To obtain the full, rich flavour of

Red Label

"SALADA" TEA

make it with freshly boiling water and then let it stand for 6 or 7 minutes before pouring. This will give great strength—but *sweet* strength.

There are 300 cups in a pound of RED LABEL

Ask your grocer for it.

Heroes and Historic Landmarks of the Oldest Colony.

Address Delivered by Mr. H. F. Shortis in 1915.

(Continued.)

A world renowned hero, who first distinguished himself in Newfoundland, took part in this campaign. He had a minor position on the H.M.S. Northumberland, one of Lord Colville's squadron. I refer to Capt. James Cook, who was stationed at Newfoundland for several years charting the coast. It was on a small Island off Burgeo that he recorded observations of an Eclipse of the Sun, which he happily forwarded to the Geographical Society, and drew their attention to him, when they were looking for a commander and skilled scientist for an expedition to the Antipodes. Another circum-navigator, who made an heroic name for himself two hundred and fifty years ago was William Dampier, who in his biography tells us that previous to his "Voyage round the Terrestial Globe," that he spent a year in Newfoundland. I would mention here that tradition still points to the site of the McCarthy Hotel, in Carbonear, as the exact spot where Dampier had his fishing stage.

In 1776 we had two enemies. The United States declared its independence, and during the next six years our Newfoundland coasts were harried by these American Privateers. They weren't strong enough to make attacks on fortified places, but they created an immense amount of trouble amongst our fishing operations. Old Major Cartwright, at Labrador, gives a heartfelt account of how they attacked him at Labrador and carried off everything to the value of $70,000.00, and brought ruin to him, which he never got over.

In 1794 France again declared war, and before a year was out our Newfoundlanders started a Regiment, called the Royal Newfoundlanders, under the command of Colonel Skinner.

In 1803 the Nfld. Light Infantry was formed, 1,000 strong. The former Regiment, Nfld. Fencibles, was disbanded this year.

In 1806 Volunteer Corps, Nfld. Rangers, were embodied.

In 1808 further formations of Volunteer Corps for defence of St. John's and other places of the Island.

Now to commence I must begin,
All this was done by Henry Pynn.

This was a snatch of an old song of a Newfoundland hero, who was famous in song and story. Although we have very little information of the men composing the Regiments of Newfoundlanders fighting in these wars, still there was one hero, who stood head and shoulders over all the rest. Henry Pynn was the great-grandson of the famous old Admiral John Pynn of Carbonear Island. I am sorry that I cannot give the rest of that old song, but you can depend upon it that every Newfoundlander was proud to relate the achievements of this hero, who was bone and sinew with us all. Six years ago the Newfoundland Highlanders visited the birthplace of Henry Pynn, at Bristol's Hope, and did honor to themselves in saluting the spot where tradition tells us this worthy old hero first saw the light. When England began the great campaign with Napoleon, she looked everywhere for soldiers to man her armies, and there was great excitement in Newfoundland just as there is to-day, and we know the Regiments were formed, and I would like to give you more particulars about this, as it is an interesting subject to those patriotic men, who are doing their best to show our fellow countrymen where we stand in this momentous crisis of our history. We all know what dangers England passed through one hundred years ago, when Nelson and Wellington made their imperishable names, which will last as long as the world exists.

We are meeting another great crisis to-day with the German Empire, and we have to listen to our leaders, just as our forefathers did to those never-to-be-forgotten heroes, Robert Carter, Charles Garland, John Pynn and Wm. Davis, as well as Christopher Martin and Wm. Holman, who so distinguished themselves on similar occasions. When your sons or brothers are leaving here as soldiers or sailors, you must not think that they are going away to be killed; that should be the very last thought in your minds, and you must banish that idea from you. They are leaving here to fight for their country, to fight for the principles of British liberty that are so dear to us all. When we sing, "Britons never shall be slaves," do we really mean it ,and think that we can accomplish victories and hold up our Empire without fighting for it? Perish the cowardly thought, that we are not needed. Are we not able and willing to fight as those who have gone to the front, and why should we stay at home and take it easy, whilst others are enduring hardships and risking their lives for us. Depend upon it that some of our boys who are going to the front will make names for themselves, and future generations enlisted and left with the first, second or third contingents. He rose from the rank of Private to be an Officer, and eventually led his men to victory and got the thanks of his King.

From what I know of Newfoundland character, I have no hesitation in prophecying that a year hence we shall hear of more than one of our lads being presented with the Victoria Cross. What a jubilee we will have here in Newfoundland, we will make a whelkin ring with our cheers when we hear of our first sailor or soldier being presented with this coveted medal for courage and valour. There is no man ever won this medal who thought of his own safety, or any selfish desires. You have to sink your own personality in the thought of saving your comrade or your Regiment.

There is no higher deed of humanity than the man who risks his life for his friend, and we hear of this so often in Newfoundland, that I am confident and certain that before a year is out, we will boast of some hero, now unknown, winning this coveted Victoria Cross for Newfoundland. What a proud day it will be when we read on the Telegraph Bulletin that ——— of the Newfoundland Regiment, was presented with the Victoria Cross for unquestioned bravery that delighted every person in the British Empire. But I must get back to my story of our past history, and show how that Harbor Grace boy, Henry Pynn, distinguished himself in Wellington's Army of the Peninsular War.

Henry Pynn was a young man in Danson's office at Harbor Grace. Judge Prowse tells us that Pynn was a member of one of our volunteer Regiments, and that Governor Holloway, when visiting that town, was greatly taken with Pynn's soldierly attainments, and assisted him to get a commission in the British Army. The Judge has made very careful enquiries about the Pynn family, and brought a lot of valuable information to light, but the tradition that has been handed down to us in Harbor Grace is that Henry Pynn gave up his place in Danson's office for a position in the British Navy, or as we would say to-day, he became a Naval Reserve. For what reason I don't know, but possibly as a wish of his own, he was drafted into the British Army, and it was there he made a name for himself. He was famous amongst all Newfoundlanders in song and story.

Wellington had the supreme command, and Marshal Beresford, who won noted victories by pure British pluck, was under him, and attached to his command was our hero, Henry Pynn. When England began the great campaign again Napoleon, the plan of the British Government at first was to send a small British Army and to place competent officers in command of the Portuguese and Spanish Regiments. The Spanish Ulcer, as Napoleon calls it, was nothing but guerilla warfare. These commanders and Regiments ran for hiding as soon as a French Regiment appeared. Wellington determined to stamp out this guerilla fighting, and in 1809 Henry Pynn was appointed Colonel of the 18th Portuguese Regiment. At Fuentis Donora, Col. Pynn, by his determination and manly courage, put backbone into his Portuguese Regiment and, contrary to the expectations of everyone, he held them firm on the side of a hill, while one of the Highland Regiments made a sweeping bayonet charge on the French Army. The cold steel was as deadly as it is now, and this dash started a route. Henry Pynn brought his Portuguese Legion into the fray at the supreme moment, and carried off the honors of the day. The Portuguese were so accustomed to being defeated by the French on all occasions that they went wild with delight when they found their Regiment had been of real valuable services in gaining this victory. The King of Portugal could not do enough for young Pynn, and he was knighted on the battlefield with that most honorable order of the "Tower and Sword." Henry Pynn fought all through the Peninsular War. He attained the highest honors of Brigadier General and Major General, and at the end of the War, in December, 1815, he was appointed to the lucrative office of Governor General of the important Spanish city of Valencia. We find an account of this in the British Records of Jan. 15, 1815. He was presented to George IV. at Carleton House ,and for his distinguished bravery, he was then and there made a Knight Commander of the Bath. He was also given the position of Colonel in the British Army. He died in London, April 25, 1855, over eighty years of age. He visited Newfoundland once, and bestowed an annuity on his sister, Elizabeth.

During the American wars of 1780 and 1812, our coast was harried by United States privateers. Several attempts were made on Harbor Grace and Carbonear. Not alone were strong batteries built on Carbonear Island, and considerable forces kept there, but harbor batteries were also erected. These batteries have long been dismantled, but many traditions of gallant fights have been handed down to us. When they were erecting the old battery of Harbor Rock Hill, at Carbonear, early in 1812, Mr. Henry C. Watts, the managing partner of the famous old firm of G. & J. Kemp, took a leading part, and was one of the heroes of that day. He had an able coadjutor in Governor Duckworth, who was the hero of a celebrated bombardment of the Dardanelles, when he forced these Straits. He used to show his visitors at Government House mementoes of that fight. Possibly some of the marble cannon balls that the Turks fired at the fleet, from their big guns, may still be seen at the Government House. The big cannon, still to be seen at Harbor Rock Hill, Carbonear, was given to Mr. Watts by the Governor.

Governor Duckworth was as brave a hero as ever water wet, but he was a poor speaker, as he occasionally stuttered. On this occasion he told the people of Carbonear that "This Long Tom they were getting was worth a dozen of those little p-p-p-p-pop guns," that were to be seen on so many batteries.

Now I am going to tell you a story about Sebastapol.

The crisis of the Crimean War came at the siege of this great fortress. The French and English soldiers had some tremendous fighting. The French upheld the honor of their National flag in the celebrated capture of the Malakoff Tower, an the British, after a terrible, hard attack, captured the Redan Tower.

Many of us can remember when the news of this great success reached our country, and there were great jollifications, and I know of one man's house that was nearly burnt down that night. It was a great success for British arms ,and it is a poor heart that doesn't rejoice sometimes, but I hear you all asking where does our Newfoundland hero come in at this time.

It will be news to many of you, but I can vouch for the fact, and any doubter only needs to enquire for himself to confirm my statement that it was a man named Robins, from Lower Island Cove, in Conception Bay, who was the first man to scale the walls of Sebastapol in that eventful seige. When Robins reached the top of the wall, the first thing he did was to shout, "Three cheers for Newfoundland," and the British officer who came next, shouted "Three cheers for England."

It is stories of this kind from our kith and kin amongst our Newfoundland fishermen that go to make up the history of our country, and only proves what I have claimed all along, that the real history of our people has yet to be written, and I am gad to put on record this notable occurrence, and I trust that Robins' name and glorious achiecement will be remembered in the future.

I need only mention to you that there are no men in Newfoundland equal to the Lower Island Cove men for climbing cliffs. They have been brought up to it from their earliest years to climb the cliffs of Baccalieu Island in search of birds' eggs, and when I recall this fact you can easily understand where Robins got his education, and the scaling of the walls of Sebastapol was mere child's play for him.

Now, boys, if there are any of you in this audience that may have any of the German Castles to scale during the next few months, take my advice and look out for a Bay de Verde or Lower Island Cove man, and he will show you the way to get to the top of walls in double quick time.

(To be continued.)

PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION

of the

SNOWMOBILE

CONQUERING SNOWDRIFTS

WILL BE SHOWN AT THE NICKEL THEATRE

Thursday, Friday & Saturday

Dec. 3 Dec. 4 Dec. 5

DISTRIBUTORS

A. E. HICKMAN COMPANY, Limited

dec1,4i

Training Children to People the British Dominions

Dr. Barnado's Homes have nearly completed their 60th year of work, and in that period they have admitted no fewer than 100,000 boys and girls. Everyone of that great number was destitute, without a chance till the Homes gave it. Dr. Barnalo, when he founded his work, made it his aim that every destitute boy and girl and baby should have a chance in life, a chance to grow up under happy conditions; that they should not be penalised just because they were destitute of friends and relations. He would be their friend and father, and he loved to be known as "the father of nobody's children." This ideal of Dr. Barnado's has never been set aside. No destitute child has been refused admission in those 60 years.

The boys and girls have been cared for and trained to take their places in the world as useful citizens, and 98 p.c. have turned out well. 29,100 have been emigrated to the British Dominions and have done remarkably well. Barnardo's is therefore an Imperial Charity and asks for support from the Empire to continue the work.

The fulfilment of Dr. Barnardo's Charter means that a great family has constantly to be supported—a family which equals a town in size—7,300 boys and girls and babies; and on an average 5 children are added every day. The bills for this enormous family are naturally heavy. The children need feeding, clothing, medical attention, teaching and training to fit them for the battle of life.

The Homes therefore make their annual appeal for help at the Christmas season towards the Food Bill and the maintenance of their great family, and they have every confidence that friends Overseas, as well as in the Homeland, will rally to their assistance, and enable them to continue to train the destitute boys and girls and babies who come under their care. To give help to this work is to make a valuable contribution to the Empire's good.

Headquarters of
Dr. Barnado's Homes,
18-26 Stepney Causeway, E. 1.

nov30,6i

Duke of York Keeps Engagements

SOMETIMES IS INCONVENIENTLY EARLY.

London, Eng.—(C.P.)—The Duke and Duchess of York have taken Curzon House, Mayfair, as a town residence. They will be near neighbours of Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles. Since their marriage the Duke and Duchess have resided at White Lodge, Richmond, where the King and Queen entered upon their married life and where the Prince of Wales was born. As their social and public engagements have increased, the Duke and Duchess have found White Lodge inconveniently far from town.

Like all members of the Royal Family of the past couple of generations the Duke is punctilious in attending engagements on time. His anxiety in this respect, coupled with his knowledge of traffic delays encountered between Richmond and London, have caused him more than once to arrive at some function so early that those whose pleasurable duty it has been to receive him have on occasions not been ready for him.

The Duke and Duchess will retain their tenancy of White Lodge. Curzon House belongs to Earl Howe, whose family name is Curzon, but he has used it very little for the past 20 years.

Fathers and mothers, vote for T. E. Collett for your children's sake.—dec1,6i

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR SPRAINS

Reload Your Flashlight Now!

With EVEREADY UNIT CELLS —they last longer

For Sale Everywhere

Fit and Improve all Flashlight Cases.

425

Complete Change at Popular STAR To-Day

Milton Sills in "I Want My Man"

A dramatic sensation with a master's touch. A story of marriage without love.

"I Want My Man"

A First National Attraction in eight parts, with Milton Sills and Doris Kenyon.

BILLY SULLIVAN, in

"Fast Steppers"

COMING:—DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, in "DON Q."—the first of United Artists Mammoth Productions.

FRIDAY:—Our local strong boys: Wally Curran, Walter Batston and Charley Winsor—pupils of Professor Seeley—accompanied with the Professor, in acrobatic feats. Those boys will show what Newfoundlanders can do when properly trained.

McMurdo's Daily Bulletin

MERITOR brushes are made for women and men who want the full concert pitch of personal charm. They give a double dose of brushing. A specialized handcraftsmanship places these brushes as a blessing in the private sanctum of every man and woman who wants to look radiant and to feel refreshed.

A printed guarantee is given with every Meritor Brush

MERITOR BRUSHES for PARTICULAR PEOPLE

Brushes of Merit.

Hair Brushes ..2.50 up
Military Brushes, 7.00 up
Tooth Brushes—
Tom Thumbs ..35c.
Child's .....45c.
Ladies' .....60c.
Gents' .....60c.
Long Handle ....60c.
Dental Plate Brushes .....70c.
Nail Brushes .....90c.
Shaving Brushes—
Badger ....2.50 up
Mixture .....1.75 up
White Hog Hair, 1.25 up
Bath Brushes 1.75
All Brushes of Merit.

AT

Our Candy Counter

We have some really delicious Candies, all fresh and wholesome.

Butter Almonds, 70c. lb.
Butter Ginger ..70c. lb.
Butter Walnuts, 70c. lb.
Ganong's Hand Made Creams ....60c. lb.
French Raisins, 1.10 lb.
French Nougatines, 1.10 lb.
Fruit Liquors ..1.20 lb.
Moirs' X X X ..85c. lb.
Moirs' Cherries ..90c. lb.
Moirs' Fruit Cake, 75c. lb.
Ganong's B.G. asstd., 80c. lb.
Ganong's Fruit Creams, 80c. lb.

OPEN DAILY TILL 8.30 P.M.

T. McMurdo & Company, Ltd.

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS

Water Street. ESTAB. 1823. St. John's, Nfld.

oct29,tf

Don't Say Paper, Say "Evening Telegram"