



## Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, Proprietor  
C. T. JAMES, Editor

Saturday June 18, 1921.

### Let the People Consider.

"The people have become disgusted" solemnly asseverates the Advocate. Quite so sagacious of journals, but not exactly in the way that the expression is implied. The people are disgusted indeed, but it is with the shilly-shallying of the Government. Fair criticism of the administration is the duty of the Opposition, and no person can truthfully deny that there has been less display of partisanship among Opposition members or press this year than at any previous time in the political history of Newfoundland. The strictures on the Government made daily, have been due to the bungling and incapacity of the Liberal-Reformers, whose mad policy of tinkering and meddling with the legitimate course of trade, has brought the country to its present perilous condition. The truth is usually unpalatable, and in speaking that truth frankly and openly, the Opposition has rendered yeoman service. The Advocate does not admire fair criticism of the Party it supports, and characterises all such as hatred and jealousy. So far as the former is concerned the Government has most cause to hate itself for its ignorant handling of affairs, and no one really is jealous of the record it has made for itself, a record of which schoolboys would verily feel ashamed. But the main point with that paper is to keep before its readers, the majority of which are members of the Union, a rosy view of the doings of the Government, in order to calm any storm that might be brewing over the muddle made of tariff revision, if the new taxation can be termed such.

With that one object ever before it, the Advocate never fails to supply its subscribers with glowing descriptions of the ever increasing popularity of the Government, and decrees with all the vigor and invective at its command the attempt of the bold, bad Opposition to bring about a rupture. Attempts which exist only in the fevered imagination of the writers of its leading articles, "and the same with intent to deceive." The men of the North might just as well know that the Government of Sir R. A. Squires is intensely unpopular. They might just as well know also that the Government proposes to bleed them this year of their proportion of over TWO MILLION DOLLARS extra taxation, to be collected through the medium of an iniquitous super-tax of twenty-five per centum on all duties, and a more vicious extra importation tax of five per centum on the cost, duty and freight amount of every article of food and clothing bought abroad. With the addition of this last, the rate of duty on Flour will be somewhere about 75 cents per barrel as against 27½ cents last year. The duty on barrelled beef will be \$2.60 as against \$1.10; on Pork roughly \$3.50 as against \$1.65, and on other necessities in proportion. The Advocate does not give these figures to the people. Neither will articles at present on the free list escape the sales tax, as it is wrongly named. Outports to which coal was formerly admitted free of duty, will now be taxed five per cent. on the cost at the mines plus freight, the sum thus collected as extra duty per ton being not less than fifty-five cents, assuming the mined cost f.o.b. vessel to be only seven dollars and fifty cents. Adding an average freight rate of three dollars and fifty cents per ton, the cost is thus eleven dollars on which the five per cent is imposed, making a duty of fifty-five cents. The greater the cost

and the higher the freight, the greater becomes the pro-rata sum collected by the Customs. What does the West Coast think of this coal duty? What do the people of the North think of it? Will the Advocate deny these figures or will it censure the speaking of the truth for the benefit of the people?

### Newfoundland War Memorial.

A well attended meeting of the Executive Committee of the Newfoundland War Memorial was held yesterday in the Board of Trade, when it was decided definitely that centres for the receipt of voluntary subscriptions would be opened on Thursday next at the following centres:—A. W. Kennedy's, T. McHardy & Co.'s, Corner's Drug Store, Lee O'Malley's Drug Store and the Board of Trade. Miss Mary MacKay has undertaken to get young ladies to be on duty at these centres and some decorating will be undertaken to call the attention of the public to the centres. A decision was made that it was unfair to ask the press to publish long lists of individual subscriptions and that this would not be done. The press, however, would be asked to publish the total of the subscriptions to date each day as a matter of news. The matter of issuing certificates instead of receipts to subscribers of one dollar and over was taken up and decided upon, and Mr. H. A. Anderson has undertaken to get a suitable certificate printed. All expenses of the undertaking will be handled by private subscription. In response to an invitation from the G.W.V.A., it was arranged that the Chairman and Secretary of the movement would represent the Committee at the Commemoration Day services on July 3rd. The total amount subscribed to date is \$4,637.00.

### Police Court.

The driver of a motor truck was fined \$2 and costs for driving at a speed likely to endanger public safety. A vagrant told the Judge he could get no work. "Why don't you go and pick dandelion," asked His Honor. Mr. J. Robins offered to look after the man. Another vagrant was also discharged upon Mr. Robins offering to look after him. A father charged with ill-treating his 10 year old son was discharged. There was no evidence of the father beating the boy and it was also proved that he had fallen into bad company. G. W. B. Ayre appeared for the accused. For driving without lights a cabman was fined \$2 or 5 days.

### C. L. B. Church Parade.

The C.L.B. Cadets will attend Divine Service at the C. of E. Cathedral tomorrow morning, and it is expected that the turn out will be one of the largest for the season. The parade consisting of the Battalion, the Girl Guides, and Old Comrades will form up in the Armory at 10.15 a.m. and headed by the Band will proceed down Long's Hill to the Cathedral. After the service a short route march will be held before returning to the Armory.

### Unemployed War Veterans.

**PETITION GOVERNMENT.** The number of unemployed war Veterans registered at the G.W.V.A. Rooms up to noon hour was 150. The registration opened at 9 o'clock this morning, and for a time there was quite a rush. A petition appealing for assistance is being presented to the Prime Minister this afternoon. It had been the intention to have it presented at the bar of the House, but many of the applicants are in such dire straits that they must stay until the House again assembles is impossible.

### The Confusing Sales Tax

The manufacturers' meeting adjourned from yesterday was continued in the Board of Trade Rooms today. The question of the sales tax, and the protection of local industry, was discussed. It was thought by many that the 2% protection given to manufacturers under the new agreement because of the extra clerical work, was an item of expense, instead of what it was designed to be.

### No Speeding.

**A WARNING TO MOTORISTS.** In the Magistrate's Court this morning, Judge Morris commented strongly on the practice of motorists speeding at the corner of Prescott and Gower Streets and said that the driver of any car which does not slow down at that point will be severely dealt with. This pronouncement was made as the result of a case in which the driver of a motor truck had been charged with driving at a speed likely to endanger the safety of pedestrians, at the corner mentioned above. The Inspector General of Police did not press the charge in this case but asked the Judge to make a pronouncement in connection with this corner. The excuse for speeding there is that it must be done if the slope by Lawrence's Factory is to be taken on top gear.

### Coastal Boats.

**GOVERNMENT.** S.S. Prospero left Leading Ticks at 10.35 a.m. S.S. Fortia left Sydney. **RAILWAY COMMISSION.** Argyle left Placentia at 4 a.m. today on the Western route. Clyde no report. Glencoe left Port aux Choix at 6.45 p.m. yesterday, coming to Humbermouth. Home at Humbermouth. Kyle at North Sydney. Malakoff arrived at Princeton at 9.15 p.m. Thursday.

**TOBACCO FACTORY.** According to reports a new tobacco factory will be started in the city within the next month or so. Local and foreign capital is invested in the new movement.

### The Council Case.

The case of Robins vs. the Mayor and City Council was continued before Judge Morris this morning in the Civil Court. The examination of Mr. C. J. Fox, M.H.A. and Mr. W. J. Higgins, K.C. M.H.A. was conducted by Mr. G. W. B. Ayre for the plaintiff. They stated that they had given \$10,000 for Relief Work from their district grant and that they understood the rate of pay would be \$3.50 per day. Mr. Carter, for the Council, claimed that much of the evidence was irrelevant. On Mr. Ayre's motion the hearing was adjourned until Monday.

### Don't forget the Grand Dance Blue Puttee Hall, June 21st, Eve of whole Holiday. Admission 50c.—Incl. 1st.

### Fishery Reports.

A message to the Fisheries Department to-day from Bonne Bay, reports Easterly wind with rain and no fish or caplin. A report to the same department states that caplin have been in at Colinet Sound, and that 3 schra. have arrived at Salmonier well fished.

### C.C.C. BAND NOTICE.—There will be a meeting of the Band and also all the members, immediately after Last Mass tomorrow Sunday.

### Shipping Notes.

S.S. Sable I left Sydney at noon today and is due here early Monday morning. S.S. Mapledawn, 5 days from Montreal, reached port last evening with a general cargo. S.S. Canadian Explorer is discharging her salt cargo at Messrs. Bowring Bros., Southside premises. Schooner J. W. Miller is ready to sail for Bahia with 5500 quintals of codfish shipped by Croble & Co. Barque Madeleine Constance is now at the dock pier undergoing a general overhauling. S.S. Baskan which was wrecked at St. Pierre during the winter has been refitted and is now undergoing temporary repairs at that port. Schr. General Smith has arrived at Grand Bank, salt laden from Oporto to Hargis, Ltd. Schr. Lilian M. Richards has arrived to Pettit & Forsey, Grand Bank, salt laden from Oporto. Schr. Electric Flash has arrived to S. Harris, Ltd. from the Grand Banks, balling 1,000 quins. codfish. Schrs. Harry and Verna and Annie M. Parker are loading lumber for the Imperial Lumber Co. at Sandy Point for Portland, Maine. S.S. Mapledawn will probably sail for Montreal on Tuesday.

### Pageant of the Red River Valley.

#### COLORFUL STORY OF FAMOUS REGION PRESENTED BY THE AMERICAN LEGION.

FARGO, N.D., June 10.—The history of the valley of the Red River of the North from the misty traditions of the Sioux down to the days of the World War were symbolized in a pageant presented here by the Gilbert C. Granton post of the American Legion to-night. The smoke of the tribal calumet, Jesuit priests, French voyageurs, trappers, traders and soldiers, who trod the old Red River Trail, Indian massacres, pioneers and the bad men of early days followed each other in the colorful procession of tableaux down to the soldier boy of 17. The pageant opened with the wooing of Scarlet Dove by Eagle Eye and a peace council of Sioux chieftains. Then came the Jesuits, followed by the trappers, fur traders and hunters with dog sledges, travois and carts. Major Stephen H. Long, who had charge of the territory between the Mississippi and the Rocky Mountains from 1818 to 1822 and who headed a scientific expedition into the Northwest for the Federal Government in 1823, established the Canadian border near Pembina, what is now North Dakota. He and his party established the Red River Trail, which was used by all manner of people traveling to and from the North in the pioneer days. The soldiers and the officers of Fort Abercrombia, with their negro servants and their extra clerical life, followed. News of the Indian massacre at Brackenridge, 1862 broke up a ball at the fort and the settlers gathered there for safety. A canoe broke through the ring of savages on a fast horse and escaped to Fort William (St. Paul, Minn.) whence reinforcements came under Captain Emil Burger, to save the fort. In 1871, it became definitely known that the Northern Pacific Railroad would extend its line "up to the Red River soon and agents of speculative companies are everywhere along its banks, seeking to claim the land where the road was to run and to mislead bone idle settlers from taking up land at such a spot. Such agents, masquerading as farmers, were depicted, stating their claims on the site where Fargo was later to stand, followed by Harry Lowell, Jr. and other settlers. A detachment of soldiers from Abercrombia arrived at the headquarters of General Rosser, head of the Northern Pacific Engineering Department and the next morning "Fargo in the Timber" found a settler on every door. Liquor and fixtures are confiscated and those who can show no warrants for claims duly taken up are deported across the Red River into Minnesota. Next came scenes picturing James J. Hill and his development of the Northwest. The pageant closed with scenes of the Great War in 1917-18.

### M. G. C. A. MEETING.—The regular monthly meeting of the Methodist Guards' Comrades' Association will be held in the College Institute Room, on Monday, June 20th, at 8.45 p.m. Every member is kindly asked to attend. Note—The Sports' Committee will meet immediately after general meeting. ARCH GOODY, Secretary.—June 18, 21.

### MR. MORINE REPLIES TO MR. WINTER.

Editor Evening Telegram  
Dear Sir—In my haste I said, writing of the Fishery Supplies Bill, "What glorified Ass drafted it?" Mr. Harry Winter, Law Clerk of the Legislature, acknowledges paternally and truly reminds me that his biblical predecessor spoke effectively in his own defence. Now, really, I did not mean to speak disrespectfully of the technical draftsmanship of the Bill, for that was excellent, but of the principles drafted into the Bill, for which Mr. Winter is not responsible. It was Balaam, that his Ass, who got the worst of the biblical discussion referred to by Mr. Winter, and though I do not know who was Mr. Winter's master in drafting the Bill in question, I gladly acknowledge that he—whenever he was—not his servant, was responsible for the "pernicious" nature of the Fishery Supplies Bill. I acknowledge my responsibility for unintentionally forcing Mr. Winter into a position with an explanation, but it is regrettable, I think, that the Law Clerk, who ought to be impartial, has gone beyond defending the technical correctness of his work and not only sought to justify the principles for which he is not responsible, but made general statements concerning the business community, and the Opposition in the Assembly, which are, I think, exaggerated and incorrect. For instance, "the whole Marasalle community" have not "been insisting for weeks that if the Government did not do something to help the situation, there would be no supplying this year," and "in bringing in this Bill" the Government have not "yielded to the demands of the Opposition." On the contrary, many merchants have supplied for the fishery without accepting Government aid, which they disapprove, and the bankers generally disapprove of it, while the Opposition, I have been informed, knew nothing of the Bill in advance, and will, I hope, oppose it strenuously. "The Government" says Mr. Winter, "being pledged to guarantee supplies, how could it have safe-guarded itself and the public funds except by this Bill?" My answer is this, it has safe-guarded the advances of the guaranteed supplier, as well as the advances of the Government, and surely an arrangement which not only advances in cash to the supplier one half his supplies, but secures the prior payment to him of the other half is not a scheme which so handicaps would-be independent suppliers, and makes self-supplying comparatively senseless, as to throw supplying for the fishery on the Government in much larger measure than would otherwise be necessary. The plain truth of the matter is this: The Bill was introduced because the Government believes that the fishermen who are being supplied by the aid of Government cash advances or guarantees, will in very large measure dishonestly fail or refuse to repay advances. Mr. Winter tacitly admits this, and defends the making of precautions against it by referring to the experience of insolvents, whose debtors have withdrawn payments. I admit that a risk exists, but if the Government felt compelled to enter the supplying business, it would have been bound to take the risk, and to make non-payment which every supplier in the Colony has always taken, and for the Government to have contemplated the consequent loss, rather than to have taken a law enacted which not only places a public stigma upon every man aided by the Government, but interferes with the liberty of the fishermen to sell their fish where and when they will, creates a virtual monopoly for the guaranteed supplying merchant, and completely upsets the usual methods and procedure of trade. Having decided to become a partner in supplying, the Government should have taken the usual risk of suppliers. Better lose all the money the Government advances of guarantees than enact this Bill! Mr. Winter refers to the provision of the Bill, that sales of fish by a fisherman, whose supplies have been guaranteed by the Government, shall be null and void, and that the fact that the supplied fisherman should not be able to validly sell his fish is a bona fide purchaser for value. Such a provision is not businesslike, but unprecedented. The supplying business has been eliminated, and the whole thing is based on mutual faith and trust between supplier and supplied, and it has been a matter of high policy that the sale of fish will be much hampered by the fact that if made by a fisherman who has had guaranteed supplies, it will be "null and void" unless the supplier is fully paid for such fish. Mr. Winter says (1) that the fish can be bought from the supplier, and (2) that the would-be buyer from a fisherman can ask the latter if he has had guaranteed supplies. As to the first point, the kernel of my objection in this respect is, that the fisherman has a monopoly of the fish, and Mr. Winter's reply accentuates this fact. As to the second point; if the fisherman lies, the sale is "null and void," and if the Government thinks the fisherman too dishonest to repay, why should the validity of sales be made to depend upon his truthfulness. One is surprised to find Mr. Winter referring to "the sale of mortgaged property" as on all fours with the sale of fish by a fisherman who has had guaranteed supplies. There is an official place for the registration of mortgages, open to all inquirers, but no such place for the registration of fishery supplies open to the public. The title to the classes of property usually mortgaged is all-vested in the mortgagor, and the sale of four under such restrictions as it is to place fish under them. It is contrary to the practice of generations, besides, having persons having sold (or mortgaged) goods, remains in possession thereof, he can make a valid sale of the same to any buyer in good faith, who has not actual knowledge of the prior sale or mortgage, and a registration is not such notice. In other words, the sale of mortgaged goods can be made by a mortgagor. It is not the buyer, but the mortgagor who has

### Pernicious Legislation.

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### B.A.W. CO., Ltd.

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## NEW MILLINERY!

Our Millinery Department shows a splendid collection of Black and Colored Sailors, also a great variety of Summer Styles, and with a great diversity in the modes of trimming. All new—opened this week.

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