

SHOP EARLY---you know the lighting regulations---SHOP EARLY

Andersons' Specials for this Week



Coatings!

Among our LATEST FALL OPENINGS you'll find some heavy Coatings For your **New Coat** in shades of **Brown, Black, Royal Blue, Red, Black & Red Check, Purple & Black Check.**
\$3.00 yd.

Ladies' Collars of every style

Sailor with Lace Edge, Accordion Pleated, Military, Black and White Stripe, Cerise and White Stripe. Collars that appeal to Women of taste. Made of very fine Voile. 12c.



Ladies' Muffs

A special offering of **Astrachan Muffs**—Lined with **Satin**—Extra large. Colors: **Navy, Black, Saxe.** All going at this **Special Price: \$1.25**

You'll find some with a heavy **Silk Cord** to hold it in the hand.

LADIES' VELVET HATS

In the Best of Velvets—**THE CORDUROY.** They embrace such stylish colors—Cerise, Rose, Green, Cream; also Brown, Black, and Navy.

All Latest Small Models

Going at this Special Price: **89c.** 8c. extra for postage. State your Colour.

LADIES' Silk Scarves

In Colors: Olive Green, Purple, and Prune—2 1/2 yards long, 1/2 yard wide. A 60c. Scarf. Now **35c.**



Warm Muffler

Ladies' Ice Wool Scarves

In a Cream and Brown Mixture extra good value, 65c. Now **35c.**

For Winter comfort—made of Pure Wool, in all all sizes, to fit any neck. Fastens in front with a patent **19c.** fastener.

For the Children

LINEN PINAFORES

In **BROWN, PINK AND BLUE,** with designs stamped for working. **Special, 17 cents**

RUBBER FEEDERS

With a pocket to catch the crumbs—and a dainty design painted on the center with suitable word—ing. **17c.**

BIBS

Honeycomb Towel Bibs that will stand any washing—wording "Baby Boy" worked in center—will stand **9c.** any washing.

Night Dresses

In Fine White Lawn with Embroidery front and collar. Different sizes. **35c. to 50c.**

PETTICOATS

For the Children in Cream and Pink Flannelette with White Lawn body. **30c.**

Linen Dresses

In light and dark Blue and Brown Linen—a design stamped on the front—ready for working. **40c.**

Jump for these BARGAINS.

Handkerchiefs

In plenty, of Fine Lawn—stitched—Ladies' size. Have a dozen, only **30c.** **3c. Each**

TOWELS

In Pure White Turkish. Any size Towel only half the price of pair Towels.

CUSHION TOPS

In Khaki—with Flowers worked and wording such as "Last Rose of Summer," etc. **10c.** 18 x 18 inches.

In Cloth—with Sea Views, Landscape, Scenery—**10c.** 14 x 14 inches wide.

Ladies' Hose

In Cashmere finish All sizes—Seamless. **15c.**

DOILEY'S

Hemstitch one inch wide, drawn work in center and corners—Embroidered—of Fine Lawn. **10c.**

TABLE MATS

Of Green, Brown, and Wine Color Felt, with design worked in center and border, **20c.** Now **15c.**

SUITS!

---THAT APPEAL TO MEN OF TASTE---

Green Serge

Very fine—Coats lined with fine Sateen, back pocket in Pants with button. **\$7.00.**

Grey Tweed

With fine Green pin stripe—Coats padded and stitched, Vests of stylish single breasts. **\$9.00.**

Fine Dark Brown

Double cuffs on Coat sleeve, padded and stitched. Pants cut and with right hang—extra strong pocketing. **\$11.50.**



Dark Grey Tweed

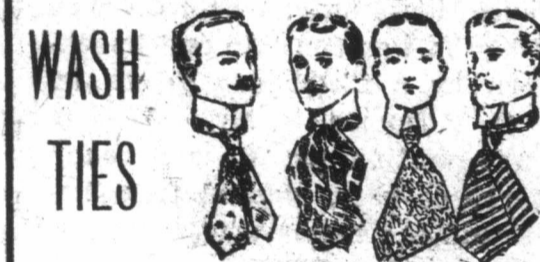
With fine pin stripe—Vest pockets cut as latest style—watch pocket in Pants. **\$14.00.**

Dark Green

With very fine stripe of Grey, Purple and Green mixture—Vests of stylish single breasts—Pants with two back pockets—Coats with shoulders padded and stitched. **\$15.00.**

Fine Brown Mixture

Coats of latest single breasts—lined with very fine Sateen. **\$16.50.**



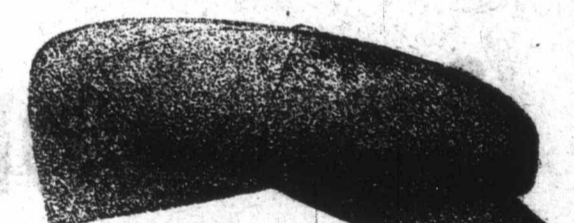
WASH TIES

In Light Grounds and Grey, Blue, Black or Brown Stripes of different widths. Extra strong—will stand any washing. **3 for 25 cents**

75c. SHIRTS

With Soft Collar attached—made of dark blue linen with small white spot, Soft Cuffs—all sizes. An ideal working shirt. **for 49 cents**

CAPS for Winter Wear



Seasonable Caps with Invisible Ear Bands of Cloth lined with Flannel and Wadded. Why suffer with the cold? Have a Comfort Cap. In Greys, Browns and Greens; also Mixtures. **80c. to \$2.00** STATE YOUR SIZE WHEN SENDING.

Make Your Purchases while the Sun Shines.

The More a "Protective" Tariff is Considered the Less Inviting It Looks

It is rather difficult for even the philosophers, who are much given to prophesy, to foretell the future after the war has concluded. In Britain the university leaders are attempting to assess the material and spiritual results of the great struggle and its effect on all branches of thought and activity. Perhaps, then, we should feel grateful to the Toronto News, which has no bashfulness about its knowledge on this subject and off-handedly declares: "Before the war Germany had sunk her trade roots into Australia and Russia and Belgium, and Austria and Italy and Turkey and Great Britain itself. In a quarter of a century more she would have exercised commercial supremacy over the world if her statesmen had had wisdom enough and patience enough to continue the policy of commercial conquest. To allow Germany to revive the old policy would be neither patriotic nor Christian. There would follow an immediate and resolute attack upon the commercial position of the nations which she has sought to destroy and certain preparation for another assault upon civilization." Presumably, therefore, the way to prevent Germany again becoming powerful enough to attack others in the future is for us and others to adopt the system which made Germany so immorally ambitious. We should all take a hair of the economic dog which bit us, as a charm against another attack. But this dog may be getting more blame than he deserves. Let us see how deep Germany has sunk her trade roots into Britain before the war—and how deep Britain's trade roots had penetrated Germany soil. There are those who think that in the past Germany gained more from her trade with Britain than Britain did from her trade with Germany; it is this assumption that lends strength to the present agitation for a tariff in Britain and upon which arguments like that of our Toronto contemporary are based. In 1913 Britain sold to Germany goods to the value of 40 million pounds, native and foreign. Germany in return sold Britain 80 million pounds' worth. So it is argued by the tariff advocate that Germany's trade roots penetrated 20 million pounds' worth deeper than British roots in Germany. But it surely should be obvious that if Britain got 80 million pounds' worth of German goods in exchange for 60 million pounds' worth of her own, she got decidedly the better of the bargain. And this is just what happened.

It is absurd to suppose that British merchants traded with Germany all these years at a loss. Trade is an exchange of goods or services and people trade only where they see a profit. It certainly never occurred to any British merchant that he was acting either generously or charitably with German merchants—he was in business, not a dealer in sentiment. He was buying where he supposed he got the best value, and that is the only standard of trade. To intimate that British merchants were doing Germany a favor by dealing with them is to make the British merchant out a sentimental ass—which he isn't, by a long way. The more a "protective" tariff is considered as a "defensive" weapon against Germany after the war the less inviting it looks. If Germany, or any other country, were to be thus cut off from trade and economic relations with a large part of Europe and the colonies she would be considerably weakened. That is a principle of economics that cannot be gainsayed. And if all the injury were on the one side, it would be a most effective weapon. But, unfortunately for the tariff reform advocate, that is not the case. A stoppage of trade between two nations hurts both equally. Moreover, a trade wall around Britain to exclude Germany will drive Germany into trade with neutral nations on a large scale that ever before, and incidentally will make friends for Germany where she has only enemies or indifferent acquaintances now. And if Britain should deal with these nations nothing on earth can prevent German goods from reaching British territory. To obviate

The Colonies are Desirous of Seeing Ireland Enjoy Complete Home Rule

It is to be regretted that the motion of Mr. John Redmond looking to the abolition of martial law in Ireland was not adopted by the British house. As the Irish leader emphasized, the situation is one full of menace to the best interests both of the country most concerned and to the empire. It is a sad commentary upon the judgment of the administration that Ireland, so enthusiastic at the beginning of the war, is by natural and constitutional right a sovereign state and that Irishmen who serve in the British parliament are guilty of treason to the state. They advocate the withdrawal of Irish representation from Westminster and the formation in Ireland of a voluntary legislature, endowed with the moral authority of the Irish nation. Let us be fair, however, to the Sinn Fein. It is the outcome of many years of oppression. Its motive was, and is, a survival of penal times—of that system of which Burke said: "It was a complete system, full of coherence and consistency; well digested and well composed in all its parts; it was a machine of wise and elaborate contrivance; and as well fitted for the oppression, impoverishment and degradation of a people and the debasement in them of human nature as ever produced from the perverse ingenuity of man." Knowledge was forbidden to the Irish. Industries were suppressed (William III. declared to the British parliament that he would do anything

in his power to discourage the wool-manufactures of Ireland), trade was hampered and exports forbidden. There was a close season for game but no close season for hunting the "native Irish." "The difficulty of governing Ireland," said John Stuart Mill, "lies entirely in our own minds; it is an incapability of understanding." Nevertheless, four British statesmen have shown some understanding of the Irish question. Of these four one was a Jew and another a Scotchman. It was not until the time of Butt, who converted Gladstone to home rule, that constitutional methods were taken up by the Irish. Under Parnell, a Protestant and a landlord, and a man with a great talent for silence, the British people began to see the justice of the Irish position. Parnell hated the English and English ways. He was convinced, despite his political attitude, that the only way to get justice from an Englishman was to kick him in the stomach. But Redmond has always been convinced of the innate sense of justice of the Britisher. It is this faith that has caused his tremendous efforts for the participation of Ireland in the struggle now raging in Europe; it is this belief that has caused him to agree to concession after concession and postponement after postponement in the consummation of the home rule measure. It was this faith that brought the Irish leader and the Unionist spokesman, Sir Edward Carson, together. But the delays gave the Sinn Fein its opportunity and the uprising which occurred in the enactment of martial law—a step which put the cause of Irish legislative free-



The Brightest Light for the LEAST Money.

The Lantern gives 300 Candle Power Light, and will remain in during windy weather, and burn little fuel. Mantles only Ten Cents each. Will light a Store or Wharf as bright as day at a cost of less than 1 cent per hour.
R. TEMPLETON,
323 Water St., St. John's.