



CANS:
 Tops, high back, by
 \$100
 High top, \$75
 Massive high top, fine
 \$125
 Gloves, beautiful ma-
 \$150
 and mirror, 10
 \$85

PLY CO.
 St. John's.

ELD'S
WEAR

Boys,
Quarters!
 Complete
 cannot
 prices.
 Weather will
 it is better
 and not wait
 caught cold.

BLAIR.

Apples!
 Give the 20th
 month.
LAWRENCE,

No Matter How the Fire
is Caused
 You are not insured, you're a
 Take time to see about
 our policies. We give you the
 best companies and reasonable
 rates.
PURIE JOHNSON,
 Insurance Agent.
the Telegram



**Britain Facing
 Difficult Problem.**

**Asquith and the British Parliament
 -- Germany Asked to Assist the
 Blockade of Russia.**

REPORTING L.W.W. AND GERMANS.
 SYDNEY AUSTRALIA, Oct. 15.
 (Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—Paul
 J. Seman who arrived here in June
 has failed to convince the Aliens
 board that he is not a member of the
 I. W. W. and of German extraction.
 With five hundred other Germans he
 has been deported by the steamer Val-
 centin.

ASQUITH ON PARLIAMENT.
 LONDON, Oct. 15.
 Speaking at a dinner to Alfred Gard-
 ner, retiring editor of the Daily News,
 former Premier Asquith gave the fol-
 lowing description of the present state
 of the Government: "The Cabinet
 Government supported the Parliamen-
 tary Party of the people. The House
 of Commons itself is a caricature of
 the real opinions of the nation. We
 live politically from day to day and
 from hand to mouth. We live upon
 phrases, experience and improvisa-
 tions." Mr. Cardiner said that Mr. As-
 quith had no gift for advertising,
 which was a very important part of
 the makeup of the modern politician.
 Parliament was now at a lower ebb
 than at any time during the last hun-
 dred years.

A DIFFICULT MATTER.
 LONDON, Oct. 15.
 In connection with the withdrawal
 of the British forces from the Arch-
 angel front Reuter learns that this is
 naturally a more difficult matter than
 from Murmansk. The latter has only
 a single front while Archangel has
 four. That on the Dvina was undoubt-
 edly the most delicate position as it

extended in a salient to a point ex-
 ceeding a hundred miles south of the
 main line. In order to accept this with-
 drawal with minimum danger Gen. S.
 Kackoon commanding the Dvina force
 carried out an offensive in August
 which was temporarily quite success-
 ful but the Bolsheviks were in evi-
 dence when our men started evacuation
 operations a few weeks later with ma-
 chine gun transport barges from posi-
 tions they had taken up. One of the
 things to the eternal honor of the
 forces was the number of indisputable
 cases of marriages for purest chivalry
 by the British and Allied soldiers with
 women of perhaps not untarnished
 reputation who greatly dreaded the
 miseries and perils likely to follow our
 departure.

THE MOST DIFFICULT PROBLEM.
 LONDON, OCT. 14.
 (Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—Sir
 Auckland Geddes speaking at the
 Quarterly Meeting of the Iron and
 Steel Exchange said that one of the
 most difficult problems was the find-
 ing of occupation for those who had
 to be engaged in some form of indus-
 try. One result of the war was that
 more people in the United Kingdom
 must earn their living in industry
 than before the war. Demobilization
 would be completed in a few months,
 when employment must be found for
 a million more men. Sir Auckland
 pointed out that civil order and stable
 conditions were not to be expected
 unless we had a fully employed popu-
 lation. He said he was convinced we
 are able to increase our overseas
 trade beyond what it has ever been

And the Worst is Yet to Come



before. The world was crying for
 goods and sources of supply were not
 numerous. It was quite clear how-
 ever that if we were to increase our
 export trade and maintain an active
 from and steel industry there must be
 a very great change in the develop-
 ment of the industry. He did not
 mean to say that the Government
 should interfere because the more the
 Government kept out of the business
 the better, providing that business was
 taking a big view and saw beyond
 the business and their own immediate
 interest because the National inter-
 est was the interest of all. The Gov-
 ernment's new transport policy would
 very materially help traders.

**GERMANY ASKED TO ASSIST IN
 BLOCKADE OF RUSSIA.**

LONDON, Oct. 15.
 In connection with the report from
 Germany that England had invited
 Germany to collaborate in the coor-
 dination of Soviet Russia, it is learned
 that a communication of this nature
 was made to Germany by the Peace
 Conference. Word of the request to
 Germany to participate in the attacks
 on Soviet Russia, came first from
 Berlin, and was later followed by re-
 ports from neutral states, intimating
 that they had been requested to join
 in the blockade. No definite announce-
 ment of such contemplated meas-
 ures had, however, been made from
 Paris or London, causing adverse
 comment. It was stated in Paris yester-
 day that the United States did not
 join with the Entente Powers in ask-
 ing Germany to collaborate with such
 a blockade, and the American delega-
 tion there did not admit any Ameri-
 can participation in an actual block-
 ade against Russia.

**The Housing Scheme
 and "West End Tenant."**

Editor Evening Telegram
 Dear Sir,—In your issue of last
 evening I note a wall from a West
 End tenant on increased rentals in
 violation of the law. My dear sir,
 this has been going on since the Bill
 passed, sanctioned by His Excellency
 the Governor, and became law. So
 far as Landlords are concerned they
 have increased rents. The carrying out
 of the law is a huge joke—but an ex-
 pensive joke to the tenants, many of
 whom have paid the increase, rather
 than be turned out on the street. In-
 creased rentals are paid by tenants
 rather than fall out with the landlord,
 and so things go on, like many of our
 other laws they are only a burlesque
 to justice. I would humbly suggest
 to the various candidates for St.
 John's East and West to make a
 thorough personal canvass from house
 to house, and find out how many house-
 s are not fit for human habitation, and
 how many demand the immediate at-
 tention of carpenters to make them
 water and wind tight for the coming
 winter. I make a special appeal to
 the Mayor and the Council in the
 name of shivering children to have
 these repairs attended to at the ex-
 pense of landlords. The following are
 sections of the Act that may interest
 tenants. It is entirely illegal for
 Landlords to increase rents from the
 7th day of April, 1919, to the 7th
 day of April, 1920. Increased rental
 profiteers in Great Britain are handed
 without mercy. For the general in-
 formation of all classes of tenants—
 the Act should be published.

**SECTIONS TAKEN FROM THE TEN-
 ANT'S ACT.**

1. Where the rent of a dwelling house, to which this Act applies, is hereafter during the continuance of this Act unfairly increased, such increase shall notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary be not recoverable by distress action, suit or other proceeding at law.
2. No order or judgment for any recovery of possession of a dwelling house, to which this Act applies, or for the ejection of a tenant therefrom shall be made or entered so long as the tenant continues to pay rent at the rate agreed at the time of the coming into force of this Act; and performs the other conditions of the tenancy, except on the ground that the tenant has committed waste or been guilty of conduct which is a nuisance or an annoyance to adjoining or neighbouring occupiers or that the premises are reasonably required by the landlord for the occupation of himself or some member of his family, or that the house has been or is to be sold to a bona fide purchaser intending to dwell therein, or on some other good ground which shall be deemed just and reasonable by the Court making such order. And where such order has been made, but not executed before the passing of this Act, the Court by which the order was made may, if it is of opinion that the order would not have been made if this Act had not been in operation at the date of making of the order, rescind or vary the order in such manner as the Court may think fit for the purpose of giving effect to this Act.
3. This Act shall apply to a house or a part of a house, situate within the Municipal limits of the city of St. John's, let as a separate dwelling from year to year or for a less period than a year at an annual rental not exceeding three hundred dollars.
4. For the purpose of determining the increased rent which a land- lord may collect in respect of ex- penses incurred by him in carrying out improvements or structural alterations or repairs as provided by Sub-Section (1) of Section 1 of this Act, the Judge of the Central District Court may, upon application by either party, fix and determine the amount by which the rent shall be increased and the decision of the said Judge as to the amount of said increase shall be final and conclusive.
7. This Act shall be of force and effect as from the seventh day of April 1919, and shall continue in force up to and including the seventh day of April, 1920, but the expiration of this Act shall not render recoverable any rent which during the continuance thereof was irrecoverable.

**Money Couldn't
 Buy the Good,
 McInnis Says**

**"Tanlac Has Certainly Been A
 Great Thing For Me And I'll
 Always Praise It."**

"No sir, I wouldn't take all the
 money in the world for the good Tan-
 lac has done me," declared Duncan
 McInnis, living on Cow Bay Road,
 Sydney, Nova Scotia, as he purchased
 his fourth bottle of the medicine at
 Turnbull's, recently. Mr. McInnis has
 been employed by the Dominion Iron
 & Steel Company, Ltd., for a number
 of years, and is well known.
 "By the use of Tanlac," he contin-
 ued, "I have gotten rid of a case of
 stomach trouble that had made life
 miserable for me for nine years. My
 food would sour right after eating it,
 and I would blot up with gas some-
 thing awful. I often had spells of
 vomiting, both day and night. I also
 had terrific headaches and would get
 so dizzy at times that I would have
 to hold onto something to keep from
 falling. I lost strength until my legs
 would almost give out on me some-
 times. My appetite was so poor that
 I never cared for food of any kind
 and my nerves were so upset that I
 could never get a good night's sleep.
 "Well, I just tried everything in
 the way of medicines, but nothing
 helped me until I got Tanlac and now
 I am feeling just like a man made
 over. One day I saw a statement from
 a man I know personally, telling how
 Tanlac had benefited him, and
 knowing him to be a man of his
 word, I concluded to try the medi-
 cine myself. There was a big differ-
 ence in my feelings before my first
 bottle was gone. Then I got another,
 then another until now I have taken
 three bottles and am not exaggerat-
 ing when I say I feel like a new man.
 My stomach trouble is all gone for I
 can eat just anything without an un-
 comfortable feeling afterwards. My
 appetite is so good that it's a real
 pleasure for me to eat, and I simply
 sleep like a log every night. The
 headaches and all that weak, worn-
 out feeling has disappeared entirely.
 Tanlac has certainly been a great
 thing for me and I can't praise it too
 highly."

The food people eat does them ab-
 solutely no good unless they digest
 it. When you suffer from indiges-
 tion or other forms of stomach
 trouble the food does you harm in-
 stead of good, because food which is
 not digested stays in the stomach and
 ferments, causing pains, swelling,
 gas on the stomach, shortness of
 breath, bad taste in the mouth, dizz-
 iness and many other disagreeable
 symptoms. If his condition is per-
 mitted to run on for an indefinite
 period the entire system becomes sat-
 urated with poisons and various com-
 plications are apt to result.
 Mr. McInnis' trouble was relieved
 by Tanlac simply because it toned up
 his vital organs and enabled him to
 digest his food properly. In fact,
 there is no portion of the body that is
 not benefited by the helpful action
 of Tanlac, which gets his work by
 stimulating the digestive and as-
 similative organs, thereby enriching
 the blood and invigorating the whole
 system. Next, it enables the weak,
 worn-out stomach to thoroughly di-
 gest its food, permitting the nourish-
 ing elements to be converted into
 blood, bone and muscle.
 Tanlac is sold in St. John's by M.
 Connors, under the personal direction
 of a special Tanlac Representative.
 —adv.

diture on improvements or structural
 alterations or repairs as provided by
 Sub-Section (1) of Section 1 of this
 Act, the Judge of the Central District
 Court may, upon application by either
 party, fix and determine the amount
 by which the rent shall be increased
 and the decision of the said Judge as
 to the amount of said increase shall
 be final and conclusive.

7. This Act shall be of force and
 effect as from the seventh day of April
 1919, and shall continue in force up
 to and including the seventh day of
 April, 1920, but the expiration of this
 Act shall not render recoverable any
 rent which during the continuance
 thereof was irrecoverable.
 Yours sincerely,
 JOHN ANDERSON,
 Oct. 15th, 1919.

The Slacker's Song.

Editor Evening Telegram.
 Dear Sir,—Seeing that Piper Stock
 Hill wishes to remind Mr. E. F. Car-
 ter about his remarks a few years
 ago, on the bread contest, how he
 said "there wasn't a woman in New-
 foundland that could bake a decent
 loaf of bread." I wish to say if there
 wasn't, there are women enough in New-
 foundland to raise some with fighting
 blood in their veins, not like his son.
 Did he respond to the call of King
 and Empire, and if he did what fight-
 ing did he do. He probably stayed at
 home to learn the Slacker's prayer.
 "Send out the whole military, send out
 the rank and file,
 Send out the maimed and crippled,
 that can't walk half a mile;
 Send out the ships of England, send
 them far out to sea,
 Send out my father, my mother, my
 sister, my brother, but for God's
 sake don't send me."
 This is what he must have been
 doing since 1914, learning this by
 heart. Now even if it is election
 time, women are not going to put up
 with everything that is about to be
 said; so thanking you, Mr. Editor for
 space in your valuable and much
 circulated paper,
 I remain,
 —A Soldier's Wife and Sister.
 Oct. 15th, 1919.
 Every Saturday evening after
 Mutton, Lamb, Pork will be sold
 7 o'clock. Cheek Ends of Beef,
 at cost. ELLIS & CO., LTD.,
 203 Water Street.—nov22.

**LADIES'
 SWEATER COATS
 —AND—
 SLIP-OVERS.**
 Big Showing Newest Styles Just to Hand.

Ladies' All-Wool Sweater Coats,
 Smart New Models with Large
 Shawl Collar and Belt, in shades of Rose,
 Sax, Corn Turquoise, Emerald, Myrtle,
 Oxford, Nile, Cardinal, Black,
\$6.00 to \$14.00.



Slip-Overs,
 All Wool, Charming New Styles, correct in
 every detail, in Emerald, Rose, Sax, Gold
 and Oxford,
\$2.80 to \$17.00.

**Childs' and Misses'
 Sweater Coats,**
 In Green, Sax and Rose, 24 to 36 inches,
\$3.00 to \$4.00.
 Cardinal, Green, Rose, Copen, 24 to 32 in.,
\$5.70 to \$6.00.



**WE
 CAN
 SELL
 YOU**

BRAN

Buy a supply now before
 we add cartage, storage
 and interest to the price.

Colin Campbell, Ltd.,
 The Beaver Board People.

Don't say Paper, say The Evening Telegram