

B. H.
of F.

A Wonderful Waist Event

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1500 Waists-- Comprising attractive Georgettes, Tricolettes, Taffetas, Viyellas, Crepe de Chenes., etc. All to be sold at undreamed of Low Prices. **This is the most remarkable Waist Sale ever staged in St. John's. See our window display.**

Georgette Waists IN ASSORTED COLORS. Many of this lot selling at less than Half Price. Sale Price 1.59	Ladies' Cotton Paisley Waists WORTH \$1.50. Sale Price 45c.	SPECIAL! A wonderful display of Georgette, Canton Crepe and Tricolette Waists. Offered for your approval at only 2.79	White Organdie AND MUSLIN WAISTS. Values up to \$3.00. Sale Price 98c.	Waists of Merit There are values in this lot, worth up to \$3.50. Sale Price 3.48
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Come early and get your choice as these amazing values cannot last long.

THE BROADWAY HOUSE OF FASHION.

In the Realms of Sport

BOXING IN ENGLAND.
THORNS CRAZE FOR HEAVY-WEIGHTS—FINDING ANOTHER WILDE.

I never see a fight between little men without wondering why it is that the world is so full of people who are boxing enthusiasts only when they are given an opportunity of seeing heavyweights disappoint.

I was thinking at the National Sporting Club during the process of the flyweight bouts which are designed to make the successor to Jimmy Wilde that if the Albert Hall were taken to stage a contest between the two cleverest small men in Great Britain insufficient money would be paid to handle cargo at the docks.

If, on the other hand, the same buildings were leased to provide facilities for a rough-and-tumble between two large men who were born into the world to handle cargo at the docks, the world would be a different place.

It is the little fellows between the poundage of fly-weights and featherweights who almost invariably are the real boxing. They do not often produce knockouts, nor do they even receive the same amount of attention as the heavyweights who are such sweet music in the ears of the average boxing follower of to-day.

In the matter of artistic ability—which nowadays counts for so little—the second-rate flyweight can usually provide more genuine entertainment in one minute than a heavyweight can in a dreary hour.

Wilde the Wizard.
Two flyweight contests at the N.S.C. recently were good enough to be described as the best observed this season. In each case they contained all the essentials that make for entertaining exhibitions. The four principals were naturally enough, considerably removed from the lofty position once occupied by Jimmy Wilde, but Kelly and Garrard, the two winners, are of a neatness and skillfulness that would probably tempt some of us to label them as unusually clever performers. It was not that we had our taste for flyweights suddenly warped by their wonderful little predecessor.

Wilde was very much more than a boxer or a fighter. He was a wizard and a phenomenon and a freak. It will be exceedingly astonishing if we again see him like in our time.

Anthony, his countryman, on whom such high hopes were based, fell far below the standard expected. He is one of the few Welshmen I have ever seen who relies solely on fighting.

The average Welshman, especially if he is small and hails from the Rhonda Valley, boxes first and fights afterwards. In so doing he is merely following a tradition which comes as easily to him as does part-singing in a male-voice party. But Anthony is an exception.

Remarkably like Jim Driscoll both in body and in face, he stands full-front and flat-footed to his opponent, and banks his all on sweeping over his heavy right-hand punch.

Anthony is a new type of Welsh fighter, with something of Carpenter's manner, and also with a little of an American's love for close-quarter

batting, but he will need to perfect both his defence and his knowledge of the alphabet of plain boxing before he can hope to rub shoulders with champions.

A Temporary Lull.
The present "slump" is hardly to be wondered at, for some of the contests that were put on in the late months of last year were enough to kill any enterprise. But it is significant that the fashion for novices and eliminating competitors is growing apace.

We are, indeed, reverting to methods so successfully employed twenty-odd years ago. The customary night of indifferent fighting—with one big bout between heavyweights and half a dozen preliminaries—has temporarily lost its drawing-power. Apparently the only way to attract spectators is by promising them lengthy series of competitions.

The sign is a healthy one. Competitions do more than interest; they uncover unknowns and bring out the youngsters whose novitiate days are not quite over. I observe that the Ring (Blackfriars) management have gone beyond offering substantial purses to novices.

Part of the prize for the next heavyweight competition is a course of tuition by Frank Moran, the American. This is excellent, and one can only hope that the idea will be copied.

The lull, however, is not likely to be an extended one. I have heard talk of several projected big fights for March and April, but I place no reliance in these statements, for the reason that it is common knowledge that practically all the chief fighters in Great Britain are under contract to certain people.

The new promoters—and there are many of them—can find halls in plenty, but their chief obstacle is that they cannot discover non-contracted pugilists to fight in them. Whether this is good or bad for boxing may be left to individual opinion. Personally, I think it is one of the causes of our lowliness.

Carpenter vs. Bloomfield.
According to my information there will not be another big fight in London until the middle of May. Then Carpenter and Bloomfield will meet. The former still has hopes of being matched with Dempsey at Wembley in midsummer, and there is reason to think—supposing the Frenchman overcomes Bloomfield—that this contest will be arranged.

There can be only one end to it, in my opinion, but present indications point to the certainty that the fight is more probable than ever it has been since Carpenter fell at Jersey City.

It may have been noticed that both



TOM MIX AND BARBARA BEDFORD IN "ROMANCE LAND"

OWING TO THE NON-ARRIVAL OF THE ROSALIND MR. GEDDES WILL NOT APPEAR TO-NIGHT.

Extraordinary Attraction at the Majestic To-Day

CAMERON GEDDES

CANADA'S PREMIER BASSO PROFUNDO.

Late Soloist Godfrey's Symphony Orchestra. When in London was specially requested to sing before Queen Alexandra and Princess Mary.

Mr. Geddes is coming to the Majestic Theatre after a three years' successful tour on the Paramount Circuit from coast to coast, including 20 weeks at the Capitol Theatre, Vancouver.

"ROMANCE LAND"

Starring TOM MIX and BARBARA BEDFORD. See the thrilling Chariot Race and the desperate struggle between two cliffs. **FINAL—A very interesting FOX NEWS REEL.**

"Howlers" in Stained Glass

MASTERPIECES MARRED BY CURIOUS BLUNDERS.

The proposal to replace six 'plain' windows in the nave of St. Paul's Cathedral with stained-glass lights, commemorative of the sacrifice made by the Dominions in the war, has directed attention to an art on which

the average person is anything but well informed.

There is an idea that stained-glass windows are essentially relics of a past age, and that this form of decoration nowadays represents a dying industry.

Three Periods in One Picture.

Those who subscribe to this belief may be surprised to learn that there are still many stained-glass craftsmen whose art keeps them constantly busy. Many are expert artists, whose creations command as much attention and respect as do the works of our leading painters. Some of them are responsible for the designing and construction of windows equal in richness of colour and general craftsmanship to those produced by the great masters of hundreds of years ago.

The art of stained-glass picture-making dates from very early times. At first coloured glass only was used, the pieces being put together in the form of a patchwork or mosaic. Gradually, with the development of architecture, definite design crept in, until in the fourteenth century the services of painters were requisitioned to give form to the designs.

Early stained-glass artists made numerous extraordinary blunders, many of which are still to be seen. For example, in the windows of Fairford Church, Gloucester, which contains some of the finest examples of the art in this country, Pontius Pilate is depicted on a horse, followed by a medieval warrior dressed in armour

and carrying a Highlander's axe!

The Pedlar and His Dog.

In the Victoria and Albert Museum, at South Kensington, where there is the finest collection of stained-glass in the world, may be seen a wonderfully painted Flemish window, executed nearly four hundred years ago.

Its general effect, one of great beauty, is marred by the fact that under the representation of the Annunciation are placed the figures of an obnormally fat Dutch burghmaster and his wife, engaged in prayer.

Again, the fine church at Gouda, in Holland, contains a window depicting the Last Supper, in which a Spanish king is seen sitting at the table surrounded by the Apostles, all of whom are shown garbed in the Dutch costume of the period!

Cathedral Gems.

In a Lambeth church there is a window in which a pedlar and his dog are the principal figures. The same figures, whose history is closely associated with the neighbourhood, appear also in a series of stained-glass panels, while in a Westminster church window a pig, sitting up on its haunches in a begging position, is a conspicuous object.

Not unnaturally, some of the best ex-

amples of stained-glass windows are to be seen in our cathedrals, those of Canterbury, Lincoln, Ely, Salisbury, Lichfield, and Winchester being particularly rich in this respect. Various colleges at Oxford and Cambridge are also famed for the beauty of their windows.

The most wonderful stained-glass windows in the world are those at York Minster, which are valued at £73,000,000. Some are equal in size to a lawn-tennis court, and one window alone takes three months in cleaning. They belong to the early Gothic period in ecclesiastical architecture, and are regarded by many visitors as being one of the seven wonders of Britain.

Primitive Man

BONES 50,000 YEARS OLD FOUND IN SPAIN.

Several scientists who have been carrying out investigations and excavations in an area near Cordoba, which appears to have been occupied in prehistoric times by a lake, have made discoveries which have been submitted to the Academy of Science of Cordoba. The Academy declares that a skull and several jawbones which have been found in a perfect state of preservation are those of individuals of the race of Neanderthal man, and are among the most ancient relics of primitive man which have ever been found in Europe.

Together with the human remains have been found several utensils of

stone, which seem to belong to the palaeolithic period.

Neanderthal man was, according to the general view of scientists, an exceedingly primitive type of human being, who lived in Europe rather more than 50,000 years ago. He succeeded the Eoanthropus who lived 100,000 years ago and whose only relic is a jawbone found in Sussex in 1921, over which controversy still rages. Neanderthal man is so named from Neanderthal, near Dusseldorf, where several skulls belonging to his period have been found.

The Best Dance Music. The Best Dance Hall. The Best St. Andrew's Orchestra, at the Masquerade, in the Grenfell Hall, on St. Patrick's night. Tickets: \$2.00, Double; \$1.00, Ladies; \$1.50, Gent's.—mar10.61

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MUTT AND JEFF

YOU JUST CAN'T DODGE SOME CREDITORS.

—By Bud Fisher.



Healthy Digestion

means easy digestion. Even persons with strong digestions often suffer from effects of irregularities. An ideal agent for many derangements of stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, as a corrective and cleanser is

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