

Bowring's
Grocery Dept.Just arrived
New Shipment

MOIRS'

Plain, Fruit and
Cherry
CAKES

SPECIAL.

For Friday and Saturday

CHOICE TABLE BUTTER

(Sunflower Brand)

A 2-lb. Slab for

\$1.10

CHOICE SILVERPEEL ONIONS

10 lbs. for 40c.

CERTO SUREJELL

One minute's boiling is enough, your Jams and Jellies cannot fail. With CERTO every batch of Jam you make is a success—no juice and flavour boiled away and you get more glasses. Try it.

40c. a Bottle

Just arrived, another fresh supply of
LIVERPOOL RAT VIRUS.

No more trouble with rats or mice, it's a sure killer. Harmless to other household pets. Ready for use.

80c. Glass Tube.

CHIVERS HIGH CLASS ENGLISH JAMS
STRAWBERRY, in 2 lb. Tins—70c. tin.
(Only 35c. lb.)

Bowring's Drapery Dept.

FALL
OPENING

Men's Tweed Suits

Offering you the opportunity to be well dressed at small cost. Our Suits are well cut and finely tailored and will stand hard wear. We have a price to suit every purse. Come in and see them.

Prices: \$15.00, \$16.00, \$18.00, \$19.80, \$21.50, \$23.75, \$24.50, \$25.00, \$30.00.

Men's Navy and Fawn RAGLANS

These are cut and made by experts and stand for all that is best in Style, Quality and Durability. Fall showers need have no terrors for the man who invests in one, at this store. Those who demand the best should waste no time in getting acquainted with them.

Men's Fawn Raglans \$13.00, \$18.00, \$19.80, \$27.00, \$29.50
Men's Navy Raglans (with belt) \$18.50 and \$25.00
Men's Dark Grey and Lovat Raglans \$29.50
Men's Light Grey Tweed Showerproof Coats \$20.00
Men's Tan Rubber Coats \$16.75
Woolen Lining Shells for Raglans \$6.00

CHAUFFEURS' HOLLAND COATS—Coloured Cuff \$6.00 each.

NEW BLOUSES
SHIRT WAISTS
TRICOLETTE
and SILK-NIT
OVERBLOUSES.

CREAM BROADCLOTH
BLOUSES—Embroidered front, round neck, elastic waist, \$3.25 each

SHANTUNG SHIRT-
WAISTS—Nicely embroidered fronts, \$4.20, \$4.80, \$5.80 each.

TRICOLETTE BLOUSE-
ES—In all newest shades \$3.85 and \$4.00 each.

SILK-NIT
OVERBLOUSES
—In a large range of colours and latest styles. \$6.00, \$7.00, \$10.00 each

NEW
FALL DRESS GOODS

Dress Tweeds, 40 inches wide; assorted colours. 70c. 85c. 90c. to \$1.65 yard.
Dress Tweeds, 54 inches wide, in a nice variety of Check and Stripe Patterns.

\$1.50, \$1.70, \$1.85, \$2.00, \$2.80 yard.

NAVY DRESS SERGES—Fast Dyed, \$1.00, \$1.10, \$1.50, \$1.85, \$2.40, \$2.90, \$3.75 yard.

VELVETEENS—Assorted colours, heavy pile, 90c. \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.80 yard.
MIRROR VELVET—Black and Navy, for trimming and hat-making, \$1.30 yard.

SPECIAL

1 PIECE OF PALE BLUE CORDUROY VELVET
—Just the thing for Kiddies' Coats and Hats.
Clearing at \$1.00 yard.

FINE
GLOVE SILK
UNDERWEAR.

SILK HATS—Very dainty. Colours: White, Flesh and Lavender. \$1.45, \$2.00, \$2.10 ea.

SILK KNICKERS—Single and double frilled knee, elastic waist. Colours: Lavender, Henna, Jade, Pink, Fawn and Blue. \$2.40, \$3.30, \$4.80, \$5.70

PRINCESS ELASTIC CORSETS—Brocaded Coutil and elastic inserts, four suspenders. \$2.95 pair.

ELASTIC CORSET GIRDLE—With four suspenders. \$1.40 each.

Bowring's
Hardware Dept.

Shaving Outfits

FOR YOUNG AND OLD SHAVERS.

Auto Strop Safety Razor Set.
\$1.25 and \$5.00 ea.

Auto Strop Blades. Packet of 10, \$1.10

Star Safety Razor \$1.25 each.

Safety Razors Gillette style.

\$1.00 and \$2.00 set.

Sheffield Safety Razor Blades 75c. doz.

Marathon Safety Razor Blades 80c. doz.

Enders Automatic Strop, for Safety Razor Blades 50c. ea.

X-N-TRIK Strop \$1.50 ea.

Clemak Razor Sharpener \$1.60 ea.

Kemoline Razor Paste 25c. tube

Perfection Razor paste 20c. tin

Blade Razors

50c. 60c. 75c. \$1.10 each.

Genuine Bengal Razors \$2.00 each

King Cutter Razors \$2.50 each

Genco Razors \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 each

Razor Guards—Make your blade razor into a Safety 25c. each

Razor Hones 35c. 75c. \$1.00, \$1.40 each

Duplex Automatic Hair Cutter \$1.25 each

Hair Clippers \$4.00 each

Shaving Brushes, Nail Scissors, Nail Files, Tweezers, etc.



BOWRING BROTHERS, LTD.

The Delegates at
the Board of Trade

(I.C.M.)

To Mr. Lunn was entrusted the important task of dealing with trade and commerce, and of that portion of it which pertains to Great Britain. Mr. Lunn being a Labour member, it was a truly distinct mark of confidence in the party; and it was a greater mark of distinction to the gentleman himself that he dealt with such vital matters.

His address at the Board of Trade has been published, so that nothing further remains to add to it; and his address at the dinner being along the same lines, his position is well defined—in all, he showed himself well versed in facts, figures, statistics, and quotations, and gave a good account of himself. If all the Labour members of the House of Commons are as diligent, and as competent as Mr. Lunn and his colleagues who visited Newfoundland, then their opponents will have "to look to their laurels." They mean business and they appear to be willing to "put their shoulder to the wheel."

It is not so much the address of Mr. Lunn that we now write about, as it is the questions which he put to the Board, and which that body failed to answer. Mr. Lunn wondered why the volume of trade between England and Newfoundland is not greater than it is, and why we should purchase so much from the U.S.A. and Canada.

His position in this respect was strong, and it was substantiated by copious figures and statistics. He thought we ought to buy from the British market first, and he felt convinced that such should be the benefit and mutual advantage of both parties. This claim is quite fair, and is only what should be expected; for after all, why should not the colonial child patronize the Imperial mother? Let us see.

The Board of Trade was not ready for the moment with a reply, but no doubt by this time some solution has been given—though the public are not aware of it. At the same time the reply is not far to seek nor difficult to make, for it is a matter of competition with proximity in favour of the American and Canadian side. The average buyer must of necessity purchase in the cheapest market, and every avenue of quick returns must be availed of; hence the advantage of proximity. In this feature alone the British manufacturer is at a disadvantage, and because of this the bulk of trade which once he monopolized is now going to his competitors on this side of the water. The buyer here at home may wish to patronize the British manufactured article, and he may be aware that it is a superior article, and he may prefer to trade with the mother country; but he is handicapped, and because of so much keen competition he is forced to buy in the nearest as well as the cheapest market. He may be British to the core, but he must bury his patriotism; for business is business, nor is there much room for sentiment.

In addition to this there is the matter of convenience both in the ordering and delivering of the goods; which in these days of quick sales and rapid turn over, mean much. Two generations ago this was not so much in evidence; but to-day conditions are very different, and the whole order of business has entirely changed. The old-time buyer who went semi-annually to the British markets was an institution in himself, and his departure by the Allan boats in February and July was quite an event; not so is it to-day. The buyers now come and go without much ado, and dispatch is the keynote of trade. The telegraph and the night letter, and the telephone and the steam communication have tended to increase trade with the U.S.A. and Canada; and it is claimed by some that the goods are equal to

those of the other side. We have heard this disputed, but whatever may be said on either side, it must be admitted that the Canadian and the American manufacturers are mighty proficient in their work—and why not? Why should all the skill and all the brains be confined to one side of the world?

Formerly it was expected that clothing ought to last a long time, but not so to-day. It is now a matter of following the fashions. Our grandmothers wore for years the cloaks which they brought with them from the home land. The goods were genuine and they were expected to last for almost a life time. We have come into a new age, and the rapidity with which the styles change has tended to lesson that desire for genuineness, which, fifty years ago, was so much in vogue. All this has a tendency to weaken the tie between the colonies and the mother country. We formerly looked to old England for our supplies; but not so now. The old business firms which bore the names which represented the British Isles, here in St. John's, and in other parts of the country, have mostly disappeared, and an entirely opposite class of names have taken their places; and Water Street to-day is as much American as it is British. Such is the

FACE WAS
DISFIGUREDWith Pimples. Terribly
Itchy. Cuticura Healed.

"My trouble began with black-heads and pimples on my face. The pimples were large, hard and very red, and some of them festered. They were terribly itchy causing me to scratch and the right side of my face was disfigured. The irritation kept me awake, and my face was a sight."

"I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. I purchased more and before long I saw a wonderful change. I continued the treatment and now I am healed." (Signed) Miss Louise MacDonald, Box 172, Mary St., Newcastle, N.B.

Use Cuticura to clear your skin. Send Box Free to Miss. Address: Canadian Agents: "The Evening Telegram," St. John's, Nfld. Cuticura Soap 25c.

The Life of
your Boots—

Without 'NUGGET' a short
life and a dull one—
With 'NUGGET' a long
life and a bright one

J. B. Mitchell & Son, Ltd.
Distributors.There's a
Nugget
shade for
every shoe
made

order of the day; and such is it going to be. Proud as we are of our ancestral traditions, and boast as we may of our British prestige, and dear as they are to us, we must recognize the fact, that when it comes to dollars and cents, and to competition in trade, all these must "go by the board," and the word "cheap" wins the day. The world is after the cheap thing, and it is very evident she is getting it, and getting it in more ways than one.

Thus it is easy to see why the volume of trade between Newfoundland and Britain is comparatively so small, and why it has dwindled to its present figures. It is the order of the times, and the conditions of life intensify the custom. More than one hundred thousand of our people have emigrated to the U.S.A. and Canada

since the sixties, and because of this our interests are being weaned from the home land, and a vast volume of trade and correspondence has developed. Our money is Canadian; hence we have adopted the denominations of dollars and cents instead of £ s. d. All this may be considered a weak point in our commerce; but whatever way we may consider it, the story which it tells is the same—the story of dwindling trade with Britain.

This is what arrested the attention of Mr. Lunn, and what gave rise to his question. There are other answers to his question, and no doubt the Board of Trade has some vital ones. The question involves a greater principle than appears on the surface; and it has a wider significance than some

may attach to it. Perhaps when the deputations have finished their Empire tour, and submitted their reports to the Home Government, they will have learned the cause, and may therefore recommend a remedy. The question involves the consolidation of the Empire, hence its importance; and hence the ability of Mr. Lunn in having been entrusted with it.

Try a box of Renaud's French Face Powder, only 15c. at STAPFORDS.—sept.17

Vegetable salad, preserved figs, cinnamon cakes and coconuts make a delicious luncheon.

FOR EVERY LIL-MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Think Profitably

FINE CHANCES FOR INVENTORS.

Although there is another side to the picture, the surest way to wealth is to think out and patent some simple invention, such as the "screw" bottle stopper. If it is novel, and will save time, money, labour, or worry, the inventor will usually get his reward. The adequacy of the latter depends on whether he can exploit his own invention or has to sell it to others.

Excluding those who re-invent the already invented, many misapply their faculties by treading a path, if it can be put away, that is already well worn. The patent pipe is an example. Yet all the while certain inventions are being demanded.

Where Fountain Pens Fail.

A fortune awaits the man or woman—women are far more prolific in inventions than men—who can invent something that will prevent fountain pens from flooding, and thus writing too thickly; just before their ink supply is exhausted. The trouble is caused by the increased air pressure in the barrel.

Great improvements have been made, but there remains to be invented a stove that will throw all its heat into the room, and lose none up the chimney.

Yet another invention that would bring a fortune to the man who could think it out is a method which, without adding to the cost of production, would so bind and stitch the ordinary magazine that it could be opened only like a book. A device, however excellent, would be without commercial value if it were too expensive to apply.

Door Handle Dangers.

As you know, the lengths of railway metals do not meet. Space has to be

allowed for expansion of the steel. The "clank-clank" of trains is due to the wheels bumping over these openings. The railway companies would scramble for an invention that would abolish the clanking or do away with the necessity of leaving the openings. Hundreds of patents have been taken out for new types of railway carriage door handles. A perfectly safe and foolproof handle has yet to be invented. The idea of locking all doors by a contraption operated from the guard's van is useless. The result in the event of an accident, might be imprisonment, and possible burning to death of passengers.

A clever device was the sliding "wiper" that motorists fit to their wind screens to wipe away rain spots. But what is wanted is a method of treating glass in such a way that neither smoke, fog, nor rain will obscure it.

A Teapot Trouble.

A teapot whose spout will not drip is still needed; so also is a bottle of which the tag will never come off, while a device that would make watches and clocks show, in some way, whether they were fast or slow would find an instant purchaser. To-day our only test of a timepiece being wrong is to compare it with another—which may also be wrong!

In clothing the scope for useful inventions is enormous. Invent a device—thin whalebones have been tried without success—to make men's trousers refrain from bagging, and a fortune will be yours. Invent a stiff collar with soft buttonholes, impervious to starch, and manufacturers would rush to buy the patent. It is obviously better to supply what is being asked for than to invent something for which a demand may have to be created.

Fads and Fashions

The fall ensemble generally has a full-length coat.

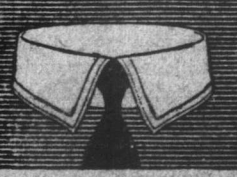
For daytime wear, the grograin hat is excellent.

As for hats—many of the crowns are almost square.

It is rumored that the cape suit will be good for fall.

The two-piece frock is decidedly smarter for sports wear.

Dark, and royal blue are a favored combination in millinery.

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SOFT
COLLARSWill not wrinkle,
sag nor shrink.GEO. P. IDE & CO., INC.
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Our stock is complete. Write of our new Price List and orders in early.

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H. J. Stab

Feb. 1900, 2

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