



For the Children.

STOCKINGS, DOLLS,
BLOCKS, MOTOR VANS,
BALLS, ETC.

Teddy Bears at cost.

able toys are supplied with
but the power has gone from the
are therefore selling them at cost.

time for the Gift Season:

WADDED and EIDERDOWN
TIES, \$4.50 to \$19.00.

and Potatoes!

red Ex S. S. Rosina B.

Bags Oats Bags Potatoes

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Phone 264.

Christmas Goods

Going Fast.

your stock of Christmas
increasing. Each day will
finish even more quickly.
chosen your Gifts yet? If
better get busy—soon.
wide selections for your ap-
come as often as you like to
any goods you purchase will
for you if you desire—until
fine.

offer a few suggestions for
decent.

Smokers' Stand.
Smokers' Cabinets
Book Cases
Card Tables
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ature & Portrait Co.

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Wholesale Trade.

arrive shortly:
WINDSOR TABLE SALT—

ARCH and CORN FLOUR.
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Macnab & Co.,

Agents for Nfld.
City Club Building.

in the Public
Evening Telegram.

Greater food value—increased palatability

In making chocolate cakes use

BAKER'S CHOCOLATE



with barley and buckwheat
flour.

The chocolate covers the
color and taste of the dark
flour so it is practically as
good as when made with
all white flour.

This use of cocoa or chocolate in-
creases the food value of the pre-
pared dish.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited

Established 1780
DORCHESTER, MASS. MONTREAL, CAN.
CANADA FOOD BOARD LICENSE NO. 11-490

The War Ends.

By H. H. Windsor, in the January

Popular Mechanics Magazine.

With a silence like that which fol-

lowed the mighty crash of a great or-

gan, the Great War came suddenly to

an end. No longer do the weary sol-

diers at listening posts strain their

eyes through long night watches; star-

vae have ceased to burst and flame

on No Man's Land; cannons have

ceased; machine guns utter no sound;

exchange of all manner of deadly

ammunition has stopped. At last Peace,

which for four slow, dreadful years

seemed afar off like a mirage, has

come. The thousand and one activi-

ties of battle, intense to the last

degree of possible human effort, are

ended. Ships now cross the ocean

in safety; smoke from thousands of

ammunition plants no longer darkens

the sky; tired workers return once

more to their homes; armies are de-

mobilizing; reconstruction of de-

stroyed homes and farms and factories

is contemplated; the dreadful mili-

tary debauch has consumed itself; the

world draws a great sigh of exhaus-

tion and relief; the conflict is ended.

In all history no message ever sped

so gladly nor so fast, as the few

words flashed through the air, and

under oceans, and over land wires,

until around the world and to its ut-

most accessible parts the news

was carried. What wonder that all

civilization gave vent to a frenzy of

joy almost barbaric; that men

shouted and women wept; and little

children witnessed an event which

threescore years and ten hence, they

will relate to other wide-eyed children

In our joy let us not forget those

millions of fathers whose voices re-

fused to cheer, and those mothers

and wives and sweethearts whose eyes

were dry, because their hearts were

broken down with a sorrow no victory

can ever compensate.

The Hun ceased only when physi-

cally exhausted; when their ammuni-

tion was spent; when the war had

reached their own borders; when they

no longer possessed the ability to

murder the defenceless; to gas the

brave. Their regret is that they

failed, but not one single word of

penitence for the harm they have

done, the sorrow they have caused.

Instead they think only of their
bellies, and demand, not supplicate,
the food they have so wantonly de-
stroyed for years; they whine lest
the very cars they stole from France
and Belgium be returned to their
rightful owners. They have been
beaten in what was for nearly four
years an unequal struggle, but for
any word which has yet come out of
Germany they are the same undegene-
rate Huns who, casting aside all the
obligations of a civilized nation,
marched into Belgium in August,
1914.

And what of that archconspirator
and his associates in power, who with
bags of gold have sought hiding in
near-by, and so-called neutral coun-
tries? Is there no justice in the
world? Are there who through long
years planned, and spied, and gath-
ered war supplies, and made munitions
and trained millions of fighting men;
are these—after all their delibera-
tions and crimes against the world—
are these to live? Is there any crime
in all the annals of evil of which
these men are not guilty? Is there
anywhere in all the dark, bloody
chapter, one single redeeming act,
which they can plead for mercy?
Were there the slightest spark of re-
morse, did they possess one element
of true manhood, they would long
ago have taken their own lives, and
cheated justice of her dues. But no;
even at this writing there lacks any
reliable evidence that the Kaiser is
not even now still the Kaiser of the
Huns, waiting only a turn of the
wheel of fortune to return to his
throne and insult the nations of the
world by demanding recognition as
one of its rulers.

As merely so many pounds of liv-
ing, breathing tissue, the life or
death of these beings means little; in
a few years at most nature will de-
mand her due; but as a principle of
right, as an act due those loyal mil-
lions who have suffered and died to
perpetuate freedom for the world, the
allies cannot, must not, hesitate to
try, convict, and execute the Kaiser
and his guilty associates.

New Wireless Wonder.

The well-known wireless expert,
Dr. Lee de Forest, who arrived in
England recently to exhibit his latest
invention to the British Signal Corps,
disclosed some interesting facts con-
cerning the Audion Lamp. By means
of this invention long-distance wire-
less telegraphy and telephony have
been made possible. The Audion
Lamp magnifies sound waves a mil-
lion times, but without affecting their
tonal qualities.

"All the U.S. airplanes," says Dr. de

Forest, "are now fitted with this ap-

paratus, which has made it possible
for the pilot to receive a message in
the air despite the noise of his en-
gines. Our Signal Corps, too, in the
trenches are using the same apparatus
of a more portable kind, and they
have an effective range of from four
to five miles.

What of Future Wars?

(By H. H. Windsor, in the January

Popular Mechanics Magazine.)

And what of future wars? Will
nation war against nation in the days
to come, and will the refinement of
cruelty in killing be still further de-
veloped from its present advanced
stage? Just now, with the smoke and
smell of battle still hovering in the
air; with all its dead and injured
and sick fresh in mind, we find it hard
to imagine that another war could
be.

It is difficult to believe that any
nation is likely to deliberately make
war upon another nation so strong
and powerful as to almost insure the
defeat of the aggressor. Germany
was positive in her belief of her
superiority to win, otherwise she
would have postponed the day until
she was sure.

We preserve order in our cities
largely by prevention; there are
people aplenty who dislike other
people to the extent of wishing to
assault or kill them, who nevertheless
refrain from doing so because of the
presence of police and the fear of the
punishment. Except for those tempo-
rarily unbalanced, the great major-
ity are peaceably inclined. Even
were the police inadequate, there is
the State Militia, and even the Nation-
al Army.

Theoretically a system which suc-
ceeds to maintain order, and administer
justice and punishment, between the
citizens of any one country ought to
be capable of expansion to maintain
order between countries. Probably
the one thing which most stands in
the way is their lack of acquaintance,
one country with another. It is much
easier to understand what a man
does, than after you come to know
him. A remark which sounds offen-
sive may prove on acquaintance to
be intended as a compliment. In
other words if an international board
to maintain order and administer
justice between nations is to suc-
ceed, its members must have
known one another better, and prac-
tice the golden rule. A good start
has been made; the English, French,
Belgians, Italians, Portuguese, and
Americans, with representatives of
all their several dependencies have
been thrown together as never before.

American tourists bent on a holiday
formerly returned to talk chiefly
about the gaiety of France until we
thought all France frivolous; the
English were considered a bit dis-
tant and haughty, and so on. In the
great melting pot of the fighting
trenches, the furbelows were all cast
aside and the splendid manhood and
ideal spirit in each of the other have
been reversed. Even the Hun has
little to say about the American
being a dollar chaser since the
marines chased him out of Chateau
Thierry.

It is well that our President should
disregard precedents and attend the
Peace Conference. In days to come
the heads of our allied countries, and
other countries, may likewise well
forget precedent and visit us. We
might with advantage revise the
histories and teach our children the
best and grand things in the life of
other nations rather than so much of
the worst.

People are apt to base judgment on
their personal experiences. Our un-
scrupulous exporter can poison a
well of foreign sentiment from which
hundreds will drink. Never was a
time when high moral standards of
business meant so much for the future
as now. The man who for selfish
ends abuses the confidence of a
buyer in another country, thereby be-
trays his own country and is a
traitor.

Such an opportunity for mutual
understanding and universal good
will has never occurred. The time
came for the exercise of the highest
impulses and sound judgment, and
that same generous, far-sighted vision
through coming years which the
framers of our own Declaration of
Independence displayed. A spirit al-
most of inspiration is needed if the
union of nations shall be so framed
as to provide a bulwark which the
avarice and cupidity of any and all
nations shall be powerless to de-
stroy.

Battle Names.

There seems to have been little
trouble in the past in naming battles,
although even Waterloo is called
Quatre Bras by the French. But on
the whole a name seems to have at-
tached itself to a battle quite naturally
like Blenheim, Talavera, Jena, Leip-
zig, the Nile, and Trafalgar.

But in the Great War, where a bat-
tle extended over weeks of time, over
forty-mile fronts, including many vil-
lages, and sometimes several objec-

SUNLIGHT & SHADOW



"EVERY SOLDIER IS A SON."

SO wrote James Douglas in a fitting tribute to Heroic Women. It is
equally certain that the homes of our gallant soldiers and sailors are
not neglected because war has cast its shadow o'er the threshold. The
motto of sweethearts and wives is "Cleanliness as usual" with

SUNLIGHT SOAP.

We see to it that the hardships of the home are not of a physical nature, for the
guaranteed purity of Sunlight Soap ensures rest and comfort for all who use it.

£1.000 Guarantee of Purity on every Bar.

The same Lever on Soap is a Guarantee of Purity and Excellence.
LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, PORT SUNLIGHT, ENGLAND.

tives in the shape of big towns, the
difficulty of naming a battle with a
name that is universally recognised is
extreme.

The names which have actually set-
tled down completely and taken their
places in history are the Battle of the
Marne, the two Battles of Ypres, the
Battle of Verdun, the Battle of the
Somme, and the Battle of Jutland, the
Battle of the Somme, and that seems almost
all.

The battles of the later phases of
the war have hardly settled down to a
name yet. Probably the battle in which
the Vimy Ridge was stormed will be
known by that name, or perhaps as
the Battle of Arras; but the Battle of
Messines will probably be a sticker,
just as the Chemin des Dames will in
French annals for all time.

Perhaps the great battle which at
the time seemed disastrous to British
arms, commencing on March 21st,
1918, will go down to history as the
Battle of Amiens, whilst the Battle of
Cambrai may stand for all that heroic
recovery which brought the British
to their final victory.

The very simplest styles of boots
are the best for dress occasions.
White crepe scarfs or shawls are
heavy with Chinese embroidery.
Striped silk pajamas seem to be the
proper thing for night wear.

T. J. EDENS.

FRESH
POULTRY
FOR
NEE-
YEAR'S
DAY.

By Express this week:

TURKEYS,
DUCKS,
CHICKEN.

Booking orders now.

150 tins McCormick's
FANCY BISCUITS.
100 Dinner Pails
JERSEY CREAM SODAS.

10 cases
FRESH EGGS
by Express to-day.

T. J. EDENS.

Duckworth St. and Rawlin's
Cross.

Home Secre- tary's Worries.

Life at the Home Office is by no
means easy. The Home Secretary is,
in the first place, a great ceremonial-
ist. It is he who notifies to the coun-
try items of State intelligence, de-
clarations of war, treaties of peace,
and the births and deaths of Princes.
It will be remembered that while Mr.
Churchill held the office he had the
principal speaking part in the invest-
iture of the Prince of Wales, and even
had his name printed on the flyleaf of
the new Prayer Book—a very safe as-
surance of immortality.

But these are not the duties which
get the Home Secretary into hot wa-
ter. It is rather that he is responsi-
ble for the internal peace of the coun-
try, supervises the police, controls the
prisons, and pardons and refuses to
pardon criminals; aliens, again, have
always been under his charge. And
these are naturally the volcanic re-
gions of public affairs.

As far back as 1866 a certain Mr.
Spencer Walpole, who was Home Sec-
retary, got much the worst of it in a
collision with the reform agitation. Sir
William Harcourt had the dynamite
outrages in his term of office, Mr. Hy.
Matthews the Maybrick case, Mr. As-
quith the Featherstone riots, and Mr.
McKenna had his troubles with the
suffragettes.

Returned Stolen Goods.

Paris, December 18.—Bishop Mag-
lone, of Berne, has received from Car-
dinal Hartman, Archbishop of Cologne,
twenty cases containing ornaments
which were taken from the diocese of
Rheims by German soldiers. They will
be sent to France.

Gas Attack and Sparrows.

Investigations of the effects of pos-
son gas on animals show that horses
suffer considerably from the noxious
fumes and are subsequently thrown
into a state of nervous terror on again
scenting them. Mules are inclined to
stand their ground and appear as if
frying not to breathe. Gas helmets
of a kind have been successfully tried
for both these animals.

In the trenches many animals are
kept by the soldiers as pets. Of these,
cats quickly detect gas and run about
howling. Guinea pigs are the first
to succumb. Mice emerge from their
holes and are found dead in quanti-
ties.

Poultry of all kinds are useful for
giving warning ducks and fowl be-
coming agitated ten minutes or so be-
fore the oncoming gas clouds. Many
kinds of wild birds are greatly excited,
and the usually untruffed owl be-
comes, as it were, half-demented.
Only the sparrow seems to disregard
the poisonous vapour, and sparrows
chirp on where horses are asphy-
xiated, and bees, butterflies, cater-
pillars, ants, and beetles die off in
great numbers.

The gas at once kills snakes, and
earthworms are found dead in their
holes many inches below the ground.

France's War Bill.

Paris, December 19.—Deputy Du-
bois, in the Chamber of Deputies to-
day during a discussion of a Bill deal-
ing with reconstruction and war dam-
ages, said he estimated the value of
French houses destroyed at 20,000-
000,000 francs; furniture at 5,000-
000,000; agricultural losses at least
10,000,000,000; mines at least 20,000-
000,000 and railroads 9,500,000,000. The
Deputy claimed that these losses
should have priority.

Germany Ruined for Generations.

London, Dec. 19.—Germany is ruin-
ed for generations, politically, indus-
trially, and economically, Dr. Walter
Ratheneau, President of the German
Electric Company, is quoted as de-
claring to the Berlin correspondent of
the Daily Express. "It is the greatest
calamity that has happened to any
country in 2,000 years," added Dr.
Ratheneau, who is one of the largest
employers of labor in Germany. "If
the indemnities are high we shall have
nothing with which to expand our in-
dustries and there will be a great tide
of emigration, probably to South Am-
erica, the Far East and, certainly to
Russia. The result will be the Bal-
canization of Europe."

A small hat actually demands a
pretty veil to be complete.
Scarfs of velvet, deeply fringed, are
becoming very popular.
Side panels are usually shorter than
front and back panels.

GIN PILLS AND THE SPANISH "FLU"

Everybody knows that one of the
most depressing and dangerous com-
plaints resulting from the attack of
Spanish influenza—is weakened kid-
neys.

Hundreds of persons are now suffer-
ing worry and annoyance from kidney
disorders because they failed to remedy
the detrimental effects left by the
"Flu."

But there are other people who are
not suffering—they are the people who
used Gin Pills and restored their kid-
neys to their proper state of health
again.

From all parts of the country letters
in large numbers are coming in to us
stating that Gin Pills have proven just
the remedy required. They strength-
ened the weakened kidneys and ban-
ished annoyance and worry.

Gin Pills have always been accepted
as the universal remedy for Kidney or
Bladder Trouble—now they make good
again, as the best remedy far after
the "Flu" convalescence.

If you have suffered from the "Flu"
try Gin Pills and safeguard yourself
against the possibilities of more seri-
ous kidney disorders.

Gin Pills—Sold Everywhere. 50
cents the box.

The National Drug & Chemical Co.
of Canada, Ltd., Toronto, Ont. 241



The Blood Pressure

"WHAT is the meaning of blood
pressure?" you may ask,
"What has it to do with the
health?" For as much as we hear of blood
pressure these days it is somewhat of a
mystery to most people.

Perhaps the easiest way to explain it is
by comparison to water pressure, whereby
water is supplied to homes and made
available upstairs and down at a mere turn
of the tap.

The blood in the human body is under
a similar pressure as you will know if you
cut an artery and see the force with which
the blood spurts out.

The arteries may be likened to the rub-
ber hose which you attach to the water
system in your house. So long as the
rubber retains its elasticity you do not
fear trouble, but as it gets older and
harder and begins to crack you dread the
water pressure which is everywhere test-
ing the strength of the hose.

And so it is with the arteries. The walls
of the arteries harden as age advances,
more particularly if the vital organs are
not doing their full duty in filtering and
purifying the blood and keeping it in rich,
healthful condition.

When your physician suspects that your
arteries are hardening and losing the elas-

ticity which enables them to withstand the
strain put on them he recommends that
you have your blood pressure tested. Then
he seeks a means of improving the con-
dition of the blood and of restoring the
health and vigor of the digestive, filtering
and excretory organs.

In the great majority of cases the weak
functioning of these organs is due to the
low vitality of the nervous system, and the
use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is resorted
to with most satisfactory results.

Comparatively few people realize that
the healthful working of each and every
organ of the human body is dependent on
the amount of nervous energy with which
that organ is supplied, and that when
nervous energy is consumed in overwork
or worry, in sorrow or mental anxiety,
these vital organs must fail for want of
motive power.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures by im-
proving the quality of the blood and in-
creasing the amount of nervous energy in
the human system. In other words, it
increases vitality, and this is what is lack-
ing in persons whose arteries are harden-
ing and whose blood pressure is conse-
quently rising.

Dr. Chase's Medicines are sold by all Druggists
and Dealers in St. John's and the Outposts. Whole-
sale quotations from GEORGE S. DOLLE, Water-
St. St. John's, Sole Agent.