vening elegram shion Plates.

Home Dressmaker should keep alogue Scrap Book of our Pat- tuts. These will be found very to refer to from time to time.

COMFORTABLE, PRACTICAL UNDERGARMENT.

5—Girls' Combination Waist and ers.

this serviceable model one use cambric, long cloth, nain- lawn, crepe flannellette, silk or flannel. The front of waist and ers is cut in one with the back a of the drawers, which are ed in knickerbocker style. The outline may be round or square, ered.

Pattern is cut in 5 sizes: 2, 4, nd 10 years. It requires 2¼ of 36-inch material for a 6-year

attern of this illustration mailed y address on receipt of 10 cents ver or stamps.

A NEW AND POPULAR BLOUSE.

Shirt for Boys' and Youths.

s design is good for madras, te, gingham, percale, chambrey, linen, linene or silk. The may be made with high or low inish. The sleeve may be finish- wrist length with a straight cuff, or in elbow length with a ack cuff. The Pattern is cut in es, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 years. uires 2¾ yards of 36 inch ma- for a 10 year size.

attern of this illustration mail- any address on receipt of 10 in silver or stamps.

No. . . . . .

. . . . . .

ss in full:—

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

ROPEAN AGENCY

ale Indents promptly execu- lowest cash prices for all Brit- l Continental goods, including s and Stationery,

, Shoes and Leather, icals and Druggists' Sundries, , Earthenware and Glassware, s, Motor Cars and Accessories, ry, Millinery and Piece Goods, Goods and Perfumery, ware, Machinery and Metals, lery, Plate and Watches, graphic and Optical Goods, sions and Oilmen's Stores, etc., etc.

ission 2½ p.c. to 5 p.c. Discounts allowed.

l Quotations on Demand. e Cases from $50 upwards. rnments of Produce Sold on

AM WILSON & SONS

(Established 1814.) hurch Lane, London, E.C. ddress: "Annuaire, London."

War News.

Messages Received Previous to 9 A.M.

OFFICIAL.

LONDON, May 15.

The Governor, Newfoundland:

Around Verdun violent enemy attacks continued during the greater part of the week. The French counter-attacked and reaptured further positions lost on the seventh of May.

There has been more activity on the British front; near Vermelles the enemy captured five hundred yards of our front trenches. By a ocunter-attack we recovered a portion of the lost ground. Enemy attacks at other points were repulsed.

In the Caucasus the Russian advanced posts retired after heavy fighting to thirty miles west of Erzerum. The Turkish losses were extremely severe. The Russians have occupied Kasrishirin, in the direction of Bagdad.

General Smuts reports the enemy repulsed with severe loss, after three days' fighting.

BONAR LAW.

ASQUITH ARRIVES AT BELFAST.

BELFAST, May 15.

Prime Minister Asquith arrived here to-day from Dublin, where he has been investigating various phases of the recent uprising. Asquith, who arrived in the private car of Baron Wimborne, former Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, was tendered a luncheon by the Lord Mayor, and then had a conference with about a dozen leaders of the local commercial community. This conference lasted for three hours, after which a brief official statement was issued to the effect that the Premier, at his own request, had met citizens with whom he had a full and frank discussion concerning the present state of affairs. Mr. Asquith after the conference returned to Dublin by automobile. He was enthusiastically cheered by thousands. As no civil or military officials were present at the conference, which was held at the city hall, it is supposed that the question of the future government of Ireland was not discussed. During the evening the Ulster Unionists council received the following telegram from Sir Edward Carson: "I know nothing of the rumors as to the government of Ireland, appearing in the press, nor as to the foundation of them."

THE CASEMENT TRIAL.

LONDON, May 15.

According to testimony given this afternoon by Daniel O'Brien, another Irish prisoner who was at Limburg during Casement's visits, and who was afterwards exchanged, Casement was hissed and hooted out of the Limburg camp, and some members of the Munster regiment struck Sir Roger. Several prisoners, including O'Brien, were punished for it, the witness testified, their rations being cut down. Several other witnesses were brought forward by the prosecution during the afternoon. Their testimony was corroborative of that which had been given relative to the activities of Casement in Germany. The court room was as crowded in the afternoon sessions as during the morning. Almost as soon as adjournment was taken for lunch, men and women gathered outside the building and waited patiently before gaining entrance. When Sir Roger took his place in the dock, it was evident that any nervousness that he may have felt had largely worn off. The Casement of old, whose large amount of self-esteem was his marked feature, was re-asserting himself. His spirits were not dampened by his wrinkled sack-coat, which looks as though he had slept in it in the Tower, or by the unlaced shoes which are provided for prisoners of his class to prevent them from using the laces to harm themselves. O'Brien said that after Casement left Limburg, recruiting for his brigade was carried on by an American named Nicholson. While most of the testimony to-day concerned Casement, an occasional question was put by the prosecution for the purpose of linking Bailey with the revolutionary movement. Witnesses answered that they saw him at Limburg in the uniform of the Irish brigade. While Casement was busy taking notes, Bailey sat in the dock like a stone man, scarcely ever changing his rigid position. Michael O'Connor testified, referring to an address made by Casement to Irish prisoners at Limburg, that the prisoner said to the men who hooted him: "You are followers of that recruiting sergeant for the British Army, Johnnie Redmond." Another witness named Wilson, who belonged to the Dublin Fusiliers, said Casement told them, "Take no notice of your uncrowned King, John Redmond."

ON A CHARGE OF HIGH TREASON.

LONDON, May 15.

The writing of a new chapter in the history of the Sinn Fein rebellion began to-day, when Sir Roger Casement, Knighted in 1911 for his services to the British Government, and Daniel Bailey, the Irish private soldier, one of his companions on the ill-fated submarine trip from Germany to Ireland, were placed in the dock at Bow Street Police Court for preliminary examination on a charge of high treason. While considerable testimony, introduced by the Crown, tended to incriminate Bailey, the main attack of the prosecution was directed against Casement in the endeavor to enmesh him in a net of evidence, which would establish without question, the leading part, it is claimed, that he played in the conspiracy whose ramifications extended even to America. Casement himself was the centre of all eyes during the day. It was evident that no ordinary prisoner was before the bar, for, despite the unkempt condition of his clothing, he made a striking figure. Casement busied himself taking notes, indicating that he intended to have a hand in the conduct of his defence. He was always self-possessed, and as the case wore on he began to display considerable self-assurance. The testimony to-day developed few thrills; the prosecution devoting its attention to showing how Casement carried on alleged recruiting for his Irish brigade in German prison camps. The most dramatic part of the whole proceedings was the address delivered by the Attorney General, Sir Frederick E. Smith, who outlined Casement's former services to his country, told of the honor bestowed upon the prisoner by the King, and then shifted to the latest conspiracy hatched in Germany.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PREPARING PROTEST.

WASHINGTON, May 15.

The American Government is preparing a protest, characterized by officials as very vigorous, against interference with mails to and from the United States by Britain. A note will be sent forward in the near future, which will take the position that the U. S. can no longer countenance the seizure and detention of mails to and from the United States, particularly those concerning neutrals.

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS—Don't delay in ordering your new suit as the price of goods is continually on the jump in the home markets, and the longer you'll wait the more you'll pay. If you want a suit, GET IT NOW and get it at SPURRELL'S, where good goods, low prices combined with style and fit predominate. SPURRELL BROS., 365 Water St.—may4,tu,th,s,tf

WHO KNOWS

what may result from an injury if neglected? Many a case of blood-poisoning can be traced to a simple cut, which, neglected, became infected with dangerous germs.

Be safe rather than sorry, and avoid all danger of blood poisoning by the timely use of Zam-Buk. As soon as a cut or injury is sustained Zam-Buk should be applied. Being a strong germicide, it immediately destroys all germs lodged in the wound, and protects the sore place from the germ-laden air.

In cases, however, where blood poisoning has been allowed to develop, there is nothing that will purify the sores and heal so quickly as Zam-Buk. Mrs. O'Barryown of Lucan, Ont., writes:

"My son cut his hand recently, but not thinking there would be any serious result, we neglected it. Before long it became very painful, began to fester and finally blood-poisoning set in. We then became alarmed, and having heard that Zam-Buk was splendid for blood-poisoning, we commenced applying it. We could soon notice an improvement, and with perseverance the poison was all drawn out and the wound completely healed. If we had only used Zam-Buk at the beginning all the pain and inconvenience could have been avoided."

Zam-Buk is just as good for burns, bruises, eczema, ringworm, ulcers, piles, abscesses, pimples, and boils. All druggists, 50c box, 3 for $1.25, or direct from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

ZAM-BUK

T. J. Edens

By s.s. Stephano, Thursday, May 11th:

New York Chicken.
New York Corned Beef.
Bananas.
10 brls. Wine Sap Apples.
10 boxes Wine Sap Apples.
California Oranges.
California Lemons.
Celery.
Tomatoes.
Grape Fruit.
Cucumbers.
Rhubarb.
20 crates New Cabbage.
30 crates Bermuda Onions.

TEAS!

Have advanced about 7c. per lb. We are still selling
BULLDOG . . . . . 45c. lb.
DANNAWALLA . . . . . 50c. lb.
Quality as usual.

100 bags Scotch Potatoes.
50 bags Local White Potatoes.
Currants, cleaned, 1 lb. ctn., 12c.
Evaporated Milk, 16 oz. tins, 12c
Onions, Red . . . . . 5c. lb.
Rolled Oats . . . . . 4c. lb.
Canadian Oatmeal . . . . 4c. lb.
Rice, Rangoon, 60c. stone; 5c. lb.

100 Barrels VICTOR FLOUR

Fidelity Hams and Bacon.
Irish Bacon (Boneless).
English Cheddar Cheese.
SPECIAL:
6 cases Fresh Country Eggs, 30c. doz.

T. J. EDENS.

Duckworth Street and Military Road.

Ye Gentlemen of England.

This old English soug, written by Martin Parker, was a great favorite with British tars years ago.

Ye gentlemen of England
That live at home at ease,
Ah! little do ye think upon
The dangers of the seas.
Give ear unto the mariners,
And they will plainly show
All the cares and all the fears
When the stormy winds do blow,
When the stormy winds do blow.

If enemies oppose us,
When England is at war
With any foreign nation,
We fear not wound or scar;
Our roaring guns shall teach 'em
Our valour well to know,
Whilst they reel on the keel,
And the stormy winds do blow.
And the stormy winds do blow.

Then courage, all brave mariners,
And never be dismayed;
While we have bold adventurers,
We ne'er shall want a trade;
Our merchants will employ us
To fetch them wealth, we know;
Then be bold—work for gold,
When the story winds do blow.

Another Word From Mary.

Editor Evening Telegram.

Dear Sir,—Some little time ago I promised to deal with that Government official who offered Tom a job in his garden according to an item in your Harbour Grace Notes. I will deal with him now in a very few words. My Thomas is not come to that yet to go in a garden for such as he. Isn't it strange, Mr. Editor, that when a man gets a Government appointment, he soon becomes lazy, too lazy in fact to do his own work. Some of the Government officials, the majority of them I think, work (?) only three or four hours a day, and even then they get run down and need a month's holidays (with their pay still going on) nearly every summer, to recuperate (I think that's the word, correct it if it isn't). But there are exceptions of course as there are in all things, for while down town the other day I saw a uniformed official wheeling a wheelbarrow along the street, the wheelbarrow was full of rubbish. When I came home I told Tom, and with that sly old wink of his said: "He knew what was before him, and you didn't, for I must confess, Min, I broke that large vegetable dish of yours, cover and all, just after you went out." He told me he was looking for some cabbage seed, and in some way he pulled down my prized dish and smashed it. I had to laugh at the way he made his confession.

Perhaps a word of commendation to the new Road Board would not be out of place just here. I must confess that they are getting to work in the right way, and if the Government will give them the money I prophesy that the streets of Harbour Grace and vicinity will soon be worth walking over. They are putting the road repairs out to tender, I feel sure every satisfaction will be given. Our Road Board, composed of such men as Dr. Strapp, Dr. Cron, Rev. J. J. Walker, Messrs. Frank McRae, Geo. E. Stevenson and the others whose names I can't remember just now, is sure to be a great help in building up our town. Tom says these men are not there for personal benefit, as some of the former Boards were, but they are there out of pure love for this old town.

I would just like to congratulate them on having even already won the confidence of the public. I would ask them to especially keep Kitchen's Hill in good repair as I go up there quite otfen, and as I am not so young as I used to be, it shakes my old frame to be jolting over the stones there. Tom says that if they would build up the centre of the road a little and have a good paved drain about a foot deep on each side, they would get over a lot of the trouble. Tom is an expert paver as he worked with Mr. Mallard, at St. John's, all one summer some years ago. It is no trouble to get paving stones on the Beaches about here, and it is surprising what a distance a man will pave a drain in a day when he is on contract.

Thanking you for publishing this and again congratulating the Road Board for their good work.

I am, yours very truly,
MARY.

Harbor Grace, May 15, 1916.

P.S.—I hope none of our former Road Boards will take exception to my remarks. Anything they did was of course, as our friend Mr. Goodison would say: "The custom of the country."—Mary.

Everyday Etiquette.

"Will you please tell me the proper etiquette on leaving cards when an invitation has been extended to you?" asked Maud.

"The rule is to leave a card for every woman whose name appears on the invitation, and if the hostess is a married woman, a man guest invariably leaves a card for her husband also. A woman, however, never leaves her card for the man of the house," answered her mother.

BRITISH COLONEL

The "KING" of Plug Tobaccos

15 cts. a cut

BRIGHT and DARK

75 cts. a plug

"The Utmost" In Plug Smoking

BRITISH COLONEL

Imperial Tobacco Co. (Newfoundland) Ltd.

A GREAT BIG ALL-FEATURE PROGRAM AT THE NICKEL TO-DAY.

"MIDNIGHT AT MAXIMS."

Produced by Kalem in four parts, introducing all the latest dances, the Revues at RECTOR'S, BUSTANOBY'S, and MAXIMS, have contributed to the ensembles in this production.

BERT STANLEY, Sings all the Latest Ragtime Hits.

"THE IDOL"—A powerful melo-dramatic story of the stage. "HOW JOHN CAME HOME"—Sidney Drew in one of his best comedies.
EXTRA—At the Matinee performances—The World-famous comedians WEBER and FIELDS, in a comedy entitled:
"MIKE and MYER'S CHILDREN ELOPE."
WEDNESDAY—The second episode of "THE ROMANCE OF ELAINE."

Household Notes.

If the custard in your pies shrinks, the oven has been too hot. The custard should not boil in the oven.

Olives, celery and cold macroni on lettuce leaves make a good salad.

Slightly green banans can be baked in their skins from twenty to thirty minutes and served with hot cream.

Sew some little brass upholstery rings inside a small boy's trousers and he won't use the buttonholes for a hanger.

Spinach is very good if cooked until tender and then put through the cullender. It should be dressed with drawn butter.

Some housewives, when they eat on the porch, adopt the comfortable trick of serving the entire meal on a huge platter.

To be sure of a smooth dressing on vegetables, pour off the water and sift the flour in dry, then pour on the cream or milk.

Banker's pins are convenient to use when cutting out a garment, because they do not slip out as the ordinary pin does.

To remove fruit stains from the hands moisten a small portion of cornmeal with vinegar and rub the hands thoroughly.

Breadcrumbs can be used both to give body to an omelet and to thicken a custard. Use half a cupful of crumbs to three eggs.

Before dipping oysters into crumbs, etc., before frying, see that they are dry. This will keep their coating from coming off.

When putting bottles in the trunk for travelling make sure that the corks will stay in by sticking them in with adhesive plaster.

Peaches are good baked. Take out the stone and fill the cavity with sugar, chopped nuts and raisins and bake the same as apples.

Remove the stains from the vinegar cruet by filling it with grated raw potato and allowing it to stand. Rinse with clear water.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"