

The Evening Telegram.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Local and Canadian . . . \$2.00 per year
Great Britain and U.S.A.
(Including Postage) . . . \$3.00 per year
"Increase your profits by advertising in
The Evening Telegram."

W. H. THOMPSON—Mar. 30, 18;
Jan. 27.

VOLUME XLV. \$6.00 PER YEAR.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1923.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

NUMBER 20.



Here is Something of Interest to all: **CROSSFIELD'S CRESCENT SOAP, 95 cts.** for one dozen Twin Bars-
TRY OUR TABLE BUTTER, at 50 cents pound. You will find none better.
BAKERS CHOCOLATE, 40 cents lb. **COCOA, in pound cartons, 25 cents lb.**
BOWRING BROTHERS, Limited, GROCERY

Auction Sales!

THE PEOPLES AUCTIONEERS.

POSTPONED AUCTION.
The Auction to be held on to-morrow (Friday), has been postponed until Friday the 30th. Auction Rooms will be opened all day Monday to receive Furniture. Particulars in Morning paper.

P. C. O'Driscoll, Ltd.,
Auctioneer

RELIABLE BARNES AUCTIONEER

AUCTION.

Friday, Jan. 26th,

at 11 a.m.

100 Bundles of HAY.

J. A. BARNES,

AUCTION.

Household Furniture.

Thursday next, 11 a.m.,

R. K. HOLDEN,

FOR SALE!

SINGLE SLEIGHS.

SPEED SLEIGHS.

DOUBLE SLEIGH.

SADDLE HORSE.

F. LESTER,

Hamilton St.

FOR SALE.

DR. W. Templeman,

General Post Office.

FOREIGN MAILS.

FOR SALE.

N. I. W. A.

A General Meeting of the above Association will be held at their Rooms, 310 Water Street, on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Matters of vital importance to workers generally will be discussed. Speakers who have the workers interest at heart have kindly promised to be present and to contribute from their experience. Members and ex-members are cordially invited to attend.

A. E. EARLE,
Secretary.

CITY CLUB.

The Annual General Meeting of the City Club will be held this Thursday evening in the Reading Room at 8 o'clock. A large attendance is requested.—Jan 25, 11

NOTICE.

C.C.C.

The Battalion and Band will parade at the Armoury to-night at 7.45. Every member must be present in full kit, including those on leave.

By order **O.C.**

MAJOR J. J. O'GRADY,
Officer Commanding.

Burns' Night Celebration

Admission to Burns' Night Celebration will be by Ticket only.

LLEWELLYN CLUB.

"Smoker" and address by the Vice-President, Mr. C. E. Hunt, at 8 o'clock to-night. Subject: "Impressions Abroad." Let us give Mr. Hunt a hearty reception.

All men are welcome.

SOCIABLE.

Under the auspices of the Girl's Industrial Home Association will be held in the St. Andrew's Club Rooms on Feb. 5th, at 8 p.m. An enjoyable evening is assured. The Programme will be in charge of Mrs. H. Outerbridge and Mrs. D. Johnston.—Jan 25, 11

Dr. W. Templeman,

237 Duckworth St.
(Surgery recently vacated by Dr. A. Campbell)
Hours: 9 to 10 a.m.
2 to 5 p.m.
7 to 8 p.m.
Phone 496.
CALLS BY APPOINTMENT.
Jan 25, 121, eod

General Post Office.

FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails per S.S. "Rosalind" for Great Britain, Canada and United States will be closed on Friday, 26th inst., at 4 o'clock.

W. W. HALFYARD,
Minister Posts & Telegraphs
Jan 25, 11

FOR SALE.

To satisfy a mortgage, all that freehold land with bungalow thereon situated on the Topsail Road, about five minutes walk from the Cross Roads, belonging to Maurice Hitchen. For further particulars apply to **BLACKWOOD, EMERSON & WINTER,**
Duckworth St.
Jan 23, 71, eod

FOR SALE.

Desirable and well known property, situated on Richmond (West End), three minutes from car line. The above is situated on a modern convenience, nice view and trees around it. May be viewed at any time; immediate possession apply **THE HOME ESTATE LTD.,**
Jan 23, 71, eod

FOR SALE.

Desirable and well known property, situated on Richmond (West End), three minutes from car line. The above is situated on a modern convenience, nice view and trees around it. May be viewed at any time; immediate possession apply **THE HOME ESTATE LTD.,**
Jan 23, 71, eod

FOR SALE.

Desirable and well known property, situated on Richmond (West End), three minutes from car line. The above is situated on a modern convenience, nice view and trees around it. May be viewed at any time; immediate possession apply **THE HOME ESTATE LTD.,**
Jan 23, 71, eod

FOR SALE.

Desirable and well known property, situated on Richmond (West End), three minutes from car line. The above is situated on a modern convenience, nice view and trees around it. May be viewed at any time; immediate possession apply **THE HOME ESTATE LTD.,**
Jan 23, 71, eod

FOR SALE!

Howard Mann,
CHAMPION TROTTER
1920-1922.

Present owner will be absent from the city during Racing Season.

For further particulars apply **HAROLD MACPHERSON,**
Jan 23, 21, m, th, s

DR. A. B. LEHR, Dentist

329 Water Street.

TOOTHACHE.

Don't suffer a minute longer! Come to us and we will take the best of care of your case. We will not hurt you and we will get to the seat of the trouble in short order. Painless extraction.

HYPOPHOSPHITES

OUR BEST TONIC.

Enriches the blood, builds up the strength and improves the health generally. Very beneficial for run-down conditions, and during convalescence from fevers, etc.

Palatable, Vim, Vigor and Vitality in every drop.

PETER O'MARA,
THE DRUGGIST,
The Rexall Store.

NOTICE.

One month after date hereof, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council for the right to use the waters of Badger Brook, inland from Hall's Bay, Notre Dame Bay, North East Coast of Newfoundland, for the purpose of driving machinery.

HAMLIN B. HATCH,
St. John's, Newfoundland.
January 25th, 1923. Jan 25, 41, th

NOTICE.

One month after date hereof, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council for the right to use the waters of Badger Brook, inland from Hall's Bay, Notre Dame Bay, North East Coast of Newfoundland, for the purpose of driving machinery.

HAMLIN B. HATCH,
St. John's, Newfoundland.
January 25th, 1923. Jan 25, 41, th

NOTICE.

One month after date hereof, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council for the right to use the waters of Gull Pond Brook, inland from Hall's Bay, Notre Dame Bay, North East Coast of Newfoundland, for the purpose of driving machinery.

HAMLIN B. HATCH,
St. John's, Newfoundland.
January 25th, 1923. Jan 25, 41, th

NOTICE.

Four weeks after date hereof, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council for Letters Patent for "New and Useful Improvements in Electrolytic Process for the Recovery of Iron and other Valuable Metals from Sulphide Ores and Apparatus therefor" to be granted to Frederick A. Eustis and Donald Belcher both of Boston, Massachusetts in the United States of America, Metropolitan Surgical Engineers; and also for Letters Patent for "New and Useful Improvements in Means for Reducing Interference" to be granted to the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., 135 Broadway, City and State of New York, U.S.A., Assignees of H. S. Osborne.

St. John's, January 25th, 1923.

GIBBS & BARRON,
Jan 25, 41, th Solicitors for Applicants.

MINARD'S LINIMENT

FOR BRUISES & SCALDS.

FOR SALE!

Howard Mann,
CHAMPION TROTTER
1920-1922.

Present owner will be absent from the city during Racing Season.

For further particulars apply **HAROLD MACPHERSON,**
Jan 23, 21, m, th, s

In the Supreme Court.

In the matter of the petition of Harold Macpherson of St. John's, Merchant, alleging that J. P. Flynn of Norris Arm, General Dealer is insolvent and praying that he may be so declared.

Upon reading the petition and affidavit of verification of Harold Macpherson herein I do order that J. P. Flynn and his creditors appear before me at the Court House in St. John's on Wednesday 7th day of February, A. D. 1923, at 10.30 a.m. to be examined and heard touching his alleged insolvency; and I do further order that in the meantime the Registrar of the Supreme Court be appointed trustee, and that all proceedings against the said J. P. Flynn be stayed.

Dated at St. John's, January 23rd, A. D. 1923.

(Sgd.) **W. H. HORWOOD,**
Chief Justice.

BUY KEN

Washes Everything.

At Your Grocers

Jan 25, eod, lmo

FOR SALE.

AT OUR AUCTION ROOMS,
Corner Barter's Hill and New Gower Street.

some splendid pieces of furniture, consisting of: 1 burr walnut oval centre table with heavy hand carved legs, 1 solid walnut do, do, 1 superior extension table, six leaves; 6 handsome fumed oak dining chairs, 1 splendid oak sideboard, bevel mirror; 1 very nice bureau, plate mirror; 3 quartered oak washstands, 1 pretty 5-piece suite, covered in rep; 1 good Columbia gramophone, 1 stradivari violin, very old; 1 English gothic grate and brass kerb, with mahogany mantel-piece; 1 smoker's chair, 1 child's W. E. cot, 1 typewriter, 2 oak carvers, 2 kitchen dressers, 2 kitchen cupboards, 1 plain W. E. bedstead and spring, 35 vols. Encyclopaedia Britannica, leather bound; 9 vols. Chambers, 1 Young Lion parlor stove, 1 nice hall stove, lots of pictures and many other articles.

For quick sales and square dealings the Native is the right place every time.

WILEY & SON,
Jan 25, 31, Auctioneers.

MINARD'S LINIMENT

FOR BRUISES & SCALDS.

PRINCE OF WALES' RINK

Preliminary Notice!

THE ONLY **ADULT'S CARNIVAL**

for the season will be held **FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 6th.**

FOUR HANDSOME PRIZES.

THE SECOND **CHILDREN'S CARNIVAL**

will be held **Saturday Afternoon, Feb. 10th—Ten Prizes.**

N.B.—Prizes at each Carnival will be awarded for the beauty or originality of the actual costumes. Competitors carrying "trays" containing scenic or other representations will not be awarded prizes.

Jan 25, 37

NOTICE--M. E. A.

The Regular Monthly Meeting of the Marine Engineers' Association will be held in the British Hall this Thursday evening, January 25th, at 8.30 p.m. As business of importance is to be discussed, all members are requested to attend.

By Order **SECRETARY.**

BIG PRICE REDUCTIONS

We are having a Clearance Sale in all lines of **GROCKERYWARE**

In order to make room for **NEW STOCKS**

See Window

S. O. Steele & Sons, Ltd.

Phone 192
Jan 25, 31, th, s, m
Water Street, East.

LABRADOR TROUT

FOR SALE BY

C. F. BENNETT & CO.,

Now offering at the low price of \$4.00 per Barrel of 200 lbs. Net.

Jan 10, 131, eod

MONEY TO LOAN

For the **BUILDING OF HOUSES,**

BUYING OF HOUSES.

Mortgages: City Property Security.

FRED. J. ROIL & CO.,

Real Estate and Insurance Agents,
Smallwood Bldg. Duckworth Street.

CHEESE! CHEESE!

FOR SALE

No. 1 Cheese at 27c. per lb.

North American Fur,

Hide & Metal Co.

Jan 16, 11

TO LET--Two Rooms;

apply to 149 1/2 Pleasant St. Jan 23, 31

TO LET--House No. 36

Franklin Avenue, with all modern conveniences; apply to M. & E. KENNEDY, Contractors, Renout Building, or THE HOME ESTATE CO., LTD.
dec 28, 11

MINARD'S LINIMENT USED BY VETERINARIANS.

FOR SALE.

All that dwelling house and freehold property situate on the East side of Patrick Street, No. 195, belonging to the estate of the late James Vey.

— ALSO —

that fine country residence situate on the Bay Bulls Road, close to Fourth Pond and including about thirty seven acres of land belonging to the same estate. For further particulars apply to

BLACKWOOD, EMERSON & WINTER,
Jan 25, 71, eod
McBride's Hill

FOUND--At The Prince's

Rink, 1 Gold Bracelet, 1 Ring of Keys, 2 sets Prayer Beads, 1 Powder Puff and numerous odd Gloves (mostly children's). Owners may have their property upon identification and payment of 25c. towards advertising upon application to the Secretary or Mr. Chancey at the Ticket Office.

Jan 25, 31

Would Like to Exchange

Mail Box (large) in General Post Office, for one in the East End Branch; apply P.O. BOX 868. Jan 23, 31

TO LET--That Most Desirable

Choice Table Turnips, delivered in quantities to suit purchasers. Phone 2066, H. R. COOK, Rockley Farm, Outer Cove Road. Jan 22, 61, m, th

FOR SALE--100 Barrels

Choice Table Turnips, delivered in quantities to suit purchasers. Phone 2066, H. R. COOK, Rockley Farm, Outer Cove Road. Jan 22, 61, m, th

FOR SALE--Pony, Harness

and Sled, all in good condition. Reasonable; apply by letter to "M. J." c/o Telegram Office. Jan 22, 31

FOR SALE--At a Bargain,

1 Brigade Uniform, Officers, suitable for C.L.B. or C.C.C., chest 38, waist 33; apply by letter to P.O. BOX 1562. Jan 22, 21

FOR SALE--At a Bargain,

1 Mare, 3 years old; also Harness, 1 new Express, 1 Horse Slide, ready for use, 1 Taylor safe (new) 1400 lbs. apply to W. E. THORNE, 7 Waldegrave Street or 9 Monroe St. Jan 23, 21

Gentlemen Can be Accommodated

with Bed and Breakfast, bed, breakfast and evening dinner or entire board; comfortable home, with modern conveniences, including telephone; apply by letter to BOX 12 this office. Jan 20, 11

Married Couple or Gentleman

can be accommodated with Board and Lodging in private family in Cochrane Street. House has every modern convenience and telephone; apply by letter to "BOARDER," c/o this Office. Jan 25, 31

Help Wanted.

WANTED--A General Male; apply 8 Cook Street. Jan 16, 11

WANTED--By Mrs. Angus Reid, a Cook; apply DEVON PLACE, Forest Road. Jan 25, 11

WANTED--An Experienced Book-keeper; apply AYRE & SONS, LTD. Jan 23, 31, th, s

WANTED--A Maid for small family, references required; apply No. 4 BUNGALOW, Sudbury St. Jan 25, 31

MAID WANTED--For Suburban Military Hospital; apply to NURSE TREMILLS at the Hospital. Jan 25, 31

WANTED--A Good General Male; apply between 7 and 9 p.m. to MRS. S. W. CORNICK, 89 Springdale Street. Jan 25, 11

WANTED--A Good Experienced General Servant; reference required; apply to MRS. J. HACKETT, 41 Brasill's Square. Jan 23, 31

WANTED--At Once a General Servant, must have references; apply 133 LeMarchant Road. Jan 18, 11

WANTED--A General Servant, one who understands plain cooking; apply MRS. T. McGRATH, c/o McGrath's Brothers, Water Street. Jan 15, 11

WANTED--A Girl, for General housework, four in family, no children, references required; apply between 7 and 8 p.m., 271 Theatre Hill. Jan 23, 31

WANTED--A COOK, General, to go to Toronto, free transportation, wages \$30.00 per month, must have good references; apply between 7 and 8 p.m. to MRS. FRED. V. CHESMAN, 2 Barnes Road. Jan 15, 11

Minard's Liniment for Burns, Etc.

Delightful Confectionery.

You will love the delicious

LIFE Savers.

Every piece has that distinctive, wholesome flavor. No better candy at any price. 5 cents everywhere.

Dealers, order through your jobbers or

Gerald S. Doyle,

Distributor.
Jan 25, 31, th, s

Second Hand Stoves!

1 No. 8 Ideal.

1 No. 7 Victoria.

1 No. 11 Eclipse (hall stove)

1 No. 3 Tortoise (hall stove)

All these stoves are in excellent condition, and we will guarantee them to be as good as new.

Wm. J. Clouston

Limited,
184 WATER STREET.
Phone 497.

THE ACADIA Fire Insurance Co'y.

Liberal and prompt in settlement of Claims.

For
Colds or Influenza
and as a
Preventive

Take
BROMQUININE
Tablets

C. H. Brown
30c.

The Heir of Bayneham

—AND—
Lady Hutton's Ward.

CHAPTER XXXV.

The last time he left home, a beautiful young face, glowing with happiness and love, smiled by his side; now he must go on his journey alone, his heart cold and dead to hope, love and happiness.

One fine morning there stood on the pier of Dover a group that attracted some attention—a tall, stately lady, with the look of one who had once been beautiful, and by her side a noble girl, whose face made one the better for seeing it; both were devoted to what seemed at first sight the wreck of a young and handsome man. Passers-by stopped to gaze again at that white, worn face, with its sad, despairing eyes. Lady Bayneham and Barbara would fain have gone with Claude, but he would not hear of it. "Stay behind, mother," he said of himself, "and do what you can. My lost darling may come home; do not let her find it desolate."

They went to Dover and watched the boat disappear with eyes that were wet with tears. In the mother's heart there was but little hope of ever seeing her son again.

"Ah, Barbara," said Lady Bayneham, as in the far distance the steamer sailed out of sight. "I wish my son had married you. This trouble will kill him. Brynmar woods have been fatal to us."

But Barbara would not agree with her ladyship; she saw much to admire and pity in Lady Hilda, and she would hear no word that was not uttered either in love or praise.

Bertie Carlyon had been unremitting in his endeavors to assist Lord Bayneham. He had been with him up to the eve of his departure, when a telegram from London obliged him to return there. Lady Bayneham asked him to visit her at Bayneham when his business was ended, and he did so, longing to be once more with Barbara, and to know if he had any more reason to hope. He was warmly welcomed by the two desolate, sorrowing ladies. It seemed difficult to believe that this silent house, over which care and trouble hung in such dark clouds, was the brilliant castle of Bayneham, where lately gaily and beauty had reigned supreme.

Three years passed away, and brought but little change to Bayneham. The countess watched and waited in silence; she had renounced all active efforts for the discovery of her son's wife. At stated intervals advertisements were inserted in the papers, but Lady Bayneham had ceased to hope. She never breathed her suspicions even to Barbara Earle, but in her own mind she believed that Hilda was dead, no other fact could account for her long-continued silence. Her son said nothing of returning to England. He seemed to have forgotten the claims upon him at home. She spent long hours in pacing up and down the picture-gallery at Bayneham Castle. Her son, the brave, handsome boy, whose future she had mapped out with pride and hope, was the last earl; his portrait hung there. Whose would take the vacant place next to his? There was no one to inherit the title—it would die out—the grand old race must come to an end. Claude would never remarry while there was the least doubt as to his wife's fate. Even if intelligence came of her death Lady Bayneham did not believe he would ever care for another woman, he had loved his lost wife so well.

The grand old race must end, and that conviction brought deep and lasting sorrow to the proud lady; she had hoped before she died to clasp the young heir of Bayneham in her arms, to see, and love, and bless the young boy who was to succeed her son.

Her pride was sorely humbled. Her son was an unhappy exile, wandering in foreign lands, childless and solitary. She wished—and wished in vain—that she had been kinder to her son's

Bertie Carlyon and Barbara Earle were standing at the same window from which they had once watched Lord Bayneham and his fair young wife set forth on their bridal tour, when Barbara said musingly: "Who could have foreseen this ending to so fair a love story?"

"Does it frighten you?" asked Bertie. "Ah, Barbara, if you could only try to love me—no such fate would ever overtake us."

"Why?" asked Barbara.

"Because I should have all faith in you," replied Bertie. "Mind, I am not blaming Claude—the circumstances were strange ones. If—but, ah! Barbara, the words are presumptuous—if you were my wife, and I saw that you were keeping any secret from me, I should respect your silence, because I believed in you."

"It seems easy for you to say so now," replied Barbara, with a smile; "it is impossible to tell what course one would take under similar circumstances."

"Barbara," said Bertie Carlyon, his handsome face all eagerness and love, "it is long since I first dared to whisper to you of my love. You did not reject me; you said brave and noble words to me that have incited me to take a true man's part in the world. Under your banner, Barbara, I have fought well; dare I ask for my reward?"

There was no affection of coquetry in the expression of Barbara Earle's beautiful, soul-lit face.

"I am not given to flattery, she said quietly, "but you must praise, Bertie; you have done well, and I am proud of you. Ask what reward you will, and if it is in my power to grant it, it shall soon be yours."

Bertie Carlyon's face paled as he listened to these words, as full of hope and promise. Something like a mist of tears came before his eyes, and his voice trembled as he spoke. Laying one hand on the white, jeweled fingers of Barbara Earle, he said, "Be my wife, Barbara. Earth holds no higher reward than your love." He read her consent in the drooping, blushing face and the eloquent eyes. "I am not worthy of such happiness," he said quietly. "You are the noblest woman in the world, Barbara; teach me to be worthy of you."

"Do not set me on so high a pedestal, Bertie," said Barbara, "or I may fall from it. I have something more to say; you know I speak very plainly. I do love you; but I could not bear to think much of our happiness while so dark a cloud hangs over Bayneham. Help us to drive that away, and then we will speak of this again."

So they agreed that the love which was to last through life should not be mentioned while care and sorrow lay heavily upon their dearest friends. How could they speak of love and marriage when both had ended so fatally at Bayneham?

CHAPTER XXXVI.

Three years passed away, and brought but little change to Bayneham. The countess watched and waited in silence; she had renounced all active efforts for the discovery of her son's wife. At stated intervals advertisements were inserted in the papers, but Lady Bayneham had ceased to hope. She never breathed her suspicions even to Barbara Earle, but in her own mind she believed that Hilda was dead, no other fact could account for her long-continued silence. Her son said nothing of returning to England. He seemed to have forgotten the claims upon him at home. She spent long hours in pacing up and down the picture-gallery at Bayneham Castle. Her son, the brave, handsome boy, whose future she had mapped out with pride and hope, was the last earl; his portrait hung there. Whose would take the vacant place next to his? There was no one to inherit the title—it would die out—the grand old race must come to an end. Claude would never remarry while there was the least doubt as to his wife's fate. Even if intelligence came of her death Lady Bayneham did not believe he would ever care for another woman, he had loved his lost wife so well.

The grand old race must end, and that conviction brought deep and lasting sorrow to the proud lady; she had hoped before she died to clasp the young heir of Bayneham in her arms, to see, and love, and bless the young boy who was to succeed her son.

Her pride was sorely humbled. Her son was an unhappy exile, wandering in foreign lands, childless and solitary. She wished—and wished in vain—that she had been kinder to her son's

wife; that she had taught the poor, motherless child to love and trust her. How different everything would then have been! Hilda would have down to her in her trouble; it was too late! Her cool, haughty pride, her unkindness, had done its work. When sorrow came to the fair young child whom her son had wedded, the last person she would have appealed to was her husband's mother, who ought to have been the dark to her.

The dark hair of which the countess had been so proud grew white with sorrow, not age; the fair, proud face had deep lines, each telling of grief and long night-watches and Lady Bayneham saw no help. She had written several times, imploring her son to return; but he replied that the very sight of Bayneham would kill him, that he would never return there until something was known of his wife's fate. Her entreaties were all in vain; and the countess said to herself that the grand old race was doomed.

It preyed deeply upon her; no rest came to her. Her days and nights were one long dream of anxiety. Sorrow and suspense aged her. One evening, Barbara Earle, going suddenly into her son's room, found her weeping bitterly.

Barbara started at the sight; she never remembered to have seen tears in these proud eyes before.

"Barbara," said Lady Bayneham, in a low voice, "my heart is breaking; what shall we do to persuade Claude to return?"

"I see no way," replied Miss Earle; "but the last thing, the trouble I can bear least, is to see you give way, aunt; that must not be."

"I cannot help it," said Lady Bayneham despairingly; "it will kill me, Barbara. I have fought against sorrow, but it has mastered me at last. Unless my son returns soon he will not see me again."

"Let me write and tell him so, aunt," urged Miss Earle.

"No," said the countess; "he cannot endure the name or the thought of home. If he returned for my sake, and evil came of it, I could never forgive myself. There is nothing for it but patience, and patience comes but slowly to one like me."

Barbara Earle had many anxieties; it was three years since her cousin left his home, and Bertie had asked her to be his wife—three years; and then she told her lover she was willing to be his wife, but they must wait until the cloud had passed from Bayneham. But it deepened instead of passing; still Bertie never complained. He respected her wish, and never urged his own; and Barbara knew, by instinct, all that he felt. The last time he came to Bayneham he looked tired and worn. His labors accumulated, and there was no one to cheer or sympathize with him. He longed for the time when that noble, soul-lit face should shine in his own home; and Barbara read the longing in his eyes.

ASK FOR
ALVINA
The Improved
Tasteful Preparation of an Extract
of Cod Liver Oil
Specially Recommended for
**Persistent Coughs,
Bronchitis,
Anemia**
A Splendid Tonic for Genuines
Women and Children
Prepared by
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO.,
Manufacturing Chemists, Montreal

Fashion Plates.
The Home Dressmaker should keep a Catalogue Scrap Book of our Fashion Plates. These will be found very useful to refer to from time to time.



A SMART AND POPULAR DAY DRESS.

4216. Here is a model ideal for business or home wear—showing simple lines, attractive and practical features. The collar is convertible. The sleeve may be finished in wrist length or to the elbow. The graceful becoming fullness of this model is held by belt sections over back and front. Frunella or twill for service and kasha, crepe or velvet for a more dressy dress in this style would be fine for its development.

The pattern is cut in 7 sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 3 3/4 yards of 54 inch material. To make the collar of contrasting material 33 inches wide requires 1/4 yard. The width of the dress at the foot is 2 3/4 yards.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 10c. in silver or stamps.

A VERY UNIQUE STYLE.



4211. Navy serge or twill with broad trimming would be attractive for this model. The collar may be omitted and the neck finished in round outline.

The pattern is cut in 7 sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 4 1/4 yards of 40 inch material. The width at the foot is 2 3/4 yards.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 10c. in silver or stamps.

(To be continued.)

Headaches
Are Usually Due to
Constipation

When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowels to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus replaces it.

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or a laxative—so cannot grip. Try it today. A. R. O'H. Co., Ltd., Sole Agents for Newfoundland.

Nujol
A LUBRICANT, NOT A LAXATIVE

School Master to Marry German Princess.

Bartenstein, Wurtemberg.—One of the signs of Germany's new democracy is the engagement of Herr Waldenmaier, a Bartenstein school teacher, to Princess Maria Rosa of Hohenlohe-Bartenstein. The bride-to-be is 19 years of age. Her mother, an Imperial Princess and Archduchess of Austria and Tuscany, escorted the affianced pair to Salzburg for the purpose of obtaining the consent of the grandmother, the Grandduchess of Tuscany.

Spool of Thread Pays Rent in Germany.

BERLIN—What to do when the rent came around puzzled the tenant of a seven roomed house at Colla, Westphalia, when he was short of money, until he happened to think of several spools of sewing machine thread left on hand from purchases made before the war. The tenant pays 900 marks annually for the house and the quarter's rent amounted to 225. His offer to pay the landlord with one spool of thread was accepted, the tenant receiving 10 marks in change since this thread now sells for 235 marks a spool. Before the war, the spools cost him 30 pennies each. A federal law limits the prices that may be charged for rent; thread follows the dollar rate of exchange. "A Town Without a Telephone" is the dubious title acquired by Mehrstedt, a place of 400 inhabitants situated in Thuringia. Up to recently, Mehrstedt boasted at least the usual central toll station, but one day the mail-carrier came along and officially carried off its sole apparatus. None of the residents feels that he can afford the luxury of a connection, so now all have to wait for the mails to let them know "he with the dollar stands."

THE RAIN.
When first the rain began to pour, refreshing dale and dell, I stood and watched it from my door, and blessed it as it fell; there'd been no rain for several weeks, no swollen cloud developed leaks; drouth stricken men had sent up shrieks for quite a little spell. It rained all day by starts and fits, it made the landscape wet; it made the greatest of all hits, it was the one best bet; but when again the morning broke, and rain was falling as I woke, I said, "This thing's beyond a joke;" it made me fume and fret. Next day the rain was falling still, as though to earn its pay, and torrents rolled adown the hill and washed my fence away; frogs chanted in the dripping dawn and ducks were swimming on the lawn and alligators and their spawn arrived, as though to stay. "This thing's," I said, "I cannot bear it, make this heart of mine a written protest I'll prepare, and ask my friends to sign; we'll let the weather makers know they can't abuse their patrons so; they'll make the water cease its flow, and send us something fine." The rain still fell, still getting worse; I grumbled and byeked; if only this old universe were run as I direct! I'm not consulted as to rain, or snow or drouth or hurricane; I make my protests all in vain, so what can we expect?

Russia Orders Oil Drilling Machinery.

LONDON—The Russian Soviet government, in anticipation of increased activity in oil production, has placed a record order for drilling machinery with a British firm. Ten complete outfits of the Rotary-Rex machine, specially designed for deep and rapid drilling, are to be delivered early this year for use in the Baku fields. The Government of Persia is making large amounts annually out of royalties from oil producing areas, and this, in addition to many other benefits resulting from the activities of foreign oil companies in Persia. The royalties in 1921 amounted to \$2,750,000 on 2,827,221 tons of oil. The companies also spent about \$7,500,000 for material, labor and food, and they give employment to 20,000 Persians.

British Shipping Co.

SEEK SAFETY MEASURES.

LONDON—Since the sinking of the steamship Egypt last May, with the loss of over 100 lives, British shipping companies have been endeavoring to work out a system which would prevent confusion in the event of passengers having to take to the boats, and British lines are keenly interested in the experiments in this direction made by the French Messageries Maritimes Company. As oil lamps do not give enough light during the confusion occasioned by a shipwreck, and as electric lights are apt to go out when the dynamos are flooded, it is planned to paint all safety arrangements with luminous paint of a new type which will resist climate and weather. The latest regulations for safety at sea which are generally followed by the leading companies, provide that a passenger liner should have an emergency electric lighting set on the upper deck, where the water cannot get at it until the ship actually goes down.

A good dinner deserves a good cigarette, a bad dinner needs one. Let your choice be CUB.

CHOCOLATE FROSTING may be made by mixing together 4 tablespoons melted chocolate, 10 tablespoons powdered sugar, and six tablespoons boiling water. Cook until smooth and glossy and use at once.

SPECIAL AND SEASONABLE January Offerings

NEW DRESS GOODS

Special Low Prices

BLACK and NAVY ENGLISH DRESS SERGES @ 95c. 1.00 and 1.25 yard.

FINE QUALITY DRESS MELTONS, CLOTHS and TWEEDS, 42 inches wide. Only **95 cents yard.**

SUPERIOR QUALITY DRESS TWEEDS, in 3 and 5 yard ends @ 1.25 yard.

WOOL BLANKETS
English Make—Wonderful Values

You can afford to buy Blankets again now, if you buy them here, as values are surprisingly good. We have these English Wool Blankets from only \$4.50 pair, and some of very superior quality, at the extremely moderate prices of \$6.90 to \$9.00.

WHITE WOOL NAP BLANKETS, large size @ \$4.90 pair.

WHITE HEAVY FLEECE COTTON BLANKETS, large size @ \$3.75 pair.

SMALLER COTTON BLANKETS, at small prices.

Men's and Boys' Overcoat Bargains

Our Prices for Men's and Boys' Overcoats have astonished the town.

MEN'S LONG HEAVY OVERCOATS from only \$6.90 each.

BOYS' LONG OVERCOATS, for Boys 9 to 17 years old; all sizes. Only \$4.90 each.

We have many other good values in Men's and Boys' Overcoats, which cannot be duplicated elsewhere.

Ladies' and Children's Winter Coats

AT VERY LOW PRICES TO CLEAR.

These are in good English makes that will wear well and will not fade.

Ladies' Winter Hats

At our usual January Clear-up Prices.

See offerings of LADIES' BLACK and COLOURED VELVET HATS, at only 50c. each.

LADIES' FELT HATS, at only 20c. each.

CHILDREN'S WOOL CAPS and HATS, at only 20c. each.

Ladies Grey Bloomers

in Heavy Fleece make, only \$1.00 pair.

Garter Elastic at Very Lowest Prices

White only, 8c. yard. Black, 9c. yard.

CORTICELLA AND MENDING WOOLS

in all the leading shades.

In Mending Wools we show thirty different shades of fine Quality Wool, at 4c. each.

COTTON REMNANTS,
of all kinds at very low prices.

COLOURED SATEN REMNANTS
Good quality, 36 inches wide. Only 45c. yard

CUSHION PADS
in round and square shapes; new goods at new Low Prices.

WHITE SHIRTINGS and CAMBRICS
Splendid assortment just opened in Quality Goods, worth making up.
Prices from 29c. to 48c. yard—All 36 inches wide.

HENRY BLAIR

Full of Good Stories—The new number of

Spare Moments.

Nearly 200 pages of Entertaining reading including the Best new short stories and jokes, poems for recitation and hundreds of other interesting articles.

The Biggest and Best Magazine in the World.

Price 55c.

GET YOUR COPY TO-DAY.

GARRETT BYRNE,
Bookseller and Stationer.

Fiction at Its Best!

Nobody's Man, by E. Philip Oppenheim \$2.00

The Shadow of the East, by E. M. Hull \$1.50

Simon Called Peter, by Robert Keable \$1.50

The Mayoroff Murder, by J. S. Fletcher \$2.50

Babbitt, by J. Sinclair Lewis \$2.50

The Poisoned Paradise, by R. W. Service \$2.50

Where the Sun Swings North, by Barrett Willoughby \$2.50

A Man in the Twilight, by E. Cullum \$1.50

Rim of the World, by E. M. Power \$2.50

Olivia in India, by O. Douglas \$1.50

Sex and Seller, by Charlotte Mansfield \$1.50

Jack and Jill in Lotus Land, by the author of The Lady of the Decoration \$1.50

Overshadowed, by G. Wickliffe Prior \$1.50

Carnac, by Gilbert Parker \$1.50

The King Valley, by John Fitzgerald \$1.50

S. E. GARLAND,
Leading Bookseller & Stationer, 177-9 Water Street.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Bottled Relief

is the title thousands of people have given to

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

It is recommended as a counter-irritant. Its beneficial and soothing effect when applied to any painful part is immediate. It is highly penetrative, relieves pain quickly, is clean and easy to apply and will not blister or cause soreness as is the case with mustard plasters.

Every drop in the bottle is medicine. Try it and be convinced.

At all druggists and Grocers.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT
GRAND'S REMEDY

SOLD BY GEO. KNOWLING, LTD.

Ree

UR

uation of

Rock on

Wrecked

Nova So

Years Can

THE MONIE P

gulls Curzon, the

rence this event

of Turkey to all

the Mosul oil

of National re

extreme gravity. I

ted, as to inver

several of wa

ation refused to

on made by go

pon to summe

gare of Natio

plebiscite to de

Mosul assen

n would not c

declared that

to the Britis

the responsib

er to the condi

tions settin

had arisen and w

sturb interfe

the matter to

the commit

the League an

or any thre

and take ste

to the main

a spokesma

to Curzon, w

Turkish Govern

ment's intenti

from the League

in operation al

exist for such

are of an essen

the League to be

League of Natio

a definite statu

member is its o

to institute a

The British spo

the best possi

ly unfavorable

conference. The

er, will reman

ter present a d

according to

a clause provi

question be sub

Unless the T

inds this will

for them, a re

esty, then, as

may be a new

war East. Some

ations were

serious view

expressed. It

is still open

ected the lan

the Allies alre

Turks and belie

in balance. Th

the British out

the world as

rence over the

quise of the

the world could

case of the break

Large Fresh

Large Fill S

Libby's Cond

Salted Feat

Moirs' (rean

C. P.

Dackwith

Forty-Four Years in the Service of the Public—The Evening Tele

AT THE MAJESTIC TO-DAY

A CECIL B. DeMILLE SUPER SPECIAL

"A FOOL'S PARADISE"

ACKNOWLEDGED BY SHOWMEN ALL OVER AMERICA TO BE ONE OF THE FINEST PICTURES EVER SCREENED.

Reels 9

Reels 9

TURKEY IS DEFIANT.

Continuation of Extreme Gravity -- Mosul the Rock on Which Lausanne Conference Wrecked -- Premier G. H. Murray of Nova Scotia Resigns -- Twenty-Seven Years Continuously in Office.

THE MOSUL PROBLEM.

LAUSANNE, Jan. 23. Lord Curzon told the Near East Conference this evening that the refusal of Turkey to submit the dispute of Mosul to arbitration was a situation of extreme gravity. It was so grave, he said, as to involve the possibility of a general war. The Turkish government refused tonight the proposition made by Lord Curzon to submit the question to the League of Nations. They demanded a plebiscite to decide the future of Mosul areas to which Lord Curzon would not consent. Lord Curzon declared that as Foreign Secretary to the British Empire he would not be responsible for addressing the Council of the League of Nations setting forth the situation which had arisen and which was liable to disturb international peace, and the matter to be dealt with by the covenant which provides the League can act when there is or any threat of war in the world and take steps to restore or to maintain the peace. Lord Curzon's spokesman called attention to Curzon's words, said that the Turkish government declines the invitation to state its case to the League would probably result in operation all the penalties which are of an economic nature and the League to boycott Turkey. The League of Nations has never had definite rules for a blockade or to institute a blockade or to take the latest developments seemed very unfavorable for the success of the conference. The conference, however, will continue its labors, and later present a draft treaty in accordance to the British, there is a clause providing that the treaty should be submitted to the League. Unless the Turks change their minds this will be a sufficient reason for them to refuse to sign the treaty, then, as Lord Curzon said, there may be a renewal of warfare in the Near East. Some of the other nations were inclined to take a serious view and several diplo-

said Great Britain had solemnly pledged her word to the Arabs of Iraq, on the Southern frontier of Turkey, that they would not be returned to Turkish yoke, and Great Britain meant to keep her word. He admitted that a British company possessed oil concessions at Mosul, but said Britain would generously take into account the world's needs and not try to monopolize Mosul's petroleum. He attacked the Turks for sending representatives to London and offering Mosul oil concessions to British syndicates, thus endeavoring to influence the British Government. The British company holding the oil concessions had acquired it before the war, but the British recognized that petroleum was vitally of interest to the whole world and contemplated no monopoly. Negotiations were under way to take care of the legitimate interests of other countries, and if these succeeded the world would gain. Ismet Pasha argued that Mosul was an essential part of the Turkish Fatherland and no such question could be referred to arbitration. Lord Curzon was opposed to a plebiscite because it never worked. He recalled that in spite of the presence of thirty thousand troops in Upper Silesia, the attempt to hold a plebiscite was the cause of the assassinations and battles and was eventually abandoned, and the question was sent to the League of Nations which he declared was "impartial and possessed great moral authority." M. Bompard, Count Di Garrón, and Baron Hayashi, representing France, Italy, and Japan, earnestly supported the British plea of arbitration. M. Bompard said the situation was one of gravity and the gravest results might follow the Turkish refusal. Baron Hayashi referred to the British offer as entirely unselfish and urged Turkey to reconsider. Ismet Pasha, however, proved adamant. His last words created a new sensation in the British delegation, "I ask the British to accept the principle of the restitution of Mosul to Turkey." The conference adjourned late tonight in considerable confusion and without definite plans for the future.

WILL ISOLATE RUHR.

ESSEN, Jan. 24. It is stated on French authority that the occupied territory of Ruhr will be completely isolated from unoccupied Germany tomorrow.

PREMIER MURRAY OF NOVA SCOTIA RESIGNS.

HALIFAX, N.S., Jan. 24. Hon. G. H. Murray, Premier of Nova Scotia for twenty-seven years,

Cuticura

Clears the Pores Of Impurities



Daily use of the Soap, with occasional touches of the Ointment as needed, cleanses and purifies the skin and keeps it free from pimples and blackheads. Cuticura Talcum is ideal for powdering and perfuming.

is resigning to-day. Premier Murray is sixty-two years of age, and came to office on July 30th, 1896, and is the longest in power of any Premier in the Kingdom.

ARMSTRONG SUCCEEDS.

HALIFAX, N.S., Jan. 24. Hon. E. H. Armstrong, Minister of Works and Mines, was appointed President of the Legislative Council and Premier of Nova Scotia this afternoon, following the resignation of Premier George H. Murray and his Cabinet. The Lieut. Governor called upon Mr. Armstrong to form a new administration and the appointments were ratified this afternoon at Government House. Mr. Armstrong retains the portfolio of Works and Mines; Hon. D. A. Cameron, of Sydney, becomes Provincial Secretary, while the other members and ministers remain as before. Joseph Williams Comeau, a member of the Legislative Assembly, was made a member of the Executive Council. Former Premier Murray's resignation is thought to be due primarily to his ill-health and advanced age.

BROUGHT BEFORE COURT MARTIAL.

MAYENCE, Jan. 24. Fritz Thyssen and five fellow prisoners, representatives of the Ruhr coal industries, were brought from prison this morning and before a court martial presided over by Colonel Debeugnot, French Provost Marshal. Counsel for the prisoners demanded that the court be declared illegal and incompetent to try the men and demanded their release, basing their argument on the Hague Conventions of 1864 and 1917. Capt. Bodin was prosecutor and the Court after discussing in private declared the competency of the court and ordered the trial to proceed.

FOUND GUILTY.

MAYENCE, Jan. 24. Fritz Thyssen and five other German industrialists, charged by the French with refusal to co-operate with the French plans for delivery of reparations coal from the Ruhr Valley, were found guilty and fined by court martial at Mayence to-day. Thyssen was fined five thousand one hundred francs and the others slightly less. The Germans expected a stiff sentence which would have stirred up the workmen against the French and rendered the strike more efficient. Only about seventy thousand of the Ruhr workmen out of half a million have quit work. United States troops were withdrawn from the Rhine to-day when the Stars and Stripes were hauled down at noon and trains left the Coblenz Bridgehead for Antwerp.

GERMANY PROTESTS.

BERLIN, Jan. 24. The Government has instructed its representative at Paris to present a note to the French Government protesting against the impending trial of German industrialists at Mayence, maintaining that this procedure was illegal and demanding that the men be released.

ADVISES OTHER GOVERNMENTS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24. A note protesting against the French and Belgian attempt to "force" with terrorizing measures German officials to render assistance in the execution of illegal measures aimed against their own country through the expulsion of officials who refuse to co-operate with the forces occupying the Ruhr was made public by the German Embassy last night after it had been handed to the French, British and Belgian Governments at Paris London and Brussels.

I.O.O.F. Celebration.

PRESENTATION OF JEWELS.

The meeting of Premier Encampment, No. 1, I.O.O.F., held on Tuesday night was a most interesting affair. A large number of members were present when the D.D.P., Bro. F. G. Bradley presented Past Chief Patriarch G. Grimes G. Soper and A. Alcock with Jewels of their offices. Following this presentation the Chief Patriarch called on Patriarch J. C. Phillips, P.C.P., P.D.D.P., the first D.D.P. in Newfoundland, to present to D.D.P. F. G. Bradley, a Past Chief Patriarch's Jewel. After the presentations the members proceeded to the Green Lantern Restaurant where an attractive dinner had been prepared, to which full justice was done. After the inner man had been satisfied the following Toast List was discussed:

REPORTED POLISH MOBILIZATION.

MOSCOW, Jan. 24. Reports from Germany indicating the mobilization of Polish troops along the German frontier has been received here. The Government has adopted a policy of watchful waiting pending actual developments and it is understood Russia is taking all measures necessary to guard the Polish frontier against attack.

GERMAN GYMNASIUMS BOYCOTTED.

PARIS, Jan. 24. A German gymnastic troupe was prevented by the audience from performing in the Olympia Theatre here last night.

UNION LEADER FOUND GUILTY.

EDMONTON, Jan. 24. William Ryan, District President of the United Mine Workers of America, was found guilty of assault yesterday and remanded for sentence on Monday. He was convicted of interfering with workmen at the Black Diamond Mine during the strike.

INCREASING PROHIBITION ENFORCEMENT RANKS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23. All United States Coastguard Stations to-day received orders from Washington that as representatives of the Treasury Department they were to assist in the prevention of smuggling. According to the Coastguard officials of this city he new order will add approximately three thousand men to the prohibition enforcement ranks in addition to the number of craft adapted for the pursuit of rum runners.

NEW WAGE AGREEMENT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23. The subcommittee of the United States bituminous coal operators and labor union chiefs, considering the new wage agreement to replace that expiring in the tri-state competitive field on April 1st, reached an agreement to-day. The new agreement will be submitted to-morrow to the whole conference for ratification. If this is definitely removed, the new agreement is said to involve no vital changes in the terms of the present contract.

PRINCE'S ORCHESTRA

(Consisting of 7 Pieces) wishes to announce to the public that it is open for engagements to play at Public or Private Dances. For terms, etc apply to W. J. DARCY, P. O. Box 693, Jan 22, 31, m, t, s.

Cathedral Men's Debate.

VERDICT FOR NEGATIVE. The young men of the Cathedral Debating Club met in their rooms last night, the topic for discussion being: "RESOLVED: That capital punishment should be abolished." H. Mitchell led the affirmative supported by J. Jacobs, while W. Farnaux supported by H. Gardner led the negative. Messrs. H. Hookey, H. Ford, W. Verge, W. Haynes, G. Cook, L. Cullen also spoke on the subject. The negative side won by a majority of two votes.

LAST NIGHT'S TEMPERATURE.

The thermometer registered 4 below zero at the Valley Nurseries last night. This morning's reading showed 14 degrees of frost.

United Fishermen's Movement.

SUCCESSFUL MEETINGS HELD.

Since leaving here on Sunday last, on their campaign tour north, the delegates of the United Fishermen have held a large number of successful meetings. On Monday night meetings were held at Harbor Grace by Messrs. Roberts and Bragg; at Glovertown by W. D. Sainsbury and A. Stamford; at Lewisporte by Walter Carter and Joshua Winsor. The following reports of the meetings were received:

AT BONAVISTA.

Bonavista, Jan. 23.—Meeting held here last night. Hall was packed and delegates were given a good reception. People of the same opinion as former meeting.

AT GLOVERTOWN.

Glovertown, Jan. 23.—A meeting of the United Fishermen was held in the Orange Hall here last night. Meeting was very enthusiastic. Ninety-five per cent. of the people in favour of the resolutions.

EDGAR HOUSE.

Chairman of Committee.

AT LEWISPORTE.

Lewisporte, Jan. 23.—United Fishermen's delegates held a meeting here last night and were well received. They left to-day for Campbellton where they hold a meeting to-night.

George St. Church Guild

THANKSGIVING TEA AND CONCERT. Last evening the Woman's Guild of George Street Church held their annual Thanksgiving tea and concert. Tea was served at 6 p.m. by Mrs. Fairbairn and her aides, all of whom are to be complimented on the splendid repast. After the tables had been removed a concert under the chairmanship of the Pastor, the Rev. R. E. Fairbairn was held, when the following excellent programme was disposed of:

C. of E. Institute.

ANNUAL MEETING — OFFICERS ELECTED.

At the annual meeting of the Church of England Institute held on Tuesday night, the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer showed the club to be in an excellent financial position. President Mr. Joseph Long thanked the members for their active work and co-operation during the year and expressed the hope that the same would prevail throughout the year 1923. Mr. J. A. Gould occupied the chair for the election of officers, which resulted as follows:— President—Mr. Joseph J. Long, re-elected. Vice-Pres.—Mr. F. F. Harris, re-elected. Secretary—Mr. H. J. Moore, elected. Treasurer—Mr. J. M. Farndale, elected. Councilors—Messrs. J. Wulman, E. T. Snow, J. Miller, W. Reid, Dr. A. H. Carnell and J. M. Carberry.

B. I. S.

LADIES' AUXILIARY ENTERTAIN.

Upwards of 200 people attended the dance in the B. I. S. Club Rooms on Tuesday evening. The affair was held under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary, and an enjoyable evening was spent by all. The Prince's Orchestra furnished excellent music throughout the performance. After supper an elimination dance was held which was won by Miss Genevieve Channing and Mr. Miles Kelly. They were each presented with beautiful prizes by Mr. P. F. Moore on behalf of the Auxiliary. General dancing was resumed and kept up until the early hours of the morning. The affair was voted an unqualified success.

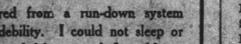
Orange Concert.

A GREAT SUCCESS.

The concert held last night in Victoria Hall was a great success, every seat in the hall being occupied. Past Master Thomas Noseworthy was in the chair and opened the performance with a brief address, explaining the purpose of the concert, viz. in aid of the Benevolent Fund. The C.L.B. Band was present and added greatly to the pleasure of the evening. After the programme had been gone through, R. J. Ivany W.M. of Royal Oak Lodge moved a hearty vote of thanks to the performers, including the C.L.B. Band. Mr. Joseph Wiseman in seconding the vote of thanks, paid a tribute to the work of the Orange Order for charity and the help that it is giving to those who cannot help themselves. The following programme was rendered:— Remarks by Chairman—F.W.M. T. Noseworthy. Piano Solo—A. B. Walker. Selection—C.L.B. Band. Reading—Mrs. Neuport. Song—T. Noseworthy. Recitation—Miss A. Noseworthy. Selection—C.L.B. Band. Reading—Miss Smith. Dumbell Exhibition—Miss Churchill. Reading—Miss Matthews. Piano Trio—Misses Butler. Recitation—Master T. Noseworthy. Selection—C.L.B. Band. Address—F. G. Bradley, D.G.M. Dialogue—Mesdames Osbourne and Simmonds. Selection—C.L.B. Band. Reading—Miss Williams. Reading—Mrs. Hann. GOD SAVE THE KING.

"I Can Now Do My Work Without Feeling Tired"

Mrs. A. Moffatt, Roxton Falls, Que., writes: "I suffered from a run-down system and nervous debility. I could not sleep or rest at night, and felt so weak I could not walk any distance. I took several tonics, but they only helped me while I was taking them. Mother advised me to take Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and I felt great benefit from the first box, and continued taking several boxes. Today I feel like a new woman, and am able to do my work without that dreadful tired feeling."



DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

At all Dealers. GERALD S. DOYLE, DISTRIBUTOR.

BUY SUNLIGHT SOAP.

Soaps Which Cost Less are Worth Less.

When you are asked to buy any Soap which is said to be as good as Sunlight Soap, consider,—will it sell as good?

Unless you can sell it as easily as you can sell Sunlight, it is certainly not as good as Sunlight from a business point of view.

Soaps which cost less than Sunlight are worth less, otherwise you could not buy them for less money. Isn't this so?

Sunlight Soap possibly doesn't show as much apparent profit as soaps which cost less, but Sunlight sells quickly and doesn't eat up interest, doesn't have to be sacrificed.

If you wish to sell some other soap, instead of Sunlight, which everybody knows to be the best, do so; this is a free country, but—if you are a business man you should figure the carrying charges on the other soap and you shouldn't overlook the loss you always make on the tail end of the lot of other soaps.

There is a reason why Sunlight sells best and it is this:—Everybody knows that Sunlight Soap being ALL PURE SOAP, is therefore always worth its selling price.

Every bar of Sunlight Soap is guaranteed pure Soap. Sunlight never becomes bad, in fact it improves with age and is so pure that it won't injure even a baby's tender skin. Lever's £1000 guarantee of purity proves this assertion.

Every now and then some one buys some other soap, and finds it unsaleable, cuts the price, loses money and causes every other holder of such soap to lose money, but this cannot happen with Sunlight.

Selling Sunlight Soap is the easiest thing any shopkeeper has to do. Keep business men know this and they stick to Sunlight.

The best soap to buy is the soap which sells best. Don't increase your overhead expense by buying soap you cannot sell. Stick to Sunlight and you won't be stuck. Jan 23, tu, th, s.

Telephone Subscribers requiring Advertising

Space in this Book will please call 1100 before Saturday, January 27th.

TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

Report Line or Instrument Trouble to Number Nought (0)

For Fire Alarm Ring 1000

For Police Headquarters Ring 215

Jan 22, 24

FIRE INSURANCE!

QUEEN INSURANCE CO. of America

AND THE GREAT AMERICAN INS. CO. OF NEW YORK.

Absolutely no trouble when a loss occurs.

PHONE 658. F. O. BOX 788.

GEORGE H. HALLEY, Agent,

ADRAIN BUILDING, 165 WATER STREET, Jan 23, tu, s, t

If people took as much pleasure in making pleasure as they take pleasure making trouble everybody would be happy.

Too many people with fire insurance have that burning desire.

Exhibitors Opinions: One of the most wonderful attractions of the year—went over big. See it at the Majestic to-day. Jan 25, 11.

Odds and Ends

- Large Fresh Cocoanuts—10c. each.
- Large Full Size Cans Evaporated Milk—13c. Can.
- Libby's Condensed Milk—12c. Can.
- Salted Peanuts—10-lb. Tins, 25c. lb. by Tin.
- Moirs' Cream Toffee Bars—95c. box of 2 Dozen.

C. P. EAGAN,
2 Stores:
Buckworth Street & Queen's Road

Water Street.

JANUARY CLEARAWAY SALE

We cannot carry Winter Merchandise over into the Spring Season--it is against our policy, and besides, it is not good business.

**London, New York & Paris
Association of Fashion**

We cannot afford to give the Merchandise away but we
CAN afford to sell it at less than the Garments cost us
sooner than carry them over to another season.

**London, New York & Paris
Association of Fashion**

This is our First JANUARY CLEARAWAY SALE and we are going to make it an event that will long be remembered, because we will sell our complete stocks at prices that should cause nothing short of a commotion in the Apparel Trade. We would advise you coming as early as possible, and taking full advantage of these very Special Offerings.

DRESSES

JANUARY CLEAR AWAY SALE DRESSES—in which Cost and Profit are entirely disregarded to dispose quickly of our entire stocks. Your choice of hundreds of Dresses.

\$3.48 \$4.44 \$6.98 \$8.98

Many have arrived within the past few days. Some were originally several times the price we are now asking for them. All the Season's Prettiest Style Features are to be found.

\$9.98 \$12.98 \$24.00 \$36.00

DRESSES FOR STREET, AFTERNOON and EVENING WEAR.
All materials and styles represented.
All sizes for Misses' Women and Stout sizes.

Specials Supreme!

Woolen Scarfs

All remaining formerly priced up to 98c. NOW 58c.
Best quality WOOLEN SCARFS; sold up to \$2.48. NOW \$1.48

Ladies' Handkerchiefs

Six to a Box. Worth up to \$2.50 per box. NOW 90c.

Broken Lines in Ladies' Sweater Wear

Formerly priced from \$2.48 up to \$6.98. SALE 98c. up to \$3.48
SLIP-ON and COAT SWEATERS IN THIS GROUP.

WINTER COATS

Why waste time and money in shopping all over town among limited and broken assortments, when, by coming direct to this great READY-TO-WEAR HOUSE you will find the COAT you want—in the right style—the right material—the right trimmings—in your size or model, at a saving of as much as a half—All COATS

Reduced 1-4 to 1-2

**Fur Coats, Furs, Fur Pieces
Radically Reduced**

Our entire stock included in this offering. Come and select any Fur Garment in the store—Deduct a Fourth, a Third or a Half of the original Price (whichever it happens to be), and the Garment is yours.

Men and Boys! ^{Great Break In CLOTHING PRICES} Suits and Overcoats 1-4 to 1-3 Off

Ladies' Suits 1-4 to 1-2

OFF

Imagine buying the finest Suits in our stocks and deducting a fourth, third and even a half of the original price. THAT'S exactly what you have the privilege of doing now—

Two-piece Suits—plain and fur trimmed—Jacquette and long Coated styles. Featuring four groups.

\$9.98 \$16.88 \$18.00 \$27.50

GIRLS' COAT DRESSES 1-3 OFF

Camisoles OVER LACE CAMISOLES Worth up to \$1.50. SALE 59c.

Woolen Tams
Ideal for Rink or any Winter Sport wear. On Sale at 68c up to 98c.

EXTRA SPECIAL!

83 Ladies' Dark Navy Winter Coats

at only
\$4.98
Complete Range Sizes.

From Every Department

Sweaters, Child's Dresses
Handkerchiefs, Child's Coats **1-4**
Waists, Chemises **to**

Skirts, Voile Waists
Silk Underwear **1-2**

Tricotine Waists, Lingerie
Hats, Small Boys' Long Pants, Sailor Suits **OFF**

LONDON, NEW YORK & PARIS ASSOC. OF FASHION

League Hockey.

TUESDAY'S GAME.

Black Team Suffer Second Defeat by 6 Goals to 3.

The third hockey match of the league season was played at Prince's rink on Tuesday night, between the Guards and T.N.s, and resulted in the former team turning in a second victory of the season by a score of 6 goals to 3.

The game was all that could be desired, and was very snappy play by individual players on the part of both teams. The first half of the game was very little combination play, but the second half was very different. From the very beginning the Guards set up a lively pace, and the best play was witnessed in the first ten minutes of the game. The first goal of the match was scored by Munn after eight minutes. Robertson was giving a good account of himself, and passed to Herder from behind his opponents net, who scored. The Terras pressed hard for several minutes, but Powers' shooting outside of the Guard defence kept the Terras from scoring. Robertson and Clouston captured the rubber near their goal, and by a combined effort they passed the puck to Herder, who scored. The Terras again pressed hard, but Powers' shooting kept the Terras from scoring. Robertson and Clouston captured the rubber near their goal, and by a combined effort they passed the puck to Herder, who scored. The Terras again pressed hard, but Powers' shooting kept the Terras from scoring.

2ND PERIOD.

The second period opened with the Terras pressing the disc in the territory, and Field, by a clever play, was almost within range of scoring. Ralph Herder attacked made two calls on the outside of the defence which resulted. The orange and black line combined well, but that managed to get through their opponents defence. Munn, Robertson and Herder, for the Terras, made several good runs, but the Guards' net custodian, unable time and again the goalie to shoot. Canning made several end runs without any result. The orange and black line east, but the rubber came behind the goal. Robertson took control, zig-zagged his opponent, and missed the goal post by inches. Power sent Volsey a hot one a moment later. During a mix-up near the south boards, Goulas sent in a beauty to Brown from mid-ice, which he failed to see, scoring No. 4. The Terras, still undaunted, came back strong after the face-off, when Power scored the Terras second counter 16 seconds later. Clarke, Canning, and Tobin on the attack for the Orange and Black, played hard for the remaining minutes of the period. Tobin made a pretty run, but a good chance was lost when he passed the puck across to the centre, slightly in the rear of Clarke and Canning, each having failed to pick it up.

3RD PERIOD.

Upon resumption of play Canning took control of the puck near his own goal and on a pretty combined play with Tobin, barely missed scoring. Paterson captured the rubber, and by a lone run went down the side of the boards, but Brown came out of his goal and stopped a sure counter. Will Peters was now making his first appearance in senior hockey, replacing Power on the wing. Munn was sent to the penalty box for 2 minutes. Canning made a good run in company with Tobin, and the latter missed the goal by a close margin. In a mix-up outside the Terras' defence Clouston took control of the rubber, and sent a stinging shot to Brown, which he failed to clear, seven minutes after the period opened. Robertson was sent to the fence for two minutes. Munn made a very spectacular run the length of the rink, and sent a scorching shot to Brown. The Guards' net went up and excitement was at fever heat, while the Terras Novas tried in vain to beat the Guards' defence which they found impregnable. Power, Field, and Canning sent hard shots to Volsey from outside of the defence, which went for nothing. The orange and black aggression was setting a fast and furious pace and the rubber was kept constantly in the Guards' territory. The efforts of the Terras were rewarded a few minutes later, when Field availed of an opening, and landed the rubber safely behind Volsey. Paterson and Canning made several good runs towards the close of the game, while Jack Field was constantly digging in up in the forward line for the Terras. The whistle sounded, leaving the Guards' the victors by 3 goals to 3.

Dr. Chas Fox refereed.

THE SUMMARY.

- 1st Period. 1. E. Munn (G.) 3 min. 2. R. Herder (G.) 3 min. 16 sec. 3. Robertson (G.) 2 min. 43 sec. 4. J. Canning (T.N.) 3 min. 50 sec. 2nd Period. 5. H. Goulas (G.) 14 min. 13 sec.

- 6. M. Power (T.N.) 14 min. 30 sec. 3rd Period. 7. W. Clouston (G.) 7 min. 4 sec. 8. E. Munn (G.) 4 min. 2 sec. 9. J. Field (T.N.) 3 min. 45 sec. Penalties—Munn, Robertson, (G.)

FELDIANS THE WINNERS.

Last Night's Hockey Match Proved a Big Surprise. St. Bon's Lost Out by One Goal Less. Good Exhibition.

Big Surprise! St. Bon's Lost Out last night's hockey match between the St. Bon's and Feldians, which resulted in the champions turning defeat into victory by a score of 3 goals to 2 in the best played game of the series. It was indeed hard luck on the part of St. Bon's, because they well deserved a win. The blue and gold aggression played a great game from song to song; they had the match tucked away by a one goal lead, with but 10 minutes to go, only to lose out to the champs. The Feldians in the last period of the game felt the effects of the pace which had been set by their opponents in the first two periods, and were about to crack under the strenuous going, when the accident to Duke Winter stopped play for six minutes, which allowed the teams a well needed rest. After Duke had received temporary repairs to his nose, the game was continued. The champions entered the fray much broader and two minutes later, Ewing, on a pass from Bert Tait, equalized the score amidst wild cheering. Rendell followed their success up a little later, by a well directed shot from outside of the defence, giving the Feldians a one goal lead. In the last five minutes of play the St. Bon's made a desperate attempt to even up matters, but they went down to defeat gamely, in one of the hardest fought battles seen in the Prince's Rink.

THE GAME.

Referee Tobin called the players together at 7.30. Both teams used their same line-ups as in their last game. From the drop of the puck play became somewhat slow, but matters soon livened up when the players found the going to their liking. The Bon's carried the disc into their opponents territory, but Callahan was blown off-sides. Ewing for the Feldians made a clean get-away, but his shot proved too easy for Halley who cleared in the style. Muir, Callahan, and Fox, by a combined effort, went down the ice, but as soon as the disc had been successfully carried into the Feldian camp, "Nixie" Hunt saved the situation. Keegan for St. Bon's took control of the rubber, and making a good run west, sent a hard shot to Nix, which he cleared well. Ewing and Winter who were playing a good game, combined nicely, and while Duke was in the act of shooting he was blown off-sides. The Feldian forwards pressed matters for a few minutes, but try as they would, they found Halley unbeatable. Things looked disastrous for St. Bon's in one of the Feldian onslaughts, but Muir appeared on the scene and managed to clear the puck out of the danger zone. It was not until ten minutes after the game had elapsed did Ewing capture the rubber outside the St. Bon's defence. He drew Gordon Halley aside and went right in by his longsome and landed the puck safely in the twines, scoring first blood for the Feldians. The puck had scarcely been in play when Winter sent a hot one to Halley, which he just managed to clear. Caul now replaced Keegan for St. Bon's, while A'derdice replaced Payne for the Feldians. Eddie Phelan relieved Dr. Fox. Play was now of a give and take nature; Gordon Halley and Eddie Phelan, the two St. Bon's defence men were playing a good brand of hockey. Both these boys who are very clever stick-handlers, time and again took control of the rubber, and zig-zagged their way through the Feldian team, only to lose out to Hunt, who took his team out of a serious predicament on many an occasion, while Bert Tait in his rushes, kept the Feldians hard at work up in the attack. The period closed with the champs leading by 1 goal to nil.

2ND PERIOD.

After a breathing spell of 10 minutes both teams settled down to good hard play. If anything the St. Bon's appeared to have the advantage. Fox and Ewing exchanged a few shots without success. Rendell was ordered to the penalty box. The puck had scarcely been in play when Gordon Halley took control, and by an individual effort, the length of the rink, he passed to Eddie Phelan, the latter safely landing the disc behind Hunt, scoring the equalizer. The excitement was intense, and both teams were playing hard, while individual rushes on both sides kept the fans on their toes. Tommy Payne got in some good work up in the forward line, but he was too closely watched to be effective. Billie Callahan made several good runs, though his shooting was too far outside of the defence to be effective, while Fox and Phelan made good attempts to score from close range. After the St. Bon's had been pressing the attack for some minutes, Muir took the rubber, and by clever stick-handling eluded his opponents, and evading the defence, passed to Alex Collins, who easily beat Hunt, recording No. 2. G. Hal-

ley made a good run after the puck had been brought into play, but Tait and Rendell proved impregnable. Payne decorated the fence for 2 minutes. St. Bon's 2, Feldians 1.

3RD PERIOD.

The St. Bon's with a one goal lead to their advantage started at a lively clip, and time and again they would stop the furious attacks by the Feldian forwards on their goal. H. Rendell made some clever runs; but he was always trapped before arriving within shooting distance of goal. Paddy Keegan was sent to the penalty box for a breather. In a mix-up near centre ice Duke Winter was accidentally struck by an opponent's stick on the bridge of his nose, and was put out of the game for some minutes. Dr. Charles Fox, who was in the game, attended to his injuries and had him removed from the ice to the dressing room, where he soon revived. The game was continued six minutes later. Duke appeared on the ice after a brief rest, and figured in the fray as prominent as ever. While the puck was being played near the north and south boards, Ewing managed to clear the rubber out of a mix-up, and finding the St. Bon's defence wide open, found little trouble in beating Halley, thus tying the score. The Feldians pressed hard, with Bert Tait figuring prominently in the attack. The St. Bon's forwards were held at bay, and try as they would, they could not beat Hunt. Robert Rendell now took possession of the puck in his own territory, and making a good individual rush east, shot a beauty from outside of the defence which beat Halley, re-establishing the one goal lead. With but five minutes to go the St. Bon's tried every possible to equalize matters, but hard luck always followed them. The game ended leaving the Feldians the victors by 3 goals to 2. Mr. J. M. Tobin, refereed the game to everybody's satisfaction.

THE SUMMARY.

- 1st Period. 1. E. Ewing (F.) 10 min. 43 sec. 2nd Period. 2. A. Phelan (St. B.) 2 min. 45 sec. 3. A. Collins (St.B.) 14 min. 18 sec. 3rd Period. 4. E. Ewing (F.) 13 min. 15 sec. 5. H. Rendell (F.) 1 min. 12 sec. Penalties—Rendell, Payne, Ewing, Feldians; Keegan, St. Bon's.

February Rod And Gun

A perusal of the February issue of Rod and Gun in Canada, the well-known Canadian outdoors magazine, reveals a liberal supply of entertaining and instructive reading. One thing that has always featured this national sportsman's journal, is the diversity of subjects it covers, and like the preceding numbers, the February number has something of interest and of value for sportsmen from the Atlantic to the Pacific. There is a feature article, "Hunting Wild Horses in Southern Saskatchewan," by Harry M. Moore, that is well worth reading. There is also, too, of a high order, while such prominent naturalists and students of wild life, as Bonycastle Dale and J. W. Winson contribute fine articles. The Fishing Notes department contains an article on the light lure, that will be read appreciatively by anglers, while the Guns and Ammunition department is well up to its usual high standard, and that means a great deal. The other departments the other illustrations all combine to make up additional features the many fine magazine that will meet with instant favor.

Rod and Gun in Canada is published monthly at Woodstock, Ontario by W. J. Taylor, Limited.

CARD TOURNAMENTS—An enjoyable card tournament was held at the Guards club rooms last night. The first prize, a steel fishing rod, was won by Mr. Alec Campbell. A prize for the lowest score was awarded Mr. P. Best.

Published by Authority.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. George Dawe (Barrister at Law, District of Burgeo and LaPointe) to be a Justice of the Peace for the Colony. His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. Richard K. Holden, to be a Notary Public for the Colony. Mr. Edwin Nesoworthy (Fair Islands, B.B.) to be a Surveyor of Lumber. Mr. Albert C. Pyle (Brooklyn) to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the District of Musgrave-town, in place of Mr. Archibald Bennett, retired. Mr. William Livingstone, to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the District of Springdale, in place of Mr. Henry Clarke, retired. Mr. George E. Tibbo, to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the District of Grand Bank, in place of Mr. William Farney, retired. Mr. George Halford, to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the District of Bonne Bay, in place of Mr. Oliver Halford, left the District. Department of the Colonial Secretary, January 25th, 1923.

A Tremendous Heart-Gripping Story of Love & Devotion—at the Nickel To-day. The Popular Vaudeville Duo "Clinton and McNamara" in all new programme. Singing, Comedy, Talking. Every Afternoon at 4—Every Night at 9. GOLDWYN Presents FRANK LLOYD'S Production "The Man from Lost River" by Katharine Newlin Burt. The Man from Lost River is a real man—six feet three of rugged, steel-muscle manhood, with a jaw like iron and a will that no one could bend. The girl he loved dreaded him. But the day came when she learned what hid beneath his rough exterior. House Peters as The Man, is so wonderfully suited to the part, that it is hard to tell the actor from the character. Send the children to Saturday's Big Matinee—3 Serials—3 every Saturday.

Supreme Court. Before Chief Justice. The King vs. Nelson Duley. (Indictment for manslaughter). The jury as follows are sworn: William Carnell, Isaac Butler, James Baird, David Bentley, John J. Currie, Arthur Diamond, Edward Cooper, Alexander Kurlong, Michael O'Keefe, Stephen Dooling, Wm. T. Shirran, Philip Raynes. Mr. L. E. Emerson for the Crown opens the case to the jury and calls Ronald W. Howes, who stated that he was at the time of the motor accident chief engineer on S.S. Manoa. Witness met Duley on ship by appointment at 7.30 p.m. and went for a motor drive to Topsall Road. They stopped at Connolly's and later drove on to Donovan's where Duley produced a bottle of whiskey. Witness who said he took none of the drink, stated he did not think that there was more than one round of drink passed. On the return they again stopped at Connolly's, where the bottle of liquor was left. Cross-examined, witness said Duley left the remaining portion of the bottle of liquor at Connolly's for the next day when they had arranged to go shooting. Neither himself or Duley had a drink during that visit. Only himself and Duley were in the car when they proceeded to town. Questioned as to the manner of Duley's driving witness said he was driving very moderate or at least he would term it moderate. He further said he had no anxiety about the manner in which the car was driven. Lawrence Connolly, sworn and examined, said he lived near the Wireless Station and remembered Duley calling at 9.30 o'clock on the night of the accident. He had called previously but witness was out. The visit, he said, was to arrange a shooting trip. Witness stated that Duley showed no evidence of intoxication. Duley and his companion left about 10 minutes after ten for town. Cross-examined, witness said he saw no other liquor than the bottle from which Duley gave him a drink. Henry Wernley, sworn and examined, said he was at Donovan's in his motor car the night of the tragedy. Duley came into the yard while he was fixing his car. They all went into the house where Duley produced some drink. Duley and Hawes left after a quarter of an hour. Coming to town, he, witness, passed scene of accident and proceeded to the Hospital where Duley arranged with him to remove his (Duley's) car to Dan's Garage. Cross-examined the witness said it was a very bright moonlight night, with a dusty road, the light of the moon, he said, outshone his headlights, and made them practically useless. Allan Tucker, sworn and examined, stated he was living on the Cockpit Road last year, and at the time of the accident he was near the Red Bridge on Blackmarsh Road, proceeding home from drill at the C.L.B. Armoury. He saw the motor car coming out the road and jumped off the road, close to a white fence. The car, he said, passed him at a nice speed, and before it passed he noticed that the hind wheels sheered. The road at this point was straight. Shortly after passing he heard the crash of glass but did not think anything of it and proceeded homeward. Cross-examined, the witness said he jumped off the road because he did not wish to run any risk. Patrick Redmond, sworn and examined, said he was with Neville on the night of the accident having first met him at 5.30 o'clock, when he borrowed a horse from him. At 7.30 the witness brought the horse home and then left for town with Neville on a lumber wagon. They returned to the saw mill on Hamilton Street, and remained there for a while, where they left to go by way of Cornwall Avenue. The witness stated that all the time he was with Neville the latter did not take any drink. Neville sat in the centre of the truck and the witness sat in front driving the horse. Sometimes, he said, the horse walked and at other times trotted. They were just inside Ross at Rus cottage when they first saw the motor car approaching. The horse was then on the left side of the road, with sufficient room, he said, for the motor to pass. He did not remember the collision, and his first recollection was that he was on an embankment. He had his leg broken. Neville was being taken up and placed in a conveyance when the first regained consciousness. Wit-

Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Co. Garden Hose Made to "Stand the Wear". YOU CAN'T GO WRONG IN BUYING THE BOSTON WOVEN HOSE BRAND. MADE OF THE BEST POSSIBLE STOCK and put on the market at THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE. It "Saves YOU Money." WM. HEAP & CO. Ltd., DISTRIBUTORS. Jan 25, 1923.

Lessons by Correspondence! A number of teachers and private students are desirous of obtaining help in their studies and are unable to secure it near their homes. I have, therefore, organized courses of study (each course consisting of 20 lessons) in the subjects named below, the work being done by correspondence. Twenty notes of lessons are provided for each student, 20 tests are likewise provided and the students' answers are carefully reviewed and corrected. Each student has the privilege of asking for any information or help needed in connection with the course. The fee for each course is \$12.00 and include text books, mathematical instruments (where required), blank exercise books for the answering of the tests; the fee is, in fact, inclusive. Each lesson is set for a week's work and will occupy about five hours a week of the time of the average student. Students cannot take Course 3 unless they are masters of Course 2, nor Course 3 unless they are masters of Course 1. COURSES: 1. Beginners' Latin. 2. Preliminary Grade Latin. 3. Intermediate Grade Latin. 1. Beginners' French. 2. Preliminary Grade French. 3. Intermediate Grade French. 1. Beginners' Geometry. 2. Preliminary Grade Geometry. 3. Intermediate Grade Geometry. Any course can be begun at any time. Those who need help for the June examinations or for entering College in September should begin at once. Some of these courses may be helpful to busy teachers who have classes in them. Applicants should state precisely what their knowledge of their chosen subject is and forward the fee with the application, when the lessons will be begun at once. DR. BLACKALL, Millita Building, St. John's. Jan 23, 25, Feb 2, Mar 3, Apr 7, May 5.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR—HOWARDS EDINBURGH BORAX SOAP. Specially suited for Winter use, as it not only makes clothes white and soft, but protects the hands. Sold by Messrs. Ayre & Sons, Ltd., Bowring Bros., Ltd., Royal Stores, Ltd., James Baird, Ltd., J. D. Ryan, C. F. Bennett & Co., T. & M. Winter, J. J. Mulcahy, East End Broadway Store, W. J. Murphy, T. Walsh, W. E. Brophy, etc. Also well known in the principal Outports. Jan 23, 1923.

RE-OPENING DOMINION CAFE, 318 WATER STREET. Having installed a New Range, and had our Restaurant newly painted, etc., we are prepared to welcome our customers again, and will be pleased to see new friends. Try our SPECIAL DINNER for 60c. only, and you will be pleased with quality and quantity. No long waiting. Our aim is Politeness, Cleanliness and Quick Service. Jan 19, 1923.

Household Notes. All attractive boxes in which gifts arrived should be saved for use next Christmas. Cream of pea soup is attractive served in bouillon cups and topped with whipped cream. A great deal of fine lace, especially black Chantilly, is used over slips of gold or silver cloth. A few ripe olives stoned and chopped give a delicious flavor to white sauce. Fondant may be made weeks before it is to be used if it is kept carefully covered. Cut flowers will last longer if they are kept in water up to their necks at night.

IN STOCK! and ready for immediate delivery. MUSTAD'S No. 14, 15 and 16 DOUBLE TINNED FISH HOOKS at the VERY LOWEST PRICES. James Baird. Union Fire & Casualty Company (Just a little better than the policy you thought was best.) IF DISABLED by reason of Sickness or Accident, our ECLIPSE Policy pays you Monthly Income for Life, if necessary. If you are fortunate enough to escape disease or injury, it returns part of your premiums. BIG CASH BENEFITS AT LOW COST. (Choice territory still open for live-wire agents.) J. J. LACEY & COMPANY, LIMITED, CITY CHAMBERS.

Hook... aris on... could cause... TS... mited and... ADY-TO... style—the... saving of... -2... eces... Fur Gar... ginal Price... Off... ent... 4... 2... F... ON

In Our New Home—

We are now in our new premises—166 Water Street, formerly occupied by the Cleveland Rubber Co.

More important—we are able to give you better goods and better service because we have secured the exclusive agency of

The Columbus Rubber Co. of Montreal Limited

for their full line of Rubber Footwear including the famous

COLUMBUS BOOTS

Our new sample rooms are open and we cordially invite the trade to call and see the full line manufactured by the Columbus Rubber Company.

J. B. ORR COMPANY LIMITED

166 Water Street, ST. JOHN'S

SIDE TALKS.

By Ruth Cameron.

BENJAMIN'S BIRTHDAY PARTY.

"Almost any man who tried to run his business in the way he finances his home, without a definite plan would end in bankruptcy."—Roger Babson.



How pleased Benjamin Franklin must be if he looks down from some other sphere and sees his birthday party.

Maybe you didn't know he was having a birthday party. He is. For the whole week.

In other words this is Thrift Week, and this particular week is chosen because it is Benjamin Franklin's Birthday.

And Both Were Right.

It is hard to imagine anything that

land gives freely and we spend freely. Money to a typical American is something to spend not to save.

And Spend the Difference.

Doubtless you have noticed the typically American advertising of the car that is as much an American institution as our Mary. "Buy a flivver and spend the difference." Not by any chance save the difference. That wouldn't reach an American half so much as the suggestion of what he might buy with the difference. An economy to most of us is something we do without so that we can have money enough for some other extravagance.

Therefore it will be a comfort to the American mind to know that Thrift Week is not wholly an effort to get him to put money in the bank. It is of wider gauge than that—a move to help him get more out of his money. As its organizers well express it the purpose of Thrift Week is

"Think Straight And Act Wisely." "To stimulate the individual to think straight and act wisely in regard to personal money matters in the realm of earning, spending, saving, investing and giving." It has a ten point economic creed.

Maybe you will like to see how you stand on these ten points. You could check eight. I hope to check the other two next year.

- Work and Earn
- Make Budget
- Record Expenditures
- Have a Bank Account
- Carry Life Insurance
- Own Your Own Home
- Make a Will
- Invest in Safe Securities
- Pay Bills promptly
- Share with Others.

Autoists Warned of Carbon Monoxide.

BUFFALO—A lungful of carbon monoxide is just as deadly as a draught of carbolic acid to which it is related, Dr. Francis E. Fronczak, health physician, says in a bulletin issued to automobile owners. It is strange, Dr. Fronczak says, "in spite of all that has been said on the subject, now automobile owners are generally ignorant of the dangers of this gas. Steel and iron workers know its properties and avoid inhaling it as they would avoid drinking a deadly poison, yet the motorist thinks of it only as an ordinary gas. Illuminating gas, which we are careful to turn off, suffocates, but does not poison like carbon monoxide, which is just as apt to kill as the chlorine and mustard gasses used during the war." The bulletin warns against using a rich mixture of gasoline and racing engines in small garages with closed doors, which is the most frequent cause of carbon monoxide poisoning.

CITY DREAM IN FASHION.

The girl stood on the waiting block. Waiting for a car. She had no hat upon her head. Nothing but bobbed hair.

She had no healthy coat of tan. She was sickly, cold and blue. She was brought up in the city. And this is all she knew.

The price of cloth, the price of hats. The price of late goloshes. The corner where the boys all stood. Waiting to make mashes.

She knew milk came in bottles. And milk came from the store. Also pies and vegetables. How could she know more.

She'd never seen any pigs. She'd never seen a cow. She knew meat came from Chicago. It got there but she didn't know how.

She had no neck in her dress. Her little knees were bare. She wore silk socks and patent pumps. While snow was in the air.

She stood there nearly frozen. On her face a pleasant smile. She was enjoying woman's greatest happiness. She knew she was dressed in style.

Just Folks.

By EDGAR A. GUEST.

THE CALENDAR.

Here is a calendar to serve the year. A page to mark each day that's new begun. Behold the first which wears its figure one! At dawn another morning will appear. But will it come with sorrow or with cheer? There is no clue for men to seize upon. Time breeds the hour which lives and passes on. Nor stays for laughter or the glistening tear. This day is fair, enjoy it while you may. To-morrow you must tear away its page. You cannot lengthen it or bid it stay. Its measured sands run swiftly through the gauge. But this is sure: who wakes to-morrow morn. Shall find a new day for his service born.

World Famous Novelist Died in Poverty.

Middle Louisa de la Ramee, the famous English novelist, known all the world over as "Ouida," died on Friday, January 24, 1923, at Viareggio, in the arms of her faithful servant Isolina Cervelli. "Ouida" did not live long enough to be forgotten—gifted, prolific, daring—and at the time she wrote, critics were rarely kind to her, and never generous. She wrote in an age when people were narrower and less tolerant than they are to-day. Sex problems were "taboo;" life as it really is, could not be thrown on the screen to shock the public gaze. Yet her "Strathmore," "Under Two Flags," "Moths," survived the storm of puritanical disapproval and flourished; but though "Ouida" said, she was estranged by parents, condemned by reviewers for family newspapers, and ignominiously excluded from public libraries. Her father was a French refugee noble, her mother an Englishman, and she was born at Bury-St. Edmunds. Her first work "Held in Bondage" was issued when she was still in her teens. Her pseudonym "Ouida," was a child's way of saying "Louisa." She loved dogs, horses and dress, and in Italy she was spoken of as "Signora dei cani" (the mamma of dogs). From the Palace of the Medici, from the luxury of a villa at Lucce, and the comfort of a small hotel at Viareggio, she came to a swineherd's cottage at Massarosa, where she died in extreme poverty, with no other company but her adored dogs and her faithful servant. Her death in the lonely peasant's cottage is an epilogue—pathetic, melancholy, tragic.

Another Good Production at The Nickel.

"MAN FROM LOST RIVER," A TREMENDOUS PICTURE.

House Peters, whose splendid performance in Goldwyn's "The Invisible Power" will be seen in the leading role of "The Man From Lost River," when this new photoplay by Katherine Newlin Burt is presented at the Nickel Theatre to-night. Mr. Peters has long been known for his portrayal of powerful characters; and as the lumber camp foreman in his latest Goldwyn picture, he is given every opportunity to reveal that manliness and suppressed tenderness which makes him an ideal screen hero.

Fritzi Brunette plays the leading feminine role opposite Mr. Peters. As the girl who doesn't know her true feelings, Miss Brunette's performance is subtle and appealing. The third angle of the triangle is ably upheld by Allan Forrest.

Frank Lloyd, who directed "The Man From Lost River," believes it to be one of his best productions. It is a thrilling picture of life in the northwestern lumber camps and one that should not be missed.

The most refined vaudeville entertainment ever seen here is the bill furnished by Clinton and McNamara, and their act for to-night is well up to their standard of excellence. Hear Miss McNamara in some interpretation and have a laugh with Donald Clinton, the versatile comedian.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

We beg to announce that we have reduced the price charged for gas from \$3.00 to \$2.75 per 1,000 feet as from January 1st, 1923. Reductions totaling 75 cents per 1,000 feet have now been made since October 31st, 1921, evidence of our earnest desire to reduce the cost in addition to increasing the efficiency and reliability of our GAS SERVICE.

INCREASED BUSINESS will enable us to make further reductions, and the co-operation of our Customers is invited.

ST. JOHN'S GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

January 4th, 1923.



Announcing

A wholly new line of cars built on time-tried Buick principles but with improvements and refinements which make their introduction an event of nation-wide interest.

14 Distinctive Models Astonishing Values and Prices

SIX CYLINDER MODELS	23-6-54—Sport Road., 3 pass.
23-6-41—Tour. Sedan, 5 pass.	23-6-55—Sport Tour., 4 pass.
23-6-44—Roadster, 2 pass.	FOUR CYLINDER MODELS
23-6-45—Touring, 5 pass.	23-4-34—Roadster, 2 pass.
23-6-47—Sedan, 5 pass.	23-4-35—Touring, 5 pass.
23-6-48—Coupe, 4 pass.	23-4-36—Coupe, 3 pass.
23-6-49—Touring, 7 pass.	23-4-37—Sedan, 5 pass.
23-6-50—Sedan, 7 pass.	23-4-38—Tour. Sedan, 5 pass.

Your good judgment will not allow you to consider any other car in preference to the trusty Buick with over twenty years' unrivalled reputation. The majority is for "Buick."—Public opinion is Buick "First."

A beautiful 1923 Four cylinder Buick showing the latest refinements and construction will be on display in our showroom in a few days.

Catalogs and interesting bulletins sent gladly to anyone upon request. Write immediately.

BERT HAYWARD, Water Street.

Ham Butt Pork

200 Barrels just in, 70 to 80 pieces just the size for retailing.

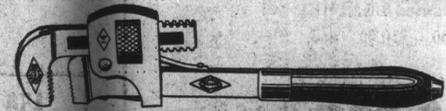
Phone 1200.

HARVEY & CO., LTD.

PIPE



New Shipment Pipe and Fittings, including Valves, Unions, Tees, Elbows, Nipples, etc.



Stillson Wrenches up to 36 inches.

JOB'S STORES, Ltd.

m.w.t.f.

Household Notes.

Mashed potatoes and bread-crumbs well seasoned and mixed with chopped celery, make a delicious filling for roast duck. Rice, cooked in milk and sweet-

ened with a little date pulp, bread, and a baked apple make an excellent supper for a child.

Canned pears are nice served on crisp lettuce leaves. Top with finely chopped celery, walnuts. Neutched cheese and cream dressing.

If you use canned food fresh from

the can for salads or dressings, safest to cook the food for five minutes before using.

If French fried potatoes are served neatly and soft, they should be water before serving immediately after

Minare's Liniment For

Are you really feeding your body?

ALL is not nourishment that finds its way to your table. Vitally essential mineral elements are often lacking in the daily diet that seems to satisfy.

Grape-Nuts, served with cream or good milk, is a complete food. It contains, in compact form, the nutritive and mineral elements required to build sturdy strength and robust health.

Made from wheat and malted barley, Nature's richest cereal grains, Grape-Nuts is a delicious food for breakfast or lunch, easily digested and quickly assimilated.

The scientific baking process partially pre-digests the natural starch, gives Grape-Nuts its distinctive flavor and makes it so easy to digest.

"There's a Reason"

for Grape-Nuts

—THE BODY BUILDER



Each package provides many servings, making Grape-Nuts most economical to use.

Made by Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Limited
45 Front St., E., Toronto
Factory: Windsor, Ont.

Former Premises of The Daily Star Publishing Co.,
CORNER NEW GOWER AND ADELAIDE STREETS

BANKRUPT BOOT & SHOE SALE

Bought from the Receivers to be sold at 40 cents on the Dollar---BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS.

While all St. John's is talking about the wonderful BOOT AND SHOE SALES held here in the past few weeks—To-day we come forward with another event that will create even a Greater Sensation—The result of a particularly fortunate purchase.

If You Ever Attended a Sale In Your Life You Will Attend This One.

We believe you will save 60c. on every Dollar's purchase if you buy now. COME! Judge for yourself.

This Time! A SALE of Over 8000 Pairs of BOOTS and SHOES

THE FINEST BOOTS & SHOES FOR MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN THE MARKET OFFERS—Procured to such advantage that we can sell them at a mere fraction of their actual value. Every pair in the entire collection represents a saving of fully 60 per cent. to the purchaser. When we tell you that this event exceeds all past BOOT and SHOE offerings ever witnessed in this country—and say that you can actually purchase Two and even Three Pairs for the ordinary cost of One—you can imagine just what wonderful values these are. Men and Women who know Boot and Shoe values will buy these by the dozen pairs—COME! Extra Sales People—And everything in readiness to serve you!

A Few of the Sensational Values Now Being Offered

Some Extra Boot Specials for Men

LEATHER BROMES \$1.79
FINE TAN BOOTS \$3.29
ENGLISH BROGUES \$4.93
MEN'S FINEST DRESS AND BUSINESS BOOTS
Guaranteed \$8.00 to \$10.00 Values.

3.69 up to 4.99

All Styles, All Leathers, All Sizes.

BOYS' STURDY SCHOOL BOOTS

1.95 and 2.49

They come in Colors of Black and Tan. Laced.
ALL SIZES. VALUES UP TO \$5.00

CHILDREN'S BOOTS

EXTRA SPECIAL!

49c

ALL STYLES. \$1.50 VALUES.

Men's Sample Boots

A LIMITED LOT ONLY IN BLACK
TAN—\$10.00 Grades.

4.79

ALL SIZES. COME EARLY.

ALSO—LIMITED RANGE

MEN'S GOODYEAR WELTS

\$9.00 Grades.

3.99

A BIG SENSATION IN THIS SALE!

450 Pairs Men's Sturdy BLUCHER BOOTS **2.48**

In Dark Brown. Guaranteed Waterproof and worth every cent of 7.00. All sizes. Sale

MEN'S HOUSE SHOES

A BIG MONEY SAVING SPECIAL
Bought at give-away prices and we are passing the savings to you. **1.09**

Men's U.S. ARMY BOOTS

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT. **3.69**
VALUES UP TO \$6.50. SALE—

To complete assortments we have made several other Special Purchases which we are including at these same phenomenal price quotations

500 Pairs Women's Finest Dress Boots

2.29

per pair

All the Season's Newest MODELS—every wanted LEATHER and Pattern
\$8.00, \$10.00 and \$12.00 Grades.

SALE ONLY

2.29

all sizes.

WOMEN'S COMFORT BOOTS

\$4.00 Grade—Cushion Sole & Rubber Heels. **1.99**

Ladies' Black and Tan Oxfords & Strapped Shoes

2.19 per pair

A BIG MONEY-SAVING SPECIAL

980 Pairs of LADIES' LOW RUBBERS

In Dark Tan only. They come in Low, Military and Cuban Heels. All sizes. Values at 1.50.

Sale 69c and 73c Per Pair

150 PAIRS LADIES' GAITERS

\$2.00 to \$5.00 Values—All Sizes— All Models.

1.00 up to 2.49

LADIES' BOOTS

BLACK & TAN with Spool Heel. **98c**
Complete Range Sizes.

LIMITED NUMBER

Ladies' Dancing Pumps

Values up to \$10.00.

SALE

3.49

Ladies' Patent Leather Pumps

ONLY

1.99

All Sizes.

Per Pair.

Former Premises of The Daily Star Publishing Co.,

CORNER NEW GOWER AND ADELAIDE STREETS

Industrial Education.

NEEDED THEORETICALLY AND PRACTICALLY.

Editor Evening Telegram.

Dear Sir.—Certain politicians in this country have given expression to their visions of great things for Newfoundland for a generation, and rightly so. Others have had wonderful ideas of better government, of what they would do when elected to the House of Assembly; but often their visions have vanished as a dream. Why? Because too many of these persons have been inactive—lacked permanent pep or energy. They have not been practical as well as theoretical; systematic as well as spasmodic. Some of these leaders even sought to solve their problems entirely by legislation, but the result was like Morris's Agricultural Societies and Bond's Model Farms—all good—but all vanished as a dream when one awakes! Yet Bond's model experimental farms for industrial training was the right idea as well as Morris's and Conker's Elective Councils. Oh! poor Newfoundland! with its cold climate and hardy people naturally energetic as a result of this climate, what is the cause of our backwardness in Agriculture, Marketing, Education, and general production? I answer: Lack of Industrial Training, lack of industry and stability, and too much party politics, one party undoing what the other began, instead of curing its defects and advancing its good work; another fighting bitterly to kill its opponents politically, even against its own country's success, "hitting its nose to spite its face," and causing anger, hatred and malice and all uncharitableness. How can proper progress be made under such conditions! Surely it is time for political parties to unite in Newfoundland and use their energies to fight for freedom from indifference and for better conditions generally. Both Sir Robert Bond and Sir Richard Squires are leaders, as good as can be found anywhere, and a coalition or government under their united direction, with thirty-six of the best qualified men in the country to carry out their plans would soon lead to the industrial development of Newfoundland. My short note of a few days ago moved one thoughtful man at least to action and now this may set others thinking and I trust criticizing constructively, as Mr. Tucker did. Truly more Education is needed but of the industrial awakening kind. I will confine myself to the topic of Industrial Education in Agriculture, as I have a few minutes to spare to-night.

Agriculture in this country is suffering or decreasing each year (ac-

ording to the Census) not for want of government aid altogether, because that in the past when removed left people poorer than before, or more dependent upon it, in many cases; and not through desire, because all wish for better conditions, but through lack of Industrial Education or not knowing how to do better. We have too much of "the will for the deed." It is through Industrial Training that permanent good must come. Legislation cannot reach the hearts of the people and make them more industrious. Party politics, with its bitter opposition (even more than constructive criticism) will not do it either. Experience has proved this. We want a fundamental change in morality or honesty to ourselves and our country; and this will come when development in education moves the mind of man to co-operate for industrial protection.

First research work is necessary, in investigating costs and marketing problems; and extension work, that is extending the knowledge found until producers understand the principles of production and marketing necessary for success. These advantages are possible. Our Poultry Association here, as those in the Maritime Provinces of Canada, have already shown the way. The gospel of Industrial Education needs to be preached and practised in Newfoundland, as in Canada and the United States, by experts in this line with the help of everybody concerned. A government, as the representatives of the people, should only render special service that people themselves cannot perform, such as providing the experts needed and putting regulations into force that are first passed upon by competent interested parties, after careful discussion. Also the big questions of finance or a suitable banking system for producers, co-operative marketing, pooling of products, etc., should be tackled by experts who have studied these subjects and can educate the people by Industrial Training to become interested in them, so that greater progress can be made. Yes, Education must pave the way. Progress must be evolutionary not revolutionary; and now, when the need is great, time should be found to accomplish more good for our country by helping to set the ball rolling and keeping it rolling in this direction.

Research work has proven that the best quality of seeds and fertilizers need the best quality of cattle and poultry, and the right kind of food and conditions for these, will repay ten hundred dollars per year to one hundred dollars of the inferior article. In fact the better often will not even pay expense, yet there are people in Newfoundland keeping a stock of cows

that do not produce sufficiently in milk and best to pay for the food they eat. Their owners would have gotten more returns, financially, by selling the hay that it took to feed them; or the same amount of food given to superior stock would have produced ten times as much profit from each animal. This applied to production from poultry too. Inferior stock won't pay expenses. No wonder Newfoundland is only raising sufficient beef, eggs and table birds each year to supply St. John's for a few weeks. The remedy lies in superior stock, and credit must be given for the beginning that has recently been made in this direction—the right idea; yet, more needs to be done in industrial training, advertising and marketing.

Again rotation of crops is not practiced sufficiently, with the result that potatoes are grown in the same piece of ground each year when it should be set out to grass and grass land, properly ploughed and cultivated for potatoes and other crops, to replenish the soil for profitable production; also the right fertilizers are not used often, such as lime, nitrate of soda, wood ash and kelp for potash, superphosphate, sulphate of ammonia, etc. "Lime alone without manure, makes the farm and farmer poor," so that the keeping of cattle, sheep, goats, swine, or poultry or the use of fish-compost, is essential and a possibility in most settlements. Also the fact that the people of Newfoundland can land feed for cattle and poultry from Montreal by steamer cheaper than the people in Nova Scotia can land theirs from there by rail, as shown recently by Professor Landry of Truro, proves that we should be exporting eggs, poultry and beef as they are doing; but we are not. Why? Lack of Industrial Education or knowing how! No model or experimental stations with itinerant lecture-teachers to visit and show how; no proper marketing system with its reports and methods of creating a demand and selling the produce for the people, the same as in Canada.

I wrote a few years ago that our strawberry season follows that of Canada, the same as their season follows that of the United States; and Canada produces and exports largely in consequence of her activity and ability in this direction; we do not. Why? Our soil is capable of producing strawberries as good in quality and quantity as those of Canada; and poultry and live-stock too; while market-gardening is only in its infancy here, in many places that should not depend entirely upon the fishery. The answer is lack of Industrial Training, in every case—and some thing else—lack of public men to go among our producers and take them by the hand and inspire them to action and prosperity. A few men in each agricultural section should be induced to launch out into proper poultry raising, live stock raising, market gardening, fruit growing etc., as an example to the others—even as that good old Englishman, Samuel Bowcock, was an example in the Freshwater Valley a few years ago—and thus develop the pride of self-respect, self-achievement and industry, by instruction, exhibitions, competition, etc., through Industrial Education.

Continuation Evening Classes and lectures, directed by itinerant expert instructions in Farming, Marketing, etc., co-operation with educational authorities, research experts, teachers, fraternal societies, agricultural colleges and universities like the great United University in Halifax, would accomplish still more, leading us to unity in Secondary Education also, at least, including Industrial, for our own protection. In all this the extended use of school buildings, should be permitted, advantages of which I will show in my next article. New opportunities in marketing should be made possible by public markets for growers and consumers, leading to

greater efforts and improvements than are possible under the present unsystematic plan of advertising and selling local products. Then preference would be given to the local article instead of the imported. Co-operative marketing, that is possible in many places in the country with its pooling of products, conducted in a business like way to suit the need of the consumer and the producer, should also be encouraged by Industrial Training and the Press, the best moulders of public opinion, without in any way interfering with wholesalers, commission agents and other middlemen who have rights to perform in the present competitive system, of which the co-operative system only be a part. No other system can ever absolutely take the place of the Competitive or Capitalistic. It is better than Socialism, Bolshevism, Communism or any other form, encouraging initiative and industry, discouraging laziness and inertia. I stand for the Competitive System, co-operation, "Special privileges for none, equal rights for all"—"all for each and each for all!"

Put into Parliament men who are known workers and winners who will put such ideas as these into practice, giving everybody a better chance to "live and let live" in this Newfoundland of ours.

Yours faithfully,
P. G. BUTLER, B.C.S.
St. John's, Jan. 23, 1923.

Guess-Work Versus Knowledge.

Shopkeepers in Canada and U.S.A., who prefer to sell sugar in packages instead of retailing out of a barrel, say that having carefully figured the cost of retailing bulk sugar, they know package sugar pays them better. They have knowledge. Opposed to them are the grocers who "guess" that it would not pay them to handle package sugars. Asked to give proof for their belief they say "O, our clerks would be idle if we handled package sugar," this reminds one of the woman who kept a pig to eat the scraps from her table. Of course the philanthropy of the shopkeeper who keeps a clerk he doesn't need, is admirable, but whilst "c'est magnifique," it is emphatically not business; any establishment running on such a plan, is operating by guess-work instead of knowledge.

Jan 11, 18, 25

Household Notes.

When making baking powder biscuits, be sure to have both ingredients chilled before using and mix ingredients quickly and lightly.

Paprika crackers are nice served with salad. Brush thin waters with melted butter, sprinkle with paprika and put for a few minutes into a slow oven.

If the soup is too salty, place a piece of raw potato in the pot for a few minutes. The potato will absorb some of the salt and the soup will be palatable.

A delicious dessert is made by lining a dish with sliced state cake, covering thickly with orange honey, dabbling with a meringue and browning in a cool oven.

The bits of jelly left in the glasses may be put into a saucepan with a little water and melted. If moulded in a glass this jelly will be as appetizing as fresh jelly.

Apples are delicious boiled in syrup, cooled, rolled in flour, brushed with beaten egg, rolled in crumbs, and fried in a vegetable oil. Drain and fill centers with apricot jam.

Delicious caramel icing is made by mixing together 2 cups brown sugar, two-thirds cup milk, and two teaspoons butter. Cook to the softball stage, then beat until creamy.

To a can of hot tomato soup add a pound of cheese cut in cubes, cook until cheese is thoroughly melted, add one egg slightly beaten and red pepper to taste. Stir, and serve on toast.

To make rice and corn bread, sift together one cup corn-meal, two tablespoons baking powder and a teaspoon salt. Add a cup boiled rice, a cup milk, one egg and two tablespoons melted fat. Bake in a shallow pan in a moderate oven for a half hour.

"Almost any one of a fellow's friends can cite him to a lot of perfectly good reasons why he has never succeeded," sighs, Amos Tash.

**BIG APPROPRIATE HOLIDAY PROGRAMME—
STAR MOVIE To-Day.**

THAT DAINTY LITTLE STAR MAY McAVOY, IN

"A Virginia Courtship."

It's an exciting story—with a feud, a duel, a thrilling fight, and a charming love story.

Wallace MacDonald and Carmel Myers in "BREAKING THROUGH."

Miss Nickells Sings

(A) GYPSY LOVE SONG, from Fortune Teller. (B) A LITTLE BIT OF HEAVEN.

COMING—"FATHER TOM" and "Dr. Jim."

Imperial Tobacco Co.
Dropt Anchor



DROP ANCHOR

tobacco into your pipe because it's a cool, full-flavored satisfying smoke.

"Anchor your pipe to a good smoke."

STOP THAT COUGH.



No cough remedy has ever been discovered that will cure every cough, but we think we have one that comes a little nearer to doing it than most of them. We have prepared it the last ten years; it has been tried in all manner of cases and given satisfaction. We ask you to remember and try this—

STAFFORD'S PHORATONE COUGH CURE

Because it is safe.
Because it is most certain to cure.
Because it is pleasant to take.
Because it is equally good for children or adults.

Price 35c. Per Bottle.



BUILD UP YOUR SYSTEM

Of all the remedies for "Building Up" especially after a heavy cold or influenza, there's nothing to compare with or equal COD LIVER OIL. We have a preparation containing the Oil called

BRICKS TASTELESS.

This preparation is a pure safe remedy that makes good blood, and builds up weakened vitality. The ideal medicine for the sick and an excellent tonic for the well.

Price \$1.20 Per Bottle.

STAFFORD'S

Duckworth Street and Theatre Hill



BILLY'S UNCLE

Just a Suggestion. By BEN BATSFORD

Panel 1: Uncle says, "GO IN TO THE MANAGER'S OFFICE, BILLY—HE WANTS TO SEE YOU." Billy replies, "HAVE YOU TRIED?"

Panel 2: Billy says, "DID YOU SEND FOR ME WATER STICKEM?" Uncle replies, "YES—I WANT YOU TO FIND OUT WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH OUR TELEPHONE GIRL—I'M AFRAID SHE MUST BE SICK."

Panel 3: Billy says, "SHE NEVER LAUGHS AT MY JOKES ANY MORE." Uncle replies, "WELL, MAYBE SHE DOESN'T HAVE TO LAUGH AT 'EM ANY MORE."

Panel 4: Billy says, "'CAUSE SHE'S QUITTING SATURDAY NIGHT!"

RED CROSS LINE

PROBABLE SAILINGS FOR JANUARY, 1923

From St. John's, Nfld. From New York

S.S. ROSALIND January 27th S.S. SILVIA
S.S. SILVIA February 3rd S.S. ROSALIND

Through rates quoted to all ports.
Winter passenger rates now effective.
Special rates quoted on return tickets with six months stop-over privileges.
For further information re passage fares or freight rates etc., apply to

HARVEY & CO., LTD., St. John's, Nfld., Agents
BOWRING & COMPANY, 17 Battery Place, New York, General Agents
G. S. CAMPBELL & CO., Agents, Halifax, N.S.

Household Notes.
If lemons are placed in a hot oven for several minutes before using them, one-third more juice than ordinary can be extracted from them.

A pad and pencil should be a convenient place in the household that the maid or any member of the household can call to the attention of the housekeeper any domestic



LINKED BY THE COMMON BAND OF GOOD SERVICE!

Dorothy Dodd

Hockey, 10.50

To avoid carrying these over until next Season, we have decided to sell the balance of our stock at this exceedingly low figure, for cash.

Black Vici, Box Calf, Duk Bak, 13.50

We have been overhauling our Stock in these lines, with the result that we have marked them down for quick sale.

Tan, 14.00

Many men prefer a Tan to a Black and for them we offer this line. As we have not a large stock in these we would advise you to look ahead and call in to inspect these models.

You can certainly buy a cheaper Boot—we stock them ourselves—but for wear, style, value and comfort we have yet to see the line that is in the class of INVICTUS.

Cloth Top, 5.50

In this line we have only the smaller sizes ranging from 2 1/2 to 4 1/2. As the sizings are so small we offer them as a Misses' Boot and at a very attractive figure.

Buttoned & Laced, 7.50 up

For those who are in the habit of choosing their foot-wear with great care, we offer a splendid line in all sizes and at a greatly reduced price.

Chocolate Box Calf, 10.50

The sizes run from 3 to 6 1/2. The price is very much below to-day's landed cost. Call in and see this line and we are sure you will agree that it is excellent value.

Marshall Bros.

Ask those discriminating people who have bought this Boot in the past. They will tell you that, though the price may appear high, for honest value, shape and comfort you cannot equal DOROTHY DODD.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS.

Address Prepared By Dr. J. S. Tait For Rotary Club Luncheon.

It is indeed an especial pleasure to me to be with you today, and to be invited to speak on behalf of your society.

Subject of your gatherings is, I think, to foster the ethical relations of the community; to promote fellowship among men; to bring justice and equity, and to improve the tone of the community generally. These being the leading principles of your organization, are well in line with the aims of the present age.

It is no question within the range of sociology more interesting and profitable than the subject of juvenile delinquency. For upon a proper appreciation of its importance hangs the fate of the race, and the welfare of mankind.

The subject is not only helpful to the parents, and to the community at large, but also to your own society. It affords a most inviting field for study and research.

The end and aim of life is simply the purpose of gaining a livelihood making money, or of merely supporting the wants of the body, then father and motherhood are a mockery. The true purpose of life is set and there is no hope for a higher order of humanity.

We do not for the sake of business quarrel with the struggle after, and the attainment of our ideals. Life after death is largely a compromise. Ideals are not aimed at even if they are reached. It is the striving after and not the attainment of ideals which is the motive force behind our progress.

Ideals recede further and further as we advance they rise to meet us, and as we pursue them they rise in their upward flight. The ideals of our life become more and more recessive as we pursue them towards the end of life.

Through the courtesy of Judge Morland the probation officer, Sgt. Murphy, I have been enabled to visit the number of juvenile offenders brought to justice, together with their ages, the offences committed and the various terms of punishment meted out.

From the first of June last, until the end of the year no fewer than 172 boys, of an average of 14 years, were tried in Camera for various offences, under the "Act for the protection of neglected, destitute and delinquent children."

In each case a preliminary report was given a full and patient hearing, and the judge, due admonition, and finally reprimand, administered judiciously with suitable and impartial regard.

By so many misdemeanors, especially that of larceny, should have been committed by our boys are in fact largely due to the social conditions of the age—improper education; the criticism of the old ways; the tremendous progress of the century, which has absorbed

the energies of our men of affairs; the emotional spirit of the times, and the excessive thirst for pleasure are all factors in the evolution of crime. These innovations have permeated the whole social fabric, and undermined the very foundations of the family, the church and the state.

WHERE THERE IS NO RESTRAINT. King Solomon more than two thousand years ago, said that "where there is no vision the people cast off restraint." As a result of this lost vision, while the potentiality of man's power has vastly increased, his power of doing right has not increased in a corresponding degree, so that he has lost sight of "the law and the testimony," and Solomon's vision, being disregarded, has failed to bring that guidance and restraint which go to make life decent, tolerant and brotherly.

By this medium crime has increased, authority disregarded, and a mass morality substituted for that of individual responsibility. This order of things has no muddled and distorted the minds of men that they have no clear vision of the times, merely leaving the door wide open for the spread of anarchy and rebellion.

Laws which once marked the decent restraint of print and speech have now become totally disregarded, and as far as the trend of public thought is concerned, there is no better evidence required than the exploitation by the newspapers of all that is crude and frivolous. Coming now nearer home I will mention six specific causes why we have so many delinquents in our midst, for you will all agree with me that eighty-two boys, with criminal proclivities—far in excess of the normal—being about one to every 330 of the city population. The six specific causes which I mentioned above are:

Hereditry, the Nickel, the Parents—especially the mother, the Newspapers, the School, and the Church.

Hereditry, the Nickel, the Parents—especially the mother, the Newspapers, the School, and the Church.

Hereditry, the Nickel, the Parents—especially the mother, the Newspapers, the School, and the Church.

Hereditry, the Nickel, the Parents—especially the mother, the Newspapers, the School, and the Church.

Hereditry, the Nickel, the Parents—especially the mother, the Newspapers, the School, and the Church.

Hereditry, the Nickel, the Parents—especially the mother, the Newspapers, the School, and the Church.

Hereditry, the Nickel, the Parents—especially the mother, the Newspapers, the School, and the Church.

society contains a large percentage of youthful offenders, who are, and will remain so, however, circumstances may change, by their very inheritance, the victims of evil propensities irrespective of environment and education. Men of science are fully agreed that while environment and education are potent influences, yet Hereditry is an important factor which outweighs all the others. Hereditry, or "blood," expresses the innate equipment of the individual, and determines what he is before he is born. Every individual differs in some respect from every other individual who has ever existed, and this is not a difference due to education or environment, but a fundamental difference of nature, which neither education or circumstances can eradicate.

There is a destiny made for man by his ancestors which he can never change. It is the tyrant of organization. We must remember that there is more in breed than in nurture, and in the erection of any statue edifice it is useless to stand gazing at the crowning spire when the foundation is faulty and unsound.

A RESPONSIBLE AGENT. I will now speak of the Nickel as the responsible agent for a large percentage of the crime committed by our boys. They are allowed to go there in fact are literally dragged there, by their mothers, while in many cases, the pictures produced upon the screen are not fit for adults, let alone children to look upon. Children are far more susceptible than older persons to recognize things of a sensational nature, as they are more impressed from what they see than from what they read. All those scenes picturing sex relations, larceny, detective work, fire arms, pick pocketing, irregular love scenes and such like should not be exposed to children. On the other hand good, wholesome pictures portraying such subjects as virtue, truth, honesty, courage and well being in all their phases, would be both proper and profitable, and of inestimable value to the youthful mind.

A writer in Collier's Weekly, who is himself an active promoter of the nickel, and who knows better than anyone of us both the "tremendous possibilities and the tremendous dangers of the Cinema," says that, "in about three times out of four I won't give my children permission to go, nor do I care to go myself." The best of our nickel entertainments only give us distorted ideas, misrepresent life, perverts the taste, character and conduct, and tend to lower the spirit and tone of the community. "It is a

national misfortune that we cannot obtain relaxation and entertainment without being exposed for a couple of hours to the poor sense, poor judgment, poor taste and poor interpretation of life that we find in the average film." This writer further states that, "We spend as many hours each day at the movies as are spent over all the daily papers. For every hour spent in church, more than three hours are spent at the movies. And this tremendous factor of our civilization acting daily on millions and millions of minds—the majority of them young and impressionable; potentially powerful for either good or evil—is given almost entirely to 'entertainment' that is only a short step at best from being an absolute affront to a mature intelligence." Let the nickel be characterized for honesty, uprightness of character and good citizenship—these are the developing forces of our national life, and the strength and potency of our manhood.

PARENTS RESPONSIBILITY. The Parents—especially the mothers are to blame for a large percentage of the larcenies and other misdemeanors committed by their boys. It is a well observed fact that scores of mothers send their children out to collect firewood and other things which taken as they are, are nothing more than petty theft. Children brought up under these conditions completely lose the consciousness of crime, and in the end many of them become confirmed criminals. The early lessons of home life rapidly bear fruit, as the mind of the youth thinks it no harm to indulge in these small acts of thievery—especially as his mother approves of his action by receiving the gift. During the autumn of last year I made it my business to investigate these cases, and I invariably found it to be a fact that, in the great majority of instances the children were allowed out by their mothers to collect whatever might be of value to the household. The time when these petty thievery were committed was usually at dinner hour when the workmen were away, and at early nightfall. They made these raids in pairs, or gangs, and were always headed by some bold and experienced leader who knew his "trick of the trade" so well as to be seldom caught. In all these manoeuvres they all displayed the "master hand" as exemplified over and over again in the nickel.

The mother is the guardian angel of the family, and good home life remains the best and safest asset of society which has attained a certain

stage of civilization and knowledge, and the customary restraints of justice, truth and morality. A certain portion of school life should be set apart for lectures on good citizenship—on such subjects as I copy from Eastman's Journal:

THE PRESS AND ITS DUTY. My next point is the Newspaper, which is the chief abstract and chronicle of the times. On this subject I cannot do better than to quote from the "Literary Digest," which says: "What a transformation of human values the modern newspaper discloses! Once largely the record of man's higher achievements, in its discussion of literature, art and politics, to-day its space is largely devoted to the ephemeral and the trivial. Pages and pages are devoted to sport, and even to ignoble forms of sport; while literary, art and musical reviews and scientific discussions are either omitted altogether, or are grudgingly given a little space once a week."

THE DUTY OF THE CHURCH. The Church, looking upon the times the situation calls for the best statement and church service procurable. To overcome the power of evil things the task should not be left to the church alone. To defy wrong and defeat disaster both church and state must join hands, and give to the world a better and more up to date service. The failures of life do not depend solely upon divine deliverance, but upon human endeavour as well. The pulpit to-day must have less to do with politics and economic problems, and more to do with those social movements which lie at the very threshold of moral standards. The function of moral judgment does not reside in the pulpit. It is duty to point out "the way, the truth and the life," and to persuade men to "beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks."

Political ambitions and national greed have so eaten into our national life, and into all our industrial affairs, that it will take more than the "Law and the Prophets" to bring deliverance. The only way these wrongs can be righted is the challenge and the power for sacrificial service by both church and state. Such a system is the only hope the world has for its redemption from the thralldom of self interest, as well as for individual endeavour into a higher and better life. As to the looseness of the age the church does not measure up to its full duty. It must pay more attention to the cradle and less to the grave. It must deal more with common affairs, and thus help to create and quicken the public mind upon all these subjects which tend to correct the bad habits of the indolent, the malcontent and the vicious. Its greatest prudence,

SCHOOL THE GREAT EDUCATOR. Next to the Home, the School should be the educator of morals as well as of general knowledge. If one looks at the list of studies—especially under the management of the C.H.E. he will find no place for teaching of child welfare, and his relation to society generally. It is a common error to consider education exclusively from the point of view of the individual child, for the child is not merely an individual, he is equally a member of a social organization, and is born as such within the life of that organization as he is into that of his own individual life, and his true nature is realized as far only as he shows the common organic life. He must be taught to love his own life in a so-called the best and safest asset of society which has attained a certain

stage of civilization and knowledge, and the customary restraints of justice, truth and morality. A certain portion of school life should be set apart for lectures on good citizenship—on such subjects as I copy from Eastman's Journal:

THE PRESS AND ITS DUTY. My next point is the Newspaper, which is the chief abstract and chronicle of the times. On this subject I cannot do better than to quote from the "Literary Digest," which says: "What a transformation of human values the modern newspaper discloses! Once largely the record of man's higher achievements, in its discussion of literature, art and politics, to-day its space is largely devoted to the ephemeral and the trivial. Pages and pages are devoted to sport, and even to ignoble forms of sport; while literary, art and musical reviews and scientific discussions are either omitted altogether, or are grudgingly given a little space once a week."

THE DUTY OF THE CHURCH. The Church, looking upon the times the situation calls for the best statement and church service procurable. To overcome the power of evil things the task should not be left to the church alone. To defy wrong and defeat disaster both church and state must join hands, and give to the world a better and more up to date service. The failures of life do not depend solely upon divine deliverance, but upon human endeavour as well. The pulpit to-day must have less to do with politics and economic problems, and more to do with those social movements which lie at the very threshold of moral standards. The function of moral judgment does not reside in the pulpit. It is duty to point out "the way, the truth and the life," and to persuade men to "beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks."

Political ambitions and national greed have so eaten into our national life, and into all our industrial affairs, that it will take more than the "Law and the Prophets" to bring deliverance. The only way these wrongs can be righted is the challenge and the power for sacrificial service by both church and state. Such a system is the only hope the world has for its redemption from the thralldom of self interest, as well as for individual endeavour into a higher and better life. As to the looseness of the age the church does not measure up to its full duty. It must pay more attention to the cradle and less to the grave. It must deal more with common affairs, and thus help to create and quicken the public mind upon all these subjects which tend to correct the bad habits of the indolent, the malcontent and the vicious. Its greatest prudence,

SCHOOL THE GREAT EDUCATOR. Next to the Home, the School should be the educator of morals as well as of general knowledge. If one looks at the list of studies—especially under the management of the C.H.E. he will find no place for teaching of child welfare, and his relation to society generally. It is a common error to consider education exclusively from the point of view of the individual child, for the child is not merely an individual, he is equally a member of a social organization, and is born as such within the life of that organization as he is into that of his own individual life, and his true nature is realized as far only as he shows the common organic life. He must be taught to love his own life in a so-called the best and safest asset of society which has attained a certain

stage of civilization and knowledge, and the customary restraints of justice, truth and morality. A certain portion of school life should be set apart for lectures on good citizenship—on such subjects as I copy from Eastman's Journal:

THE PRESS AND ITS DUTY. My next point is the Newspaper, which is the chief abstract and chronicle of the times. On this subject I cannot do better than to quote from the "Literary Digest," which says: "What a transformation of human values the modern newspaper discloses! Once largely the record of man's higher achievements, in its discussion of literature, art and politics, to-day its space is largely devoted to the ephemeral and the trivial. Pages and pages are devoted to sport, and even to ignoble forms of sport; while literary, art and musical reviews and scientific discussions are either omitted altogether, or are grudgingly given a little space once a week."

THE DUTY OF THE CHURCH. The Church, looking upon the times the situation calls for the best statement and church service procurable. To overcome the power of evil things the task should not be left to the church alone. To defy wrong and defeat disaster both church and state must join hands, and give to the world a better and more up to date service. The failures of life do not depend solely upon divine deliverance, but upon human endeavour as well. The pulpit to-day must have less to do with politics and economic problems, and more to do with those social movements which lie at the very threshold of moral standards. The function of moral judgment does not reside in the pulpit. It is duty to point out "the way, the truth and the life," and to persuade men to "beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks."

Political ambitions and national greed have so eaten into our national life, and into all our industrial affairs, that it will take more than the "Law and the Prophets" to bring deliverance. The only way these wrongs can be righted is the challenge and the power for sacrificial service by both church and state. Such a system is the only hope the world has for its redemption from the thralldom of self interest, as well as for individual endeavour into a higher and better life. As to the looseness of the age the church does not measure up to its full duty. It must pay more attention to the cradle and less to the grave. It must deal more with common affairs, and thus help to create and quicken the public mind upon all these subjects which tend to correct the bad habits of the indolent, the malcontent and the vicious. Its greatest prudence,

SCHOOL THE GREAT EDUCATOR. Next to the Home, the School should be the educator of morals as well as of general knowledge. If one looks at the list of studies—especially under the management of the C.H.E. he will find no place for teaching of child welfare, and his relation to society generally. It is a common error to consider education exclusively from the point of view of the individual child, for the child is not merely an individual, he is equally a member of a social organization, and is born as such within the life of that organization as he is into that of his own individual life, and his true nature is realized as far only as he shows the common organic life. He must be taught to love his own life in a so-called the best and safest asset of society which has attained a certain

stage of civilization and knowledge, and the customary restraints of justice, truth and morality. A certain portion of school life should be set apart for lectures on good citizenship—on such subjects as I copy from Eastman's Journal:

THE PRESS AND ITS DUTY. My next point is the Newspaper, which is the chief abstract and chronicle of the times. On this subject I cannot do better than to quote from the "Literary Digest," which says: "What a transformation of human values the modern newspaper discloses! Once largely the record of man's higher achievements, in its discussion of literature, art and politics, to-day its space is largely devoted to the ephemeral and the trivial. Pages and pages are devoted to sport, and even to ignoble forms of sport; while literary, art and musical reviews and scientific discussions are either omitted altogether, or are grudgingly given a little space once a week."

THE DUTY OF THE CHURCH. The Church, looking upon the times the situation calls for the best statement and church service procurable. To overcome the power of evil things the task should not be left to the church alone. To defy wrong and defeat disaster both church and state must join hands, and give to the world a better and more up to date service. The failures of life do not depend solely upon divine deliverance, but upon human endeavour as well. The pulpit to-day must have less to do with politics and economic problems, and more to do with those social movements which lie at the very threshold of moral standards. The function of moral judgment does not reside in the pulpit. It is duty to point out "the way, the truth and the life," and to persuade men to "beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks."

Political ambitions and national greed have so eaten into our national life, and into all our industrial affairs, that it will take more than the "Law and the Prophets" to bring deliverance. The only way these wrongs can be righted is the challenge and the power for sacrificial service by both church and state. Such a system is the only hope the world has for its redemption from the thralldom of self interest, as well as for individual endeavour into a higher and better life. As to the looseness of the age the church does not measure up to its full duty. It must pay more attention to the cradle and less to the grave. It must deal more with common affairs, and thus help to create and quicken the public mind upon all these subjects which tend to correct the bad habits of the indolent, the malcontent and the vicious. Its greatest prudence,

SCHOOL THE GREAT EDUCATOR. Next to the Home, the School should be the educator of morals as well as of general knowledge. If one looks at the list of studies—especially under the management of the C.H.E. he will find no place for teaching of child welfare, and his relation to society generally. It is a common error to consider education exclusively from the point of view of the individual child, for the child is not merely an individual, he is equally a member of a social organization, and is born as such within the life of that organization as he is into that of his own individual life, and his true nature is realized as far only as he shows the common organic life. He must be taught to love his own life in a so-called the best and safest asset of society which has attained a certain

stage of civilization and knowledge, and the customary restraints of justice, truth and morality. A certain portion of school life should be set apart for lectures on good citizenship—on such subjects as I copy from Eastman's Journal:

THE PRESS AND ITS DUTY. My next point is the Newspaper, which is the chief abstract and chronicle of the times. On this subject I cannot do better than to quote from the "Literary Digest," which says: "What a transformation of human values the modern newspaper discloses! Once largely the record of man's higher achievements, in its discussion of literature, art and politics, to-day its space is largely devoted to the ephemeral and the trivial. Pages and pages are devoted to sport, and even to ignoble forms of sport; while literary, art and musical reviews and scientific discussions are either omitted altogether, or are grudgingly given a little space once a week."

THE DUTY OF THE CHURCH. The Church, looking upon the times the situation calls for the best statement and church service procurable. To overcome the power of evil things the task should not be left to the church alone. To defy wrong and defeat disaster both church and state must join hands, and give to the world a better and more up to date service. The failures of life do not depend solely upon divine deliverance, but upon human endeavour as well. The pulpit to-day must have less to do with politics and economic problems, and more to do with those social movements which lie at the very threshold of moral standards. The function of moral judgment does not reside in the pulpit. It is duty to point out "the way, the truth and the life," and to persuade men to "beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks."

Political ambitions and national greed have so eaten into our national life, and into all our industrial affairs, that it will take more than the "Law and the Prophets" to bring deliverance. The only way these wrongs can be righted is the challenge and the power for sacrificial service by both church and state. Such a system is the only hope the world has for its redemption from the thralldom of self interest, as well as for individual endeavour into a higher and better life. As to the looseness of the age the church does not measure up to its full duty. It must pay more attention to the cradle and less to the grave. It must deal more with common affairs, and thus help to create and quicken the public mind upon all these subjects which tend to correct the bad habits of the indolent, the malcontent and the vicious. Its greatest prudence,

SCHOOL THE GREAT EDUCATOR. Next to the Home, the School should be the educator of morals as well as of general knowledge. If one looks at the list of studies—especially under the management of the C.H.E. he will find no place for teaching of child welfare, and his relation to society generally. It is a common error to consider education exclusively from the point of view of the individual child, for the child is not merely an individual, he is equally a member of a social organization, and is born as such within the life of that organization as he is into that of his own individual life, and his true nature is realized as far only as he shows the common organic life. He must be taught to love his own life in a so-called the best and safest asset of society which has attained a certain

stage of civilization and knowledge, and the customary restraints of justice, truth and morality. A certain portion of school life should be set apart for lectures on good citizenship—on such subjects as I copy from Eastman's Journal:

THE PRESS AND ITS DUTY. My next point is the Newspaper, which is the chief abstract and chronicle of the times. On this subject I cannot do better than to quote from the "Literary Digest," which says: "What a transformation of human values the modern newspaper discloses! Once largely the record of man's higher achievements, in its discussion of literature, art and politics, to-day its space is largely devoted to the ephemeral and the trivial. Pages and pages are devoted to sport, and even to ignoble forms of sport; while literary, art and musical reviews and scientific discussions are either omitted altogether, or are grudgingly given a little space once a week."

THE DUTY OF THE CHURCH. The Church, looking upon the times the situation calls for the best statement and church service procurable. To overcome the power of evil things the task should not be left to the church alone. To defy wrong and defeat disaster both church and state must join hands, and give to the world a better and more up to date service. The failures of life do not depend solely upon divine deliverance, but upon human endeavour as well. The pulpit to-day must have less to do with politics and economic problems, and more to do with those social movements which lie at the very threshold of moral standards. The function of moral judgment does not reside in the pulpit. It is duty to point out "the way, the truth and the life," and to persuade men to "beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks."

Political ambitions and national greed have so eaten into our national life, and into all our industrial affairs, that it will take more than the "Law and the Prophets" to bring deliverance. The only way these wrongs can be righted is the challenge and the power for sacrificial service by both church and state. Such a system is the only hope the world has for its redemption from the thralldom of self interest, as well as for individual endeavour into a higher and better life. As to the looseness of the age the church does not measure up to its full duty. It must pay more attention to the cradle and less to the grave. It must deal more with common affairs, and thus help to create and quicken the public mind upon all these subjects which tend to correct the bad habits of the indolent, the malcontent and the vicious. Its greatest prudence,

SCHOOL THE GREAT EDUCATOR. Next to the Home, the School should be the educator of morals as well as of general knowledge. If one looks at the list of studies—especially under the management of the C.H.E. he will find no place for teaching of child welfare, and his relation to society generally. It is a common error to consider education exclusively from the point of view of the individual child, for the child is not merely an individual, he is equally a member of a social organization, and is born as such within the life of that organization as he is into that of his own individual life, and his true nature is realized as far only as he shows the common organic life. He must be taught to love his own life in a so-called the best and safest asset of society which has attained a certain

stage of civilization and knowledge, and the customary restraints of justice, truth and morality. A certain portion of school life should be set apart for lectures on good citizenship—on such subjects as I copy from Eastman's Journal:

THE PRESS AND ITS DUTY. My next point is the Newspaper, which is the chief abstract and chronicle of the times. On this subject I cannot do better than to quote from the "Literary Digest," which says: "What a transformation of human values the modern newspaper discloses! Once largely the record of man's higher achievements, in its discussion of literature, art and politics, to-day its space is largely devoted to the ephemeral and the trivial. Pages and pages are devoted to sport, and even to ignoble forms of sport; while literary, art and musical reviews and scientific discussions are either omitted altogether, or are grudgingly given a little space once a week."

THE DUTY OF THE CHURCH. The Church, looking upon the times the situation calls for the best statement and church service procurable. To overcome the power of evil things the task should not be left to the church alone. To defy wrong and defeat disaster both church and state must join hands, and give to the world a better and more up to date service. The failures of life do not depend solely upon divine deliverance, but upon human endeavour as well. The pulpit to-day must have less to do with politics and economic problems, and more to do with those social movements which lie at the very threshold of moral standards. The function of moral judgment does not reside in the pulpit. It is duty to point out "the way, the truth and the life," and to persuade men to "beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks."

Political ambitions and national greed have so eaten into our national life, and into all our industrial affairs, that it will take more than the "Law and the Prophets" to bring deliverance. The only way these wrongs can be righted is the challenge and the power for sacrificial service by both church and state. Such a system is the only hope the world has for its redemption from the thralldom of self interest, as well as for individual endeavour into a higher and better life. As to the looseness of the age the church does not measure up to its full duty. It must pay more attention to the cradle and less to the grave. It must deal more with common affairs, and thus help to create and quicken the public mind upon all these subjects which tend to correct the bad habits of the indolent, the malcontent and the vicious. Its greatest prudence,

SCHOOL THE GREAT EDUCATOR. Next to the Home, the School should be the educator of morals as well as of general knowledge. If one looks at the list of studies—especially under the management of the C.H.E. he will find no place for teaching of child welfare, and his relation to society generally. It is a common error to consider education exclusively from the point of view of the individual child, for the child is not merely an individual, he is equally a member of a social organization, and is born as such within the life of that organization as he is into that of his own individual life, and his true nature is realized as far only as he shows the common organic life. He must be taught to love his own life in a so-called the best and safest asset of society which has attained a certain

stage of civilization and knowledge, and the customary restraints of justice, truth and morality. A certain portion of school life should be set apart for lectures on good citizenship—on such subjects as I copy from Eastman's Journal:

THE PRESS AND ITS DUTY. My next point is the Newspaper, which is the chief abstract and chronicle of the times. On this subject I cannot do better than to quote from the "Literary Digest," which says: "What a transformation of human values the modern newspaper discloses! Once largely the record of man's higher achievements, in its discussion of literature, art and politics, to-day its space is largely devoted to the ephemeral and the trivial. Pages and pages are devoted to sport, and even to ignoble forms of sport; while literary, art and musical reviews and scientific discussions are either omitted altogether, or are grudgingly given a little space once a week."

THE DUTY OF THE CHURCH. The Church, looking upon the times the situation calls for the best statement and church service procurable. To overcome the power of evil things the task should not be left to the church alone. To defy wrong and defeat disaster both church and state must join hands, and give to the world a better and more up to date service. The failures of life do not depend solely upon divine deliverance, but upon human endeavour as well. The pulpit to-day must have less to do with politics and economic problems, and more to do with those social movements which lie at the very threshold of moral standards. The function of moral judgment does not reside in the pulpit. It is duty to point out "the way, the truth and the life," and to persuade men to "beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks."

Political ambitions and national greed have so eaten into our national life, and into all our industrial affairs, that it will take more than the "Law and the Prophets" to bring deliverance. The only way these wrongs can be righted is the challenge and the power for sacrificial service by both church and state. Such a system is the only hope the world has for its redemption from the thralldom of self interest, as well as for individual endeavour into a higher and better life. As to the looseness of the age the church does not measure up to its full duty. It must pay more attention to the cradle and less to the grave. It must deal more with common affairs, and thus help to create and quicken the public mind upon all these subjects which tend to correct the bad habits of the indolent, the malcontent and the vicious. Its greatest prudence,

SCHOOL THE GREAT EDUCATOR. Next to the Home, the School should be the educator of morals as well as of general knowledge. If one looks at the list of studies—especially under the management of the C.H.E. he will find no place for teaching of child welfare, and his relation to society generally. It is a common error to consider education exclusively from the point of view of the individual child, for the child is not merely an individual, he is equally a member of a social organization, and is born as such within the life of that organization as he is into that of his own individual life, and his true nature is realized as far only as he shows the common organic life. He must be taught to love his own life in a so-called the best and safest asset of society which has attained a certain

stage of civilization and knowledge, and the customary restraints of justice, truth and morality. A certain portion of school life should be set apart for lectures on good citizenship—on such subjects as I copy from Eastman's Journal:

THE PRESS AND ITS DUTY. My next point is the Newspaper, which is the chief abstract and chronicle of the times. On this subject I cannot do better than to quote from the "Literary Digest," which says: "What a transformation of human values the modern newspaper discloses! Once largely the record of man's higher achievements, in its discussion of literature, art and politics, to-day its space is largely devoted to the ephemeral and the trivial. Pages and pages are devoted to sport, and even to ignoble forms of sport; while literary, art and musical reviews and scientific discussions are either omitted altogether, or are grudgingly given a little space once a week."

THE DUTY OF THE CHURCH. The Church, looking upon the times the situation calls for the best statement and church service procurable. To overcome the power of evil things the task should not be left to the church alone. To defy wrong and defeat disaster both church and state must join hands, and give to the world a better and more up to date service. The failures of life do not depend solely upon divine deliverance, but upon human endeavour as well. The pulpit to-day must have less to do with politics and economic problems, and more to do with those social movements which lie at the very threshold of moral standards. The function of moral judgment does not reside in the pulpit. It is duty to point out "the way, the truth and the life," and to persuade men to "beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks."

Political ambitions and national greed have so eaten into our national life, and into all our industrial affairs, that it will take more than the "Law and the Prophets" to bring deliverance. The only way these wrongs can be righted is the challenge and the power for sacrificial service by both church and state. Such a system is the only hope the world has for its redemption from the thralldom of self interest, as well as for individual endeavour into a higher and better life. As to the looseness of the age the church does not measure up to its full duty. It must pay more attention to the cradle and less to the grave. It must deal more with common affairs, and thus help to create and quicken the public mind upon all these subjects which tend to correct the bad habits of the indolent, the malcontent and the vicious. Its greatest prudence,

SCHOOL THE GREAT EDUCATOR. Next to the Home, the School should be the educator of morals as well as of general knowledge. If one looks at the list of studies—especially under the management of the C.H.E. he will find no place for teaching of child welfare, and his relation to society generally. It is a common error to consider education exclusively from the point of view of the individual child, for the child is not merely an individual, he is equally a member of a social organization, and is born as such within the life of that organization as he is into that of his own individual life, and his true nature is realized as far only as he shows the common organic life. He must be taught to love his own life in a so-called the best and safest asset of society which has attained a certain

stage of civilization and knowledge, and the customary restraints of justice, truth and morality. A certain portion of school life should be set apart for lectures on good citizenship—on such subjects as I copy from Eastman's Journal:

THE PRESS AND ITS DUTY. My next point is the Newspaper, which is the chief abstract and chronicle of the times. On this subject I cannot do better than to quote from the "Literary Digest," which says: "What a transformation of human values the modern newspaper discloses! Once largely the record of man's higher achievements, in its discussion of literature, art and politics, to-day its space is largely devoted to the ephemeral and the trivial. Pages and pages are devoted to sport, and even to ignoble forms of sport; while literary, art and musical reviews and scientific discussions are either omitted altogether, or are grudgingly given a little space once a week."

THE DUTY OF THE CHURCH. The Church, looking upon the times the situation calls for the best statement and church service procurable. To overcome the power of evil things the

The 164th Burns Anniversary.

Is Scotland Neglecting Her Poet?

Scotland is not Liberty but Control. If Burns were alive to-day, would he not sadly confess that his great watchword of Liberty was being utterly neglected by all classes of society? The working-class ideal in Scotland is not Liberty but Control. Socialist control may be a good thing; with that aspect it is not here concerned. My point is that those who on the 25th of January enthusiastically endorse the Burns doctrine in principal affairs absolutely neglect his teaching.

So, too, with the poet's doctrine of Equality. Clerical orators at the festival was eloquent over equality and claim Burns as an exponent of practical Christianity. Do the Churches give effect to the principle of equality? The Churches give effect to the principle of equality? Is "a man's a man, for a' that" recognized by congregations on Sundays? Nay, verily, if a poor, ill-clad man or woman were to attempt to enter a fashionable congregation in Scotland they would be refused admission, or if they gained an entrance consternation would be caused among the worshippers. Are there not missions in the slum quarters for human derelicts?

In olden times the Jews had no dealings with the Gentiles; in like manner the fashionable Christian has no dealings with slum humanity, except through the medium of tract distributors, soup kitchen agencies, and such like. Apart from clerical orators at Burns anniversaries, a man is not a man, for a' that.

What of Fraternity, one of the cardinal doctrines of Burns? Is it, too, suffering neglect? He looked forward to the time when "man to man, the world over, would brothers be for a' that." Is there any sign of the realization of the Burns ideal? In this matter, too, notwithstanding 25th of January declarations, the attitude of man to man is the reverse of brotherly. It must be thankfully admitted that we have not supplanted Burns by the German Hymn of Hate, but it must be sorrowfully admitted that Scotland, like the rest of the world, treats with neglect the glorious humanitarian of Burns. During the world conflict a gleam from Burns shone through the ghastly tragedy in the saying that it was a war to end war. Alas! it was but a gleam. The nation is now asked to prepare for the next war.

A step in the right direction, and one which Burns would have hailed with joy, is the formation of the League of Nations. Through a deep sense of the horrors of war Scotland may be led to stone for its neglect of the teachings of the great national poet, and by throwing her influence on the side of the League of Nations help to realize the ideal of Burns—universal brotherhood.

In another way atonement might be made or neglect of the teaching of Burns—namely, by the establishment of a League of Nations. Through a deep sense of the horrors of war Scotland may be led to stone for its neglect of the teachings of the great national poet, and by throwing her influence on the side of the League of Nations help to realize the ideal of Burns—universal brotherhood.

Scotland can never overestimate the indebtedness to Burns. In the region of song he exercises an influence at once imperishable, inspiring, and elevating. In the matchless oration of Lord Rosebery at Dumfries on the centenary of the death of Burns: "Many of Burns's songs were already on the lips and minds of the people—rough and coarse and obscene. Our benefactor takes them and with a touch of inspired wisdom transmutes and leaves them pure gold."

Scotland is not Liberty but Control. If Burns were alive to-day, would he not sadly confess that his great watchword of Liberty was being utterly neglected by all classes of society? The working-class ideal in Scotland is not Liberty but Control. Socialist control may be a good thing; with that aspect it is not here concerned. My point is that those who on the 25th of January enthusiastically endorse the Burns doctrine in principal affairs absolutely neglect his teaching.

So, too, with the poet's doctrine of Equality. Clerical orators at the festival was eloquent over equality and claim Burns as an exponent of practical Christianity. Do the Churches give effect to the principle of equality? The Churches give effect to the principle of equality? Is "a man's a man, for a' that" recognized by congregations on Sundays? Nay, verily, if a poor, ill-clad man or woman were to attempt to enter a fashionable congregation in Scotland they would be refused admission, or if they gained an entrance consternation would be caused among the worshippers. Are there not missions in the slum quarters for human derelicts?

In olden times the Jews had no dealings with the Gentiles; in like manner the fashionable Christian has no dealings with slum humanity, except through the medium of tract distributors, soup kitchen agencies, and such like. Apart from clerical orators at Burns anniversaries, a man is not a man, for a' that.

What of Fraternity, one of the cardinal doctrines of Burns? Is it, too, suffering neglect? He looked forward to the time when "man to man, the world over, would brothers be for a' that." Is there any sign of the realization of the Burns ideal? In this matter, too, notwithstanding 25th of January declarations, the attitude of man to man is the reverse of brotherly. It must be thankfully admitted that we have not supplanted Burns by the German Hymn of Hate, but it must be sorrowfully admitted that Scotland, like the rest of the world, treats with neglect the glorious humanitarian of Burns. During the world conflict a gleam from Burns shone through the ghastly tragedy in the saying that it was a war to end war. Alas! it was but a gleam. The nation is now asked to prepare for the next war.

A step in the right direction, and one which Burns would have hailed with joy, is the formation of the League of Nations. Through a deep sense of the horrors of war Scotland may be led to stone for its neglect of the teachings of the great national poet, and by throwing her influence on the side of the League of Nations help to realize the ideal of Burns—universal brotherhood.

In another way atonement might be made or neglect of the teaching of Burns—namely, by the establishment of a League of Nations. Through a deep sense of the horrors of war Scotland may be led to stone for its neglect of the teachings of the great national poet, and by throwing her influence on the side of the League of Nations help to realize the ideal of Burns—universal brotherhood.

Scotland can never overestimate the indebtedness to Burns. In the region of song he exercises an influence at once imperishable, inspiring, and elevating. In the matchless oration of Lord Rosebery at Dumfries on the centenary of the death of Burns: "Many of Burns's songs were already on the lips and minds of the people—rough and coarse and obscene. Our benefactor takes them and with a touch of inspired wisdom transmutes and leaves them pure gold."



Attention-Compelling Values

To make Pleasurable and Profitable Shopping Hours for the Thrifty. News worth Reading and worth Acting upon.

THERE are various ways of practicing Thrift. The most important is to seize upon opportunities that provide substantial savings on necessities for the home and for personal wear. Such occasions present themselves regularly at this Store. Take full advantage of them at once, for here are values you may not see again for months.

FRIDAY, SATURDAY & MONDAY

Mail Your Order To-day.

DENT'S KID GLOVES

DENTS NAPPA KID GLOVES—Ladies' real Nappa Kid Gloves, with gauntlet strap-over wrist. wool lined. Reg. \$5.00. Fri., Sat. and Mon. \$4.75
 GAUNTLET KID GLOVES—Unlined Cape Kid Gauntlet and fringed wrist Gloves, real superior quality, Dark Brown shades. Reg. \$4.50. Friday, Saturday \$4.25 and Monday
 KID GLOVES—Dents quality unlined Kid Gloves. In shades of Navy, Grey, Tan, Brown, Black and White. 2 Dome-wrist. Regular \$2.40. Friday, Saturday \$2.15 and Monday
 CHILDREN'S GLOVES—"Jason" Wool Gloves in assorted shades of Navy, Crimson, Brown and White; all wool-closed wrist. Friday, Saturday and Mon. 37c.
 LADIES' WOOL GLOVES—Excellent all Wool Gloves, closed wrist. Just what is needed for cold weather; in White, Chambray, Navy and Black. Very special value at 65c.

CHILL KILLERS

for the cold frosty nights
 BABY'S OWN BLANKETS—Full size, fluffy Nap Cotton Blankets, in Blue and White and Pink and White mixtures, nursery patterns, wide stitched binding, makes a splendid wrap. Special each Friday, Saturday \$2.68 and Monday
 WOOL BLANKETS—Secure a pair of our English Wool Blankets, the value is equal to any you have had in previous days, full size Blankets, extra weight, a pleasure to show them. Regular \$3.50 pair. Friday, Saturday and Monday \$3.25
 WADDLED QUILTS—All prices on these have been considerably lowered, to heaten their exit. We have selected these three special lines just to demonstrate the real values they bring. Regular \$7.00. Friday, Saturday and Monday \$6.96 Regular \$8.00. Friday, Saturday and Monday \$7.96 Regular \$12.00. Friday, Saturday and Monday \$11.96

THESE VALUES STRETCH YOUR DOLLARS Considerably

Listing Savings on TOILET SOAPS

Buttermilk Soap; 2 cakes for 5c
 Grit Soap, Magic hand cleaner; cake 5c
 Sunlight Soap; cake 5c
 Carbolic, Lilac, Clover, Sweet Pea and others 15c
 Ivory Soap and Lemoil Oil Soap; cake 9c
 Almond and Cocoa Oil Toilet Soaps; cake 10c
 Infant's Delight, Velvet Skin and others; cake 14c
 Palm Olive Toilet Soap; cake 15c
 Pears' Transparent Glycerine Soap; cake 22c
 Cuticura Toilet Soap; cake 25c

Where the SHOWROOM helps Shoppers

CHILDREN'S COMBINATIONS—Shapely Jersey Combinations, long sleeves, ankle length, buttoned front, to fit from 2 to 7 years; an excellent value to-day. 72c. Reg. \$1.50 suit. Friday, Saturday and Monday
 BAND VELVETS—Satin back Band Velvets, 2 inches wide; shades of Sky, Nile, Emerald, Pink, Crimson and Black. Reg. 45c. yard. Fri., Sat. and Monday 20c
 LADIES' VESTS—"Phoebe Snow" finest Jersey Vests, short sleeves and sleeveless, with straps; sizes 38 to 44 inch. Reg. \$2.20. Friday, Saturday and Monday \$1.98
 SPOCK PANTS—Infants' Waterproof Knocabout Pants, buttoned front, drawing at waist, breeches style. all white, assorted sizes. Special Friday, Saturday and Monday 78c.
 SILK POPLIN WAISTS—Black Silk Poplin Waists, with roll collar, long sleeves, trimmed with Crochet Buttons and hemstitched, assorted sizes. A special value. Reg. \$5.50. Fri., Sat. and Mon. \$3.39
 LINGERIE TAPE—5 yard pieces in Sky, Hello and White, with special needs; very handy. Reg. 13c. card. Friday, Saturday and Monday 10c
 SUSPENDERS—Children's suspenders in Black and White, well finished and well suited for children. Reg. 15c. pair. Friday, Saturday and Monday 14c.
 SMART SKIRTS—Ladies' all Wool Skirts in pretty Plaids, stripes and checks, accordion pleated, all the newest color blendings, assorted sizes. Reg. \$10.00. Friday, Saturday and Monday \$7.98
 HAT PINS—Pearl top Hat Pins, put up in pairs, extra strong, spear point; worth 80c. pair. Friday, Saturday and Monday 27c.
 UNDERSKIRTS—Well made White Flannelette Underskirts with wide flounce, shaped band, button-hold edged, full sizes. Special Friday, Saturday and Monday 98c.
 STRAPPINGS—Embroidery Strappings for Cambray Underskirts, showing heading, 1 1/2 and 2 inches wide. Reg. 15c. yard. Friday, Saturday and Monday 12c.

SHEETING REMNANTS

Very desirable lengths in pure White Plain Sheetings, offering real savings to housekeepers who seek value; any length you like at

59c 3.49

WOMEN'S BOOTS

Clean-up Line of Black ycle Kid Boots, laced style, 9 inch height; spool or military heel; values form \$5.00 to \$11.00. Special

59c 3.49

SAVINGS ON TOWELS

ROLLER TOWELS—Made up Turkish Roller Towels, striped, unbleached quality, extra strong. Regular 80c. Friday, Saturday and Monday 54c.
 TABLE DAMASKS—Several pieces of strong White Damasks, 62 inch width, good value at their regular price \$1.00. Friday, Saturday and Monday 89c.
 LACE CURTAINS—52 pairs of White Lace Curtains, two and a half yard size, value for \$2.50 pair. Friday, Saturday and Monday \$1.59
 CURTAIN LACE—60 inch White Nottingham Curtain Laces, strong, all-over lace patterns. Special Friday, Saturday and Monday 64c.
 NOTE PAPER—In the linen finish, put up in pound parcels, mostly White. Special. The package 29c.
 ART MUSLINS—Always handy for drapes of every kind, pretty floral patterns, cream grounds. Special. Friday, Saturday and Monday 36c.
 WHITE SHEETS—Best quality English Sheets, in extra strong, White twill, deep stitched hem, special quality for particular housekeepers. They're new. Regular \$5.50 pair. Fri., Sat. and Monday \$5.98
 SHEET WADDING—Black and unbleached, for padding suits, muffs and such like; each 18c.
 CHECK DUSTERS—Soft, chambray line finish, hemmed each 20c.
 CUP TOWELS—Strong White Crash Cup Towels, hemmed ready for use; each 18c.
 SCRUB CLOTHS—Course and strong to, withstand hard rubbing; each 18c.

Dwindling Prices ON SHIRTS, etc.
 TOP SHIRTS—Men's soft fronted striped Top Shirts, in neat patterns; all sizes. Special \$1.25
 DRESS BOWS—Corded Black Silk Dress Bows, with controlling band; neat. Special 60c.
 COAT SWEATERS—All Wool Coat Sweaters, with shawl collar, snug well finished and neat appearing; Heather mixtures. Reg. \$5.90. Special Friday, Saturday \$5.90
 SOLITAIRE—Neat pearl tipped Solitaires, with unreturnable gilt back. Special 35c.
 COLLARED SHIRTS—Neat appearing Shirts in assorted striped patterns, collar attached; \$1.50 value. Friday, Saturday and Monday \$1.30
 WOOL SOCKS—Pretty Heather Wool Socks, unshrunkable, heavy ribbed finish, spliced heel. Special 95c.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

"Big Ben" Scribbler, 160 Pages 12c
 "Lion" Scribbler, 80 Pages 7c
 Exercise Books, double lined 10c
 Other Exercise Books 10c, 15c, 18c
 Composition Books, Table Back 9c
 Writing Pads, Note size 9c
 Writing Pads, Letter size 20c
 Blue Black Writing Ink 6c
 Blue Black Ink, large pots 45c



Embroidered Dress Lengths

In Fine Wool Serges, navy shade, assorted colours in cluster stripes running through the entire length, nice for one piece Dresses. Regular \$7.00 yard. Friday, Saturday and Monday \$3.98

You Save Buying Your PILLOW CASES Here

PILLOW CASES—Plain White Pillow Cases, finished with wide button hole edge, value for 55c. each. Fri., Saturday and Monday 45c.
 PILLOW CASES—Plain, extra strong White Cotton Pillow Cases, finished with a wide hemstitched end, real good value. Special Friday, Saturday and Monday 64c.
 PLAIDS—38 inch Plaids, in assorted mixtures, nice for Skirts, Waists or one-piece Dresses for children 78c.
 FOR THE SCHOOL CHILDREN—SCHOOL BAGS—Real leather School Bags, in Tan or Black, strongly stitched, two sizes, suitable for girls or boys. The Smaller Size 79c. The Larger Size \$1.29
 WOOL SQUARES—Only 6 of them in mixed Blue and White and Pink and White fringed, convenient size for baby's sligh; were \$4.00, slightly soiled from handling. To Clear Friday, Saturday and Monday \$2.48

Children's DRESSING GOWNS

Children's Heavy Elder Dressing Gowns, fitting 10 to 14 years, girle at waist, mixed shades of Grey and Cardinal, Size and Navy and Cardinal. Reg. \$3.70. Friday, Saturday and Monday

3.15

REMNANTS of PILLOWINGS

In assorted widths, strong bleached Cottons, offering most unusual values, suitable lengths for Bolsters and Pillow Cases. To clear at

48c

Footwear Specials

BROGUE SHOES—In Black Calf. medium heel and semi-pointed toe, solid leather sole and heel and front flap. Reg. \$6.59. \$7.25. Friday, Saturday and Monday \$6.25
 TAN BOOTS—Dark Tan Calf Boots, blucher shape, block toe, sensible footwear. Regular \$6.00. Friday, Saturday and Monday \$5.69
 CHILDREN'S BOOTS—Dongola Boots, laced style, sizes 2 to 8 only 48 pairs in the lot; they're a bargain. Regular \$1.20. Friday, Saturday and Monday 79c.
 ANKLE SUPPORTS—Just the thing for skating time, suitable sizes for girls and boys, very strong, were 60c. pair. 38c. Friday, Saturday and Monday

FASHIONABLE PLAID SKIRTINGS

WOOL PLAID SKIRTING—Fine Wool Cashmere Plaids, beautiful texture, distinctive patterns, thoroughly shrunken, assorted grounds. Reg. \$5.00. yard. Friday, Saturday and Mon. \$3.98
 56-INCH WOOL PLAID SKIRTINGS—Heavier, wool makes in beautiful plaid patterns, uncommon shades, last for years and they're smart-looking. Reg. \$7.00 yard. Friday, Saturday \$4.98 and Monday

COATINGS for 2.49

54 inch, Purple and Black plaid Coating, heavy wool make, last for years, ideal for girls coats or ladies'. Reg. \$3.75 yard. Friday, Saturday and Monday \$2.49

3.75

COATINGS for 2.49

54 inch, Purple and Black plaid Coating, heavy wool make, last for years, ideal for girls coats or ladies'. Reg. \$3.75 yard. Friday, Saturday and Monday \$2.49

erty
 LE
 or
 cks,
 cks,
 ht
 hes.
 rec
 ncies
 Limite
 NOTICE
 presenting
 pital (6 Geo
 the approu
 ncial, the Bo
 and pres
 of fees to be
 persons vi
 treatment
 F FEES,
 iving treat
 eral Hospita
 to the ho
 ay.
 pping pri
 er week in
 fee of 110
 dressings,
 for the use of
 patients un
 shall pay a
 sition to the
 or admission
 on forward
 the Hospital
 duly regis
 applicant
 Hospital treat
 ions of the G
 all patients
 fees shall be
 them a cert
 pay, which
 Resident Rel
 here is no su
 of the Peer
 er responsible
 patients the
 missioner of
 ue of the said
 Board of Govern
 EA, Chairman
 IE, Secretary.
 erries
 ved Ex S S
 by:
 rrels
 NCY
 erries
 PE FRUIT
 RANGES and 150.
 & Moor
 P. O. R. S.



TRAD
 POLICY BEHIND FOUR
 PROPERTY
 need not lay awake nights
 what might happen in case
 den fire and you are not opp
 against loss. Our first
 your protection. Carry it
 rates in best
 TESSIER'S
 BRANCE AGENCIES,
 St. John's

Bon Marche White Sale!

EMBROIDERY . . . 3c. yd. up. Child's F. L. UNDERWEAR— . . . 35c. up.
 SHIRTING . . . 25c. yd. up. Ladies' F. L. UNDERWEAR— . . . 65c. up.
 FLANNELETTE . . . 19c. yd. up. Boys' F. L. UNDERWEAR— . . . 65c. up.
 80" SHEETING . . . 65c. yd. up. Men's F. L. UNDERWEAR— . . . 85c. up.
 PIQUE . . . 35c. yd. up. WHITE QUILTS . . . \$2.50 ea.
 TOWELING . . . 16c. yd. up. TORCHON LACE . . . 7c. yd.
 CURTAIN NET . . . 33c. yd. TOWELS . . . 30c. up.
 COTTON BLANKETS . . . \$2.75, \$3.25, \$3.85
 Stock is fast disappearing, so get your share while it lasts.

BON MARCHE.

Jan 20, 11

JUST LANDED

2600 Tons

BURNSIDE SCOTCH LUMP COAL

The Best Coal

\$13.50

A. H. MURRAY & CO., Ltd.,
Beck's Cove.

Jan 15, 11

Did you ever notice how a New Tie adds to a man's appearance?

Maybe you need a new Suit but cannot afford it now. But one thing is certain, you cannot afford to miss the opportunity offered in our

GENUINE FANCY SILK TIES

Worth \$1.20

Now 87 cents each

to pull trade to

Templeton's

JUST RECEIVED!

a shipment of

SUPERIOR QUALITY

SOLE LEATHER

Trimmed and Untrimmed.

Selling at Lowest Prices.

BOWRING BROS., Limited

Hardware Department

Jan 16, 11

California, Valencia Oranges and Grapes.
FOR XMAS TRADE.

CALIFORNIA ORANGES—Counts 176's, 216's.

VALENCIA'S—300's.

GREEN GRAPES—Heavy Weight.

PRICES RIGHT.

Burt & Lawrence.

Forty-Four Years in the Service of the Public—The Evening Telegram.

PRIME TIMOTHY

HAY!

We are overstocked at present and are taxed for storage accommodation and offer a limited quantity of this commodity at CUT PRICES for prompt delivery.

Get our Quotations.

F. McNamara,

Phone: 393

Queen Street.



Trying on His New Suit

at STRANG'S tailor shop, the young man finds it very becoming and fitting. A New Year Suit, with all the new style ideas at a moderate price. Why not take the hint and order your New Year Suit here now? Fit, style, cloth, tailoring, wear and price will appeal to you.

J. J. STRANG,

LADIES' & GENTS' TAILOR.

Corner Water & Prescott Streets.

cod. 11



For Two Weeks Only

we will give on our present prices a

DISCOUNT OF 10 P. C.

on all our Suitings and Coatings made to measure.

The American Tailor

300 Water St. W. P. SHORTALL, St. John's.

Jan 16, 11

CROWN LIFE!

Some Special Features offered you under a CROWN LIFE Policy:

- (1) No Medical Examination required up to \$2,000.00.
- (2) In case of Total and Permanent Disability, the Company will pay all future Premiums under your Policy.
- (3) In addition to paying your Premiums, the Company will pay you a Monthly Income.
- (4) In case of death by accident, the Company will pay DOUBLE THE FACE VALUE OF THE POLICY—\$10,000 on a \$5,000 Policy, for example.

WE WILL BE GLAD TO SHOW YOU.

Crown Life Insurance Company of Canada

Law Chambers, St. John's.

CYRIL J. CAHILL,

Manager for Newfoundland.

HAM BUTT PORK IS CHEAPER.

Arrived per S.S. Digby,

100 Barrels H. B. PORK,
Nice and Red.

George Neal

Limited

Pictorial Review Patterns

20c. to 35c. each—None Higher.

For the past ten years the people in Newfoundland have been making their own clothes from the Pictorial Review Patterns, and are loud in their praises of them. Ask anyone.

The cutting guide which goes with each pattern shows how material is saved, and with its careful and easy directions, a child can make its own dress.

You will find the Fashion Book for Spring more interesting and more alluring than the latest novel.

Six hundred entrancing new styles to feast your eyes on. Everything charming, everything practical and economical. Price 25c.

MONTHLY SHEETS FREE.

Charles Hutton, Sole Supplier.

LOOSE LEAF

BINDERS

and

Accounting Forms

for every purpose

Dicks & Co, Ltd.

Jan 12, 11

How does Your Office Look?

Just a little "off color" after the wear and tear of a strenuous business year?

That won't do! Your Office Must look spick and span and—prosperous.

Efficiency in business demands perfect equipment, we supply it.

For large or small offices we carry

Desks, Phone Tables and Chairs, Type-

writer Desks and Chairs, everything

necessary to make business run along

on well-oiled wheels.

Let us give you an estimate for your

office equipment. Our stock is one of

the finest in the city.

U. S. Picture & Portrait Co.

St. John's.

Forty-Four Years in the Service of the Public—The Evening Telegram.

Reid-Newfoundland Co., Limited

NOTICE!

S.S. GLENCOE—SOUTH COAST SERVICE.

Passengers leaving St. John's on 8 a.m. train to-morrow, Friday, will connect with S.S. Glencoe at Argentia, usual Ports of call between Argentia and Port aux Basques.

Reid-Newfoundland Co., Limited

Canadian National Railway

Canadian Textile Products Exhibition, Montreal, February 19th to 23rd, 1923.

Parties interested in this Exhibition can get further information by applying to

J. W. N. Johnstone,

GENERAL AGENT,

Board of Trade Building

Farquhar Steamship Companies.

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE ST. JOHN'S TO HALIFAX.

STEEL STEAMSHIP "SABLE I."

Sailing every nine days.

Freight accepted and rates quoted to all points.

For sailing dates and other information, apply

HARVEY & CO., LTD., St. John's, N.S.

FARQUHAR STEAMSHIP COMPANIES, Halifax, N.S.

ang 2 mos., w. f. m.

R. M. S. P.

From HALIFAX to the WEST INDIES.

From NEW YORK to HAMBURG.

(The Comfort Route)

S.S. Chaleur . . . Feb. 2 . . . Southampton

S. S. Chignecto . . . Feb. 16 . . . S. S. Orbita . . . Jan. 2

S. S. Caraquet . . . Mar. 2 . . . S. S. Orduña . . . Feb. 16

S. S. Chandlere . . . Mar. 16 . . . S. S. Orduña . . . Feb. 16

Ships of the West India Service from Halifax, call at Bermuda, St. Kitts, Antigua, Montserrat, Dominica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, Trinidad and Demerara, returning to St. John, N.B.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.

Halifax, N.S.

Some People Know It EVERYBODY SHOULD

That right here in St. John's we have one of the FINEST LENS GRINDING PLANTS in the world where lenses of any description can be made at short notice, doing away with the old-time waiting weeks for lenses to be ordered from Canada or the United States.

WE CAN GIVE YOU THE BEST OPTICAL SERVICE IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

R. H. TRAPNELL, Ltd.

Jewellers and Opticians, 197 Water Street.

Morey's Coal is Good Coal

In Stock, Best Grades of

North Sydney Screened, Scotch House

hold and Anthracite

COAL.

M. MOREY & Co., Ltd.

cod. 11