

Great Britain's Offer to Ireland.

Deadlock on Independence Question--Text of Proposals Made By Premier -- Council of League to Meet Saturday Next.

BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The correspondence between Mr. Lloyd George and Eamon De Valera, made public by the British Government this morning, shows that while there is a deadlock on the question of independence, negotiations are still in progress. Mr. De Valera's proposals for the autonomy of Ireland in finance and military forces for home defence, and among other things, control of Irish Postal Services, were not accepted by Mr. Lloyd George. Mr. De Valera argued for independence, and offered to submit questions to arbitration. In his reply, Mr. Lloyd George denied the right to secession, refused arbitration for Irish peace, and expressed the hope that Ireland would accept the British terms, which were better than he offered previously.

British proposals, which are set out in a document dated July 20, are stated by an earnest effort to end the unhappy divisions between Great Britain and Ireland, and have produced so many comments in the past which have once shattered the peace and well-being of Ireland. At the present time, Mr. Lloyd George's proposals in Ireland last month for a temporary solution of "those age-old problems, which for generations have weighed heavily upon us," and which he has done his utmost to secure for every man of Irish birth, should be a loyal co-operation with the communities in which the British Empire is based. They are confident that the Irish people may find a way to complete their political and spiritual ideals in the British Empire as any of the numerous varied nations united in the British Empire. They desire such a union not only for the welfare of Great Britain, but also for the cause of peace and harmony in the world. There is not a part of the world where men have made their homes, but suffers from our ancient enmities. It is the duty of the British Government to dissolve the ties which bind the Irish people in a new understanding, and to be satisfied to all the interests involved. The free nations composed the British Empire have been many races with different histories, traditions, and customs. In the Dominion of Canada and French have long forgotten the bitter conflicts which divided their ancestors. In South Africa, the Transvaal Republic and the Orange Free State have joined with two British Colonies to make a great self-governing union under His Majesty's sway. The British people cannot believe that where Canada and South Africa with equal or even greater difficulties have so signally succeeded, Ireland will fail, and they are determined as far as they can, nothing shall hinder Irish statesmen from joining together to build up the Irish state in free and willing co-operation with the other peoples of the Empire. Moved by these considerations the British Government invites Ireland to take her place in the great association of free nations, over which His Majesty reigns. As an earnest of the desire to obliterate old quarrels and to enable Ireland to face the future with her own strength and hope, they shall assume forthwith the status of a Dominion with all the powers and privileges, set forth in this Dominion, subject to the Dominion status it is understood that Ireland shall enjoy complete autonomy in taxation and finance; that she shall maintain her own military forces for home defence, and her own police, that she shall take over the Irish Postal Services and all matters relating thereto, education, land, agriculture, mines and minerals, forestry, housing, labour, unemployment, transport, trade, public health, health insurance, and the liquor traffic, and that she shall exercise all those powers and privileges upon which the autonomy of self-governing dominions is based, as subject to the consideration set forth in the ensuing paragraph, guaranteed in those liberties which no foreign people can challenge, without challenging the Empire as a whole. The Dominion shall hold each and several their stand on their own behalf and the R.N.R.'s generally, we do not think it sufficient to warrant any compensation as the R.N.R.'s were fighting as a whole with one common cause, and the fact that Messrs. Rodgers and Doherty succeeded, with the aid of the R.N.R.'s, was a far greater compensation than a mere financial mite. Thanking you in anticipation.

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FRANCE DISSATISFIED.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—Viscount Lamb, President of the Council of the League of Nations, is understood to have decided to summon that body to meet on Aug. 20th, for the purpose of considering the solution of the Upper Silesian problem. In agreeing to submit the Silesian question to the Council of the League, Premier Briand is asserted to have waived the rule, providing that decisions of the Council must be unanimous and the impression is that he will accept the

Manager Says He Was About Ready to Quit Position

Newfoundland Man Says He Was Rescued Just in Time—Wife Was Also Benefitted.

"My wife and I are enthusiastic about Tanlac for it certainly has been a blessing to us both," said J. Parsons, manager of the F.P.U. Store at Lumsden, in the Fogo district, Newfoundland. "I had an eighteen-months' siege of stomach trouble, and it just about had the best of me when I began taking Tanlac. I was hardly eating enough to keep a bird alive and was losing flesh at an alarming rate. I would have dizzy spells, headaches and attacks of nervousness nearly every day and was restless and getting worse all the time. "I had been going down hill so long I was almost ready to give up and quit and would have had to do, too, if Tanlac had not come to my rescue when it did. It certainly made a different man out of me and now I eat, sleep, feel, and work better than I have in years. My wife was almost in the same desperate condition I was in and Tanlac helped her just as it did me. We are both convinced that Tanlac is supreme in its class and we recommend it every chance we get."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.

verdict of the majority of the Council. Emphatic dissatisfaction with the decision of the Supreme Council to call upon the League of Nations to settle the Silesian question, was generally expressed by the press here to-day.

PRESIDENT'S FATHER REMARRIED.

MARION, Ohio, Aug. 14.—Dr. George T. Harding, aged 77, father of the President of the United States, has wed his stenographer, Alice Severns, aged 52. Dr. Harding's first wife died eleven years ago.

Another Opinion.

Dear Evening Telegram.—With reference to the suggestions of Mr. R.N.R.'s Walsh and Pike in your issues of the 9th and 12th inst., re the matter of some compensation being given Messrs. Rodgers and Doherty, whilst we all appreciate their stand on their own behalf and the R.N.R.'s generally, we do not think it sufficient to warrant any compensation as the R.N.R.'s were fighting as a whole with one common cause, and the fact that Messrs. Rodgers and Doherty succeeded, with the aid of the R.N.R.'s, was a far greater compensation than a mere financial mite. Thanking you in anticipation.

I am, yours truly,
RALPH BARRETT,
Sec. Naval Committee,
Bay Roberts, Aug. 11, 1921.

Obituary.

JAMES B. SCLATER.
Many will regret the passing of Mr. James B. Sclater, which took place at his home on the Waterford Bridge Road at 2 p.m. yesterday. About 18 months ago Mr. Sclater had an attack of paralysis, but though he recovered, it left his constitution somewhat weak, although he was well enough to attend regularly to his business. On Thursday last a second stroke seized him, this time so severe that he remained unconscious up to the time of his death. Mr. Sclater was a commission agent and local representative of the firm of Austin Nicholls & Co., of New York. In the days of the Whiteley and Bond administrations he was Secretary of the Agricultural Commission, and on agricultural and stock matters has long been a recognized authority. As former Governor and president of the Municipal Arbitrator he took part in many arbitrations during the last thirty years, and as a valuator his experience and efficiency caused his service to be in constant demand. Deceased was 67 years old and was the son of the late David Sclater. He leaves a widow, daughter of the late David Baird, and niece of the late Hon. Jas. Baird. The funeral takes place tomorrow afternoon.

Cape Broyle Garden Party.

A large number of people went from the city by the 1:30 p.m. excursion train yesterday to attend the Garden Party at Cape Broyle. The affair started at 2:30 p.m. and throughout the evening the assembly was entertaining with games, etc., a special feature being an open air concert, which was given by some of the local talent. At 5 o'clock teas were served by the ladies of the parish. In the evening dancing was indulged in, and a most enjoyable time spent by all. The Garden Party proved up to expectations and those responsible for getting up the affair are to be congratulated on the success of their efforts. Those who went out from the city returned by special train at 1 o'clock this morning.

Poor Outlook West.

With very few exceptions the West Coast shanty fishery so far has proved almost a blank. The fishery at Westport, Fortune and Hermitage and other points west has been the worst in years, and residents are looking forward to the coming winter with very little prospect of making both ends meet. Except for the banking fleet which is doing exceptionally well, all the vessels arriving with good catches, the outlook is anything but promising.

IMPROVING AT HOSPITAL.—Mr. John Channing, shoemaker, who contracted blood poisoning some seven weeks ago, and was conveyed to the General Hospital in a serious condition, we are glad to learn, steadily improving and hopes to be able to leave that institution very shortly.



Smoke "Imperial"

It's well worth Smoking.

"Imperial" Quality.

Imperial Tobacco Co.
Newfoundland, Ltd.

The Price of Fish.

The first cart loads of new fish are now arriving from the nearby outports, and as the weather has been favorable this summer for the making of fish, it is only natural to expect that we are likely to see increased shipments coming forward very soon.

The independent outport dealers are now enquiring as to what the price is likely to open at. The foreign markets are always greatly depressed during the months of July and August, as the weather is altogether too hot for handling salt fish, but with the approach of cooler weather in September the demand is sure to look up.

Large quantities of old fish were sent forward to the Mediterranean markets last month; which we hear had a very detrimental effect. A considerable quantity of this is said to belong to the Government and when the "Account Sales" are rendered in the House of Assembly, it is likely to stir the country to its very soul against the use of Public Money for political support.

The effect of this will be seen for many a day in more ways than one, and at the present time is creating havoc on the foreign markets.—Trade Review.

Voices of the Dead.

The Most Wonderful Collection of Gramophone Records in the World. The French Government is arranging to secure a collection of gramophone records of the voices of famous Frenchmen of to-day. Marshal Foch will repeat the words he used when meeting the German envoys on Armistice Day, while Marshal Joffre will give once again his famous order for the battle of the Marne.

Few people know that there already exists a collection of gramophone records by which the voices of many of the greatest men of the past can be reproduced. It is owned by Thomas Alva Edison, the Wizard of America, whose friend, Colonel Gouraud, toured the globe for the purpose of persuading famous people to speak into the gramophone.

Thus Tennyson, for example, can be heard reading his "Ode on the Death of the Duke of Wellington" in fine, resonating tones, while Browning recites the opening lines of one of his best known poems, "How they brought the news from Ghent to Aix"—and breaks down in the middle of it, with the faltering admission: "I can't remember it!" There follows a pause then the great poet resumes, only to break down again. "It's no good!" he can be heard saying, and he bids adieu to the sound of the applause of those around him. King Edward's "Great Admirations."

One of the most interesting records in this wonderful collection is that of Gladstone's voice. The Grand Old Man spoke into the machine on the occasion of a big dinner in London, the guests including some of the most famous men of the time. "I gladly comply with the request you have done me the honor to make," he says, "but I regret to say that I can only send you a fragment, as to speak of my voice, which has been greatly overstrained. Wonders upon wonders are opening before us. Your great country is leading the way in the great work of invention, and to you, one of its foremost citizens, I send my hearty good wishes for all that pertains to the welfare of mankind. From William Ewart Gladstone."

Another voice which thrills is that of King Edward, who confesses himself astonished at the wonders of the new instrument, for whose inventor he says he has "great admiration." The Duke of Cambridge declares that he is amazed, while Lord Wolsley can be heard complimenting the gramophone's inventor. Among others whose voices ring again through the medium of these records are the late Tsar of Russia, the Empress Frederick, the Duke of Clarence and Lord Salisbury. The whole collection is valued at some hundreds of thousands of pounds and although its owner has received huge offers for it, there is little likelihood of his parting with it. To Edison it represents years of costly labor, and a triumph of which he is justly proud.—Tit Bits.

His Contract Rate One Cent a Year.

Maurice Proctor, a man of wealth, was so anxious for his coach to bear the distinguishing "U.S. Mail" sign of the postal service that he made absolutely certain, when a service line was established between Mineral Point (where he lived) and Dodgeville, Ia., he would be the lucky one allotted the honor.

There were twenty competitors and each fumed sick with disgust when they heard of the bid of the wealthy man, says an early volume of the Strand Magazine. It was the custom then to ask prospective employees to bid for the job, as contractors bid now. Proctor bid 1 cent. Which is to say, he volunteered to do the job for a remuneration of one cent a year in wages.

Every day, rain or shine, he twice carried the mail between the two cities, proud of the "U.S. Mail" on the side of his coach. At the end of the year his enthusiasm had not worn off, so he renewed his contract, agreeing to do the work at the same rate for four more years—in all, for 4 cents. The government considered him financially responsible for this amount, and gave him the job. The 4 cents were paid to him in four annual instalments.

His pay for the first year came in the form of a postal warrant signed by the Secretary of the Treasury and made out to the order of the carrier, Maurice Proctor. It was in payment for his services, and the amount was 1 cent. Needless to say, it was considered as a great curiosity, so the carrier sold it at once for \$38.

Strange Little Creatures

THAT TRAVEL GREAT DISTANCES. Spiders have no wings. Yet spiders have fallen upon the decks of ships sixty miles from land.

This special sort of spider trusts to a balloon for her long journeys, and makes it for herself. On a fairly calm, warm day she crawls up a tree, or a stake, anything that will give her a starting point. Then she spins a thread so light that it floats in the air. It was one of these threads that you have so often brushed from your face when walking along a hedgerow on a September day.

A hundred yards or so of this floating cable are spun, then she tests its lifting powers. If it be strong enough, she lets go, and sails away on the breeze. If her ballooning get afloat, she rises too high, she aborts her siltken rope. If her balloon has not sufficient lifting power she lets out more.

A fish called the remora is much too lazy to do its own swimming. Yet it travels thousands of miles at great speed. When the remora gets tired of its particular spot, or it wishes for a shark to come past. Then it makes a dart upwards, and brings

What About Refrigerator Prices?

Pre-war refrigerator prices! You do not have to wait for refrigerator prices to come down. They are on pre-war basis now. They were not increased like other commodities so you are safe in coming today to see and purchase a Leonard Cleanable Refrigerator at this store.

They are shown in styles and prices to fit your home and your purse. One out of every seven refrigerators sold is a Leonard. It is the refrigerator which is famous for its one-piece porcelain food chambers, which are so easy to clean due to the rounded inside corners and the famous patented rounded inside front corner, the non-leaking device and the Leonard patented trap.

Come in today and you will be gratified at the fairness of the prices.



G. V. PIPPY,
SOLE DISTRIBUTOR.
Showroom: 330 Duckworth St. Phone 1400.
"Cold Fact" Booklet on request.

the top of its flat head against the under side of the bigger fish. The remora's head is armed with a sucker which grips the shark with such power that he can never shake off his passenger. Almost every shark killed in British waters has one or more of these odd little fish sticking to them.

Look over the stern of a sailing ship when the sea is calm and clear. There, under her stern post, and between that and the rudder, hover always a group of tiny fish about four inches long.

Sailors call them rudder-fish. Hanging in the eddy of the keel, they are sucked along in the water which the ship pulls behind her, and so travel thousands of miles.

Hoboes to Race Across United States.

In an attempt to decide whether the better hoboes are produced by Australia or the United States, "Saltbush Bill" of the Antipodes and "Brakebeam Jack," whose home is anywhere in the United States, are racing from New York to the Pacific Coast. If they were not hoboes the men would be called William West and John Davis, respectively. "Saltbush Bill" and "Brakebeam Jack" have been famed throughout hobo populations of many countries for a number of years, due to their ability to get almost anywhere without having to spend money in the process. A match to see who is the better man has been pending for some time. The contestants are allowed to take whatever routes they prefer for the trip, but are not allowed to accept any money or to spend any. All their food and transportation must come through the good nature, or otherwise, of the people whom they meet on the journey. The decision to start the contest came at a meeting of the International Welfare Association board at

J. J. St. John

Best Boneless Beef, 13c. lb.
Very Choice Jowls, 22c. lb.
Five Roses Flour in 14 lb. linen sacks.
Fry's and Lowney's Cocoa.
Fat Frying Pork, 16c. lb.
Choice Spare Ribs, 16c. lb.
Seeded Raisins, 25c. pkg.
Teifer's Fancy Biscuits.
New Green Cabbage.
P. E. L. Potatoes.
California Oranges.
Local Turnips.
Duckworth St. & LeMarchant Road.

J. J. St. John

Blair's Linctus For Gargle in Cough

PUBLIC NOTICE!

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the office of the Department of Public Works until 11 o'clock in the forenoon of Thursday, 18th day of August, for the supply of FOUR THOUSAND AND SIXTY-THREE TONS OF BEST SCREENED NORTH SYDNEY COAL, to be delivered in the months of August, September and October as required, and to suit the convenience of the Department in quantities and places as follows:

Quantity	Location	Quantity	Location
1700 tons	General Hospital.	25	Furnace Egg
180	Fever Hospital.	25	Colonial Building
500	Tuberculosis Sanatorium.	120	Constabulary & Fire Halls
120	Poor Asylum.	15	Court House & Police Station
600	Lunatic Asylum.	35	Departmental Buildings
15	Museum Building.	235	Fever Hospital
15	Departmental Building.	110	Government House
10	Stott Building.	50	H. M. Penitentiary
3	Kennedy Building.	80	Kennedy Building
250	Court House.	80	Museum Building
60	H. M. Penitentiary.	70	Poor Asylum
150	Constabulary and Fire Halls.	65	Stott Buildings
70	Custom House.	60	Tuberculosis Sanatorium
30	Tidewaiters' Room.	511	Tons.
120	Government House.		
160	General Post Office.		
50	Colonial Building.		

4063 " ALSO for the supply of NINE HUNDRED AND ELEVEN TONS OF ANTHRACITE COAL, to be delivered at following buildings:

All coal, except otherwise stipulated, must be delivered not later than October 31st prox. Tenders to cover storage in sheds of various buildings except Poor Asylum, Penitentiary and Lunatic Asylum and to include all charges for cartage within and without Municipal limits. Government House, Court House, Fire Halls and Constabulary Buildings, Fever Hospital and Tuberculosis Sanatorium to have deliveries made when and in such quantities as required between the date of contract and the last day of May following.

A money guarantee or approved accepted cheque for THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$300.00) must be enclosed with tender, which amount will be open to forfeiture should a tender be accepted and the tenderer fail to enter into the contract or give necessary security within three days of proper performance of the contract.

In the case of Screened North Sydney Coal the Pit Certificate must be produced before any coal is delivered, showing same to be screened and of best quality. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned with the words "TENDERS FOR BEST SCREENED NORTH SYDNEY COAL" or "BEST ANTHRACITE COAL," as the case may be, written across the face of the envelope.

W. B. JENNINGS,
Minister of Public Works.
Department of Public Works,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
August 11th, 1921.