

### This Date in History.

MARCH 26th.  
Days Past—84 To Come—280.  
LUDWIG von BEETHOVEN died 1829, aged 57. Judged by many as the greatest musical composer. Many of his grandest works were composed after he had become totally deaf. His compositions are acknowledged by executive musicians to be the supreme test, intense feeling and expression being as essential as technical skill in their interpretation.  
DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE born 1819.  
"Every noble life leaves the fibre of it interwoven for ever in the work of the world; by so much evermore the strength of the human race has gained."  
—Ruskin.

**The Science of Servant-Finding is now reduced to the last word in simplicity. Our small Want Ads. act as a "Magnet for Maids."**

### Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, Proprietor  
W. F. LLOYD, Editor  
WEDNESDAY, March 26th, 1913.

### Notes and Comments.

We are glad to find that the Opposition roared the Government on the way the Bait Protection Service was carried out last season.

It was an outrage to take off the S. S. Fiona from the service to give a Governor a picnic. It is a notorious fact that for quite a time no steamer was on the service, and that the steamer which was put on, was not able to take the place of the S. S. Fiona and to do her work satisfactorily.

In view of the sensational reports of the American press about the bait concessions which are alleged to have been offered the Booth Fisheries Company, by the Government of Sir Edward Morris, it appears to be high time for the Government to let the people know exactly what the terms of the agreement, particularly in regard to bait. When the House closes next month, there will be no further opportunity of questioning the Government effectively on the matter. More over the only way to dissipate all doubt and suspicion, if there is nothing in the reports which appeared in the American papers is to table the agreement, so that the public can see for themselves what the Government propose doing.

The report which appeared in the Evening Herald on Monday night that Sir Robert Bond was in hospital in London, appears to be absolutely without foundation. Letters received from him by the Tobacco show that he is staying at a hotel, and the tenor of his letters negatives any suggestion that he contemplated going to a hospital.

### Here and There.

**TWO ARRESTS.**—The police made two arrests last night. Both were drunks.

**Campbell's Milk Shakes** are delicious.—Jan 27, 11

Mrs. E. M. Parsons and infant, and Miss Daisy Wills, left for Kelligrewa by last evening's train.

Mr. William Hutchings left by yesterday's express to resume his studies at Mount Allison University.

**Fresh Butter and Eggs for Sale by J. W. CAMPBELL, Ltd.**—Feb 21, 11

Special to Evening Telegram.  
ROME, March 25.  
The condition of Pope Plus is slowly improving, though weakness still persists.

**Parade Rink open this afternoon and night; ice in excellent condition; Terra Nova Band.**—Mar 26, 11

**PERSONAL.**—Miss Effie Parsons left by last evening's express for Boston, to spend the summer with friends there.

The superior up-to-date invisible bifocal Kryptok Lens is the last word in double vision glasses. Supplied by R. H. TRAPNELL, Eyeglass Specialist.—Mar 26, 11

**CABOT LEAVING.**—The whaler Cabot, Capt. Bull, will leave here for Balena during the week and is being got ready by her crew. Manager Elliott, is already at the factory.

**For Pure Milk, delivered daily, try J. W. Campbell's, Ltd.**—Jan 27, 11

**SALES TO-DAY.**—The s.s. Nevada, which had permanent repairs given her at the Dry Dock, undocked yesterday afternoon and went to A. J. Harvey & Co's premises. She takes bunker coal and sails for Sydney to-day.

**NOTICE.**—The adjourned monthly meeting of the Bricklayers' and Masons' Union will be held on to-morrow (Thursday) night at 8 o'clock. By order, JAMES SPURTT, Secy.—Mar 26, 11

**MINARD'S LINDMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.**

## HOUSE of ASSEMBLY

### Yesterday's Sitting.

When the House opened yesterday several petitions were presented. Mr. Downey read one from the inhabitants of St. George's, the general tenor of which was a request for the bridging of the rivers in that locality and for the planking of railway bridges so that they might be used by the industrious people of that important agricultural section. This departure would confer a great and beneficial favour upon the petitioners and Mr. Downey heartily supported their request.

Mr. Kent also supported the prayer of the petition, showed that bridges were an absolute necessity over the wide and deep waters, hoped that instead of defraying the cost out of the railway grant that some special provision be made as this was the greatest agricultural district in the country and no unnecessary delay should occur in providing such utilities where they were required. Though heartily in accord with the idea of building new bridges and repairing old, in the matter of opening up railway bridges for general traffic he thought the Government should go slow as there was great risk to life and limb from such a proceeding.

The Hon. Col. Secretary presented petitions from Chappel Arm, Norman's Cove and Long Harbour for railway stations.

Mr. Clift presented a petition from the Dominion Trust Co., of Vancouver, B.C., asking that they be incorporated by Act of Parliament to carry on business here as Trustees, such as Executors and Administrators or Trustees generally of estates of deceased persons or insolvent estates. He asked that the petition be referred to a Committee of the House for their report.

He also presented one from Arthur Robinson and others, members of the P. U. of Twillingate District asking for various sums of money for the construction of several necessary public works. The petition was similar to one presented a short while before. Mr. Clift strongly supported the prayer of the petition and asked that it be referred to the Department to which it had relation. He also presented one from A. Ludlow and others of Port Hansen and Sunday Cove Island for the removal of the post office to a more central locality for the greater convenience of the people; they also asked that instead of keeping the mails in the house of the postmaster a regular building be supplied for them. They further request that Port Hansen be made a port of call for the Clyde which sails within speaking distance of the place. He earnestly seconded the prayer of the petition which he asked to be referred to the Department of the Colonial Secretary.

He also presented one from the residents of Norris Arm, Botwood, Burnt Arm and Southern Arm asking for \$150 to make a road from the railway to the public wharf at Norris Arm, where all these people make their railway connections. At present the people are obliged to walk a distance of about a mile to get to the wharf, which is a great inconvenience for want of this road, he heartily supported the petition and referred it to the Department of Public Works.

Mr. Earle presented a petition for \$100 to extend an Agricultural Road at Musgrave Harbor. There had been an annual grant of a small sum heretofore for this important purpose but during the last three or four years not a cent had been received. This was a great pity. Mr. Earle declared as the people went in largely for farming, and his being one of the most promising agricultural districts in the Island, he earnestly hoped the Government would grant the small sum requested. He also presented one from Dr. Whiteaway and others of Musgrave Hr., asking for the extension of the railway to that very important settlement. Mr. Earle here strongly dilated again on the splendid agricultural possibilities of the whole section, where there was some of the finest land in the Colony, and which if opened up would supply produce to the whole people of the Island. He would not advocate immediate action in the premises as he knew that the Colony was at present overburdened to find money for railroads, but he hoped the Government would be in a position to do so, that the petition would receive the consideration its importance deserved.

Mr. Clapp presented a petition from the inhabitants of Wild Cove, in White Bay, asking for telephone communication with Seal Cove, which is about five miles distant. The Pro-

prio calls at the latter place, and to catch her the people had to row that distance, and often for knowledge of her movements, had to remain there a week. It would save great labor and inconvenience if this boon were granted, as petitioners could then know in time of the ship's whereabouts and could make their connections accordingly. The House could easily realize what a great benefit such a line would be, and he felt assured that the prayer of the petition would receive the favorable consideration of the Government.

Mr. Kent presented a petition from Samuel Shea and others of Torbay, for an appropriation for a wharf at the south side of that place. It was a populous section and the wharf was indispensable, as access could be had to it in all weathers. The people of the north side had a wharf and it is greatly needed on the other side. He requested that the petition be referred to the Marine and Fisheries Department. He also presented one from Wm. Millard and others, of Quidi Vidi, for repairs to the road leading to the farms in that settlement. He knew the state, and was aware of its present state, it wanted repairs badly, and he asked that the petition be referred to the Department of Public Works. He also presented a petition from Rev. Jno. St. John, Jos. Maher and others of Flat Rock, for a road. The approach from St. John's was about 12 miles, and originally there was a road from Cape St. Francis, which went through the place. A new line was started and the petitioners asked that a new road be constructed from the junction of this line to Flat Rock to the centre of the Bridge, cutting off a distance of about two miles. He earnestly supported the prayer of the petition as did his colleagues, Mr. Dwyer.

Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines (Mr. Blandford), presented a petition from the people of Plate Cove, for \$40 for a road there, and also had a number of petitions like those presented by Mr. Clift, a few days ago, from members of the Fishermen's Protective Union, in his (the Minister's) district, for a number of public utilities, including railway connecting roads. He referred the petitions to the Departments to which they referred.

### NOTICE OF QUESTION.

Answers to several questions on the order paper are being prepared by the Government.

In answer to Mr. Clapp's question re the erection of a telegraph station at Jackson's Arm, White Bay, the Premier said that this had been determined upon over a year ago.

The Bill to amend the Act relating to the Sale of Intoxicating Liquor passed its third reading and was sent to the Upper House.

In Committee on Supply Mr. Kent lengthily discussed the matter of the Sanatoria for the treatment of consumption. He had received the copy of Dr. Rendell's report only yesterday. It was lengthy and he had no time to master its details. From what he could gather from a cursory perusal he noticed that Dr. Rendell had advised a scheme for fighting tuberculosis which deserved great consideration. It was in its ultimate shape a rather ambitious scheme, but the report itself was full of information and suggestions which were of the greatest importance. He enquired the past year in England and the United States. The principal basis or keystone of the scheme was that of dispensaries, which were to be an adjunct of the Sanatoria, and he favoured these, and to be effective, Mr. Kent believed these should be situated in central localities. Incipient cases could undergo treatment there. The Sanatoria would be of course beneficial for advanced cases in large centres, but the dispensaries should be near the homes of the people, and that was the reason why Mr. Kent would like to know how far the question of organization had gone. The report itself should be printed. He praised the energy and attention of Dr. Rendell and hoped his scheme would materialize ultimately. He was sorry the Report of the Public Health Physician did not accompany Dr. Rendell's Report.

The Premier also dealt with the matter; said that Dr. Rendell had studied the question "on the spot" with Dr. Phillips, a celebrated authority on pulmonary diseases, and showed what had been done to secure trained nurses and efficient medical assistance.

Mr. Clift, after asking for details of the new vote of \$24,000 for the tuberculosis campaign, thought a separate account should be kept of its disbursement. He felt with the Premier that this matter should be left entirely in the hands of the medical officer in charge of the scheme. It was to be accomplished, anything should be of his own bat. He hoped

## Avre's Candies

Cheaper than ever  
No Better Impossible

his recommendations would receive proper consideration and believe that interference by other medical men would tend to create friction and retard the work. He thought as he did last session that establishing so many Sanatoria in one place was a mistake. They should be placed around the country in accordance with the population, and in that matter he would be willing to be guided by Dr. Rendell. If he thought one was necessary for each district, then he (Mr. Clift) would be satisfied. It appeared to him, however, that placing one in each district was not conducting the campaign in the proper way. They should be established without regard to political boundaries and in the most suitable places. They should be erected where they would serve the greater number and without reference to the several districts as such. Dr. Rendell should have carte blanche in this matter instead of compelling him to place a Sanatorium in each district. Such an arrangement would mean five Sanatoria in Conception Bay and only one in some of the other bays. Regard should also be had, he held, to the percentage of people who would suffer from the disease in the various centres throughout the Colony. In some centres it might be found that the disease did not exist to the extent that it did in others. These matters to be considered before definite locations were determined upon. When the vote for Marine and Fisheries was up, Mr. Kent in a speech of more than an hour's duration made a slashing, effective and convincing address on governmental methods, in which he demonstrated that the fisheries and yet the backbone of the country, supported five-sixths of its population, and showed the importance of the Fisheries Department as a means of their conservation. He then reviewed the Report of the Marine and Fisheries Department in an exhaustive manner, showed that the annual catch had decreased, but had realized more in cash. He pointed out that in the Labrador fishery there was a great falling off in men and vessels. In 1912 there were 5,468 men engaged as compared with 9,798 in 1911, a falling off in one year of 4,000 men. There were 27 schooners, 123 boats and 94 freighters as compared with 900 in 1911. The falling off since 1907 was 22 vessels and over 7,000 men, a serious matter indeed. These vessels had gone into other employments, mostly railway work and that raised a very serious question in the future development of the country, for the men, the men, these men, when the roads were finished would be practical railroaders and would leave the country to give their services to other corporations. They would not go back to the fishery. He also referred to the difficulty of getting men for the Bank fishery and then accused the Government mercilessly on its failure to enforce the Bait Act last year, and on the taking off of the Fiona for a picnic. He then referred to the fact that he might study the conditions of life of the Newfoundland fishermen and then insult them by saying how dirty they were. He dwelt on the most of the Board of Trade over this matter, showed how bait was brought to St. Pierre, while the Fiona was off, the evasion of the Bait Act by Canadians who place bait in Cold Storage to export to the French. He also spoke of the damage done by the cutlers, culling, pickling and handling of our products and on the matter of lighthouses, demonstrated that the Liberal Government, under Sir Robert Bond, had built and equipped more lighthouses than any other. The present Government had claimed they built 77 lighthouses and for alarms, since coming into power, but he showed that most of these had been erected by the preceding Bond Government, and that the present Government had intended to mislead the public, had placed harbor and other lights in the list as lighthouses. He also showed that the grant for lighthouses was wasted by the employment of unnecessary officials and in other ways and gave the Government generally, a most uncomfortable sitting. Both the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and Minister of Finance and Customs replied, the latter in a very impassioned manner. He denied in toto Mr. Kent's allegations, said they were enumerated for the Opposition press, and for the deception of the public, and had not concluded his speech when the Committee rose for recess at 6:20 p.m.

After recess, Mr. Cashin continued. In answer to a question by Mr. Kent as to bait depots, the Premier said the Government were attending to this. The Booth people would, if conditions were as they hoped on the West Coast, operate on a large scale. Ways and Means will occupy the House on Monday. Adjournment was taken at 10:30.

### Special to Evening Telegram.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 25.  
The military Governor published a notice in the newspapers to-day warning all Turkish officers on leave, or otherwise, to return to their posts.

### MASONIC CLUB!

The adjourned Annual Meeting of the Masonic Club will be held at 8 p.m. on Friday, March 28th, 1913.

S. A. CHURCHILL,  
Hon. Secy.

THERE ARE OTHERS! KINDLY CALL and SEE THEM.

No. 355—White, \$30.00. D 1—\$6.50. No. 318—\$17.50.  
No. D 7—\$14.00. No. D 2—\$9.50. No. D 4—\$13.00.

ALL CHOICE. **Avre & Sons LIMITED** HARDWARE DEPARTMENT. COLOURS SELECTION.

**AH! HERE IT IS.**  
The Favourite in  
**Ready-to-Wear HATS.**

The lady who requires a close fitting, comfortable Hat, will find this Hat (as illustration) to fill all requirements.

**\$1.20** each.

In Navy, Black, Brown, White, Resida, Purple and Saxe.

See Our West Window, It's filled with them.

**S. MILLEY.**

The Popular London Dry Gin is  
**VICKERS' GIN**

Special to Evening Telegram.  
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**Concert At Whitbourne.**  
On Easter Monday night a concert was held at the Church of England Schoolhouse, consisting of dialogues, songs, recitations, etc., for the purpose of raising funds to pay off the balance due on the new lamps for the church. A goodly sum was raised. The concert was a decided success, due to the untiring efforts of the teachers, Miss Rendell and Mr. Jas. Mercer. Misses Hutchings, Sparkes, Kilpatrick, Noseworthy, Messrs. Suley and Foley also took part. Mr. Wm. Grenfell, in his suit of kilts, took the house by storm with his song, entitled "It's all right in summer time." Miss Ella Noseworthy's song, "In the morning" was prettily rendered. Rev. J. G. Craig acted as Chairman. After singing the National Anthem, dancing was continued until the wee sma' hours. Refreshments were served by Mesdames Grenfell and Hutchings. March 25th, 1913.

**MINARD'S LINDMENT CURE DIPHTHERIA.**

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