

## To-day's Messages.

### NFLD. SCHOONER ABANDONED.

HALIFAX, N.S., Feb. 4.  
A radio received here to-night from the steamer Persian Prince reports the rescue of the crew of the Newfoundland Monchy, abandoned in mid-Atlantic. The Prince is bound to New York. The Italian steamer Caserta, from Philadelphia to Naples, wireless that she had rescued the crew of the schooner Conrad in mid-Atlantic. The schooner Conrad is listed in available marine records. (Message probably refers to schooner A. V. Conrad.—Ed.)

### NOTHING INDICATED.

BERLIN, Feb. 5.  
In reply to a direct inquiry in official quarters yesterday, it was said that there was no news of any indication that Japan had objected to Germany's selection, directly or indirectly, of Dr. Solf as Ambassador to Japan.

### RELIEVING VIENNA.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 5.  
Danish Trades Unions despatched their first relief trains to Vienna today. They carry fifty tons of food stuffs and six tons of clothing. Other trains will follow periodically.

### A MATTER FOR INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION.

OTTAWA, Feb. 4.  
The Governments of the United States and Canada have agreed, under the provisions of article nine of the convention of 1909, to refer to an international joint commission certain questions relating to the development of the St. Lawrence River for navigation and power purposes.

### ALLIED MISSION LEFT VLADIVOSTOK.

LONDON, Feb. 4.  
Despatches from Vladivostok, dated January 31, report that, after the peaceful occupation of the city by Revolutionists, the Allied mission proceeded westward.

### SOMETHING DOING HERE.

ROME, Feb. 5.  
The Socialistic Parliamentary group has decided to interpellate the Government concerning "persecution" inflicted by the American Government on Italian Socialists living in the United States.

### MIGHT HAVE AN EFFECT.

LONDON, Feb. 5.  
W. L. Wychnins, Chairman of a huge armament firm of Camwell and Laird & Co., last night advocated a capital levy on large fortunes, which would reduce the currency inflation and the cost of living.

### INTERESTING PUBLICATION.

LONDON, Feb. 5.  
Yesterday there was issued for the first time a Journal of Parliaments of the Empire, summarising the work of every Parliament in the Empire during its last session. The Journal consists of 285 pages, of which the Imperial Parliament claim 55 and Dominion Parliament thirty to fifty each. The Journal will appear quarterly.

### DOESN'T FEAR BOLSHIEVISM IN INDIA.

DELHI, India, Feb. 4.  
(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency).—Lord Chelmsford, the Viceroy, in opening the Legislative Council, paid a high tribute to Sir E. S. Montague, Secretary of State for India, and others associated with the passage of the Reform Act and matters incident thereto. He outlined, in elaborate detail, the preliminary steps as regards the introduction of the Act, and said that the economic situation, which had been critical last year, had immensely improved. Lord Chelmsford pleaded for further calmness as regards the position of Indians in South Africa, and said that Sir Edwin Montague had been called on to see that Indian interests were fully represented at the count Milner, Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the Governor of East Africa. The Viceroy suggested

that a committee of non-official Indian members meet a deputation from the Fiji Islands and British Guiana and that the Government be guided by their findings.

The Viceroy alluded to the appointment of a committee of the Council to study the complex and difficult question of imperial preference and arrive at a conclusion whether the adoption of a system of preferential tariffs would likely be of advantage to the country as a whole. While not wishing to minimise the dangers arising from the situation in the Middle East, and the Bolshevik movement, he was confident that things were not so bad as represented. The real danger of Bolshevism in India was the penetration by propaganda and secret agitation. This development was being carefully watched and a special staff had been appointed to deal with it. Referring to the turmoil in Russia, Lord Chelmsford said that he was confident that the people of India would never open their hearts to abhorrent doctrines of murder and anarchy and atheism. He saw no grounds for pessimism in India. In conclusion the Viceroy referred to the forthcoming visit of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, whose reception in India, he said, would equal that of any other country and whose gracious presence would forge anew the links of Empire (cheers).

### Notes From Brigus.

Several of our citizens have reported seeing an unusual winter visitor around during the past week. They claim it to be a wood-pecker of an uncommonly large size. Such birds are rare here at any time, but more especially so at this inclement season.

We learn that Mrs. Trease has hired the business premises formerly occupied by the late Nathaniel Rabbits, where she intends laying in a stock of goods. She will likely obtain a full share of the public patronage.

For some time past there has been a scarcity of flour, but Thursday's train brought some two hundred and fifty barrels. The price has "generally" risen to suit the occasion.

Sugar has also been a scarce commodity with us of late. At present there is no white in the place. The price has gradually increased so that brown sells for 20c. per pound. It costs something to be "sweet" these days.

In the spring of 1919, when aeroplanes were hovering around our island, we were treated to persistent rumours of Aerial-Mail Service. Whilst we looked upon it as a future possibility, we of course, conceived it to be but an object of fanciful imagination for the present. However, we would have been incredulous, had we been told that a few months hence, would see the greater part of the island, with but an occasional mail and insufficient food-stuffs.

On Thursday, the 29th ult., there passed peacefully away at her residence, in Riverhead, a highly respected resident in the person of Mrs. Robert Clarke. The end was not unexpected, as the deceased lady had been ill for months previously. She leaves to mourn besides her husband, two sons, Robert, who had been serving with the Royal Navy in the North Sea since the commencement of the war; William, who resides at Riverhead, also two daughters; Louisa, a trained nurse, at present residing in Boston, and Gertrude who is at home. Her remains, which were enclosed in a beautiful casket, were laid to rest on Saturday at 3 p.m. A large and representative gathering attended to pay their respects to the memory of the deceased.

Had Professor Porta, instead of prophesying for us all the horrors on December 17th, said we were in for an old-fashioned winter, he would have been old-fashioned with more of the public faith, and at the present time be more famous.

If any faith can be placed in the old adage:—"If Candlemas day be fair and clear, The worst of the winter is yet to appear." we have some stormy weather in store for us, since yesterday—"Candlemas"—was one of the finest days we had

for some time. During the fore noon the frost was not nearly so great as on preceding days.

Mr. Fred Bartlett of the Heart's Content Cable office, arrived by train on Sunday to visit his parents.

Mr. John Brien went out by yesterday's train for St. John's.

Brigus, C.B., Feb. 3.

### The Romance of Lace.

The earliest fabric which deserves the name of lace was probably made in Egypt.

Most of the "lace" mentioned in the early Bible ages was in reality a sort of embroidery, and not lace in the ordinary sense of the word.

"Very charming is the derivation of the word lace, coming as it does through the old French las, from the Latin laqueus, a snare, allied to lacere, to entice. Hence lace really means something that allures or entices."

So writes Mr. Thomas Wright in his interesting book, "The Romance of the Lace Pillow," describing the rise of the lace industry in this country. "It is in the Egyptian lace that we find the origin of bobbin work. A specimen taken from a mummy case is preserved in the Victoria and Albert Museum, South Kensington.

"This primitive work was made on a frame consisting of two vertical rods which were kept rigid on two horizontal bars. Two foundation cords were fastened across from one vertical bar to the other, one being near the top and the other near the bottom. The thread to be plaited was wound upon these cords. After one end had been tied to the top foundation cord, the thread was wound over and under both cords in such a manner as to allow the fingers of the worker's left hand to be slipped in between the thread coming in from the front of the top cord and the thread coming from the back.

"By this means and by using the fingers only, the threads were twisted and plaited, the front threads dropping back and the back threads being pulled forward. This plaiting was performed in the middle of the work. Upon the completion of each row a stick was inserted, and the work pushed up and down into position. The plaiting finished, the work could either be secured firmly in the middle or cut across and the ends tied, when there would, of course, be two articles."

### Other Days, Other Ways.

The next step towards modern lace making was to use several shorter lengths of thread instead of one continuous one; and to fasten small handles, now called bobbins, to the ends of these cut lengths with which to plait the threads. Later the frame was discarded and the work placed on a pillow.

The Venetians claim that lace making, as we understand it, originated with them. They produce documents dated 1476 in which are passages mentioning fabrics made with bobbins. It is probable, however, that "lace" made its way to Venice from Egypt, taking many centuries to do so, and from Venice to Flanders.

In 1568 a number of lace makers arrived in Kent from Flanders, driven from their own country by Philip the Second. From all accounts they were mostly women, and very industrious. "The lace they brought with them was regarded with wonder and admiration. At first, they settled in the coast towns of Kent and Sussex. These among them, however, who came from the Mechlin (Maastricht) country made their way, in 1568, to Cranfield, in Bedfordshire. A little later others found their way into Buckinghamshire."

After the massacre of Saint Bartholomew, in 1572, many Huguenots escaped to England. There were many lace makers, mostly from Lille, among them, and they settled down with the Flemish colony over here. As a natural result, many of the old designs of these parts are a combination of the two laces, Mechlin and Lille.

When Queen Elizabeth ascended the throne, the lace industry in this country advanced by leaps and bounds. Mary Queen of Scots was also a great lover of lace, and she is said to have made much herself during her captivity.

HON. A. F. GOODRIDGE IMPROVING.—As we go to press we learn that Hon. A. F. Goodridge, who is confined to his home by sickness, and for whom his friends had begun to fear, has improved somewhat.

### Cold Means Less Will Power.

The Effect of Weather on the Brain.—Cold has a remarkable effect on will power. It lessens it to such an extent that, in cases of extreme cold, men of strong determination in normal weather lose their power of decision.

In all Polar expeditions this effect of temperature on the power of the brain has been noted, and men for these expeditions are chosen not only for their knowledge and usefulness, but also for their power of resisting cold.

When Scott and his companions perished, for instance, it was not so much their actual physical weakness, but their loss of determination to carry on. They had reached the stage of "Don't care" as it were, and they were content to lie down and die. If they had been warm there is no doubt they would have struggled against greater physical difficulties and have pulled through.

Perhaps the largest scale upon which the effects of cold have ever been studied was during the retreat of the French from Moscow. The French troops suffered extremely from hunger, fatigue, and cold. One of the strongest symptoms of the cold was a loss of memory. Many of

the soldiers were found to have forgotten the names of the most ordinary things about them, as well as those of the articles of food for the want of which they were perishing. Many forgot their own names and those of their comrades. Others became incurably insane.

AT THE CROSBIE.—The following guests are registered at the Crosbie:—G. C. Harris, Grand Bank; H. Lake, Fortune; Richard Reddy, Marys-town; Mr. and Mrs. A. Nurse, Topsail; Geo. Hetherly, Bay Roberts.

EAGLE COMING ALONG.—Late reports from the S. S. Eagle says she has moved further south today.

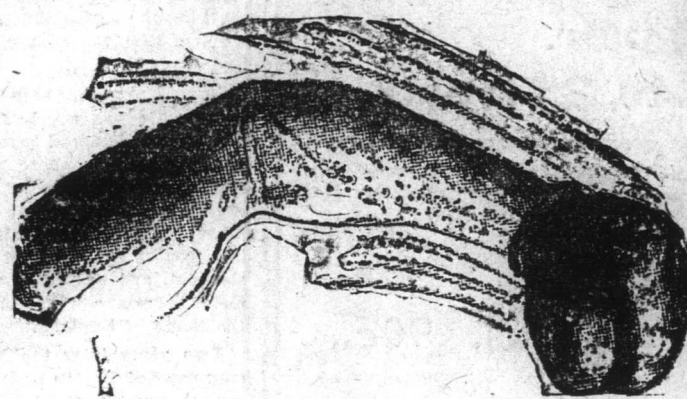
## Bargain News is Good News-- It Travels Fast,

### That's Why

This great yearly event is growing greater each day. The people of St. John's and surrounding settlements have seldom bought such high grade merchandise at such great reductions, and it's very unlikely that they'll have another opportunity like this for a long time to come.



# This Great Annual FEBRUARY SALE



### is Strong Where Other Sales Are Generally Weak

All you have to do is to make comparison of quality and price and you'll be convinced of the absolute truth of the statement. The goods offered here during this Sale exceed in value-giving anything we have previously offered.

## A Few of the Many Lines Reduced:

Men's Suits  
Men's Pants  
Men's Overcoats  
Men's Raglans  
Men's Mackintoshes  
Men's Trench Coats  
Men's Rubber Coats  
Kitchener and  
Pinch-back Suits  
Kersey Lined Coats  
Leather Vests  
Corduroy and  
Leather Vests  
Men's Bath Robes  
Men's & Boys' Boots  
Youths' Boots  
Men's Ties  
Men's Underwear  
Men's Negligee Shirts  
Men's Work Shirts  
Men's Pyjamas  
Men's Night Shirts  
Men's Hats and Caps

Men's Jerseys  
Men's Gloves  
Men's Pipes  
Women's Gloves  
Silks, Ribbons  
Laces, Embroideries  
Insertions  
Stamped Linens  
Women's Neckwear  
Belts, Hand Bags  
Scarves, Furs  
Women's Fur Coats  
Fur Trimmed Coats  
Women's Raglans  
Women's Costumes  
Women's Dresses  
Dressing Gowns  
Women's Millinery  
Corsets  
Women's Underwear  
Women's Blouses  
Women's Sweaters  
Whitewear  
Underskirts

Silk Camisoles  
Dress Goods  
Costume Goods  
Coatings  
Lining  
Dress Muslins  
Wash Goods  
Umbrellas  
Velvets  
Cordurey  
Sealette  
Bearskin  
Teddy Bear Cloth  
Astrachan  
Wool Blankets  
Cotton Blankets  
Down Quilts  
Wadded Quilts  
White Quilts  
Sheets, Sheetings  
Window Muslins  
Scrims, Nets  
Art Chintz  
Sateens

Table Damask  
Made-to-measure  
Clothes  
Flannels, Shirts  
Flannelettes  
Wrapperette  
Fleece Calico  
Blay Calico  
Women's, Misses' and  
Children's Boots, Spats,  
Gaiters, Rubbers  
Hosiery  
Tea Cloths  
Sideboard Cloths  
Table Cloths  
Napkins  
Bureau Cloths  
Washstand Cloths  
Cushion Covers  
Table Covers  
Floor Canvas  
Carpet Squares  
Etc., Etc., Etc.

# The Royal Stores Ltd.

## NOTICE!

### Newfoundland Government Coastal Mail Service.

S. S. PORTIA will leave the wharf of Messrs. Bowring Brothers, Ltd., for usual Western Ports of call, going as far as Channel, on Saturday, February 7th, at 10 a.m.

W. H. CAVE,

Acting Minister of Shipping.

### Hides & Furs Wanted.

50,000 Muskrat Skins; also Silver, Cross, White & Red Fox, Marten, Mink, Bear, Weasel and Lynx Skins.

Highest Market Prices. Special Prices for Cow Hides.

North American Scrap and Metal Co.

Phone 367. Office: Cliff's Cove. (Late G. C. Fearn & Son's Premises.) ST. JOHN'S.

### NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Marine Engineers' Association will be held Thursday night, February 5th, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and transacting any other business. All members are requested to attend.

WALTON H. MARTIN, Sec.-Treas.

OUT ON BONDS.—The woman accused of bigamy and brought here on the Portia was allowed out on bonds yesterday.