Mackintosh's Toffee-de-Luxe

4 LB. AND ½ LB. DECORATED TINS.
Fresh supply received to-day ex S. S. Sachem.
Special Price by the case of 14-4 lb. tins.

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MOIR'S CHOCOLATES in ½ lb. and 1 lb. boxes.
5 lb. Blue boxes.
Bars and Bulk Goods are all reduced in price. Get our quotations.
MOIR'S SLAB CAKE at Special Price to retailers.
KELLOGG'S CORN FLAKES.

You cannot make it as cheap in your own home.
No. 2 Size Tins JAM—
Blackberry, Apricot & Peach, all one price, **45c. tin.**
No. 1 Size Tins, 20c. each

ST. WILLIAMS' PRESERVING CO. JAMS, viz:
Plum—1 lb. glasses very finest quality Jam, 45c. jar.
Greengage Jam — 1 lb. glasses very best quality, 50c. jar.
1 lb. Glass "Del Monte" Apricot Jam, 45c.

C. P. EAGAN,
Duckworth Street & Queen's Road

Strange Standards Which Have Led Men to Battle.

The word "standard" is usually associated with some soft, highly-colored material streaming in the wind, but the military standards of the ancient world were for the most part carved objects, wrought in wood or the various metals, fixed to the end of a long staff and carried to battle.

The standards of the Egyptians often assume the form of various sacred animals. The most characteristic Egyptian standard, however, is the fan, which was a sacred instrument with the Egyptians, as, indeed, it was, and still is, throughout the world of the East. These either assumed the feather which was painted various devices or ornamentation. The king's chariot was always accompanied by at least two of these; upon the field of battle the fan bearers either attended the monarch on foot, or took command of a division with the rank of general.

With the Greeks, the flag at the prow of vessels, either carved or with painted ornamentation representing some natural device, as a mountain, a tree or a flower, was the means whereby ships were distinguished from one another.

In the earliest days of the Roman Empire, the greatest simplicity in war insignia obtained, the military ensign being nothing but a wisp of hay or grass fastened to the top of a pole, hence a company was called manipulus or handful of herbs.

The chief standard of Rome was the eagle, this symbol occurring most frequently on the monuments.

Japanese Battle Fans.

The employment of the hand fan in war was general in China and in Japan up to the period of the Japanese revolution in 1868, when the army of the last-named country began to be reorganized according to European methods. The Chinese general, Tchou-Koliang, commanded his three army corps holding a fan of white plumes.

Japanese battle fans are of two kinds—the flat, rigid screen (uchiwa) which is the earliest, and the folding (ogi). The first-named is either entirely of mental, usually iron and brass, or of lacquered wood, fixed in a metal framework and ornamented both in lacquer and metal inlay. In the folding fan, sticks are of iron, with a strong paper leaf or mount generally ornamented with the sun, moon or North star usually in red, but also in gold on a black or colored ground. Both were employed by generals for direction, offense and defense; in other words, as baton, weapon and shield.

The first banner mentioned in English annals displayed a representation of the Nazarene and silver crosses. English troops believed that the saint whose banner was displayed would interest himself in their behalf; thus the standard of St. Cuthbert was carried with the army of Edward I. into Scotland, and with that of the Earl of Surrey to the Battle of Flodden Field.

Henry III. ordered a dragon to be fashioned of red silk, sparkling all over with fine gold, the tongue resembling burning fire and appearing as if continually moving. The eyes were of sapphire or other appropriate stones.

Standards Driven by Oxen.

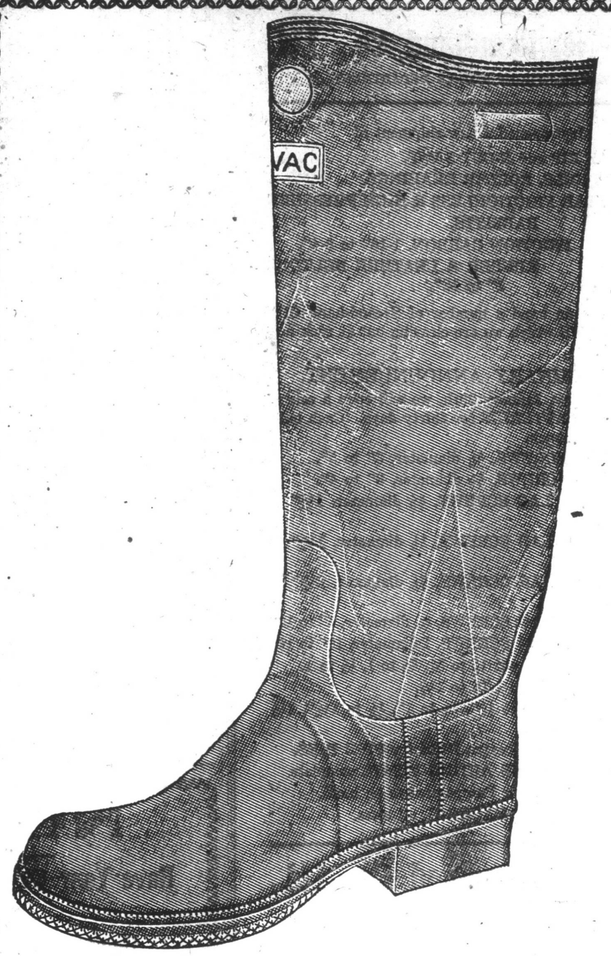
The standards of the eleventh and twelfth centuries, being too large to be wielded by a single hand, were sometimes fixed in a scaffold upon a car driven by oxen, guarded night and day by knights attended by as many trumpets. This was the case at the battle of Northallerton, or the battle of the Standard, fought in the reign of Stephen. In this instance the standard consisted of three sacred banners dedicated to St. Peter, St. John of Beverly, and St. Wilfrid of Ripon, the staff being ornamented with a silver pyx at the top.

The earliest arms of France were the three frogs (crapauds).

The ancient kings of France bore the blue hood of St. Martin on their standards, and this was the device that Clovis adopted in his struggle with Alaric in 507.

The office of standard-bearer was usually granted for life; it was one of peculiar privilege and trust, demanding personal qualities of high order. From Froissart it is learned that at Poitiers the Lord Geoffrey de Charging carried the banner of France as being the most variant and prudent knight of the army.

English annals state that Raafe Vestynden held ($50) a year by letters patent under the great seal till rewarded with an office, granted him by Edward IV. "for the good and agreeable service he did unto us in beryng and holdyng of our standard of the black bull at the batayl of Sherborne."



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THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES,
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e Railway Conquest of the Dark Continent

ANCE AND WONDERS OF THE CAPE TO CAIRO LINE.

engineering enterprise of modtimes has been surrounded by difficulties and dangers as the ng of the Cape to Cairo Railway. m start to finish it has been a fight against the forces of Naunfriendly natives, wild beasts, not least, tiny insects. White swooped down in millions upon partially-completed stations.

Belgian Government has ceded its country a strip of land in the which will make the route an British one.

rting from Cape Town, the rails been laid as far north as Bubin the Congo, a distance of 2,032 From Cairo they have been d southward for 1,870 miles. By advantage of the rivers and by placing steamers upon them, running them in conjunction with railway, less than 300 miles of will need to be laid to complete stance from Cape Town to Cairo, 4 miles if we take the complete ey to Alexandria.

Hindered by Lions.

the railway was pushed northmany difficulties arose. Some he native chiefs objected to the ce of the iron road, and it reed considerable tact before they be induced to allow rails to be through their territory.

e track winds its way across ris, over vast plains, through stretches of virgin forests, as as over many mighty rivers, the ing of which proved no easy task. the Zambesi, close to the Vic Falls, is the highest railway ge in the world. It stands over above the rushing waters in gorge below.

mmunication between the two s was first established by firing ket across. An electric cableway then erected, and the bridge built simultaneously from both banks. hen it came to dropping in the section—a piece of steel weighfteen tons—it was found that it three inches too long. It was y evening, and all that day a ng tropical sun had caused the to expand, hence the disacy. During the night, howa cold wind contracted the steel, next morning the engineers found the piece could be inserted.

ons and other beasts gave the neers considerable anxiety. There a stand-up encounter between a and a lioness and four native men armed with crowbars and axes. Though all the men were y mauled, they managed to keep brutes at bay until a party armed rifles came to their assistance. another occasion a construction was puffing along with a heavy of material near Gwelo, when a grown lion was sighted stretchacross the line. In reply to the le of the engine the brute lookup lazily, but did not attempt to e.

e rain was on the point of comto a standstill when the lion lost temper. It took a sudden spring at engine, seeking in vain to secure hold. The driver realized that best thing to do was to go ahead trust to the weight of the trucks nd him to keep the train on the and clear the lion from its path. was done, with the result that beast was cut to pieces by the ne's wheels.

ite a number of natives have lost lives by being carried off by asleep in their camps. One enr, tired of antelope and venison the bush, longed for some fresh and mutton, and brought up a herd of sixteen sheep. He placed them in what was thought to be a lion-proof corral. The night following their arrival two lions got in and killed every sheep.

Elephants have given trouble by tearing up the road, pulling down telegraph wires, and upsetting the posts. Some distance north of the Victoria Falls a herd of elephants regularly crossed the railway, night and morning, to and from their watering-grounds.

This went on for months, until one day the herd was in the act of making the passage when an express train came along. Seeing the elephants in front of him, the driver endeavoured to frighten them off by opening his valves and making as much noise as possible. It failed to have the desired effect, and after eyeing the locomotive suspiciously for a few minutes, one elephant decided to charge it. It came at full speed down the road, trumpeting viciously. The collision and the shock were such that the engine was derailed and the elephant securely pinned by one of its legs. It was then dispatched.

Fighting Plagues of Ants.

On entering the Congo a particularly bad patch was struck. For miles the country was infested with white ants. These are very destructive, eating their way in a short time through the hardest wood. Boots and leather cases did not come amiss to them. Two partially-completed stations were ruined in a couple of nights, necessitating the building of all structures with concrete and iron.

The next difficulty was to keep the natives at work in a region where sleeping sickness was rife. When the virgin forests of the Congo were reached the work became very trying. It was a case of blazing a way through dense bush where deadly serpents and poisonous snakes lurk. The trouble was to detect their presence before any of the men were bitten. At last the engineers hit upon a scheme. They caught a number of monkeys, placed them in cages, which they fixed to trees in advance of the track. The presence of any deadly animal was always announced by the monkeys' unearthly screams. Armed bands would then hunt for the intruder and drive it away.—Tit-Bits.

Hansen's Junket Powders are the best form for milk as a food for children, as well as for Desserts and Ice Cream.—jan31,6i

INDIGESTION GOES, GONE!

"Pape's Diapepsin" at once fixes Your Sour, Gassy, Acid Stomach

Stomach acidity causes indigestion! Food souring, gas, distress! Wonder what upset your stomach? Well, don't bother! The moment you eat a tablet or two of Pape's Diapepsin all the lumps of indigestion pain, the sourness, heartburn and belching of gases, due to acidity, vanish—truly wonderful!

Millions of people know that it is needless to be bothered with indigestion, dyspepsia or a disordered stomach. A few tablets of Pape's Diapepsin neutralize acidity and give relief at once—no waiting! Buy a box of Pape's Diapepsin now! Don't stay miserable! Try to regulate your stomach so you can eat favorite foods without causing distress. The cost is so little. The benefits so great.

Jimmy Wilde a Fallen Idol.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Part of London looked to-day with feelings almost akin to despair on the shattered pieces of her last ring idol.

Part of London saw Jimmy Wilde victorious in defeat and looked upon him as the bantamweight champion of the world.

The tiny Pontypridd Atom was technically knocked out before the Prince of Wales and others by Pete Herman, the American bantam in the seventeenth round of a bout recently in Albert Hall.

Wilde undertook a superhuman task in giving the American a fifteen and one-half pounds weight handicap.

Wilde entered the ring against the advice of his best friends. By coming into the ring suffering from overweight Herman forfeited the bantam weight championship. Although defeated, Wilde is the bantamweight champion of the world to-day, the Daily Graphic said.

Herman was outboxed from the beginning. His superior weight saved him, said the Times.

Wilde tried the Impossible. Herman was always too strong. Only in the fifth round did Wilde show his real form and it didn't bother Herman, the Mail said.

After the fight, Herman told the United Press, "Wilde is the greatest little boxer I have ever seen in my life. "That's all I can say." Herman plans to said Saturday for America.

As the end came in the seventeenth the referee interfered and stopped the bout to save the little Welshman from the ignominy of a knockout.

Although in the last round Wilde three times had been knocked through the ropes, he was still coming back for more punishment when the referee caught him in his arms, ended the battle and gave the decision to Herman. The fight had been advertised as being for the batamweight championship of the world.

The men had agreed to weigh in at 118 pounds, but Herman was one and a half pounds over the stipulated weight. The first five rounds were in favor of Wilde. Then the advantage alternated until the fifteenth, when Herman's weight began to tell on the Welshman.

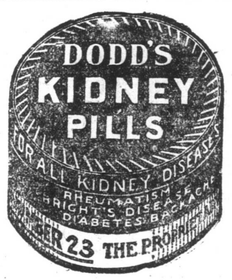
Early in the seventeenth a right to the jaw sent Wilde through the ropes. This was twice repeated and the referee ended the contest.

Previous to the fight the announcement of the British Board of Boxing Control that it could not proclaim the bantamweight title at stake until more details of the Lynch-Herman fight are procured from New York, threw some cold water on the hopes of the British that Wilde would annex another title, but it did not detract from the interest in the fight.

The Cobbler's Reply.

(Thomas Potter.)

The preacher entered the shoe shop on Monday morning and found the shoemaker whistling at his work. Looking down at him condescendingly he said, "I am glad to see you so happy at your humble calling." The shoemaker, dropping his work for a moment repied, "My brother, I never want to hear you call it an humble calling again. It is the work God gave me to do, and if, when we stand in the judgment, it is found that my shoes are better made than your sermons, I will get the better reward." And the shoemaker was right.



BRICK'S TASTELESS.

No other medicine will restore lost weight so quickly as

BRICK'S TASTELESS.

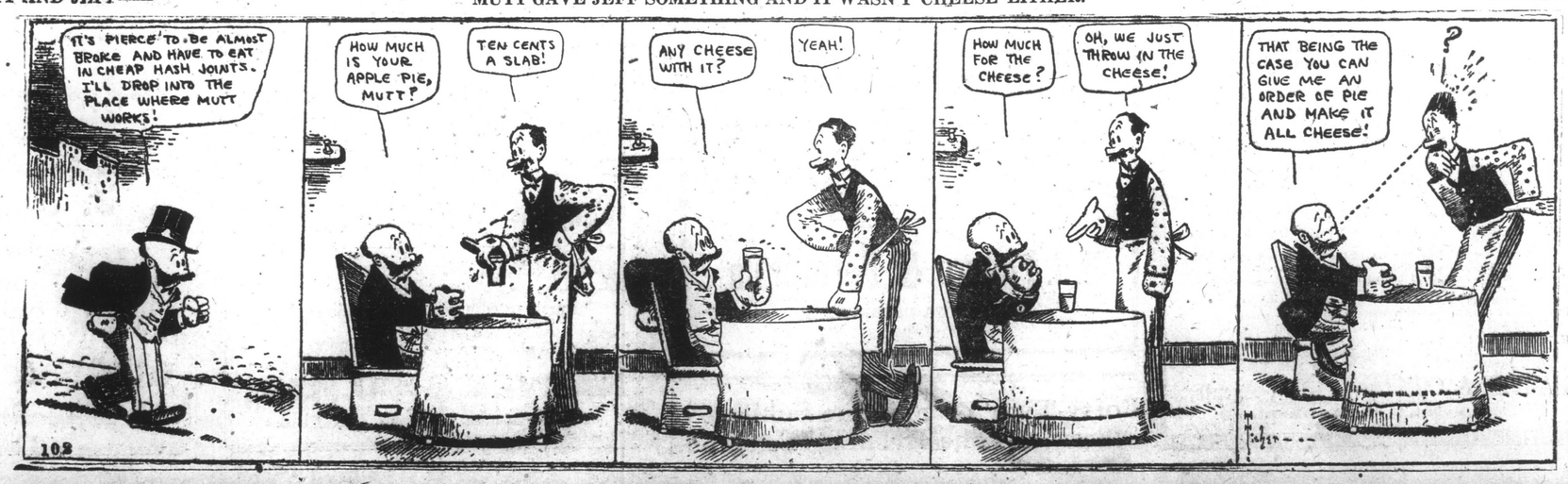
The one who takes it must eat. It purifies the blood, it makes the weak strong, it is a specific in throat and lung troubles; it is so prepared that it can be assimilated without the least digestive effort. Weigh yourself the day you commence to take Brick's Tasteless, then weigh yourself two (2) weeks later and note the increase.

Brick's Tasteless contains all the virtue of Cod Liver Oil without the nauseous grease. Try a bottle and convince yourself. Price $1.20 bottle. Postage 20c. extra.

For sale by

DR. F. STAFFORD & SON,
Wholesale and Retail Chemists and Druggists,
St. John's, Newfoundland.

The Hall of Fame.

Women in England are not without their hall of fame. In the lady chapel of the great cathedral in Liverpool is a magnificent array of stained glass windows in commemoration of the deeds of good women. All the famous women of the Old and New Testaments are commemorated, but by far the most interesting are the windows commemorating the deeds of great women of modern times, among them Susanna Wesley, Elizabeth Fry, Grace Darling, Queen Victoria, Elizabeth Barrett Browning and numerous others.

MUTT AND JEFF—— **MUTT GAVE JEFF SOMETHING AND IT WASN'T CHEESE EITHER.** **——By Bud Fisher.**