

## Special Values in Stylish Tweed --Suits for Men--

WE have just opened a splendid lot of **MEN'S READYMADE SUITS**, that were especially selected for Spring Wear, in a handsome array of Neat, Dark Patterns.

It will pay you to examine them before you buy your next Suit—you'll be able to get the particular Weave, Design, Quality, Style and Fit, in the English, Canadian, or American cut, that will thoroughly please you, from our representative stock. Here are a few prices:—

**MEN'S TWEED SUITS.** A good weighty quality, correctly cut, in neat, dark patterns, splendid value, latest style. Sizes: 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Price a Suit: .....\$8.00.

**MEN'S TWEED SUITS.** A serviceable quality in dark, neat patterns, that for style, fit, finish and wear is hard to equal at the price. Sizes: 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Price a Suit: .....\$9.00.

**MEN'S TWEED SUITS.** Splendid English, Brown and Grey mixed tweed—the qualities that most Men like. Correct style, perfect-fitting, finished with a good quality of lining and inter-lining. Sizes: 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Price a Suit: .....\$10.00.

**MEN'S TWEED SUITS.** Excellent assortment in this bunch to select from. Here you'll find different weaves, in the finer grades of English and Scotch tweeds—in Browns, Greys, etc., in neat and dressy pin-stripes and the striped and checked shadow effects.

Special care taken by the makers to give a correct fit or lay to the collar and extra pains devoted to give a shoulder supremacy not usually found in readymade clothing.

You'll get splendid wear from these high-class suits and above all you are assured a perfect fit, correct style, best linings and inter-linings. Sizes: 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Prices a Suit: .....\$12.00, \$13.00, \$14.00.

**MEN'S FINE TWILL SERGE SUITS** in Dark Navy Blue—good quality, correct style—perfect-fitting and excellent finish. Sizes: 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Prices a Suit: \$10.50, \$12.00, \$13.00, \$14.00, \$16.00, \$18.00.

Every item that goes to make a suit perfect is put into these Special Suits. Come in and examine them?

**Anderson's, Water Street, St. John's.**

## Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General Under Section 33 (b) F the Audit Act, 1899, for Period Ending January 31st, 1916.

(Continued from yesterday.)

### OVERDRAFTS ON APPROPRIATION VOTES FOR 1914-1915.

15. I have the honour to report the following expenditures for the current year to January 31st, 1916, in excess of the votes indicated:—

Colonial Secretary's Department.	Vote.	Expen.	Overdraft.
1. Registration of Jurors .....			100.00
2. Police Annuities (Inspector Col- lin's Pension) .....	\$500.00	\$655.65	\$155.65
Marine and Fisheries Department.			
3. Enforcement of Bait Laws .....	8,000.00	10,309.29	2,309.29
4. Propagation of Lobsters .....	5,000.00	6,370.85	1,370.85
Agriculture and Mines.			
5. Timber Inspection .....	1,000.00	1,118.30	118.30
6. Forest Fires .....	5,000.00	5,593.22	593.22
Accountant of Contingencies.			
7. Contingencies Premier's Off. ..	500.00	1,264.07	764.07
8. General Contingencies .....	10,000.00	25,202.92	15,202.92

16. Of these Numbers 1 to 6, inclusive, can be covered by transfers from sub-head credit balances under the same head of expenditure. Supplementary Supply will be required for Numbers 7 and 8.

The overdraft on the vote for "Enforcement of Bait Laws" is due to the hire of the S.S. "Cabot" while the S.S. "Fiona" was undergoing repairs.

The overdraft on the votes for "Propagation of Lobsters" is due to the payment of ten cents per lobster instead of five cents as estimated when taking the vote.

The overdraft on General Contingencies is the normal one. Rarely does the expenditure under this head fall below \$30,000.00 per annum. In my last year's report on the Appropriation Act, I referred to the matter of the short vote for General Contingencies. It is unnecessary, therefore, to add anything further.

17. In addition to the above-mentioned accounts for which Supplementary Supply will be required, there are several others so nearly exhausted as to require supplementary aid in order to enable them to meet forthcoming charges against them to the end of the current year. I have good reason to believe, however, that the total amount required for Supplementary Supply will not be excessive.

18. For the first time since I have been Auditor-General, I have to report the over-ruling, by the Attorney-General, of a decision at which I had arrived. Referring to an application made by the Bell Island Transportation Company under Section 13 of the Bell Island Tramway Act, 1913, for payment by the Colony of the amount by which the annual dividend of the Company proved to be less than five per cent. upon the capital of the Company actually paid up. I held that the cessation of operations on the 20th of October, 1914 voided the Colony's obligation for that year (vide Section 20 of the Act) and requested a reference of the matter to the Attorney-General. The reply of that official was to the effect that the cessation of operations on October 20th, 1914, should not, under the special circumstances which arose at Bell Island in 1914, be treated as a forfeiture of claim on 1914 account. Under this written opinion of the Attorney-General, I had no opinion, under Section 33 (a) of the Audit Act, but to sign the cheque for Repayment. In this connection I have the honor to quote the following from my report to the Government which accompanied my certificate, viz:—

"While granting this certificate, I beg leave to state that I am not in accord with the decision of the Attorney-General, i.e., the cessation of op-

erations on October 20th, should not under the special circumstances which arose at Bell Island, be treated as a forfeiture of claim on 1914 account. I take it that the fundamental intention of the Legislature providing for the guarantee of the interest in concerns of this nature, is to encourage capitalists to embark in enterprises which will give work and which will be of benefit to the general public; and it is the duty of those entrusted with the carrying out of this intention, to see that it is fulfilled as far as possible. Hence the restriction placed in the Act. I am of opinion that no special circumstances should be allowed to interfere with the strict carrying out of the obligations of the Company, unless an appeal is made to the Government before action is taken by the Company, and I respectfully beg leave to request that the Company be notified accordingly."

Respectfully submitted,  
(Sgd.) F. C. BERTHEAU,  
Comptroller and Auditor General.  
Hon. M. P. Cashin,  
Minister of Finance and Customs.

### TOO SOON!

It is much too soon to put away your rubbers for another year. We will have wet, slushy streets for some weeks yet. It is unwise to wear broken rubbers at this season, first because of the ever present danger of wet feet, and second, because mud will soon work its way through your rubbers and ruin your boots. If your rubbers are broken or likely to break soon, it would be well for you to buy today a pair of BEAR BRAND Rubber Shoes. You will know them, because the "BEAR" is stamped on the shank, and because the lining is purple. Distinctive in every way. Bear Brand Shoes are health preservers and money savers.

**Cleveland Rubber Co.,**  
New Martin Bldg., St. John's, N.F.  
mar 29, tu, fri, it

Always something new about the weather—we're having March weather in March.

Pigeons and poets have begun to coo about the approach of spring, but the discreet citizen will await the cooing of the icy-

## An Act to Incorporate The Salvation Army

Passed During Present Session of the House,  
and Published for Public Information.

WHEREAS the voluntary community or society of Christian persons known as The Salvation Army, which was founded in England by William Booth, usually known and designated as General of The Salvation Army, has carried on in the Colony of Newfoundland for many years its work of religion, charity and benevolence, in pursuance of the objects and purposes and according to the principles of organization, administration and discipline described in the following documents, that is to say:—

(1) A Deed Poll dated the 7th day of August, 1878, made by William Booth and duly recorded in the Chancery Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice in England, by which it was declared that a Society had been formed under the name of "The Christian Mission" for the purposes mentioned in the said Deed;

(2) A Deed Poll dated the 24th day of June, 1880, made by the said William Booth and duly recorded as aforesaid, by which it was declared that the name of the said Society had been changed to "The Salvation Army," and

(3) A Deed Poll made by the said William Booth and recorded as aforesaid on the 22nd of July, 1904, by which the purposes and objects of The

Salvation Army were more fully set forth and declared: AND WHEREAS in and by the said Deeds it was declared that the General of The Salvation Army should have power to acquire any real or personal property which might in his judgment be required for the purposes of The Salvation Army and the said William Booth was declared the first General of The Salvation Army and provision was made for the appointment of subsequent Generals of The Salvation Army;

AND WHEREAS the said William Booth died on the 20th day of August, 1912, and William Bramwell Booth was duly appointed the General of The Salvation Army in succession to the said William Booth;

AND WHEREAS in connection with, and as part of the work and purposes of The Salvation Army there have been established in Newfoundland various educational, hospital and other charitable and philanthropic works which are now being carried on therein.

AND WHEREAS certain real and personal property in various parts of the Colony of Newfoundland has been from time to time acquired by and in the names of various persons (being Officers for the time being of The Salvation Army) on behalf of and for the purposes of The Salvation Army, and it is desirable to provide for the vesting of the said property in the present and future Generals for the

time being of The Salvation Army.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Governor, the Legislative Council, and the House of Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:

1.—The General of the Salvation Army for the time being shall be deemed a Corporation sole and shall be known and described as "The General of the Salvation Army."

2.—All real and personal property which is now legally held or used as the property of The Salvation Army in the Colony of Newfoundland shall henceforth be and the same is hereby vested in the said Corporation, to have and to hold the same to the said Corporation for the religious, charitable and educational uses of the Salvation Army, provided, however, that the said Corporation shall hold the said property for the same uses and trusts to which the same are now subject.

3.—All real and personal property in the Colony of Newfoundland which at the time of the passing of this Act is vested in any person on behalf of or for the purposes of The Salvation Army for any estate or interest, shall, upon the signing by any such persons representative of a statement in writing that the same is so held and that he consents to the application thereto of the provisions of this Act, become vested in the General of the Salvation Army for the estate and interest and to the extent for or to which he same were respectively vested in such person.

4.—The General of The Salvation Army shall have full power to acquire, by purchase, transfer, donation, exchange, devise, bequest, grant, gift, conveyance or otherwise any real or personal property in the Colony of Newfoundland.

5.—The General of The Salvation Army shall, subject to any restraint, reservation or condition contained in the document under which he shall

have acquired title thereto, be entitled to sell, mortgage, lease and otherwise dispose of and deal with all property which may for the time being be vested in or have been acquired by him under any of the provisions of this Act.

6.—No change of the person holding the office of General of The Salvation Army shall affect any real or personal property or any interest therein vested in the General of The Salvation Army, but such property and estate and interest therein shall vest in the succeeding General of The Salvation Army in the same way and to the same extent that they vested in the former General of The Salvation Army.

7.—The General of The Salvation Army shall have power to appoint an Attorney for such time and purposes and with such powers as shall be stated in the Power of Attorney.

8.—The said William Bramwell Booth shall be deemed to be the present General of The Salvation Army.

9.—Upon the recording in the Registry of Deeds or sealed by the proper Office or sealed by the proper Department of His Majesty's High Court of Justice in England of documents purporting to be the appointment of and acceptance of office by a General of The Salvation Army, the person named in such Appointment and Acceptance shall be deemed to be the General of The Salvation Army until the recording of similar certified copies of a new Appointment and Acceptance.

### DROWNED IN HALIFAX HARBOR

HALIFAX, Mar. 25.—Charles Huskings, a Newfoundland sailor, was drowned and a colored man, Alexander Lewis, had a narrow escape from death to-night when a small boat in which they were crossing the harbor was struck by the Dartmouth ferry steamer "Halifax", Capt. Allan. The accident occurred during a thick snow squall.

## THE BRIDGEPORT

## Motor Engine

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Full Particulars and Specifications

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