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100 Water Street, St. John's.
P. O. Box 1243.

Discussion Not Allowed Germany.

Must Accept or Reject Peace Terms --- Military Honors for Burial of Martyred Nurse --- Austria's Turn Next.

WILL HAND OVER THE KAISER.
LONDON, May 11.
The Dutch Government has decided to surrender the former German Emperor to the Allied and Associated Powers, according to a despatch from the Hague to the National News.

WILL ADMIT NO DISCUSSION.
PARIS, May 10.
The Allies do not admit of any discussion of their right to insist upon the terms of the Peace Treaty substantially as drafted. This is the reply to Count Von Brockdorff Rantzau, head of the German peace delegation, who submitted a note to Premier Clemenceau declaring that the Peace Treaty contains demands which could be borne by no peoples, and many of them incapable of accomplishment. Rantzau has also been informed that the message of the Allied plan for a League of Nations, that although not naming the States invited to enter it that the admission of additional members as states has not been overlooked, but has been explicitly provided for in the second paragraph of Article 1 of the covenant.

A HINT TO GERMANY.
LONDON, May 11.
Marshal Foch is returning to the front to-morrow, according to a Reuters despatch from Paris.

LORD FRENCH'S STORY NECESSITATES ENQUIRY.

LONDON, May 11.
The assertion made that the Duke of Comaught will undertake a tour of the war zone at the request of the Government, and will be asked to preside over the Governmental enquiry into the conduct of the earlier stages of the war. This report evidently arises from the publication of Lord French's story of the 1914 operations. His account is of course being followed with absorbing interest, but opinion in responsible military as well as civilian circles is almost entirely one of regret that publication should have been made at all events in the present juncture.

THE FUNERAL OF EDITH CAVELL.

BRUSSELS, May 11.
(Reuters' Ottawa Agency)—The removal of the remains of Nurse Edith Cavell for interment in England takes place on Tuesday, May 13. The body was exhumed at Brussels on March 17, placed in a double coffin of zinc and oak and conveyed to the Tir National. The body was found clothed in a black dress under a blue cloak. A black hat was also discovered in the coffin. The body was well preserved and the features were perfectly recognizable. On Tuesday the coffin will be placed on a gun carriage drawn by six black horses, which will convey it to the Gar du Nord. Military honors will be rendered at the Tir National and at the station. The long route for the cortege had been arranged in order to enable the public to pay its last respects. The gun carriage will be preceded and followed by British troops with bands. The Belgian army will also be represented. After a funeral service to be conducted in the station hall by Rev. H. Gahan, the British Chaplain who was with Nurse Cavell the night before her execution, the coffin will be entrusted for Ostend, where it will be placed aboard a British warship for Dover, where the Admiralty will hand it over to a commission charged with all the funeral arrangements. The coffin will be conveyed thence to London, where it will be received by an honorary military escort, placed on a gun carriage covered with the Union

Jack and conveyed to Westminster Abbey, where the funeral service will take place. After the procession will return to march through the city to the Liverpool Street station, from where the corpse will be taken to Norwich for burial. It is understood the exhumation reveals that the nurse's death was instantaneous. She was struck by four bullets, two of which entered the right side and two the left, one of the latter entering her heart.

MORE GERMAN NOTES.

PARIS, May 11.
Two additional notes have been sent by Count Von Brockdorff Rantzau, head of the German peace delegation, to Premier Clemenceau as President of the Peace Conference. The notes which were forwarded Saturday evening, dealt with the subjects of prisoners of war and labor legislation. The replies which the Council of Four sent to the preceding German notes made public Saturday, were drawn up according to the terms, with the personal and particularly active collaboration of President Wilson.

TROUBLE AT CANADIAN CAMPS.

LONDON, May 11.
The reports of disturbances on Friday night last in the Canadian Camp at Seaford, turned out to be not so serious as those at Kimmel Camp, and so far as is known no grave injury or loss of life has occurred, but there has been considerable damage. The affair arose over minor camp grievances, chiefly in connection with the prohibition of week-end travels by a rule enforced 18 months ago in response to the Government's urgent request to restrict railway traffic.

STOCK EXCHANGES SUSPENDED.

BERLIN, May 9.
The Stock Exchanges at Bremen, Hanover and Frankfurt, in addition to those at Hamburg and Berlin, have temporarily suspended operations on account of the tension in the political situation.

ROUMANIANS REPULSED.

LONDON, May 10.
The Hungarian War Office reports a repulse of the Roumanians near Szolnok on the Thies River, says a Vienna despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. A Roumanian retreat is declared to have been compelled.

ALLIED FLOTILLA ACTIVE.

ARCHANGEL, May 9.
A column of the Murmansk Force operating west of the railroad, has cleared the villages along Lake Sego of Bolsheviks, while another column operating eastward has advanced down the road from Petroskoy Yam and is now only fifteen miles from Povinetz at the head waters of Lake Onega. The Allied river flotilla has taken the offensive on the Dvina and Vaga Rivers. The flotilla bombarded Tulgas on the Dvina, and Kitska on the Vaga.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN BOUNDARY.

PARIS, May 11.
The Council of Four of the Peace Conference has not yet taken up the question of Fiume for settlement. According to the Havas Agency the Council of Foreign Ministers has nearly finished the work of delimiting the Austro-Hungarian boundary. The reports of the various committees on this problem were adopted in their entirety.

GERMANY'S REPLY.

BERLIN, May 9.
(Via Copenhagen.)—Germany's reply to the peace terms will be a proposal "for peace of right on the basis of a lasting peace of nations," according to

a proclamation to the German people issued to-day by Professor Ebert. The proclamation says the treaty would deliver German labor to foreign capitalism for the indignity of wage slavery and permanently fetter the young German Republic. The proclamation concludes with an appeal to the German people to "stand together, knowing not parties," and to "persevere with mutual trust in the path of duty in the belief of the triumph of reason and right." The proclamation says the peace terms are in contradiction of the promises given at the time the armistice was signed.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR GERMAN DELEGATES.

BERLIN, May 9.
The German Cabinet last night sent instructions to the Peace Delegation at Versailles. The details of the communication are not known.

AUSTRIA FINISHED.

VIENNA, May 9.
The death-knell of old Austria was sounded in Parliament this afternoon when Chancellor Renner, in accepting nomination as peace delegate, said he relinquished all hopes for fusion with Germany. "The Austrian people must suffer for the misdeeds of their rulers," the Chancellor said "we never wanted war and were not guilty of bringing it about. I will do my best to secure better terms for ourselves."

NOW IT'S AUSTRIA.

PARIS, May 10.
The Austrian peace delegates will leave Vienna on Monday, reaching Paris on Wednesday, the Foreign Office was informed to-day.

STRIKE IN BUENOS AIRES.

BUENOS AIRES, May 10.
Adices received here from Rio Janeiro state that the port strike there is spreading, seven thousand men being idle.

FICTION.

WASHINGTON, May 10.
Reports from Paris that President Wilson had committed himself to a proposal to settle the Fiume dispute by giving that port to Italy after 1923, were said in despatches to the White House to-day to be "absolute fiction."

ONE MACHINE RETURNED.

HALIFAX, May 10.
N.C. 3 with the Commander of the expedition, John Towers, aboard, has returned to the supply ship Baltimore after having been in the air for two hours, presumably owing to engine trouble. Slight engine trouble developed aboard N. C. 3 previous to the start this morning. N. C. 1 passed over Canso en route to Tropassey at 10.55.

RESUMED FLIGHT.

HALIFAX, May 10.
The hydroplane N. C. 3 resumed its flight at 12.40 to-day. It passed Canso at 2.27 and headed for Louisburg.

LOUISBURG, May 10.

The American hydroplane N. C. 3 passed Louisburg at 3.18, heading for Newfoundland, and flying lower than N. C. 1 which passed earlier in the day.

CHATHAM, MASS., May 10.

The flight of N. C. 4 to Halifax is postponed. The machine may start to-night, reaching Nova Scotia at day-light.

Telegram Special Plate.

A POPULAR STYLE.



2902.—This is a season of capes—and they are indeed comfortable and serviceable. The model here shown is suitable for day wear, in serge, velour, cravenette, cheviot, double-faced suiting and broad cloth. For evening wear, it would be of satin, velvet, silk, crepe de chine, or moire.
The Pattern is cut in 4 sizes: Small, 32-34; Medium, 36-38; Large, 40-42; Extra Large, 44-46 inches bust measure. Size Medium will require 3 1/2 yards of 54 inch material, without nap.
A Pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

The Congregational Pulpit.

The story of how Ornan's Threshing-floor was selected as the site for the Temple, is a very interesting one. David had committed a grievous sin. Puffed up with pride at his military successes, he had yielded to the temptation to put his faith in big battalions, and had numbered the people to see how many fighting men were available. For his sin he was swiftly and severely punished. He was offered the choice of three evils; a three years famine, three months of humiliation at the hands of his enemies, or a three days plague. David chose the last of these three, and God sent His destroying angel who dealt out death until 70,000 persons perished. In deep humiliation and repentance David sought to make reparation. He was commanded to build an altar on the site of Ornan's threshing-floor, which was the spot from which the destroying angel had dealt out death, and there to make his peace and sin offerings. In 1 Chron. 21 is related the story of how David acquired the land for this purpose. Now it was upon this threshing-floor, the place where the corn was trodden out beneath the feet of oxen, and the spot from which God's angel scattered plague and punishment, that Solomon's Temple was built. David had been very anxious to build the temple himself, but because he was a man of war he had been denied the privilege. There is something immensely suggestive in all this—God's Temple erected upon a threshing-floor—on the place of pain and punishment and repentance. It is emblematic of God's spiritual Temple of Love which through all these centuries has been in the course of erection upon the threshold of humanity's sorrow and suffering. Calvary was the threshing-floor upon which the Son of God was bruised and broken, the place where the sinless Son of God suffered for the world's sin. And it is upon Calvary's hill of tragedy that the spiritual Temple of Christ's church is being erected. Christ made it clear that the church could only be erected upon a basis of sacrifice and suffering. The first three centuries were a period of continuous persecution, but the spiritual forces of Christ proved stronger than all the forces of harm and hate and at last triumphed. In all ages men and women have had to suffer persecution, torture and death in order that God's invisible temple of truth might be built. Such names as Wycliffe, Huss, Savonarola, Luther, focus our thoughts upon typical instances of what has happened in thousands of cases. Truly, it is upon a humanity hammered and beaten, that God's temple of truth is being erected. During the last five years we have witnessed humanity beneath the scourge of war, flogged by the falls of cruelty and suffering, trodden beneath the bloody boots of Prussianism. How is this Gethsemane of pain and sorrow going to affect us. Is it going to make us athletic, bitter and rebellious? David says that it was his trouble which led him to prepare for the building of God's temple. And if we turn to God in our trouble, put our faith in the Great Father, trust Him even when we cannot trace Him, do the right and leave the rest with God, then upon the threshing-floor of life's painful experiences shall arise a beautiful temple in which God delights to dwell.—Com.

The Oath in Rhyme.
Some time ago many women all over the country signed a pledge to buy nothing of German manufacture for many years. "The Oath" is presented in the following form by Kenneth Graham Duffield:
I will not drink from a German cup,
Or eat from a German plate,
I will not deal with a German man
All foul with German hate.
I'll use no drug with a German name,
That's grown on German land,
I'll eat no food and drink no beer
If made by a German hand.
I will not use a German tool,
Razor or knife or saw,
I will not trade with a German shop
That lives by a German law.
I will not sail on a German ship,
Where German songs are sung,
I will not breathe where God's clean air
Is soiled by a German tongue.
I'll not forget those awful deeds,
To girls and little boys,
No more I'll hang on Christmas trees
Those, blood-stained German toys.
I will not take a German's word
He'll break it if he can,
There is no love in a German heart,
Or faith in a German man.
This is my oath when the war is done,
I'll swear to keep it true,
And since I know you feel the same,
I'll pass it on to you.

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