Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

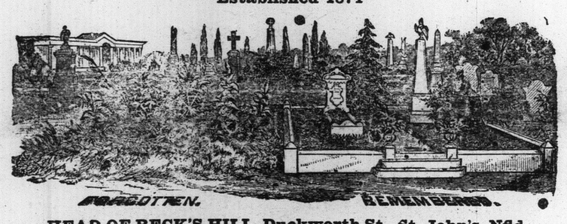
The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Skinner's

Monumental Art Works

Established 1874



HEAD OF BECK'S HILL, Duckworth St., St. John's, Nfld.

Now on hand a large new stock of Headstones and Monuments. All price and sizes. We are now booking orders for spring delivery. Write for catalogue and Mail Order system or see our local agent who will be pleased to furnish all necessary information.

Edward French, Local Agent, care of G. Hierlihy's store.

First-class stone sockets supplied free with all headstones.

The Word

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Is stamped on every square yard of CONGOLEUM FLOOR COVERING.

Look for the word CONGOLEUM.

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Colin Campbell

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The Coal Situation

The S. S. Aleonda is loading 6000 tons or so of coal at Sydney, the S. S. Florizel is going in a few days for another, and the S. S. Portia is on her way with a third—about 10,000 tons in all for the Government Coal Committee. We hope that all this is not to be given out in St. John's and none in the outport places badly needing a supply. There should have been some sent to these places before. We almost as a matter of course approve of the supplying of St. John's needs but it must be remembered that the laboring population of the Capital City whose claims are being respected are more favored with work and other plums than many outport laboring people are, and it is only ordinary justice to ask for judicious assistance to outport places short of fuel. We would like to see the outport members "clubbing together' to demand prompt attention to this outport need. Bay Roberts for one town, is so badly off that, as the Guardian points, out even Governmental institutions up there have run out of a supply, not to speak of the private families that suffer.

In the case of the outport needy places possibly the best arrangement that could be made would be for the Authorities to supply the local coal dealers with a supply. The amount needed for winter use could be ascertained very well thru some disinterested local parties. This could be supplied at a price that would give a fair profit to the coal dealers, who would be bound to sell it in small lots at a fair price to those that lack it, and to keep a record open to the inspection of the authorities of the different transactions.—Hr. Grace Standard.

The Coming Sealfishery

The Sealfishery for 1916 will be prosecuted by the following ships: S. S. Florizel, Capt. A. Kean; S. S. Neptune, George Barbour; S. S. Sam Blandford (formerly the Newfoundland), W. Winsor; S. S. Eagle, E. Bishop; S. S. Viking, W. Bartlett; S. S. Terra Nova, S. R. Winsor; S. S. Erik, N. Kean; S. S. Diana, D. Martin; S. S. Bloodhound, J. Rendell; S. S. Ranger, W. Bartlett.

The Diana and Ranger will go to the Gulf, the others to the front of the Island. The Neptune, Sam Blandford, Eagle, Viking and Terra Nova will carry 203 men each. The Florizel 270; the Erik 190; Diana and Ranger 170 each; and the Bloodhound 180, making a total of 1,665 men, as compared with 2,932 engaged in the fishery last year—a falling off of 937 men. —Exchange.

FEB 18, 1916

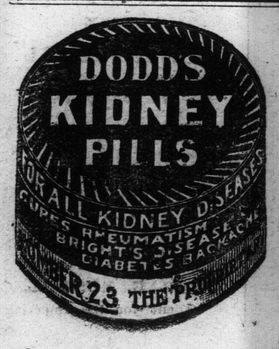
Britain's Trade

London, Feb. 7.—The British Board of Trade figures for January show imports increased £7,702,000, exports increased £8,609,000. The principal increase of imports is food £3,750,000, raw material £1,000,000, chemical dye £1,000,000 Increase of exports is made up principally of manufactured goods.

Fiona Back

The S. S. Fiona which arrived here yesterday from Rose Blanche, and other ports of the S. W. Coast, has been away since October and will get some repairs while laying up here. She reports prospects splendid for a good winter fishery up the coast. At Rose Blanche the shore skiffs have 100 qtls each ashore to-date and fish is plentiful though the weather is stormy but not excessively cold.

The last day the Fiona was there one skiff secured 25 qtls cod for two dories. Not many schooners have arrived yet. Saturday last several got there and had a hard time of it coming up the coast. The herring fishery in Fortune Bay is very good and will supply all the bankers and other fishermen with bait, and the same applies to Placentia Bay. The fishermen get $1·75 to $2.00 per hundred for the herring.—Mail and Advocate, Feb. 4.



English Channel is Netted

The terror of the sea, as the Germans have named their submarines, has been thwarted by the use of nets. In the narrow waters between England and Ireland and in the English Channel ships ply to and fro without a thought or care of the submarines of their enemies. Human ingenuity has closed these narrow seas at either end by huge nets, some of them nearly forty miles long, in which the submarine, submerged and blind, become entangled and perishes. Curiously enough, it is from a German that we learn in detail of these traps. As The Berlin Vossische Zeitung writes:

"A net has been drawn from Dover to the French coast opposite, and another from Portland Bill, near Weymouth, to Cape La Hague. Between these two nets there is a space of over 150 miles, sufficient for all transport service. Further, a net extends from the Mull of Kintyre in Scotland to Ireland, and another from Carnsore Point in Ireland to St. David's Head in South Wales, in order to protect the Irish Sea.

"To allow the passage of trading vessels and the warships of the Allies, these nets have been fitted with gates which can be shut and opened like pontoons. These passages are known only to the British Admiralty and are often changed. Since submarines can decend to 300 feet under water these nets reach to sea-bottom, as the Channel is never deeper than 265 feet.

"The upper edge of the net is fastened to buoys, and both upper and lower edges are anchored so that storms and ebb-and-flood tides cannot change the position of the net or damage it in any way. The anchor chains are also shortened so that the buoys are a few feet below the level of the water, consequently the submarines cannot see the nets either above or below the water. If one of them plunges into the net it becomes entangled and so damaged that it is an easy prey for the enemy."

Although the English papers are silent on the subject of these nets, yet from time to time stray allusions to them slip by the censors. For example, Mr. Rudyard Kipling, in The London Daily Telegraph, describes how a British submarine became entangled in one of these nets, and having extricated herself "by slow working and weaving and wriggling, guided only by g[illegible] the meaning of each scrape of the net on her blind forehead," rose from the perils of the deep only to be confronted by those of the air in the shape of the bombs of a Zeppelin. It escaped, however.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Lost a Husband

A young woman of Lewisporte is now making inquiries in the city for her husband who has been missing for more than a month. During the summer he was a steward on one of the coastal boats and married late in the season. After his steamer had been taken off the route, he left here supposedly to return to the woman whom he had promised to love and cherish, but up to the present, he has not turned up and the young wife, who is nearly distracted over his disappearance is fearful that he has forgotten his contract, and has sought a home in another country.—Herald.

Would Not Trust Them

London, Feb. 4.—No trace has been found of the zeppelin, wrecked in the North Sea. British naval vessels made a thorough search, and have returned to port with the report that they had seen nothing of the dirigible. The captain of a British trawler reported yesterday that he had encountered the wrecked zeppelin, floating in the North Sea with twenty or more men on board. He did not attempt to rescue them, as his crew was outnumbered by the Germans, and he thought the dirigible may have been one of those which made a raid over England on Monday night.

Unversatile Nature

Marie, the 8 year old hopeful, was seated at the breakfast table one morning. As usual, eggs were served.

Now, either Marie was not hungry or she had grown tired of the inevitable bill of fare, for very earnestly she lifted her eyes to heaven and exclaimed:

"I wish to goodness hens would lay something besides eggs!"

Sorrow in Germany

Letters to Prisoners in France Furnish Evidence

Letters to German prisoners of war in France furnish evidence of the sentiments prevailing at present in Germany. The correspondence invariably refers to the constant drain of the male population, owing to the extension of the conscription system and to the steadily aggravating conditions to which those at home are subjected. The Paris "Temps" quotes a few extracts from such letters. Here is one:

"Gorgast, Oct. 26.—There are now few of us left in this villge. Nearly everybody has gone to the war. Many have been killed or grievously wounded. Some have escaped with less damage. It is terrible. Those still left here will soon have to go too, and we have asked for some Russian prisoners of war to do the work for our families in our absence. I have had a letter from Gustav. He is in Berlin, being trained for active service, and he says that the daily drilling goes pretty hard on him. You know he is in his forty-sixth year."

Another prisoner received the following:

"It is a pity to see what poor wretches they are sending off to war these days, old men upward of sixty and half grown boys of eighteen. Some are one eyed, others limping. It looks as if they tried to rake together all they can get hold of, only to throw them into the roaring furnace. This cannot possibly last more than a few months at the most. These latest conscripts will be killed, too, in their turn, and we have no more to put in their places."

In sehleswig and Holstein several training camps have been organized where both minors and superannuated recruits are being instructed. Persons between forty-five and fifty years of age, who have not been called to the colors as yet, have been forbidden to leave the country, and all boys over sixteen years haee been informed to keep themselves in readiness, in anticipation of orders to report at some army depot for preliminary military instruction. According to a recent ordinance, the details of which were published shortly after its promulgation, the defectives who had once been exempted as unfit for active service, have been re examined. The number affected by this order amounted to about three million, and of these over sixty percent were passed by the surgeons. Measures of this kind show to what length the German Government is determined to go and the common people naturally feel dismayed at the desperate state of things. Some envy the fortunate ones who are safely imprisoned in the enemy's country. One young girl writes to her fiance in a French prison camp.

"My little boy, you should not grumble, but rather feel satisfied, for you could be in a much more sad situation. I cannot explain now, but will tell you all about it some time. Heinz and August are worse off than you."

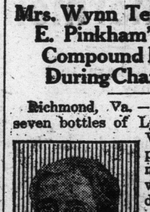
From Crefeld a wife addresses this lament to her imprisoned husband:

"At home we are losing courage altogether. Mother is in despair and most miserable, and father has lost twenty-three pounds. One feels like tearing one's hair, but what would that do? When I get the blues and am complaining the others chide me and tell me that I, at least, have nothing to worry about, since you are safe and can hope to return home once more."

HEAT FLASHES, DIZZY, NERVOUS

Mrs. Wynn Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her During Change of Life.

Richmond, Va. — "After taking seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel like a new woman. I always had a headache during the Change of Life and was also troubled with other bad feelings common at that time—dizzy spells, nervous feelings and heat flashes. Now I am in better health than I ever was and recommend your remedies to all my friends."—Mrs. LENA WYNN, 2812 E. O Street, Richmond, Va.



While Change of Life is a most critical period of a woman's existence, the annoying symptoms which accompany it may be controlled, and normal health restored by the timely use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Such warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, and dizziness.

For these abnormal conditions do not fail to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Fire Fier Fire

Insure your House and Property against

Destructions by Fire

Don't be left Homeless.

THE BRITISH CROWN ASSURANCE CO. LTD.

A. E. Hickman,

Agent

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For Sale

An Enterprise Model B Oxone Ether Gas-making and

Lighting Outfit.

Almost new. Will develop 700 candle-power clear white light. Suitable for Stereoptican views and moving pictures. Reason for selling, installing electric light. For price, etc., apply to C. E. Russell, Guardian Office, Bay Roberts.

Counter CHECK BOOKS

I am agent for a first-class make of Counter Check Books, made in various styles. You can have your choice of Blue or Black Backs or the Carbon Leaf style. There is no order too small or none too large for me to handle.

C. E. RUSSELL, Bay Roberts.

The Endless Chain

MR. RETAIL MERCHANT, your business depends entirely on the prosperity of your customers. The success of the people of this town and nearby towns means your success. The more money the people earn, the more they will have to spend—WITH YOU—if you make a bid for their trade. For this purpose use the columns of

"The Guardian"

Get our rates for a 6 or 12-months advertising contract.

General Post Office

BRITISH MAIL

Having been advised that mails for the United Kingdom will be despatched by the direct Canadian Service Steamers, sailing every Friday from Halifax or St. John, Mails for Great Britain will be despatched from St. John's by every Monday's Express, closing at the General Post Office Mondays at 4 p.m.

H. J. B. WOODS,
Postmaster General

eb5,4i

A NEW CREATION
WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

THE MERRIAM-WEBSTER

The *Only Now* unabridged dictionary in many years.
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Covers every field of knowledge. An Encyclopedia in a single book.
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SERGES AND TWEEDS

Our new stock of Serges and Tweeds have just been opened, and having ordered these before the rise in price of Woolens, we are able to give our customers the advantage of old prices.

Order that suit or raincoat now as the season is advancing, as you will have to pay considerably more later on.

JOHN MAUNDER,
281-283 Duckworth Street,
St. John's.

Public Notice

Passports

His Excellency the Governor has received a Despatch from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, intimating that the provisions of Clause 1 of the Allies' Restriction (Amendment) Order, 1915, requiring Aliens, proceeding to or coming from the United Kingdom, to be provided with Passports, have been extended to all British subjects.

Further particulars may be obtained upon application at this Department.

JOHN R. BENNETT,
Colonial Secretary.

Dept. of the Colonial Sec'y,
November 27th, 1915.
dec10,3i

Envelopes Envelopes

To Shopkeepers and Others

I have now on hand a stock of

Envelopes

Sold only in lots.

C. E. RUSSELL, Bay Roberts.

NEWFOUNDLAND

POSTAL TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

Postal Telegraph Offices are operated throughout the Colony at all the principal places. Messages of ten words, not including address or signature, are forwarded for twenty cents, and two cents for each additional word.

A Government cable to Canso, Cape Breton, connects with the Commercial Cable Co.'s system to all parts of the world. There is no more efficient Telegraphic Service in existence.

A ten word message to Canada, exclusive of signature and address, costs from 85 cents to $1.00.

A ten word message to the United States, exclusive of signature and address, costs from $1.10 to $1.50

To Great Britain, France or Germany—25 cents per word.

Telegrams are transmitted by means of the Wireless Service during the summer season, and all the year round to Steamers equipped with the wireless apparatus, which are due to pass within the radius of the wireless stations at Cape Race and Cape Ray.

Telegraph messages may be obtained at all Post Offices and from Mail Clerks on Trains and Steamers, and if the sender wishes the messages may be left with the P. M. to be forwarded by first mail to the nearest Telegraph Office free of postage.

H. J. B. WOODS,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
St. John's, Nfld., Nov., 1914.

General Post Office

Rates of Commission on Money Orders.

The rates of commission on Money Orders issued by any Money Order Office in Newfoundland to the United States of America, the Dominion of Canada and any part of Newfoundland, are as follows:

For sums not exceeding $10	5 cts
Over $10 but not exceeding $20	10 cts
Over $20 but not exceeding $30	15 cts
Over $30 but not exceeding $40	20 cts
Over $40 but not exceeding $50	25 cts
Over $50 but not exceeding $60	30 cts
Over $60 but not exceeding $70	35 cts
Over $70 but not exceeding $80	40 cts
Over $80 but not exceeding $90	45 cts
Over $90 but not exceeding $100	50 cts

Maximum amount of a single Order on any of the above countries and at offices in Newfoundland, $100, but as many may be obtained as the remitter requires.

H. J. B. WOODS
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
St. John's, Nfld., June, 1914.