

C. T. JAMES, - - - - Editor

In His True Colours.

MONDAY, May 13, 1918.

"Any person who by means of any "written or printed communication, "publication or article . . . advises or "urges that men contravene this Act
".'' or impedes or persuades, or in"duces, or attempts to impede, per"suade or induce any person or class
"of persons to resist or impede this
"Act, shall be guilty of an offense,
"and shall be liable upon indictment
"or upon summary conviction to im"prisonment for a term of not less urges that men contravene this Act sired effect? "prisonment for a term of not less "than one year, nor more than five

The foregoing is an extract from the Military Service Act, of New-foundland, and is quoted from the penal section. On the 25th day of April this Act was passed unanimous ly in the Legislature. On the 27th of April (Saturday) the Plaindealer, a weekly newspaper, was suppressed by the Government for writings which were alleged to be contrary to both the spirit and letter of this Act. On Friday, April 26th., a circular let-ter was written by the President of the Fishermen's Protective Union (who is a member of the Executive Council) to all F. P. U. Councils throughout the country, couched in what about the language which was equally, if not more so, an impediment to the operation of the Military Service Act than not only been read in the Legislative Council Chamber, but has been published in three city dailies. There any which appeared in the newspaper lished in three city dailies. Therefore its nature is well known and its Conscription contents may be judged by the lan-guage of the sentiments expressed by writer, who as a member of the Cabinet was a great deal more touch with the inner workings of legislation to be applied, and theremisinterpretation be placed on these all our readers. comments, we cite a few pointed par-

agraphs from the document under re

"IF THIS (recruiting) HOLDS UF FOR A MONTH, THE ACT WON'T BE NEEDED AT ALL. I DO NOT LOOK FOR ANY INTERFERENCE BE GOING TO LABRADOR." out of utter accord with the wording contrary to the prohibition, "LET ALL GO AHEAD AS LAST YEAR. IF MEN MUST BE FOUND IN THE TO BE ENFORCED." This is in direct opposition to the provisions the nenal section, and is a direct attempt not only to impede, but to induce and persuade men to resist the operation of the law relating to Military Service. As a further inducement to men to contravene the Act the full responsibility and punish-ment for which should be borne by the F. P. U. President, he continue FORWARD AND THERE WILL NOT BE ANY NEED OF THE ACT UN THE FALL, AND PERHAPS The attention of the Minister of Justice is directed to these seditious utterances on the part of his colleague in the Cabinet. The attention of His Excellency the Governor is also directed to these incendiary writings of a Minister of the Crown. The Plaindealer was suppressed for its alleged hostility to Conscription. The President of the F. P. U., Minister of the Crown, and mber of the House of Assembly for the loyal district of Twillingate, advises 20,000 fishermen to never mind the M. S. A. but go ahead with their summer preparations and not to worry, but to leave all to, and trust in him, which advice is a clear vio GOING TO BE DONE WITH HIM? It is quite obvious that if the guilt of the Plaindealer was established that of this Cabinet Minister is more clearly so. If no excuse availed the Plaindealer, there is no possible ground for mitigating the great of-fence of the President of the F.P.U. He is doubly guilty because of his connection with the Government. Therefore his punishment should be more condign. He has outraged ev-ery element of decency and honor. He has been disloyal to his col-

deprayity, the eyes of his dupes have been opened and they perceive the man as he is.

No excuse should assist in avert-ing the punishment which he justly merits, and if the law does not take its course, there is at least a moral which can be administered, should send him to Coventry.

The portion of the Special Circular

SUGGESTED AND OTHERWISE.

cause of freedom, that juveniles are promoted, over their heads, whenever here are new appointments made?
Whether or not there are numer ous departmental indispensables (?) who should be wearing khaki? store pro-German sentiments are be-

ing nightly expressed, and whether a surprise visit occasionally to this Association would not have the de-Whether in the interests of the Ar-

on the right about turn, as he can ac complish a volte-face any time with the utmost celerity? Whether some of the Telegram's correspondents will give the inner

(a) The Coaker-Morris volte-face. (b) The Coaker-Crosbie volte-face (c) The Coaker-Cashin volte-face. Whether it is true that "the Bar-ren" is stated to have said that he 'drug" John Bennett through in the

strenuous to draw \$4,000 a year? Whether that is all he draws, or will draw? put in the estimates?

the Upper House or Lower House or both, distinguish themselves by ask-ing on behalf of an interested public, "Barren's" suggested \$10,000 or \$15,000?

Is a special grant to be made for it? Will "the Barren" be allowed for

Becomes Law.

The Newest Recruit.

Mr. R. Moulton, M.H.A. for the District of Burgeo and LaPoile, came in BY LAW WITH MEN THAT WILL by express from Halifax (where he is do well to have respectful petitions permanently residing, via Port aux Basques on Friday evening, and Satur-day afternoon appeared in the As-ernor from those who are practically sembly Chamber, taking his seat on disfranchised, praying that Writs, the Government benches. Burgeo & for election be issued without further LaPoile now has representation for a short time, at least, in the Legislature. It was only a little while ago that the Herald made the statement that Bur- at separate dates, as suggested by geo and LaPoile was practically un-represented. Has the late arrival of Mr. Moulton anything in common with

Since 1913 the member for Burgeo and LaPoile has lived at Halifax, thereby causing much dissatisfaction tutional laws are so elastic that they permit Assembly members to reside in foreign countries, at their pleasure seats in the Assembly, to be taken at leisure, and when it suits the con-venience of the holder, then we would Mandamus. Like my friend the Hon-forthwith and said G. M. would be insuggest that the Parliamentary Act ourable John Harvey I am not a lawbe amended to prevent a recurrence of this. It does look significant to see members showing indecent haste to up altogether ignorant of the law. however that in Mr. Moulton's case he is only animated by a fervent spirit do his duty to the district which he time of their publication I did not point out that he has only a few days many sins of omission.

Prisoner of War Writes

My dear Mother,-Just a few lines ing that you are the same. I am get-ting your letters all right and hope I is shall soon be able to get home to see you again.

with regard to elections has either members for the purpose of giving in-forgotten or is deliberately disregard- formation to the 10,000 or 14,000 mem-ing outstanding instances in modern bers was not confidential, and should be proclaimed from the proclaimed from you again.

Remember me to all my friends and

Editor Evening Telegram. Sir,-The House of Assembly was formerly, and always ought to be, and that is that all respectable men the voice of the people. The Honourable John Harvey, and the group of intellectuals who voted with him in the Legislative Council on the Bill viewed later.

In the meantime, WHAT DOES THE to extend the present Legislature, GOVERNOR INTEND TO DO? consider it altogether unnecessary, hence their vote. The Advocate of Perfinent Questions. Wednesday's date informed the public that "the Honourable John Harvey, in the Legislative Council, put the view of most people forward sessor who was formerly an officer in the Revenue Protection Service, is being paid a salary of \$2,000 per well earned the title of a Great Imwell earned the title of a Great Im-Is it true that the Assistant Asses- perialist." The editor of the Advosor is drawing \$100 per month, or a cate may be quite competent to ex-Evening Telegram

one hundred per cent. increase over the salary he had been recently receiving, when in another department?
Whether it is not unfair to the elder men in the Civil Service, some of that gentleman is omniscient, and whom have given their sons to the capable of expressing "the view of most people," who, up to the present have remained silent, he will perhaps pardon those of us who think he is, well-a little too credulous. We are reminded that there was another "Great Imperialist," who last year robbed the people of their constitutional rights precisely as the Honourable John Harvey and his associates propose to do, and he became a Baron. The Honourable John Harvey having now qualified as "a Great Imperialist," there seems to be no reason why the same degree of nobility should not be conferred upon him House to a false report of the pro-

also. But why has the Advocate singled out the Honourable John Harvey for distinction, and left Mr. actly the same manner, and may they conspectius in se crimen habet, quanto major, qui peccat, habitur," and, in singling out Mr. Harvey for

the great distinction, he intended to damn him. Brains and character rule the world, the most distinguished Frenchman of the last century de- Mr. Squires said he had read full clared. What a pity that in this remote corner of it we should furnish the exception. However, it is exceedingly satisfactory that the public it was not ten per cent. as infamous have now been made aware of what and disloyal as that which he did not is to be expected from the Legisla- read. To satisfy Hon. Mr. Mews, said the speaker, I will read the circular ture, as at present constituted, and in full in order that it will be recordlegislation to be applied, and therefore a great deal more responsible for incendiary utterances than the weekly paper which was suppressed the day following the issue of this anti-Conscription Circular. Lest any ministerpretation be placed on these by the action of the Legislature, and the Supreme Court may, upon pro-

> per action, redress their grievance At any rate, if they desire that vacancies in the representation of districts be filled without delay, they would presented to His Excellency the Govdelay in all those districts that have been deprived of their members. Not the Honourable John Harvey in the Legislative Council, for that would also said that on numerous occasions facilitate the concentration of cormembers of the L. O. A. had communi rupt influences, but to be holden on cated Orange secrets to the Mail and Advocate, and de did not see why the the same date. Failing redress by

that means, they should consult the ablest lawyer in town as to whether they cannot claim a Mandamus to by saying that if any Grand Master of command "the Governor" to issue the Loyal Orange writs in accordance with the law. In my humble opinion they can claim a the Grand Lodge would be summoned yer, but unlike him I have not grown of the Herald, under date respectively

the 29th of April and 2nd inst. At the consider them worthy of notice. Neither do I now, but as you have appealed to me editorially in the matter. I will avail of this opportunity to

be proclaimed from the housetops rather than be concealed underneath

"to the Governor" no option in the matter. He must carry it out, or be come guilty of a breach of the law No "outstanding instances in the modern history of this country" can "give the lie" to that statement of stances" of irregularities do not, cannot, establish precedents capable of setting aside the law, and it is the law that I have dealt with, and that alone. What may have occurred twenty years ago does not affect the issue I have raised, and the citation of "outstanding instances" of former irregularities is only a feeble attempt to balk the issue, and to blind the people of their rights under the law. and the Constitution.

Yours truly, VIGILANCE.

Legislative Council

The Council met at three o'clock Saturday.
The Extension Bill passed with ome amendments, the principal one being that any members receiving positions of emolument, except ministerial positions, after the passing of the Bill, would have to vacate their seats. The amendment also applies to those already having accepted under offices, and consequently the seats held by Hon. F. J. Morris, K.C., and

Mary's, become vacant. The other items on the Order Paper were gone through, including the sec-When adjournment was moved by Hon. Mr. Ellis, Hon. Mr. Squires rose from his seat and called the attention of the President and members of the eedings of the House on the previous day, which appeared in the editorial column and on the editorial page of Harvey for distinction, and left Mr. the Mail and Advocate under the cap-Templeman, Mr. Cook, Mr. Bell, Mr. tion of "Mr. Coaker's Circular" and McNamara, Mr. Power, Mr. Anderson "Mr. R. A. Squires makes unwarrant-and the other illustrious followers of ed attack on the F. P. U.," which paand the other illustrious followers of per was edited by an hon. member Mr. Harvey out of its commendation? who was sitting in the House. One Are they not all "Great Imperial-ists"? Did they not all qualify in ex-bled extracts from the circular writnot all become Barons? Ah! perhaps tracts, nor had he made any attacks said he had not read any garbled exthe righteous soul of the editor had on the F.P.U. What he read he stated borne in upon it those lines of was an expression of opinion by Mr. Juvenal, "Omne animi vitium tanto Coaker given in a circular in support of the opinion expressed by Dr. Lloyd, namely, that the Military might not be required at all. Mr. Squires called attention of Hon. Mr. Mews that he suggested in black type in his editorial that he (Mr. S.) had failed to read from the circular the paragraphs and complete sentences relating to the matter then under discussion, and if the part read was look

> Hon. Mr. Mews replied by saying he was not responsible for the news torial page of the Mail and Advocate. which stated Hon. Mr. Squires had read garbled extracts from the Coaker circular. It was evidently the wok of the reporter who was probably expressing his own views in the matter. Hon. Mr. Mews, referring to the circular, said he had not read it, and Mr. Squires should not have read and Mr. Squires should not have read sued to only 250 places in the Island. the circular, and said that when proof he had refused to have anything

F. P. U. circulars should not be treat-Hon. Mr. Squires here interjected

of the President, continued and said the sending out of the circular was get in at the kill, especially in view And this thought reminds me of two not a private act of a private indi-of the recent happenings. We rust editorials from the pen of the editor vidual. Mr. Mews had admitted that councils, and many of these councils and settlements. They were not for individuals, but for the benefit of the 10,000 or 14,000 men who belong to the association of which Mr. Coaker comply with your desire. The two oditorials are of the same purport, so that in dealing with one I deal with both. Under date the 29th ult the Mrs. Matthew Knee is in receipt of a post card from her son, Matthew, who is a prisoner of war at Kriegsgefangenenlager, Limburg, February 17th, 1918, and is herewith published by retatively the position of the Governor the action of its party and political

G. KNOWLING, Ltd.

We are now showing a fine selection of Muslins, Cottons and Delaines. of which the following are a few of the attractions:

Dainty Striped Voile, 36 ins. wide, worth 70c., only 35c. per yard

Silkette Stripes, Striped Seersucker, Striped Skirtea,

Fancy Delaine, Fancy Cotton Crepe. Fancy Cotton Voile,

Silk Muslins Percales. Ginghams.

White Muslins, in plain and fancy, from 12c. to 50c. per yard in the following colours: Sky, Helio, Pink, Champagne and Grey. Worth 70c. Only

Striped Cotton Voile, White Satin Drill, White Indian Muslin.

Cottons, Zephyrs, Linens,

White Pique. White Matt. White Gaberdine.

38 inches wide, in Navy, Saxe, Grey and Pink. Worth \$1.00 per yd. Our Price, per yd.

G. KNOWLING, Ltd.

Owing to the big rush at our store during Friday and Saturday last we have decided to extend our

Big Enamelware Sale

FOR ONE MORE WEEK.

Come along early and don't wait until all the good things are gone.

Martin-Royal Store Hardware Co.

Here and There.

PERSONAL.— Rev. Fr. McGrath and Rev. Brother Kennedy return from abroad by the incoming express.

outgoing express left Badger Brook at 8.20 a.m. to-day; the incoming express is due to leave Port aux Basques this

MANSLAUGHTER CASE-The case of William Dooley who is charged with manslaughter will be heard in the Supreme Court, on Wednesday, be-fore a Special Jury.

SLATTERY'S

Wholesale Dry Goods.

2000 yards Black Linnenette, 2000 yards Bleached Damask, 3000 yards Cotton Tweed.

Also a large assortment of Dress Goods, Dress Muslin,

and many other lines for your Spring trade Headquarters for POUND GOODS.

Slattery Bldg., Duckworth Street. P. O. Box 236.

Forty Years in the Public Service---The Evening Telegram

inance Minister my's Finances. Ad ation Introduced, come, Stamp, Ex port Duties on Fish

ION. M. P. CASHIN. -Mr. Chair- Reven It is my good fortune to-day able to present my tenth suc-e Budget to this House, and to be more able to congratulate the on having a generous surplus edit as a result of the operaof the fiscal year which ended 30th of June last, a surplus, r, greater than any in the history of the country. It to \$651,756.93, and is thus .68 over that of 1915-16, which isly was the largest on record, ing to \$489,386.25.

total Revenue on current act from all sources for the fiscal 1916-17 amounted to \$5,206,647.53, rease of \$606,375.87 over the received for 1915-16. Of this by far the largest item was that the head of Customs, which an advance of roundly \$520, the next largest item being that er Profit on Issue of Coin, which ded \$95,000; and the third being Miscellaneous-General" through we derived \$60,000, while on other hand there were no serious es, except under the heading Estate Duties, from which we reved only a little over \$17,000 as inst \$107,000 the previous year, a ing off of about \$90,000. This latcircumstance is, of course, inevit-in such a form of levy, because we are not fortunate in having many nen sufficiently rich to admit of their states yielding \$80,000 to \$100,000 in

later.

There

next

eath duties every year.

The Expenditure for the last fiscal amounted to \$4,554,890.58, an in-se of \$444,005.19 over 1915-16. he principal items were \$80.000 for terest on the Public Debt. \$100,000 Civil Government, \$45,000 for Pub-Charities, \$35,000 for the Light-se Department, \$50,000 for Marine Fisheries, \$45,000 for Roads and ges, \$30,000 for Post Office and for Contingencies. This exre was, in a large measure, due required for the maintenance of ious branches of the Public ce, and might be comprehended odly measure under the phrase as now become so generally od and which has so serious ing for everybody, namely, the sased cost of living. The result-Surplus for 1916-17 is, therefore, have already stated, \$651,756.93,

this amount we propose to ap ly towards the cost of the Colony's tion in the war. the fiscal year 1917-18, which e a total receipt of \$5,701,885

2 500 | Ju

40,600

wn Lands and Reveras Stamps ... nom Dept., Tenitentiary. ss Profits Tax -other .

56,485 191 on Issue of Coin ... 55.000 the same twelve months I es the expenditure to be as fol-

ession ... \$4,805,450 Dropped Balances, say 45,000 which must be added Supplemen-Supply estimated at, say \$692,000. the next fiscal year I look for a \$5,700,000, which is the amount year, and I think I would be in claiming that this amount

be substantially increased for the cause the cost of all articles ed into the country is steadily 3, and therefore the duties paid will increase proportionately. because owing to the prosy of the people, imports of every will be larger and the revenues imated expenditure \$5,452,450

reference to the figures I have dy quoted it will be seen that we ate a Revenue of \$400,000 from Excess Profits Tax, a measure a was put through the Legislatthe last session. Coupled with riticisms of the measure at that on the ground of injustice were ions that it would not realize money to pay for the forms ary for its carrying out, that it require an army of officials, and would occasion the maximum ion and irritation to the pub-th the minimum in cash re-The very contrary has been se. The Act is being carried h virtually no trouble whatever. has been no complaint from any and the entire work has been three or four officials. In-the the than \$10,000 a year, or only cent. of the receipts. This, I con is a sufficient justification for has elsion of the Government last every contract the service as the s

think it will be admitted, ample think it will be admitted, ample for the step we propose to this session, namely, to introduce the session of the session o e in a few days.

because owing to the high der aid for fish, seals, etc., every yiel our people will be enjoying a degree of prosperity and conty business in every line will of

I might go further and say as ould not be surprised if our II.