

GEORGE KNOWLING

Has received the following :

- 5 cases Eno's Fruit Salts,
- 22 cases Campbell's Soups.
- 40 sacks Uncoated Rice,
- 50 boxes Peeled Evaporated Peaches,
- 20 cases Early June Peas,
- 3 sacks and 1 case Pearl Barley,
- 1 brl. and 1 case ch. Rice Flour,
- 11 cases Nestles Milkfood,
- 12 cases Valentia Shelled Almonds,
- 25 boxes Seedless Raisins,
- 5 cases Blue Nose Butter,
- 20 cases Cream of Wheat,
- 10 cases Malt Breakfast Food.

For sale at our usual Low Prices.

GEORGE KNOWLING.

aug8,41,00d

Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, - - - Proprietor
H. A. WINTER, B.A., - - Editor

MONDAY, August 13th, 1917.

Quite Constitutional.

The importance, the paramount importance, of the constitutional questions involved in the present conflict between our two Houses of Parliament must be our excuse for returning once more to their discussion. We feel, further, a necessity for doing so after reading the argument set forth in Saturday's Herald, in which, if uncorrected, might seriously mislead very many among the public upon one of the two distinct aspects of the whole matter. The Herald's statement, as it anticipated, was unreservedly accepted as correct. It shows concisely and conclusively that the Imperial Parliament Act of 1911 removed forever, or until the unlikely event of its repeal, the right of the House of Lords to reject a money bill (other bills are foreign to the discussion), that is to say, its right to interfere in any way with such legislation. Moreover, since we referred in our own statement to British precedent, we were perhaps unfortunate in omitting reference to the most important occasion of all, the dispute over Lloyd George's budget, ending, as the Herald has shown, in the Parliament Act. We had it, of course, in mind, particularly as we happened, personally, to be present in England during the greater part of the controversy and followed closely both the elections which gave the Commons the victory. But we did omit reference to all this and for a very simple and sufficient reason. The Herald's argument is unanswerable so far as the United Kingdom is concerned. So far as we are concerned here, we can answer it completely in a single sentence. The Parliament Act does not apply to Newfoundland. It does not, and could not, apply to any Colony or to any country but the United Kingdom. In this respect the position is exactly similar to the regularly recurring questions of common law that occupy our courts. The English common law—e.g. on matters of contract or tort—applies to Newfoundland and its decisions bind us. When, however, an English statute is passed which modifies that law and which does not expressly include us in its operation (which it rarely does), then, unless and until a similar statute is passed here, our courts are bound by the old common law and must look beyond the English statute. In exactly similar fashion, although the present question is one of constitutional principles and not of civil law, we must look beyond the Parliament Act to the state of things existing before it in order to get our precedent. That is what we did in our argument. And just as that Act

anyone maintain that that would be the case here? Not only the disgraceful record of the past few weeks but abundant past experience has shown that our Houses of Assembly are controlled by one consideration only, a regard for the votes of the country, on which their tenure of office depends and their enjoyment of its spoils. If no other check existed we might as well give up self-government. Since the right which the Government and their supporters claim for the House is an absolute one, it follows that it is not affected by the merits of any measure by which it is exercised. If, then, the House, instead of proposing this Profits Tax, had attempted, let us say, to increase all the Customs duties tenfold, the Herald must admit, according to its own argument, that the Council would be compelled to let it be done. Can anyone maintain that such a preposterous position is tenable? The difference between such a measure and the Profits Tax is one of degree only, not of kind, and it is very well for the country that the Council have the power they have. As far as practical checks upon the House are concerned, our own House and the British Commons are as much alike as chalk and cheese. The Parliament Act is reasonable enough in England; it would be an absurdity and a tyranny here, leading to utter anarchy and chaos. And, finally, the very difference must be noted between the negative power of vetoing and the positive power of creating. If either power were absolute there would be no comparison between the dangers involved in them. The power of the Council might, we admit, be seriously abused by the veto of a measure coming up from the House. Grave as the consequences of such an action might be, there would only be a return to the status quo. Are they in any way comparable to the mischief that would accrue if the House had power to create any and every sort of financial changes it chose, playing utter havoc with trade and established conditions, without the right existing anywhere or in anybody to prevent it? The position which the Government takes is simply that it means simply what it says. Sheer commonsense repudiates it. Both on the legal or constitutional and on the practical grounds, it is simply that the Council are completely justified in their action.

But there is another important point which we thank the Herald for bringing to our attention. It admits that Mr. Asquith, checked by the House of Lords, appealed to the country. This our own Government does not intend, does not dare, to do. We remember well that many threats were made by the Liberal Government at that time to pack the House of Lords with Liberal peers, ensuring a majority in favour of the budget—precisely the course our Government is going to adopt. Happily, Mr. Asquith did not commit this gross abuse of the privileges of that House; he listened to the storm of indignation which the threat raised; he took the only proper course and went to the country. If Sir Edward Morris had done the same, if he will put this question to the people of this country, we and everyone else will abide by their decision, as they did in England.

But even in that case, even in the event of his victory, and of the passage of an Act similar to the Parliament Act, there are reasons which we think would make the chances about even that the King would take the extreme step of vetoing it in those circumstances. We ask reference to the while we show briefly what those reasons are. We need no excuse, for the matter is a most serious one. The issue of the present conflict may be fraught with the gravest consequences to the future government of our country, and we are not prepared to see the present administration take advantage of the temporary power which they have so wantonly abused to force this obnoxious measure into law, they will themselves be among the first bitterly to regret it, while they will have established a precedent of which the danger is by most persons only faintly realised now. There is a principle, the essence of British parliamentary government, which far transcends this exaggerated one of the Commons' monopoly of money measures. It is that the government by two separate and distinct Houses or bodies, each of which, when they do not agree, is a salutary check upon the other. That check exists in this day in Britain with the exception of the one respect of taxation and "money" legislation generally. It has there been removed for the real and sufficient reason that it is not necessary. A far better check exists in this respect than the House of Lords. It is found in the effective opposition in the House of Commons itself, a diffused and expert financial opinion throughout the country, and the almost immediate responsibility of Ministers to the country. It is safe to say that a flagrantly unjust, discriminating or unsound financial measure in England is a virtual impossibility. The Government that brought it in, much less railroaded it through, would not stand a week. Can

McMurdo's Store News

MONDAY, Aug. 13, 1917.
Cofectant Lozenges form a fine antiseptic for present hygiene, keeping the cavities of the mouth and throat in a pure and healthy condition and acting as a powerful germicide. These lozenges were so far to prevent infectious diseases if used according to directions. Price 50c. a box.
As a disinfectant for your cellar, yard and outhouses for general use in the household, Cofectant ranks as the most efficient. Mixed with water as directed one tin will make twenty gallons of effective disinfectant solution. Price 40c. a tin.

Sold for \$2,600.

At the Board of Trade Rooms at noon to-day Mr. A. S. Rendell, acting on behalf of the underwriters, offered the wrecked steamer Kristianstad for sale by public auction. Several parties made offers for the ship which was sold to the highest bidder, Hon. M. P. Cashin bid \$2,600 and is now the owner of the ship. The ship, however, had the right of access to the cargo now on board which is being salvaged.

It is estimated that the ship's spars would far exceed in value the amount paid and together with other movable parts of the ship Mr. Cashin has received good value for his money.

MORE VANDALISM.—Three young women were arrested last night charged with entering the garden of St. Joseph Overbridge and stealing flowers therefrom. The defendants admitted their guilt, but as the owner, who was represented by his son, Mr. P. E. Overbridge, refused to press for punishment or for compensation for the amount of damage done, they were let go with a severe caution and on paying the court expenses.

Parcels for Prisoners.

Held Pending Instructions.
Aug. 11, 1917.

Sir,—I am in receipt of the following message from Mr. Reeve, C.M.G., of the War Contingent Association, of London, namely:

"Number of parcels have been received from Colony addressed to Prisoners of War. Regulations forbid transmission of same. Request authority for distribution of contents to hospitals."

By the letter of the Minister of Militia recently published in your paper the public will have learned the reasons why parcels already forwarded cannot be sent to Prisoners of War. In June last there was published a message from the Pay and Record Office in London, dealing with this matter but the whole situation is so clearly explained in the published letter of the Minister of Militia that further comment at this moment is unnecessary.

I am not replying to the request of Mr. Reeve in relation to distribution of contents of these parcels because some of the forwarders may desire their return. I shall consequently delay answering the message ten days so that any persons desiring the parcels back may have an opportunity of communicating with me.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. A. SQUIRES,
Actg. Comptroller.

The Editor
Evening Telegram.

Caught by Mr. Reid.

A race to overtake a train is a most dubious undertaking, but R. G. Reid of Miami, Fla., recently undertook a race to overtake a train in grim earnest—and won. Mr. Reid drove some friends to the train at Miami in his Hudson Super-Six, but just as they were ready to depart it was discovered that some important articles had been forgotten, and there was no time to return for them.

"All aboard!" shouted the conductor. "Get on!" said Mr. Reid, while his friends hesitated. "I'll go back and get the articles and catch you at Little River."

Are you "kidding us," asked the friends. "Nothing of the sort. I can catch you." The friends swung aboard. Mr. Reid jumped into his Super-Six and stepped on "her." It required about fifteen minutes to run back and get the forgotten articles. Then Mr. Reid cut loose to overtake the flying express.

"Sometimes the speed indicator showed 65 miles and sometimes we nipped 70," said Mr. Reid, "but the matter was important and we let her go according to her strength. As we pulled in at Little River no train was in sight. Then we heard a faint whistle, and a little later a ribbon of smoke trailed into sight. The Express came booming in, you never saw such surprised people in your life as my friends, when I stepped in and handed them their forgotten stuff. They couldn't figure out how I got there. I didn't have time to explain just why the Super-Six was able to make the run, so I just said, 'Buy a new car, and learn a lot about what a real car can do!' And then I moseyed along back to Miami—ad-iv!

Men Enlisted for Week Ended August 11, 1917.

Electoral District.	RECT.		NAVY.	
	Accepted.	Rejected.	Accepted.	Rejected.
St. John's East	1	8	1	8
St. John's West	1	8	1	8
Harbour Main	1	1	1	1
Port de Grave	1	1	1	1
Harbour Grace	2	0	2	0
Carbonara	2	1	2	1
Bay de Verde	2	1	2	1
Trinity	2	1	2	1
Bonaville	2	1	2	1
Pogo	2	1	2	1
Twillingate	1	1	1	1
St. George	2	2	2	2
Burgess and LePelle	1	2	1	2
Fortune Bay	1	2	1	2
Burns	1	2	1	2
Placentia & St. Mary's	0	2	0	2
Perryland	1	2	1	2
Labrador	1	2	1	2
Totals	712	19	23	5

CUSLETT GARDEN PARTY.—Yesterday a very successful garden party was run off at Cuslett in aid of church funds. The attendance being large, the proceeds amounted to a handsome sum. The affair concluded by a lecture at the Presbytery grounds, St. Bride's, by Private Edmund F. Shea, of Dalipoli and France, who related his experiences on the battle of the Somme. Mr. John F. Flynn presided and in a few well chosen words introduced the speaker, who was given a great ovation.

WINARD'S LIMPY CURES DIP.

Newfoundland Prisoners of War

Editor Evening Telegram.
Sir—So according to the Daily News this morning Major Time well of "Ours" suggests that the little luxuries forwarded to the men of the Regiment prisoners of war should be deducted from their pay, now accumulating at such a prodigious rate.

Good for you, Major, you're the right man in the right place, far better than being in the firing line; you are the man to save the revenue of the country. Given a man of your ilk and there would be no necessity of a "Merchants' Profit Tax," but perhaps the men who voted for this latter measure may provide the necessary funds out of the largeness of their pockets, seeing that their own earnings are not attacked; or even the Hon. R. A. Squires may foot the bill out of his colossal income (colossal in this instance should be spelt with a "K," like Kultur).

I should imagine, however, that Grand Falls should have something to say on the matter, seeing that they have provided most of the money for prisoners so far.

As for my own son, I am willing to foot the bill for luxuries (?) myself as the Patriotic Association will send same to me.

Yours faithfully,
JAS. E. DEMPSTER.

Aug. 11th, 1917.
[We do not think that our correspondent is quite fair to Major Time well. His suggestion was merely that a portion of the prisoners' pay, now accumulating, be devoted to the purchase of one small item in their parcels, e.g. tobacco. Since both the pay and the parcels are provided from the same source eventually we cannot see any objection to this. It is surely better to use part of the pay of the prisoners in their behalf than to permit it to lie idle, and we presume the total would in any case be made up on their return.—Ed.]

Reid's Boats.

The Argyle leaves Placentia to-day on the western route.
The Clyde left Lewisporte at 6.35 a.m. to-day.
The Dundee left Port Blandford at 8.55 a.m. to-day.

The Ethel was not reported since leaving Port Saunders on the 9th.
The Glencoe left Fortune at 5 p.m. on Saturday.
The Home left Lewisporte at 6 a.m. to-day.

The Wren is leaving Clarendville to-day.
The Thetis left Twillingate at 6.30 p.m. yesterday, going north.

Train Notes.

Yesterday's outgoing express left the Grand Falls at 11.15 a.m. The incoming express is due at 4.30 p.m. to-day.

Here and There.

WEATHER REPORT.—The weather across country is calm and dull, temperature 48 to 62 above.

ZYLEX SOAP.—The hot weather Soap, 25c. a cake at Mc-MURDO'S—aug13,11

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The Hon. Treasurer of the Church of England Orphanage begs to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of \$20.00 from the Hon. Geo. K. Knowling.

STEEL BARQUE ON DOCK.—The steel barque Madeline Constance, owned by Job Bros. & Co., went on the dry dock this morning to undergo general repairs. This is the first steel sailing ship to go on the docks for some time. The schr. Assurance and the Progress will dock for repairs this afternoon.

DIED.

Last evening, at Pouch Cove, Herbert H., son of Charles and Mrs. Pippy, aged 24 years. Funeral tomorrow, Tuesday, at 2.30 p.m.

IN MEMORIAM.

In tender memories of Walter George Herald, who departed this life one year to-day, August 13th. One year has passed, our hearts still sore.
As time flies by we miss him more; The call was short, the blow severe To part with one we loved so dear. God called him home it was His will, But in our hearts he liveth still.

Leggett's MASSATTA

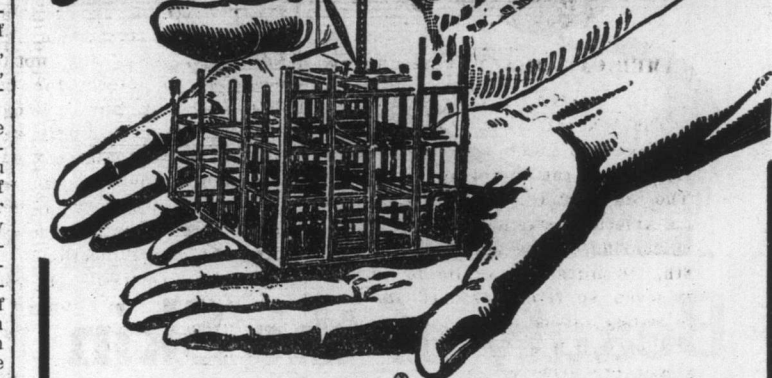
A NEW AND TOTALLY DIFFERENT TALCUM POWDER

Not only softer, smoother, more satisfying than any other, but distinguished by the most exquisite perfume, delightful to the senses, and a fragrant incense in the air.

In addition to Massatta, we carry a complete line of Ladies' Personal Hygiene, including the most exquisite Perfumes, deodorants, toilet waters, soaps, creams, and powders of all kinds.

At all Druggists, St. John's, Nfld.

Have you a building job on your hands?



Now that prices are high it is more than ever important that you give careful consideration to the roof you are going to put on. You can save real money and get a better roof by using

Certain-teed Roofing

Thru quality and sheer merit as a roofing material CERTAIN-TEED is now being used as the preferable type of roofing for sky-scrapers, factories, hotels, stores, warehouses, garages, farm buildings etc., where durability is necessary.

It is economical to buy, inexpensive to lay and costs practically nothing to maintain. It is weather-tight, light weight, clean, sanitary and fire-retardant. It is guaranteed for 5, 10 or 15 years, according to thickness (1, 2 or 3 ply).

There are many roll roofings on the market, but only one CERTAIN-TEED. It pays to get the best. It costs no more to lay a CERTAIN-TEED roof than it does to lay a poor roof, but there is a vast difference in the wear. You can't tell the quality of a roofing by looks or feel. Your only safety is the label. Be sure that it is CERTAIN-TEED—then you are certain of quality and guaranteed satisfaction.

Certain-teed Slate-Surfaced Asphalt Shingles are supplanting wood and slate shingles for residences. They last less, are just as good looking, wear better, won't fall off, buckle or split. They are fire-retardant, and do not have to be painted or stained.

Certain-teed Paints and Varnishes The name CERTAIN-TEED on a can of paint or varnish is the same guarantee of quality and satisfaction it is on a roll of roofing or a bundle of shingles. Made for all uses and in all colors.

CERTAIN-TEED PRODUCTS CORPORATION
New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Buffalo, San Francisco, New Orleans, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Seattle, Indianapolis, Atlanta, Richmond, Grand Rapids, Nashville, Salt Lake City, Des Moines, Houston, Duluth, London, Sydney, Havana.

BIG RUBBER SALE!



The "Snag" Rubber Boot, the same boot as worn by the American fishermen. The coming Rubber Boot for Newfoundland fishermen.

Watch the growth of the "Snag" Rubber Boot in Newfoundland—2 years old on Wednesday. In spite of the big advance in rubber footwear we are still able to sell the "Snag" Boot at the old price.

\$6.50.
15 stores in the outports stock "Snag" Proof Boots. Secure a pair at the old price to-day.
N.B.—400 pairs Elephant Brand Long Rubbers, only \$10.00 per pair.

F. SMALLWOOD

THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.

Got the Wrong Man.

Three Reservists acted in a disorderly manner in Bannerman Park Saturday afternoon and the caretaker, hearing from two children that the door of the lavatory had been smashed, sent for the police, the Reservists making themselves scarce meanwhile. Officers O'Flaherty and McHugh arrived and found another navy man, who was not in company with the others, lying down helplessly drunk. He was taken into custody and this morning appeared before court, charged with drunk and disorderly conduct and for damaging the lavatory. The defendant stated that he was arrested while asleep, but felt confident that he did not injure anybody or anything. Judge Morris was satisfied that the wrong man was before him for doing

the damage, though it was evident that the defendant had overindulged and went to the park to lie down. This Reservist, who was a navy man of 7 years standing, had spent two years and a half on active service in this war, as he only came back recently on furlough, consequently he did not know the name of the other Reservists who were in the park, they being only raw recruits. The Judge had no objection to the defendant having an occasional spree during his brief vacation, but advised him to keep away from the public parks whenever he loaded to the hatches. The defendant was discharged.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL — At 7.15 sharp this evening at St. George's Field, C. E. I. versus B. I. S.—aug13,11

To-Day's Message

10.00

AMERICAN OIL

WASHINGTON.
The Naval Department through the Committee on Naval Affairs issued the following statement: The Standard Oil Company has been awarded a contract for the construction of an American steam submarine on the north side, 140 miles west of the mouth of the St. Lawrence River, in safety; it is believed that the submarine will be used as a guard against prisoners of war.

MORE JAPANESE

LONDON.
Additional Japanese have joined the Allied forces in the Mediterranean. It was officially announced by the British Admiralty this afternoon.

KING GEORGE

LONDON.
King George has been telegraphed to Prime Minister Lloyd George by the fourth year of the war, which still rages and when you are re-elected leadership of free Britain, desire to tell you and British people will have efforts against the combined forces of the Allies will be found honorable peace and of the world. I recall Russia is called upon have faith in her power overcome her formidable in this hour of trial.

HENDERSON'S

LONDON.
Premier Lloyd George made public Arthur Henderson's resignation and acceptance, both dated September 1st, following Prime Minister's letter of August 30th. Henderson's resignation was the conclusion that the Secretaryship to the war was no longer a comfortable membership in the War Office, his experiences, however, with the embarrassing arising from this dual, these circumstances, deem it advisable to leave me from further your Government, your share your desire to be carried to a successful I trust that in a non-pacify I may be able to little assistance to this Lloyd George replied: Henderson, I am in no better this morning (the resignation of your position of the War Cabinet) received the permission to accept it. My call have received with the assurance of your unshakable assist in the prosecution, a successful conclusion greatly regret that you are directly and officially are, however, certain that it is essential that the be acquainted in order to form a correct appreciation of events that have led to this conclusion. The first of my colleagues were taken by surprise by the attitude adopted at the labor conference yesterday afternoon. They were in present opposition to the Stocking. You had yourself been agree to an announcement some days ago, suggestion, however, and labor colleagues it was for any such announcement the meeting yesterday, the impression after with you that you meet influence against meeting representatives at Stockholm happened in Russia a few weeks has affected the position in reference to the situation had changed even within the last few that whatever grounds they thought there was for the Allied countries, the conference a fortnight of the last few days, the unwisdom of such a move was clearly what you have. It was also the on the minds of you the Cabinet and of the leagues in the Ministry, with no small success, received a letter from the afternoon, stating that inform me, after the consideration, that you conclusion that you other course than to give you had given the