



Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, - - Proprietor
C. T. JAMES, - - - - Editor

MONDAY, April 29th, 1918.

An Uncon-stitutional House.

The Government organs ignore the fact that the Legislative Assembly, as at present constituted, is an unrepresentative and unconstitutional body, comprising as it does, not two thirds of the number of members, elected in 1913, to represent the eight electoral districts of the Dominion. It has already been pointed out to His Excellency that the present House, as constituted is NOT A REPRESENTATIVE BODY, AND THAT THEREFORE THE NECESSARY MEASURES SHOULD BE TAKEN TO AT ONCE BRING IT TO ITS CONSTITUTIONAL STRENGTH. Our correspondent "Vigilance" in his able and convincing letters dilates on this aspect, and shows to whom the blame belonged, and why the machinery was not put in motion to fill the vacancies created by death, expatriation, and the acceptance of offices of emolument. Over six months have elapsed since the majority of the vacancies ensued and apparently time may go on for ever, without bye-elections being held to give proper representation to districts which are disfranchised and have no member in the House to maintain their rights and privileges. Is this state of affairs to continue? We respectfully ask His Excellency to take cognizance of the formation of the present House, and to safeguard the rights of the vacant constituencies by issuing his writ for the holding of bye-elections. The Prime Minister in his speech on opening day said: "the will of the country is represented by the majority on this side of the House." Therein he made an inaccurate statement. THE WILL OF THE COUNTRY IS ABSOLUTELY UNREPRESENTED IN THE PRESENT HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, and no person knows this better than the Prime Minister, and he knew at the time he made this assertion that it was untrue and the country knows that it is untrue.

The will of the country CANNOT be represented until every existing vacancy has been filled. Is St. John's East and West represented in the present House? Is Placentia and St. Mary's? Is Fortune Bay? Is Burgeo and LaPolla? Is St. Barbe? Is Bonavista? What of the ten unfilled seats belonging to these districts? Does the Premier or any of his followers say that they represent the will of the people? Dare they take their political courage in their hands and test the feeling of the people by opening simultaneously, or one by one, the neglected districts mentioned? If the Premier is "prepared to accept the verdict of the people uncomplainingly," and having nailed his colors to the mast, is ready to accept his doom, why not risk the hazard and give the voters the opportunity for which they have long waited. St. John's East and West, would welcome the call to battle and none the less would these other districts which have been bearing the burden of "taxation without representation."

The Mailed Fist.

The veiled threat of the titled editor of the Herald on Saturday will not deter the Telegram from "carrying on" its condemnation of any act or acts of the Government which merit strictures. The attitude of the Herald is thoroughly understood, not only in this city, but in the outports as well, and its present simulated horror at anything that smacks of opposition to its own interests and well being is too thin. The Herald and constitutional procedure have not been united in the

bonds of matrimony for very many years, and if any union now exists between them it is either a marriage de convenience or a moribund connection, which may be easily annulled for political infelicity, without recourse to the divorce courts. So long as it suits our Prescott Street contemporary, it is prepared to defend anything on constitutional grounds, and if none exist to manufacture them to suit the need of the moment. Time was when former Governors of Newfoundland were subjected to all manner of complimentary epithets from the Herald, but the paper to-day has endured a change of heart. "The wild ass brayeth not when full of grass," and the Herald being in clover just now is not willing to leave its stall. We, too, are quite sure that the Legislative Council will do its duty when the time comes, particularly those members who are prepared to sacrifice principle at the behest of their boss, and vote as he dictates. The mailed fist rightly belongs to Prussia and the Kaiser, but there are those in Newfoundland who have made a beginning in the use thereof.

Yesterday's Church Parade.

The C.L.B., accompanied by a number of volunteers, had a Church parade yesterday morning, attending Divine Service at St. Mary's Church, Southside. The Rector, Rev. H. Uphill, Chaplain, preached an eloquent and impressive sermon urging the laity to be loyal to their brigade as in doing so they would be worthy sons of the Empire. Following the service the Roman Catholic and Methodist volunteers joined the ranks. Headed by the C.L.B. band under Lieut. Morris and the Regimental Bugle Band, the battalion marched down Water St. up Cochrane St. and along Military and Harvey Roads to the Armoury. The turn-out numbered over 500.

Women's Patriotic Association.

It will be noted from the advertisement in another column, that the Women's Patriotic Association, being now in a position to keep its work-rooms at Headquarters open permanently, will continue the work there throughout the summer months. The convenors and directors of the various departments have signified their willingness to go on with their arduous duties as usual, and we appeal to all our members to give their hearty co-operation and assistance. We want all our old workers and as many new ones as can come. The necessity of increasing the supply of hospital requisites is obvious; and the prospect of a considerable increase in the fighting forces from this Dominion will mean increased industry on our part if our men are to be provided with comforts on the same liberal scale as heretofore. The need for shirts is specially urgent at present.

A. N. GOSLING,
Hon. Secy.
April 29, 1918.

Sealing Voyage Closed

Diana and Viking Bring the Keys. The S.S. Viking, Capt. W. Bartlett, reached port on Saturday night from the Gulf sealfishery, hauling for about 1,000 seals. Captain Bartlett reports conditions in the Gulf the worst he ever experienced. Thousands of seals were seen but owing to the heavy ice it was impossible to force the Viking within reasonable distance of the patch. All on board are well. The S.S. Diana, Captain Jacob Kean, who was out to the ice for the second trip this spring, also made port on Saturday night, hauling for 2700 seals, 1300 of which are young fat. Numerous seals were seen but the ice and weather conditions hampered operations. For several days the ship was in the seals but owing to a dense fog and loose ice the crew could not venture over the side. Having only a limited supply of coal, Captain Kean was prevented from chasing up the old seals.

SLIGHT FIRES.—The Central and East End Fire Brigades were called out at 6 o'clock on Saturday evening to extinguish a fire which had broken out in the home of Mr. J. Barrington, McDougall Street. The application of a few buckets of water was sufficient to extinguish the flames. Both Fire Brigades were again called out at 4.45 p.m. yesterday to attend to a fire at the residence of Mrs. Brookings, Duckworth Street, caused by the explosion of a kerosene oil stove. Very little damage was done and three minutes after the "fall out" signal was sent in.

SUGAR! SUGAR!

Landing ex schooner from Barbados.
G. KNOWLING, LTD., offers
46,200 lbs. Pure Brown Cane Sugar,
at their usual low margin of profit.
G. Knowling, Ltd
april 29, 1918

The Degradation of Parliament.

Editor Evening Telegram.
Sir,—There are two simple plans of Government on which all Constitutions are constructed. One of them declares that "the people are the rightful source of power, both ultimate and direct"; the other denies this proposition. When Charles I. of England stood upon the scaffold, he declared with his dying breath that "the people's right was only to have their life and their goods their own, a share in the Government being nothing pertaining to them." His theory brought the administration of public affairs down to the level of Oriental despotism. The revolution of 1688 ended that nonsense, and for centuries the glorious Constitution under which we rejoice to live, and under which our brave boys are battling and dying to-day in France and Flanders, has been jealously and firmly guarded. Henry, Lord Brougham, probably the greatest expounder of the principles of Constitutional Polity, said, that any interference, under any pretence, with the rights of the people to full representation in Parliament is a serious infringement of the fundamental principle of the British Constitution, and adds,—"The encroachment of the Sovereign upon the rights of the subject, his trampling upon the liberties which the Constitution secures to the people, is a full justification of resistance to his authority." Now, as I pointed out in a previous letter, it is a right of the people of this country, as established by law, that "whenever a vacancy shall occur in the House of Assembly of the Governor, (the representative of the Sovereign) shall within six months after the happening of such vacancy issue a Writ for the election and return of a member for the district in respect of which such vacancy has occurred." When the late Governor ignored this written law, and treated it as a "mere scrap of paper," there was unquestionably an irregular, unconstitutional and reprehensible act committed; there was "an encroachment upon the rights of the subject," which, according to the dictum of that constitutional authority, Lord Brougham, was a "full justification of resistance to his authority." Resistance was threatened, and threatened to be by the leaders of the present Government, Dr. Lloyd, Mr. Coakley, Mr. Halfyard, and by their supporters in the House of Assembly, and throughout the country. The threat was not carried out, because the threatening power, the Editor of the Herald, or any of his ilk, to influence them in their decisions on public matters, the patriotism which he is out for is the patriotism that pays. I wish to call public attention to a statement in his editorial of Saturday last. Here it is:

"It is sheer nonsense for a few scribblers, who represent nobody, and who would not be taken seriously by the public, if their identity was known, to be trying to hamper the Government in its efforts to cope with a very critical situation such as that which exists in every British community, and among our Allies as well. The most notable fact about the situation is that these writers are mainly men who have done nothing whatever for the Colony in its war work since the war began."

"Citizen" on the "Evening Herald."

Editor Evening Telegram.
Dear Sir,—One of the most amusing features about the now almost unanimous discussion in favor of Selective Conscription is the attitude adopted by the Evening Herald editorial. From almost open hostility to the measure prior to the big meeting in the Casino Theatre on April 3rd, he would now have the public to believe that he is, and always was, in favor of it. Months ago when others were urging the Government to introduce it to save the Regiment, he wasted a lot of time in arguing against it. There is left yet, thank God, among some of the people of this country, an appreciation of common sense and decency, and they will not permit such political parasites as the Editor of the Herald, or any of his ilk, to influence them in their decisions on public matters. The patriotism which he is out for is the patriotism that pays. I wish to call public attention to a statement in his editorial of Saturday last. Here it is:

Seamens' Institute Movies!

Great War Drama:
"The Paw of the Bear."
German Attack on Belgium, British Aviators and Russian Secret Service Work.
Comedy, "Speedy Finish."
Wednesday, "Old Folks at Home."
5 and 10 cents.

5c. The Crescent Picture Palace 5c.

Presents to-day, in 5 parts, the second chapter of the great "Seven Deadly Sins" Series, entitled
"GREED,"
with the great star actress Nance O'Neil in the leading role, assisted by Shirley Mason and George McGuire.
"CASEY, THE HANDMASTER"—A great comedy, with Johnny and Emma Ray.
PROF. MCCARTHY will sing, "Land of the Long Ago."
5c.—A SPECIAL PROGRAMME OF MUSIC HAS BEEN SELECTED FOR THIS SHOW.—5c.

Wedding Bells.

On Monday afternoon, April 22nd, a very pretty wedding took place at the Wesley Church Parsonage, when Miss Ada Hiscock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hiscock, and Mr. Jackson Baker, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Baker, Harry's Hr., N.D.B., were united in holy matrimony by the Rev. H. Royle. The bride who was nearly attired in Copenhagen blue silk, with hat to match, was attended by Miss Pearl Snow, while Mr. Edgar Baker, brother of the groom, acted as best man. After the ceremony a supper was partaken at Wood's Restaurant, after which they were driven to the residence of the bride's brother, Mr. Hugh Hiscock, Spencer Street, where a very enjoyable evening was spent. The groom's present to the bride was a piece of silver plate and to the bridesmaids silver hatpins, and bridesmaids gold stick pins. The happy couple who were the recipients of many valuable and useful presents, will reside in future on Prescott St.

Ladies' and Gent's Card Tournament and Dance by C. C. C. Boat Club to-night at C. C. C. Hall (Mechanics' Building). Music by C. C. C. Band. Card Tournament starts at 7.45. Teas served at 10.30. Tickets, 50c.—apr 29, 11

Here and There.

ON DOCK.—The Argyle, Clyde and Fogata are now on the dry dock, undergoing repairs and are being painted below the water line.
BOY SENT TO JAIL.—The lad who was arrested on Saturday morning for stealing \$5, was sentenced in the afternoon to 60 days imprisonment.
WILL ENTERTAIN SOLDIERS.—On Wednesday night, the officials of the Mining Companies at Bell Island, will entertain all the returned soldiers, as well as those who recently enlisted, at a tea and dance. The function will be held in the C. L. B. Armoury.

Hen Music.

The song that sings of an "Egg in the Nest" means more money in your pocket, too.



Pratt's Poultry Regulator

Keeps laying hens, laying. Quickly fattens for the market and table. Gives the whole flock—chicks, pullets and grown birds—snap and vigor. Knocks out disease and molting troubles. A tonic that acts naturally without forcing or dosing. Has been the standby of successful poultry-men for nearly a half century.



WE HAVE BEEN DOING A Little Work This Week.

and have opened several cases of goods. These contained a lot of Ladies' Wear, and we are showing a fine range of
Ladies' Blouses, Middy & Jumper Blouses, Ladies' White Cambric Embroidered Camisoles, Ladies' White Cambric Embroidered Knickers, Ladies' White Cambric Embroid. Combinations, Ladies' White Cambric Embroid. Nightdresses, INFANTS' COATS and DRESSES.
A lot of these goods are samples, and so of many there is only one of a kind; therefore see them early.
Ladies' Cotton House Blouses.
We have some of these left at Old Prices. The extreme difficulty of getting what conscientiously may be termed bargains in these strenuous times deters us from utilising the word excepting upon rare occasions. However as regards these House Dresses—well, they are Bargains!

Henry Blair

A telephone from Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says: Extraordinary nervousness and depression prevails in Germany, owing to the losses in the western offensive, revealed with remarkable frankness by Capt. Von Salzmann, in the Vossische Zeitung, which he intends to restore their lost confidence to the Germans, by emphasizing the importance of the capture of Kemmel Hill. Capt. Von Salzmann, however, has begun to lose the serious rumors current in Germany, and all these stories are preceded by his remarks in the Reichstag. It is said, and proceeds to say our losses have been enormous. The offensive in the West has arrived at a deadlock; the enemy is much stronger than the French command assumed and we are unable to continue the offensive owing to lack of horses. The region before Ypres is a great lake and therefore impassable. The whole country, between our Amiens front and Paris, is mined, and will be blown up. The people, continues Salzmann, have lost their nerves. Replying in the Reichstag the Minister of War said something like this: It goes without saying there is great losses in a struggle, and our losses on one part of the front have been very heavy. Two-thirds of the company leaders, in many regiments, have fallen. It is said that a certain deputy, thereupon told his electors in North Germany, "The Minister of War has openly declared our losses to be so heavy that the offensive must be abandoned."

Wanted 1000 Volunteers

EVERY TOWN—
EVERY HAMLET—
EVERY SETTLEMENT—
Must Send Forward Their Eligible Young Men.
EVERY RETURNED SOLDIER—
EVERY REJECTED MAN—
EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD ARE ASKED TO ASSIST US IN THIS DRIVE FOR THE 1,000.
THEY ARE NEEDED AT ONCE.
THE SOLDIERS.
This space given to the Soldiers by HARVEY & CO., LTD.

Read The Telegram

German News

Offensive De-
French Line in changed. 110,000 employed by En-
ture of Kemmel
ored That Hu-
Must Be Ab-
10.00 A.M.
STERN OPPOSITION.
THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE.
To-day.—(By A.P.)—The stern opposition encountered by the German in the region of the Somme and in Flanders, near Kemmel Hill, has prevented them, thus far, from developing a scale which they undoubtedly intended. Most of their attacks may now be regarded as an effort to prepare the way for a more extended operation, in the event of an important success at either point, but the resistance offered at both places, apparently discouraged the German Commanders from launching more serious attempts to break through in Picardy, where the Germans attempted to divide the French from the British, around Villers-Bretonneux, Ypres and Hangard, the line remained quiet very much the same as it was before the attack was begun three days ago. There has been no resumption of infantry fighting since last night. The only result of the German onslaught was the loss of eight divisions, is the loss of a large number of men without any advance, and certainly without obtaining a jumping off place for the hope for a real attack, which they had planned to make, if successful. The Allied Commander-in-Chief decided when the Germans occupied Villers and Hangard, that their continued possessions, by the enemy, would endanger the security of the line in front of Amiens, and immediately sent forces with orders to recapture them. The attacks at these points were executed with the greatest success, and success. Further north the Germans gained Kemmel Hill by the employment of nine divisions. The Allied Commander-in-Chief regarded it as unnecessary to make the sacrifice, which would have been made in regaining the lost territory, since it is not of great importance, and the maintenance of the Allied positions. In this way the Allied reserves are spared intact for future use. Meanwhile, the Germans are using up large numbers of their effectives, without obtaining the important objectives at which they aimed. There is confidence among the Allies in their ability to hold the Germans, wherever they choose to make a stand.

TRUTH FROM GERMANY.

LONDON, To-day.
A telephone from Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says: Extraordinary nervousness and depression prevails in Germany, owing to the losses in the western offensive, revealed with remarkable frankness by Capt. Von Salzmann, in the Vossische Zeitung, which he intends to restore their lost confidence to the Germans, by emphasizing the importance of the capture of Kemmel Hill. Capt. Von Salzmann, however, has begun to lose the serious rumors current in Germany, and all these stories are preceded by his remarks in the Reichstag. It is said, and proceeds to say our losses have been enormous. The offensive in the West has arrived at a deadlock; the enemy is much stronger than the French command assumed and we are unable to continue the offensive owing to lack of horses. The region before Ypres is a great lake and therefore impassable. The whole country, between our Amiens front and Paris, is mined, and will be blown up. The people, continues Salzmann, have lost their nerves. Replying in the Reichstag the Minister of War said something like this: It goes without saying there is great losses in a struggle, and our losses on one part of the front have been very heavy. Two-thirds of the company leaders, in many regiments, have fallen. It is said that a certain deputy, thereupon told his electors in North Germany, "The Minister of War has openly declared our losses to be so heavy that the offensive must be abandoned."

FRENCH RE-CAPTURE LOCRE.

LONDON, To-day.
Heavy fighting has occurred at Loivre, since the French re-captured it Friday, with fluctuating results. According to the Reuter's correspondent, at least three German battalions, last evening, the French were reported to be again in possession, but the confusion in this sector, the correspondent adds, remains obscure, and the fighting continues.
RIFLES PROBABLY.
CONSTANTINOPLE, To-day.
The Turkish official report to-day says: We have occupied 800 guns. Recent despatches have reported success for the Turks in Trans-Caucasia, where they have already captured the port of Batumi, on the eastern shores of the Black Sea, and were pressing on towards Kar's. Kar's was a strong fortified town and of great strategic importance to Russia. It lies on a steppes of 6,000 feet, and is connected by railway with Tiflis; it several times has been the scene of not-