

Easter Foot-wear!

Our Easter Footwear! Every well dressed man should be as faultless as his Easter Attire! Very Man, Woman and child to see our large and new stock of EASTER FOOTWEAR! Handsome Styles are shown with us. Shoes a well dressed man to go with his new Easter Gown, Pumps, Colonial, etc.

ROE, Ltd.
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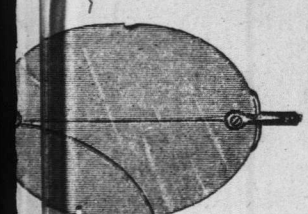
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At the House.

THURSDAY, April 8th.
Petitions were presented by Mr. Cooker from Brigus, Burnt Head, Red Head, Bryant's Cove, John's Cove, Earshead, Salmon Cove, Clarke's Beach, Geste's Cove, Cupids, Caplin Cove and Bay de Verde, asking for the appointment of a commission to fix the price of Labrador fish.

Bills relating to the Sale of Clidish on the Labrador Coast; The Amendment of the Customs Act; Naturalization of Aliens; Administration of Local Affairs; the Seal Fishery; Patents and Trade Marks, were read a first time.

The Local Affairs and Sealing Bills will be discussed by a Committee of the House before going to Select Committees for consideration.

The report of the Committee to draft the Address in Reply was presented by Mr. Downey, after which the speech from the Throne was dealt with.

Mr. Clift in opening the discussion, referred to the Great War, and briefly reviewed the work of the Special Session in September last, when a heavy war cloud hung over the Empire, which since then has been to some extent lifted. In a forceful speech he emphasized the necessity of unity in the cause of the Empire during the great crisis. He paid a high tribute to the part played by Newfoundland since the outbreak of hostilities in the equipping and sending of some 2,000 men for both services. He said that authorities differ as to the probable duration of the war, and though we are assured by those who have charge of affairs that success will eventually crown our efforts we must prepare for the days that are to come. The response to the call of the Empire has indeed been a noble one, but if her read needs been brought home closer the response would be still greater. It wished to heartily congratulate the men who have offered their services on land and sea and the grand spirit of loyalty displayed by the sons of Terra Nova Newfoundland wishes them God speed, and feel sure that they will return with victory perched upon their banner. "Only because we have an Army and Navy," said Mr. Clift, "are we assembled here to-day," our trade and commerce are being conducted as usual because of the protection to those who rally round the British flag. Therefore our paramount duty is to the Empire and it behooves us as loyal subjects of that Empire to give the Empire first consideration.

It was gratifying to note that proper measures will be taken to provide for the assistance of those who will be left behind. Our soldiers and sailors have gone forth on their perilous mission to protect us and we should do all in our power to assist those whom they have left behind, and who have made such a noble sacrifice. He was pleased to see that the efforts of the Patriotic Association had been rewarded with a substantial fund, which he felt sure would be still further augmented when the objects of the fund which have been now set forth in clearer terms and greater details were better known. He desired to place on record his appreciation of the work done by the Women of Newfoundland both in supplying comforts for the men in the trenches and the whole hearted sympathy shown the Belgians, who suffered so much at the early stages of the war. The sympathy for these heroic people was widespread and of the amount subscribed for the Belgian Relief Fund, three-fifths of the sum consisted of unsolicited subscriptions from the outposts. He then went on to deal with the Colony's finances. He referred to the deficit for the past fiscal year. During the past five or six years the annual expenditure had been increased while the fixed annual charges of the country continue to increase the revenue may not so increase. In order to maintain the financial standing of the Colony it was necessary to regulate affairs so that the deficit might be made up, at the same time providing for indispensable requirements. How the Government proposed to do this he did not know.

He felt that it was absolutely necessary to cut down expenses but would not favor of indiscriminate cutting of the Civil Service as it was one of the best assets of a country. There were men in the Civil Service who were inadequately paid, and were rendering faithful service, whereas others were altogether overpaid for the amount of work they perform. To make the Civil Service the asset it should be it was necessary to increase the salaries of the deserving ones and disburse altogether with the inefficient. In the speech from the Throne he noted a reference to some wonderful industry that is now on the horizon but felt that this project would have the fate of some of the others he had often heard mentioned at the opening of the House, and from which no substantial results had ever resulted.

Mr. Grimes endorsed the remarks of Mr. Clift, and spoke briefly on the splendid spirit of self-sacrifice shown by Newfoundlanders in their rally to

Buy GOODS manufactured in NEW-FOUNDLAND & keep the Fathers at work

Feb 3, 1911

the defence of the Empire. He referred also to the statement of Premier Asquith regarding the aim of Britain in this war. He felt that the war would result in the substitution of compulsory arbitration for the sword in the settlement of the disputes of nations. Referring to the Speech, Mr. Grimes was of the opinion that the Government was doing nothing to meet the situation caused by the war. The present system of distributing relief has a pauperizing effect. Australia and New Zealand had set an example that might well be followed by Newfoundland, in the expenditure of money for public works. He also referred to the question of fixing a minimum wage for workmen. He said that he knew many men in the city who were receiving only \$6.50 per week, which was altogether insufficient to provide the necessities of life. He also dealt with the question of compulsory education and expressed himself as a strong advocate of the same.

Mr. Hallyard followed and after referring to the war dealt with the seal fishery and commented strongly on the great waste of public monies. The figures showing the financial standing seemed to him contradictory but he had no doubt that the Premier would be able to explain matters to his own satisfaction if not to the Opposition. In referring to the war situation the Premier had stated that at such a crisis economy was a crime. Mr. Hallyard firmly believed that this was the gospel practiced by the Morris Government during the whole regime.

Mr. Jennings was in accord with all that had been said by the previous speakers with regard to the war, and deplored the defenseless position of St. John's in case of an attack. He expressed his deep regret at the failure of the seal fishery which would mean a severe loss to many of our fishers. He also deplored the financial condition of the Colony and commented strongly on the number of inefficient men employed in the civil service, and while many of them complained of the small salaries, there seemed to be no dearth of applications. He was pleased to report that there was very little destitution in Twillingate district, the failure of the cod fishery being considerably offset by the success of the herring fishery. He strongly advocated the conservation of our timber and felt that the Government should give the matter due consideration.

Mr. Coaker discussed the various points of the speech from the Throne at considerable length. He was exceedingly amused at the Government urging the encouragement of private enterprise, when they had done nothing as regards the action of the Reid Newfoundland Company, in dismissing 500 of their employees at a time when labour was most needed. Instead of having them continue the work on the Branch Railways and in their machine shops with a view to maintaining "business as usual" they had allowed them to depart from the terms of their contract. As to the Treasury Branch which was to have been finished in the early part of last year, he wished to say that it is not yet finished, and the only practical use to which the Heart's Content Branch has been put yet is that the men living in the vicinity of the railway find the truck useful for getting home their firewood. He then dealt with the great boom in railway work during 1913, the year of the election, the reasons for which were quite obvious. He referred at length to the starved condition of the Colony's finances. He referred to the customary "balloons" in the way of new industries that always loom up at the opening of the House, but from which no substantial results have ever come. He was so accustomed to hearing of these promises that he simply took them as a matter of course and did not stop to consider them seriously. He also called the attention of the House to the fact that the Customs Department had permitted the Bonaventure to sail from St. John's for the seal fishery on March 10th instead of March 13th, as stated by law, and announced that after the arrival of that ship action would be taken in the matter. The other matters dealt with were the price of fish, subsidy to the Allan Line S. S. Co., and the Naval Reserve. He disagreed with Hon. John Harvey that the price of fish was likely to go down, as he could see no possible reason for the assertion, since the Norwegian markets were not pressing the Newfoundland markets in any way owing to the general shortage in the catch.

The House adjourned at 6.30 p.m., and meets at 2 p.m. to-day.

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the defence of the Empire. He referred also to the statement of Premier Asquith regarding the aim of Britain in this war. He felt that the war would result in the substitution of compulsory arbitration for the sword in the settlement of the disputes of nations. Referring to the Speech, Mr. Grimes was of the opinion that the Government was doing nothing to meet the situation caused by the war. The present system of distributing relief has a pauperizing effect. Australia and New Zealand had set an example that might well be followed by Newfoundland, in the expenditure of money for public works. He also referred to the question of fixing a minimum wage for workmen. He said that he knew many men in the city who were receiving only \$6.50 per week, which was altogether insufficient to provide the necessities of life. He also dealt with the question of compulsory education and expressed himself as a strong advocate of the same.

Charity Concert.

The concert given at St. Mary's Hall last night in aid of the poor of the city, was largely attended and proved highly successful. Rev. H. Uphill presided, and in a pleasing manner conducted the programme, which was as follows: Song, Mr. H. Barnes; pianoforte selection, Miss M. Coyle; song, Miss Hamlyn; sketch, "Late Roses," Misses M. Whitten, McLellan, Burridge and M. Coyle; corset solo, Mr. W. Darcy; pianoforte selection, Miss B. Snow; song, Miss Hamlyn; sketch "Difficult to Please," Misses F. Cave, O. Whitten and Gertrude Cave; pianoforte duet, Miss M. Coyle and Mr. M. Colton; song, Rev. Mr. Uphill; Miss B. Snow acted as accompanist in a most satisfactory manner. The several items of the programme were admirably rendered and elicited much applause. During the interval a sale of candy and refreshments was held, and the amount realized was quite substantial. After the concert dancing was indulged in until an early hour this morning. To the promoters of the affair, much congratulation is due for the enjoyable entertainment, and for the success which crowned their efforts in such a worthy cause.

We understand that the proceeds will be divided equally between the St. Vincent de Paul and Dorcas Societies.

Here and There.

The smartest clothes this season are as usual the simplest.

GOWER ST. CHOIR.—There will be no practice for Gower Street Choir this evening.—adv.

Remember Monday, April 12th, the Grand Concert at Methodist College Hall. Particulars later. apr.9

HIS 40th BIRTHDAY.—Yesterday, King Albert, the heroic Belgian Monarch, celebrated his 40th birthday.

SAFETY RAZORS.—The wonderful Giant Junior with 7 Blades, 50 cts New shipment just received. CHESEBROUGH WOODS, 140 Water St.—mar.11

FIRELESS SAILINGS.—The s.s. Graciana sails from London direct for this port on the 15th inst., and the s.s. Durango is expected to get away for here on Tuesday next.

FOR SALE.—A few Choice Chickens and Ducks. Also Fresh Eggs daily. WILLIAM M. TESSIER, "Germondale," Waterford Bridge Road.—apr.31

WAGE PROBLEM.—To-night the Longshoremen's Union will hold a special meeting to discuss the long unsettled wage question between employers of labor and employed, with a view to arriving at a definite and satisfactory conclusion.

MOBILIZED!—50,000 bottles of Stafford's Liniment for killing Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia and all Aches and Pains. apr.5

REPAIRING BANKER.—Repairs to the banking schooner Flirtation, which struck a rock off St. Mary's and was damaged, are now being rushed. The vessel is expected to leave here on Monday next to resume the voyage.

BOARDERS.—Mrs. E. Cleary is prepared to take a few Gentlemen Boarders. Terms moderate. Apply at 13 New Gower Street.—apr.21

GOOD FISHING.—The Board of Trade has received word from Mr. F. Dineham, saying that up to the early part of this week the catch of codfish between Eagle Point and Mall Bay was three thousand qts. for four bankers. This catch is considered excellent and would be greater but for the scarcity of bait.

Good-looking gingham aprons are conducive to tidy kitchens and a pleasure in doing of the work. If the maid is neat personally, she cannot endure untidiness about her.

DRY SACK Sherry

SPAIN'S FINEST WINE.

Fine, dry, zesty—of exquisite flavor. Stays decanted indefinitely without deterioration.

In bottles only—of all good dealers.

D. O. ROBLIN, Canadian Agent, TORONTO.

JOHN JACKSON, Resident Agent, ST. JOHN'S.

The Dardanelles.

By GEORGE FITCH.

Author of "At Good Old Straws."

There are a good many celebrated patches of wetness on this planet, but none of them have anything to speak of on the Dardanelles.

When these waters—to use the plural—first broke into literature the Red Sea and the Mediterranean were about all the bodies of water which had received prominent mention. The English channel had never been heard of, the North sea was full of worse monsters than torpedo boats for all the world knew and even the Atlantic Ocean had not yet gotten into the press reports. Xerxes crossed the Dardanelles 2,500 years ago on a bridge of boats, thanking his lucky stars that there were no submarines on the job and the first swimming match in history occurred on this strait when Leander swam the Hellespont and dodged four dogs and nine armed retainers to spend an evening with his lady-love.

The Dardanelles is a narrow strait 47 miles long. It is part of the connecting waters between the Black Sea and the Mediterranean and it has played as prominent a part in politics as it has in literature. For centuries it has kept Russia from sailing its warships around the Mediterranean and sitting in with the other powers. It has taken half a dozen wars and hundreds of thousands of lives to accomplish this and now the nations which expended the said lives are busy spending thousands more to un-cork the straits and let Russia out. One can never tell what European statesmanship is going to do except in the obituary line. European statesmanship has blundered more bright young lives into eternity than ever the black death did.

The Dardanelles is only three or four miles wide and is defended along its entire length by large, fierce forts. Among them are Chanak-Kaleh, Sultanieh-Kaleshi and Kalid Bahr, which sound even worse than they read. The narrowest part of the Dardanelles is only half a mile wide and is called the Hellespont—not because of the helos which it has always raised in history, but because a lady named Helles tried to do an Anne Kellerman across it once and drowned in mid-channel.

By the treaty of Paris, which was recently waste-basketed along with other treaties, Turkey was allowed to keep all war vessels out of the Dardanelles and to boss the shipping, which amounts to 12,000 vessels a year. Admiral Duckworth got through with his fleet in 1807 but it took 108 years to repeat the feat.

GREECE IN NEED OF ALLIES.

Paris, March 31.—Former Premier Venizelos, of Greece, who has returned to Athens after a short rest, has made declarations to political friends concerning concessions he obtained during his ministry in regard to territorial claims of Bulgaria, according to the Athens correspondent of the Havas Agency. Mr. Venizelos is quoted as saying:

"At the beginning of the war the demands of Bulgaria included not only Kavala but Voden. These demands, which were supported by certain Powers, assumed a serious character, but my line of policy was such that I succeeded in obtaining the withdrawal of this support from Bulgaria. Later I succeeded also in arranging that no cession of Serbian Macedonia should be made to Bulgaria."

Speaking of the participation of Greece in the war on the side of the Allies, urged by him, the former Premier said he believed that with her fleet and a division of her army Greece could have doubled her territory.

"After two years we entered the sphere of world politics," he said, "and we need friends and allies. I formerly was accused of dreaming of a dictatorship, but all my acts have been a protest against this charge."

The former Premier is said to have urged his friends to have patience until after the elections when the situation would become regularized.

SWAPPING CRESCENT AND CROSS

What would Frederick Barbarossa, with his gorgeous dream of the Holy Roman Empire and wet with the blood of the Saracens, say if he could render an opinion of his successor, accepting a decoration from the Sultan of Turkey, the guardian of the Holy places of the East, in which the flower of Christendom perished in order to save from Moslem control? But the irony of the Kaiser accepting a medal from the Supreme Sultan of Islam is a gentle and innocuous incident compared with the broad and grotesque travesty of the viceregent of Mohammed accepting an iron cross from the Emperor who reigns over the land of Luther. A cross! A Maltese cross at that!—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Hoarseness can be relieved by mixing one teaspoonful of glycerine to the well beaten white of an egg; the juice of one lemon and enough sugar to make it palatable.

This Date in History.

APRIL 9.

New Moon—144th

Days Past—98 To Come—266
FRANCIS BACON died 1626, aged 65. One of the greatest of English philosophers and statesmen. His political career was tarnished by certain acts of corruption, for which he paid the penalty, but his writings were marked by keen insight, brilliancy of language and a depth of thought which place them in the first rank of philosophical literature. His "Novum Organum" and his "Essays" are splendid monuments of learning and wisdom.

ROSSETTI died 1882, aged 54. Dante Rossetti showed great talent as a painter from boyhood and became one of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood formed in 1848. He produced many pictures remarkable for their extreme beauty of drawing, splendor of colouring and poetic force and also distinguished himself as a poet.

NATIONAL GALLERY opened 1838, in Trafalgar Square. It was established in 1824 with the Augereau collection of 38 pictures, purchased for £57,000, as a nucleus.

Methodist College Hall,
Thursday, April 15th,
MR. A. H. ALLEN'S
EVENING CONCERT.
Anglican Cathedral Choir,
String Band, etc.
Tickets 75c, 50c. & 30c.
Plan of Hall, at Atlantic Bookstore, ready on Monday. apr.11

St. John's Technical School.

Two members of the above School have succeeded in obtaining their Engineer's certificates at the examinations conducted this week by the Engineering Examiners.
Chief's certificate—John Pollock.
Second's Certificate—John Tizard.
This is the first time that Chief's Certificate has been granted in Newfoundland, and the result is most gratifying to those who are interested in Technical Education.

McMurdo's Store News.

FRIDAY, April 9, '15.
We are to-day able to announce that our annual Catalogue of Seeds is ready for distribution, and that in view of the urgent necessity that exists that we should grow as large a quantity of vegetables in this Colony as possible this year, it is well worth possessing a copy of it. We will send a copy to any address in the island post free on receipt of postcard giving name and address.

For the first time in some years we have this season imported a small stock of Shallot Onions. Shallots, as might be expected, are this year very scarce, and we are selling these at 40c a pound, which is the very lowest they can be sold for while present prices rule. We need hardly say that these being Sutton's Shallots are of the very finest quality.

We may here add a word concerning the prices of Sutton's Seeds for the present season. Generally speaking there has been no advance; the few items excepted—having gone up but slightly. In one or two cases we have even been able to make a small reduction.

Relds Boats.

The Argyle arrived at Placentia at 6 p.m. yesterday, and sails this afternoon on the Miramichi route.
The Kyle arrived at Louisbourg at 6.30 p.m. yesterday, and was to sail from there for Port aux Basques early this morning.

The Megle has not been reported since leaving Burlington at 2.50 p.m. yesterday, going west.
The Sagona is due at Port aux Basques from Louisbourg.

Lazell's MASSATTA

A NEW AND TOTALLY DIFFERENT TALCUM POWDER

Not only softer, smoother, more satisfying than any other, but distinguished by the "True Oriental Odor," a fragrance inimitable in its subtlety and charm.

In addition to Massatta, we carry a complete line of Lazell's Face Soap, including the most exquisite Perfumes, delightful Toilet Waters, superior Creams, and Powders of unsurpassable excellence.

At all Druggists, St. John's, Nfld.

EVER READY

Electric Specialties

British Manufacture,
—AT—

Henry Blair's.

NOW SHOWING:

**Torches,
Pocket Lamps,
Batteries,
Bulbs,**

All the Best Makes. Lowest Prices.

HENRY BLAIR

CHOICE GROCERIES!

If you are inviting your friends to a dinner party or afternoon tea during the

Easter Season

you will want something choice for the table. Below are a few of the many lines we can supply you with.

If you want something good in HAM, try a Real Irish or a Fidelity.

IN GLASS. Rolled Ox Tongue. Lamb's Tongue. Boar's Head with Pistachio Kernel. Brawn. Pate de Foie Gras.	Fancy Biscuits and Wafers, a large variety. Bournville Chocolate Biscuits. Cheese Straws.
VEGETABLES. Spinach, Corn. Asparagus (Red Top). String Beans. Italian Peeled Tomatoes. Black Pepper Mushrooms.	For an after dinner sweetmeat, CREME DE MENTHE, mixed fruit delight.
IN GLASS. Potted Pigs (ex fins). Hartford Verts. Macedonies. Champignons.	FRUITS IN GLASS. Hartley's Jams. Gold Reef Cream. China Ginger.
OLIVES. Queen, Celery Stuffed. Pimento Stuffed. California Ripe Lunch.	BY STEPHANO: California Oranges. Table Apples. Ripe Tomatoes. Grape Fruit. California Pears, Pines. Ripe Bananas. Celery. New York Sausages in 1 lb. cartons.
MOIR'S CAKES. Plain and Sultana.	

BOWRING BROS., Limited.

Phone Grocery 332

mar.31, w.f.m.t.f

Smyth's Men's Wear

Rightly or wrongly, other men will judge you largely by the details of your dress. A single faulty detail is a needless handicap. We can save you from error.

Everything in Fashionable Accessories to Men's Dress.

Smyth's

GEO. KEARNEY Manager

P. O. Box 701. Phone 726.

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