

WEATHER FORECAST.

TORONTO, Noon—East winds with snow to-day, Saturday—N. W. winds and moderately cold.

The Evening Telegram.

THE PEOPLE'S PAPER GOES TO THE PEOPLE'S HOMES.

VOLUME XXXIII.

PRICE: ONE CENT.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1911.

\$3.00 PER YEAR.

NO. 34

Hartley's Preserves

Are guaranteed PURE and FRESH.

We have a good assortment of

1 and 2-lb. crocks

- Raspberry,
- Strawberry,
- Greengage,
- Gooseberry,
- B. Currant,
- Plum and Damson Preserves.

ALSO,

Hartley's Marmalades

in 1 and 2-lb. crocks and 7-lb. tins.

Bowring Bros., Ltd.

Grocery Department, Phone 332.

THIS IS THE FLOUR FOR YOU MADAM!

SELECTED HARD SPRING WHEAT
ROBIN HOOD FLOUR
SASKATCHEWAN FLOUR MILLS CO. LTD.
MOOSE JAW, SASK.

If You Can Afford to use the BEST buy Robin Hood Flour

"The Flour that is different." If you do you will find that the cost of ROBIN HOOD is smallest after all. The bigger loaf is one difference. Easier assimilations of the bread is another difference. The sweeter flavor is a third difference. There are other points of difference. Any one of them worth the extra cost.

THE Saskatchewan Flour Mills Co., Ltd. Moose Jaw - Sask.

ROBIN HOOD FLOUR IS DIFFERENT

JOB PRINTING

SPECTACLE and EYEGLASS

fitting is not perfect unless the frames or mountings are properly adjusted, and that requires the expert hand. The beneficial effect of a correct work for over twenty years to correct troubles emanating from eyestrain, and placing the proper lenses in the most suitable and becoming frame or mountings. All my work is guaranteed.

R. H. TRAPNELL, Eysight Specialist.

HOCKEY STICKS,

ALL THE LEADING MAKES.

Rex, Micmac, Special, Empire, Imperial Champion, Red, etc., 15c. to 80c. each; Hockey Pucks, 15c. to 40c. each.

MARTIN HARDWARE COMPANY.

Artificial Teeth!

It is almost impossible to obtain better fitting or more natural looking Artificial Teeth than can be obtained at

The Maritime Dental Parlors.

We give particular attention to this branch, as well as the treatment, filling and crowning of teeth.

At our prices within the reach of all

Teeth extracted without pain	25c.
Teeth extracted and full set artificial teeth (\$18.00 value) supplied	\$12.00.
Gold Crowns (\$10.00)	\$6.00.

Gold, Ashers Enamel, Amalgam or Cement fillings at proportionately reasonable prices.

The Maritime Dental Parlors, J. W. Silliker, D.D.S. 176 Water St., St. John's. Dentist. PHONE 62.

At The Big Furniture Store.

WE LEAD!

Selling the best Furniture in Newfoundland, maintaining at all times the most efficient store service, and giving values that you find it impossible to obtain elsewhere, are features that have helped us to leadership in the Furniture business.

BUY YOUR FURNITURE HERE AND BE SATISFIED.

CALLAHAN, GLASS & CO'Y,

jan.6,t,eod DUCKWORTH STREET.

Notice to Smokers.

It may be confidently asserted that until the advent of the PATENT CARTRIDGES and PIPE FILLER smokers have never experienced the true flavour and taste of a Tobacco in all its charms. The supreme luxury of smoking is attained only by using the Cartridges and Pipe Filler.

For Sale at CASH'S TOBACCO STORES.

T. A. HALL!

FAREWELL PERFORMANCES OF The W. S. Harkins Co.

TC-NIGHT, The House of a Thousand Candles.

Matinee Saturday 2.30, THE CONVICT'S DAUGHTER.

Good By Performance Saturday Night.

A GREAT SPECIALTY BILL.

Stories and Recitations by Mr. English; Songs by Miss Mohrly; Sketch by Mr. Franklyn and Mr. Prince; Hand Ballancing by Mr. Webster; Song and Recitation, "The Soul of the Violin," by Mr. Franklyn.

MATINEE PRICES:—No. Reserved Seats, 30c. General Admission, 20c. and 10c.

NIGHT PRICES: Sec. B., centre, 75c.; Side Sections, A & C., 50c.; Secs. Nos. 1, 2 and 3, 50c.; Gallery, 30c.; Pit, 20c. On sale at Atlantic Bookstore.

Doors open at 7.15; Performance at 8.15, sharp. feb.9,t

Admission, 5 cts.

The Nickel.

To-Day's Biograph Feature:

"IN THE SEASON OF THE BUDS."

A charming love story of country life.

THE MULE RIDER.

An exciting drama of early struggles between Redskin and settler.

THE PRINCESS AND THE PIGEON.

A beautiful Idyll.

An Ancient Abbey, colored.

Five Minutes Travlogue.

VOCAL NUMBER:

"Without you the world don't seem the same." J. O'Neill Farrell. Feature success last season with Lew Doestader's Minstrels.

Admission, 5 cts.

CHOICE FRESH CANDIES!

CHOCOLATE CHIPS, CHOCOLATE COVERED WALNUTS, CHOCOLATE COVERED CARAMELS, CHOCOLATE CORDIALS, ALMOND CHOCOLATES, ASSORTED CHOCOLATES, ASSORTED CARAMELS, ASSORTED BON BONS, ASSORTED JU JUBES, ASSORTED FRENCH CREAMS, CREAM MIXTURES, HARD CANDY MIXTURES, WALNUT and ALMOND TOFFEE.

Supplied fresh each day.

RENNIE'S BRANCH STORE, j20,12in,eod Rawlins' Cross.

PRIME Timothy HAY FOR SALE!

We have a Big Stock of No. 1 Hay in Store and are prepared to fill your Orders at Low Prices.

See Us before you buy.

F. McNAMARA, QUEEN STREET.

Libby's Food Products

Pork and Beans

WITH TOMATO SAUCE

Cooked through and through. They are all selected hand-picked beans with a splendid tomato sauce. If you want the best ask your grocer for Libby's Pork and Beans.

Libby, McNeill & Libby

WE'RE EASY!

Five Dollar Greenbacks are Burning Holes in Our Pockets

Do You Want One?

Save the Alphabet Cards in all Pound Packets of Union Blend Tea, bring to us and get the money

H. W. de FOREST TEA CO'Y.

IN STOCK:

MOLASSINE MEAL, (Best for keeping all Animals in good health.)

'HERCULES' FEED, (An excellent all-round Feed—splendid for poultry—Crushed Oats, Corn and Barley.)

WHOLE CORN.

Yellow Cornmeal. To arrive.

White Hominy Feed.

Bran. Ogilvies—the best. Diamond O

OATS. Finest Fat White Oats.

HAY. Good quality Baled Hay.

HARVEY & COMPANY

WHOLESALE

NO THOUGHT READER

Can foretell the day or the hour when your property may burn. Most people are aware of this and make provision for the disaster by insurance. Why are you not so insured? I offer the lowest rates and strongest offices. The promptness and liberality of my settlements are well known.

PERCIE JOHNSON. Insurance Aet.

Office: corner Duckworth and Prescott Streets.

FOR SALE!

175 Egg Cyphers Incubator and Brooder, in perfect order. Price for both machines, \$20.00.

1 Rhode Island Red Cockerel, single comb (imported); took prizes in P. E. Island and Nova Scotia. Price \$5.00.

Also 1 Dog Side Sleigh. Will seat two children and driver; a beauty. Price \$15.00, including dog Harness.

1 Newfoundland Dog, kind and gentle. Price \$25.00.

All of the above can be seen at

28 Freshwater Road. feb.8,1,eod

FOR SALE!

Stock in Trade of Dry Goods.

A splendid chance for a Milliner or any young man who intends making a start in business. Reason for selling haven't time to attend to it on account of other business. The stock may be inspected at any time, and will be sold cheap for cash. Apply at TELEGRAM office. feb.10,3fp

By Private Sale!

17 Davenport, 4 chairs, rocking chair, large round table—all solid mahogany.

1 large dresser with mirror, washstand, 3 chairs—all quarter oak.

1 servants' bed complete. No reasonable offer refused. Those articles can be seen by appointment. Apply P. O. Box 1172. feb.9,t

NOTICE

I WISH to inform the Public that the business of my late husband, J. W. COLLIER, will be carried on by my son, F. W. COLLIER, in his own right, at the old stand, No. 6 Victoria Street.

feb.7,t

CATHERINE COLLIER.

FOR SALE—That well known Business Place,

situate on Tupper Road, known as "Denovans." The property consists of thirty-two acres of Fresh Land, with House, Stables, etc. For terms apply to owner on the premises. feb.7,t

B.I.S.—A Meeting

of the Benevolent Irish Society will be held at 8 o'clock this evening, to receive Reports for the past year and to nominate officers for the coming term.

W. J. HIGGINS, Hon. Sec. 80,1in

No better 30 H. P. car is made today in United States or elsewhere than the E. M. F., just as good may be made, but no better.

LOST—Last evening, between T. A. Hall and Carter's Hill, by way of Queen's Road, Forest Road and Theatre Hill; a gold stick pin; finder will please return to this office. feb.10,1fp

PICKED UP—On Circuit Road, a sum of money; owner can get same upon proving property and paying expenses. feb.10,1fp

Help Wanted.

Experienced Lady Assistant for Jeweller's Store. Apply, by letter, "Jeweller," Telegram office. feb.10,3fp

A few Girls, as Needle Hands; apply at once. NEWFOUNDLAND CLOTHING FACTORY, LTD. feb.10,t

Immediately, in a small family, a good, general Servant.

References required. Apply at this Office. feb.8,31,eod

A Good, Steady, Mechanically inclined Boy, about 14 years old, to learn the Jewellery business. Apply, with recommendation, to R. H. TRAPNELL. feb.7,t

An Intelligent person

may earn \$100 monthly corresponding for newspapers. No canvassing. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate F713 Lockport, N. Y. dec.16,t

I HAVE 6 Thousand Dollars to lend on approved Mortgages.

PERCIE JOHNSON.

Eventually

WASHBURN-CROSBY CO.
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

Why Not Now?

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Sunshine After the Storm.

CHAPTER XII.
PERTAINING TO WOMEN
(continued)

REMEMBER. About history? 'Social Duties' and 'Woman's Influence', and that kind of thing. Yes, and she read and explained 'Gibbon's Rise and Fall' to us. I did not understand her then.

And now you know all about a woman's influence! Eh, Bessie?

'I think I do. And as for the history of the 'Rise and Fall', the history of everything that has a history is one of rise and fall. I hope the day may come when people will find some better excuse for meeting than a dinner. Eating with company is not as nice as it is to sip my coffee and cut my beefsteak and take my ease over it at my own fireside.'

'How was Amber looking?'

'Very handsome. She had on a lovely work of art in black, and if she would only dress her front hair better I should have no fault to find with her.'

'It hangs down into her eyes and makes her look like a Skye terrier. But I suppose Amber would catch cold without her bang. She has worn it for years and years, so to speak.'

'What of Mr. Montgomery Banks? He is very rich.'

'The only thing he said directly to me was: 'Will you take an ice?' I am going to! I declined the ice, for it did not strike me as a joy and honor forever to eat an ice because he eat one.'

'Then I suppose Jack was the greatest beau there?'

'Jack was the finest gentleman,

The greatest beau was a certain Doctor St. Ange. He has become Doctor Carter's assistant in some way or other. I took a dislike to him.

'Why?'

'Just because I did. He is very elegant and very handsome, but I do not like him. And I never before saw hands that appeared cruel. He did. Yet they were beautiful hands—white, cold, graceful; but they looked wicked. I could not help thinking what a blow they could give. I should say the man was physical a gentleman and morally a scamp. That is what I heard some one say of Cousin James, and he reminded me of him.'

'I thought it was too nice a distinction for you to make.'

'I can feel when it applies, though. Yet what can we tell of people in a drawing-room? We were all well-dressed, and we all had the same mannerisms, and we all talked alike, and for practical purposes we all thought alike. No one said anything out of order but Miss Radway and Will Carter, and we listened and did not dare to approve. I do think Will Carter is good company. When he talked, I wanted him to go on talking. But the topic was unfortunate. We could not risk our reputations on it.'

'What was the dreadful subject?'

'Woman's rights. Miss Radway began it. She was talking about woman-culprits having a right to a jury of women. Doctor Carter listened with polite coldness, and said he thought most women would prefer a jury of men. Doctor St. Ange said it would be a merciless law, because the cruelty of women to woman would far outweigh the inhumanity of man to man. Then Montgomery Banks posed and simpered and made some horrid little state jokes about women, and put on such airs—and yet nobody kicked him.'

'Perhaps every one, mentally, did so.'

Amber tried to turn the subject, but Will was perverse. He said by retorting that the great masters of ancient song taught us, that woman had, must, shall and will have her own way. He said the 'Iliad' proved that neither man or gods could stand against her. He said Thetis coaxed Jupiter, and Juno outwitted him, and Pallas Athene fairly snapped her fingers at the Thunderer. He was beginning on the 'Odyssey', when Amber politely rose and led the way to her private sitting-room. Amber is possessed of a correctly modern mind. She is always able to do the right thing at the right time. Miss Radway tried to resume the subject when we ladies were alone, but we had our dresses and dress-makers to discuss, and Woman's Rights of Suffrage did not seem interesting. I like Miss Radway, but I do wish she would not talk on tip-toes about women. The mantle of 'Woman's Rights' is a great deal too wide and too long for her. I think that is all that happened.'

'What did Jack say?'

'Jack talked to me, mainly. I do not think his conversation would interest anybody else.'

'And what do you think of Amber's house?'

'It is very fine especially in Persian rugs and satin-wood cabinets. The one for her music had a Bartolozzi engraving. And oh, father, the mantles in oak! Well, they made me think of the far-back centuries, and of Mr. Orchardson's pictures. I shall imitate Amber in nothing. I liked the parquetry flooring and dados, but where does she get the servants to keep her fine wood-work polished? Amber says it improves with time. I wish we did!'

'We ought to do so.'

'But we do not, and that is a fact. I wish I had not seen that Doctor St. Ange. I am afraid he is no angel.'

'I would not trouble myself about the man. Amber is sufficient for herself.'

'What made you think of Amber in connection with him?'

'Did I do so? I had no motive in it. I am now wondering about Doctor Carter's income. Amber's way of living must be trying to a slender income.'

'Amber is not extravagant. There never was any need to tell Amber to go to the ant and consider its thrifty ways. Thrift is at the bottom of all her plans. She told me Will Carter always kept her in flowers. I wonder if she intends St. Ange to take Will's place as special attendant. Will is going to Europe on Saturday.'

'It is not our affair, Bessie. Doctor Carter would not thank any one for speculating about his domestic arrangements.'

'When a man brings into his domestic arrangements a St. Ange, you can no more help thinking of him than you can help thinking of the satin-wood cabinets or the Wedgewood service. Miss Radway, with her eyes closed to a slit, looked at Doctor Carter and then at Amber several times in such a peculiar manner. I say her. She was wondering if they were suited to each other—if they were happy—or something of that kind.'

'Nonsense! Miss Radway was considering some problem of the verities or the eternities. A mere question of domestic happiness would not interest her.'

'Yes, it would. She thinks she is strong-minded and carries a volume of Mill in her pocket, but at heart she is more sentimental than a school-girl. She was as interested as could be in Jack. I do not believe she liked St. Ange.'

VITALITY

means—"tissue ability to stand the wear and tear of life."

A Yale professor—very slender and very active—outlived all of his associates—he had more "vitality."

Your vitality is your ability to stand the wear and tear of this strenuous life.

If the "wear and tear" is severe at times you can increase your vitality quickly and permanently by taking

SCOTT'S EMULSION

the world's standard vitalizer and body-builder.

Be sure to get SCOTT'S, known the world over for thirty-five years by the mark of quality—The Fisherman.

ALL DRUGGISTS

"Did Jack like him?"

"Oh, no! When I said St. Ange was horrid, Jack said so, too."

"Poor St. Ange! You must ask him here with the doctor and Amber."

"Indeed I cannot. The house is all tossed up, and going to be more so every day. I told Amber we were moving out, to let the workmen in, and she got under the situation at once. Jack and I are making lists of things I had better buy in Europe. We have not got through the china list yet. Still I shall call at Doctor Carter's as often as I can. St. Ange interests me."

Her first call was with Jack, and being a formal and anticipated one, was as barren as such calls always are. A hurried "run in" on the following day discovered Amber in tears. She said it was because of a letter from "poor Clara," and she lifted, rather ostentatiously, a black-bordered letter lying on the table. Bessie did not disbelieve her, for a rather sad conversation on the circumstances of Mrs. Shepherd followed.

"Her mother has just died," said Amber, "and Clara has gone to Vermont to bring her father to Mayberry. It does seem hard for a beautiful woman to be tied with a sick old man at a desolate farm like Mayberry."

"The sick old man is her father, and I dare say she likes to make him happy and comfortable."

Then her eyes wandering round the room, she saw upon the piano a violin.

"Are you learning that instrument, Amber?" she asked, with a new interest.

"No."

"It is quite fashionable now, for ladies. Lena Desbrosses says: 'It makes a girl look cunning.'

"Yes, I have seen Lena look cunning, and coddle her head down to the wood thing in a very fascinating way."

"Does Mr. Will Carter play the violin with you? Or Doctor Carter?"

"Will plays the organ, nothing less. Doctor Carter is interested only in worms, invisible worms. The violin belongs to Doctor St. Ange."

To be continued.

Household Notes.

Potato water is good to take mud stains from cloth.

A pinch of salt will make the white of an egg beat quicker.

A root-bound fern soon indicates its condition by drooping fronds.

Sunflower seeds make better bait than cheese for the mousetrap.

Equal parts of milk and luke-warm water are excellent for sponging palms.

Jellied veal can be deliciously seasoned with lemon juice and celery salt.

A pinch of borax in cooked starch will make the clothes stiffer and whiter.

It is better to wipe off meat with a wet cloth than to let water run over it.

A bread pudding may be deliciously flavoured by a few slices of candied orange peel.

Dried lemon peel sprinkled over coals will destroy any disagreeable odor in the house.

To place ferns upon the window sill means their death, as they cannot live in a cold draft.

When blowing out a candle, hold it high and blow upward to keep the grease from running.

A better iron rest than the ordinary metal stand is a firebrick, as it does not cool the iron so rapidly.

Hot biscuits, generally buttered and spread with currant jelly are delicious served with game.

Clean copper by rubbing it with

MIRACULOUS RESULTS IN DUNVEGAN, C.B.

GIN PILLS Brought Relief

"I suffered untold misery even when under treatment from the best doctors for over ten months, and nothing seemed to do me any good or relieve my painful condition. My trouble was inflammation of Kidneys and Bladder. I finally determined to go to the Victoria Hospital, Halifax for treatment. Two days, however, before my intended departure, a neighbor called and happening to have a GIN PILL in his pocket, insisted on my taking it. I did so and six hours after taking it, the results and benefits I derived were simply nothing more or less than miraculous. Instead of going to the hospital, I sent for a box of GIN PILLS with the result that I am a cured man. I recommend GIN PILLS to everyone suffering from Kidney Trouble."

LEWIS MACPHERSON.

Take GIN PILLS on our positive guarantee that they will cure you or money promptly refunded, see a box—6 for \$2.50—sent on receipt of price. If your dealer does not handle GIN PILLS, Sample box free if you write us. National Drug and Chemical Co., Dept. N., Toronto.

Most Ills of Life

come from errors in diet, from too little exercise or from the mistakes we commit without thinking of consequences. These sicknesses may be slight at first, but they hinder work, prevent advancement or bring depression and spoil enjoyment. What is worse, they lead to serious physical disorders if not checked in time; but you CAN check them easily and quickly. They will

Naturally Yield To

such a safe, simple, reliable family remedy as Beecham's Pills. In every household where this famous and unequalled medicine is known, the whole aspect of life is changed for the better. Be ready to help yourself—and your family—to overcome trouble and to regain, and keep, good bodily conditions by having on hand for immediate use

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Female, Beecham's Pills are especially suitable. See instructions with each box. Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helier, Lancashire, England. Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes 25 cents.

The Evening Chit-Chat

By RUTH CAMERON

THERE is a bachelor woman of about forty-five who occasionally visits in the capacity of dressmaker several homes in our neighborhood. She is rather plain featured.

She has no special talents.

She is not a brilliant talker or a particularly traveled or cultured woman.

She does not, of course, have the attraction of wealth to recommend her. And yet, the other day, when her name came up in the conversation, someone said:

"Yes, I like Miss L.'s dressmaking, but I like her even better. I just enjoy having her come to the house somehow." Everyone who knows her echoed the sentiment.

Why?

"Just this I think—she's so HEARTY. I wonder if you know exactly what I mean by that word? I'm not quite sure it can carry all the meaning I want it to take to you."

What I mean is: So full of energy and enthusiasm, so much interested in everything, so happy, so alive, so well for it—so HEARTY.

Maybe an illustration will describe the quality best.

When you ask Miss L. how the world has been treating her since you saw her last, instead of giving an answer such as, "All right, I guess," or

Not Sisters

Now and again you see two women passing down the street who look like sisters. You are astonished to learn that they are mother and daughter, and you realize that a woman at forty or forty-five ought to be at her finest and fairest. Why isn't it so?

The general health of woman is so intimately associated with the local health of the essentially feminine organ, that there can be no red cheeks and round form where there is female weakness.

Women who have suffered from this trouble have found prompt relief and cure in the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It gives vigor and vitality to the organs of womanhood. It clears the complexion, brightens the eyes and reddens the cheeks.

No alcohol, or habit-forming drugs is contained in "Favorite Prescription." Any sick woman may consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. Every letter is held as sacredly confidential, and answered in a plain envelope. Address: World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Pres., Buffalo, N. Y.

lemon dipped in salt. Rinse in clear hot water and polish with a soft cloth.

If fancy-shaped croutons are used for garnishing, touch the under side with white of egg. They will then stay in place.

Lace washed in skimmed milk should not be rinsed in water, but should be ironed while still damp with the milk.

Macaroni prepared in any of the various ways in combination with cheese, butter and tomatoes, is very nourishing.

For spring suppers sliced oranges and shredded cocoanut, put into a dish in alternate layers, is very appetizing.

A delicious jelly is made of gelatine flavoured with grape juice and served with blanched nuts and whipped cream.

Shredded chocolate cocoanut, which is bought already prepared, makes a tasty addition to different kinds of salad.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
FOR RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, BACKACHE, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, AND ALL THE URINARY AFFECTIONS.

Prepared by J. W. Dodds, 23 THE PRINCE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Evening Telegram Fashion Plates.

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



8651—LADIES' ONE-PIECE APRON.

Here is an apron that is not only simple and practical, but becoming as well. It is fitted to the figure under the arm by a dart, and the skirt portion is ample enough to protect the dress worn underneath. The back portion is extended to form straps that cross at the centre and fasten over the shoulders in front. Gingham, linen, percale or alpaca are suitable for this garment. Sizes: Small, Medium and Large. It requires 4 yds. of 36 inch material for the Medium size. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10c. in silver or stamps.

"Pretty well," as most of us do, no matter what our blessings, she tells you "splendidly."

And she says it in such a vigorous, happy, God-in-His-Heaven-is-alright-with-the-world voice that you actually feel braced up as if something particularly nice had happened to yourself.

"I have heard people ascribe Miss L.'s popularity simply to the fact that she is interested in other people's interests, but I don't think it's wholly that."

That helps immensely of course, as it always will in this world of egotistical little people who want nothing so much as an audience.

"But I think the whole foundation of her charm is in the fact that she is so keenly interested in everybody's doings—her own as well as other people's."

I heard a clever young college man tell what he thought much liked best in a woman and it was just this quality—heartiness.

"I don't care whether a girl is pretty or plain, and I don't particularly care about brains," he put in, "but I do want a girl who's thoroughly alive and interested in what's going on about her."

I've heard girls say: "I'd give anything to be pretty."

Why?

"Because that makes people like you."

And yet these same girls are not cultivating that quality, or maybe more, friend-winner quality which lies quite within their reach.

I wonder why.

Ruth Cameron

8864—A SPLENDID MODEL FOR GENERAL OR DRESSY WEAR.

Girl's Dress with Slide Closing.

Prunella in a pretty shade of red, with black satin bands, will make up this design most effectively. For dressy wear, poplin, cashmere, velvet or silk would be appropriate; broad lawn and other wash fabrics are likewise suitable. The fronts are full below the round yoke and at the waistline the fulness in front and back is gathered beneath the belt. The skirt falls in graceful plaits. The closing is at the side. The Pattern is cut in 5 sizes: 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 years. It requires 3½ yards of 36 inch material for the 10 year size.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10c. in silver or stamps.

PATTERN COUPON.

Please send the above-mentioned pattern as per directions given below.

No.

Size.....

Name.....

Address in full:.....

N.B.—Be sure to cut out the illustration and send with the coupon, carefully filled out. The pattern cannot reach you in less than 15 days. Price, 10c. each, in cash, postal note, or stamps. Address: Telegrams Bureau Department.

"Swift" Hockey Boots



Be among the leaders at the Hockey Boots; no slipping at the guaranteed perfect fit. The most BOYS' MEN'S

PARKER & SHAW

The choicest Mustard. The best British Mustard to produce.

Farrow & M

THE FINEST THING

This delicious condiment sharpens and charms to the food. Known with this exquisite mustard to produce.

Having once tried it you would not

Greatest HAIR

EVER OBTAINED

To the Ladies' of Women's Untrim

This Shampoo is Worth \$1.00 to (The majority of them believe so)

All For 60

to (clean up) previous to winter with our Show Room and

This is a Great Savings

GIRLS' Newest FELT

All magnificent quality

ONLY 60 c

Slaughter of Prices of Ladies' Felt Cloth makes, in all sizes, Regular 70c. Caps only 40c.

Women's Tweed Note

HENRY

Terms: Cash—No App.

ing gram on Plates.

Dressmaker should keep Scrap Book of our Pat- these will be found very er to from time to time.



ONE-PIECE APRON. apron that is not only practical, but becoming as it is to the figure under the skirt and the skirt por- enough to protect the underneath. The back is designed to form straps the centre and fasten- ers in front. Gingham, of alpaca are suitable. Sizes: Small, Me- It requires 4 yds. of of for the Medium size. of this illustration mailed ss on receipt of 10c. in us.



ENDID MODEL FOR O DRESSY WEAR. with Side Closing. A pretty shade of red, in bands, will make up most effectively. For opulin, cashmere, velvet be appropriate; linen, wash fabrics are like- The fronts are full be- and at the waist- in front and back is th the belt. The skirt all plait. The closing The Pattern is cut in 12, 14 years. It re- of 3/8 inch material size. This illustration mailed on receipt of 10c. in

RN COUPON. the above-mentioned rections given below. No.

"Swift" Hockey Boot.



Be among the leaders at the Rink or Lake by wearing "Swift" Hockey Boots; no slipping at the heels; no pinched toes or instep; guaranteed perfect fit. The most suitable Christmas gift for the Boy.

BOYS' price from \$2.50
MEN'S price from \$2.60

PARKER & MONROE.
The Shoec Men.

The hoicest Mustard Ever Produced.

The best British growths and the best British modes of manufacture combine to produce

Farrow's 'A1' Mustard

THE FINEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY.

This delicious condiment sharpens the appetite and gives flavour and charm to the food. No meats taste insipid when helped off with this exquisite mustard.

Having once tried it you would never touch common mustard again.

Greatest HAT Bargain

EVER OFFERED

To the Ladies' of Newfoundland.
Women's Untrimmed Felt Hats,

This Season's Leading Styles,
Worth \$1.00 to \$2.50 each,

(The majority of them being worth not less than \$1.80 each.)

All For 60 cts. each, only,

(to clean up) previous to alterations which we are making in connection with our Show Room and for which work we need room.

This is a Great Sacrifice, as is also Our Sacrifice of

GIRLS Newest FELT UNTRIMMED HATS,

All magnificent quality and splendid colours, at the same Low Price of

ONLY 60 cents EACH.

Slaughter of Prices of Ladies MOTOR CAPS, in Serge and Felt Cloth makes, in all the leading colors, and also Tweed makes.

Regular 70c. Caps only 45c. each. Regular 50c. Caps only 35c. each.

Women's Tweed Motor Hats, only 25c. ea.

HENRY BLAIR.

Terms: Cash.—No Appropriation on these Goods.

MUSTARD'S HOOKS
THIS IS NOT TRIS IS NOT

Unable to work or sleep—Six years of suffering—Cured by DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

Mr. Alex. Ethier, Jr., Clarence Creek, Russell Co., Ont., writes:—"My nervous system was run down to such an extent that I suffered a great deal from weakness of the nerves and sciatic rheumatism, and at times was like one paralyzed. I could not work, was unable to sleep, and had no appetite. "Nothing seemed to build up my nerves until I made use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. After having used about \$12.00 worth of this medicine I feel like a new man. I can walk all right, do a great deal of work, have a good appetite and sleep well every night."

When you have tired of experiments you can turn to Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food knowing that persistent treatment is bound to be rewarded with lasting beneficial results. But you must get the genuine, bearing portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., 50 cts. at all dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Write for free copy of Dr. Chase's Recipes.

ALL THE FISH FACE FOR MUSTARD'S HOOKS.
They are the right shape and Best Quality.

ADDRESS

To the Very Rev. J. L. St. John, Chancellor of the Archdiocese, from the Teachers and Ex-Teachers of Argentina.

Very Rev. and Dear Father.—Just a few short months ago our hearts were filled with joy at the thought of your being restored to us after your journey to the Eternal City, renewed in health and spirits, and we brooded ourselves up with the hope that you would be spared many years to guide and direct us; but, alas! how fleeting are all human hopes; now our rejoicing is turned to mourning at the news of your departure from our midst.

Whilst deeply regretting your departure, we beg to tender to you our most heartfelt congratulations on the great honour conferred on you by our beloved Archbishop, and we rejoice in the thought that now, you will have a much needed rest after your many years of arduous missionary labor.

To all your parishioners you have shown yourself a most devoted Father, no call, however distant, ever caused a shade of annoyance to ruffle your placid brow—but we, the teachers know better than anyone your self-sacrificing and heroic nature. You have ever shown yourself our devoted Father and friend. By your unceasing interest in educational matters, you have been our main support and help, and our labors have been considerably lightened, not only by your words of encouragement and wise counsel, but also, by the many material helps given us in the discharge of our duties. The many handsome and substantial school-houses erected by you in the parish are monuments of your zeal and energy. We had hoped to enjoy the privilege of your wise direction for many years to come, but, since God in His Providence has ordained otherwise, we take this favourable opportunity of assuring you of our most heartfelt gratitude for the many favors bestowed on us by you, and beg your acceptance of the accompanying little gift as a light token of our esteem and gratitude.

In conclusion, Very Rev. Father, we most humbly beg your blessing and we earnestly pray that the good God who has witnessed the many labours an sacrifices that you have made for His sake may reward you with His choicest graces and blessings. Signed on behalf of the teachers.

MARY SMITH,
MARY O'REILLY,
Argentina Jan. 15th, 1911.

Reverend Father St. John, Chancellor of the Archdiocese.

Dear Reverend Father.—We the people of the Parish of Argentina beg to tender our congratulations on the New Dignity bestowed on you by His Grace the Archbishop, and whilst assuring you of our appreciation of the honour conferred upon you, we regret exceedingly that the duties of your new office make necessary your departure from amongst us.

In fifteen years of close association we have come to look to you not only for spiritual help and consolation, but also for fatherly advice and encouragement, and in parting with you we lose not only a zealous and faithful priest but also a kind father and friend.

Your courage and bravery in fulfilling the arduous duties of this mission have been our constant admiration, and the people of the adjacent settlements will for ever hold you in grateful remembrance.

All magnificent quality and splendid colours, at the same Low Price of

ONLY 60 cents EACH.

Slaughter of Prices of Ladies MOTOR CAPS, in Serge and Felt Cloth makes, in all the leading colors, and also Tweed makes.

Regular 70c. Caps only 45c. each. Regular 50c. Caps only 35c. each.

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HENRY BLAIR.

Terms: Cash.—No Appropriation on these Goods.

Special Evening Telegram.

VIBOURG, Feb. 9.

The ice floe on which 250 fishermen had established a village, which, after being swept out to sea, on Friday stranded near the Island of Seitarak was destroyed by a gale last night. A hundred escaped to land, but many were drowned. Ice breakers have been sent to the rescue.

Special to Evening Telegram.

TORONTO, Feb. 9.

A contingent of soldiers, to represent Canada at the Coronation, will leave Quebec on the Empress of Ireland, on the 2nd, returning here on the 30th. The contingent will consist of 7,000 picked men.

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Premier Asquith gave an assurance in the House of Commons to-day that nothing would be done by the Government towards the ratification of the Declaration of London, the proposed international agreement governing prizes in naval warfare, until views had been exchanged with the Colonial Premiers at the approaching Imperial Conference.

Asthma Catarrh WHOOPING COUGH BRONCHITIS COUGHS CROUP

Vapo-Cresolene

ESTABLISHED 1888.
A simple, safe and effective treatment for Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and all the ailments of the Throat and Lungs. It is especially adapted for children and the aged. It is sold in all drug stores.

ALL DRUGGISTS
Vapo-Cresolene Co.
LONDON, ENGLAND

Cable News.

Special to Evening Telegram.

ONTARIO, Feb. 10.

The debate on the Opposition's amendment to the Speech from the Throne, was resumed in the House yesterday. Alfred LITTLETON, former Secretary of State for the Colonies, who traversed Premier Asquith's statement that American-Canadian reciprocity was inevitable, said it was clear that up to the 1907 crucial period, when Laurier declared he did not wish reciprocity with the States and offered preference to Britain which the Government refused, the mood of Canada was against commercial union with the United States, but the Government's refusal advanced from five to ten years, Canada's acceptance of the American offer.

Asquith in replying made reference to 1906, when the electorate was much in the majority against fiscal reform. There had been two elections since and the Government still constituted a solid unbroken phalanx. He dealt the Opposition's assertion that the foreign countries having protective tariff found admission on easier terms into foreign markets than Great Britain. The Tariffists often spoke of Japan as a country ill-using the utility of tariffs, but he would advise them to postpone mentioning Japan until they had seen the satisfactory results expected from the negotiations now proceeding between that country and Great Britain. The Government's main reasons in refusing preference said the Premier, were that Great Britain's chief sources of supplies could not be taxed without raising the cost of the necessities of life and Colonial preference would mean friction and inequality. He mentioned that the reciprocity agreement did not effect articles in which Britain was seriously concerned. He was thankful that a common sense electoral had saved the United Kingdom from one of the most disastrous impostures in modern times. Asquith continued that the reciprocity agreement had been carefully watched by the Ambassador at Washington, so far as British importations into Canada were concerned, and preference would be still maintained. It is quite probable the Premier said, that the United States will say as a matter of treaty right, that British goods will be entitled to enter American markets of the same terms as these accorded the same class of Canadian goods. It would not take long time, he thought, to kill the protective movement in this country, and he believed the objection from the protectionists were not being celebrated.

Balfour leader of the Opposition followed. He took the ground that what Asquith had termed "imposture" had received the endorsement of every one of the Colonial Premiers. The Government's objection to Colonial preference was a disinclination to treat the Colonies better than foreign countries. Although the Unionists had not yet convinced the majority of the United Kingdom that their fiscal policy was right, they would continue to fight and he was certain that the eventual verdict of the people and history would be for their side.

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THE REPORT Of the Newfoundland British Society for 1910.

To the Officers and Members of the Newfoundland British Society.

Gentlemen.—The close of another year and the expiration of the term of your Offices and Committee, bring with the rendering of an account of their stewardship.

During the year there has been some progress and improvement, and the year has witnessed some unusual events in the Society.

Whilst it is to be regretted that the Roll shows no increase in membership, the Society on the other hand has made considerable advance in its funds, which are now in a healthy condition. As will be seen from the Treasurer's Statement the increase over last year is \$25.00, in addition to which the following are the undertakings of the year \$217.00 were donated to the Building Fund, a handsome set of Officer's Regalia costing nearly \$70.00 was presented to the Society, and a standing debt of \$175.00 wiped off the books. This is a record which has not been attained for several years, and if the members had realized the Committee in their efforts, the results might easily have been doubled in our contribution to the Building Fund.

During the year 38 members received the benefits provided by the rules of the Society in time of sickness, amounting to \$685.42. Six members, and twelve members' wives and deceased member's widows have died, entailing a mortality expenditure of \$720.00, \$200 for benevolent purposes; making the total expenditure for sickness and deaths of \$1,475.42.

We are pleased to report that the lecture course organized during the Lenten season proved to be not only a source of pleasure and instruction to the kind friends who patronized them, but also of profit to the Society. To Dr. W. F. Lloyd, Messrs. M. A. Devine, M. P. Gibbs and I. C. Morris, who so generously gave their time and lectured for the benefit of the Building Fund, our best thanks are due.

The Annual Soiree was an unusual success and voted by our patrons the event of the season, and our lady friends are again deserving of the highest praise. A word of praise is also due to the subscribers to the Litterature Fund, through whose kindly your Committee were enabled to wipe off the debt in connection with the scheme.

It was with very deep regret that the Society heard of the death of our beloved Sovereign, King Edward the Seventh. In common with our Sister Societies, etc., we were draped with mourning, and the sympathy of the Society was called to the Royal Household through His Excellency the Governor Sir Ralph Williams. On the date of the funeral, May 20th, a most impressive service was held in the hall, stirring and patriotic addresses were delivered by the Rev. Canon White, Rector of the Cathedral of St. John the Baptist, and Rev. Chas. Jackett, Pastor of George Street Methodist Church. A selection of hymns was arranged and the music furnished by the C. M. B. C. Orchestra led by the leadership of Rev. James Bell, added to the impressiveness of the service. The spacious assembly room was filled by men and women of all denominations, and our best thanks are due to all who assisted in making the service such a fitting tribute to the memory of our Beloved King.

The report of the Juvenile Branch will be laid before you. This department continues to make satisfactory progress. It is getting strong hands, and the membership is increasing. We commend the officers of the Branch to the consideration of the members of the Parent Society, and trust they will show a more lively interest in its welfare.

We are pleased to report that the "Lub Rooms" have been better patronized during the year. This is due, no doubt, to the arrangement which permits the S. U. F. the privileges of the Club. During the winter months, a programme of lectures, songs, and debates was arranged and carried out.

Several publications have been added to the Reading Room, and it is hoped soon to further enhance its interest to the members. It might interest those outside our ranks, who may be eligible to join, that membership in the Newfoundland British Society entitles its members to the free and unrestricted use of the Club, a feature which ought to count in favor of the British, where so few free clubs exist.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Be advised in the choice of your Soap. Some soaps are dear at any price because they hurt your hands and ruin your clothes. But Sunlight Soap is a pure soap, and, therefore, a harmless soap. It does all the work in half the time, at half the cost.



Throne and Person of His Majesty King George the Fifth, and expressions of the universal sorrow which was felt on the death of King Edward the Seventh, to whom we paid our tribute of Loyalty on our visit to Government House last year. New Year's greetings were also tendered to His Excellency and Lady Williams, and in response His Excellency gave a very pleasant address, in which he assured the members that he had a great interest in the Society, and congratulated them on their successful parole. On leaving Government House we had the pleasure of meeting The L. O. A., who lined up and allowed us to pass through their ranks, and New Year's Greetings and good wishes, as on a similar occasion last year, were again exchanged.

The annual parade through the city was then made, and the Society's Grand Divine Service at the Congregational Church, Queen's Road. The Service was bright and hearty and the sermon by Rev. J. Thackeray was eloquent and instructive. The keynote of the sermon, "Be not weary in well doing," was most practical, and the line of thought followed by the Rev. gentleman was such as to send us away with something to remember in our responsibilities as members of the Society which has done such noble work in this community, and for the stirring words of advice addressed to us individually, and as a Society, our warmest thanks are due.

It has always been a pleasurable anticipation of our annual parade to meet the Officers and members of the St. John's, T. A. & B. Society, but owing to that Society having turned out on New Year's Day, no such treat was in store. The Newfoundland British Society had tendered their greetings and good wishes all the same; but the T. A. & B. Society gave us points, and members of the Hall we were met by the Acting President, Mr. L. Griffin, who came forward and assured us of the good feelings which existed in the T. A. & B. Society towards the members of the N. B. Society. He paid a special tribute to the value of our juvenile branch, and urged the members to foster and encourage the Branch in every way possible as the future of the N. B. S. Coming from such a keen observer Mr. Griffin himself once in the ranks of the T. A. & B. Society, his advice was received with applause. The President thanked him for his hearty good wishes of the N. B. S., and asked him to convey reciprocations for the welfare of the St. John's T. A. Society.

The usual votes of thanks were then passed, and the singing of the

National Anthem brought to a close an eventful annual parade. As will be seen from the report, death has been busy in our midst, and it is a sad duty to chronicle the loss to the Society of some of its oldest members, viz: Brothers Philip Williams, Pascoe Willis, Robert J. Pynn, Alfred King, James Moore, and John W. Collier. The number includes some of the "Old Guard." Brother Willis was one of the oldest members; Brother Moore and Collier were old office bearers; the former for many years steward (an officer who attended alone to the sick members of the Society), while the latter was for many years Treasurer and Secretary. All of them lived their lives in the Society and helped in the upbuilding of it; they bore the heat and the burden of the day, and set those who are left and example by zeal, earnestness and faith in the possibilities of this grand old institution. A "guard of honour" attended the funeral of each and paid the last tribute of respect, and to the families bereaved our sincere sympathies are tendered.

There were other matters more or less important, but we need make no reference to them here. We have conducted the affairs of the Society to the best of our ability, in some things we would not be surprised to hear that we have erred, but we would remind you that "to err is human."

We beg to tender our hearty thanks to the members who have regularly attended the meetings, and by their presence cheered us in our work. We thank all who lent a helping hand in the undertakings of the year, and especially to the late President and members of the old committee for valued assistance in our lecture course.

Our best thanks are also due to the proprietors and editors of the daily papers for courtesies during the year, in publishing reports and items of interest to the Society and its members. A benign Providence whose watchful eye has been over us and who has guided us through the year, we bow in humble acknowledgement of His mercies and blessings, and pray for our successors in office a continuance of His favours through the ensuing year.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Committee,
W. H. GOODLAND, President.
J. M. CARRETTY, Secretary.

Bald? Going to neglect your hair until it leaves you? Going to neglect your dandruff until you are bald? Certainly not. Then consult your doctor. Ask him about Ayer's Hair Vigor. It never stains or changes the color of the hair.

J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

American White Blouses

Just arrived at our White Sale!

Worth \$2.00 to \$2.50

Factory Price \$1.40
Worth \$1.90

Factory Price \$1.25
Worth \$1.60

Factory Price 95 cts
Worth \$1.10

The presence of our representative at a great Auction Sale enabled us to secure this splendid lot of Blouses.

P. F. COLLINS,
The Mail Order Man.

Enthusiasm Increases Daily at Our Fifteenth Annual Sale!

What a busy and successful week has been the first week of our Fifteenth Annual February Sale. The Undermuslin Sale, the Embroidery Sale, the Sale of Linens, Cottons and Wash Fabrics, the Sale of Linoleums, Dress Goods, Flannelettes and Shirtings, have made wonderful records.

The whole store has forged ahead—the heartiest of endorsements for the merchandise and service at The Royal Stores, Ltd. There will be just as much interest during the coming week. Every department will be ready with values fully as good as on the opening day. There will also be important events in the showing of a New Stock of Dress Goods, Ribbons and Floor Canvases, only opened this week, that cannot fail to interest economically inclined shoppers.

Our Blouse Section is Busy.

Little wonder our February business this year is eclipsing all previous February records. We have the best of merchandise at the lowest prices ever quoted here. Nothing shoddy, nothing but the most stylish and choice garments in our ladies' section.

The ladies of St. John's have confidence in our apparel, they know our goods are right, and the modest price asked makes buying easy, and if for any reason whatever a purchase is unsatisfactory, your money is instantly returned.

Let us remind you of that special shipment of Blouses. They're selling rapidly, and if you would secure your share, you had better do so at once.

Values like these won't last much longer.

75c val.	95c val.	1.00 val.	1.30 val.	1.40 val.
for	for	for	for	for
58c.	75c.	80c.	\$1.00	\$1.10
1.55 val.	1.70 val.	2.25 val.	3.10 val.	4.25 val.
for	for	for	for	for
\$1.25	\$1.38	\$1.79	\$2.52	\$3.28

Sale of Ladies' Costumes.

We are able to present but a few of the saving opportunities that await you in this section. The garments involved are all new up-to-date styles, that can be worn immediately, and will do good service right into Spring.

75 Women's Costumes in Tweeds, Cloths, Serges and Venetians, thoroughly up-to-date styles; the colors include Greens, Browns, Black, Purple and Navy; good range of sizes in the collection. Some are Manufacturers' Samples, the balance from our own regular stock, and the variety of styles almost equal the number of costumes.

Reg. \$16.00 values for	\$13.98
Reg. \$11.50 values for	\$10.27
Reg. \$10.00 values for	\$8.87
Reg. \$7.50 values for	\$6.68
Reg. \$4.25 values for	\$3.78



A New Shipment of Linoleums and Canvases Just Opened, Go on Sale at Greatly Reduced Prices.



YOU cannot expect such opportunities to save every day, and the importance of buying all the floor covering you expect to have need of in Spring is now apparent.

We are showing the best and most complete range of Linoleums and Canvases in the town (including a new shipment of 6000 yards only opened this week), comprising all the best makes in all the latest styles of Oak, Plank, Royal Parquetry, Tile and Floral Effects, everything in fact, of the best.

All 2 Yards Wide and Perfect Goods.

ENGLISH FLOOR OILCLOTH.

Regular 50c. yard	for 48c.
Regular 65c. yard	for 60c.
Regular 75c. yard	for 68c.

BEST ENGLISH LINOLEUMS.

Regular \$1.00 yard for	86c.
Regular \$1.10 yard for	96c.
Regular \$1.75 yard for	\$1.62
Regular \$2.20 yard for	1.98
Regular \$2.50 yard for	2.28



MAIL
ORDERS
PROMPTLY
FILLED.

A Great Sale of Undermuslins.

RECKON UP WHAT CAMBRICS, NAINSOOKS, EMBROIDERIES AND LACES COST YOU TO MAKE YOUR WHITEWEAR—THEN COMPARE OUR PRICES.

In the olden days our grandmothers were expected to make the family underclothes, as well as to make the family bread—and what fine work they did, and how the garments lasted.

But let the 1911 woman figure the cost of her whitewear—the labor and time—and she'll find she simply can't afford to make underclothes at home; she can get them cheaper, better, and prettier here at our Great Annual Sale.

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| <p>CORSET COVERS.</p> <p>Corset Cover of White Cotton, neck and sleeves edged with torchon lace, 3/4 sleeves. Reg. 35c. Sale Price, 28c.</p> <p>Corset Cover of American White Cotton, 3/4 sleeves, neck and sleeves edged with Valenciennes lace. Reg. 40c. Sale Price, 32c.</p> <p>Corset Cover, English White Cotton, front vandyked with Valenciennes lace, neck & sleeves finished with Valenciennes lace to match. Reg. 50c. Sale Price, 40c.</p> <p>Corset Cover, White Nainsook, neck threaded with ribbon, yokes trimmed with Valenciennes insertion; a very pretty cover. Reg. 65c. Sale Price, 48c.</p> <p>DRAWERS.</p> <p>Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, frill at knees, embroidery trimmed. Reg. 40c. Sale Price, 32c.</p> <p>Ladies' White Nainsook Drawers, full frill of torchon lace and embroidery, finished with beading and ribbon draw. Reg. 55c. Sale Price, 68c.</p> <p>Ladies' White Lawn Drawers, some with embroidery frill, others with deep lawn frill, trimmed with Valenciennes lace and insertion, umbrella frills. Reg. 95c. Sale Price, 78c.</p> <p>Ladies' Good English Cotton Underskirts, with 9 inch wide embroidery, frill or flounce, others with flounces of one row of embroidery and insertion. Reg. 95c. Sale Price, 76c.</p> <p>Ladies' Cotton Underskirts, 11 inch lawn flounces, one cluster of 5 tucks and finished with 5 inch frill of embroidery with dust frill underneath, some with Pink and Pale Blue Ribbon Beading. Reg. \$1.20. Sale Price, 96c.</p> <p>Ladies' Fine English White Cotton Underskirts, 17 inch flounces, with tucks and openwork embroidery and insertion, some trimmed with clusters of tucks and embroidery. Reg. \$1.50. Sale Price, \$1.16.</p> <p>Ladies' White Nainsook Underskirts, 15 inch flounces, trimmed with 2 clusters of fine tucks, and finished with 5 inch openwork embroidery. Pink and Pale Blue Ribbon trimmed. Reg. \$1.80. Sale Price, \$1.44.</p> | <p>NIGHTDRESSES.</p> <p>Ladies' White Cotton Nightdresses, fronts trimmed with double row of tucks, turn down collars, necks, fronts and cuffs neatly trimmed with embroidery. Reg. 85c. Sale Price, 65c.</p> <p>Ladies' White American Cotton and Nainsook Nightdresses, square and round necks, with embroidery and lace yokes, ribbon draw and bow, sleeves to match. Reg. \$1.50. Sale Price, \$1.20.</p> <p>Ladies' White Longcloth (Horrockses) and Lawn Nightdresses, Dutch and square necks, insertion and edged cambric embroidery, finished with silk ribbon beading and sleeves to match. Reg. \$1.90. Sale Price, \$1.48.</p> <p>Ladies' Fine White Crossbarred Muslin and English Cotton Nightdresses, square and Dutch necks, trimmed with clusters of tucks, insertion and lace sleeves edged with embroidery. Reg. \$2.20. Sale Price, \$1.70.</p> <p>Ladies' White Nainsook and Lawn Nightdresses, with panel yoke of embroidery insertion, yokes, all with beading of ribbon and bows, sleeves to match. Reg. \$2.75. Sale Price, \$2.16.</p> <p>UNDERSKIRTS.</p> <p>Ladies' Fine Nainsook Underskirts, deep lawn flounce, trimmed with clusters of tucks and wide openwork, embroidery and ribbon beading. Reg. \$2.50. Sale Price, \$2.00.</p> <p>Ladies' Fine Nainsook Underskirts, with lawn dust frill, 19 inch flounce with double rows of clusters of tucks, dainty Swiss embroidery and ribbon beading; special line. Reg. \$3.00. Sale Price, \$2.40.</p> <p>Ladies' Lawn Underskirts, extra wide flounces, with 13 inch embroidery trimming, lawn dust frill. Reg. \$2.80. Sale Price, \$3.00.</p> <p>Ladies' Extra Fine White Nainsook Underskirts, wide flounce with group of tucks and wide, all-over embroidery, lawn dust frill, some with wide ribbon beading, draw and bow. Reg. \$4.50. Sale Price, \$3.60.</p> |   |
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Sale of Ladies Moire Underskirts.



A PETTICOAT Challenge Sale! You can buy here during this February Sale Moire Underskirts which for values and quality have been unequalled or attempted by any other firm in this city; the color range include Brown, Navy, Marone, Reseda, Myrtle, V. Rose, Prunelle and Black.

Reg. 75c. values	... Sale Price, 64c.
Reg. \$1.00 values	... Sale Price, 85c.
Reg. \$1.25 values	... Sale Price, \$1.00
Reg. \$1.55 values	... Sale Price, \$1.35
Reg. \$2.55 values	... Sale Price, \$2.25
Reg. \$3.25 values	... Sale Price, \$2.89
Reg. \$3.72 values	... Sale Price, \$3.35
Reg. \$4.50 values	... Sale Price, \$3.98
Reg. \$7.00 values	... Sale Price, \$6.18
Reg. \$7.50 values	... Sale Price, \$6.68

Sir Robert Bond's Speech ON THE HAGUE AWARD.

SIR ROBERT BOND.—In dealing with the Address delivered by His Excellency the Governor this afternoon, I shall not attempt, at this late hour, to trespass unnecessarily upon the patience of the House, and as all matters of importance referred to by His Excellency will be presented for discussion in some other form during the present session, I shall confine my remarks to the highly interesting and most important subject to which the second paragraph of His Excellency's Speech directs our attention, namely, the recent Awards of The Hague Tribunal. I am glad to say that we who sit on the Opposition side of the House are able to unite with His Excellency the Governor, and those who sit opposite us in this House, in an expression of satisfaction at the result of the Colony's reference to The Hague. But I regret that our expression of satisfaction cannot be as full and complete as we could desire. We have to regard the decision as a compromise of course, but still such a compromise as we think should establish

Peace With Honour.
The distinguished gentleman, Dr. Lammasch, who presided over The Hague Tribunal, in his opening address to the Court said, that matters of great importance had been adjusted by the Tribunal within the past ten years, some of them involving the most delicate questions of sovereignty and national pride, all implicating intricate problems of international law. But perhaps never till now had there been entrusted to an arbitral tribunal a question of such gravity and of so complex a nature; that during more than ninety years the questions implicated in the case before them had been the subject of almost unintermitted diplomatic correspondence and transaction, and more than one had brought England and the United States of America to the

Verge of War.
That was not an exaggerated statement, it was literally true. In the year 1907 the tension in respect to the issues that have been dealt with by The Hague was so severe that one of the leading London papers, "The Standard," alleged that "His Majesty's Government had believed it necessary to take into consideration the contingency of war with the United States of America in the event of no settlement being reached." It was in England carrying on negotiations with His Majesty's Government relative to the dispute when this statement appeared, and on being questioned by Reuter's representative agent the same, I replied, "War with the United States is out of the question. It would be the

Calamity of the Ages.
Self-respect is the surest road to peace, and no country appreciates self-respect more than the United States of America or regards the people who sacrifice it with more contempt." I fully appreciated the gravity of the situation, but in a letter addressed to Lord Elgin, Secretary of State for the Colonies, a few days previous to this, I had suggested a reference of all questions in dispute to The Hague Tribunal, and I was hopeful that all parties concerned would agree to the proposal and it was thus my high privilege to lay the first stone in this structure of peace, which, it is to be sincerely hoped, has been firmly established by the decision of The Hague Tribunal. I have no desire, Sir, I have no intention to unnecessarily revert to the past, but in order to furnish a reason

For One Measure of Satisfaction at the decision announced at The Hague, it is necessary to consider the issues that were involved in the reference to that Court; the attitude of this Colony in respect to the same, and in how far the Colony has been sustained in her attitude. It was not a mere question of the taking or purchasing of a few herring that was involved, it was one of jurisdiction and sovereignty—the jurisdiction of the Government of this Colony in the carrying out of its municipal laws, and the sovereignty of Great Britain in and over the Colony and its territorial waters. The position set up by the Government of the United States of America may be briefly stated as follows, namely:

1st.—That the fishery laws of this Colony are not binding upon United States fishermen in the exercise of their rights under the Treaty of 1818. Now, in respect to their position, the attitude of the late Government, of which I had the honour to be Prime Minister, was that the liberty to take fish which the inhabitants of the United States have enjoyed under the Treaty of 1818, in common with the

subjects of Great Britain, is subject to all reasonable regulations or laws made by Newfoundland for the protection and preservation of the fisheries, provided always that such regulations or laws are equitable and fair as between our local fishermen and the inhabitants of the United States. The Hague Tribunal has upheld the Colony in this contention. It has declared that the right to make such regulations

Without the Consent of the United States.
and to improve them, is inherent to the sovereignty of Great Britain, and that if the United States contests the reasonableness of any such regulations or laws, the question of reasonableness must be decided by an impartial commission of experts. If The Hague Tribunal itself had, as might reasonably have been expected, it would have passed upon the existing regulations and laws, the reasonableness of which have been contested by the United States, and had ordered that a Commission of Experts must deal with all future regulations before they can come into force, provided the United States Government contests their reasonableness, then I submit there could be no room for avil or complaint on either side. But that Rules and Regulations approved by the Legislature for the preservation and continuance of the fisheries, laws under which both American and Newfoundland fishermen have in common conducted their fishing business advantageously, harmoniously, and without question or protest for a quarter of a century or more, should now at the instance of the United States be suspended, pending the report of an American and Dutch expert, is hardly that

Justice to Peace
that might reasonably have been expected from such an august Tribunal. Granting that from the Treaty of 1818 there results an obligatory relation whereby the right of Great Britain to exercise its rights of sovereignty by making regulations is limited to such regulations as are made in good faith, and are not in violation of the Treaty, and that the reasonableness of a regulation is a question to be decided by an impartial authority, it does not seem contrary to common sense and reason that laws that have been in existence for years, operating for the good of all parties concerned, an experience has demonstrated, should now be subject to such a test as proposed. This concession to the United States is all the more remarkable in view of the remarks of the President of The Hague Tribunal during the hearing of the Colony's case. He said that "if the concurrence of the United States is necessary to the enforcement of the fishing regulations of Newfoundland the logical deduction and consequence would be that the United States shared in the sovereignty of the Treaty of 1818 and over the Island and its territorial waters has been admitted by the Award. It is also remarkable inasmuch as it seems to violate a doctrine of International Law recognized and enforced by the United States, namely, "That aliens while within the jurisdiction of the United States and enjoying the protection of its laws must be obedient to them equally as citizens of the United States are." This is laid down in Moore's Digest of International Law, and the British International Law as defined by Phillimore concurs in the doctrine by stating that "Every individual on entering a foreign country binds himself by a tacit contract to obey its laws."

However, I Have Shown Where the Hague Tribunal Left Us, But That is Not Where We Stand To-day.
I will deal with the latter aspect presently.
2nd.—The Government of the United States contended that the inhabitants of that country had a right to employ Newfoundland fishermen, while exercising the liberties conferred upon them by the Treaty of 1818, in defiance of the laws of this country. The position taken by the late Government was that we had a perfect right under the law to say to our own citizens, "You shall not take service upon American fishing vessels exercising liberties under the Treaty of 1818," and to prevent them from so doing. In this position the Colony has also been upheld by The Hague Tribunal, for it has decided that while non-inhabitants of the United States may be engaged as members of a fishing crew, such non-inhabitants derive no immunity from the Treaty of 1818. In other words, the engagement of Newfoundlanders by American skippers does not protect those New-

foundlanders from the penalty attaching to a breach of our law when it says, "Thou shalt not engage in the exportation of bait fishes in American bottoms."
This is Entirely Satisfactory.
3rd.—The Government of the United States contended that American fishing vessels were not bound to enter or report at our Custom Houses. The position taken by the late Government of this Colony was that American fishing vessels entering ports of this Colony must report to Customs House or become subject to the penalty provided for a breach of our Customs law. The Hague Tribunal has upheld the Colony in this contention, for it has decided that the requirement that an American fishing vessel should report, if proper conveniences for doing so are at hand, is not unreasonable. This is entirely satisfactory.
4th.—The Government of the United States contended that American fishing vessels entering the harbours of the Treaty Coast were not liable for light dues. The position taken by the late Government was, that as the lighthouses were built and are maintained out of the taxes contributed by the fishermen of this Colony, it was not unreasonable to demand light dues from American fishing vessels deriving benefit from these lighthouses. The decision of The Hague Tribunal was that the exercise of the fishing liberty by the inhabitants of the United States should not be subject to light dues not imposed upon Newfoundland fishermen. The annual cost of maintenance of our lighthouse system is forty-five thousand dollars, which amount is very largely contributed by the fishermen of the Colony. The American fishermen have the benefit of these light houses, and it therefore can scarcely be regarded as satisfactory that the Award should have exempted them from contributing to the upkeep of that which is for the common benefit of the fishermen of the Treaty Coast. It is of course correct that light dues are not imposed directly upon the Newfoundland fishermen, but they are taxed indirectly for this light service.

So That is Only a Question of the Expediency of Regulating the Tax.
and under the Award of The Hague Tribunal American fishermen may be made liable for lighthouse dues.
5th.—The United States Government contended that American vessels resorting to the Treaty Coast for the purpose of exercising the liberty granted under the Treaty of 1818 were entitled to have the commercial privileges of buying bait from the fishermen of Newfoundland. The position taken by the late Government of this Colony was, that the Treaty of 1818 did not confer any commercial privileges on the citizens of the United States, and that they have no right to buy bait without the direct sanction of the Government of this Colony. The Hague Tribunal has upheld the Colony in this contention, for it was decided that American vessels cannot at the same time and during the same voyage exercise their Treaty rights and enjoy commercial privileges, even assuming that commercial privileges were accorded by some other agreement. This is

Entirely Satisfactory,
and coupled with the decision of contention 2 leaves us complete masters of the situation so far as the sale and purchase of bait fishes is concerned.
6th.—The United States contended that under the Treaty of 1818 American fishermen were granted the privilege of fishing in the bays, harbours and creeks between Cape Ray and Quirpon Islands. The position taken by the late Government was, that no such right or privilege had been granted, and that American citizens were by special phraseology confined to the coast fishery between these points. It will be remembered that when I put forward this position in this House in 1906, I stated that I believed it was the first time that the point had been raised. I was not then unmindful of the fact that Great Britain had never taken exception to the exercise of this privilege by American fishermen, that Newfoundland had never done so, but on the contrary I knew that she had taken

The Very Opposite Position before the Halifax Commission in 1878. But, Sir, I still believe that under a strict interpretation of the Treaty of 1818 American fishermen must be excluded from the fishery between Cape Ray and Quirpon, for I was aware that very high authorities on International Law

have held that mere "custom" or "practice" growing up under a Treaty could not so easily be taken as the intention of the wording of the Treaty. The decision of The Hague Tribunal has been against the Colony on this point, and of course we gracefully bow to the decision and

Honourably Accept It.
It is exceedingly gratifying to me, and to my late colleagues in the Government of the Colony, to find that Lord Robson, His Majesty's Attorney General, used this language in dealing with this point, namely: "My difficulty about Question 6—and I might just as well be frank—is the substance of the conduct of Great Britain, her conduct at Halifax, her conduct in various other ways. That is my difficulty about Question 6; my difficulty is, not on the construction of the Treaty, I think that on a strict construction of the Treaty the balance of my argument is strongly in favour of my case on Question 6. . . . From what is the argument to which they have come? Coast of Newfoundland, coasts and bays of Labrador for fishing; and for drying and curing, bays of a particular part of the coast of Newfoundland, namely, the southern part from Cape Ray to the Ramea Islands. But not a word said about fishing in bays on the Southern or Western Coast of Newfoundland. It was not given, and not renounced. . . . Now this whole argument is an argument which, I submit, would stand good and would be very difficult for the United States to meet under ordinary rules of construction but for the fact that we have not maintained the claim. I have to face that fact—we have not maintained the claim. Why have we not maintained the claim? We have not asserted it because, really, it was a matter of so little interest. . . . All through these years the United States were not catching herring in these bays; when they wanted herring for bait they bought it. . . . They really had not been fishing there. . . . I am fighting for them now to maintain the jurisdiction of Great Britain. The United States are fighting in order to break, or to oust the jurisdiction of Great Britain." Sir Robert Bond, to whom the question was imported, undoubtedly raised the point when the controversy became acute, and both times he had to face the fact that in the meantime there had been many admissions. . . . I say that there are those admissions, and they do not really affect the substance or merits of the argument upon the question of construction. These extracts from Lord Robson's address indicate that this claim on behalf of the Colony was neither frivolous nor vexatious, and that in his opinion under a strict interpretation of the Treaty of 1818 we should have been upheld. Sir, I could wish that we had been upheld, for if we had been the whole of our fishery troubles would have been ended forever. But, seeing that we have not, I still repeat we must honourably accept the Award.

As I Have Shown, the Colony Has Practically Won Upon Every Point Save the Sixth.
There was a seventh question submitted to The Hague Tribunal, but as it was on its side, the Dominion of Canada was primarily interested, and it was put forward at her instance. I have passed it over. It is question five in the submission, "Where must be measured the three marine miles of any of the coasts, marts, creeks or harbours" referred to in Article I of the Treaty of 1818. We claimed that the renunciation applies to all bays generally. The United States contended that it applies to bays of a certain class or condition. Suffice it to say that The Hague Tribunal upheld our contention. Through the courtesy of the Honourable Minister of Justice, I have been privileged to read the whole of the oral argument in this submission, and I would be remiss in my duty if I failed to express my sense of the obligation that the Colony is under to His Majesty's Government, His Majesty's Attorney General, Lord Robson, and to Sir Robert Findlay, in the matter of the conduct of our case. No thoughtful person can peruse those volumes without recognizing

The Immense Research that was necessary to sift documentary evidence that ran back as far as the seventeenth century. This could not have been forthcoming but for the interest taken in our case by His Majesty's Government. No intelligent person can peruse the arguments of Lord Robson and Sir Robert Findlay without being struck with their clearness of thought, accuracy of discrimination, and strength of reasoning, but to admire the ardor and eloquence by which they gave these traits their highest effect. Probably no international question has called forth a greater display of intellectual ability than has this North American Fishery Question within the past ninety years, but I doubt, Sir, if in the whole history of the case there will be found more beautiful specimens of

Dialectical Ability than in the arguments of Lord Robson. I repeat, Sir, we lie under the deepest obligations to His Majesty's Government, to Lord Robson and Sir Robert Findlay for the victory we have won at The Hague. Let us hold what we have won as a lever, to be used in the interest of the fishermen of this Colony; let us not beajoined on the one hand or menaced on the other by a relinquishment of the rights and the powers that have now been placed beyond question by The Hague Award. I used the word menaced just now because in reading the argument of one of the United States counsel—a Mr. Elder—I noticed an intimation that if The Hague Tribunal decided against the contention of the United States respecting the purchase of herring, and Newfoundland still refused to grant the privileges, the United States would take some course, not explained, to compel Newfoundland to accede to the demand. A most astounding statement before Peace Commission truly, and Lord Robson did not permit it to pass without comment. Lord Robson in addressing the Court said Mr. Elder intimated very clearly that "if notwithstanding such a finding as His Majesty's Government, His Majesty's Attorney General, Lord Robson, and to Sir Robert Findlay, in the matter of the conduct of our case. No thoughtful person can peruse those volumes without recognizing

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During the Years and Years that have passed, if our fishermen could, and did, supply all the wants of the Gloucester fishing fleet through all these years and under these regulations, why cannot American fishermen supply themselves under the new regulations? If these rules were good for our fishermen, how can they be bad for American fishermen? If they did not hamper our fishermen in the conduct of the business, how can they hamper American fishermen? Of course the contention of the United States Government amounts to an absurdity, unless it is admitted by them that it will not pay their fishermen to bring large crews and necessarily large outfits of fishing gear from Gloucester to prosecute the fishery as it has been conducted for a quarter of a century or more. If this is admitted, and that their only possible chance of making the voyage pay is by using purse seines, thus reducing labour and the cost of outfit, our answer should be clear and emphatic, namely, "You have destroyed your own inshore fishery by the use of purse seines, the Canadian fisheries in certain localities were well nigh depleted by the same means."

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In the Menace to which Lord Robson took exception. It is to be greatly deplored that during the bitter party controversy over the matter of the herring fishery so much was said and written as to the poverty of the people on the West Coast, and of their dependence upon the American fishing fleet for a livelihood. To this must be attributed the ideas of poverty, and of interference on the part of our people to the great

issues that were before The Hague Tribunal, ideas which undoubtedly influenced the arguments and attitude of the United States Government, in relation to Newfoundland. I am led to this conclusion, Sir, from a perusal of documents laid before The Hague Tribunal and of the arguments of American Counsel. Articles that appeared in the Daily News and Western Star and copies of the motions of the late Government were put in evidence before the Tribunal, and arguments extending over days were based upon them, thus showing the importance that was attached to those utterances. Mark, I do not say that these party utterances influenced the Arbitrators in their decision. I do not say so because I cannot prove it, but I do say that

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and I am not at all certain that they did not minimize in the eyes of the Arbitrators the importance of a decision by them in respect to the reasonableness of existing fishing regulations. They might well have reasoned the point in this way: "Well, if it is true that the people on the West Coast are so poverty-stricken that the dollars left by American skippers is a veritable Godsend to them; if it is true that they want no interference whatever with Americans on that coast; if it is true that the whole electorate of the Colony is opposed to any such interference, and turned the late Government out of power when appealed to on this question; if this be true, and it has not been denied by Newfoundland and the British Counsel, who should we deal with the question? No question as regards regulations may now arise, we will therefore exercise the discretion given us under Article III of the terms of reference, and make provision for a Special Commission, in case it is required." It is exactly what The Hague Tribunal did, and the Colony is now confronted with another reference or a capitulation to the Americans. I have read in their matchless book of truth and wisdom that

"The Way of Transgressors is Hard."
How abundantly has this been verified in the case of my political opponents. The only Newfoundland Counsel who addressed The Hague was the late Government's friend, Sir James White, and he was met by American Counsel in this way: "Oh that my great and noble grant an interview," and he proceeded to read to the Court an interview that Sir James had given a representative of the London Morning Post three or four years ago, in which he strongly upheld the American position and condemned the fishery policy of the late Government. It was he, I perceived then how seriously handicapped was the Colony by these party political utterances. I can doubt the Government of the Colony was handicapped in its present negotiations at Washington from these utterances. The United States would have said to them, "Why should we consider our position as regards regulations? You are the ones who denounced the late Government for interfering with us. It was your party organs that declared that the people of the West Coast would starve, if it were not for the gold left amongst them by American skippers. Did not read the late Government were deceived as the polls upon this fishery question? If this was not true, then we can have greatly deceived us, and we can have nothing more to do with you, and if all that you have alleged is true, then we defy you to withhold the privileges we demand, for your mandate is not to interfere in any way with American fishermen." This of course is a very awkward position for the Government to find themselves in, and it indicates how important it is when dealing with great international questions for the Colony to present

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Sir Robert Bond's Speech on the Hague Award.

issues that were before The Hague Tribunal, ideas which undoubtedly influenced the arguments and attitude of the United States Government in relation to Newfoundland. I am led to this conclusion, Sir, from a perusal of documents laid before The Hague Tribunal and of the arguments of American Counsel. Articles that appeared in the Daily News and Western Star and copies of the petitions that were gotten up by the opponents of the late Government were put in evidence before the Tribunal, and arguments extending over days were based upon them, thus showing the importance that was attached to those utterances. Mark, I do not say that these party utterances influenced the Arbitrators in their decision. I do not say so because I cannot prove it. But I do say that

They Were Used by American Counsel for the Purpose of Influencing the Arbitrators, and I am not at all certain that they did not minimize in the eyes of the Arbitrators the importance of a decision by them in respect to the reasonableness of existing fishing regulations. They might well have reasoned the point in this way, "Well, if it is true that the people on the Treaty Coast are so poverty-stricken that the dollars left by American skippers is a veritable Godsend to them; if it is true that they went no interference whatever with Americans on that coast; if it is true that the whole electorate of the Colony is opposed to any such interference, and turned the late Government out of power when appealed to on the question; if this be true, and it has not been denied by Newfoundland or other British Counsel, why should we deal with the question? No question as regards regulations may hereafter arise, we will therefore exercise the discretion given us under Article III. of the terms of reference, and make provision for a Special Commission in case it is required." It is exactly what The Hague Tribunal did, and the Colony is now confronted with another reference or a capitulation to the Americans. I have read in that nutshell book of truth and wisdom that

"The Way of Transgressors is Hard." How abundantly has this been verified in the case of my political opponents. The only Newfoundland Counsel who addressed The Hague was my esteemed friend, Sir James Winter, and he was met by American Counsel in this way, "Oh that my enemy would grant an interview," and he proceeded to read to the Court an interview that Sir James had given a representative of the London Morning Post three or four years ago, in which he strongly upheld the American position and condemned the fishery policy of the late Government. It will be perceived then by seriously handicapped was the Colony by these party political utterances. I have no doubt the Government of the Colony was handicapped in its recent negotiations at Washington from the same cause. The United States might have said to them, "Why should we recede from our position as regards your regulations? You are the men who denounced the late Government for interfering with us. It was your party organs that declared that the people of the West Coast would starve were it not for the gold left amongst them by American skippers. Did not you admit through the lips of His Majesty's Attorney General, Lord Robson, that the late Government were defeated at the polls upon this fishery question? If this was not true, then you have greatly deceived us, and we can have nothing more to do with you, and if all that you have alleged is true, then we defy you to withhold the privileges we demand, for your mandate is not to interfere in any way with American fishermen." This of course is a very awkward position for the Government to find themselves in, and it indicates how important it is when dealing with great international questions for the Colony to present

A Solid Front, Unbroken by Petty Party Squabbling and Jealousy. I trust, Sir, that there will be no difference of opinion as to the course the Colony should adopt in the present instance. So far as I am aware the only question at issue between the United States and Newfoundland to-day is as to the prohibition of Sunday fishing and purse seines. The unreasonable attitude of the United States in respect to that prohibition is made apparent by the acquiescence of the Government of the United States, within the past fortnight, in a precisely similar prohibition in Canadian waters. On the 19th January the Canadian Minister of Justice in announcing the result of the recently concluded fishery negotiations at Washington said, "There has been little difficulty in convincing the representatives of the United States that here is nothing

Unduly Burdensome

in our fishery regulations, and their objection to the prohibition of Sunday fishing and purse seines has been withdrawn." Now, if this Colony has failed where Canada has succeeded, then I submit there must be something defective in our diplomacy, or the policy of the United States is to try and drive this Colony into acquiescence with her demands by the "menace" of further expensive litigation. We should resist this attitude whatever the cost may be. Those who sit opposite me in this House are, at present the public trustees; the people have confided their rights and interests to their keeping. It is not for me to presume to formulate a policy for the Government. But, Sir, I am here to express an opinion as to what I believe the Government should do in the interest of the public. Now, then, the immense value of the herring fishery to Americans has been made patent by all that has transpired between the United States and Newfoundland since 1905. If this herring trade is so profitable to Americans that they can come more than eight hundred miles to prosecute it, why should the industry not be brought to our own people, who have the fishery at their very doors? Why, because the United States authorities have placed a prohibitive tariff barrier against the entry of fish caught by Newfoundland into American markets, in order to secure a monopoly of the trade for her own citizens.

Recognizing This, What Should Be Our Course of Action?

A few years ago we might well have paused before arriving at a decision as we were waiting patiently for the fulfilment of America's pledge of a free market in exchange for the privileges we have so freely accorded her fishermen. But now there should be no hesitation as to our course of action. We should assist our people in getting over the tariff barrier by granting them a bounty on the export of herring to America in vessels owned and registered in this country, a bounty that would more than offset the American duty and that would enable our fishermen to obtain vessels suitable for that trade. Some one may argue, "If this were done the United States would increase her import tax proportionately." I don't think so, for if one can read aright the signs of the times the great body of consumers in the United States are about tired of paying heavy taxes in the interest of a few Gloucester fishing firms, and no government dare oppose the popular will very long. Remember, the United States must have our herring, remember also that they cannot profitably procure them by the unaided efforts of their own citizens, and let us govern ourselves accordingly. We should remove from our West Coast fishermen the stigma of pauperism and dependence upon American fishermen which has been attempted to be fixed upon them; we should bring to an end the days when Newfoundlanders shall be mere "hewers of wood and drawers of water" to American skippers, and we can do it by aiding and encouraging them through a

Wisely Distributed Bounty System.

It was by this system that the great herring industries of England and Scotland were brought to the enormous proportions which they assume today. Then let us profit by such examples. Believe me, Sir, I am not actuated by any mere desire for party capital in making this suggestion, for I tell you in all sincerity that I care not who makes the laws of this country or who administers them, so long as they are made and administered with an eye single to its welfare and advancement. My work in relation to this fishery question extended over thirty years and culminated at The Hague. I am content. The honour and dignity of Newfoundland as a self-governing State of the Empire has been upheld, the jurisdiction and sovereignty of Great Britain and over this Island and its territorial waters has been confirmed, and a way has been made plain whereby the people of Newfoundland may enjoy to a fuller extent than heretofore the riches that lie at their very doors. We know now what we never knew before, the full extent of our rights and powers? That is a question for the present government to determine. I do not know, Sir, if the present government are looking towards Reciprocity with the United States, but I hope they are not. This from me, who has ever been a most ardent advocate of Reciprocity with the United States, will, no doubt, at first sight appear inconsistent. But I think I shall be able to show that there is

No Inconsistency Whatever

in my position. My advocacy of Reciprocity has been for Newfoundland apart from Canada, and statesmen with whom I have come in touch on the subject are well aware of this. I have never failed to appreciate that a free entry into the fish markets of the United States in which Canada participated would be of very little benefit to Newfoundland. Why you may ask, because Canada's vast fishery products, combined with her close proximity to the United States, and facilities for transporting

freight into all quarters of the United States, means the exclusion of our fish. We could not possibly compete with the Dominion of Canada in the American markets. The value of the fisheries of the Dominion of Canada for 1908 amounted to twenty-nine and a half million dollars, and fifty per cent of that amount was produced by the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, both of which are within easy distance of the principal consuming and distributing cities of America. It is a notable fact that the export of codfish from this country to the United States

Was Not as Large

during the years that we were united with Canada under a reciprocity treaty with the United States as it was prior to and after the abrogation of that treaty, which shows that Canada's proximity to the free market enabled her to shut out a portion of our former trade, and it bears out my contention that if the Dominion of Canada secures a free market for her fishery products in the United States then we should turn from a consideration of reciprocity with the United States and shape a new policy in the interest of the fisheries of this country. There is no reason whatever why, under a strict enforcement of those rights that have been confirmed in this Colony under The Hague Award, and the application of a liberal bounty to our fishermen, we should

Not Secure a Trade in Herring

amounting to at least a quarter of a million dollars in value and which is present in monopolized by a few fish dealers in Gloucester, Newfoundland, and thereby we hold the key to the North American fisheries. The key is now in the keeping of the Government. What will they do with it? Apart from the aspect of the case that I have already presented, I think that free entry of Canadian fishery products with the United States will materially benefit us. In this way, the principal demand for fish in the great industrial centres of the United States is for fresh fish. They won't purchase salt cod or canned fish of any kind if they can obtain

Cheap Fresh Fish.

Canada with her magnificent railway facilities will be able to run into these centres immense quantities of fresh fish. This must lead to a considerable shortage of Canadian salt cod and canned fish in foreign markets, which means that those markets will be thrown open directly to our shippers, or that Canadian firms will purchase necessary supplies from our people to fill their orders. In either case the Colony stands to gain. Sir, there may be some who from want of thought, or actuated purely by some personal interest may say the Government should endeavour to get in with Canada in her tariff arrangement with the United States of America, even if we have to sacrifice the West Coast fisheries and the pulp industry of Newfoundland and Labrador to accomplish it. I cannot understand any honest, patriotic man taking up such a position. I can, however, understand men who form a monopolistic combination in respect to our forest lands taking up such a line of argument, but against such it is the duty of this House to guard itself.

Obstinate Open Sores Are Healed by Zam-Buk.

For sores which defy all ordinary remedies, Zam-Buk should be tried. Old wounds, varicose ulcers, cold cracks, blood-poisoning and chronic skin diseases cannot resist the healing influence of this great herbal balm. Miss Alma Bourque of Notre Dame, Kent Co., N.B., gives the following account of what Zam-Buk did for her after various other ointments and salves had failed. She writes: "For months I suffered with a running sore on my leg. I tried several ointments and salves, but none of them could bring about a cure. The sore would just heal over, and then break out again. I read in a newspaper, one day, of the good Zam-Buk had done, and so I determined to try it and see what this balm would do for me. I also purchased some Zam-Buk Soap.

"I washed the sore night and morning with the soap, and then applied the balm. I continued with this treatment, and after using Zam-Buk for a few weeks the sore was completely healed. I have recommended Zam-Buk to one or two of my friends for sores, and in their cases it has been equally effective."

All druggists and stores sell Zam-Buk at 50c. a box or may be had just free from Zam-Buk Co. for price. It is a sure cure for piles, inflamed places, cuts, burns, scalds, chapped hands, ulcers, eczema, scalp sores, and all similar disease and injuries. Refuse harmful imitations.

RECOVERING.—The Johnson woman who was run down last week and so seriously injured is gradually recovering at the Hospital.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, Etc.

Fresh Rabbits!

300 PAIRS by Rail To-Day.

N. Y. TURKEYS.

N. Y. CHICKEN.

N. Y. CORNED BEEF.

HOMINY and BRAN—mixed; \$1.35 bag.

FRESH COUNTRY EGGS, FRESH HALIBUT, ROBIN HOOD FLOUR.

T. J. EDENS, Phones 411 & 411A

School Conventions on the Southern Shore

Throughout the past fortnight a series of most successful Teachers' Conventions have been going on at Renewes, Ferryland and Witley Bay when Professor Nichols lectured on the new Drawing course to the assembled teachers, assistant pupils, teachers and probationers, numbering in all upwards of seventy. Owing to the dreadful state of the weather and roads, Mr. Nichols was advised not to attempt to visit Trepassey until later. At each of these towns, the convent schools were generously opened for the lectures, and the clergy, including Dean Roche, Father Walsh and others, with the nuns, did all in their

Plague in the Army.

Special to Evening Telegram. PEKIN, Feb. 9. Several cases of Plague have been discovered in the Army barracks in the outer city. Over 2,000 soldiers are in the cantonment. As the disease sweeps through the infected areas, it brings with it deaths in appalling numbers.

CAPE REPORT.

Special Evening Telegram. CAPE RACE, To-Day. Wind south east, light, snow storm. Bar. 29.48; ther. 26.



There are plenty of substitutes (avoid them), but no real rival for

HINE'S Three Star BRANDY

Guaranteed Twenty Years Old

T. Hine & Co. are the holders of the oldest vintage brandies in Cognac

D. O. ROBLIN, of Toronto, Sole Canadian Agent JOHN JACKSON, RESIDENT AGENT.

Good Time?

Last night—eating big dinner is often the maker of a BAD TO-DAY. Why not? Over-eating means extra work for the stomach and bowels. You've got to suffer if you don't help nature to unload with CASCARETS. "They work while you sleep"—you're O.K. in the A.M. To-night's the night to take care of to-morrow. 89c.

CASCARETS 10c. a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

The Home Accident.

Captains Avery and Parsons, who were up to the scene of the accident to the S.S. HOME, arrived here by last night's train, as did some of the people who were passengers on the ship when the accident occurred. These say the ship lies easy on the sandy bottom at Ruskon and that a coffee dam was quickly constructed well down over the after hatch, and that powerful pumps from the Petrol should have the water out of her Monday. Divers Glynn and F. Butler are at work under the ship and found that two small holes had been cut through just under the bunkers. These will be stopped up with cement. Capt. O'Reilly and crew were transferred to the Ethie yesterday and took up the Argyle's route at 5 p.m.

Train Notes.

The Bruce express which left here at 6 p.m. yesterday took out about 70 passengers mostly second class. The local arrived here at 9.45 last night bringing Capt. Delaney, Parsons and Avery, E. White, Miss Mercer, J. Walsh and about 30 others. Stafford's Liniment cures Rheumatism within thirty six hours. Only 10c. per bottle.—Feb. 4, 11.

Fresh HALIBUT!

To arrive, ex "Portia," February 3rd.

1000 lbs. Fresh Halibut

EX-TRAIN TO-DAY:

FRESH COUNTRY EGGS, FRESH RABBITS.

C.P. Eagan

Duckworth St. & Queen's Rd.

Supreme Court.

COMMERCIAL CABLE CASE.

The hearing of the suit by the Government against the Commercial Cable Co. for a tax in dispute began this morning by the reading of part of the evidence taken on commission in New York. The full bench was present. The Attorney General and Mr. Furlong, K.C., appeared for the Government, and Mr. Kent, K.C., for the Company.

Dunlop Convicted.

Yesterday afternoon the Dunlop trial proceeded and eventually the prisoner entered the box. His testimony was much the same as in the previous case, except that he made allegation of a conversation with Dr. Pritchard seriously reflecting on others. Mr. Howley, his counsel, disclaimed all knowledge of, and responsibility for this new statement and left himself in the hands of the Judge, who desired him to continue to conduct the case. The Attorney General cross-examined him on these new allegations and recalled Dr. Pritchard, who denied them absolutely. Dunlop was convicted of shooting with intent to do bodily harm. He will be sentenced next week.

The Bruce is Free.

Yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock the ice off Low Point slackened and enabled Capt. Drake to get a move on the Bruce. He had her into the dock at Sydney at 2.40 p.m. She remained in Sydney till 2 this morning, having taken coal. Putting to sea again for Port aux Basques, she arrived over at 12.30 p.m. to-day, having made a zig-zag course to get clear of the ice. The following passenger list was landed: W. G. and Master A. Gosling, J. V. O'Dea, R. T. Gibson, J. W. Grant, S. B. Kesheri, J. Jorgensen, E. Vansen, P. Smith, E. W. Wilkenson, Miss E. Flander, E. J. and Mrs. Nelson, J. P. Killely, M. Tibbo, E. and Mrs. Dickson, Miss Rose Atwill and A. House.

Here and There.

ROCKEY MATCH.—Victoria vs. St. Bon's, Prince's Rink, to-night at 7.30 sharp.—Feb. 10.

SEAMAN LOST \$40.—Phillip Jackman, a seaman, of Renewes, was paid off from his vessel yesterday. This morning he found he had lost \$40 some way or other.

McKinley Music for Piano, Organ and Violin, Mandolin and Guitar, only 10 cents a copy. Ask for 1911 catalogue. CHESLEY WOODS, Sole Agent for Newfoundland.—Feb. 2.

MEN DISCHARGED.—Twenty men working at Bishop's Falls were discharged yesterday. Most of them came home by train to-day. The company is expecting the arrival of a steamer from London at Botwood every day with coal and other supplies.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.—Oct. 21st.

FINISHED THEIR JOB.—Masons Donnelly, Ivany and Noseworthy, who had been at Bishop's Falls since New Year laying concrete floors in the building of the Albert Road Co., returned by to-day's train, having finished their work to the satisfaction of their employers. They worked night and day.

McKinley Music also new catalogue for 1911. CHESLEY WOODS, Sole Agent for Newfoundland.—Feb. 2.

HARLOW'S CREW DELAYED.—

Capt. B. Barbour who with his crew of 9 men left Tuesday evening to bring down the Harlow, are delayed at Port aux Basques owing to the Bruce being caught off Sydney. They hope, however, to get over in a day or so and will rush the Harlow here to get her ready for the seal fishery.

ASTIGMATISM!



ASTIGMATISM is the cause of a large number of headaches. It is one of the commonest of eyesight defects and the most difficult to correct. By using the Retinoscope we are able to detect even the smallest degrees of this error and so prescribe the exact lenses suitable to your eyes—only the most up-to-date methods used—no guess work. Frameless and Rimmed Spectacles and Eyeglasses fitted with the correct lenses for your eyes.

CONSULT US. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING.

T. J. Dulev & Co.

The Reliable Jewellers & Opticians.

Cheese, Cheese

February 4th. Just landed. 100 boxes Choice CANADIAN CHEESE. Lowest Prices.

GEO. NEAL

Cheese, Canned Goods, Etc.

25 Choice September CHEESE, 50 Cases Choice Peaches, 25 Cases Choice Pears, 25 Cases Medallion Beans, 50 Cases Choice Apples, 50 Cases Choice Prunes, 50 Cases Evap. Apples. Quality and Price O.K.

EDWIN MURRAY

ARE YOU IN NEED OF A SUIT OR OVERCOAT and cannot get the material and design you want?

We can show the largest stock and latest patterns in Suits and Overcoats in the city. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mail orders given prompt attention. Samples and self-measuring cards sent to any address.

JOHN MAUNDER, 251-253 Duckworth Street, Newfoundland's Store for Fashionable Tailoring.

Job Printing Executed!

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE!

ABLE. an right here.

CAPS, 40c. your special.

GLOVES, children. QUARTER.

rocoats.

TER.

oods! ment makes it department.

tock.

INS in OL GOODS, Gaiters, etc.

OS.

Not Destroy Ours.

prevent you." Under the the Hague Tribunal this the use of purse seines. her prohibitions, was to I have already stated, Commission of Experts, an American, a Dutch, Britisher. In the event representative not agreeing two, there was left to to The Hague for a of the dispute. But now, and might, the Govern- arrived the Colony of this ed by entering into a ment with the authori- ghtion to substitute an- all in which the decision can and Dutchman will us. I think, was a most under. No doubt it was ation that it was of the large expense of the Hague. My all the money so far, be so much towards just this reference, and lies in appealing to a ed as was The Hague s this return to The a special Commission, et of regulations, the ed in the words of Am- to which I have refer- because he dwelt with in Justice upon the pople. He may have re- his mind: A further re- Hague or to a special ans nothing financially great and wealthy na- the United States, but it ch to an insignificant, country. This I say the thought that found

The Menace

Robson took exception. dly deplored that dur- party controversy over ment's policy in the herring fishery so much written as to the pov- ependence upon the gence fleet for a liveli- must be attributed the ty, and of indifference ur people to the great next page.)

C. L. B. Grand Annual Band Concert

(By permission of the O. C.)
Kindly assisted by several well-known singers.

Methodist College Hall, Thursday, Feb. 16th, at 8.30 p.m.

Reserved Seats, 50c. General Admission, 25c. At Gray & Goodland's on Monday. Doors open 7.30. feb10,15,16

Shine Your Rubbers!

Don't your Rubbers look old and soiled? They can be made to Look Like New by using

2 in 1 SHOE POLISH
on them. JUST TRY IT!

Use 2ⁱⁿ 1 Shoe Polish

BEAVER FLOUR

combines the rich gluten of Manitoba Spring wheat and the lighter, but equally important, properties of Ontario Fall wheat. The two combined form a perfectly blended flour that makes bread light, white, nutritious and extremely palatable, while pastry made with Beaver Flour has a crisp, flaky texture that brings many a compliment to the cook.

You don't need to be an expert in baking to attain the best results with BEAVER FLOUR.

But if you are an expert, you will readily recognize its incomparable qualities.

Your grocer has BEAVER FLOUR, and will recommend it.

DEALERS—Write for prices on all Feed, Coarse Grains and Cereals.
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R. G. ASH & CO., St. John's, Sole Agents in Newfoundland, will be pleased to quote prices.

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CHOICE IRISH BUTTER,
HALIFAX SAUSAGES,
BIRD'S EGG POWDERS,
JELLY POWDERS,
FRUTELLA, TURKEY FIGS,
HEINZ'S EUCHRED PICKLES,
HEINZ'S PEANUT BUTTER,
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA,
BAKER'S CHOCOLATE, Potato Flour.

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Just A FEW LEFT.

We have just a few more

Job Curtain ENDS

Left and will clear them at from 10 cents each up while they last.

WM. FREW, Water St., Nearly Opp. Court House.

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TO INTRODUCE OUR TAILORING BUSINESS and to get rid of stock on hand we offer the following, made in the Latest Style and Best Workmanship:

\$22.00 Black Melton Overcoats, now	\$19.00
\$20.00 Best Tweed Overcoats, now	\$17.50
\$18.00 Good Tweed Overcoats, now	\$15.50
\$22.00 Best Tweed Suits, now	\$19.00
\$20.00 Good Tweed Suits, now	\$17.50
\$18.00 Good Tweed Suits, now	\$15.50

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174 Duckworth Street, on the Beach. Phone 727.



For Sale!

Schr. "LELIA E. NORWOOD," 78 Tons Register, built in Essex, U.S.A., all oak and in perfect condition. Can be sent to sea without any expense.

Lelia E. Norwood,
78 Tons.

Apply to
C. M. BARR.

"Man's inhumanity to man, Makes countless thousands mourn."—BURNS.

So does the frosty weather, especially those who are not well provided with suitable clothing to keep themselves warm.

Your ears will not suffer if you invest in one of the warm

Winter Caps

We are selling at REDUCED PRICES.

Men's Fur Lined Caps, from \$1.10 to 90 cts.
Men's Fur Lined Caps, from 90 cts. to 70 cts.
Men's Fur Lined Caps, from 80 cts. to 60 cts.
Men's Fur Lined Caps, from 50 cts. to 35 cts.

The shape and patterns of these Caps cannot be beaten, they are the LATEST.

R. TEMPLETON, 333 Water St.



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One can readily make a satisfactory selection of Furniture, Linoleums and Rugs, etc., from our exceptional assortment

of the Newest and Best in every worthy grade of these goods.

Artistic Designs, Superior Quality and Moderate Prices are the distinctive features of our Warehouse.

We offer many Special Styles in every line on our floors at Marked Down Prices.



U. S. PICTURE & PORTRAIT COMPANY,

Complete House Furnishers.

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Are you going to Great Britain, Europe, or the Orient? If so, why not travel in ease and comfort?

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Steamers

Empress of Britain and Empress of Ireland

offer the most luxurious and quickest service.

For passage rates and tickets apply to General Passenger Agent Newfoundland Co.

Baggage checked through from Newfoundland points to Liverpool.

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Get the Most for Your Money.

QUALITY amounts to little unless the PRICE be fair,
LOW PRICES are not Bargains unless QUALITY is there,
SATISFACTION in QUALITY and PRICE will be yours if you purchase our

Boys' Fl'c'd Lined Underwear,

35 cents per garment.

Full assortment of sizes, to fit Boys of all ages, from 4 to 15 years.

Reliable, Serviceable Goods, at a Price within the reach of ALL.

S. MILLEY, Water St.

WRITING TABLETS, Or Letter Pads.

Writing Paper put up in the most useful and convenient form. We carry an immense stock of the most popular lines.

The Municipal Tablet (letter size), \$1.20 per doz.
The Metropolitan, \$4.50 per doz.
The Terra Nova, \$1.70 per doz.
The Empire, \$2.00 per doz.
The Aero, \$2.00 per doz.
The Incomparable, \$2.50 per doz.
The Auto, \$2.75 per doz.
The Jeannette, \$2.90 per doz.
The Government Bond, \$4.50 per doz.
The Monastery (Blue), \$4.00 per doz.
The Monastery (Heliotrope), \$4.00 per doz.
The Monastery (Pink), \$4.00 per doz.
The Municipal (note size), 60c. per doz.
The Metropolitan, 80c. per doz.
The Terra Nova, \$1.10 per doz.
The Empire, \$1.20 per doz.
The Aero, \$1.20 per doz.
The Jeannette, \$2.00 per doz.
The Boudoir (between sizes), \$2.20 per doz.
The Incomparable (between sizes), \$2.20 per doz.
We are headquarters for Envelopes. Our Challenge at \$1.00 per thousand is a leader.

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New Valentines and Valentine Post Cards.

Just arrived from New York ex S. S. Floriel.
Comics Trades Jokers, 5c. and 8c. doz.
Fault Finders and Long Jokers, 10, 15 and 25c. doz.
The New Elite Comics, 10c. per doz.
Fancy Valentines, 1, 2, 3 and up to 25c. each.
Fancy Valentines, in-boxes, up to \$1.25 each.
Valentines daintily perfumed, 15 and 25c. each.
Novelty Valentines, from 25c. to 50c.
Valentine Post Cards, Comic, from 2c.
Valentine Post Cards, Sentimental, from 2c.
Very handsome embossed, satin, plush and floral post cards, without mottoes, 5 to 30c.
Envelopes and mailing wraps given "free" with all "valentines" at 5c. and upwards.
A nice line of booklets and illustrated novels very suitable for St. Valentine's Gifts.

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ANYONE, anywhere can start a mail order business at home. No canvassing. Be your own boss. Send for free booklet. Tells how. Hancock, 21612 Lockport, N.Y. oct10,11

VALENTINES



NEW COMICS.

Portraits, Fault Finders, Trades, Jokers, Gentle Reminders and Don'ts, from 5 to 12 cents per doz. Special prices in gross lots.

FANCY VALENTINES, each in envelope, from 4 to 30 cents each.

FANCY LAGE VALENTINES in boxes, ready for mailing, from 40c. to \$2.50 each.

Valentine and Motto Post Cards.

GARRETT BYRNE, Bookseller and Stationer.

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100 Choice,
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Have an Easy Shave

by using an Ever-Ready Safety Razor. Each complete outfit comprises 1 New Nickel Silvered Ever-Ready Safety Razor, 12 Perfect Ever-Ready Blades and a Nickel Silvered Blade Strop; all compactly boxed in an attractive case with patent clasp and sent post-paid to any address for only \$1.25 (why pay more!) on receipt of price.

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Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

BOVRIL



Tickles the Palate

T. J. EDENS, Sole Agent for Nfld.

NOTICE.

"In re Patent Act." Notice is hereby given that Ettore Bellini and Alessandro Tosi, both of Paris, France, Civil Engineers, having patented in this Colony under Letters Patent dated March 16, 1908, a system of direct Wireless Telegraphy are prepared to bring the said invention into operation in this Colony and to license the right of using on reasonable terms to any person desiring to use it. For particulars apply to
KENT & McGRATH, Solicitors,
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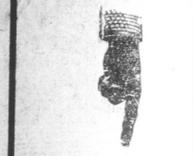
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