SPECIAL CIRCULAR

Issued to F. P. U. Councils Throughout Newfoundland

THE HAND OF THE DICTATOR EXPOSED—IF RECRUITING SHOWS UP GOOD THE CONSCRIPTION ACT WILL BE SHELVED—PEOPLE AND GOVERNMENT TAKE NOTICE.

A copy of the accompanying Special Circular Letter from the President of the Fishermen's Protective Union (who is one of His Excellency the Governor's advisors) to the various Councils of the Union throughout the Dominion, was placed in our hands yesterday, with a request that it be published. Under the circumstances and considering the importance of the subject matter therein, there is a justification for presenting it, in toto, to the public, if only for the purpose of showing that the secret deliberations of the Executive are no secret and that it is dangerous to the Country and to the Empire for His Excellency to permit any longer the presence of the signatory to this remarkable document at his Council Board. What the Government will think of this Circular, is a matter for conjecture. But it is, perhaps, past thinking. No comment on this letter is needed. To use an expression lately familiar, "It speaks for itself."

CIRCULAR LETTER. SPECIAL.

DEAR FRIENDS:—

The Government will pass conscription for unmarried men. The class to be called out will be from 19 to 24. About 1,000 is expected from this class. If so, that number will be a **SUPPLY FOR THE WHOLE YEAR.** The act will not come into force until the Governor in Council issues a proclamation. I expect to see enough men come forward, voluntary, before the act is put into force, to supply all demands until the Fall. About 400 so far have volunteered since the Government stopped young men from going out of the country. If this holds up for a month **THE ACT WON'T BE NEEDED.** I do not look for any interference by law with men that will be going to Labrador. Let all go ahead just as last year. If men must be found in the Fall, then the act will have to be enforced. **IN ANY CASE THE 19 TO 24 MEN WILL SUFFICE FOR A LONG TIME.** I ask every man to have the fullest confidence in me, in this matter, and trust me fully, as I know all and am doing what is best for you as fishermen. Men must be found or the regiment must be withdrawn, and I cannot think anyone wishes such a dishonour to happen us in this crisis of the war. A Referendum would not produce the men needed, as now is the time we want the men. Even if vote were favourable. If unfavourable, then a death blow for all time would be administered to our Country, and those in the Government. Canada and America said; "You must do your "bit" now, as we are doing, and get men and money, **OR YOU WON'T GET SUPPLIES FROM US, NO COAL, NO SUGAR, NO FRUITS."** In future years England would have no respect for us, so we have done what duty demands, and must take the consequence, "Sink or Swim." I held out for Referendum until I saw what would happen if we refused to do our part. Believe me, boys, the Conscription Act will not do harm, but good to all, **I DID NOT ESTABLISH THE REGIMENT. IT WAS AGAINST MY WISHES,** but it must now be kept up to its strength or black dishonour, and almost ruin, will be ahead of us. The response so far is splendid: let another 250 or 300 come forward and **THERE WILL NOT BE ANY NEED OF THE ACT UNTIL THE FALL, AND PERHAPS NOT AT ALL.** God give us wisdom to be calm and judge aright, and to see that in this awful hour I have done my full duty as a Public man, as a British subject and as your President.

RE CONSCRIPTION:—I submit a message received from Twillingate Council to-day and my reply, which will show what our decision is. **THERE IS NO OTHER COURSE OPEN TO THE GOVERNMENT. IF THEY DON'T PASS THE CONSCRIPTION BILL THEY WILL HAVE TO RESIGN.**

"Council meeting last night largely attended. Unanimous vote of Council for the people of Newfoundland to decide Conscription by Referendum. Council advise you to use pressure for Government to come to the people for their decision on Conscription for your benefit and F. P. U. in general."

(Sgd.) MARTIN PHILLIPS."

REPLY.

"Government cannot refer Conscription to Referendum, duty must be done; Bill is fair to all and won't interfere extensively with this season's operation. Council must trust me to do what's right in view of Empire's struggle for life. Let all await information re contents of Bill. Bonavista has given 50 recruits the past ten days.

(Sgd.) W. F. COAKER."

This will be a very hard year; nothing but clouds surround us; the future is very black; sacrifices will have to be made that we know not of even now. Supplies will be short; food will be short; coal will be short; tonnage will be short.

Herring that were packed this Spring and Winter, are almost valueless, as cold storages in the States have all been taken by the American Government, and no space is now available for Scotch or Norwegian Herring, which at this season must go into cold storage, or be spoiled in a day. No one will buy Scotch, Norwegian, or round Herring to-day. The 30,000 barrels in Green Bay must be stored until the Fall.

Every day will bring its troubles. The past three and half years of war will be nothing compared to what we will face this year.

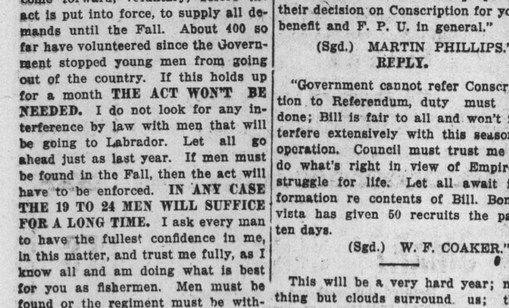
The Trading Company will have to curtail supplies this Spring. No new Stores will be opend except Keels and Wesleyville. The Banks won't advance money to anyone. The $5,000,000 Victory Loan that the Colony wants for war expenditure will have to be taken by the people at 6 per cent. for ten years.

That means money will be taken from Banks by people and 10 year bonds will be purchased at 6 per cent. Those bonds will be payable in cash in ten years, and 6 per cent. interest paid on them.

The Trading Company intends to pay 6 per cent for all money on deposit from 1st May, in order to pay those who have deposit with us, the same rate as the Government Bonds. We will take money on deposit at 6 per cent and all who have money in Banks at 3 per cent. should do their best to let us have it on deposit now, to aid us in doing what we can to aid business this spring and summer and in handling fish this Fall. A big lot of money is needed, or very little can be done, $100,000 might be the means of saving $2 per quintal on fish this Fall, as Merchants will not pay unless driven by competition. If we can buy then we will drive as high as possible. Every man must consider that $100,000 to the Trading Company now, will mean a million to the fishermen. There can't be much done if Banks won't supply money for business, and unless people in the Union help by letting us have some of our savings now in the banks, or take shares in the Trading Company. Shares is the best way to help. All are running big risks of low prices and short supplies in the Fall, if they don't do their part to help me enable the Trading Company to move ahead, and lead the Merchants in competition this year. Your money in the Banks at 3 per cent. is doing nothing to help keep prices of produce up. If I pay $10 for fish others will follow! If I can't buy and that is what all business men aim at, then the merchants will pay what they like, as I will not be able to enter the field. Mind, our capital in the Trading Company is about $190,000 now, and we have $150,000 worth of flour alone, and our stocks at Port Union and outport stores are worth, nearly $500,000. How can I add to stocks, and get salt at $5.00, Molasses at $1.00, Pork at over $50.00, Beef at $40.00 for all our big Trade, if already we have $300,000 worth of stocks more than our capital? Besides we will have $150,000 worth of the property in premises, including Port Union, while the Electric Company, owe the Trading Company $40,000 and the Shipbuilding $40,000. How in heaven's name can you expect me to aid much in supplies and buy fish in the Fall in view of those facts? Now is the time to open your purse strings if you want to do good, and help your country, as well as the Trading Company. Let there be a flow of at least $100,000 in shares or deposits, from men with money in their boxes, and in the banks, and I will not fret over this troublesome and worrying year of blackness. It is the one hope for this year. This is a year when men must be men, and when actions, not talk, will alone count.

Yours for ever,

(Sgd.) W. F. COAKER,
President F. P. U.



MORE men smoke a Wellington than any other pipe—because they like it better. So will you. The well catches the moisture. The W. D. C. triangle trade-mark on every Wellington means genuine French briar. Get your size and shape and begin to enjoy smoking. At good dealers—75 cents and up.

WM. DEMUTH & CO.

Household Notes.

Mashed potatoes may be used with onions and celery in a cream soup.

Use a folding ironing table if you need to conserve space in the kitchen.

G. KNOWLING, Ltd.

Dainty Summer Fabrics.

We are now showing a fine selection of Muslins, Cottons and Delaines, of which the following are a few of the attractions:

Dainty Striped Voile, 36 ins. wide, worth 70c., only **35c.** per yard

Silkette Stripes,	Fancy Delaine,	Silk Muslins,
Striped Seersucker,	Fancy Cotton Crepe,	Percales,
Striped Skirtea,	Fancy Cotton Voile,	Ginghams.

White Muslins, in plain and fancy, from **12c.** to **50c.** per yard

Ratine, in the following colours: Sky, Helio, Pink, Champagne and Grey. Worth 70c. Only **35c.** per yard

Striped Cotton Voile,	Cottons,	White Pique,
White Satin Drill,	Zephyrs,	White Matt,
White Indian Muslin,	Linens,	White Gaberdine.

Sponge Cloth, 38 inches wide, in Navy, Saxe, Grey and Pink. Worth $1.00 per yd. Our Price, per yd. **70c**

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Casualty List.

(Received May 9.)

Reported Wounded and Missing April 13th.

3238—Pte. David Flannagan, Round About, Burin.
3352—Pte. Pierrie Howlett, Goulds, Bay Bulls Road.
3429—Pte. Naaman Payne, Parsons Pond, St. Barbe.
3466—Pte. Charles Canning, Caplin Bay, Ferryland.
3546—Pte. Lewis Handcock, Salvage, B.B.
3590—Pte. Michael Mansfield, Conception Hr., C.B.
3948—Pte. Bernard Tucker, Thorburn Road.
3936—Pte. John Moulton, Burin.
3726—Pte. Levi Stockley, Virgin Arm, N.D.B.
3796—Pte. William S. Hutchings, Bonne Bay.

At Wandsworth.

1221—Pte. George Dawe, Clarke's Beach, Port de Grave. Trench feet.

46th Stationary Hospital, Etaples, May 7th—Dangerously Ill.

2992—Pte. William J. Donahue, Point Verde, Placentia. Suspected Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.

Died of Wounds, 2nd Australian General Hospital, Wimereux, May 5.

2287—Pte. Alphonsus J. Edwards, Duckworth Street.

J. R. BENNETT,
Minister Militia.

When you want something in a hurry for tea, go to ELLIS'—Head Cheese. Ox Tongue, Boiled Ham, Cooked Corned Beef, Bologna Sausage.

Pure milk and well-cooked cereals are tremendously important for young children.

G. Knowling, Ltd.

Great Clearing Sale!

Manufacturers' Oddments of

Women's Shoes.

Here's the **Great Shoe Opportunity** of the **Season.** We will start this **Bargain Sale Friday Morning, 9 o'clock.** There are Shoes of **Black and Tan Vici** of the very **Best Quality, Louis Heels, Stylish Toes,** and a good run of sizes. The **value** of these Shoes are $5.00 to $8.00 a pair.

Our Sale Price only

$2.90.

To appreciate these you will need to see and handle them, so call early as the quantity is very limited, and avoid disappointment.

G. Knowling, Ltd.

Central Shoe Stores.

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Yesterday in the Council Chamber.

(Continued from 3rd page.)

animity and the press and the public. Such conditions did not exist to-day. There was no unanimity either in the Legislature, the press or throughout the Dominion. The President was flouting patriotism and the Regiment, but neither one nor the other had anything to do with the introduction of the Bill. The President said he had supported coalition all along, but at least there was one who did not think so, the Hon. W. F. Coaker. In December of 1915, when coalition was first being considered, Hon. W. F. Coaker referred to the Hon. President as being "mousing around Ottawa looking over the red plush seats in the Canadian Senate with the object of seeing what a nice perch one of them would be for such a talented son of Terra Nova." When the coalition plot was first hatched in 1915, everything had been practically settled when the Hon. M. P. Cashin kicked over the traces and broke up the show. Then Sir W. D. Reid appeared on the scene, but failed to settle up affairs. Then Sir Edward Morris saw an opportunity when an attack was made on Hon. M. P. Cashin by W. F. Coaker in the case of the ill-fated Lornina, to the effect that the schooner had been sent to sea with valuable lives in an unseaworthy condition, and appointed a court of enquiry in the hope of discrediting Hon. Mr. Mr. Cashin and killing him politically because he had opposed him in the coalition scheme. But the enquiry failed to do what Sir Edward Morris would have wished, and exonerated Hon. Mr. Cashin. And talking about elections. It was the intention of the Government to run an election last January and disfranchise half the people of the country. Let me now go on to the question of Confederation of Newfoundland with Canada. Here he quoted from a letter from Sir W. D. Reid to Lord Shaughnessy in December last, in which the following appeared:—

"Let me now refer to a matter which concerns not merely the fortunes of the Reid-Newfoundland Company, but of the country where that Company operates,—a matter of Confederation of Newfoundland with Canada.

"You will remember that you were in possession of my views concerning the terms on which confederation could be arranged between the two countries, and that I had requested you to conduct the negotiations leading up to that consummation with the authorities at Ottawa. You will not forget that though these negotiations occupied you for a space of four or five months, nothing came of them, and the question seemed as far from solution as ever. When I heard that you were leaving Canada for England I made it my business to join you on the train and to take up the matter with you. I suggested that during your absence I should myself undertake the negotiations, and I asked you for a letter to ——— intimating that I was in a situation to discuss terms with him. It was not at all necessary for me to have this letter, as my relations with ——— enabled me to approach him with the certainty that my views would be received with respect and as a matter of fact I never delivered your letter to him, but approached him at my own instance and not at all as your representative. But I wished in view of your connection with the Company, whose fortunes were so intimately bound up with this question of Confederation, to have the benefit of your endorsement of any action which I might take to that end. And in addition, I was willing that your previous efforts at terms of union should not be regarded as futile, but that you should have the benefit of the success that I believed that I was able to achieve. Perhaps you know the result of my negotiations. Suffice it to say that in the course of a month I brought the matter to an issue which promises complete success. The terms approved by ——— were formulated by me, and by me alone; and all the modifications that were arrived at were made by me, and by me alone, in the interests of Newfoundland and of our Company.

"I beg to remind you that in order to ensure the success of Confederation in Newfoundland, it was deemed necessary to secure an union of political parties here. With a view to effecting such an union, Mr. H. D. Reid and Mr. Crawford had been doing their best to gain the co-operation of Mr. W. F. Coaker, the President of the Fishermen's Union here, when it was an organization of great political influence. These two gentlemen arranged that Mr. Coaker should take a trip to the Southern States, and to divert Mr. Coaker's journey in the direction of Ottawa, as they were desirous that he should be educated in the matter of Confederation. It thus paved the way for that community of interest between the rival political parties here that has resulted in the amalgamation of their forces. I ask you to believe that all this work was not unimportant either to the interests of Newfoundland or of the Reid-Newfoundland Company.

"When I was conducting these negotiations in respect of Confederation and union of our local political parties, I became aware that our competitors in handling the traffic in Newfoundland had raised their freight rates. The necessity of our Company also raising their rates could not have failed to impress upon our Directors then in Newfoundland. The exceptional circumstances of the times made the former scale of rates wholly unprofitable. Nevertheless the local Directors could not muster courage enough to tackle the question which had of necessity to be dealt with in the near future. They feared the expression of popular disapproval which might follow upon an increase, and held on to the old rates at a time when freight rates all over the world were increasing hugely. The situation clearly demanded more courageous dealing with than this, and I determined to raise the rates, not indeed to the same extent, as our competitors had done, but to a degree that reasonably met the exigencies of the time. The situation had to be met, and it was better to meet it at once. The result answered my expectations. The fears which influenced the other Directors proved to be groundless, for the public was reasonable enough to see that the old rates could not be maintained in these times of high prices; but must be accommodated to the new conditions. But you may be sure that this craven fear of public opinion would, but for my intervention, have influenced the Directors to maintain the old rates at a time when the cost of operating was daily increasing. By my action the treasury of the Company has benefitted largely, while the action of my colleagues would have landed it in heavy loss.

"I select these matters as only illustrative of my active interference for the best interests of the company in matters of prime importance, during a time when you seem to think that I was rendering no efficient service to the company. I could add many particulars to these, but for the present I refrain.

"The statements which I make in this letter can all be verified by reference to documents which I have in my possession, and I reserve the liberty at any future time of referring to this documentary evidence. I may also find it necessary to bring other matters of importance which I have conducted for the Company for your attention.

"I reserve also the right of making use, either in a public or a private way, of my correspondence with you at this juncture."

That was the way coalition was brought about. It was only when the Reid interests became antagonized and the brothers fell out, that light was let in on the plot, and yet people get up in this House and talk about patriotism, the war and the regiment, and try to hide behind it. What have the war, the regiment, or the Empire to do with it, or what do some of the people care? When Sir Edward Morris formed the coalition he promised his party and his executive that he would remain Premier until after the war. But what has happened, and is it any wonder some people left the coalition. It is shameful to be attempting to hide behind patriotism under these conditions.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Squires at 6.30, Hon. Mr. Gibbs agreed to defer continuation of his speech until this afternoon, when the House meets at 2.45, and a lively session is promised.

(Daily News Report.)

Always Had Headaches.

Liver Was Torpid and Bilious Spells Brought Sick Headaches — Lost Much Time, But is Now Completely Cured.

Here is convincing evidence that however much you may suffer from liver trouble and consequent biliousness there is cure in the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Over-eating is the most common cause of sluggish liver action. You lose your appetite, have distressing bilious spells, usually accompanied by headache and vomiting, the bowels become irregular, constipation and looseness alternating, digestion is upset and you get irritable and downhearted.

No treatment so quickly awakens the action of the liver and bowels as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. For this reason this medicine is wonderfully popular and has enormous sales.

Mr. Charles R. Talt, Newtown, N.B., writes: "I was nearly always troubled with headaches, and would often have to stop work for a day or two. I lost many a night's sleep every month with bilious headaches, and although I tried doctors' medicines, and also many other patent medicines, it was without success. When I had these headaches I would vomit, and could keep nothing on my stomach.

"I purchased a box of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills from G. M. Fairweather, Druggist, of Sussex, N.B., and after taking one box I was so much relieved that I continued to take them until I am now completely cured. My advice to anyone suffering from sick headaches is to try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and be completely cured."

Mr. A. S. Mace, J.P., endorses the above statement and says: "This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with Charles R. Talt, and believe his statement in every way to be true and correct."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Substitutes will only disappoint. Insist on getting what you ask for.

Poached eggs can be served on toast with spinach, creamed onions or creamed celery.

WANTED — A Big Boy to drive horse and deliver parcels; apply to SPURRELL the Tailor, 365 Water St.—eod,tf.

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You can get Children's Hose to suit you here.

This Week's Specia, 39c.

PREPARE NOW!

Preparedness means readiness for your immediate wants.

LADIES' TAN SEAMLESS COTTON HOSE, 25c. and 30c. per pair.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

LONDON, May 9.

Following upon hostile artillery activity already reported, the enemy launched two local attacks early this morning in the neighborhood of Albert and Bouzincourt. In the latter locality the enemy's attack was broken up by our rifle and machine gun fire and failed to reach our trenches. At Albert after suffering very heavy losses from our fire, his troops sur-