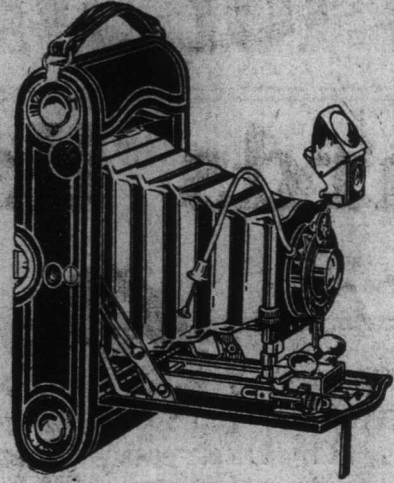


CHRISTMAS, 1917.

Thousands of letters to SANTA CLAUS with only one request—"KODAK".

Alice wants a
Jimmie wants a
Clara wants a
Billy wants a
Eddy wants a



We have a complete stock of Kodak Premo and Brownie Cameras and supplies. A visit to our store is sure to solve some of your Christmas problems.

TOOTON--The Kodak Store,
WATER STREET.

Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, - - - Proprietor
H. A. WINTER, B.A., - - Editor

WEDNESDAY, December 12, 1917.

A Christmas Duty.

Now that the Canadian papers have come to hand giving details of the Halifax tragedy, we are able to form a more correct idea of it, the exact locality of the explosion, the nature and extent of the damage done, the sufferings of the victims and their manifold needs to-day. Perhaps it is as well that no one can realize and feel the full magnitude of the disaster, for that would be beyond the capacity of human senses; even the survivors can remember each his own experiences alone. But we have learned enough to know that we have to look to the Messina and San Francisco earthquakes to find anything in our own memory approaching the disaster, while there has been nothing, except the Archangel explosion, to equal its terrible character. We have learned enough to know that we cannot help too early or in too great measure. The greatest present need seems to be for the materials to make temporary reparation of the damage, glass, building materials, labour and the like. These it is out of our power or impracticable for us to attempt to supply, but we can provide them indirectly in money for their purchase. It is money that we are asked for and it is money we must give. Let us repeat here what we said when asking for help to Armenia. Christmas is very near, and there are signs that despite the unhappy times the festival will by many be celebrated in much the same way as in past years. We hope it will not be so. Let our gifts this year be such as are really needed; gifts, that is, to the children, to the poor, to the boys at the front, and to these poor homeless sufferers. Unnecessary presents are selfish this year, and are often mere exchanges, pleasant though the custom is at other times. If, over and above what our generosity would be moved to give at another season of the year, the money which would go in such exchange of gifts could all be sent to Halifax, the fund would be materially increased. Let everyone be able to say to his friend on Christmas Day, "Sorry I haven't a trifle for you this year, but I sent all I could afford to Halifax." No one could ask a better Christmas box than that.

THE COAL RATION.

We had not time or space yesterday to deal with this important matter. The Tonnage Committee have used their authority to put the city on a coal ration of one-quarter of a ton per household per week, with a right of appeal to the Committee in those for whose purposes that amount is clearly insufficient. Though the shortage feared is not due to want of tonnage but to the commandeering of the Sydney mines by the Dominion Government, we have no objection to this exercise of their authority by the Tonnage Committee, for some regulations are clearly necessary. But it looks as if there were certainly grounds for objection to the manner of its exercise. If the supply of soft coal in the city has fallen so low that the purchase, not of more than a quarter ton per week per household, but even of coal at that rate, would at once exhaust it, then there has been culpable negligence somewhere. We will make our meaning quite

clear. A quarter ton a week and, say, a ton in four weeks, are the same rate, but might have very different effects in practice. If the latter were permitted, and everyone, as is likely, at once put in the ton allowed, it is possible that the whole supply might be used up or be insufficient to go round. This we do not know, and it is for the Committee or the coal dealers to make it clear immediately. For if there is enough coal to allow every household, with present safety, even a half ton a fortnight, the present regulation is utterly stupid and should be amended. It will necessitate twice the cartage, twice the trouble and a sure increase in the total cost, as against the other; it will inflict a quite unnecessary hardship on hundreds of citizens. We can hardly believe that the supply is so low that the ration cannot be extended to a larger period than a week, keeping the total consumption exactly the same as under the published rule and saving a great expense of cartage and labour. We wish it to be clear that we do not object to the amount of the allowance, on which we can believe the Committee have decided after full consideration of the circumstances, but solely to what we believe is the unnecessarily piecemeal manner in which it is to be distributed. We hope the Committee will give the public the necessary information from which it can judge what is really required. In the meantime we cannot too strongly advise the public itself that far the most satisfactory way to meet the difficulty is rigid economy of the stocks of coal on hand.

Capt. Yetman Has Thrilling Experiences.

Capt. Yetman, of the ill-fated *schr. Hilda R.*, owned by McRae, Hr. Grace, came in on the express yesterday as far as Brigus Junction, where he connected with the shore line for home. He is one of the survivors of the recent Halifax tragedy, and speaking to a friend on the train, to whom we are indebted for the story, he said he was staying at the Kings Edward Hotel, and with two others was asleep in a room when the fatal explosion occurred. One of his room-mates was instantly killed and the other so badly injured that it is not likely he will recover. Gathering up his clothes as quickly as possible, he ran out of the hotel into the street, where he witnessed a scene of horror almost unbelievable. Capt. Yetman left Halifax the following morning for home. It will be remembered that some time past a message was received from Capt. Yetman from a European port stating that his schooner had been captured and sunk by a German submarine when off Gibraltar, fish laden from here and en route to a Mediterranean port. The German sub, which was one of the larger type, carried a crew of 75 Turks but was in command of a German captain. The *Hilda* craft gave no warning but fired blank immediately on getting in range of the helpless schooner. Five of the *Hilda*'s crew jumped into a boat and rowed away and have not been heard of since, although it is probable they have been picked up and taken prisoners by the enemy. Capt. Yetman and one of his crew, an American seaman, hid themselves in the cabin but later came on deck and the submarine commander ordered the guns to cease firing. The captain and sailors were then placed on board the submarine and later were taken to a Spanish ship and landed at a port in Spain.

Only One "BROMO QUININE." To get the genuine, call for full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 30c. wad.

Captain Rupert Bartlett M.C. and Bar

Captain Rupert W. Bartlett, M.C. and Bar, was one of the first to enlist in the Newfoundland Regiment. Before enlisting Rupert was employed with the Reid Newfoundland Company in the construction of the Trepassey and Heart's Content branches; he also was in charge of the new tramway construction at Wabana. In 1913 he attended Mt. Allison University to study engineering, and was an excellent student, coming out on top in all his practical work. "Pad," as he was called at Sackville, was a great favorite; he played on the "first" football team and also made his place in several track events. His career in the Regiment is well known. After a year in the ranks he was commissioned. When the Battalion embarked for the Dardanelles, Rupert was kept back, but when the first draft joined up just after the storm of Nov. 27th, 1915, he was with them. He was in the evacuation of Suvla Bay and Cape Helles, afterwards through the strenuous training at Suez and then went to France. July the first called for so many officers to go over the top and Rupert, not being chosen, was very much put out. However, he did excellent work afterwards and on Oct. 13th at Guedecourt made quite a name for himself and also the Regiment. It was in this attack that he was wounded and sent back to England. After spending about 4 months in England he joined the Regiment in March. He was a 10 per cent. officer in the attack of April 14th, but his turn was to come and in the attack of October he again did great work. Although the circumstances under which he was killed are unknown, it is quite easy to picture him going on with his men of D Company as long as he could "carry on."

The loss to the Regiment is great and his place as a company commander will be hard to fill. The sympathy of the whole community goes out to Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett and family.

Lieut. Geo. Langmead

KILLED IN ACTION.

In to-day's casualty list the sad news is contained that Lieutenant George Langmead has died of wounds lately received in action with the Regiment. Thus another brave and gallant officer is added to the long and honoured roll, another true soldier lays down his arms. Before the war claimed him, George Langmead had given evidence of his worth with the Highlanders, among whom he was known as a fine rifle shot. Among the very first to enlist when the call came, he was actually the first to be sworn in. He became a sergeant in the training at Pleasantville, where he did sterling work and laid the foundation of a popularity with officers and men which time and fellow service increased. He fought at Gallipoli and safely weathered that arduous campaign. He was badly wounded on July 1st at Beaumont Hamel, and on his recovery received his commission. He spent some time in England as a training course, which he passed brilliantly. He left for France in March last and was with the Regiment in all the severe fighting it has undergone since then. It is clear that the Newfoundlanders bore the brunt of much heavy fighting in the Cambrai sector, and it was on November 30th that Lieutenant Langmead received the wounds to which he has succumbed. To his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Langmead, of Water Street, general and sincere sympathy will go out, and the death of the brave officer leaves a gap in the Regiment which it will be hard to fill.

Halifax Relief Fund.

Amount previously acknowledged	\$401.72
G. D. Shears	5.00
M. D. Shears	5.00
T. Hallett	10.00
H. D. Windeler	10.00
Major H. S. Windeler	5.00
Vera Windeler	1.00
Dr. F. Stafford & Sons	25.00
Miss Branscombe	5.00
J. A. Branscombe	20.00
Mrs. Clara Hallett	5.00
Elsie Hallett	1.00
Proprietor Johnson's Bakery	20.00
Mrs. C. M. Johnson	5.00
Employees Johnson's Bakery	5.00
via Miss F. Richards, Miss C. Hewitt, Thos. Oliver, Robert Pearce, Thos. Harding, \$1.00 each	5.00
Mrs. Fred Rennie	10.00
Hubert and Gladys Chaplin	5.00
Total	\$538.72

We are just opening up some very pretty Silverware consisting of Jewell Cases, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Mantel Clocks, Shaving Sets and other articles most suitable for Xmas Gifts. R. H. TRAPNELL—dec12,17

The Glory of Monchy.

Editor Evening Telegram.
Dear Sir:—I send you herewith an extract from the Great War Series dealing with the deeds of our heroes at Monchy-le-Preux. Reading it is enough to make every Newfoundland-er glow with pride. It proves that "better than the best" is no idle boast. Every one who has a relative in the Regiment should cut this out for the scrapbook, and every young man who has red blood in his veins should rush to join the ranks of those noble fellows who at Gallipoli and the blood-stained fields of France and Flanders, have made their Island Home immortal in historical song and story.

No doubt the History Committee is gathering all these records to make the famous Newfoundland War Book, but in the meantime I think they ought to get all the publicity their merit deserves.

Yours truly,
OLD ST. JOHN'S.

THE NEWFOUNDLANDERS AT MONCHY-LE-PREUX.

Between the Colne and Seneze Rivers, the breaking of the English offensive seemed complete. The British troops were forced away from the positions around Cherisy and from Fontaine. The Pomeranians they had captured were recovered, and the valley field guns they had taken were likely to be turned against them.

In many places the German waves came over the low ridges and over their own dead, in solid lines of mechanical rigidity.

The hill village of Monchy which had been taken by the British in a fairly intact state, was reduced to a heap of powdered bricks. Cottage after cottage vanished in great pink clouds of smoke and brick-dust, until not a single wall remained with any semblance of the outline of a building. So it was all along the line. Ludendorff's concealed reserve of artillery power was as formidable as his hidden reserves of infantry.

Though overwhelmed by the tremendous weight and driving power of the enemy's counter movement, the advanced British forces rose to the highest military traditions of their race and made a series of heroic and often scattered stands.

NEWFOUNDLAND TO THE RESCUE.

The Newfoundland troops, who had proved their desperate valor at the Somme, had pushed to the farthest point of the preliminary advance in a most difficult part of the battlefield.

They were assailed by two fresh German columns, possessing a great superiority in numbers. Yet only some Newfoundland outposts were cut off. The main body of Newfoundlanders fell back in orderly fashion, keeping off the German masses by means of skilful and dauntless rear-guards of machine gunners and riflemen.

Reaching the trenches beyond the main British positions, the enemy was caught by British guns.

In search of cover, he dropped into the advanced position that had been held by the Newfoundlanders.

Without waiting for supports, the troops from the great island in the Atlantic surged forward again like men lashed to madness.

"Remember Caribou Hill!" For thirty minutes there raged, in and around their lost position, such a hand-to-hand fight as had rarely been seen in the whole course of the war.

Good judges doubt whether such a fury of slaughter occurred more than once before along the British front. It was believed that not a single German got back to his own lines.

In the trenches in which the Newfoundlanders again settled, and over the ground which they had counter attacked, there were fifteen hundred German corpses, and many others wounded.

Relief Workers Report Progress.

Several collectors for the Halifax Disaster Relief Fund inform the Telegram that they are meeting with a ready response. An admirable spirit is in evidence on all sides, they say. People are contributing according to their means, whether little or much, and even at the humblest and poorest dwellings visited the mitts are handed out wholeheartedly and with an eager will.

The room at the Seamen's Institute used as a temporary clothing collecting depot presents a scene of much activity to-day. An abundance of clothing, sent by kindly disposed people, is continually pouring in there and received by about a score of energetic ladies who are busily engaged packing the stuff into cases and getting it ready to be forwarded to Halifax as hurriedly as possible to clothe the poor Halifax sufferers.

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West End, Central and Duckworth Street Stores.



BIGGEST SELECTION.

LOWEST PRICES.

We are now showing a large selection of Blankets, Bed Spreads, Wadded Quilts, Eider Quilts, Cot Blankets and Cot Quilts, etc. See our Bed Clothing at prices to suit everybody in

WHITE WOOL BLANKETS.

See our Large New Stock.

Prices from

\$4.75 to \$12.50.

Per Pair.

We also have a large stock of Brown, Grey and Khaki Wool Blankets as follows:

Grey Blankets . . . \$1.50 to \$3.50 Child's Cot Blankets . \$1.75 to \$3.75
Brown Blankets . . . \$3.90 Child's Cot Quilts . . . \$1.50

NEW HIGH GRADE QUILTS,

in Art Cottons, Art Sateens and Satin Covering.

\$1.50 to \$18.00.

G. Knowling, Limited.

nov19.23.25dec4.12

Specially for Men

This week we are giving good value in the following:

Men's Soft Felt Hats, \$1.80,
Men's Tweed Caps, 80c. to \$1.20,
Men's White Silk Hdks., 80c, 90c, \$1.
Men's Hdks. Mufflers,
in Blk. Silk and Blk. & White Check
Men's Wide End String Ties, 45c.

Also, a few boxes of Patriotic Xmas Cards, at 25c. and 45c. box.

A. & S. RODGER.

Successful Sale.

The Cathedral Women's Association held a successful sale yesterday afternoon at the Synod Hall. Rev. Canon White, Bishop-Elect, presided, and in a brief address complimented the vendors on the excellent display of food things offered for sale. The stalls were well patronized up to 8 o'clock when an enjoyable concert was held. Those taking part were:—Mrs. Foster, Misses V. Hayward and Russell, Messrs. P. Cowan, G. Snow and H. B. Chafe, and dances by Miss Bremner's class, all of which were nicely given. Misses Hayward and Stafford acted as accompanists. The Christmas Tree was a feature of the affair and was greatly enjoyed by the children. The proceeds which amounted to a large sum will be devoted to the new Parish Hall.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES RHEUMATISM IN 10 MIN.

Father Christmas and Santa Claus

Are this year making their display of TOYS in our Toy Department.

Here are Boxes of TOYS, Shelves full of TOYS, Counters full of TOYS, and TOYS under the Counters, too. Our Second Floor is completely covered with them. TOYS for Girls and Boys. Come now and pick out the ones you like best.

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