SHOP EARLY, PLEASE!

It is the consensus of opinion among the managers of the stores that the people cannot be too strongly urged to do their Christmas shopping early. In the first place, the Christmas stocks are now all in and the early buyer has the advantage in the matter of selection. **Shop Early, Please!**

Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, - - - Proprietor
M. A. WINTER, B.A., - - Editor

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 6, 1916.

Peace Talk.

Two messages reach us to-day of which the one, read between the lines, is a conclusive answer to the other. One is a summary of an article by the Berliner Tageblatt, inspired of course, putting out another of the familiar peace feelers. The time has come to talk in a business manner of peace: why not talk about it? Germany will give up occupied France and Belgium, but the autonomy (sic) of Poland must stand—Germany must retain her hold on the east. And so on and so on. The other message is the momentous but not unexpected announcement that Asquith's resignation has been tendered and accepted. It is not suggesting that Mr. Asquith has ever stood for peace at this or any previous time to say that this is an answer to the Berlin paper, for no one has more clearly or emphatically spoken to the contrary than he has; but the fact is undeniable that he has been ousted by a party that wishes to carry on the war more vigorously, that will not entertain the notion of peace for one moment and that has the great weight of national feeling behind it in these respects.

With the cessation perforce of active hostilities in a few weeks under the hand of winter, we shall be certain to hear talk of peace on every side, since nothing can be plainer than that all sides desire it. Inspired by this knowledge and by the sense that America could and should from this on play the role of mediator with effect, many prominent Americans are actively interesting and exerting themselves in this direction, and for some time a lively discussion of the subject has been proceeding in some of their leading journals. If both sides desire peace, the basis of their argument is, surely a way can be found to achieve it, and not a few able expositions of peace terms and conditions have been published from American pens. But the incompatibility of the terms and conditions that will be acceptable to either side is acknowledged, so that all suggestions are tentative and, from the Allies' point of view, most temperate and friendly.

Lately a League to Enforce Peace, projected by ex-President Taft, has claimed much attention and received the sympathetic moral support both of the Allies and of Germany. It aims at an after-war organization of nations which will make impossible a recurrence of the present tragedy or anything similar, but it has now received an impulse towards immediate interference and usefulness. Jacob Schiff, a prominent member, states that it is the duty of America to move for peace now and opposes the view of James M. Beck, perhaps the ablest and most energetic friend of the Allies in the States, that such a course would be unavailing and harmful to our cause. There is little chance of its having any effect, however. A host of British statesmen, to consider Britain alone, have said so, and recently Lord Sydenham indicated one aspect of the whole question which the Allies regard steadily and which America, in her detached and coldly reasoning manner, has failed to see clearly. This is the view that Germany must not merely be made innocuous in the future but must be punished for her crimes in the past. It amounts to importing into international affairs a principle hitherto mostly foreign to it but the essence of private criminal law. He says, "Vindictiveness would be unworthy of great nations and there is no desire that Germany should be crushed, but if there is no punishment, the whole standard of international morality will be lowered. The Allies would fail in their duty to manhood, and to the memory of their gallant dead, if justice is not meted out to any sacrifice."

Commenting on these statements, the New York Times says, "The penalties of the law sometimes are classified as merely deterrent, as punitive, and as exemplary . . . . . But the prevailing idea in England is evidently that the punishment inflicted upon Germany should in some sense include the entire triple classification." This is not exactly the classification usually accepted by jurists, but it is recognised in all civilised communities that detestation and horror of a cold-blooded murderer is a very proper feeling and even when other considerations are lacking will usually justify his hanging. For deterrent, however, it would be better to put preventive, for the deterrent idea of punishment regards mostly the influence of its spectacle upon other criminals, and that is not apposite here. The Allies desire to punish Germany, and small blame to them, but they desire it in order to prevent a repetition of her crimes. The same paper reaches the conclusion, plain to the Allies from the beginning, that the real overtures for peace must come from Germany and the German people, and the Allies see far more clearly than America does how difficult but how necessary it is to bring this about. Not the German states alone, but Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey must be freed from their vassalage to Prussia. They must free themselves. They must be made to see the idol that they have unconsciously or compulsorily worshipped, and they must see it shattered before their eyes. A peace that leaves to Prussia her present power and influence will not do. Prussia, thus strong, will always desire war and will only be deterred by the clear conviction that she cannot with impunity provoke it. The Allies will take no chances, and the guarantee of American support and interference is too doubtful to depend upon, their own growing military supremacy too effective to be thrown away unused. And so the war must go on and the cannon speak, until Kaiserism, Prussianism, junkerism, feudalism, the whole abominable anachronism, is tumbled in the dust.

Lieut J. Clift on Furlough.

Lieut. Jack Clift, second son of Mr. J. A. Clift, M.H.A., and brother of the late Lieut. Cecil Clift, killed in action on Oct. 12th, is a passenger on the incoming express due to-morrow afternoon. In the first months of the war Lieut. Jack Clift was attached to an English regiment but later received a transfer to "Ours". We understand a reception will be given the young hero on the arrival of the cross country express. Lieut. Clift is accompanied by his sister, Miss Flora Clift, who joined him in Canada while he was en route for home.

The Herring Trade.

Packers of herring in Newfoundland who believe they have reason to advance their prices, particularly on Scotch-cured, would do well to consider the cost of merchandising salt fish in a market sufficiently far away, so that producers cannot keep in immediate touch with conditions throughout the season. In the first instance, the freight rate between Newfoundland and New York is $1.80 per barl. Insurance with war risk included would bring this amount up to $2 or more. Goods arriving in warm weather must be kept in cold storage at a cost of 25 cents a month after a trucking charge has been paid. For each barrel entering cold storage in New York there is a fixed charge of six cents, and when a barrel is taken out for inspection its cost is three cents. If the barrel is sold and is not returned to storage at all, but if it be returned, an additional 3 cents is charged. Most herring is kept in cold store in New York at least 4 months in every year. Added to these costs of doing business is the overhead office and selling cost, and interest on investment, all of which vary according to merchant. But it is definitely known that a barrel of herring from Newfoundland, sold originally for $8, represents to the New York handler a minimum investment of $11.50 if it is not sold within three months. Add to this his profit and an operator must get more than $12.50 to make 10 per cent. And let it be known that the New York market seldom pays more than this figure for ordinary Scotch-cured herring, of which there is a predominance always. Especially fancy goods sometimes bring up to $16 and $18 per barrel, but this, of course, represents a larger first cost than the regular run of stock.—Fishing Gazette, Nov. 18.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.

G. KNOWLING

has just received the following:—

NEW 3-CROWN LOOSE MUSCATEL RAISINS, ... 15c. lb.
NEW PERFECTION SEEDLESS RAISINS, ... 20c. lb. carton
NEW CALIFORNIA SULTANA RAISINS, ... 24c. lb. carton
CHOICE NEW LEMON PEEL . . . . . 23c. lb.
CHOICE NEW CITRON PEEL . . . . . 27c. lb.
CHOICE MACHINE CUT MIXED PEEL, without superfluous sugar . . . . . 24c. for 1 lb. carton
CHOICE NEW WALNUTS . . . . . 25c. lb.
CHOICE NEW BARCELONA NUTS . . . . . 22c. lb.
CHOICE NEW BRAZIL NUTS . . . . . 26c. lb.
CHOICE NEW SOFT SHELL ALMONDS . . . 23c. lb.
CHOICE NEW CURRANTS . 19c. lb.; extra quality
TABLE APPLES, in boxes.
CHOICE GRAPE FRUIT.
FINEST FLORIDA ORANGES.
FINEST CALIFORNIA ORANGES.
EXTRA CHOICE CLUSTER GRAPES . . . . . 16c. lb.

G. Knowling

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Reducing the High Cost of Living.

BLAIR'S
Great December Cash Sale.

BIG MONEY SAVED ON SEASONABLE DRY GOODS.

Goods mentioned in this ad. will cost you more anywhere else to-day. They will in some cases cost us more to-morrow than we are selling them for to-day, but we are prepared to help you on these special items in **Reducing the High Cost of Living.** We don't want any credit from you for doing this; what we want is your cash. That also means that we are not giving credit on these prices, for the object of this Sale is Cash.

MANY LINES CANNOT STAND LONG, SO BUY EARLY.

Big Cutting of Underwear Prices

Men's Imported Extra Heavy Jaeger Fleece Shirts and Drawers at 45c. each
Men's Wool Shirts and Drawers. Special Value at . . . . . 89c.
Men's Nu-Knit Wool Underwear at Special Prices.
Men's and Women's Stanfield Celebrated Underwear at Special Reductions.
Women's Heavy Cream Fleeced Vests and Pants. Big Value at 29c. each
Women's Extra Heavy White Fleeced Vests and Pants. Reg. 85c. at **69c. ea.**
Cut Size Women's White and Cream Fleeced Vests and Pants. Special Values at 45c. each.
Women's White Fleeced Corset Covers. Special Price . . . . . 39c. each
Women's Grey Heavy Fleeced Bloomers. Extra Values at . . . 45c. & 55c.
Children's Cream Ribbed Fleeced Vests and Pants, first quality.

Size	16"	18"	20"	22"	24"	26"	28"	30"
Price	15c.	18c.	21c.	24c.	27c.	30c.	33c.	36c.

Ladies' & Children's Winter Coats,

All this Season's Styles at Bargain Prices.

Ladies' and Children's FELT HATS.

Balance of stock at greatly reduced figures. These are all this year's and were extra special values, so stock is limited.

THE SMARTEST MILLINERY YOU CAN SEE ANYWHERE

Flowers, Berry and Fruit Foliage and Feather Tips, etc. Much of it opened the past week at low costs.

BIG LOT OF LADIES' & MISSES NEWEST AMERICAN FANCY

Wool Caps and Hoods,

at prices from **50c. each upwards.** Worth double.

LADIES' COSTUME SKIRTS, at BARGAIN PRICES.

Despite the high prices of Dress Goods we are able to offer you some surprisingly low values in Skirts. The reason is we booked them a good while ago from a maker who was well protected on cloth deliveries. We have them for cut size or large women.

NAP COATINGS,

in Navys, Greys and Brown, at Reduced Prices.

Ladies' Flannelette Underwear and Nightdresses,

at prices which cannot be repeated.

Special Cut on all Ladies' Blouses in Stock.
All Furs and Imitation Furs at Reduced Prices.
Best Quality American Floor Coverings,

Splendid range of patterns. Reg. $1.20 values at . . . . . 98c. yard
(2 yards wide.)

Men's Eastern Winter Caps, from 75c. each.
Boys' Heavy Sweaters,

in Navy and Khaki, starting from **79c. each** for 24 inch size; rising **10c.** per size.

Rubber Footwear,

BEST SELECTION, BEST QUALITY, LOW PRICES.

We are showing this season the best values of each of three of Canada's leading manufacturers. Canada makes the Best Rubber Footwear, so that we offer the best selection possible to obtain. We are selling Canadian made Storm Rubbers in Women's from **55c. per pair upwards,** and Men's from **79c. pair upwards.**

REMEMBER ALL VALUES IN THIS AD. ARE SPECIAL, AND IN SOME CASES CANNOT BE EXPECTED TO STAND LONG.

HENRY BLAIR.

Telegram Fashion Plates.

The Home Dressmaker should have a Catalogue Scrap Book of our Pattern Cuts. These will be found very useful to refer to from time to time.

A NEW COAT DRESS FOR MISSES AND SMALL WOMEN.

1909—This model is ideal for the new Fall serges and gabardines and would be real smart in velvet, satin, corduroy or taffeta. The dress has yoke portions, beneath which the dress is plaited. Its fulness is confined at the waistline by a broad belt. Jaunty shaped cuffs and pockets, and a smart sailor collar, complete a very stylish effect. Added to that is the fact that this model is comfortable and practical.

The Pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 16 requires 6 yards of 44-inch material. The dress measures about 3 yards at the foot.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

A COMFORTABLE UNDERGARMENT.

1885—Ladies' Combination of Corset Cover and Drawers.

This model is fine for crepe, nainsook, batiste, lawn or silk. The cover may be finished with square or round neck outline. The drawers are cut with ample fulness and are smooth-fitting over the hips. The Pattern is cut in 7 sizes: 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 3⅝ yards of 36-inch material for a medium size.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10c. in silver or stamps.

No. . . . . .

Size . . . . . .

Address in full:—

Name . . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

Eggs and Butter!

To arrive ex "Sable Island,"

P.E I Eggs and Butter,

Best quality, lowest price.
Remit Outport Orders.

JAMES R. KNIGHT

P. O. Box 904.

Stafford's Phoratone Cough and Cold Cure is what you should take for that cough and cold you have had for such a long time. Price 25c. Postage 5c. extra.
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