

## If you Want Stanfield's Wool Underwear

FOR MEN, WOMEN or BOYS

WE CARRY LARGE STOCKS

## Low Prices

As you can see many patterns in  
Stanfield's Wool Underwear, which you  
may find it difficult to obtain, or cannot get  
satisfactorily.

Time to put on your "Stanfield's."

## HENRY BLAIR



These are the latest styles issued by the  
United States Fashion Co., Publishers of  
America's Leading Fashions for Men and Young  
Men. Cut and fitted by designers who have  
studied custom tailoring, and made by tailors  
who have been taught and trained how to make  
clothes. These garments made in our own  
tailor shop by

**JOHN MAUNDER**  
TAILOR & CLOTHIER,  
281-283 Duckworth Street.

## CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION



Head Office Building, Toronto, Canada.  
ARNYST FOX,  
Manager for Nfld.  
WALTER F. RENDELL,  
Special Representative

A meat grinder and fresh pork  
can make the good home  
manage fresh when desired.  
The bicarbonate of soda added  
water in which you boil dried  
will make them cook softer.

If the parsley is cut down to the  
ground early in the fall and protected  
with leaves you will have parsley all  
winter. Also it will sprout out in the  
spring fresh and fine. This method can  
be followed season after season.

## America and the New Europe

That the formal signing this week  
of the Locarno treaties is going to put  
new face upon Europe, even ordinary  
inattentive Americans agree. They  
know that something big is taking  
place across the Atlantic. In the de-  
tails they may not keenly interest  
themselves, but they cannot be un-  
aware of the new breath of hope in  
the European air. A few public men  
in this country have been so rash as  
to speak depreciatory or cynical  
words about the Locarno agreements,  
but they do not represent the great  
majority of American opinion. Those  
of our statesmen, from the President  
down, who are accustomed to think  
of the world as a single entity, have not failed  
to sense the sense of the epoch-mak-  
ing importance of the work of the Lo-  
carno conference.

If it has given the world a new Eu-  
ropean, in the opinion of the most  
competent and sober-minded ob-  
servers it has—the question is whether  
this is to bring any change in the  
United States. We do not refer to  
the time when it was the fashion of  
some influential Americans to speak  
of Europe's "contemptuous ignor-  
ance." The time has long gone by  
when a Senator of the United States  
could rise to his place and ask with-  
out challenge the sneaking question:  
"What have we to do with abroad?"  
Everybody knows to-day that we have  
a great deal to do with it. But doubt  
whether Americans in general  
or their rulers in particular, have  
looked up to the significance for  
one of the great events which are re-  
marking Europe. Talleyrand said to  
George Ticknor that Alexander Hamil-  
ton had "ruined Europe," though he  
had never crossed the Atlantic. Have  
we today in Washington penetrating  
and brooding intellects able to divine  
the new Europe, and to perceive what  
it necessarily means for the United  
States?

It will not do simply to stand aloof  
and admire. Public comment thus far  
has been too much merely of that or-  
der. President Coolidge, while not  
quoted directly, has let it be known  
that he thinks the Locarno treaties of  
great "interest." That is the kind of  
thing most commonly said. There is  
almost a consensus of American opin-  
ion that the outcome of the Locarno  
conference was important, of great  
value, big with promise, very encour-  
aging—what you like. But until now  
there has seemed to be a rather gen-  
eral failure to link up this great Euro-  
pean achievement with anything like  
a new American obligation. Yet  
nothing is more certain than that if  
we had a duty—based partly on self-  
interest, if you insist—to devastated  
and distracted Europe, we also have  
one to recovered and hopeful Europe.  
The attitude of indifferent isolation is  
as much of a folly in one case as in  
the other.

Nor should our statesmen be content  
simply to watch and wait and let mat-  
ters drift. It is not a time for the ap-  
plication of the principle once cyni-  
cally laid down by Disraeli to the  
Marquis of Lorne, that "affairs of  
State develop themselves." They re-  
quire a lot of aid in developing. Es-  
pecially is this true of international  
relations, where vast interests and  
perils are all the time impinging upon  
each other. If we clearly see that the  
new Europe is a factor in the world-  
problem with which we had not  
thought it necessary to deal before,  
our immediate business is to ask how  
we ought to deal with it, what should  
be our altered attitude in the presence  
of this great alteration in Europe, and  
what is the duty for America which  
in consequence lies next at hand.

It is not a question of working out a  
subtle or intricate policy. The thing  
can be stated in very simple terms.  
If we have to live with a new Europe,  
we should at once set about making  
the unescapable relation pleasing and  
useful for both sides. Ever since the  
war, the leading European Govern-  
ments have shown themselves most  
anxious to consult the United States  
and to do what they thought would be  
agreeable to it. In that tone of Eu-  
ropean deference there has come to be  
a certain pause. Perhaps we shall  
not be so much courted and flattered  
as we have been. Europe may now  
wait for us to make the advances. She  
may feel that she has something to  
give as well as to receive. However  
that may be, the work of adjustment  
to the new conditions in Europe rests  
primarily upon America.

It is not merely a case of making  
friendly gestures. We must work out  
forms of practical co-operation. The  
first one that offers itself is cordial  
union with the European nations in  
supporting the international tribunal  
of justice. Certainly the Locarno set-  
tlement, with the new atmosphere in  
which it has bathed Europe, consti-  
tutes one more powerful argument for  
our adhering to the World Court. This  
step, strongly urged by our Govern-  
ment, advocated by an immense pre-  
ponderance of weighty public opinion,  
should be taken without delay. It  
would be a gratifying proof that Amer-  
ica will not be open to the reproach  
of wandering about in a new Europe  
not realized.—New York Times.

The only thing that will get  
Tommy up in the morning—  
WILSON'S CERTIFIED BAC-  
ON.—dec.2,131. eod

## Canadian Flyer Tells How He Bagged Ace

CAPT. A. ROY BROWN SHOT BARON  
VON RICHTHOFEN FROM BE-  
HIND AND ABOVE.

Chin Of Australian Gunner That He  
Winged German Aviator Is  
Disproved.

"I have been told the story circu-  
lated by a German spy that Richthofen,  
the German ace, landed safely behind  
the Canadian lines and was after-  
wards shot by two men of the 149th  
Battalion," said Capt. A. Roy Brown,  
the Canadian aviator who was official-  
ly credited with destroying the Ger-  
man man in an interview with The Star.  
"The story," he continued, "is abso-  
lute nonsense. Richthofen was shot  
in the air, his plane crashed behind  
the Australian lines and he was dead  
when taken from his machine."

In refutation of the story Captain  
Brown gave the bare official details  
of his exploit. "Richthofen," he said,  
"was following one of our planes. I  
came up behind him and opened fire.  
I could see that he was hit, for he  
collapsed and his plane crashed to the  
ground."

Enquiry Proved Claim.

"Afterwards there was some ques-  
tion as to whether he had been  
struck down by me or by an Austr-  
lian Lewis gunner, firing from the  
ground. As the case was of some  
little importance, an enquiry was held  
over the body of the dead aviator and  
it was found that the bullets had been  
fired from behind and above. In view  
of this it was definitely established  
that Richthofen was shot from the  
air. One bullet, which must have  
caused his death, passed through his  
left shoulder, penetrated his heart,  
and came out through his abdomen."

"The claim made by the Australian  
gunner that he took blind aim through  
a Lewis gun and brought the plane  
down can easily be understood. He  
must have fired at the very moment  
my bullets took effect. It was a coin-  
cidence, but nothing more."

A full account of the fight was given  
to The Star by one who was engaged  
in the same air battle. "Fifteen of  
our planes were patrolling along the  
line," he said. "Capt. Brown was  
leading his squadron of five machines  
parallel with the second squadron and  
some distance above the third and  
leading squadron. After we had been  
travelling about three-quarters of an  
hour he turned his plane out over  
enemy country and seven other planes  
followed him."

Were Outnumbered.

"We had not gone far in the new  
direction when we saw below us two  
or three R.E.S. out on artillery ob-  
servation and attacking them were  
several German tri-planes. At the  
time we were at an altitude of some  
fifteen thousand feet and the enemy  
planes were flying quite low. It was  
impossible to estimate the exact num-  
ber of enemy planes engaged at that  
distance, but we could see quite plain-  
ly that the outnumbered us and that  
they would bring down our observa-  
tion planes unless help was forth-  
coming."

Capt. Brown must have realized  
the danger at once, for without hesi-  
tation he dived and some distance  
behind the other seven machines fol-  
lowed. Within a few minutes we were  
in the middle of a 'dog fight,' the air  
seemed thick with iron crosses and  
we discovered that we were attacking  
22 enemy machines. Fortunately, the  
speed of the onslaught threw the Ger-  
mans off their guard and the old  
R.E.S. were able to get away undam-  
aged.

"Our system of fighting was to each  
select a plane, swoop down upon it  
from above, pour into it a burst of  
bullets, and then climb again to swing  
down upon another plane."

Get Eight Enemy Planes.

"Captain Brown, as leader of the  
squadron, was keeping an eye on the  
entire fight. He had one pilot, Capt.  
"Wop" May, of Edmonton, who had  
never before taken part in an air bat-  
tle and quite naturally he paid par-  
ticular care to the new man. Capt.  
May dived with the rest, engaged with  
a German and, bringing him down,  
made towards our own lines in ac-  
cordance with instructions previously  
given by the squadron commander."

"He had no sooner become detach-  
ed from the others than Richthofen  
made after him and opened up heavy  
fire. Fortunately Capt. Brown had  
been watching in this turn in events and  
he immediately followed after Rich-  
thofen. Those of us who were close  
to the three planes saw Brown open  
up fire with tracer bullets. His first  
bullets ripped through the fuselage  
of the enemy plane. We saw him  
elevator his fire slightly. Richthofen  
collapsed in his seat and the plane  
plunged to the ground."

"When the battle was over, we dis-  
covered that we had accounted for  
eight enemy planes and we had re-  
ceived no damage at all."

# SPECIAL! CLEARAWAY SALE

— OF —  
LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S  
COATS

Do not miss the opportunity. Complete re-arranging of prices, to the tune of big  
reductions, and all of these splendid Coats this Fall's importation.

## LADIES' COATS

In Bolivia's, Velours, Polo  
and Blanket Cloths, etc.

Coats correctly interpreting the  
style trend for Fall, 1925. Many  
of them embellished with be-  
coming Fur Collars and Cuff-  
to snugle into when the north-  
wind blows; beautifully lined  
and finished, and though late in  
the season, you will find a gen-  
erous showing of shades. It's a  
Coat Sale you should not miss.

Regular 9.50 for ..... 7.98  
Regular 17.50 for ..... 13.48  
Regular 20.00 for ..... 17.60  
Regular 24.00 for ..... 21.95  
Regular 28.00 for ..... 23.48  
Regular 32.00 for ..... 27.85  
Regular 42.00 for ..... 36.95  
Regular 50.00 for ..... 44.50  
Regular 60.00 for ..... 52.95  
Regular 70.00 for ..... 63.00



## GIRLS' COATS

Captivating Styles For  
Children and Misses.

It is a great time to pick up a  
Coat for your girls. Children's  
and Misses' sizes involved. Be-  
coming models imparting snug-  
ness and comfort, in Blanket  
Cloths, Bolivias and other ma-  
terials—all of them, good ma-  
terials. Many of them embroi-  
dered and fur trimmed, belted  
styles, and others without belt.  
At their special re-pricings they  
represent top-notch value, to-  
day. SHOP EARLY.

Regular 5.50 for ..... 4.35  
Regular 6.50 for ..... 4.98  
Regular 9.50 for ..... 8.49  
Regular 12.00 for ..... 10.49  
Regular 13.00 for ..... 11.45  
Regular 15.00 for ..... 13.25  
Regular 18.00 for ..... 13.48  
Regular 19.00 for ..... 16.48  
Regular 22.00 for ..... 18.98

*James Baird*  
LIMITED

## Just Arrived: DROMEDARY GOLDEN DATES.

Extra Fancy Dates only, are packed under the  
Dromedary Label, so that when you buy  
Dromedary Package Dates you can rest assured  
that you are getting the best that money can  
buy.

**J. J. ROSSITER,**  
Distributor for Newfoundland.  
Phone 549-2094 for Prices. Box 337

The bacon with a money back  
guarantee—Wilson's certified.  
dec.2,131.eod

Many daytime dresses with long  
sleeves have high collars which tie in  
a bow at the side.

tactics—but for once he was wrong.  
I question whether he ever realized  
that he, in turn, was being followed.  
He was killed instantaneously by the  
first burst of bullets and his machine  
was riddled."

Further denial of the German spy  
story was made by Col. C. Y. Weaver,  
D.S.O., the Commander of the 49th Bat-  
talion of Edmonton. It was claimed  
by the spy that Richthofen had been  
shot by two of his men, but Colonel  
Weaver declared emphatically that no  
enemy planes had ever landed in his  
lines. He stated, too, that he had at-  
tended every reunion of the Battalion,  
and the story, which was supposed to  
have been overheard at a reunion din-  
ner, was never once discussed.—Tor-  
onto Daily Star.

Crew Fire Ship  
to Attract Help  
WITH FOOD AND WATER GONE  
SEAMEN TAKE DESPERATE  
CHANCE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—(A.P.)—Fif-  
teen days on a waterlogged derelict,  
to which they finally set the torch un-  
der their very feet in a desperate ef-  
fort to attract the attention of the  
first steamer they had sighted in a  
week, was the tale told by the rescued  
crew of the steamship Algiers to-day.  
The 23 men arrived on the steamship  
Doric, having been transferred to her  
at Cardiff from the steamer Ramsay  
which rescued them after they had  
set fire to the Algiers on November 3.  
Faking her nose into a hurricane on  
October 17 while en route from Phila-  
delphia to New York, the Algiers, an  
old freighter, was blown 250 miles off  
her course.

The buffeting of the gale had start-  
ed her plates and the crew were busy  
at the head pump keeping her free.  
She rolled, tossed and pitched, and  
finally her coal shifted so that the  
head pump was disabled.

Carrying no wireless, and being  
well out of shipping lanes, the only  
resort to attraction attention was  
flares. These were let off at regular  
intervals, but without result, while  
the Algiers settled ominously low in  
the water. On the fourth day, 15 feet  
of water in the hold accounted for the  
boiler fires being out and the slug-  
gish swing of the ship. To make mat-  
ters worse the ninth day found the  
steward announcing supplies at an  
end. Drinking water too was exhaust-  
ed and matters looked grave for the  
seamen. Finally when they set fire  
to the ship the Ramsay observed and  
rescued them.

## What "Don Q" Is

A swift-moving picture full of new  
Fairbanks ideas, with plenty of  
startling surprises and trigger ac-  
tion.

Where one enemy has been slain  
in former Fairbanks pictures ten are  
slain in "Don Q." It's a bigger and  
better picture for sure.

Forget every-day worries by seeing  
Douglas Fairbanks as the dashing,  
daring "Don Q."

What did the Deuce of Spades ever  
do for you? See Douglas Fairbanks in  
"Don Q" and get the answer.

A picture that has dash, charm, and  
an abundance of bubbling wit.  
A picture that stands in a class all  
by itself as the most marvelous ro-  
mantic melodrama ever produced.

Romance, a picturesque hero, with  
ideals of the highest order, a beautiful