

TEN PAGES TO-DAY,
 TORONTO. Noon—Strong breezes and moderate gales; W. to N.; some showers chiefly to night, but partly fair. No. 2 signal ordered up.
 ROPER'S, Noon—Bar. 29.40, ther. 62.

THE "PEOPLE'S PAPER" IS A LIVE DAILY IN A BUSY CENTRE—STUDY ITS NEWSY ADVERTISING.

TEN PAGES TO-DAY,
 FOR LATEST
 WAR NEWS
 SEE 5th PAGE,
 NUMBER 203.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

VOLUME XXXVII. PRICE ONE CENT. ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1915. \$3.00 PER YEAR.

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 CUT FLOWERS,
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 FLORAL DECORATIONS,
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 Satisfaction guaranteed.
 Terms—Cash.
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Monday, Sept. 6th,
 AT 10 A.M.

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 WILL RE-OPEN
Tuesday, Sept 7th,
 AT 9.15 A.M.

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 Boys prepared for Universities, Royal Naval and Military Colleges or for business.
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 Application should be made early. For Calendar and all information and for application form apply to
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 Students (both resident and day) prepared for degrees in Arts, Pure Science and Music. Scholarships are awarded annually. For Prospectus and information apply to the Warden.


St. John's Municipal Board.
Notice to Ratepayers!

The Collectors will call at the following localities during next week.
EAST END.
 Monday, 6th.—Water St., from Beck's Cove to Springdale St., Henry Street, Dick's Square, Bulley and Bell Street.
 Tuesday, 7th.—Duckworth Street, both sides.
 Wednesday, 8th.—Water Street, from Clift's Cove to Temperance St.
 Thursday, 9th.—Water Street, from Beck's Cove to Cochrane Street, Prescott and Victoria Streets.
 Friday, 10th.—Monkstown Road, Mullock, McDougall and Maxse Streets.
 Saturday, 11th.—Balsam, Livingstone and Boggan Streets, Allan's Square.
WEST END.
 Monday, 6th.—Water Street, North and South, from Clift's Cove to Patrick Street.
 Tuesday, 7th.—Water Street from Patrick Street to Cross Roads, north and south, Alexander and Leslie Streets.
 Wednesday, 8th.—Patrick Street and Plank Road.
 Thursday, 9th.—New Gower Street north and south from City Hall to West End Fire Hall.
 Friday, 10th.—Hamilton, Power and Hutchings Streets.
 Saturday, 11th.—Springdale, John and Barron Streets.
 By Order,
JNO. L. SLATTERY,
 Secretary-Treasurer.
 sep4,11

FOR SALE.
 1 Superior Ayrshire Milch Cow.
 1 Pure Bred Jersey Bull, 3½ months old.
 1 Young Black Pony.
 1 Phaeton, in perfect running order.
 1 Victoria, in perfect running order.
KENNETH R. PROWSE.
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 Devon Row. Heated, two bathrooms, and every modern improvement; also in first class condition; apply Office MARTIN HARDWARE CO., LTD. aug31,6,ead

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DRESSMAKING in all the latest styles. Ladies' Costumes and Dresses from \$1.00 up; Children's Costumes, Dresses and Coats from 25c. up; Linens, Underwear and all plain sewing from 10c. up. MRS. O'BRIEN, 16 Cabot St. sep4,11

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 We are prepared to supply customers with Certified Milk at present and hereafter; apply to J. & A. COOK, Golden Ridge Farm, or M. F. CAUL, Colonial St. Telephone 416. sep4,31,tu,s

Help Wanted!
WANTED—A Lining Maker, also Pants Maker; apply CLOTHING FACTORY, Henry St. sep3,tf

WANTED—Immediately, a Good General Servant, who understands plain cooking; also a Housemaid; apply 9 Church Hill. sep4,tf

WANTED—A General Servant Girl; apply to MRS. COCHRAN, Bowring Park. sep3,31

WANTED—An Experienced Shoe Repairer; apply to L. J. CHANNING, 162 New Gower Street. sep4,31

WANTED—For Office Work, Youth about 18 years of age; must have good education, with knowledge of typewriting preferred; apply by letter to A.B.C. this office. sep4,tf

WANTED—Immediately, a General Servant; apply MRS. J. F. MEEHAN, 107 Military Road. sep2,tf

WANTED—A Good General Servant; apply to MRS. J. SELLARS, 35 Queen's Road. sep3,tf

WANTED—Junior Assistant for Dry Goods Department; apply in writing, giving age, experience, where employed and salary expected. All communications strictly confidential. JAMES BAIRD, Limited. sep3,31

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WANTED—Immediately, a General Servant; apply to MRS. SUMMERS, Military Road. sep3,tf

WANTED—Immediately, a Housemaid; apply MATRON, Girls' Department, Seaman's Institute. sep3,31

STRONG BOY WANTED
 Able to read and write. ST. JOHN'S MEAT CO., Water St. East. sep3,21

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WANTED—A Good General Servant, where another is kept; apply MRS. ROBERT REMNIE, "The Cottage," Renzie's Mill Road. aug28,tf

WANTED—Immediately, a Good Strong Lad for Grocery and Provision Store; apply at this office. aug27,tf

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MADE IN CANADA

THE HEIR OF Lancewood

CHAPTER XLIII.

Her eyes almost devoured him. Her breath came in thick hot gasps as she looked at him. How was she to hide him? How was she to hide her sin? She saw before her a tall, slender boy with Valerie's golden-brown hair, and Valerie's eyes. There all resemblance to his mother ended. The face was exactly like her own—a true Nestle face. There was no mistaking it—no passing it by unnoticed. He looked up at her with bright, fearless, laughing eyes so like Valerie's.

"Are you quite sure," he said, "that you want to see me? I did not think any one in the wide world knew me." She took his hands in hers; all her heart went out in pity to the desolate, lonely boy.

"I knew your mother, Master Dorman," she said, "when you were quite a child."

"I wish I had known her," he returned. "When all the other boys talk about their mothers, I wonder what mine was like."

"Do you remember her?" she asked.

"I remember two faces," said the boy. "I think one was very fair and laughing, the other dark and beautiful, but I cannot tell whether either of them was my mother. I remember the faces only indistinctly, like a vague dream. Did you know my mother?"

How her heart ached for him, warmed to him, beat with passionate pity, and passionate pain! She would do anything for him except give up Lancewood.

"Yes, I knew her. Because I knew her I have come to see you."

"How did you know that I was here?" he asked; and the question puzzled her.

"I heard it by accident," she replied, "and I thought I should like to see you."

"For my mother's sake?" he interrupted; and she could not say it was for Valerie's.

"I shall come and see you sometimes," she continued, "and, if there is anything you would like, I will bring it."

"There are many things I should

like. I should like a good bat for cricketing and a bow and arrow."

"Would you?" asked Vivien, with a cricketing, and a bow and arrow, have them."

It was some little comfort even to give him those things.

"I shall be passing by here next week," she told him, "and I will bring them to you."

"That is very good of you," said the boy; and the voice was so entirely like Valerie's, that she was startled. She saw him looking intently at her veiled face.

"You have not told me yet who you are," he said, laughing.

"You would not know my name if I told it to you," she replied; "you will easily remember Mrs. Smith."

"Are you Mrs. Smith?" he asked.

"We have five Smiths in this school, and the boys say that the doctor will not take another. Mrs. Smith, did you know my father?"

"Heaven pardon me!" she sighed from the depths of her heart. His father was her own.

"Yes," she replied, in a low faint voice.

"He and my mother are both dead," sighed the boy. "I have been in America with my uncle, Mr. Dorman. Now he is dead, and I am quite alone in the world."

"Was Mr. Dorman your uncle?" she asked.

"Yes, I used to call him Uncle Dorman."

"And where did he live?" asked Lady St. Just.

"I think he had always lived in America," replied the boy, thoughtfully; "he never spoke of England to me when we were in New York. We came to England together. He placed me here at school, and now he is dead."

"He was very kind to you?" she said.

"Yes—no one could have been kinder," answered the lad. "I cannot remember going to America—I should not think I was more than five years old when I went."

"You were a young traveller," she said.

"Yes, I went with some one who was always reading and studying—he never seemed to remember that I was alive. He used to look at me in such surprise and say 'Oh, little boy! I cannot remember how I went from him to Uncle Dorman.'"

"Did your uncle never tell you, never speak to you, of any one whom

you knew—of England, of any friends?"

"No," said the boy—"never."

"Then," thought Lady St. Just, "I am quite safe; there is no link here. He does not know the name of Lancewood; there is nothing to connect him with it in any way. Even should any one know he had an 'Uncle Dorman,' they would never dream that this uncle who he says lived in America, was Gerald Dorman who lived at Lancewood. I am quite safe; there is no connecting link whatever."

"I shall be very kind to you," she said; "I shall bring you everything that you like. Have you plenty of pocket-money?"

"Are you any relation to me?" asked the boy, curiously. "Do you know I fancy that I have heard your voice before; it is just like music; and it seems to me that years ago I heard one just like it. May I see your face? Your veil is so thick."

She hesitated a moment, and then she said to herself, "There can be no danger; he does not even know the name of Lancewood—he will not remember me."

"See my face?" she replied. "Yes, certainly—I am sure to have talked to you all this time with my veil down."

She threw it back, and the boy looked long at the beautiful face.

"Why, you are like a picture, Mrs. Smith!" he said. "I wonder if I have ever dreamed about you."

"How could you dream about me?" she asked.

"I do not know; all my thoughts are so confused, so vague, so like dreams. Now that I look at your face, I think I have seen one like it once."

"Where?" she asked, in sudden fear.

"I cannot tell you where," he laughed; "I only remember a background of trees and a face like yours looking sorrowfully at me. I do not remember it when you smile, but I do when you look serious. Have I ever seen you before?"

"I have never been to America," she replied, evasively.

"Then I cannot have seen it. I am so glad you know me, Mrs. Smith; it is very dull all alone here. Perhaps some day, when you are not very busy, you will take me out—I have never been out since I came."

"Poor child—poor boy!" she said, her beautiful eyes growing dim.

"I shall soon be old enough to go out by myself," he told her proudly. "You will come to see me again?" he added.

"Yes," she replied, "I will come again."

She bent her stately head and kissed the brow so like her own. The boy blushed.

"I do not remember that any one has ever done that before," he said. "Good-bye, Mrs. Smith."

In another minute she had left him, standing thinking about her face, and how he had come to dream about her.

CHAPTER XLIV.

Lady St. Just could not forget her half-brother. She had fancied that going to see Oswald would put an end to the intensity of her thought about him. It did not. His face never left her by night or by day. She admired him very much. He was tall for his age, with a fine, well-built figure. She was startled, too, when she looked in the glass, to see how much her face was like his. He had Valerie's eyes and Valerie's hair, but the true Nestle mouth and brow.

She was of a loving, tender disposition, and the thought of this boy alone in the world, with no one to visit him, no one to care for him, desolate and lonely, touched her with keenest pain.

"I took him from mother, home and friends," she thought. "I must make it up to him—I must do all I can for him."

But the consciousness of the difference between his position as heir of Lancewood and as an unknown boy in a boarding school was great—and that was what troubled her. She silenced the pleading of her own heart with an iron hand; she would hear none of it. It was for the best—Lancewood would have ruined Lancewood.

She had found her first visit to the school so uncommonly easy that she called again and again. She took Oswald the cricket-bat he had longed for; she gave him pocket-money; she

Strongest Liniment in 100 Years Best for Either Man or Beast

Nothing for Family Use Can Compare With It.

RUB ON NERVILINE.

When you have been exposed to wet and cold and your muscles are full of pain, nerves are jumping with neuralgia, then you should have ready at hand a bottle of Nerviline. It robs pain of its terrors, gives relief to all suffering, brings ease and comfort wherever used.

No care or expense has been spared to secure for Nerviline the purest and best materials. It is prepared with a single aim; to restore the sick to health. This cannot be said of the preparation that an unscrupulous dealer may ask you to accept instead of Nerviline, so we warn you it is the extra profit made on inferior goods that tempts the substitutor. Of him beware.

Get Nerviline when you ask for it, when you are sure of a remedy that gratified every whim and wish of the boy.

"You are very kind to me, Mrs. Smith," he would say—"what shall I do for you in return? Is it all for my mother's sake?"

"I have learned to like you for your own," she replied.

He noticed that she always seemed to have a difficulty with his name—she paused slightly before uttering it.

"You do not like my name," he said to her one day.

"What makes you say that?" she asked.

"Because you always hesitate before you say it. If you do not like Henry, call me Harry—the doctor always calls me Harry."

She knew that her impulse always was to call him Oswald, but she could not tell him so.

"Shall you ever take me out?" he asked her one day.

"Not at present," she replied. "You shall have a long holiday—you shall go to the seaside; but you must wait awhile."

She had decided that it would not be prudent to take him out; she might meet people who would recognize her, and then she would be asked awkward questions about the boy. Besides, he was so fatally like her self, she did not dare to do it. There was no mistaking the likeness; it could not be overlooked. It would never do for any one who knew her to see them together.

Another thought occurred to her one day. What of his future? Had any provision been made for it? Or, when the quarter was over, would Dr. Lester send him away? In all conscience and in all honor she was bound to provide for him; she wished to do so. She would have shared her fortune with him; she would have given him all she had—all save Lancewood.

She pondered over this long and anxiously. She had no wish or desire to be imprudent; perhaps her seeming immunity from all danger made her reckless. She resolved upon seeing Dr. Lester himself. Amongst the number of people whom the master of a large school must see, he would hardly remember Mrs. Smith.

Dr. Lester had been rather curious to know who Henry Dorman's visitor was. In fact the pupil himself had been a puzzle to the learned doctor. He had been brought to him a year before by a Mr. Dorman, who had just arrived from America. Mr. Dorman had made all suitable inquiries about the school, and he told the doc-

tor that he was in delicate health, and might in all probability go abroad again. He had asked permission to pay for five years in advance, saying that if he should be travelling it might be difficult to send the money. He had also left a small sum of money with the doctor for the boy's private use and benefit.

"If," he said, "anything should happen to me, and the boy shows talent, you can make him a tutor in your own school first, doctor. He will fight his own way after that."

The doctor had asked one or two questions about the boy, and Gerald had evaded them, and so he knew nothing either of his friends or of his parentage. Hearing, therefore, that a very beautiful lady, who had been a friend of his mother's, often came to see the boy, bringing him handsome presents, and showing a great liking for him, he felt some little curiosity about her.

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Dr. Lester was a man of science. He was known and valued wherever learning was valued, consequently he had but little time to spare. More than once Lady St. Just asked to see him, but was not able to do so.

One morning she went to Hammett-Smith. She had with her some books that Oswald had asked for. Just as she was going away again, Dr. Lester, with another gentleman, entered the college. He watched her for a moment, and then he said to a manservant who was by the door:

"Which of the young gentlemen does that lady come to see?"

"Master Dorman, sir," was the reply.

"What a mistake some of you have made!" he said. "I was told that it was a Mrs. Smith who came to see young Dorman—that is Lady St. Just. I am going to meet her husband this very day. Dorman must be a poor relation, I should imagine."

(To be Continued.)

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Years of wonderful success in Europe and America have proven Catarrhoxone a specific for all catarrhal, throat, bronchial and breathing-organ troubles. Simple, pleasant, safe and sure. Use the tried and proven remedy. Any dealer anywhere can supply Catarrhoxone, large complete outfit at \$1.00; small size 50c.; trial size 25c.



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281-283 DUCKWORTH STREET.





Do you suffer from Nerve Troubles

Our nerves are like an intricate network of telegraph wires. They are controlled and nourished by a portion of the brain known as the nerve centres. The condition of the nerve centres depends upon the condition of the bodily health. When the bodily health is lowered the nerves suffer in sympathy. Then it is that we are tormented with "nerves," headaches, neuralgia and nervous debility. In such cases there is nothing to equal "Wincarnis," the "Wine of Life."

"Wincarnis" is a powerful nerve food which acts directly upon the nerve centres and gives them new life and new vitality. The result is wonderful.

Begin to get well FREE.

"Wincarnis" is made in England, and you can obtain a liberal free trial bottle—no money paid, but enough to do you good, by sending 6 cents stamps (to pay postage) to COLEMAN & CO., Ltd., Wincarnis Works, Norwich, England. Regular supplies can be obtained from all leading Grocers, Chemists, and Wine Merchants.

WINGARNIS

Agents for Newfoundland—
Messrs. MARSHALL BROS., Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland.

LITTLE RIVER, CODROY!

A New Set of 5 x 7 Photos showing many parts of the River, each print sells for 25 cts.
THE LOG CABIN, Spruce Brook.

THE HOLLOWAY STUDIO, LIMITED, Corner Bates' Hill and Henry Street, St. John's, Newfoundland.

Phone 768.

396th Day of the War

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Messages Received Previous to 9 A.M.

OFFICIAL.

LONDON, Sept. 3.
The Governor, Newfoundland:
The French Government report four Turkish transports sunk in the Dardanelles by a British submarine. The Russian Government report some success in rear-guard actions, but Luck and Grodno evacuated.

ATTITUDE UNCHANGED.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.
A London cable to the Tribune says: Much discussion has occurred recently whether the phrase "Freedom of the Seas" in Sir Edward Grey's letter to the newspapers, had any bearing on the possibilities of early peace negotiations. To-day it was authoritatively stated to the Tribune correspondent that the phrase had no such meaning. The attitude of Great Britain towards peace is still unchanged since the pronouncement of Asquith and Grey last fall.

WAR PROFITS.

LONDON, Sept. 3.
Despite the war, the Furness-Withy Manchester Liners had a record year in consequence of the high freight rates. The profits amount to over a million dollars, almost double the profits for last year. Dividend and loan payments amount to 15 per cent. against only 6 per cent. last year.

RUMORS OF PEACE HAVE NO FOUNDATION.

LONDON, Sept. 3.
High official circles have leaped authoritatively that the recent rumors of peace have no foundation in any steps taken by the British Government, or in any statement issued here, on authoritative sources.

STERLING EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.
All the indications to-day tend to confirm the report current on Wall Street that Britain has borrowed from fifty to a hundred millions tem-

porarily in this market to correct exchange rate of sterling until such time as her commission shall reach New York to consummate negotiations, looking toward the flotation of a much larger credit loan here. This loan, if made, is regarded as but a shift, to clarify the surcharged atmosphere of the foreign exchange markets. Spurred by an unseen stimulant, the rates rallied in a spectacular manner to-day, sterling soaring 10 cents or more at the opening of the market. They fell back later, but on the day's transactions the substantial gain of three and one half cents was recorded. Sterling closed at \$4.66.

LONDON BUDGET.

LONDON, Sept. 3.
The Germans in their official report to-day, claim to have carried by assault the fortified bridge at the head of the Lennewa Dvina River, between Friedrichstadt and Riga. This is considered for the Russians the most critical point of their whole front, for should the Germans succeed in crossing the Dvina, the Russians would be compelled to evacuate Riga and their position between the Dvina and Vilna, and even southwest of the latter city, would be jeopardized. The Germans do not yet claim to have crossed the river, which is being defended by a reinforced army under the command of General Ruzsky, who has proved himself to be one of the greatest strategists of the war, who brought the previous German advance to a stop on the Bzura River in front of Warsaw. It is believed by military critics that the Russians will make a stubborn defence on the Dvina. The opinion is expressed that should they fall here, the German fleet would gain command of the Gulf of Riga by landing troops at Pernau, which would considerably shorten the protracted march to Petrograd, which is understood to be the objective of the German higher command.

In view of the importance of the battle raging along the lower Dvina, fighting elsewhere loses some of its interest, for wherever they are the Russians must keep their eyes on this corner of the map.

Grodno, which the Russians evacuated, proved an empty shell to the Germans, as they captured only four hundred prisoners after street fighting. Northwest of Vilna the Russians are on the offensive, while the Germans say that the Russian counter-attacks have been a complete failure. It is said in Petrograd that this counter-offensive seriously threatens the German left flank and communications with the army of Lieut-General Von Eichhorn.

The Russian centre is still retiring through a marshy district. Every day they are taking toll of their pursuers, the Russians offering resistance to the Austro-German offensive in Galicia, and southeast of Lutzk they hold a front of more than fifty miles intersected by hills, woods and rivers, which afford splendid cover for a defensive army.

There is still some doubt as to what the Austro-German intentions are in the southeast, military critics being divided in opinion, whether it will be to advance to Kiev, or whether an attempt will be made to project a wedge between the Russian armies and Roumania, which would make it a serious matter for the Roumanians for free passage of munitions over the Roumanian railways for the Turks, who are reported to be very short of shells necessary to prevent the Allies from conquering the Gallipoli Peninsula.

Concerning operations in the Dardanelles, no news has been received since Wednesday from General Hamilton.

The continued success of the Austro-Germans in the east, leads many writers to the conclusion that the sustained bombardment of the German line in the west means an early move by the Allies. Critics point to this, the thorough redistribution of the British and French armies, and the spelling of Zeebrugge some days ago, as heralding something at least preliminary to a general offensive.

TERRIFIC FIGHTING IN GALLI-POLI.

LONDON, Sept. 3.
The following description of four days of the greatest battle yet fought on the Gallipoli Peninsula has been received from Lt. Ashmunad Bartlett, the correspondent with the British forces at the Dardanelles, dated Aug. 19th: During the night of August 9th the New Zealanders were relieved by two other regiments. At dawn on the 10th the Turks, who were strongly reinforced, made a most desperate assault on our lines from Hill

CONVIDO Port Wine

Delicious, ripened, full-bodied—the name "Convido" guides you safely to the best Port. Supreme since 1870.

At all good dealers, cafes, etc.

D. O. ROBLIN, Agent Canada, Toronto.

JOHN JACKSON, Resident Agent, St. John's.



at Chanak Bahr. An entire division in successive lines hurled themselves on the two regiments, who after a desperate resistance were driven from their position by artillery fire and the sheer weight of numbers to farther down the slope of Chanak Bahr. Following this success the Turks charged over the crest and endeavored to gain the great gully south of Rhodendron Ridge. They reckoned, however, without our artillery and ships' guns. The Turks were caught in a trap, and the momentum of their charge down the hill prevented them from recoiling in time. They were swept away by hundreds in the terrific storm of high explosives, shrapnel and cannon shells from the ships' guns, howitzers and field pieces. The Turks attacked in great strength all along the line from Damakjebk Bahr through Amudere and a farm northeast of Rhodendron Ridge. At the latter point we were compelled to give ground, but the magnificent conduct of our officers saved the day. Generals and Colonels fought with rifles and bayonets alongside the troops. Many commanding officers were killed, including General Baldwin.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

PARIS, Sept. 3.
The French War Office gave out the following this afternoon: In the course of last night our artillery displayed the same activities as had been the case recently, without any notable incident.

TRACKING THE TRAITORS.

PARIS, Sept. 3.
As learned to-day the decision of the French Government to hold up the American mail for two days before forwarding it, was due to the discovery that Germany was communicating with persons in the United States through intermediaries in France.

FRENCH AIR SQUADRON.

PARIS, Sept. 3.
The French Ministry of Marine gave to-day a note putting the operations of the naval aeroplane squadron since the opening of hostilities: The Marine Aviation Service has made continual progress, showing marked development from day to day; the note says: It has operated not only in France, but in Egypt, where it assisted in the defence of the Suez Canal; on the Syrian coast, where it aided in blockade operations; and in the Adriatic, taking an active part in the actions in the Gulf of Trieste.

The North of France our aeroplanes kept watch over the shores and seas. Their objective was the destruction of the enemy's submarines, the bombardment of the enemy's commissary bases at Bruges, Zeebrugge and Ostend; and the apprehension or destruction of Zeppelins.

Last week, notwithstanding the heavy artillery fire and glare of rockets, our aviators dropped during the night more than 300 bombs on ten German naval bases along the Belgian coast, besides taking effective part in the bombardment of Monthulet forest on August 25. All the machines returned, although several were damaged severely.

In Egypt Syria and Venice our hydroplanes have shown real activity. Engagements occurred recently with Austrian hydroplanes which were put to flight. One of them was pursued as far as Pola by a French machine.

ANOTHER FORTRESS EVACUATED.

LONDON, Sept. 3.
The evacuation of Grodno is under way. Petrograd admits officially that the Russian forces are being withdrawn from the right bank of the Niemen. The loss by the Russians of the three last of their strong fortresses had been expected, and the report that its evacuation was imminent caused no surprise here. It has been evident for some time that Grand Duke Nicholas had no intention of

allowing a number of men sufficient to maintain a long defence to be penned up in any fortress which could be invested. Along the Galician border General Isouff continues to retire, but not without inflicting heavy losses on the Austro-German forces which have been shaken several times by vigorous counter-attacks. In the centre and extreme north the Germans are making little progress. The Russians claim another local success near Vilna.

BULGARIA IN DIFFICULTIES.

GENEVA, Sept. 3.
Information reaching here from Bucharest, represents the situation in Bulgaria as becoming more unsatisfactory owing to the indecision of the Government which is attempting to conserve the country's neutrality and at the same time satisfy its national ambitions. The majority of the Bulgarian statesmen favor a rapprochement with the quadruple entente, Serbia and Greece, in view of the state of public feeling. News from Nish is that Serbia is willing to make territorial concessions, and the Bulgarian Government finds it embarrassing to continue its policy of neutrality. Relations between Bucharest and Sofia are strained.

EASTERN FORCES TO SEPARATE.

LONDON, Sept. 3.
The German-Austro armies on the eastern front are about to part company, according to the despatch to the Exchange Telegraph. Company from Amsterdam. This quotes a message from Vienna, announcing that Field Marshal Archduke Frederick, Commander-in-Chief of the Austrian armies to-day had official farewell to Marshal Von Mackensen, the German Commander at Brest-Litovsk. Henceforth the armies of the two commanders will cease co-operating with each other, the message says. It is believed that the Austrian armies, which have been operating in Poland will shortly be relieved and sent in the direction of Serbia.

AN AMBIGUOUS DOCUMENT.

LONDON, Sept. 3.
The Times naval correspondent, in an analysis of Von Bernstorff's note, arrives at the conclusion that it is an ambiguous document, the real value of which can only be measured when it is put into action. He says the note concludes with a proviso which begs the whole question; for, he adds, manifestly the submarine can sight the merchantman before the latter sights the submarine, and if the ship fails to stop quickly enough for the German commander he has the power of acting on the excuse that she attempted to escape.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK.

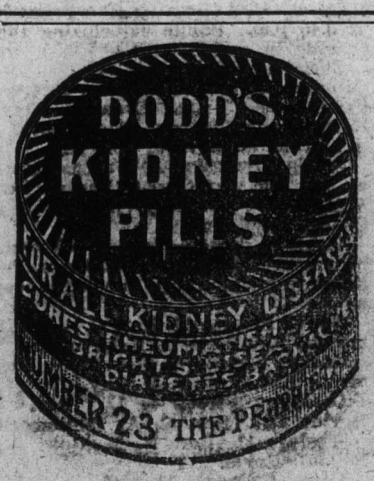
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.
The British steamer William T. Lewis, owned by Head, Ralph Co., of San Francisco, was sunk to-day off Queenstown by a submarine, according to a message received here by the Marine Department of the Chamber of Commerce. She sailed from Liverpool, Washington, on March 29th for Sheerness, England, with a cargo of lumber. Capt. Manning with the crew of thirty, abandoned the ship, which is believed to have sunk. The entire crew were picked up by the Danish motor ship Australia.

FERROVIM

Makes Rich, Red Blood Gives Strength and Vitality

QUICK DESPATCH.—The S. S. Wasia, which arrived in port yesterday morning with a full cargo of coal was discharged in six hours and sailed again for Sydney yesterday afternoon.

We are threatened with hips and slender waists.



Phone 480.

Apples

45 Barrels
N. S. Apples.
Assorted kinds.
Due to arrive Monday.

Soper & Moore,
Wholesale Groceries, Fruit and Produce.

Amusements.

AT THE CRESCENT.

The big programme of six pictures that the Crescent Picture Palace presents to-day attracted large audiences yesterday and received most favourable comment. See the regular advertisement for particulars of this fine picture show. Mr. Harvey Collins received great applause for his rendition of these two fine numbers: "I Love the Name of Mary" and "Somebody Knows." Mr. Collins repeats those songs to-day and you should not miss hearing him. On Monday the Crescent presents Alice Joyce in "The Riddle of the Green Umbrella," a great detective drama in two reels.

BRITISH THEATRE.

Great enthusiasm was prevalent at the above house last evening at the conclusion of the great exhibition of voice culture as portrayed by Madame Timmons. Both of her songs were magnificently rendered. Her accompaniments being played, firstly by Mrs. Cleary whose pathetic and most magnetic artistry was most apparent, her beautiful technique showing great aptitude and wonderful ability. Mr. Allen succeeded her at the next performance, his artistic methods being much admired. The photographs are beyond reproach, in fact as an all-round up to date "show" the present bill at the British can not be beaten.

On Monday Mr. Arthur Priestman Cameron will sing a new song, at the request of his friend, Mr. Mark Sheridan (one of England's foremost singing comedians) entitled—"Belgium put the Kibosh on the Kaiser."

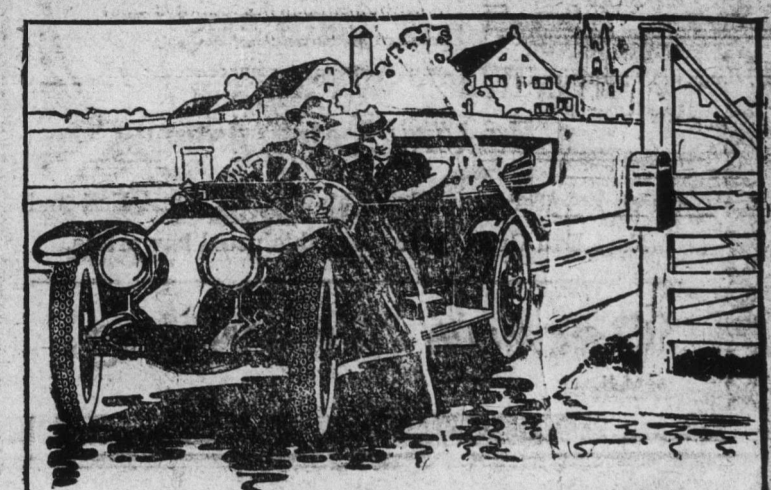
OUR SOLDIER LADS IN EGYPT.

On Monday the film of the various regiments together with our own soldier lads will be shown at Rossley's East End Theatre. Patrons will have a chance of comparing their own sons and brothers with other regiments, and "Ours" can stand the comparison, for they are seen swinging along in great style, all clear and very plain. There will be a matinee to-day when Punch and Judy and Don the most wonderful performing dog in the world, doing Charlie Chaplin tricks. Mr. Jack Rossley has gone to New York after several things, each to give pleasure to patrons. The famous Ian MacKenzie and his Company are coming. There will be some splendid performances soon.

As Fire Spreads in dry grass, so does an inflammation in the throat grow down into the lungs. Deal promptly with a cold as with a fire, and when you begin to cough use Allen's Cough Balsam.

EVERYDAY ETIQUETTE

"What is the proper thing to do when one learns that a friend is going abroad?" asked Ethel.
"One should send the friend a steamer letter, a basket of fruit, a box of candy, or an appropriate gift," said his sister.



PENNSYLVANIA Oilproof VACUUM CUP TIRES
Heaviest and strongest tires made, per rated sizes.
Built extra strong—for sturdy service on bad roads. Positively safe—GUARANTEED not to skid on wet or greasy pavements. OILPROOF—they save you money by preventing oil rot and tread softening.
Guaranteed for 6,000 actual miles, V. C.'s average nearer twice this distance.
Bishop, Sons & Co., Ltd. Sole Agents.

Just arrived: another shipment of
Gill Nets,
6 in. mesh; length, 69 1-2 fathoms—mounted; complete with leads and buoys.
Robert Templeton

OCTOBER PATTERNS!
NOW ON SALE.
PICTORIAL PAPER PATTERNS—Easily the leading Pattern of the United States; 8,000 in stock to select from.
10 and 15 cents each.
Fashion Book with free Pattern of your choice, 25c. Cash must accompany outport orders, include 2c. postage.
CHARLES HUTTON, Sole Agent.

LET THE CHILDREN
KODAK
Let them have the fun—the broadening appreciation of the out-of-doors.
Let us show you a suitable Kodak, Premo, or Brownie Camera.
PROMPT DEVELOPING & PRINTING.
TOOTON'S the KODAK Store,
230 WATER STREET.

T. J. EDENS.

By s.s. Tabasco to-day from Liverpool:

- 20 kegs America Grapes.
- 50 sides Irish Bacon.
- 10 Irish Hams.
- 7 cases Jacobs' Biscuits.
- 20 kegs Scotch Oatmeal.

Prunes, 50/60, 1 lb. ctns., 15c.
Smoked Salmon—Very choice.
Argo Starch, 5 lb. ctns., 7c. lb.

Try BLOSSOM TEA, 1 lb. tin. Specially selected for family trade, 60c. lb.

HAVANA CIGARS—
(Direct from the factories.)
Sensitras, Rothschilds, Delights, Paucellas, Conchas Extra, Sin Igual, Dandies, Commanders, Navios.

New Season's Pack Salmon. Our RED CROSS BRAND is guaranteed in every particular.

Evaporated Peaches, 1c. lb.
Libby's Sweetened Milk, 13c. tin
Libby's Evaporated Milk, 13c. tin
Campbell's Soups, 3 1/2c. doz.; 12c. tin.
Rosedale Peaches, 2 1/2 tins, 25c.
Corn Flour, 1 lb. pkg., 9c.
Figs' Tongues, 14c. lb.

T. J. EDENS,
Dickworth St. and Military Road.

GEORGE KNOWLING

has just received a large shipment of

**British Epsom Salts,
Water Glass, Pellets Pois,
Irish Whole Wheat Flour,
and Hunters Scotch Oatmeal.**

which he offers for sale at his Central, West End and East End Grocery Stores at his usual low prices.

George Knowling.

sep4,15.am

Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, - - Proprietor
W. F. LLOYD, - - - Editor

SATURDAY, September 4, 1915.

An Analysis of C. H. E. Results.

We have looked through the lists of Honours Diplomas awarded by the C.H.E. examiners and have been struck with the remarkable good showing of candidates, particularly girl candidates, who sat at outpost centres. Candidates who do not secure a certain percentage of marks fail to obtain a diploma. Others who reach a certain standard are given a place in the Pass Division. The remainder who secure a high percentage of marks in the aggregate obtain an Honours Diploma and are given a place in the Honours Division Lists. It is to the last lists we have reference. Altogether in the Associate, Intermediate and Preliminary Honours Division Lists 275 candidates are given places, and of these 157 sat at outpost centres and 118 at St. John's. Turning now to the grades separately, we find that thirteen girls and ten boys obtained honours diplomas in the Associate Grade. Of the 13 honours diplomas awarded to girls, three sat at outpost centres, one of them taking second place and she was awarded one of the two Aggregate prizes. Her name is Ethel M. Hilliard, of the Methodist Superior School, Carbonear, the first prize going to W. J. Browne, St. Bonaventure's College. This is a good showing considering that outpost schools are not staffed to carry on Associate classes. In the Intermediate Grade, we find that 141 candidates obtained honours diplomas, and of these 76 sat at outpost centres and 65 at St. John's. In St. John's the awards are divided almost equally among boys and girls, the numbers being 33 and 32 respectively. For outpost centres the girls predominate largely, the numbers being 53 girls and 23 boys. In the Preliminary Grade honours, the number of diplomas is 111, and of these outpost centres obtained 78 and St. John's 33. The girls outnumber the boys, both in the outposts and the city, particularly in the outposts. In the city 19 girls obtained honours and 14 boys, and in the outposts 59 girls and 19 boys. To sum up 176 girls and 99 boys obtained honours diplomas of one grade or other. Of these 176 girls, 115 sat at outpost centres and 61 at St. John's. Of the 99 boys, 42 sat at outpost centres and 57 at St. John's.

Police Court.

(Before Mr. Mutchings, K.C.)
A laborer for drunk and disorderly conduct was fined \$5 or 14 days.
A manager of a local manufacturing concern, summoned for running a motor car without a rear light, had to pay costs.
A young woman for attempting to commit suicide was remanded for 3 days.

NEW FORD PRICES FOR 1916.

5 SEATING TOURING CAR . . . \$800.00
RUNABOUT . . . \$725.00

Complete with Electric Headlights and 30 x 3 1/2 Tyres on fore and rear wheels.

We have an attractive proposition, reducing cost of upkeep, for New Ford purchasers.

GEORGE M. BARR,
AGENT.

C.H.E. Results.

ASSOCIATE GRADE.

Two Aggregate Prizes.

1. W. J. Browne, St. Bonaventure's College, \$25.00.
2. Ethel M. Hilliard, Methodist Sup. Carbonear, \$20.00.

INTERMEDIATE GRADE.

(In Alphabetical Order.)

- Six Open Scholarships of \$25.00 each.
1. Monnie Brien, St. Bride's Academy, Littledale.
 2. M. F. Cashin, St. Bon's Col.
 3. J. J. Donnelly, St. Bon's Col.
 4. L. C. Hayward, Bp. Field Col.
 5. R. C. Knight, St. Bon's Col.
 6. H. A. Summers, St. Bon's Col.
- Four Outport Jubilee Scholarships of \$100 each.
1. Ethel Rose, Meth. Academy, Grand Bank.
 2. Blanche Lake, Meth. Sup., Fortune.
 3. Margaret Hogan, Convent, Carbonear.
 4. Fannie Hopkins, Meth. Academy, Carbonear.

PRELIMINARY GRADE.

(In Alphabetical Order.)

- Nine Open Scholarships of \$20.00 each.
1. W. F. Canning, St. Bon's Col.
 2. Jean Crosbie, Meth. Col.
 3. E. G. Ewing, Bp. Field Col.
 4. Bettie McGrath, Mercy Convent, Military Road.
 5. Olive Mews, Bp. Spencer Col.
 6. R. McD. Murphy, St. Bon's Col.
 7. J. W. O'Mara, St. Bon's Col.
 8. Harold Peters, Meth. Col.
 9. J. J. Phelan, St. Bon's Col.
- Four Outport Scholarships of \$100.00 each.
1. A. L. Bulgin, Meth. Academy, Durrell.
 2. C. F. Noel, Meth. Sup. School, Freshwater.
 3. A. M. Parry, Meth. School, Little Hr., Twillingate.
 4. J. R. Ruel, C. E. High School, Curling.

ASSOCIATE GRADE.

- English, Ethel M. Hilliard, Meth. Academy, Carbonear, \$8; English Literature, S. J. Hefferton, Bp. Field Col., \$4; History, Lizzie Foley, St. Bride's Academy, Littledale, \$8; Geography, W. C. Kean, Bp. Field Col., \$8; Mathematics, W. J. Browne, St. Bon's Col., disqualified, won prize last year; R. H. Hilliard, Meth. Col., \$8; French, W. J. Browne, St. Bon's Col., \$8; Latin, W. J. Browne, St. Bon's Col., \$8; Mechanics, R. H. LeMessurier, Bp. Field Col., disqualified, won this prize last year; Chemistry, W. J. Browne, St. Bon's Col., \$8; Hygiene, Annette M. Rowell, Bp. Spencer Col., \$4; shorthand, Helena Power, Convent, Hr. Grace, Lizzie Foley, St. Bride's Academy, Littledale, (*the younger, prizewinner).

INTERMEDIATE GRADE.

- Scripture History, W. Hodder, Meth. Sup., Twillingate, \$4; English Grammar, Marie Leonard, St. Bride's Academy, Littledale, \$5; English Literature, Nina Howlett, St. Bride's Academy, Littledale, \$4; History, Leane Lillie, Bp. Spencer Col., \$4; Geography, May Holden, Bp. Spencer Col., \$4; Arithmetic, Lauretta Grimes, Meth. Sup., Twillingate, \$4; Algebra, Ethel Rose, Meth. Academy, Grand Bank, \$4; Geometry, R. C. Knight, St. Bon's Col., \$4; Book-keeping, A. J. Walsh, St. Bon's Col., \$4; Mensuration, Ethel Rose, Meth. Academy, Grand Bank, W. E. Skinner, Meth. Academy, Durrell, equal (*the younger, prizewinner) \$4; Navigation, P. J. Farrell, St. Bon's Col., \$4; French, M. F. Cashin, St. Bon's Col., \$8; German, Nina Howlett, St. Bride's Academy, Littledale, \$8; Latin, J. J. Donnelly, St. Bon's Col., \$8; Chemistry, H. A. Summers, St. Bon's Col., M. F. Cashin, St. Bon's Col., equal (*the younger, the prizewinner), \$4; Physicography, R. Hayward, Academy, Grand Falls, \$4; Drawing, Mollie Duncan, Meth. Col., \$4; Shorthand, C. J. Parsons, Bp. Field Col., \$4; Typewriting and Office Routine, G. Phillips, C. E. Springdale Street, \$4; School Management, Mary Abbott, Meth. Sup., Bonavista, \$4; Needlework, Margaret M. O'Reilly, R. C. Sup. Dunville, *Dorothy Hanham, St. Bride's Academy, Littledale, equal, (*the younger, prizewinner), \$4; Household Science, Mary A. Stephenson, R. C. Fox Hr., \$4; Pr. Music, Frances Casey, Convent, Hr. Grace, \$4.

PRELIMINARY GRADE.

- Scripture History, Olive Petley, C. E. High, Curling, (disqualified, won the prize last year), Maria Bagg, C. E. High, Curling, \$4; English Grammar, Bertha P. Hynes, R. C. Port au Port, \$4; English Literature, Edith House, Bp. Spencer Col., \$4; History, Olive Petley, C. E. High, Curling, \$4; Geography, J. R. Ruel, C. E. High, Curling, \$4; Arithmetic, J. F. Taylor, Meth. Sup. Carbonear, *W. R. Courage, C. E. High, Hr. Grace, Bettie McGrath, Mercy Convent, Military Rd. (*the youngest, the prizewinner) \$4; Algebra, A. M. Parry, Meth. Little Hr., Twillingate, \$4; Geometry, *A. M. Parry, Meth. Little Hr., Twillingate, J. F. Noel, M. Sup. Freshwater, C. Wetherall, M. Academy, Grand

Bank, Olive Mews, Bp. Spencer Col. J. W. O'Mara, St. Bon's Col., equal J. W. O'Mara, St. Bon's Col., J. J. Phelan, St. Bon's College, equal (*the youngest, prize-winner), \$4; Book-keeping, Ida P. Collier, M. Sup. Fortune, \$4; French, G. F. Noel, M. Sup., Freshwater, \$8; Latin, W. Burke, Convent, Willows Bay, \$8; General Elementary Science, J. M. McGrath, St. Bon's Col., \$4; Hygiene, Priscilla Taylor, C. E. Moreton's Harbor, \$4; Drawing, John McNeil, Boys' School, Trepassey, \$4; Shorthand, *G. A. Strapp, R. C. Academy, Hr. Grace, Bertha P. Hynes, R. C. Port au Port, Bessie Slaney, Convent, St. Lawrence, Alice M. Coady, Mercy Convent, Burling, Ada Day, Mercy Convent, Burling, (*the youngest, prize-winner), \$4; School Management, Mary Aconin, R. C. Port au Port; Needlework, Monica Butler, Convent, Hr. Grace, \$4; Domestic Economy, Josephine C. Neville, R. C. High, North River, \$4; Practical Music, Minnie Gosse, Convent, Torbay, \$4.

Economise!

Use Coke for Kitchen Ranges, Furnaces, Hall Stoves, etc. Smokeless, cleanest, cheapest.
The most economical fuel for Factory use. Experts say that with Coke you get 44 per cent. of the total possible heat, with coal only 19 per cent. Selling at \$6.50 per ton, sent home, for a limited period only.
Send in your orders immediately, and at this low price. Fuel is bound to be dear this Autumn.
ST. JOHN'S GAS LIGHT COMPANY.
-aug26/15

Little Girl Drowned.

By the Portia, to-day, we learn of a drowning accident which occurred at Ramea recently. The victim is the two and a half year old daughter of Mr. A. H. Ingham, Collector of Customs at that place. The child left her home to draw a pail of water from a deep well nearby. After she had gone about a quarter of an hour her father went to look for her and found her body floating in the well. Much sympathy is expressed for the bereaved parents.

RETURNS TO ISLAND.—Mr. Jos. Ashley, who had his hand crushed at the Dominion Plant, Bell Island, as referred to in yesterday's Telegram, came to the city for treatment and goes back to the Island again this afternoon.

Sunday Services

Cathedral of St. John the Baptist.—Sunday—Holy Communion at 8 a. m.; also on the first Sunday of the month at 7 and 12.15. Other services at 11 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. Thursdays—Holy Communion, 7.15 a. m. Other Days—Matins—8 a. m. Evening, 5.30 p. m. Fridays—7.30, with sermon.
Public Catechizing—Every Sunday in the month at 3.30 p. m.
St. Michael's Mission Church, Casey Street.—Holy Communion at 8 and 11 on the 3rd Sunday of the month, and 8 on other Sundays. Other services, 11 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.
Sunday Schools—Cathedral, at 2.45 p. m. Mission Church at 2.45 p. m. Cathedral Men's Bible Class, in the Synod Building every Sunday at 2 p. m. All men invited to attend.

PARISH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, ST. JOHN'S WEST.
Hours of Service in the Parish Church
Sundays—Holy Communion every Sunday at 8 a. m.; also, on the first and third Sundays in each month at noon.
Wednesdays—Holy Communion and Intercessions on behalf of the War, at 10.30 a. m.

Fridays—Evening and Intercessions on behalf of the War at 7.30 p. m.
Holy Baptism—Every Sunday at 3.30 p. m.
Public Catechizing—The third Sunday in each month at 3 p. m.
Churching of Women—Before any Service.
Sunday School—At 2.30 p. m., in the Parish Hall.
Young Women's Bible Class—Every Sunday at 2.45 p. m., in the Parish room.
BROOKFIELD SCHOOL CHAPEL.
Evenings—Every Sunday at 3 p. m. Sunday School—Every Sunday at 4 p. m.
ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, THE GOULDS.
Evenings—Every Sunday at 3 p. m.
ASYLUM FOR THE POOR.
Holy Communion—The first Sunday in each month at 9 a. m.
Matins—Every Sunday at 9 a. m.
St. Thomas's—Holy Communion on the third Sunday in each month, at noon; every other Sunday at 8 a. m. Morning Prayer at 11 a. m. Evening services at 3.45 and 6.30 p. m. Daily—Morning Prayer at 8 a. m.; every Friday evening at 7.30, prayer and sermon. Holy Baptism every Sunday at 3.45 p. m. Public catechizing third Sunday in each month at 3.30 p. m.
Christ Church (Quidi Vidi)—Holy Communion second Sunday, alternate months at 8 a. m. Evening prayer third Sunday in each month at 7 p. m.; other Sundays at 3.30 p. m.
Sunday Schools—At Parish Church at 2.45 p. m.; at Christ Church, Quidi Vidi, at 2.30 p. m.; at Virginia School Chapel, 2.30 p. m.

Virginia School-Chapel—Evening prayer every Sunday at 3.30 p. m. Public Catechizing third Sunday in each month.
Gower Street—11, Rev. C. A. Whitmarsh; 12, Rev. D. B. Hemmison; George Street—11, Rev. D. B. Hemmison; 6.30, Rev. N. M. Guy.
Cochrane Street—11, Rev. H. Royle; 6.30, Rev. C. A. Whitmarsh; Wesley—11, Rev. N. M. Guy; 6.30, Rev. H. Royle.
Congregational—11 and 6.30, Rev. W. H. Thomas.
Presbyterian—11 and 6.30, Rev. J. S. Sutherland.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

Notwithstanding the difficulties in the Tea market meantime, we are still able to supply our customers with high class grades of Bulk and Packet Teas.

Ceylon and Indian, Ceylon Green, China and China Green, Golden Pheasant, Armada, Dickinson's, Union Blend, Arcadia.

And we have just received a fresh shipment of the famous Empire Tea. Empire Tea is put up in 1/2's, 1's, 3, 6 and 10 lb. parcels, or we can supply it in bulk. A trial order of this Tea and you will drink no other.

This Tea has been tested by experts and is pronounced to be the best value on the market.

OUR STOCK IS ALWAYS FRESH, CLEAN AND HANDLED CAREFULLY.

Grocery Dept. **AYRE & SONS, Ltd.** Grocery Dept.

The're Just First-Class

In fact the're the neatest, nicest and most taking line of genuine good value we could expect to sell you in **War-time** in

NAVY and BLACK

Costume SKIRTS.

PRICE: \$1.70, \$2.40, \$2.60 & \$3.00

each, this week, at

A. & S. RODGER'S

Corsets! Corsets!

Made of good quality Jean, Medium Bust, Long Skirt, with two pairs of Garters,

80 cts. per pair.

Exceptional Values in Brassieres

At 25 cents per pair.

SEE WINDOW.

S. MILLEY.

YOUTHFUL GRACE.

The modern woman realizes the importance of keeping her figure. She appreciates that her youthful grace can only be retained by exercise and care, and the wise woman's first thought is her CORSET.

Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets

Are ideally suited for the woman who wishes to preserve her youthful lines.

Thin double boning insures the flexibility that is essential. The intimate connections of the WARNER designers with the fashion experts of the world give them exact information from which to design styles that will fit with easy comfort, and perfectly set off the current styles of dress.

We are proud of the selection we have on hand and will appreciate the opportunity of assisting you in the selection of the right Corset for your individual figure.

Marshall Bros

PLANS!

By RUTH CAMERON.



RUTH CAMERON

"Patience, why, it is the soul of peace."—Decker. "The older I grow," says the lady who is always-knows-somehow, "the less I try to plan things ahead." Molly, the little stenographer lady, looked her head thoughtfully at that. "Why?" she questioned. Molly had been trying to make some plans and fretting because she could not get other people to promise to fall in with them. They wanted her to wait. Molly is twenty-two, and like twenty-two all the world over, does not like to wait. It seemed to her that nothing would go right unless those plans could be made at once.

Things Work Themselves Out.

The lady-who-always-knows-somehow laid down her knitting to lean over and pat Molly's hand. "Why, little sister? Because I learned that many things work themselves out better without too much planning." "But—" said Molly. "Yes, I know, dear. It does not seem that way to you in this case. It never does when one is young and I don't exactly want you to change. Go on with your planning. Plans are happiness—sometimes. But don't worry too much about them. You'll trust an old lady's wisdom enough for that, won't you?" "An old lady!" scoffed Molly. And the conversation turned to other themes. But the lady's philosophy lingered in my heart.

It is Possible to Plan Too Much. It is a lesson we all learn from the years, isn't it, that it is possible to plan too much? Youth is all plans. It adores schedules, it loves to arrange things far ahead, it fancies it can shape all things to its desire by planning them thus and so. And then we go to school in the school of experience and gradually we absorb the lesson that things that work themselves out without our planning, or in spite of it, are sometimes just as satisfactory as those we plan. Even in little things it is possible to plan too much or adhere too rigidly to one's plans. For instance, a schedule of work or a meal menu may be too strictly adhered to and thus be made a burden instead of a help. Yet on the other hand of course it is foolish to muddle along without any plan or system in one's work.

All People Can Be Divided Into Three Classes.

I think people fall pretty well into two classes, the people who plan too much, too far ahead and too rigidly, and the people who do not plan enough and are never willing to make plans for any length of time ahead. Myself I belong to the first class. Again and again I have lost pleasures and opportunities because I had planned too far ahead. For instance, two years ago I insisted on engaging my rooms for the summer months in April, for fear all the desirable rooms would be gone. In May I had an opportunity to get better rooms at a lower price but could not of course avail myself of it. "I will never do that again," I promised myself. And last year I did practically the same thing. Of course there is a small third class that plans neither too much nor too little, neither too far ahead nor

too tardily, is neither too rigid nor too elastic in its adherence to plans. I like to think I shall belong to this class some day when I have made myself more what I want to be, but I have very grave doubts if I ever get in—my passion for planning is too inherently temperamental.

Wonderful for the Blood.

Cures Sallow Skin, Headache, Languor and Tiredness. You don't need to be told how you feel—blue, sort of sickish, poor appetite, vague pains, tired in the morning. This condition is common at this season. Fortunately there is prompt relief in Dr. Hamilton's Pills which immediately relieve the system of all poisons and disease-producing matter. Thousands have been so utterly depressed, so worn out as to be despondent, but Dr. Hamilton's Pills always cured them. "I can speak feelingly on the power of Dr. Hamilton's pills," writes C. T. Fearman, of Kingston. "Last spring my blood was thin and weak, I was terribly run down, had awful headaches and a gnawing, empty feeling about my stomach, I couldn't sleep or work until I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills—they did me a world of good." At all dealers in 25c. boxes.

From Labrador.

Mackovik.—No fishing; strong N. wind, cloudy. Cape Harrison.—Very cold with fresh N. wind; no fishing. Holton.—Strong N. wind; poor fishing; very cold. Smokey.—Cloudy with N. wind; no fishing. Grady.—N. wind, cloudy; poor fishing. Domino.—Fishing poor; wind N. American Tickle.—Light N.E. wind; fishing poor. Battle Br.—A little fish hooking; weather clear with light N. E. wind.

British Cure.

GOING FAIRLY WELL. The Board of Trade have just received the following from Oporto:—"Two cargoes of new ritish cure arrived here last week and are going off fairly well. The Norwegian cure remains in the same position as last advised. The rate of exchange is 35 1/16 s. d. The first figures of the Oporto stocks since the outbreak of the war were received yesterday evening. They are:—Stocks (Ned.) 14,855 Consumption 2,175 Stocks (Norg.) 3,465 Consumption 820

Pit prop Cargoes.

The S. S. Kenmare has sailed from Botwood for Cardiff with 600 cords of pit props. The S. S. Corlisbrook is on her way to Hall's Bay to load pit props for England.

FLOWER SERVICE.—The C.L.B. Band, by permission of Lt.-Col. Benge, will be in attendance at the Flower Service to be held in the Church of England Cemetery on Sunday at 3 o'clock. The annual collection for cemetery expenses will be made.

At the NICKEL

An Exceptionally Strong Programme for the Week-End.

"THE LEECH."

A powerful two-act melo-drama, featuring Alice Joyce. "THE RED SIGNAL"—A thrilling episode of the Hazards of Helen series. "SOME WHITE HOPE"—A Vitagraph farce comedy.

Two Other Feature Pictures.

EXTRA PICTURES FOR THE GREAT BIG BUMPER MATINEE SATURDAY.

MONDAY—Return Engagement of the Popular Vocalists—ARTHUR D. HUSKINS, Tenor, and DeWITT C. CAIRNS, Baritone.

Hr. Grace Notes.

Much sympathy is felt here for the mother and other relatives of the young man Monehan who was lost from the Sagona on Wednesday evening.

Master Bert Mann left here by early train yesterday for St. John's en route for Toronto where he resumes his college course.

After waiting since Tuesday for a suitable day to hold their picnic the children of the C. of E. Sabbath School are holding their treat this afternoon. The children with their teachers left the hall at 1:30 and paraded to Shannon Park, where the afternoon will be spent in sports of different kinds. No need to wish them a pleasant time. The evening is fine and pleasure is sure to follow.

Mr. E. E. Parsons is having necessary repairs made to his shop on Water Street. The work is being done by Messrs. Walsh and Carson, contractors.

Mr. R. Brazil returned from the General Hospital last week where he had a very successful operation performed.

Mrs. Geo. Snow and her little boy, Gordon, who had been visiting Mr. Geo. Gordon, her brother, leaves for her home in St. John's to-morrow afternoon.

The hay on Shannon ark was purchased by Mr. Richard Shea for the sum of \$65.00. It is now all out and stored.

WITH THE ADVENTURISTS.

The theme Sunday evening at the Adventist Church on Cookstown Road, will be, The Gospel, what it is, and how we can distinguish the true from the perverted. Elder Wm. C. Young will occupy the pulpit (D.V.). All seats are free.

St. John Ambulance Brigade Hospital Fund.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND BEDS. Amount acknowledged . . . \$2,568.73 Collected by Miss Bessie Dyett, St. Jacques, per Lady Davidson 1 00 Proceeds of Sale of Dolls' Clothes and Candy by Misses Florence Taylor and Doris Matthews, per Lady Davidson 2 00 Total \$2,571.73 J. G. HIGGINS, Hon. Treas.

Parish of Conception, per Rev. Monsignor Veitch, Conception Proper.

Collected by Miss Gertrude O'Driscoll:— J. J. Costello \$1 00 Mrs. M. P. Doyle 1 00 Sums under \$1.00 10 85 Collected by Miss Clara Wade:— Sums under \$1.00 3 59 Collected by Miss Maud Wade:— Maurice Mahoney 1 00 Sums under \$1.00 10 05 Bacon Coye and Kitchens, Collected by Miss Gertrude Wade:— Patrick Costello (of Pat.) 1 00 Mrs. John Mansfield 1 00 Sums under \$1.00 10 75

Colliers East.

Collected by Miss Mary Hearn:— John Hearn (of Michael) 3 00 Miss Agatha Hearn 1 00 John Hearn (of James) 1 00 Richard Conway 1 00 Sums under \$1.00 12 60

Colliers West.

Collected by Miss Christian Whelan:— George Whelan 2 00 James Whelan 1 00 Sums under \$1.00 14 27 Total \$76 01

How to Prevent the Skin

To keep the skin delicate and transparent, as to show its natural colouring, protect it by using Nyal's Face Cream. Before going out wash with Face Cream Soap, then rub the Cream well into the pores, and you can spend a day out of doors without the slightest injury to the skin. For a few days, with every 25c. crock of Nyal's Face Cream sold, we will give a trial size cake of Nyal's Face Cream Soap.

Nyal's Quality Soap. STAMFORD'S, Theatre Hill & Duckworth St.

Rossley's East End Theatre!

St. John's Leading Vaudeville, Dramatic & Picture Theatre. Children's Matinee, at 2.30 p.m. DON, THE TRAINED DOG, doing Charlie Chaplin. PUNCH AND JUDY in New Act, WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN? 7 PICTURES—Best in Town—7

Our Soldier Lads on March.

With other Regiments—Just arrived. COMING—THE FAMOUS IAN MacKENZIE & CO.

The British Theatre

THE ENTERTAINMENT COMMENCES AT 2.30 AND 7.30.

Madame Olive Timmons

ASSISTED BY MR. A. H. ALLEN, AT 2.30, 5.30 AND 10. 5 Extra Extraordinary Photo-Plays. THAT'S ALL!!

ENTERTAINMENTS COMMENCE AT 2.30 AND 7.30.

5c. The Crescent Picture Palace. 5c.

"The Unknown Country."

A great mystery drama, produced by the Lubin Company. "THE LOVE OF ORO SAN"—A Japanese love story, pictured in Japan. "ALL FOR BUSINESS"—A Biograph domestic drama with a lesson. "CUPID TURNS THE TABLES"—A comedy-drama by the Selig people. "LOVE'S ACID TEST" and "WHICH HAM IS SCRAPPEIR'S" are two great comedies.

HARVEY COLLINS, Irish Tenor, singing Classy Songs & Ballads. GOOD MUSIC—A COOL AND WELL VENTILATED THEATRE. The Usual Extra Pictures at the Saturday Matinee.

BOOK FOR PLUMS TO-DAY

The supply will be short this season.

- Tinted Almeria Grapes.
- California Oranges.
- Apples.
- BEST FAMILY FLOUR, 55c. stone.
- New Valencia Onions.
- ORDERS NOW BEING BOOKED FOR PLUMS to arrive Sept. 9th.
- Moir's Fresh Pound Cake.
- Shredded Whole Wheat.
- Ox Tongue in Glass.

C. P. EAGAN.

DUCKWORTH STREET & QUEEN'S ROAD.

Job Printing Executed.

A Suggestion for Efficient Economy

Throughout the Empire has gone the call for personal economy to meet the extraordinary demands of the war. Here is a timely suggestion to men who have been spending from \$25.00 to \$75.00 a year on barber shop shaves:

Invest five dollars in a

GILLETTE Safety Razor

and shave yourself at home.

The saving will not be limited to money—the time you'll gain will be even more important, for the morning shave with the Gillette need not take more than five minutes.

And the comfort rivals the economy. Though you never shaved yourself before, you'll have no trouble in getting a clean, cool, safe shave with the Gillette Safety Razor. No more waiting your turn in the chair—no more breaks in the morning's work—no more dependence on unknown barbers when travelling, for the Gillette works anywhere.

Truly, the man with a Gillette is an efficient economist. Get one yourself to-day. "Bulldog", "Aristocrat" or Standard Sets cost \$5.—Pocket Editions \$5. to \$6.—Combination Sets \$6.50 up. Your Hardware Dealer or Jeweler will show you an assortment.

Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited

Office and Factory—Gillette Bldg., Montreal.



LONDON GOSSIP.

LONDON, August 20, 1915.

RUSSIA AND THE WORLD.

The effect on the public here of the fall of Warsaw has had several directions but there is no despondency. One cheerful note is the way in which the Russians swept the city bare before evacuation, of anything which might be of the slightest use to the incoming Germans. Metal, food, horses and everything have been taken away. Very keenly people feel sympathy for Russia in the loss of that city, and the bitterness of yielding it to the Germans. At no time in the war have English people realized so intimately our alliance with Russia, and the splendid, undeviating courage and endurance of the mighty nation whose cause and fortunes are ours. We have come to a time when Russian literature has passed beyond our intellectuals and has become a possession of the ordinary reading public. The old strangeness and remoteness of the world of Russia has been thawed and brought near to us by the wonderful human conducts of Tolstol, Turgeniev and Gorky. If the strategy and organization of war on these enormous fronts are impossible to realize, we still feel that we understand and thrill to the deeds of the great Russian people fighting hand to hand with the elaborately equipped Germans with their weapons of flame and poison, retreating step by step, staggering and shattered, but never broken. Through the supreme art and humanity of Russian literature we know (as American, France, Holland and the rest of the civilized world know) the Russian as a brother. It is a significant fact that there are no modern books which have made the German a brother of the world. Because of his literature the Russian's agonies and silent triumphs of endurance can be realized in every country, and by us who are his allies and comrades in a way that both touches and hardens.

THOUGHTS OF A YEAR AGO.

It is impossible now to remember the phases of the war, just as it is impossible to think of the developments of a fever. One remembers how in the early days of last August there was a scare about food, and

people carried sacks of flour and sides of bacon in taxi-cabs, and how afterwards during a normal interval the stores bought things back again at 15 per cent. reduction. Newspapers used to jump out upon us at all hours, night and day, and at extortionate prices. The group of papers which now seem black everywhere it looks, destroyed a German fleet of cruisers in the North Sea in the first few days of the war, and told us that the Belgians had retired in order to lure the Germans on to Brussels and then fall on them and make them all prisoners. That seems a very long time ago. One would instance as a chief London thrill the appearance of newboys in the Hampstead tube stations screaming their news on the dark Sunday night when the report of the Dogger Bank battle and the destruction of the Bleucher arrived. Then there was a Russian myth, and the awful Belgian reality brought home to every district in London as the Broken Belgians arrived and percolated through the town with their awful story of what an invasion by a scientific civilized people meant. At first crowds waited at Charing Cross to see the arrivals—men in tall hats with white spats like figures from French comic papers, only they carried nothing else and their faces were not comic; little nuns in droves, with mother superiors with bitter white faces, and rosy novices eager to be in London, which they had never dreamt to see. One remembers them clustered together in our motor buses, strange, delicate birds eyeing the Strand and Piccadilly half fearfully as they passed to their quiet destinations. One remembers also the railway policemen, fatherly and protective, patting proud abbesses on the shoulder and telling them that "it will be all right here, mum. This is England."

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH.

Professors and teachers are usually envied for their long holidays, but this summer there will be little or no holiday for such of them as are engaged in the teaching of chemistry, for large numbers of these have been mobilized for work in connection with the war which will keep them busily occupied in their laboratories. Already registers have been compiled of men who have volunteered for scientific work, and many of these volunteers have agreed to accept no fees. The other day I saw remarkable developments in a laboratory attached to one of the old London Schools of Chemistry. The benches, which during the school session are occupied by some fifty students, are covered with complex sets of apparatus for carrying out the instructions of one of the committees which is directing scientific war work. It would be unwise to state the precise nature of the operations that are being conducted, but generally speaking they are connected with the production of supplies of materials used in various industries and of certain drugs that are necessary for the treatment of wounded soldiers and that have now become extremely scarce. In connection with some of the materials required, the several intermediate products are being made in various laboratories, and will be sent to a central laboratory, where the final processes will be completed. All the university colleges and many, if not most, of the technical schools in the country are being used in this way. Thus the national scheme for the organization of scientific and industrial research is already in full operation. The shortage of apparatus, which became very pronounced in the earlier stages of the war in consequence of the cutting off of supplies of German and Austrian glassware, is no longer acute. British manufacturers have solved many of the problems connected with the production of laboratory glassware, and are rapidly solving others, so that technical chemists are no longer embarrassed by a lack of the necessary appliances for conducting their experiments. This is an extremely important and very gratifying fact, for had it not been for the enterprise of the British glass makers and the scientists who assisted them, chemists would have been very seriously handicapped in carrying out the work connected with this national scheme.

SHORTER HOURS FOR WOMEN.

The attractions of the open-air life of soldiering may lead to results which should partly ease the labor problem after the war. Letters to former employers and friends show that many men view the prospect of a

return to the counter and the desk with repugnance. One large Oxford Street draper states that in many cases his former hands have expressed their intention of emigrating to the Colonies after the war. The subject has an important bearing on the position of the women who have taken the place of men in such large numbers. Something like a truce applies to controversial questions affecting both sexes, but an agitation is on foot for the earlier closing of shops in London, so that the strength of the women now employed, many of them unused to physical strain, should not be over-taxed. Believing that the employment of more women in shops will be a permanent condition, the Early Closing Association, which consists of both shopkeepers and assistants, is petitioning the Home Office to prevent women being employed after eight o'clock three nights of the week, after nine o'clock on Fridays, and after ten o'clock on Saturdays. In its petition the association states that it has been conclusively proved that late shopping is a habit and not a necessity, and that it is but asking for similar protection to that already afforded by the Factory Acts to the women employed in the workrooms of the same establishments.

GIRL RAILWAY WORKERS.

Young women and middle-aged men, with but a very slight proportion of men of military years, now work the tube system of London. Some of the women are employed in the booking-offices, and a little practice seems to have made them astonishingly quick at the work of issuing tickets and giving change. Others are used as ticket-snippers at the platform entrances, and are dexterous at the job. They wear a tailor-made uniform of dark serge, with a hat to match, and have cultivated instinctively a severely official manner. They are lynx-eyed in the detection of irregularities in the use of tickets, and rigidly enforce the rules of the companies. Youths under twenty used to be employed at this work, but the recruiting sergeants have got most of them, and their replacement by small boys has not been easy, chiefly because of the scarcity of boys and of extravagant ideas of the money value of their services which boys have entertained since the war. The girls are fairly paid, and it appears that the only disadvantage of which some of them complain is that the long standing incidental to the work is rather trying. But stools are provided, and the experiment of employing women is being carefully watched from the health point of view. It is reported that about 30,000 women are now employed on the railway systems of the country in one capacity or another, and it is not improbable that for the lighter kinds of work many will be retained permanently when normal conditions return.

THE SPIRIT OF THE BELGIAN ARMY.

Following upon the forced inactivity of the Belgian army on the Yser, I may convey the impression of the spirit of the soldiers given by an invalid stretcher-bearer. Before the war this typical Fleming was a business man in Antwerp, and he volunteered for Red Cross work, but if he had been unmarried nothing would have kept him out of the trenches. The soldiers at the front, he says, fret greatly at not being able to make a move onward. Their feelings towards the Germans in its intensity of hatred is such that even French and British soldiers can hardly realize it. The Belgians look across the water and see the Germans in brutal possession of their homes. They strain onward in imagination, hoping for the day when they can do their share in driving the invader back. Beyond the German line are their wives and families, absolutely cut off from all communication with them. They do not know what has happened to their dear ones, or whether they are alive or dead. As my friend said, those soldiers whose families are safe in England are the most fortunate. For them it is at least possible to go over to England for a few days' leave now and then and see them, but the other soldiers have lost everything but the unconquerable hope of fighting to get it back and bursting through for revenge.

GERMAN FRAUDS EXPOSED.

The practice of sending presents to soldiers at the front has become common to people of all countries engaged in the war, but it seems that in Germany a certain section of the community has not been slow to take grossly unfair advantage of this custom by inducing the relatives of men in the trenches to lavish money on worthless commodities. So prevalent has this custom become that the

authorities have been compelled to check it, and the directors of the chemical laboratory of the Department of Police in Berlin having made a report on the subject, a number of persons have been prosecuted. For the most part the frauds have taken the form of compressed footstuffs and condensed substitutes for alcoholic beverages, and a very extensive trade appears to have been done in "solid alcohol" which an examination has proved to be worthless. Some of the samples of this commodity which have been analysed consist of cakes of gelatine, to which a small quantity of brandy and some sugar have been added before the mixture has solidified, but, as the manufacturers must have known, most of the small modicum of brandy must have evaporated before the cakes could reach the trenches, the result being that when hot water is added to the cakes in accordance with the directions, a drink is produced which resembles a solution of sweetened glue rather than "the glass of punch" as advertised. The fondness of the German soldier for spirituous drinks has also been exploited in other ways. Thus a large business has been done in collapsible tubes of semi-glutinous mixtures containing alcohol, advertised for use with hot water. The Berlin police chemists pronounce these to be worthless, some of them containing no alcohol whatever. Another "substitute" for brandy which has frequently been included among the presents from home, consists of nothing more than a cube of sugar, colored red with an aniline dye and flavored with tartaric acid. Owing to a defect in the German law respecting adulteration prosecutors of the vendors of these faked articles have failed, but the police have warned the public against them. The police have also exposed certain makers of compressed tablets of coffee, cocoa, and dried milk, whose products have been found on examination to be of very inferior quality, for which exorbitant prices are asked. For instance a brand of coffee tablets which has attained great popularity, probably by reason of the ennobling message to "the heroes of the war" which is printed on the wrappers, sold at the rate of twelve shillings a pound.

THE CENSOR'S TEMPTATION.

The big public schools are, of course, in very close touch with the front, where so many boys who were with them a year or two ago are now commanding men and facing all the terrors of modern war. Letters from the front to the schools, to masters and old schoolfellows, are always arriving, and every day the school re-acts in a striking and intimate way to the messages from the war. Naturally enough the schoolboy turned officer is greatly tickled by finding himself a censor of other people's writing and many of the favorite stories in the schools are about strange discoveries made by these censors. One of them found out that six letters from soldiers to their wives and sweethearts were almost to a word the same. The officer was puzzled at this unanimity of sentiment, until he found that one man had written so good a letter to his wife that he read passages aloud to the others, who appreciating talent where they found it, asked and got permission to copy it out for their own use, and a copy was even lent to the men of another company for their use. It was said to be quite a common thing to find two letters from one man to two lady friends with no difference except in the address. One censor passed a letter which said, "I am enclosing five shillings with this, but I must tell you that it has to go through the censor's hands." The censor testified on a corner of the letter "The censor has withstood the temptation." He was, by the way, a very well known Leicestershire cricketer. One advantage of censoring duties was (one of the officers explained) that it gave them something to write about.

GENERAL SAM HUGHES.

I hear that General Sam Hughes, the Canadian Minister of Militia, is about to pay a visit to the Canadians at the front. He will be away about a week, and will make a careful inspection. It is probable, in view of a recent controversy, that he will give particular attention to the Ross Rifle. General Sam Hughes has had a busy time in England since he came over. He was at the Welsh Stisteddod the other day, and he has been to see the wounded Canadians in the hospitals. He visited the Taplow Hospital on the same day as Queen Alexandra. He is an extremely popular personality with Canadians, and is sure to get a cordial welcome from the men in the trenches. Sir Robert Borden's tour at the front set a precedent which will be followed by other leading Canadians.

CAPE RACE, To-day.

Wind S. light, weather dull and hazy. The S. S. Ulmberg passed west and Coban inward yesterday evening, an unknown gale, and two-topmost schooner passed in and an unknown steamer west this a.m. Bar. 29.50; ther. 54.

SCHOOL SHOES

If the Children need School Shoes this season, we are at your Service with the best School Shoes Made!

You will, of course, send the Children to good Schools and it is just as necessary to send them to a good Shoe Store for School Shoes—mind and body should both be correctly trained, for both may be warped or stunted in development.

There's a Vast Difference Between the Ordinary Sort of "Just School Shoes" and Our "Good School Shoes"! Leathers of Gun Metal Calf, Box Calf, Vici or Tan Russia. Button or Lace style. Low heels or half heels. Broad, roomy toes, and proper arch construction. Children's Sizes, \$1.20, \$1.30 to \$1.50.

Misses' Sizes, \$1.50, \$1.80 to \$3.00. Larger Boys' Sizes, \$1.60, \$1.80 up to \$3.50.

If you've never tested our School Shoes, you've been missing the best Shoe values made!

PARKER & MONROE, LIMITED,
THE SHOE MEN.

J. J. St. John.

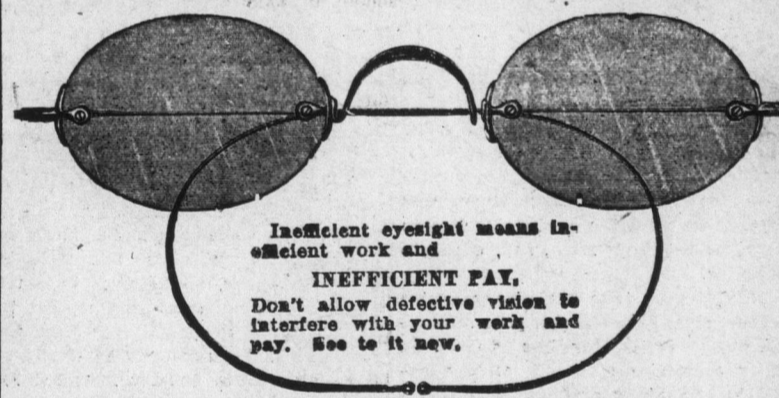
45c.—The Real Irish Butter—45c.

Just landed ex s.s. Durango from the Killarney Lakes, another shipment of the best IRISH BUTTER, which is little cheaper, retailing at 45c. lb. 500 dozen Nicely Perfumed

Toilet Soap,

in 1 doz. boxes. Price 35c. doz.

J. J. ST. JOHN,
DUCKWORTH ST. & LEMARCHANT ROAD.



R. H. TRAPNELL,

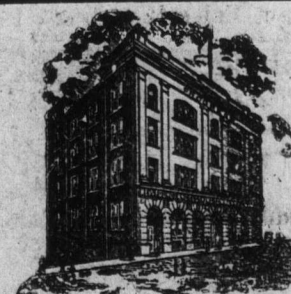
Eye Specialist. Water Street

Furniture for the Home. **The Big Furniture Store.**

Spring Goods Have Arrived. LINOLEUMS, CANVAS, CARPETS and RUGS in all the daintiest designs. BEDSTEADS, DRESSERS, WASH STANDS, PILLOWS, BOLSTERS, MATTRESSES, COUCHES, LOUNGES, EAST CHAIRS, TABLES, BUFFETS, SIDEBORDS, DESKS, OFFICE CHAIRS, BOOK-CASES. A great saving on all you buy at this store.

CALLAHAN, GLASS & CO.,
Limited.
DUCKWORTH & GOWER STREETS.

Most People Are now Economizing in the matter of Dress.



WE ARE HELPING the average man to dress as well as ever by placing on the market stylish, well-made Suits at a saving of at least **ONE-THIRD.** If you are pessimistic, ask any reliable dealer for any of the following brands: **FITREFORM, TRUEFIT, AMERICUS, STILLENIT, PROGRESS.**

MADE ONLY BY

The Mld. Clothing Company, Ltd.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

THE REINDEER

is an inhabitant of the Arctic Region, and it is possibly the most useful of all the animals which dwell in this part of the world. Unlike the Reindeer, SUNLIGHT SOAP is to be found in all parts of the civilised world, and its great utility is vouched for by millions of contented housewives who would not be without it.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

enjoys a well-merited reputation, it is absolutely pure, and will not harm the most delicate fabric. A piece of Sunlight Soap used in your next wash will convince you of its excellence.



Feeding Our Armies.

How Three Square Meals a Day Are Being Supplied to Every Fighter.

The feeding of our armies is an even bigger and more complex business than the feeding of Jack Tar, which was described in a recent article in this series.

The War Office never anticipated that it would be called upon to feed such immense armies as it now has to do. The existing arrangements for the feeding of the Army when the war broke out, however, sufficed to meet immediate needs; but arrangements were promptly entered into and got into working order with marvellous rapidity for the feeding of immense armies.

Sir Redvers Buller is reported to have said that the feeding of an army exceeding a million of men presented appalling, if not unsurmountable, difficulties. But these difficulties have been satisfactorily tackled. There is not a British soldier at home or abroad who has ever had to go a day without three substantial meals, except when actually fighting in the trenches.

Everything Contracted For.

The work of feeding Tommy Atkins is performed chiefly by contract. Separate contracts are entered into for the supply of all the regulation articles of diet to each military centre at so much per head. Under this sort of contract the contractor has to supply everything from, say, cocoa to potatoes.

Now, let us take a military centre where, say, 10,000 troops are stationed. The contractor has to make daily deliveries of meat and vegetables and other articles of food for immediate consumption, and weekly, or, possibly, monthly, deliveries of other articles, such as tea, sugar, etc.

The contractors for our Army in France deliver the goods to the quartermaster-general at headquarters, from whence it is distributed to the different units. Not a day or night passes without ships containing hundreds of tons of food for our soldiers, crossing the Channel; and day and night tons of food are being distributed to the troops at home by rail and motor-waggons.

But the collection and distribution of these immense quantities of food were not the only difficulties in the way of feeding the new armies. The food—or a good deal of it, at any rate—has to be cooked, and the finding of a sufficient number of cooks presented a gigantic problem.

Cooks by the Thousand.

Many thousands of cooks would be required as the armies grew. Clearly it was impossible to get them from the civil population; but it was possible to make them, and by November last at least 10,000 cooks had been trained under the direction of the Army cooks at different military centres. What the number of Army cooks is at present it is, of course, impossible to say, but it certainly exceeds 25,000. At a military centre, where there are, say, 10,000 troops, 100 cooks would be employed, and another 100 general assistants, would help in preparing the daily meals of the troops.

In the early days of the war, when

the new armies were rapidly growing, and there was a partial shortage of cooks, Tommy would often cheerfully undertake to supplement the work of the cooks' department by his own untutored efforts, and some invented dishes that have since obtained a wide popularity in the armies.

At a camp in one part of the country, where there were 4,000 soldiers and not more than three or four cooks, the meals were prepared by a battalion of amateur chefs for some time. Among these was a genius who invented a remarkable dish in which cheese and bacon formed the main ingredients.

What Was It Made Of?

This appetising dish is now known in the Army as "Polly," the nickname by which its inventor was known in his company.

All the culinary inventions of Tommy as a chef did not, however, meet with such success or popularity.

A story is told of a corporal who, left to his own devices in a camp kitchen, prepared for his company a dish that met with a very bad reception indeed. By unanimous consent the company decided that the corporal should be compelled to eat the whole of the compound which he had prepared to satisfy the appetites of 120 men.

The corporal, under compulsion, swallowed about ten mouthfuls of the mess, and then was mercifully allowed to retire to his tent. The dish consisted, so the corporal afterwards declared, of nothing but treacle, bread, dripping, and flour; but the general opinion, supported almost by incontestable evidence, was that the corporal had inadvertently flavoured the dish with a powder intended for polishing bayonets.

The regulation Army menus are generally as follows:

Breakfast: Bread-and-butter, bacon, or tinned meat; tea.

Dinner: Beef, vegetables, pudding, Tea: Bread-and-butter and jam; tea.

The food is plain and wholesome, and there is plenty of it. Indeed, there is rather too much, for it is undeniable that there is waste, often considerable waste, and immense quantities of food are thrown away or destroyed. But there are some difficulties in avoiding this waste.

For example, a contractor may under his contract have to deliver daily supplies to a camp or military centre for 15,000 men. Perhaps 10,000 of the men may be suddenly ordered away at a few hours' notice, and it takes at least a day to alter the existing contract arrangements. There are many such circumstances where it is difficult to avoid over-supplies and consequent waste, at any rate, under existing arrangements, which certainly are in need of alteration.

They Got an Over-Dose.

Large consignments of delicacies and dainties are sent to the front by Tommy by various people and organisations at home, but the same attention cannot, of course, be paid to the delivery of these gifts as given to the delivery of the regular supplies. The deliveries of these gifts are therefore attended with some uncertainty.

To a battalion of a certain regiment, employed on the lines of communica-

tion there was delivered not long since some eight hundred cases containing several tons of Turkish delight. The men revelled in this delicacy until they became so sick of it that it was dangerous even to mention the words "Turkish delight" in the presence of anyone of the battalion.

Why all these cases of the delicacy were delivered to the battalion in question is one of many similar mysteries of the war. The reason probably was that, when the very busy department concerned with the delivery of such gifts to the troops came across these cases, it saved time and trouble to send them all on to one battalion, and which one it was sent to did not matter.

Another battalion, in much the same way, received a gift of twenty-five thousand chickens, and you could not have got a man in it to touch a chicken cooked in any way at all for a ten-pound note for some time afterwards.

Helping Another Industry.

But, of course, the greater part of the food delicacies sent to the troops at the front are properly distributed, and are greatly appreciated by the soldiers, especially those who have been in the trenches, where the fare is of necessity almost the same every day.

The feeding of the armies has, it may be mentioned, made the packing-case industry busier than it has probably ever been. A quarter of a million packing-cases, of varying sizes, are used every week in delivering the food supplies to the Army. The firms making these cases are working night and day, and there isn't an unemployed man in the industry anywhere.

The numbers of men directly engaged in the business of supplying the armies with food probably exceeds 150,000. One firm of contractors employs 20,000 men in packing and delivering goods for the Army.

Then, apart from the enormous number of men employed in this way, there is an army of cooks and assistants both at home and in France. When we bear in mind the fact that thirteen months ago there was no thought of our ever having to support and maintain an army in the field of, perhaps, more than 25,000 men, one may appreciate the extent of the difficulties encountered in bringing into existence in a few months the machinery by which millions of men had to be fed.—Answers.

Week End Bargains!

SIDEBOARD CLOTHS.
White Embroidered, over-stitched, assorted designs. Regular 50c. Week-End, 25c.

MEN'S SOFT COLLARS.
"Slip-Easy." Reg. 20c. Week-End, 10c. each.

MEN'S SUSPENDERS.
38 in., stripe cushion back, snap button castoff. Regular 30c. Week-End, 20c. pair.

SCHOOL BAGS.
Waterproof, Seal and Black Oil Cloth, bound edges. Week-End, 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c. up.

STOCKINGS.
Good heavy all-Wool Hose, all sizes, from 25c. pr. up.

LADIES' COLLARS.
White Organdie Embroidery, military style. Week-End, 25c. each.

The West End Bazaar,
sep3,2i 51 Water St. West.

How One Canadian Died

Lance-Corporal Allen's Lone Battle In Trench.

London, Aug. 17.—Dr. Benjamin Rand, in a letter to the Times, claims that too little attention has been given to the gallant deeds of individual Canadian officers and men who were engaged at Ypres, and goes on to instance the case of Lance-Corporal Allen, of the 10th Brigade, Allen, he says, was awarded the D.C.M. two months ago, but the brief official record of his deeds did not do him justice, as the following report of one of his superior officers will testify:—

"I will give you some idea of what Allen did. Our machine-guns were all in one particular strip of trench. In one hour or so all the machine-guns were out of action except the one Allen was hanging on to. You can imagine what it was like when I tell you that he was the only man left in that part of the trench and it had previously held about 40 men. He fought at least 30 minutes entirely on his own. He had to set his gun up two or three times, and then when it was finally smashed by a shell he went along the trench to the next gun and did the same with that. When the last gun was smashed Allen banged away with his rifle until he was killed. He undoubtedly deserved the V.C."

Richard's Linctant Cures Diphtheria.

A Kind Word to the Orphans.

"He Who Gives to the Poor Lends to the Lord."

How often, dear reader, have we read or heard these words, and what effect have they had on our generosity? No doubt we have heard them repeated many times, but with our customary indifference we have given them merely a passing notice, we have pondered for a while but soon forgot. However, as we approach the first Sunday of September, we are annually reminded of the collection to be taken up in the Roman Catholic Cathedral and Churches for Christ's Poor who are being attended to and looked after by the good Sister of Mercy at Belvidere Orphanage.

It is beyond question, that there have been made many demands on our people during the year, still I feel sure and have no hesitation in saying that no demand is so great, no request so urgent, no object so deserving of our consideration and our assistance as the support of the Orphans at Belvidere. There are in the Orphanage nearly one hundred and thirty children, and to feed, clothe, and otherwise attend to that huge family is indeed no easy task. Every one—at least every head of a family—knows full well how difficult it is to make the two ends meet in the upkeep of the household nowadays. Judge then for yourselves, what the labors of the Sisters must be in order to provide for those who have been deprived of the bread-earner, and thrown on the hard, cold world, unable to do for themselves. "The poor you have always with you." Our Blessed Redeemer has left them as a legacy to His Church, and true to her charge she has never neglected even the least of that band, but has spared no pains to make ample provision for their upkeep, and to do all possible to alleviate their sufferings and to compensate by her care and attention for the losses which the poor ones have sustained. Following, then the example of our benign mother Holy Church, let us give freely and generously of the world's goods which we may possess to the Orphans Collection, and we may rest assured that when the hour of reckoning comes, that He who has said, "Since you have done it to one of these the least of My Brethren, you have done it unto Me" will not forget our little sacrifices made for the orphans, and will reward us a hundred fold in the Kingdom of Heaven.—X.Y.Z.

Week End Bargains!

White Embroidered, over-stitched, assorted designs. Regular 50c. Week-End, 25c.

MEN'S SOFT COLLARS.
"Slip-Easy." Reg. 20c. Week-End, 10c. each.

MEN'S SUSPENDERS.
38 in., stripe cushion back, snap button castoff. Regular 30c. Week-End, 20c. pair.

SCHOOL BAGS.
Waterproof, Seal and Black Oil Cloth, bound edges. Week-End, 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c. up.

STOCKINGS.
Good heavy all-Wool Hose, all sizes, from 25c. pr. up.

LADIES' COLLARS.
White Organdie Embroidery, military style. Week-End, 25c. each.

In Milady's Boudoir.



FALL TREATMENT FOR THE HANDS.

There comes a time when our hands are most troublesome members. I know of nothing more disagreeable than to be conscious of ones hands. If they are dry and rough, not well manicured, or from any other cause intrude themselves upon ones consciousness, there is an end to graceful ease and self-possession. That is the time when we are apt to drop fragile tea cups or knock over vases and enter into everlasting disgrace with a hostess.

To be beautiful hands must receive such care that they will be comfortable. Then they will not intrude on our consciousness. Fall and winter outdoor sports work havoc with fair skins. Carrying fur muffs which overheat the hands make them chaf more easily. Care should be taken not to wash the hands in very hot or very cold water. Tepid water is best, with a little ammonia or borax to soften it. Never use cheap soaps. Pure castile may be used for washing clothing or dishes instead of the harsh yellow cleaning soaps, which crack and dry the skin.

Olive oil soap or almond meal soap soothe the hands and should be used for the toilet. Always wipe the hands dry and they will not be as apt to chaf when you go out of doors. The following recipe makes a nice lotion for chapped hands and arms: cocoa butter one ounce; oil of sweet almonds one ounce; oxide of zinc one dram; horax one dram; oil of bergamot six drops.

The following preparation will cool hands which are hot from inflammation and it will remove the resulting redness; glycerine one and a half ounces; rose water one and a half ounces; tannin one dram. This mixture is better than pure glycerine, which is so strong it is apt to make the skin burn.

MENARD'S ENIMENT CURE FOR GABLET IN COWS.

DEVINE'S
Doubles
Dollars.

BIG BARGAIN
Battle Raging.

Workmen
we can
supply you

A VIGOROUS OFFENSIVE

Begins at DEVINE'S Saturday and Monday. An army of shoppers will rally round our Bargain Counters and help themselves to the good things we have provided. READ:—

THE CAP QUESTION.

It always has been a question, just where to get the right thing in a Cap. How often have you gone into every store on the street and failed to get just what you wanted in a Cap? We think we have solved the problem now. Look in and see the nice lines of Men's Tweed Caps from 20c. up.

COLOURED MUSLIN, 6c. yd.

Far and near the question is being asked what kind of Muslin can they be selling at 6c. per yard? We have answered that question most satisfactorily. Those who have bought these goods say they were agreeably surprised. Shades Pink, Sky, Cream and other shades, all 6c. per yard Saturday and Monday.

MEN'S OVERALLS from 59c.

We have everything beaten to a standstill in this line. The Sweet-Orr Overall have never been approached in this country by any other line. When you get Sweet-Orr you simply have the best there is. Will wear out two pairs of the ordinary kind. Prices from \$1.50 up.

Our Blue Derry strongly stitched Overall at 59c. is a beauty.

MEN'S PANTS at \$1.25

Workingmen! We want you to know that the Pants that outlives all others when it comes to wear and tear is waiting for you here, and the ordinary price of \$1.50 will be reduced to \$1.25 Saturday and Monday.

MEN'S SOFT FELT HATS in Blue.

Now showing the latest Hat in Blue Felt, well shaped, very stylish. Regular price \$2.00. Saturday and Monday, \$1.50 each.

MEN'S PANTS, Khaki, \$1.78

Gentlemen who intend doing some shooting during the season should invest in a pair of our Khaki Pants. They are the regular sporting goods. Regular price \$2.00. Saturday and Monday, \$1.70.

MEN'S SUITS.

We are right here in this line. See our American Cut Suits in stylish patterns, from \$7.50, Saturday and Monday.

A Word to Mrs. Wife.

Madam, you will be called upon Saturday and Monday to buy some goods for your husband. You will be needing a strong Working Shirt—we have them; the best in Overalls—we have them. Make no mistake. Men's Pants and Ties and Collars are also here in large assortment. Look in, will you. Thank you!

CORSETS.

Ladies, we are featuring the world-famous D. & A. Corsets. None superior. All lengths, made from best quality French Coutil. Prices Saturday and Monday from 45c. up.

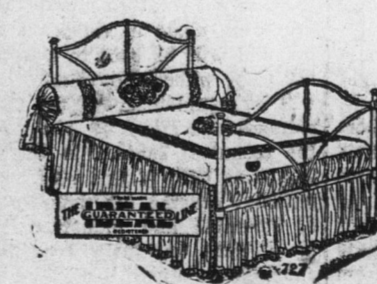
J. M. DEVINE,

"The Right House." Cor. WATER & ADELAIDE STREETS.

BARGAINS

Bed Springs and Mattresses.

By a special purchase we have secured a large shipment of above goods at exceedingly low prices, and we intend giving our customers the benefit of same.



BEDS

Exactly the same as cut, Brass Nobs, White Enamel, strong and durable. Would sell usually from \$4.00 to \$5.00.

Our Price from \$2.95 up while they last.

In SPRINGS we have the Waver Wire Copper and Ideal, the acme of perfection, from \$2.00 up.

MATRESSES from \$1.00 to \$20.00 each. Our special for this sale is a Wool Top, that usually sells at \$3.00, now offered for the first time for \$2.00. We strongly recommend the celebrated New Health Mattress, absolutely sanitary and guaranteed to wear well; made by first-class workmen who have spent their lives at the business.

Our Crescent Felt, equal to the Ostermoor, is a trade winner, as nothing can beat it. Remember our Mattresses are built, not stuffed, so that the Mattress comes out even all over.

The G. L. MARCH Co., Ltd.,

House Furnishers, Cor. Water & Springdale Streets.

Advertise in The Evening Telegram

Allen's Cough Balsam

The old reliable remedy for Deep seated Coughs, Bronchitis, Croup

contains no harmful drugs

25c, 50c and 100c bottles

How To Walk Correctly.

Doctors are advising all their patients who lead sedentary lives to go in for walking. You must walk if you would maintain your health and prolong your life.

To get the most from walking, you should learn to walk correctly. Be sure to hold your chest and head high. Keep your arms to your side or let them swing modestly.

You should have an energized carriage, and the right way to get it is to get your movement from the hips. Walk with your legs, not by a swing or swaying of the whole body.

Step into the length and do not turn the knees out so much. See how smoothly you can glide along and take natural deep breaths as you move.

This will give you the feeling that you are being wafted through space instead of laboriously treading on hard earth.

Tip the upper part of your body slightly forward to partly cover your feet. Try to forget your feet and create a desire to attract attention to your head instead.

Strike down with the heel, but let the weight slip to the outer and fore part of the foot, and this will break the jar on the sole of the foot and lessen the strain on the arch.

If you are not a walking enthusiast, begin your regime gradually. Start to cover a mile, then two, and gradually work up to five or six. Any man or woman should be able to walk five miles, and even six or eight, without feeling any bad effects.

To Your Interest!

If you are economizing in your clothing account, you had better get out your fall suits and overcoat and have them thoroughly cleaned, pressed and repaired and ready for the fall season. Send them, or phone us, and have your work done good and prompt. SPURRELL BROS., 365 Water Street, Phone 574.—aug23, eod, tf

By Combination.

A gentleman in want of a coachman had an Irishman apply for the situation, when the following conversation took place between them:—

"You know, Pat, if I engage you, I shall expect you to do things by combination. For instance, if I tell you to bring the carriage round at a given time, I shall expect the horses with it and driving gloves, etc."

"Yes, sorr," said Pat.

"He was duly engaged, and gave satisfaction. One day his master came to him in a hurry, telling him to look sharp and go for a doctor, as his mistress was ill. Pat was gone for a long time, and on his master grumbling at him for his delay, he said:—

"Sure, they're all here, sorr."

"All here!" said the master. "What do you mean?"

"Didn't you tell me to do things by combination?"

"What's that got to do with it?" said the master.

"Well," said Pat, "I've got the doctor, the parson and the underjaker."

JOINED 64TH BATTALION.—The following St. John's men are amongst recent recruits for the 64th Battalion at Halifax:—John Madden, Hector Haughton, Joseph Kennedy and A. D. B. Street.

How Many Words Do You Use?

Women Actually Employ Fewer Than Men.

How many words do we use in common speech? Some spiteful male would ask the further question: "Man or woman?" under the mistaken impression that quantity is quality. As a matter of fact, women, like the immortal Mrs. Nickleby, who talk from getting up to retiring, only use about five hundred different words. Less rather than more.

Much depends upon education, of course. An unlettered farm laborer has a vocabulary of about three hundred words, all told. His ideas are few, and the words necessary to their expression are few also and simple, mainly words of one and two syllables.

Of course, when Mr. Asquith or Mr. Balfour makes a speech they use six times as many words as the laborer, whilst a very polished and literary speaker like Lord Rosebery, who rather goes out of his way to say a thing especially well, would probably run to two thousand words, all different, in the course of a two hours' speech.

A novelist like Thomas Hardy will probably use about four thousand different words, but the average novelist uses only some two thousand, amply sufficient to express the ordinary sentiments of two men and one woman, or two women and one man, whose jealousies and intrigues are the pabulum of the modern popular novel.

If you read "Paradise Lost" you begin to think that Milton probably used more words than any other writer. Yet when they are counted, as they have been, his vocabulary, with all its wonderful richness and variety, only runs to eight thousand words, whereas the latest products of the dictionary makers contain something like two hundred thousand words supposed to be English!

Even the mighty Shakespeare, who had a way of saying a thing which nobody before or since has approached, only has a vocabulary of fifteen thousand words. But, then, a great artist can make a priceless picture with a very small box of paints. It does not depend upon the number of colours, but upon the way they are put on the canvas.

Probably the man who uses most new and original words, and who has the biggest range of language to-day, is Rudyard Kipling, and he has told us that one of his chief amusements is reading the dictionary.

The Servian National Hymn.

God of Justice! Thou Who saved us When in deepest bondage cast, Hear Thy Servian children's voices, Be our help as in the past, With Thy mighty hand sustain us, Still our rugged pathway trace; God, our Hope, protect and cherish Servian crown and Servian race!

Bind in closest links our kindred, Teach the love that will not fail, May the loathed field of discord Never in our ranks prevail! Let the golden fruits of union Our young tree of freedom grace; God, our Master, guide and prosper Servian crown and Servian race!

On our sepulchre of ages Breaks the resurrection morn, From the slough of direst slavery Servia anew is born.

Through five hundred years of duration We have knelt before Thy face, All our kin, O God, deliver! Thus entreats the Servian race.

THE THOUGHTS OF THEOBALD.

OUR RAILWAY.

The Government Engineer has the duty of inspecting the Railway Line and for that purpose is given a special engine and car in which he takes a run over the line. I don't know whether he has any sense of humour and sees the funny side of the picture he represents in travelling in a car which is luxuriously fitted up to withstand hard jolts and with the appliances to make the journey as pleasant as possible. Would it not be far better if he travelled in a second class car, for instance, in a train of eight or ten cars and get wise to the comforts (?) that a long-suffering public have to bear? The railway bed of the main line is in a bad condition. I know it by personal experience. The jolting and rocking is terrible and how travellers can bear it I cannot understand. It is no wonder that strangers smile. We accept with patience the story of the washouts in the Spring and do not grumble much over a twelve hour delay in a train, but now in the summer months we find that evidently no attempt has been made to make the road any better and that after the rains of spring the road seems to be allowed to settle down as it will. There is no reason why we should be satisfied with the railway just as a means to carry us and our freight without demanding the advantages of comfortable travelling and prompt and careful shipment. Because it is the only railway is no reason why we should be treated just as badly as we can stand. There seems no effort to obtain for the travelling public all the advantages that they are entitled to.

The boy vendors of fruit, papers, etc., on the trains are far from satisfied in some cases. The passengers are forced to hunt them up, instead of the boys seeking purchasers for their often welcome, if expensive, wares. That is, if you call oranges at eight cents a piece expensive! It seems to me that if Reids cut their retail prices in half they would easily double their business and make just as much profit, besides doing the passengers a service. The daily express has fallen through already and for four days in the week passengers across country are served by what is known as accommodation trains. What or whom they accommodate I don't know. I know that sometimes they lose about 24 hours. The consequence is that the trains on express days are crammed full when they leave the station. I always had an idea that the trains were there to serve the people, but it is my opinion that sooner or later, we shall need to stir ourselves and demand that our travelling facilities be made a little more up to date, so that it will not be at the peril of our lives that we travel in the Spring.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK.

We have heard this Spring a lot about the Commercial Bank. Its financial situation seems to have been spoken by the Hon. John A. and according to some rude people, if the Bank wasn't defunct before, this last speech "kilt it intirely."

But, seriously, is the Commercial Bank finished? How many hundreds who had their hard-earned savings on deposit there, are lamenting it still. How many hearts that are yet torn with grief, and how many have gone to the grave quicker because of that failure. I have heard of one woman who has not gone to church since. Judge her action as you will, yet such is the case.

And on the other hand there are those who owed the Bank huge sums. Some are right here now, all doing business on Water Street. Some of them have become prosperous—motor cars and large houses testify to this, and yet does the Insolvency Court forgive all? Is there no Moral Code for these men have forgotten? Do they not feel that their prosperity now should be used to repair their indebtedness to the losers in the Bank Crash of 1894? The Insolvency Law makes a proper division of a man's assets among his creditors, but it can no more release him of his moral responsibility to pay his debts.

WOMEN CAN HARDLY BELIEVE

How Mrs. Hurley Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Eldon, Mo.—"I was troubled with displacement, inflammation and female weakness. For two years I could not stand on my feet long at a time and I could not walk two blocks without enduring cutting and drawing pains down my right side which increased every month. I have been at that time purple in the face and would walk the floor. I could not lie down or sit still sometimes for a day and a night at a time. I was nervous, and had very little appetite, no ambition, melancholy, and often felt as though I had not a friend in the world. After I had tried most every female remedy without success, my mother-in-law advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so and gained in strength every day. I have now no trouble in any way and highly praise your medicine. It advertised itself."—Mrs. S. T. HURLEY, Eldon, Missouri.

Remember, the remedy which did this was Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. For sale everywhere.

It has helped thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing down feeling, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means have failed. Why don't you try it? Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

THE noblest motive is the public good.

—Virgil.

SEPTEMBER 5.

14th Sunday after Trinity. Days Fast—247 To Come—117. CARDINAL RICHELIEU born 1585. The eminent French ecclesiast and statesman who was Minister to Louis XIII for 18 years. He was practically Master of France during the best part of his Cardinalate.

MALTA, 1805, surrendered to the British by the French. An interesting and important island in the Mediterranean; a strong fortress and the naval base of the Mediterranean fleet.

MEYERBEER born 1791. German musical composer, who, when only 9 was considered one of the best pianists in Berlin. Composer of an oratorio and a large number of songs his reputation is established as a great dramatic composer.

GREAT WAR 1914. Agreement signed by Great Britain, France and Russia not to conclude peace separately during the war, or to command peace conditions without the consent of each other. H.M.S. Pathfinder blown up by a submarine off the East Coast of England.

Our country's welfare is our first concern, and who promotes that best, best proves his duty. —Havard.

BEAUTY.

Much bunk is sprung concerning beauty, as something that a man won't keep; and writers sleeky, galoaty, insist it's but skin deep. "Far better have a conscience tender, that balks at sin and lies, than all the glamor of shining hair and eyes. Far better have a love of duty, a heart with virtue warm, than win a ribbon blue for beauty, or have a queenly form."

Why not have both, good looks and virtue, clean teeth and sterling worth? The combination will not hurt you, or raise unseemly mirth. It's good to send the heathen shekels, but that's no reason why you ought to wear a lot of freckles, or have a squinting eye. It's good to help our neighbours, always, but seek the barber, too; the saint who doesn't trim his halways obstructs the fairest view. Good women may convert the rowdy and rescue burning brands, but if the gowns they wear are dowdy, the world indifferent stands. "Be clean within," exclaims the preacher; the worldling vain retorts, "Desire to be a moral teacher is no excuse for warts."

The bolero is having a distinct triumph just now.

The choker is here and it is not open in the front.

THE WORLD VS. A SOUL.

"What shall it profit a man, if he gain the whole world, and lose his own soul." We have heard the words time and again, but I never heard such a complete application made of them as a preacher did last Sunday. "The whole world," before always seemed to bring up a picture of the Earth and its gold and its material treasures, and to many who have no desire for possessions of this sort, it did not represent any sacrifice to give up the 'whole world,' nor had they any temptation to gain the 'whole world.' But the preacher said that this was not Christ's meaning at all. He brought his saying to each one of us. Each of us has a world in which we live our little lives. In the Annapolis Valley, the world to them is one of Apples. In the West it is the Wheat. In Newfoundland it is mostly codfish. Then to bring it nearer yet, literary men live in a world of literature; musicians live in a world of music; scientists live in a world of science; the occupation of each man is his world, whether it be painting, pictures or planting potatoes.

The question is, are we allowing that world of ours to enslave us or are we controlling it? Are we in the world to exalt ourselves above others or to develop the character that is above ignoble ambition? It all boils down to the Gospel of everyday living, a gospel to my mind too little touched in the churches. What are you doing in the world? How are you doing it? Have you money? How did you make it? All these are questions that ought to be faced more often. A man's wealth is too often the passport to church life, to community life. He is taken for what he has, instead of what he is.

It was a sermon to make one think and any preacher may well be satisfied if he induces such a response to his efforts.

Why Peace is Impossible.

London Daily Express.—Germany has had enough of the war. She will fight on desperately and determinedly if she is forced to fight, and she will not be beaten without many more months of fearful struggle and endurance. Her successes have been considerable, but she fears her power to hold on to them. The German General Staff knows that she has passed the zenith of her strength, and that neither Great Britain nor Russia have reached theirs. Germany never neglects anything that might make to her advantage. Peace now would necessarily leave her some of the spoils, and would enable her to prepare for another attempt to plant her jackboots on Europe. Peace now would, therefore, be a betrayal of the cause of freedom and democracy, and would make all the suffering and sacrifice of the last twelve months absolutely useless.

TRAIN CRASHED INTO AUTOMOBILE.

Hamilton, Ont., Aug. 28.—The noon express on the T. H. and B., crashed into an automobile at the Lancaster crossing, killing three persons outright and injuring three other occupants of the car, who are expected to reach their homes. Germany never neglects anything that might make to her advantage. Peace now would necessarily leave her some of the spoils, and would enable her to prepare for another attempt to plant her jackboots on Europe. Peace now would, therefore, be a betrayal of the cause of freedom and democracy, and would make all the suffering and sacrifice of the last twelve months absolutely useless.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

This Date in History.

SEPTEMBER 4.

New Moon—9th Days Past—246 To Come—118

FRENCH REPUBLIC proclaimed 1870. This followed the disastrous defeat of Sedan, when Napoleon surrendered with 83,000 men. The republic was proclaimed from the Hotel de Ville.

FIRST NUNS arrived in Newfoundland, 1833.

GREAT WAR 1914. Partial destruction of Termonde by German troops. Malines abandoned by the Belgian Army. German advance on Antwerp abandoned owing to the floods caused by the opening of the dykes. Severe German reverse at Cappelle au Bois reported. Ten British travellers reported missing in the North Sea. Arrival at Kiel of several German destroyers and torpedo boats in a damaged condition. Second British casualty list (5218) issued. Bulgarian neutrality reaffirmed.

The noblest motive is the public good. —Virgil.

SEPTEMBER 5.

14th Sunday after Trinity.

Days Past—247 To Come—117. CARDINAL RICHELIEU born 1585. The eminent French ecclesiast and statesman who was Minister to Louis XIII for 18 years. He was practically Master of France during the best part of his Cardinalate.

MALTA, 1805, surrendered to the British by the French. An interesting and important island in the Mediterranean; a strong fortress and the naval base of the Mediterranean fleet.

MEYERBEER born 1791. German musical composer, who, when only 9 was considered one of the best pianists in Berlin. Composer of an oratorio and a large number of songs his reputation is established as a great dramatic composer.

GREAT WAR 1914. Agreement signed by Great Britain, France and Russia not to conclude peace separately during the war, or to command peace conditions without the consent of each other. H.M.S. Pathfinder blown up by a submarine off the East Coast of England.

Our country's welfare is our first concern, and who promotes that best, best proves his duty. —Havard.

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Romantic Wedding of a Canadian Soldier.

Marries Real Widow of George Smith, the Brides in Bath Murderer.

London, Aug. 15.—Great interest surrounded the marriage yesterday at Christ Church, Leicester, G. B., of the real widow of George Smith (brides in the bath murderer), who paid the penalty only two days ago for the murder of Miss Mundy.

It will be remembered Smith married, as his first wife, Caroline Beatrice Thornhill, in the name of Loye. Shortly afterwards he deserted his seventeen-year-old bride, who emigrated to Canada, where she met her present husband. The bride-groom was Thomas John Davies, of New Westminster, B.C., and now of the Royal Engineers. Among those present at the ceremony (was the bride-groom's father, George Davies, who had travelled specially from the West.

Fishery Report.

Aug. 28th. From C. Rendell, (Heart's Content to Winterton)—The catch to date is 1360 qtls. with 240 for last week. Twelve dories and skiffs and 220 boats are fishing. Prospects are poor and no bait can be had. The catch for the week was taken by boats fishing at Bacallen and Winterton.

Aug. 28th. From T. M. Costello, (Shoal Pt. to Wood's Island)—There is a little codfish off shore but bait is very scarce. The total catch is 5420 qtls. and for last week 110. Two boats and 31 dories and skiffs are fishing.

Aug. 28th. From T. O'Brien, (Pt. Amour to Red Bay)—The trawls get a little fish about 3 miles off shore and there is some caplin in 3 fathoms of water, but prospects to date is 2-100 qtls. with 300 for last week. About 37 schooners are in St. Modiste, and some of them have good trips.

Our Volunteers.

The total number of volunteers enrolled to date is 2231, the following having enlisted with the Reserve Force yesterday:—

Kenneth J. Carter, Greenspond. Fred Way, Greenspond. Guy R. Shears, St. John's. Leo F. Healey, St. John's. Geo. Green, St. John's.

The morning was spent at Swedish and section drill in the Armoury, and the men were also given a lecture on musketry which included instruction in the cleaning and proper care of arms. The afternoon was spent in section drill.

Wear your skirts ankle length. Buttons of jet will be exceedingly good trimming.

MAYFLOWER TALCUM POWDER

The distinctive odor of Mayflower Talcum is entirely new, and of such charm and delicacy as to immediately appeal to every woman of refinement. Antiseptic—exquisitely fine in texture, it is pre-eminent for use on baby.

All Nyal preparations are in a class by themselves. Nyal's Face Cream and toilet requisites are almost indispensable for the complexion. Ask at the Nyal Quality Store for free copy of our booklet, "Your Complexion," which includes directions as to proper methods of Massage.

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REID-NEWFOUNDLAND CO.

Nova Scotia Provincial Exhibition, Halifax, N. S. September 8th to 16th.

Special **Reduced Fare** for the above Exhibition, good going September 5th to 14th, and good returning leaving Halifax up to September 16th.

RATES on Application.

Just Received!

300 SIDES

Selected LEATHER

200 Sides Selected

Leather, Trimmed.

Selling at Lowest Prices.

BOWRING BROS., Ltd.,
Hardware Department.

To Arrive ex Train on Monday
50 brls. N. S. Apples.
Also Tuesday ex Stephano
100 bags Potatoes.
BURT & LAWRENCE, 14 New Gower Street.

"Edgehill" Church School
For Girls.

WINDSOR, N. S.
(English System)

Under the Patronage of the Dioceses of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

MISS GENA SMITH, Lady Principal
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Thorough English Course, French, German, Domestic Science. Examined in Music by the Associated Board of Royal Academy and Royal College of Music; in Drawing by the Royal Drawing Society, London, England. Preparation for the Universities.

PERFECT SANITATION, TRAINED NURSE, DAIRY, LAUNDRY
For Calendar apply to

REV. H. A. HARLEY, M.A.,
Managing Director.
Michaelmas term, Sept. 15, '15.
Lent, Easter.

Apples! Apples!

Due Monday, September 6th.

75 BARRELS

New Apples.

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Ring up, write or send us instructions to call for your

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EXPERT WORKERS.
LATEST MACHINERY.
PROMPT SERVICE.

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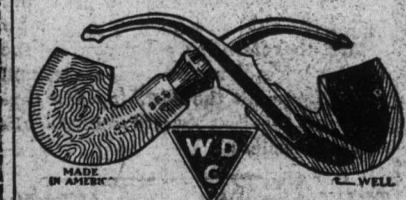


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Head of Beck's Cove Hill and 333 Duckworth St., St. John's, N.F.



In stock a large assortment of Headstones and Monumental Catalogue of photo designs of our own work with price list and all information for mail ordering sent to any address on request. Write to-day. Local cemetery work attended to. First-class work only at reasonable prices. None but first-class stone sockets supplied with all headstones.
JOHN SKINNER.
may15, 5m, s, tu, th



A Fine Sweet Pipe.

We have a large assortment of

The Wellington PIPES,

and sure to have the shape to suit you. Saliva can't get to the mouth. It won't foul and can't clog.

TRY ONE TO-DAY.

J. C. BAIRD.

As cheap teas are so dear why not pay a little more and get the very best? And the BEST of course is

"ARMADA."

60c.

per lb. everywhere.



New Goods!

Now showing our first shipment of Ladies' **New Fall Coats, Costumes, Blouses, Hats, MILLINERY, Etc., Etc.** Latest and most up-to-date styles and colors to choose from.

WILLIAM FREW.

NOTICE.

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Wednesday, 8th Sept.,
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calling at the following places:
Cape Broyle, Ferryland, Renewa, Trepassey, St. Mary's, Selmonier, Placentia, Murraytown, Burin, St. Lawrence, Lamaline, Fortuna, Grand Bank, Belforam, St. Jacques, Hr. Breton, Pass Island, Hermitage, Gaultois, Pushthrough, Richard's Harbor, Francois, Cape LaFusa, Rames, Burgeo, Rose Blanche, Channel, Bay of Islands and Bonne Bay.

Freight received until 6 p.m. Tuesday.

For freight or passage apply to the Coastal Office of

BOWRING BROTHERS, LTD.

Telephone 204

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Applier and one Tube . . . 60c.

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Hard Brick, Soft Brick, Fire Brick, Cement,
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H. J. Stabb & Co.

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(Under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor and Lady Davidson)

An Illustrated Lecture

will be given by

MISS MARY HALL

(the famous African traveller) on

"A WOMAN'S TREK FROM CAPE TO CAIRO"

at the

GRENFELL HALL, on MONDAY, September 6th, at 8.15 p.m.

Lady Davidson in the chair.

Tickets at Gray & Goodland's. Reserved Seats, 50c. Admission, 25c. sep4,11

WATCH US!



We are showing real values in Fall Footwear. Our Ladies' Department is now fully stocked with the best Shoes we can buy. Our Men's Shoes for Fall wear were never better. Call and see our catchy lines.



LADIES' BUTTON BOOTS . . . \$2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00
LADIES' LACED BOOTS . . . \$2.00, 2.20, 2.75, 3.50, 3.75, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00
MEN'S LACED BOOTS . . . \$2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 7.00
MEN'S WATERPROOF BOOTS, full bellows tongue, Price \$6.50, 7.00 and 7.50.

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LIGHT FAMILY MESS PORK.
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SELECTED SMALL JOWLS.
SMALL HOCKS.
SPARE RIBS—Tierces.
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EXTRA FAM. BEEF, PLATE BEEF,
BONELESS BEEF.

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