

G. KNOWLING,

LIMITED.
have just received the following:

- 39 barrels Grapes.
- 10 drums Blue Emperor Grapes.
- 25 boxes California Oranges.
- 5 boxes Table Apples
- 5 boxes Grape Fruit.
- 10 bunches Large Bananas.
- 2 boxes Table Pears.
- 40 brls. King Apples.
- 1/2 brl. Choice Tripe
- 2 cases Sinclair's "Fidelity" Bacon.
- 1 tierce Sinclair's "Fidelity" Hams.
- 1 tierce Sinclair's "Cedar Rapids" Bacon.
- 2 brls. Extra Choice Rolled Beef.
- 2 cases Sandford's Jamaica Ginger.
- 5 boxes Blue Nose Butter.
- 1 case Moir's Cakes.
- 2 cases and 5 bundles Moir's Confectionery.
- 3 brls. Black Pepper.
- 1 case Sen Sen.
- 20 cases Fresh Eggs.
- 50 cases Campbell's Soups.
- 100 bags White Beans.
- 1 case Colgate's Dental Cream.
- 3 cases Ganong's Confectionery.
- 20 bags Walnuts.
- 1 case Glace Cherries
- 130 sks. Yellow Onions.

G. Knowling,

LIMITED.
dec7,31,1,1,1,1

Evening Telegram

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

FRIDAY, December 7th, 1917.

TO THE RESCUE.

Up to the moment of writing nothing further whatever has reached us in the public messages concerning the appalling disaster in Halifax. This is not surprising, considering the confusion that must prevail there, but it prolongs the anxiety that is felt on every hand here for the safety of many in the stricken city, both Newfoundlanders and Canadian friends. Private messages are being received, however, most of which seem to show that outside of a certain range of the explosion the damage done was confined mostly to the breaking of windows by the force of the terrific concussion. But enough is known to make it certain that the calamity is one of very great proportions. The loss of life will probably exceed the first estimates and that of property must be considerable. The first concern will be felt here for the fate of the Newfoundland shipping and crews in the harbour, of which little definite is yet known.

In the meantime the 'News' strikes the right note, which is echoed by our correspondent 'Old St. John's,' whose words we cannot too strongly endorse. Help will flow in to Halifax abundantly and from wealthier communities than St. John's, but that does not relieve us of our clear duty to provide it also in the fullest measure possible. Sympathy and humanity would demand it, but to those feelings there is added the close community of our social and commercial life. Halifax is in a sense a sister city of St. John's and there are many Newfoundlanders resident there. Most urgent obligation of all, we are under a heavy debt of gratitude to Halifax, as our correspondent points out, which we should lose no time in repaying as fully as we can. In 1818 and 1892 she was the first to come to our assistance. Let us not be the last to go to hers now. We hope the Mayor will hasten to cable the sympathy of this city and the assurance that it will open its purse to the widest for the relief of the sufferers.

From Cape Race.

CAPE RACE, To-day.
Wind E. fresh with dense fog; nothing heard passing. Bar. 29.72; ther. 35.

As a token of Remembrance a Portrait of the giver is long cherished and thought more of than the usual ordinary gift. J. C. PARSONS, Bank of Montreal Building—nov17,17

The Halifax Disaster.**THE FIRST BULLETIN.**

HALIFAX, Dec. 6.
A munitions steamer and Belgian relief ship collided in the Harbor; the former blew up. All windows in the city are smashed, many houses burned to the ground, probably fifteen hundred killed and thousands injured. Particulars later. Among the dead is Fire Chief Condon.

LATER.—Halifax is badly wrecked from end to end by the explosions. Many persons have been killed and hundreds injured.

HOW DISASTER OCCURRED.

HALIFAX, Dec. 6.
At 9.06 a.m. to-day a terrible explosion wrecked Halifax, killing over a thousand, wounding at least five thousand and laying in ruins at least one-fifth of the city. A Belgian relief ship coming down out of the Basin collided with the French steamer 'Mont Blanc.' The French ship was loaded with nitro-glycerine and trinitrophenol. Fire broke out on the 'Mont Blanc' and she was headed in for Pier 8. It was eighteen minutes after the collision when the explosion occurred. The old sugar refinery and all buildings for a great distance collapsed. Tug boats and steamers were engulfed and then a great wave rushed over Campbell road, carrying up debris and corpses of hundreds of

men who were at work on the piers and steamers. Without the loss of a moment hundreds of survivors rushed to the rescue of those buried in the ruins. Fire broke out in scores of places and soon a great mass of wreckage was in the grip of an uncontrollable fire, checking the work of rescue. The military and naval authorities almost immediately took charge of the situation, fearing that the fire would reach the local magazines of explosives. Military messengers were sent over the city warning the people out of buildings and advising them to take to the Citadel and open spaces. This was not by authority. Practically every house in the city was damaged, the entire business district was windowless, and to prevent pillaging patrols from warships in port were paraded through the streets. All along Gortingen Street and throughout the northwest part of the city there was a pitiful scene as women and children, lacerated with flying fragments of glass rushed from their homes. At the naval hospital many of the sick sailors were badly cut, and fearing an explosion from the magazine at Wellington barracks they were taken from the locality to other places of refuge. Every part of glass in the Deaf and Dumb Institute were shattered and many inmates were injured, but none seriously.

Notes on the Halifax Disaster.**Ladies' College Has Only Windows Broken.**

Mr. George Neal is in receipt of a message stating that nothing beyond broken windows had occurred at Halifax Ladies' College as a result of the terrible explosion. At that institution a number of Newfoundland young ladies are studying, including Mr. Neal's daughter.

ESCAPED UNINJURED.

Mr. W. Ashbourne, of Twillingate, had a message last night informing him that his son, Mr. S., who was in charge of a fast motor patrol boat at Halifax, escaped uninjured.

THE 'MONT BLANC.'—The French steamer 'Mont Blanc' was 3,121 tons gross and owned by Compagnie Generale Trans-Atlantique, the largest steamship line in France.

Operators Electrocutd in Halifax Explosion.

Included in the long list of killed in yesterday's terrific explosion at Halifax is, we learn, eighteen out of twenty cable operators of the Western Union Cable Co. who were electrocuted at their desks. No particulars as to who they are or where they belong have been received, but as a number of Newfoundlanders are employed with that company at different stations throughout Canada, it is feared that some of them may be numbered with the slain.

Message of Sympathy

From H. E. the Administrator to Halifax Citizens.

Dept. of the Colonial Secretary,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
December 7th, 1917.

Dear Sir,
I enclose herewith copy of message sent by His Excellency the Administrator this morning on behalf of the Government and people of this Colony to the Lieut.-Governor of Nova Scotia.

Yours truly,
ARTHUR MEWS,
Deputy Colonial Secretary.

My Ministers on behalf of the people of Newfoundland desire to express sincerest sympathy with the citizens of Halifax in the appalling tragedy which has caused such death and destruction. We remember, when in 1892 our own city was laid in ashes, the prompt and practical assistance extended by the people of Halifax. If we can help now in any way we shall be glad to do so. In the meantime, please assure your people of our warm fellow feeling in this time of trouble, in which is included my own personal expression.

Halifax Fund.

"Old St. John's" \$ 5.00
Hon. Justice Johnson 25.00

McMurdo's Store News

FRIDAY, Dec. 7th, 1917.

If you want to bring real comfort to a friend, give one of the Universal Metal Hot Water Bottles, and you will have accomplished it. One of these bottles will last a life time, and give comfort every time it is used. The bottles are made of polished Aluminum, light in weight, and provided with a flannel cover. Top hot water will not ruin them (though of course in the interest of the patient boiling water should never be used) grease, turpentine, changes of temperature, will not ruin them. They are not easily cut or bulged, and will not rust. A Christmas present the memory of which will last for many Christmases. Price \$3.50 each.

Stafford's Phorators for all kinds of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and various Lung Troubles.—nov6,17

HELP HALIFAX.
She Was Always the First to Help St. John's.

Editor Evening Telegram.

Just one hundred years ago A.D. 1818 St. John's was destroyed by fire. It was one of the severest winter's in the history of the Colony. We had a bad fishery, and famine and starvation was universal over the whole island. Many of the mercantile establishments went into bankruptcy. The importation of food-stuffs, was frightfully inadequate. It was the blackest year in our whole history. In mid-winter the town was burnt down. Thousands of people were thrown on the streets in the bitterest winter weather. They had neither shelter, food nor clothes, in fact contemporary history tells us, the inhabitants were starving in rags. So bad was the state of the people that they broke into the stores, to get food for their starving children.

In the darkest hour the City of Halifax loaded a ship with provisions and rushed her to our relief. The sight of her put renewed hopes into the hearts of the people. It was the first rift in the dark cloud. The British Government afterwards sent ten thousand pounds; the citizens of Boston rushed a relief ship, and in a few weeks things brightened up and the worst was past.

It must always be remembered to the credit of the sister city that she was the first to rush to our assistance.

When the big fire of '92 devastated the city, Halifax broke all records, and in the incredible space of 36 hours H. M. S. Blake, loaded with relief from the citizens of Halifax, came through the Narrows.

It is now our privilege as well as our duty to respond in kind. Every man, woman and child in St. John's should show their practical sympathy. Every workman especially should make an effort and contribute his share, as it was principally the workmen of the town who were gladened by the practical sympathy of the citizens of Halifax every time that any calamity happened us.

No doubt some regular Committees will be appointed to help. In the mean time our worthy Mayor will telegraph messages of sympathy and assure the people of Halifax that their misfortune is ours. We should remember that every cent we send will help to feed and clothe the women and children who have been rendered destitute by this calamity. This is an occasion when our children should be taught that they should break open the Christmas savings banks, and send it to the afflicted children of Halifax. Above all our workmen should respond liberally, as they can afford to do now. We should remember that who gives quickly gives twice. Our motto should be that of our boys in the trenches: "Newfoundland to the rescue!" I enclose my mite regretting it is not ten times as much.

Sincerely yours,
OLD ST. JOHN'S.

Reuter Messages.**BOURLEON WOOD TOO COSTLY TO HOLD.**

LONDON, To-day.
Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in France, telegraphing last night, in explaining General Byng's withdrawal around Cambrai says: We have fallen back deliberately and successfully on a well chosen line which rules out the salient made by Bourleon Wood and should enable us to maintain our hold upon the captured length of the Hindenburg line against whatever pressure the Germans may apply in order to recover this lost. Bourleon Wood certainly possessed certain advantages as an observation post but such advantages may be very much too costly to retain unless they are immediately utilized. The phenomenally fine weather may change any day and this will finally break up the campaign season. Bourleon Wood is six hundred acres in extent. The topographical condition renders it extremely undesirable to attempt to hold it in wet weather. Apart from this fact it forces an enclave into enemy territory subject to enfilade as well as direct fire. That the enemy did not know of our withdrawal in the morning seems proved by the fact that during the night they were laying down a heavy barrage upon the abandoned positions. Their infantry advanced in the morning in large bodies but were repelled by our gunners with great losses. "The area we deemed it militarily desirable to abandon is probably less than one-third of the total amount gained during the tank drive of a fortnight ago."

WHY TIRPITZ IS GLOOMY.

LONDON, To-day.
The Westminster Gazette, in a leading article on Admiral Von Tirpitz's recent admission at Essen that Great Britain had hitherto won more than she had lost, says: "His gloomier view is particularly appropriate on a day when news was received that the German forces had been cleared out of East Africa. Germany now sees all her colonies in British hands, all her ships swept off the seas by the British Navy. Von Tirpitz's gloom is due to his knowledge of the meaning of sea-power. He sees no future for Germany if sea-power succeeds in shutting her in and employing the tremendous economic weapon in its grasp and that of the Allies. Von Tirpitz throws a saluting douche of cold water on Von Hindenburg's and Ludendorff's recent assertions about Germany's strength by saying that nothing would be decided until British sea-power was broken, and pointing out the incontestable fact that this power was everywhere victorious in its own sphere." The Westminster Gazette emphasizes the difference between Naval power and German Militarism. Though the Germans naturally pretended that the former is as aggressive and threatening in the world as the latter, "our worst enemy cannot contend we embarked on this war 'to extend our power or increase our possessions'." He says the paper: "We cannot because Germany compelled us and what we hold of their territory we hold in trust on our behalf and that of our Allies for a guarantee against future attack."

EMPIRE FEDERATION.

LONDON, To-day.
At the annual meeting of the Empire Parliamentary Association, Hon. James Lowther, speaker of the British House of Commons, presiding, paid a tribute to the splendid support of the Dominions to the Mother Country. He said that statesmen from the Dominions had recently been made members of the Cabinet and one

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We have in stock
CAULKING STEEL,
3 PLY FELT,
SHOT, all sizes.
Galv'd SHIP SPIKES,
4, 4 1-2, 5, 6 and
7 inch.

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of whom was at present a member of the War Cabinet, said this was a great advance towards the federation of Empire which really meant the use of the best brains of the Empire for the benefit of the world. Mr. W. Adamson (M.P. for Fife W), Leader of the Labour Party, said the common sacrifice of suffering would still further cement the bonds of blood and race.

SMALL LOSS OF FOOD SHIPS.

YONDON, To-day.
"Replying to the Right Hon. T. Lough, Sir Charles Monney, Under Secretary for Blockade, stated that no food ship had been sunk on the east coast for a considerable time. The percentage of wheat bound for British ports lost in September was 3.3, in October 8.7. It was anticipated that the November figures would be equally good. Since the beginning of the Admiralty convoy system to Nov. 1st less than one and a half per cent. of convoyed incoming cargoes of any kind had been lost.

EDUCATING CANADIAN SOLDIERS.

LONDON, To-day.
Four thousand Canadian soldiers have volunteered for classes which the Canadian Military authorities are conducting at various English Camps under the supervision of Sir Richard Turner, assisted by the Representative Committee. Instruction is given in all subjects desired, including agriculture, business, English and modern languages and classes of Officers not available for active service from the instruction staff, provided they were prominent in educational work in Canada. These classes are designed to form the basis of a work which the Canadian Universities planned for the vocational training of troops which Dr. Torry of Alberta University was appointed to organize. English opinion holds that Canadian authorities are very advanced in all concerns affecting the welfare of the soldiers.

CELEBRATE CONQUEST OF GER.

DURBAN, S. Africa, To-day.
The conquest of East Africa was celebrated locally by a military and naval procession, a formal military and an open-air thanksgiving service.

A beverage that has taken the place of tea and coffee in thousands of Canadian homes
INSTANT POSTUM
There's a Reason

KNOWLING'S
GROCERY STORES,
East, West and Central.

We offer the following reliable goods, all the best of their kinds, and at prices which will appeal to all, having regard to the very high markets the world over.

| | |
|---|--|
| Choice Yellow Beans, 10c. lb. | Choice Smoked Bacon, 30c. lb. |
| Choice Rolled Oats, 14 lbs. for 90c. | Campbell's Soups, 15c. tin |
| Very Good Currants, 17c. lb. | Seedless American Sultanas20c. pkt. |
| Choice Orange Peel, 30c. lb. | Choice Lemon Peel, 30c. lb. |
| Evaporated Milk, 13c. tin | Choice Mince meat, 13c. pkt. |
| 1 lb. tins best quality Plasmon Oatfood, the best breakfast food. | Plasmon Arrowroot, very nourishing . . .27c. tin |
| 26c. tin | |

EMPIRE BAKING POWDER, the most reliable and popular Baking Powder sold in the Island; 1 lb. tins, 25c.; 1/2 lb. tins, 14c.; 1/4 lb. tins, 9c.

| | |
|--|---|
| Table Jellies, pints, 11c. pkt. | Table Jellies, 1/2 pts., 6c. pkt. |
| Syrups, pint btls. . .27c. | Monk & Glass Coffee Mould . . .11c. pkt. |
| White's Extra Sponge, for making Sponge Cakes and Jam Sandwiches7c. pkt. | (Makes a splendid Blancmange.) |
| Cream Tartar, very best6c. oz. | Paisley Flour, for making Scones and Milk Bread12c. tin |
| Essences—Morton's best English, pure, from 11c. btl. | Glace Cherries . .55c. lb. |
| | Prunes in 5 lb. tins, best quality . . .90c. tin |

TARTARLINE—Equal to the best Cream Tartar, only 25c. lb.

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Soda Biscuits, 13 1/2 c. lb. | Pilot Biscuits, 13 1/2 c. lb. |
| Coffee Biscuits, 17c. lb. | Ginger Snaps . . .17c. lb. |
| Pure Mixed Spice, 45c. lb. | Pure Cinnamon . .40c. lb. |
| Pure Mace12c. oz. | Nutmegs, whole . .5c. oz. |
| Loaf Sugar14c. lb. | Corn Flour, best, 22c. lb. |
| Icing Sugar13c. lb. | Do, good . . .19c. lb. |

GRANULATED SUGAR11 1/2 c. lb.

G. KNOWLING,

dec5,7,10,14,17,21 Limited.

DULEY'S
For Xmas Gifts.

When you are in doubt as to just what to give, try DULEY'S if you want something nice.

Come in and let us show you our Wristlet and Bracelet Watches.

Every movement is good, and as the price increases so does the quality of the movement.

We have them in Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold.

An excellent Gift for Father, Mother, Brother, Sister or Sweetheart.

SHOP EARLY.

T. J. Duley & Co.,
The Reliable Jewellers,
St. John's, N.F.

THE HUBBARD
MOTOR ENGINE

is strong, sturdy and reliable, and is very easy on fuel.

Sales for 1917, which have broken all records, prove the popularity of the Hubbard.

Before buying an engine ask for the Hubbard Catalog.

GEO. M. BARR,

St. John's.



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Hobby Box
Assorted
Lawn Tennis
Photograms
Plain Green

House
Every

HEARTH RUG
hard wear
variety of
suit any
furniture
Fridges

WHITE LAC
with
heavy bod
and Satin

DUCHESS
trees, 40
42 inches

WHITE PA
Damask
in assort
edge, 10
\$2.85 each

SIDEBOARD
work table
hemstitch
55c. each

TEA CLOTH
ton, with
by us
Saturday

TOILET BAG
trimming
inches

NIGHTDRESS
hemstitch
14 1/2
and Satin

CURTAIN
40 inches
and Satin

SMALL THER
work table
\$1.10 each

ART SERV
a very
would be
will be
and Satin

Sale

MEN'S RU
BOYS' RU
YOUTH'S
WOMEN'S
WOMEN'S
MISSES'
WOMEN'S
CHILDREN
sizes