KNOWLING'S

Grocery Departments,

East, West and Central Stores.

We offer the following goods—all of the VERY HIGHEST QUALITY.

PEARL BARLEY . . . 5c. lb.	Colman's CORN FLOUR, 14c. lb.
LIMA BEANS, genuine, 9c. lb.	Clement's CORN FLOUR, 9c. lb.
CREAM OF WHEAT, 20c. pkt.	WHEATINA . . . . 20c. pkt.

American Cube Sugar, 4c. per lb.

NEAVE'S FOOD . . 29c. tin	ALLENBURY'S FOOD, No. 3 . . . . . 32c. tin
ALLENBURY'S FOOD, No. 1 & 2 . . . . . 53c. tin	BENGER'S FOOD . . 45c. tin
GRAPE NUTS . . . 15c. pkt.	MACARONI, 1 lb. cartons, 11c. each
IRISH WHOLE MEAL FLOUR . . . . 50c. stone	English PASTRY FLOUR, 47c. stone

Tates Finest English Icing Sugar, 5 1-2c pr lb.

Huntley & Palmer's F'CY LUNCH BISCUITS, 16c. lb.	Huntley & Palmer's THIN LUNCH BISCUITS, 17c. lb.
CLEANED CURRANTS, in cartons . . . . . 7c. lb.	CREAM OF TARTAR, finest possible quality, 98 per cent test . . . . 37c. lb.
ASSORTED JAMS in tumblers . . . . 14c. ea.	MARMALADE in tumblers . . . . 9c. each
ROLLED OATS, finest Canadian . . 3½c. lb	OATMEAL, Canadian, 3½c. lb.

Best American Granulated Sugar, 3 1-2c. pr lb.

GEOGRE KNOWLING.

mar28,6i,eod

Evening Telegram.

W. J. HERDER, - - - Proprietor.
W. F. LLOYD, - - - - - Editor.

SATURDAY, March 28 1914.

Those Attacks on the King.

From every standpoint, and particularly from a constitutional one, the attacks on the King are reprehensible. The supposed leanings of the King for and against Home Rule are not legitimate forms of political controversy. Unionists and Home Rulers are both to blame in trying to utilize the King as a protagonist of views absolutely at variance. The King should be kept out of the political field. He has no place therein. He is exalted by the Constitution above partisanship. He has a place in the Government, and his office is to consult, counsel and advise as his lights direct, but he has no responsibility for any act of government. There is responsibility for every act in which he is concerned, but that responsibility does not lie with him, but in a minister whose office it is to take the responsibility and without whom the act cannot be done legally. It is alleged that Colonel Seely inserted the clauses in the Gough memorandum, which have been repudiated by the Cabinet, immediately after leaving Buckingham Palace, and the inference is drawn that these clauses were inserted owing to the intervention of the King. Whether this is so or not, we of course do not know. Nor is it likely in our time ever to be authoritatively divulged, and to our mind it is of no importance whatever. They were inserted. The act was the act of the Secretary of War and the Army Council, no matter from what exalted source the advice may have come. The Secretary of War is the official on whom the responsibility rests. It is on his shoulders the Constitution places it. He is responsible to the House of Commons for it, and no suggestion that he is performing a noble, graceful or heroic deed in sheltering the King and assuming personally the blame, can minimise it. The admission that he made a grave mistake is no saving of the face of the King. It is an admission of his own wrongdoing, and not of the King's. His is the blame. It is not the King's. The act could not have been done by the King alone no matter how much he may have desired it. It could have been done only by the Secretary for War, and the effort to shift the blame from Seely's shoulders to the King's by partisan journals and partisan politicians, merits the strongest censure as a grave outrage in our system of Parliamentary Government. The Liberal, Radical and Labour men are acting blindly, and against the interest of democratic government, and are stupidly giving a recognition to a personal power in Royalty, which in reality is as dead as the Dodo, and playing the game of the reactionaries who wish to exact the personal rule of Royalty.

Food For Thought.

This is the cheapest food in the world. Fill your thoughts for a while with insurance, unless you are already covered. No thinking man neglects this protection. Thinking of insurance means thinking of Percie Johnson—and his low rates—and his prompt payment of claims. Why not ask for terms?—advt.tf

POLICE COURT.—An engineer, for disorderly conduct and (2) for assaulting his wife, was remanded. A fireman, drunk and disorderly, was fined $5 or 14 days. A man for obstructing the sidewalk was fined $1 or 3 days. In a trap berth case, judgment was reserved.

FRESHLY MADE IRISH BUTTER,
1-lb. Blocks, 56-lb. Boxes,
Ex S. S. Eagle Point, now landing.

APPLES.
Direct from the Valley ex S. S. Morwenna.
No. 1 Nonpariel.
No. 1 Northern Spy.
No. 1 Salome.
No. 1 Ben Davis.

Freshly Smoked Kippers.
Fresh Finnan Haddie.
New Green Cabbage.
Fresh Halibut.
Fresh Cod Tongues.
Fresh Salmon.

Midlothian Fine and Medium Cut

Scotch O'Meal,

Fresh To-Day.

C. P. EAGAN,

Duckworth Street and Queen's Road.

Asquith's Statement.

In spite of the message received in town yesterday and again this morning that Premier Asquith had postponed his statement over Friday, the postponement appears to have been only till a later hour in the day. Mr. Asquith made his statement in the Commons at five o'clock yesterday, after a Cabinet Council meeting, to which Sir John French and Sir John Ewart were summoned. On his arrival at the Commons Mr. Asquith told the story of the resignation of the two chief military members of the Army Council. It proves that our surmise of yesterday was correct. They did not, as was alleged, in the despatch yesterday, resign on the grounds of any differences of views as to the duty of Officers and Soldiers in the Army, but on account of the false position they had been placed by the political head of the Army Council. In good faith they had co-operated in giving the memorandum of the Secretary of War to the recalcitrant officers. They then found they had been misled by Col. Seeley, whose action had not the sanction of his colleagues in the Cabinet, with the exception of Lord Morley. In good faith, the Army Council had given the pledge to General Gough and the recalcitrant officers, and the Cabinet had disclaimed it as out of accord with the views of the Cabinet.

The new order issued by the Army Council clears up some issues. Summed up shortly these orders are to the effect:—

(1) No member of the Army is to be asked by his superior, or is a superior to ask, what he will do in a future hypothetical contingency.

(2) It is the duty of every member to obey lawful commands to safeguard property, to aid the civil power, or to protect property.

Neither the civil powers nor the military powers are a law to themselves. All must obey the ordinary law. The Cabinet, the Secretary of War, and all the authorities must conduct themselves according to the dictates of the law, and no mere orders of a superior, however exalted, is a sufficient answer for obedience to a command which is not sanctioned by the ordinary law. There is no special administrative law which puts either a Government or its officers civil or military above the law; and it is this principle which protects citizens against tyrannical and arbitrary acts not sanctioned by the law. But while it does so, it places the Army men in the awkward position of having to bear the consequence of obedience to a command which may be declared by the Court to be illegal and of disobedience to a command which may be recognized by the the Court as legal. Of course there are orders which any man can recognize at a glance as manifestly legal or illegal; and there are others which may be doubtful. In such a case the man on the street would not blame a soldier for obeying the order of his superior officer.

Supreme Court.

(Before Chief Justice.)

William F. Coaker vs. Robinson & Co., Limited.

This is an application on the part of the defendants for an order that the defendants be at liberty to deliver to the plaintiff interrogatories in writing and that the plaintiff be required to answer the same. Furlong, K.C. for defendants is heard; Morine, K.C. for plaintiff is heard. The Court takes time to consider.

For the best results in Cleaning Pressing and Repairing send your Clothes to LEO F. GOODLAND, 3 Gower St., 2 doors east Cochrane St and enjoy the most up-to-date service in the city; clothes called for and delivered.—mar13,eod,1m

Closing Day for the Religious Picture.

The religious picture "From the Manger to the Cross" was attended by large audiences again yeserday; everybody was delighted with it, and many remarked that they would not have missed it for anything. To-day it can be seen for the last time. Our advice to those who have not yet seen it is be sure and attend to-day.

Word has been received from Mr J. P. Kiely that he will return next Friday. He is Montreal at present and yesterday cabled that he had secured the thrilling story "Last Days of Pompen," which will be given here on April 20th.

A word to those who wear "Twenty-five cent Glasses." Do you realize that by so doing, you virtually admit that twenty-five cents is the value you place upon God's greatest gift to you? There is no law to prevent you from injuring your eyes by using such glasses excepting, perhaps, the law of common sense. Of course you don't know why cheap glasses play such havoc with your eyes, and health generally, nor does the man who sells them to you know. An eyesight specialist can tell you and if you would interest yourself to the extent of asking him to explain you would never look through a pair of them. Anything more perfect or beautiful than the human eye would be impossible for man to conceive. Then, why, when physical aid is needed to enable it to perform its functions with greater ease, do you use cheap glasses or submit yourself to persons of questionable ability to suit you? When your eyes cry out for assistance, go to R. H. Trapnell, the Eyesight Specialist who will faithfully examine them and give you none but the best quality glasses if glasses are needed at all. Thousands are ready to testify to the great benefit received at his hands—

mar18,eod,tf

Excellent Cakes and Pastry.

JOHN B. AYRE

This Date in History.

MARCH 28.

New Moon—26th.

Days Past—86 To Come—278

SIR RALPH ABERCROMBIE died 1801, aged 67. This was the result of a wound received at the Battle of Aboukir. "His memory will be recorded in the annals of war, will be sacred to every British soldier, and embalmed in the recollection of a grateful posterity."

MARCH 29.

5th Sunday in Lent.

Days Past—87. To Come—277

E. SWEDENBORG died 1774, aged 86. A scientist of Stockholm, who announced that Divine authority had been given him to explain natural and spiritual evidences. He propounded a new theology in which there was much sound wisdom.

JOHN KEBLE died 1866, aged 68. An English clergyman and poet whose "Christian Year" published in 1827 is one of the most notable works of its class.

BISHOP MULLOCK died 1869.

DUTY ON COAL first put on, St. John's; twenty cents a ton.

And help us, this and every day,
To live more nearly as we pray.
—Keble.

Destructive Fire This Morning

Nail Factory Completely Gutted—Damaged Estimated at $20,000—Insurance About $10,000.

At 5.30 this morning the Central and Western Fire Companies were called to the St. John's Nail Factory, off Hamilton Street, where a fire that is supposed to have been smouldering all night, had assumed alarming proportions, and though they labored assiduously for nearly two hours, damages amounting to about $20,000 resulted from the blaze which apparently started in the centre of the building.

The fire was first noticed by Isaac Barrington, of the sanitary staff, who promptly notified the Western Company, they summoning the Central by telephone. When the firemen arrived on the scene dense clouds of smoke issued from all parts of the building, and if there had been any wind the houses in the vicinity would stand in danger. Three streams of water were directed on the blaze, which shortly after the arrival of the firemen burst out in all directions, making the struggle a desperate one. The water supply was good, but the fire had gained such headway before being noticed that the task of coping with the flames was a rather difficult one. The firemen, nothing daunted, fought the flames admirably, and succeeded in confining the fire to the centre of the building. But for the corrugated iron roof of the building the fire would have been of a far more serious nature. The flames were eventually overcome and the firemen completely drenched returned to their halls about 7.20 a.m.

DAMAGES.

The estimated damages by fire and water is said to be in the vicinity of $20,000, which is only half covered by insurance. The machinery is not damaged to any great extent, neither is the building, compared with the loss of stock, of which a large quantity is totally destroyed.

INSURANCE.

The total insurance carried is $9,550.00 as follows:—

Building, $2,100, as follows—Imperial, $500; National, $700; and Royal, $900.

Machinery, $2,300, as follows:—Royal, $700; National, $1,100 and Liverpool and London and Globe, $500.

Stock, $5,150, as follows:—Imperial, $750; Law Union and Rock, $1,000; Liverpool and London and Globe, $2,000; and Phoenix, $1,400.

ORIGIN OF FIRE.

The origin of the fire is a mystery. It is thought that it must have been started by a spark from the forge in the central part of the building. Quite possibly a spark from the anvil found its way into some refuse that was near the polishing mills close by, and thus after smouldering for some time at last found its way to some oil that had been spilled on the floor.

Repairs to the building will begin on Monday next, and it is expected that as the machinery is not much damaged work will be resumed in about three weeks.

Reids' Boats.

The Bruce left Port aux Basques at 7.20 a.m. to-day.

The Ethie left Placentia at 4.15 a.m. to-day, on the Red Island route.

The Glencoe left Hermitage at 2.50 p.m. yesterday, going west.

The Lintrose sailed from North Sydney at 6.45 a.m. to-day and is due at Port aux Basques about 3 p.m.

ONLY ONE "Bromo Quinine," that is **Laxative Bromo Quinine**
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on box. 25c

Household Specials!

For one week only we are offering some special inducements to House Furnishers. The goods are such as every housekeeper wants at this time of the year when HOUSE-CLEANING TAKES FIRST PLACE.

OAK & WICKER CHAIRS at Special Sale Prices.

Also at Special Sale Prices:
ENAMELLED WARE
TIN WARE
CURTAIN POLES
STAIR RODS

JOB BEDSTEADS, from $4.00 up.
FOLDING COTS, $1.50.
WIRE SPRING MATTRESSES, from $1.50 up.
FILLED MATTRESSES, extra special, $4.00 $4.25 $4.50 $4.75

CURTAIN STRETCHERS, Latest Patterns, $1.50, $2.10, $2.60, $3.20.

Also at Special Sale Prices:
BRUSH WARE
WOOD WARE
SASH RODS
CUTLERY

Wall Paints

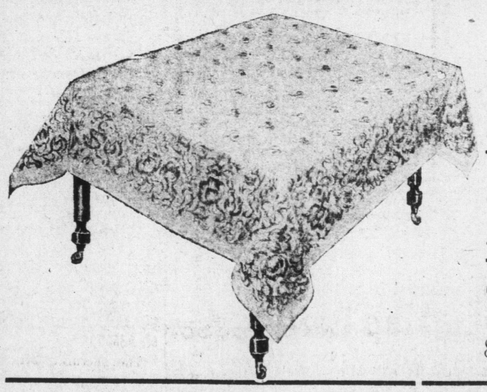
Ayre & Sons LIMITED

Wall Colours

GREAT MAIL ORDER HOUSE.

BRIGHTEN UP YOUR HOME.

New TABLE COVERS Just Opened



TAPESTRY.
4-4 size . . . . 40c. to 80c.
6-4 size . . . . $1.40 to $2.00
8-4 size . . . . 80c. to $4.00
8-10 size . . . . $2.50 to $4.00

EMBROIDERED CLOTH.
Crimson & Green.
8-4 size . . . . $1.00 to $2.00

Crimson & Black and Green & Black, Printed Cotton.
8-4 size 80c

CHENILLE.
8-4 size . . . . . $2.00 to $4.00

FANCY VELVET PILE.
8-4 size . . . . . $6.00 & $8.00
8-10 size $10.00

PLAIN CRIMSON and GREEN ANGORA (Fringed).
8-4 size $9.00
8-10 size $11.00

CHENILLE.
8-10 size . . . . . $3.00 & $4.00

PLAIN CRIMSON & GREEN PLUSH.
7-4 size, Terra Cotta shade, fringed $5.00
8-4 size, Crimson and Green, Embroidered Corners $5.50
8-10 size, Crimson and Green Embroidered Corners $7.00

BATH MATS.
In colors of Crimson, Blue & Cream. 70c. each.

New Side Board & Fancy Cloths, Duchess Sets, Table Centres & Cushion & Cosey Cov rs, etc.

STEER BROS.

1914 Cadillac 1914

For particulars apply to

JOHN R. PARSONS, City Garage