



Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, Proprietor
C. T. JAMES, Editor

MONDAY, January 6th, 1919.

Food Conditions.

The impression has prevailed, in many quarters that with the ending of the war there would be an almost simultaneous return to the conditions existing previous to August 1914. Especially so was the idea that prices and supplies of food stuffs would quickly readjust themselves to the changed conditions, and a reduction in the former and an increase in the latter would have been speedily brought about. That this is not, nor cannot be the case for some considerable time yet is evident from the reports of the various Food Control Administrations in Great Britain, Canada and the United States. With the cessation of hostilities, following the conclusion of the armistices with Bulgaria, Turkey, Austria and Germany, there was immediately created a demand for food products by the peoples of these countries, which had to be met. They were no longer enemies in the belligerent sense, and consequently food supplies, which were not allowed them in war times, were obliged to be drawn upon for their sustenance, by the Allies. The main sources of these supplies are the wheat producing dominions of the British Empire and the United States. Thus in addition to feeding the armies which had necessarily to remain in the field until the final conclusion of peace, there was imposed upon the countries named above the extra burden of maintaining the nations of those who had hitherto been enemies. The result of this obligation, made so by the associated governments, means that there will still be a necessity for Food Control.

It was somewhat peculiar, though thoroughly characteristic of the German method of doing things, that those in authority in that country impudently and deliberately kept back from their people the terms of the armistice dealing with the intention of the Allies to see that a sufficient supply of food was to be guaranteed the Central Powers. The dishonesty of this is apparent. It was perhaps with the object and purpose of creating anarchy, or for some deeper reason, for who can comprehend the real mind of the unspeakable Hun. However be that as it may, the Allies, could not from humane motives, let the German peoples starve. Hence the greater drain on the available stocks of food stuffs, in the Allied countries, and one of the reasons why we may not expect any abnormal relaxation in control regulations for some time to come.

The Canada Food Board in its December bulletin has the following leader, which is well worth the perusal of everybody. It explains the situation clearly and succinctly, and we will do well to familiarise ourselves with the situation as it is.

MORE TO BE FED THAN EVER.
"Is food control required now that peace is assured?"
Food control for the next year may

G. KNOWLING, Ltd.

have just received the following which they offer for sale at their East, West and Central Stores.

- 8 cases SCOTT'S EMULSION
- 1 case HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT
- 1 case BEECHAM'S PILLS
- 3 cases CHASE'S NERVE FOOD
- 4 cases WATER GLASS
- 1 case KEATING'S INSECT POWDER
- 1 case CAMPHORATED OIL
- 1 case EUCALYPTUS COLOGNE for Colds, &c.
- 1 case GENUINE CAMPHOR
- 10 cases ELECTRIC OIL
- 25 sacks CHOICE P.E.I. CARROTS, 10 lbs. for 35c.
- 20 cases FRESH EGGS, at 75c. dozen.
- 150 sacks CHOICE P. E. I. POTATOES.
- 100 kegs BREAD SODA.

Prices Right.
G. KNOWLING, Ltd.

become a more complex puzzle than during the past twelve months. The number of people who, having shared in Canada's war, have a just claim to Canada's food, has been added to enormously. The European issue has been somewhat clouded by the wall of the German Foreign Secretary, Herr Solt. He made the astounding demand that the Allies should immediately feed the Germans to prevent the spread of Bolshevism. He pictured that evil—a 'German-made Frankenstein'—as some sort of a peril to the conquering Allies. It was poor and paltry camouflage, or very abject fright. That, however need not obscure the case.

Solt's audacity has prevented many good Canadians seeing the other facts in a clear light. Our first and deepest concern must be for the 75,000,000 Belgians, Serbians, Rumanians, Greeks, Czechs and Jugoslavs, with the odds and ends of those new, crude republics fringing the western border of what was a better ally as a coherent empire of the 'Czar of all the Russias.' These are all not merely friendly, but were one time or another, until starvation knocked their organization to pieces, active allies of our own and fought as much in Canada's cause as Canadian soldiers are now fighting some of their perverted brethren in Russia. In addition, there are 40,000,000 people in neutral states who are, through no fault of their own, on short rations.

Difficulties of transportation have not ended. Troops must soon be sent back to their homes from Mesopotamia to Bombay, from Egypt and the Balkans back to Australia and Singapore, from East Africa back to Capetown, from Italy back to New Zealand, from Palestine back to Wales and Scotland, from France back to Canada and the United States, not to speak of the cross-channel return of the 4,000,000 British troops when they have finished their new 'Watch on the Rhine.' Shipping for food must continue short.

Nothing has been said here for the 120,000,000 civilians on limited rations, British, French and Italian; their case remains as urgent as ever. The only factor which has changed is the elimination of the submarine. The re-establishment of peace-time conditions for all these millions will mean the continuation of all our food-saving programmes on this side of the Atlantic. More mouths have to be fed. The feeding may not be primarily of the fighting men, but of the civilian peoples who have shared to an incomparably greater extent than the civil populations in Canada and the United States, the strain and the vile work which war entailed.

Epiphany.

To-day, Jan. 6th, is the festival of the Epiphany, or the manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles, represented by the Magi or wise men. In very early times the whole twelve days' festival, which began with the day of the Nativity was called the Epiphany; but in course of time the name was limited to the last day of the twelve. In the Eastern Church the event selected for special commemoration on the last day was the Baptism of our Lord, as the occasion of His manifestation to John the Baptist and to the world as the promised Messiah, and by the voice from Heaven (Matt. III. 17). In the Western Church the manifestation of the infant Saviour to the Magi as to the first-fruits of the ancient world, was selected as the special subject of the commemoration; and the days were celebrated with many festive observances and curious customs.

To-day we publish the annual statement of the Royal Bank of Canada; also a report-review of the work of that institution, during the past annual period, both of which we recommend to the perusal of our readers.

Repatriates.

The Minister of Militia has received word from the Record Office, London, that the following have embarked from Liverpool, January 3rd, per s.s. Scotian to St. John, Nfld. via England: Sgt. 538 Hutchings, Cpl. 215 Thistle, Cpl. 2029 Moss, 747 Coombs, 2371 Davey; also Capt. Burke, mate Doody, seaman Penney, schr. Jean, Capt. Gun, nery, schr. Duchess of Cornwall; Capt. Flinder, schr. Dictator; Capt. Kean, seaman Dalton, Stagg, King, Chipman, schr. Paragon; Capt. Webb, mate Martin, seaman Martin, Davis, schr. Mildred; Capt. Hollett, mate Moulton, seaman Moulton, Eastman, Hollett, Brushett, schr. Nita M. Conrad.

C.M.B.C.

The regular meeting of the Class was held yesterday afternoon in the Synod Building, and was largely attended. Rev. J. Brinton gave the address, taking as his subject, 'Christ, the Light of the World.' The annual meeting of the Class will be held next Sunday, all members being requested to attend. A series of lectures will be given during the winter months on the history and development of the Church of England. These, which will be illustrated by slides, will be given Monday evening. The first lecture will be delivered this evening, when the subject is to be, 'The Early Christianity of Britain,' and the chair is to be taken by the Bishop.

From Cape Race.

CAPE RACE, To-day. Wind North East, fresh, westerly dull; the tern schr. Admiral Drake and another tern schr. passed in yesterday, and an unknown tern schr. passed west at 8 a.m. to-day. Bar. 30.16; ther. 25.

The Welcome to Haig. Roosevelt Dead.

(From the Montreal Gazette.)

The welcome of London to Field Marshal Haig, and to Generals Plumer, Rawlinson, Birdwood, Byng and Horne, who held high commands under him during the Belgian and French campaigns, was of a character to show that the nation appreciates at its value the work the army did between August, 1914, and the signing of the armistice in November, 1918. Many volumes will be written on the events of the long war, and many degrees of praise and censure will be passed on those who had care of the army's interest. One thing stands out clear now, as it will in the future. The courage of officers and men never failed. There were times when there stood between the Germans and their goal little more than a single line of British troops. There were no reserves. When, after the Somme battle of the past spring, the men were told that they were fighting with their backs to the wall, and they knew there was no wall on which they could fall back, the moral test was one of the most severe to which an army could be put. The result was greater than could have been expected. The men of the new army were true successors to that devoted force which, without being defeated, was all but destroyed in the fighting of 1914 between Mons and Paris. Generals, officers and men were alike true to the trust put in them. Then, when the turn of the Allies came, and the enemy was forced to retreat, upon General Haig fell the duty of directing the operations where the enemy was most strong, and where his resistance was most determined. The weekly losses rose to figures that represented the strength of an army corps. They were continued week after week. The fighting front was kept for the hardest service. The enemy was forced back day by day. He was given no chance to recover from one blow before another was delivered. Only a skilful soldier with capable aids to assist him and an army fit for the hardest duty, could have made such a record. The end was the victory for which half a million British soldiers gave their lives. In acclaiming Field Marshal Haig the people of London expressed their appreciation, too, of all his men, better than whom there are none. He was worthy of it all. His name ranks with the greatest of those who in the past made the British army respected throughout the world.

Hymeneal.

On January 2nd, a very solemn ceremony took place when Rev. William E. R. Cracknell, of England, was invited to the honor of holy matrimony to Miss Laura Millicent Willis, daughter of Mr. Edward H. Willis, of A. J. Harvey & Co.'s employ. The bride was dressed in blue silk with white lace, and wore a hair comb. The bridesmaid, Miss Ada Willis, sister of the bride was similarly dressed. The bride was escorted to church by her father. The ceremony was performed by His Lordship Bishop White, assisted by the Rector of St. Thomas's Dr. Jones. Rev. A. Moulton was groomsmen. After the ceremony the bride and party drove to the home of the bride's father and after partaking of a sumptuous repast they travelled to Mr. Grace, at which place Mr. Cracknell is stationed. It might be noted that Rev. W. E. R. Cracknell was for a time in France and only a short time ago received his commission as honorary chaplain with the forces. As a token of the esteem in which the bride's party was held it is sufficient to say that many gifts and cheques were received among the latter being one from A. J. Harvey & Co., Ltd. A striking coincidence of the affair was that the same cabman who drove the bride's parents on their marriage day and afterwards drove the bride on her nuptial day, was also the 'cab' at her marriage ceremony. The Telegram wishes the married couple many years of wedded happiness.

Reids Boats.

Argyle not reported since leaving Placentia on the 4th.
Clyde not reported since Cat Hr. on the 4th.
Dundee left Herring Neck at 9.45 a.m. on the 4th, going to Lewisport.
Ethie not reported since Humbermouth on the 3rd.
Gloucester left Port aux Basques at 9.10 p.m. yesterday.
Home left Tilt Cove at 1 p.m. on the 4th.
Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 9 a.m. yesterday.
Meigle at North Sydney.
Saguna not reported since Twillingale, going north.
Petrol leaving Port Union to-day.
Pogota arrived at Placentia at 4.30 p.m. yesterday.

TRAIN MOVEMENTS.

Saturday's west bound express left Humbermouth at 10.40 a.m. to-day.
Yesterday's west bound express left Arnold's Cove at 9.45 a.m. to-day.
Yesterday's east bound express left Benton at 9.05 a.m.; due about 9 to-night.

Canada's foremost
breakfast cereal
Grape-Nuts
Rich to the taste
Satisfying to the
appetite.

HALIFAX, Jan. 6.

(Flash). Theodore Roosevelt dead.

DEATH CAUSED BY RHEUMATISM.

NEW YORK, To-day.

News of the death of former President Roosevelt was received here by Miss Josephine Striker, the Colonel's Secretary, in a telephone message from Mrs. Roosevelt. Miss Striker said that the Colonel had suffered an attack of inflammatory rheumatism on New Year's Day, and had since been more or less confined to his room. The attack of rheumatism settled mainly in Colonel Roosevelt's right hand, and Mrs. Roosevelt sent at once for a nurse in the village of Oyster Bay. His condition did not at first seem to be alarming, as far as is known, and the cure for the worse is believed not to have come until last night. It is understood that only Mrs. Roosevelt and the nurse were with him at the time of his death. The other members of the family are in other parts of the country or abroad. A telephone message received later this morning from Oyster Bay said that Colonel Roosevelt had died at four o'clock this morning. (Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, late Associate Editor of the New York Outlook, was born at New York, 27th October, 1858, making him 61 years old. He was educated at Harvard, was a member of the New York Legislature from 1883 to '84, was President of the House in 1884; President, New York Police Board; later was Asst. Secy. of Navy; organized U. S. Cavalry Volunteers (Roosevelt's Rough Riders) and was Governor of New York State from 1898 to 1900; Vice-President of America in 1901, and President from 1901 to 1908. He has published many books, was a big game hunter of repute, and was much interested in zoology, especially mammalogy, and field natural history generally. In politics he was a Progressive, and for long was an enthusiastic win-the-war American. He has had dealings with many great celebrities, being a personal friend of Kaiser Wilhelm II., of Germany.)

Interesting Photos.

A number of fine large photographs in Hon. John Anderson's window are attracting a lot of attention and many people stop to admire them. These consist of the various leaders of the Army and Navy, Pte. Ricketts, V.C., Archbishop Roche, and others. It would be a good idea were Mr. Anderson to exhibit a full window of his interesting collection, and this courtesy on his part would be well appreciated by everyone.

Lion Disaster.

To-day is the 37th anniversary of the Lion tragedy, when the S. S. Lion, commanded by Capt. Fowling of Trinity, left this port with a full cargo of freight and several passengers, and was wrecked on the moonlight night and all expected to hear of her early arrival at Trinity—her destination—but as time elapsed and no word came from her, uneasiness and anxiety was not appeased until the body of Mrs. Cross, one of the passengers was picked up. There were a few more indications of the loss of the Lion, but they were all known that the Lion had met her fate. Many were the theories put forward at the time and the one that held the most weight was that the ship had run up on a reef, but as no definite knowledge could be secured, her loss always remained one of the innumerable mysteries of the sea. Many can recall now the harrowing anxiety of those January days and of the pall of gloom which it cast over Trinity, the chief settlement affected by the Lion tragedy.

Obituary.

HENRY T. BOWRING.

The sad news was received by cable from Liverpool, England, last evening, of the passing of Mr. Henry T. Bowring, late of the firm of Bowring Bros., Ltd., and nephew of Sir Edgar B. Bowring, at present Newfoundland's High Commissioner in London. The late Mr. Henry Bowring came here in the summer of 1896, and stayed but a few years. He married Miss Smith, daughter of the late Mr. Fred. Smith, and sister of Mrs. Arthur Monroe. Since leaving St. John's, he has been connected with the Liverpool branch of the firm.

Here and There.

TEACHER VERY ILL.—Mr. George Hudson, master at the Methodist College, is very ill, so we learned this morning.

When you want Steaks, Chops, Cutlets and Collops, try ELLIS'.

EXPRESS PASSENGERS.—The following passengers are booked on the incoming express: H. L. McKay, D. R. Roberts, W. J. Rennie, W. J. Thomas, A. J. and Mrs. Brail, G. Macrobert, F. Fomer, W. Munn, T. R. Smith, J. B. Patton.

When you want Sausages, why get ELLIS'; they're the best.

OPORTO PRICES.—A message to the Marine Department on Saturday from the Consul at Oporto, gave the fish prices as follows: Large 92 to 96 shillings per qt.; Small, 92 to 92 shillings with consumption extra dull.

When you want Roast Beef, Roast Veal, Roast Mutton, Roast Pork, try ELLIS'.

ANNUAL MEETING.—The Board of Trade will hold its annual meeting on January 23rd. The following members are nominated for '1919': President, Jas. J. McKay; 2nd Vice-President, H. B. Cowan; Councilors, Hon. John Harvey, Hon. A. E. Hickman, F. W. Hayward, F. W. Bradshaw.

TOTAL DEAD, 1,635.—A compilation of the deaths caused by the Halifax explosion and Dec. 31st, 1918, has just been issued and shows that in all 1,635 were killed outright and died as a result of injuries received at that time.

"Turn Over a New Leaf."

Open a New Account for 1919.

Can We Not Help You?

WE HAVE

LEDGERS—Single and Double.

JOURNALS—Demi and F. C. Folio.

DAY BOOKS, CASH BOOKS.

ORDER and LETTER BOOKS.

LETTER FILES, BLOTTER PAPER, ETC., ETC.

OUR INKS are from the best manufacturers and are of the highest standard.

AYRE & SONS, Limited

BOOK and STATIONERY DEPT.

Here and There.

CLEAN DOCKET.—No cases were heard in court this morning.

Capt. K. Keegan, M.C., will Lecture on War Experiences in St. Joseph's Hall, Hoylestown, Tuesday night, Jan. 7th, at 8 o'clock.—jan6,11

BOWRING'S BOATS.—The Prospero left Westport at 3.30 p.m. Saturday, going north. The Portia left St. Joseph's last midnight, going west. The Viking is at North Sydney.

LOST.—This afternoon, between H. J. Stabb & Co. and Court House, two Five Dollar Notes. Finder will be rewarded on returning same to JOHN HOWARD (Carmen), care H. J. Stabb & Co. jan6,11

Mrs. H. J. Norberg, nee Edgecombe, will be at Home to friends Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday of this week at her residence, 49 Quidi Vidi Road.—11

GRAND DANCE, C.C.C. Boat Club, January 6th, C. C. C. Hall. Music by Battalion Band. Tickets—Double \$1.50, Gent's \$1.20, Ladies', 60c. (including supper). Dancing begins at 9 o'clock.—jan2,4,6

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 30c.—m.t

Here and There.

Spend a dollar or two on your suit or overcoat and have it look like new for the holiday season by sending it to SPURRELL'S, 365 Water St. Phone 574.—dec21,eod,t

"IN RAINBOW LAND."—This opera is to be the attraction to-night, Twelfth Night. The Sisters of the Convent have decided upon this repetition, the Convent children having been so well received on their first presentation.

The Women's C. L. B. Memorial Association will resume their weekly Sewing Classes in Canon Wood Hall on Wednesday, Jan. 8th, at 7.30 p.m. Will all interested kindly reserve that date? ELSIE G. EDWARDS, Secretary.—jan6,21

ST. JOHN'S CHORAL SOCIETY.—Rehearsals of Mozart's Twelfth Mass, etc., will recommence to-night in the Presbyterian Hall at 8 o'clock. All city singers will be welcome.—11

THIS IS THE HOOK TO CATCH 'EM.

Fishermen, you see by the reports from Norway how they catch such enormous quantities of fish. Well, O. Mustad's Key Brand Hook is used exclusively in that country. See that you get the Key Brand. \$1.50, 50c, 25c.

Stationery Knowling's Department.

OFFICE SUPPLIES.

We beg to announce to our many customers that we have a good line of Office Supplies on hand. For Quality and Prices see us and be convinced.

LEDGERS—Special line of 200 pages, 85c., 95c. and \$1.20. each.

LEDGERS—Ruling, No. 3, 6, 7. Single and Double Ruling. \$2.00 each to \$4.40 each.

JOURNALS—Special line, 200 pages, 85c., \$1.10, \$1.20 each; also \$1.60 up to \$5.00 each.

DAY BOOKS—\$1.00, \$1.20, \$1.40 up to \$5.00 each.

CASH BOOKS—Canvas finish, 95c. each; Morocco finish, 95c., \$1.10, \$1.20 each.

ACCOUNT BOOKS—15c., 18c., 30c., 32c., 38c. and 60c. ea.

LONG ORDER BOOKS—30c., 35c., 42c., 45c., 50c., 60c. up to \$1.40 each.

RECORDS or Minute Books—Special value, 85c., 95c., \$1.10, \$1.40, \$3.15 each.

LONG & SHORT ACCOUNT FORMS—30c. up to 45c. ea.

PLEASE SUPPLY FORMS—30c. and 35c. each.

LETTER BOOKS—\$3.30 ea.

CASH RECEIPT FORMS—Assorted prices.

INK ERASERS & RUBBER ERASERS.

STENOGRAPHER'S PAD HOLDERS—Just the thing to hold the pad. See them.

INVOICE CABINET and HOLDERS, with and without Index, 40c. up to \$1.70 each.

SHANNON FILES, with and without perforator, \$1.10 and \$1.40 each, with perforator.

APRON FILES—45c. and 60c. each.

ENVELOPES—\$2.00 per thousand up to \$2.80 per thousand.

OFFICIAL ENVELOPES, all sizes, \$3.90, \$4.60, \$5.00, \$5.70 per thousand.

PATENT PENCIL SHARPENERS—\$1.60 and \$2.10 each.

Account Paper, Foolscap Paper, Blotting Paper, Lawyers' Seals, Office Pins, Sealing Wax, Sponge Bowls, Dictionaries, Memo. Books, Carbon Paper, Typewriting Ribbon, Black and Coloured Lead Pencils, Fountain Pens, Mucilage, Fountain Pen Ink, Bottles of Ink, small and large, in Red and Black; Ink Well and Stands, Pen Holders, Paper Fasteners, Index Books, Coin Envelopes, etc., etc.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES G. Knowling, Ltd. EAST, WEST & CENTRAL STORES

Jan. 6, 1919.

British Union

In Demand Conference

Soldiers Make stone and Out From

OPENING OF PEACE CONFERENCE DEMANDED.

LONDON.

The past week has witnessed strong and general demand for the prompt meeting of the conference and prompt action on the tide of chaos which is being caused by the tide of Bolshevism by way of Germany. There is a warning that if anarchy seizes Europe the decisions of the conference in drawing boundaries involving indemnities can be only through military control. The chief desire of the Allies is to have the Bolshevists as quickly as possible. Labor elements in particular the retention of a large army for the policing of frontiers with the possibility drawn into conflicts with the Bolshevists.

POLES RETURN.

NEW YORK.

The French line steamship which sailed to-day, carried on of Poles numbering 1,550, recruited in America for the war.

THE CONFERENCE PROCEEDS.

PARIS.

The Peace Conference, according to the Petit Parisien, will proceed as follows: First, a conference of great Powers; second, a conference of the Allies and neutrals; third, a conference of the Allies and neutrals; and finally, a conference of the Allies and neutrals.

Pre-

AN UNDERPR

Because of various pre-inventory sale will be to conform with the extraordinary values and be prepared for any new

MAIL OR

TAMS.

Here's a line of Tams sure to please. These are with elastic, so as to fit to the head. In two tones: viz. Black and Red, Black and Green, Black and Fawn, Black and Pink. Regular price 75c. Sale Price, 50c. each.

WOMEN'S HOUSE DRESS.—Just a few dozen of these before the end of the year. Made of Gingham Striped Cotton in sizes 8 to 14. Regular price, each, \$1.50. Sale Price, each, \$1.00.

LADIES' VESTS.—A special value at 60c. each. These are of pure white; high neck, sleeves. Regular sizes. Reg. price 75c. each. Sale Price, each, 50c.

LADIES' KNIT COVERS.—A special value at 60c. each. These are of pure white; high neck, sleeves. Regular sizes. Reg. price 75c. each. Sale Price, each, 50c.

WOMEN'S ROBE.—A line of Robes that would like to clear before taking. These are of a black color and are made of pure white. Regular price, each, \$1.50. Sale Price, each, \$1.00.

WOMEN'S HEAVY FLEECE ROBE.—Also a better line of Robes of an extra heavy quality. These are full length, ribbed garter top and shaped. Reg. price 75c. each. Sale Price, per pr. \$1.00.

Store

Opens

8.30 a.m.

A