

LATEST GENT'S FURNISHINGS!

We take pleasure in announcing to the trade our first shipment of Gent's Furnishings for 1918. We have made preparations to serve our patrons with the best apparel procurable. An inspection of our large and varied stock will convince you of our success. The offers itemized below, you will note, are selling at Old Prices.

Fancy String Ties!

No matter what your taste or requirements may be in the neckwear line, whether medium or highest grade in quality, mellowed in tone, or the subdued colors and patterns in rich, harmonious hues of handsome, lustrous silk—your Tie is here. Prices 40, 70, 75 and 80c. each.

Live Leather Belts!

A Solid Leather Belt that will stretch like elastic. Prices 40 and 75c. each.

Elastic Armlets!

Round and Flat5c. pair

Negligee Shirts!

Men of taste appreciate our handsome Shirts the moment they clap their eyes on them.

Price from
\$1.10 up to \$3.50.

We've Choice Shirts for the man who is a conservative spender, and for the man whose purse strings are looser. **WE HAVE THE BEST.**

Marshall Bros

Suspenders!

Police and Fireman's50c. pair
President65c. pair
Shirley President70c. pair

Boston Garters!

You cannot be comfortable without a pair of Boston Garters, 35 and 40c. pair.

Collars!

Our usual assortment of Gent's Linen Collars.

On Taking Pictures.

By RUTH CAMERON.



RUTH CAMERON

best), but because of the beauty and distinction of the illustrations.

And these illustrations, to my taste the most beautiful and distinctive of all the illustrations in the magazine, were photographs.

Not least among the many wonders that this age has witnessed, is the development of photography as a fine art.

And not less remarkable than this development, to my mind, is the lack of development in the average amateur photographer.

Why Will People?

Why will people take heterogeneous group pictures?
Why will they ignore background?
Why will they take stand-up-in-front-of-the-camera pictures?

The smallest and cheapest camera can be made to yield a pleasing and distinctive, as well as a careless and higgledy piggledy, record of one's experiences.

Three Rules For The Plain Man With A Camera.

I have a friend who, equipped only with a tiny, moderately priced camera, manages to keep a most distinctive journal of all his own and his wife's and their guests' doings. His rules are these:

First, do not take pictures of large groups or of landscapes with figures in the distance. With any but a really large camera, your exposure is wasted in such work. Get one, or at the most two or three, figures and place them just as near the camera as circumstances will allow.

Secondly, choose a background that is both attractive and in definite relation to the character of the picture.

Try To Get Arrested Motion.

Thirdly, never ask people to stand up in front of the camera and have their pictures taken. Ask them to walk towards you, or to sink into a chair, or to go through some other simple action, and then stop them at the instant when you see they are in a graceful or characteristic position. Tell them to hold that position, and thus you will get arrested motion instead of a stiff and formal pose.

These are just simple rules, worked out by a plain man with a camera. Doubtless a real photographer could give you far better ones; but I think that if the average man with a camera would apply even these, the total output would be much improved.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Have used MINARD'S LINIMENT for Croup; found nothing equal to it; sure cure.

CHAS. E. SHARP.

Hawthorn, N.E., Sept. 1st, 1905.

Your Boys and Girls.

Craving for excitement and diversion overshadows and makes unattractive both home and school in the minds of too many typical children. Parents and teachers should unite to reduce distracting influences to a minimum and create such habits and conditions in child life as are favorable to the cultivation of the power of concentration. The movement toward community action in these matters is already underway in many communities.

In some communities parents and teachers have agreed that all pupils shall devote certain hours to home study, and that during these hours children shall not be disturbed. There are no telephone calls for them and no signals from the street. The children are absolutely left to apply themselves uninterruptedly to the task in hand for study.

In one state thousands of teachers in convention, passed strong resolutions urging an agreement among parents to restrict dancing, theatre going and other amusements, to provide attractive home facilities for study and reading and to establish regular evening hours, during which children shall study at home without interruption.

APPLES.

150 Bbls. Baldwins,

100 Bbls. Starks,

50 Bbls. Gnao,

Assorted sizes 1's 2's and assorted,

100 Boxes Evaporated apples, bulk,

50 Boxes Evaporated apples, 1 lb cartons,

Soper & Moore

Our Daily Story.

BISMUTH.

Bismuth, the Swedish spaniel, was alone in the house.

He yawned, stretched, stretched, yawned and wandered into the parlor, where, reaching up his damp healthy nose, he idly traced a figure 8 on the pane of the left hand window. Then ambled over to the right hand window, he drew three little circles.

"Wish I had a bone" he thought. "If it had a little meat on one end, so much the better."

And he wandered upstairs to the second story front room and rubbed his nose against the pane of the right hand window until he had made three straight lines with a cute little dot at the end of each.

"I know where a bone's buried," he thought, as he made a cross with his nose on the left hand pane. Sitting down on the floor, he scratched himself—just to keep his paw in practice, as summer was still quite a good way off. Then he strolled up into the third story front room and made a half moon on the right hand pane and a question mark on the left hand pane.

"Wish they'd get me a dog to play with," he thought yawning.

At 4.30 Mrs. Tuskers, who had spent the entire preceding day washing the windows in the front of the house, came home. At 4.35, with a peculiar light in her eyes, she began looking for Bismuth. (Not quite the end).

Millady's Boudoir.

DANCING WRINKLES.

One has only to watch a group of dancers for a few moments to pick out those who have acquired the dancing face. Many victims of the dance craze are so incapable of relaxing and dance with so much exertion and evident anxiety, that the set facial expression is very noticeable.

Dancers, both men and women, are apt to get wrinkles between their eyes and an anxious, drawn expression about their mouths, caused by their efforts to acquire themselves creditably on the dancing floor. Wrinkles, like

other troubles, seldom come singly, and with the wrinkles comes the droop at the corner of the mouth and the neck wrinkles caused by a stiff, unnatural carriage of the body which some dancers affect.

While it may be a little difficult to manage one's face and one's feet at the same time, it is one of the essentials and should be given a great deal of attention. To expend physical and nervous energy at the same time, must be avoided and unless one can make a play of dancing it is better not to dance at all.

The woman dancer is often at a disadvantage also, because she is not properly dressed for the various motions demanded by the dance. No matter how skimpy the skirt may be at the lower edge, there must be ample room for dipping or the dancer cannot hope to be graceful or to dance with a happy, carefree face.

Tight dancing slippers are another menace to grace. No woman can hope to go through the figures of any dance, with childlike freedom of movement unless she is comfortably shod. The more comfortable the dancer is, the less danger of the peril of the dancer's face which is so fatal to beauty.

Black and maroon satin are combined for evening gowns.

Pointed trains are one of the features of evening dresses.

A great many black satin facings appear on the new suits.

THE WESTERN WIND.

The wind is screaming past my hut, and goes k e r w h o o p i n g down the street; indignant by I cry, "Tut, tut!" when I am lifted off my feet; when I, by its unholp power, am rolled along for half an hour, much like a bug-house barrel of flour—the Kansas wind is hard to beat. The air is full of flying hats, and signboards torn from marts of trade, and parasols and hats and cats, and language more or less decayed; ah, louder yet the west wind roars, and bears off trees and stable doors; and here and there a grindsome scow, and here and there an axe or spade. I stand, exulting, in the blast, and watch the dizzy world aswing; I see dead cows go flying past, and in my glee I dance and sing; for ripping winds that lift the town, and shake it thrice, then jolt it down, have always had a fair renown as being harbingers of spring. First come the winds that roar and shriek, and blow our whiskers from our ken; and then the skies begin to leak, and rain brings forth the grass again; the winds must yell, the rain must sob, before spring's fairly on her job, with cowslip, rose and thimblebob, and joy is in the hearts of men.

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"Chill Chasers."

We have received another shipment of these popular portable heating stoves in three sizes which we are selling at \$6.50, \$7.50 and \$8.50.

We also call attention to our special "Humphrey" Gas Iron, in nickel finish, complete with flexible tube connection. We are selling this Iron at \$5.00, and recommend it as a useful Xmas Gift.

Phone 97, or call at our Showroom, Oke Building.
ST. JOHN'S GAS LIGHT CO.
dec22/17

The Jew Scored.

Colonel Patterson, D.S.O., the organizer of the new Jewish regiment, tells a good story of a man who, entering a compartment of a railway carriage, started to cross-examine a little old Jew who sat in the corner seat opposite him.

"I say," began the stranger, "you are a Jew, aren't you?"

"Yes, sir," was the polite reply. "I'm a traveller in the drapery trade," and he handed his interrogator his business card.

"But you're a Jew?" persisted the stranger.

"Yes, yes, I'm a Jew," was the answer.

"Well," continued the stranger, who had apparently been imbibing not wisely but too well, "I'm a Yorkshireman, and in the little village where I come from I'm glad to say there isn't a single Jew."

"Don't say it's still a village," replied the Jew.

South Africa and Germany.

London Daily Telegraph: The men who fought and died under General Smuts and General Botha have bound us never to consent to the restoration to a militant Germany of fresh footholds for militarism in the Southern Hemisphere. Our people here and Overseas seek no aggrandisement, no new source of military power. We fight for peace, security and freedom. We ask no more, but we can be content with no less. The guiding principle of a settlement of colonial questions must be that no Power shall be allowed to endanger the civilization and the free development of the human race.

Fads and Fashions.

Fiat birds appear on hats. Duck gray is a new shade. Girdles may be draped or plain. Brim clamps are made of amber bone.

Artillery red is one of the spring colors.

Many of the new dresses are long-waisted.

Aligrettes ornament many of the new hats.

New hats are covered with Georgette crepe.

Chiffon and lace are much used for evening.

Pile lace is actually made of pure wool mohair.

Geraniums and red satin form a stunning hat.

Brading appears on white gabardine skirts.

Some of the new hats are "gelatine" finished.

Sleeves have come in a hundred new varieties.

Velvet coats are worn with skirts of plaid cloth.

Bordered chiffon is used for afternoon frocks.

Some of the new overskirts are cut on the bias.

A new "straw jersey" material is used for hats.

Long capes of cloth are useful and fashionable.

Satin is combined with tricot for street coats.

Lingerie dresses are being made with short sleeves.

Frequently the hem of the skirt has an uneven line.

Little girls will wear chip hats with long streamers.

Novel chains are made by stringing beads on ribbon.

Published by Authority

MILITIA ORDERS—No. 7.

By J. R. Bennett, Esquire, Acting Minister of Militia.

1. Correction:
Second Lieut. W. L. Woods, to be temporary Lieutenant, with effect from 28th February, (not 27th February), as published in Militia Orders, 5/3/18.

2. Promotions, Forestry Corps:
To be Major—Captain W. H. Baird, with effect from 4th March.

To be Second Lieutenant—No. 8214, Sergt. K. W. Dean, with effect from 4th March.

Note: Militia Orders previously published will be numbered as follows:

No. 1, published January 2nd.
No. 2, published January 8th.
No. 3, published January 15th.
No. 4, published January 22nd.
No. 5, published January 29th.
No. 6, published March 5th.

W. F. RENDELL, Major,
Chief Staff Officer.

March 19th, 1918.

His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Messrs. George Butt (Trout River), George Cairnes (Norris Point), T. A. Garcin (Woody Point), Isaac Payne (Rocky Harbor), Wm. A. Prebble (Woody Point), John E. Roberts (Woody Point), Stephen Taylor (Woody Point), Geo. W. Wilton (Woody Point), and Walter Young (Birchy Head), to be the Church of England Board of Education for the District of Bonne Bay; Rev. T. Greavett (Cow Head), Messrs. Geo. Moss (Daniel's Harbor), Benjamin Payne (Cow Head), John Payne (Cow Head), Charles Pike (Port Saunders), Eli Roberts (Sally's Cove), and Francis S. Shanes, J.P. (Cow Head), to be the Church of England Board of Education for the District of Cow Head. Department of the Colonial Secretary, March 19th, 1918.

Here and There.

CORRECTION.—Mr. Macdonald wishes to state that he did not lose any horse in Saturday's blizzard, as reported in the notes on the storms ravages.

SAGONA IN ICE.—Last night the Red Nid. Co. received a message from the Sagona saying she was off Placentia and unable to enter owing to heavy ice. When the Kyle came along Monday night the ice was well off the land so that it is evident the ice has been moving inshore at a rapid rate.

When you want something in a hurry for tea, go to ELLIS—Head Cheese, Ox Tongue, Boiled Ham, Cooker Corned Beef, Bologna Sausage.

S. S. BASTIAN LOST.—Message received yesterday report the loss of the S. S. Bastian with the probability of all hands. Capt. Daniel Scallan, of this city, was chief officer on the Bastian. The steamer was in dry dock here some time ago getting repairs effected, after striking the rocks at Mistaken Point.

Ont.

Trap Line, Alpine Club of Canada, etc.

are well maintained and the number as a whole is replete with good things.

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CABLE NEWS

FRENCH SUBMARINE LOST

PARIS, March 19.—The centre of military interest during the past few days has passed from the Champagne to the vicinity of Verdun where both French and Germans have broken into massed activity. In the Verdun region, correspondent watched the execution of trench raids on a terrific scale, and out by the French on Saturday evening and at dawn Sunday, the results of which exceeded all expectations. Within twelve hours, the French had penetrated the German "strong" systems of German trenches in both Cheppy Wood and Malmequer to a depth at some points of more than a quarter of a mile. They destroyed all enemy work blockhouses and shelters which had been taken the Germans three years to construct and brought back two hundred prisoners, each comprising 80 men while the French themselves suffered only slight losses. General Von Goltz's army under the direction of the Crown Prince, displayed evidence of nervousness under this pressure, was shown by the hurried arrival of reserves in motor lorries. The pace was too late, however, to hinder the French. The ground was very favorable to the French attack owing to the clay soil in which shell from former battles had become filled with water to a depth of some feet. Among these the raiders were forced to pick their way under constant peril of slipping in and drowning. The artillery preparation, however, was so overwhelming that the French met with slight opposition in their progress. The Choppy operation was the easier of the two owing to the fact that it was carried out in daylight and within five minutes after the assault groups had taken the parallels. Groups of prisoners could be seen running towards the French lines. Everything was carried out on a time of schedule and while the French returned to their own lines they had secured about eight prisoners. The second raid, that of Malmequer Wood, was a wonderful impressive spectacle in the darkness just before dawn. The correspondents passed the night on a knoll opposite the objective from which nothing but the occasional rattle of a machine gun could be heard and only a flash of light came now and then until a half hour before the time it had been arranged for the attack to begin. The German gunners evidently suspected that something was up let the salvo all along the line after which quiet reigned again until like a thunder crash all the French batteries opened fire simultaneously. The signal flashed and the infantry went over. The colored lights showed that the troops reached their objectives, the various trenches previously arranged. Three groups of prisoners began to come back, and eventually the trench men after completing their work.

FRENCH ATTACKS.

On the French Front in France, March 19.—The centre of military interest during the past few days has passed from the Champagne to the vicinity of Verdun where both French and Germans have broken into massed activity. In the Verdun region, correspondent watched the execution of trench raids on a terrific scale, and out by the French on Saturday evening and at dawn Sunday, the results of which exceeded all expectations. Within twelve hours, the French had penetrated the German "strong" systems of German trenches in both Cheppy Wood and Malmequer to a depth at some points of more than a quarter of a mile. They destroyed all enemy work blockhouses and shelters which had been taken the Germans three years to construct and brought back two hundred prisoners, each comprising 80 men while the French themselves suffered only slight losses. General Von Goltz's army under the direction of the Crown Prince, displayed evidence of nervousness under this pressure, was shown by the hurried arrival of reserves in motor lorries. The pace was too late, however, to hinder the French. The ground was very favorable to the French attack owing to the clay soil in which shell from former battles had become filled with water to a depth of some feet. Among these the raiders were forced to pick their way under constant peril of slipping in and drowning. The artillery preparation, however, was so overwhelming that the French met with slight opposition in their progress. The Choppy operation was the easier of the two owing to the fact that it was carried out in daylight and within five minutes after the assault groups had taken the parallels. Groups of prisoners could be seen running towards the French lines. Everything was carried out on a time of schedule and while the French returned to their own lines they had secured about eight prisoners. The second raid, that of Malmequer Wood, was a wonderful impressive spectacle in the darkness just before dawn. The correspondents passed the night on a knoll opposite the objective from which nothing but the occasional rattle of a machine gun could be heard and only a flash of light came now and then until a half hour before the time it had been arranged for the attack to begin. The German gunners evidently suspected that something was up let the salvo all along the line after which quiet reigned again until like a thunder crash all the French batteries opened fire simultaneously. The signal flashed and the infantry went over. The colored lights showed that the troops reached their objectives, the various trenches previously arranged. Three groups of prisoners began to come back, and eventually the trench men after completing their work.

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