Parcels for Newfoundland Forces Overseas!

(1) Parcels must not exceed 11 lb. in weight.

(2) Parcels addressed to members of the Newfoundland Forces Overseas should bear the name and address of a second addressee to whom the parcels may be delivered or forwarded if it should prove impossible to deliver the first. The original address should be written on the FRONT of the parcel where the postage stamps and Customs declaration are affixed, and the second or alternative address should be written on the BACK of the parcel. If not deliverable to first addressee, send to . . . . . (2nd addressee).

(3) If a second address is not furnished at the time of posting and delivery cannot be effected, the contents of the parcel, unless of exceptional value or of a personal nature, will be turned over to the Military Authorities for distribution.

(4) Parcels containing articles of a personal nature or of special value will be returned if a request for their return in case of non-delivery is made by the sender, such request to be written on the parcel at the time of posting.

(5) This plan is being adopted at the suggestion of the British Post Office, which states that the present procedure of holding undelivered parcels at the Dead Letter Office and instructions are received as to their disposal is resulting in the waste of a large quantity of perishable foodstuffs, which form the contents of a per cent. of parcels addressed to soldiers.

J. R. BENNETT,
Acting Minister of Militia.

jan25,10i,eod

Dr. A. B. LEHR

The Senior Dentist,

203 Water St.

Teeth Extracted without pain . . . . . 25c.
Artificial teeth repaired and made as strong as ever.
Full Upper or Lower Sets, best quality $12.00
All branches receive careful and personal attention.

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1000 Tons Anthracite COAL.

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MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

To-Day's Cables.

OIL CONTROL.

WASHINGTON, To-Day.

Early measures looking to Government control of production and distribution of oil were forecasted to-day after a visit to the White House of Fuel Administrator Garfield. Complete plans for instituting the licensing system, it was said, were presented by the Fuel Administrator.

HEATLESS MONDAY.

NEW YORK, To-Day.

The coal receipts were less than they have been for several days and the business left of the city was suspended. There was little holiday spirit in New York on the second heatless monday, altogether it was one of the gloomiest days in a gloomy winter. Theatres where comedies were held were packed at the afternoon and night performances. Regulations of the Food Administrator were generally observed. Exceptions were reported to the U. S. District Attorney and it was intimated that prosecutions would follow promptly. Virgin, State Fuel Administrator, said to-night that incomplete reports from different parts of the state indicated that coalless Monday had been generally observed.

WAR REVIEW.

One million and a half Americans will be available for service in France during this year, according to an announcement by Secretary of War Baker before the Senate Military Committee in Washington in reply to charges made as to the inefficiency in the War Department. Of these men, the Secretary said, there would be 500,000 in France early this year. Others, he declared, would be available during the present twelve months. While military operations on the various fronts continue at low ebb, the political pot still boils furiously in Austria-Hungary and Germany, in both of which countries there have been new outbreaks among the populace because of economic distressed conditions resulting from the war. In addition, the eastern provinces of Finland are witnessing a revolution, according to official despatches. The Bolsheviki Government at Petrograd is reported to have sent reinforcements to the Red Guard; 600 of them have departed for Viboorg, taking with them machine guns. Despatches from Switzerland are to the effect that there has been serious rioting in Bohemia owing to shortage in the flour rations. Strong measures by the police are being required to disperse the mobs, which smashed windows and plundered stores. Likewise severe outbreaks are reported in the industrial regions in Rhenish Prussia, where troops had to be called out to deal with the dissatisfied people Attacks by the pan-Germans against all persons who are opposing their war aims continue unabated in Germany. A remarkable utterance is that made by the pan-German Deutsche Tages Zeitung, which calls for revolt against the present regime in Germany. Announcement is made that Count von Hertling, Imperial Chancellor, shortly will make a further statement regarding the Belgium question, offering positive suggestions and proposals. Nowhere on any front have operations risen above partial encounters and trench raiding manoeuvres. Artillery duels between the British and Germans on the French northern front are severe on many sectors and in the hilly region in the Italian front the big guns of the belligerents are engaged. Several successful raids have been carried out by the French troops against the Germans in the Champagne and St. Mihiel sectors on the French front. Both in the French and Italian theatres the Allied and enemy aviators daily are engaged in intensive fighting in the air. There has also been considerable bombing by Allied airmen of German positions behind the fighting line and also over Germany. Four American aviators, aided by a French flying squadron, in daylight made a raid over Germany; all fliers returned safely to their base.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

PARIS, To-Day.

The War Office statement to-night says: In Champagne we carried out two raids on German trenches. Our detachments penetrated as far as the third enemy line, bringing back prisoners, one of them an officer, and one machine gun. There was quite a lively cannonading on both side in Alsace and in the region of Hartmannsweilerkpoff.

SECRETARY BAKER ON THE UNITED STATES PART IN WAR.

WASHINGTON, To-Day.

America will have an army of half a million in France early this year; a million more trained and equipped to follow as quickly as ships can be provided to carry them, and the outlook for ships isn't promising. Secretary Baker gave this information to the nation and world to-day in a speech before the Committee, baring much that until now has been carefully guarded with the army military secrets in answering the charges that the Government has broken down in preparing for war. From early morning until late in the afternoon the Secretary addressed the Committee, and a crowd, including many members of both houses of Congress, gathered in the big room in the Senate office building. He spoke extemporaneously, beginning with details of the mammoth task of building an army of a million and a half, answering such complaints of inefficiency as were cited by Senator Chamberlain in his recent speech and declaring such instances were isolated and not general. Toward the close of the day the Secretary delivered a dramatic general statement of the American war plan, telling of the coming of Allied missions, day and night conferences with men from the scene of the battle in which plans now being executed were adopted, and of the success, beyond most sanguine expectations, of building the army and its industrial support at home, transporting it across the ocean, construction of railways in France and preparing to strike the enemy with every resource at the country's command.

When Baker closed it was apparent he had created a profound impression; Chamberlain said so before he left the chamber. There was no attempt at cross-examination. The chairman proposed that the Secretary be given a vote, and it was virtually agreed to recall him for further examination later, after the committee had completed its hearing of the first medical corps, the aviation section and other branches of the service. While many things disclosed impressed the committee, it was frankly amazed when told that the men of thirty-two national guards and the national army divisional camps are ready to go today if needed. When members wanted to know why such things hadn't been given publicity before, Secretary Baker spoke of the reluctance of military men to reveal their war plans and quoted German words about America's advance in her preparations at the outset. Baker described at length the difficulties confronting the United States in arriving at a decision as to just what method of lending aid to the Allies would prove most effective. It was a problem, he said, of studying the then existing situation and bringing financial, industrial and military strength of the United States into co-operation with that of Britain and France in the most immediate and effective way. That problem couldn't be decided here. Our Allies realize that, and so Britain sent over Mr. Balfour and General Bridges and staff experts. They came over, and you saw Mr. Balfour in Congress and the White House and in public meetings at one place and another, but groups of experts whom they brought over with them you didn't see much of, yet they distributed themselves through the War Department. Their ordnance experts sat with General Crozier, their supply experts with General Sharpe and his assistants, their strategists sat with the army war college. All over this city there were those confidential groups exchanging information and telling how things were over there, what we could do, what they advised us to do, what experience they had in developing this, that and the other implement or supply, how certain plans, which one might naturally have evolved out of past experience of the world, had been tried there and found not to work at all. They were exchanging information, giving us all that they thought was helpful; and then came Joffre.

It was a tremendous inspiration to see the hero of the Marne, but with him came his unobserved staff of 15 or 20 or 25 young men, the most brilliant men in the French army, strategists and mechanical experts, experts in arms, experts in supplies, experts in industry and manufacture. They told us not merely formal and military problems but they brought over with them men who were in the war from the beginning in their reorganization of their industries, in their mobilization of their industrial plants, and we sat down with them in little groups until finally we collated and collected and extracted all the information which they could give us from they respective countries. Every country which has been brought into the war has brought us that sort or sent that sort of a staff of experts, and it has been necessary to compare notes and with this as a basis to form such an idea as might be formed of what waas the thing for us to do over there. But that was not enough. They could describe to us and bring specifications and drawings for pieces of artillery, but they couldn't tell us why the British theory of the use of artillery was by the British preferred to that of the French. They couldn't picture to us barrage of heavy howitzers as compared to barrage of 75 m.m. guns. They couldn't picture to us associate of aircraft balloons and mobile aircraft with artillery uses, they could tell us about it, but one thing they told us from the very beginning to the end was that this war of all others wasn't a statistic thing and that our adversary was a versatile and agile adversary, that every day he revamped and changed his weapons of attack and his methods of defence, that the stories they were telling us were true when they left England and France, but an entirely different thing was probably taking place there now and they told us of large supplies of weapons of one kind and another which they had developed in France and England, and which, even before they got a sufficient quantity manufactured to take them from the industrial plants to the front, were superseded by new ideals and had to be thrown into the scrap heap. They said to us this is a moving picture, it is something that nobody can paint and give you an idea of.

CHEST COLDS

may mean weak lungs and need more thorough treatment than mere syrups, physics or stimulants.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

corrects chest colds by giving strength to the blood and warmth to the body, while it is famous with physicians for relieving hard coughs and soothing the lungs, throat and bronchial tubes.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 17-32

HARNESS!

We manufacture Carriage and Slide Harness.

WOOD HAMES, Brass Tops, $2.50, $3.25, $4.50 pair.

PURITAN BRASS POLISH. Keeps harness buckles clean.

RAZORS.

We have a few dozen Sheffield English Razors, $1.50 each. Our dozen price on this lot will interest you.

Slide Shoes.

3-16 iron—7½ ft. x 2 inch and 8 ft. x 2 in.
¼ iron—7 ft. x 2 inch and 7½ ft. x 2 inch.

Small Wire,

Best quality Rabbit and Fox.

NEYLE'S HARDWARE.

W. SOPER, Manager.

Insure with the Acadia Fire Insurance Company,

and you are Assured of prompt and liberal settlement.

BAIRD & Co.
181 WATER STREET,
AGENTS.

Struck Oil by Accident at Bell Island.

What may be a new and profitable industry to its finders and to the country at large was discovered at Bell Island a few days ago, when a number of men engaged digging a well to obtain water for drinking purposes, accidently tapped an oil seam from which flowed an abundant supply of crude oil. A barrel of the precious fluid has been taken for sample and on being tested was found to contain a good percentage of the pure material. We understand a claim is being made for the right to operate the new find and that Manager McDougall of the D.I.S. Co. and Magistrate Power, of Bell Island, are interesting themselves in the matter. Some of the crude material was tried in common oil lamps and was found to be satisfactory. If the new find should prove successful, possibilities undreamed of will mark the future of the Iron Island.

Obituary.

There passed away on the 26th inst. after a long illness, Elizabeth, relict of the late Philip McCourt, and daughter of Capt. Way. Dartmouth, Eng. She is survived by one son and five daghters. The funeral takes place this afternoon from her late residence, 190 Duckworth Street. To the sorrowing relatives the **Telegram** expresses their deep sympathy.

MR. JAMES CANTWELL.

Shortly before midnight on Friday, there passed to his reward, after a short illness, Mr. James Cantwell, lightkeeper at Cape Spear. He had been in charge at the Cape since his father's resignation some ten years ago. He was esteemed for his many excellent qualities and was held in the highest regard by shipowners and mariners for the most capable manner in which he carried out his duties. He is survived by his father, a brother, a widow, three daughters and two sons to whom we extend our sincere sympathy. The funeral took place yesterday, interment being at Blackhead Cemetery.

Here and There.

PERSONAL.—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Orr left by Sunday's express for the United States.

IMPROVING.—Mr. Jno. Maunder, who has been seriously ill, is to-day slightly improved.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Calvert C. Pratt of A. E. Hickman Co., Ltd., left this morning for abroad on business in connection with his firm.

REIDS' BOATS.—The Argyle left Burin at 4.40 p.m. on Jan. 27th outward; the Glencoe left Burgeo at 4 p.m. yesterday, coming east.

PERSONAL.—Mr. J. W. N. Johnston, General Passenger Agent of the Reid Nfld. Co. who was on a short visit to Canada is a passenger on the incoming express.

Stafford's Prescription "A"—Cure for diseases of the Stomach: Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Gastritis and Nervous Dyspepsia.—nov6,tf

LIBEL CASE.—The preliminary hearings in connection with the Coaker-Reid libel action will be continued before Judge Morris in the Central District Court to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

PASSENGERS FOR ABROAD. — Among the passengers scheduled to leave the city last night and who left this morning, were Leonard Redman, M. F. Wadden, Mr. Delaney, C. C. Pratt, Ralph Barrett.

EXPRESS PASSENGERS. — The following passengers will arrive by the express due to-morrow: W. B. Barry, A. A. Renouf, R. M. Pidgeon, Mrs. R. M. Pidgeon, Mrs. Lieut. Carter, B. Squarry, Mrs. B. Squarry, S. Bindon, A. V. Gallant, Miss J. Gosse, J. Gosse, J. W. N. Johnstone.

When you want something in a hurry for tea, go to ELLIS'—Head Cheese, Ox Tongue, Boiled Ham, Cooker Corned Beef, Bologna Sausage.

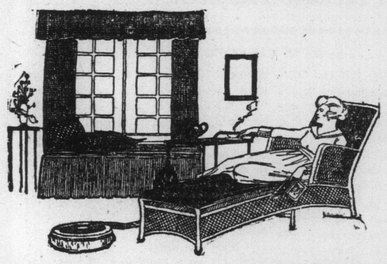
A. N. D. S.'S NEW INDUSTRY. — Mr. H. A. Morrissey, representing the By-products department of the Anglo-Nfld. Development Co., Grand Falls, is now in the city showing the samples to the trade. The new enterprise has been the means of employing quite a number of boys and girls and will no doubt prove a great boon to the already flourishing inland town.

SHIP ON FIRE.—A slight fire broke out on board the s.s. Petrel at 7.30 p.m. Sunday, but was extinguished by the application of a few buckets of water. In the meantime the West End and Central Fire Companies reached the scene but their services were not required. The fire was caused by some sparks from a bogey igniting the wood on the forecastle floor; very little damage was done.

The Close of the JANUARY WHITE SALE.

Thursday will see the close of this great merchandising movement, and Wednesday and Thursday will be days of great shopping opportunities here, as we intend CLEARING OUT ALL THE REMNANTS & ODD LOTS.

COME EARLY and look over our great assortment—as everybody knows Remnants and Odd Lots really represent the cream of our stock for the simple reason that they are in every case all that is left of a certain favorite piece of goods—the sale of which is proof positive.



These Remnants won't last long.

So Come Early.

THE ROYAL STORES LIMITED

From Cape Race.

CAPE RACE, To-day.

Wind N. W. blowing strong with snow squalls; the Barqt. Alembic passed yesterday afternoon. Bar. 29.25; ther. 20.

CONFINED TO HIS HOUSE.—The Rev. H. Royle was unable to fulfil his appointments on Sunday, owing to a severe burn on his foot. The rev. gentleman will probably be able to be around again in a few days.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED or Your Money Back

50c. a box. 6 boxes for $2.50

For FREE Sample
Write National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. U.S. Agency: Dru-Co. Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 136

Messages Received Previous to 9 A. M

AIR FIGHTING.

LONDON, Jan. 27.

The Admiralty announced that naval aircraft bombed a German airdrome at Varssenaere on Friday, making direct hits. All machines returned. In patrol fighting on Wednesday, the Admiralty announcement says further, two enemy aircraft were destroyed and two were shot down out of control. One British machine is missing.

CURZON SPEAKS.

LONDON, Jan. 27.

Earl Curzon, member of the War Council and Government leader in the Lords, speaking at Cardiff last night admitted, broadly speaking, that the war aims of the Labor Party agreed with the war aims of Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson. Discussing the war, Lord Curzon said that the British forces on the west front were preparing for the greatest attack yet delivered by the enemy.

AMERICANS WOUNDED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.

General Pershing to-day reported wounded in action five infantrymen of the expeditionary forces. No details of the fight were given.

General Pershing cabled the war department to-day that Major General Wood had been slightly wounded in the arm by an accidental explosion in France, which killed five French soldiers, and slightly injured two other American officers, Lt.-Col. Chas. Kilbourie and Major Kenyon A. Joyce.

BRITISH CASUALTIES.

LONDON, Jan. 28.

British casualties reported during the week ending to-day, were 8,588, divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds, officers, 25, men, 1,714; wounnded or missing, officers, 128, men, 6,721. These figures represent the virtual cutting in half of British casualties as compared with the previous week when 17,943 were reported. Two weeks ago the high total of 24,979 was reached.

HARDEN'S FRANKNESS.

LONDON, Jan. 28.

Maximilian Harden devotes 13 closely printed pages, in the latest issue of the Die Zukenft to reproducing the real texts of the recent speeches of President Wilson and Lloyd George. He says that thoughtful and conscientious men should read the speeches quietly and without prejudice; and criticizes in an astoundingly outspoken fashion Germany's attitude toward Austria in the conduct of Russian negotiations. Herr Harden virtually accuses Germany of forcing Austria-Hungary into the war, and says that peace might have been obtained the first week at Brest-Litovsk if the Germans had not posed as conquerors and had not demanded territory.

STORM DELAYS TRAIN.—Yesterday one of the worst storms for many years, with a temperature of ten below zero swept the west coast, making it impossible for train hands to operate. As a result Sunday's west bound express did not get clear of St. George's till 11 a.m. to-day, and the incoming express which left Port aux Basques at 9.30 a.m. on Sunday left the former station at 10.30 o'clock this morning and is not due till to-morrow at noon.

Grove Hill Bulletin

THIS WEEK.

RHUBARB.
CUT FLOWERS: Carnations, Lilies.
WREATHS, CROSSES, FLORAL DECORATIONS to order.
Terms: Strictly Cash.

J. McNEIL,
Waterford Bridge Road.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.