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BALANCE OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

COATS, FURS and MILLINERY.

Prices Cut to Cost. Really Big Reductions.

Templeton's

A Bit of English History.

Two Sailor Kings Preceded George V.

Before the accession of King George to the throne, in 1910, there have been only two sailor kings in our history, and this was doubtless due to the necessity that the heir to the throne should be trained for the exalted position he would have to fill, rather than for any subordinate profession, however estimable and worthy. It was owing to the death of his brother that King George came to the throne, and similarly, neither of the earlier sailor kings, James II. and William IV., was the eldest son. It has been truly said that the best qualities of these two kings were derived from the training they received at sea. James II. was undoubtedly a capable naval administrator, and perhaps if he had shown the same wisdom and intelligence in regard to the affairs of state which he had previously displayed at the Admiralty he might never have lost his throne. As to William IV., a contemporary estimate of him as a naval officer is forthcoming from no less a person than Nelson, who in 1783 wrote:—"I am certain he will be an ornament to our service. He is a seaman, which you could hardly suppose. Every other qualification you may expect from him. But he will be a disciplinarian, and a strong one. With the best temper, and great good sense, he cannot fail of being pleasing to every one."

It was when we were at war with France in 1779 that Prince William Henry, the third son of the reigning monarch, entered the navy on board the Prince George, a 98-gun ship, flying the flag of Rear Admiral Digby. King George III. showed the keenest interest in his sailor son's first voyage. The latter was then only fourteen years old and within twelve months of joining his ship underwent his baptism of fire in the memorable action between the British squadron under Sir George Rodney, and a Spanish fleet under Don Juan de Langara, which resulted in the relief of Gibraltar. It was on this occasion that when a Spanish admiral paid a visit to Admiral Digby the midshipman prince reported his boat alongside. The Spaniard, astonished at seeing the King's son performing such a subordinate duty, exclaimed: "Well, does Great Britain merit the sovereignty of the seas when princes of the blood royal are content to learn their duty in the humbler stations of her navy." One of the ships captured in this action, by the way, was renamed Prince William in honor of the royal midshipman.

In 1785, the prince was made a lieutenant of the Hebe and in the next year of the Pegasus, which vessel, on his being posted in 1786, he commanded in the West Indies. It

was during this commission that he had Nelson as his superior officer. In 1787 he was appointed to the Andromeda and in 1790 commanded the Valiant, a 74-gun ship, out of which he was promoted to rear admiral. In May, 1827, four years before he became King, he was created Lord High Admiral, and was the last occupant of this historic and important office. Two of William IV.'s uncles also served in the British navy. One was Prince Edward Augustus, Duke of York, and the other Prince Henry Frederick, Duke of Cumberland. Like George III., they were sons of Frederick, Prince of Wales, the eldest son of George II. In a letter written by the elder Pitt in 1758 to Lord Holderness, the former announces that the King has approved of Prince Edward entering the navy and states that the Lords of the Admiralty had ordered Captain (afterward Lord) Howe "to enter Prince Edward in the ship's books as a volunteer for wages and victuals, and his retinue as part of the allowed complement of the ship." This vessel was the Essex, in which he was present at the capture of Cherbourg and the subsequent disaster at the Bay of St. Cas. Two years later, after he had been in the service only three years, he was promoted rear admiral of the blue, and actually hoisted his flag on the Princess Amelia as second in command under Sir Edward Hawke, in the Channel. Promotion to the rank of vice-admiral of the blue followed in the same year, and to that of admiral of the blue in 1766. In the meantime, he served for a few months as commander-in-chief of the Mediterranean, but his early death at Monaco in 1767, cut short a career which had he lived, might have been brilliant. His brother, Prince Henry Frederick, joined the service in 1768 as a midshipman in the Venus, and advanced almost as rapidly. Within the year he was posted, having passed over the intermediate ranks of lieutenant and commander. In 1770 he was given rank as rear admiral and he died an admiral of the white at the age of forty-five in 1790.

It may be deduced from the above that advancement at an early age to the rank of captain was not unusual in the Georgian navy, but that in the case of the royal princes they were permitted to hoist their flags without the experience which was deemed necessary in the case of those officers of less exalted position. Like Prince Edward Augustus, Nelson and Howe were captains at twenty years of age, but whereas the prince became a full admiral within seven years, Howe had to serve for thirty-six years to reach this grade, and Nelson was eighteen years a captain and com-

modore before he attained rear admiral's rank. It may be noted also that the three commoners served an apprenticeship in the navy as youngsters which was not required of the two brothers of George III.

OTHER TABLETS NOT ASPIRIN AT ALL

Only Tablets with "Bayer Cross" are Genuine Aspirin



If you don't see the "Bayer Cross" on the tablets, you are not getting Aspirin—Remember this! Genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" are now made in America by an American Company. No German interest whatever, all rights being purchased from the United States Government. During the war, acid imitations were sold as Aspirin in pill boxes and various other containers. The "Bayer Cross" is your only way of knowing that you are getting genuine Aspirin, proved safe by millions for Headache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis, and for pain generally. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—also larger sized "Bayer" packages can be had at drug stores. Aspirin is the trade mark (Newfoundland Registration No. 761), of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacid, of Salicylicacid.

Tall Ring Story From Mexico.

JOHNSON'S PLUGGERS USED REVOLVERS.

Not many American scrappers will care to invade Mexico after hearing Marty Cutler tell of the thrills that go with a boxing match in the land of revolutions. Cutler went to Mexico for a fight with Jack Johnson, the former heavy-weight champion who is an exile from his native land on account of a little difficulty he got mixed up in with Uncle Sam. Johnson defeated Cutler, but good-natured Marty was glad to escape with his life.

The Mexicans bet big money on all sport matches and as Johnson was the favorite he was heavily backed to win. While the fight was going on Mexicans wagered openly on the outcome and the natives wildly discussed the respective merits of the two men.

When Cutler hit Johnson a jolt on the jaw that staggered him, a man who had bet on Cutler started to cheer. Quick as a flash one of the spectators pulled out a revolver, and with deadly aim sent a bullet through the heart of the fellow who was plugging for Cutler. The dead man rolled on the floor and lay there undisturbed until the fight was over, when the spectators carried his body out into the street.

Cutler says that he thought he would have to send to Leticia to get a couple of the cashiers from the metal machines to count his part of the gate money when he saw the pesos piled high in front of him, but when he got the Mexican money changed into American dollars he did not have enough left to buy a monkey a dancing jacket.

"I love excitement," said Marty, "and have enjoyed a bit of it in my day, but, believe me, I do not want any more of Mexico for mine. I would rather be a dishwasher in Chicago than the richest man in Mexico."

King George As a Collector.

King George's collection of stamps is estimated to be worth at least \$100,000.

Of stamp collecting he once wrote to a personal friend, "It is one of the greatest pleasures of my life."

A curious hobby of His Majesty is the collection of babies' photographs. But then there is no man alive more fond of children than he, and not a better father among all his subjects.

As may be imagined the King has little leisure for reading. True, he keeps well abreast with the news of the day, but, apart from that, almost his only literature is books on travel and exploration. He frequently studies

SHIRTS.			
\$2.25,	\$2.50,	\$3.00,	\$3.25,
\$3.50,	\$3.75,	\$4.00,	\$4.50,
\$5.00,	\$5.50,	\$6.00,	\$6.50,
\$7.00,	\$7.50,	\$8.50,	\$9.50,
\$12.00.			



NECKWEAR.			
.75,	\$1.00,	\$1.25,	\$1.50,
\$1.75,	\$2.00,	\$2.25,	\$2.50,
\$2.75,	\$3.00,	\$3.50,	\$4.00.



COLLARS.
35c. each; \$4.00 dozen.
Any size, any style.

Bringing Up The Lines Forward! March!

Is the cry in our Shirt, Tie and Collar Departments when this triad of excellence marches out under the gaze of hundreds of Xmas buyers, to back up the "KEARNEY FIRST" project.

KEARNEY SAYS:—

"These are my greatest lines. More judgment in selecting effective patterns, lasting colours, popularized styles, cannot be found in any other collection—cannot be found because cannot be made. Because I had my hand on the pulse of the market, because I had men behind me with their goods who would say 'Kearney, goods are going higher next month, we can give you 50 doz. at the old price if you buy NOW!' I saw ahead—to my Victory Xmas. Now I give to you an immensely varied Xmas line for your buying needs."

SHIRTS, TIES, COLLARS—Bound together to wear together. Tested recipe for a sunny Xmas morning face for him:

A SHIRT—Striped to his taste, silk, silkcloth or madras.

A TIE—in glorious Xmas colourings matched to suit the shirt.

A COLLAR—His style, his size. (You don't need to know—we can judge the size.)

The **THREE** packed in one of our eye-catching Holly Boxes Free. There, that settles your Xmas problem.

SMYTH'S.

GEO. F. KEARNEY.

REMEMBER—KEARNEY FIRST!

the reports of the Geographical Society.

Stole the Regalia.

"Messrs. McGraw and McGraw, son and Connors pleaded guilty in the Police Court yesterday," says the Morning Chronicle of Dec. 2, to two charges of burglary—the burglaries of the houses of Jerry O'Dwyer and Frederick Townsend, on Robie Street. They were remanded for sentence. Some more of the stolen property was

The Best Cough Syrup is Home-made.

Here's an easy way to save \$2, and yet have the best cough remedy you ever tried.

You've probably heard of this well-known plan of making cough syrup at home. But have you ever used it? When you do, you will understand why thousands of families, the world over, feel that they could hardly keep house without it. It's simple and cheap, but the way it takes hold of a cough, without any of the harshness of other remedies, is a permanent place in your home.

Into a 16-oz. bottle, pour 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth); then add plain granulated sugar syrup to fill up the bottle. Or, if desired, use clarified molasses, honey, or corn syrup instead of sugar syrup. Either way, it tastes good, never spoils, and gives you 16 ounces of better cough remedy than you could buy ready-made for \$2.50.

It is really wonderful how quickly this home-made remedy conquers a cough—usually in 24 hours or less. It seems to penetrate through every air passage, loosens a dry, hoarse or tight cough, lifts the phlegm, heals the membrane, and gives almost immediate relief. Splendid for throat, cold, hoarseness, croup, bronchitis and bronchial asthma.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, and has been used for generations for throat and chest ailments. To avoid disappointment ask your druggist for "2 1/2 ounces of Pinex" with directions, and don't accept anything else. Guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money refunded. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

yesterday recovered by the detectives in a house on the Commons. Included in the assortment of clothing and household articles was the gaudy regalia of some secret order, an admiral's hat with purple plumes, and a long-tailed black coat sporting two rows of brass buttons and insignia in gold braid.

Botha's Narrow Escape.

The Cape Town correspondent of The London Times says: Botha's death recalls a curious coincidence, not without historical interest, which I am allowed to transmit by Sir David Graaff, one of Botha's most intimate friends and political associates. A few days before the outbreak of war, Botha, who had been visiting Rhodesia, was on his way to Pretoria, whence he had booked a passage to Delagoa Bay en route to Pretoria. The acting minister in Pretoria had telegraphed to Botha on Saturday that there was no need for anxiety in regard to the European situation, as it was certain England in any case would not be embroiled. As it happened Sir David Graaff had returned from a sojourn at a German watering place to London on the Friday, and, though the British cabinet's final decision had not been taken, he furnished the conclusion on the Sunday morning that war with Germany was inevitable, and telegraphed to Botha: "British Government declares war on Germany to-morrow." In fact, the British ultimatum expired on Friday, August 4, midnight.

Sir David Graaff's telegram was received with incredulity in Pretoria but after some hesitation it was retransmitted to Botha. Botha afterwards said that he was puzzled by the apparent contradiction between Pretoria and Sir David Graaff, but concluded that Sir David Graaff was not likely to send so definite a state-

ment without good reasons. Accordingly he cancelled his passage on the German steamer and returned immediately via Rhodesia to Pretoria.

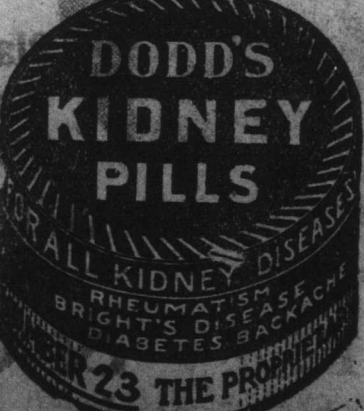
The steamer sailed from Beira on August 4, and was never afterwards heard of in South Africa. But for the almost accidental and wholly unofficial telegram from Sir David Graaff, Botha would either have disappeared, or, if the steamer ever reached Germany, would certainly have been interned. It is needless to suggest what a sinister interpretation might have been placed on such an incident in South Africa, or what untoward political consequences might have ensued.

Blotchy Skin

How many times you have looked into the mirror and wished that your skin were soft and clear like others whom you know, "without a blemish." Wash D.D.D., the lotion of healing oils, over your pimples or blotches to-night—and wake up in the morning to find them gone! Why don't you try D.D.D. to-day?

D.D.D.

THE Lotion for Skin Disease



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POULTRY

FOR CHRISTMAS. It looks as if Poultry were scarce this season, especially Turkeys. I have my usual stock secured, and advise patrons to book their requirements now.

TURKEYS, DUCKS, CHICKEN, GESE.

All selected dressed stock

20 cases Selected Eggs.

Swift's Bacon, Morris's Bacon, Grape Juice — Nips, 1/2 pint, plus and quart.

Grapelade—No. 1 and No. 2. Carr's English Biscuits, Jamaica Cigars—Selected.

MOIRS—Chocolates: 1 lb. and 1/2 lb. Soft Centre 1 lb. and 1/2 lb. Hard Centre 1 lb. St. Julien & Milled. 2 lb. Decorated Boxes. 250 Blue Boxes, 5 lbs. each. Cakes—Sultana, Plain, Fruit.

ENGLISH XMAS STOCKING. Large assortment now on sale.

Boneless Codfish, 1 lb. cartons. Shredded Fish, 6 oz. pkts.

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In colors to match every evening tint are the fans of plumage, uncurled.

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No Inconvenience/Whatever!
No Criping of the Bowe

ed Tongue, Bad Taste, Indi- you
a Sallow Skin, and Miserable bow
ches come from a torpid liver str
burgh bowels, which cause the car
ch to become filled with undi- ven
food, which sours and fer- nas
forming acids, gases, and fill
a. Cascarets to-night will give sle

Christian Bros.
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CATHEDRAL

(Continued.)

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King, Jas. Maher, Wm. Hart,

ndon, P. Dunphy (Red Island),

Bennett, Mrs. S. Bennett, J. Nor-

J. Byrne, Al. Buckley, F. Fin-

P. Ryall, J. J. Clancy, M. Gre-

P. J. Kirwin, C. McCarthy, M. Hal-

J. Jenkins, Miss Bentley, E. Gal-

Mrs. J. Kough, R. Kelly, M. er,

J. O'Reilly, J. Morrissey, W. O'N-

Mrs. Kirwin, Jno. Picco, M. Dun-

Miss Leary, Mrs. J. Trainor, J. Pat-

G. Flynn, J. Green, Mas. F. phy

ell, J. Tobin, W. White, Mas. O'N-

Miss J. R. Field, Miss Coughlan, L. C

Miss J. Kennedy, Miss Mar-

Al. Benning, Mas. T. Fennecsey, Mrs.

Fennecsey, T. Wallace, F. net

Ms. A. Perks, T. Perry, A. Walsh, Mrs.

Rocklehurst, P. Dillon, Mrs. New

J. Sage, Mrs. Dyer, E. Fitz- Mrs.

J. Maher, H. Simms, W. Cal- Mrs.

Mas. Darcey, W. Conway, Mas. lott

over, J. Feavre, Jno. Walsh, W. Bar-

Mr. J. Monaghan, Jno. Merner, Mrs.

E. P. Bagat, Mrs. S. Ryall, Mrs. Chr-

Miss M. Kelly, S. Scott, J. Reardon, Mrs.

Miss Mrs. C. Power, J. Cole, Myr-

Power, Mrs. L. Daly, Mrs. W.

Mrs. McGrath, J. Warren, Mrs.

each—M. McLaughlin, Miss J. R.

ard, Jas. Morrissey, P. Myron, Wm.

Baxter, B. Johnson, B. Bentley, Wm.

Fleming, G. Spratt, Jas. Browne, Wm.

Bennett, J. Farrell, J. Kelly, Har-

Ryan, Mrs. Mulcahy, Miss Ped- A. B.

J. Byrne, W. Evans, E. Comer- Nan-

D. Walsh, W. Ryan, Pat. Greene, Tob-

ketts, Jas. Brunt, T. Carew, E. P. C

nell, A. Taylor, D. Meadus, F. Mrs.

Leo Corcoran, W. Martin, Ros-

Browne, H. Walkins, W. Snow, Nell-

A. Kennedy, Jas. Reddy, Mary Las-

A. Penney, M. Malone, J. Stee-

Mrs. Norris, W. Finn, W. Mc- Gay-

W. Donnelly, Miss Phelan, Mrs. Mrs.

ll, Mas. Joy, W. Kavanagh, Wm. Bar-

by, M. Whelan, J. McNelly, Leo Tho-

M. Aiyward, Mrs. Williams, Dill-

King, W. Gaharry, T. Dunne, Tho-

lleton, Mas. D. Griffiths, P. E. B

Miss White, W. Murray, John- W.

han, M. Morris, J. Comerford, Sea-

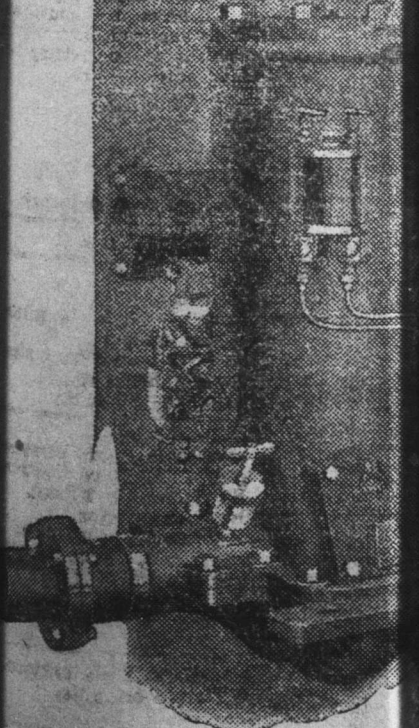
Single, W. Halley, Mrs. Lawlor, phy

Kingle, A. Dunne, Pat. Collins, Hips

O'Neill, G. Emeley, Wm. Spratt, Kennedy, Leo Furlong, Stan Mr.

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A. H. Mu

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