CASH'S

Tobacco

IS ALWAYS GOOD

WELCOME NUGGET

HIGHEST STANDARD OF QUALITY.
SHIPMENT JUST IN.
Wholesale and Retail.

JAS. P. CASH,

Agents.

Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, - - - Proprietor
H. A. WINTER, B.A., - - Editor

SATURDAY, July 28th, 1917.

Immediate Action Imperative.

We have not found it difficult to perceive signs of widespread approval of the stand we have taken in condemnation of the iniquitous Business Profits Tax which the Government is endeavouring to force upon the country. But they are not enough, the country is not awake to the peril with which political corruption and crass ignorance threaten it. If that peril were seen in its full extent and ugliness, the protest would be immediate, universal and overwhelming. It must be all three if it is to be effective.

It is, however, not a little encouraging and a welcome surprise that the first articulate objection has come from a quarter where we did not first expect it. The Industrial Workers Association has placed on record its disapproval. Though none of the members of this large body is directly affected by the proposed tax, they have been quick to see how vitally they must be prejudiced by its indirect operation. We have followed with close interest the activities and rapid growth of this important body and welcome them as a much needed expression of labor sentiment and opinion. More sound sense and practical wisdom has come from half-a-dozen of its meetings than would mark a year-long session of our "National" Government. We have admired particularly its practical interference in the attempt of the Government to shelve the problem of the high cost of living. Its members have seen through the transparent tactics, the put-it-onto-someone-else method by which the Government has turned the reasonable popular outcry into mere sound and fury, signifying nothing. Nothing, that is, except lucrative jobs for a few Government nominees. We wish the Industrial Workers all success and the representation on the Food Control Board which they reasonably ask for.

They went straight to the point last night in showing the possibility of many concerns being compelled by the new tax to close their doors and throw their hands out of employment. Bad as that very probable possibility is, the Act contain others much worse. Everyone knows that even moderate taxes imposed upon commodities increase automatically their prices. Here is a tax of no less than one quarter imposed upon every form of business profit. What will be the inevitable result? The trader who is making a reasonable and legitimate profit, putting a part of it back into his trade and adjusting his living expenses to the remainder, cannot possibly afford to pay the tax. He must recoup himself or go to the wall. Naturally he will try to do the former and increase the cost of the articles he sells. How does the whole country, agitated by the already unequalled cost of living, relish the prospect of seeing it greatly further increased?

These are only two important aspects out of many of the Bill. They fade into insignificance by comparison with the essential effects of it. The Bill, in a word, completely knocks indispensable cogs out of the industrial machinery of the country. It will ruin our internal credit—what will happen to our external? The avenues of escape, the few safety-valves, are carefully closed. The first thing which a prudent business man would do in making up his books for his own purposes, allowing for depreciations, is expressly forbidden. Thus, to take a concrete instance suggested to us, a man who has purchased a steamer for, say, $100,000, with which he helps to maintain the very life of the Colony, will not so value it in his balance-sheet. If the war ends soon it will fetch, probably, some $40,000. He is not allowed to place that value upon it—it must appear as an asset worth $100,000, on which he will be taxed in cold blood and cold cash. There is but one end to that sort of thing and it is bankruptcy. Similarly, doubtful debts, we presume, will be in the same case. If John Jones owes him $500, on that amount will he be taxed. He may be lucky if John Jones pays him $200; he may get nothing. It is not only the wealthy merchant to whom this argument will appeal.

We will go into no more detail. The Bill must be defeated at all costs. It rests for the moment with the Legislative Council to do so: the Council contains at least a few members with sufficient acumen to appreciate the danger and sufficient public spirit to avert it. If they fail in their duty, though it is unthinkable, the public must act. If everything, finally, fails and the Bill becomes law, the country will find in the inevitable disaster that will follow the rich reward of its supine toleration of the worst piece of political corruption that has ever disgraced its public records.

Here and There.

Fresh Smoked Haddies, 12c. per lb., at ELLIS'S.

WEATHER REPORT. — The weather across country is strong S.W. wind and fine.

Stafford's Essence of Ginger Wine only 15c. bottle.—may1,tf

VISITING THE CITY.—Mr. R. Benning, postal telegraph operator at Brigus Junction, is at present in the city on a few days' vacation.

TRAIN MOVEMENTS.—Thursday's outgoing express arrived at Port aux Basques at 7.45 p.m. yesterday. To-day's mail and freight left Port aux Basques at 9.30 a.m. to-day.

BOWRING'S SHIPS. — The Portia left Marystown at 5 p.m. yesterday, due here to-night. The Prospero left Baie Verte at 7 p.m. yesterday, coming south, due at St. John's Monday next.

ANOTHER DROWNING.—The following message reached the Department of Justice to-day from the magistrate at Lewisporte: "Augustus Manuel, of Campbellton, aged 25, was drowned on the river a t that place yesterday. (Sgd.) W. W. Bradley."

HOME WITH GOOD FARES.—The schr. Messenger, Strickland, master, has just arrived back to Bonne Bay from the Straits fishery with 200 qtls. of cod and the following vessels have reached Wesleyville: Ivy, 450 qtls.; Mischief, 500 qtls.; Camperdown, 400 qtls.

CYCLIST SUMMONED.—A lad was summoned before court to-day for driving a bicycle at 9.45 at night, without a light. This practice was becoming too common in the opinion of the court and the defendant was fined $1 or 3 days and costs. Cyclists will have to pay more attention to Mr. Anderson's time regarding the lighting of their lamps.

CERTAIN-TEED

PAINTS and ROOFINGS

Guaranteed the best obtainable

GEO. M. BARR, Agt.

Our Baseball Column.

PLAGIARISED AND OTHERWISE.

MAUD MULLER AT MT. CASHEL.

Maud Muller on a Summer's day
Went to see the B. I. S. play.
But the way they booted and fumbled
the pill
Around the lot, made Maud quite ill.
She stood it awhile then turned to the
Judge
Who was standing by her and remarked. "Oh fudge.
The stuff those Irishmen pull is a
freight
If that's what you call baseball,
GOOD NIGHT!

NEXT GAME.

The proposed cricket and football matches among the "old boys" for the purpose of sending fags to Ours, are meeting with very general approval and exciting much interest. If the programme is not filled up, a ball game between two teams of hasbeens—the men who made Baseball in Newfoundland—would, we think, be a decided attraction. The following ex-players could comprise the teams:—

J. W. Morris .. vs.	J. Campbell
W. A. Collins	H. Dickinson
Dave Duff	Jos. Ross
W. J. O'Neill	A. Waterfield
John Angel	J. Meehan
H. Peddigrew	Alex. Thompson
Plus Parsons	M. Finn
M. Ready	C. J. Cantwell
Peter Duff	Dr. Pritchard

NERVE AND COURAGE.

(By James J. Corbet.)

Nerve and courage—there is a vast difference between the two, but the sporting public isn't aware of it. It thinks the two synonomous, and so, unjustly accuses men of lacking courage who merely lack nerve.

To lack nerve means to lack the power to control the nervous system; to co-ordinate nerves and muscles. To lack courage—that is something radically different. It means to have a "yellow streak" in your system—that you are a moral and physical coward or both kinds. And so, please don't condemn an athlete in future for lacking courage when you merely mean that he lacks nerve; don't place the brand of cowardice on a man who is game to the core but never can show his real worth before cowards because he cannot master his nervous system.

GETTING BY.

He hadn't hit in many moons,
His was a fearful slump,
But still they kept him in the game
For he could lick the ump.

He could steal a base or slide,
He didn't get the can,
For though he couldn't spike the bags,
How he could spike a fan!

Afield he covered lines and flies
At bones he was quite a stager,
But still they kept him on the rolls
For he could lick the manager.

Q. AND A.

A Cub asks whether it is possible to throw a baseball as far as it can be batted. The answer is further. The batting record is 354 feet 10 inches, held by C. R. Partridge, and the throwing record is 426 feet 9½ inches, held by Leguene. Mike Finn, we think, has the throwing record for Newfoundland with 306 feet. Gladys Palmer, of Oak Ridge, recently set an official record for women by a throw of 239 feet 5 inches.

Six Sets of Triplets

A sight For The Queen—Baby Week Opening.

The Queen will arrive at Central Hall, Westminster, at 2.15 on Monday to perform the opening ceremony of the National Baby Week Exhibition. The Exhibition will be open to the public at 4 p.m.

Her Majesty will have the experience of seeing six sets of triplets. These will be examined for "points" by an experienced welfare centre doctor as a demonstration of the new and scientific method in which babies are judged.

It is not the fattest, the heaviest, or even the prettiest baby who will carry off the prize, but the child who shows evidence of the best health and the most intelligent care by its mother.

"Dress," said a member of the executive council, "will have nothing to do with the matter so far as the baby is concerned, but over-dressing will be a mark against the mother. The simplest dress, the fewest clothes really necessary, and the clothes which allow the greatest freedom of movement are the points that will weigh with the judges."

A Baby Film.

No movement has ever stirred the country like Baby Week. The number of entries at the various London and provincial centres is tremendous. Tramloads of mothers have been coming to the Central Hall, Westminster, to enter their children for the competitions. But there is no baby show at this place, the exhibition being designed to demonstrate how baby life can be preserved. Among the places in London where competitions will be held and prizes given are Paddington, Deptford, Stepney, Islington, Hornsey, Walthamstow, Croydon, Chiswick, and Hanwell. Applications for information should be made to the local centres or the medical officer of health.

A most interesting film, "How to Judge Babies," will be shown at the Westminster Exhibition and elsewhere as soon as it is released. This is founded on a recent article in The Daily Mail, and it will be a guide to judges in all future baby shows. All the stages in the medical examination will be represented and the prize-winning points to a certain extent.

Queen Alexandra's Nursey.

A useful exhibit will be a room all in disorder and dirty, as is too often seen, and beside it the same room, with the same furniture, but clean and comfortable. There will be a stall with the most healthful babies' clothes. Here mothers may buy paper patterns. Another stall will show how babies' clothes may be very beautiful and yet simple; these have been worked by the Franciscan Sisters of Mary.

Practical demonstrations will be given in washing and ironing babies' clothes and in cooking suitable foods for young children, processes in which many mothers are not at all expert. The Royal Free Hospital will demonstrate how to feed babies and children, and a model nursery designed by Queen Alexandra will be an interesting feature.—Daily Mail, June 30.

The Thetis reached Pack's Harbor at 8.30 p.m. yesterday.

Arrested For Obtaining Money Under False Pretences.

A 30 year old seaman named Hiscock was arrested under warrant last evening, charged with obtaining under false pretences, a sum of money belonging to Messrs. Baine Johnstone & Co. He appeared in the police court this morning before Mr. Hutchings, J.P. Mr. Donnelly, Baine Johnstone & Co.'s cashier, stated in evidence that the seaman had been engaged by their ship's husband to go mate on the schooner Mary Lloyd, which was at Gaultois. He agreed to proceed to that place to join the vessel and was given $32.50 advance money and an order for transportation. It was imperative that he should have left by yesterday morning's train to connect with the S.S. Glencoe at Placentia en route to Gaultois, but failed to do so for reasons best known to himself. Consequently a warrant was issued for his arrest, it being presumed that he had no intention of fulfilling his contract. In court to-day he said if he had been given his liberty he would have went out by train this morning to join his vessel, but that plea was not entertained, as it was well known, even to the accused himself, that it was too late to make connections with the Glencoe. Supt. Grimes then showed that this sort of game was an old one of Hiscock's and that only a few weeks ago it was by a captain of a local fish carrier. On looking through the court records Mr. Hutchings found that Hiscock's reputation was not an enviable one and the accused was about to be sentenced when arrangement was made whereby he will join another of Baine Johnstone & Co.'s vessels here.

Here and There.

TEACHERS' OUTING.—On invitation of Sir Edgar Bowring, the school teachers now attending the summer school, will be given an outing to Bowring Park this afternoon. The C.L.B. band will go along with the gathering and furnish some excellent music. All will meet at St. Bon's College this afternoon from where the start will be made in cabs and motors.

DEATH TRAIN. —We learn from the Reid Nfld. Co. that the incoming express having on board 18 bodies of the Cape Breton mining horror, is due to arrive at Brigus Junction about 5.30 o'clock when the coffins containing the dead will be transferred to the Carbonear train which leaves the city at 6 p.m. to-day. We understand a number of the victims were members of the L.O.A., which organization will be present at their funerals.

POSITIVE SALE!

Extensive Timber Limit, together with Freeholds, on the waterside of South and West Rivers, Hall's Bay; apply early to

JAMES R. KNIGHT

$8.50 BOYS' SUITS for $5.50

in all sizes

At the above great reduction we are offering a large quantity of Boys' Smart American Suits.

These Suits were originally $6.50 to $8.50 values. and every Suit is offered at the uniform price of $5.50. This is an exceptional chance for parents who have boys aged from 2½ to 10 years. Doesn't your boy need a new suit?

In snappy belted and semi-military styles, made with detachable White Pique Collars, these Suits can be bought in Navy Serge, Black and White Check, Grey—in several tones, Brown Cloth and Corduroy.

We shall feature an attractive special each week-end which will make it well worth your while to watch our advertisements.

Always watch our Western window, it corresponds with our advertisement each week.

Smyth's
ESTABLISHED 1875

TO THE TRADE.

WE CAN GIVE YOU THE VERY LOWEST PRICES ON

Mixed Oats

Wholesale Only

HARVEY & CO., LTD.

Sixty Tons of Coal

FOR WHICH I HAVEN'T ROOM.

THIRTEEN DOLLARS

PER TON.

You'll Do Well to Get Your Winter's Coal in Now.

TERMS: CASH.

COLIN CAMPBELL.

Fast Steamers Can Elude Subs.

New York, July 21.—Danger from submarines is virtually nil if the vessels attacked can attain a speed of 20 knots an hour, according to charts displayed at a shipbuilding conference held here under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York.

The figures were shown to lend emphasis to a demand that the ship construction controversey be settled immediately, and that the vessels built, either of steel or wood, be so constructed that they can make at least 16 knots an hour.

The chart showed that 100 per cent. of the vessels with a speed of five knots or less which have been attacked by submarines have been sunk. The percentage of losses decreases steadily as the speed of the ship increases. At 16 knots an hour the percentage sunk has been about twenty-five.

"If the present rate of sinkings is maintained without the full force of our industrial efforts there can be only one conclusion and that is that we shall lose the war," declared E. H. Outerbridge, president of the chamber, in outlining the seriousness of the submarine campaign.

The conference was not concerned he said, as to whether ships were built of wood or steel, but the chief concern was immediately to speed up building to care for the needs of the Nation's Allies and the American troops abroad.