

THE Popular Bookstore

For Account Books And Office Requisites.

We carry the largest and most varied stock of Account Books in the City, and any ruling not in stock we can supply to order. Ledgers, Journals, Day Books and Cash Books, from 100 to 1000 pages, in quarts, Foolscap, Demy and medium sizes. Various Prices. SHANNON DOVE, FALCON, Broadway and Apron Files. Counter Books from 10c. to 50c. Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, and Cash Books, canvas covers, from 50c. Letter Books from 60c. Bills receivable & payable 40c. Receipt Books 7c. up. All the popular and reliable grades of Lead Pencils. Easterbrook's, Gillett's, Hewitt's and other favourite Pens. We have them for every hand. Let's and Collins's pocket and office Diaries. Everhard Faber's world renowned Rubber Bands.

Try the Ottawa File, similar to the Shannon, only 50c. Any size Book, any ruling, any binding, we can supply to order. NO SLOP JOBS, all work guaranteed FIRST CLASS.

DICKS & CO. Bookbinders & Stationers

POULTRY

Small quantity of GEESSE and CHICKEN remaining of our New Years stock; kept in cold storage.

PHENIX STORES.

A. H. Martin, Agt. Cavendish Square.

LARACY'S

Men's Fleece Lined Underwear, 47c. a garment.

LARACY'S Winter Caps for Men, Fur Lined Band, 50c. each.

LARACY'S Heavy Top Shirts, Navy Blue, Fleece-lined, with Collars, 75c. each.

Goods and prices always right

LARACY'S

345 & 347 Water Street, opposite Post Office.

R. A. SQUIRES.

Law Offices removed to Bank of Montreal Building, Water Street. Telephone (Office, 701. Residence, 743.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY

(Published Annually) ENABLES traders throughout the World to communicate direct with English MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its suburbs, the Directory contains lists of EXPORT MERCHANTS with the goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply. STEAMSHIP LINES arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailings. PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns and industrial centres of the United Kingdom. A copy of the current edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Order for 20s. Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise their trade cards for 2s. or larger advertisements for 2s.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY Co., Ltd. 25, Abchurch Lane, London, E. C.

Dear Madam,==

Are you using KING GEORGE FLOUR? If so, will you please tell your friends about it? If not, will you just ask your Grocer to send you a stone (14-lbs.) of KING GEORGE FLOUR.

All the high-class groceries are selling King George Flour, ask your friends what they think of it.

You can not imagine what a satisfactory Flour King George is, but when you use it you will know that

KING GEORGE is BEST OF ALL.

Canadian Cereal and Milling Company, Limited.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

At the monthly meeting of this Society held in the "Club House" on Thursday evening, Mr. W. A. Munn read an interesting paper on the discovery of Newfoundland prior to the arrival of John Cabot. As he goes out of the beaten track and brings forward a new phase of this question, we are publishing the full paper. Several of the members of the Society were anxious to get the authorities for some of his statements, and as it appears to give a very opposite view to what Judge Prowse has expressed in his valuable history, there is no doubt that it will create an interesting discussion.

CEDESHERY CARRIED ON IN NEWFOUNDLAND, AND MANY IMPORTANT PLACES WERE NAMED PRIOR TO THE ARRIVAL OF JOHN CABOT IN 1497.

(By W. A. Munn.) There are many historical questions that may never be answered, but it is wonderful what information has been brought to light in modern times. Such prominence has been given to John Cabot and his discovery of Newfoundland that other events have been overshadowed. Cabot's voyage was under Royal Charter, and being more or less a national movement, created widespread interest.

A Neglected Cold May Cause Consumption.

Thousands of people die every year from the effects of this dreaded disease, which, if treated in its first stages with

MATHEU'S SYRUP of Tar and Cod Liver Oil and other medicinal extracts, will cure the diseased lungs and give strength to the patient. Sold every where.

Advertisement for Matheue's Syrup, featuring an image of the product bottle and text describing its benefits for respiratory ailments.

MATHEU'S NERVINE POWDERS are free from opium, chloral and other dangerous drugs and they are supreme against headache, sick headache, neuralgia, overwork. 25c. per box of 18 powders. Prepared by J. L. MATHEU CO., Sherbrooke, Can.

September 18th, that the said ships sailed over the seas for nine months and found not the island, but through tempests at sea returned to port in Ireland for laying up their ships and mariners.

Here are two authentic accounts of voyages by Bristol merchants in the Atlantic in search of the Island of Brazil. It is plain that Englishmen had information and a firm belief of an island called Brazil that they were very anxious to find, and must have had good reasons for spending so much money on costly expeditions.

Now we can reason that this island was in the North Atlantic, was found by Spanish sailors and christened the "Island of Trees". It is a curious coincidence that in the old Norwegian records we have information 200 years or more before Cabot's time, of their discoveries, Helluland Markland, and Vinland.

Now, let us see if we have any reasons to believe that the Spaniards were in Newfoundland, and whether research among old Spanish records would not throw further light on this interesting subject; for if it does, it would mean the revisiting of a good many histories that have been written about Columbus as well as Cabot. We have the record that Spain did make claim to the rights of fishing in Newfoundland from earliest times, and renewed this claim in the strongest way in 1761; but William Pitt who was Premier, appears to have been getting ready then for a war with Spain, which did break out in 1763. He sent the following reply to the British Ambassador at Madrid:

"As to the stale and inadmissible pretensions of Biscayans and Gasconians to fish at Newfoundland, you will let it be clearly understood that this is a matter held sacred, and that no concessions on the part of His Majesty so destructive to the true and capital interest of Great Britain will be yielded to Spain however abetted and supported."

We must recognize that Pitt was a statesman, and whether he was interested or not in this historical question, his language is plain that this was not to be a subject for discussion between England and Spain.

He certainly believed the Spanish Government, as we hear no more about it. But judging from our point of view it would be very interesting indeed to get the facts that the Spanish Government intended to bring forward.

One item we can get from Pitt's despatch, that it was the Basque provinces that made the claim to Newfoundland. All important histories mention that the Basques were the most fearless sailors in pursuit of whales, and carried on this fishery from earliest records.

Now what is more probable than that it was the Basques and Spaniards who had christened this "Island of Brazil"? Here another question suggests itself: Were they looking for whales alone? and did they know anything of the codfishery?

On the old maps Newfoundland is often called Bacalos; even our greatest historian, Hakluyt, has no other name for Newfoundland on the map in his book, 1598. It is stated that this country was so called because that was the name given by the natives to the codfish.

Now we know from the vocabulary of Mary March that the Red Indian name for codfish was "Bobhoostovet." We also know that the name Bacalos is the Spanish name for codfish.

Critics will at once say that the Red Indians got this name after Cabot's discovery; but if they look up the very earliest record we have of the discovery of Newfoundland, recorded by Hakluyt, given by Sebastian Cabot, and to be seen in the private gallery of Queen Elizabeth at Westminster they will find the following extract of the description of Cabot's discovery. This is the most important document we have about this voyage:

"It yieldeth plenty of fish, and those very great as seals and those which commonly we call salmon; there are soles also above a yard in length. But especially there is great abundance of that kind of fish which the savages call Bacalos."

Peter Martyr also confirms this that Sebastian Cabot told him that he named of these lands Bacalos because he had found so great a multitude of fish which the inhabitants call Bacalos.

What better proof is it possible to get, that this was a common name among the Red Indians before Cabot's time, and we can come to a certain conclusion that the codfishery had been prosecuted vigorously by the Basques and Spaniards.

The arrival of John Cabot in the Matthew was the chance for trade, which Indians were looking for, either to help in catering or to dispose of their codfish, or as the Spaniards called it, "Bacalos".

This appears to me positive proof that the Basque and Spanish fishermen had discovered America previous to Cabot's time, and also to the time of Columbus.

In conclusion I would like to draw special attention to the nomenclature of several places. I believe we can find many important places named by the Basques in Newfoundland.

I must claim ignorance of any knowledge of the Basque language. It is said to be the most difficult language to understand. If we were to consult an educated person from the Basque provinces, such as Monsiengneur La Gasse, who translated the inscription on the old Basque tombs at Piacentia, I have no doubt that he would be able to explain the

Advertisement for T. J. Edens, featuring a list of products including Irish Bacon, Hams, Fresh Frost Fish, and various meats, with contact information.

WANTED!

IMMEDIATELY, 14 LADY CUSTOMERS

FOR THE SAME NUMBER OF

MAGNIFICENT FUR COATS

Which we have only now received and must dispose of at once. This is the chance of a lifetime for the woman who has been promising herself a FUR COAT for the past 10 years—but puts it off till next year. AWAY THEN NOW WITH PROCRASTINATION and take advantage of these wonderful reductions.

- \$80 Value PERSIAN LAMB COAT for \$40.00
\$80 Value BROWN MARMOT COAT for \$37.00
\$70 Value DOGSKIN and MARMOT COAT for \$32.00
\$65 Value GREY WOLF COAT for \$30.00
3 only Black DOGSKIN COATS, worth from \$60.00 to \$70.00, your choice for \$30.00.
2 only Black DOGSKIN COATS, good \$50.00 Value, for \$24.00
4 only Black DOGSKIN COATS, good value at \$45.00, only \$22.00
\$40.00 Value MOLE COAT for \$17.50

Remember there are only fourteen, and at these prices will go quickly.

C. L. MARCH Co, Limited, Corner Water and Springdale Streets,

Sunday Services. The S.U.F. Parade.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.—Holy Communion every Sunday at 8 a.m.; also on the first Sunday of the month at 7 and 8 a.m., and 12 noon. Other services at 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Saints' Days.—Holy Communion at 8 a.m.; Matins, 11 a.m.; Evensong, 5.30 p.m. Other Days.—Matins, 8 a.m.; Evensong, 5.30 p.m. (Fridays 7.30, with sermon.) Holy Baptism.—At Matins or Evensong on Saints' Day, and at 4.30 p.m. every Sunday. Public Catechizing.—Every Sunday in the month at 3.30 p.m. St. Michael's Mission Church, CASEY STREET.—Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and 12 noon on the 3rd Sunday of the month, and at 8 a.m. on other Sundays. Other Services, 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Catechizing.—Second Sunday of the month, 3.30 p.m. Cathedral S. S.—At 2.45 p.m. Mission Church S. S.—At 2.45 p.m. St. Mary the Virgin.—Holy Communion on the 1st and 3rd Sundays in the month at 12.15 p.m.; other Sundays at 8 a.m.; Matins at 11 a.m.; Evensong at 6.30 p.m. Sunday School in the Parish Hall at 2.30 p.m. Men's Bible Class in the Church at 2.15 p.m. Women's Bible Class in the Parish Room at 2.30 p.m. BROOKFIELD SCHOOL CHAPEL.—Evensong at 3 p.m.; Sunday School at 4 p.m. St. Thomas's.—Holy Communion, 3rd Sunday in each month at noon; every other Sunday at 8 a.m. Morning Prayer at 11 a.m. Evensong services at 3.45 and 4 p.m. Daily—Morning Prayer at 8 a.m.; every Friday evening at 7.30 prayer and sermon. Holy Baptism every Sunday at 3.45 p.m. Public catechizing from 8.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Bible Classes for women every Sunday at 3 p.m., and every Tuesday at 8 p.m. for men. CHRIST CHURCH, QUIDI VIDI.—Holy Communion second Sunday in each month at 8 a.m. Evening Prayer third Sunday in each month at 7 p.m. Every other Sunday at 8.30 p.m. SCHOOL CHAPEL, VIRGINIA.—Evening Prayer, every Sunday at 8.30 p.m. Public Catechizing third Sunday in each month. SUNDAY SCHOOLS.—At Parish Church at 2.45 p.m.; at Christ Church, Quidi Vidi, at 2.45 p.m.; at Virginia School Chapel, 2.30 p.m. GOWER STREET.—11 a.m., Rev. J. W. Bartlett; 6.30 p.m., Rev. J. V. Westlake. GEORGE STREET.—11 a.m., Rev. J. K. Curtis, B.A.; 6.30 p.m., Rev. J. W. Bartlett. COCHRAN STREET.—11 a.m., Rev. J. S. Sutherland, M.A.; 6.30 p.m., Rev. F. R. Matthews, B.A. WESLEY CHURCH.—11 a.m., Rev. Dr. Cowperthwaite; 6.30 p.m., Rev. J. K. Curtis, B.A. ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN.—11 a.m., Rev. F. Matthews, B.A.; 6.30 p.m., Rev. J. Sutherland, M.A. CONGREGATIONAL.—11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m., Rev. J. Thackeray. P. S. A.—For men, every Sunday afternoon, from 3 to 4 o'clock, Congregational Church. Speaker to-morrow, Mr. A. W. Martin. ODDFELLOWS HALL.—2.45 p.m., Evangelistic Service. SALVATION ARMY.—S. A. Citadel, New Gower St., 7 a.m., 11 a.m., 3 p.m., and 7 p.m. S. A. Hall, Livingstone St., 7 a.m., 11 a.m., 3 p.m., and 7 p.m. S. A. Hall, George St., 7 a.m., 11 a.m., 3 p.m., and 7 p.m. The lace frills seen under large hats may be a part of the hat or an entire theatre cap to remain on the head when the hat is removed.

Editor Evening Telegram. Dear Sir,—One of the best concerts ever held in the history of the S. U. F. of Grate's Cove, was held here on Monday, January 2nd. At 10.30 a.m. the Society left their Hall and paraded around the Cove; there was a fine turnout, and the music rendered by their fine brass band was very appropriate for the occasion. After parading around the Cove the Society entered the Church of England where they were met by the Rev. J. Brettnall, who very forcibly explained to them the three great principles of the Society, viz., Purity, Love and Fidelity, after leaving the Church the Society entered the hall where they were met by the good ladies who had such well dressed tables that would make you think for a moment that you were in some part of the Southern States. After everyone had felt quite satisfied with the way they had been treated, we noticed the chairman making his way towards the stage where he invited some of the gentlemen to favour the Society with a short address. This was quickly responded to by the Rev. E. P. Ward, Rev. J. Brettnall and many others. At 6.30 p.m. the doors were opened for the usual concert, and although a very short time was spent in getting it ready, yet no one could leave the hall and feel unsatisfied for attending, and great praise is due the chairman who worked so hard to make it a success. Thanking you for space, I remain, A. E. B.

WILL ATTEND FUNERAL.—Member of the Lodge Empire and Transient Brethren will attend the funeral of Brother William Bendell to-morrow. They will meet in Victoria Hall at 1.30 p.m.

THERE IS NO WINE SO GOOD AS CONVIDO Port

This is the Verdict of Everyone—Everywhere and Every Time. No Sediment. D. O. ROBLIN, Sole Agent for Canada, Toronto. J. JACKSON, St. John's, Resident Agent 2.

Advertisement for Convido Port wine, featuring an image of the bottle and text describing its quality and availability.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC. MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GAR-GET IN COWS.