

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

VOLUME XL.

PRICE ONE CENT.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1918.

\$3.00 PER YEAR.

NUMBER 79.

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44 tons; sails and gear in good condition; price \$600.00; apply to C. J. WINSOR, care Bishop & Sons, or GARLAND WINSOR, Westville, apr10,21

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WANTED — A couple of Boys; apply to STANDARD MFG. CO. apr10,11

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WANTED—A Good Housemaid; apply 52 Circular Road, apr9,11

WANTED—A Boy for Cash Desk; apply personally, MARSHALL BROS. apr9,11

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WANTED — Needlehands; constant employment; highest wages given; experience preferred; apply to THE SEMI-READY CLOTHING CO., 5, Freshich, Prop. apr9,31

WANTED — General Servant; small family; washing out; good wages; for Mrs. D. Feder, Prescott St.; apply 64 Hayward Avenue, apr9,31

WANTED—A Good General Servant; good wages given; apply No. 2 Mullock Street, apr9,11

WANTED—A Good General Servant; reference required; apply Mrs. (Dr.) BURDEN, 269 Duckworth Street, apr9,31

WANTED—A General Servant; apply to Mrs. F. J. CARTER, 42 Prescott Street, apr8,31,eod,w

WANTED — A Capable Country Washerwoman; apply to Mrs. A. W. HARVEY, "Omara", King's Bridge Road, apr8,11

WANTED—A General Girl, apply to Mrs. M. E. MARTIN, 70 Freshwater Road, apr8,31

WANTED—A Good General Servant who understands plain cooking; apply evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock, or by letter, to Mrs. DUGGALL MUNN, 4 Park Row, Renne's Mill Road, St. John's, apr8,31

WANTED — Immediately, a Competent Stenographer for Bell Island office; apply to W. B. FRASER, Water Street, apr6,11

WANTED—A Housemaid; apply Mrs. W. J. HERDER, Renne's Mill Road, apr5,11

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Dr. A. B. LEHR,

The Senior Dentist,

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artificial teeth repaired and

Upper or Lower Sets,

best quality

IN THE TOILS; But Happiness Comes at Last.

CHAPTER XLII HAPPINESS AT LAST.

THE three men looked toward the doorway, against the darkness of which stood Katrine Haldine. She was as pale as a ghost, and stood almost like a specter, looking after one quick glance at Olive, at Stephen Rawdon. Hastley Derrick looked at him, too. A sudden change had come over the miserable creature. At the sound of that quiet, constrained voice, he had started as if he had been struck, and now stood, bent and shivering, as if the blow had utterly cowed and broken him down.

"Katrine Haldine!" said Hastley Derrick, with a twitch of the thin lips. "You here, too! What have you to do in this affair?"

He paused suddenly, and shot a sharp, suspicious glance at Stephen Rawdon, who stood with his head bent and his face white and working.

She raised her hand and pointed to the shrieking, cringing figure.

"Ask him," she said, in the same constrained voice.

Then she looked at Hastley Derrick with a smile that was both bitter and contemptuous.

"Mr. Derrick, you are not the first person who has been fooled by a fool."

Hastley Derrick came forward, biting his lips.

"Is this a piece of dramatic art, Miss Haldine?" he said sarcastically. "May I ask on what right you base your interference in Mr. Rawdon's affairs?"

She looked at him with quiet scorn.

"By the right which belongs to every wife, Mr. Derrick. This man is my husband!"

Hastley Derrick stood for a moment transfixed, then he stared at Stephen Rawdon with a piercing glance.

"Your husband!" he said, almost inaudibly.

"My husband!" repeated Katrine, turning away from him to Lord Heatherdene. "My lord, this is the secret of my life. There stands the shame of it!" and she pointed to Stephen Rawdon. "I married that man seven years ago. You will need little proof. But as for you, Mr. Derrick, there is another certificate to place beside yours," and she took a small packet from her pocket and dropped it with a contemptuous smile, upon the table.

"If you need any further present corroboration, he can supply it."

She turned as she spoke to where Stephen Rawdon leaned against the table, with his arms folded, and his haggard face hard and defiant.

Hastley Derrick went up to him and caught him by the shoulder with brutal violence. Stephen Rawdon

ASTHMA COUGHS
WHOPPING COUGH SPASMODIC CROUP
BROUCHITIS CATARRH COLDS

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A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Used with success for 25 years. The air carrying the aromatic vapors, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes the throat, and cures the cough, assuring restful nights. Croup is invulnerable to mothers with young children and a boon to sufferers from Asthma. Send no money for descriptive booklet. VAPOR-CHEMISTS CO., 150 King Street, St. John's, N.F.



turned upon him with the ferocity of a wolf at bay.

"Hands off," he burst out. "I have had enough of it! She is right. I am her husband, and you have lost your game. Is it any fault of mine? Did I know that she was going to turn up here? Another hour and we should have won. Is it any fault of mine? Yes," with a sullen scowl at Katrine; "she is my wife—and was mine when I married Olive Estcourt!"

With a sigh Olive turned her head and looked eagerly, then she sprang to her feet and threw up her arms with a wild cry.

Lord Heatherdene and Katrine caught her between them.

"Take her away, my lord!" Katrine murmured; "take her away from here—she has fainted!"

Lord Heatherdene raised the unconscious form in his arms. With a spring like a tiger, Hastley Derrick, moved by some mad impulse, got in front of him. With a quick movement, Lord Heatherdene shifted his precious burden to his left arm and struck the white face in front of him.

Hastley Derrick was dashed aside like a feather, and stumbling against a chair, went down with a crash. When he rose to his feet he was alone. One of the windows was swinging open, and he staggered to it in time to see Stephen Rawdon drop to the pavement below.

A few minutes afterward, his valet running in, pale and frightened, found him lying across the chair, his face livid and discolored, his hands clenched upon the certificate of Stephen Rawdon's first marriage; and the man knew that his master was in a fit.

A few hours later, Lord Heatherdene stood in the breakfast room of Heatherdene House. He was very pale and anxious-looking, for the fearful ordeal which he had gone through had told upon him. As he stood there, the dreadful scene of the preceding night rose before his eyes and made him shudder. He scarcely remembered how he and Katrine had brought the crushed and helpless Olive home, but he was conscious, with a feeling of relief, that she was home.

Katrine had remained the night beside her adopted sister, and from the few words which had passed between them, Charlie knew that, in the coming trial, Adrienne, as she would always be to him, would have at least one constant, unswerving friendship to sustain her.

The door opened, and Katrine entered. She was pale, but as calm, if sadder than usual.

Charlie went up to her and took her hand, pressing it gratefully.

For a few minutes no words passed between them, then he said, with a break in his voice:

"Well, how is she?"

"Better," said Katrine. "Thank God!" he said.

"She has been very ill," Katrine said; "delirious nearly all night. I thought it best not to send for a doctor, as there was nothing more serious that I could cope with. She is conscious, and altogether better this morning."

"My poor darling!" he said; then he looked up, with a slight color.

"Katrine, I have no thanks for you; my appreciation of your nobleness is too deep for expression in words. I will, never would say, that Adrienne had injured you—unconsciously—"

"Do not speak of that," said Katrine, with a spasm of pain. "I love her all the more deeply; we are sisters indeed now; sisters in misfortune. Oh, my lord, if I had but stayed with you that night, in Hawthorpe churchyard, we should have saved her!"

Charlie started and turned pale.

(To be Continued.)

A Terrible Disclosure;

OR, What Fools Men Are!

CHAPTER I WEALTH FOR LOVE.

He turned and bowed, with his opera hat under his arm, but she held out her hand, with a smile, and, perhaps not estimating this graciousness at its true estimate, he shook hands with her; there was not a man in the room who had done so excepting himself.

"I did not expect to see you here, Lord Fane," she said, moving her fan to and fro, and looking into his eyes with the smile which the prince, five minutes ago, had pronounced irresistible.

"No? Well, I didn't expect to be here," he said, in his blunt fashion. "My cousin, Clifford Revel, brought me."

She inclined her head. She saw, at a glance, the change in him, the haggard and anxious expression on his handsome face.

"Mr. Revel is a social benefactor," she said, with a smile. "It is a grand ball, is it not?"

"Yes—I suppose so," said Lord Edgar, trying to speak cheerfully. "There seems to be a terrible number of people present; if that makes a grand ball, it is grand, indeed."

She smiled.

"That is ironical, Lord Fane. If you are ironical I shall be afraid of you."

"I didn't mean it," he said, with his usual simplicity.

"You are quite right," she said. "There are a great number of people here. But have you not been dancing?"

"No," he said, sadly. "I haven't danced to-night."

She looked at him with a smile that died away gradually.

"All this bores you?" she said, inquiringly.

"No," he answered; "I am not bored; but I don't feel inclined for dancing."

She sighed, and the fan, an exquisite example of Louis Quatorze, fell listlessly from her hand.

"How fortunate you gentlemen are. If you are not inclined to dance, you can remain motionless. We poor women must dance, whether we like it or not."

There was a tinge of melancholy in her voice that appealed to him; it was as if it were in sympathy with his own mood. He looked at her wistfully; he felt fearfully alone and solitary in the great crowd into which Clifford Revel had brought him; and there was a subtle flattery in this lovely creature's manner that touched him. He would have felt still more flattered if he had understood how great an honor she had paid him in standing talking to him while numbers of others were watching and waiting to approach her; but Lord Edgar, for all his prospective wealth and rank, knew little of the extreme upper ten, and didn't understand that men, and women, too, were looking at them with politely veiled glances of wonder and curiosity.

"You do not ask after the horse?" she said, opening her fan.

Lord Edgar started and flushed with self-reproach. He had forgotten all about it.

"I beg your pardon!" he said, penitently. "Of course, I ought to have asked."

"Why not?" she said, with that smile which won men's hearts; it was so gracious, so gentle, compared with her queenly loveliness. "I dare say you have forgotten all about him—and me—"

And she laughed.

"No, no!" he said, feeling rude and foolish. "That would be impossible! And the horse?"

"Can you ask? I ride him. Do you not remember you told me to do so?"

It was the subtlest flattery. "You told me to do so!" As if her obedience were unquestionable!

He flushed to the temples.

"I am very glad," he said. "It would not have been safe for you to have ridden her. Have you got a second yet?"

"Not yet," she replied. "It is so short a time."

"Ah, yes," he said, unconsciously. It seemed ages to him since that pleasant little luncheon in Elton Square.

"Besides," she said—then she hesitated.

"Well?"

"Well, I was going to presume on your good nature, and ask you to advise me. In fact, I have been summing up courage to ask you to get one for me."

He inclined his head humbly.

"I shall be very pleased and proud to be of the slightest service to you," he said.

"I felt that you would say that!" she responded, in a low tone. "Ah here comes my partner. I am sorry you will not dance."

What could he do but ask to see her card.

She shook her head, with a faint smile, as she extended the dainty programme to him.

"It is quite full," she said.

"It is just what I deserve," he remarked. "I ought to have asked earlier."

She smiled.

"It was filled directly. And—the faintest pause—"I did not know you were coming."

It would have sounded forward and inviting from most women, but from her it came with a sweet graciousness that would have brought him to his feet—if his whole heart had not been given to Lela.

As it was, he turned pale and looked hard at his boots. He tried to think of something to say, to acknowledge her, graciousness, but could find nothing.

(To be Continued.)

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Fashion Plates.

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2379—This model provides for sleeves in two different styles. The fronts are laid in a deep plait at each side, to form a panel. The fulness is held over the sides and back at the waistline, under a straight belt. The Pattern is cut in 5 sizes: 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 10 will require 4 1/2 yards of 36-inch material. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

A PRETTY UNDERGARMENT.



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WARNER'S CORSETS really form the backbone of our Corset Department—so confident are we of the permanent quality of Warner's Corsets.
And in these times, when we must search the market for dependable merchandise, to now that there is a manufacturer upon whom you can count for guaranteed service, makes Corset selling quite worth while.
If you are not a devotee of WARNER'S CORSETS, try one of the many models in our Corset Department.

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The First Principle of Modern Business is SERVICE.

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Good Goods well made, moderately priced, and honest effort made to deliver on time. Expert accounting and satisfactory settlements of all claims.

The biggest clothing manufacturing organization in Newfoundland backs up its claim for Superior Service.

WHOLESALE ONLY.
Newfoundland Clothing Co., Ltd.
mar6, eod, tf W.M. WHITE, Manager.

Advertise in the Telegram

Belgian

Germans Haggled. New Extreme Sa be Applied

ANOTHER OFFENSIVE.
LONDON, April 9. (Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.) Telegraphing from the British headquarters in France this evening Reuter's correspondent says the enemy has been shelling us around south of Arrmentieres for several days, employing gas shells very largely. Following a similar outburst this morning, the Germans at 8 o'clock were seen advancing under cover of

dense mist, which limited the visibility to a few hundred yards. Our patrols were immediately opened fire and the fire steps of our trenches were manned with the utmost promptitude. The bombardment had extended from LaBassee to Fleurba taking in the part of the line held by the Portuguese. The extent of the infantry attack is not yet certain owing to the mist, and communication with the front line being interrupted by gunfire. Our airmen several days ago reported abnormal activity of the enemy behind his lines on this front. Bodies of enemy troops were seen marching, and also many mechanized transports and wagon trains were spotted. Germans in their shirt sleeves were seen carrying ammunition to the communication trenches and consequently our gunners maintained an incessant fire on all roads and railways. News of the fighting is at present fragmentary, but the fighting is still progressing between Givenchy and the LaBassee Road. On the southern flank of the attack the enemy apparently has occupied some of our forward positions, principally east of the village of Leplanin, but on the left flank north of Givenchy it is reported that the line is holding well. A fierce hand-to-hand struggle is developing between Leplanin and Fleurba, the Portuguese front being heavily attacked east of the hamlet of Pettillon, where the enemy has apparently gained a footing. The weather has cleared, and the airmen are participating. The Germans are heavily shelling towns and villages near the fighting, especially Bethune and Esaires. The Germans are not having it all their own way. At one point we arrested the assailants and took eighty prisoners. The country in this sector is unfavorable for an offensive, our defense forming a pretty deep network.

LOYD GEORGE SPEAKS.

LONDON, April 9. Premier Lloyd George announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that the Irish Convention Report had been laid on the table. Premier Lloyd George told the House of Commons to-day that when the battle on the Somme commenced the total combatant strength of the German army on the west front was approximately equal to the total of the Entente Allies. Lloyd George said his anti-power proposals would involve extreme sacrifice by a part of the population of Great Britain. The Central bank, he said, was a very small event when compared to the recent battle and until the strain had relaxed it would be difficult to find out exactly what had happened. In the course of his speech the British Premier said, "We have now entered the most critical period of the war. There is a lull in the storm, but the hurricane is not yet over. The fate of the Empire, of Europe, and of liberty may depend upon the success with which the last German attack is repulsed and countered." The Premier said the Cabinet had taken every step to hurry reinforcements. The number of guns and prisoners taken had been exaggerated greatly.

ENGLISH

Large Stock of Hand. Prospective Secure Their Requirement Price Advance Full

GEO. M.

AGENTS

Belgians Under Fire.

Germans Having A tacked Along Their Front. Portuguese Troops Heavily Engaged. New Man Power Bill Involves Extreme Sacrifices. Conscription Will be Applied to Ireland. British Cavalry Get Their Chance.

ANOTHER OFFENSIVE.

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by the Germans. The Ministry of Munitions, the Premier said, had been able to replace the guns and there were substantial reserves left. The Cabinet was confident the army would be equal to the next encounter. Mr. Lloyd George said the Cabinet had decided to recall General Gough, who was in command of the fifth army, against which the Germans made the principal gains. Until all the circumstances of his retirement were known, however, it would be unfair, he said, to censure him. Having gained an initial success, Mr. Lloyd George went on, the enemy was preparing a great attack and it would be a fatal error to underestimate the gravity of the prospect. In view of the critical period, said the Premier, he proposed to submit to Parliament to-day certain recommendations in order to assist the country and its Allies to weather the storm. He regretted to say that these proposals involved extreme sacrifices on the part of three classes of the population and nothing would justify them except the most extreme necessity and the fact that the nation was fighting for all which was essential and most sacred to the national life. The Germans attacked with 97 divisions approximately 1,150,000 men. The Premier told the House they were relying on the idea that the Allies had no united command and expected to divide the French and British armies. At one time of the battle the situation was critical, the enemy broke through between the third and fifth armies. The situation was retrieved by the magnificent conduct of the troops which reformed but were not routed. The Premier said the fight might go on for seven or eight months. For the British army and navy, he stated almost six million men had been already raised. The issue of the great battle might well be determined, Mr. Lloyd George declared, by the dramatic intervention of President Wilson and his action in placing the American troops at the disposal of the Allies. He added that the German attack had stirred up America beyond anything that had been heard. The British reserves had further been drawn on to a considerable extent to make up for wastage. If the battle continued on the same scale the drain on man-power must cause anxiety. When an emergency had arisen which made it necessary to put men of 50 and boys of 18 into the fight for liberty, he declared it was not possible to exclude Ireland from conscription by a Parliament in which Ireland was represented and which had committed the country to the war without a dissenting voice. The character of the quarrel in which the country was engaged, he said, was as much Irish as English. When Mr. Lloyd George referred to Ireland, Alfred Brine, Nationalist member from Dublin, shouted, "We won't have Conscription in Ireland." (An uproar followed.) The report of the Irish Convention was adopted by a majority only and therefore the Government would take the responsibility, he said, for such proposals for self-government as were violent controversy. It would be some weeks before force-enrollment in Ireland began, he continued. One Nationalist cried, "It will never begin." Michael Flavin, Nationalist member from Kerry, said, "You come across and try to take us." Another Nationalist exclaimed, "It is a declaration of war against Ireland." Mr. Lloyd George told the Nationalists that Conscription and self-government would not go together, but that each must be taken on its merits. After the Premier had

delivered his address, Premier Asquith said that if, as he believed, the gravest peril which ever had menaced the Empire was now confronting it, there was no sacrifice Parliament was not prepared to make. He appealed to the Premier to give a little time for the consideration of the bill.

SANGUINARY FIGHTING.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 7.—Though twenty-five divisions have been used up by the Germans in the last four days in an effort to break through the French line and reach the railroad running south from Amiens, all attacks have been checked by the wonderful resistance of the French, some of whom were thrown into the line as soon as they arrived on the battlefield. The Germans are obtaining only insignificant gains compared with the number of troops engaged which is at least three times more than the number of French defenders. The cheerfulness and confidence with which the French troops go into action is most remarkable. They feel they are better than the enemy and make light of the German superiority in numbers. The French command continues to work on the principle of using the smallest number of troops to stay the German rush, thus retaining the reserves for possible attacks some place else. Powerful mortars made their appearance behind the German infantry, but up to this time have not influenced the situation to any extent and in some cases the guns have been unable to approach within an effective range. On the other hand an enormous number of machine guns pour a most intense barrage into the French lines and at the same time German infantry make efforts under cover of this fire to get close to the French line in small groups and establish pockets from which to leap forward at the proper moment. This procedure was quickly neutralized by the French, and the Germans are now resuming massed attacks in which their men come under the direct fire of the French machine guns, rifle, grenades and 75's, which inflict terrible losses. The 75's do terrific execution, cutting wide lanes through the enemy ranks. The enemy commanders appeared to pay little attention to the slaughter, their aim being to reach the objective, whatever the cost. Late last night the enemy again attacked in the region of Grivences but was repulsed sanguinarily and forced back to their own lines with greatly diminished numbers. Further south in the vicinity of Noyon, they at first succeeded in entering the French positions, but later, after the most severe fighting, they were compelled to retire, leaving the situation unchanged. Mont Renaud, near Noyon, saw repeated attacks from the Germans throughout Saturday, but they were equally where the French barred the German advance through the Oise Valley toward Compiègne and Paris. When the Germans first swept down from Noyon the hill changed hands repeatedly. The ground thereabouts shows striking evidence of the fearful nature of the battle in the number of German bodies that can be seen. Since March 30th the French have not budged, in fact they have gained some ground on the northern slopes of the hill. The Germans occupied two hills overlooking Mount Renaud, which possesses little strategic value, although they afford a view of what is going on in Noyon and slightly beyond that town. Further eastward along the Oise the French fell back Saturday from the dangerous salient north of Amigny, fighting all the way. They retreated to better positions which had been prepared along the course of the Allette River.

THE CAVALRY'S GOOD WORK.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 8.—No finer chapter has been provided from the story of the British defence since the German offensive began than that furnished by the cavalry. Never during the present war had horsemen been given the chance which they had in this more or less open warfare and they made the most of it. They have been here, there and everywhere filling in gaps, strengthening the lines and covering the retirement of the infantry. They have been brilliant and thoroughly enjoyed every minute of it, despite the gruelling engagements. The con-

spicuous saw long lines of cavalry on the road yesterday. They were battle worn and plainly showed the marks of hard fighting, and more than one trooper led a riderless horse. But the men's heads were up and their glances directed defiant circles while the horses cowered as though they too were ready for trouble. In the first three days of the German drive the cavalry fought mostly on foot and did valuable work. It was dismounted cavalry that held the Clezy-Ham line on March 22nd while the infantry withdrew. There was terrific fighting here. One party of dragoons was cut off all night during which they were out in the open battling for their lives. Finally they cut their way through the German lines at Jussey by main force. On the twenty-third the cavalry came into its own, for the horses were brought forward and the troopers began a series of spectacular feats. When Noyon was first threatened cavalry was sent to hold the line of the Oise west of the town. The British infantry was forced to fall back on the 26th and the cavalry was led back also with the intention of occupying the ridge near the village of Porquerucourt in the vicinity of Noyon. A race developed between the horsemen and the enemy infantry across the rolling ground. The Germans reached the northern part of the wood but the cavalry arrived on the other side about the same time and went rushing through the forest against the Germans. An intense fight at close quarters ensued and the cavalry was doing great execution when the order came for them to fall back in order to cover the retirement of the infantry which had succumbed to pressure at other points. The troops withdrew from their wood and brought up the rear, pausing often to fight rear guard actions with the hotly pressing enemy.

THE AMERICAN SURPRISE.

LONDON, April 9. All London was talking to-day about the latest war rumour the landing in England last night of an American airplane from a non-stop flight from New York with twelve passengers. The authorities declared there was no basis for the story, but this denial served merely to give it additional currency. According to the popular version this is the "big surprise" which Premier Lloyd-George said last week that the Americans would soon give the Germans.

HUN LOSSES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN FRANCE, April 8.—An American officer who has just returned from the battle field of Northern France, where he has been virtually since the beginning of the German offensive, estimates that thus far the Germans have lost at least 300,000 men in killed, wounded and missing. This officer formerly was in the British army and is familiar with all the conditions.

AERIAL ACTIVITY.

LONDON, April 9. The official statement on aerial operations last night says, "The visibility was good throughout yesterday and Sunday and several good targets were engaged by our low flying machines whose pilots dropped two tons of bombs and fired a great many rounds upon hostile troops and transports. On the battlefield south of the Somme the hostile aircraft were active. Six enemy machines were brought down in the air fighting and nine were driven out of control, two were shot down by our anti-aircraft guns. Four of our machines are missing. During the night five and a half tons of bombs were dropped on the Douai Railway station and Bapaume."

MERELY A LOCAL INCIDENT.

LONDON, April 9. A Reuter despatch from Moscow says the Japanese diplomatic mission has issued a statement guaranteeing that the landing of Japanese forces at Vladivostok is purely a local incident and declaring that its object will soon be fulfilled.

TAKES HIS SEAT.

LONDON, April 9. (Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency)—The ex-Premier of Newfoundland, Baron Morris, was introduced in the House of Lords to-day by Lords Desborough and Beaverbrook.

A LIE IS A LIE.

PARIS, April 9. The office of Premier Clemenceau has issued the following statement: "A diluted lie is still a lie. Count Czernin told a lie when he said that sometime before the German offensive began Premier Clemenceau caused him to be asked if he was ready to open negotiations and upon what basis. As to the passage in the manuscript note of Count Reverte when he says he acted for Austria to obtain from France peace proposals the text is authentic and Count Czernin has not endeavored to dispute it. To hide his confusion he tries to maintain that the conversation was resumed at the request of Clemenceau. Unfortunately for him there is a fact which reduces his allegation to nothing, namely, that Clemenceau was apprised of the matter on November 18, 1917, that is to say the day after he took over the Ministry of War. The communication from the intermediary is dated November 10th and intended for his pre-



Back Ache!

NATURE gives warning of approaching disaster, and backache tells you that the kidneys are deranged.

As soon as the kidneys fail poisons are left in the blood, which cause aches and pains, rheumatism and lumbago.

The digestive system is interfered with, and there is gradual loss of flesh and harshness and dryness of the skin. There is often headache and dropsical swelling of the limbs.

The most effective treatment is that which awakens the action of the liver and bowels, as well as the kidneys, for these organs work together in removing the poisonous impurities from the system.

This is the reason why Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are so successful in the treatment of diseases of the kidneys. This is why they frequently cure when ordinary kidney medicines fail.

Just put this medicine to the test when you have backache, headache and other indications that these filtering and eliminating organs are sluggish in action, and see how quickly they will respond.

Prevention is always the wiser course. For this reason it is well to keep Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills at hand, and by regulating these organs forestall serious disease.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Dr. Chase's Medicines sold by Druggists and Dealers all over Newfoundland. For wholesale prices, lists and samples write
GERALD S. DOYLE, Agent for Nfld., Water Street, St. John's.

decessor. For Count Czernin's contention to be true Mr. Clemenceau would have had to take the initiative in the question if he was Premier. Thus Count Czernin is categorically contradicted by facts.

HOME RULE BILL FORECASTED.

LONDON, April 9. Several of the morning newspapers say that there is reason to believe that Premier Lloyd-George intends to fore-shadow in his speech to-day the introduction of a Home Rule measure which would set up an Irish parliament at Dublin with due safeguards for the Protestant minority and a compromise on the much discussed customs question. According to one paper the new bill also is expected to include military service and an executive responsible to the Irish parliament, but with no control over naval, army and foreign affairs.

PROMOTION BY SELECTION.

LONDON, April 9. King George has signed a Royal warrant providing that promotions to the rank of general in the British army shall be by selection instead of by seniority. "This, it is said, will make it possible for a young officer who shows brilliant abilities as a leader to jump over the heads of seniors in the service."

PASHA MAKES REVELATIONS.

PARIS, April 9. Revelations of the highest importance are said by the Matin to have been made by Bol Pasha. The newspaper asserts Bol has made only a beginning of what he has said and another important case in connection with the German propaganda in France is about to develop.

VISITS ITALIAN FRONT.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, April 8.—(By the Associated Press)—Premier Orlando has just completed a tour of four days along the Italian mountain and river fronts. He visited most of the corps and division headquarters and conferred with commanders on the military situation on the various sectors. The Premier received from all an impression of strong confidence prevailing in all ranks. The commanders spoke of the high morale of the troops and the dependable qualities they are constantly showing.

HALIFAX COAL MERCHANT DIES.

HALIFAX, April 9. George E. Boak, a well-known coal merchant of this city, and enthusiastic

rotarian, died suddenly this morning at his home here. He was a son of the late Sir Robert Boak.

PROMINENT PHYSICIAN DEAD.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 8. Dr. Boyle Travers died Saturday in his 94th year. He was one of St. John's most prominent physicians and the oldest in his profession in New Brunswick. He had been 65 years in active practice.

Selective Conscription and a Newfoundland Victory Loan will help win the war.

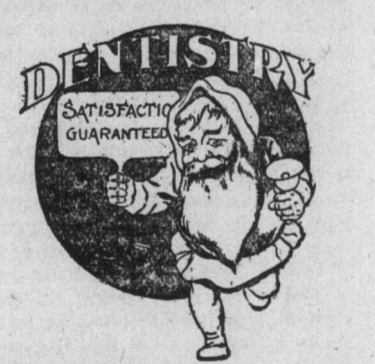
T. J. EDENS.

By Rail to-day, April 4, '18:
5 CASES.
Fresh Country Eggs.
2 cases N. Y. TURKEYS,
6 cases N. Y. CHICKEN,
Yellow Corn Meal,
For table use.
\$1.10 stone, 9c. lb.

To arrive this week:
NEW ENGLAND FINEST CO. CANDY:
100 bxs. Signet Choc. Creams.
100 bxs. Royal Choc. Creams.
40 bxs. Acme Mixture.
50 bxs. Coconut Caramels.
50 bxs. Turkish Gum Drops.
50 bxs. Smooth Almonds.

Fresh Halibut.
Due by Steamer to-day,
April 4, 1918:
ORANGES—Calif. & Florida.
APPLES—Table (boxes).
ONIONS—Valencia.
LEMONS—California.
GRAPE FRUIT.
NEW CABBAGE.
POTATOES—P. E. L.
APPLES—Barrels.
EGGS—10 cases Fresh Laid.
OYSTERS—on shell.
FRESH SAUSAGES
received daily.

T. J. EDENS,
Duckworth St. and Bawltins' Cross.



The Maritime Dental Parlors.

(The Home of Good Dentistry.)
Give the matter of your teeth some thought. They deserve it. If you require dental advice consult us. It will cost you nothing, and any work you may entrust to us will be done in such a way as to give entire satisfaction. We are specialists in extraction and plate work. Our painless method of extraction, used solely and exclusively by us, cannot be surpassed. Our artificial sets, which are of the best quality, fit perfectly and defy detection. Crown and Bridge work and Filling at reasonable prices. Plates repaired and made strong as ever.
Painless Extraction 25c.
Full Upper or Lower Sets . . . \$12.00
PHONE 62.
M. S. POWER, D.D.S. (Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College, Garretson Hospital of Oral Surgery and Philadelphia General Hospital).
176 WATER ST. (opp. M. Chaplin's),
nov24, w.t.f

Insure with the QUEEN,

the Company having the largest number of Policy Holders in Newfoundland.
Every satisfaction given in settling losses.
Office: 167 Water Street.
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BLUE,
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Apples.
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BACON!
PREMIUM, CEDAR RAPIDS
and LOCAL. (Machine sliced)
TEA!
There will be no doubt about the quality of the Tea you drink if you use "OUR BEST."

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St. John's. 352

ERY'S
Dry Goods.
TRADE.
large stocks of
American
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POUND GOODS.
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P. O. Box 236.

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Corsets
a fashionable design for every imaginable type of figure.
WARNER'S CORSETS really form the back-bone of our Corset Department—so consistent in quality and construction upon whom you can count for guaranteed service, makes Corset selling quite a work while.

you are not a devotee of **WARNER'S CORSETS**, try our Corset Department.

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for Newfoundland.

is SERVICE.

clothing Co., Ltd.
WM. WHITE, Manager.
the Telegram

ENGLISH MANILA
Large Stock of all Sizes Now on Hand. Prospective Buyers Should Secure Their Requirements Before Price Advance Further.
GEO. M. BARR,
AGENT.



Evening Telegram

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

WEDNESDAY, April 10, 1918.

Stop It.

In view of the fact that rumours of an early general election are being persistently reported and gaining strength as time goes on, it must be borne in mind that, if such rumours are correct, the Government will not be taking any immediate steps to do anything toward helping Win the War. Their one concern will be the recapture of the positions which they now hold, and when firmly entrenched for another four years, to pass such legislation as will make for their own advantage and the profit of the ventures in which the leading members and their followers are engaged. We most respectfully direct the attention of His Excellency the Governor to these rumours, and if there is any intention on the part of his advisers to spring an election on this country at a season of the year when it is utterly out of the question (notwithstanding that it was carried through in 1909) and against the best interests of the country, both commercially and economically,—to nip it in the bud. Since 1909 Newfoundland has had too much of politicians running amok, and if there is to be an election, the Dominion demands that it be conducted on proper lines, and at the proper time. The fate of the Empire is in the balance to-day and blood is being poured out like water on the battle scarred fields of France to save us from the peril of autocracy. Is this the time then for political brigades to force an issue the result of which will be fraught with dire perils and grave menace? His Excellency is the only person who can control the situation, who can put his foot down on any attempt of the Government to seize by force the reins of power for another four years. For that is what an election at the present moment would mean. The whole Dominion is satisfied to let the administration remain in office for a few more months, as they cannot wreak much more mischief than they have already wrought, but to permit them to grasp a continuance of power is beyond thinking. Their little game is plain. By precipitating an early election they hope to hang on to the spoils of office and plunge the country further into debt. It is already heading toward disaster, and if the Governor allows an immediate election nothing can save us from defaulting. There are other aspects of the situation to be considered but we feel sure that His Excellency will veto any and every mad attempt on the part of the Government to harass and distress our people by the holding of a general election before fall time. No National issues are involved in this contemplated race for position. It is actuated, impurely, by personal considerations. The honour of Newfoundland and the duty we owe the Empire give our patriotic (?) legislators no concern whatever. What care they so long as the sweets of political office are in their possession? Honour, for them, is non-existent. In their mad stampede for wealth, they are prepared to press the crown of thorns more firmly on the brow of the population and crucify Newfoundland on the cross of their own sordid ambitions.

Selective Conscription.

And a Victory Loan for Newfoundland. Put both through.

Help Win the War.

Get after the eligibles.

One thousand will be ample for the present.

If more are needed, the same measure will provide them.

Time flies, and the Regiment waits. But the enemy doesn't.

Therefore get busy.

Are you contemplating marriage? Get your Wedding Ring at TRAPNELL'S, where you get a good assortment of absolutely Reliable Rings to select from.—apr6,t

Dr. Lloyd and Conscription.

Editor Evening Telegram. Sir,—Saturday's issue of the Evening Advocate contained a paragraph in which it was announced that the Hon. A. E. Hickman would leave this city by the express train on Tuesday, en route to the Western States, and that he would be absent for five weeks. Mr. Hickman is a member of the Government, and one of the representatives of the District of Bay de Verde, so we have to assume that the House of Assembly is not to open for the despatch of business for at least another five weeks. It would be unfair to conclude that Mr. Hickman would leave here and remain away so long a time if it was the intention of the Government to convene the Legislature before the middle of May. This incident then suggests very important questions, namely: Why was not the Legislature convened at the usual date,—in February or March? Why is the opening to be still further postponed until late in May? That the delay is both unjustifiable and disgraceful will hardly be questioned by anybody who gives a thought to the matter. Last year—Messrs. Lloyd, Coaker, Stone and others exhausted their vocabulary of invective upon Morris for not opening the House in January. The excuse then furnished was that Morris had been in England, and could not get here in time. What is the excuse to-day? There is a very weighty reason why the House should be opened without another week's delay, and that reason was furnished by Dr. Lloyd, the nominal Prime Minister, at the recruiting meeting held in the Casino Theatre on the 3rd inst. The Doctor said,—"I have no objection to the conscription but I am not convinced it can be carried out. I don't believe the country is ready for it. I believe the principle is right, but I don't see how we can get it without public opinion." Now, if Dr. Lloyd is in doubt as to public opinion on this all important question, surely the proper course for him to adopt is to convene the House of Assembly, get together the people's representatives, and ascertain what they have to say on the matter. The whole world over, where there are representative institutions, the people are heard, and their decisions on all public questions are announced through their representatives in Parliament. That is the constitutional method, as I have no doubt Dr. Lloyd is well aware. But, in keeping the House of Assembly closed for months after the usual date for its convening, and in postponing the opening for another five weeks, Dr. Lloyd is deliberately shutting himself off from that knowledge which he declares he at present lacks. This most extraordinary conduct certainly gives force to the general impression that Dr. Lloyd cannot act in public matters as he would wish; that he is nothing more than the mouth-piece of Coakerism; that he must do as he is bid, or get out. A man who admits publicly that a thing is right in principle, and then deliberately blocks the way to its accomplishment is a very sorry spectacle as a Prime Minister. That is as mild as one can put it. We have fallen upon sad and evil times in this Old Colony within late years, and the cup of our humiliation has been filled to the brim during the last six months. If our country is to be saved from disgrace, and our heroic boys in France are not to be dishonoured, then His Excellency the Governor should be petitioned to convene the Legislature at once so that the question of conscription may be discussed and decided by the people's representatives. Five weeks hence it will be too late to pass the necessary legislation, for by that time thousands of our men will be miles from home. Dr. Lloyd is cognizant of the truth of this.

Yours truly,
CITIZEN.
St. John's, April 10th, 1918.

Save the Regiment and the honor of Newfoundland by Selective Conscription.

To-Night's Lecture.

"FROM YPRES TO MONCHY."

A vivid description of the experiences of the gallant boys of our Regiment will be given by Lieut. Leo Murphy at the Casino Theatre to-night. The engagement at Guedecourt the attack on the Kaiser's birthday, the struggle in the Hun counter attack, and the subsequent battle of Monchy le Preux, will be described during an evening that promises to be thoroughly interesting, and of strikingly patriotic appeal. There is a very big sale of tickets, and undoubtedly the theatre will be filled to overflowing. The proceeds are for the C.C.C. band, and they, with Prof. Chas. Hutton, Capt. Campbell, Mr. T. H. O'Neill and Miss Brown, will contribute to the programme. The lecture will begin at 8.15 p.m.

NOTICE.—Correspondents are requested to accompany contributions with their REAL NAMES, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. The editor refuses to accept any matter unless this rule is adhered to.

The Regiment's Flag Day

Attention of Rejected Volunteers, and Those who are Interested in the Honour of Our Country.

Ex-Sergt. Harold Mitchell has asked those families who have members in our Regiment or Navy, or in any British force or those of our Allies, and in Red Cross Work, etc., to get ready flags on the plan adopted in the United States.

The ground of these flags is to be White. For each member of a family who was, or is in, the Army or Navy, or Red Caribou Head is to be shown on it. For every member in Red Cross or W.P.A. Work, etc., a Red Cross may be shown.

It is now asked that for any member of a family who has been rejected for active service, a Brown Caribou Head be shown, this being near the shade of the Bronze Rejection Badge.

If there is any family that the above does not cover, they can—when "Soldiers' Day" comes—prove their desire to uphold the honour of Our Country by showing The Flag that has for a thousand years stood for liberty and the advancement and spread of an unselfish democracy. If you wish, motto banners may be shown. These, and the skip of the team, making the largest number of points holds the Cup for this season.

As the winners came forward to receive the trophies they were heartily applauded by their fellow curlers.

The big auction in connection with the W. P. A. Day next took place, Mr. P. C. O'Driscoll being the auctioneer. The articles offered were many and varied and the proceeds amounted to a large sum. The total amount for W. P. A. Day is now over \$5,500 for which the Curlers are to be congratulated. The meeting closed by singing the National Anthem.

K. M. BLAIR.

Published by Authority

MILITIA ORDERS—No. 9.

By J. R. Bennett, Esquire, Acting Minister of Militia.

- 1. Promotion: To be Captain—Lieut. J. G. Bennett, with effect from 7th March, 1918. 2. Appointment: Lieut. C. B. Dicks is appointed Assistant Director of Recruiting (temporary). 3. Amendment-Promotion: Militia Orders No. 8, 2418, should read:—To be Lieutenant: Second Lieut. E. R. A. Chafe, M.C. W. F. RENDELL, Major, Chief Staff Officer. April 9th, 1918.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. William White (Trinity), to be a Justice of the Peace for the Colony.

His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Rev. Heber Gosse to be a member of the Church of England Board of Education for the Districts of Change Islands and Gander Bay respectively, in place of Rev. J. T. Prescott, left the District. Dept. of the Col. Secretary, April 9th, 1918.

Here and There.

When you want Steaks, Chops, Cutlets and Collops, try ELLIS'.

PERSONAL.—Dr. Fisher of Curling, Bay of Islands, is at present on a visit to the city.

Any desired shape or quality of Wedding Ring made on short notice at TRAPNELL'S.—apr6,t

S. S. RANGER.—The Ranger, which will probably finish discharging to-day, will have about 14,000 seals.

DR. A. F. PERKINS' Dental Surgery will be closed for a few weeks.—apr8,3i

Selective Conscription and a Newfoundland Victory Loan will help win the war.

ANNUAL EASTER MEETING.—The parishioners of the Cathedral Parish will hold their annual Easter meeting in the Parish Room, Synod Building, this evening at 8 o'clock for the purpose of electing Church Warden and the transaction of other business.

A Children's Party will be held in the O'Donel Wing on Thursday, April 11th. Tickets 50c., for sale at the door. Mrs. P. J. Shea, Mrs. J. P. Kelly, Mrs. F. Callanan.—apr8,3i

WILL THEY RETURN?—Relatives and friends of those on board the schooners Jean Campbell, W. C. McKay and Ada Sivaloh, the steamer Beverly and several other foreign going ships, entertain grave fears for the safety of their loved ones. The total number of their crews are considerably over fifty.

Selective Conscription and a Newfoundland Victory Loan will help win the war.

Curlers Prize Night.

ADDRESS BY LIEUT. MURPHY.

The general meeting of the St. John's Curling Association and the presentation of trophies, medals and prizes won during the past season took place last night. Mr. Joseph Peters, president and the attendance was exceptionally large.

The proceedings opened with an address by Lieut. Leo C. Murphy, of "Ours" who received a great ovation. Songs were given by Messrs. A. Williams and Carl Trapnell. The prizes won during the season just closed were then presented as follows:—

C. R. Duder Match, won by J. McFarlane, 30 points; Hon. J. Harvey Prizes, won by W. H. Duder, 31 points, F. W. Hayward, 31, F. T. Brehm, 31, E. MacNab, 31; Victoria Trophy, won by Reds, 19 points; Bonavisia Trophy, won by Whites, 7 points; H. D. Reid Medal, won by F. W. Hayward, 35 points; Taylor Medal, won by W. T. Burt, 18 points; Juniors; Greiner Cup won by Reds, 9 points; Jubilee Medal, won by F. W. Hayward, 38 points; Buchanan Cup, won by Greens, 8 points; Cowan Medal, won by H. J. Jardine, 38 points; Wright Medal for Juniors, won by Harold Hayward, 30 points; R. G. Reid Trophy, won by All-Comers. Mr. F. T. Brehm, the skip of the team, making the largest number of points holds the Cup for this season.

As the winners came forward to receive the trophies they were heartily applauded by their fellow curlers.

The big auction in connection with the W. P. A. Day next took place, Mr. P. C. O'Driscoll being the auctioneer. The articles offered were many and varied and the proceeds amounted to a large sum. The total amount for W. P. A. Day is now over \$5,500 for which the Curlers are to be congratulated. The meeting closed by singing the National Anthem.

Those Automobiles. Dear Sir,—The public must have been astonished when they read in your paper of the shipment of no less than ten automobiles having arrived by a steamer on Saturday last. If this is not a great outrage I do not know what is. Since the loss of the Florizel we have been scouring the world for a steamer to carry the necessities of life for man and beast from America in our efforts to keep off starvation, and even appealed in vain for assistance to the British Government, and the first news we have after the arrival of this steamer (which ship we chartered after a good deal of trouble) was that a large lot of her space was taken up by motor cars for the sole pleasure of joy-riders. Surely it is somebody's business to prevent the importation of these luxuries while the necessities of life are left behind, and here I would ask the gentlemen who are doing such good work as members of the Society for the Protection of Animals to interest themselves in the matter, for the past week there were horses working on our streets which had not sufficient hay or oats, owing to the inability of the owners to buy the articles at any cost. Wake up, gentlemen of the Tonnage Committee! Is anybody getting a rake-out of the state for allowing such freight to go on board to the exclusion of foodstuffs which we now so vitally need for man and beast?

Yours truly,
PEDESTRIAN.
April 10th, 1918.

McMurdo's Store News.

WEDNESDAY, April 10, 1918. McMurdo's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is very useful as a Spring tonic, especially for children who begin to pick up and thrive very soon after they begin to take it. This Emulsion of ours is put up by one of the most reputable firms of Manufacturing Chemists in England, and is a very elegant product containing a large content of pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the hypophosphites, and other nutrient and strengthening medicines. Being perfectly easy to take and not difficult of digestion it appeals to delicate children, who will find it no trouble to take. Price (10 oz. bottle) 70 cents.

Reids Boats. The Argyle left Placentia at 10 a.m. yesterday, coming to St. John's such of the Clyde arrived at Placentia at 2.40 a.m. yesterday. The Dundee leaving Placentia to-day coming to St. John's. The Home left Placentia yesterday on western route.

"Chill Chasers."

We have received another shipment of these popular portable heating stoves in three sizes which we are selling at \$4.50, \$7.50 and \$8.50. We also call attention to our special "Humphrey" Gas Iron, in nickel finish, complete with flexible tube connection. We are selling this Iron at \$5.00, and recommend it as a useful Xmas Gift. Phone 87, or call at our Showroom, Oke Building. ST. JOHN'S GAS LIGHT CO. dec24,17

Provincial Grand Lodge at Curling.

UNANIMOUSLY ENDORSES SELECTIVE CONSCRIPTION.

The forty-seventh annual session of the R.W.P.G. Lodge of Newfoundland, L.O.A., met at Curling on Thursday, April 4th, at 2.30 p.m., Grand Master J. C. Puddister in the chair.

The attendance throughout the session was very satisfactory. A large number of the Lodges on the East Coast sent delegates, and all of the Lodges on the West Coast were represented. The report of the Secretary showed substantial gains both in membership and in the general standing of the Order. Two hundred and twenty thousand dollars' worth of property is owned by the Association. Over \$10,000 were paid during the year in sick benefits and a large amount in mortality claims. Two Lodges—Bay Roberts and St. John's—paying out \$1,000 and \$900 respectively. The Treasurer's report was also very satisfactory. The address of the Grand Master was at once a literary and statesmanlike effort, touching many vital problems of the day. Special references were made to the war, Florida disaster, Halifax disaster, honoured dead, etc. During the session interesting and valuable discussions took place on questions of great moment, and the Grand Lodge took its stand favorably on the following questions:

(a) The endorsement of the policy of the Board of Control under the Prohibition Act and the strengthening of the hands of that Board, empowering them to enforce their regulations.

(b) Conscription—The Grand Lodge unanimously stood for Selective Conscription in connection with the great war. It also recognized the need of legislation whereby the food, clothing and wealth of the Dominion would be controlled on behalf of the nation. When the vote was declared, unanimous the whole audience stood and sang the National Anthem and the Doxology.

(c) Inter-Denominational Normal School—An institution for the proper training of teachers.

(d) Widowed Mothers' Pensions—A scheme under Government control whereby, instead of a widowed mother sending her children to an orphanage or out to be adopted, she, who is the proper guardian of the child, shall be so provided for, that she shall be able to give the child the best possible education and attention.

(e) The action of the Lord's Day Alliance in seeking legislation along the lines of the Canadian Lord's Day Act, was fully supported.

Friday afternoon the Grand Lodge paraded to Divine Service at the Anglican Church, where Rev. A. E. Butler, of Sandy Point, in the absence of Rev. Mr. Petley, through illness, conducted a service, and read a magnificent sermon, which the latter had prepared for the occasion.

A largely attended patriotic meeting was held on Friday evening, when, after a spread which reflected very creditably upon the hosts and hostesses of Curling, and of which the Grand Lodge visitors and friends partook, speeches were made by members of the Grand Lodge and others. Mr. Osmond, of Bonne Bay, presided and the speakers included Levi March, Esq., J.P., Grand Master Puddister, Grand Master (G.B.C.) Smith, Grand Secretary Milley, Revs. Lench, Royle, Boyes, Mercer, Smith and Grand Treasurer Fenney. Rev. Dr. Jones was unavoidably absent, being indisposed that evening. Each speech dealt with the war situation, and great enthusiasm was engendered for Home and Empire. Everybody voted the meeting one of the best ever held at Curling. The hall was crowded with people from Codroy to Bonne Bay.

Saturday the various committee reports were read and adopted, the report of the finance committee making generous votes of money to several deserving and charitable funds.

Previous to the election of officers, the long list of members fallen at the front was read while the members stood with bowed heads, and Rev. Chas. Lench and Rev. Dr. Jones gave short addresses appropriate to the occasion. Heart's Content unanimously captured the Grand Lodge for its 1918 convention.—H.R.

Hospital Report.

Department of Militia, St. John's, Nfld., April 9th, 1918.

Editor Evening Telegram. Sir,—The Visiting Committee of the Newfoundland War Contingent Association reports the condition of the following men in Hospital:—

Progressing favourably:—2210—Pte. Roy Bailley, 3825—Pte. Joseph Porter, 2370—L.-Cpl. William J. Thistle, 3235—Pte. Felix Jordan, 769—Pte. John T. Sullivan.

Improving:—3789—Pte. Garfield Cairnes, 3790—Pte. George Young, 3030—L.-Cpl. Samuel Maybee.

Yours faithfully,
W. F. RENDELL, Major, Chief Staff Officer.

Selective Conscription and a Newfoundland Victory Loan will help win the war.

PUBLIC! Kindly Take Notice. If you have not had time to make a CARIBOU FLAG, hang up any kind of a flag, blanket or skirt just to show us you are with us. The Soldiers. N. B.—We will advise you next week where you will purchase the Caribou Head. ap10,1i

NOTICE! Going Out of Business. All Goods must be sold by last of month. Extra Special Prices on 50 half chests TEA. 65 barrels FLOUR. 75 boxes TAYLOR'S BORAX SOAP. 150 boxes RAISINS. 50 boxes SEEDED RAISINS. 50 boxes PRUNES. And a lot of Sundries—SPICES, PICKLES, JAMS, etc.; also 8 65-Gallon CASKS. Special French make. J. C. BAIRD. ap10,3i

CALIFORNIA RAISIN BREAD, Made with Sun-Maid Raisins. A delicious, nutritious loaf, filled with luscious, tender, meaty Sun-Maid Raisins from the celebrated San Joaquin Valley of California. A "QUALITY LOAF" IN EVERY DETAIL. EVERY LOAF LABELED. At all Grocers, 15 cents each. Made at McGUIRE'S BAKERY.

CALIFORNIA RAISIN PIE, Made with Sun-Maid Raisins. Our Raisin Pie will prove a treat for the whole family. The flaky crust is browned to perfection, and is filled with large, juicy, full-flavored Sun-Maid Raisins. IT IS GOOD, AND GOOD FOR YOU. At all Grocers, 10 cents each. Made at McGUIRE'S BAKERY.

Adulterated Milk. Here and There. When you want Roast Beef, Roast Veal, Roast Mutton, Roast Pork, try ELLIS'. WEATHER REPORT.—The weather across country is light, with wind and dull; temperature 48 to 50 above. Selective Conscription and a Newfoundland Victory Loan will help win the war. TRAIN MOVEMENTS.—Yesterday's outgoing express left Bishop's Park at 3.30 a.m. to-day. There is no coming express on the road at present.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY... THERAPION No. 1... THERAPION No. 2... THERAPION No. 3... Selective Conscription and a Newfoundland Victory Loan will help win the war. PERSONAL.—Mr. J. A. Christensen, of the Direct Agencies, who had been absent from the city for some time, returned to town yesterday.

Boishevik

For Landing Troops man Plan to C

10.30 A. M.

SERBIAN MILITIA LOOKING FOR TROUBLE. LONDON, To-day. Official telegram from Tokio, say that the landing of Japanese and British forces at Vladivostok was a purely local affair, and has no relation to any Japanese intervention in Siberia. The landing followed the pillaging, on Thursday, of Japanese business houses, during which three Japanese were killed. The police do not maintain order in the city, but on the contrary, the local militia invites trouble.

BLACKGUARDS MORE APPROPRIATE. MOSCOW, To-day. German assistance of the Government forces in Finland, is part of a plan to gain control of Northern Russia, and cut the interior European Russia, from the Baltic to the Arctic. This is the view of the Finnish situation, as Oscar Tokol, former Premier of Finland, and a Commissioner for the Finnish Rebel Government. M. Tokol has made the first statement to the Associated Press and added that the Germans had reached a complete understanding with the White Guards. Recent White Guard actions in Northern Finland, he said, had embittered the Norwegians, and alarmed the Swedes, who fear that the White Guards will invade their territory.

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER. LONDON, To-day. With the arrival of the Germans in Finland, the Red Guard cause is lost, and the fall of Helsingfors is expected in the near future, says Reuters' Petrograd correspondent for the Post, telegraphing Monday, and the Germans demanded the disarmament of the forces, as well as of the warships in Finnish waters, before Friday, he reports, and the Russian Commissioners agreed to comply. The Germans have distributed by airplanes, a proclamation declaring that any damage to the fleet, or shipping in the ports, or to the land forces, would be severely punished. They likewise demanded that the bolts and sights of the guns on the ships, and in the land batteries, be loaded on barges and anchored in the outer harbor of Helsingfors, of Duxtafarsund, before April 11th. The crews of the Russian ships to return to Russia, with the exception that 30 men might be left on the dreadnaught, twenty on the cruisers, five on the destroyers and five on submarines. The German base their demands on article six of the peace treaty, a note attached to which, allegedly the Russian fleet to remain in Finland until the ice is melted. The German, the correspondent adds, detained four members of the Russian delegations owing to the military considerations.

VANQUISHED. CONSTANTINOPLE, To-day. After violent fighting, says an official statement issued yesterday, by the Turkish War Office, Turkish troops have occupied the town of Van on the East bank of Lake Van, Turkish Armenia.

QUITE PROBABLE. MOSCOW, To-day. Mikolai Lenine, the Bolshevik Premier, in a speech here yesterday said, that possibly Russia would have to declare war on Japan, in connection with the landing of Japanese troops at Vladivostok.

CANADIAN CAVALRY CHANGE. OTTAWA, To-day. The following despatch from Ronald Hill was issued to-day: London, April 9th, War Correspondent Headquarters in France, Friday. In a brilliant April morning, the Canadian cavalry swept through the hostile constructed German defences, and on to their objective, as far as the Amiens-Loys highway. Sir Douglas Haig's communication says: In the course of some very hot attacks, which were made in the region, south of the Loos, the Canadian cavalry distinguished itself, both mounted and dismounted. This commenced as a dismounted action, with the horses and reserve squadrons slowly waiting behind cover, hoping that the cavalry might be used. They commenced at ten o'clock, our batteries firing from un-concealed positions, and the German balloons soon spotted us with their guns, and were not long in replying, although they put none of our guns out of action. The Canadians dashed up a hill step where two German machine guns were slowing up, when light came, a splutter of fire. It was the result of the Canadian armed cars, and finally silenced them. The van-guarding Canadians rallied and dashed along the road and kept back the German reinforcements that attempted to come to the Wood. The enemy was so demoralized that it was decided to push on and join up with the British.

Public!
Notice.

time to make a CARI-
kind of a flag, blanket
you are with us.

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CE!
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ld by last of month.

S BORAX SOAP.

RAISINS.

SPICES, PICKLES.

allon CASKS. Special

C. BAIRD.

RAISIN BREAD,

RAISIN PIE,

BAKERY.

BAKERY.

Here and There.

Weather Report.

Train Movements.

Personal.

Boisheviki Threaten Japan

For Landing Troops at Vladivostok. German Plan to Control Northern Russia.

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GERMAN MILITIA LOOKING FOR TROUBLE.

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BACKWARDS MORE APPROXIMATE.

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CANADIAN CAVALRY CHARGE.

OTTAWA, To-day.—The following despatch from Ronald Hill was issued to-day: London, April 9. War Correspondent Headquarters in France, Friday. In a brilliant April onslaught, the Canadian cavalry swept through the heavily constructed German defences, on and on to their objective, as far as the Amiens-Loye highway. Sir Douglas Haig's communication says: In the course of some very hot attacks, which were made in the region, south of the Luce, the Canadian cavalry distinguished itself, both mounted and dismounted. This commenced as a dismounted action, with the horses and reserve squadrons silently waiting behind cover, hoping that the cavalry might be used. They commenced at ten o'clock, our batteries firing from unoccupied positions, and the German positions were soon spotted up with their guns, and were not long in replying, although they put none of our guns out of action. The Canadians dashed up a hill stop where two German machine guns were slowing up, when back on the left along the line of the ridge, came a splinter of fire. It was the result of the Canadian armoured cars, which guns swept the Hun outposts and finally silenced them. The waiting Canadians rallied and dashed down the road and kept back the German reinforcements that attempted to come to the Wood. The enemy was disorganized that it was decided to push on, and join up with the British

force.

South of the River, near Aubercourt, enemy groups withered away under the British fire and in about an hour, brown earth showing up against the green crops, showed that the Canadians were dragging up their guns while black crashes overhead, told where Hun shrapnel was bursting harmlessly on the positions we had left behind. Huge krupps churned up the earth in what had been No Man's Land, doing no damage, except to new sown fields. By half-past four all objectives had been taken and the line joined up with the British. All night the Germans came back into the Woods, not all of them, for some of them had been left behind in the Valley where Canada had bitten into a large chunk of Hindenburg's men. Some of our wounded who had advanced too far and were checked, were brought by Hun stretchers. They tell of being well treated with good medical attention. "The Saxons admire the brave Canadian fighters" was the message that came with them, and not to be outdone, the Canadian doctor loaded up a similar convoy and sent them back, for value received, next morning. The Wood again came under heavy fire, and in ten minutes the Canadians had limbered up, and were away for a well earned rest. Their enjoyment was complete when the Canadian men reached them, the first since their adventures in this greatest of battles.

ARTILLERY BOMBARDMENTS.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, To-day.—The enemy artillery was fierce, north of the Somme, last night and yesterday was pretty intense, and the British artillery responded vigorously. Between 10 and 11 o'clock last night the enemy heavily bombarded the British defences east of Villers, Bretonneux and also east of the region of Demont and Merri-court, north of the Somme. This morning the hostile guns opened on the sector between LaBassee and Fleurbaix, south of Armentieres.

ITALIAN OFFICIAL.

ROME, To-day.—An official statement issued to-day by the Italian war department says: In the Asago basin our counter batteries' shots caused explosions and fire within the hostile lines and opposite our artillery fire. Between Salgarda and Benson, we returned vigorously a lively fire of the enemy. On the rest of the front there was no event of importance.

INDEMNITY TALK.

LONDON, To-day.—Reuter's Moscow correspondent, quotes the editor of the German newspaper Volkertue, published in Petrograd by the Soviet, as declaring at a meeting of the representatives of the Maximilists and Commercial and Industrial interests, in which he stated that the time was approaching for a beginning to indemnify German subjects, for the losses incurred by them through the war, in accordance with the Brest-Litovsk peace treaty with the Government. The speaker quoted the German delivered, a heavy attack against the British on an eleven mile front between Givency and LaBassee, and northeast to Elcur-Baix. Near Armentieres, the enemy appears to have gained a foot hold in some of the advance defences.

SUNK WITH ALL HANDS.

LONDON, To-day.—A British torpedo boat sank last Thursday as the result of a collision, and all hands on board are believed to have been drowned, according to an Admiralty statement issued last night. The statement says, one of His Majesty's torpedo boat destroyers sank on the 4th inst., as a result of a collision in foggy weather. All hands are missing and it is presumed they are drowned.

NOT CORRECT.

WASHINGTON, To-day.—American aviation officials said to-day that no American machine had crossed the Atlantic, and they were at a loss to explain reports in England that a machine carrying 12 passengers had landed there from America.

2 P.M.

FRENCH ARTILLERY DUELS.

PARIS, To-day.—The War Office announcement tonight reads: North of Mont Didier, the enemy artillery opened shelled and bombarded our positions at several points. In the region of Hangard on Santars, our fire prevented a German attack from debouching from his lines and we repulsed an enemy attempt west of Noyon, on the sector of Piermont. On the left bank of the Oise

there was intermittent artillery action

and our batteries caught under their fire, and dispersed an enemy concentration in the region of Coucy Lechateau.

HAIG REPORTS ENEMY GAIN.

LONDON, To-day.—In their new attack on the British line between Labasse and Armentieres, the Germans to-day gained ground in the neighbourhood of Neuve Chapelle, Faussart and Cardonnerie Farm, the official report from Field Marshal Haig to-night announces.

LLOYD GEORGE ON THE SITUATION.

LONDON, To-day.—Premier Lloyd George, in speaking in the House of Commons to-day, said: There is a lull in the storm but the hurricane is not over, and doubtless we must expect more fierce outbreaks, and ere it is finally exhausted there will be many more. The fate of the Empire, the fate of Europe, and the fate of liberty throughout the world, may depend on the success with which the very last of these attacks are resisted and countered. The Government therefore proposed to submit to Parliament to-day certain recommendations in order to assist this country and the Allies to weather the storm. They will involve, I regret to say, extreme sacrifices on the part of the large classes of the population, and nothing would justify them but the most extreme necessity and the fact that we are fighting for all that is essential and most sacred in our national life. Before I come to the circumstances which led up to our submitting these proposals to Parliament, I ought to say one word as to why Parliament was not immediately summoned. Since the battle began the Government has been engaged almost every hour in concerting with the Allies in the necessary measures to assist the armies to deal with the emergency. The proposals which we intend submitting to Parliament required very close and careful examination, and I think there is the advantage in our meeting to-day, rather than immediately after the impact of the German attack, that we shall be considering these proposals under conditions which will be far removed from any suggestion of panic. (Not finished.)

Household Notes.

The blossom end of either cantaloupe or watermelon is sweeter than the stem end; therefore, it is a good plan to cut the cantaloupe in half the long way.

The rough ends of the boiled ham can be put through the meat chopper, heaped in the center of a meat dish and served with a circle of scrambled eggs around it.

A good tea punch is made with a quart of freshly made tea, a cupful of lemon juice; sweeten it, put in a punch bowl with cracked ice and add a quantity of pineapple, strawberries and slices of bananas.

STAFFORD'S PHORATOR FOR ALL KINDS OF COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA AND VARIOUS LUNG TROUBLES. PRICE 30c. BTL. POSTAGE 5c. EXTRA.—apr5,11

QUIT WORKING!

The five men working on the street cars yesterday, quit work this morning. Two of them were members of the N. W. A., while the other three gave in their applications to the Second Vice-President of the Association. Other men were, however, obtained by the N. W. Co. and the cars are again running to-day.

NOTICE.

READY FOR THE JOB. Anything in the carpentering line Roofing a specialty; nothing too small for our notice; prices reasonable. We perform our own work. EDWARD BUTLER, JOHN ADAMS, 50 Church Street, ap10,11

MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

For breaking in the door of the Globe Billiard room on Water Street, Monday last, a young man was ordered to pay damages to the proprietor this morning by His Honor Judge Morris. The damages were estimated at \$5.

Owing to unforeseen circumstances, the George St. A. B. C. "AT HOME", which was to be held on Thursday, 11th inst., has been postponed until the following Thursday, April 18th. apr10,11

POSTPONEMENT OF GOVERNOR'S TRIP.

His Excellency Sir C. Alexander Harris and suite will not leave for Grand Falls to-day. Arrangements had been made for His Excellency and suite to go out of town by special train to-day, but unforeseen circumstances have obliged him to cancel this trip for the present, at least.

It's up to YOU to attend Thursday night's Dance in the British Hall.

The proceeds go to help our Wounded Heroes. Tickets can be had from Miss Miller at The Royal Stores' Office, Gent's, \$1.00; Ladies', 50c. (including supper).—apr10,11

S. E. GARLAND,

Music Dealer,
177-9 WATER STREET.

C. E. L. Jarvis Dead.

St. John, N.B., lost one of its most highly respected citizens a short while ago in the death of Charles Edward Leonard Jarvis, one of the best known fire insurance agents in the Maritime Provinces. Mr. Jarvis had been in ill health for some three months, but his illness only took a serious turn a few days ago. He was born some seventy-eight years ago, and is survived by his wife and five children. He was well known in St. John's, where he was very highly esteemed, not only by the insurance people, but by many others whose privilege it was to know him. He was a son of the late E. L. Jarvis, who was in charge of the Mutual Marine Insurance business in this city between 1870-80. His father when here resided in a house on Cochrane Street, where now stands the Cochrane Hotel, and for some time, we believe, acted as A. D. C. to the Governor.

Casualty List.

RECEIVED APRIL 9th, 1918.
At 440th Casualty Clearing Station, 3913—Lt.-Corporal Levi Hussey, Clarke's Beach. Shell Wound Thigh. Previously reported.

J. R. BENNETT,
Acting Minister of Militia.

Here and There.

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

BOYS' LOW RUBBERS, with Honeycomb Soles, just received; sizes 8 to 13. \$1.00; 1 to 5, \$1.25. G. KNOWLING, LTD. apr10,11

Special to Evening Telegram.
CAPE RACE, To-day.—Wind E.N.E. fresh, with dense fog; nothing heard passing. Bar. 29.60; Ther. 40.

MEN'S LOW RUBBERS, with heavy Honeycomb Soles, just received and selling at \$1.55 a pair. G. KNOWLING, LTD.—apr10,11

The weekly session of the Institute for Girl Leaders, conducted by Miss Beatrice Brigden, A.C.S.E., will be held in the Sunday School Room of Gower Street Church this evening at 8 o'clock. The session is one of great interest and a full attendance is desired.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.—Watch for programme of Concert to be held April 24th in George Street Sunday School Room.—apr10,11

DUNDEE'S PASSENGERS.—The following first class passengers are on the Dundee en route to the city from Placentia: H. E. Pope, H. Rose, Const. Wm. Russell, Mr. B. Anderson, Mrs. C. Miles, S. R. Billard, Capt. W. J. Rose, Mrs. Ashford, Mrs. Mosley, N. May and 3 second class.

Stafford's Phorator for all kinds of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and various Lung Troubles. Price 30c. Btl. Postage 5c. extra.—apr5,11

UNITED STATES.

The Daylight Saving Bill was put into effect the last Sunday of March, when millions of clocks and watches were advanced one hour. At the present time all the important nations of the world, except Canada and Newfoundland, have started the saving of daylight for 1918. There must have been over two hundred million of clocks and watches put one hour ahead, swinging about one hundred and twenty millions of people into the new time, without the slightest derangement of the running of trains, trade or commerce of that great country.

There are 1,938,318 railroad clocks that must be changed to new time, which will become effective at 2 a.m. Easter morning, March 31st, under the Daylight Saving Bill signed by President Wilson. The procedure will be simple. At 2 a.m., March 31st, all Government clocks will be advanced to 3 a.m., and will remain an hour advanced until 2 a.m. Sunday, October 27th, when they will be set back one hour for the winter months.

The Government clocks include the naval observatory instruments and all clocks in departments, railroads, stations, etc.

The law does not make it mandatory upon business to alter its clocks, but as all legal and Government activities will be conducted upon the new scale, it is expected the change will be universal.

Under the plan there will be an hour more daylight available each day for recreation or work.

Some of the benefits will be: Savings of 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 tons of coal annually, increased food production, fewer traffic accidents, improvement in health and fresh air and time for exercise, speeding freight transportation.

At present the London Stock Exchange closes as the New York Stock Exchange opens. New York and London Stock Exchanges will be open for one hour together.

We hope at an early date to see it begun in Canada and Newfoundland; with these two countries, the principal great nations of the earth will

FOR THE SPRING

Everybody needs something new for spring and here are a few things we are offering:

Ladies' Spring Coats, in black and white checked, Blouses in lawns, voile and silk, Skirts in cloth and serge, Sweater Coats, the colors range in red, saxe, navy and V. rose, all neatly trimmed with white collars and cuffs. Also, Underskirts, Camisoles, Dressing Gowns and Jackets, House Dresses, Tea Aprons, Corsets, Hose, Gloves, Middy Blouses, etc.

THEN WE HAVE—
Men's Fancy Top Shirts, Braces, Sweater Coats, Pants and many other things.
WHY NOT GIVE US A CALL?

The C. L. MARCH CO., Ltd.,

Corner Water and Springdale Streets.

Daylight Saving Bill.

Dominion of Canada.

The passing of the Daylight Saving Bill for the Dominion of Canada has been delayed on account of the Easter recess. The Bill has passed the House of Commons. On the reassembling of Parliament the Bill will be at once passed by the Senate, but on account of the inconvenience at the border in connection with the train services, due to the bringing of daylight saving into force in the United States on March 31st, will, it is expected, continue for two weeks only. As soon as Parliament reassembles the Daylight Saving Bill, which is now in committee stage, will be pressed to a third reading. When the Senate resumes on April 8th, this will be the first important Government measure to be dealt with. It is anticipated that the Bill will be through both houses and be assented to in time for daylight saving to become effective in Canada by Monday, April 15th.

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Filling the Gaps.

The Regimental Recruiting Roster.

"Well, son o' mine, the time is drawing nigh
When you and I must shake and say good-bye,
I hate to see you go so far away,
But, Lord, I'd hate it worse to see you stay.
And make excuses why you didn't go,
That wouldn't do—I told your mother so
And she agreed, just like I thought she would;
So go ahead and lick 'em—lick 'em good!"

When the first shadow of the great war-cloud was cast upon our island Home in 1914, and the pioneers of our brave Regiment—the Blue Puttees—began their training on the green sward at Placentia, there was no more prominent figure than that of the bright-faced despatch rider, with the magic words "O.H.M.S." on his cycle, who, night and day, through the marsh near Quidi Vidi and the mud of New Gower Street, dashed through the City with messages from our boys. Far too young to accompany the Continent, he was one of the last to reluctantly leave the Front, and night in October, the heart of the brave young despatch rider went with it. He has now attained the age limit, and on Saturday he formally enlisted with the Royal Newfoundland Regiment. So that there is now added to the roster another member of the Reid family—PRIVATE LEONARD REID—son of Sir William Reid, and brother of Howard, of the Royal Flying Corps, and Bruce of "Ours" who galloped so nobly while leading his gallant platoon at Beaumont Hamel on that fateful day of July 1st, 1916.

TOM CLOUSTON, son of John and Annie Clouston, of Quidi Vidi Road, has donned the khaki. He endeavored to enlist last Fall but not being of

(Cut out and mail to Headquarters): I have been examined by my local doctor and passed fit. I am reporting to Headquarters first opportunity.

(Name)

(Address)

have adopted the Saving of Daylight for 1918.

Great Britain.
England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales put in force the Saving of Daylight on March 24th. J. A.

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

The required age was rejected. This is the second son Mr. Clouston has in the Regiment—Roy being on Active Service over 12 months.

From an almost obscure little settlement—Felix Cove in St. George's Bay—come HENRY, JOE and WILL FELIX, and magnificent "Caribou" they make, all being above the average height and weight. They have not waited for Conscription to press them into the service; and this patriotic family is prepared to do its bit still further for the glorious cause, inasmuch as we understand that another brother is coming in on May 1st to enlist. Vive St. George's!

A type of clean-cut soldier is WILLIE A. BROWN, son of Jesse and Ellen Brown, of Port au Bras, Burin. This town is showing an example to other communities in the country in sending forward its quota, and one of the Cheesemans from Port au Bras is the proud possessor of a Military Medal.

The men who go now are just as brave in spirit as those who went before, and will just as ably sustain the high standard of bravery and prowess set by their predecessors. THIS IS THE LAST CALL for voluntary enlistments! Can you imagine what a reception Conscripts will receive from those brave lads of ours who for over three years have been bearing the brunt of battle?

Conscription will surely be enforced sooner or later, for public sentiment is growing daily, and YOUNG MAN, are you going now when men are so urgently needed, or are you going to wait until you are forced to go? THINK IT OVER!

It is not convenient to you to come at once just fill in and sign the form below, and we will then know that you are willing to go.

I have been examined by my local doctor and passed fit. I am reporting to Headquarters first opportunity.

(Name)

(Address)

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

TO AID "BLUE CROSS."—An entertainment in aid of the Blue Cross Fund for disabled horses in the war will take place in the Victoria Hall, Gower Street, at 3.15 p.m., Saturday. The Blue Cross Society has done splendid work in attending to the wounded and sick four-footed soldiers of the Allied powers which have played a noble part in the great war. The horse, the noblest of all animals, needs for help. Will his cry be in vain? Neigh! Neigh!

Prepare for Spring Cleaning!

Our Wall Paper Department is now replete with the most beautiful patterns of Wall Papers it has ever been our privilege to offer our patrons. No house-holder need worry about Spring Cleaning. We will relieve you of all worry. Call and make your selection early.

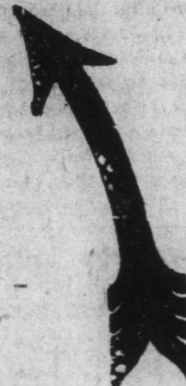


Special Prices to the Wholesale Trade.

Regular Wall Papers 50,000 Rolls Artistic Wall Papers.

Our stock of regular Papers for 1918 exceeds in quantity and excels in quality and design our stocks of any previous years. Frieze and 9 inch Borders to match. Prices ranging from

25c. to \$1.00 per piece.



JOB WALL PAPERS 150,000 Rolls.

The largest stock of Job Wall Papers we have ever offered the trade. With this line of Jobs we have a large quantity of Borders which match the papers nicely.

Selling at Last Year's Prices.
24c., 27c. & 30c. per piece.



JOB WALL PAPER cannot be exchanged or taken back.

Marshall Bros

The Gowns of Yester year.

By RUTH CAMERON.



RUTH CAMERON

Yesterday, in the course of clean-up day, I put a discarded gown into the old clothes bag. As I stuffed it in, there came to me, in a sudden flash, a memory of the days when that gown was new. I bought it at the end of a period of financial depression and it was the first nice new gown I had had for many months. I could remember how excited I was when it came home from the shop, and how I tried it on and exacted its meed of admiration from each member of the family. And then I could remember the first day I wore it and how lovely it had looked laid out on the bed, with my best lingerie and a pair of bronze slippers I had had for Christmas, and one of the only two pairs of silk stockings I owned, beside it. Will you think me frivolous when I confess that my chiefest memory of the gown was that it followed centers about that gown and the impression I fancied it must be making?

From Best To Second Best.

The first winter I kept it so carefully, I didn't get half the wear out of it I should have. It seemed almost a desecration to wear it for any but special functions. At the beginning of its second season, however, I took it on a trip and wore it several times in the course of a few days. And that familiarity so lowered its standing with me, that I wore it with less effort after that.

From Second Best To Rag Bag.

Eventually the tragedy that comes to all such gowns, befell it. I had a newer gown, and it fell to second place in my affections. It now graced only second best occasions. Of course that evanescent golden quality of style and chicness had evaporated from it. It began to look a little shabby to me. A thin place appeared at the elbow and had to be patched and I took to wearing it in the house evenings. Then more thin places ap-

peared and the trip to the old clothes bag was inevitable.

A Plea For Patchwork Quilts.

What a lot of memories for a handful of silk and chiffon to contain! What an epitome of life; its eagerness, its satiety, its distaste. I had not grown to hate this gown, because it was an unusually becoming one; but there have been gowns in my history that I loved extravagantly, at first, and hated the sight of before I felt I could lay them aside.

Do you remember the patch work quilts of our grandmothers, into which they worked bits of all the family and relatives? What fascinating store-houses of memories those quilts must have been! I'm sorry we don't make patchwork quilts nowadays. Aren't you?

I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Bay of Islands. J. M. CAMPBELL.

I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Springhill, N.S. WM. DANIELS.

I was cured of Chronic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

GEO. TINGLEY.

Albert Co., N. B.

Your Boys and Girls

The physical signs by which the child shows his heart and mind distress must be treated with daily attention, but it must all be most tenderly done. "Don't lift your shoulder, dear," the mother must say when one of those members of the body goes clumsily up to hide embarrassment. "Don't scrape your foot, dear," she must remark as placidly when this small member is misbehaving; and "Don't life your voice, dear," she must add when, under excitement, the child's tones rise shrilly.

These defects and countless more may be smoothed away with time and patience, though it must be remembered that parents and not the brothers and sisters, must do the correcting. Sensitiveness may not always go with an awkward, self-conscious manner, but rather with an abnormal self-esteem which has little fineness of nature to back it. In that event the child may need a little more "taking down" occasionally toward more hu-

GOODS NOW DUE.

Orders now booking for the following goods just to hand and to arrive to-day:

- 100 bris. 1's STARK APPLES.
- 100 bris. 2's ASSD. APPLES.
- 200 bris. 1's BEN DAVIS "
- 50 bris. 1's ASSD. APPLES.
- 25 bags PARSNIPS.
- 40 bris. WASHED PARSNIPS.
- 10 bags CARROTS.
- 10 bags BEETS.
- 30 cases RED ONIONS.
- 150 bags 100 lb. YELLOW ONIONS.
- 40 boxes TABLE APPLES.
- 10 cases CAL. LEMONS.
- 150 cases CAL. ORANGES—250, 216 and 176 sizes.

Soper & Moore

But for the child who suffers acutely, who has some slumbering notions of justice, only the utmost care will bring an improvement. He needs to know every hour that he has the complete love of his parents, and with this made clear in a tactful way the battle against this not uncommon enemy of childhood will be decisively won in the end.

Our Daily Story.

ESSENTIA OILS.

Essentia Oils stepped gracefully from their 23-cylinder Pierced-Packard and entered the Red Cross recruiting office. With the immediate, unerring instinct of the real American girl, she stopped at the desk marked: "Apply Here."

"Are you Mr. Here?" inquired Essentia Oils.

"Mr. Which?" said the man behind the desk.

"Mr. Apply Here—I noticed the name on the desk," explained Essentia Oils.

"Oh, I see. No, he's at the other end of the building this morning, assisting Mr. Entrance Out. My name is Burford Seeds, and if there's anything in the line of anything I can do for you—"

"I want to go to France and be a nurse," said Miss Oils.

"Splendid! Splendid! You can take a four months' course at the school for nurses, and then, if you pass the examinations—"

"That's too slow," interrupted Essentia Oils. "I want to go right away."

"That's the spirit we like to see," approved Burford Seeds warmly. "And, if you have any special qualifications—"

"I've got it all figured out," explained Essentia Oils chippily. "In the first place, I'm just naturally suited to be a nurse. I'm simply bubbling over with life and animation, and if I do my imitations of George M. Cohan and Harry Lauder for the men suffering from shell shock, it ought to do them no end of good. And then I'm generally conceded to be the best dancer in our set, and I'll consider it part of my duties to dance with all the convalescents and take their minds off their wounds. I'm naturally

an early riser, and if necessary I can sign a contract to begin my imitations each morning not later than ten-thirty."

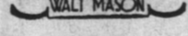
Burford Seeds clasped the desk to keep from falling under it.

"We'll—we'll send for you when we need you," he gasped glibly.

"Now or never!" said Essentia, and swept haughtily out and drove to Mrs. Upon-Down's bandage-winding headquarters, where she made it a point to wind two bandages every day.

THE YELLOW PERIL.

Once more we face the dandelions, and forty-nine impassioned Bryans could not express the grief we're knowing, as we behold the rank weeds growing. Once more, with knives and spades and diggers, we buckle down among the chiggers, uprooting weeds that keep on thriving, that simply will not quit surviving. Oh, there are other deadly battles than those which wax where cannon rattle, and there are foes a lot more yellow than any dandelion Tenthon fellow. Through wintry months I have been yearning to see the good old spring returning; I prayed for April with an ardor that made the March wind howl the harder; I filled the air with scolding dandelions, but I forgot the dandelions. Jings! I was thinking of the roses which charm our winter weary noses; and of the buttercups and lilies which shoo away the duns and willies. The dandelions I'd forgotten, and now they are a nuisance rotten. Each day my frau gives me a wiggling because I hate the endless digging. "Go, do your bit," she says, upliftly, "and make the place look neat and thrifty; our neighbours there, the stately Ryans, have cleared their lawn of dandelions." And so with digger I am wending, to start the war that knows no ending.



WILLY MASON

Half the rushing about we do is unnecessary, unimportant and unresultant. It leaves us worn out and without vitality to our credit. It ages us when we think it is helping us to keep young. It makes us most unpleasant persons to live with, for the poor woman with ragged nerves cannot help being irritable and irresponsible and it makes her woefully inefficient. The first thing such women need to learn is how to let go and rest. Go into some quiet nook and lie down and forget the outside world. Let nature do what all the physicians cannot do without her help.

Run away into the lovely pink and green country and let the soft breezes cool your throbbing head and blow the wrinkles out of your strained face, and let the birds and the brooks sing you to placidness.

In the meantime we may seek beauty and nerve balm in tonic baths. We can all manage to have the soothing luxury of a sea salt bath before we retire, and we can have a cold sponge bath in the morning with the water tinged with just a little alcohol.

There are other wonderful baths that will make you feel like a new woman. Boil half a pound of pine cones half an hour and strain the infusion into the bedtime bath. Or mix together one ounce of tincture of camphor, two ounces of cologne and half an ounce of tincture of benzoin. Add enough to the tub water to make it milky and soft.

Look at a Child's Tongue When Cross, Feverish and Sick

Take no chances! Move poisons from liver and bowels at once.

Mothers can rest easy after giving "California Syrup of Figs," because in a few hours all the clogged-up waste, sour bile and fermenting food gently moves out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, and they become tightly packed, liver gets sluggish and stomach disordered.

When cross, feverish, restless, see if tongue is coated, then give this delicious "fruit laxative." Children love it, and it can not cause injury. No difference what ails your little one—fall of cold, or a sore throat, diarrhoea, stomach-ache, bad breath, remember, a gentle "inside cleansing" should always be the first treatment given. Full directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups are printed on each bottle.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then look carefully and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." We make no smaller size. Hand back with contempt any other fig syrup.

Household Notes.

Start the tomato seeds in the house in boxes now. You will have good sturdy plants ready to set out when the time comes.

Very nice earthen bowls can be bought at little cost and are useful for putting leftovers in the refrigerator. The food can be warmed and served in them.

All blooming shrubs should be trimmed after they have stopped blooming. It is the new growth that makes the blooms, and if that is cut off in the spring the bush will not bloom well.

Remove water spots from a dress by dampening in lukewarm water; then place a piece of cloth over the water spots on the right side and press until both pieces of material are dry.

In Our Picture-Framing Department---

Orders for the Framing of Pictures will be accepted during the present month at a liberal discount off regular prices, owing to the inevitable slackness that prevails between-seasons.

We have the finest stock of Mouldings in the Island for you to select from, or, if you wish, you can send your unframed Pictures to us, and feel confident that they will be perfectly framed in Mouldings that will enhance the beauty of the subject.

Send your unframed Pictures to the Picture-framing experts at the

U. S. Picture & Portrait Co.

St. John's.

The Approach of Spring

Is not for Newfoundland altogether suggestive of

Beauty & Springing Flowers.

In fact it is mostly suggestive of dirty streets and April showers. The streets, perhaps, you and I cannot help, but there is no reason

Why you should not Get in Out of the Wet,

as we can help you out there. We are showing

LADIES' and MEN'S UMBRELLAS—Reasonably priced.

LADIES' BLACK RUBBER COATS and WATERPROOFS.

LADIES' SHOWER and COVERT COATS—

In these we are showing a lot of New Sample Coats in styles a la militaire and otherwise.

MEN'S GREY COVERT CLOTH COATS only \$15.00 each.—These are made in the newest style, but from pre-war cloth at a pre-war price, hence the Special Value.

HENRY BLAIR

Florizel' Inquiry.

ADDRESS OF MR. DUNFIELD TO THE COURT, SUMMING UP THE EVIDENCE AND STATING THE CASE FOR THE CROWN.

(Continued.)

Now if we take the distance from this point where I submit he probably was at midnight to the point A at or near which he must have turned at 8 A.M., we find it is about 16 miles and requires an acuta' course about S. 7. by S. to reach it.

The wind reached its maximum about 1.00 o'clock when he was still about 12 miles from the point A, and probably still in the denser inshore ice, and I submit that between 12 o'clock and 3 a.m. which latter hour he reached the point A, his speed would be a minimum and his leeway at a maximum. Let us assume that between 12 o'clock and 1 when the wind was at its maximum he made 4 knots; at between 1 o'clock and 2 when the wind was still very high, he made perhaps 4 1/2 knots; and between 2 o'clock and 3, when the wind was slightly reduced, he made 4 1/4 knots.

I suggest also that during the 3 hours he must have been carried by the ice and wind some 3 miles seaward; but this figure may perhaps be reduced, as mentioned later.

This would bring him to a point at 3 o'clock, where Ferryland light would be from 3 to 4 miles away upon his starboard quarter. It will be seen from the evidence that about 3 o'clock leading seaman (R.N.R.) Hatchard who was on lookout and second officer King who was on the bridge, thought independently that they perceived a light on the starboard quarter, and seaman Hatchard states that he did not directly see the light itself, but rather a glare or reflection such as is cast by a lighthouse.

It appears that the master was unable to pick up this light with his glasses, and that the lookout man and the second officer thereupon decided that they must have imagined it; but the fact of their having supposed that they saw this light independently and at the same direction goes very strongly to suggest that it was in fact real light, and the course which the ship must have taken to reach Cappadocia, must, it is practically certain, have put her in a position where that light could be seen on the quarter about 3 o'clock, if there was a temporary break in the curtain of snow and sleet between her ship and the light.

About 3 o'clock the ship got out of the ice, and we may consequently assume that in coasting the sea was heavier, while the wind became a 4 o'clock decreased but little, there is evidence that shortly after 4 o'clock, water came in around the bows on the port side; about 4 o'clock water came in at a port hole on the quarter, and several officers, passengers, stewards and seamen concurred in stating that after the ship turned towards land at 4 o'clock the rolling motion out of the common, furniture of other articles were thrown about, and came in at various places. On the witness, Major Sullivan, was told by steward that a skylight had been broken in by water, and people could remain on lounges without holding on. We have testimony along these lines from 8 or 9 persons; and suggest that between 3 and 4 a.m. the speed did not increase but remained at about 4 knots, the absence of ice being compensated for by the increased violence of the sea, against which she was steaming.

A distance of something over 4 miles from a point where Ferryland light could be seen on the starboard quarter, would take the ship to a point about a mile to the S. W. of point A, the point previously referred to, at or near which the ship must have been about 4 o'clock, if we reckon her course and distances without regard to weather.

Between 3 o'clock and 4 I have assumed that the ship made little if any leeway, being now out of the ice, and more head to wind.

From this point which I have supposed the ship to reach at 4 o'clock, W. S. W. course would have brought

to a point where I submit he probably was at midnight to the point A at or near which he must have turned at 8 A.M., we find it is about 16 miles and requires an acuta' course about S. 7. by S. to reach it.

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It appears that the master was unable to pick up this light with his glasses, and that the lookout man and the second officer thereupon decided that they must have imagined it; but the fact of their having supposed that they saw this light independently and at the same direction goes very strongly to suggest that it was in fact real light, and the course which the ship must have taken to reach Cappadocia, must, it is practically certain, have put her in a position where that light could be seen on the quarter about 3 o'clock, if there was a temporary break in the curtain of snow and sleet between her ship and the light.

About 3 o'clock the ship got out of the ice, and we may consequently assume that in coasting the sea was heavier, while the wind became a 4 o'clock decreased but little, there is evidence that shortly after 4 o'clock, water came in around the bows on the port side; about 4 o'clock water came in at a port hole on the quarter, and several officers, passengers, stewards and seamen concurred in stating that after the ship turned towards land at 4 o'clock the rolling motion out of the common, furniture of other articles were thrown about, and came in at various places. On the witness, Major Sullivan, was told by steward that a skylight had been broken in by water, and people could remain on lounges without holding on. We have testimony along these lines from 8 or 9 persons; and suggest that between 3 and 4 a.m. the speed did not increase but remained at about 4 knots, the absence of ice being compensated for by the increased violence of the sea, against which she was steaming.

A distance of something over 4 miles from a point where Ferryland light could be seen on the starboard quarter, would take the ship to a point about a mile to the S. W. of point A, the point previously referred to, at or near which the ship must have been about 4 o'clock, if we reckon her course and distances without regard to weather.

Between 3 o'clock and 4 I have assumed that the ship made little if any leeway, being now out of the ice, and more head to wind.

From this point which I have supposed the ship to reach at 4 o'clock, W. S. W. course would have brought

to a point where I submit he probably was at midnight to the point A at or near which he must have turned at 8 A.M., we find it is about 16 miles and requires an acuta' course about S. 7. by S. to reach it.

The wind reached its maximum about 1.00 o'clock when he was still about 12 miles from the point A, and probably still in the denser inshore ice, and I submit that between 12 o'clock and 3 a.m. which latter hour he reached the point A, his speed would be a minimum and his leeway at a maximum. Let us assume that between 12 o'clock and 1 when the wind was at its maximum he made 4 knots; at between 1 o'clock and 2 when the wind was still very high, he made perhaps 4 1/2 knots; and between 2 o'clock and 3, when the wind was slightly reduced, he made 4 1/4 knots.

I suggest also that during the 3 hours he must have been carried by the ice and wind some 3 miles seaward; but this figure may perhaps be reduced, as mentioned later.

This would bring him to a point at 3 o'clock, where Ferryland light would be from 3 to 4 miles away upon his starboard quarter. It will be seen from the evidence that about 3 o'clock leading seaman (R.N.R.) Hatchard who was on lookout and second officer King who was on the bridge, thought independently that they perceived a light on the starboard quarter, and seaman Hatchard states that he did not directly see the light itself, but rather a glare or reflection such as is cast by a lighthouse.

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JOB WALL PAPER cannot be exchanged taken back.

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UBBER COATS and

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Florizel' Inquiry.

ADDRESS OF MR. DUNFIELD TO THE COURT, SUMMING UP THE EVIDENCE AND STATING THE CASE FOR THE CROWN.

(Continued.)

Now if we take the distance from this point where I submit he probably was at midnight to the point A at which he must have turned at 11.30, we find it is about 16 miles and requires an actual course about S. by S. to reach it.

The wind reached its maximum about 100 o'clock when he was still thirty miles inshore and probably still in the denser inshore ice, and I submit that between 12 o'clock and 3 a.m. which latter hour he reached the point of minimum and his leeway at that time was reduced, and that between 12 o'clock and 1 when the wind was at its maximum he made 4 knots; between 1 o'clock and 2 when the wind was still very high, he made perhaps 4½ knots; and between 2 o'clock and 3, when the wind was slightly reduced, he made 4½ knots. I suggest also that during the 3 hours he must have come 3 miles by the ice and wind some 3 miles seaward; but this figure may perhaps be brought him to a point at which Ferryland light would have been 3 to 4 miles away upon his starboard quarter. It will be seen from the evidence that about 3 o'clock leading seaman (R.N.R.)

husband who was on lookout and second officer King who was on the bridge, thought independently that they perceived a light on the starboard quarter, and seaman Hatchard stated that he did not directly see the light itself, but rather a glare or reflection such as is cast by a lighthouse.

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About 3 o'clock the ship got out of the ice, and we may consequently presume that in open water the sea was heavier, while the wind between 3 and 4 o'clock decreased but little. There is evidence that shortly after 4 o'clock, water came in around the bows on the port side; about 4 o'clock water came in at a port hole on the quarter, and several officers, passengers, stewards and seamen concur in stating that after the ship turned towards land at 4 o'clock the rolling was out of the common, furniture and other articles were thrown about, and came in at various places. One witness, Major Sullivan, was told by the steward that a skylight had been broken in by water, and people could not remain on lounges without holding on. We have testimony along these lines from 8 or 9 persons; and it argues that the sea about that time was such as to make her labour heavily and ship a good deal of water.

The condition of the sea being thus, it is interesting to notice the similarity of the wind conditions to those on the night of the disaster. He goes on to say, "On either of these banks (i.e. Bantam and Ballard Banks) any decided set to the E. or N.E. is a sign that bad weather is coming. The current may only veer as far S.E. before an east wind come up; but a strong set to the E. or N.E. usually indicates a northeast wind; and although it is possible that the wind may come from the E. or S.E., it will always be from the easterly side. Any set in these directions is more usual and will be more accentuated during the ebb tide; but the current has been known to set N. E. for a whole day, previous to a northeast wind. After the northeast wind sets in, the wind, sea and current all go together. In general, the more unsettled the weather the more set there will be toward the eastward quarter."

He also adds that the currents are stronger nearer the shore.

He finally sums up: "The Polar Current sets very consistently to the southwest for a width of 30 or 40 miles off the eastern coast. During times of disturbance, it may set southward, or even be reversed on the surface. When such disturbance occurs, it is usually for part of a day immediately before a gale comes on."

If any further evidence is needed

her almost upon Cape Ballard, or she might even have cleared it by a very narrow margin, when she would not have struck until she actually reached Cape Race.

At this point, however, there has to be brought in another element, which I think must have contributed to the disaster, namely, a current running to the northward or north-eastward along the shore from Cape Race towards St. John's.

The chart itself bears upon its face a caution that the South-westerly Polar Current is from time to time reversed; the same statement is contained in the Admiralty Sailing Directions, and is borne out by investigations conducted in 1903 by W. Bell Dawson, M.A., D.Sc., F. R. S. C., M. Inst. C. E. for the Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada. Dr. Dawson's investigations were conducted in the Summer and Fall, and supplemented by a careful examination of experienced fishermen and seamen belonging to the localities. He says, "It is possible for the Polar Current to veer completely round the compass in broken weather, or times of disturbance. At Station K, off Bantam Bank on August 13th to 13th, during 24 hours the current veered from S. W. through west and north to N.N.E. It then slackened at low water and set in to the south, and again veered to the right as far as N.N.W. up to the end of the time. This was between spring and neap tides, and the wind was moderate. During the 36 hours which included this period of observation, the wind veered from N. through East to S. E., and rose from 12 to 30 miles an hour."

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If any further evidence is needed

Photographic Paper.

Velox Gas Light Printing Paper.

We have just received a fresh shipment of Velox Gaslight Paper of different sizes; also

Post Cards in packages and gross. Get your supply now at

Tooton's, The Kodak Store, 320 Water Street.

Pale and Feeble But Now Well Again.

Mlle. Richer Expresses Gratitude to DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Tells How With the Impurities Cleared From Her Blood, She Found a New Lease of Health.

St. George de Windsor, Que., April 9th. (Special.)—Grateful for the splendid results she has obtained from the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills, Mlle. Marie-Anne Richer, a well-known resident of this place, is telling the good news to her friends.

"I am happy to recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all the world," Mlle. Richer states. "I was pale and feeble, and my blood was filled with impurities, but after taking some boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills I feel that I am cured."

"I am grateful for the marvellous effects obtained from Dodd's Kidney Pills."

"If the kidneys are not doing their work of straining the impurities out of the blood the circulation becomes clogged, and sickness is bound to develop. The natural way to cure such sickness is to cure the kidneys. The cured kidneys cleanse the blood of the impurities, the seeds of disease, and the result is good circulation and good health all over the body."

Thousands of other women in Canada join with Mlle. Richer in telling the splendid results obtained from Dodd's Kidney Pills as a kidney remedy.

Still in the Flesh.

"MARY" ON THE KISSING OF INFANTS.

Editor Evening Telegram.

Dear Sir,—As is my custom every spring, I take a walk down town the first fine day. I dare say many of your readers have heard the remark, "this must be a pet day, as all the old women are out." Well, we had several fine days last week, and this old woman took a run down town. There is a wonderful difference in this town during the past 12 months, and I would just love to be about 20 years old now, as I feel sure that bright times are in store for this old town. Tom says I am getting younger, but I am afraid I will never get back to 20 again.

As I referred to the pet day last week when the old women were out, there were a number of young women out as well, with baby carriages, with beautiful little babies in them. These ladies in some cases were happy mothers and in other cases, attentive nurses who had the little ones out to give them good health by the fresh air and bright sun.

And now I come to the subject matter of my letter—it is "kissing."

Now, Mr. Editor, I am an old woman, and I am not going to put my foot down completely on kissing. It is very nice amusement, provided, of course, you choose a good healthy person to kiss. But what I object to is a dear little child being taken in a perambulator out in the fresh air for its health sake, and then to have people lean over it and kiss it, and say "the dear young thing," etc., etc.

Think, you young mothers, who take your little ones out, what risk you run to let any person kiss your child. The infant has no other protection but yourself, and it is your duty to take precautionary measures and not allow your dearest friend to kiss the baby. And you mothers, who send out nurses with your wee ones be very firm with them on this point of allowing people to kiss your baby. I verily believe that much disease is distributed in that way.

It must not be thought that I am altogether adverse to kissing. Not at all. The old saying is "a kiss stolen is the best." I would judge that to be a quick touch of two lips. There would not to my mind be as much danger in that as for a diseased person to lean over your darling in his carriage and plant several kisses and perhaps disease on the innocent and helpless little dear.

Take warning, young mothers, and warn your nurses. Many thanks, Mr. Editor. More later, From MARY.

Hr. Grace, April 8, 1918. P.S.—Our clock stopped last night, and I took Tom's spy-glass this morning to see the time by the town clock, but I found the clock had stopped at 10 to 3 this morning. Perhaps the clock needs a shave.—MARY.

CHEST COLDS may mean weak lungs and need more thorough treatment than mere syrups, physics or stimulants.

SCOTT'S EMULSION corrects chest colds by giving strength to the blood and warmth to the body, while it is famous with physicians for relieving hard coughs and soothing the lungs, throat and bronchial tubes.

Fresh Codfish, 5c. 1b.

NEW YORK CHICKEN. CHOICE FAMILY RIB PORK.

JUST ARRIVED—FRESH FRUIT.

Oranges, Apples, Bananas, Grape Fruit, Lemons, Pears, and Tomatoes.

ALSO CABBAGE, PARSNIPS, CARROTS, TURNIPS, ONIONS and POTATOES.

LOCAL EGGS—Still in Stock.

SALT HERRING, PICKLED FISH, BONELESS CODFISH, HADDOCK

AYRE & SONS, Ltd., Phone 11. Grocery Department. Phone 11.

SEE OUR Patriotic Window Display.

Justice for Belgium!

Combined with the showing of the captured German Machine Guns by the Royal Newfoundland Regiment, also a collection of Bombs, Hand Grenades, etc., something new and interesting.

The Royal Newfoundland Regiment Has given your country a name to be proud of.

See This Display. Don't Miss It.

S. MILLEY.

Hr. Grace Notes.

Much happiness accompany the young couple.

Hr. Grace, April 8, 1918.

The "Eagles" Soar High.

Mr. A. H. Saltor begs to thank most sincerely the crew of S. S. Eagle for the handsome contribution of \$302.50 which the men made to the W. P. A. Fund.

The Annual Easter Meeting of the Parishioners of the Cathedral Parish will be held in the Parish Room, Synod Building, on Wednesday evening, April 10th, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing Church Wardens and transaction of other business.—apr9,21

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, and various Lung Troubles can be cured by taking Stafford's Phoratox Cough and Cold Cure. Price 30c. bit. Postage 5c. extra.—apr5,17

A very pretty wedding took place at Christ Church at 7 a.m. on Friday last, when Miss Margaret Watson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Kitchen, of this town, was led to the altar by Mr. Moses Courage, also of this town, but at present in the service of the Red Nid. Co. The bride looked very pretty in a well-fitting travelling suit of blue serge with hat to match. The ceremony that made them one was performed by the Rev. E. Andrews, after which the party drove to the railway station, and boarded the 8:10 train for their future home in St. John's. The bride was the recipient of many useful presents and a cheque from Archibald Brown, of which firm she was a faithful worker for 7 years. May

Lord Morris' Arithmetic.

In an interview given to a representative of "Cold Storage" some time ago, Lord Morris stated that "Some people seem to have an idea that the introduction of Newfoundland 'fresh fish into England will seriously interfere with the occupation of the English fishermen of these islands. The fallacy of this is best demonstrated when I point out that our (Newfoundland) whole catch of 'codfish for our biggest year, if sold 'in England fresh, would mean only 'somewhere in the neighborhood of 'three pounds of fish per year for every man, woman and child in England." The noble lord should be more careful with his figures. Estimating the population of England at 38,000,000 people, three pounds of fish per head, per year, would give 108,000,000 pounds. As it takes roughly 300 pounds of fresh fish to make one quintal of salt cured dry, this works out at a total annual catch for Newfoundland at 360,000 quintals, or a little more than double the bank catch of 1916. As our exports of dry fish alone for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1917, were 1,668,000 quintals, it will be at once seen that Baron Morris is altogether astray in his arguments. But whoever expected him to speak truthfully or accurately? Three hundred and sixty thousand quintals is some catch for Newfoundland. Go away back, Edward, and sit down.—Com.

Stafford's Prescription "A" for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Catarrh of the Stomach and Nervous Dyspepsia. Price 30c. and 60c. bottle. Postage 5 and 10c. extra.—apr5,17

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES GRAVEL

23 THE PARLIAMENTS

GRACE

Grace is added even to a charming slight figure by the D & A Corset No. 624. Like all D & A's it is made in Canada and fitted on living Canadian models. It has the "ohle" of the best French corsets but sells at half the price. There is a D & A to suit every figure.

DOMINION CORSET CO.

Makers also of the La Diva Corsets and the D & A "Good Shape" Resilience 717. Ask your corsetier.

NON RUSTABLE

D & A CORSETS

DOMINION CORSET CO., QUEBEC—MONTREAL—TORONTO

BLAIR



WEDDING RINGS

The sentiment represented by **THE WEDDING RING** suggests the selection of an article guaranteed to be Finest Gold, good colour, and made with great care—a ring to be found at—
T. JDULEY & CO.,
Reliable Jewelers, St. John's.

Potatoes, Potatoes
Just Received:
300 brls Good Local POTATOES.
GEO. NEAL

Men's Stanfield Underwear
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

We have just opened a shipment of this reliable and popular Underwear in Spring and Summer weights. This is the best value in Men's Underwear now obtainable, and from a mere standpoint of wear, there is no better. We are this season, in accordance with increasing requests, showing

Men's Stanfield Combination Suits, at \$3.40 each.

This lot of Underwear was booked last year, and when stocks get depleted and have to be re-ordered, you know prices won't go down. We protect you as far as we can by our advanced buying and reasonable pricing, but you should protect yourself by early purchases. We have some odds and ends in

Men's Cashmere Underwear, at Pre-War Prices, mostly smaller sizes to suit small men or boys about 17 or 18 years old. These are dead bargains.

Henry Blair



NO MATTER HOW THE FIRE IS CAUSED
If you're not insured, you're a loser. Take time to see about your policies. We give you the best companies and reasonable rates.
PERCIE JOHNSON
Insurance Agent.

Once Again!
Another shipment of this most popular
Hair Net & Face Veil!
Our many customers who have been disappointed in not getting these Nets can now obtain the exact shade they require, as our present stock contains a full range of shades—Black, Brown, Grey, White, Auburn.
R. Templeton
333 Water Street.

5c. **The Crescent Picture Palace** 5c.
PRESENTS TO-DAY
"Meddling with Marriage."
An episode of "Is Marriage Sacred?" in 2 parts, by the S. & A. Co., with Marguerite Clayton, Edwin Arnold, Sidney Alanworth and Ernest Manupain.
"FRIENDS AT SAN ROSARIO"—An episode of the great "O'-Henry" series, produced by the Vitagraph Co. in 2 parts. Also a bit of fun, entitled "ROMANCE AND ROSES"—One of Selig's funniest productions.
MR. P. J. McCARTHY sings "Though the road be long."
5c.—LATEST MUSIC, DRUMS AND EFFECTS.—5c.

May Patterns and Summer Fashion Book and Pictorial Review Magazine.
OUTPORTS: Send 27c. for Fashion Book, select your 15c. Pattern, mail us back Coupon with a 2c. stamp and we will send pattern.
CHARLES HUTTON,
Sole Agent Newfoundland.

Money-Making Probabilities.
We offer splendid opportunities for Bigger Profits than usual to
THRIFT CLUBS, AMUSEMENT CLUBS, INVESTMENT ASSOCIATIONS, TRUST FUNDS, CHILDREN'S SAVING FUNDS, CHURCH RESTORATION FUNDS, ALL OTHER FUNDS OF THIS CLASS.
Ask us for full particulars. No obligation—no liability, unless we satisfy you.
J. J. LACEY & CO., Ltd.,
Investment Specialists, City Chambers.

Woodworking Factory and Construction Work.
Our Factory is modern and up-to-date. We make
DOORS, WINDOWS, STAIRS, OFFICE and STORE FIXTURES, FURNITURE, and all kinds of Cabinet Work, Mantels, Balusters, and all kinds of Trim. We also build houses and do all kinds of construction work.
All work done in a first-class workmanlike manner, of good materials, and reasonable prices.
PLANS AND SPECIFICATION FREE OF CHARGE TO CUSTOMERS.
Newfoundland Shipbuilding Co'y, Ltd.,
HARBOR GRACE.

ORANGES, CABBAGE, etc.
Oranges, Cabbage, Apples, Onions.
BURT & LAWRENCE,
14 NEW GOWER STREET.

Reid-Newfoundland Co
FREIGHT NOTICE!
Freight for South Coast Points will be accepted at Freight Shed To-Morrow, Tuesday.
REID-NEWFOUNDLAND Company

We are still showing a splendid selection of
Tweeds and Serges.
No scarcity at **Maunder's.**
However, we beg to remind our customers these goods are selling rapidly, and cannot be replaced at the same price.
John Maunder,
Tailor and Clothier St. John's, Nfld.

J. J. ST. JOHN
Don't forget the best **TEA** to be got in Newfoundland is at our Store, retailing at **60c.** per lb.
Sun Ammonia, 10c. package.
English Breakfast COFFEE, 1 lb. tins.
Eddy's Matches.
J. J. ST. JOHN,
Duckworth Street and LeMarchant Road.

FOR SALE!
New House, just finished, containing 8 rooms, with all modern conveniences, at a bargain and on easy terms, situated at head of Pleasant Street and Brazil's Field.
Also other Houses in various localities, and 1 House for sale or to let at Upper Gullies, from May 1st to Sept. 31st, 1918. Rent moderate. Also Farms and Land for sale in best localities in city. All on easy terms. Apply to
JAS. R. JOHNSTON,
Builder and Real Estate Agent, 20% Precourt St.

TEN PAGES TO-DAY.

WEATHER FORECAST.
TORONTO, Noon. — Strong wind and gales N. and N. E., cold with occasional rain or sleet.

VOLUME XL.

Auction Sales
FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.
On FRIDAY, April 12th, at 12 o'clock, at the Central Auction Mart (Beck's Cove).
A consignment of 25 brls. APPLES. A consignment of 25 brls. GOOD WHITE CABBAGE.
M. A. BASTOW, Auctioneer.

AUCTION.
(For the benefit of whom it may concern.)
SATURDAY, 13th instant at 11 a.m., at Messrs. Bowring Brothers Premises, South Side (Mudge's).
48 drums CODFISH. 23 brls. HERRING. 14 tierces COD OIL. 1 tierce COD LIVER OIL. 1 lot COPPER and BRASS. 1 STEEL LINE. 1 bag LINEN.
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