

## Teas!

The well-known brand  
ofDempster  
TEA.

Regular price 50c. per lb.

During the  
Month of February,40c.  
per lb.

## MARSHALL'S FEBRUARY OFFERINGS!

## Job White Lawn!

5,000 yards JOB WHITE LAWN.  
Values from 15c. to 20c. per yard.  
February, all one price, 10c. per yard.

## White Turkish Towels!

The balance of our WHITE TURKISH  
TOWELS, hemmed ready for use.  
Regular price . . . . .55c. per lb.  
February Price . . . . .40c. per lb.Ladies' Job Lace Collars,  
Assorted Styles!Values up to . . . . .40c. each.  
February Price . . . . .7c. each

## White Embroideries and Insertions, Camisole, Flouncing, etc.

During the month of February we will give a further reduction of TEN PER CENT. off Job Prices.

## White Twill Sheeting!

Regular Price . . . . .40c. per yard  
February Price . . . . .30c. per yard  
Regular Price . . . . .50c. per yard  
February Price . . . . .40c. per yard  
Regular Price . . . . .60c. per yard  
February Price . . . . .50c. per yard  
Regular Price . . . . .65c. per yard  
February Price . . . . .55c. per yard

## Fancy Washable Gingham!

Just the thing for Children's Dresses,  
Overalls, etc.Regular Price . . . . .12c. per yard  
February Price . . . . .9c. per yardJob Lace Curtains,  
Odd Curtains, Curtain Ends.Values 70c. to \$1.50.  
February Prices, 25c. to \$1.30.

## White Table Damask!

A few ends of JOB WHITE  
TABLE DAMASK.Job Price . . . . .50c. per yard  
February Price . . . . .40c. per yard  
Job Price . . . . .55c. per yard  
February Price . . . . .45c. per yard  
Job Price . . . . .60c. per yard  
February Price . . . . .50c. per yardFleece Lined  
Underclothing.Children's & Misses'  
VESTS & PANTS.Regular prices up to 34c.  
February Price 18c.

## Ladies' Vests only

Regular price 35c.  
February Price 28c.  
per garment.

## Boys'

## Shirts and Drawers.

Regular prices 34c. to 44c.  
February Price 27c.  
per garment.The Above  
Prices are  
Strictly Cash.

Marshall Bros

## That Frown.

By RUTH CAMERON.

"Oh heart of mine we shouldn't worry so,  
What we've missed of calm, we  
couldn't have, you know.  
What we've met of stormy pain  
And of sorrow's driving rain  
We can better meet again  
If it blow."



The other day as I was passing through the railroad station my attention was attracted by a woman with two children. They were energetic, obstreperous little mites, and one of them was tugging at her hand and trying to get away. A whistle baggage truck rattled by them, they had to pass close to the engine which at that moment was belching forth steam, in the alarming, just-about-to-explode way engines have. The little girl was frightened and wanted to shrink away. The little boy was fascinated and wanted to get nearer. And will you believe it, through all that tumult and excitement that mother was as calm and serene and sweet as a June morning. When she spoke to the children, it was never in a shrill voice, and not once did I see her brow wrinkle up.

The Shril Voice and the Nervous Frown.

Now I know another mother who seldom appears on a city street with her two children without a frown of anxious concentration on her brow. They make her so nervous, she says. You never can tell when Louise is going to pat a cross dog, or Benny is going to elude her and get under an automobile. And in her voice, as she speaks to you or to

them, is a shrill note which is the echo of that nervous frown.

When I see her I feel I must say, "Oh heart of mine we shouldn't worry so."

Of course there was as much for the first woman to frown about as the second, nay more, but she wasn't the frowning kind.

Some of us are born the frowning kind, and some of us aren't, and the people who aren't, should bless the fates that made them serene hearted, and the people who should make up their minds that they will attain serenity of heart and pass it on to their descendants in spite of the fates that made them otherwise.

How to Smooth Away That Frown  
I often see that frown on one face or another, and whenever I do I want to say "Oh heart of mine, we shouldn't worry so." For to me there is something in the rhythm and suggestion of that sentence that smooths out frowns.

You see I have reason to know, for sometimes I don't see the frown I feel it. I'm trying to type something just right; I'm fussing over a sauce that won't thicken; I'm searching for a word that eludes me; I'm in a hurry and the car doesn't move fast enough; and all at once I feel those wrinkles on my brow and that tight sensation in my brain. And then I say to myself, "Oh heart of mine, we shouldn't worry so," and gradually the wrinkles smooth out and the tightness relaxes. Do you ever feel that frown as well as see it? Next time try my specific.

ORGANS.—Shipment just received. We are showing two new styles of Needham Organs at our way down prices. CHESLEY WOODS, 140 Water Street (upstairs)—Jan 14/15

## FRESH FINNAN HADDIES, Etc.,

EX. S. S. STEPHANO:

Famous for  
Quality.

## Homestead

Is tea in all its native purity and garden freshness.

Since its introduction its high standard of quality has been consistently, unswervingly maintained.

A tea that does credit to your recommendation.

50c. lb.  
For 5 lb. parcels 10 per cent. discount.

## Fresh Finnan Haddies.

Fresh Smoked Fillets of Cod.

No. 1 Salt Herring.

Finest Quality Fish Soups.

No. 1 Salt Fish.

Fruit Pulp in 10 lb. tins.

Hartley's Jams, 1 lb. &amp; 2 lb. pots.

Flett's Jams, 1 lb. pots.

Anchovy Paste.

Bloaters Paste.

Kipper Paste.

Salmon and Anchovy.

Salmon and Shrimp, etc.

## C. P. EAGAN.

DUCKWORTH STREET &amp; QUEEN'S ROAD.

## GOOD SHOOTING.

What Makes British Marksmen  
The Best in the War.

War is a sport, and to fit ourselves to take part in it we must train ourselves as sportsmen. A quick eye, a clear brain, and hands to act at once are essential for a modern soldier to an extent undreamt of in the days before the South African war. Correct action must be instinctive and habitual, and as a sportsman can never pick up a shot-gun without instinctively looking around for an object and by habit at once aligning his gun upon it, so must a soldier be trained never to take up his rifle without selecting a target, no matter what, and never to bring it to his shoulder without endeavoring to align it on the target he has chosen. Then in this manner the habit will become so strong in the course of a few weeks' constant training that under all circumstances his hand and eye will work together and automatically; whenever he fires, the rifle will be aiming in the direction of the target and when the brain is numbed and no longer consciously working. There can be no doubt that the good shooting of the British troops is largely due to the fact that correct handling of the rifle, as a shooting weapon, has become second nature to them, and that, given a target, the rifle will at all times be aimed in its direction and be fired in a correct position.

A good big-game shot and a good military shot are one and the same in so far as quickness of hand, eye, brain and ear are concerned, and all that is needed for the former to equal the latter for military purposes is for him to learn to shoot collectively under the orders of a commander and never to question the order he receives. Another most important factor in our good shooting is the fact that all elementary military training has been standardized so clearly and shortly that officers and men know perfectly well what to expect and what is expected. Many of these standards admit of the element of competition to enter into them, and consequently the old time drudgery

of drill is almost entirely lacking from modern musketry methods.

To quote a few of these standards:

1. Ability to adjust the back sight to any distance ordered in 3 seconds; territorial force 5 seconds.

2. Ability to fire an accurately aimed snap shot in 4 seconds.

3. Ability to load and fire ten well-aimed shots in 1 minute.

4. Ability to load and unload, without firing, thirty cartridges in 1 minute. This should be carried out in the prone position, and cartridges should be in the pouches.

5. Ability on 25 yards miniature range to place five shots in a circle 1 inch in diameter—marksman; 2 inches diameter—first-class shot; 3 inches diameter—second-class shot.

6. Similar to above, but with service rifle at 100 yards, 4 inches diameter—marksman; 8 inches diameter—first-class shot; 12 inches diameter equals second-class shot.

7. Ability to recognize within 30 seconds any object in the landscape, if clearly described, and to judge its distance.

8. Ability to so clearly describe any object in the landscape that 80 per cent. of a squad will recognize it. (For leaders only.)

In addition to these quoted above, a man must be able to see and report quickly on any targets, etc., on certain areas of ground. He must also be able to take up a position on any ground or behind any cover so as to obtain the maximum of fire effect and the minimum of exposure. A soldier's watch-word should be, "Watch your front and keep your magazine charged," and all men should be taught to look upon every target as a potential enemy. It is then, by constant insistence on correct positions, quick action, and correct use of ground, that our men have been trained to handle their rifles like sportsmen and to recognize quickly the best target and the best way of engaging it.

## Household Notes

To make gelatine pudding more nourishing, mix with milk instead of water, but be careful not to have the milk too hot or it will curdle.

A file bit of emery board, such as comes for manicuring, makes a good substitute for an eraser when you make an inkspot on paper.

If boiled frosting has been cooked too long, it may be rendered smooth again by adding a piece of butter the size of a walnut, before beating it.

If you have to pack bottles in a trunk, tie in the corks and wrap them in soft towels, garments, etc., and place in the middle of the trunk.

Discolored copper articles can be made to look like new. Rub them with lemon dipped in salt. Rinse in clear, hot water and rub with a soft cloth.

A large safety pin put inside of your shopping bag will be found a great convenience to hang things on, from the house keys to railroad tickets.

Good pearl buttons which have been

spoiled in the laundry can be renovated by giving them a bath in olive oil and then rubbing with flannel.

Always cut out the scallops of a piece of embroidery before washing. The edge will never have to be trimmed but once after the first washing.

Apples pared, cored and set into a dish with sugar and water to bake until tender, but not broken, are delicious served with custard poured over them.

When one buys a child's dress, otherwise good but with poor machine scallops on it, one can regard the scallops as padding and work over them with excellent effect.

Make a batter with 6 ounces of flour, 1 egg, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint of milk, or milk and water. Pour over the meat and bake for one hour. For serving cut in squares and pile on a hot dish.

To make a cement which will be found handy in the kitchen, add a teaspoonful of glycerine to a gill of glue. This is particularly good for fastening paper, leather or wood to metal.

## Tramp Steamer

AGAIN PUTS BACK TO PORT—  
ACID CARGO THE TROUBLE.

The tramp steamer Desola, which left here the previous night for New York, returned to this port again early yesterday afternoon, owing to more trouble with her acid cargo. It is not yet known exactly what will be done with the ship until instructions are received from the owners, to whom Mr. Tasker Cook, the agent, has wired. The Desola is nearly forty years old and is making local marine history. A little more than six weeks ago she left New York for Ardrossan, Scotland, with a cargo of sulphate ammonia and sulphuric acid. As a result of being storm-swept crossing the Atlantic, the cargo, though in iron bound packages, broke adrift and the ship put into this port to have matters remedied. Most of the dangerous cargo was landed at Bowring's South-side premises and re-stowed on board again, though a couple of hundred packages were too badly damaged to be put on board. After leaving here for New York, having been ordered to cancel her former destination, the ship reached as far as Cape Pine when it was discovered that the acid was escaping from the packages, the fumes reaching the stoke-hold, and in consequence the firemen were unable to work there. The captain decided not to continue the voyage and headed the ship for St. John's. It was said that the ship was on fire at sea, but such is not the case.

Enormous roses are promised for decoration of some of the new toque-like hats.

Taft Refused to  
Write Letter  
to Suit German.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 9.—William Howard Taft made public to-day a letter he wrote on January 26 to Professor Edmund Von Mach, of Harvard University, in which the former President of the United States opposes the enactment of a law forbidding the supply of munitions of war from this country to the belligerent nations. The letter was in answer to a request from Professor Von Mach, asking Mr. Taft to write a letter to be read at a "neutrality meeting," favoring passage of the bill introduced by Senator Hitchcock providing for such interdiction.

The letter, which was not read at the meeting, Mr. Taft says, follows:

"My dear Professor Von Mach:

"I have yours of Jan. 24th. I cannot write to a neutrality meeting such a letter as you would wish. I think that to interdict the supply of ammunition and arms from this country to the belligerents in the war would be to adopt a policy that would seriously interfere with our own welfare, should we ever be drawn into a war, against our will, by the unjust invasion of some power who was fully prepared, and who would always find us unprepared."

"Such a policy as that you indicate would mean that the power who is armed cap-a-pie would always have at a disadvantage those countries that were not in such a state of preparation. It would, therefore, lead to even greater pressure upon all the countries of the world than that we have

seen in the last two decades to increase their armaments, a result which we would all deplore. For this reason I cannot think that it would be wise to pass a law changing all the rules of international law heretofore prevailing with respect to the sale of munitions and arms to belligerents by neutrals countries. Nor do I think that in the present exigency it would be an act of neutrality to do so, because it would inure only to the benefit of one of the belligerents.

Sincerely yours,  
William H. Taft."

## A Message From India.

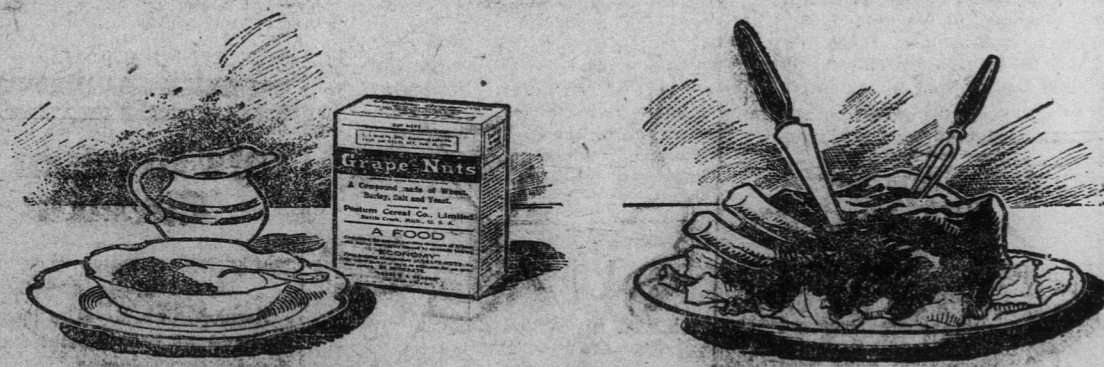
(From the New York Tribune.)  
To the Editor of The Tribune:

Sir: We Americans here in India rejoice in the support which you are giving to Great Britain and her allies in this colossal war, and hope and pray that you and all other leaders of the American press will steadily uphold our British kinsmen in this awful struggle.

ALBERT NORTON, B.B.  
Boys' Christian Home Mission of India, Dhond, Poona District, India, Jan. 1, 1915.

GENERAL GARIBALDI TO MEET  
LORD KITCHENER.

Paris, Feb. 9.—General Ricciotti Garibaldi, son of the Italian patriot, who arrived recently in Paris to confer with Premier Poincaré, paid a visit to General Joffre at headquarters to-day. Later he left for London, where he will meet Earl Kitchener, Secretary of State for War.



## More Nourishment

## Weight for Weight

—in a package of Grape-Nuts than in a roast of beef.

Grape-Nuts is meat—the meat of wheat and barley—a rich, sweet, appetizing food, ready to eat direct from the package with cream or milk.

All the bone-making, blood-making, muscle-making values of choicest wheat combined with malted barley are afforded in this famous pure food.

Grape-Nuts being partially pre-digested by long baking, gives quickly a wonderful power to "do," in return for the small energy required to digest it. Better and more complete nourishment than Grape-Nuts and cream is difficult to find; and with the price of meat way up there's true economy, too.

This sturdy food is sold by Grocers everywhere, in wax-sealed packages. Thousands make it a part of their daily breakfast.

## "There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

## Solid

## In Our

is a marked reputation for furniture that Chairs, upholstered and chased at our every particular.

This week values in Chairs, real as well as on Arm Chairs mahogany fine Leather, Tag fine grade of holstered in adjustable want "Solid" get them at

## U. S.

## Portra

## War News

Messages Received  
Previous to 9

## OFFICIAL.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Governor, Newfoundland. The French Government rep. artillery duels at various points engagements in Lorraine and Results not yet known.

The Russian Government the enemy's attack at Lyck. Further north the Russian troops falling back to the fortified Niemen. In the Carpathians Russians have taken about 2,000 prisoners.

The Egyptian Government about 200 Turkish soldiers near Tor, in the Sinai peninsula one hundred were captured, dead were counted, twenty were captured, whilst the camp and stores were destroyed. Losses were one Gurkha killed, one wounded.

## HARCOR

## THE NAVAL SITUATION.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Winston Churchill gave an interesting review of the naval situation introducing the estimates. His efficiency was the keynote of the ministry's programme, and at the break of the war the supplies of ammunition and oil were complete. Every ship in the Navy, which fit for service, as well as new which were built for foreign governments and armed merchantmen, been fully manned; in fact the man army was no more fit than was the British fleet for the national defence. After six months war, with new dangers and difficulties coming into view, we have every reason to be content with the results of labors in making provision for Navy.

Referring to the naval battle the Falkland Islands and in the Sea, he said one or two small

Fresh Goods  
for Lent

Fresh Frozen Halibut  
Finnan Haddies.  
Bloaters Herring.  
Prime Salt Codfish.  
Boned Codfish,  
2 lb. blocks.  
Fresh Cod Steak, tinned.  
No. 1 Lobster, tinned.  
Sardines in Oil and Tomato.  
matato.

## Soper &amp; Moore

Phone 490.