

SALE

finished taking
are able to offer
nal values this
t every depart-
ore.

few of the many reductions
Regular Prices.

NTLES,

ns and Ladies.
balance of our stock of
Cloth,
d Face Cloths,
and Fur Coats,
reduced

QUARTER.

ES' HATS,

s-Wear and
mmed Millinery.
HALF PRICE.

THERS.

ndensed Air Baths.

ents in an Air-Tight Boiler-Plate
Room.

a time when so much original
arch work is being done in con-
tion with the effect of high at-
mospheric pressures on the human
body. It is interesting to learn that at
Brompton Hospital for Lung Dis-
eases a high-pressure air treatment is
used.

Recently the secretary of the hos-
pital explained the treatment. The
apparatus, which consists of an air-
tight boiler-plate room fitted with
electric light, is a large
cylinder comfortably to contain four
patients at the same time. The treat-
ment is chiefly used for patients suf-
fering from asthma, bronchitis and
rheumatism.

During the treatment, which lasts
two hours, the patients may play
cards, read, or listen to the gram-
ophone. Conversation is forbidden as
too tiring. The patient walks
through a heavy iron door, which
is closed and sealed. Air is then
pumped in gradually by means of a
pump until the pressure is
25 lbs. to the square inch, or
birds of an atmosphere above
normal.

For being kept at this height for
four hours the air is gradually allowed
to escape, the reduction taking about
an hour. There are numerous
plate glass portholes in the
room through which the attendants
observe the patients inside.
The effect obtained," the attendant
explained, "is practically that of breath-
ing fresh air. A course consists of
twenty-five baths, three a week
the rule. Whether the increase in
pressure really expands the
tubes and air-cells in the lungs,
whether the benefit is derived from
increased oxygen absorbed from
the air, many patients are un-
usually helped by the treatment.
A private asthma patient has come
from Yorkshire regularly every
week for many years to take a
course of the baths. He says they
keep him up for the whole year."

Bruce express which left here
yesterday had only a few
passengers, including Miss White,
Campbell, Sgt. Noseworthy and
10 second class.

1910. TO SHOPKEEPERS! 1910.

Buying Newspaper Space means buy-
ing an audience. There is no other way
of impressing the brain of the people with
the goods you have to sell than by procur-
ing space in a Newspaper.

Again: You are not paying for experi-
ence when you advertise in

The Evening Telegram.

We provide THAT free gratis. "The
People's Paper" has been proved by the
Advertisers who have used it to be a sure
and steady seller. Advertisements are not
placed in it on the basis of sentiment or
friendship. Advertising in the Telegram
is a business proposition, pure and simple.
It is not what he pays for space, but rather
the profit he makes on the investment
that is important to the advertiser. For
these reasons we MUST and DO GIVE
patrons the very best value for their mon-
ey. The amount of advertising carried by
us through 1909 is the best proof that ad-
vertisers are pleased with the results the
Telegram brings them. Therefore,

Advertise in The Telegram.

HOUSEHOLD NOTES.

Croutons for soup are most easily
made by cutting stale bread about
half an inch thick, buttering it quickly
on both sides, cutting in half inch
squares, and baking in the oven until
brown.

In cooking broilers all the juice
is saved and much of the flavor other-
wise lost is retained by completely
brushing over the fowl with olive oil
before submitting it to the flames.

To keep an iron sink in good con-
dition, scrub it once or twice a week
with soap and kerosene. Every night
put a little chloride of lime over the
strainer, and pour through it a kettle
of boiling water.

Paradise cement is ordinary fudge
made with more than the usual
amount of several kinds of nuts,
ground very fine, and the white of an
egg beaten light and incorporated af-
ter the mass has been stirred to a
cream.

There is nothing better for clean-
ing copper utensils than hot vinegar,
salt and milk. Take a cupful of warm
milk, add a quarter of a cupful of
hot vinegar and a tablespoonful of
salt. Rub on hard with a flannel
rag.

Worn brooms or whisks may be
dipped into hot water and the uneven
edges trimmed with shears, and then
dipped in cold water and all water
shaken out. This makes the straws
harder and the trimming makes the
brush almost as good as new.

Time and patience may be saved
when putting cotton into quilts if the
cotton is first rolled about an ordi-
nary yard stick. Spread the cotton
out on a large table or the floor, roll
on the stick, then transfer to the quilt
foundation and unroll.

To clean straw matting, put three
pints of bran in two quarts of water
and boil. When it is nearly cool,
wash the matting with it, and after-
ward dry it well with a clean cloth.
Add a little salt to the water for white
matting and vinegar for red.

Piloff of chicken livers is an excel-
lent dish for luncheon. Boil the liv-
ers until tender and put in an open
dish lined with rice. Put a layer of
rice over the top and turn the mound
out into the dish in which it is to be
served. Cover with a rich tomato
sauce.

While kerosene is now generally
recognized as better than any drug
store or barber shop preparation for
the hair, it is not generally known
that crude oil is better still. Used
once a week, it will destroy dandruff
and promote a fine growth of hair.

To iron a handkerchief so that the
corners will come out exactly even
and square, iron it out flat, then fold
its lower corners back almost to the
upper corners, leaving a little space.
Then, when the second fold is made,
the corners will push up and be ex-
actly even.

Cauliflower fried in deep fat is de-
licious, and also a pretty dish. The
vegetable should be boiled about half
done, and the flowers then broken
apart and each dipped in a thin flour
and egg batter, then cooked in deep
fat and sprinkled with salt before
serving.

For fruit granite, run equal parts
of dates, figs and English walnuts
through a grinder. Then knead the
mixture on a board sprinkled with
confectioners' sugar until it is firm.
Roll into a sheet, cut into small
rounds and form into little balls or
squares.

The T. A. & B. Society of Ferryland Holds Its First Parade.

On New Year's Day the newly form-
ed T. A. & B. Society, of Ferryland,
held its first parade: it was witnessed
by crowds of spectators which assem-
bled all along the line of route to ac-
tuate the banner of Temperance under
which 70 proud and staunch members
marched in professional order.

After first Mass our beloved Pastor
and Spiritual Director, Rev. L. K.
Verker, met us in the hall, and was
greeted with ringing cheers on his ar-
rival. He then a few well chosen
remarks paid a glowing tribute to the
Society, and expressed himself as be-
ing much pleased on seeing the great
work it was already doing for the no-
ble cause of Temperance, and before
leaving for Cape Broyle where he had
to celebrate a second Mass, we all
kneel to receive his special blessing.

In view of the fact that the Society
has been organized but a few months,
its splendid turnout on New Year's
Day was a great surprise to everyone
in the old settlement, flags were fly-
ing gaily everywhere, and volleys of mus-
ketry saluted the Society on its march.
Old Sol shone out in all his splendour
which seemed to add a lustre to the
great occasion. Another pleasing in-
cident which happened during the par-
ade was when it was passing the
Telegraph Office the President was
handed a telegram from Mr. P. P.
Moore, M. H. A., congratulating the
Society and wishing it a very pros-
perous New Year.

The parade started from the hall at
2.30 p.m. and returned at 4 p.m., the
President then addressing the Society
and impressing strongly upon the
minds of its members a deep sense of
their duty, a duty they owed to God,
to themselves and to their country.
The duty they owed to God by ever
guarding their pledges, the duty they

owed to themselves as men and
Christians; and the duty they
owed to their country by always per-
severing to keep spread to the breeze
the motto:—"Be Sober and Watch."

inscribed on the dear little banner of
Pink, White and Green. On the same
evening at 6 o'clock a grand dance and
Fancy Fair was started in the hall and
was kept up till twelve at night, num-
bers of young ladies and gentlemen
from all parts attended making it a
most enjoyable success, over sixty
dollars being realized in a few short
hours. This money will go towards
paying off the debt contracted by the
repairing and painting of the hall.
The Society wishes to thank sincerely
the ladies of Ferryland and Caplin
Bay who helped so kindly to make the
Fair such a great success. We also
wish to thank Dr. R. J. Freebairn for
his very handsome New Year's gift to
the Society; also, Mr. T. J. Devereaux
who has taken such a kindly interest
in the Society since its organiza-
tion.

We are now forming a library in
connection with the Society, and any
books sent by friends will be received
with thanks.

T. A. & B. SOCIETY,
per Wm. J. Costello,
Jan. 8th, 1910. Secretary.

Dreadnoughts Canal.

Expert Views of the Forth-to-Clyde
Project.

"We are naturally very delighted
with the suggestion of the Canal Com-
mission that the Government should
be approached to see how much mon-
ey they will give towards the project-
ed canal to carry Dreadnoughts be-
tween the Forth and the Clyde.
My association will certainly take
steps very early toward ascertaining
this most important point."

This was the statement of Admiral
Sir Charles Campbell, the honorary
secretary of the Mid-Scotland (Forth-
to-Clyde) Canal Association. "We are
quite prepared to start. Estimates
have been prepared, contractors ap-
proached, and we could start to-mor-
row—if we had the money."

"The cost has been estimated at
£20,000,000, but with recent inven-
tions in boring machinery which are
now available a saving of quite ten
per cent. on that quotation can be
effected. If the Government will guar-
antee three per cent. interest on the
capital required during the time of
construction, the whole of the money
needed would be subscribed to-mor-
row. It only means diverting the in-
terest on the Suez Canal shares for
one year and the thing would be
done. But if the Government would
find half the capital, I think there
would be no difficulty about the other
half. The canal will be quite self-
supporting when once it is opened."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.



JOHN V. O'DEA & Co.,
Agents, St. John's, Nfld.

The Largest Concert Hall.

The Royal Albert in London, Where
12,000 Can Be Accommodated.

Besides being the grandest salon in
Europe, the Royal Albert Hall, where
Mr. Asquith opened his campaign,
rightly lays claim to being the largest
concert hall in the world, says Tit-
Bits. The building was commenced
in 1867, took fourteen years to com-
plete, and cost exactly \$1,000,000.

The hall can afford accommodation
for between 10,000 and 11,000, but on
the occasion of Sims Reeves' farewell
concert, 12,200 persons found accom-
modation under the huge glass roof.
This number included 5,200 who were
allowed to walk about the grand
promenade near the roof. This num-
ber has since been declared to be the
danger limit, and not more than 3,000
are now permitted on the promenade.

The Albert Hall was erected from
the part of the profits of the famous
1851 exhibition, the rest of the money
being raised by subscription. It was
arranged that every subscriber of
\$500 should be entitled to a private
seat, which belongs to the subscriber
until the lease of 999 years is com-
pleted. For \$1,000 they had the right
to a pair of seats; for \$2,500, five stalls
of a box of five seats, and for \$5,000,
a grand tier box holding ten. The
late Queen Victoria subscribed \$100,
000 and had two grand tier boxes,
which were converted into one. This
is now the royal box. The King,
when Prince of Wales, also bought
a grand tier box, which is now the
private property of the Prince of
Wales.

There are about 1,300 of these pri-
vate seats, and the owners can do
just what they like with them—use
them, lend them to their friends, or
sell them—but they are liable, how-
ever, to an annual seat rate not ex-
ceeding \$10 for upkeep. The owners
can only be excluded at private meet-
ings where the public are not admit-
ted by payment.

These seats are not regarded as an
investment, although they are fre-
quently in the market for sale. The
stalls may realize anything from \$175
to \$250 each. The late Duke of Edin-
burgh's box on the grand tier fetched
\$2,250.

The charge for engaging the Royal
Albert Hall for a concert, afternoon
or evening, is \$275, inclusive of all
expenses, such as lighting, attendants,
sale of tickets, police and a staff of
fifty gentlemen who act as honorary
stewards. These stewards are busi-
ness gentlemen, and include barris-
ters, solicitors, stock brokers, bank-
ers, etc., who do the work simply for
the love of the thing. The sum men-
tioned, however, does not include the
use of the freedom seats mentioned
previously. If every seat is required
for a private meeting the rent would
be \$750.

The big organ is known as the sec-
ond largest in the world. It has five
manuals and ten thousand five hun-
dred pipes, some forty feet long and
two feet in diameter, and some of the
size only of a straw. It also has four
keyboards and one hundred and twenty
stops. It is blown by wind sup-
plied by two engines of 14 horse-
power each. The hall and offices are
heated by steam, and there are over
twenty-four miles of hot water pipes
in the building.

The choicest product
of the famous Sherry
District—Spain.

Welcome your
guest with a biscuit
and a glass of Dry
Sack Sherry—it's a
graceful, old-time
custom now com-
ing into favour
again.

In bottles only—
of all good deal-
ers.

D. O. ROBLIN,
Canadian Agent,
Toronto.
JOHN JACKSON,
Resident Agent.