

LIQUIDATORS' NOTICE!

The Stock of Lumber of the Empire Woodworking Company, Ltd.,

Now in Liquidation is for sale at Hill of Chips.
Stock comprises:

SPRUCE JOISTS—2 x 7 and 2 x 8.
SCANTLING—5 x 5 to 9 x 9.
JUNIPER PLANK—1200 feet.
BIRCH NEWELS—4 x 4 and 6 x 6; over 24,000 feet.
MATCHED SPRUCE—No. 2, 6000 feet.
PINE—1½ in., 1000 feet.
PALINGS—900.
PINE—All grades and sizes, over 35,000 feet.
MOULDINGS—All kinds.
STOCK DOORS.
PARIOD ROOFING, 10 rolls, and a quantity
REXITE ROOFING.

Stock as per inventory is over 225,000 feet, will be sold in block or smaller quantities.
The stock of Lumber for sale at Davey's Yard, Duckworth Street, comprises 182,000 feet of good quality Pine Lumber in sizes 1, 1½, 2 and 3 inch. Will be sold in block or smaller quantities.
About 48,000 feet STUDDING—2x4, 2x5, 2x6.
1 SMOKE STACK, 16 feet long, 16 in. diameter.
Not used.

1 HORSE.
1 4-WHEEL LUMBER TRUCK.
1 set HARNESS, 2 COLLARS.

Terms of Sale—CASH.

JOHN DAVEY and
THE EASTERN TRUST COMPANY,
apr20,21 Liquidators.

gricultural Committee of the response received to their appeal for lands to be cultivated. The paucity of that response is disconcerting. Twenty-eight and a quarter acres from a place like St. John's. If the capital represents the sentiment of the island, and if the island faces next winter virtual starvation, it will richly deserve it. If one thing is clear it is the fact that our people are asleep to the true state of things, that they are as quick to abuse others as they are slow to help themselves, and that there are some unpleasant surprises in store for them. As regards this particular matter, we suggest that this Committee publish the names of the patriots who made no reply to its inquiries. The method of dealing with them is simple. They need merely be warned that they must choose between cultivating the lands themselves, handing them over to the Committee or having them commandeered by the Government.

Musketry Notes.

Yesterday the recruits made excellent practice at the Rifle Range, the following scores being registered:

Name	Grouping 100 yards.	Application 200 yards.	Application 300 yards.	Application 400 yards.	*Grand Total.
Pte. F. Squires	20	16	13	65	
Pte. A. Hopkins	20	17	18	75	
Pte. G. Sweetapple	25	17	18	74	
Pte. F. Smart	20	19	12	68	
Pte. M. Benoit	20	16	16	67	
Pte. L. Young	25	19	14	68	
Pte. E. J. Walsh	25	15	14	65	
Pte. E. Fry	20	16	15	65	
Pte. S. Sweetapple	25	17	10	69	
Ptes. G. Sweetapple, L. Young, E. Walsh, and S. Sweetapple, made possible at the 100 yard Range.					
The following did very well at Snap Shooting, rapid fire and trench fire:—					
Pte. F. Squires	71	(100 pts. possible)			
Pte. F. Smart	68				
Pte. A. Hopkins	65				

McMurdo's Store News

SATURDAY, April 21, 1917.
We have just received a fair stock of Diamond Dyes, still the most popular among package dyes. Among the colors we notice Dark Blue, Navy Blue, Yellow, Dark Green, etc., etc. Price 10c. a package.
Sanident Tooth Paste is one of the daintiest, and at the same time one of the most practically effective dentifrices there is. It cleans the teeth well and purifies the mouth thoroughly. Used with the Sanident Tooth Brush it gives best service. Price 25c. a tube. Sanident Tooth Brushes (medium and hard) 35c. (unbleached) 40c. each.

DID HIS BIT.—Private James St. Clair who previous to enlistment with the Newfoundland Battalion was engaged with The Royal Stores, Limited, in the Dry Goods Department, has re-entered his former position in the firm again to-day. Jimmy has done his bit and was honourably discharged and the boys of the Royal Stores are glad to have him back again in his old job. We wish him success.

A soiled book can have its pages cleaned with gasoline.

And the Worst is Yet to Come



etwellington

Boy Thieves on Trial.

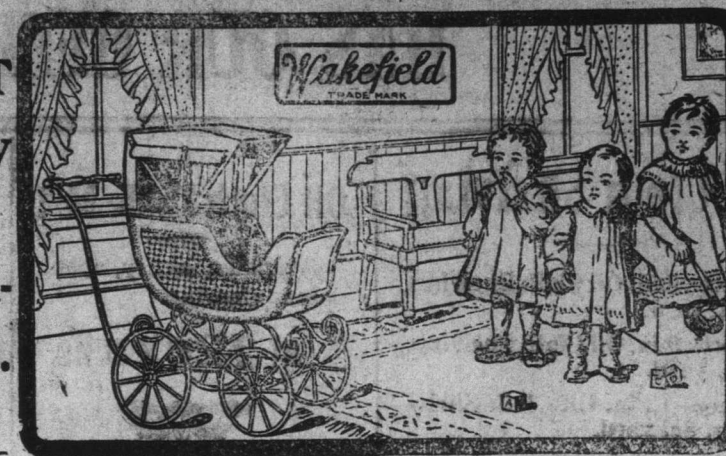
Frederick Hutchings and Thomas Moore, two incorrigible youths, who were responsible for filling the town with commotion by their sensational escapades, were to-day sent to jail for nine months each. They were tried at the Magistrate's Court in the presence of a crowded court room. Messrs. F. J. Morris, K.C., J.P., and J. J. McCarthy, J.P., presided. Hutchings was first called to the bar. He was charged with feloniously and fraudulently embezzling and stealing \$1,241.03 on the 16th inst., belonging to Parker & Monroe where the accused worked. The lad was given his choice of going before the Supreme Court and a Jury or being tried summarily. He took the latter course and the evidence of Thomas Walsh, foreman of Parker & Monroe's East End branch was taken, showing that this amount consisting of \$596.12 in actual cash and \$644.91 in cheques, was given to Hutchings to bring to the West End store, the headquarters of the firm, but so far witness said the money had not reached its destination. At the time of his arrest at Bell Island Sergeant Cox found on Hutchings \$213.14, goods to the value of \$29.45 and a five dollar gold piece, totalling \$252.19; the balance of the cash he gave to Moore and buried the cheques which he afterwards recovered for the police. He pleaded "guilty" to the charge. The lad's record showed three convictions already against him. In view of this fact he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, at the expiration of which term he is to serve an additional term of three months, in default of paying a fine of \$100. Hutchings took his sentence with a laugh as if he had been highly honored.

Thomas Moore was then called to the bar, charged with complicity in the theft. He also elected to be tried summarily and pleaded "guilty." Moore gave the police some voluntary statements after his arrest. The confession was read to the Court by Supt. Grimes, and stated that the prisoner was met by Hutchings on the 16th. Hutchings told him he had the money and asked him to go off and have a good time with him. Moore accepted the offer and went in the direction of the Southside Hill where the box containing the money was opened. The cheques were hid under large stones and \$280 in notes given to Moore. Both then walked to Topsail where he left Hutchings at 8 p.m. and walked to Donovan's station, remaining there until the following morning, Tuesday the 17th. Moore then came to town by train and met a lad named Leo Koch and requested him to go off to spend the money with him. Moore gave Koch \$150. They both left by train for the Southern Shore. The next day Koch left him to return to town. He (Moore) proceeded to Mobile where he bought a horse from one man for \$80, a cart from another for \$10, and a collar from another for \$5. He then returned to town where he was immediately placed under arrest. Moore's past record was a very bad one. There were eight convictions against him for stealing various articles from "a needle to an anchor"; also he did a term for assaulting his mother. He was given the same sentence as Hutchings.

Be sure and attend the Sociable (in aid of Choir Fund) in St. Michael's Lecture Hall, Casey St., on Wednesday, April 25th, at 8 p.m. Good programme. Admission 30c. Candy for sale. apr21,11

Baby CARRIAGES

The BEST
that money
can buy.
We recom-
mend them.



We have quite a selection to choose from, ranging in price from \$10.00 up. We have the Collapsible, so convenient when removing, as they shut right up. All Rubber Tyred, very solid springs, fitted with safety valves—a great protection for the hills, as once the brakes are applied it cannot go. Some have leatherette upholstery on seat and back, others have the natural body; Fawn Princess Cloth Upholstering, some White or Grey Enamel, Corduroy Upholstering. Reversible coach gear; draught curtain; all fitted with the latest improvements and guaranteed to last a long time, so that it pays to have the best, especially in Carriages.

And to encourage same, we will make a special offer to those who wish it. We will apply our Easy Payment Plan of \$1.00 per week until paid for. Call and get your choice while the selection is good.

The C. L. MARCH CO., Ltd.,

House Furnishers, Corner Wrafter and Springdale Streets.

Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, . . . Proprietor
H. A. WINFER, B.A., . . . Editor
SATURDAY, April 21st, 1917.

British Optimism.

The message of Thursday, which told of general predictions by the London newspapers of a speedy end of the war, was the best that has reached us for long. There have been prophecies enough, most of them from individual sources and most of them, therefore, refuted by events, so that we have learned to put no faith in them. But this is of another sort. Those who edit the London papers have not more insight than others, but they are unusually well informed on the military situation, and we may be sure that their optimism rests mainly on the foundation of that knowledge. London sees more clearly than we have been allowed to see the meaning of the wonderful victories of the last fortnight—truly wonderful in the light of the past fortunes of the war. Further, we may be sure that they interpret them to mean not merely the undeniable superiority of the Allies, which can only have one result in the end, not merely even the enemy's realization of his own inferiority, which to him also can only mean one result in the end, but the near approach of that very result itself. The end of the war can only come through the complete defeat of Germany in the field; they say the end is near; there we have the premises of the syllogism and can easily draw the conclusion. It may not be true that victory, overwhelming, complete and decisive, is due the Allies in a short time, but matters look that way. Every day the French extend their pressure and, what is more, maintain it. The Germans, from Soissons to Rheims and beyond it, are being borne back in a great wave. The British are, on the face of it, resting for the moment. The Germans know what that rest is. The word is correct, if a battering-ram can be said to rest as it swings back

silently for another and more terrible blow.

There is an element in the fighting which is becoming more pronounced every day and which, because it is intangible, cannot be fully taken into account. It is the depression in the morale of the German troops. Philip Gibbs speaks of them as not alone dispirited but conscience-stricken, convinced that the punishment that overtakes them is a just retribution of the horrors they have been compelled by their taskmasters to perpetrate. What army can fight to the end in such a cause? That way lies fatalism, and fatalism can nullify even the desperation that is the last mainstay. Soon the whole German line will be in retreat, and there will come the great test. It has retreated already over a large area, but successfully because to a large measure voluntarily; it has not yet retreated at the point of the bayonet. Probably the Allies could even now force the retreat, but they are first searching out the weak points with the intention that when the rest bend these shall break. And if the human dam once break and let in the avenging flood, it will be time for the Germans to go down upon their knees.

Behind the lines the inevitable conflict takes shape of the German masses with their masters. The strikes are its forerunners, and they have not been quelled. It has taken the German people long to see what they have been fighting for, but it may not take them so long to see that it is not worth the further and more terrible sacrifices that confront them.

Action at Last.

We are pleased to learn that the Government have at last taken a practical step towards a solution of the economic difficulties that already exist or threaten soon to confront us. We have long been urging the necessity of a thorough inquiry into the causes and conditions of the present high prices of foodstuffs and of our food supply generally. We are now informed that a committee has been appointed to make such investigation and to present such recommendations as it may think fit. It consists of the following gentlemen: Messrs. P. T. McGrath, H. W. LeMesurier, T. A. Hall, C. H. Hutchings and W. J. Ellis. We reserve comment for the present and will content ourselves with expressing our satisfaction that this very necessary action has been taken. We trust that this energetic and capable committee will get to work at once and in a thorough manner. They will have enough to occupy them.

The Government are also to be congratulated on the veto they have put upon the export of potatoes. It is almost a pity that they cannot supplement it by visiting the attempt with a fine, for such an action at such a time would be little short of criminal. In this connection we publish to-day a report by the N. P. A. Ag-

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SPASMODIC GROUP
HOARSENESS
CATARRH
CROUP
Est. 1878

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A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Vapo-Cresolene stops the ravages of Whooping Cough and relieves Spasmodic Croup at once. It is a home to mothers from Asthma. The air-carrying cresol-vapor, is inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes the sore throat and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. It is invaluable to mothers with young children.

Send no postal for descriptive booklet, send no envelope. VAPOR-CRESOLENE CO., Lansing, Mich. U.S.A., Montreal.



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