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the latest styles

re purchasing

PETITION.

s Wool Vests

a splendid assortment of
VER VESTS in the following
own, Maroon, Navy, Reseda,
silver, in all sizes from 36 to
in price from

90 to \$4.25

ermen's Coats

fully equipped for the lumber
one of these heavy Leather
orduroy lining and storm col-

\$12.75

TS

0) MEN'S HEAVY BLACK
lay for what we are selling
..... \$20.00 and \$25.00

Overalls

Plain Blue and Striped
..... \$2.60
heavy Khaki Drill, all
..... \$2.40
in Cotton Tweed, all
..... \$3.00
White Ducks, all sizes, \$1.40

mbination Overalls in sizes
olermakers, and are made of
..... \$6.00

imited.

al. ceive it will get it yet, unless it can
be shown that their increase was not
justified.

Again it was felt that the present
Pension Scheme should be amended
and the Government will be asked to
make an alteration in it which will
benefit the teachers considerably.

But what the Association wants is
that all teachers join. The member-
ship fee is only 50 cents and the
Teacher's Journal 50. In Union is
strength and it is hoped that the
membership the coming year will
reach the 1000 mark.

Another matter which will be of
great help to the teachers is that
The Secretary, Mr. W. M. Butt, is
prepared to insert in the Journal Ex-
amination questions bearing on the
work of the C. H. E. These ques-
tions will be chiefly confined to Pri-
mary and Preliminary candidates and
this may be the beginning of a regu-
lar Newfoundland teachers' paper. If
the teachers will rally to the help of
the Association this will be one. All
teachers are requested to endeavor
to secure the October number of the
Journal as in it they will find much
that will benefit them.

Election of Officers for 1918-19 re-
sulted in the following:

President — R. H. Richards, Esq.,
Carbonara, re-elected.
1st Vice-President — R. R. Wood,
Esq., R. A. City, re-elected.
2nd Vice-President — R. Dwyer, Esq.,
Holyrood, re-elected.
Treasurer — I. J. Samson, Esq., City,
re-elected.
Secretary — W. M. Butt, Esq., City,
re-elected.

Members elected to represent the
Association on the C. H. E. S. P. W.
way, Esq., Rev. Bro. P. V. Strang,
and I. J. Samson, Esq.

German Nature Does Not Change.

JOHN N. QUINN.

A man's patriotism is not to be de-
fined by what he says, but by what
he does. What a person does sounds
loudly in the ears of his fellows
and it drowns completely his words
and words and action are not in
harmony.

Germany boasts of "kulture," but
German actions demonstrate that
German "kulture" is not even on a
par with that of those whom we call
barbarians.

John Clark Ridpath, in his "His-
tory of the World," Vol. IV, page 417,
gives us an interesting glimpse of the
downfall of the Roman Em-
pire. Ridpath thus describes the Ger-
mans:

"At this juncture, however, an army
seventy-five thousand Germans, led
by two dukes of the Alemanni, came
from the Rhaetian Alps and
waded to burst like a thunderbolt
upon central Italy. The change of
climate, however, and the wine-
drinking gluttony of the Teutonic war-
riors combined to bring on contagion
and decimate their ranks. Nerves went
with an army of eighteen thous-
and men and met the foe on the
banks of the Volturnus. Here, in 554,
a petty enmity infected on the bar-
bians a defeat so decisive as to re-
store the status of Italy. The greater
part of the Gothic army perished either
by the sword or in attempting to
cross the river."

When the Teutonic "barbarians" of
the present war reached the wine cel-
lars of France, they again demon-
strated their "wine-willing gluttony,"
which became a large factor in their
defeat of 1914, as it did in 554.

"Just we forget," it is well to keep
before us the truthfulness of Ger-
man "kulture."

Miss Lole Fuller, an American re-
fugee from a several months' stay in
Rumania, according to a dispatch
from the Post (Washington, D.C.), June
1917, p. 3, "tells harrowing tales
of human atrocities perpetrated in
various parts of the kingdom by Teu-
tonic and Bulgarian invaders.

One of the greatest outrages per-
petrated by invaders," said Miss Ful-
ler, "took place in Bucharest shortly
after the arrival of the Germans and
Bulgars. Groups of soldiers at the
head of officers entered the
houses of the wealthy classes, stripped
the clothes from the girls and women,
and drove them naked into the streets,
where they were at the mercy of the
passing soldiers.

The scenes which followed are too
horrible to describe. The most un-
bearable outrages were committed
against these gentlewomen, and death
officially ended the shame and suf-
ferings of some of them.

Deviations which appeal the imagi-
nation were committed. They were
men, they were but beasts with
human ingenuity to commit crime.
Humans were crucified, children mu-
dered."

New Substitute for Leather.

Due to the great and growing scar-
city of leather, experiments to find a
substitute, which were known
ready in pre-war days have multi-
plied like the proverbial green bay
net.

Most of these substitutes have
been more or less unsatisfactory. A
great, however, has just been filed in
England by Mr. Rudolph Christ-Doss,
Lucerne, Switzerland, who for the
last two years has devoted himself to
the discovery of a good waterproof
substitute. After a thorough
study of all existing methods he came
to the conclusion that, without the
use of animal tissues, it is impossible
to obtain any good waterproof com-
position which, on drying, is com-
pletely waterproof, and is perfectly
pliable and durable and corresponds
to all the requirements made of it. Use
made of the bladders of animals
which, while raw, are stretched in a
machine and dried. In this way they
acquire a smooth surface on which
durable colors can be applied. By
the use of a special process (filling
with tanning with vegetable tanning
materials), they are so prepared that
they become perfectly pliant and
waterproof. After this treatment the
pieces of bladder are, by means
of a suitable adhesive sub-
stance, so pressed upon one another
that the leather thus obtained can
stand any degree of moisture. Sev-
eral pieces can also be pressed to-
gether, without or with felt so that
great thicknesses can be obtained.
Scientific American.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION NO. 1
THERAPION NO. 2
THERAPION NO. 3

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION NO. 1
THERAPION NO. 2
THERAPION NO. 3

REMOVING AT HOSPITAL.—Mrs.
Edmond, who underwent an op-
eration at the General Hospital a few
days ago, is now much improved.

Liberty's Fight.

[For The Evening Telegram.]
By A. T. KEATS.

Cheer up, my anti-German friends,
we'll win the fight is won.
Bulgaria has laid down the sword,
and parted with the Hun—
On Balkan soil where British smile,
floats far beyond the seas
"The flag that braved a thousand years
the battle and the breeze."
With Turkey, too, she'll soon be
through, and make her sue for
peace.

And rue the day she didn't say, we'll
clasp the hand of Greece
Whose soldiers brave stood near their
grave at mercy of the Huns.
When England's aid the Germans
stayed—brave boys with British
guns.

Proud Italy's wave of soldiers brave
was next when in the fight;
Fair freedom cause and British laws
they hailed with much delight.
With worth and fame she's linked her
name, long live her noble race.
For Allies all she'll stand or fall, her
fight is a fight for peace.

Brave Serbia, too, has e'er been true
and Belgian deeds will shine.
But German sway has seen its day,
'twill fade beyond the Rhine.
Over mountain top and granite rock
the Allied flag now waves.
'Tis a glorious fight waged for the
right for Freedom can't be slaves.

In Frenchmen's praise our voice we'll
raise, no braver men than they
Have e'er got birth on mother earth
they're proving it to-day.
The Hunnish hordes fell by their sword
—'twas valor gained the day;
At fair Verdun where Frenchmen won
and kept the foe at bay.
When Russia fell 'twas hard to tell
what would the outcome be,
But France and Britain held the line
and fought for Liberty.
Tho' booming guns came from the
Huns flying round our heroes
graves,
The Frenchman shroud is floating
proud and Britain rules the waves.

In land of Free across the sea, a
righteous spirit rose
To join the fray and show fair play,
the great Republic chose.
She seeks for naught, for Freedom
fought in days long past and gone.
But in the breach she's now to teach
and tame the lordly Hun.
Where glory waits and fame elates the
name of Wilson stands,
In future days we'll sing his praise in
fair and foreign lands.
Great "Stars and Stripes" for British
rights and Justice is unfurled,
'Tis a fight for peace for the human
race and Freedom o'er the world.

Names and More

(From the Boston Herald.)

Are you looking sharply enough at
the names of these towns and rivers
mentioned in the dispatches from the
west front? They look like mere
geography; but there are stories in
them. Names like Solissons and
Rheims and Verdun, Aisne and Marne,
Metz and Moselle, are our closest
memorials of men and communities
seen now but dimly through the haze
of 2000 years and more.

The sound and the spelling may
have changed. Why should they not,
when Celt and Roman took them
from each other, and when Visigoth
and Burgundian, Frank and Nor-
man took them in turn from both?

Some of the names have been
shortened. Verdun, for instance, used
to be Verodunum, just as Noyon has
been compressed from Noriodunum,
and as Metz, or Mettis, has kept but
hint of Mediomat ices. Some have
been smoothed. Thus the Aisne used
to be that Axona in which Caesar's
trained legionaries washed their tu-
nics. And the Marne, by which At-
tila's Huns watered their sweating
horses fourteen centuries ago, was
still earlier the Matrona. Most of the
names have taken on disguise.
Rheims, for instance, when Caesar
knew it, was simply Remi; and Ais-
ne in those days was Aquae, the Latin
word for springs.

The River Moselle, of course, was
the Mosus, and the little Moselle—the
Moselle—is to-day the Moselle. Just
as all Provence was Rome's "Pro-
vincia" or province, so Cologne was
a Roman "Colonia" or settlement.
Solissons, the old throne-city of the
Merovingian kings, perpetuates the
tribe of Suesones, quite as Paris
keeps alive the memory of the river-
land days when it was Lutetia—
or "Mudville"—of the Parisi. Col-
lantz, covering now in the dread of
the allied armor, used to be known
to the Roman traders as Confluentes,
the place where Rhine and Moselle
flowed as one. Compiegne is another
Latin name that has taken on a let-
ter 'g. For all its region Compiegne
was the Romans' military depot, or
Compendium.

How strangely these memorial
names have come through the tur-
moils and whelmings of twenty cen-
turies, surviving not only fleeting
generations but changing dynasties
and disappearing peoples! To-day
Foch and Mangin and Pershing and
the boys of our own armies have
the names from Napoleon; who had
them in turn from Louis XIV; who
had them from Philip Augustus, who
had them from Charlemagne; who had
them from Clovis; who had them
from Caesar. Wherever, the French
have crossed the seas, whether as
colonists or as exiles, they have car-
ried these home-names with them.
Pittsburghers doubtless know whom
their city's name commemorates and
for what reason the honor was done;
but how many Americans in New Or-
leans see in that historic name the
ancient tribute to Marcus Aurelius,
who rebuilt an old town on the river
Loire and called it Aurelianum?

Market Notes.

CODFISH.—Last week's prices
were: Labrador Soft, ex schooner, \$11.
50 to \$11.65; Large Merchantable was
strong at \$13 and some specially well
cured lots brought \$13.50; Small Mer-
chantable, \$12.50; Large West India,
\$5.50 to \$7; Small, \$5.50 to \$7. Lab-
rador Shore, on arrival, will bring
\$12.75. The above prices will main-
tain, if not advance. Competition for
Labrador soft will be very keen.

COD OIL.—Recent rumours of
peace have had a strong tendency to
shake up the oil market and prices in
consequence have suffered. Late
last week the best offer on Water
Street was \$380 per ton, with most
buyers refusing to pay more than
\$375.

HERRING.—Last Spring's Split
pack are in brisk demand, as high as
\$8 having been paid. From Green Bay
some thousand barrels are expected
in by schooners, this month. By De-
cember it is thought that the market
will be clean and ready for the new
catch. Big prices from the nets are
likely to be asked by the Green Bay
fishermen.

LOBSTERS.—The total catch for
1918 is estimated at 4,780 cases, a de-
crease of 1,720 cases. The price in
the city is now \$22.50 to \$23 per case
of 48 one pound mats.

PROVISIONS.—The Food Control
Board Regulations published last week
fix a maximum price on Sugar, Flour
of all grades, and Molasses, and pro-
vide severe penalties for selling above
the prices so fixed. At the same time
there is nothing to prevent dealers
from selling under the regulated fig-
ures. War Standard Flour is selling
now at \$14.50 wholesale. Imports are
70,000 barrels less than last year to
date. Pork and Beef prices have not
undergone any change, but indications
point to an advance in the latter
article, which may take place at any
time. Molasses is quoted, per pun-
cheon at 98 cents, with holders not
anxious to sell. News comes from
Charlottetown of a big crop of P. E.
potatoes, but no export prices have
yet been fixed on either potatoes or
oats. Local tubers are still bring-
ing \$4 which price may be maintained
during the balance of the present
month.

Obituary.

ALLAN SCEVIOUR, R.N.E.

The death of seaman Allan Sceviour
at the General Hospital on Saturday
removes one more of those who re-
sponded to the call of Empire in 1914.
Deceased spent some time on a mine
sweeper and in the performance of
duty, contracted a heavy cold and was
sent to hospital, coming home on fur-
lough in the fall of 1915. Returning
from leave he was attached to a war-
ship, from which he was again sent to
hospital, being subsequently given
another furlough. Just before his
leave expired last autumn, he con-
tracted pleuro-pneumonia and was
taken to the hospital here, where he
passed away on Saturday. To his
father, mother, sisters and brothers
the Telegram extends sympathy which
will be joined in by the whole com-
munity.

MARJORIE JONES.

Word was received by Mr. J. W.
Jones, Stipendiary Magistrate at
Bozome Bay, from Everett, Mass., yester-
day, of the death of his daughter
Miss Marjorie, who succumbed to
pneumonia. The late Miss Jones had
been training for a nurse at one of
the hospitals in Everett, and her
passing will be a heavy blow to her
parents, a blow which will be felt by
a large circle of friends here and in
Hants Harbor, N.B., at which place
Miss Jones was born. In the expres-
sion of general sympathy to the be-
rieved parents, relatives and friends,
the Telegram joins.

King's Gift of Cup.

King George has presented a beau-
tiful gold and silver tankard to the
British Red Cross "gold and silver"
appeal. The cup is of great value and
unique historical interest. On the bot-
tom is inscribed: "This cup was pre-
sented by the Dowager of Charles X.
of Sweden to Charles XI. and his
Queen upon the birth of Charles XII.
in June, 1682. Charles XII. lost it
at the battle of Poltava, and when
Peter the Great showed it to Count
Piper, his prisoner, Count Piper ac-
knowledgeed his acquaintance by kiss-
ing the cup and shedding tears up-
on it. The Czar gave it to Areskine,
his favourite physician, a Scotsman.
After passing through various hands
it finally came into the possession of
Robert Vernon, of Kalkin Street,
Grosvenor Place, who presented it to
the King in June, 1851."

The tankard is about six inches in
diameter and stands on three richly
embossed gold balls. The lid is finely
inlaid with gold, and bears the heads
of Charles XI. and his queen, Ulrica
Eleonora, in the centre. Inside the lid
is a raised design of the sun shining
upon the globe. The King has also
sent a chased gold ring with a mini-
ature portrait of Charles XII. of Swe-
den to be sold with the cup.

NOTICE.—Correspondents
are requested to accompany
contributions with their REAL
NAMES, not necessarily for
publication, but as a guarantee
of good faith. The editor re-
fuses to accept any matter un-
less this rule is adhered to.



"The King of the Castle"

The plug that is
Good all the time

Imperial Tobacco Co.
(Incorporated in Canada)

KNOWLING'S

BOYS' CLOTHING DEPT.

Low Prices. Large Stocks.

We wish to call your special attention to our Boys' Department which is well stocked with the best and leading Patterns in Boys' Suits.

CLYDE SUITS.



This very smart School or Sunday Suit is very much sought for. Two garment, belt on long coat and fancy collar, for boys age 2 to 8, according to size and quality.

\$3.60 to \$6.10.

SUFFOLK SUITS.



This make of suit is quite the latest out, but is already a great favorite, and with the sham vest look exceedingly smart. For boys 4 to 13 years, according to size and quality.

\$4.70 to \$7.75.

NORFOLK SUITS.



Two garment suits, always sure to please the most exacting tastes; made in the very latest Scotch and English Tweeds,

\$3.60 to \$7.50,

according to size and quality, for age 2 to 13 years.
Navy Serge,
\$7.35 to \$7.75.

CORDUROY VELVET.

We have just received a special line of Corduroy Velvet Suits in the following colours: Purple, Fawn, Navy, Brown and Green; to fit 3 to 8 years,

\$7.40 to \$7.90.

RUGBY SUITS.

Suitable for all weather and occasions, can be had in long or short pants.

Tweed, short pants \$6.50 to \$15.50
Navy Serge \$12.60 to \$13.50

For age 10 to 17 years.
Long Pants Suits, for age 13 to 17 years, according to size and quality

\$6.60 to \$17.00.

BOYS' KILT JERSEY SUITS.

Just a few of these Jersey Kilts in the following colours: Saxe, Navy, Cream and Tan,

\$1.00 to \$2.00.

BOYS' TWEED LONG PANTS.

Boys' Tweed Long Pants, to fit 3 to 17 yrs., 70c. to \$4.00
Boys' Khaki Pants, Short, to fit 3 to 15 yrs., \$1.10 to \$1.55
Boys' Cotton Tweed Pants, to fit 3 to 14 yrs., \$1.55 to \$2.00

BOYS' TWEED LONG PANTS.

Boys' Tweed Long Pants, to fit 10 to 17 yrs., \$2.00 to \$4.00
Boys' Cotton Tweed Long Pants, 12 to 17 yrs., \$2.55 to \$2.90
Boys' Overalls in Cotton, good Blue Denim & Khaki, from 40c. to \$2.70

G. KNOWLING, Ltd.