NEW

Silks and Velvets

Duchesse Mousseline,
38" wide,
in Black, Ivory, Cream, Sky, Saxe, Navy, Pink, Vieux Rose, Brown, Helio, Purple, Grey, Nile.

Silk Poplin,
36" wide, $1.75,
in Black, Brown, Navy.
FIG'D SILK POPLIN,
36" wide, $1.75,
in Olive, Royal and Saxe.

Urainel Crepe,
36" wide,
in Brown & Navy, 70c.

SILK & MIRROR VELVETS, Black & Col'd, from 90c. to $5.50 per yd

Chiffon Taffeta,
38" wide,
in Black, V. Rose, Navy, Sky, Nile, Grey & Black & White Check.

Natural Shantung Silk,
$1.00, $1.35,
$1.45 per yard.

Fancy Striped Silk,
36" wide,
in Navy, Saxe & Brown,
$2.25 yard.

Silk Crepe de Chene,
40" wide,
in Black, Ivory, Cream, Sky, Saxe, Navy, Old Rose.

STRIPED, FIGURED and PLAID VELVETS, from $1.10 to $3.00 per yard.

G. KNOWLING
jan22,3i,eod Limited.

Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, - - - Proprietor

THURSDAY, Jan. 24, 1918.

The War.

Austria is in extremis: can she outlast the winter? What prospect of alleviation of her growing misery she can see beyond it we can only conjecture, and it is for the German militarists to say who still hold her bound in iron shackles; but the great question in all minds is as we have put it. For the danger the militarists have to face is now at last a double one in all seriousness, from within as well as without. Indeed, the temporary cessation of the latter must itself help the former, for without the absorption of all their energies and all their attention in the great task of sending armies to the front and keeping them supplied and equipped through the bitter fighting that has only just been suspended, the peoples of the Central Empires, and particularly of heterogeneous Austria-Hungary, have the more leisure to survey their wretchedness at home and the suffering and privation that stalks everywhere within their boundaries. They are beginning to crack, and it is plain that Austria will crack first. The whole war situation has entered upon a most extraordinary phase, yet it is one which, Russia alone excepted, might have been anticipated sooner or later once the issue was placed beyond doubt. To put it in a word, the greater resources of the Allies, their overwhelming economic superiority, have begun at last to tell in earnest. The question is, will they be sufficient of themselves, or will the great military decision, the final victory of the last battle on a blood-soaked field, be necessary?

The military situation itself, having regard only to armies and their disposition, alone would to-day confound the prophets. No one expected Germany to be as strong as she is at this late hour and on the one front that matters. It is a strength gathered from the weakness and defection of Russia, yet we doubt if it is not much exaggerated, while it has accrued at a time when it cannot be applied and when every day of inaction adds, through the building up of the American armies, to the restoration of the Allies' balance of power, which must eventually become a crushing preponderance. Even to-day Germany must recoil from the prospect of the price that must be paid if she seeks a decision in France. She cannot break the wall that hems her in and she knows it. Yet the decision must be sought, the attempt must be made, since there is no other choice. No other, save a last try for peace, which is surely coming soon and will as surely fail. Doubtless it is as much the knowledge of the desperate dilemma in which they stand as confidence in their transitory recrudescence of strength that accounts for the uncompromising attitude of the pan-Germans, contrasting so strongly with the semi-rebellious attitude of Austria.

We have no exact details of the economic situation, but we scarcely need them. We have indications in plenty of a dire extremity in the Central Empires, and the late reports of the huge strike in Austria tell, we may be sure, but a small part of the whole story. There is one great fact, however, which should encourage and comfort us beyond all others. As long as the Allies had plenty of food, to look at the most important item, we knew that Germany was getting a larger or smaller supply from neutral sources, and even the regularly increasing stringency of the blockade did not remove the uneasy feeling that she was getting more than we knew of or suspected. Now, however, when the Allies are plainly running short themselves, when one article after another either gives out or must be strictly "rationed," when, in short, there is a world scarcity, threatening to grow into a world famine, we know for a fact, a certain fact, that Germany can be getting nothing from the old storehouse or conduit-pipe, the neighbouring neutrals. They have not got it to give her, and would not give it if they had—their own needs are too great. We know, therefore, the worse things become for us, the worse, and many times worse, they become for the enemy. Bad news becomes good news. By so much the more this or that place goes short, by that much the more the world goes short, and Germany can less afford to go short than we can. It is from that point of view that we can regard the state of Austria to-day. Her people are rebellious for the best of reasons, because they are starving. Nothing will satisfy them except the two things they demand, bread and peace. The sop from the politicians, the assurance that the Emperor and the rest favour the no-annexation programme, will not keep them quiet long. It is like applying a poultice to a cancer. Moreover, it will soon be falsified by the event. Germany will not renounce her annexations. It is in this respect that the Brest Litovsk negotiations acquire so much importance. As we have said from the beginning, they are of little account so far as they affect German-Russian relations, since Russia need scarcely be considered in the matter, but they are of the highest importance so far as they affect Germany and Austria themselves. They will end with peace as far off as ever. Then we shall watch with intrest the effect upon the war-worn peoples to whom peace was so glibly promised. We may have to be grateful yet to the Bolsheviki. Half-hearted fighting and battling at great odds could have won them little. By their overtures for peace and the negotiations about to end in failure they have at least forced Germany to show her real hand to her own people. We are beginning to see the consequences. Let us watch Austria to see where they will end.

Card Party and Dance in aid of St. Patrick's Restoration Fund in T. A. Armoury, Feb. 7. Tickets, 50c.—to be had at J. J. Sheehan's, H. J. Brownrigg's, T. J. Malone's and N. J. Vinicombe's. Refreshments free.
jan24,1i

GETTING REPAIRED.—The banking schooner Lucania is now undergoing repairs at the dry dock preparatory to getting ready for the coming voyage.

The Menace to the Country.

Editor Evening Telegram.

Sir,—It is a truism, that no Government can be free that does not allow all its citizens to participate in the formation and execution of her laws. I am contending for a free Government as against a despotism. A Government free from the absolute control of corporate bodies, such as the Reid-Newfoundland Company, and the various Companies dominated by Mr. Coaker as President and Manager. The history of the world furnishes abundant proof that it is powerful corporations that bribe legislators and buy public officials and corrupt public journals and carry the stream of pollution into all channels of politics. In the document alleged to have been published by Sir William Reid it is declared, that for the past nine years the Government of Sir Edward Morris owed its very existence to him, the President of the Reid Railway Company; that he "financed three general Elections, established the Chronicle newspaper to advocate the overthrow of the Bond Government, and provided the funds to purchase from Liberal controllers the Evening Herald." That he "worked in conjunction" with a Canadian millionaire during the past four years to change the very constitution of this Colony; that he actually removed one of the peoples representatives—Mr. Morine, member for Bonavista," from politics to smooth the way for the Coalition of the Morris Government and the Coakerites for the same purpose."

Now the fact of public Contractors exercising such powers in this small community was sufficient peril in itself, but, the peril is very greatly increased when a corporate business concern, alleged to be in political agreement with those Contractors, has its servants administering Public Departments, and its Manager in absolute control of the Executive Government. Yesterday, I quoted at some length, the published statement of Dr. Lloyd that Sir Robert Bond retired from public life in 1914 because, amongst other reasons, Mr. Coaker had **"layed down unequivocally"** and had **"declared emphatically"** that the **control of the Government of this Colony "is the objective of the F. P. U. at the next Election."** I will direct your attention to the Evening Telegram of the 10th January, 1914, which contains Sir Robert Bond's letter of resignation. In that letter Sir Robert said,—"In the light of the Union President's self-pronounced disloyalty and policy, an intolerable position has arisen so far as I am concerned. I have been rendered powerless to direct and guide the policy of the Liberal Party, **and I am not prepared to aid the policy of the President of the F. P. U. which he has declared to be the seizure of the Government of this Colony by the Union over which he presides. It has to be remembered that the F. P. U. has closely associated with it trading and manufacturing concerns incorporated for the carrying on of business, and is only incidentally a political entity. Now in the year 1900 a corporate body having large and varied business interests, the Reid-Newfoundland Company, endeavoured at the polls to obtain control of the Government of this Colony. I led a party in opposition to them, defeated their designs and kept them in their proper place during my term of office of nine years. In my opinion it would be no less objectionable for the corporate business concern known as the "F. P. U. to "secure the reins of power," and while I am prepared, as I clearly evidenced in my correspondence with the President of the F. P. U., in my Manifesto of October last, and in my platform utterances during the Election campaign, to uphold the right of the F. P. U. to a fair and proper representation in party Government, I shall strenuously oppose any attempt on their part, or on the part of any corporate business concern to seize the Government of the Colony or to control it, for I feel that the Government should be made the most efficient instrument for bettering the actual conditions of life among all classes who make up the country, and should not be converted into a mere machine for advancing the interests of any particular body of individuals."**

Here, then, was the clear, succint statement of a gentleman who, in order to give force and weight to his opinion sacrificed his seat in the House of Assembly, resigned the leadership of the Liberal Party, and terminated a political career that had extended over an uninterrupted period of nearly thirty five years. By bargaining with Sir Edward Morris, with the aid of Sir William Reid, President of the Reid Newfoundland Company, as alleged to have been admitted by himself, Mr. Coaker has managed to "secure the reins of power" before a General Election, and without the consent of the people at the polls. Will the people at the polls confirm him in possession? I trow not. Nothing will ruin the country if the people themselves will undertake its safety; and nothing can save it if they leave that safety in any hands but their own. So said that great Statesman Daniel Webster at a period of crisis in American history. It is a truth that the people of this country may do well to consider at this time.

Yours truly,
January 23rd, 1918. VIGILANCE.

Casualty List.

RECEIVED JANUARY 24th, 1918.

Previously Reported Missing.—Now Reported at New Zealand Stationary Hospital, Wisques, January 16th.

2853—Private Arthur Messervey, Sandy Point, Bay St. George. Inflammation connective tissue toe.

J. R. BENNETT,
Acting Minister of Militia.

"Louvain."

A rare treat is in store for those who attend the lecture to be given, this evening, in the Aula Maxima, St. Bonaventure's College, at 8 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Kitchin, D.Ph., will deliver the lecture taking as his subject: "Louvain in History and Remembrance." The Rev. Doctor's ability as a speaker is well known to us all and the subject he has chosen is one of deep interest.

McMurdo's Store News.

THURSDAY, Jan. 24, 1918.

Ideal After Shave is the ideal application to use after the morning "clean up." In winter weather the face cries out for and greatly appreciates the use of this bland, soothing lotion, so different from the harsh liquids that are often used for the purpose of counteracting the raw feeling after a close shave. Ideal After Shave helps you to begin the day well. Price 35c. a bottle.

If for any reason you prefer a semi solid to a liquid preparation for this important purpose of setting the face right in the morning, there is always Cream of Lilies. Price 30c. a crock.

Personal.

Mr. Arthur Donnelly left by to-day's express for New York.

Mr. George Hall, representing the firm of Geo. Knowling, left for the Old Country by to-day's express on business for his firm.

Mr. J. O. Hawvermale, Manager of the Imperial Tobacco Co., Ltd., of this city, left by to-day's express for New York.

Mr. R. J. Ross, travelling representative of the firm of Bowring Brothers, left by to-day's express for Canada.

Mr. M. E. Martin was a passenger on the express to-day for Norris' Arm.

Mr. F. A. Brazil left by to-day's express for Grand Falls.

Here and There.

The Girl of Catelli is in town.—jan24,1i

PORTIA ON DOCK.—The s.s. Portia went into the dry dock yesterday to undergo a general overhauling before loading fish for the foreign market.

Bowring Bros., Ltd., beg to acknowledge, with thanks, receipt of $8.35 conscience money.
jan24,1i

MARRIED TO-DAY.—The marriage of Miss K. A. Burnham, daughter of Mrs. and the late Frederick Burnham, to Dr. H. A. Smith, of North Sydney, C.B., takes place to-day.

Colds Cause Headache and Grip. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c. thur

TRAIN MOVEMENTS. — Tuesday's outgoing express arrived at Port aux Basques at 7.25 p.m. yesterday; the incoming express is due at 6 p.m. today.

A Card Tournament in aid of St. Patrick's Restoration Fund will be held in the Star Rooms on Friday night. Some handsome prizes offering.—jan24,1i

T. J. EDENS.

Due Friday, Jan 25th:
N. Y. CHICKEN.
N. Y. CORNED BEEF.
20 bxs. CAL. ORANGES.
10 bxs. TABLE APPLES.
5 bxs. CAL. PEARS.
BANANAS.
5 cases CAL. LEMONS.
10 kegs GREEN GRAPES.
10 kegs PURPLE GRAPES.
10 cs. PORTO RICA ORANGES.
FRESH OYSTERS.
FINNAN HADDIES.
FRESH TOMATOES.
CELERY.

Macedoines.
French Mixed Vegetables in tins
Fry's Cocoa.
Local Rabbit in tins.
Custard Powders, 8c. pkg.
Bakeapples in tins.
Corn Syrup, 2 lb. tin, 25c.
Maize Corn Flour, 20c. lb.
1 lb. tin Lunch Tongue, 45c.
Strawberries in tins.

WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR.
Barrels and Half Barrels.

PETTYJOHN'S FLOUR,
Bran Flaked; 25 p.c. Bran.
PEANUT BUTTER.
Cross & Blackwell's
POTTED MEATS & FISH.

FRESH EGGS.

T. J. EDENS,
Duckworth Street and Military Road.

NEW ARRIVALS!

We have received and just opened the following items:

Wolsey Underwear — Costume Skirts — Woolen Gloves — Side Combs Hair Slide

Rubber Waterproofs — Velvets Velveteens — Silk Veilings

Bedsocks — Corsets — Handkerchiefs — Convent Cotton
Bootees — Hosiery — Umbrellas — Perl Lustre

Hat Pins — Kid Gloves — Embroidered Cotton

Wolsey, New Knit & Fleece Lined Underwear

G. KNOWLING, Limited
jan22,3i,eod

SALE

of Ladies' and Misses' Heavy Winter

HOSIERY.

Hundreds of pairs, Warm, Comfortable and Durable.

Ladies' Hose, **33c.** per pair, all sizes.

Misses' Hose, **39c.** per pair, all sizes.

See OUR WINDOWS to be satisfied before purchasing.

S. MILLEY.

VARIETY MENU!

Select for your pantry shelf from our list something that will lend distinction and variety to your menu at even less than the actual cost and labour of preparing prosaic dishes.

CREAMED CHICKEN A LA KING.
WELSH RAREBIT.
GRACED SPAGHETTI.
MILK MACARONI.
MILK READY CUT MACARONI.
MILK VERMICELLI.

MILK SPAGHETTI.
AMERICAN CHEDDAR CHEESE.
OYSTERS, 20c. Dozen.
KELLOGG'S BRAN in Packages.
Also BRAN by the Pound.

TO ARRIVE:
BANANAS, APPLES, ORANGES, PEARS, GRAPE FRUIT, LEMONS, GREEN and PURPLE GRAPES, CELERY, TOMATOES, NEW YORK CORNED BEEF.

Ayre & Sons LIMITED Grocery Dept.

Advertise in the Telegram