

Why spend your money for smoke only?

It pays you better to buy the Tag and Coupon brands. Valuable premiums can be redeemed for Tags and Coupons only.

The quality and price of all OUR Tag and Coupon brands cannot be equalled.

Buying the Tag and Coupon brands ALL THE TIME means a portion of your money back in valuable premiums.

Insist on getting the tag and coupon brands EVERY TIME.

Imperial Tobacco Co.
(Newfoundland) Ltd.

Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, - - Proprietor
W. F. LLOYD, - - - - Editor

TUESDAY, April 27, 1915.

On Executive Responsibility.

Last week we drew attention to the protest made by the Auditor General against the payment on Executive responsibility of salaries for new officers, of larger salaries than those voted by the House and of pensions not passed by the Legislature. Protest of a similar nature are to be found year after year in the Auditor General's reports. The Government apparently pays little or no notice to these adverse comments of this official, who is in duty bound to direct the attention of the Legislature to them. Under the head of Accountant of Contingencies, we find a salary of \$1,600 provided for a Government Analyst. We offer no objection to the creation of this office, but the salary might just as well have been voted regularly by the Legislature as given irregularly by the Governor in Council. In the same account we find six pensions created aggregating \$2,700 a year.

In the Colonial Secretary's Department one new pension of \$450 was created and three salaries were increased, aggregating an increase of \$220 a year.

In the Customs Department, nineteen new salaries were created, three increases in salaries made, and one pension provided on Executive responsibility, entailing an annual charge of about \$7,300 a year.

In respect of Public Charities, two offices were created at an annual charge of \$550.

In the Marine and Fisheries Department, two pensions and three increases of salaries were made, calling for \$592 a year.

In the Postal Telegraphs, the new offices and salary increase make a charge of \$8,339 a year.

In connection with Public Works, similar increases amount to \$3,635 a year.

The total increases on salary account and pensions made without resort to the Legislature and on Executive responsibility, amounted to \$25,511 since the Legislature closed in March, 1914.

In addition to this, \$48,634.19 was spent in excess of the votes then obtained or on services for which no vote was taken.

At it is some step was taken by the Legislature to make a stand against this invasion of the rights of the Legislature.

Are you using
WINDSOR
Table Salt?
It's the best
the Grocer
has

Directors of Nfld. Products Co.

The House to-morrow will go into Committee of the Whole on the Contract between the Government and the Newfoundland Products Company Limited, and the Resolutions meant to confirm it. We have already taken exception to the Government placing, as Sir Edward Morris stated in the House on Friday, in reply to a question of Mr. Lloyd, the drafting of these Resolutions in the hands of the Solicitor of the House, as Mr. Furlong is connected as legal adviser and director with the Reid Newfoundland Company, with whom the new company is intimately associated. This exception had all the greater force when we learned yesterday from the copy of the Memorandum of Association that Mr. Furlong is a Director of the Newfoundland Products Company, Ltd., to whom the Government will make the enormous concessions asked for should the Contract be confirmed. The Memorandum of Association is signed by: H. D. Reid, Vice-President of the Reid-Nfld. Company.

Martin W. Furlong, Director, Reid-Nfld. Company.
and is witnessed by
Arthur M. Plimsoil, Auditor of the Reid-Nfld. Company.

The Directors of the Company are:

Mr. W. D. Reid,
Mr. H. D. Reid,
Mr. R. G. Reid,
Mr. M. W. Furlong.

In other words the men who control the Reid Newfoundland Company also control the Newfoundland Products Company, Ltd., to whom the concessions are to be made.

Accidents Will Happen.

COPY OF LETTER RECEIVED FROM A BENEFICIARY.

Henry C. Donnelly, Esq., Agent Railway Passengers Assurance Company, of London, England.

St. John's, Nfld., April 1915.

Dear Sir,—

I wish to acknowledge with sincere thanks your Company's cheque for \$1,300.00 being settlement in full in connection with the death of my brother, the late Frank Winsboro, as a result of Embolism.

The amount of his Policy was \$1,000.00 costing \$12.00 per annum, the annual accumulations bringing the total up to \$1,300.00.

Wishing your company every success,
(Sgd.) ELIZABETH WINSBORO, Beneficiary.

ap17,ed,im

Roumania and Italy Have an Alliance.

Copenhagen, April 22, via London, April 23.—An Italian correspondent of the National Tidende sends to his newspaper an interview had at San Remo, with a former Roumanian Minister. The Minister is quoted as having said that Roumania demanded certain cessions of territory from Austria in return for remaining neutral in the war, but that Austria refused to agree.

The Minister, according to the correspondent, added, that there exists a defensive alliance between Roumania and Italy, and that Italy would not accept any offer from Austria without having received the sanction of Roumania.

THE LULLABY.—“Swing high, Swing low,” sung at the Crescent last night by Mrs. Hannaford, received much applause. The words are by Mrs. Maud Corbett (nee Williams) of this city, but now of Montreal. The music is by Mrs. Nurse, Pianist at the Crescent.

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES NEURALGIA

266th Day of the War.

LATEST From the Front.

10.30 A. M.

DRINKING RESTRICTIONS.

LONDON, To-day. The Government has finally arrived at more moderate decision for dealing with the drink problem, according to the Times, which places the proposed restrictions under the following heads: The prohibition of the sale of immature spirits; second, the encouragement of the sale of lighter beers; third, the special public house restrictions in “munitions” districts; fourth, reduced hours of sale generally; fifth, compensation for interests affected.

OPERATIONS AGAINST TURKEY—KITCHENER'S ARMY FOR DARDANELLES.

LONDON, To-day. Official. The last concerted effort on the part of the Allies against the Turkish fortifications in the Dardanelles Straits was over a month ago on March 19 and 20. This action was entirely from sea. A more or less persistent bombardment, covering several weeks, left the Straits still in the hands of the Turks. The last five weeks have seen naval activity on the part of the Allies in the Straits. There has been mine sweeping and occasional scouting, but no important endeavour to penetrate this waterway. The new feature of the fighting which began yesterday was the participation of land forces. British troops have been brought from Egypt. French soldiers are believed to have come from the southern shores of the Mediterranean. There have been despatches received in New York to-day from London convey the report current in England that part of Earl Kitchener's new army to the number of 100,000 or even 200,000 men is in the Aegean. It was supposed these troops who have been leaving British ports in large numbers were going to the continent, but observers who have returned from the British front in France have commented on the fact that none of Kitchener's army is there, and it is known that thousands of them have left England during the past six or eight weeks. A recent despatch from Egypt disclosed that the British army in the Sudan is in command of an Expeditionary Force destined for European Turkey composed of British and French troops. Despatches received in New York last week related the landing of an expeditionary force at Enos in European Turkey, on the northern shore of the Gulf of Saros which is just off the Dardanelles.

NOON.

THE BRILLIANT FIGHT OF THE CANADIANS.

LONDON, To-day. To the Canadians belong the honor of spoiling the Germans' plan in Flanders, according to a despatch to the Mail from a correspondent in Northern France. They were supported in turn by a French force, by Zouaves, by Belgians and by English regiments. The guns they lost temporarily were not behind their lines but on the left side. The flood of the new German advances, says the correspondent, was broken by the French, cloaked under smoke and sulphurous gases centred around these guns and passed the bulk of the Canadian forces which maintained their calmness, although their position became the promontory in the hotly fought line. At times they had a double front, some trenches facing Northeast and others Southwest. They adapted their trenches to meet the new demands and they moved back into the front. In any manoeuvre they would have been adjudged annihilated, but they held on and made good. They tied handkerchiefs over their noses to protect themselves from the gas fumes. It was only the Canadians wonderful stand at the promontory, maintained many hours and varied by bayonet charges, that checked the Germans and enabled the Canadians to retire in good order and reform the general line. A summing up of the situation shows however that the Germans gained good deal. They flattened the allies' salient, Northeast of Ypres, and one point has become a German salient. Moreover the Germans hold an Arc around Ypres which facilitates their offensive. Several villages East of the Canal and one village on the left bank now are debatable ground.

ST PIERRE BULLETIN.

(Official, Paris).—North of Ypres we have secured substantial progress on the left of the battle front and repulsed the enemy and inflicted on him heavy losses. The Germans have again used asphyxiating gas, but a method of protection has been employed by us and the allies, giving excellent results. A sharp infantry engagement occurred near Fay, north of Chaulnes, for possession of the excavations produced by explosion of a German mine. Our troops dislodged the Germans and held on in spite of two counter attacks. In Champagne near Deauville, the Germans delivered an attack which was immediately checked. On the Meuse heights the German attacks on the front of Eparges, Stremy and Calonne trench have utterly failed, in spite of the extreme fierce German effort we have maintained the entire position of Eparges, the slopes of which are covered with German corpses. At Calonne trench our fall back of the day before yesterday did not cost us a single gun and was immediately

Battle of Ypres Continues With Undiminished Fury

GERMANS BEND LINE OF ALLIES—CANADIANS RECOVER THE GROUND THEY LOST—FRENCH AND BELGIANS ALSO RECOVER MUCH LOST GROUND.

LONDON, To-day.

The tremendous battle, began by German attack on the Allied front around Ypres Plains, Britain, Flanders, continues with undiminished fury. England, like the rest of Europe, is waiting the outcome when the guised anxiety of the news that the Allied fleet and army have commenced the attack on the Dardanelles, and troops that advancing against the Turkish entrenchments, which a few days ago would have aroused immense enthusiasm has received only passing attention in face of the stakes that are in the balance in the battle which is being fought across the English Channel. Where the majority of those capable of forming the opinion believe that the Germans by a stroke they have delivered against the British, French and Belgians are once again aiming at Dunkirk and Calais, there are others who believe that it is only a slight respite for the Allies reserves, while preparations are being made for an attack on some other part of the long line. Whatever the intentions of the Germans they certainly made a successful coup, which while it did not break, did ding the Allied line. The Canadians who were holding the British portion of the line were the first to recover themselves, and in a counter-attack, the British troops have been brought back across the Canal between Boesinghe and Steenstraete were not much slower in recovering, according to the French official reports. They succeeded in regaining possession of the Canal banks and much surrounding territory to the East. There is no inclination here, however, to belittle the initial success of the German sweep and the capture of the British territory. The British action is not explained except by the assumption that the Admiralty expects a naval attack on the German fleet which is cruising off Heligoland.

Our artillery replied with success and by a strong fire proved of useful help in the French. These troops made an attack on Lierne, which yesterday fell into the hands of the Germans, but which was wrested from them again this afternoon.

1.30 P. M.

YPRES IN FLAMES.

LONDON, To-day. Ypres is in flames, the Germans having thrown a hail of incendiary bombs into the town, thus telegraphs the Morning Post's correspondent in Northern France. Fighting continues in the Ypres region, the German correspondent adds: Germans show extraordinary daring in bringing their heavy artillery close to their front line, and the use of the new 12 inch Austrian howitzers on movable carriages. The Germans are using, effectively, armoured trains carrying 47 guns, and the use of these armoured trains the Germans have consolidated and strengthened the system of light railways by uniting a number of small towns in the neighborhood of Ypres, to which they have added strategical branch lines.

BELGIAN OFFICIAL.

LONDON, To-day. The following Belgian official report on the progress of hostilities, dated April 26, was given out in London to-day: Last night our infantry repelled three attacks which were made south of Dixmude by the Germans who again are using asphyxiating gases. The Germans sustained heavy losses to-day along our front, and the artillery of the enemy has shown a certain amount of activity.

Change Your Home

from that depressing semi-darkness and ill-smelling kerosene odor to a bright cheerful one by using

“TEXACO” OIL.

SOOTLESS, SMOKELESS & ODORLESS.

GEO. M. BARR, Agent.

SPRING CLEAN!

Have You Prepared for it?

WE HAVE AND ARE FINISHED. COME AND SEE.

The thrifty housewife will not be happy unless the best cleansing materials are used in order to make

THE WORKER LIGHTER and THE HOME BRIGHTER.

WHAT Soaps, Powders and Disinfectants are you using? Get the Best—It is the cheapest when HEALTH & CLEANLINESS are concerned.

Sunlight Soap.

None Better. No Rubbing. No Scrubbing. A child can use it.

Lifebuoy Soap.

The lifebuoy thrown in the Nick of Time saves life. So does LIFEBOUY SOAP.

To-morrow—No! this very day ask your dealer for Lifebuoy Soap.

LYERS Genuine Carbolic Soap For Clothes, Linen, Flannels and Blankets.

Old Home Soap and Fine Pale Soap.

In bars for scrubbing.

Monkey Brand Soap.

Cleans and Polishes at the same time.

VIM.

If there's anything you find difficult to clean—TRY VIM.

LUX.

For Lace Curtains, White Goods, or other delicate fabrics.

Sunbeam Soap Powder

Should be in every household, for it gives every satisfaction.

Y Z (Wise-Head) Royal Disinfectant Soap Powder.

Proves itself the friend of HEALTH.

Swan Soap.

White Floating, for the nursery.

Soft Soap.

(In Tins and Kegs.)

It may be used for all purposes such as Table Crockery and Cutlery, Kitchen Utensils, Cooking Vessels, &c., &c., where pungent soaps would be objectionable and unpleasant. ITS quality is uniformly the BEST.

Toilet Soaps

of many kinds.

Zulu, Lullaby, Velvet, Starlight, Plantol, &c., &c. All bearing the name of LEYER, as well as Domestic and Industrial is a guarantee of PURITY and EXCELLENCE.

“Scrub” Cloudy Ammonia. “Zotal” Disinfectant Fluid for Toilet Room, Drains and Sinks. “Jeye's” Fluid is far more efficacious than Carbolic Acid, and is non-poisonous. “Sapello” “Bon Ami.” “Silver Smith's Soap.” “Goddard's” Plate Powder. “Wallingford” Knife Polish. “Chiver's” Cloth & Carpet Soap. “Globe” Metal Polish. “Splendo” Metal Liquid Polish. “Adam's” Furniture Polish. Liquid Veneer. Washing Soda Lye, Whiting. “Dustbane.” “Linoles.” “Silva Putz.” “Putz Cream.” Porcella.

Brushes.

Scrubbers, Stove, Shoe, Daubers, Kalsomine, Whitewash, Brooms, Hearth and Whisks.

Ellis & Co., Limited.

203 Water St.

W. A. ELLIS, Agent, Lever Brothers, Ltd., Port Sunlight.

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Bernstoff's Impertinence.

NO POLITICS FROM THE EMBASSY

There has not recently proceeded from any embassy or legation at Washington any written document or oral statement more offensive in substance, more arrogant in tone or better calculated to alienate American friendship than the memorandum of criticism of American policy delivered to our State Department and to the newspapers by the German Ambassador. It constitutes, in effect, a lecture to the American Government on the American Government's duty, pronounced in a voice of well nigh intolerable stridency, and this by a person without license to chide or dictate.

It is quite right to say this plainly, for if the mistake is Count von Bernstoff's somebody with authority to check him and to intervene to prevent further mischief, even as Count von Bernstoff himself is supposed to have intervened, scarcely six months ago, at the time of the incident in which Baron von Schoen of that embassy figured.

The exact status of this extraordinary communication is not clear. An attempt is made to disconnect it from headquarters at Berlin by describing it as a memorandum for which the German Ambassador alone is responsible rather than as a note transmitted by him under instructions from his Government. On the other hand it is alleged that the Foreign Office is behind the demonstration. If the document is of the latter origin the situation may well be regarded as very serious. If it merely represents a moment of folly or of indiscretion or of audacious enterprise in domestic politics on the part of the Ambassador personally the affair becomes one of the sort which the Administration has called upon to deal with last September in the case of the Turkish diplomat A. Rustem Bey.

If Count von Bernstoff had no intention of making a demonstration against our Government on its failure to live up to the Count's newly formulated conception of the “spirit of true neutrality” the matter is much simpler. If his remarks and rebuke were really intended not for the education of the President and Mr. Lansing but for effect on hypochondriacs throughout the country with a view to the political organization of the interest of the German cause the question is merely whether that impertinence strains to the breaking point the forbearance of a Government anxious to preserve relations of the friendliest neutrality with a nation who has put us to it as the German nation is at present.

There is a large and influential element of our citizenship which now calls itself German-American. It remains to be seen to what extent the first member of the hyphenated combination has been enlightened under the tests of events that raised a direct and distinct issue of allegiance. However that may be, there is a still larger and still more influential element in our population who are neither German-American nor Anglo-American but plain Americans without any hyphen.

This part of the population is bound to prevail and to dominate in domestic politics whatever happens. It will watch with interest any attempt of misguided fellow citizens to introduce questions of foreign warfare into party politics in America; but every body concerned may be mighty sure the majority sentiment of unhyphenated Americans will never tolerate the intrusion of the embassy or legation of any foreign Power into affairs of domestic politics.—N. Y. Sun.

Economy

GAS COKE yields 44 per cent. of radiant heat, whereas coal gives only 19 per cent. under the same conditions.

GAS COKE is clean to handle. GAS COKE is smokeless. GAS COKE gives a clear red glow. GAS COKE lasts longer than coal. Light the fire with paper and sticks and a little coal. When once burning make it burn with Coke, the cheapest solid fuel.

For a limited time only, the St. John's Gas Light Company will deliver in any part of the town at \$6.50 per ton, or \$2.25 per half ton.

Here and There.

LEFT HALIFAX.—The s.s. Roanoke left Halifax for this port at 8 p.m. yesterday.

LOCAL ARRIVES.—The local from Carbonare via Broad Cove, arrived in the city at 12.25 p.m. to-day.

POLICE COURT.—Only one prisoner was before court to-day. He was charged with being drunk, and was given his liberty on depositing \$1.00.

QUICK TRIP.—The sch. Gay Gordon arrived at Belleoram Sunday from Cadiz, after an excellent run of 18 days, bringing a cargo of salt. On her previous voyage from Belleoram to Oporto, Capt. Marshall was washed overboard and drowned, and the vessel was brought back by Captain George Kearley.

McMurdo's Store New.

TUESDAY, April 27th, 1915. As a general healing and soothing ointment for general family use, for the thousand and one small emergencies that crop up in the household, especially where there are children, McMurdo's Witch Hazel Ointment is specially applicable. Cuts, Scratches, Bolls, Pimples, slight skin diseases, Burns, all readily yield to its influence. Every home should have something of the kind at hand, and this Witch Hazel Ointment is quite up to the mark for the purpose. Price 25c. Sutton's Flower Seeds are selling very fast these days, and we would say to all those who wish to grow the beautiful flowers which come from these seeds, which surpass those from any other seeds in variety and loveliness, will be advised to send in their orders early. Price 15c. a pkg.; all kinds.