



Evening Telegram

The Evening Telegram, Ltd., Proprietors.

Saturday, September 16, 1922.

A Mistake Admitted.

If we may judge from the editorial article which he, himself, must have written in a recent issue of the Advocate, the Hon. W. F. Coaker has at last realized how mistaken was his policy for the regulation of the fishery, a policy which contributed more than anything else towards the existent trade depression. Even at the time that he consented to the removal from the Statute Book of the Codfish Exportation Act, Mr. Coaker stated in the House that he still believed in it, and it is small satisfaction now, when the country is paying the price of his ill-advised Fish Regulations, that he should admit that he was wrong and that Sir John Crosbie and the late Walter Baine Grieve, the two outstanding figures among the few who opposed the policy from the outset, were right. The only man who had the courage to openly declare himself hostile to the Fish Regulations, and the only member of the Assembly to vote against them, and incidentally, against his own party, was Sir John Crosbie, and when he later stated that they were conceived in sin, born in sin and died in sin, he could not have applied a more apt description to the most iniquitous and harmful Act that the Newfoundland Legislature has ever passed. A policy which made outright sales of fish compulsory would exercise only a beneficial influence, but to attempt to fix a price for a commodity which could be supplied by other countries was so enormous a blunder that it is difficult to believe that any man possessed of a modicum of commonsense could have been guilty of it. Mr. Coaker, intoxicated with his first taste of power, was too obstinate, too perverse, perhaps too confident in his own powers of judgment and in his knowledge of the fishing industry, to take the good advice that was offered him by his political adversary with the result that he has almost ruined the country economically nor will it be due to him, in any part, when prosperity again takes us into its fold. He has admitted that he was mistaken, and late though this admission is, he deserves a certain amount of admiration for it, but how different would things have been, how much more worthy of esteem would he be, if he had followed the advice of men of better judgment, and not the dictates of his own ill-advised opinions?

Dr. Grenfell Again.

Scarcely a year passes without the accusation being levelled at Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell, that he is disseminating in the foreign press, reports of conditions in this country which not only damage the reputation of the colony, but are also harmful to our credit. The following item, which was captioned "Newfoundland Suffers," appeared in the Los Angeles Times of Aug. 25th:—

"Great poverty and suffering with an outlook more gloomy than in any period in its history is reported in Newfoundland in a letter from Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell, St. Anthony, Labrador (sic) to the headquarters of the National Child Welfare Association."

It cannot be denied that the present outlook is gloomy, but it is equally true, a fact which this item does not make clear, that conditions are not so bad that economic recovery is hopeless. That destitution has occurred in several settlements, that Government relief is still necessary, does not mean that there is "great poverty and suffering," and it is certainly most unwise of Dr. Grenfell to spread such reports among people who are not acquainted with the conditions which prevail here, and are consequently bound to place a wrong construction on his statements.

The Near East.

The situation in the Near East has taken on complications of a most serious nature, as was only to be expected when the original complexity of the question was considered. The Allies were perfectly justified in refusing to hand Constantinople over to the Greeks, whose only claim to it is that it was once the capital of the Byzantine Empire, which might be equal justification for Great Britain to demand Normandy from the French, but the complete rout of the Greek forces by the Turks should have been a signal for the Great Powers to order an instant cessation of hostilities. Mad with the lust for blood and conquest, the victorious Turks, who might still be termed barbarians, are advancing on their former capital, leaving behind them unmistakable signs of their ferocity and savagery. Immediate action on the part of the Allies is necessary if the unspeakable Turk is to be prevented from re-entering Constantinople, for the forces defending that city are insufficient to withstand the army of Mustafa Kemal. The Turk has had his day in Europe which is better off without him, and the sooner he learns that, and we might add, the sooner the Balkan nations learn to abandon their too ambitious plans, the better for the peace of the continent.

Church Parade.

CLL. CADETS GO TO ST. MICHAEL'S. The C.L.E. Cadets will hold their first Church Parade since Camp tomorrow morning. The Battalion will parade at the Armory at 10 a.m. and will attend Divine Service at St. Michael's. A large number of all ranks are expected to turn out, and the Old Comrades should also be present in goodly numbers.

Little River Coal.

COMPANY WILL DEVELOP PROPERTY. To develop their property and place their coal on the local market is the avowed object of the Little River Coal Mining Company, Limited, which was recently formed and has its head office at St. George's. The company have on the ground at the present moment one of the leading mining experts of Great Britain, who is now engaged in boring on the outcropping in an endeavour to locate the main body of the ore. According to a Sydney mines expert there is ample evidence of the existence near Little River of a large area of true coal, covering an area of 10 square miles and wherein several seams have been found outcropping. The company claims that they can provide much of the enormous quantities of coal consumed in this country and that the commodity can be shipped from the mines to St. John's in 40 hours. Shares are now on the market and will probably be in great demand.

Aged Vagrant.

WILL BE SENT TO POOR HOUSE. A vagrant, who said that he was 64 years old, and that for 20 years he had been living in Canada, was ordered by the Magistrate this morning to be sent to the Poor House if he could find no means of livelihood. Since returning here accused lived at the Seaman's Institute until his money gave out. He said that it was impossible for him to find work here.

SMUGGLERS FINED.

At Belleoram, on a charge brought by Inspector Dea, Ulrich Critchell was convicted of a breach of Section 305 of the Customs Act and fined \$100. Goods to the value of \$200 were confiscated. In a similar charge preferred against Silas Fudge the defendant was fined \$110.

Our Local Papers.

HIS DIARY. Sept. 15th.—Mr. Becke de tells me how he is like to lose his \$100 a year pension of the Government, which he took for services he rendered, and the reason that the Government would economize. So then he did begin to talk of the Cash which he terms the most monstrous one the country did ever have, so I bid him to hold his peace and left him. Much talk of the Humber Scheme and some do say it is nipped with, but others would have it that all is right and that Sir R. Scullis will return soon to tell us of it. Dispatches out of Turkey relate how the Turks do advance on Constantinople in all haste and are like to take it. They do seem to be barbarians and will, I hope, be sent home by the Allies. At night to the club and to play at bridge, which I do but moderately, and so home and to bed.

Boats Attacked.

FISHERMEN FEAR SEA MONSTERS. Sea monsters which are reported to be from forty to sixty feet long have attacked boats engaged in fishing out of British Harbour, Trinity Bay, and fishermen are afraid to go out on the grounds. A large school of these monsters, of which no description has been received, appeared off the coast a few days ago and are still in the Bay. An organized expedition will be sent from the settlements of which the school lies, in an effort to capture or disperse this strange menace to the prosecution of the fishery. Several boats which went out recently narrowly escaped being swamped by these huge denizens of the deep. The appearance of the school has been reported to the Department of Marine and Fisheries by the telegraph operator at British Harbour.

McMurdo's Store News.

SATURDAY, Sept. 16. If indigestion or dyspepsia be your trouble, you will probably find Gault's Digestive Syrup of great service. This is especially the case if you are troubled with constipation or biliousness, and in such cases we cannot recommend Gault's Syrup too highly. The results some of our customers have attained from Gault's Syrup is simply marvellous, and justified the high opinion we have of this remarkable remedy. In uncomplicated cases, there is no better remedy for its purpose to be found anywhere than Gault's Digestive Syrup. Price 50c. a bottle.

The Humber Proposition.

HAVE REIDS DEFAULTED. To-day a prominent member of the Crown stated to the Telegram that the Humber negotiations are in the same stage as reached eight months ago. A rumour prevails that the Government have been advised by English authorities that the Reids have defaulted in their contractual obligations and their demand for 2 1/2 million dollars for their interest in the Humber limits has brought the negotiations to a standstill.

Shipping Notes.

Schooners Ronald B. 500; Sir Douglas Haig 700, Virginia with 350 quintals codfish have arrived at Greenspond from Labrador. S.S. Daghdh arrived at Limeriville in ballast from Sydney yesterday. Schooner General Gough has sailed from Grand Bank for Oporto for orders with 5,000 qts codfish. Schooner Humorist has sailed from Little Bay Islands from Santa Pavia with 250 tons salt. Schooner Faustine has arrived at Ramen after a passage of 29 days from Oporto. Schooner Lady St. John with 3,500 qts. codfish shipped by J. O'Rourke cleared from Labrador on August 31st. According to a message to the Marine and Fisheries Department there are five steamers loading on the coast. S.S. Silvis sailed from New York to-day on schedule.

He'd Roost High.

Dick Jones was up again for poultry stealing. But as usual, nothing could be got from the witness in the way of evidence, until the nearly half-blind prosecuting counsel asked in a tragic tone: "Will you swear on your soul, Arthur Brown, that Richard Jones has never to your knowledge stolen chickens?" The responsibility of this last he was too much. "Well, I don't know about that," said Arthur, "but I do know," he added, straightening himself, "that if I was a chicken, and Dick was about, I'd roost high."

HAS LARGE CARGO.

S. S. Rogan had delayed a half hour in sailing to-day on account of a large cargo offering. The ship has about 5,000 barrels of cargo, mostly fish and oil.

TO-DAY'S MESSAGES.

SEAMEN STRIKE. MARSHALLS, Sept. 16. A strike of seamen called to protest against the Government decree defying the eight hour law on French vessels was put into effect here this morning when crews went ashore leaving aboard only sufficient men to ensure the safety of their vessels. The seamen plan to be out twenty three hours as a full days absence would subject them to disciplinary measures.

NORTHCLEIFF'S FORTUNE.

LONDON, Sept. 16. The Weekly Nation says it understands Lord Northcliffe left a fortune of nearly seven million pounds.

HAIKIN'S SUGGESTION.

LONDON, Sept. 16. Lord Haig speaking at Manchester yesterday pleaded the cause of one hundred and twenty thousand disabled ex-service men who are still unemployed and suggested they be distributed among employers who would pay them what they earn and that the Government should make up deficiency in wages.

RELIEVES S.S. HOME.

S.S. Portia now on the way to Channel has been ordered on to Humbermouth to take up the Home's route. It is probable that the Portia will not be sent back to the West Coast Service as it is claimed that not sufficient freight is offering to warrant two steamers on the route.

Personal.

Worshipful Brother John R. Bennett, D.D.G.M. and Worshipful Brother W. J. Edgar, D.G.S. of English Freemasonry, leave for Botwood by tomorrow's express and will preside on Monday evening at the installation of the master and officers of Botwood lodge.

Here and There.

LANDED STOWAWAY.—S.S. Canada (flag Sapper) which left here yesterday afternoon, called at Bay Bulls and landed a stowaway named James Bussey.

Where to get Pound Tweeds. Special lot; just opened. Long lengths good quality; low price. at BISHOP'S.

NOT THE MAN.

The man who had the accident at Fox Trap is not Mr. Reg. Brown, who drives a taxi from the East End stand.

CORRECTION.

In the report of the weekly meeting of the Municipal Council it was stated that Mr. Hynes spoke on behalf of the Battery Road Committee. It should have read Mr. Morrissey.

Deadly Snakes That Help Doctors.

In the reptile house in the London Zoological Gardens you can see a rather large and ugly looking lizard, with a blunt head and stumpy tail. The inscription on the cage tells you its name is "Heloderma," and its home Arizona.

This unpretentious creature is, in fact, the famous or infamous "Gila Monster," which is one of the only two poisonous lizards known to man. Until lately the best thing to be done with this deadly and uncouth inhabitant of Arizona's blazing wastes seemed to be to destroy it as soon as possible, yet now, the advance of science has invested the monster with a sudden value.

It has been found that the poison of the Gila monster is a useful remedy for that terrible form of paralysis known as "motor ataxia," a disease which prevents the proper use of the limbs, and was formerly thought incurable.

The poison is of such amazing strength that it has to be diluted down to the one-hundredth-thousandth part in other words, the solution used is one drop of the poison to something over a gallon of alcohol.

The poisons of many venomous snakes are now being used in medicine. Both the cobra and the rattlesnake are kept in numbers in captivity, so that their poison may be extracted for the manufacture of a serum for the cure of snakebite.

The work of the Pasteur Institute in this direction is well known, and quantities of their serum go to India. Near Rio, in Brazil, in a State Institute for the manufacture of sera for the cure of snakebite. Here are snakes of a score of different kinds, including the huge and terrible "bush-master" and the deadly little "coral snake."

Brazil is full of poisonous snakes, and the Government sera are to be obtained in almost any village all over the huge country.

Mars, the Mysterious.

Is there life on Mars? Unfortunately, the answer must still be what it was fifty years ago—"We do not know"; but it must not be thought from this that astronomers are in the least disappointed. Mars is one of our nearest neighbors in space, and, although he is never less than thirty-five million miles from us, we obtain a better view of his surface than that of any other planet.

The general color of the surface is a cross-between pale orange and salmon pink; and it is this that makes Mars look ruddy to the naked eye. It is rather a puzzle to explain what surface he really really represents, but most astronomers believe we are looking at vast deserts, formed from the crumbling of rocks similar to our red sandstone.

But this is not all that we see on Mars. There are darker patches here and there, and these can be so clearly seen that it has been possible to make a very fair map of the planet, and to recognize each patch or marking by its special shape and position.

At one time these dark markings were thought to be seas and oceans, but closer study has revealed at least three facts that do not support this idea.

First, some of the markings change their shape quite perceptibly from time to time (though their positions never vary); secondly, darker spots and streaks relieve the monotony of the general shade; and, thirdly, there is a regular change in the colour of the markings.

This last fact is, perhaps, the most important for the colour change with the seasons of the year, which are much the same as on earth, though each is twice as long.

Certain markings appear green in the Martian spring, becoming brown or grey as summer gives way to autumn and winter. And the best explanation of this is that this cycle of changes points to the growth and decay of vegetation.

Of course, vegetation requires water for its existence, so the next question is: Can we find any evidence of water on Mars?

The telescope gives us a pretty certain answer to this question, for, besides showing us a white area at each pole, which melts as the summer advances, it often reveals elsewhere white patches of what seems to be clouds or hoar-frost.

Through the telescope we can actually watch these gradually disappearing under the rays of the sun, uncovering the familiar markings that lie beneath them.

So much for the probability, almost the certainty, of vegetable life. And, if vegetable life, why not animal, and even human, life?

It is here, just at the interesting point, that difficulties begin to arise. Animal life, as we know it, requires abundance of air, and will not stand very low temperatures.

Now, we have evidence that there is far less air on Mars than on the earth, and this, together with his greater distance from the sun, must give rise to intense cold during the night, certainly much more severe than anything we experience on earth.

And so we see that, far from being able to give an answer to the question with which we started out, we must go further back, and ask: "Can there be life on Mars?"

From what we know, it seems highly improbable that we ourselves could exist there, with our bodies as they are now.

But it does not by any means follow that Nature has failed to people that beautiful planet with beings specially adapted to their surroundings.

Floral Tributes to the Departed. Nothing so nice as Flowers in time of sorrow. We can supply wreaths and crosses on short notice, and guarantee satisfaction. We will endeavour to meet the humblest purpose. "Say it with Flowers."

VALLEY NURSERIES. Tinsler Brothers, Box 394, St. John's. Phone 124.

OF INTEREST TO TOURISTS. CASER'S TOBACCO STORE IS NOW READY FOR THE TOURIST TRADE. The man from England or the United States or any other country, when visiting our city, will find his favorite brand of Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobacco and other Smokers' Requisites at our store.

MINARD'S LINIMENT USED BY PHYSICIANS. MINARD'S LINIMENT USED BY VETERINARIANS.

Advertisement for New Goods! New Goods! KNOWLING'S. ARE NOW OPENING GOODS BOUGHT TO THE BEST ADVANTAGE IN THE ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MARKETS. MEN'S ENGLISH TWEED SUITS. LATEST STYLES—NEWEST PATTERNS. COAT—Long Lapel, two buttons. PANTS—Cuff bottom, sizes 2 to 8. Come in and let us show you these Suits, and be convinced of their style, fit and finish. Prices and sizes to fit every man and every pocket. From 20.00 to 37.50.

Advertisement for G. KNOWLING, Ltd. The following lines are now open and ready for inspection: MEN'S STRING TIES, MEN'S TWEED CAPS, MEN'S WOOL UNDERWEAR (Stan.), MEN'S FANCY DRESS SHIRTS, MEN'S WOLSELEY UNDERWEAR, MEN'S SOFT FELT HATS, MEN'S VELOUR HATS, MEN'S FICY and PLAIN HALF HOSE, MEN'S TWEED PANTS, MEN'S WOOL SWEATERS, MEN'S FLANNEL SHIRTS, MEN'S BRACES (Ass't), MEN'S BOSTON GARTERS, MEN'S ARROW COLLARS, MEN'S LINEN and SOFT COLLARS, MEN'S GOLF HOSE, MEN'S OVERCOATS, D.B. and S.B., MEN'S LINED KID GLOVES, MEN'S WOOL GLOVES, MEN'S FABRIC GLOVES, MEN'S PIGSKIN GLOVES, MEN'S SINGLE TWEED VEST, MEN'S SINGLE TWEED COATS, MEN'S CORDUROY PANTS, MEN'S KHAKI PANTS. BOYS' BLANKET CLOTH OVERCOATS, BOYS' NAP OVERCOATS, D.B. and S.B., BOYS' TWEED CAPS (Ass't), BOYS' KID GLOVES, BOYS' GOLF HOSE, BOYS' SINGLE JACKETS, BOYS' TWEED PANTS, BOYS' SERGE PANTS, BOYS' KHAKI PANTS, BOYS' CORDUROY PANTS, BOYS' VELVET SUITS, BOYS' SAILOR SUITS, BOYS' JERSEY SUITS (all Wool), BOYS' JERSEY SUITS (Cashmere), BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS, BOYS' SUFFOLK SUITS, BOYS' RUGBY SUITS, BOYS' LONG PANTS TWEED SUITS, BOYS' BRACES, BOYS' SAILOR CAPS, BOYS' STRING TIES, BOYS' SOFT COLLARS, BOYS' WOOL UNDERWEAR, BOYS' FANCY DRESS SHIRTS, BOYS' WOOL GLOVES.

Advertisement for Mrs. Somebody else's Clothes. KNOWLING'S. New Shipment of PRESERVE JARS. Ball Mason with Screw Top and Rubber Ring. One Pint—1.90 doz., 17c. each. One Quart—2.20 doz., 20c. each. Half Gallon—2.50 per doz., 25c. each. Ball Ideal with Patent Spring, Glass Cover and Rubber Ring. One Pint—2.20 per doz., 20c. each. One Quart—2.50 per doz., 25c. each. Half Gallon—3.20 per doz., 30c. each. JOB LOT. ONE PINT JARS, With Screw Cover and Rubber Ring. 1.30 Dozen. Rubber Rings to fit all size jars, 8c., 10c., 13c. doz. G. KNOWLING, Ltd. spot 13.31.00. STAFFORD'S PHORATONE COUGH CURE for coughs and colds. For sale everywhere. 25c. per bottle.—sept. 17.

Advertisement for J. G. Groves. Fashionable. The new Fashion here. To be the best made. The freshest can be shown. fit you with the issue of style or quality. m strong o. oints. It's in fashion. EARN. PUBLIC. all traffic over W. Bridge, also River Bridge, Road, is stopping passengers. term end is completely barred. week or to JAMES. ment of P. St. John's, New 14th September. HOS. J. OR 124 Duckwo. Cabbage 6. Large New 14c. Spare Rib. Special 12. Sinclair's 17. HOS. J. OR 'Phone 1. ders Prom 1911. Grove H. NOV. good selection of 30 CALLA LILY. FREZIAS—Pink, Blue, Lavender, White, 60c. CELEBY—51c. Wholesale from S. GREAT V. J. G. Groves. Tel. 2476. 1000 Musk. Skir. er, Cross. Skir. Artin, Min. G. Lynx Skir. G. Brass. Skir. On top. Highest. North. Mr. Hide. 367. West, new. (re.)