

KNOWLING'S

EAST AND WEST END

Grocery Departments

Offer the following Goods

Suitable for the Lenten Season :

- N. 1 Salmon, in tins 15c tin
- Choice Labrador Codfish, Boneless Codfish..... 13c lb.
- Shredded Codfish, in cartons . 8c each
- Anchovy Paste, in tins, Crosse & Blackwell's 18c tin
- Bloater Paste, in tins, Morton's, 3c ea
- Fish Pastes, in tins, Morton's, including Lobster, Salmon, Shellfish, Kipper, Anchovy, Salmon and Shrimp, Bloater 9c tin
- Haddock, in tins 18c and 45c
- Herring, in Tomato Sauce 16c tin
- Bloaters, in tins 15c tin
- Fresh Herring in tins 12c tin
- "Maggis" Crayfish Soup Squares, each square will make sufficient Fish Soup for two persons, of most excellent quality, 5 in packet, 21c 5c each
- Fresh Mackerel, in tins 25c
- Kipper Mackerel, in tins 35c
- "Huile de Provence," Crosse & Blackwell's finest French Olive Oil, 16c, 30c and 45c each
- Oysters, in tins 14c, 24c tin
- Pilchards, in tins 30c tin
- Sardines, in tins, large size . 13c tin
- Sardines, Norwegian, smoked, Crossed Fish Brand 13c and 20c each
- Sardines, Skipper Brand, 16c & 28c ea
- Sardines, in Tomato Sauce, 8c, 13c and 20c each
- Sardines, Real French 20 & 45c tin
- Vidonia Fish Rissoles, in tins . 22c tin
- Whiting, in tins 25c each
- Tunny Fish (Thon marine) in tins 30c tin
- Salt Herring, per doz 13c doz

G. Knowling.

Feb 21, 41

Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, - - Proprietor
W. F. LLOYD, - - Editor

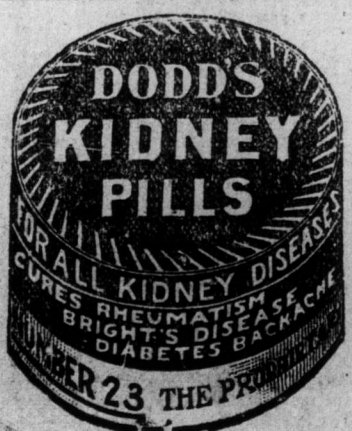
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21st, 1912.

Canadian Naval Zone.

HOW THE EVENING TELEGRAM SAVED THE SITUATION.

On August 1st of last year we drew attention to an agreement which had been tabled in the Canadian House of Commons on the Friday immediately previous namely, July 28th. The feature of the agreement to which we directed attention was that a Canadian Naval Station was created in the North Atlantic which enclosed Newfoundland by a zone which stretches a thousand miles to the East and a thousand miles to the South of us. No words are to be found in the memorandum which exclude Newfoundland waters from the limits set forth in it.

The way the Australian Naval Zone was delimited in order to exclude New Zealand from the limits of the Australian



tion Zone is in marked contrast to the absence of any expression to exclude Newfoundland from the Canadian Zone. If any one will take the trouble to mark out the Australian Zone he will notice the extraordinary contour that is made by the lines of demarcation in order to exclude by clear lines the waters around New Zealand from the naval jurisdiction of Australia.

New Zealand on the one hand is not surrounded by the waters of the Australian Naval Station, Newfoundland on the other being surrounded by the waters of the Canadian Naval Station.

As this memorandum was tabled in the Dominion House of Commons, shortly after the return of Sir Wilfred Laurier to Canada from the Conference, we assumed that this matter was one of the subjects discussed at that Conference.

We asked Sir Edward Morris for an explanation, and placed a measure of responsibility on the shoulders of Sir Edward Morris and Hon. R. Watson who were members of the Conference, using these words "What a contrast between the meek Morris at this Conference and the lion hearted Bond at the Conference of 1907."

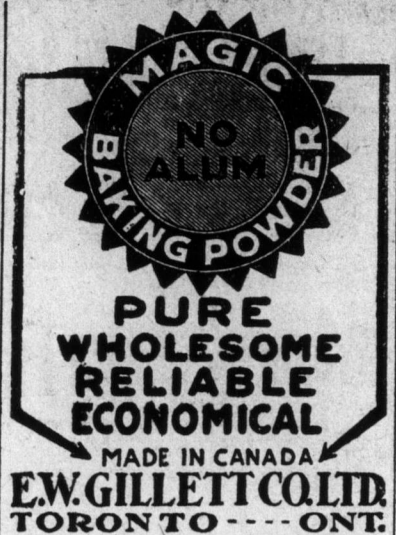
According to the Secretary for the Colonies, Rt. Hon. L. Harcourt, "the matter was mentioned at the last meeting of the Imperial Conference." Sir Edward Morris, however, denies that the memorandum was either discussed or even read at the General Conference. But it is abundantly clear that His Majesty's Government considered the memorandum of the utmost gravity to Newfoundland

otherwise the despatch of July 14th 1911, covering the naval memorandum, would never have been sent. Moreover, it is evident that the Secretary of the Colonies contemplated its publication in Newfoundland for he intimated that he would telegraph the date when the document released for publication. A fortnight later, the text of the Agreement appeared in the Canadian papers. The Newfoundland Ministry, however, did not publish it. The Evening Telegram obtained a copy of the text and published a series of articles on it. Our first article appeared on Tuesday, August 1st. During that week we continued to impress on the Premier the necessity of an explanation. During the whole of that week the Government organs remained silent. On Monday and Tuesday the Daily News attempted to deal with it; and on Tuesday under the caption of "The Latest Mare's Nest." The correspondence tabled on Monday last shows that these articles were the purest bluff, and that Sir Edward Morris and his colleagues had become seriously alarmed.

For on the 12th of August, eleven days after we had begun the publication of our articles, Sir Edward Morris wrote a letter to His Excellency the Administrator for transmission to the Secretary of State for the Colonies. Although the despatch was sent from London, on July 14th, and would in ordinary course reach here towards the end of that month, the Premier did not submit it to the Executive until Aug. 11th, ten days after we had published the matter in the Evening Telegram. The Premier had at length woke up, and ministers were alarmed. Strangely they did not adopt the views set forth in the Daily News, but they voiced a protest, which was in harmony with the objections raised by the Evening Telegram. They did not consider it "The Latest Mare's Nest," but a matter of grave concern, calling for an undertaking that Newfoundland should not be affected by the Memorandum. We ask our readers to peruse carefully the following extracts from the Premier's letter, some expression of which we emphasize by printing them in black type:

"I had not an opportunity of submitting to Ministers the memorandum referred to until last evening and I now desire to convey to you an expression of their opinion in relation to it, with the request that you may be good enough to transmit the same to the Secretary of State for the Colonies. By reference to Schedule "A." of the memorandum in question, it appears that the Canadian Atlantic Station includes the waters north of 30 degrees north latitude and west of the meridian 40 west longitude. This includes the waters surrounding Newfoundland, and you will observe that, under the provision of paragraph 4 of the memorandum, the Canadian Government may establish their stations in the waters referred to in Schedule "A."

Although this memorandum between the British Admiralty and the Canadian Government could in no way confer any right on that Government to come into the territorial waters of Newfoundland, and will confer on them no more rights than are held and possessed by the navies of any foreign power, it is open to contrary inference which is likely to create a feeling of doubt and uncertainty in the Dominions affected by this memorandum. Ministers would strongly contend, and would do so successfully, that the rights enjoyed by the community of Newfoundland cannot be lessened,



parted with, changed or ceded without their consent, and that the constitutional mode of procuring that consent is through the Legislature of Newfoundland, which consent would be the essential preliminary to the slightest modification of their territorial or maritime rights; and Ministers feel satisfied that this contention must be borne out by His Majesty's Government, and, indeed, that the Canadian and Australian Governments themselves would be the very last to consent for a contrary position.

With a view, therefore, of there being no misunderstanding hereafter, Ministers suggest that the attention of the Canadian Governments be drawn by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to this matter, and that it be made clear that the zone in which her navy may operate in the North Atlantic waters should in no degree encroach on Newfoundland's territorial and maritime waters, and that it be pointed out to them that the memorandum referred to in no way alters the status existing previous to the drawing of that memorandum."

It is apparent that the work of The Evening Telegram had not been in vain. In spite of the effort to save her face made in the Daily News, the Newfoundland Ministers were at length goaded into action. The mentioning of the matter at the Imperial Conference on the 20th June did not arouse the attention of the two delegates, Sir Edward Morris and Hon. R. Watson. It did not put them on enquiry. Newfoundland was apparently ignored and the delegates treated as cyphers. They knew not what was going on. They remained in the same state of torpor, in spite of the despatch of July 14th, until roused from their indifference and neglect by the efforts of the Evening Telegram. On the 11th of August, they were awake and insisted on an undertaking that Newfoundland should be expressly excluded from the purview of the memorandum, and this they obtained on Sept. 13th from Secretary Harcourt. In these words:

"In reply I have to request that you will inform your Ministers that the Canadian Stations were formed for the purpose of assigning to the Canadian fleet a definite area of action, in the same manner as Commanders in Chief of Stations abroad have a definite command, and in the arrangements discussed with the Canadian Ministers, Newfoundland was expressly excluded as requiring special provisions. In determining the limits of the Canadian Atlantic Station, there was no intention on the part of His Majesty's Government or of the Government of Canada to alter the existing position with regard to the control and jurisdiction of the Government of Newfoundland over its territorial waters, or to empower the Dominion Government to establish a station in those waters without the consent of the Government of Newfoundland."

Although the Secretary declares that "in the arrangement discussed with the Canadian Ministers Newfoundland was expressly excluded, and we accept his word, it is equally patent that there is not a word of exclusion in the whole of the memorandum, finally agreed upon, and tabled in Canada last July and in the House of Assembly last Monday, and that the only express exclusion, occurs in the despatch of September 13th, which the Newfoundland Ministry obtained after the Evening Telegram had goaded them into action and saved the situation.

The Police Court.

To-day a drunk who appeared for the third time was fined \$5 or 14 days. A man was summoned by Sergt. Byrne for stealing an oil cask worth \$1 from the premises of Bride O'Reilly of Water Street West. The man said he picked it up on the street but this assertion could not be believed, and he was fined \$10 or 30 days. A man who was summoned by his wife for assault had to give bonds to keep the peace.

News From Battle Harbor.

Messrs. Baine Johnston & Co. had a wire from Battle Harbor yesterday stating that during the month of February the prevailing winds were N.W. and N.E., with mild weather, but a very heavy sea running. The bays and harbours in that section are all broken up, and the people down there are all well.

No Mishap to the Bruce.

Mr. R. G. Reid informed the Telegram this morning that there was no second mishap to the s.s. Bruce. When she got to Low Point the ice was found to be packed so tightly and so deep that the injector could not work, there being no water—"slush" would fill in instead of water as the ice was 14 feet deep. Capt. Spracklin did not go back to Sydney but returned to Cranberry Head and lay there for the night. This morning there was a slight slack up in the ice and the Bruce again started to butt her way through.

Conviction Quashed.

This morning in the Supreme Court the Chief Justice delivered the judgment of the Court in the appeal of the two Englee fishermen against a conviction for hauling their nets on Sunday. The Court quashed the conviction, and although holding that the Act of Charles II. against Sunday trading applied to this country, they held that the hauling of fishermen's nets was not meant to be prohibited by that Statute.

Lloydsen Left Yesterday.

Mr. T. Cook's new sealer, the Lloydsen, left Grangemouth yesterday, where she bunkered and received repairs after being in collision with another ship. She should make a good run out as she is a speedy boat. Though they have received no word of her, Baine Johnston & Co. believe the Erna left Glasgow yesterday for here.

Coastal Boats.

REID Nfld. Co. The Bruce left North Sydney at 10.30 a.m. yesterday. The Glencoe reached Trepassay at 7 p.m. yesterday and left this morning for Bay Bulls. The Home is at Placentia. The Invermore is also at Placentia.

Ash Wednesday Buns

AT John B. Ayre's, 46 NEW GOWER ST., 202 WATER STREET.

ORDER NOW!

Here and There.

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT is for sale at all parts of the town.—Feb 19.

WILL MEET TO-MORROW NIGHT. The ex-members of the C. L. B. will meet to-morrow night at 8 o'clock at headquarters.

Only 9 days more for STAFFORD'S Liniment Competition.—Feb. 19.

MAGISTERIAL ENQUIRY CONTINUED.—The magisterial enquiry into the death of Peter Murphy, of Odicin, who was fatally hurt on the train recently, was continued before Judge Knight to-day. The evidence of one witness was taken.

STUDYING FOR MINISTRY.—Mr. Stephen Pike, until recently of Ayre & Sons' dry goods, who resigned his position there, is now studying for the Methodist ministry and will be ordained in due course.

MAN COMMITTED SUICIDE. Hon. R. Watson, Colonial Secretary, had a telegram last night from Mr. Wm. Mitchell, J.P., of Sound Island, Placentia Bay, saying that Samuel Bailey of that place committed suicide by drowning on Thursday last.

DIED SUDDENLY.—Mrs. McFarlane died suddenly at her home in Holytown shortly before 2 o'clock to-day. The cause of death is understood to be heart failure. Up to the time of her death she appears not to have complained of illness.

SHIPS IN OFFING.—The Tabasco, from Liverpool, was 5 miles off Bay Bulls in the a.m. this morning, and was then steaming south. The Almerana was at the same time 2 miles east of Cape Race. Both steamers will enter port when an off shore wind clears the ice from the coast.

THE GALVESTON ARRIVED.—Mr. A. H. Murray had a wire yesterday stating that the s.s. Galveston, fish laden from this port, arrived at Lelcoes, Portugal, on Sunday after the very good run of 11 days. Mr. G. C. Fern was a passenger on the ship.

DIED. At Cape St. Mary's Lighthouse, on February 18th, of bronchitis, Ethel Mercedes Houlihan, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Houlihan.—R.I.P.

\$50,000 Wentzells, Limited.

7 P. C. Cumulative Participating Preference Stock, Price par \$100 per share. Dividend payable half-yearly in March and September, calculated from date of purchase.

Capitalization.	Authorized.	Issued.	H. W. WENTZELL, President
Preferred Stock	\$300,000	\$282,000	O. E. SMITH, Vice-President
Common Stock	120,000	116,000	R. MOULTON, M.L.A., Burgeo, Nfld.
			J. J. PENNY, G. F. RING.

Transfer Agent—EASTERN TRUST COMPANY, Halifax.

CANADIAN INVESTORS LIMITED will receive subscriptions at par for \$50,000 of the cumulative participating preference stock of Wentzells Limited to bear dividend at the rate of 7 per cent. from the date of purchase.

WENTZELLS LIMITED is the largest wholesale and retail grocery house in the Maritime Provinces. It is also one of the most successful and best managed businesses in Canada. The business was started in a small way in 1892 by H. W. Wentzell, president of the company. Audited yearly statements are on view showing steady growth from year to year and make a record seldom surpassed. The trade embraces New Brunswick, P. E. Island, Magdalen Islands, St. Pierre, and Newfoundland, and extends from end to end of Nova Scotia. The annual turnover is now about \$900,000 and is expected to realize that figure for the year ending February 29th next.

The company has the exclusive and perpetual right to use the name "Wentzells" which has been very widely advertised and which is now a household synonym for standard family groceries of unexcelled quality and for reasonable prices and prompt delivery. The stock in trade is turned over several times yearly, thereby guaranteeing new stock at all times.

THE MANAGEMENT is in the hands of trained officials and employees. The founder of the business, Mr. H. W. Wentzell, has by his development abundantly demonstrated his knowledge of successful merchandizing. Mr. J. J. Penny, who shares the general management, has been associated with the business for fifteen years. Besides a staff of experienced men the firm's business premises, known as the "Big Store," corner Bell, Barrington and Water Streets, are equipped with all the latest facilities for handling trade.

PREFERRED SHARES are a first charge on the assets and earnings of the company, as there are no bonds, and the real and personal property of the company are absolutely unencumbered. THE PARTICIPATING FEATURE of the preferred shares merits the particular attention of investors. The articles of association provide that out of the net earnings after paying the preferential dividend the directors may then declare a dividend not to exceed 6 per cent. on common stock in any one year, but cannot declare a greater dividend than 6 per cent. on common stock unless the dividend of 7 per cent. on preferred is correspondingly increased. The net earnings remaining after paying the preferential dividend exceed 11 per cent. on common stock.

SINCE THE INCORPORATION of Wentzells Limited in 1907 the company has paid a regular dividend to shareholders. On the record and prospects of the business these shares constitute a first class investment. The opportunity to buy them at \$100 is for a limited time only. Terms of payment can be arranged. Certificates for shares will be forwarded through any bank or express company, or by registered post upon receipt of cheque at the option of the purchasers. The bankers of Wentzells Limited, the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Halifax, will answer inquiries as to the position and prospects of the company.

With the exception of the year 1911-12, which is estimated, the following figures are extracts from the company's annual statement as audited and certified correct by Mr. R. Carter, chartered accountant:—

	Net Earnings.	Total Sales.
1907-08	\$27,681.23	\$785,708.09
1908-09	30,000.00	788,708.09
1909-10	27,000.00	\$16,535.64
1910-11	26,000.00	\$24,194.68
*1911-12	30,500.00	900,682.61

*The year closes February 29. The figures for 1911-12 are estimated on ten months' business to December 31st, when sales exceeded the corresponding ten months of the previous year by \$55,216.22

Address applications to

CANADIAN INVESTORS Limited.,

165 HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N.S., CANADA.
Telegraph Address "Canvest."

SPECIAL SALE

Of Lawn and Muslin Embroideries!

We are late with this announcement, owing to the numerous sales of Embroideries. But we offer this lot knowing that with our customers there's always room for

Something New,
Something Classy,
Something Different

from what they've seen before.

This Lot is a SPECIAL PURCHASE made by our Buyer on his arrival in England, and are this seasons' goods.

See Them To-Day.

S. MILLEY

GLENCoe COMING.—The s.s. Glencoe, which harbored at Trepassay at 7 p.m. yesterday, left at 10.30 this morning and will come to Bay Bulls. The ice beyond that point is too heavy for her to get through. She will wait there till it slacks off and then come on to St. John's.

Ask your Druggist for SERRAVALLO'S TONIC (Bark and Iron Wine). Cures: ANAEMIA, CHLOROSIS, DEBILITY. Delightful Taste.

INVERMORE'S PASSENGERS.—The s.s. Invermore arrived at Placentia yesterday forenoon from the west, bringing W. Butler, J. Little, G. Bartlett, A. Giovannini and A. Miles.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPH- THERIA.

P.R.

Grand

- Embroidered Pillow Pieces, worth 45
- Embroidered Side Boards 80 cent 40
- Embroidered Quilts, \$2.25

Travellers' Sam American White Linen

White Twil Sheeting

27cts, 31cts., 3

OUR EMBROIDER

A Beautiful lot of

P. F. G.

THE NEARSIGHTED OR MYOPIC EYE, GLASSES NEEDED
THERE is the Astigmatism also very noticeable for a cross when the relief is so near
All kinds of Frames

A. &

Rub

Rub

A.