

Report of the Daughters of Empire, 1913.

The Samaritan Committee of the Daughters of Empire has accomplished a great deal since its formation in January last, and has in no smaller manner tended to alleviate the sufferings of the many consumptives, who beside their illness have in the past experienced great poverty. The members of the committee have since its formation been visiting and giving relief to the afflicted ones. Misses Hayward and Macpherson were the first to volunteer in this direction, and since then several visits have also been made during the year by Mrs. James Ryan, Mrs. Valentine, Mrs. John Campbell, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. MacLean, Mrs. Whiteway, Mrs. Macpherson, Mrs. Holloway, Mrs. H. Rendell and others. About 25 persons have been visited weekly, and have received food and clothing. In addition to this charwomen have been employed from time to time. Though such a lot has been done, there remains much, as many of the afflicted ones are still lacking nourishment, and a great number have an insufficient supply of clothing to enable them to sit and sleep with open windows, during the winter. Such articles as woolen caps, sweaters, warm stockings and underclothing would be very acceptable at the present season. The following is the address of Dr. Rendell to the Daughters of Empire, reviewing their good work since 1911, in the fight against consumption:

Address of Dr. H. Rendell. Madam President and Ladies of the "Daughters of the Empire."

It would appear that the time has arrived when you must consider whether you have justified your existence by asking and answering the question, "What has been accomplished by the 'Daughters of Empire' in connection with the fight against consumption?"

The Society began its work in 1911 with what I have repeatedly stated was a very noble, yet thoroughly practical idea; it did not attempt to materialize any visionary schemes, nor did it dream dreams impossible of realization; it started with the admirable object of attempting to save the life of at least one consumptive each year. For this purpose a summer camp was built capable of accommodating six patients and the necessary attendants; the site selected for the camp was far from being all that could be desired; it was situated at a high level it is true, but was much exposed to every storm that blew and practically meant that during bad weather the patients were compelled to keep to their beds; still it was the best that could be done under the circumstances, and we must ever remain under a debt of gratitude to those who so generously placed the ground at our disposal free of all cost.

It may be of interest to you to learn that your camp was more or less palatial as compared with the

first Sanatorium in America in 1884, at Saratoga Lake, by Dr. Trudeau, which cost \$350,000, consisted of one room heated by a wood stove, and lighted by a kerosene lamp. It had a small covered piazza, where "after much persistence and eloquence" Dr. Trudeau persuaded his first two patients to sit most of the day at rest.

During the summer we had six patients in the camp. One of these was obviously a very advanced and hopeless case, and should never have been admitted. She only remained a few days with us, and was then sent back to Signal Hill. The remaining five were all much improved

in health when the camp closed at the beginning of the winter. It is perhaps well at once to acknowledge that a mistake was made in closing the camp at this time, but we were one and all in the same frame of mind about spending a winter there; we looked upon it as an impossibility, especially as the camp was only slightly constructed and intended for summer use alone; that winter saw much of our good work undone owing to our patients returning to their homes and wintering under very unfavorable conditions; one of the five died the following spring.

During 1912 we had in all eight patients in the camp, which was, as you know, kept open during the whole winter; undoubtedly the fight was continued under very unfavorable conditions, such as the flimsy, leaky buildings, and the exposed situation; yet despite these drawbacks the result justified our efforts and taught us the great and important lesson that given favorable conditions, there is no reason why consumptives should not be treated all the year round by the modern open-air method just as well in Newfoundland as in less rigorous climates. Shortly, of the eight patients treated during 1912-1913, six are alive to-day, and with one exception all are doing well.

The present year has seen considerable change in the camp; the Government supplied us with the necessary lumber for an additional camp and the Salvation Army generously contributed all the labor necessary for its construction. Later, additions were made to the central administrative building, for the better accommodation of the nurses and attendants; and the various buildings were moved so as to form three sides of a square and afford mutual protection to each from storms; also the enclosed square was plankled and all the buildings were clapboarded and fitted with more suitable windows. In short, matters have been so arranged that we can now face the approaching winter with greater confidence and permit our patients during that period to lead a much healthier existence.

During the present year we have had in all twenty patients in the camp. The total results from the opening of the camp, to the present time, and not including those patients sent for a brief period by the A.P.C. are:

Total admissions during 1911, 1912 and 1913	29
Number of deaths in camp	2
Number of deaths of camp patients in their own homes	3
Returned to Signal Hill Hospital, as incurable, after a few days' residence	1
Discharged with disease arrested	13
At present in the camp	11
	29

Of the patients at present in the camp, one will be sent home to-day incurable; two will probably not recover, but will live in comfort for a

year or more; the remaining eight are steadily improving and I confidently hope to see the disease arrested in them. Thus out of 29 cases admitted 13 are now at work and 8 are on the high road to recovery, i.e., 72.41 per cent. of good results; in addition you have done very valuable work in distributing relief to many consumptives in their own homes.

Ladies, I cannot but think such a result must amply repay you for your past work and stimulate and encourage you to continue it. Indeed it appears to me that with such results before you, you would feel it almost criminal to now discontinue the work



and, as one never can predict what may follow the planting of even a single seed, I venture to close this brief report by quoting from a book which I have recently been reading, having reference to Sanatoriums: "There is in one of these Sanatoria, a place apart called 'Heartsense'. It is for those who are not expected to recover. There, such sufferers, so long as they can see, may contemplate Nature, God's beautiful garment; so long as their faculties remain with them, they may appreciate his beautiful flowers; may hear the music of his birds; may have the nourishment he has provided. Life is so unspeakably precious a thing, I think, that those who must persevere give it up prematurely, ought to be vouchsafed all the happiness possible for them, so long as they have consciousness to enjoy it."

Moose Whipped Two Bucks.

HELD COBALT SPECIAL BACK.

Terrific Battle between Forest Monsters Impeded Train's Progress—Could not be Frightened Away.

Two buck deer and a bull moose fought a terrific battle in the north recently. The crew and several passengers of the "Cobalt Special" coming south from the mining country had the opportunity of witnessing the last few minutes of the fight, in which the three handsome animals were almost destroyed.

It was at Net Lake, two miles north of Temagami, at about eight o'clock, an hour after the Special had left Cobalt. The engineer had turned a curve in the forest and about two hundred yards ahead he saw the combatants engaged in strife. He gave several blasts on the whistle and at the same time began to slow down. The engine came up within forty feet of the struggling forest inhabitants without their moving from the tracks, and stopped.

The whistle and bell were both used in an endeavor to frighten the animals from the engine's path, but they seemed so bent upon tearing each other, that they paid no attention to the mogul's shrieks nor the glare of the head light full upon them.

Passengers Watch Fight.

Noticing the unusual halt, many of the passengers alighted and ran to the front of the engine. The members of the crew threw stones at the combatants but still no heed was given. For about five minutes the group of watchers stood by and witnessed the most magnificent struggle they had ever seen. In some way the antlers of the two bucks had become entangled. It could not be seen whether the moose had his horns caught or not, as he kept his head down and fought with his feet. Shots of anger came from his nostrils but the two weaker animals were much exhausted and seemed to be staving off the impending defeat as long as possible. The sides of all three animals were rent with wounds and the blood streamed out on the tracks.

Moose Knocked Them Over.

Fearing that the train would be held up until valuable time would begin to count, the conductor instructed one of the passengers, who had been upon a hunting trip, to get his rifle and despatch the fighting beasts. Before he could do this, the moose drew back some five yards and with a plunge bowled both of his opponents into a hollow at the side of the track. Then, for the first time his attention seemed to be drawn to the human men, and he bounded off into the woods.

The passengers and trainmen climbed back into the train and started on their way, leaving the two beaten animals lying weak and exhausted beside the track, with their horns still locked.

Combats between two moose and two deer have often been seen in the woods but engagements in which one moose was pitted against two deer

In the Morning.

A dangerous time is the morning: There is nothing to fear at night; Calm are the eyes in closing; Tired of the urgent light: The body is heaved in sleeping. Trouble and labor cease: The soul is in God's safe keeping. The heart is in perfect peace.

But who can say in the morning: How fierce will the trials be? Where difficult paths may be trodden, What griefs may encompass me? The great wide world is sunlit, But I see not an hour before, What new, strange sorrows or dangers The future may have in store.

Oh, speak to me in the morning, Lord of my every day! Thou art my great Director As I pass to the hidden way: If I hear thy voice in the morning I open the day with song, Perchance I go to conquer, Thy presence shall be my strong.

I think of another morning: After a long, long sleep: But why should I fear the awaking Since thou wilt my spirit keep? Oh, speak to me on that morning, Jesus, in Thy sweet grace, And I shall have found my heaven In the light of my Saviour's face.

May there be no cloud on that morning: The clouds are for mournings here; The brightness of that great glory All darkness will disappear. Oh, sunrise that has no setting, Oh, day of supreme delight—God, give me the joy of that morning After a restful night.

Marine Notes.

The s.s. Florizel sails from New York to-morrow for Halifax and this port.

The s.s. Durango is now due from Liverpool.

The schr. Waegwotich has finished loading fish for Bahia taking 3,630 qts. from James Baird, Ltd.

The brig. Clutha, 37 days out, has reached Pernambuco.

A railway official at Vernuil-sur-Vienne, near Limoges, France, feeling that the brightness of that great glory All darkness will disappear. Oh, sunrise that has no setting, Oh, day of supreme delight—God, give me the joy of that morning After a restful night.

are rarely, if ever seen by men. The story was told graphically by the members of the train crew when they reached the Toronto Union Station.

"I was so excited that I felt weak after watching it," said one of the Pullman porters.

Daily Investment News

St. John's, Nov. 21, 1913.
An Investment of \$296

will now buy for you a most desirable selection of securities—comprising a \$100 debenture of a great steel and

coal company, a \$106 preferred share of a well-known industrial concern.

The average income return from this representative selection is 6.74 per cent. All three securities are staunchly protected by large excess assets and earnings, and are of the highest investment character.

\$59.20 down will secure this selection on our Partial Payment Plan and \$29.60 monthly for eight months will give you complete ownership. Dividends and interest will be credited while you are paying for the securities. More may be had at the same rate. Better pin this ad to your letter and mail to our Halifax office for booklet and full particulars of this selection.

J. C. Mackintosh & Co.
ESTD 1873

Members Montreal Stock Exchange

HEAD OFFICES—HALIFAX
Other Offices at St. John, Fredericton and Montreal.

H. C. Power, - Representative.
Mercantile Chambers, St. John's.

BOYS'

Clothing Department!

Having received our full stock of Boys' Suits and single garments, we are now showing the best and most approved styles in Boys' smart wear-resisting Clothing, and

Our Prices are Far Below

anything you can get elsewhere. We can fit boys of all ages and requirements.

SUFFOLK!

A new feature for the Fall trade is the Suffolk Suit, similar to the Norfolk, but it has the advantage of a collar on the coat, and with a Sham Vest-buttoning up to throat, which everyone appreciates, especially for this time of the year. The colours are good, the prices right, and it will please all. Our prices:

\$1.80 to \$2.50

according to size and quality. Fit boys age 2 to 13 years.

Norfolk!

Our stock in this shape was never so complete. The patterns are exceptionally good, it is well finished and perfect fitting, and suitable for school or Sunday wear. For boys age 2 to 13 years. Our prices:

\$1.40 to \$4.90,

according to size and quality.

SAILOR!

In good strong Union Serge, with plain or fancy collars and whistle attached with white cord. These are very special and we would advise an early call. Age 2 to 9 years. Our prices:

75c. to \$4.30.

CLYDE!

This popular Suit, with Long Coat and Belt, is the height of Fashion for small boys, with or without detachable White collar. Fit boys age 2 to 8 years. Look at the prices:

\$1.20 to \$4.20.

RUGBY!

This splendid 3 Garment Suit in the usual smart style, which is always admired, for all occasions and weathers, as the Jacket may be worn loose or fastened. The patterns are good, and may be had in Navy Serge if desired. Our prices:

Short Pants in Tweed, age 10 to 13 years,
\$2.90 to \$5.20.

For age 13 to 18 years,
\$2.90 to \$7.40.

Navy Serge, \$3.30 to \$6.60.

Long Pants Suits, age 13 to 18 years,
\$2.70 to \$7.70.

G. KNOWLING

nov7,51.f

"Miss Elizabeth's Prisoner."

Some of our local amateurs whose histrionic ability is well known will stage "Miss Elizabeth's Prisoner" in the T. A. Hall on December 3rd and 4th. The play is a very interesting one, with a strong plot, and will carry the audience back to the days of the American War of Independence. The play was staged in London some years ago with immense success, and as the caste in this production is a strong one, we feel confident that it will be equally successful here. We learn the proceeds are to be devoted to the funds of St. Bonavent

ture and Field-Spencer Associations, and predict for this event a large attendance.

Free Delivery Offer.

Dry Goods and Millinery.

We will prepay freight charges on all cash retail orders amounting to \$10.00 and over.

Satisfaction or money refunded.

HENDERSON'S Bargain House
oct24,2004,107

Here and There.

Mr. Vincent Astor, whose father perished in the s.s. Titanic disaster and left him possessor of \$65,000,000, is to marry Miss Helen Dinmore Huntington, of Staatsburg, N.Y., a friend since childhood and member of a well known and opulent family.

While you are looking over this paper, atop here and note that we have just opened some Xmas Plum Pudding and Cake sets. (Thimble, Button, Ring, Pie, Wish Bone, Coin, etc., 60c. to \$1.50 per set. R. H. TRAPNELL.—nov7,11

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Oats, Parsnips, Beet, etc.

Black Oats,
White Oats, Parsnips,
Carrots, Beet, Hay,
Fresh Eggs.

Just received ex S.S. City of Sydney.

Geo. NEAL

ING OUT

Bargains
in
Crockeryware.
B. AYRE.

Date in History.

NOVEMBER 21.

Last Quarter.

St-324 To Come-40

born 1694. French

se rancour twice brought

Bastille. As a poet he

ch the heart, nor does he

to the deeper sympathies

nature. As a satirist Vol-

of the greatest of the world

HOGG died 1835, aged 65,

st, generally known as

ck Shepherd." His first

published in 1800 and

have been written in the

et minding his father's

is now regarded as the

their of Burns, poetically

of all avails the human

ond the grave are joys of

—Hogg.

on Column on

Musical Matters.

of The Evening Telegram

to take advantage of this

which a fully qualified

"Musical" will, every

answer all questions re-

Music. Vocal or Instru-

ment on the selection of

beginners over any diffi-

give any information re-

Musical matters. Ques-

tion be addressed.

BATON."

The Evening Telegram,

St. John's.

er a nom de plume will be

in order to distinguish the

e and There.

will be a Special Meet-

the Firemen's Union on

night for the purpose of

ing officers. A. KING.

nov20,11

OF THAMES.—Mr. and Mrs.

of Cape Race, wish to

for sincere thanks to Drs.

and Fraser and the nursing

General Hospital for the

nurses shown their daugh-

ter whilst undergoing an op-

that institution.

you are looking over this

up here and note that we

opened some Xmas Plum

and Cake sets. Thimble,

ing, Pie, Wish Bone, Coin,

to \$1.50 per set. R. H.

—nov7,11

T BOTWOOD.—A message

red in town yesterday tell-

fire had destroyed the A.N.

ower House and Machine

wood, with an estimated

7,000. The fire burnt and

ated the fire spreading and

houses and other proper-

ne "BROMO QUININE"

EXATIVE BROMO QUIN-

for the signature of E.

E. Cures a Cold in One

Grip in Two Days. 25c.

Out, Nov. 18.—Six months

about the alternative of a

the sentence imposed, on

u by the police magistrate

afternoon. Allard was

handed by policeman Ser-

ushing liquor to two Cor-

ps named Mitchell and Pa-

former of whom is only

ars of age.

a tendency in some of the

to drape the skirt upward

waist line in front.

MARRIED.

Thom's Church, on the

by Rev. G. R. Godden,

Rogers, of Cornwall, Eng-

lative Edith Kilpatrick, of

DIED.

on Thursday, 20th inst.

h, aged 29 years, leaving

one sister and four bro-

own their sad loss. Fun-

erow (Saturday), at 2.30

her late residence Water-

Road. (Sydney papers