

## Patriotic Sermon at the Kirk.

Yesterday morning in the course of a sermon on the opening sentences of the Lord's Prayer, Mr. Sutherland took occasion to refer to the special need of prayer at the present crisis in the history of the Empire. He spoke in part as follows:—

Before the war began Dr. J. R. Mort declared that in view of the condition of the heathen world, the great need of the church was not more missionaries or more money so much as more men and women who had power with God in prayer. "The supreme need of the church, to-day," said he, "is the need of intercessors."

If that was the great need a couple of years ago is it not even more necessary at the present time, when Christendom is rent asunder and its missionary power is lessened by the great world war? Will God's Kingdom come among the heathen to-day, and the Gospel of the Prince of Peace prevail, apart from earnest and continued prayer? There is no warrant in history or the word of God for believing that they will.

And what shall we say of the future of the church in the British Empire and of the fortunes of the Empire itself? Do we realize just how things are at the present juncture? I do not believe we do. It is true that the peril may not be outwardly as great as it was a year ago, for we are better prepared as regards men and munitions than we were then. But the greatness of the danger from which we were saved last spring, and the small margin by which we were able to hold our own at that time, has never been fully understood by most of us. Nor do most people seem to be alive even yet to the greatness of the present crisis. Events that have occurred of late in Canada and the United States are full of significance. They are straws which show which way the wind is blowing, and may presage a tempest nearer at hand than we have imagined possible. In Europe things are at a deadlock. We hope for an advance of the allied forces in the spring; and we expect our cause to triumph in the end, for it is the cause of freedom and of right. But in our anticipations of the future have we taken into account that the institution of compulsory service in Great Britain would never have been possible but for certain facts? One of these is the grim determination of the British people to win this war, cost what it will. But another is the conviction to which they have come that in order to win it every man in the country who is fit for military service will be needed.

Here in Newfoundland, and until lately in almost every part of the Empire, this latter fact has not come home to very many. Most people have taken it for granted that the Empire was all right, and was sure to get the victory before long. But in Britain to-day, while no one forebodes final failure, there are few who expect a speedy end of the war. The need of mobilizing and husbanding all material and financial resources is being proclaimed from the house-tops. Economy is being urged upon all, and everyone is asked to do his bit.

And yet it sometimes seems as though there was a woful neglect on the part of the British people both at home and abroad of one of the essentials of true success. There has not been among them anything like moral and spiritual awakening that there should have been. In this respect both the Russians and the French have put us to shame. High authorities in the Church of England have expressed their disappointment that even the appeal and example of the King have proved powerless to produce any wide-spread change in the drinking habits of the nation. A weekly service of intercession, started at the beginning of the war in London, had to be given up, because the attendance did not warrant its continuance. And in other parts of the Empire similar things have happened.

These facts may well cause questioning and even fear. Are we spiritually fit to win? Would our victory just now be for the best interests of the Empire or of the world? What have those hundreds of thousands died for at the Dardanelles, in Poland and Galicia, and on the firing line in France and Flanders? Did God send them to their death merely that the British flag might float over certain square miles of territory, or that we and others might be able to sing Rule Britannia and congratulate ourselves on being able to beat the world? I think not. And if we were only wise we would find in their sacrifice a call to mobilize our spiritual as well as our material resources, and to use the power of prayer on behalf of a cause so sacred that it is not going too far to call it the cause of God.

Will we and others heed that call? That is the question of questions just now. So far what is necessary has not been done. The nation is not yet upon its knees. And not until it is can we hope for a victory that will

prove anything but a curse, a source of greater pride and self-sufficiency, and a hindrance to the coming of the Kingdom of humanity and of God.

If only we realized this as we should, we could not be kept from praying for our country as Knox prayed for Scotland, and Lincoln for the triumph of the North. Both these great leaders were strong and virile men of action. But they believed in prayer. Do we? If we do, let us pray. The present crisis demands this of us all. If we do not delay too long our prayers will be heard and victory will come.

## At the R. C. Cathedral.

The pulpit at the R. C. Cathedral, last night, was occupied by the Rev. Father Sheehan, who preached an eloquent sermon on "Peace," and during his remarks spoke of the misery now existing in the world due to the conflict of war and its inhumanity. Peace, said the Rev. Preacher, is only to be won by recourse to prayer, and he exhorted his hearers to ask this gift of the Almighty, that men and nations might again live in unity and harmony. Following the Sermon benediction of the B. Sacrament was imparted by the Rev. Dr. Greene.

## T. A. B. S. Meet.

The monthly meeting of the T. A. and B. Society was held yesterday, when presentations of a Morris Chair to retiring Vice-President, Mr. L. J. Griffin, and a suitably engraved piece of plate to Treasurer, Mr. M. F. Summers, who is also retiring, were made. Complimentary speeches were made by President W. J. Ellis, The Spiritual Director, Rev. J. Pippy, and Mr. T. M. White, to which the retiring officers replied. Messrs Griffin and Summers have given many years service to the T. A. Society. At yesterday's meeting ten applicants were admitted to membership.

## The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Waterloo, Ont.

Four things stand out prominently in connection with the statement issued by The Mutual Life of Canada for the year 1915, and each of these several features is conducive to good dividends for the policyholders of the Company. Large profits, in a Mutual Company, mean more insurance for a smaller outlay, because the dividends may be used to reduce the premium or increase the amount of the policy. When the deeply serious character of the war became evident many companies feared that it might not be possible to maintain the rate of dividends previously paid. As far as the Mutual is concerned there has been no need for changing the present splendid scale.

The four points in the statement of The Mutual Life of Canada that favor high dividends are First, The Surplus that has been earned—Second, The Stability of the business or the low lapse rate—Third, The increase in the rate of interest earned and Fourth the lower ratio of expenditure to income. We may refer to these briefly.

The Surplus Earned: Although there was an additional outgo through death claims arising out of the war, the surplus earned during the year amounts to the splendid sum of \$1,158,210.20, being an increase of slightly over 10 per cent. on the earnings of the preceding year. This feature is of special significance to participating policy-holders as it shows that notwithstanding the unusual conditions of the period through which we are passing, the Company is able to maintain the liberal rate of dividend distribution for which it has gained such a reputation.

The Increase in Business: The lapses are less than in the preceding year by over half a million dollars, while the policies not accepted have decreased by \$267,000. These facts are the more significant when we consider that even a year ago this Company occupied the premier place in regard to the stability of its business. It follows that the net increase in the amount of business is very gratifying, amounting to no less than 48 per cent. of the total new business written, which was \$12,757,987, the net increase being \$6,614,670. Allowing for terminations fifty per cent. is considered a remarkable showing.

The Expense Ratio and Interest Rate: The ratio of expense to income has noticeably fallen, viz. from 17.00 per cent. to 16.39 per cent. This affords sufficient evidence that the revenue is being well maintained and that the expenses are being kept down to the minimum. The character of the investments held by the Company was such that the effect of the war has been to increase rather than to diminish the rate of interest earned and thus to swell the revenue.

In addition to these gratifying results of the Company's operations the year was made notable by the fact that the net business in force passed the hundred million dollar point, the actual amount in force at the year's end being \$101,092,030. This result was reached in spite of the fact that nearly forty of the Company's agents enlisted in the army, and countless numbers of the best prospects were rendered unavailable owing to the same cause. Altogether the year has been one of splendid progress.

A MEMORABLE DAY.—On Sunday, February 21st, 1904, which will be twelve years ago next Monday, the thermometer registered 22 below zero in the city and 40 below at Bishop's Falls. It is known to be the coldest day on record, amongst those that are kept, in Newfoundland.

# First Spring Showing

OF

## Stylish Blouses and Shirtwaists.

"Enter the New Blouses and Shirtwaists" with a flourish of trumpets, for they are the first of the New Spring Styles to appear on the scene—hence they are sure of an eager welcome. Worth waiting for. Never have styles been so attractive.

Below we mention some of the lines now ready for inspection.

White Muslin Blouses with dainty Eyelet Embroidery designs in colors; sizes 32 in. to 42 in. Annual Sale Price . . . . . 72c

New Voile Blouses with Plain and Colored Stripe effects, low collars, Lace trimmed and Embroidery fronts; sizes 33 to 44 inches. Annual Sale Price . . . . . 96c

White Lingerie Blouses and Waists, convertible collar effects, Lace trimmed and Embroidered; also several models in White Muslin and Voile. Annual Sale Price . . . . . \$1.00

Japanese Silk Blouses in White, Cream and Colors, dainty Embroidered fronts and Lace trimming; high and low neck styles; sizes 34 to 44 inches. Annual Sale Price . . . . . \$1.40



## New Spring Wash Goods

### GINGHAMS.

500 yards only, large and small checks, in assorted colors; 27 inches wide. Sale Price, 8c per yard . . . . . 8c

1000 yards Striped and Checked Gingham, 30 inches wide; colors of Pale Blue, Pink, Grey, &c. Special Sale Price, per yard . . . . . 13c

### COTTON CREPES.

3000 yards of beautiful Wash Crepes, White grounds and Colored Bud designs; two different qualities.

11 1-2c and 17c per yard

### SERPENTINE

### CRINKLED CREPES.

Light grounds, assorted colorings and designs; 28 inches wide. Sale Price . . . . . 16c

### FANCY HAIR CORD MUSLINS.

Pink, Pale Blue and Hello designs; 27 inches wide. Sale Price . . . . . 9c

### VOILES & MARQUISETTES.

In all White and Colored designs; a beautiful assortment of Summer Dress fabrics, many with silk embroidery patterns. Sale Price, 24c per yard . . . . . 24c

### PERCALES.

Extra quality Percale for Shirtwaists, Shirts, &c.; very smart striped designs; 32 ins. wide. Sale Price, per yard . . . . . 13c

### OATMEAL CREPE.

Self-colored Cotton Crepe in Blue, Pink, Hello & Grey; 32 ins. wide. Sale Price, yd. 15c

# The Royal Stores, Ltd.

## Programme for Monday and Tuesday at THE NICKEL

Ruth Roland and Henry King, starring in "TO-DAY and TO-MORROW."

The eighth thrilling installment of that wonderful series, "WHO PAYS."

ANITA STEWART and EARLE WIL- "THE GODDESS." Eleventh Chapter of the "SERIAL LIAMS are presented in - - - BEAUTIFUL - - -

WEDNESDAY:—14th Episode of ELAINE—FRIDAY:—CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "WORK."

## In Mililday's Boudoir.



### CAREFUL MAKING-UP.

The palmist reads your hand, the doctor counts your pulse, but the average man glances at your face and instantly forms his first impression. First impressions usually stand, and

they are usually right.

Few women are so exceptionally beautiful that a light dab of powder or perhaps a little more color on the cheeks or lips, would not improve them.

But just as the illusion of the stage may be spoiled after viewing the play from behind the scenes, as

surely may a man's illusions be spoiled if he detects a clumsily applied powder puff or rouge stick. Cultivate the art of making-up so cleverly that an expert would be deceived. The man would unconsciously thank you for that kind of deceit. If you are pale, apply carefully and thoughtfully a little dab of rouge, then lightly dust it with complexion powder and study the effect, in the sunlight if possible, and if in the evening, before a well placed mirror. Lip rouge, if discriminately used, is attractive. It accentuates the whiteness of the teeth and calls to attention the graceful curves of a beautiful mouth. Remember that the dining table in a public restaurant is no place to powder one's nose or to rouge one's lips. "Talent is perfected in solitude," were the words of Goethe, and it applies to the up-to-date complexion as well.

The prettiest sporting suits for the Southern season are of velveteen in pastel colors.

## THOUSANDS OF BABIES DIE BEFORE ONE YEAR

It is estimated that thousands of babies die in this country before the age of one year, and it is stated that one-half of these deaths are needless if all mothers were strong and infants were breast-fed.

Expectant mothers should thoughtfully strive to increase their strength with the strength-building fats in Scott's Emulsion which improves the blood, suppresses nervousness, aids the quality of milk, and feeds the very life cells. Physicians prescribe Scott's Emulsion; it is doubly important during nursing. No drugs. Every druggist has it. Always insist on Scott's—the white food-medicine. No advanced prices. Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 45-27

## 1st Nfld. REGIMENT.

FEBRUARY 12.  
(Previously Reported.)

1029—Private Arthur J. White, Ste. phenville. Pyrexia, slight, Alexandria, Dec. 2. Arrived 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth, Feb. 9; 'enteric'; not serious.

249—Private Arthur F. Jessau, Bay of Islands. Pyrexia, serious, Malta, Nov. 24. Do.

774—C.S.M. Charles Watson, Bampf. Scotland. Pyrexia, Alexandria, Dec. 2. Do.

876—Private Alfred S. Cook, South Side East. Enteric, Malta, Dec. 3. Do.

1358—Private Edward Pinkston, Mulley's Cove, B. de V. Removed from serious ('Enteric') list, Malta, Jan. 24. Do.

988—Private Harvey Hare, Burgeo, Prosbite, slight, Malta, Dec. 17. Arrived 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth, Feb. 9; paratyphoid, not serious.

1232—Private John Spears, 28 Colonial St. Enteric, dangerous, Malta, Jan. 3. Do.

1063—Private Patrick J. Brown, Bannerman St. Dysentery, Cairo, Oct. 22. Arrived 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth, Feb. 9; phthisis; not serious.

498—L. Corp. John Spooner, 30 Monroe St. Myalgia, Malta, Nov. 26. Arrived 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth, Feb. 9; myalgia and jaundice; not serious.

J. R. BENNETT,  
Colonial Secretary.

## Patriotic Night.

A feature of the programme of events to be held at the Prince's Rink on Thursday night next, will be the hockey match between a picked team of "has-beens" and seven of the best present players in the League. The players from either side are now being selected. A splendid series of races and a ladies' hockey match are also being arranged. The proceeds will be devoted to the W. P. A. Fund.

## Horse Races.

Weather and ice permitting two races will be run off on Wednesday afternoon next, beginning at 3 o'clock sharp. The first race is between five city horses as follows:

Fennister, (Imported); Driver, M. Kelly.

Jim, (Imported); Driver, Mr. Wylle.

Sheila, (Imported); Driver, H. Macpherson.

Little Jeff, (Native Bred); Driver, R. Lester.

Fanny Wilkes, (Native Bred); Driver, A. E. Parkins.

The imported horses have had training away, while the native bred have not had that privilege, but will give a good account of themselves. The second race is for horses owned on the different farms, and as there are many fine horses kept by the farmers, this should be a very interesting race. Farm horses must be driven to sleighs. These races all trotting and pacing, not galloping. Suitable prizes are provided for both races. The course will be marked off and patrolled and no horses will be allowed thereon except those taking part in the race. A splendid afternoon's fun is assured those who attend. For list of prizes see to-morrow's issue.

## The Publication Of City Charter.

Editor Evening Telegram.  
Dear Sir,—In your issue of Saturday, "Thebald" suggested that the new Municipal Charter be published. There are quite a few who agree with this, and personally I think it ought not to go to the Assembly before being submitted to the people.

Yours truly,  
INTERESTED CITIZEN.  
City, Feb. 14, 1916.

## Train Notes.

Thursday's No. 1 reached Basques at 4.50 this a.m.

Yesterday's outgoing express left Port Blanford at 6.30 a.m. to-day.

No. 2 express gets away from Port aux Basques after arrival of Kyle.

The Southern Shore train was late in reaching the city to-day, and the local did not arrive till 1.15 p.m. Only a few second class passengers came along.

## REIDS' BOATS.

The 'Argyle' leaves Placentia to-day for the west.

The 'Glencoe' left Marytown early yesterday morning, going west.

The Kyle left Port aux Basques at 5.30 this morning for North Sydney.

The Meiga is due at North Sydney to-day.

The Sagona arrived at Port aux Basques at 1.20 a.m. yesterday.

## NG SALE

ouses, Stock-  
c., are some

Boys' and Children's

WOOL  
OVERALLS.

Blendit knit Wool Overalls or  
ing Drawers, warm and

38 cts.  
Per Garment.

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Now 10 and 15 cts.

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A beautifully fine soft,  
tree from dressing, 2 1/2  
yds. or 50 inches wide, in  
length 2 to 6 yds. Worth  
45 cts. Now

32 cts.

Now . . . . . 13 cts. yd.

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ow . . . . . \$1.27

. . . . . \$1.40

cts. Now . . . . . 18 cts. yd.

h Brise Bise  
Bargains

40 Very special value in  
yth, Brise Bise or Half Blind  
etc., Curtain Net.

9c. & 13c.

per yard.

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"BIG"

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Arriving Daily

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ABLES, CHAIRS, BUFFETS and

and Quartered Oak. Everything

HEADS, MATTRESSES & PILLOWS,

and WARDROBES; EXTENSION,

and PARLOR TABLES. All of the

specification.

SS & Co., Limited,

GOWER STREETS.

Volunteers and Naval Reserve alike

should be honored.

Savin Bay and Caribou Ridge will

suggest many a heroic scene to re-

lect from for "Our Boys in Khaki"

and the North Sea mine sweepers for

"Our Boys in Blue."

D. C.

Minaud's Lintment Cures Diphtheria