



Evening Telegram

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

FRIDAY, Jan. 10th 1919.

Our Labrador Boundary.

On Wednesday we had the pleasure of publishing the first of a series of articles, dealing with the Labrador Boundary Question, the writer being one of our foremost historians. In that article the position of Newfoundland is supported by copious extracts from early proclamations, which leave no doubt as to the jurisdiction of this dominion over that portion of the dependency toward which Canada is looking with jealous eye.

The question as to who or who did not have authority over the Labrador territory at present in dispute, did not arise, critically, until the first years of the present century, when a Nova Scotia Company commenced lumbering operations up Hamilton Inlet, at the mouth of Grand River. Immediately upon the bringing in of supplies by the newly established Company the Government of Newfoundland instructed the Sub-Collector of Customs on the Labrador Coast to collect duties on the same according to the Newfoundland Customs tariff of that day, and subsequently placed the Grand River Lumber Company under the authority of the representative of the Customs Department at Rigolette, a Sub-Collector being appointed and the place made a port of entry some years previously.

A protest was at once made to Ottawa by the Company, and the Canadian Government thereupon began to look up old documents in order to discover whether Newfoundland's claim of territorial jurisdiction was well founded, or vice versa. Simultaneously, the Canadian Press discussed the matter, and her guns, claiming that that portion of Labrador upon which the Grand River Lumber Company had established its plant, was part and parcel of the dependency over which the jurisdiction of the Colony extended. Canada claimed that the land on which the Company had erected its mills and stores was Canadian soil, a part of the Province of Quebec, and therefore the collection of duties by the Newfoundland Customs Department was ultra vires, and consequently illegal. Newfoundland on the other hand contended that from time immemorial, that portion of the Labrador Coast, which included the shores and waters of Hamilton Inlet was subject to the authority of her Governor and Government, by recurring Royal Proclamations and Letters Patent.

Eventually the Grand River Lumber Co. closed up its plant and went out of business, but the Boundary Question is still active. Recent explorations and cruises of the interior of the Labrador peninsula, have shown that the country contains abundance of natural wealth, hence the reason why Canada is anxious to have the disputed part become annexed to Quebec Province. The evidences of great natural resources which have been proven to exist in the hinterland should impel Newfoundland to insist on her just right to administer this territory, and nothing should be left undone which will bring about the desired end, in order that we may enter into undisputed possession of that portion of Labrador, which for centuries has been under the legal jurisdiction of the various Governors of Newfoundland and their Governments.

Another Wreck.

The following message was received by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries yesterday afternoon from the Acting British Consul at St. Pierre:—"Lloyd's agent informs me that the schooner Kimberley went ashore on the west coast of Langley, on 7th January; crew safe. The tug St. Pierre will try and fetch the crew on Saturday."

DON'T TAKE THAT TRIP—not before you have seen us. We will take \$5,000 insurance on your life for one month for less than a \$5 bill. THE TERRA NOVA COMPANY, Gear Building, Geo. P. Barnes, Mgr. Jan. 10

The Evangelists.

Over six hundred ladies attended the service held by Mrs. Demarest yesterday afternoon, when the subject was "Women's Ministry." Taking the same ideal as in her first address to the ladies, the Evangelist treated upon the life and ministry of the Virgin Mary, the mother of our Lord, and drew comparisons between her and Eve, the mother of the human family. The relationship which these two women represent to mankind was compared, and the difference was shown to be very great. Mrs. Demarest handled the great theme in a remarkable manner, and the application which she made of her points was such as to be very helpful and edifying to her hearers.

A large and enthusiastic audience presented itself to hear Mrs. Demarest at the evening service, which proved the best yet held. The Evangelist took as her text those portions of the eleventh chapter of Hebrews in which faith is particularly touched upon, and divided her subject under six heads: (1) Faith, (2) Reason, (3) Choice, (4) Estimation, (5) Enduring, (6) Seeing; each of which was discussed eloquently and impressively. Mrs. Demarest illustrated her remarks by many stories of personal experience, convincing her congregation on the various points.

A special feature of the campaign is the singing, the songs used being to a large extent written and set to music by Mrs. Demarest. Last night we were especially impressed with Mr. Demarest's rendering of one of the evangelists' favorites, arranged by herself, the beauty of which still lingers in our mind.

The subject for discussion this evening is "The two Masters," and an overflowing church is anticipated. We would therefore advise those who can, to be there early. The song service starts at 7.45.

Girls' Friendly Society.

At the business meeting of the Girls' Friendly Society, Wednesday afternoon, the officers of last year were re-elected for the ensuing term as follows:—

President—Lady Horwood.
Vice-Pres.—Mrs. A. O. Hayward.
2nd Vice-Pres.—Mrs. (Canon) Bolt.
Sec.—Mrs. P. H. Knowling.
Asst. Sec.—Mrs. Dr. Rendell.

At last night's gathering in the Synod Hall, an address on "The New Woman," was given by His Lordship Bishop White, Patron of the Society, who held up as the ideal for the women of the future the Blessed Virgin Mary, whom all generations shall call Blessed and whose purity and modesty should be copied. His Lordship showed that woman is now taking a more prominent place in the world than ever, and he advised the members of the Society to fit themselves for the future by taking advantage of the reading, writing and work classes provided, and to prepare for the duties of home life by the study of child welfare, cooking, etc. He further pointed out that beyond the home there is a field of endeavour for every woman in church work, and in conclusion showed that no effort is of much value without true religion.

The attendance was a large one, and the remarks of the speakers were followed with deep interest. Five applicants were admitted to membership. At the close of the meeting the members repaired to the club-rooms, which are open each night from 7.30 to 10 o'clock, and which afford every facility for social intercourse. The Club has reading classes, etc., and is a splendid place for young women, particularly those of the outports residing in the city.

CREW ILL.—Dr. Bowden wired to the Health Department yesterday saying that four of the crew of the S. S. Diana, which was then at Westleyville, B.B., were ill, probably suffering from influenza. The ship is detained there.

G. KNOWLING, Ltd.

have just received the following which they offer for sale at their East, West and Central Stores.

- 8 cases SCOTT'S EMULSION
- 1 case HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
- 1 case BEECHAM'S PILLS.
- 3 cases CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.
- 4 cases WATER GLASS.
- 1 case KEATING'S INSECT POWDER.
- 1 case CAMPHORATED OIL
- 1 case EUCALYPTUS COLOGNE for Colds, &c.
- 1 case GENUINE CAMPHOR
- 10 cases ELECTRIC OIL.
- 25 sacks CHOICE P.E.I. CARROTS, 10 lbs. for 35c.
- 20 cases FRESH EGGS, at 75c. dozen.
- 150 sacks CHOICE P. E. I. POTATOES.
- 100 kegs BREAD SODA.

Prices Right.

G. KNOWLING, Ltd.
Jan. 10, 1919.

Historical Society.

A meeting of the Historical Society was held in the room in the Court House at 8 o'clock last evening. Rev. Canon Smith being absent through illness, Rev. Canon Bolt was elected as chairman pro tem.

The minutes of the last meeting having been read and confirmed, a letter was read from Mr. Wm. White, Sub-Collector of Customs at Trinity, who offered the loan of certain manuscripts of historical value. Among these papers is an account of court proceedings at Trinity, in 1811. This curious document refers to a tax on shipping and on fishery servants and others for the purpose of raising funds for the building of a prison and court house and the repair of the church.

The following gentlemen were then nominated for membership. They will be balloted for at the next regular meeting: Rev. Dr. Greene, Philip Knowling, Mr. McKay, Geo. Grimes, M. J. James, J. H. De, E. Goodland, Fred. Emerson, Wm. White, H.M. Customs, Trinity.

The attention of the Society was called to the condition of the old forts. This matter will be discussed later.

Mr. H. W. LeMessurier, C.M.G., then read a most interesting paper on Newfoundland Landmarks, especially the old forts. The places were mentioned alphabetically, beginning with Bay Bulls and ending with Torbay.

A vote of thanks, moved by J. W. Withers, Esq., seconded by Dr. Robinson, and supported by several members, was passed unanimously.

Some interesting information was given by certain members relative to the derivation of the names of Carbonear and Topsail. Some years ago the remains of old charcoal pits were still to be found in Carbonear. The name of that town is derived from charcoal or carbonifer, or the charcoal pits. The name Topsail was formerly Topp's Head or Topp's Hill. Topp, who died over a century ago, was a charcoal burner. His hut was situated beneath the present Topsail Head. His descendants carried on the industry until a comparatively few years ago, and no doubt it is still carried on though on a limited scale, by other settlers.

A committee was appointed, consisting of Hon. Dr. Robinson, H. W. LeMessurier, C.M.G., and the acting Secy., H. F. Shortis, to make provisional revision of the Bye Laws for presentation to the Society at the annual meeting to be held on the second Thursday in February. The meeting adjourned at 10 o'clock.

Series of Mishaps.

The schooner Governor Foss, Capt. Ernest Young, arrived in port Monday, Jan. 6th, in a leaky condition. A. W. Piccott, agent for the Gorton & Co., ordered a diver to go underneath the vessel to locate the leak if possible. This was successfully done and the same stopped, but just as the ship was ready for sea, Capt. Young became ill, and so another master was appointed to command the vessel on this voyage. As soon as Capt. Young is improved sufficient to travel he will proceed to Gloucester for the settlement of his business.

Here and There.

BEVERLY ENQUIRY CONTINUED.—The Beverly enquiry will be continued to-morrow afternoon.

When you want Sausages, why—get ELLIS'; they're the best.

BELL ISLAND MINES.—About 1,500 men are at present employed by the two companies at Bell Island, all working full time.

When you want Roast Beef, Roast Veal, Roast Mutton, Roast Pork, try ELLIS'.

QUARANTINED.—The schr. Agnes E. Downs, which arrived from Bay Bulls last night, was immediately, on arrival, placed on quarantine by Dr. Campbell, as six of her crew were found to be suffering from influenza.

H. B. THOMSON, Optometrist and Optician. Office hours 9.30-12.30 p.m., 2 to 5 p.m., and EVENINGS 7-9 p.m. No. 4 Kimberley Row (opposite Star Theatre).—Jan. 9, 1919.

ETHIE'S REPORT.—The Ethie, Capt. English, returned to Humbermouth Wednesday night, being unable to get further north through the Straits than Port aux Choix. Capt. English reports the Straits packed with ice, and all the harbours frozen and that navigation is closed until next spring.

NOTICE.—The employees of the Nfld. Boot and Shoe Co., Ltd., will resume work on Monday, Jan. 13th.—Jan. 9, 1919.

CALENDAR.—The Hudson's Bay Company has our thanks for a 1919 calendar, a large and interesting painting of Indians visiting Fort Charles, a Hudson's Bay Co. trading post, in 1673. The picture, which represents a typical northern trading post scene, is beautifully designed, and altogether the calendar is a credit to the "great company."

The Great War Permanent Fund.

Resolved at Meeting of Patriotic Association, Grand Falls, Jan. 6, 1919:

Whereas, twelve thousand, five hundred and seventy (12,570) of the young men of this Dominion offered their services in the defence of their own home land, and of Empire; and, Whereas, about one thousand, one hundred and eighty (1,180) of these have laid down their lives in this sacred cause,

We therefore esteem these men as patriots of the first order, and regard them as worthy of the highest honour this Dominion can show them, and of the fullest permanent recognition which can be provided for them.

This Dominion has been preserved to the Empire by the noble deeds and splendid self-sacrifice of our gallant sons and their fellow combatants. The seal of the blood of our men and the tears of our women have been set upon this land, making it a sacred heritage in which they have more real rights and claims than can possibly belong to others.

Therefore, we strongly urge upon the Government the need of taking immediate action to provide, in addition to all pensions already granted or to be granted, A Great War Permanent Fund.

ALSO,—
(1) That for a period of five years after the signing of peace, no grants of surface rights of Crown Lands exceeding One Hundred and sixty (160) acres shall be made to any person or persons, except to surviving soldiers, the next-of-kin of those who have died in war, and for Religious and Educational purposes.

(2) That for twenty-five years after the signing of peace, no allotment or grant of timber areas, and no permission to cut timber inside the three mile limit, for any purpose whatever, shall be made, except on the condition that a stampage be paid into THE GREAT WAR PERMANENT FUND.

(3) That, for the same period, no coal or other mineral grants, claims, or rights shall be issued or sold by the Government, except one of the conditions of such issue or sale be the payment into THE GREAT WAR PERMANENT FUND of royalty per ton on all coal and other minerals produced.

(4) That, for the same period, all new charters issued to individuals, companies, or corporations, organized and operating for the purposes of profit within the Dominion, shall require the payment into THE GREAT WAR PERMANENT FUND of a percentage of all profits earned by such individuals, companies, or corporations under the said charters.

(5) That, unimproved land suitable for homesteads and previously granted be redeemed by the Government, so as to be available for the above purposes.

(6) That provision be made for free loan for agricultural purposes to discharged soldiers, repayable in twenty (20) instalments, and that all agricultural stock and implements imported by them be placed on the free list.

(7) That the GREAT WAR PERMANENT FUND shall be apportioned to all volunteers who have been in active service, and to the next-of-kin of heirs and assigns of all soldiers who have died in war, or who may die as the results of war injuries, on the same principles which now govern the granting of ordinary military pensions.

(8) Explanation, that term soldiers in above be construed to mean soldiers, sailors or foresters.

G. E. SANDERS, Secretary.

Shipping News.

The schr. Bianca, Burke, will sail for market next week.

The s.s. Trevelian, which recently had her bows damaged by collision with the Roanoke, off Cape Race, went into dry dock to-day.

The schr. Sparkling Glance is now ready to sail for Gibraltar with 6,000 qtls. fish from Harvey & Co.

The Agnes D. McGlashan cleared yesterday for Martingue, with 1,599 qtls. of fish and 96 brls. of herring from T. H. Carter & Co.

The schr. Ave Marie is loading bulk fish from A. Goodridge & Sons for Portugal.

The schr. Sam Courtenay sailed for Gibraltar yesterday, taking 10,623 qtls. of codfish from T. H. Carter & Co.

Several vessels with cargoes of fish for across, which were unable to get away yesterday, owing to adverse winds, were able to do so to-day. Among these was the Gaspe; she takes 5,617 qtls. of cod from James Baird, Ltd., for Pernambuco.

Spend a dollar or two on your suit or overcoat and have it look like new for the holiday season by sending it to SPUR-RELL'S, 365 Water St. Phone 574.—dec21, eod, tf

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

BOS FLANK BEEF

A NEW SHIPMENT OF THE USUAL QUALITY JUST TO HAND.

HARVEY & CO., Ltd.



"GEMS"

No other Cigarettes can possibly give you the same all round satisfaction. The leaf from which "Gems" are made is the choicest grown, that's why we say

Positively none better

Llewellyn Club.

Taking as his subject: "The Ill-Treated Brother, and Some False Brothers we Know," Rev. Dr. Jones gave a very interesting lecture at last night's meeting of the Llewellyn Club.

Naturally, Joseph was taken as the ill-treated brother, but the lecturer showed how there was some justification for the ill-treatment meted out by his brothers. The three faults of Joseph which caused the dislike of his brethren were (1) that he was the favorite son of his father; (2) that he was conceited; (3) that he was a tale-bearer.

In proof of the first assertion he instanced the coat of divers colours made for him by his father Jacob.

As evidence of his conceit he mentioned his dreams and the telling of same to his brethren, and as an instance of his third fault he told how he had carried an evil report of the sons of Bilhah and Zilpah unto his father.

Classifying his lecture into four parts the lecturer spoke of Joseph and his brethren as exemplifying the "Brotherhood of the Common Blood," or the domestic vow, and showed how, although the faults of Joseph justified punishment, yet the punishment given by his brothers was out of all proportion to the deed, and on this point the speaker emphasized how true it is that justice to-day is very often injustice and in many cases the punishment given is not in accordance with the true facts of the case.

Again he showed how the brothers' treatment of Joseph was vindictive, and further pointed out that brotherly punishment was one of the worst kinds of evil and indicative of the strongest hatred and detrimental to that loyalty which should bind brothers to each other. Going on to the second part, the "Brotherhood of the Common Vow," or the Religious Brotherhood, he took Samson, and indicated how he had broken the vows obligatory upon him as a Nazirite.

Now the vows of the Nazirites bound them to self-discipline, loyalty to their religion, and non-contamination with the dead, Samson by his fall and intercourse with Delilah broke all his vows and nullified the promises he had made. He emphasized here how easy it is to make a promise but how difficult to keep it, and said a breaker of religious vows becomes a Samson, a traitor.

Taking next the "Economic Brotherhood, or the Brotherhood of the Purse," he reverted back to the early Christian days "when all things were held in common," and how even then some wanted more than their share as shown by the example of

Ananias. He said "There is nothing against asking for a reasonable wage but we do not realize the sacredness of money, nor do we feel keenly enough our sense of responsibility or stewardship."

In the last part the "Brotherhood of the Burning Heart, or the Christian Brotherhood," he declared how doctrines divided us, how dogmas, intellects and social positions divide us, and that the burning heart is the only thing that brings men together. The fire or heat of love is the only factor that can help us keep our vows and bring us in companionship with Jesus Christ, the true brother of us all, and thus inculcate the ideals of fraternity and brotherhood among fellowmen.

At the close of the lecture Rev. Canon Smart, in response to Rev. Dr. Jones' invitation, spoke briefly, pointing out how that indifference and contentment were often harder to bear than vindictiveness, and as an example of indifference he demonstrated how the present Government was indifferent to the claims of its soldier heroes, and often spending money on trivial matters when it might do more for those who were ready to give all for us.

The meeting was largely attended, and there is room for more, so if any one wants to spend a pleasant hour let him go to Canon Wood Hall, next Thursday night, when the subject will be: "The Ideal Soldier, and the Ideals of a British Soldier."

The Epidemic.

Eight cases of influenza were reported yesterday, six of the sufferers being removed to hospital.

The Health Department received word from Mr. John Handcock, of Portland via Brooklyn, B.B., saying several cases of an unknown type of disease had broken out there.

Entertainment.

The pupils of the Presentation Convent presented a programme of vocal and instrumental music to their patrons and friends last evening. Among those present were His Grace the Archbishop, and many of the city clergy and Christian Brothers. In addition to several items, the unique spectacle of six performers simultaneously playing on two pianos, drew forth the admiration and applause of all present. The concert will be repeated to-night at 8 o'clock and on Saturday at 3 p.m.

Stafford's Essence of Ginger Wine at Stafford's Drug Stores for 20c. bottle. Postage 5 cts. extra.—nov25, tf

Splendid New Vessel.

The new vessel, Miriam H., commanded by Capt. Norman Hens, after whose wife the schooner is named, and owned by A. S. Rendell & Co., Ltd., arrived in port a few days ago from St. John's, where she was built by the Thierau shipbuilding firm. The ship is 422 tons gross, 157 tons net, 157 feet over all, 126 feet keel, 333 feet beam and 12.6 feet deep. She will probably carry about 700 drums of fish. She is built of birch and Douglas fir, and sparred with pitch pine. In the forward part of the vessel is a 10 h.p. Lloyd engine, to be used for heaving up anchors, pumping and sail hoisting. There is another engine installed on deck for the loading and discharging of cargo. Capt. Herald personally supervised this work of fitting the ship, and undoubtedly she is a fine addition to our local fleet of fish carriers.

The City's Health.

During the week 3 cases of diphtheria, 1 case of smallpox and 115 of Spanish influenza were reported in the city. At present in hospital are 2 diphtheria, 1 smallpox, and 33 influenza patients while 4 with diphtheria and 1 with "flu" are being treated at home.

Found Drowned.

The Inspector General of Constabulary received a message from Marquis this morning stating that the body of a woman, named Greenleaf, had been found drowned in Long Pond.

NEW BRANCH BANK.—The Bank of Montreal is opening a branch at Ferryland. The ever-increasing volume of business, in this section, has made this action on the part of the Bank necessary. We have no doubt but that the people will show their appreciation of the Bank's progressiveness.

Grove Hill Bulletin

CHOICE NEW FERNS CUT FLOWERS, WREATHS, CROSSES, WEDDING BOUQUETS.
Terms: Strictly Cash.
Phone 247.

J. McNeil,
Waterford Bridge Road.

The kind after stock-thrifty shop

FRIDAY

VAL

KID HAND BAGS.—to-date styles with strong ball fastener strap and pocket. Tan, Purple and Blue \$2.00 each. Friday and Saturday...

CHILDREN'S GINGHAM.—Made from high-grade materials; trimmed Blue Zephyr and White. Really a service garment; sizes for Regular \$1.10 each. Friday and Saturday...

"RI-CO" MUFFLERS.—Like Phoenix muffle back or plain collar fastener. A big range of colors. Black, Navy, Grey, Blue, 25 cents each. Friday and Saturday...



FO

WOMEN'S SPATS.—cloth of an extra tape; knee length. Friday and Saturday...

WOMEN'S FELT SLIPPERS.—with tops and heels of leather and wool. Comfortable. Reg. \$1.00. Friday and Saturday...

MEN'S At P

WATCH CHAINS.—Job purchase of 250. They are Values to \$4.50. Saturday...

MEN'S SOFT FELT.—most up-to-date English Hat with band of wide, corded leather and bow at back. Double the protection wear is most. Brown and Black. Friday & Saturday...

BOYS' SERGE VESTS.—heavy qualities to 12 years. We have quantity only, so come early. Saturday, each...

POLICE and FIRE

—Made from heavy with detachable loops; nickelled for Friday and Saturday...

MEN'S ABERDEEN.—A very heavy other and Greys. Friday & Saturday...

MEN'S KNITTED S.—durable quality wristlets and a Friday and Saturday...

