

Choice Groceries

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| MEATS (in Glass). Ox Tongues. Potted Meats. Cooked Ham. Sausages. Lamb's Tongues. Bacon. | FRUITS (in Glass). Sliced Pineapple. Peaches. Apricots. Greenhouses. Cherries. Strawberries. Raspberries. Pears. | SOUPS (in Glass). Lemon Churd. Bengal Chutney. Pan Yan Pickles. Queen Olives. Capers. Browning for Gravies. |
| CHEESE MacLaren's. Tasty, in pks, 10c. Eikhorn, 10c, 20c. and 30c. Canadian. | VEGETABLES (in Glass). Tomatoes. Thin Peas. Little Gem Peas. Sweet Corn. Small Beet. Petis Pois Ex Fins. Haricot Verts. Champignons. | PLUM PUDDING, In Basins, 2 & 3-lb. each. |
| BUTTER Bluenose in 1 and 2 lb. tins and 2 lb. slabs. Royal Jersey. American Beauty. | Table Raisins. Dried Dates. Washed Figs. Calamari Figs. Shelled Nuts. Crystalized Cherries. China Ginger. Guava Jelly. Red Currant Jelly. Leaf Gelatine. Bird's Custard Powder. Eng. Thick Cream. | Hartley's Jams & Marmalade. To arrive: California Oranges. Table Apples. Ripe Bananas. Ripe Tomatoes. Pineapples. California Pears. New York Butter. New York Chicken. FRESH EGGS. |

BOWRING BROTHERS, Limited,
Grocery Department.

PHONE 332.

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LONDON GOSSIP.

LONDON, March 12th, 1917.

THE SUBURBAN RURAL REVIVAL.

Every Londoner knows from the look of his own suburb how thoroughly the rage for allotments has set in. In a typical northern suburb with a good deal of vacant building land, for example, there is not a half-acre of empty land that is not being dug up and planted with early spring vegetables. Since the end of the frost there has been an extraordinary outburst of gardening energy in this place, and one knows of business men who get up a couple of hours earlier to do a little digging in a remarkably stubborn soil. One hears no more now of slackness of local authorities in using their powers under the new regulations; indeed there is not another plot to be found in many districts. Expert agriculturists are apt to be sceptical about the amateur efforts but the amateurs are looking forward to having the laugh on the agriculturists in a few months' time. In the suburban gardens new vegetable beds are being cut in lawns, and fruit trees planted where new-season roses would have gone if there were no war. One hears, too, of such a revolutionary change in the polite habits of exclusive residential estates as the keeping of pigs and poultry. Estates which have been accustomed to forbid pigs and poultry keeping in the interests of 'amenities' are finding it convenient to waive their scruples. Poultry-keeping, on however small a scale, is one of the best-paying investments just now, and though doubtless some of the amateurs will come to grief the others will help their own tables and the country. The rural revival in the suburbs, which was little more than a joke last year, will be a real thing in 1917.

FRENCH GUNS AND GUN-MAKERS.

The new French war films at the Scala Theatre, London, on March 2 show us, among many other glimpses of the whole-hearted war effort of the nation, how the womanhood of France in the munition works keeps the trenches going. In France the deft fingers and quick intelligence of women are used even more than with us on the most delicate engineering processes. One's impression is of great factories, with countless processes entirely in the hands of women workers. There is hardly a young man to be seen in all this panorama of energy from the shell-casting, finishing, and filling to the conveyance

of the shells by those clever motor-trolleys (recently introduced at the big London stations) to the trains. Another set of pictures records the amazingly rapid evolution of trench weapons under the necessity of stationary warfare—a chapter of the war distinguished again by the brilliant French genius for improvisation. You can see it all, from the old mortar adapted from the ancient cross-bow to that wonderful weapon the Aazen mortar, which throws the winged torpedoes. You see, too, the poison bombing their way from trench to trench, and at one place in open, down-like country there is a display of fireworks, a wall of shooting flames which is what results from curtain fire with hand grenades. There is an interesting film recording the steady work of settlement in Morocco which the French have been carrying on throughout the great war. One gathers from it some notion of the methodical resolution used by the French in breaking up the rebellion which the Germans fostered, and from which they hoped so much. The French can work as thoroughly with a multitude of camels for conveyance as they did with Petain's famous fleet of motor-lorries at Verdun.

DUTCH DEFENCE.

According to information which has reached an authoritative quarter here from The Hague, steps are being taken to strengthen the Dutch Government by creating an Expert Council. This body would possess no executive powers, and might be regarded in most respects as corresponding to our Committee of Imperial Defence; but it is not without significance at the present moment to hear that the Dutch Government should appreciate the necessity for calling to its aid particular representatives of the combatant services, together with such "Elder Statesmen" as may be available and willing. The idea, it is said, has been under contemplation for some time, but urgency has been given to it by the wholesale German torpedoing of Dutch merchant ships.

LORD DEVONPORT AND THE WEST END.

The papers have been talking a lot lately of extravagant dances in the West End, and although much of the talk had no foundation the fact remains that a famous supper club started on March 4 to provide its

patrons with an imitation of a New York night cabaret, with singing and dancing. The big restaurants are still crowded, and splendid motors stand outside as though the Petrol Committee had never refused to renew licenses for motor spirit. Lord Devonport will, if the prophets are right, deal at once with restaurant extravagancies and overfeeding, just as he has promised to stop the petty extortions of grocers and green-grocers. But this ostentatious waste in the West End and this screwing of pence from the poor are only one side of the shield. On the other, one can place the example of the traders carrying on with narrow profits and small staffs and the housewives of London voluntarily saving 2,000 tons of meat in the past month. Lord Devonport's appeal for economy in meat and bread has glutted Smithfield with meat and made it almost impossible for the ostentatious makers to meet the new demand. By the way, Neville Chamberlain is not quite right in suggesting that the extravagance on scenery and costumes draws the biggest queues to West End theatres. The longest queues stand outside the houses which stage melodrama hot and strong, the vigour of the story making up for the scenery. But the theatrical managers will do well to mark the warning against luxurious production. The public does not appreciate it at this time.

WOMEN BARBERS WANTED.

There is a demand just now for women to train as barbers' assistants in place of the men—very often Russians—who have been called up. At one barbers' they had not had one reply to an advertisement for a woman assistant which had been appearing for over a week. It is suggested that if a school for women barbers were opened it would probably do a good business, for the trade is one that will require women even after the war, and at present the difficulty is in getting the necessary training. Most barbers charge a premium for this, but in many cases the girls who take up the work are the daughters or sisters of barbers and have drifted into it as their help has been increasingly wanted. A clever girl can learn the trade in from six to nine months, but this is exceptionally quick. Once trained there is good money to be earned, especially in the West End or in the neighborhood of munition works. The wage is equal to that of an efficient woman secretary, and the tips are generous. It is a trade that hitherto men have always jealously guarded for themselves, and there may have been some jealousy behind the statement made to me to-day by a barber who admitted that women did good work, but said it was not, on the whole, a safe life for a girl.

GERMAN INTRIGUE IN SPAIN.

There has been communicated by the Spanish Government to the Governments of the Allies, through the accredited diplomatic channels, a statement which may have an important bearing upon the course of affairs during the next few weeks. That the advisers of King Alfonso feel, and for some time have felt, under the necessity for taking special measures to repress the menace of German intrigue in Spain is beyond doubt. The communication of the statement referred to, it is believed, may be regarded as an act of grace to prevent the possibility of any confusion arising among the subjects of the Allied nations when such measures are put into operation.

AN EMBARGO ON STEAKS.

In view of "the enormous waste of meat in trimming joints for serving in the form of mutton chops, cutlets, steaks, and mixed grills," the Kitchen Committee of the House of Commons has removed these from its bill of fare and reduced the gratuity list to potatoes and bacon. If any M.P. feels that he cannot live without a steak and insists on getting it, one will be procured specially, but he will have to wait half an hour or so for it.

LOCAL WAR MUSEUMS.

The national movement for establishing local war museums to commemorate the deeds of the soldiers belonging to the individual town or county is receiving strong support in various parts of the country. A local war section is being formed in the London Museum by Lord Harcourt, Lord Escher, and Sir Guy Laking, and the scheme already has commended itself, I am told, to the authorities of Birmingham, Warwick, Lincoln and Glasgow, among a number of other places. The intention is to preserve in every center of population throughout the United Kingdom and the dominions a local record of the great conflict. In the first place, a roll of honour will be compiled, supplemented by a record of the actions of local regiments or ships, while a scheme is on foot to establish a central museum in the Tower of London, making there a collection which would be a complete epitome of the war and all relating to it from the little flags sold on "flag day" to the siege howitzers and "tanks."

Successful Entertainment.

On the afternoon of the 13th inst., a juvenile concert was held at the Victoria Hall for patriotic purposes and the proceeds amounted to the fine sum of \$46.00. Master James Herder acted as Chairman, and in opening the performance welcomed the visitors in a speech all his own which was warmly applauded. Following is the programme which was very ably performed:—

Violin Solo—Miss Margaret McNeill.
Song—"Keep the Home Fires Burning," Misses Knowling (2), Bruce, Marshall, Glennie, Urquhart and McNeill.
Recitation—"Flo's Letter," Miss Cynthia Marshall.
Song—"Good Night and Good Morning," Miss Jean Knowling.
Recitation—"Hang up the Baby's Stocking," Miss Mary Glennie.
Piano Solo—Miss Gertrude Milley.
Recitation—"Guess What's in my Pocket," Miss Elizabeth Knowling.
Song—"A Little Boy's Wish," Miss Gertrude McNeill.
Recitation—Master Jimmie Bradshaw.
Piano Solo—Miss Hazel Carson.
Action Song—"Good Little Girls," Misses Knowling (2), Bruce, Glennie, Urquhart, McNeill and Marshall.
Recitation—"Willie's Fate," Miss Douglas Bruce.
Violin Solo—Miss Margaret McNeill.
Recitation—Miss Hazel Carson.
Song—"We'll Never Let the Old Flag Fall."
"Ice Cream."

Your King and Country Need You.

Grand Falls,

April 14th, 1917.

Editor Evening Telegram.

Dear Sir:—Just a word to the few slackers left in Grand Falls. Men, Your King and Country Need You! His Excellency the Governor, speaking as a King's man said: No man deserves the claim to manhood or the right to citizenship who fails to answer to this summons. What are you going to do about it? The A.N. D. Co. will not have to suspend operations if you do go. That such would happen is all imagination on your part. Two or three of these slackers hold very important positions, i.e., in their estimation. Youth and swelled head are responsible for a lot of this tomfoolery. Surely they must sometimes stop to think of the boys who for the past two and a half years have been fighting their battles, whilst they have been enjoying themselves attending shows and balls.

We have stood all we can from these chaps and from now on they may expect some pretty straight talk from this quarter. The men referred to are single and their people are in comfortable circumstances. One of them, we understand, was turned down in 1914, he has not tried since; another passed the doctor a year ago, but failed to turn up at headquarters. VERITE SANS PEUR.

From Cape Race.

CAPE RACE, To-day.

Wind west, light, weather foggy; during a clear yesterday five icebergs were sighted, one about ten miles S. W., the other inshore eastward; no field ice sighted. A two-topmast schr. passed in yesterday afternoon. Bar. 29.28; ther. 48.

Here and There.

Over 30,000 bottles of Stafford's Liniment sold last year.

Turkeys, Ducks and Chicken at ELLIS.

VOLUNTEERS PARADE. — The weekly parade of the volunteers was held yesterday.

Fresh Smelts and Fresh Herrings at ELLIS.

RECOVERING. — Private Michael McDonald, who is at Wandsworth suffering from wounds received while fighting with "Ours" in France, is making good progress there, according to a cable just received by his father. His many friends here will be glad to know that he is recovering.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

DRUGS FOR KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, GOUT, GRAVEL, RHEUMATISM, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM. THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, No. 12, No. 13, No. 14, No. 15, No. 16, No. 17, No. 18, No. 19, No. 20, No. 21, No. 22, No. 23, No. 24, No. 25, No. 26, No. 27, No. 28, No. 29, No. 30, No. 31, No. 32, No. 33, No. 34, No. 35, No. 36, No. 37, No. 38, No. 39, No. 40, No. 41, No. 42, No. 43, No. 44, No. 45, No. 46, No. 47, No. 48, No. 49, No. 50, No. 51, No. 52, No. 53, No. 54, No. 55, No. 56, No. 57, No. 58, No. 59, No. 60, No. 61, No. 62, No. 63, No. 64, No. 65, No. 66, No. 67, No. 68, No. 69, No. 70, No. 71, No. 72, No. 73, No. 74, No. 75, No. 76, No. 77, No. 78, No. 79, No. 80, No. 81, No. 82, No. 83, No. 84, No. 85, No. 86, No. 87, No. 88, No. 89, No. 90, No. 91, No. 92, No. 93, No. 94, No. 95, No. 96, No. 97, No. 98, No. 99, No. 100.

AN EXPLANATION. — The Telegram published last Wednesday an item concerning an action taken by a domestic servant against a shop-keeper of the Southside. We wish to state that the defendant in question was not Mr. J. C. Butler, who keeps a Southside store; Mr. Butler had no connection whatever with the case.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DAN-DRUFF.

Ayre & Sons
LIMITED

Spring Cleaning Announcement

ALABASTINE, the most beautiful of all wall colors in enchanting shades and tints, with Border, Stencils and Design Books, just opened.

STEP LADDERS.
CURTAIN POLES.
EXTENSION RODS.
WINDOW SHADES.
DUSTBANE.

POLISHES.
VARNISHES.
PAINTS.
ENAMELS.
FILLERS.

BRUSHES.
MOPS.
SCRAPERS.
RUBBER HOSE.
HOSE FITTINGS.

Liquid Veneer, Liquid Veneer

YOUR CHOICE FOR 75c.

In our East Window to-day we are showing an assortment (Travellers' Samples) of

LADIES'

READY-TO-WEAR HATS

Worth up to \$1.50, in Sailor and Close-fitting Shapes, we are offering you at

75 Cents each.

EARLY BUYERS GET PRETTIEST HATS.

SEE WINDOW.

S. MILLEY.

Four Specials

This week we are showing four special lines of exceptional value.

1st.—Ladies' Plain, Black Cashmere HOSE, at 40, 50, 60 and 70c. pair.

2nd.—Dainty Teneriffe Doilies, 15c. ea.

3rd.—White Emb'd Cozey Covers, 30c. each.

4th.—White Emb'd Cushion Covers, 55c. each.

A. & S. RODGER.