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COSTS LESS - IS BETTER - AND GOES FURTHER THAN ANY WESTERN WHEAT FLOUR.

Because "Beaver" Flour is the original and finest blended flour. It contains nutritious, full flavoured Ontario fall wheat, blended with a little Manitoba spring wheat to give added strength.

"Beaver" Flour is not like the woman who can make only one kind of cake or one kind of fancy pastry. "Beaver" Flour is like the attractive, capable, clever housewife who can make Bread, Rolls and Biscuits - Cakes, Pies and Pastry - and makes them all equally well. That's the flour you want! Order it at your dealer's.

DEALERS - Write us for prices on Feed, Coarse Grains and Cereals.

The T. H. TAYLOR CO., Limited, Chatham, Ont.

R. G. Ash & Co., St. John's, Sole Agents in New foundland, will be pleased to quote prices.

Another Letter From "Shimri."

Editor Evening Telegram.

Sir,—In the letter of "Catholicus Anglicus" of the 26th February we are told that at one time the term Protestant was a respectable epithet, but as a good penny may in course of wear and tear become a very offensive and dirty penny, such as suggests contagion, and the need of washing, so the word Protestant is now so bad a word that to apply it to a man is to insult him. Of course I do not agree with "C. A." in this statement because the term Protestant in the Church of England has stood since the time of Henry VIII for all that has been uplifting in the Church. England has been always styled "Protestant England" and has gloried in the name as it signified tolerance and freedom of thought. The expression Protestantism in the Bill of Rights, and the King's Oath he maintains the "Protestant Religion" proves clearly that the Church of England is a Protestant Church and that the term or epithet, as "C. A." calls it, is not one of insult.

A recent writer, the Rev. A. C. Jennings, M. A., of Cambridge, who cannot be accused of being an Evangelical Churchman, says in writing of the history of the Church during the reign of James I., "the general tendency of the reign was to emphasize sharply those distinctive features which separate the Anglican system both from Romanism and sectarianism. It may be noticed that to indicate this attitude the Church had now informally adopted the title 'Protestant,' giving it the sense of 'Reformed Catholic.' This appropriation of the term is sanctioned even by such Anglicans as Andrews, Kin and Laud."

The illustration of the good penny becoming a very offensive and dirty penny, in course of wear and tear, is not well put by "C. A." A penny is coined and issued by the Sovereign of the State, and is intended to go into the service of the State, and for the work for which it was created. If it is hoarded up it does not lose its color, it does no work, it is a useless coin. On the other hand if it goes into circulation it must in its work in the world get discolored and worn, yet in its value it is worth just as much as the gorgeous coin which has done no work, and has the same purchasing power. So it has been with Protestantism in the Church of England. It has worked for the Master in

has on many occasions stirred it into spiritual life, as in 1730, and is still the safeguard and the hope of those who wish to preserve the doctrines of the Church of the "Reformed Protestant Religion."

"C. A." says the "Bill of Rights" was passed by a secular tribunal, and that King William III. was responsible for the adopted phrase "Protestant Religion," and he further infers that this was rejected by Convocation, and because of the rejection Convocation was silenced. To those who have not read Church History it would appear, from "C. A.'s" statement that William III. silenced Convocation, but such is not the case. The "Bill of Rights" was passed in 1689, and Convocation was not silenced until the reign of George I., Nov. 23rd, 1717, and not because of the Bill of Rights, but on account of its censure of a sermon printed by Bishop Hoadly, who had been promoted to the Bishopric of Bangor on account of his Erastian opinions.

"C. A." denies my right to cite the "Bill of Rights" Act, but he immediately quotes a secular act of Henry VIII, passed in a Parliament which was composed largely of those who held the Roman faith. "If 'C. A.' will carefully study the history of the Church of England he will find that in all times, since the days of Bede there has been a party within the Church which has lost no opportunity to force upon it the doctrines and the ritual of the Church of Rome. He has clearly shown us this in the letters which he has published, especially in that of the 27th of February in which he refers me to King Henry VIII's Book issued in 1543, which he says has never been repealed and which his section of the Church would have us now adopt. The Book of 1543 was compiled by men who were followers of the Church of Rome in doctrine, and the King's only aim in publishing it was to reform the mis-sals, antiphones and postures, by expunging the name of the Pope from them. But this Book as well as many others which followed it was set aside by the Church and the present prayer book was sanctioned by royal letters patent in 1604, and sanctioned by Convocation in 1662. "C. A." refers me to the XIII. Canon of the Constitution and Canons Ecclesiastical, 1604 as an authority for the so called five sacraments. No such

authority exists. "C. A." misquotes a Canon and uses it for a purpose that was never intended by its framers. The Canon intended to be quoted is the XXX. and is designated "The lawful use of the Cross in Baptism explained," and the words quoted by "C. A." refers solely to the use of the sign of the Cross, and the reason for its retention. Nowhere in the Canons, or in the prayer book or by any law Ecclesiastical or otherwise is there authority for any more than the two Sacraments as they are set forth in the Catechism of the Church of England, sanctioned and approved by Convocation.

Yours truly,
1st March, 1914 SHIMRI.

The Word Protestant.

Editor Evening Telegram.

Dear Sir,—I have read with interest the letters that have appeared in your paper, during the past two weeks from C. A. Shimri, and other writers, as regards the word "Protestant."

Everybody will admit that the word Protestant in this country to-day is applied to nearly all religions outside of the Roman Catholic Church. C. A. has said that to call a person a Protestant is to insult him, but such is not the case. Protestant is a name to be proud of, for it upholds the true teaching of Jesus Christ.

"Protestantism, however, as understood by English Churchmen, comprehends the ancient Catholic Faith, but condemns non-Catholic additions." Anglican Protestantism affirms the "creeds of the Primitive Church, as declared by the first four Ecumenical Councils, but it denies and repudiates the perversions of later ages. The Church of England, therefore, is 'Catholic, but not Roman; Protestant, not Papish.'"

In concluding may I say a few words with reference to that party, called the High Church, that has made its appearance in the Church of England, and has set her drifting back to the position she was in before the Reformation.

"For as long as certain members of the Church of England are in the habit of imitating the Roman devotion of celebrating Mass, invoking the saints, oral confession, reciting the rosary, and the like, conversion will follow, which sudden as they may appear, are but the necessary consequence of such a line of conduct."

Thanking you for space,
I remain, yours truly,
INTERESTED.

Magic "Nerviline" Cures Tootache, Earache.

IT RELIEVES EVERY EXTERNAL PAIN.

Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Tight Chest and Hoarseness.

It's when sickness came at night, when you are far from the doctor, or the doctor, that's when you need Nerviline most. Experienced mothers are never without it. One of the children may have toothache. With Nerviline a sleepless night for the entire household. With Nerviline the pain is relieved quickly. It may be earache, perhaps a stiff neck, or one of the kiddies coughing with a bad chest cold. Nothing can give quicker results than vigorous rubbing with this old-time family remedy.

Nerviline is too useful, too valuable to be without. For lumbago, lame back, sciatica or neuralgia there is no liniment with half of Nerviline's power to penetrate and ease the pain. As a family safeguard, as something to ward off sickness and to cure the minor ills that will occur in every family, to cure pain anywhere, you can find nothing to compare with old time Nerviline, which for forty years has been the most widely used family remedy in the Dominion. The most economical size is the large 50c. family size bottle small trial size 25c. All dealers sell Nerviline.

Household Notes

In the shampoo, avoid using strong soaps, strong alkalies, such as ammonia and soda and too hot water. All these take out much of the natural oil of the hair, leaving it dry and harsh.

Wash your bed blanket on a clear, windy day, if possible. Prepare strong suds by melting half a bar of any good white soap and putting it into half a tub of hot water; then add half a cup of salt and two tablespoonfuls of ammonia. Shake the blanket free from dust and lint, put them in the tub of water and sop up and down until the dirt is removed; rub the dirty spots with the hands. Squeeze the water out, put the blanket in a second tub prepared the same as the first, and treat the blankets the same as when in the first tub, then put the blankets through a wringer. Stretch them slightly while drying. When dry, lay on the ironing board and with a very stiff brush brush the blankets the same direction

Cured Eczema Like Magic

Suffered for Years—Tried All Kinds of Treatment—Surprised at Results From Dr. Chase's Ointment.

You can soon tell when people are enthusiastic about medical treatment by the language they use. After experimenting with all sorts of ointments in a vain effort to obtain relief and cure, the writer of this letter was astonished at the quick and satisfactory results obtained by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment.

"It worked like magic," she writes. Indeed, it is surprising the healing that is often effected in a single night by this great ointment. The skinning and itching are relieved at once, and cure is only a matter of time and patient treatment.

Mrs. Clements, 13 Strange street, Toronto, Ont., writes: "I have suffered from eczema for years, and after using all kinds of ointments, at last tried Dr. Chase's Ointment. It worked like magic and proved a God-send to me. I would advise anyone suffering from eczema to try one box and be convinced." So send a box all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co. Limited, Toronto.

St. George's Notes.

Bahmy breezes! The whole creation is not going to freeze up into one great icicle, after all.

The D.T.S. Co. will soon be resuming work at Port au Port under the able management of the genial Mr. Arthur House.

Rev. M. G. Sears lectured in the Star Hall, on Monday night. Subject: Ireland and its sad history. In his opening remarks, the lecturer sketched swiftly the events from the coming of the Milesians till the time of Brian. Then he divided his subject into periods, first Clontarf. The lecturer dwelt eloquently on the exploits of the Irish warriors in this death struggle with the Danes, in which the power of the latter was so broken that they made no more attempt at conquest. This was the glorious period of Irish history. Then came the Invasion in the time of Henry II. After the lecturer dealt with The Earl of Kildare, Godfrey and O'Donnell and Shanon O'Neil, the Fate of the Geraldines, Hugh O'Neill and Red Hugh O'Donnell, William and James in Ireland, The Famine. In closing the lecturer spoke of Home Rule and the present outlook. The lecturer handled his subject in a masterly manner; he might have been a harpist of his people singing in poetic language the glory, the bravery, the romance, the tragedy that enthralled his auditors and thrilled to the depths of their souls those among them in whom ran the blood of the heroes and martyrs of the Irish race. The lecture was interspersed with songs suitable to the subject. Opening Chorus: "Let Erin Remember," then "Breitir's Lament," "Kilbarney," "Dear Little Shamrock," "Lupercalia" (sung sweetly by Mory McLellan), "O'Donnell Abou," "Carraig-down," "I'm Sitting on the Style." All the singers are worthy of the highest praise, but, to my mind, "O'Donnell Abou," sung by Messrs. McLellan, Gladney and Butler, and "Kilbarney," sung by Miss Annie Butler, were the crowning success. Miss Butler's beautiful, sweet voice was heard to perfection in Balles perfect song.

On Wednesday evening His Lordship Bishop Power preached the Ash Wednesday sermon on "Death," to a large and deeply attentive congregation. The sermon, in the opinion of many present, was the most powerful and eloquent ever delivered at St. George's. Bishop Power is masterly in his choice of language which is always elegant and pleasing, while at the same time appealing to the reason and touching the hearts of his hearers.—Com.

A swindler now under indictment in the United States advertised, "Throw away your glasses." Those who sent him five or ten dollars received in exchange a small box of tablets which the United States mail officials found could be manufactured for twenty-five cents per thousand. There is no medical, chemical or mechanical means of restoring to normal an eyeball which is irregular in shape for such is the condition in most cases when glasses are worn for constant use. Hypermetropia, myopia, and the various forms of astigmatism are simply cases where the cornea, or clear front portion of the eyeball, is not absolutely spherical, and there is no other known means of overcoming such defect excepting by adjusting glasses. It is to be hoped that none of our Newfoundland friends have been duped by the swindler referred to above. You are always safe in consulting R. H. Trappell, Eyesight Specialist, St. John's, when your vision requires attention.—(Feb 27, '14, 11)

Baleine in Ice.

The S. S. Baleine which left here at 11 a.m. Sunday reached Bell Island in the afternoon, but became caught in the ice at the east end of the island. She remained there all night, and had not berthed up to 6 p.m. yesterday.

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

LAST WEEK OF WHITE SALE

Only Six days more.

SURPRISING VALUES IN WHITE GOODS.

Here Are a Few Special Lines:

WHITE H. C. and MARCELLA QUILTS, some slightly imperfect, from \$1.30 to \$3.00. Worth from \$2.00 to \$4.50.

JOB LOT LACE CURTAIN SETS from 70c. pair up.

CREAM FLANNELETTE, 9c. yard. Worth 12c.; fine and soft.

FINE AMERICAN LAWN by the pound, very wide.

LADIES' EMBROIDERY DRESSES. Regular \$8.50 for \$5.00. Very smart.

DAINTY EMBROIDERED BLOUSE FRONTS, 40c. Worth 80c. or more.

LADIES' WHITE MUSLIN TEA APRONS. Regular 40c. Now 25c.

EMBROIDERED LACES, INSERTIONS, &c.

Household Goods in TABLE LINENS, SHEETINGS, TOWELS,

PILLOW COTTONS, LONG CLOTHS, &c., at

SPECIAL WHITE SALE PRICES.

STEER Bros.

A Limited Quantity

RAIN Proof HATS,

For Girls

up to 12 years.

45 cents each.

S. MILLEY.

Advertise in The Evening Telegram

3,000 Fresh Frozen Rabbits.

LAST FOR THE SEASON.

By rail to-day:
50 P. E. L. Dressed Turkeys
50 Selected Ducks.
10 cases Fly. Rock Chicken.

We solicit a trial of our TEAS.

Bulldog 33c. lb.
Dunnawalla 40c. lb.
Mount Erin 50c. lb.
10 per cent. discount off 5 lb. parcels.

By s.s. Almeriana:
500 lbs. Fresh Halibut.
500 lbs. Fresh Mackerel.
No. 1 Baldwin Apples.
20 boxes Flinnan Haddies.
Purity Butter.
Moir's Cakes.

Irish Bacon—boned.
Sultana Raisins, 1 lb. ctns.
100 bags Irish Potatoes.
New Cabbage.
Bananas.
Fresh Oysters

T. J. EDENS,

151 Duckworth Street, 112 Military Road.