

Something Fresh and
Choice Just Received

ELLIS & CO.
LIMITED,
203 Water Street.

Fresh Turkeys.
Milk Fed Chicken.
Fresh Ducks.
Choice Geese.

FRESH EGGS.

New Naples Walnuts.
New
Soft Shelled Almonds.
Fresh Brazil Nuts.
Shelled Walnuts.
Jordan Almonds.
Ground Sweet Almonds.
Blanched Almonds.

**FRESH
DAIRY BUTTER.**

New Dessert Raisins.
Fresh Tunis Dates.
New Smyrna Figs.
Filled Dates.
Filled Figs.
Canton Ginger in Jars.
Crystallized
Ginger Cubes.
Glaze Cherries.
Crystallized Cherries.
Glaze Apricots.
Glaze
Pink and White Peas.
Glaze Greengages.
Crystallized
Rose Leaves.
Crystallized Violets.
Glaze Angelica.

**Huntley & Palmer's
CAKES & BISCUITS**

English Mincemeat.
Plum Puddings.
Fig Puddings.
English Jams & Jellies.
Fruit Salad.
English
Ox Tongue in Glass.
French Green Peas
(Petit Pois Fines).
French Beans
(Haricot Verts Extra).
French
Mixed Vegetables.
(Macedoines).
Asparagus Tips
Champignons.
Bantam Corn on Cob.
English Soups in Glass.
Iced Fruit Cake.
Iced Plain Cake.
Marzipan Confections.

**ENGLISH
CHEDDAR CHEESE.**
**ENGLISH
STILTON CHEESE.**

"Huyler's"
Confectionery.
"Durand's" Chocolates.
"Cadbury's"
Chocolates.
"Moir's" Chocolates.
Perrier Water.
White Rock Water.
Schweppes' Mineras.
Lemon Squash.
Lime Juice Cordia.

**SAVORY'S
RUSSIAN,
TURKISH and
EGYPTIAN
CIGARETTES.**

Our Philatelic Corner.

Conducted by PHILATELOS.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE GEN-
ERAL COLLECTOR.

The 1897 Provisional. In 1897 the supply of one cent stamps became exhausted, and Newfoundland was forced to use provisionals for the first time in its postal history. After some little discussion it was finally decided that the stamp to be surcharged would be the three-cent grey-lilac of 1896 of which there was an enormous remainder. A number of these stamps were sent down to the Royal Gazette office so that various methods of surcharging might be tried, and the most suitable selected. The surcharge was to be "One Cent" in ornamental capitals. Proofs, in red and black were submitted, and the black was finally accepted. 100,000 were ordered, and these were put in the press in sheets of fifty. In setting up the type the printers discovered that they had only enough letters of the small ornamental type to set up forty stamps, so they were compelled to use two other varieties of type for the other ten stamps of the sheet. These two kinds of type were large ornamental and large unornamental. The first eight stamps of the last horizontal row are surcharged with the large ornamental type and the last two stamps with the large unornamental. As was only natural, the third type is very much scarcer than the second, whilst the second is considerably rarer than the first. Great care was taken in the supervision of these provisionals before they were placed on the market, no badly printed copies being allowed to reach the hands of the postage stamp branch of the G.P.O. No varieties of these stamps have as yet been discovered. The official provisionals were all in the grey-lilac shade, and all overprints on other shades of the 1896 issue are forgeries.

CHECK LIST.

One cent on three cents Grey-lilac.
Type I. Light ornamental.
II. Large ornamental.
III. Large unornamental.

NEWS FROM THE STAMP WORLD.

Coincident with the death of King Ludwig III. of Bavaria, Bavaria has ceased to be a stamp issuing country.

In order to encourage young collectors the British Columbia Philatelic Society has formed a junior branch.

I note that mint panes of 25 of the 2c. on 30c. Newfoundland provisional are being offered by English dealers

at 75 shillings. As I understand that stocks in dealers hands are very small, the prices of all the recent provisionals should rise steadily. So far I have not seen any mention of the narrow setting of the 2c. on 15c. or of the missing bar variety of the 2c. on 35c. It is doubtful if there are more than 1000 copies of the latter variety in existence, and it ought, therefore, to fetch quite a good price. An English dealer, I notice, was offering the "Postage Paid" envelopes at 20 shillings each. If collectors here had only realized that there would be a demand for these they could have obtained all they wanted at 2 cents each, as no restrictions were placed on them. It is very doubtful, however, if philatelists will consider them collectable as although doing duty as postage stamps, by no manner of means can they be so called. I think that several months will elapse before the market price of any of our new provisionals will become settled.

I have heard on good authority that nothing has yet been done in connection with the preparation of a new issue for this dominion, but as soon as the rush of work occasioned by the Christmas season will have come to an end, something will be done in the matter. As the Caribou issue was merely intended to be in use for a short time only, it is certainly about time a new set put in appearance.

Mekeel's "London Special." I have to thank Mr. Frank Willis for a copy of the British Empire edition of that well known American philatelic journal, "Mekeel's Weekly." This edition consists of nearly 40 pages of very readable matter and reflects great credit on the publishers. The cover design is in black and white and is rather unique. It consists of a portrait of H.M. King George V., the former President and present patron of the Royal Philatelic Society, London, with a dolphin and trident on both sides and below, the Royal arms. An article by Fred J. Melville, the great philatelic expert, describing the premises and stocks of the big London dealers, is the principle feature of this edition of Mekeel's, and a very entertaining one it is. There are also quite a number of other articles of great philatelic interest, and these, with the interesting and very readable advertisements, help to make up one of the best editions of any philatelic journal it has yet been my lot to see.

Canada and the League.

Shall the League of Nations exercise any sort of control over the internal affairs of its member nations?

The question raised last week at Geneva is probably the most vital for this Dominion that has arisen at this inaugural meeting of the League, and the Hon. N. W. Rowell and Sir George Foster voiced the sentiments of the great majority of the people of Canada when they declared bluntly that

we would resent any hint at such interference.

The question was raised by Switzerland, which, save for its scenic attractions for the tourist, has practically no natural resources, and it was supported by Italy and those countries who are poor in their store of raw material.

Article 25 of the Covenant of the League expressly binds the contributing members to "endeavor to secure and maintain fair and humane conditions of labor," and further pledges them "to make provision to secure and maintain freedom of communication and transit and equitable treatment for the commerce of all members of the League."

The difference between the viewpoints as expounded by Mr. Rowell for Canada and Mr. Gustave Ador for Switzerland is fundamental. Mr. Ador regards the League as a super-state exercising jurisdiction over all other members.

states regardless of their aspirations for the benefit of the majority of the The Canadian representatives view the League as an association of free nations which have voluntarily agreed to limit their individual freedom of action on certain points in order to co-operate for the common good.—Family Herald and Weekly Star.

Rogue Robin.

Why is the robin such a popular bird? Farmers and gardeners say little in its favor, describing it as a mischievous thing whose "robbin" habits aptly suit its name; but the rest of us rejoice to see robins in winter, and class them among the few bright spots in the dreary season. Robins have been revered by men for many centuries. They are always on the side of the good fairies, and there is superstition that bad luck will fall on anyone who kills a robin, or upon one who keeps a robin in a cage, and deprives it of its freedom.

The following four lines occur in an old "Ode to a Robin," and refer to the confidence which robins repose in us when hopping around in the expectation of crumbs:

"For ever from his threshold fly,
Who, void of honor, once shall try,
With base, inhospitable breast,
To bar the freedom of his guest!"

But probably, when all is said and done, the robin owes its popularity mainly to its red breast, and the cheerful picture it makes amid its bleak surroundings.

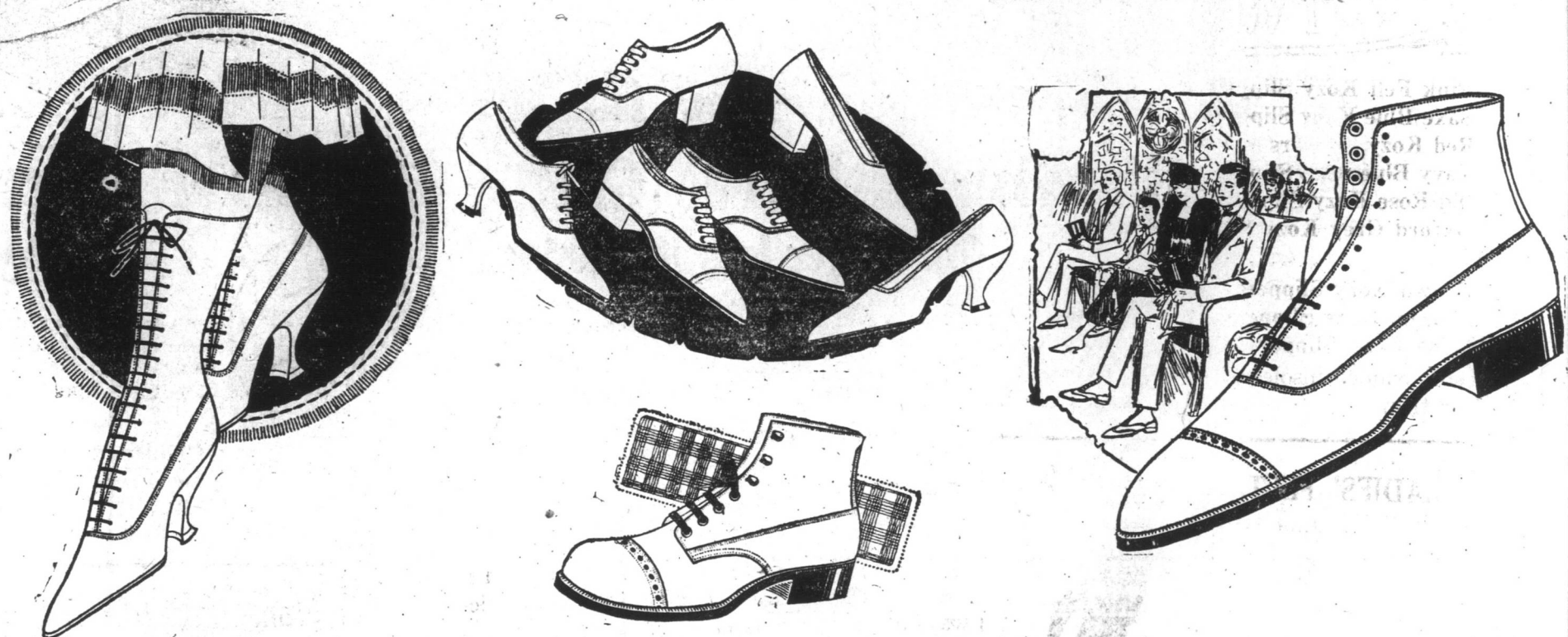
Try our Special Cambridge Sausages. Made fresh daily at ELLIS.—nov19,21

The Biggest Boot and Shoe Bargains
Ever Offered in St. John's.

25 per cent. Off Regular Prices

AT

F. Smallwood's Big Boot & Shoe Xmas Sale!



Local Made Boots, English, American and Canadian Fine Boots and Shoes, and Felt Footwear for Men, Women and Children at 25 PER CENT. REDUCTION.

This is not a sale of a few special lines of Footwear, nor is it a Fire Sale, and we can assure our many customers throughout this Dominion that it is not a sale of Damaged Footwear.

We offer our Customers the Highest Grade of Footwear ever shown in Newfoundland. Besides the styles we carry are the most up-to-date ever shown in St. John's.

Renowned Footwear!

For Ladies:

EVANGELINE PUMPS,

EVANGELINE HIGH CUTS,

WEEDIE BOOT TOPS,

DANIEL GREEN'S COSY FELT FOOTWEAR

25 PER CENT. OFF

ON THE ABOVE LINES.

For Gentlemen:

MEN'S SMART DARK TAN BOOTS, \$13.50. Now \$10.00 pair

MEN'S \$18.00 FINE BOOTS25 PER CENT. OFF

MEN'S \$16.00 FINE BOOTS25 PER CENT. OFF

MEN'S \$14.00 FINE BOOTS25 PER CENT. OFF

MEN'S \$10.00 FINE BOOTS25 PER CENT. OFF

MEN'S \$ 9.00 FINE BOOTS25 PER CENT. OFF

MEN'S \$ 8.00 FINE BOOTS25 PER CENT. OFF

MEN'S \$ 7.00 FINE BOOTS25 PER CENT. OFF

MEN'S \$ 6.00 FINE BOOTS25 PER CENT. OFF

Boys' and Girls' Boots 25 p. c. off

10 Per Cent. Off

WOMEN'S

LONG RUBBERS & GAITERS

Also

MISSSES' and CHILDREN'S

RUBBER FOOTWEAR.

RUBBER FOOTWEAR

10 PER CENT. OFF

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MEN'S GAITERS.

MEN'S LONG RUBBERS.

BOYS' LONG RUBBERS.

Our Shoes are now on display. All prices are marked in plain figures. We want your money! Do you want the Boots? Come to the Store with the Big Boot over the door.

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

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Good Shoes,

218 and 220 Water Street.