



Evening Telegram

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

TUESDAY, January 28, 1919.

The War Memorial.

Popular opinion in Newfoundland favors the erection of a suitable War Memorial to our gallant sons who fell in the Great War; a memorial at once an honor to their sacrifice, and a credit to the country for whose safety and liberties they gave their lives; a memorial that will be in keeping with the victory which they helped to win, and one which will be of benefit to the future which they so nobly saved for us for ever.

The form of that memorial has taken shape in the city of St. John's, but we have never heard or read any expression from the outposts, though some time has elapsed since the movement was set afoot. At a meeting in the Board of Trade Rooms, therefore it is to be assumed that the people, outside St. John's, approve the text of the resolution, moved at that meeting by Rev. Dr. Curtis, seconded by Dr. V. P. Burke and adopted.

In England the subject of war memorials to the soldiers is receiving enthusiastic support, and all the principal towns and cities are discussing the question of the most fitting and appropriate form such memorials shall take. It is not possible, in Newfoundland, to have more than the one, and it is quite clear that if it is to be along the lines of the resolution referred to, viz., an Educational Building, it will be of more valuable worth for the purpose intended, to have it erected within the limits of the capital. Everyone will, we think, be in entire agreement with this.

Having in view the paramount importance of developing the latent talents of the present and coming generations, educationally, and realizing the great need for broader and more comprehensive methods of teaching, the framers of the resolution incorporated into the third preamble, the following significant statement:

"The cause of education in Newfoundland is greatly in need of a 'building for the carrying on' of 'such important work as the professional training of teachers, the development of technical and scientific proficiency, and the advancement of general education.'"

The lack of technical education has been one of the greatest drawbacks to the rising youth of this Dominion and in order to acquire advanced subjects, many of our young men have gone abroad, and in many, all too many, cases have failed to return. The establishment of an educational institution which has for its object the training of teachers in scientific knowledge will remove the necessity for those who adopt the profession to leave home with the object of thoroughly equipping themselves to teach advanced subjects, which are not included in the teachers' curriculum in our present training schools. Not so very many years ago, it was generally accepted that for a child to have a working knowledge of the three R's was quite sufficient. But all that is changed to-day. The boys and girls are not content with a mere smattering. They are seeking something more than the bare rudiments, because they have come into the knowledge that to fight the battle of life in competition with others, they must first have a thorough education. This desire can only be granted them by the thorough training of their teachers, and the thorough training of teachers can only be accomplished by having (1) A modern Educational institution, and (2) Capable men who have made a life study of the best methods of training, in charge of the various departments.

The many difficulties under which at present, both the teachers themselves and their scholars labor, will be removed gradually if such an institution as suggested is established. It will not only be a monument to the memory of the men who died so gloriously on the field of honor, but an inspiration to those who enter its portals, whether as teacher or pupils, to engage in the work of educational reconstruction with the same desire to win, as animated those in whose honor and to whose immortal fame the building will be erected.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.

Food Substitutes.

Editor Evening Telegram.

Sir: The application of a little unprejudiced reasoning to the question of Food Substitutes will serve to clarify the issue.

The plan of the importers is that, because the Food Control Board compelled them to sell substitutes, therefore the Board should, when such sale brings a loss, take the substitutes off their hands.

Let us examine this suggestion in order to insure justice both to the importer and the consumer.

As a matter of fact, the importer was not compelled to sell substitutes by the Food Control Board. He was compelled to sell substitutes by the same thing that compelled us to eat them and that is—the war. The Food Control Board had power neither to cause or to prevent the sale of substitutes. Its powers are purely administrative. It too is a chip in the current. By all the laws of business it was the duty of the importer to keep his stocks sufficiently low to prevent a loss which would destroy his former gains, when the end came. During the period when prices were rising and importers were assiduously following the market up, the inevitable piles by which they justified themselves was that they had to take the chances of loss when the market fell. Furthermore, losses contingent on the war are very general. I too, an ordinary citizen, have suffered losses directly traceable to the war; and I see no reason why the importer should not share with me, "the sweet uses of adversity."

But if there are any who will not see reason in this conclusion, let me place a simple sequence before them. Beyond the loss incident to world-wide conditions which all should share no one wishes the importer to suffer. He has a just claim for a just profit on his sales. This being true, it immediately follows that the profit on his complete turnover, including the disposal of his present stock, should be ascertained. If the Government ought to take cognizance of his losses, which are my gains, it is equally true that it ought to take cognizance of his gains, which are my losses. Government may not stop when it has prevented undue losses. It must proceed to stop undue profits. These two positions stand or fall together.

Similarly, if it be the duty of the Government to protect the importer against loss, it is equally its duty to protect me against loss. I most sharply refuse to suffer loss in order to increase the importer's gains. I have suffered too much already in that direction and I suspect that the people are nearly all of the same mind. Czarism produces Bolshevism in Newfoundland as in Russia—and both are very contagious.

JUSTICE.

Jan. 25, 1919.

Draft Due To-Night.

The following Naval Reservists are due on the Kyle's express due this midnight:—B. Butt, H. Bursley, S. Sampson, J. Sampson, S. Steele, S. Roache, W. Torrance, H. Payne, S. Hibbs, P. Seward, A. Norman, C. Warren, E. Whelan, E. Kelly, P. Greene, G. Blundon, J. Hawkins, J. Critchell, A. Parsons, A. Doyle, W. Delaney, R. Gosse, E. Perry, G. Mesh, W. Mitchell, G. Newell, G. Tobin, W. Crocker, J. Walsh, J. Chalk, R. Luff, W. J. Hodder, J. Coffin, H. Curtis, W. Smith, E. Elliott, B. Pittman, W. Chalmers, J. Howell, A. Young, W. Abbott, H. Simms, H. Hutchings, A. Bantfield, A. Gillett.

Fogota Back.

S.S. Fogota, which has been on the Placentia-Port aux Basques service for the last nine months, arrived in port Sunday morning. In the meantime the Sagona is making the route from Placentia to Port aux Basques, calling at intermediate ports, and will relieve the Glencoe, now on the Cabot Strait service. On arrival of the Sagona at Port aux Basques, the Glencoe will come down the coast.

Doctor Wanted.

The people of Bay Bulls held a meeting on Sunday last for the purpose of considering the obtaining of a resident doctor for that section of the Southern Shore. Serious consequences have resulted from want of a doctor in critical cases. Dr. Chisholm, who is at present the physician, is residing at Manuels, and consequently can pay but flying visits to the residents of Willems Bay and Bay Bulls. Dr. Chisholm is well beloved by the people of that locality; he is doing his best under the circumstances, but the necessity of a resident physician is being more keenly felt every day. A doctor from town has now to be called and \$30.00 is not always the smallest fee demanded. Child and mother are endangered very often, and we think that this should be a look-out of the Government, who should render all the assistance possible in this affair. Many trained nurses will be returning soon. Could some arrangement be made to have one in each outpost, it would be a great blessing to all.

NOTE OF THANKS.—Mr. Michael O'Reilly and family wish to express their sincere thanks to all who assisted them during their recent bereavement; also those who sent messages and notes of sympathy, and to the employees of G. Knowling's central store for a wreath—adv.

"The Early Story of Newfoundland."

It is a lamentable fact that the youth of this country is, and always has been, very ignorant concerning the history of our native home, and beyond a sprinkling of geography, have never learned a great deal about it in the schools. There are thousands of boys, and even men, in Newfoundland who do not know the date or year of the country's discovery by John Cabot, whereas the entire history of England and other countries can be repeated with ease. Numerous books have at different times been written on the history of this island, and most of them have been learned and interesting works,—to those who care to read them. The trouble has been, however, that most people have not cared to read them, for the reason that they were too learned, and lacked the personal and chatty style that can make the reader perseuse them with an attentiveness and interest that would impress their contents on the mind. Recognizing this, Dr. W. W. Blackall, has just published a little but comprehensive brochure entitled "The Early Story of Newfoundland." King's Printer, 10 cents. After reading this delightful little work, the reader cannot fail to be interested in the subject dealt with therein, and our forecast is that it will accomplish more in the way of making our story well-known to the young and growing generation, than all the other learned books taken together. A large portion of the book is rightly devoted to the unfortunate people who first inhabited the country,—the aboriginal Beothucks and Micmacs of Newfoundland. The story of the white man's cruelty, and his subsequent awakening to the fact that friendliness is always better and more productive than enmity, and absorbingly interesting account of the overtures made by the newcomers to the original owners of the country, the stories of the Redman's ingenuity, bravery and chivalry,—all are told with that chatty style that causes the reader to wish for more of it, and if the author could be persuaded to issue such another treatise, we feel sure that its sale would be secure. In typographical design, the book has taken a new departure for Newfoundland, and the way the letters are divided up will commend itself to all who are lovers of the artistic and distinctive.

N. T. A.

The regular quarterly meeting of the N. T. A. was held at the Board of Trade Building, Saturday 26th inst. After the regular business of the meeting was disposed of, the matter of holding a Convention, the coming summer was taken up. It was felt by all present that a Convention of Teachers should not be further postponed. The last Convention was held about seven years ago, and but for the war, a Convention would have been held in 1916. The present is a time of transition. Old methods and customs are giving place to new methods and new customs. It behooves the teachers then to get together and provide for these new conditions, and place what is to be the trend of our educational life in the new era now beginning.

It will be impossible to hold this Convention unless we have the support of the teachers, and the teachers who reads this should immediately write the Secretary, promising him and the Executive his support. All teachers who are in favor of holding a Convention the coming summer are requested to forward their names and addresses to the Secretary, Box 213, St. John's, with a request for particulars.

A Committee was appointed to interview the Government, and the result of the interview will be made known later.

In Memoriam.

JAMES WM. LONGERAN.
Yesterday deep regret was felt when it became known that James Wm., son of John and Elizabeth Longeran, of this settlement, passed to his eternal reward, at the early age of 18 years. His death was due to meningitis, brought on by a severe cold. A week ago he was full of life and vigor, with the promise of years before him; to-day he is cold and motionless in the grave, thus verifying the words:—"In the midst of life we are in death." He was of a quiet and gentle disposition, most edifying and popular amongst old and young. His death is therefore regretted by all. This afternoon, after prayers at the parish church, the mournful cortege, which was a large one, moved on to the nearby cemetery where now lies all that is mortal of a good and exemplary youth. We sympathize with parents, brothers and sisters, the host of relatives who now mourn their loss. Grieve not though he has left us, he is gone, indeed, we hope, to that eternal somewhere from which no one has ever yet wished to return. May he rest in peace.—Com.
Tor's Cove, Jan. 26th, 1919.

Personal Mention.

Mr. T. C. Badcock of Carbonear, is at present in the city.
Rev. T. D. O'Neill of Hr. Grace is in town on a short visit.
Mr. H. H. Archibald is in town from Hr. Grace.
Mr. J. B. Gillard of Bell Island, is registered at the Grosbeak.
Mr. S. H. Crocker of Carbonear, is in town on a brief visit.
Messrs. W. A. and E. L. Strong, of Little Bay Islands, are registered at the Grosbeak.
Mr. R. Duff, of Carbonear, arrived here Saturday.
Mr. H. Lako of Fortune, is in town on a business trip.
Mr. M. F. Abbott of Port aux Basques, is at present in the city.

KNOWLING'S GREAT WINTER SALE

Commencing Tuesday.

We Cannot Charge or Send on Approval.
FOR SPOT CASH ONLY
OUR SALE.

It has always been the great aim in our Winter Sales to offer a collection of really useful and good quality fabrics, etc., prices that cannot but help appeal to those that study sensible and prudent domestic management.

Ladies' COLORED & BLACK Kid Glove Bargain.

These gloves are Swede and Glove, high grade, elbow length. Kid gloves which can be easily cut to desired length, making a glove worth three times the price.

\$1.50, \$1.25, \$1.80

Colors: white, cream, black, tan, fawn.

Dress Goods Remnants Bargains.

We are pleased to be able to offer, in spite of difficulties of markets, a large selection of manufacturers' remnants and oddments, consisting mostly of navy, black, and cream wool serges, together with a collection of silk, poplin, venetians, whipcords, crepons, Nun's cloth, satin cloth, fancy fabrics, etc. All offered at from

ONE HALF TO ONE QUARTER

LESS THAN

TO-DAY'S PRICES.

These remnants are suitable for women's and children's skirts, Costumes, Dresses, Blouses, Winter Coats, etc.

Ladies' and Misses' BLACK Kid Glove Bargain.

We are offering a selection of Black Kid Gloves in sizes 5 1/2 to 8, only, at

50c, 75c

Per pair. They cannot be replaced at double the money.

GREY TURKISH TOWELS, wonderful value, 10c, 14c and 60c each.
CHILDREN'S BED SOCKS, heavily fleeced, worth 25 cts. We offer at 9c pair.
MARKET BAGS, in strong Manila, four sizes. Worth 10c to 25c. We offer at 3c, 5c, 7c, 10c.

CREAM LUSTRE, inches wide, worth \$2.20. We offer at 60c.
COLORED SILK BARGAINS, in Pongee, Louising, 25c to 60c.
MOIREEN SILK BARGAIN, Pink, Nil, Brown, Sky. Worth \$1.00 yard. We offer at 40c.

Ladies' Stocking Bargain.

A good plain, knit, winter-weight black stockings, full size, shaped leg.

47c

Per pair.

These could not be imported and sold for 60 cts. to-day.

Tweed Bargain.

Blue and white mixture wool Tweed suitable for women's and children's coats, skirts, boy's coats, etc., 56 inches wide.

\$1.50

Per yard.

Would be good value at \$3.50.

Fawn Velour Cord Bargain.

Makes a nice dressing gown jacket, children's coats, etc.

\$1.10

Per yard.

56 inches wide, worth from \$2.00 to \$2.50.

Jersey Cloth Bargain.

Navy only; suitable for dressing jackets, children's leggings, etc.

80c

Per yard.

56 inches wide; worth to \$2.00 per yard.

Flannellette Bargains.

We offer the following fine, pure soft weave flannellette, in pink, white, suitable for infants' and children's wear and wherever heavy, strong materials are not required. Worth 40 cts. per yard; we offer at 27c.

G. KNOWLING, Ltd

DANCING. Opening Announcement. BLUE PUTTEE HALL.

Since the Newfoundland Entertainment Co., Ltd., assumed control of The Blue Puttee, they have had many requests from patrons to provide a room for informal dancing.

They have, therefore, obtained the second floor of the building at the corner of King's Road and Gower Street (three minutes walk from the Blue Puttee) and have had same suitably fitted up for dancing, with an up-to-date Victrola and the latest dance records.

This building for the future will be known as

BLUE PUTTEE HALL

and is now open to the public.

As Blue Puttee Hall is run in conjunction with The Blue Puttee, all admission tickets will include refreshments at The Blue Puttee, Rawlin's Cross. Tickets may be purchased either at The Blue Puttee, Rawlin's Cross, or at the Hall.

Blue Puttee Hall will be open for two sessions daily, from 2.30 p.m. to 6 p.m. and from 7.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Admission, including Refreshments, 50c.

The same rate prevails for Ladies or Gentlemen, Dancers or Spectators.

The endeavour of the N.E. Entertainment Co., Ltd., will be to conduct this enterprise in such a manner that no lady may feel the least hesitation of attending any session.

BLUE PUTTEE NOW OPEN. DANCING.

Jan 21, 19

Forty Years in the Public Service the 'Evening Telegram.'

The Car of Quality

"THE DODGE"

Dodge Bros. motor car, since its introduction in the motor world, has given universal satisfaction, and is regarded as one of the best cars on the road. Everything entering into its manufacture is of the best. The Company's policy has always been "Is it enough for the Dodge?"

It is not the extreme freakish one year car sensibly built to give years of service and always look good. Real leather upholstery, 116 inch wheel base, one-man top, 32 x 3 1/2 tires (rear non-skid), electric starting and lighting, all attest to the fact that the car is built up to a standard and not down to a price.

If you are thinking of buying an automobile, be worth while to see the Models now on exhibition in the Garage of

General Motor Supply Co.
GEORGE STREET.

Jan 28, 1919

Catalogues on request



At The

A refreshment will be charming genuineness believe will

CURTAIN AND M

That are in every way reliable. Greatly reduced prices. This is a great opportunity for the housekeeper who has been waiting for a long time.

LACE (3 1/2 Y

Regular 85c. pair. Sale Price

Regular \$1.10 pair. Sale Price

Regular \$1.25 pair. Sale Price

Regular \$1.35 pair. Sale Price

Regular \$1.50 pair. Sale Price

Regular \$1.60 pair. Sale Price

Regular \$1.75 pair. Sale Price

Regular \$1.85 pair. Sale Price

Regular \$1.95 pair. Sale Price

Regular \$2.00 pair. Sale Price

Regular \$2.10 pair. Sale Price

Regular \$2.20 pair. Sale Price

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Regular \$6.00 pair. Sale Price