In Canada the Cabinet consisted of 24 members, all drawing pay. With regard to what a politician said last year or what his opinions were, it has no bearing on the case. Mr. Coaker had stated his position plainly in the Legislature. He said he wanted an election in the spring, but when the seriousness of the situation was pointed out he was willing to forego it and yote for Conscription. Lewis Har-

out he was willing to forego it and vote for Conscription. Lewis Harcourt two months before the war, said a British Army should under no conditions be sent to the Continent. But he changed his opinion when hastilities broke out. Another case was Lloyd George and Lord Cecil, bitter enemies, sitting together. President Wilson said the Americans were tooproud to fight, and that peace could come without victory. But he also changed his opinion. Hon. Mr. Gibbs had mentioned Gladstone in connection with the Reform Bill of 1832. He wanted to acquaint the hon. gentleman that Gladstone was then a student in Oxford. In conclusion hon. President said he was willing to support an election this Fall under ordinary conditions, but not now. Neither could he support the amendment of Hon. Mr. Milley. The Government's hands should not be tied to a date, for at the very time the election would be a time the present

ment's hands should not be tied to a date, for at the very time the election would be on, it might be necessary to call up one or more of the classes under the Conscription Act. He had studied out the war carefully, and as he had predicted in the earlier stages it would be a long one, and we should not engage in an election until such time as we were sure of crush-

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e best Corset we sell. ay be stout or extremer, but we can fit you Warner's-fit you comtoo, with a Corset that ntee not to

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MATTER HOW THE FIRE IS CAUSED u're not insured, you're er. Take time to see

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BOYS'

G. KNOWLING, LIMITED.

We are ready for you with a fine selection of English and American Boys' Clothes in Tweed and Navy Serge. They are the last word in Style, Fit and Finish. Worth today much above the price we are asking for them.

Boys' Suits.

TWEED CLYDE, to fit age 4 to 9 years, at the following prices: \$3.40, \$3.80, \$4.10 to \$6.30

TWEED NORFOLKS and SUFFOLKS, to fit age 4 to 12 years. Ranging in prices

NAVY SERGE SAILORS, to fit age 3 to 8 years, at the following prices: \$1.85, \$2.35, \$2.80 to \$3.40

TWEED THREE-GARMENT RUGBY, short pants, to fit age 10 to 17 years. Ranging in price from . . \$5.60 to \$10.00

Boys' Suits.

TWEED THREE-GARMENT, long pants, to fit age 14 to 17 years. Ranging in price from\$6.40 to \$9.60

FINE SERGE BROWN and NAVY VEL-VET Buster Brown Suits, belt and collar to match; to fit age 3 to 8 years. Ranging in price from . .\$5.50 to \$8.50 Just received a special line of Boys' AM-ERICAN SUFFOLK SUITS, pinch-

backs with belt and nicker pants; to fit age 6 to 17 years. Ranging in price from \$4.10 to \$5.70

KHAKI CLYDE, to fit age 4 to 8 years. Ranging in price from..\$3.40 to \$3.80

Boys' Serge Clyde, with belt pleated Coat and Peter Pan Collar; to fit age 5 to 12 years of age. Prices ranging from \$4.20 to \$4.60

Boys' Pants.

TWEED, straight leg, short; to fit age 3 to 17 years. Ranging in price from 55c. to \$3.40 pair

HEAVY NAVY SERGE, straight leg, short; to fit age 3 to 12 years. Ranging in price from.....55c. to \$2.05 pair COTTON TWEED PANTS, straight leg,

short, for hard wear; to fit age 6 to 14 years. Ranging in price from

Boys' Pants.

HEAVY KHAKI DRILL, to fit age 5 years to 14. Ranging in price from 75c. to \$1.00

We just received a Job line of Boys' AM-ERICAN TWEED PANTS, to fit age 6 to 15 years. Ranging in price from 50c. to \$1.00

BOYS' COTTON TWEED LONG PANTS. to fit age 12 to 17 years: Ranging in price from\$1.30 to \$2.00

BOYS' FLEECE CASHMERE JERSEY SUITS far below to-day's prices, in the following shades: Saxe, Brown, Navy, Cream and White; to fit age 3 to 8 years. Ranging in price from\$1.35 to \$1.70

Yesterday at the Council Chamber.

There are two essentials to the perfect cup of coffee—the right coffee and the right way to make it.

This booklet tells how to have both. Mailed fee if you write

CHASE & SANBORN - MONTREAL Blenders and Roasters of "Seal Brand" Coffee

SIND N SENSATIONAL EXSTURES OF SET "Perfect Coffee— Perfectly Made" is the Title of a Booklet which we have issued to enable those who enjoy delicious, fragrant coffee, to always have it.

the Government could pass a bill to take our boys, even to sacrifice their lives, and not extend the life of Parliament, was absurd. As far as he figured, there were only four vacancies in the Lower House, 3 in St. John's and 1 in Fortune Bay. There were no vacancies in Placentia. The two members who occupied positions had a right to their seats. Under certain conditions they should not sit,

it was unconstitutional. The Constitution is what legislation makes it. The Constitution is always changing. It was changed last year when the right to consider money bills was denied the Council. In England votes were given to 6,000,000 women and 2,000,000 more men, but no one said it was unconstitutional. In Canada the franchise was to be given all women and every soldier wearing khaki from 19 years old, and in the latter respect he hoped it would be given England, he wished to point out that England, h wished to point out that in 95 out of every 100 contests, there was no opposition. There was a in 95 out of every 100 contests, there was no opposition. There was similar arrangement in Canada up to 2 years ago, except in cases where Government candidates accepted positions. As regards those who voted for the bill in the Legislature being in the pay of the Government, he night say that 95 members of the British House of Commons were under pay

should not engage in an election until such time as we were sure of crushing the Huns.

Hon, Mr. Anderson considered the last speaker a pessimist. He was rather optimistic himself and believed that peace offers might come any moment. He reiterated that he was opposed to the composition of the government, and again regretted that more than a baker's dozen did not vote for the Bill in the Legislature. He was not going to apologize for the members who did not attend, but said Hon. Mr. Emerson, Mr. Devereaux and Judge Morris showed some respect and decency by absenting themspect and decency by absenting themselves from the House during the session. He wished to make some corrections to Hon. Mr. Mews' figures who the day previous essayed a cor-rection of Hon. Mr Gibbs' as regards the number of people disfranchised on the day the vote was taken. For Donathe day the vote was taken. For Bungeo vista 2 voted for the bill; for Burgeo and LaPoile 0; for Carbonear 0; for Ferryland 2; for Fogo 1; for Burin 1; for Fortune Bay 0; for Hr. Grace 1; for Hr. Main 0; for Placentia and St. Mary's 0; Port de Grave 1; St. John's Vistal 1; St. John's Part 0; Tripity 3.

Mary's 0; Port de Grave 1; St. John's West, 1; St. John's East 0; Triuity 3; Twillingate 2. By his system of figuring when the vote was taken 113,413 of the population was represented and 125,236 unrepresented. He did not agree with the Hon. the President that only 4 seats were vacant. In St. John's alone 4 seats were unfilled; 1 in Fortune Bay; 1 in St. Barbe and 2 in Placentia and St. Mary's. He would support an amendment to setwould support an amendment to set-tle a date for an election and would not mind if it was fixed at not later than the 30th of October, 1919. Hon. Mr. Gibbs wished to reply to the President. He said he was very thankful that he was favorable to an election in the fall under ordinary conditions. Indeed we must be thankful for small things. Dealing with the England, he said Lloyd George did so

ful for small things. Dealing with the extension of the life of Parliament in England, he said Lloyd George did so each time after consulting the Opposition, and that on no occasion was there any opposition to it in the Commons. In Canada it became necessary for Sir Robert Borden to ask the assent of the British Parliament, as under the British North American Act he could not do so, and the British Parliament would not deal with it, and the election was held. The Hon. President attempted to show that it was not unconstitutional for the Government to extend its own life. He also pointed out that in England and in Canada they had extended the franchise. That was quite true, but both Governments were acting within the spirit of Constitutional law. The Hon. President had said there was nothing sacred in the constitution, that was easily explained because there was nothing sacred in the House, and take sides in politics. It was degrading and dragging down the dignity of his position. The Speaker of the House of Commons would not speak on public matters. He acted in a semi-judicial capacity and the same should be expected of the President of the Chamber. His dutles were also of a semi-judicial character, and it was expected by the House that he would act in that capacity and with the same dignity and respect as his predecessors. Hon, the President had referred to him Parliament would not deal with it, and the election was held. The Hon.
President attempted to show that it was not unconstitutional for the Government to extend its own life. He also pointed out that in England and in Canada they had extended the franchise. That was quite true, but both MATE ON EXTENSION BILL REscription measure was being enforced. All the trouble in Canada was brought about because an appeal was brought about because an appeal was brought about because an appeal was made after the bill had been passed.

POSURES.

Take the conditions they should not sit, but there was no law to keep them out. How made after the bill had been passed. In conditions they should not sit, but there was no law to keep them out. How made after the bill had been passed. It is conditions they should not sit, but there was no law to keep them out. How made after the bill had been passed. The conditions they should not sit, but there was no law to keep them out. How made after the bill had been passed. The conditions they should not sit, but there was no law to keep them out. How made after the bill had been passed. The conditions they should not sit, but there was no law to keep them out. How made after the bill had been passed. The conditions they should not sit, but there was no law to keep them out. How made after the bill had been passed. The conditions they should not sit, but there was no law to keep them out. How made after the bill had been passed. The conditions they should not sit, but there was no law to keep them out. How made after the bill had been passed. The conditions they should not sit, but there was no law to keep them out. How made after the bill had been passed. The conditions they should not sit, but there was no law to keep them out. How made after the bill had been passed. The conditions they should not sit, but there was no law to keep them out. How made after the bill had been passed. The conditions they should not sit, but there was no law to keep them out. How made after the bill had been passed. The conditions they should not sit, but there was no law to keep them out. How made after the bill had been passed. H



nervousness, and was in a run down condition. Two of our best docters failed to do me any good. I heard so much about what Lydis E. Pinkham's



I am addressing this Appeal to all the people of Newfoundland, but especially to those of the Outports.

Your Government have decided to make another special attempt to obtain further recruits for the du-ties forced upon us by the War. I am anxious to ex-plain to you in simple and strong words why those duties are yours.

In your sea-girt home you have, I know, your own dangers and anxieties to face. As I write this my mind is still full of the appalling disaster to the Florizel. But War you do not realise: you are beyond the sound of the guns which, in the South East corner of England, I have heard day after day breaking in upon the beauty and calmness of the summer air.

That awe-inspiring rumble of the guns which I ask you to imagine—that lurid light on the horizon which I ask you to picture are the signs of a terrible struggle for Right-of a mighty effort to save from ruin, not only France, but every bit of free soil in the world, including this island of which you are so proud. The awful struggle seems to be approaching its climax now and your close kinsmen are in the middle of it.

Some may ask, What is the danger? and it is my purpose to endeavour to make it clear to you.

By some permission of Divine Provilence, which we do not understand, a nation of criminals is now attacking all that is just and true in the whole world. Germany has set herself deliberately to violate every law of Right and every principle of Humanity.

Never before in History has a War been planned like this. Hitherto all wars have had some sort of pretext of right or impulse of passion. It has been reserved to the German military party to plot wilfully and wantonly a great crime against the peace of man-

And the hypocrisy with which Germany su the crime makes it still more abominable. As Judas treated the Christ, Germany is treating Civilization. Under appeals to God. Germany masks the utmost malignities of the devil. The German nation to-day knows no Law except that of the pagan, the liar, the ravisher, the murderer. They are a curse let loose on the Earth. And the task demanded of all of us is to fight and conquer this curse just as in our moral life we are bound to fight and conquer Sin. The Cause is a far broader and holier Cause than that which impelled the Crusaders against the Saracens.

We may thank God that the greater nations of the World have realised the justice of the Cause; and I believe that every man in Newfoundland will one day be thankful that he was at least asked to face this question—"Is it not my higher duty to go out and save humanity from destruction?"

Remember that your wives, your children, your cottages, your boats, are in positive danger if the German breaks through France. As he is treating the foolish Russians, so he will treat every nation whom he touches-America, Canada, Newfoundland, are to him mere objectives for his greedy brutality. He is entirely evil, he has no sense of right and no feelings

This mass of incarnate selfishness is held back by the strong arm of the Allies in France. Will any man of British race decline to do all he can to defeat and

At this moment the need is specially great, for the Germans are now desperate. They begin to realise the truth of that dread decree "He that takes the sword, shall perish with the sword". At no horror will they hesitate if they can but escape the punishment that is their due.

Now on every man and woman among us lies the duty to bear a hand in administering that punishment a duty not only to ourselves but to posterity. If age or health prevent some of us from going they do not prevent us from following the greatest example ever set to mankind and making the sacrifice of that which is dearest to our hearts.

You young men I ask to listen carefully to the appeals which will once more be made to you in the next few weeks. Believe me that the voluntary act of a man, impelled by the high sense of duty, is far nobler than the mere obedience to the provisions of a public enact-

One special word I say to women. Try to realise the sufferings of women and children wherever the Germans come: think of the little children starved in Belgium and slaughtered in cold blood in Armenia. Let your men folk stand out and protect you, for in helping to defeat the Germans they are protecting the bonour and safety of all their dear ones at home.

C. ALEXANDER HARRIS,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

Government House, St. John's, 30th March, 1918.