

FORTIFY YOUR BOOTS!

We have just received a shipment of the
CELEBRATED MILITARY SOLES and HEELS.

They are six times more durable than leather.
Smooth tread, good grip, prevent slipping, keep feet dry in wet weather. They also give life to your boots by their enormous wearing power. Give life to your body by preventing fatigue and loss of energy in walking.

MEN'S LIGHT WEIGHT \$1.40 per set
MENS STOUT WEIGHT \$1.80 per set
LADIES' LIGHT WEIGHT \$1.10 per set

Ideal for Active Service, Golf, Country and City Wear.

G. KNOWLING'S Central Shoe Stores.
aug.8.11.14

Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, - - - Proprietor
H. A. WINTER, B.A., - - Editor
WEDNESDAY, August 8, 1917.

An End of the Farce.

Following the defeat of the Profits Tax Bill in the Legislative Council yesterday, a defeat which we predicted from the beginning, comes the astounding announcement that the House is to be dissolved this afternoon. Why? The country, desperately in need of funds, must go without them until the next session. Why? Because the Government, pricked severely in its self-conceit, rather than perform a piece of elementary justice, rather than listen to reason, rather than accept offered amendments to the Bill which would produce a much greater revenue, rather than admit itself in the slightest degree in the wrong, closes the House and the discussion at the same time, knowing that to continue will compel it to climb down from its impossible position. This high-handed and unprincipled action, which no reputable Government would dream of committing, is a clumsy attempt to place a responsibility upon the Council which rests solely on its own shoulders, and to bring into disrepute the courageous members of that body who voted the measure down. The attempt will fail. The country knows who is responsible, and the honourable gentlemen in question stand in its highest esteem. It has found in them a safeguard against the arbitrary will of a couple of demagogues in complete control of "the elected representatives of the people," who have not even the intelligence to understand the measures offered for their obedient consent and lack the backbone to oppose them if they did.

We have not time to-day to examine in any detail the important debate in the Council and the position resulting from it, but will mention the salient points. The Government threaten an election. That is mere sound and fury; they know what will happen to themselves if the threat is carried out. But a great deal will be made of the action of the Council in overriding a sacred principle of the constitution.

GEORGE KNOWLING

- Has received the following :
- 5 cases Eno's Fruit Salts,
 - 22 cases Campbell's Soups.
 - 40 sacks Uncoated Rice,
 - 50 boxes Peeled Evaporated Peaches,
 - 20 cases Early June Peas,
 - 3 sacks and 1 case Pearl Barley,
 - 1 brl. and 1 case ch. Rice Flour,
 - 11 cases Nestles Milkfood,
 - 12 cases Valentia Shelled Almonds,
 - 25 boxes Seedless Raisins,
 - 5 cases Blue Nose Butter,
 - 20 cases Cream of Wheat,
 - 10 cases Malt Breakfast Food.

For sale at our usual Low Prices.
GEORGE KNOWLING.
aug.8.11.14

Profits Tax Bill

Turned Down in the Upper House Last Evening after Hot Debate—Disastrous Consequences Threatened by the Government—Bill Defeated by Nine Votes to Seven—H. E. the Governor Closes the Legislature This Afternoon with no Revenue Bill Passed.

The curtain of the mid-summer session of the Legislature rang down last evening under the most extraordinary and unprecedented circumstances in the history of the country, when the Revenue Bill or what is now locally famous as the Business Profit Tax Bill was defeated in the Legislative Council by a vote of 9 to 7. With Hon. Dr. Skelton in the chair the voting went thus:—

FOR: Hon. P. T. McGrath, M. P. Gibbs, R. A. Squires, J. J. Murphy, S. D. Blandford, M. Power, W. J. Ellis.
AGAINST: Hon. Sir Edgar Bowring, J. Harvey, M. G. Winter, A. Goodridge, G. Knowling, J. D. Ryan, Jas. Ryan, S. Milley, J. Anderson. (Majority against 2.)

The Council met at 4.15 p.m. and the Bill respecting the Bay of Islands Steamship Service was passed without amendment.
Hon. Mr. Squires, after tabling the report of the Nfld. Methodist School Board, moved the House into Committee of the Whole to discuss further the Business Tax Bill.

Hon. Dr. Skelton was moved to the chair.
Hon. Mr. Anderson took occasion to repudiate the scathing indictment made by Hon. Mr. McGrath (President), at the previous sitting upon members of the House because they voted against the second reading of the Bill. The attack, he considered, was unreasonable and uncalled for, and there was no precedent for such parliamentary conduct. He believed in the principle of the Bill and that the Government required all the money they could get and he would be one of the first to assist in getting it. The reason, he said, that he and other hon. members opposed the second reading of the Bill was because no guarantee was forthcoming for such amendments as would be accepted by the Government. Upon that vote, which was given fearlessly and conscientiously, he was prepared to receive either the approbation or condemnation of the country, but he was not prepared to submit to the condemnation of the President of the House.

Hon. Mr. Harvey asked the hon. gentleman in charge of the Bill if he was prepared to make any statement regarding any substantial change likely to be made in section 3.
Hon. Mr. Squires replied in the negative. He said that was the section which outlined the general policy of the Bill. The section called for 20 per cent. on all net profits in excess of \$3,000. This he thought was reasonable and just as a war tax, as he did not think it unfair to ask the wealthy people to give one-fifth of their profits over \$3,000. Regarding the second paragraph of the section, placing a one-half per cent tax on Bank deposits, he pointed out that the Government were only willing to consider the suggestion that Banks should pay a proportionate tax to the mercantile concerns, that they could have their choice of paying the percentage asked for under the section or pay 20 per cent on their net profits as others were called upon to do.

Hon. Mr. Harvey said he was disappointed at the attitude of the Government and was at a loss to understand what they meant, as they had been prepared to make a reasonable alteration, which, in his opinion, was only common ordinary justice and the Government had refused to consider it. He asked "why is the National Government so petty, so contemptibly mean that they cannot give an explanation and cannot take into consideration a simple, fair and honest request of this sort?" He did not blame the Government as a whole, but as a faction because there was a faction with control in the Government who were either too petty or too ignorant to consider a matter of ordinary justice. He did not object to class legislation provided there was honour in it and not dishonour, as there was in this Bill. The Bill, he said, would be lost, but lost on the responsibility of the Government and an unfortunate feature was that it would be misrepresented to the country, though he thought it would be difficult to convince the man on the street. He was satisfied to pay 50 per cent tax provided there was an interest allowed on capital. If this allowance was made he was prepared to waive all other objections to the Bill. He wished it to be clearly understood that he was not opposing a tax upon profits and was willing to support a half honest tax, but not a dishonest and dishonourable one. He moved that the Committee rise to give the Government an opportunity of further considering the matter and getting themselves out out of the hole they were in.

Hon. Sir E. R. Bowring seconded the motion, standing exactly in the same position on the matter as he did the previous day. He was opposed to the Bill, not because of the amount of taxation that would have to be borne by him, but because there were injustices in it that could be remedied if the Government saw fit to do so. If all were taxed equally he would have nothing to say against the measure, but he did not see how he could vote for section 3.
Hon. Mr. Squires said he felt sure that the House was indebted for the courteous and straightforward criticism made by the mover and seconder of the motion and regretted exceedingly that it was termed a dishonest and unjust measure. He thought there was a misunderstanding about the scope and object of the Bill. He did not wish to contend that the measure was perfect or that it would bear equally and justly on all business men, but when the fact was regarded that the Empire was at war those who could best afford were being asked to pay the heavier burden. He failed to see why such a minor inequality or injustice justified any one for voting against the measure and that although it was not absolute or perfect he thought it should receive the consideration and support of the House. He said that there were inequalities in every system of taxation and because a capitalist was not allowed 6 per cent interest for his own pocket first before his net profits were taxed, it did not constitute an injustice, he thought. He was afraid that some business men, because their pockets were touched, were resorting to mathematical problems and scientific finance to use as an argument whereby they would be able to escape the taxation they were called upon to pay.

Hon. Mr. Harvey congratulated the last speaker on the case he had set out. He said it was not a case of mathematical or scientific finance, but that one business man was asked to pay more taxation than his neighboring business man. He was anxious to see the Bill go through, but was not prepared to allow the Government to ram injustices down his throat.
Hon. Mr. Squires replied that there was no intention on the part of the Government to use any violence towards any member of the Council. He repeated that there was no gross inequality or injustice to justify the House attempting to defeat the measure.

Hon. Mr. Harvey asked if there was anything to justify the Government in refusing to consider the amendments suggested.
Hon. Sir E. R. Bowring pointed out in support of his argument that there should be an interest allowed on capital, that there were widows and orphans in his firm and depending on the dividend derived each year and he was not prepared to see them robbed of their dividend.
Hon. Mr. McGrath said before the curtain rang down on what he believed would be a tragedy in the life of the Legislative Council, he would like to refer to the extreme stand taken by certain hon. members and wondered if they realized what the outcome would be. He stated that the Business Profits Tax was a Money Bill and that the fundamental principle was that the elected body in the Lower House controlled taxation. As he judged the sentiment of the Legislative Council the motion was going to be put and the Bill was going to go out. He showed instances of how that decision could be overruled by an appeal to the country. He urged the Council to go slowly in the matter or the end would be disastrous. He said the world was at war and the participants therein were contributing largely; Newfoundland had contributed six thousand of its manhood. The opponents of the Bill might think they were right and he would not say they were wrong, but the gospel of social justice demanded that those who had plenty should give most. He thought that if this bill was defeated the Government could come back with a bill that would levy a tax on profits for one or two years back. Regarding Mr. Anderson's statements he said he was sorry that he offended him, but liked to point out that the attitude of Hon. Mr. Anderson yesterday and to-day reminded him of an English quotation: "It's all very well to dissemble your love but why did you kick me downstairs." Continuing, he thought it idle to talk of conscripting men in view of the vigorous protest offered against this Bill.

Hon. Mr. Water again favored the Bill in principle but opposed its method. He voted for the second reading because he thought there would be some effort made to amend it. Now the Government refused to do anything, so that if the Bill was defeated, he thought the onus was to be on the Government. He had no objection to being taxed with reason, nor would he object to the Bill if it was framed after the Canadian Profits Tax Bill. He thought all should be taxed alike.

Hon. Mr. Harvey said in answer to the suggested consequences referred to by Hon. Mr. McGrath that the Government had shown enough pettiness for that, but that he was not going to vote against what his conscience

dictated supposing it brought him to the Penitentiary.
Hon. Mr. Bowring suggested that the Government take a leaf out of the book of Canada, England or the United States regarding the taxation measure.

Hon. J. D. Ryan next spoke briefly in opposition to the Bill.

Thereupon the debate on the Bill ended and Hon. Mr. Harvey asked for the motion to be put.

Hon. Mr. Squires rose and reiterated what he had already stated, pointing out mainly the inequalities in sacrifices of parents who had sent their sons to fight and shed their blood for us. He thought it a severe blow to Newfoundland's position in the world war.

Hon. Mr. Harvey's motion was then put and carried by a vote of 9 to 7.

Before the House adjourned the President stated that His Excellency the Governor would be pleased to procure the Legislature at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Murray Anderson Wins Laurels.

Author of Many Popular Productions.
John Murray Anderson, the producer of "Frocks and Frills" at the Palais Royal in New York, is one of the few university men who have been drawn to what is known as Broadway in theatrical parlance. He was educated at the Bishop Feild College, St. John's, Nfld., Rugby, and later studied in Edinburgh and at the University of Lausanne. After qualifying as a lawyer, he abandoned that profession to take up stage directing, somewhat along the Beecham Tree line. Meanwhile he was a pupil of the veteran English singer, Sir Charles Santley. Until recently, he has confined his attention to staging masques and other productions in which the fashionable world took active part—"The Seven Ages" in Denver, last season's affair at the Bar Harbor Swimming Club and so on. His father, the Hon. John Anderson, of St. John's, introduced the recently passed Daylight Bill. A younger brother, Hugh Anderson, is attached to the Newfoundland War Office in London. There he has been entrusted with several important missions and not long ago he was entertained at Buckingham Palace by the King and Queen.

We understand the clever author is engaged at present preparing a much more elaborate production for presentation in September or rather beginning the first of October. It is to be called "Venus on Earth."—The Star, July 15th, 1917.

McMurdo's Store News

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 8, 1917.
We have just added to our stock a line of Page and Shaw's Chocolates. Page and Shaw's Chocolates have rapidly come to the front as the finest Chocolates made in America; and we have arranged with the manufacturers to give us a selection that covers broadly their whole ground. The line includes Caramels, Nougats, hard centres, liquid Truffles, Chocolate Fudge, Mints, and assorted Chocolates, and also Butter Scotch and Toffee in small packages. The prices of these sweetmeats will be found to be moderate, quality considered: Come in and see them.

Obituary.

It is with the deepest regret that we record the death of Walter Abbott, which sad event took place at Musgrave Harbor yesterday, August 7th, after a brief illness.
He was in the prime of manhood and leaves to mourn their very great loss, a mother, two sisters, wife, daughter, two sons, and a large circle of friends at Musgrave, Dotting Cove and Bonavista.
His younger son John, becomes the mainstay of the family at home, whilst his elder son Fred, a teacher of Associate Grade, who resigned his post last year now serves his King and Country in the trenches in France.
Walter Abbott, a hardworking, industrious, and most successful planter, exemplary citizen, is an irreparable loss both to his family and the community. The family and relatives have our deepest sympathy.
A FRIEND.

Here and There.

Our Buckboards will run to Bowring Park this afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock. C. LESTER.—aug.8.11

POSTED THE LETTER.—A letter addressed to a party named McDONALD at Sydney, N.S., was picked up near the Railway Station yesterday afternoon and posted at the G. F. O.

DIED.

At Musgrave Harbor, Tuesday morning at 1 o'clock, Walter Abbott, aged 47 years.

MURPHY'S LINIMENT CURES DYPH-
TERIA.

NEW GOODS!

G. Knowling's Hardware.

We have received the following goods and offer same at Lowest Prices.

- Carpet Sweepers,
- Wire Screen Cloth.
- Chemical Closets, Stove Pipe.
- Fire Shovels, Shoe Tacks, Shot.
- Chisels, Gouges.
- Stainless Table and Dessert Knives.
- Wooden Faucets, Sofa Springs.
- O'Sullivan Rubber Soling, Drip Pans.
- Ground Glue, Tinsmith's Solder.
- Twist Drills.
- English Pocket Knives

G. KNOWLING

aug.8.11.14

A GENEROUS OFFER!



AT THE CLOSE OF SMALLWOOD'S BIG SHOE SALE.
Commencing to-day (Monday), on the last week of our Sale, we are allowing a discount of TEN PER CENT. OFF all our regular lines of LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S, BOYS' & GIRLS' FOOTWEAR—Fine Footwear.
The thousands of satisfied purchasers who have visited our stores during the last two months all bear testimony to the genuineness of this Big Shoe Sale. Ask your friends and neighbors.

Believe us, we are keeping down the high cost of Footwear in St. John's to-day.
LADIES' BOOTS, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00 and \$8.50.
MEN'S BOOTS, \$2.00, \$3.20, \$3.50, \$4.20, \$4.80, \$5.20, \$5.75, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$9.00 and \$10.00.
Also BOYS' & GIRLS' BOOTS and SHOES, all in button and laced styles.

A big variety of LOW SHOES and WHITE GOODS.
We bought heavy stocks to save money. It's up to you now to do the same. No marking up here. Golden opportunity to wholesale buyers.

F. SMALLWOOD

THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.

CERTAIN-TEED

PAINTS and ROOFINGS
Guaranteed the best obtainable

GEO. M. BARR, Agt.

The Stars of De Sonis.

London Daily Express: At a certain country mansion not far from the firing line in France, hospitality was offered some time ago to a party of French officers, among whom was one whom his friends addressed as "General," though he wore a colonel's uniform. It was General Petain.

"When I am at war," he explained, in reply to the curiosity of his hostesses, "I am not disposed to worry much about uniform, and elsewhere—what does it matter? It so happened that these two ladies were daughters of General Gaston de Sonis, the hero of Patay, whose insignia they had inherited tenderly since 1870. In the morning when General Petain resumed his uniform he found that these dear old ladies had sewn the stars of de Sonis on his tunic.

Household Notes.

Whole cereals are the starchy foods which supply most iron.
The most valuable meat for anemic people is said to be beef.
Stale cake can be soaked in milk and made up into gingerbread.
When making bread with dry yeast begin the work in mid-afternoon.
The water in which rice is cooked will make a good foundation for soup.
Tilapia is an excellent fish, which should be more popular than it is.
When stewing very acid fruits a pinch of borax will correct the acidity.

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