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BRIDGE,

Convenor.

ing Telegram

Yesterday's Thanks-
giving Service at
Anglican Cathedral

SERMON PREACHED BY HIS LORD-
SHIP THE BISHOP.

Yesterday—Thanksgiving Day—the
preacher at the Sung Eucharist at the
Anglican Cathedral was the Lord Bishop
of the Diocese who took as his
text the words of Psalm 100, verse 2,
"Go your way into His gates with
thanksgiving, and into His courts
with praise." His Lordship spoke, in
part as follows:—

THANKSGIVING.
Psalm: 100, 3. "Go your way into
His gates with thanksgiving, and into
His courts with praise."

Perhaps you are already aware of
the fact that for the first time in our
history the Church's Day of Thanks-
giving in our Diocese coincides with
the date named in the Proclamation of
His Excellency, the Governor of the
Colony—so that we are in the happy
position of being able to feel that the
whole Colony, and not only the Church
of England portion of it, is called by
authority recognized by all bodies of
Christians, to bear witness to the good
hand of God upon us all in our sever-
al capacities. The gain, thus acquired
is to my mind very great indeed. For
while it is true to say that in other
days, when our Church, following a
time-honoured custom, kept its An-
nual Day of Thanksgiving, we did try
to bear in mind that we were not to
think only of the mercies granted to
our own Church and people, there was
a sense of something wanting—our
act was more or less an isolated act—
while we were a large proportion of
the Colony, as a Colony we were not
united in doing what we so obviously
right and fitting—was not capable
of that family feeling which the
united observance of such a day makes
possible. Whether the entire popula-
tion of Newfoundland have caught
hold of the idea that they are sum-
moned to-day to appear before God to
offer Him thanks and praise is not for
me to say. Whether they will do so
or not is another matter; but I am
persuaded that it is a thing greatly to
be desired that the Colony should, of
set purpose, own publicly through its
official head that God exists, that God
provides, that God blesses, and that in
consequence God should be thanked by
those whom He has helped.

The Colony of Newfoundland, then
recognises God—the Empire, in the
person of its sovereign does the same.
Now while I would not overestimate
what might be found to be a mere con-
vention, if it were only that, in these
days it is something to be grateful for
when we find that God is reckoned
with at all. Especially in the Councils
of nations. It has been said of late
with increasing frequency that the
failure to see that God cannot be left
out of the affairs of nations as He too
often has been is the very reason why
men have so long found no way of
easing the sense of insecurity, of
mutual distrust, and deep seated bit-
terness which has prevailed. Those
who in recent years have controlled
the destinies of our Motherland have
perhaps not told us plainly as we
could have wished that they would

base the nation's policy towards other
nations on Christian principles; but
in the difficult task of securing the fu-
ture peace of the world England is ex-
hibiting a spirit of good will and gen-
erosity that reflects a temper that is
born of Christian purpose. She is, too,
honest in meeting her obligations to
other nations, and is bearing, so many
think, more than her share of possi-
ble burdens.

There is, therefore, real reason why
we, as part of this Empire should be
grateful to God for giving to our na-
tion those qualities which are enab-
ling her to restore to a shattered world
some measure of strength and stabi-
lity. Gratitude becomes us to-day for
the national blessings which are ours.

Again, speaking with some appre-
ciation, at least of the contempt with
which many feel obliged to speak of
our Mother Church of England, I be-
lieve there are sufficient grounds for
thankfulness for what our Church is,
and stands for, and for what she at-
tempts to do.

Believe me it is not without good
reason that our Church dares often
times to court unpopularity, and to
win from some quarters the contempt
of which I have spoken. Perhaps there
is no higher commendation than un-
popularity at a time like this. There
are it is true a vast number of
"thoughtful" people, truth seeking,
sincere in their search for truth, who
want to know before everything else
what the Christian faith really means,
and where it may be found; but who
do not feel drawn towards the system
which the Church maintains. We have
no quarrel with these. But there are
others who speak as though the
ancient creeds are nothing more
than pious opinions which may at any
time be supplanted, and the threefold
ministry nothing more than a conven-
ient arrangement which men are free
to adopt, or even abolish if they so de-
sire. They do not seem to be able to
grasp the position that for us a valid
ministry is a prerequisite if we are to
have valid sacraments, and that there
is such a thing as authority bestowed
not from beneath but from above—
continuing from the ancient days until
now. Perhaps in none of the great
questions which confront the Christian
world, and which challenge it, is there
greater cause for thankfulness than
the position which our Church takes in
the matter of the reunion of Christen-
dom.

Is it for mere opinions that she runs
the risk of being misunderstood or
even ridiculed? There is more than
man's opinion at stake if history tells
the truth. The Church of England be-
lieves that the guidance of the Divine
Spirit was as real at the beginning of
her ordered life as it is now and she
has no reason to think that He con-
tradicts in one age what He has led
men to do in another. And hence,
when she invites other Christian com-
munities to consider the tragedy of
the divisions of Christendom, and ex-
presses the hope that a way may be
found whereby those divisions may
yet be healed, she feels obliged to add
that the history of the past and the
permanence of the faith of the days
that lie ahead demand that the Sacred
Scriptures, the Ancient Creeds, the
Sacraments that Christ Himself or-
dained, and a ministry accepted and
acceptable by the whole Church of
Christ are essential to the reunited

body. The Church of England has
never suggested that she has revised
the conviction so plainly written down
in the Prayer Book "That it is evident
unto all men diligently reading Holy
Scriptures and ancient authors, that
from the Apostles' time there have
been these orders of Ministers in
Christ's Church: Bishops, Priests, and
Deacons." And men are wise enough
to see that this principle must con-
tinue if we are to be one with the
great historic churches of East and
West. I have dwelt upon this feature
of the reunion movement because
there is a real danger arising from an
impatience which would bring men to-
gether without making due provision
for the maintenance and preservation
of the essentials of the Christian faith.
And also because we should be sin-
cerely thankful that our Church has
been granted courage and patience
and steadfastness in the face of many
temptations to seek peace at the sac-
rifice of what we believe to be the
truth. In the words of the Arch-
bishop of Canterbury uttered a few
weeks ago, "With my whole heart do
I believe that, by the mercy of our
God, we have in sooth a goodly heri-
tage."

And lastly, we appear before God to-
day to praise and thank Him for the
manifold mercies with which He has
blessed us and ours in our individual
and private capacity.

If we think at all seriously about
this matter we cannot but be aware
how out of all proportion to what we
can possibly deserve, God, our
Heavenly Father has bestowed His
gifts upon us. And perhaps amongst
the very greatest is His forbearance
with us from day to day seeing how
slow we are to make any adequate
response to His calls and His claims.

Think only for a moment, if you
will, what it would mean if for one
single day you were to stand abso-
lutely alone, with only your unaided
power to defend either your body or
your soul; with no wisdom other than
your own to help you in finding an
answer to the thousand questions
which need be answered every day;
no judgment but your own in life's
decisions; no ear to hear your cries
or perplexity and distress; no refuge
to flee to when trial and sorrow, pain
and loss break in stormy waves across
your life; no Saviour when sin holds
you in its merciless coils.

No! we have no experience to tell
us what being thus alone would mean,
for however unkind of Him we
have been God has been near us all
the while.

On all counts, then, we may well
have grateful hearts, and here in God's
house lift them up in thanksgiving.
And let us make our own to-day the
familiar words of our Eucharistic
prayer, and here we offer and pre-
sent unto Thee, O Lord, ourselves, our
souls and bodies, to be a reasonable,
holy, and living sacrifice unto Thee."

St. Mary's Church

THANKSGIVING DAY SERVICES.

Thanksgiving Day was duly ob-
served in St. Mary's Church. At 8 a.
m. a large number of parishioners at-
tended Holy Communion. Shortened
Matins was followed by a second cele-
bration of Holy Communion at noon.
The rector occupied the pulpit and
spoke on "Reasons for Thanksgiving."
At 3 o'clock there was a Children's
service conducted by the Rector. Of-
ferings of toys, books, candy, etc.,
were received and will be forwarded
to the children at Flower's Cove. The
presentation of gifts by children of
all ages was an inspiring sight. A
brief talk on "How to render thanks
to God" was given by Rev. A. B. S.
Stirling.

At Evensong the church was filled
to overflowing. There were present
in the Sanctuary the Lord Bishop,
attended by Rev. H. L. Pike as Chap-
lain, Rev. J. Goodland and Rev. A. B.
S. Stirling. A full choir, numbering
nearly forty, led an offering of praise
that was in keeping with the great
theme of the day—Thanksgiving. The
Rector and Assistant Priest read the
Office of Evensong. The Lord Bishop
delivered a most impressive sermon
on Thanksgiving. In chaste language
His Lordship dwelt on several causes
for thankfulness to the Almighty—
our British citizenship, our homes,
our Church, our country, etc. The
rapt attention of the immense con-
gregation indicated that a great im-
pression was being made on the
hearers.

At the conclusion of the Service a
colonne of Te Deum was sung—the
Bishop and Clergy standing before the
altar and the choir facing east. Then
came the final outburst of praise and
thanksgiving in the recessional
hymn "Now thank we all our God"—
and the worshippers went out to
show their thankfulness not only with
their lips but in their daily lives.

Stafford's Phorone for
coughs and colds.—nov16,17

ENQUIRY CONTINUES.—A magis-
terial enquiry into the drowning of
the late Capt. Stewart Winsor will
be continued this afternoon, when the
evidence of Dr. Anderson, who con-
ducted the post-mortem, will be taken.
On Saturday six members of the
schooner Skylark gave evidence.

CONFEDERATION LIFE.—
nov17,18

The International
Tribunal at Washington

MR. C. E. HUNT EXPLAINS CLAIMS
AND AWARD.

Mr. C. E. Hunt and Inspector O.
Reilly, who had been at Washington
in connection with the Pecuniary
Claims Arbitration, returned home by
Saturday's express.

Interviewed by our reporter, Mr.
Hunt stated that the hearing before
the international tribunal extended
over a fortnight, at the close of which
their decision was given. The presi-
dent of the tribunal was the Hon.
Senator Nerinx of Belgium and the
others were the Rt. Hon. Sir Charles
Pitpatrick, former Chief Justice of
Canada, and Hon. Roscoe Pound, for-
mer Judge of the Appeal Court, of
Newbrake and at present Dean of the
right to the Dean of the Law School
of Harvard University.

The American claimants were re-
presented by Messrs. Nielson and
Udy, Counsel for the State Depart-
ment at Washington, and F. H. Tarr
of Gloucester. These counsel as well
as Messrs. Morine and Hunt addressed
the tribunal.

The claims that came before the
Tribunal were of two classes, one
being the claims arising out of the
herring fishery at Bay of Islands and
Bonnie Bay and the other being three
special claims.

The claims in the first class were
nineteen in all and involved the sum
of \$23,431.00. They were dismissed on
the ground that the vessels that came
there were trading and not fishing.
They were for the years prior to 1911
and it follows that, if the claimants
had been successful, further claims
for the years 1911-1925 would have
been made. The decision is also im-
portant in that it affects the future
herring fishery, and sustains the con-
tention of Newfoundland that nets
and provisions coming in American
vessels and bartered in exchange for
herring must pay duties.

The special claims were originally
five of which six had been with-
drawn. The first claim heard was that
of the "Sarah B. Putnam," which was
prevented from purchasing bait in
1888. She held a Canadian license and
it was held that, as the Newfoundland
Government had agreed that Canadian
licenses would be valid in this colony
for one year from date of issue, she
should not have been prevented from
purchasing bait. Her claim was al-
lowed.

The claim of the "Horace B.
Parker" arose out of her being re-
fused permission in 1905 to purchase
a riding sail. It was held that her
right to make repairs under the
Treaty of 1818 included the right to
purchase a sail to replace one that had
been blown away and, therefore,
her claim was allowed.

The claim of the "Thos. F. Bayard"
was for damages caused by her being
ordered to leave Bonne Bay in 1886.
It was held that under the Treaty of
1818 the vessel could remain there,
and that the notice that her presence
was in violation of the Treaty should
not have been given. Her claim was
also allowed.

The total amount awarded in these
three special cases was \$13,000.00.

Daring Burglar at
Work on Kilbride Road

On Friday night last a series of ro-
beries occurred at Kilbride, when the
country residences of Capt. Ed.
Moore, M. Aylward and Edward
Skeans were broken into and every-
thing movable in the shape of bed
clothing and wearing apparel was re-
moved. In the house of Capt. Moore's
the thief or thieves ransacked the
baggage and got away with a large
quantity of preserves. The marauders
were evidently undisturbed in their
work, and not a trace of anything was
left behind for the police to work
upon. The two former houses are
vacated for the winter, but in the
Skeans' home the family were asleep
at the time.

Stafford's Liniment for all
aches and pains.—nov16,17

Quebec's Record
Timber Cut

QUEBEC, Nov. 15.—The advance es-
timates of the 1925-26 cut of timber
in Quebec have been placed at the re-
cord figure of 1,800 million feet.

Aspirin Gargle
in Sore Throat
or Tonsillitis

Prepare a harmless and effective
gargle by dissolving two "Bayer" Ta-
blets of Aspirin in four tablespoonfuls
of water. Gargle throat thoroughly
three or four times a day.
Be sure you use only the genuine
Bayer Aspirin, marked with the Bayer
Cross, which can be had in tin boxes
of twelve tablets for few cents.

Wesley Church Notes

THANKSGIVING DAY.

In all the hymns and worship yes-
terday the spirit of thanksgiving to
God for His mercies was manifested.
The pastor was absent at Briggs for
Missionary meeting, Rev. E. O. French
in the morning preached from the
words "But thanks be to God who
giveth us the Victory through our
Lord Jesus Christ," 1 Cor. 15th chap.
37th verse. He proceeded to enumerate
a number of causes for thanksgiving
as he reviewed the year, the favour-
able weather of summer, the success-
ful harvest of the fields and of the
sea, of the employment afforded, and
the activities of our business firms
which seemed to be assuring of the
blessing of the Almighty on our
country for which we had reason to be
thankful. And apart from these in-
dividual mercies there was cause for
national thanksgiving, the rest from
the clamour and tumult of war, the
apparent welding of the nations to-
gether into a better spirit. He be-
lieved the Federated Churches under
the leadership of able and consecrated
men had been the means of bringing
about the League of Nations. It had
already accomplished great things
and this wonderful movement, he felt,
would develop and become so wide-
spread in its potency and tremendous
in its powerful influence that the whole
world led by the Christian Church,
would revolt against war and a possi-
bility of a repetition of 1914-1918.
The vision of Tennyson's "Locksley
Hall" fitly described what this great
peace movement when it became uni-
versal.

"Till the war drum throbbed no longer
and the battle-flags were
furled.
In the parliament of man, the Federa-
tion of the world."

When glancing back to many victor-
ies of the Church of Christ during
the past fifteen hundred years the
speaker was both informative and in-
spiring, and it was to this largely that
we owe our religious and national lib-
erty. God was our hope and defence
in this last great struggle, and when
the nation got to its knees and the
Generals sought the leadership of
God. Thank God, yes, the tide of battle
was turned and victory so secured
liberty for our civilization and our
children that the time can never come
when our patriotism and sacrifice
shall have such a demand for

"He has sounded forth His trumpet,
that shall never call retreat.
He is sifting out the souls of men be-
fore His Judgement seat.
Oh, be swift my soul to answer Him,
be jubilant my feet.
God is marching on."

The Anthem, "To thee O God we
fly, Thou are our hope," went splen-
dently. It was particularly suitable at-
ter such a patriotic sermon. Mrs. W.
Vay sang the solo, "Give peace in our
time O Lord," very effectively, and the
basses were in good strength.

At the evening service the church
was so full that several doors had to
be opened, and we are afraid that
listeners by radio were at a disadvan-
tage in hearing the preacher's voice
and the singing. Rev. Mr. Lench is
such a popular preacher that stran-
gers in the city from the outposts
gravitated to the "homely church."
Taking as his subject Paul at Athens
he then described the city, its Acro-
polis and other buildings, the plethora
of gods and goddesses, so many in
multiplicity that there came a dead-
lock, the critics acknowledged failure,
but as the only alternative erected
one "to the unknown God." To his
much interested audience of philoso-
phers and famous scholars, he under-
takes to become their instructor and
from their own poets writings he
proved to them who was the God they
sought after, "It was in Him we live
and move and have our being. We are
also His offspring." Paul then showed
them where their philosophies were
defective, solved many problems, and
had the solution for every question.
But when Paul began to speak of the
resurrection and a judgement day,
and showed how a man should live to
be right with a just God, this was a
new thing, and a lot of them got
nasty and broke up the meeting;
others began to mock and make light
of the change God that Paul said
"Whom I am and whom I serve."

There have been mockers at truth
since Noah's time, they wondered
where he was going to get water
enough to float his big clumsy boat.
Haman ridiculed Mordecai's piety and
lung on his own gallows. Daniel's
enemies found themselves in the same
lion's den, and some who mock at
preachers now get the hoist with their
own petard. The procrastinators said,
"We will hear thee again on this mat-
ter," but sometimes they don't get the
chance. "Death comes down with
rocklike footsteps to the hall and hut."
Now is the accepted time, now is the
day of salvation. But the service on
Mars Hill was not a failure, there
were some believers. Drouyns was a
man of importance; he afterwards be-
came a martyr. Damaris, probably a
prominent lady, but nothing more is
known of her. The names mentioned
suggest that Christianity is alike at-
tired to each sect, there is room for all.
His next point was: Is the twentieth
century pulpit keeping up in advance
of the first? He thought it was. There
were very able preachers in all the
churches on both sides of the Atlan-

TO-DAY'S MESSAGES

20,000 FEET THROUGH SPACE.

HIGH RIVER, Alta., Nov. 16.
Flight Lieut. A. Carter Saturday
made a parachute jump from a height
of 20,000 feet off a forest patrol ser-
vice plane miraculously escaping ether
death or serious injury when he
landed within 100 feet of an ice cov-
ered big lake. It is believed to be
the highest jump ever made outside
the United States and exceeded only by
the world record of Capt. Arthur
Stevens of the U.S. Air Service who
jumped from a height of 26,000 feet.

SITTING RESUMED.

LONDON, Nov. 16.
The usual crowd of members of
Parliament gathered in the House of
Commons this morning in preparation
for the short session, which is to re-
sume the work left unfinished when
adjournment was taken in August. The
public are not showing any special
interest in the session which is ex-
pected to last four or six weeks.

English papers referred to the
Archbishop of Canterbury's regret
about poor sermons, but the two best
preachers he had heard in the Old
Country last summer were Anglican
Ministers, and one of them asked him
to read the lessons in his church, and
also introduced him as a missionary
from Newfoundland. We have space
but to say the speaker contended that
the old, simple but wonderful story of
the love of Jesus is still being told by
thousands of living, earnest Ambas-
sadors of the Cross, and is the only
preaching that will prevail. A male
quartet "Abide With Me" arranged
by Dr. Monk, was sung by Messrs.
Chaplin, Mercer, Snow and Thomas.
The harmony was good and the Hymn
"Saviour again to thy dear name we
raise" to a new setting by Couper
went very nicely.—A.W.M.

Magistrate's Court

Three drunks were each fined \$1.00
and blacklisted.

A resident of Carboneau taken in
for safe-keeping was released.

A case for non-support was with-
drawn.

A man for keeping a dog in a pro-
hibited district was ordered to have
the animal removed in a week and pay
costs.

A resident of Rosetier's Lane was
charged with being a loose and disor-
derly person in the public street. The
defendant was placed under arrest by
Const. Pritchard at 2.45 a.m. yester-
day on New Gower Street, and is at
present held in custody, as it is be-
lieved that he knows something about
the Dock office which was broken into
a few hours previous to his arrest.

The constable, who was called to give
evidence, stated he received a report
from the watchman at the railway sta-
tion that he saw a man enter the dock
office about 12.45 a.m. The constable,
upon investigating, found nothing had
been disturbed, and having received a
good description of the man, he set
out and made the arrest. When the
man was apprehended by the police
constable, he said his name was James
and lived on Banerman Street. Upon
being more closely questioned by the
officer, he gave his name as Reardig-
an, a son of Fire Const. Reardigan,
but upon being brought to the lock-
up, he said his real name was Walter
Fewer, from Rosetier's Lane. In the
meantime, the police are working on
the case, and it is likely the defendant
will be arraigned again to-morrow.

A city clerk was charged with a
breach Section 8 of the Firearms Act.
The accused, through his counsel, ad-
mitted the selling of a revolver, but
the defendant was unimpaired that an
Act was in force forbidding such a
sale. Under the circumstances, the
Judge was convinced that defendant
had no malicious intent and dismissed
the case with costs.

An Act relating to Firearms and
other weapons was passed on April
3rd, 1925, Section 8 of which reads as
follows:—"A person shall not sell a
firearm or ammunition to any person
unless such person produces a fire-
arm certificate granted to such per-
son under this Act and in force at the
time."

To Bar Peddlers

Montreal Retailers Will Move to Pro-
hibit Issuance of Licenses.

Montreal, Nov. 8.—It was learned
this morning that the Retail Mer-
chants' Association intends to ask



Try it tonight before you go to bed. Note
that it gives you instant relief from the most
burning itch and pain. Then when you use
it the morning after, you will find a noticeable
improvement in the condition of your skin.
A final sensation of relief, with a
pleasing odor—delicate, yet a powerful agent
for skin diseases.
The best \$1.00 bottle relieves you of your
troubles. Try D. D. D. today, 100%
ALL DRUGGISTS.

Citizens of St. John's

SOME THINGS YOU KNOW AND SOME
THINGS WHICH ARE KEPT CARE-
FULLY FROM YOU.

1. That there are fifty-five miles of streets in the
City of St. John's.
2. That there is not a street or sidewalk in the City
which is worthy of the name.
3. That the City is entitled to Seventy thousand
dollars per year from Special Grants from whatever
Government happens to be in power, towards the "up-
keep and maintenance of city streets."
4. That the City has never received more than Six
thousand dollars out of the Seventy thousand dollars
due them.
5. That letters to the Government (any Govern-
ment) from the City Council on this subject are not
welcome and are answered with the official "rubber
stamp" used by the Governments for replying to com-
munications from the Municipal Council. This "rubber
stamp" reads: "The matter will receive the attention
of the Executive Government."
6. That this important matter never does receive
the attention of any Executive Government.

CITIZENS: What are you going to do about it?
I, personally, have been fighting since early 1923, in
season and out of season, to get the City its share of
this grant. I believe I can get it if I have you behind
me in demanding it! Do you wish me to continue to
fight for your rights?