

New Goods Now Opening!

A Large Shipment of

ENGLISH and AMERICAN HOSIERY

Exceptional value in English Plain Cashmere Hose, prices: 60c., 90c., \$1.10, \$1.60, \$2.20.
6 Dozen Special Value Plain Cashmere Hose, 60c.
12 Dozen American Mercerized Hose in colors Sky, Pink, Myrtle, Grey, Brown, Champagne, 95c. This Stocking is re-inforced at Heel and Toe, and will give entire satisfaction to wearers.

20 Dozen Heavy Plain Cashmere Hose, clearing at 70c.; big value.
8 Dozen Sample Silk Hose, all colors; value for \$1.30; only 85c.
6 Dozen Very Special Value in Black Lisle Thread Hose, \$1.30 pair.

BISHOP, SONS & COMPANY, LIMITED.

Housing Problem.

Trades and Labor Representatives Hear Address.

There was a very representative gathering of city Trades and Labor Unions at the L.S.P.U. Hall last night to hear Hon. John Anderson speak on the Housing Problem. The chair was occupied by Mr. James McGrath, President of the L.S.P.U., who briefly spoke of the cause in hand, and introduced the speaker, Hon. John Anderson, who, in opening referred to some slight changes that had been made in the original plan, previously submitted by him, and spoke for upwards of an hour on the subject in question. He asserted that in Canada the Federal Government had voted \$25,000,000 for the provision of suitable homes, and this was being added to by the Provincial Governments and municipalities, in some cases the latter granting a free use of utilities for ten years. In Great Britain 1,000,000 houses were being built for the workman. Here—the speaker said—the Government was doing nothing to solve the housing problem. He had written the Government and had not even received a reply. He asserted that the Government should raise a sum of two or three million dollars for the erection of houses, but he believed that the management should be vested in the people. He mentioned the Paradise Ground as being a suitable place for building 200 houses, and gave room for wide streets as well. The Government had subsidized all industries, said he, but not this greatest of all labours, and spoke of the unfit habitations of the city at present. He planned to form a Co-operative Building Association with a capital of \$2,000,000, divided into 400 and \$200 shares, payable in ten years without interest. These shares would be payable quarterly in amounts of \$2.50 and \$5.00. One million dollars would be placed on the market at once and the society would undertake the erection of 600

houses. Houses built would be rented at lowest possible amounts, the estimated rental about 1 per cent. of the actual cost. Of course he proposed that the houses should be properly seweraged and ventilated, and built under proper hygienic conditions. The speaker presented a disgraceful picture of some of our houses at the present time. He read the names of the following who were willing to become shareholders: His Excellency the Governor, Col. Knox-Niven, Capt. Campbell, His Grace Archbishop Roche, The Lord Bishop of Newfoundland, Rev. Dr. Curtis, Rev. Dr. Jones, Rev. Gordon Dickie, M.A., Rev. Dr. Bond, Rev. D. B. Ashford, Rev. E. W. Forbes, M.A., Rev. D. B. Hemmeon, B.A., Col. Aaby, S.A., Sir Edgar Bowring, Sir Joseph Outerbridge, Hon. M. G. Winter, Hon. A. F. Goodridge, Hon. J. D. Ryan, Hon. John Harvey, Hon. W. C. Job, Hon. F. J. Morris, Hon. S. Milley, Hon. F. McNamara, Hon. P. Templeman, R. B. Job, J. W. Withers, A. J. Harvey, A. Macpherson, Jas. F. Parker, W. White, Brian Dunfield, H. E. Cowan, W. A. McKay, G. Carter, Jesse Whiteway, T. A. McNab, R. A. Templeton, J. M. Devine, W. P. Shortall, F. B. Wood, A. McNamara, J. Spears, C. J. Ellis, James Power, L. Parker, W. Graham, J. E. Taylor, Jos. Fitzgibbon, D. M. Baird, S. Ryall, M. Stafford, J. J. Mulcahy, John Barron, S. O. Steele, J. T. Phillips, C. March, J. B. Mitchell, A. Carnell, C. Pippy, Hon. Mr. Anderson was warmly applauded at the conclusion of his address. Mr. W. Linegar, President of the Coopers' Union, fully endorsed the project outlined, and stated that the first problem to be solved was the fixing of the rents. The adoption of the prospectus was postponed until the night of the public meeting. A committee was then nominated to hire the Casino Theatre for the public meeting to be held next Thursday night.

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

Llewellyn Bible Conference.

Conference.

Last evening to an audience of men, large, despite the storm raging outside, Dr. Jones gave a striking lecture on "Elijah, the Storm-Centre of Israel and some types of Nation Builders." Elijah was one of the earliest and one of the greatest of the Hebrew Prophets, and his life had a great influence upon his nation. He was in fact, one of the great nation builders of the Israelitish people. In his day, the king, whose wife was a heathen from one of the surrounding tribes, had fallen away to a great extent from the worship of Jehovah. The priests of Elijah's day were, at any rate politically, one with the king, and the nation appeared to be going after the false god Baal. Elijah's career showed what a man can do to change the whole course of a nation's history. All who have read the story of Elijah's life as given in the Bible will remember the two pivotal events in Elijah's life—the scene on Mount Carmel when the cause of Jehovah was vindicated by fire from heaven which burnt up Elijah's sacrifice, and when the priests of the false religion were slain; and the incident of Naboth's vineyard ending with the death of Ahab and of Jezebel. Then two dramatic events, with other minor ones recorded of Elijah show the character of the man and enable us to judge what he was. Elijah was an idealist, a man disgusted with things as they were in his day and nation. He was also a man of action, a man of great constructive ability, a man who could carry into effect his splendid dreams of a regenerated Church and Nation. And his passing left behind an afterglow which is felt in some measure even to-day. His name constantly occurs in later books of the Old Testament, and in the New. To this day the Jews, in their passover ceremonies leave a vacant chair for Elijah; the Mahometans remember him; in the Eastern Church Elijah is regarded as the patron saint of mountains. Elijah was one type of nation builder; the moral builder of nations; but there are other types. Cecil Rhodes is a good example of the political nation builder. An idealist, he believed that the spread and consolidation of the British Empire and the diffusion of British civilization would benefit humanity in very great measure. He was a man of action. He attempted in South Africa to weld the different provinces and spheres of influence and the Dutch Republic into a united nation, and since his day this has been achieved. His passing too, left an afterglow. The establishment of Round Tables which discuss questions of imperial interest, are the result of his influence; the Rhodes Scholarships have made his name a household word in all parts of the Empire. Theodore Roosevelt again was a nation-builder of the social type. His interest in and hold on young men was enormous. He was an idealist; he was a man of action. His life left behind him an afterglow. Dr. Jones read an extract from a letter of the priest of the Church which in his later years he attended, and at the altar of which he was a devout partaker. The world we live in is the better for his life. In conclusion, Dr. Jones said that Christian preachers are, or should be idealists. Like Elijah, they should be able to deal with all questions, not merely definitely religious matters, but all questions that make for the good of the nation. Politicians and statesmen should be in their small way like Cecil Rhodes, and all social workers in so far as their work was really constructive, should be like Theodore Roosevelt, builders of the nation to which they belong.

Something Like a Memorial.
The French are nothing if not artistic. When they make a Victory Arch it is the finest in the world; when they build a tomb, like that of Napoleon the Great, it is one of the sights of the city. Now they are planning a House of Pity, as a memorial of the men, women, and children who have fallen in the war, a constant reminder to the nation of the heroes and heroines who have saved the country. This palace is to contain 1,040,000 portraits of men, women, and children who have lost their lives by enemy action. It is characteristic of the French nation that they do not confine their thanks and gratitude to the soldiers in the field. They confess their indebtedness to every citizen who has given life for the great cause. In the great central hall, with its memorial windows finely emblazoned, and its pictured walls showing the famous combats of the war, will be assembled busts of famous generals, and there will also be a museum of war relics and a fine library of war literature to perpetuate the memory and the history of the part played by high and low in the struggle for national life and liberty. It is proposed that on the great anniversaries, such as that of the Battle of the Marne, the Victory of Verdun, Foch's great move which brought eventual success all along the line, and the like, children shall come to this Palace of Victory, to sing hymns to immortal France. Here, then, is imagination, instruction, commemoration, which will cause them all to remember the great days.

A Street of Skulls.

Paris, we are told, is to be paved with glass, and this has been referred to as if it were quite unknown. However, this is not so, for Lyons already has the Rue de la Republique, with

its glass pavements laid in blocks 8 inches square, so closely fitted that water cannot pass through them. But streets of glass are not by any means the most curious streets in the world. There is a street in Gwandu, Africa, which is a veritable place of skulls. The town, oval in shape, has round it a ring of poles, every one of which is crowned with a human skull. There are six gates to the town, and every one of them is approached by a pavement of skulls, of which something like 12,000 were used. The pavement is snowy white. Philadelphia has a street made with compressed grass, and the experiment promised so well after a year that there may be many companion streets of grass by this time.

Flying Postage Stamps

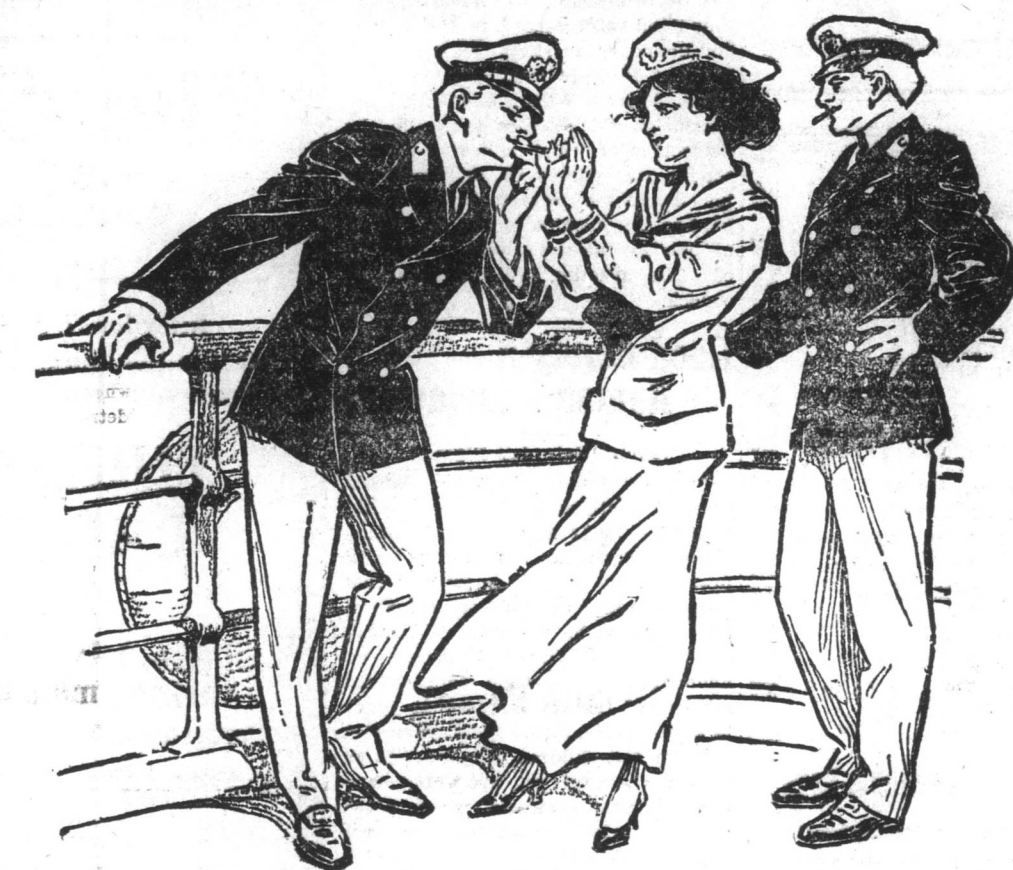
Has anybody seen a postage stamp answering the following description? The stamp is rectangular in shape, about seven-eighths of an inch long and three-quarters of an inch high. The color is orange, and the central design a mail aeroplane in flight. Above, in a curved line of Roman capital letters are the words: "U.S. Postage." Triangular ornaments appear in the two upper corners. Below the aeroplane, in a straight line of Roman capital letters, is the word "Cents," with the figure "8" within circles in the two lower corners. This is the new American aeroplane mail service stamp, and collectors in this country should be on the alert to obtain early specimens.

Women who are losing weight and energy—who look pale and feel languid—need the healthful effects of

Beecham's Pills

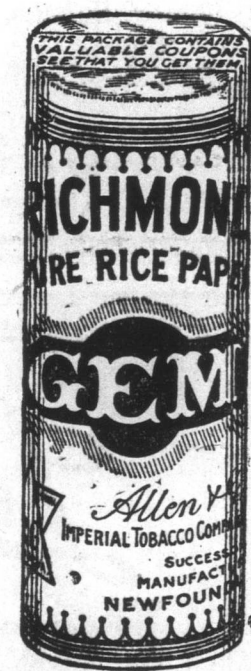
Largest Sale of any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere, in boxes, 25c.

There's
a
reason



Mabel—"Why do you Boys insist on having GEM cigarettes always?"
First Officer—"Because there's positively none better."

Imperial Tobacco Co.
(Incorporated in England)



Tricks of the Trade.

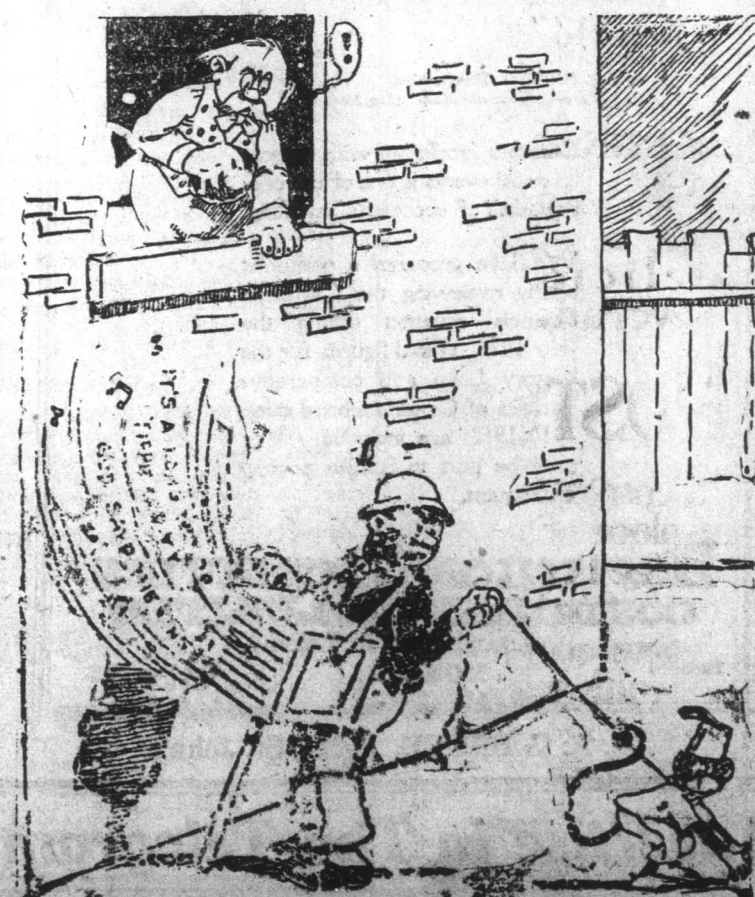
The secrets of the film are given away wholesale in Homer Croft's "How Motion Pictures are Made." How are wild animals handled? By drugging them till almost inert; by using ones known to be tame, or toothlessly old; or in certain circumstances photographing them on a narrow moving platform so they cannot turn around. How are the trick pictures of a bachelor's dream reverie, or a murderer's vision obtained? Not by complete double exposures, as in old days, but by making one exposure of a film masked to obscure part of the

field, and by then running the film through again unmasked. How are knives thrown to pin a girl by her clothing to a wall? The knives are put in by hand, then are pulled out by jerks on a fine wire attached to them, and the film is reversed.

Every Saturday evening after 7 o'clock, Choice Ends of Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Pork will be sold at cost. ELLIS & CO., LTD., 203 Water Street.—nov29.

The lace gown will probably be revived before summer.

And the Worst is Yet to Come--



To the pipe trade.

The Spring trade is about to open up, and the demand for pipes by the users will be greater this Spring than ever. For this reason we ask you to give your pipe business particular attention.

The demand by the smoker for C. P. F. grows stronger every day. We have over \$20,000 worth of these famous pipes in various styles and qualities. Our price to the trade is 20 per cent. less than these same pipes can be purchased for elsewhere.

Write for price list, with discount, also special offer on quantities being given for a limited time. It will be to your advantage to purchase the pipe you require from us

Imperial Tobacco Co.

C.P.F.

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SAUSAGES.
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Fruit, Lemons,

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entire population of the globe
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00 die every year, 96,480 every
25 every hour, 67 every minute,
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to 36,792,000 every year, 100
every day, 4,200 every hour, 70
minute, and 1 and a fraction
second.