

Keep out the Cold with a

"Barler" Oil Heater.

They are a source of comfort in the home, giving the greatest amount of heat with the smallest consumption of oil.



BOWRING BROS, Ltd.
Hardware Dept.

We have Just Received
A SHIPMENT OF

Bendorp's Cocoa,

ALL SIZES.

Order now, as this lot will not last very long and we cannot get another shipment out at present.

T. A. MACNAB & Co.
aug28 end.11

SOMETHING NEW IN SUIT CASES.

"The Fibergras."

Manufactured under a patent process from a grass which is so treated as to guarantee its being absolutely waterproof and insures unusual strength combined with extreme lightness in weight. Fitted with heavy anchor handles, patent brass snap lock, two patent clips and leather bound corners. It is really a most attractive Suit Case. Our price is another attraction.

24 inch Case
\$1.70.

ROBERT TEMPLETON

The Elite Tonsorial Parlour,
Prescott Street, near Rawlin's Cross,

F. ROBERTS, Proprietor,

Has just installed the very latest appliance in Electric Massage Machine for face and hair. Also we carry a full line of Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobaccos, etc.
OPEN EVERY NIGHT TILL 11 P.M.

Removal Notice!

We have removed our business from 349 Water St. to 340 WATER ST., on the corner of Water and Holdsworth Streets, almost opposite old store. We still continue our business of Hardware, Stoves, Grates, Mantels, Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating. Our customers and the public will find us at the new store ready and willing to cater to their various needs in our line. Estimates for Plumbing and Heating free.

GEAR & CO.
sep30.1w

Advertise in THE EVENING TELEGRAM

A Thought for the Times

THE WAR—CHAPTER XV.
I. C. MORRIS.

Having spoken of Europe and of its cathedrals, we will now turn our attention for a moment to the domestic side of this war, and devote a chapter to its discussion. This is a phase of the question which, amid so many other topics, is somewhat lost sight of.

We speak of the ships and their armament, of the cities and their buildings, and of the armies and their millions. All these things are necessary to war, and they represent the material an aggressive and defensive side of it; or what may be termed its active side. But there are other aspects from which it may be viewed.

Those of us who have followed up the movements of this war and who have studied it from the various illustrations of our local papers, must have been very deeply impressed by the sight of the refugees of the different cities which have been besieged. Men, women and children have had to leave their homes, and with their little belongings tied in a bundle, they have been obliged to flee in any direction which might offer shelter. These conditions have been the lot of all; and rich and poor, young and old, weak and strong have all fared alike. Out into the heat and dust, out into the storm and rain, out into the darkness of night, out into the wilderness of ruin, and out into the suspense of the morrow, and the uncertainty of its results, they have fled. Bereft of all that the human heart holds dear, and stripped of the comforts of their homes, and frightened as if birds of prey, they have been exposed to these distresses. Without shelter they huddle in groups, and daily endure the awful penalty of war.

We read of those who have been cut down on the field of battle by the flying bullets, or by the exploding shell, or by the deadly shrapnell; we also read of those who from exhaustion and weariness lie down to die; and we accord to them all the plaudits of the hero. This they deserve, and this they will continue to get. From the four corners of the Empire the praises of our soldier lads are being shouted. From the million printing presses of the world their bravery is being published, and "Down the heroes of the nation's multitudes" they are proclaimed its protectors. But under the domestic feature of the question there is also a heroism, and also a self-sacrifice and also endurance, and also death. This feature of the war may not attract the attention of the majority of the people in the distance, nor may it awaken that consideration which the more direct aspects of it

present; but it is none the less a part of the price, and none the less notable.

The purpose and result of civilization have been to up-lift mankind, and to advance it to the best ideals of the times. This is what has been aimed at. For this the best men have counselled; and all our seats of learning have taught with this object in view. But opposed to all these blessings, and contrary to all these expectations, has come this terrible scourge of war, and with its blight almost blotted out the progress of the age. The effects of this blight are evident on every side. The shipping of the world has been checked, and many of the gates of the highways of traffic are closed to commerce. Our great ocean liners are half dismantled, and from the floating palaces of three months ago, they have been reduced to colliers and troop ships. Everything that stands for the comfort of life and for the domestic welfare of the people has been shadowed, and the homes of millions of innocent children and gentle women jeopardized and destroyed. These homes may have been costly and grand, or they may have been humble and plain, but they were dear to the people, and they afforded that shelter, and offered that privacy, and enshrouded that affection, which only home life can develop. These homes contained all that the people cherish. The mementoes of absent ones, the treasures of loved ones, and the reminders of the past. But in spite of all these associations the inmates had to flee, and like herds of buffalo fleeing before a prairie fire of the west, they have had to run. And yet they were all innocent. The little children hadn't done anything wrong, the sick ones hadn't broken any laws of the land, the aged ones hadn't violated the rules of war, nor had the mothers and daughters been guilty of any breach of neutrality. The aged and tender and innocent ones were the angels of the household, and while their bread-winners sought for the where-with-all to live, they kept the home, and by their love made it worthy of the name. Now they are homeless. Like a great crowd of shipwrecked passengers on some lone shore, they wander about, and like them, wonder, "Will relief soon come—or will it ever come. They have lost their all. War has ruined them. They are now refugees, and for long years to come they cannot expect to be any better. The war may not continue many months, but its results will be felt for a generation, and the social and domestic life of the people of Europe must endure its aftermath. (Continued.)

War Articles

WORTH FOLLOWING.

The "Witness" articles on the War Situation are appreciated throughout Canada by the best informed people, for their clearness and sincerity, as well as for their fine spirit, breath and foresight.

The Montreal "Weekly Witness" is a truly great national paper. It always has been and still is absolutely owned and edited by Douglas, Mr. John Redpath Douglas being its editor.

While some papers are notoriously and obviously at the beck and call of predatory interests, there are others like the Montreal "Weekly Witness," that have maintained their independence. It has never grovelled. It has never louted. It has never pandered. The "Witness" is its unique self, loved by its friends, hated by its enemies.

During the past three generations it has conscientiously, devotedly and very efficiently, served its country in many ways, notably in its campaigns for Temperance, Righteousness, Religious Liberty, Education, and Lower Tariffs, looking towards lower cost and higher plans of living. If Canada is not yet enjoying to the full the benefits of these things, it is far ahead of many other countries in most of them, and this is due in no small measure to the stand, or, more correctly, the splendid campaigns of the "Witness" whenever opportunity afforded.

The welfare of the Canadian farmer in particular has always been considered of prime importance by the Editor of the "Witness," and the "Witness" has done yeoman service to agriculture. Generations of our finest Canadian families have literally been "brought up on the Witness," as many of the most eminent Canadians will testify and they continue its devoted admirers.

Besides the moral and political aspects of this great newspaper, it has attractive features embracing all the interests of the family and a splendid Farm and Poultry Department. Its short and serial stories are strong and fresh, and they alone are worth several times the price—one dollar a year. To bona fide New Subscribers mentioning the name of this paper, one trial year may be had for only 65 cents, or three months on trial only fifteen cents. The publishers are, as always, JOHN DOUGALL & SON, "Witness" Office, Montreal.

The "Weekly Witness" has now no connection with any daily newspaper and is the healthier for it.

War and the Osler Theory.

General Von Emmich, the capturer of Liege, is 66, and General Von Kluck is 68. General Von Hausen, who has just given up the command of the Saxon army, is 68; General Von Heeringen is 64, and General Von Elhem, 61. General Von Bulow is also 68, and General Von Moltke, upon whose shoulders rest the heaviest burdens, is 66. General Von Hindenburg, whose success on the Russian boundary has made him famous, is 67. On the English side, Kitchener is 64, Smith-Dorrien, 56, Sir John French 62, and General Grierson, who died in France the other day, was 55; while the three French Generals, Pau, Joffre and Gallieni, are all approaching 70.—New York Evening Post.

No Alum—No Dyspepsia

Look to the food. Eat heartily of hot breads, hot biscuit, hot cakes, made light and tasty with Royal Baking Powder, and snap your fingers at dyspepsia. It is the tasty, appetizing food that aids digestion.

There is a quality in Royal Baking Powder coming from the purity, wholesomeness and fitness of its ingredients, which promotes digestion. Food raised by it will not distress. This peculiarity of Royal has been noted by hygienists and physicians, and they are accordingly earnest in its praise, especially recommending it in the preparation of food for those of delicate digestion.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure No Alum

The 1914 Moustache.

By GEORGE FITCH,

Author of "At Good Old Sivash."

Nothing, not even the general international ill-feeling and the wheat crop in Kansas, will distinguish the year 1914 so much as the return of the moustache to the American scenery.

Census officials estimate that the moustache has increased in numbers this year by over two hundred per cent. The winter was unfavourable and much reseeded and ploughing under was done. But a favourable spring, with warm weather, and a fall in the price of microscopes, produced marvelous results. The total visible supply of moustaches in this country is now above 5,000,000.

The new moustache can be readily told from the old standard gauge lip muffer. It is remarkable for its almost inconceivable tenacity. The amount of material and labour expended upon a moustache of thirty years ago would equip an entire sophomore class of to-day with misplated eyeglasses.

Economy of goods and attention to detail is the watchword of to-day. Fourteen hairs on a side makes an excellent lip gauge moustache nowadays. Some young men are more lavish and grow a profuse affair as large as a small yellow caterpillar, but such extravagance is rare. If a young man were to let his moustache sprout out beyond his nose on either side and curl at the ends he would be barred from the society of his kind for unwarranted ferocity of disposition.

The new moustache can be raised easily. The only tool necessary for cultivation is a pair of tweezers. By using these the proprietor of an upper lip which is to be landscaped can discourage an unbalanced enthusiasm on the right side which has produced twenty-one hairs and can bring the cup down to balance a more sterile and barren left side which has only produced eleven hairs with reports of rust and firing in the dryer sections.

The new moustache may be smaller than the old, but it does not save the producer any time. The care, support and training of a few pallid filaments, their arrangement in a tasteful design and the exertions necessary to attract the attention of a careless and

near-sighted world to the same, has kept many a young man from engaging in any other pursuits this summer. For this reason we should all endeavour to be kind and not ask the proud occupant of a four-quart show hat with a French crown why he doesn't wipe the soot off of his lip.

Sulphate of Ammonia.

St. John's Gas Light Company.
Dear Sir,—I have analyzed a sample of Sulphate of Ammonia made at your Works, and I found 20.5 per cent of NITROGEN. Sulphates of Ammonia and Nitrate of Soda are the two principal Nitrogen manure.

Sulphate of Ammonia is less soluble than Nitrate of Soda, consequently it is a safer manure to use during a wet season.

Yours truly,
D. JAMES DAVIES, D.S.C., F.C.S.,
Analyst and Assayer.

Command of the Sea.

Not until the war is over and its various phases may be studied in the light of the fullest reports can it be said with any approach to accuracy what would have been the fate of the French army if the English force had not succeeded in escaping from the enveloping German movement, or worse yet, if there had been no English force there at all. On the one face of things either hypothesis would seem to have spelled an irretrievable disaster for the French, though it is to be borne in mind that General Joffre, if he had not had the small, but splendidly efficient English army to depend upon, would in the nature of things have made other and possibly effective dispositions of his battle lines. Yet enough has already appeared to show that the command of the sea which alone made possible the transfer of the British troops to the Continent was of an importance almost impossible of exaggeration. The naval historians will one day be declaring that this war, although fought on land, was decided at sea, or with slightly more accuracy, in the shipyards in which England constructed such a fleet that the Germans did not dare to contest with it for the command of the sea.—Springfield Republican.

The tightly fitted bodice, with narrow shoulder effect, set-in sleeves and fopping a skirt with at least three and sometimes nine ruffles, is the very latest of fashion's fancies.

Itchy Nose And Running Eyes Cured In Five Minutes By "Catarrhzone"

Bronchial Distress and Bad Throat Relieved at Once.

Every day comes news of wonderful cures made by Catarrhzone. Cases are reported and personal testimony is given that proves beyond question the marvelous merit of Catarrhzone.

Bad colds and running eyes it stops in a few minutes.

Irreparable throat and dry bronchial coughs are helped in a jiffy—always cured—if Catarrhzone is used as directed.

Chronic Catarrh in the nose and throat, the sort that keeps the breath rank and maintains a vile, sickening discharge—even that type of catarrh yields completely to the power of Catarrhzone.

Just think of it!

Not a drug to take, not an hour to wait for relief—you just simply inhale the pleasant, piny vapor of Catarrhzone and get well quickly.

"What Catarrhzone did for me in one week was simply a miracle," writes Malcolm R. McIntosh from Sydney. "I had a frightful attack of Catarrh. My ears buzzed and my head was full of noise. The end of my nose was red and itchy—on the inside it was sore and encrusted. I had vile droppings from my throat and was very sick. Relief came quick—so I kept up the treatment and was absolutely cured by Catarrhzone."

Nothing else will so effectively and quickly cure you as Catarrhzone. Get the \$1.00 outfit; it always does the trick. Small size 50c; sample trial size at all dealers.

Hr. Grace Notes.

Messrs. Willis Davis and W. J. James returned from St. John's by Saturday's night train, and Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Grimm from Brigus Junction.

Miss Nellie Davis left by Saturday afternoon's train for St. John's, en route to the far off Youkon, where she is to visit one of our Harbor Grace boys who is settled down there—Mr. Charles French. Miss Davis was accompanied by her brother, Leander Davis, and the very best wishes of their hosts of friends accompany them.

Mr. and Mrs. Nath. Davis and their daughter, Miss Irene, arrived from the United States on Saturday, and will remain for some time.

The C.C.C. attended mass at the Cathedral yesterday morning.

The K. E. Brigade, in charge of Colonel James attended service at the Methodist Church yesterday morning. Rev. A. A. Holmes, the Pastor of the Church, delivered a most appropriate sermon to the lads.

The s.s. Baleine arrived from the Labrador on Saturday night. Sergt. Alex. Dwyer, who had been doing duty on the coast returned by her.

Miss May Taylor left for St. John's on Wednesday morning, and Miss Violet Parsons returned to the capital the same day, after a pleasant visit to this town, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Willis Davis.

Mrs. (Capt.) W. Parsons, who has been here for some weeks, the guest of her sister, Mrs. John T. Parsons, left for home by this morning's train.

People are now beginning to dig their potatoes. The quality is said to be good, but in quantity it is feared they will not come up to the average.

—COR.

Hr. Grace, Oct. 5, 1914.

Stafford's Prescription "A" is one of the best stomach preparations for sale in Newfoundland. Price: Small size, 25c; post, 5c. extra. Large size, 50c; post, 10c. extra.—sep19.11

Fishery Returns Behind Last Year.

Appended is a comparative statement of the catches of codfish at the different districts up to the end of September:

District.	1914	1913
Placentia & St. Mary's	37,020	47,880
Burin	95,150	103,265
Fortune Bay	37,520	49,645
Burgeo & LaPelle	34,300	24,760
St. George's	4,845	2,625
St. Barbe	12,165	18,925
Twillingate	24,525	52,575
Fogo	—	55,000
Bonavista	44,435	57,520
Trinity	23,545	31,905
Bay-de-Verde	21,300	11,465
Carbonar	1,900	1,310
Hr. Grace	5,800	8,220

Part de Grave 2,800 1,905

Hr. Main 2,400 3,335

Ferryland 11,965 19,345

Straits 5,230 17,000

The foregoing returns show that the codfishery on the whole is much behind last year.

Cable News.

Special Evening Telegram, MONTREAL, Oct. 5.

At a meeting of the Dominion Iron and Steel Co. held here this morning, the regular quarterly dividend of one and a half per cent. on the preferred paid-up stock of \$1,000,000

LOADING SALT BULK.—The schr. Flint is loading salt bulk fish at Fortune for Gloucester.

