To-Day's Messages.

NOON.

TO FACILITATE LEGISLATION.

OTTAWA, Feb. 26.

It is rumored in the lobbies to-night, that the Govt. contemplates making a proposal to the opposition that Govt. legislation should all be passed by Easter, and that another session should be called in the fall, but no overtures regarding this have yet been made.

DIFFICULT TO ENFORCE.

LONDON, Feb. 26.

The Russian Soviet Government, says a wireless despatch, is instituting a system of registration preparatory to enforcing the principle of compulsory work for all.

HORRORS OF BOLSHEVISM.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 26.

(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—An appalling narrative of unhuman crime is revealed in the official report of the Esthonian authorities on Bolshevik atrocities, committed in Esthonia, especially Wesemberg and Dorpat. The graves of those murdered at Wesemberg were opened on Feby. 17 in the presence of the Town Governor. Three graves were found to contain 82 corpses; skulls were scattered, bodies bayonetted and even eviscerated. An eye witness of the execution, who escaped, described the terrible scene when the victims were placed on the edge of the graves, and shot indiscriminately and trampled into the graves, and finished with the butts of rifles. The vicinity of the graves was littered with torn clothing, brains, fragments of skulls and hair. The grass was covered with congealed blood. Similar blood thirstiness was evinced at Durpat, where the murdered victims were dropped into the river through holes in the ice. Recovered bodies revealed many arms and legs broken and one with the eyes put out. The prisoners captured were robbed of clothes and valuables, led to a cellar and killed with hatchets and bombs. Examination of the cellar showed bodies piled up thickly in unnatural positions. The walls were splashed with blood. Bolshevik fury also raged against the peasantry, many of whom were mutilated and murdered. Thirty women were killed at Narva by stones being tied around their necks and thrown into the river.

A DAY'S WORK.

PARIS, Feb. 26.

(By the A.P.)—The text of the official communication issued to-night by the Peace Conference, says the daily meeting of the representatives of the Allied and Associated Powers took place to-day from three to six o'clock p.m. The meeting discussed in the first instance, the question of allotting to the Commission already existing, and to new ones, the task of considering the different frontier questions, which affect enemy states. The conditions under which Belgian claims and the problems attaching thereto, are to be considered, were laid down. The representatives of the Supreme War Council of Versailles were then introduced in order to report the conclusions regarding the establishment of an intermediary zone in Transylvania between the Russians and Hungarian troops. These conditions were adopted by the conference.

NEITHER SUGGESTED NOR APPROVED.

LONDON, Feb. 26.

(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—In the House of Comons to-day, replying to Mr. Betterton, the Right Hon Walter Long stated that the Imperial Government had not suggested nor approved the offer of Admiral Fitzherbert, commanding the Cape squadron, to convey the South African Nationalist deputation to Europe aboard the cruiser Minerva.

TO COMBAT BOLSHEVISM.

PARIS, Feb. 26.

K. H. Baker, of Troy, N.Y., representing the Supreme Council in matters of food relief, has just returned to Paris from a tour of Rumania and Serbia. He says that the Rumanian Army, numbering two hundred thousand, which had been partly demobilized is being remobilized hastily to meet Bolshevik attacks along the border, between Bessarabia and the Ukraine, where the Bolshevik are massing troops. The Rumanians fear these forces will become active with the opening of spring. Mr. Baker reports that there is extreme suffering in Rumania, owing to the lack of food and clothes. Thousands of women and children, he declares, are compelled to walk barefooted in the snow. Complete paralysis of the Serbian railway prevents relief work and the suffering in Serbia is intense, Mr. Baker says.

METROPOLITAN OF NEW YORK.

ROME, Feb. 25.

Rev. Patrick J. Hayes, Titular Bishop of Tecasta, has been designated as Metropolitan of the Archdiocese of New York, by Pope Benedict.

The housewife will save herself rough hands by having a liquid cream convenient to use after having them in water.

Scottish War Brides.

HAPPY NEWFOUNDLAND SOLDIERS.

Vociferous good-bye-ees were shouted from the crowded decks of the Canadian Pacific liner Corsican yesterday as she left the Mersey for St. John's with 1,100 officers and men of the Newfoundland Regiment returning home. All were enthusiastic at returning to their work as lumbermen or fishermen and at the pulp and paper mills of the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company, at Grand Falls, which supply The Daily Mail with paper.

Some of the party came out with the regiment in 1914. The regiment was in some of the stiffest fighting. "The regiment has been wiped out three times," said Capt. L. C. Murphy, the adjutant. "Never more than a battalion (roughly, 1,000) strong in the line, it has had four thousand casualties."

In Ayrshire and in Perthshire several hundred men were working on forestry, and several soldiers were taking back Scotch brides. None was more elated than the newly married couples at the prospect awaiting them in Newfoundland.

The youngest V.C. in the British Army—Thomas Ricketts, who was recently decorated by the King—was wearing sergeant's stripes, having been promoted on Wednesday. He was a private when he earned the V. C.

Newfoundland, out of a population of 240,000, recruited 8,000 for the Army, 5,000 for the Navy, and 900 foresters.—London Daily Mail.

Press Briefs.

BOTH ALIKE.—After all, the old time name of hobo was easier to pronounce than Bolsheviki—St. Joseph Gazette.

DRY ALL AROUND.— Taking its slant from the prohibition wave, the weather insists on remaining unusually dry.—New York Globe.

TAKE 'EM ALL IN. — Like the street car, there appears to be always room for one more in the League of Nations.—Regina Post.

A WEAK VOICE.— Money talks, but it is pretty hoarse at present from arguing with the butcher and grocer.—Regina Post.

HE'S DEAD ANYWAY. — The autopsy held on the body of Dr. Liebknecht settled a number of points, one of them being the fact that the report of his death was not exaggerated.—Chicago News.

NOT GREEN EITHER.—Irish moss is announced to be a valuable food. Wait till the profiteers and storage kings hear that, and they will soon prove that they are not any proverbial rolling stones.—Quebec Telegraph.

FROM ANOTHER POINT OF VIEW.—If we don't answer the question, "What Shall the civilized world do with Russia?" we shall soon be confronted with the question, "What will Russia do with the civilized world?"—Charleston News and Courier.

A GIVE AWAY.—We are in receipt of a letter from a woman in Hume protesting vigorously against the publication of a "Twenty Years Ago" column. She says she writes in behalf of those ladies still unmarried, whose names appear in the society events of that time.—Border Telephone.

THE PEACE TERMS.— According to common report President Wilson insists on lenient terms for Germany. He and the United States were far removed from the scene of hostilities. They did not suffer much from the war as compared with Belgium, France, Great Britain, Italy and Canada.—Toronto News.

CLASSED AMONG THE VALUABLES.—A whole consignment of 1,200 bottles of Scotch whisky was stolen recently from a wharf in the Waterloo district of London. A theft of such noticeable proportions indicates that the demon rum is ranked with sides of bacon, tons of coal, diamonds and such valuables in the eyes of the rogues at this period of the world's history.—Montreal Gazette.

Four Grand Dukes Shot.

London, Feb. 7.—"The first details received of the execution of four Russian Grand Dukes show it took place on January 28th last, in the court-yard of Deriabinsk Prison, in a suburb of Petrograd," a Helsingfors despatch to the Times states, "together with the grand dukes 172 other persons were shot, 144 men and 28 women, who were accused by the Bolshevists of having taken part in the so-called Anglo-French organizations." A reliable report from Petrograd states that all four grand dukes died with dignity.

Grand Duke Nicholas Mikhailovitch, being ill and exhausted by starvation, had to be carried on a hand-barrow into the courtyard, and in this position he was shot.

The execution was carried out in the early morning, with the mercury standing at 17 degrees below zero, by a detachment of soldiers and Chinese.

The Kaiser.

As a Chinaman Sees Him.

Here are some comments on the kaiser from the pen of a Chinese student, an exchange says:

"The German kaiser is not the superior man as deciphered by the Chinese literature; he is surely a mean fellow containing much fraudish cunning in his deceited heart. The superior man is shown in the merits of excellent heart with much loving kindness to all peoples; the mean fellow is displayed in the black heart of the unregenerated devils of hell with much loving kindness only to himself.

"In the history of China was an emperor who burn the books and slewed the scholars to extinct the civilization of the peaceful inhabitants; but he was not a success in this crafty tricks, for the civilization could never be extinct by such dishonorable barbarism means. Now the German kaiser he also awfully wishing to slave the people and extinct the civilizations of the universe; he also destroy the literature books, and the arts, and the ships, and mess the people of allies nations. . . . But he will not success."

What Soldiers May See.

If any of our Tommies or sailors land on the little island of Kos, off the coast of Asia Minor, they will see one of the most famous trees in the world. Kos is a tiny island belonging to the Turks, and the tree in question stands in the main street of the principal town of the same name. Under its branches, tradition says, that St. Luke and St. Paul rested.

It is a huge tree, eighteen yards in circumference, and over two thousand years old. It is surrounded by a raised platform, breast high, which has been built to support the trunk of the tree after it had become hollow and weak from age.

The lower branches are still flourishing, and have been supported by pieces of antique columns, over the upper ends of which the branches have grown like caps, in consequence of the pressure of their own weight.

Close by the tree is a solid marble seat, which is believed to have been the chair of the famous Greek doctor Hippocrates, the "father" of medicine." He taught his pupils from that seat and as he was born over four hundred years before Christ, it gives some idea of the great age of the tree.

Look After Baby's Eyes.

The wearing of glasses is steadily on the increase among children, and this is partly due to the fact that mothers don't take sufficient care of baby's eyes during the first few months.

When a baby is born its eyes are not properly developed; the eyelids are almost transparent, and even when the little mite's eyes are closed it can see the light. For this reason baby should never be put to sleep in a strong light, and during the first few months its cot should be placed in a subdued light.

A baby's eyes are just like its limbs. It has to use them, little by little, as it is taught. Some mothers seem to think that their babies can be taken out when only a few weeks old into the strong sunlight, and then wonder why the child's eyes are weak when it grows up.

Another thing mothers should look out for is a child rubbing its eyes. Children should be taught as early as possible that to do this is dangerous, and likely to spoil their eyesight. Babies, who are too young to understand, should be kept out of winds and dusty places, for that is the cause of the irritation.

Personal Mention.

Mr. P. Grouchy, of Heart's Content, has arrived in the city, registering at the Crosbie.

Capt. John Parsons will command the S.S. Diana at the sealing voyage this year, replacing Capt. Jacob Kean. Capt. Parsons commanded the S. S. Erik last year, securing a full trip.

We understand that Capt. Jacob Kean will not prosecute the seal hunt this year.

Sergt. Michael Maddigan, a Blue Puttee soldier, who has been discharged from the Regiment, has resumed his work of engineering at the Reid Nfld. Co.

Sergt. John Moakler, of "Ours," who returned home recently, has joined the staff of the Canada Life Assurance Co. We wish him success in his new sphere of work.

From Cape Race.

CAPE RACE, To-day.

Wind east, light, weather hazy, ice packed on shore. The S.S. Meigle returned to Trepassey; the S.S. Eagle passed inward yesterday; the S. S. Graciana in ice about one mile south drifting west. Bar. 29.10; ther. 36.

THE ADVERTISING ARGUMENT BY ANOLGY.

Some people say they won't advertise, as every one knows where their stores are. Also, everybody knows where the cemetry is, but they don't feel inclined to do there says an exchange.

The End of THE ANNUAL FEBRUARY SALE

The Royal Stores, Ltd., will ring down the curtain on Saturday at 9.30 p.m. on what has been the greatest February Sale in their history.

With Monday, March 2nd will come the advanced prices, so, if you have not taken full advantage of the sale prices we cannot be too emphatic in advising you to lay in all you will need for six months ahead. There is yet time however--9 1-2 hours to-morrow and 12 hours Saturday, and we will stand here ready, active and willing to help you till the closing hour Saturday night.

THE ROYAL STORES LIMITED

The Maternity Hospital.

Editor Evening Telegram.

Dear Sir,—As the establishment of a Maternity Hospital in the city seems to be a vexed and burning question at present, and as I have just read Capt. Burrows' letter in reference to the matter, I would like to make a few remarks. Capt. Burrows speaks of the unanimity of the medical profession in reference to the scheme outlined by him at the meeting held in Dr. Macpherson's house; his statement is not absolutely correct.

On this occasion I asked Capt. Burrows to state the object of calling the meeting. His response was, "to get an expression of opinion from the medical men as to the necessity for a Maternity hospital in the city." The chairman of the meeting, Dr. Fraser, then asked for my opinion, and I had no hesitation in stating that a Maternity hospital was an urgent necessity, and backed up this opinion by a proposition to the effect, "That in the opinion of the medical men present, a Maternity hospital was necessary and would be most beneficial to the community." This proposition being seconded, was put and carried "nemine dissentiente."

When it was proposed that the profession should go further and endorse the scheme of a combined Rescue Home and Maternity hospital, leaving the responsibility and management in the hands of the Salvation Army body, Capt. Burrows will remember that I strongly opposed such a proposition as unworkable and impracticable in Newfoundland, and although the majority of doctors present voted in favor of the proposition, I did not withdraw my objections, nor do I see any reason now for altering my mind.

In view of the importance of the matter under discussion, it is regrettable that on the occasion referred to a larger number of medical men were not present, as many of the senior members, Drs. Tait, Rendell, Mitchell, Scully and Campbell were absent when the proposition was put by the chairman. The splendid charitable work done by the Salvation Army in this country is well known to everyone, and no one has a higher opinion than myself of this work in connection with the Rescue Home, but when it is proposed to extend this charity to all prospective married mothers in the country, to saddle one religious body with the responsibility of financing and managing the only Maternity hospital in the country, and that this hospital should be part of the Rescue Home, then it becomes a different matter altogether. Capt. Burrows says that this combination works well in other cities. This may be, but it must be remembered that in other cities there are more Maternity hospitals than one, and the married mother has the option of choice which she could not have in this city.

The great advantage of a Maternity hospital must be apparent to every thinking man or woman; it would enable us to train our young women in the art of midwifery and send them to the different parts of the country; it would enable us to instruct the young mother in the management and care of children, and thereby lessen our enormous infantile mortality; and with such advantages as these the people of Newfoundland should be sufficiently alive to build and equip their own Maternity hospital. If they will not do it then it becomes the duty of the Government to build such an institution and to equip it and finance it just as it does the General Hospital, the Fever Hospital and the Hospital for the Insane.

Truly yours,

L. E. KEEGAN.

Feb. 26, 1919.

Plenty of Warm Water for your Bath?
GASERVICE

Meals Ready on Time?
GASERVICE

Hymeneal.

On Tuesday night, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Curran, Theatre Hirr, Maud, their only daughter, was united in the silken bonds of Matrimony to Mr. John Green, of Glasgow, Scotland, late Inspector with the Newfoundland Atlantic Fisheries Co. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Gordon Dickie, M.A., Pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, the bride being given away by her father; the attendants being Miss Olga King and Master Allister McNeil. Following the ceremony came a musicale and reception, after which the newly wedded couple drove to Forest Pond House, from where they joined the train yesterday morning en route to Boston via S. S. Kyle from Placentia. The Telegram joins in the many felicitations to Mr. and Mrs. Green.

Glencoe's Passengers.

The Glencoe landed the following passengers at Placentia yesterday morning—A. Kennedy, Mrs. A. Kennedy, J. Marshall, Pte. J. Harris, W. Meade, W. Hickman, H. Spence, Jno. Turpin, J. C. Short, R. Greene, Lieut. Steele, E. Tibbo, W. Hamlyn, Mrs. Kenneth, T. Worth, Mrs S. Wood, F. Noseworthy, A. McNevin, W. J. Scott.

M. C. L. I.—To-night at 7.45. Resolved,—That the Government would be justified in financially assisting to a reasonable extent any bona fide efforts to develop our Coal Areas. Leaders: Messrs. Thos. Soper and W. H. Peters. A special invitation is extended to parties interested in our Coal Areas.—feb27,1i

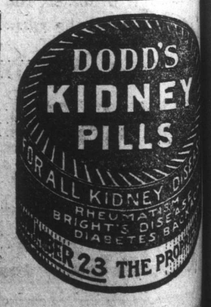
Express Passengers.

The S.S. Kyle arrived at Placentia at 7.30 last evening bringing the mail and the following passengers who arrived by express this morning—C. Norani, T. J. Ryan, M. H. A. J. White, W. Hickman, Courage, M. Beck, S. Daughney, Olham, J. Forbes, W. Hiscock, Fleming, S. Way, J. T. Ryan, Torrinson.

McMurdo's Store News

THURSDAY, Feb. 28, 1919.

Pinex is the main ingredient very popular mixture for bronchial cough, winter cough, cold on chest, hoarseness, etc., and those who have used it will be glad to know that, though after much delay and with considerable trouble, we have at last secured a full stock of the which we shall sell at the reduced rate of 60c. a bottle.

Jergen's Rose and Violet Glycerine Soaps are exceptionally good value for the money, being distinctly high class soaps, sold at a very moderate price. Box of 3 cakes, 40c.; single cakes, 15c.

SEALERS ARRIVE.—A number of sealers to go to the icefields by the S. Viking arrived by last evening's shore train.