

## May Upset Terms of Treaty.

### Collins-De Valera Agreement Regarded With Alarm---Bulgaria Has Dictatorship of Peasants---Foreigners Warned of Interference---Ulster Cabinet Ministers go to London.

#### STRIKES AT TREATY.

LONDON, May 31. Winston Churchill, Secretary for the Colonies, asserted in the House of Commons that the agreement reached between the political factions in Southern Ireland last Saturday strikes directly at the provisions of the Anglo-Irish Treaty. Mr. Churchill in beginning his statement on the Irish situation, which he had promised for to-day, said this would only be a statement ad interim. No one disputed the Secretary, that the wish of the Irish people was for a reconciliation which would give Ireland her freedom, her place in the world and hope of final unity. Up to ten days ago the leaders of the Provisional Government had appeared to be resolved to march steadily forward through a free election and put down, if necessary by force, all armed persons who tried to prevent them. The agreement between Michael Collins and Eamonn De Valera, however, struck directly at the provisions of the treaty, Mr. Churchill declared. He did not believe the members of the Provisional Government were acting in bad faith or hand in glove with their Republican opponents. He was convinced of their earnest desire and resolution to carry out the treaty even though they may have not taken the wisest or strongest course. The consequences of the agreement, Mr. Churchill said, were very serious and it seemed probable the Irish people would not be able to give free expression to their views. Secretary Churchill, in the debate following his statement, reiterated that Great Britain would not tolerate the establishment of a Republic in Ireland. He said the British troops remaining in Dublin were military security and were awaiting eventualities. In the event that a Republic was set up it was the intention of the British Government to hold Dublin as one of the preliminary and essential steps of military operations. Mr. Churchill admitted that the disturbances in Ulster had played a part in making the position of the Provisional Government difficult by exasperating the Catholic majority in the South. De Valera had been aware of this and one of his surest means of striking against the Provisional Government and the Treaty had been the exciting of outrages in Ulster and so provoking a counteraction which would raise the passions of the south, said Mr. Churchill. Former Premier Asquith said Mr. Churchill's picture was disquieting and he counselled patience and forbearance. Captain Charles Craig, of Ulster, demanded that the Government take measures to put things right on the frontier, adding that Ulster's anger was rising and the breaking point will come sooner or later. After Mr. Churchill's speech, Arthur Griffith and Michael Collins said the Colonial Secretary had made a perfectly fair presentation of the situation.

#### PEASANT DICTATORSHIP IN BULGARIA.

SOPIA, Bulgaria, May 31. A warning to the Bulgarian Bourgeoisie that rule by the peasantry is now an actuality, was given by peasant Premier Stamboullieff in an address before the peasants' congress. "We are now able to do what we will," he said. "Let foreigners not mix in with affairs. We will pay our war reparations if forced to, but we will force those amongst us who brought on the war to do the paying." Members of the Bourgeoisie Party, fearing dictatorship of the Farmers' Party, attempting to export their valuables and many have been caught and jailed. The Premier proposed that only working women earning their living should be given the vote.

#### DEFEATS CHAMPION.

CHESWICK, England, May 31. Mrs. Beamish, a British player, today defeated Mrs. Molla Mallory, United States woman champion in the third round of the women's singles for the Middlesex championship.

#### ESQUIMAULT NAVAL COLLEGE CLOSED.

OTTAWA, May 31. The Royal Naval College of Canada at Esquimault will be closed in June and will not re-open in September. There will be no naval cadetship examinations this year.

#### DID NOT ISSUE LEAFLET.

LONDON, May 31. The Provisional Irish Free State Government did not, as charged, issue a leaflet urging Irish voters to support Treaty candidates in the coming election on the ground that they could thus secure a Republic "through the safe short road of the Treaty." This assurance has been received by Winston Churchill, he informed a questioner in the House of Commons this morning.

#### CRAIG GOES TO LONDON.

BELFAST, May 31. Sir James Craig, Ulster Premier, announced today that he and the Marquis of Londonderry, Minister of Education, were going to London tonight at the British Government's invitation. He said they were going on the distinct understanding they would not meet the Dublin representatives.

#### HOTTENTOT UPRISING QUELLED.

LONDON, May 31. The uprising of a tribe of Hottentots in the Southwest Protectorate, Africa, has been completely crushed, according to a Reuter despatch.

#### "CAPTAIN CUTTLE" WINS DERBY.

EPSOM DOWNS, May 31. Lord Woolavington's "Captain Cuttle" won the Derby here today. Lord Astor's "Tamar" and E. Walker's "Craigangower" were second and third. St. Louis, the favorite, finished fourth.

#### TURKS CONTINUING BARBARITIES.

LONDON, May 31. Acts of great barbarity are still being committed by the Turks against the Greeks in the Trebizond District, in Asia Minor. Cecil Harmsworth gave independent witnesses who had just left Trebizond as authority for the statement. He said it was reported that little boys were collected in compounds and there allowed to starve to death. The British Government was doing all in its power to accelerate the dispatch of the proposed commission of inquiry, but so further action could be taken until a reply was received to the invitation extended to the United States Government. The United States reply, he said, was expected to-day or to-morrow.

#### WHEN WAS IT STOPPED?

BELFAST, May 31. Firing was resumed here last night and two girls were wounded.

#### The Glorious 1st of June.

Two notable and important British sea fights took place on the same day of the month, but in different years. One in 1784, and the other in 1813. The first was fought in the North Atlantic against the French fleet, the latter being defeated, but so shattered were the British by the gallantry of their opponents that they were unable to capture the convoy. The second action was contested off Boston, U.S. between the American warship "Chesapeake" and H.M.S. "Shannon." The "Chesapeake" was superior to the "Shannon" in size, armament, and number of crew, and on receiving the challenge she came out of harbour and stood out to sea, luffed up close to the "Shannon" and poured in an opening broadside, which the "Shannon" received with terrible effect. In fifteen minutes the whole affair was over. Thousands of spectators on the shore near Boston witnessed the fight, and when the smoke cleared away, the "Chesapeake" was seen with her ensign down and the Union Jack floating in its place. Seventy-seven officers and men lay dead on her deck, and a hundred more were wounded. The "Shannon" had lost twenty-three dead, with fifty-two wounded, including the commander, Captain Brooke. Captain John Lawrence of the "Chesapeake" had been severely wounded, and his disablement had undoubtedly tended to dishearten his men. The two ships, now both under British colours, sailed away together, Captain Brooke to receive public thanks, a barony, and a gold medal; and Captain Lawrence a prisoner's grave at Halifax, Nova Scotia; for he died there of his wounds six days after the battle. The British buried him with full naval honours, every English captain in the port following him to his grave. He was a brave and gallant gentleman, and deserved honour of the enemy and gratitude of his country. And he got both. So ended this memorable episode in the fratricidal war of 1813. Since the conclusion of that war there have been several misunderstandings between the two so nearly related nations which took part in it, but, happily, these have been adjusted without bloodshed.

## Why I Buy At Home.

Because this is the place where I make money and this is the place to spend it.  
Because my interests are here.  
Because I believe in transacting business with friends.  
Because the community that is good enough for me to live in is good enough to buy in.  
Because I want to see the goods.  
Because I want to get what I pay for.  
Because every dollar spent at home stays at home and works for the development of the city.  
Because the man I buy from stands back of the goods.  
Because I sell what I produce here at home.  
Because the man I buy from pays his part of the city or county taxes.  
Because the NEWFOUNDLAND MADE GOODS at present on display in the windows of our Water Street Stores meet my demands for quality, style, durability, and value.  
may31.22na

## Henry VIII. Did Not Start Anglican Church.

WAS IN EXISTENCE CENTURIES BEFORE THIS MONARCH REIGNED.

GARDEN CITY, N.Y. (A.P. Mail).—A committee of Ave Episcopal clergy and laymen to urge that public school pupils in New York City, be not instructed that Henry VIII started the Church of England has been appointed by the convention of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Long Island. The committee was instructed to put its plea before the superintendent of schools, the board of education, and the committee on revision of history text books. The convention held that there was confusion in the minds of pupils between the start of the Christian Church in England, which they said was in the fourth century, and the split between the Church of Rome and the Church of England at the time of Henry VIII. Rev. Frederick Stevens of St. Mark's in Brooklyn, who introduced the resolution which resulted in the committee said: "I recently asked a confirmation class of fifteen, 'who started the Church of England?' Five of them, all public school pupils, replied: 'Henry VIII.' 'The Church of England was started, probably about 310 A. D., by disciples who followed the teachings of St. Paul.'"

## Tarvia Prevents Dust; Tarvia Preserves Roads.

In the United States and Canada Tarvia is the standard by which all other road-binders and preservatives are judged. Tarvia is made in three grades—"Tarvia A" for road construction, "Tarvia B" for preservation of road surface and "Tarvia K-P" for repaving roads. Both "Tarvia B" and "Tarvia K-P" have been used in St. John's Municipal works for several years. "Tarvia B" actually enters the road surface, acts as a cement and resists the tear and wear of traffic. By cementing together the dust particles "Tarvia B" prevents the formation of dust. After the application of "Tarvia B" to a road surface a thin layer of sand should be applied to take care of the excess liquid, and to prevent Automobiles from slipping and skidding and will prolong the life of the road surface. Broken stone is not as satisfactory or as economical as sand for this purpose. Road after being treated with "Tarvia B" does not become muddy in rainy weather, but sheds the water and dries off quickly after the rain, leaving the road in admirable condition while untreated roads are still deep with mud. "Tarvia B" surfacing should be applied annually but only when roads are in good condition and free from surplus dust. All holes and depressions should be repaired with fine broken stone and "Tarvia K-P". When "Tarvia B" is applied by mechanical sprinker, care should be taken to have men with brooms and hand sprinklers go over the ground so that excess "Tarvia B" may be brushed out and not allowed to run waste and so that bare spots be treated and the entire road surface sealed. A loose, "happy-go-lucky" application is sheer waste of time and money, "whatever is worth doing, is worth doing well." "Tarvia B" is admirably adapted to the treatment of sidewalks and walks in parks, hospital grounds and cemeteries. Wooden planking of bridges will last longer if treated with "Tarvia B". Fence posts, sills and houses etc., will be greatly benefited by treatment with "Tarvia B". Further particulars will be gladly given upon application to COLIN CAMPBELL, LTD. may2,22a,1f

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Because this is the place where I make money and this is the place to spend it.  
Because my interests are here.  
Because I believe in transacting business with friends.  
Because the community that is good enough for me to live in is good enough to buy in.  
Because I want to see the goods.  
Because I want to get what I pay for.  
Because every dollar spent at home stays at home and works for the development of the city.  
Because the man I buy from stands back of the goods.  
Because I sell what I produce here at home.  
Because the man I buy from pays his part of the city or county taxes.  
Because the NEWFOUNDLAND MADE GOODS at present on display in the windows of our Water Street Stores meet my demands for quality, style, durability, and value.  
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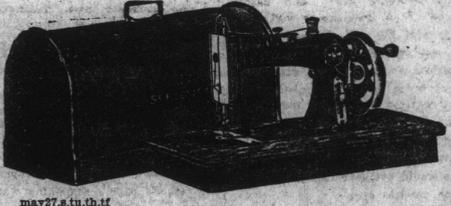
These guaranteed Machines are giving genuine satisfaction in every section of Newfoundland. We could not name these low prices for such excellent Machines were it not for the quantity we take direct from the makers.

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Our Iron Base  
with attachments  
Only \$11.98  
Our Wooden Base  
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Only \$15.98



## THE KOOTENAY

Ever spoil a cake, burn the bottom of a pie, have a custard go to water, just because your oven didn't respond to your coaxing. It happens every day in some homes, but not where McClary's Kootenay Range does duty. The Kootenay Range, becomes more than a range—under your guiding hand it will become almost human. The Kootenay Range is McClary's Master Range. It is built of the finest material available. All modern features. Skilled workmanship.

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## Hay Seed

No. 1 TIMOTHY HAY SEED.  
100 lbs. SEED POTATOES  
1 brl. SINCLAIR'S FIDELITY HAMS.—Small.

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Light to medium weights,  
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TWO VALUABLE RESIDENCES, Central, \$9,000.00 and \$5,000.00  
TWO WEST END RESIDENCES, \$20,000.00 and \$6,000.00.  
ONE SUBURBAN HOME, near Quidi Vidi Lake, with bare and large piece of land, \$3,000.00.  
ONE TWO-FAMILY HOUSE, in first class condition, very central, has large sunny yard, \$2,500.00.  
HOMES on Franklin Avenue and Pennywell Road, worth inspection, \$1,500.00 to \$2,500.00.  
ONE TWO-FAMILY HOUSE on Hutchings' Street, \$350.00; a bargain.  
A FEW CHOICE BUSINESS PREMISES both sides of Water St.; also the best locations on New Gower Street, Duckworth St., Hutchings' St. We have premises to suit any business, and probably this is the best time to purchase any of us shall see. SPECIAL: The only good building site on one of the best streets.  
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Make soup colorless, melt and add half cupful sugar in an iron pot, add half cupful boiling water, boil ten minutes. Peel or skin, then remove seeds, stems and blossom ends.  
When preparing vegetables or fruit for canning, wash in cold water, blanch, then plunge into cold water for two minutes. Peel or skin, then remove seeds, stems and blossom ends.