

ng!

Papers it has
cleaning. We



JOB WALL PAPER
cannot be exchanged
taken back.

Framing ent---

of Pictures will be ac-
rescent month at a liberal
prices, owing to the inevit-
prevails between seasons.

stock of Mouldings in the
fect from, or, if you wish,
unframed Pictures to us,
that they will be perfectly
es that will enhance the

Pictures to the Picture-

& Portrait Co.
John's.

each of Spring

foundland altogether
sugestive of

pringing Flowers,
sugestive of dirty streets
The streets, perhaps, you
t there is no reason

should not Get
of the Wet,

ut there. We are showing
S UMBRELLAS—Reason-

RUBBER COATS and
ONS.

and COVERT COATS—
showing a lot of New Sam-
as a la militaire and other-

COVERT CLOTH COATS only
these are made in the newest
pre-war cloth at a pre-war
Special Value.

BLAIR

Florizel' Inquiry.

ADDRESS OF MR. DUNFIELD TO
THE COURT, SUMMING UP THE
EVIDENCE AND STATING THE
CASE FOR THE CROWN.

(Continued.)

Now if we take the distance from
this point where I submit he probably
was at midnight to the point A at or
near which he must have turned at
8 a.m., we find it is about 16 miles
and requires an actual course about S.
W. by W. to reach it.

The wind reached its maximum
about 100 o'clock when he was still
about 10 miles inshore and probably still
in the denser inshore ice, and I sub-
mit that between 12 o'clock and 3 a.m.
which latter hour he reached the
point of a minimum and his leeway at
a minimum and I submit that be-
tween 12 o'clock and 1 when the wind
was at its maximum he made 4 knots;
between 1 o'clock and 2 when
the wind was still very high, he made
perhaps 4½ knots; and between 2
o'clock and 3, when the wind was
slightly reduced, he made 4½ knots.
I suggest also that during
these 3 hours he must have been car-
ried by the ice and wind some 3 miles
westward, but this figure may per-
haps be reduced, as mentioned later.

This would bring him to a point at
10 o'clock, where Ferryland light would
be from 3 to 4 miles away upon his
starboard quarter. It will be seen
from the evidence that about 3
o'clock leading seaman (R.N.R.)
Hatchard who was on lookout, and
second officer King who was on the
bridge, thought independently that
they perceived a light on the star-
board quarter, and seaman Hatchard
states that he did not directly see the
light itself, but rather a glare or re-
flection such as is cast by a lighthouse.

It appears that the master was un-
able to pick up this light with his
binoculars, and that the lookout man and
the second officer thereupon decided
that they must have imagined it; but
the fact of their having supposed that
they saw this light independently and
at the same direction, goes very
strongly to suggest that it was in fact
a real light, and the course which the
ship must have taken to reach Cappa-
pton, must, it is practically cer-
tain, have put her in a position where
that light could be seen on the quar-
ter about 3 o'clock. If there was a
temporary break in the curtain of
snow and sleet between the ship and
the light.

About 3 o'clock the ship got out of
the ice, and we may consequently
assume that in open water the sea
was heavier, while the wind between
3 and 4 o'clock decreased but little.
There is evidence that shortly after
4 o'clock, water came in around the
ports on the port side; about 4 o'clock
water came in at a port hole on the
starboard, and several officers, passen-
gers, stewards and seamen concur in
stating that after the ship turned to-
wards land at 4 o'clock the rolling
was out of the common, furniture
and other articles were thrown about,
and cargo got adrift in the hold.
Water came in at various places. One
witness, Major Sullivan, was told by
steward that a skylight had been
broken in by water, and people could
not remain on lounges without hold-
ing on. We have testimony along
these lines from 8 or 9 persons; and
argues that the sea about that time
was such as to make her labour heav-
ily and ship a good deal of water.

The condition of the sea being thus,
always between 3 and 4 a.m.,
the speed did not increase but remain-
ed at about 4 knots, the absence of
the ice being compensated for by the
increased violence of the sea, against
which she was steaming.

A distance of something over 4
miles from a point where Ferryland
could be seen on the starboard
quarter, would take the ship to a point
about 1½ miles to the S. W. of point A.
The point previously referred to, at or
near which the ship must have been
at 4 o'clock, if we reckon her courses
and distances without regard to
leeway.

Between 3 o'clock and 4 I have as-
sumed that the ship made little if
any leeway, being now out of the ice,
and more head to wind.

From this point which I have sup-
posed the ship to reach at 4 o'clock
the S. W. course would have brought

Photographic Paper.

Velox Gas Light
Printing Paper.

We have just received
a fresh shipment of
Velox Gaslight Paper of
different sizes; also

Post
Cards
in packages and gross.
Get your supply now at
Tooton's,
The Kodak Store,
320 Water Street.

her almost upon Cape Ballard, or she
might even have cleared it by a very
narrow margin, when she would not
have struck until she actually reached
Cape Race.

At this point, however, there has
to be brought in another element,
which I think must have contributed
to the disaster, namely, a current
running to the northward or north-
eastward along the shore from Cape
Race towards St. John's.

The chart itself bears upon its face
a caution that the South-western
Polar Current is from time to time
reversed; the same statement is con-
tained in the Admiralty Sailing Di-
rections, and is borne out by investi-
gations conducted in 1903 by W. Bell
Dawson, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S.C., M.
Inst. C.E. for the Department of
Marine and Fisheries of Canada. Dr.
Dawson's investigations were con-
ducted in the Summer and Fall, and sup-
plemented by a careful examination
of experienced fishermen and sea-
men belonging to the localities. He
says, "It is possible for the Polar Cur-
rent to veer completely round the
compass in broken weather, or times
of disturbance. At Station K, off Ban-
tam Bank on August 13th to 13th, dur-
ing 24 hours the current veered from
S. W. through west and north to N.N.
E. It then slackened at low water
and set in to the south, and again
veered to the right as far as N.N.W.
up to the end of the time. This was
between spring and neap tides, and
the wind was moderate. During the
36 hours which included this period
of observation, the wind veered from
N. through East to S. E., and rose
from 12 to 20 miles an hour."

It is interesting to notice the simi-
larity of the wind conditions to those
on the night of the disaster. He goes
on to say, "On either of these banks
(i.e. Bantam and Ballard Banks) any
decided set to the E. or N.E. is a sign
that bad weather is coming. The
current may only veer as far S.E.
before an east wind come up; but a
strong set to the E. or N.E. usually
indicates a northeast wind; and
although it is possible that the wind
may come from the E. or S.E., it will
always be from the easterly side.
Any set in these directions is more
usual and will be more accentuated
during the ebb tide; but the current
has been known to set N. E. for a
whole day, previous to a northeast
wind. After the northeast wind sets
in, the wind, sea and current all go
together. In general, the more unset-
tled the weather the more set there
will be toward the eastward quarter."

He also adds that the currents are
stronger nearer the shore.

He finally sums up: "The Polar
Current sets very constantly to the
southwest for a width of 30 or 40
miles off the eastern coast. During
times of disturbance, it may set south-
eastward, or even be reversed, on the
surface. When such disturbance oc-
curs, it is usually for part of a day
immediately before a gale comes on."
If any further evidence is needed

that the Polar Current is at times
reversed, I may refer to evidence
taken in this Inquiry. Captain Mar-
tin and Chief Officer James both say
that they have heard of this occasion-
al reversal of the current, although
they have not personally experienced
it. Third Officer Jackman says he
has experienced it (running some-
what to the eastward). Quarter-
master Greene says that he has more than
once experienced it while fishing out
of Fermeuse. Chief Officer Foote of
the S.S. locolite says that three years
ago in another steamer, he found his
position affected by what must have
been a very strong northeasterly cur-
rent, although he does not in fact
make allowance for it when running
South. Captain Perry and Captain
Simonsen, local ship-masters, also
say that they have in the past ex-
perienced this reversed current at
some distance off the shore on this
coast. The only estimate of the
speed is given by Captain Perry who
says it does not exceed about 5
miles per hour, and this agrees with
Dr. Dawson, who says that ordinarily
the currents more than 5 miles off
shore do not exceed 1 knot per hour
in any direction.

Now what indications are there that
this current was running on the
night of the disaster?

Captain Simonsen of the Hawk and
Captain Dalton of the Fogota who
was with him as a passenger concur
that while the Hawk was running in
at slow speed towards the wreck on
the evening of the 24th, she was car-
ried a considerable distance to the
northward of her course by a strong
northerly current. The lighthouse
keeper at Ferryland says that on the
evening of the 23rd, the sea was cov-
ered with ice in all directions, but
that on the 24th, ice was visible only
to the northward of Ferryland. This
suggests that it had been driven
northward. He also says that on the
evening of the 23rd, he observed the
ice moving to the northward or N.E.
that is to say almost against the
wind. The heavy southeasterly and
easterly wind on the night of the dis-
aster seems to be the wind which
is associated in Dr. Dawson's re-
searches with the reversed current,
and the whole hypothesis of a re-
versed current helps so much to explain
a disaster otherwise almost inexplic-
able that its own probability is great-
ly increased.

It appears upon the theory which
I set forth in the early part of this
argument dealing with wind, sea and
ice only, that the speed of the ship
must have come down as low as 4
knots, at a time when the master
supposed her to be doing between 6
and 7. The error of from 2 to 2½
knots is a large one, and therefore
unlike, although the captain admits
that he would not undertake to judge
with certainty, the difference of one
knot by merely looking over the side,
which was his own direct means of
estimation on the night of the disas-
ter. If, however, we suppose a cur-
rent of about 1 knot to be running
against her, and of course carrying
the ice with it, the extent of his own
error is reduced by half and brought
within the limits of error which he
himself admits to be possible, nam-
ely, as much as 1 knot, but not as
much as 2 knots per hour. The pre-
sence of such a current could not be
detected by him in any way without
sight of some fixed point. Sounding
would give him but little help in de-
termining his position, as they are
very even all the way from St. John's
to about Aquaforte; if, therefore, the
current of 1 knot or thereabouts was
running against him that night, as it
was certainly running the next day
and as the observations of the light-
house keeper at Ferryland indicate
the captain's error in estimating his
distance would be much smaller, and
the ship's progress would have been
more in keeping with her known
steaming ability; for it is difficult to
suppose her to have been brought as
low as 4 knots by the conditions of
that night.

Now assuming this current, the
ship would actually have steamed
over the water at a speed varying
thus:—
From 9.45 to 11.00 about 7 knots.
From 11.00 to 12.00 about 6½ knots.
From 12.00 to 1.00 about 6½ knots.
From 1.00 to 2.00 about 5 knots.
From 2.00 to 3.00 about 5½ knots.
From 3.00 to 4.00 about 5½ knots.

These would be the actual speeds
over the water, and the master could
not detect the fact that he was travel-
ling over the ground at a speed 1
knot less than he supposed. Neither
his log nor his personal observation
would tell him this. He could only
ascertain it in the dark, and on that
coast by a sight of some fixed point.

Assuming this current then, we
have only to suppose that he overesti-
mated his speed by about 1 knot or 1
knot and a half, and he probably did
do this as shown by his own evidence,
for between 8.30 and 9.45 he was only
travelling about 6.25 knots when he
supposed himself to be travelling 3.

This current then explains why in-
stead of just clearing Cape Ballard
she struck the shore at Cappa Haydon,
for during the 50 minutes he was on
his course S.W.W., this current would
have given him leeway of about 1
mile, thus bringing him to the point
where he actually struck.

The sounding taken about 4.30
would then have been about a mile
off Renew Rock where 45 fathoms
can be obtained.

(To be continued.)

Pale and Feeble But Now Well Again.

Mrs. RICHER EXPRESSES GRA-
TITUDE TO DODD'S KIDNEY
PILLS.

Tells How With the Impurities Clean-
ed From Her Blood, She Found a
New Lease of Health.

St. George de Windsor, Que., April
9th. (Special.)—Grateful for the
splendid results she has obtained from
the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills, Mrs.
Marie-Anne Richer, a well-known re-
sident of this place, is telling the good
news to her friends.

"I am happy to recommend Dodd's
Kidney Pills to all the world," Mrs.
Richer states. "I was pale and fee-
ble, and my blood was filled with im-
purities, but after taking some boxes
of Dodd's Kidney Pills I feel that I am
cured."

"I am grateful for the marvellous
effects obtained from Dodd's Kidney
Pills."

If the kidneys are not doing their
work of straining the impurities out
of the blood the circulation becomes
clogged, and sickness is bound to de-
velop. The natural way to cure such
sickness is to cure the kidneys. The
cured kidneys cleanse the blood of the
impurities, the seeds of disease, and
the result is good circulation and good
health all over the body.

Thousands of other women in Can-
ada join with Mrs. Richer in telling
the splendid results obtained from
Dodd's Kidney Pills as a kidney re-
medy.

Still in the Flesh.

"MARY" ON THE MISSING OF IN-
FANTS.

Editor Evening Telegram.

Dear Sir,—As is my custom every
spring, I take a walk down town the
first fine day. I dare say many of
your readers have heard the remark,
"this must be a pet day, as all the old
women are out." Well, we had sever-
al fine days last week, and this old
woman took a run down town. There
is a wonderful difference in this town
during the past 12 months, and I
would just love to be about 20 years
old now, as I feel sure that bright
times are in store for this old town.
Tom says I am getting younger, but
I am afraid I will never get back to
20 again.

As I referred to the pet day last
week when the old women were out,
there were a number of young women
out as well, with baby carriages,
with beautiful little babies in them.
These ladies in some cases were hap-
py mothers and in other cases, atten-
tive nurses who had the little ones
out to give them good health by the
fresh air and bright sun.

And now I come to the subject mat-
ter of my letter—it is "kissing."

Now, Mr. Editor, I am an old wo-
man, and I am not going to put my
foot down completely on kissing. It
is very nice amusement, provided, of
course, you choose a good healthy
person to kiss. But what I object to
is a dear little child being taken in a
perambulator out in the fresh air for
his health sake, and then to have peo-
ple lean over it and kiss it, and say
"the dear young thing," etc., etc.

Think, you young mothers, who
take your little ones out, what risk
you run to let any person kiss your
child. The infant has no other pro-
tection but yourself, and it is your
duty to take precautionary measures
and not allow your dearest friend to
kiss the baby. And you mothers, who
send out nurses with your wee ones
be very firm with them on this point
of allowing people to kiss your baby.
I verily believe that much disease is
distributed in that way.

It must not be thought that I am
altogether adverse to kissing. Not at
all. The old saying is "a kiss stolen
is the best," I would judge that to be
a quick touch of two lips: These
would not to my mind be as much
danger in that as for a diseased per-
son to lean over your darling in a
carriage and plant several kisses and
perhaps disease on the innocent and
helpless little one.

The S.S. Seal arrived from St.
John's this morning with the Fogota's
seals, which will be manufactured
here.

Pte. Frank Pumphrey, of the C.R.F.
who had been home on a visit to his
friends, left for Halifax on Friday
last.

Born on Friday last, a daughter to
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Andrews.

News was received here last week
of the death at Montreal of a former
resident of this town, Mr. Henry Da-
vis. He was 38 years of age and
leaves a widow and three children.

A very pretty wedding took place
at Christ Church at 7 a.m. on Friday
last, when Miss Margaret Watson,
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Kit-
chen, of this town, was led to the al-
ter by Mr. Moses Courage, also of
this town, but at present in the ser-
vice of the Royal Nfld. Co. The bride
looked very pretty in a well-fitting
travelling suit of blue serge with hat
to match. The ceremony that made
them one was performed by the Rev.
E. Andrews, after which the party
drove to the railway station, and
boarded the 8.10 train for their fu-
ture home in St. John's. The bride
was the recipient of many useful
presents and a cheque from Arch-
ibald Brown, of which firm she was a
faithful worker for 7 years. May

SCOTT'S EMULSION

corrects chest colds by giving
strength to the blood and warmth
to the body, while it is famous with
physicians for relieving hard
coughs and soothing the lungs,
throat and bronchial tubes.

(To be continued.)

Fresh Codfish, 5c. 1b.

NEW YORK CHICKEN.
CHOICE FAMILY RIB PORK.

JUST ARRIVED—
FRESH FRUIT.

Oranges, Apples, Bananas,
Grape Fruit, Lemons, Pears,
and Tomatoes.

ALSO
CABBAGE, PARSNIPS,
CARROTS, TURNIPS, ONIONS
and POTATOES.

LOCAL EGGS—Still in Stock.

SALT HERRING, PICKLED FISH,
BONELESS CODFISH, HADDOCK

AYRE & SONS, Ltd.,

Phone 11. Grocery Department. Phone 11.

SEE OUR Patriotic Window Display.

Justice for Belgium!

Combined with the showing of the cap-
tured German Machine Guns by the Royal
Newfoundland Regiment, also a collection
of Bombs, Hand Grenades, etc., something
new and interesting.

The Royal Newfoundland Regiment

Has given your country a name to
be proud of.

See This Display. Don't Miss It.

S. MILLEY.

Hr. Grace Notes.

much happiness accompany the young
couple.

Hr. Grace, April 8, 1918.

Mrs. Butt, wife of Captain John
Butt, passed away early this morn-
ing after a long illness. She leaves
a husband and two children to mourn
their loss. Much sympathy goes out
to the bereaved ones.

The s.s. Seal arrived from St.
John's this morning with the Fogota's
seals, which will be manufactured
here.

Pte. Frank Pumphrey, of the C.R.F.
who had been home on a visit to his
friends, left for Halifax on Friday
last.

Born on Friday last, a daughter to
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Andrews.

News was received here last week
of the death at Montreal of a former
resident of this town, Mr. Henry Da-
vis. He was 38 years of age and
leaves a widow and three children.

A very pretty wedding took place
at Christ Church at 7 a.m. on Friday
last, when Miss Margaret Watson,
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Kit-
chen, of this town, was led to the al-
ter by Mr. Moses Courage, also of
this town, but at present in the ser-
vice of the Royal Nfld. Co. The bride
looked very pretty in a well-fitting
travelling suit of blue serge with hat
to match. The ceremony that made
them one was performed by the Rev.
E. Andrews, after which the party
drove to the railway station, and
boarded the 8.10 train for their fu-
ture home in St. John's. The bride
was the recipient of many useful
presents and a cheque from Arch-
ibald Brown, of which firm she was a
faithful worker for 7 years. May

much happiness accompany the young
couple.

Hr. Grace, April 8, 1918.

Mrs. Butt, wife of Captain John
Butt, passed away early this morn-
ing after a long illness. She leaves
a husband and two children to mourn
their loss. Much sympathy goes out
to the bereaved ones.

The s.s. Seal arrived from St.
John's this morning with the Fogota's
seals, which will be manufactured
here.

Pte. Frank Pumphrey, of the C.R.F.
who had been home on a visit to his
friends, left for Halifax on Friday
last.

Born on Friday last, a daughter to
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Andrews.

News was received here last week
of the death at Montreal of a former
resident of this town, Mr. Henry Da-
vis. He was 38 years of age and
leaves a widow and three children.

Lord Morris' Arithmetic.

In an interview given to a repre-
sentative of "Cold Storage" some time
ago, Lord Morris stated that "Some
people seem to have an idea that
"the introduction of Newfoundland
"fresh fish into England will seri-
ously interfere with the occupation of
"the English fishermen of these is-
lands. The fallacy of this is best
"demonstrated when I point out that
"our (Newfoundland) whole catch of
"codfish for our biggest year, it sold
"in England fresh, would mean only
"somewhere in the neighborhood of
"three pounds of fish per year for ev-
"ery man, woman and child in Eng-
"land." The noble lord should be
"more careful with his figures. Esti-
"mating the population of England at
38,000,000 people, three pounds of fish
per head, per year, would give 108-
000,000 pounds. As it takes roughly
300 pounds of fresh fish to make one
quintal of salt cured dry, this works
out at a total annual catch for New-
foundland at 360,000 quintals, or a
little more than double the bank
catch of 1916. As our exports of dry
fish alone for the fiscal year ending
June 30th, 1917, were 1,668,000 quin-
tals, it will be at once seen that Baron
Morris is altogether astray in his ar-
guments. But whoever expected him
to speak truthfully or accurately?
Three hundred and sixty thousand
quintals is some catch for Newfound-
land. Go away back, Edward, and
sit down.—Com.

The Annual Easter Meeting
of the Parishioners of the Cath-
edral Parish will be held in
the Parish Room, Synod Build-
ing, on Wednesday evening,
April 10th, at 8 o'clock, for the
purpose of electing Church
Wardens and transaction of
other business.—apr9,21

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,
Asthma, and various Lung
Troubles can be cured by taking
Stafford's Phoratore Cough and
Cold Cure. Price 30c. btl. Post-
age 5c. extra.—apr5,17

The Annual Easter Meeting
of the Parishioners of the Cath-
edral Parish will be held in
the Parish Room, Synod Build-
ing, on Wednesday evening,
April 10th, at 8 o'clock, for the
purpose of electing Church
Wardens and transaction of
other business.—apr9,21

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,
Asthma, and various Lung
Troubles can be cured by taking
Stafford's Phoratore Cough and
Cold Cure. Price 30c. btl. Post-
age 5c. extra.—apr5,17

The Annual Easter Meeting
of the Parishioners of the Cath-
edral Parish will be held in
the Parish Room, Synod Build-
ing, on Wednesday evening,
April 10th, at 8 o'clock, for the
purpose of electing Church
Wardens and transaction of
other business.—apr9,21

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,
Asthma, and various Lung
Troubles can be cured by taking
Stafford's Phoratore Cough and
Cold Cure. Price 30c. btl. Post-
age 5c. extra.—apr5,17

The Annual Easter Meeting
of the Parishioners of the Cath-
edral Parish will be held in
the Parish Room, Synod Build-
ing, on Wednesday evening,
April 10th, at 8 o'clock, for the
purpose of electing Church
Wardens and transaction of
other business.—apr9,21

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,
Asthma, and various Lung
Troubles can be cured by taking
Stafford's Phoratore Cough and
Cold Cure. Price 30c. btl. Post-
age 5c. extra.—apr5,17

The Annual Easter Meeting
of the Parishioners of the Cath-
edral Parish will be held in
the Parish Room, Synod Build-
ing, on Wednesday evening,
April 10th, at 8 o'clock, for the
purpose of electing Church
Wardens and transaction of
other business.—apr9,21

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,
Asthma, and various Lung
Troubles can be cured by taking
Stafford's Phoratore Cough and
Cold Cure. Price 30c. btl. Post-
age 5c. extra.—apr5,17

The Annual Easter Meeting
of the Parishioners of the Cath-
edral Parish will be held in
the Parish Room, Synod Build-
ing, on Wednesday evening,
April 10th, at 8 o'clock, for the
purpose of electing Church
Wardens and transaction of
other business.—apr9,21

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,
Asthma, and various Lung
Troubles can be cured by taking
Stafford's Phoratore Cough and
Cold Cure. Price 30c. btl. Post-
age 5c. extra.—apr5,17

Stafford's Prescription "A"

for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cat-
arrh of the Stomach and Ner-
vous Dyspepsia. Price 30c. and
60c. bottle. Postage 5 and 10c.
extra.—apr5,17

The Annual Easter Meeting
of the Parishioners of the Cath-
edral Parish will be held in
the Parish Room, Synod Build-
ing, on Wednesday evening,
April 10th, at 8 o'clock, for the
purpose of electing Church
Wardens and transaction of
other business.—apr9,21

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,
Asthma, and various Lung
Troubles can be cured by taking
Stafford's Phoratore Cough and
Cold Cure. Price 30c. btl. Post-
age 5c. extra.—apr5,17

The Annual Easter Meeting
of the Parishioners of the Cath-
edral Parish will be held in
the Parish Room, Synod Build-
ing, on Wednesday evening,
April 10th, at 8 o'clock, for the
purpose of electing Church
Wardens and transaction of
other business.—apr9,21

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,
Asthma, and various Lung
Troubles can be cured by taking
Stafford's Phoratore Cough and
Cold Cure. Price 30