ifies a woman makes

rries a wealthy man; odel; he' learns the

"AIN."







m of viator Described.

pril 22.-A story telling of whose father was killed e first engagements of the

a corner of the Belgian re the Germans had been xceptional activity. They over a region where Ros accomplished his most exploits and where the ad installed a hundred an-

plane was piloted safely storm of shells, while the opped bombs, according to , and then turned torench lines, rising to a 000 feet, to avoid the hail

a German shell smashed heels and hurled through ne, severing the aviator's The aeroplane began to nward but "de M" gritted and righted the machine. headed toward camp. The tho thought they were done ted the pilot with his left with his right he started farewell letter to his ney still had fifteen miles each a place of safety. ake the helm." asked the

you trust to me, we'll get rance all right" was "De

eant then abandoned his ng and supported the pilot ms. "De M" stuck to his ook the machine safely starting place and crawlded through the hole made nan projectile. Not until the hospital, at Zuydcote,

THE AGILITY

and prodigious leaping powers of the KANGAROO are famed all the world over. Its agility, however, is excelled by the ease and quickness with which

Sunlight Soap

expels dirt from the clothes in the wash SUNLIGHT SOAP en-

joys well-earned and world-wide distinction as a Soap of the first quality. Its reputation is maintained by the £1000 Guarantee of Purity given with every bar, and by the good report of millions of housewives who use it daily.

WHY NOT TRY IT.



At the House.

TUESDAY, April 27th, 1915. Mr. Higgins presented a petition asking for repairs to a wharf at

Mr. Kent supported the petition, pointing out that this was the third time that the request had been asked for and that he had brought the mat ter up at two previous sessions of the House. He submitted for the consideration of the Government the desirability of making a special appropriation to put this wharf, which is unsafe, in proper condition. At present it is utterly of no public use. It is situated between mainland and Bell Island and affects every district more or less. Since the wharf was damaged a few years ago a steamer cannot go there. There is a large amount of traffic between the Island and the Cove and he hoped that Mr. Higgins would use his influence with the Government party to have this wharf

Mr. Dwyer also gave the petition is unqualified support.

Mr. Clift presented a petition from Rev. A. B. S. Stirling and 700 other residents of Twillingate asking that the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors be totally prohibited in the Colony. He said is was unnecessary for him to labor the matter as the Government had it now under consideration with a view to bringing in a bill; he also presented a petition from Laurencetown asking for a sum of money to repair the roads there, urging the necessity it was to make the roads passable; also lie emphasized that the request was another petition from the inhabitants of Nipper's Harbor and three other ing circumstances, yet it had met an places in Twillingate District asking for telephone commuication.

Petitions were also presented by Messrs Coaker, Jennings, Stone, Halfyard and Winsor on various public statement of the country's affairs was

ed the Minister of Public Works if er of the Opposition, deals with our replies to their questions asked long Public Debt, which stands in a pecu-

The Minister replied that the returns were not in. It was shown that general statement of Ways and regarding Mr. Grimes' question \$75
Weans in order that the House may
was allocated over two years ago to
a man in Port de Grave District to
mands made by the Government on do certain work which was not done. the Colony. Our Estimates for the The returns had again been written public service from year to year has

YES, I'M SORRY I EVER MARRIED YOU!

THERE WAS ANOTHER MAN WHO ASKED

BUT THIS IS HOW HE DID IT

FOR MY HAND!

for, the Minister said, but were no yet to hand.

Mr. Clift could scarcely conceive that the Minister of Public Works had been over two years without certain returns and though he had written for them frequently, had not received them. Mr. Clift suggested that an answer be telegraphed for. This the Minister agreed to do.

Mr. Kent stated that such a care less system should not be allowed to be in operation and indicated some looseness in the Public Works De partment.

Mr. Jennings said he was not sur prised to get no answer to his question. He knew what the returns were going to be like and would be a job for the Auditor General when they do arrive

Mr. Kent asked for the tenth time for a reply to his question in relation to the Bell Island Local Councii. The handy answer came—in course of preparation.

The House then resolved itself into ommittee of the Whole on Supply. The Finance Minister told the House that he was not going to produce any statement of the Colony's affairs until the estimates were gone through and that the Government had decided not to deviate from the usual

Mr. Kent expressed regret over the Government's attitude. It was a reaonable request that before the House went into Supply, voting away over four millions of dollars, that a financial statement, not necessary a detailed one but a general one, showing the financial condition of the Colony. unreasonable and point blank refusal. The very fact that several important matters in connection with the Estimates had to be discunssed carefully and intelligently showed that a most necessary. The very first page Messrs. Jennings and Grimes ask- of the Estimates, continued the Leadlar way at the present time, showing

PALMIST

10 CENTS

are prepared in keeping with the deture exceeded the estimates, includplementary Supply by \$196,000; 000 and 1914, \$244,000. Last year the reatly exceeded up to the present. supplementary Supply will have to be provided for before this Commitee rises, owing to the large expenditures made during the year and which should have been foreseen and provided for when the regular Estimates port protested against a large number of payments on Executive responsipayments, voted by the Governor in Council, have been made without warrant or authority and which were absolutely irregular and illegal. Such protests, he said, were contained in the Auditor General's report year after year. The intention of the Audit Act is to keep control over the expenditure of the public service within the Legislature and that the Governnent when it makes its Estimates is supposed to give each department its proportion, which monies are to be handed over to the Deputy Heads of the Departments and put in bank and can only be released by the warrant to appropriate the monies of the departments. Accordingly, the Estimates issue credits and these credits are drawn after the Auditor General has had an opportunity of examining them and the amounts drawn regularly, according to the term of the Ardit Act, is placed against the credits. Section 33 B of Audit Act takes nto account circumstances which may arise and which could not possibly be foreseen. In such cases authority is given the Government to

In this direction, Mr. Kent remarked that the matter is entirely at the that there has been a large decrease risk of the Bank that makes the payment, and unless the Legislature for the time being is prepared to sanction the indemnity then the Bank has no remedy. Another matter mentioned in the Auditor General's report is ordinary times and the whole circumthe practice of overdrawing on accounts to meet outstanding accounts. The General Contingencies have again been overdrawn, the amount being put under another account and the general contingencies left open for another overdraft. Last year supplemental supply was asked for supplemental supply was asked for under General Contingencies and the Finance Minister should have made proper provision at that time. The Public Charities Account last year was overdrawn and paid out of confor the Legislature supplementing votes when the money was being controlled by the Governor in Council for whatever purposes the Council liked. The Auditor General's report also protests against illegal increased salaries in regard to civil officials, amounting to \$25,811. Under the head of Accountant of Contingencies there was a salary of \$2,200 provided for a man named Davies. He also other than those passed by the Legislature. One pension was granted and three salaries were increased in the Colonial Secretary's Department; in the Customs Dept., 19 new salaries were created, 3 increases in salaries made and one pension made the head of Public Charities, two offiby the Auditor General. The Finance Minister said last year their services proposed to ask the Auditor General would be discontinued, but they were still in office and drawing salaries. In the Marine and Fisheries Department two pensions and three in- and where was it raised, and was creases of salaries were made; in the told by the Minister that the balances Postal Telegraph Dept., a salary in- on two separate loans and on two difcreased and two new offices made in- ferent authorities were added togethcluding Mr. Jas. D. Mercer who gets er. He then referred to a statement \$1,000 a year. In the General Hos- made that a Loan was raised by the pital new salaries were made and in Premier last year at 4 per cent. and all the public departments of the we had no explanation as to why we

been growing. This year the supply lic debt of the Colony was 321/2 milyears has been increased over one the debt was 22 millions and in six million dollars. Still we are told that years has increased 101/2 millions, the business of the country is carried made up largely by railway expendon with entire regard to economy iture. Eight millions of dollars has and prudence and that the Estimates | been spent on Railway extension, including the two million dollars authmands of the public service. During orized by the House last year, but their term of office the Government only one million has been raised so has largely underestimated their ex- far. Loans are being issued year afpenditure. In 1909-10 the expenditer year increasing the public debt and it is imperative to have a stateing additional estimates and Sup- ment of the financial condition of the Colony now. A large amount of lo-1910-11 exceeded by \$299,000; 1911-12 cal loans are still held on temporary exceeded by \$197,000; 1912-13 by loans in the Banks instead of the \$199,000 and 1913-14 by \$234,000, thus amounts authorized in the House for showing that the Government has not local loans and are paying greater had regard to the requirements of the Civil Service in making up their It is necessary to have a statement estimates. The additional estimates for the each of the five years mentioned were: in 1910, \$210,000; 1911, \$217,000; 1912, \$421,000; 1913, \$227,for telegraph and lighthouse con-Finance Minister said that the Government were more or less penitential in this matter then, and in future would exercise more economy. But that is not so, said Mr. Kent, as the Fstimates voted last year have been advice given him by the Opposition as to the financial condition of the markets abroad, he would have come off better. Mr. Kent also dealt with the railway contract. The contractors are being paid in gold instead of in Government bonds. Last year the deficit was \$301,000 and a larger deficit were voted last year. He again call- is anticipated this year. The reserve ed the attention of the Government fund of \$500,000 is said to be used to to the non-observance of the Audit pay the deficit; \$300,000 of that was Act. The Auditor General in his re- appropriated to meet last year's de ficit up to the end of December. Nor of the \$500,000 will be available t bility. Mr. Kent stated that large pay the deficit at the end of the pre sent financial year when the defici will be up to \$800,000. According to the Auditor General's report the Ex chequer account alone was in deb \$360,000 in March 31st last. A state ment of the Colony's condition should be tabled before continuing with the

> Audit Act, and gave an explanation to all the points put forward by say ing that the Marine grant of \$5,000 was eaten up and when the Marine was eaten up and when the Marine disaster happened provision had to be made for the dependants of 250 men who lost their lives. For each per cent., and was told by the Premier was only three ways of meeting this lives. victim \$100 was paid. Continuing, he said that the new appointments to since the loan was negotiated. the Civil Service and new salaries paid were necessary.

wished to enter his emphatic protest afraid of presenting a financial state-until midnight by Mr. Lloyd, Mr. against proceeding with the Estimates | ment of the Colony's condition. He Cas until a statement showing the financial condition of the Colony's affairs was produced and before members make certain payments. There is no were called upon to vote away four other authority for payments of pubmillions of dollars for the public serlic monies, though it has been the vice. The accounts tabled only show practice of the present Government ed the financial standing of the Colto pay monies under minute of Counonly up to June 30th, 1914 and there is nothing to show what has happened since then. It is generally known in revenue and a large increase in expenditure, but there is no figures laid before the House. Mr. Clift emphasized that this was an extraordinary session, we were living in extrastances were of an extraordinary na ture, hence his reason for again com menting on the fact that members o the house should have fullest in formation concerning the financial affairs of the country before then Some of the votes in the Estimate were absolutely necessary. For instance the vote for Interest must pass but there were other votes that must be dispensed with, but it cannot be seen what shall be dispensed until we have full information before us first. tingencies. He did not see the use We were told at the opening of the Session in the Speech from the Throne that the Estimates for the public service would be laid before the House at an early date and that in view of the existing conditions they had been prepared and made only to suit indispensable requirements. He thought that the term "indispensable requirements" should be a motto of the present Government during this referred to the Pensions given out, session and should be placarded outside the buliding. Still the Estimates show a larger deficit than ever before and that no substantial effort has been made to reduce the expenditure of the Civil Service. He suggested that the services of some officials in the public service be dison Executive Responsibility; under pensed with. He expressed his determination not to vote on the Estimates ces were created for Drs. Grant and until the financial standing of the Jones at Channel, protested against Colony was known. If the Government did not accede to the request he

for the information himself. Mr. Lloyd asked the Finance Minister where did \$1,108,583.33 come from civil service there had been over-expenditure on Executive responsi-next year. He understood from the (Continued on 7th Page.) oility. He pointed out that the pub-

demanded is larger than last and the supply Bill for the past five or six Government assumed office in 1909 CHAPPELL PIANOS

ENGLAND'S BEST PIANO.

CHAPPELL PIANOS accompany the following artists on tour: Kreisler, Kubelik, Melba, Caruso; and are used exclusively in The Royal Academy of Music, Royal College of Music, Guildhall School of Music, etc.

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Corner Water and Adelaide Streets. ପ୍ରତାର ପ୍ରତାର ବ୍ରହ୍ମ ବ୍ୟବ୍ୟ ବ୍ରହ୍ମ ବ୍ୟବ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବ

what the Premier was told by the

offer 41/2 for a loan. Mr. Morine asked what arrange- sider indispensable estimates in that there was no correspondence In a discussion on Loans, the

Mr. Clift. He could not congratu- Mr. Lloyd and Mr. Morine. late the Finance Minister upon his Mr. Coaker believed that unnecesreply to the various points made by sary delay was being caused the reply to the various points made by sary delay was being caused the the Leader of the Opposition and House and that the Government were tea when the debate was continued

and the Government imported a ship-ment of hay to save the cattle and that it was sold at a loss at the coun-

Mr. Dwyer refuted the Premier's case. The Government imported the hay and some people, those with the pull, took it on them. He emphasized the fact that the hay was never paid for at all and that the people used to boast and do still of having got the ime he had heard of anybody receiving anything from the Government

for nothing.

Mr. Dwyer.—The people did not receive it; they took it.

Mr. Lloyd—The words of Mr. Dwyer could be applied to the position of the Government in regard to the Estimates: They were taking in Supply what they have no hope of receiving

Premier that a Loan Bill was to be in Revenue. The Bankers of the Colbrought down this Session. Last ony showed that on March 31st last year the Government were told of the drawn' \$360,000, and the spending deno Colony could float a loan at the \$170,000 ovedrawn. Even if the Rerate of 31/2 per cent. Yet in spite of venue was more buoyant for the next three months than earlier in the year, cestimates.

The Finance Minister said that the Government was in keeping with the Colony's financial agents, which was exactly the same as had been told in this House. At present investors of the balance of the Nest Egg caught in the wreckage of the care of the Nest Colony's financial agents, which was the expenditure from Feb. 1st, 1914, to June 30th, 1915, would probably exceed the revenue by \$800,000 and and injured were strewn. Others even if the balance of the Nest Egg caught in the wreckage of the care the expenditure from Feb. 1st, 1914, were looking for 4½ for Colonial was used to reduce this amount, the net deficit on June 30th would be Loans, and Canada recently had to about \$600,000. In the Governor's Speech members were invited to con-

> deficit. First by curtailment which the Government had rejected. Second, by increased tariff which the experience of the past year negatived Finance Minister was questioned by as the Imports could not respond to it. Third, by loan, for which no interest had been provided in the Estim-

criticized strongly the Reid Co.'s coastal subsidies and read a lengthy dred thousand dollars. The Premier, report of a train accident, pointing however, produced figures of revenue out the unsafe condition of the rail- and expenditures of nine months of and expenditures of the coad. He referred to a deficit of the year and estimates for three months, which he said had been furn-The Premier replied that in 1912 ished by the Auditor General, showand '13 a hay famine was threatened ing a net deficit of half a million for June 30th, and intimated that it tion thus forced the Government to make the financial statement, viously refused and obtain a stateemarks as he knew the facts of the ment of how the Government intended to meet the deficits.

Everyday Etiquette.

"I have occasion to make severa" business calls a year upon men. Is it proper for me to send in my card when visiting their offices?" asked

"No: a woman does not send in he card at a man's business office. A better way is to give your name verbally to the clerk or servant." re

A Physician's **Opinion**

A physician who uses Grape-Nuts in his family was recently asked his opinion of this food. He said-

> "It is a concentrated, palatable, nourishing and healthful food. Sweetened slightly and moistened with good rich cream, Grape-Nuts makes a very toothsome dish."

There's a reason for these excellent qualities in Grape-Nuts. This food is made of whole wheat and barley, thoroughly baked and processed to render it easily and quickly digestible—generally in about one hour.

Grape-Nuts contains all the rich nutriment of the grains, including the phosphorus, iron, sulphur, and other mineral elements so necessary for proper nourishment of body and nerve cells. It's a healthful food, and economical

"There's a Reason" for

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CAUSED DEATH OF FOURTEEN PERSONS.

Detroit, April 15 .- To the inexcharged the death of fourteen persons, ten of them, who were killed last night in a collision between a street car and a freight train on the tracks of the Detroit, Toledo and ronton railroad, in the western end of this city. According to the police, the unexplained inactivity of the student's instructor also contributed to the disaster.

Twenty-eight other persons were njured, four of them so seriously nat their death is believed to be ertain. Early to-day only seven of the dead had been identified, and it was said at the morgue some of the bodies are so terribly mutilated that their identification will be well nigh impossible.

With a heavy load of passengers. homeward bound, the car, handled by student motorman J. C. Westover. halted as it reached the railway crossing. The conductor ran ahead, and seeing a string of freight cars, pushed by a switch engine approaching the intersection, signalled the motorman to wait until it had passed. The novice understood the signal and turned on the power. The car started down the slight incline leadng to the railway tracks. When too ate the motorman shut off the current and applied the brakes, but the car slid along until it stopped direct. ly in the path of the oncoming train. The leading freight car crashed into the street car, striking it squarey in the middle. The railroad tracks at the place where the accident occurred, occupy a narrow street. As the car was swept away from the crossing one end of it struck and demolished the front of the delay station, which stood on one corner, and was travelled before the freight was were not extricated until several hours after the crash.

Evening Fashion Plates

The Home Dressmaker should keep tern Cuts. These will be found ver useful to refer to from time to time.

1295.—A SIMPLE SET OF UNDER



Drawers, Petticoat and Under Waist. Cambric, muslin, nainsook, long cloth, or crepe may be used for the drawers and petticoat; lawn is also nice for the petticoat, and the model is good for flannell or flannellette. Cauton or domet flannell could also be used for the drawers. If a strong durable underwaist is wanted, drill, or jean is best. Waists of this class are also sometimes made of canton flannell. The Pattern includes all styles illustrated. It is cut in 6 sizes: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. The drawers require 11/2 yards of 33 inch material, the Petticoat requires yards, and Underwaist 11/2 yards for a 10 year size.

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

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Size Address in full:-

N.B.—Be sure to cut out the illus-

tration and send with the coupon, carefully filled out. The pattern can not reach you in less than 15 days. Price 10c. each, in cash, postal note, or stamps. Address: Telegram Pat-