

THE BIG FURNITURE STORE.

Great Clearance Sale to make room for FALL GOODS. All Odds to be sacrificed. Call and see the Bargains we offer.

Here are some of the BARGAINS:

Sideboards.

\$8.50. Now	\$7.50
\$17.50. Now	\$14.50
\$11.50. Now	\$9.75
\$24.50. Now	\$21.00
\$38.00. Now	\$31.50



Madras Muslins.

28c. yard. Now only	22c.
40c. yard. Now only	29c.
55c. yard. Now only	35c.
20c. yard. Now only	15c.
32c. yard. Now only	23c.

Curtain Holders.

30c. a pair. Now	20c.
45c. a pair. Now	35c.

Table Covers.

\$5.00. Now	\$3.75
\$3.75. Now	\$2.75
\$2.50. Now	\$1.90
\$1.45. Now	\$1.20

Cream or White Curtains.

\$11.50 a pair. Now	\$6.50
\$7.75 a pair. Now	\$5.25
\$1.80 a pair. Now	\$1.30
\$5.25 a pair. Now	\$4.00

Come along and secure the Biggest Bargains. Must all be sold to make room for our New Goods.

Laces, Fringes or Insertions for Blinds

10c. yard. Now	7c.
20c. yard. Now	15c.



20 to 33 1-3 per cent. Reduction on Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Curtains, Blankets, Sheets etc. All to be disposed of.

Callahan, Glass & Co., Ltd., Duckworth and Gower Streets.

The Bersaglieri.

(By H. H. in the 'Manchester Guardian'.)

Only those who have seen the Bersaglieri, the very flower of the army of Italy, on parade or on their annual manoeuvres can realize the great military strength that lies in this force. The name literally means 'marksmen', but those who compose the force are considerably more than this, and it would be difficult to select any other corps in a European army that compares to them. The Alpine troops of the French army are probably the nearest approach.

It is no uncommon thing to find men serving in this magnificent body of light infantry who represent the third and even the fourth generation of their family who have carried the short rifle and worn the familiar dark green 'smasher' hat with its proud cockade. The strength of this force cannot be estimated exactly at the present moment, but it is probably about 100,000, including reserves and partially trained men.

The chief pride of the Bersaglieri is their marching powers. During the

war between Russia and Japan the distances covered by the infantry of the latter Power were regarded as almost incredible, and it was asserted in several quarters that no European troops could vie with them in powers of endurance. The Italian Light Infantry accepted the implied challenge, and speedily showed that not only could they cover the same amount of ground with comparative ease, but that they could go one better and yet finish fresh. They give rather a curious explanation of their powers—that when the men are marching they are supplied with a large amount of ordinary loaf sugar, which sustains them better than anything else could do, and at the same time does not need a halt to be called for them to consume it. During the manoeuvres of the French army some four or five years ago the commanding officer of one of the foot regiments decided to carry out a similar experience with his men, and received the necessary permission from his superior. He had them paraded early one morning, served them with a substantial ration of sugar, not a little to their surprise, and sent them off on their way. The result was extraordinary. Examination

showed that they had covered a greater distance, with fewer mishaps, than had previously been accomplished in the same time by any French troops on the march. Therefore sugar now forms a very important part of the dietary of the French army.

The Bersaglieri are trained on rough ground. They are used to the hills and valleys of Piedmont, from which the greater part of their number is drawn, and they surmount obstacles of every kind with an agility that is surprising to an English spectator. An illustration of this was supplied during the annual manoeuvres of the Italian army in 1910, when a number of this force was specially told off to carry out an 'obstacle race' upon novel and very extensive lines. Formidable impediments were erected over some miles of ground, including walls and fences that one would hesitate to take a well-trained hunter at. These little soldiers, however, took them almost without losing their stride. Their shooting, too, is fully on a par with their marching and running powers. They carry a modified form of the Mannlicher-Sarcano rifle, with which they are expert. Accustomed to fire at a running target, since nearly every member of the Bersaglieri is a born hunter, they can hit a mark at a distance that would leave an Austrian trooper puzzled even to see. The description that a former French Minister of War applied to them as 'disciplined brigands' was by no means inapt, though they fight scrupulously fairly, and the code of honor among them is very high.

They possess a dash and an élan that is beyond praise, while their lack of the castron discipline of the barracks square is something to drive a soldier of the old-fashioned school almost to despair. Admittedly they are better when on the offensive than behind fortifications, and one sees them at their best in a swift initiative where the bayonet decides.

Long before the recent war in Northern Africa the military leaders of Italy had learnt the value of these light infantrymen, and their effort ever since has been to increase their number and to develop their training. Particularly has this been the case since the outbreak of this war, and Italy has never been so strong in these troops as now. In pre-war days the Bersaglieri were divided into three lines, of which the English equivalent would be, roughly first line, reserves, and militia. Since August, however, the whole of these three classes have been placed upon a war footing. The Ber-

saglieri are normally divided into ten regiments of three battalions, roughly about three thousand bayonets on a war footing, but many new regiments have been raised during the past six months. Every man is picked, and even if rejected from this force, is absorbed into the infantry of the line.

To each regiment a battalion of cyclists is attached. Actual experiment has shown that a trooper, picked at haphazard, and without previous warning, could carry four bicycles on his shoulders and yet outpace the swiftest infantry pursuit that could be sent against him. These cyclist battalions are especially designed to accompany the Bersaglieri cavalry in the field. These Italian cyclists excited the interest of the late General Sir Charles Douglas, and he was anxious that a similar force should be introduced into the British army.

The Bersaglieri, it may be added, is for the most part composed of men of much better social standing than the rank and file of the Italian army, and they claim, with considerable justice, descent from the famous army of some 70,000 men that, under Charles Albert, confronted the armed might of Austria in 1848 and formed the backbone of the Italian army in the Crimean six years later. Here it attracted general admiration from its excellence of organization, equipment and discipline. Thus it will be seen that the Bersaglieri is at once unique in its establishment and its training, and is a foe that might well confront even the Prussian Guard.

\$1,000 Reward

FOR A CASE OF INCURABLE CONSTIPATION

To any person who cannot be cured of Constipation by Dr. Hamilton's Pills, the above reward will be paid.

No medicine gives such lasting satisfaction or effects such marvellous cures as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Relief instantly follows their use. That blinding headache goes forever that feverish feeling in the skin is soothed away, bilious fits and stomach disorders are stopped.

Don't be nervous about using Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they are mild enough for a child to use, yet certain and effective in action. In the most chronic cases. Get a 25c. box to-day; they bring and keep robust good health.

PRODUCE CARGO.—The s.s. Newfoundland sails from Charlottetown, P.E.I., to-day for here with a full cargo of produce for George Neal.

Britain's Financial Position is Sure.

Even in the face of the enormous outlay for war, Britain's financial position is secure, according to L. M. Wood Iron & Lumber Co., who has just returned from London.

"Great Britain," he said, "is economizing in a definite manner, so much so that the financial results of economy, coupled with increasing exports, compared with the war period of last year, will in a large measure neutralize the cost of imports of war materials for Britain's own use."

"The old domestic war loan of the British Government was paid for by capital that would otherwise have gone into ordinary foreign loans. There was comparatively little selling of foreign securities. At the rate war materials are pouring into Britain from United States factories, Britain's loan of \$500,000,000 floated there recently will soon be exhausted. Last week's shipments to Britain, France and Russia were worth \$59,000,000. While that was an exceptional week, it would not take many weeks to wipe out the proceeds of the loan."

"The flotation of another loan in Britain will come probably in December, but not later than January. To meet this foreign securities will probably be liquidated in large proportions. Although the amount has been disputed in some quarters, the estimate of the London Statist is generally accepted in Britain as approximately correct, that Britain's holdings of foreign securities aggregate \$20,000,000,000. Of this \$5,000,000,000 is invested in the United States, most of which is capable of liquidation."

"The annual outlay of Britain for war has now assumed a rate of \$3,000,000,000 per annum, but of this \$2,000,000,000 represents what Britain has advanced to her allies, because her foreign investments make it practicable by strengthening her credit. This enormous expenditure, therefore, is only one-third loss, because Britain is virtually substituting her United States investments for those of France and Russia."

"The war is being placed on a thorough business basis. With vastly improved organization of resources, economy, Britain's export trade and her credit facilities abroad, the country is in a financial position to carry on the war for ten years."

When making a mustard plaster, mix with it the white of an egg; this prevents the plaster from causing a blister.

Kismet Blended Cigarettes

are winning new laurels every day. You'll be surprised to find how many of your friends are smoking Kismet Blended's, and your friends'll be surprised to find you're not smoking them, that is—if you're not. But if you've got a discerning taste, and enjoy a finely blended Turkish Cigarette, of course you've been using Kismet Blended's ever since they made their first appearance.

They need no boosting, they recommend themselves.

Fifteen cents per box of ten. Each box contains a smart little lace motif which can be used in many dainty pieces of needlework.

Imperial Tobacco Co.
(Newfoundland) Ltd.

Have You Tried

"Blossom" Tea?

If not, will you ask your Grocer for some? You will be charmed with its delightful flavor. If you are already using "BLOSSOM", will you please tell your friends how good it is?

British Grown and Packed.

1 pound tins. 5 pound tins. 10 pound tins.




Do you suffer from

Indigestion

Indigestion is largely due to a debilitated condition of the stomach. In this condition the stomach is unable to digest food—this is, extract the nutriment from it. Therefore, the food stays in the stomach and ferments, causing pains, fullness and heartburn. You almost dread meal-times because of those terrible indigestion pains afterwards.

But—try taking a wineglassful of 'Wincarnis' a quarter of an hour before meals. You will find that 'Wincarnis' will give you a 'tone' and a vigour to the stomach and enable it to perform its functions in a natural manner. Don't continue to suffer needlessly. Take 'Wincarnis' to-day. Will you try just one bottle?

Begin to get well FREE.

'Wincarnis' is made in England, and you can obtain a liberal free trial bottle—not a mere token—enough to do you good by sending 5 cents stamps to pay postage to COLEMAN & CO., Ltd., Wincarnis Works, Norwich. Regular supplies can be obtained from all leading Stores, Chemists, and Wine Merchants.



Agents for Newfoundland—
Messrs. MARSHALL BROS., Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland.