



Evening Telegram

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

TUESDAY, March 23, 1920.

His Excellency The Minister.

An occasional, unconscious bit of humour comes to us out of the visit of our Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Europe in the person of the august Minister of Marine and Fisheries, not the least of which is contained in the communication appended. With that spirit of punctilious etiquette so characteristic of our good friends and customers, the Portuguese, they have bestowed upon Mr. Coaker the title of Excellency, a title of honor hitherto given only to certain high dignitaries, especially to Viceroy, Ministers of State and Ambassadors, and to British Colonial Governors. It was, also, formerly given to Kings and Princes. So that now our one and only Minister of Fisheries is ranked with the great and mighty and takes precedence of all his associates in the Cabinet, not excluding the Prime Minister himself, and may even be classed on a titled parity with the Governor of the Dominion.

The letter, which shows the conferring of the title and dignity of Excellency, is a translation from the Portuguese, enclosed in a communication to a fish buying and exporting firm in St. John's, who deem it of paramount interest to all concerned in the fishery industry, that its contents should be published in order that all may read of the attitude which Mr. Coaker has taken toward Portuguese consignees. In effect, that gentleman has held a pistol to the heads of codfish importers at Oporto, and practically threatened them with extinction unless they obeyed his wishes. The object of the meeting over which His Excellency the Minister of Fisheries of Newfoundland presided, in propria persona, was to know whether the codfish importers had any objections to make to the decree restricting the export of fish excepting under certain conditions, and if they did to hand them out. The decree here meant is the famous proclamation, declared by the Supreme Court to have been illegal and *ultra vires*, putting into effect the no less famous Fish Export Regulations, also by the decision of the said Supreme Court, declared to be of no value.

Failing acquiescence to his demands, His Excellency the Minister made it plain that he would hand over the importation and sale of all Newfoundland fish to one firm, and to emphasize his threat announced that he had already appointed his sole agent in Lisbon, and had granted an exclusive right to the importation of all cargoes from Newfoundland, against a guarantee of a minimum of such per annum. What relationship there is between the Newfoundland Government, the International Mercantile Co., and Hawes and Co., has yet to be discovered, and the high-handed conduct of His Excellency

cy the Minister of Fisheries has been carried out with and by the expressed sanction of the Newfoundland Government, or it has not. The question to be answered is whether Mr. Coaker on his own responsibility or with Cabinet approval has run amok in Europe and created a situation fraught with much danger to the export fish trade of this Dominion and its people. The letter referred to follows verbatim:

TRANSLATION.

Oporto, 20th February, 1920.
Dear Sirs,—A meeting was held yesterday at 3 o'clock of all the Codfish Importers in this market, which was presided over by His Excellency the Minister of Fisheries of Newfoundland, Mr. Coaker. Mr. George Hawes, of Alicante was also present. The purpose of this meeting was for His Excellency the Minister to know whether the Codfish Importers had any remarks to make or objections to raise in connection with the recent decree made by the Newfoundland Government to regulate the exports of codfish. After a long discussion, which lasted till 6.30 p.m., His Excellency the Minister said that should the importers not accept or fulfill the conditions of the said decree, he would be compelled to hand over the importation and sale of all the Newfoundland fish to one firm only which would take upon themselves the responsibility of the exact fulfillment of the decree, and who would act under the supervision of the Newfoundland Government (?). He added that he had already nominated the Lisbon representative (?) of the Newfoundland Government, to whom he had already granted the exclusive importation of codfish against a guarantee of a minimum of cargoes per annum.

As you will no doubt realize, this caused a great surprise to us, seeing that we have had no communication from you regarding any contract or arrangement made between the Newfoundland Government and the International Mercantile Co., and we even believe that you were not aware of the presence of Mr. Coaker in your town.

In view of such procedure on the part of Mr. Coaker, we naturally lodged our protest which was supported by the representatives of all the other firms. Mr. Coaker confined himself to saying that it was all an accomplished fact, and that nothing else could be done for the moment. However, as it was a contract made to hold good for the period of one year if in practice it did not give the results expected, same could be cancelled after such period.

As we are informed that the appointment of the International Mercantile Co., as exclusive importer is subject to the Newfoundland Government's sanction, we think that the Lisbon importers should hold a meeting with the object of protesting against the policy which is being adopted, and that the said nomination should be cancelled.

For your guidance, we may add that we succeeded in preventing these arrangements from applying to our market, but we had to undertake to comply with and carry out the conditions of the decree in question, providing on the other hand that His Excellency the Minister undertakes not to nominate any other firm as sole importer at Oporto.

We are very much surprised to conclude from the above that you were not aware of all the arrangements made by the said Minister with the International Mercantile Co., because, if you knew you would certainly have been able to prevent such a thing from taking place.

We also beg to inform you that the said Minister has left Oporto this morning for Paris.

Without further, we remain,
Yours faithfully,

Has Many Friends.

Unquestionably the product has a firm hold on the public taste, and backed by the established worth of the product is gaining daily many new friends. More than one grocer in the city has been selling on an average a case of "Klim" per day. The frank character of its advertising has added materially to the saleability of the product, and the grocer who is well advised will not fail to get his share of this spirit of popularity that has been engendered.

As it is all food value—and nothing else—of fresh pasteurized separated milk in dry powder form, it is natural that it should "taste like milk"—and be used in place of all other forms of milk. "Klim" will surely please you.

Glencoe Arrives.

S.S. Glencoe arrived from Placentia at 9.15 last night, bringing the following passengers:—Rev. J. Enright, J. W. Daley, H. A. Coady, H. F. Brown, Mrs. Quinn, F. B. Coady, T. McCann, Mrs. Costello, S. Costello, Mrs. J. Shanahan and 8 in steerage.

You cannot get a Car to equal the "Chevrolet" for economical transportation.—mar23,61,ead

Hon. W. F. Coaker Interviewed Brought Much News of Great Interest to all Newfoundland -- Govt. Has Purchased Beaumont Hamel -- Will Erect Monument There -- Government Now Has Three Steamers for Rescue, Light-house and Coastal Service--Next Year All Our Fish Will Be Purchased Outright, and at a Price Set By the Fishery Department.

Hon. W. F. Coaker, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, who has been abroad in Europe for the past three months in connection with the marketing of Newfoundland's fish, returned this morning by the Sachem. He is looking well after his trip and possesses the well-known energy of action which always characterizes him. Interviewed by a Telegram reporter after his arrival, he told of his work on the other side.

"Regarding the fish situation," he said, "I am able to state that this season's fish will be purchased outright at a price set by the Department of Marine and Fisheries. The Fishery Regulations are working well. There is not sufficient fish of the quality required by Italy to supply that country, and all Labrador stocks have been consumed. There is, however, enough for Spain and Portugal."

Touching on other phases of his visit, he told that the British Government had given, free of all cost, Newfoundland two ships. They are the H.M.S. Lobelia, a cruiser sloop; H.M.S. Daisy, a survey ship; and another, H.M.S. Watchful, also a survey ship.

has been purchased by our Government. The Lobelia will be used as a rescue ship; the Daisy in the coastal service, replacing one of the Reid Co.'s last ships; while the third will be used as a light-house ship. Captain MacDermott, who was for some years on the Bricon, this port) will be in charge of bringing all three across just as soon as the coast is clear enough.

"While across," Mr. Coaker said, "I was able to visit all the battlefields on which our soldiers fought. Our Government has purchased Beaumont Hamel, and the trenches in which Newfoundlanders were stationed. This is a field of 120 yards by 80. Five monuments will be erected in a circle, with a big caribou in the centre. Bodies of Newfoundland soldiers who were killed will be interred in the centre."

Mr. Coaker will be in town until Saturday, when he will be going to Port Union. He offered the Telegram, for publication, notes and a diary which he had kept while absent. These would be published simultaneously with his own paper.

Supreme Court Judgment.

In Re the Petition of Richard Kelly Against W. Woodford.

In Re Petition of Charles Hynes Against William E. Jones.

MEMO—as to leave to withdraw Election Petitions.

An election petition can only be withdrawn by leave of the Court upon special application, and subject to such terms as the Court may direct. An election petition is not under the control of the parties to be proceeded with or withdrawn as they please. The whole body of electors in the constituency and the general public are interested in the result of this petition and before the petitioner is entitled to withdraw them he should take steps to inform them of his intention. These are not like civil actions but more nearly resemble criminal prosecutions. In England, after long experience, a method of procedure has been adopted by which election petitions may be properly withdrawn but upon satisfactory proof being given to the Court, that the withdrawal is not the result of a corrupt bargain or of collusion between the parties. Sect. 185 of our Election Act provides in matters not by the Act or by the rules and regulations under Section 184 of this Act provided for, the principles practice and rules respecting the trial of controverted elections in England shall apply and be deemed to be incorporated in the enactment herein made, so far as the same shall be applicable. Sect. 186 says, an election petition may be withdrawn by leave of the Court subject to such terms as the court may direct under the provisions of these two sections of our act the practice of our court, on the withdrawal of election petitions should follow as closely as possible that in use in England upon similar applications. The procedure then, in these applications, is for the applicant to give notice of his intention to apply for leave to withdraw the petition, stating the grounds of the application, which notice must be given in the Constituency or district affected. This notice asks for a day for the hearing of the application. It is to be left or filed in the Registry of the Court. A copy must be served on the respondent and another on the returning officer by whom it must be made public in the Constituency and the petitioner must publish it in at least one newspaper circulating in the district. Any person who may originally have been a petitioner may within 5 days after the publication of the notice give notice to the Registrar of the Court of his intention to apply at the hearing to be substituted for this petitioner. The time for hearing the application to withdraw will be fixed by the Court, not less than a week after date of notice of withdrawal and notice thereof shall be given to all parties interested. On the hearing of the application there may be produced affidavits by all the parties to the petition and their solicitors each of whom must state to the best of deponents knowledge and belief that no agreement or terms of

any kind whatsoever has or have been made and no undertaking entered into in relation to withdrawal of the petition. But any lawful agreement which has been made, with respect to the withdrawal should be set out in the affidavits which should also state that the other averments are made subject to that agreement. The applicant and his solicitor must also set out in their affidavits the grounds on which the petition is sought to be withdrawn. The fulfilment of these conditions is necessary in England before the Court will grant leave to withdraw an election petition. They must also be observed here, or the order for leave to withdraw will not be granted. Special circumstances may, as in England, be shown why any one or more of these terms should not be insisted upon in a given case. The resignation of a sitting member against whom a petition has been filed is not in itself a sufficient reason for dispensing with any of the terms which the withdrawal will be allowed. An election petition may have other results besides the mere vacating of the seat of a sitting member.

Supreme Court.

In the application of A. E. Soper for a reversal of the judgment of Judge Morris, given in the Magistrate's Court some time ago. The judgments of the three Judges of the Supreme Court, reversing the judgment of the Lower Court was handed down with costs to the applicant. The judgment will appear in to-morrow's issue.

The Grand Jury through their foreman made a lengthy presentation to the Court this morning.

Trying to Abolish Consorzio.

The following message has been received by the firm of W. A. Munn Co., from its principal, Mr. W. A. Munn, now in Genoa, Italy:

"Genoa, March 22, '20.
"Munn, St. John's.—
"Situation changing; new Minister of Commerce appointed in Rome. Strong efforts are being made to abolish Consorzio.

"W. A. MUNN."

At the Majestic.

Those who take in the Majestic tonight are promised one of the best shows that has been put on there since opening. The comedy—a Sunshine one—is undoubtedly the best ever screened at the Majestic, while a better feature than "The Wilderness Trail," starring Tom Mix, the Fox player, would be hard to find. He was never seen to better advantage than in this splendid story of the frozen stretches of the Great Northwest of Canada. The scenes of the picture are exceptionally well thought out—even for Fox pictures—and the acting is all that could be desired. The comedy was a scream, a rip-roaring, mirth-provoking, side-splitting one which cannot possibly fail to keep you bent up in your seat throughout its entire length. Don't fail to see it.

Tuberculosis Among Soldiers.

The Secretary of the Women's Patriotic Association begs to enclose the following letter from the Military Hospitals Commission, which has been sent her with reference to a statement made at the meeting of the Women's Patriotic Association on the 1st March.

St. John's,
March 19, 1920.

Miss McKay,
Secretary,
Women's Patriotic Fund, (sic)
City.

Dear Madam.—With reference to the statement made at the meeting of the Women's Patriotic Fund (sic) on Monday 1st instant:

"That there were so few cases of Tuberculosis among ex-service men, that there would be no justification for the expenditure of the \$7,000 for the Recreation Hut in connection with the new wing for soldiers and sailors at the Tuberculosis Sanatorium."

I have the honour by direction to state that there are at present one hundred and seventy-seven ex-soldiers suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

50 are in Hospital.

10 have refused treatment.

35 are considered improved, but not sufficiently to allow them to do work of any kind, and they are in receipt of a total pension.

12 are considered to be in a quiescent condition.

15 considered to be in an apparently arrested condition.

30 considered to be in an arrested condition, and

25 apparently cured.

This does not include ex-members of the R.N.R., of whom there are quite a number.

Probably our greatest problem is that of dealing with tuberculosis, as every week men are being sent to us with a query "lung condition of incipient Tuberculosis"; and have to be cared for by this Commission if the disability can be shown to be aggravated by or due to service.

Yours faithfully,
(Sgd.) W. H. PARSONS, M.C.,
Military Hospitals Commission.

McMurdo's Store News.

TUESDAY, March 23.

Among latest arrivals we note a shipment of McMurdo's Cold Cream of Roses in collapsible tubes. This Cream is a variant on our regular Cold Cream sold in pots, and is largely used by those—not a few—who prefer a soft cream with a greater than usual amount of water incorporated therein. The style in which it is put up recommends it to others. While to still others its very moderate price attracts others. We have nothing at any near value at the price on our shelves. Thirty cents a tube.

We have also just received a full stock of Pinex the principal ingredient in a well known and popular cough remedy. Price 60c. a bottle.

A New Monument Afoot.

Readers of the Telegram will be interested to know that there is just now afoot a new movement which has or will have a bearing on the matter of Prohibition. What the movement is cannot be told, for those who are at the back of it do not care, at present, to say. Whether it is another anti move or a Pro is not definitely known and could not be ascertained. More detailed information is promised our readers as soon as it can be gathered. It is known, at any rate, that the movement is altogether unlike any that have been made in this country in connection with Prohibition before.

English Church Notes.

On April 28th, the 700th anniversary of the laying of the cornerstone of Salisbury Cathedral, will be celebrated.

The Three Hours' Service on Good Friday, in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, this year will be conducted by Bishop Gore.

Arrangements for the next Church Congress which is to be held at Southend-on-Sea, Essex, in the Diocese of Chelmsford in October, 1920, are proceeding.

At a notable service which was held lately in Great Oakley parish Church in the Diocese of Chelmsford, in connection with the unveiling of a war memorial the address was delivered by the Rev. G. Adcock, Superintendent of the Wesleyan Methodist Circuit.

The C.M.S., which is a great loser on account of the cost of the foreign exchange in India and China, is receiving gold and diamond rings, gold and silver watches costly Chinese and Japanese vases and cabinets, as well as silver plates, to turn into gold in order to meet the great deficiency.

1,000 "Chevrolets" are made each day, or 300,000 a year—the largest turn-out in the world of any fully-equipped Car.

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DIED.

This morning, March 23rd, 1920, John Reginald, darling little Jack, aged 7 months, son of Bert and Rose Osmond. "God's Will be done."

MINDARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDRUFF.

Rubbers for Everybody!



Most people buy Rubbers when the walking is bad—and after their feet are wet.

The wrong idea, certainly!

The time to buy Rubbers is when you don't need them—and then they'll be ready, when you do need them.

We've the best of Rubbers in all wanted styles for Men and Women—Rubbers we can guarantee—in Black and Tan.

Mud Rubbers, Low Cut Rubbers, Toe Rubbers, Sole Rubbers, Sandals, Footholds.

Our New Spring Rubbers are formed to fit the present styles of Shoes correctly.

Parker & Monroe, Ltd. THE SHOE MEN.

mon.tues.thurs.sat



The radiant charm of lovely colour can be imparted in exactly three minutes to the woollen sweater, the dainty blouse, or the discarded garment.

Unfailing success attends the use of Majic Soap Flakes: A few minutes, a tablespoonful of Majic Soap Flakes, two glasses of hot water and your cast-off things emerge transformed exquisitely coloured without streak or spot.

No boiling. No rubbing. Does not injure the material or stain the hands.

PRICE 15 CENTS A PACKAGE.

Robert Templeton, DISTRIBUTOR FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

CUTLERY

Purchased at LOW RATE
OF EXCHANGE.

- 500 dozen KNIVES and FORKS.
- 200 dozen KNIVES ONLY.
- 100 dozen pairs SCISSORS.
- 100 dozen POCKET KNIVES.
- 300 dozen ASSORTED SPOONS.
- 200 dozen ASSTD. SHEATH KNIVES.
- 200 pairs ASSORTED CARVERS.
- 100 dozen BREAD KNIVES.

OUR PRICES ARE CONVINCING.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

HARRIS & ELLIOTT, Ltd McBRIDE'S COVE.

L. O. A. Grand Lodge.

The Grand Black Chapter of the L. O. A. opened last evening at Cupids. The business of the P. G. Lodge will be taken up at eight o'clock this evening. The original intention was to have held the session at Old Perilican but the difficulty of travel to there caused the venue to be changed. A number of delegates went out by this morning's train.

Shipping Notes.

S.S. Rosalind arrived at Halifax 2 p.m. on Monday, and is leaving tonight for here.
S.S. Sachem is expected to sail for Halifax to-morrow forenoon.
S.S. Sachem, 9½ days from Liverpool with 1200 tons cargo, arrive this morning. She met with no success on the coast.
Schr. Jean McKie sailed yesterday for Lisbon, fish laden from T. H. Carter & Co.

MINDARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES NEURALGIA.

MINDARD'S LINIMENT Cures Diphtheria