

Saturday's Cut Prices.

CONDENSED LIST.

\$4.00 Men's Boots, Fine quality	3 60	15c Women's Vests, White Cotton	13c
To \$1.65 Boys' Boots, Sizes 9 to 13	1.40	35c Women's Hose, Plain and Ribbed	28c
To \$1.95 Boys' Boots, Sizes 1 to 5	1.65	55c Women's Hose, Plain and Ribbed	48c
25c Men's Socks, Navy, Tan and Black	15c	80c Ladies' Blouses, Black Satin	64c
40c Men's Shirts, Balbriggan	34c	18c White Shirting, Horsehoes	15c
35c Men's Ties, Splendid assortment	29c	35c Table Linen, Bleached	29c
12c Boys' Collars, Sailor and Eton	10c	60c White Sheeting, 80 inches wide	52c
90c Men's Shirts, White Canvas Cloth	75c	40c Toilet Covers, Marcella & Honeycomb	34c
95c Men's Shirts, White and Fancy	80c	\$2.00 Lace Curtains, 3 1/2 yards long	1 65
To 60c Men's Gloves, White Kid	25c	\$3.00 Women's Boots, Finest quality	2.40
18c Men's Collars, Fourfold Linen	14c	Ladies' Belts, Job Line	16c
16c Men's Handkerchiefs, Linen Cambric	12c	14c Curtain Net, 42 inches wide	11c
45c Men's Braces, Tokio straps	37c	20c Turkish Towels, White only	16c
35c Men's Socks, Job Line	22c	\$2.00 Hearth Rugs, Size 27 x 63 inches	1 65
\$1.50 Men's Hats, Hard felt; job line	1 05	\$3.00 Hearth Rugs, Size 30 x 70 inches	2.45
To 60c Boys' Caps, Fancy Tweed	25c	60c Ladies' Underwear, White Merino	52c
\$1.25 Men's Pants, Cotton Tweed	1 10	Ladies' Corsets, Special	55c
\$2.60 Men's Pants, Fancy Worsted	2 30	8c Ladies' Handkerchiefs, Assorted	6c
75c Women's Blouses, Colored Linen	60c	Hat Pins, Job Line, 3 for	8c

1 lb. Tins French Coffee, reg. 28c.....for 25c.
1 lb. Fancy Cannisters Tea, reg. 50c.....for 45c.
Large Tins Green Peas, reg. 20c.....for 17c.
Tins Alvina Salt, reg. 10c.....for 8c.

THE ROYAL STORES LIMITED

U. S. Halibut Arrives

The Gloucester halibut catcher Oregon, Capt. Albert Flayer, arrived here at 2 p.m. yesterday from the far north where she had been halibut fishing the past five months and secured 125,000 lbs. of fish. She was as far north as 58 N. lat., and her catch is equal to 360,000 round fish. Fish was not plentiful on the ground and the voyage is considered only an average one. While up there the vessel had a good deal of stormy weather, fierce gales suddenly springing up, and time and again she was beset by icebergs, and the crew tell some thrilling tales of danger to them from these floating mountains of crystal. The vessel lost about \$600 worth of gear in stormy weather, and this includes 90 fathoms of cable and an anchor. On Monday morning the vessel bore up for home and that evening heavy clouds were seen banking in the sky, portending a storm. The gale broke suddenly on the vessel and she had a hard time of it in the heavy sea which ran. The captain and crew were on deck and when the gale struck her the skipper ordered that the main top-sail be taken in. The captain ran to let go the halyards, which became wound round his right arm and when the ship surged in the heavy sea he was swung fully 12 feet in the air and was a few moments later thrown across the combings of the booby hatch, breaking his right arm above the elbow. The bone was broken lengthwise and the man suffered intense pain. One of his crew, a very skilful fellow, set the fractured bone, and when Dr. Macpherson examined the man he was agreeably surprised to see the broken bone set so well. The Oregon, which is a vessel carrying 800 tons and 18 men, was away north of Cape Mudge, and when she left the weather was very cold and stormy. The captain intended to remain another two weeks fishing there but the ice formed so quickly and bergs were so plentiful about that it was deemed prudent to run for home. The halibutmen Pinta and Grayling lay further south of them, and they also had good trips, the latter having 140,000 lbs. of catches in the hold. Coming up the vessel threw all her unused bait overboard near St. Anthony. Job Bros. are supplying her.

Asaya-Neurall
THE NEW REMEDY FOR
Nervous Exhaustion
Alcoholic and physical excesses, mental shocks and bodily injuries drain the nervous system with surprising rapidity. Severe nervous exhaustion frequently results. The only remedy is Food, Rest and nerve repair. "ASAYA-NEURALL" is and makes possible this cure. It feeds the nerves, induces sleep, quickens the appetite and digestion, restores full nerve vigor.
\$1.50 per bottle. Local agent.
M. CONNORS.

The Ferment in India.

1. As Seen by the "Times."
2. As Seen by the Indians.

I.—WHAT THE TIMES SEES IN INDIA—THE SPIRIT OF THE MODERN AND WOMEN BEHIND THE NATIONALIST MOVEMENT.

(Continued.)

Delegation of British Authority.

"The fact is that the more we delegate of our authority in India to the natives of India on the principles which we associate with self-government, the more we must necessarily, in practice, delegate it to the Hindus who form the majority, however much we may try to protect the rights and interests of the Mahomedan minority."

"At the present day the vast majority of Indians employed in every branch of the Government service are Hindus, and this majority is entirely out of proportion to the numerical preponderance of the Hindu community at large. According to the last Census Report the Hindus of Bengal, though only twice as numerous as the Mahomedans, held 123 higher appointments under Government in Bengal, as against only 14 held by Mahomedans. In the Bombay Presidency the Hindus held 26 such appointments, as against 23 held by Mahomedans; and in the Central Provinces 339, as against 75. In all the liberal professions, at the Bar, in the Press, the preponderance of Hindus is greatly out of proportion even to the numerical preponderance of the Hindu population as a whole."

Bengalese Education and Adaptability.

"Owing to his greater plasticity and imagination, the Bengali has certain: often assimilated English ideas a few other Indians have. With the spread of English education, habits of tolerance have grown up, at any rate as to externals; and though on the crucial point of inter-marriage caste-law has lost hardly anything of its rigidity, religion, in the ordinary intercourse of life, seems to sit almost as lightly upon educated Hindu society in Calcutta as upon English society in London."

"In the form given to it in our Indian schools and colleges, which have been allowed to drift more and more into native hands, English education has steadily deteriorated in quality as the output has in quantity. The sacrifices made by many Bengalis in humble circumstances to procure for their sons the advantages of what is called higher education, are often pathetic, but the results of this mania for higher education, however laudable in itself, have been disastrous."

Partition of Bengal.

The Times correspondent admits that the Partition of Bengal was "the signal—rather than the cause—for agitation such as India had not hitherto witnessed. But he contends that so far as its purpose was to promote administrative efficiency it is no longer on its defence. The Eastern districts now included in the new province have already gained enormously by the change, which was only an act of justice to the large Mahomedan majority, who received but scanty consideration from Calcutta." He suggests that to popularize the protest against the Partition among the small townsfolk, artisans, and petty traders, the Swadeshi and boycott movements were introduced.

"The question of Partition itself receded into the background, and the issue, until then successfully veiled and now openly raised, was not whether Bengal should be one unpartitioned province or two partitioned provinces."

"Burnt by Boiling Hot Grease."

HOW OFTEN ACCIDENTS HAPPEN AND NO RELIEF IS AT HAND!

As a remedy for this state of affairs, every family should always keep ready for use a box of Dr. Bovel's Herbs and Gum Salve, Nature's Healer for Burns, Cuts, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Pimples, Piles, Corns, Sores, etc. Read the following case.
Dear Sir,—
Having received your medicine, I take great pleasure in recommending same to all concerned. Your Gum Salve is worth its weight in gold. Recently I burnt myself badly with grease catching fire, which caused most excruciating pain. Only one application of your Gum Salve was necessary to render immediate relief. Trusting that someone may read this and give your Gum Salve a test, he will find it, and wishing you every success.
Respectfully yours,
F. F. TAYLOR,
Station Operator, Macoun, Sask.

For sale by all Druggists or Dealers at 25c per box. If your Druggist or Dealer cannot supply you send 25c (in stamps) to us direct.

BOVEL MANFG. CO'Y.
St. John's, Nfld.,
or Montreal, Can.

provinces under British rule, but whether British rule itself was to endure in Bengal, or, for the matter of that, anywhere in India.

"Swadeshi," he admits, "in itself and so far as it means the intelligent encouragement of indigenous industries, is perfectly legitimate, and, in his sense the Government of India had practised Swadeshi long before it was taken up for purposes of political agitation by those who look upon it primarily as an economic weapon against their rulers. It was now to receive a formidable development. Swadeshi must strike at the flinty east of the British people by cutting off the demand for British manufactured goods and substituting in their place the products of native labour."

Effect of Deportation.

"The Indian Explosive Substances Act and Summary Justice Act of 1908, together with the Press Act of the same year and the more drastic one enacted last February, have undoubtedly checked the saturnalia of lawlessness that continued, though with signs of abatement, into the beginning of this year. The Press Act of 1910, especially, has at last arrested the poisonous flow of printer's ink and with it the worst forms of crime to which it maddened the feverish blood of Bengal. But some of those who are most intimately acquainted with the inner workings of the revolutionary movement hold strongly that none of these enactments had such an immediately sobering effect as the deportation of the nine prominent Bengalis who were arrested at the end of 1908. Such a measure is, I know, very repugnant to British traditions and British sentiment, and in his particular instance it unfortunately included two men whose guilt was subsequently believed not to be altogether beyond doubt."

I.—THE INDIAN CASE—THE FACTS AND ARGUMENTS BEHIND THE INDIAN NATIONALIST MOVEMENT.

For the statement of the Indian Nationalist's point of view, we take one made not by an Indian, but by a distinguished French Professor of the Ecole de Vendome—M. Ernest Piriou. This statement was delivered in Paris before a distinguished audience, and has been published in the Hindustan Review. It is accepted by the Nationalists as a fair view of their case.

What M. Piriou says is this:

The Awakening.

"But the India of yesterday is no longer the India of to-day.
"How could we suppose that India would be able to remain isolated and obstinately closed to the great Nationalist movement which is sweeping the whole of Asia? The new conditions of life, the rapidity of communications, the railway, the post, the telegraph, and the general development and civilization, work for consolidation and union in India as elsewhere. Whether she wished it or not, India could not remain shut in, in her splendid dream."

"The women are quitting the zenana in order to associate themselves with patriotic manifestations. But better still than the pan-Asiatic outburst and the development of general civilization is the presence of an administration and a foreign exploitation which has made and is making every day the union of India against herself."

A Foreign Bureaucracy.

"Since a century and a half India is governed by a foreign bureaucracy, unassailable, and as if encamped in a conquered country; since a century and a half she is put under regulated authority by a mercantile and industrial people, who have deliberately ruined the Indian industries for the profit of their commerce. Since fifty years the Brahmins have received from a Western democracy a very careful literary education, which upsets their traditional ideas and makes of them, sometimes auxiliaries, but very often dangerous adversaries. This is not my saying; it is Lord Cromer, who, speaking in the House of Lords in July, 1908, observed that the Anglo-Indian university was a manufactory of demagogues."

"The Anglo-Indian officials have from the beginning governed from an unapproachable distance and held, after the fashion of the Mikado or the Son of Heaven, which is, or rather was, a very Oriental manner of governing. This high and distant manner of governing has serious drawbacks to-day. The Hindus complain and say that if they were governed by the bureaucracy of the Tar they could not be in a worse condition. Incurably foreign, the white bureaucracy has seen nothing of the general evolution. But the Mikado himself, the great-grandson of the Sun goddess, had become a constitutional



New Motor HATS FOR GIRLS.

We cordially invite the Girls of St. John's to come and see our

NEW MOTOR HATS,
and a very few minutes will convince them that
They are THE HATS for School Wear.

We have them in the following shades: Navy, Brown, Green, Cardinal and Black, and cost you only

45c. each. See Window.

S. MILLEY.

sovereign before Lord Curzon, the grand Asiatic, proclaimed that a despotically paternal government is the only one suited to the Indians.

Indian Famines and Their Cause.

"The famine has always refused to justify the predictions of the Blue Books, which, without the least discouragement, announce that the existing famine is the last. That of last year cost as much in advances as in remissions of taxation, 125 millions. And the famine brings in its train the funeral procession of the plague, the smallpox and the cholera. The true cause of the famine is the poverty of the villagers. They export grain to the neighboring province, while the rayal dies of hunger in his village near by. And if he dies of hunger, it is not because there is scarcity of food grains, but scarcity of money. He is too poor to buy."

"Certainly, the situation is difficult and complex, and the responsibility does not fall entirely on the British Government, but a large part of it, because, of set purpose, one of the sources of riches has been injured by the foreign exploitation. So ruthlessly has this been done that the embroiderers, weavers, and industrial workers, quitting their crafts for the plough, have gone to swell the ranks of the agricultural population. The

famine finds their first victims among them."

Manchester's Blow at India.

"The policy of the British Government, under pressure from Lancashire, has not been good or proper, and it is one of the saddest and most immoral spectacles that the marvelous industries of India should first be abandoned and afterwards slyly sacrificed on the altar of the interests of calico and other great manufacturers. They procured at the cost of India a magnificent collection of samples of Indian fabrics deposited in England. The spinning and weaving machine soon acquired the hand-skill and the address of the Indian; and disastrous circumstances gave victory to the calico prints over the art embroideries, the muslins of incomparable fineness, and the 'morning rose.'"

"The manufacturers of Manchester and Sheffield have seen in this vast population of 300 million human beings only a numerous clientele to be clothed, lodged, and provided with tools and machines, and which must therefore be conquered by all means possible. Manufacturing Britain has considered India as a vast field for scattering her over-production broadcast at a cheap price, for the old iron of Sheffield and the cotton goods of Manchester."

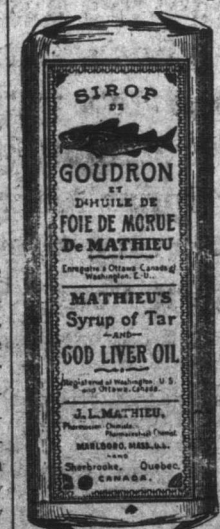
(To be continued.)

PERSISTENT COUGH.

Wherever soothing syrups fail to cure that persisting cough which exhausts you,

MATHIEU'S SYRUP

of Tar and Cod Liver Oil and other medicinal extracts will rapidly and definitely rid you from it. The merits of Mathieu's Syrup are highly recognized and endorsed. Here are a few proofs:—



PORT GREVILLE, C.B., Dec. 31, '09.
Blacking & Mercantile Co.'s, Ltd.
Dear Sir,—Please ship by next express if possible, 3 doz. Mathieu's Syrup. It is the best cough mixture on the market. Yours truly,
W. STERLING.

CHURCH POINT, July 31, '08.
Blacking & Mercantile Co.'s, Ltd., Amherst, N.S.
Dear Sir,—Nearly one year ago I had my first order of 'Mathieu's Syrup' from you. It was not known in this country, and I gave samples to several families, whom I knew would use it. After a few weeks I began to have a call for it, and trade has increased wonderfully since. I have not the least doubt but that it will soon be the best selling remedy for coughs, colds, etc., on the market. In my store here sales are good and our people ask for it. Several stores in this country now keep it in stock and report sales increasing. I have bought from you since August 10th, 1907, 4 gross and have only 3 dozen on hand at this date, and which I am holding for retail trade in my store. Yours truly,
LOUIS A. McLANSON.

AGAINST HEADACHE, there is no remedy so active as Mathieu's Nerve Powders which contain no opium, morphine or chloral. 25 cts. per box of 18 powders.

J. L. MATHIEU CO., Sherbrooke, Can.

THOS. McMURDO & Co., Wholesale Chemists and Druggists, St. John's, Nfld.

Virginia Waters.

Long days have come, and years have flown.

And friends have gone forever; But still in me is one scene sown Of woodland, lake and river:— A school house close beside a stream, A pathway strewn with flowers, The river's rush, its silvery gleam, Above the shady bowers.

The deep pool, with its fine prize, Beside whose bank we tarried, The rippling spring, the dawn-lit skies, Within my heart lie buried. The song of birds, the waters roar That brings the grand lake nearer; And then Virginia's glided shore, No vision can be dearer.

The great lake stretching out its arms, The island crowned with wild wood; The cottage with its rustic charms, Sweet memories of my childhood. The old judge with his merry joke, The lodge, the barn, the soft green, The fisher's lunch, the silent smoke, The songs that crept between.

The nightfall with its darkening rays, The footsteps homeward tending; The helping arm, the words of praise, New life to faint hearts lending; The boys, Heaven bless them every one, Although our pathways sever; For some are there, and some have gone, But all are with me ever.

How sad his lot who steals his soul Against life's happiest hours, The school-day friends, the game, the goal,

The play-ground and the bowers. Throughout my life runs evermore The memories of my childhood; Virginia Waters lovely shore, The river and the wildwood.
W. T. H. SALTNER,
Dorchester, Mass., Aug. 25th, 1910.

To Purchase Horses.

Mr. Thomas Curran, blacksmith, leaves here by the express on Tuesday next for Prince Edward Island to purchase a large number of horses, in the selection of which Mr. Curran is an expert. Many of these animals will be purchased for Mr. Lewis Miller, now doing a large lumbering business at Margaret's Bay, Nova Scotia. If arrangements can be concluded Mr. Curran will also acquire animals for the A. N. D. Co. of Grand Falls, and for the Horwood Lumber Co. While in Prince Edward Island he will attend the Dominion Exhibition at Charlottetown.