



Mrs. Victoria Booth-Clibborn Damarest.



Mr. Agnew Damarest.

The Evangelists.

(I. C. M.)
It is just twenty years since the noted Evangelists, Messrs. Hunter and Crossley visited us, and their names are still spoken of for good among our people.

Since that time we have had a visit from John Bennett Anderson, the noted Australian Evangelist, and also from Herbert Booth, son of the late General Booth. Now, with the lapse of years, comes to us other Evangelists, and from the records which we have of these good people, we feel certain that they will prove worthy of those who have preceded them. Believing them, therefore to be good and competent people, and esteeming them highly for their work's sake, we bid them welcome to our city. They stand for all that is worthy and best in human life, and they treat of these higher things which influence men, and elevate women. And after all, this is the real end of life: for men and women are worth the best service

which can be bestowed upon them. Sometimes we seem to forget this, and we live as if mere dollars and cents were our goal. But in every age of the world there have been holy men and devoted women who, by their zeal and earnestness have kept alive these higher ideals of life. In the Jewish Church they were known as patriarchs, prophets and priests; and in the Christian Church as Apostles and Evangelists. In a degree they were specialists, and were different from the regular order of the priesthood; but they worked in unison with the properly established clergy. Every division of the church has had some men and women of this class, and in their missions they have done lasting good.

Here in our own city we have had the Redeemerist Fathers of the Roman Catholic Church, and also Jesuits and Passionists, and they have done a great work, and have been helpful to many a life, and comforting to many a heart. And now we come to the present campaign which is to open to-morrow night at Gower Street

Methodist Church, and which is to be conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Damarest. Perhaps of all the evangelists who have been among us, Mr. and Mrs. Damarest are the youngest in years, but their work has placed them among many of the most successful of their class. They are devoted to their work, and Mrs. Damarest comes of a family that has earned world-wide fame among all denominations. In training she is a scholar, and is an authoress of culture, and is talented in music and song. With her, in this capacity, is her husband; and many of their selections are of her own composition, and are set to tunes of their own selection.

They will begin their evening service by a piano and organ recital, and Mrs. Damarest will be the speaker, and she has chosen for her address "The Story of the Leper." That crowded congregations will greet the Evangelists, we feel sure, and that much good will be done is to be sincerely hoped; and to this wish, all who believe in the final triumph of good, and the elevation of humanity will say, Amen.

Admiral Beatty's Farewell.

The fighting Admiral of the British Fleet, Sir David Beatty, will have to write his own story of the war. After his farewell talk to Admiral Rodman and the officers of the American flagship New York, Sir David cannot plead a lack of familiarity with the art of saying the right thing in the best English. If Mr. Kipling and Mr. Conrad and Mr. Maesfield had put their heads together to compose the speech that the British Admiral should make when he said good-bye to his American comrades, those masters of the vernacular could not have matched Sir David's sailor valedictory.

It had the spirit of Nelson's reply when he was praised for his victory in the battle of the Nile:—"I had the happiness to command a band of brothers." In Sir David's speech was the savor of the sea; the brine must have been on his lips and the north wind in his lungs when he spoke so feelingly to his companions of manly night vigils and call to quarters. It was on the forecastle that he faced them, grouped about him, a historic movement. His heart was in each word, and every word rang with sincerity. What was said, always to the point and just enough, with a rare sweetness and delicacy, Americans proud of their navy cannot read without emotion, and its effect upon the listening officers will be a memory through life with them.

There was not one of them who did not feel with Sir David Beatty a sense of disappointment that the Germans had not come out to test the battle spirit of the British and American Fleets. They agreed with him that "it was a pitiful day to see those great ships coming in like sheep being herded by dogs to their fold without an effort on anybody's part." Like the fighting British Admiral, they could not understand it. It was not the traditional way of the sailors of the two navies, who had fought some fierce bouts together. We fancy that no Captain who ever walked a quarterdeck could have paid a more delightful tribute to admired comrades than this:

I want you to take back a message to the Atlantic Fleet that you have left a very warm place in the hearts of the Grand Fleet which cannot be filled until you come back or send another squadron to represent you.

It was not easy for Admiral Beatty to say good-bye to the home-remembering American officers. Consider this moving sentiment:—"I hope that in this sunshine which Admiral Rodman tells me always shines there you will not forget your 'Comrades of the Mist,' and your pleasant associations of the North Sea." And then the handshakes, whose warmth and firmness expressed a good deal more than esteem for Great Britain's Admiral with the Irish tongue and the Irish genius for friendship! It had been a joy to serve under a commander who in his daring and skill, his fairness and chivalry, reflected the ideals of the men who had been trained to serve their country at Annapolis. There has been no herald of good-will between America and England more winning than Sir David Beatty, and the measure of his manhood leaves no room for doubt that he is sincere and loyal.—New York Times.

New Zealand's Great Tunnel.

With the holding of the official ceremony in honor of the piercing of "the hole in the Southern Alps," the great Otira Tunnel of New Zealand took its place proudly as one of the world's longest subways. The tunnel is five miles and 35 inches in length, and the first shot at the Otira end was fired on May 5, 1908. Owing to scarcity of labor due to the war, it may be two years before the permanent way is laid through. By that time the water power available will have been harnessed in readiness to drive the electric trains that will run from Canterbury to the west coast.

Macaulay's Humor.

Macaulay's vein of humor is shown in an autograph letter recently offered for sale. He had received a present of some fine grapes, and writes to the giver: "I am afraid of overeating myself. You will be sorry to see in the Times that I have been taken off by cholera, and that my sad end is to be ascribed to the rash manner in which I indulged in some delicious grapes, a present from some judicious friends." Another letter in the same collection is from Samuel Rogers, the poet. His house had been robbed and a lurid account of the robbery had mentioned some of his silver as having been presented to him by the King. He says: "The vases presented to me by royalty were also the creatures of the imagination, for I must entirely acquit the royal family of having ever given me, or, I believe, anybody else anything."

When you want Sausages, why get ELLIS'; they're the best.

NEW YORK NECKWEAR FOR MEN.

JUST ARRIVED.

We were a bit disappointed in not having this lot of High-Class Neckwear for the Christmas trade.

Wide End Silk Neckties,

Fancy and Plain Colors. The quality, colorings and patterns are the latest.

70c, 90c, \$1.20 and up.

Knitted Silk Scarves & Mufflers

with fringed ends, in nice colors of Grey and Cream and Mixed Colors, Just the thing for present wear.

Steer Brothers.

Special Board of Trade Meeting.

Trade Matters After the War Discussed.

A special meeting of the Newfoundland Board of Trade was held in the Rooms yesterday afternoon at four o'clock, when the members were addressed by Messrs. W. B. Grieve and Reuben F. Horwood, the subject being, "Trade Matters After the War." The President, Mr. Gordon Winter, presided, and introduced the speakers with a few brief remarks. Mr. Grieve was the first speaker. He had not come to deal exhaustively with the subject, or to do it justice, this being impossible on the short notice he had received. We must live up to our obligations and discharge our duties, he said. What are our duties? They are: Our Spiritual Duties; Our National Duties; and our obligations to those who delivered us from the perils that threatened us. Our spiritual obligations are those of working for the betterment of mankind and leaving the world better than we had found it. Then there is Education. Those of us who have enjoyed liberal educations must be struck at the sad lack of education in this country. One of our obligations is to try to improve the conditions of the people of the colony. Another is better housing conditions. Still another is the care of child life. Mayor Gosling has done good work in this connection, but it must be taken

up in greater proportion. We must realize that the standard of life, strength and vigor of a people depends entirely upon the care of the child. Our National obligations are many. We must become self-supporting. We must not be so dependent on others for the common necessities of life. We must till the soil; dig 'neath the surface to find the treasures so necessary to the development of a country. For too long we have taken our sole tribute from the deep, and we must look elsewhere if our population is going to increase. This is not an agricultural country. It can never be that. But agriculture can certainly be developed a great deal more than it is at present. There are the soldiers. They have borne burden of war, and must be looked after. We must not fold our hands and rest, but must address ourselves to this problem. We must not be content with saying "thank you," and let "the matter drop. Not merely the Government, but the people must interest themselves in it. The soldiers and sailors do not want charity, but rather a helping hand. They must be reinstated in their old positions. There are many, many matters that must come up. There was not time to discuss them now. Further meetings must be held.

He thanked the gentlemen for listening so patiently. A hearty round of clapping evidenced the appreciation of the members of the Board for Mr. Grieve's address, and the hope that he would be able to deliver additional lectures in the future meetings. The President then introduced the next speaker Mr. R. F. Horwood, whose speech was most interesting and pregnant with thought and deep consideration. We had better face the after-war considerations now, he said, than wait until they are forced upon us. Some of these are, Capital and Labor; the fishery; minerals; agriculture and others, all of which have to receive careful consideration and thought. Labor is the most important problem we have to face, he thought. Labor discontent is, and has been, evident. It is outside the power of money to cure the labor trouble. All this trouble arises from the failure of Capital and Labor to study each other's business. Capital should recognize labor's right to organize. Then there is the failure of the parties in intermingling and meeting together to discuss their differences. Employers must learn to talk openly with labor. Snobbery and patronage must end. Arbitrary adjustment of wages must end. What right has a business man to raise or lower the wages of labor? Labor is the one to raise or lower its wages. After the two great catastrophes, the Great Fire, and the Bank Crash the country settled down to reorganization, and we must do the same after the late conflict. He suggested a Newfoundland Industrial Council, to be comprised of members from the Board of Trade, the Manufacturers' Association, the Employers' Association, the Master Builders' Association, and one member from every hundred members of every labor union in the country. We should build technical schools; institute scientific research, attend to profiteering, and many other matters. At such a meeting it would not be possible to go into all the subjects that must come up. There should be further meetings. Considerable applause greeted Mr. Horwood's address. Mr. Geo. R. Williams then read an extract from a pamphlet dealing with shipping, and the Japanese competition that will come in the Atlantic, as it has come in the Pacific during the war. Hon. John Harvey referred to the Marine Disaster Fund, voicing the opinion that it should be a Government Fund, and not depending on charity. He thought that a tax should be levied on the shipping community to pay the fund. He also referred to the fishery, dealing with steam trawlers, and the competition we will have to meet from that quarter, both on this side of the Atlantic, and in England. The problem of "cure" is the most important, he declared. However we need have no fear if we conduct ourselves eagerly to the solution of the problem. Mr. Geo. R. Williams then proposed, and Mr. H. R. Brookes seconded a vote of thanks to the two speakers of the afternoon, which, being put, was carried with unanimity.

Finance Dept. NOTICE!

The Public are hereby notified that the Definitive Bonds, with Coupons attached, will be ready to deliver at this office on and after TUESDAY, 7th inst., in lieu of Interim Certificates issued on account of War Loan.

M. P. CASHIN,

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Minister of Finance.

Pre-Inventory Sale

AN UNDERPRICED EVENT OF TIMELY INTEREST AND IMPORTANCE DURING STOCK-TAKING.

Because of various conditions arising and the prospect of new conditions in the near future, this pre-inventory sale will be of more than usual importance. We must, of necessity, so adjust our stock as to conform with the new price conditions and the new market conditions, and for that reason many extraordinary values are being offered to reduce stocks down to the very lowest ebb, so that we may be prepared for any new change that may take place and be better able to serve you with spring stock.

MAIL ORDERS PERSONALLY ATTENDED TO.

<p>TAMS. Here's a line of Tams that are sure to please. These are fitted with elastic, so as to fit close to the head. In two tone effects, viz:—Black and Red, Black and Green, Black and Fawn, and Black and Pink. Regular \$1.50 each. Sale Price, \$1.35</p> <p>WOMEN'S HOUSE DRESSES. Just a few dozen of these to clear before the end of the year. Made of Gingham and Striped Cotton in sizes 36 to 44. Regular price, each, \$1.75. Sale Price, each \$1.69</p> <p>LADIES' VESTS. Women's pure White Underwear of medium weight, in high neck and long sleeves. Regular price 75c. Sale Price, each 69c</p> <p>LADIES' KNIT CORSET COVERS. A special value at 69c. Fine stitch, medium weight, fleeced, pure white; high neck, long sleeves. Regular sizes only. Reg. price 75c. each. Sale Price, each 69c</p> <p>WOMEN'S HOSE. A line of Hosiery that we would like to clear before stock-taking. These are of a good black color and are fleeced on the inside. Regular price, per pair, 45c. Sale Price, per pair 43c</p> <p>WOMEN'S HEAVY FLEECE HOSE. Also a better line of Fleece Hose of an extra heavy quality. These are full length Hosiery with ribbed extra top and wall shaped. Reg. price 75c. Sale Price, per pair 69c</p>	<p>FLANNELETTE UNDERSKIRTS. Women's Striped and White Flannelette Underskirts for present wear. We advise you to see this line as they are certainly cheap. Sale Price, each \$1.68</p> <p>CHILD'S WOOL CAPS. A special lot of Child's Wool Caps in colors Red and Navy. We have these on our bargain table and hope to clear the line next week. Regular price 45c. Sale Price, each 39c</p> <p>WOMEN'S GLOVES. Just a few dozen of Women's Black Ringwood Gloves. These are wrist fitting, comfortable, and are worth fully 20 per cent. more than the regular price. Regular price 65c. pair. Sale Price, per pair 58c</p> <p>CHILD'S GREY GLOVES. Here's a chance for you to get Gloves for the children for knock-about wear; sizes 2 to 6; knitted of plain grey wool. Regular prices up to 57c. pair. Sale Price, per pair 49c</p> <p>COATING. Two pieces of Coating that we have marked down in order to clear. One is of a Fawn color and the other is a pretty Red check; both are 54 inches wide. Prices, per yard, \$4.00 and \$4.40.</p> <p>WHITE TURKISH TOWELS. The balance of a job purchase. They are of excellent quality, large size, dozen left. Sale Price, each 45c and well finished. Only a few</p>	<p>CURTAIN NET. A few more pieces left to clear before stock-taking; extra strong lace of good pattern, wide width; cream color only. Reg. 45c. yard. Sale Price, per yard 38c</p> <p>BOYS' COAT SWEATERS. Here is something for the boy who wants warmth during the winter. They fit snugly, with a turnover collar; color Navy Blue; sizes 38 to 34. Regular price \$1.80 ea. Sale Price, each \$1.59</p> <p>BOYS' WINTER CAPS. We have about 4 dozen of these which we intend to clear this week. Made of Tweed with quartered crowns and fitted with fur ear bands to turn up on the inside. Regular price 95c. each. Sale Price, each 85c</p> <p>MEN'S UNDERWEAR. In shirts and pants, sizes 36 to 42. These are a heavy weight knit underwear that will stand lots of hard wear. We would like for you to see this lot. Reg. price \$2.00 per garment. Sale Price, per garment \$1.89</p> <p>HATS. Big Reduction on Hats. We are clearing our winter millinery, we make a reduction of 20 per cent.</p> <p>COATS. On our entire stock of Ladies' and Children's Winter Coats we make a reduction of 10 per cent.</p>
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Store
Opens
8.30 a.m.

ALEX. SCOTT,
18 New Gower St.

Store
Closes
9 p.m.
Saturdays
10 p.m.