

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

Official Organ of The Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland

TORONTO, (noon) ...
showery, Saturday N.W. ...
and colder.

Vol. VIII., No. 106.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE, ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND,

FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1921.

PRICE: ONE CENT.

GOVERNMENT MINISTERS HALFYARD AND JENNINGS GIVE OPPOSITION UNCOMFORTABLE TWO HOURS AT HOUSE

GOVERNMENT SPEAKERS PUT OPPOSITION IN THEIR PLACES

Galleries Enthusiastically Applaud Splendid Speeches by Hon. W. W. Halfyard and Mr. Jennings--Mr. Fox is told by Galleries to "Sit down" and He "Sat"--Sir M. P. Cashin Threatens the Gallery--Fox Would Lead a Procession to Tear the Heart Out of Mr. Coaker--Let Fishermen Take That In.

Yesterday marked a change of tactics on the part of the Opposition. Public opinion is beginning to assert itself and the sober minded and sensible citizenship of St. John's realize that it is high time these stagnation methods, which the Opposition have adopted so as to retard the regular business of the Legislature, should and must come to an end. As Mr. Jennings pointed out so forcibly, the F.P.U. represented 99,000 people. How much St. John's depends on the North is not a matter of sentiment. That a major portion of the livelihood of the workmen of this city came from the producers of the North, who caught the fish, was never more abundantly proven than under existing conditions. A word of warning which half-brained theorists who like to hear themselves talk, might well be taken heed of--no body of men can sit silent and hear the leader of the F.P.U., the Hon. W. F. Coaker abused

and vilified as he has been since the opening of the House without resentment setting down deep in their hearts. We cannot believe that the intelligence of St. John's countenances the strife stirring speeches which have emanated from the Opposition side of the House since opening day. The true friends of the country of toleration and unity are those who will make every honest effort in re-establishing, as far as possible a kindly spirit of mutual good will and a decent regard for law and order. We repeat that the city of St. John's will indeed be poor when the day arrives when representatives of the Outports become convinced that they and the people they represent may be insulted with impunity. Yesterday afternoon the debate on the amendment to the Speech from the Throne was taken up by the Government members. Messrs. Fox,

MacDonnell and Moore, in the order named, spoke briefly, the last two gentlemen said nothing which might be regarded outside the limit of parliamentary usage, but Mr. Fox, the junior member for St. John's East established for himself a record which he will, in calmer moments have ample cause to regret. For obvious reasons no report of his speech appears in this morning's Daily News, but Mr. Fox used most violent language, and attributed such dishonest motives to the members of the Executive Government that has never before been excelled in our Legislature halls both for its incendiary tone and insulting form of delivery. Those who know Mr. Fox best are quite sure that he is not the blood-thirsty villain he writes himself down to be when he says he would undertake to "tear the heart out of a man." He is really known to be extremely otherwise, and his delight during the adolescence period has been to engage, when time and opportunity offered, in protecting the fly on the fowl from harm.

The debate for the Government was opened by the Hon. W. W. Halfyard, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs. On rising he was given quite an ovation from the galleries. In the seven years during which the senior member for Trinity has held a seat in the House whether as a private member in opposition or as a Minister of the Crown he has been regarded as a gentleman. At all times courteous, truthful and evidencing a scrupulous desire to be fair and honest in his statements of fact and inclined toward an honest respect for those who held different viewpoints from him. Mr. Halfyard said it was not his intention to make any extended remarks. All the strong debating powers of the Opposition had brought into play and a scathing indictment presented against the Government. The storm centered around the Fish Regulations which had been thrashed out for so long a time by the Opposition that he felt the House and the country were about fed up with them. The junior member for St. John's East, Mr. Fox, this afternoon had literally torn them to shreds but he could not admire the manner in which he had gone about the operation. He overdid the thing. Mr. Halfyard then passed on to deal in a general way with the certainly not very complimentary manner in which his place in public life had been annihilated last year--the Regulations did not and misrepresented by the leader of the Opposition, Sir Michael Cashin; there were three or four persons that gentleman could not have meant what he said. He, Mr. Halfyard, wished to make it quite clear to the House that the position he now occupied in the F.P.U. gave him no opportunity to know anything concerning the business management of the Trading Company or the associate enterprises of the concern, and he wished to be clearly and definitely understood that any honorable member of the House knew as much to-day as he did of the management of the Trading Company. When he accepted the portfolio of Minister of Agriculture and Mines in the Coalition Government in 1917 he severed his connection with the Union Trading Co. as cashier. In January, 1918, under the Government of Sir William Lloyd he was invited to take the important departmental office of Colonial Secretary. The present leader of the Opposition was Finance Minister in that government and there wasn't a word of disapproval uttered at that time to his, Mr. Halfyard's, connection with the F.P.U. Was it fair or decent then for Sir Michael Cashin a few days ago to impute to him, the Min-

OHIO SONS ON WHITE HOUSE LAWN.



President Warren G. Harding and former President William Howard Taft pose for the camera when the latter calls at the home of the Chief Executive. Both Mr. Harding and the former President hail from Ohio.

ter of Posts and Telegraphs, such wise would. Buying 35,000 quintals contemptible conduct as the following imputation appearing in a speech of recent date by Sir Michael Cashin implied: "The Minister of Posts is a shipped man himself. He is Secretary of the F.P.U. and it is not decent for him to hold his present portfolio. He is Secretary of that Corporation and still he has the cheek to come in here and take \$5,000 a year from the taxpayers as a salary. He and his like are case hardened and devoid of common decency. In his position he can know what every business man in this country is doing and can take advantage by reading the telegrams that go through his office of every competitor of his company in the country." Could any self-respecting man be guilty of such a breach of public trust? The Escasoni fish episode was also referred to. An informal meeting of executive members was held at Government House and the crisis which confronted the merchants of Water Street who stood to lose 1 1/2 million dollars on the fish sent to Rumania discussed. Mr. Coaker was not present at that meeting, but the attempt to misrepresent the F.P.U. before the electorate had brought them many votes. Getting back to the Fishery Regulations, it should be remembered that they passed the House unanimously at the last session. The only Opposition member that was not in favor of them was Sir John Crosbie and he was not present when the vote was taken. It was well known at the time that certain Opposition members were strongly in favor of the Regulations and the Opposition feared a disruption if they did not vote solidly as they did (cheers) apparently then some of the honorable gentlemen opposite were considerably influenced by what Mr. Coaker said last year--the Regulations did not get a fair trial--not half a fair show--there were three or four persons that gentleman could not have meant what he said. He, Mr. Halfyard, wished to make it quite clear to the House that the position he now occupied in the F.P.U. gave him no opportunity to know anything concerning the business management of the Trading Company or the associate enterprises of the concern, and he wished to be clearly and definitely understood that any honorable member of the House knew as much to-day as he did of the management of the Trading Company. When he accepted the portfolio of Minister of Agriculture and Mines in the Coalition Government in 1917 he severed his connection with the Union Trading Co. as cashier. In January, 1918, under the Government of Sir William Lloyd he was invited to take the important departmental office of Colonial Secretary. The present leader of the Opposition was Finance Minister in that government and there wasn't a word of disapproval uttered at that time to his, Mr. Halfyard's, connection with the F.P.U. Was it fair or decent then for Sir Michael Cashin a few days ago to impute to him, the Min-

ister of Posts and Telegraphs, such wise would. Buying 35,000 quintals from northern fishermen was merely an accident. The Labrador fish came from the north. If the Western Shore men caught Labrador fish and were here in St. John's last fall they would have been given the same consideration (cheers). Trinity, the district he had the honor to represent, received no benefit. It was the worst short fishery in many years. His colleague, Mr. Guppy, never put his twine in the water and moreover there were scores of fishermen who did not average 5 quintals for the summer. Hon. Mr. Halfyard ably dealt with the oft-repeated charges that discrimination had been shown and instanced the construction of the branch line of railway to Argentea, the improvements at Fortune and the expenditure of \$150,000. Whatever the future may bring forth the fishermen got a better price up to now. That iniquitous thing of spending \$500,000 to purchase Labrador fish was done to meet a crisis. The Minister of Posts and Telegraphs quoted figures to show that every country has to-day an army of unemployed. He retorted to Sir Michael Cashin that 3,750 voters in the District of Trinity did not think that he, the Minister of Posts, got his seat by false pretences, "but," said Mr. Halfyard, "we, the F. P. U. members went out of the late government under false pretences for which the leader of the Opposition was not to blame." It was not on the initiative of Sir Michael Cashin that we were thrown out, but influences were brought to bear by members of his party that it was impossible to win a seat here in St. John's with Coaker and the F.P.U. Consequently Coaker and his crowd had to be gotten rid of; but we came back, we stood by principle to win or lose, it matters not, and there were men to-day in loyal support of a leader who in every way merited their greatest respect. At frequent intervals Hon. Mr. Halfyard was loudly applauded, and we hope to give the full text of his speech to the readers of the Advocate in a day or two. The Minister of Public Works, Mr. Jennings, senior member for Twillingate said in part he had some few remarks to make on the subject of the amendment to the speech from the Throne, and to use a customary phrase he did not intend to unnecessarily delay the time of the House. He would however, make the statement sincerely, that were he to refer to one half or one quarter the comment and criticism which had come from the Opposition side of the House, he might delay the House for a considerable period. Much of the speech making from honorable gentlemen opposite was nothing but insult flung across the floors of the House in a most ungentlemanly manner by men who prided themselves on their good breeding and education. Only yesterday this House had passed a vote of censure, because of an article published in a city newspaper supposing

FEARS FOR PROLONGED STOPPAGE OF WORK IN BRITISH MINES

Miners Stand Firm--United States Refuses Germany's Request to Mediate in Reparations Question.

Miners Standing Firm
LONDON, April 21--Fears were expressed tonight that there may be a prolonged stoppage of work at the mines. At the conclusion of the meeting of the Miners' Executive today Frank Hodges, Secretary of the Miners' Union, said that district reports all clearly indicated that the men were standing firmly by the principles of a "National Wages Board and National Wages Pool." It is considered not likely that tomorrow's conference of the Miners' Delegates will adjourn without reaching any decision. Meantime the government appears to be standing aside until the parties to the dispute are able to agree on some basis for conference.

Germany Asks United States To Mediate in Reparations
BERLIN, April 21--The German government has formally asked the President of the United States to mediate in the reparations question. A note embodying the request was forwarded Wednesday by Loring Driesel, United States Commissioner in Berlin, to the State Department in Washington. It was signed by Chancellor Fehrenbach and Dr. Walter Simons, Foreign Minister. The appeal pledges Germany to accept mediation without reservations and to fulfill absolutely any award President Harding may make after examination and investigation into the subject.

United States Reply
WASHINGTON, April 21--The United States government refused today an urgent request of the German government that President Harding mediate the question of reparations between Germany and Allies and fix the sum Germany and is to pay. The United States agreed, however, that if the German government would formulate promptly such proposals regarding reparations "as would present a proper basis for discussion," it would "consider bringing the matter to attention of the Allied governments in a manner acceptable to them in order that negotiations may speedily be resumed."

Reject Wage Reduction
NEW YORK, April 21--Union work in the paper and pulp mills of the United States and Canada have voted to reject the thirty per cent wage reduction proposed by the manufacturers for May it was announced here tonight by the Labor Bureau.

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(Continued on page 4)

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Seas of Trial and Trouble

CHAPTER XVII.

Lady Gresham's Strange Request.

Leveson read this with mixed feelings. "Poor Margaret!" he muttered. "Her love is worthy of a better return than I can ever make. I am doing her a bitter wrong, and I am wronging the dead, but I must go on."

He replied to the letter, and promised to run down to Queenswood for a couple of days.

"After that," he wrote, "I have an engagement for a month or six weeks.

The same day Paul burst in upon him, his face radiant with pleasure.

"Hurray!" he cried. "Here's a chance to see me little girl! It appears that she has now a perfect paragon of a companion named Grey, and Clarice declares she is beautiful as a goddess. Likely, eh? These companions generally are not! So ingratiated is my uncle with the virtues of Miss Grey, that he intends bringing the ladies to the city tomorrow night to see Henry Irving in 'The Bells.' Of course, I shall be there by accident, and, at the worst, shall be able to feast my eyes upon my darling's face. Do you know, old man, that I mean to succeed yet, and if I could get a picture hung, I believe that Sir Andrew would relent. He is one of your hard-headed lawyers, who believes in nothing but solid cash. He can understand a legitimate carpenter, a bricklayer, a hod-carrier; but hang me, if he knows anything about art!"

"You shall have your picture on the academy walls, Paul," Cyril replied, "and I will undertake to see that it is sold."

The artist clasped his hand warmly.

"And, by the Eternal, if you don't want it, old man, I'll buy it back again when I have married Clarice!"

There was no work for Paul that day. He had to hurry away at once to the Lyceum Theatre to pay for a box, and was in an agony of fear lest he would be unable to spend the five guineas in his pocket.

"I would pay twenty times that sum for one smile from Clarice," he declared. "And we can peep at each other in the stalls, anyway."

He referred to her letter again to satisfy himself that he had made no mistake about the date. No, it was quite right, and Sir Andrew Winter and the ladies would occupy a box to the right of the stage.

Paul succeeded in buying a box to the left, and was all impatience for the happy hour to arrive.

"Of course you will come with me," he said to Cyril. "I am not going to occupy a whole box by myself."

"It would be better for me to pay a visit to my future bride," he responded, dryly. "I really have no pleasure in theatres at now. The play of life has been too much for me."

"Oh, nonsense! I want you to see Clarice. You used to know her when she was a child. Besides, it will do me no end of good, in Sir Andrew's eyes, to observe that I am the companion of the future Earl of Queenswood."

"Very well," Cyril said. "I promise to go to the Lyceum with you, and will run down to Queenswood this morning. I have made a promise to Lady Margaret, which must be kept, and you can depend on my being here by noon to-morrow."

"Thank you, thank you, old man. You are my tower of strength."

Leveson went to Queenswood, in accordance with his promise, and was received with joy by the earl.

"Cyril, my boy, you do not know how happy you have made me," he said, with tears in his eyes. "Why did you run away and leave the good news to be told by Lady Margaret? I shall die in peace, now that I know the line of succession will remain unbroken."

The same congratulations were offered to him by the rector—merely an echo of my lord's delight, and Leveson was bitterly aggrieved.

He did not see Lady Margaret until the evening and he expressed his regret that she should have spread the story of their engagement.

"It is unpleasant to me," he told her. "And, mind you, Margaret, I shall only consent to a quiet marriage. I think that the sound of wedding bells would drive me mad. This is no joyful ceremony for me, but rather one of duty. I will not deceive you; I should be a scoundrel

and a coward if I did."

"Cyril, your wishes are my law," her ladyship replied, softly; and then his heart smote him, for he was not so blind that he could not see heavy marks of suffering in her face.

"Forgive me, Maggie." It was the first time he had used her pet name for years, and her heart leaped for joy. "Forgive me Maggie, but I will do my best to make you comfortable."

He was going to say happy, but broke down and looked away.

"I am going away for a few weeks," he went on. "I am going away with Paul Winter—possibly to Norway. I hear that the skating is very fine there. I will return in the spring, and then we will be married."

He paid a visit to Mr. Carleton that night, and was surprised to see how the clergyman had aged.

At sight of Cyril he trembled incessantly, but excused himself by saying:

"I cannot get over the old feeling that you were drowned. You seem to me like a visitant from the spirit world."

"I owe you an apology, Mr. Carleton," Cyril replied. "I ought to have come to see you before this, and I was unkind to you on that awful night when you told me of Amy's death."

The two men were silent until Mr. Carleton observed, tremulously:

"Is it true, sir, that—that you are engaged to be married to Lady Margaret Gresham?"

"I am ashamed to confess to Amy's only relative that it is; but do not upbraid me, Mr. Carleton. I shall love my darling forever. No woman can ever take her place. This marriage is one of duty—this—marriage"

"Is not of your seeking," supplemented the clergyman, "and I impose you not to enter into it, Mr. Cyril. Hear me, and take heed. Your life's happiness is at stake. I cannot explain now; but wait—wait only a little while, and all will be made as clear as yonder blue sky."

Cyril stared at him in wonderment.

"My poor friend," he said at length, "your grief has upset your mind a little. You must not give way to it. Heaven knows that I have been nearly-mad myself at times."

"Ah, they all say that—they all say that," murmured Mr. Carleton, "but you will know the truth some day."

Cyril pondered over his words, though he felt that they were utterly devoid of meaning.

The next morning he executed his intention of leaving for London.

"Can you not spare me another day," asked Lady Margaret, a little reproachfully. "I have not seen you for four whole weeks, and now you fly off again spending less than an hour in my society."

"I kept the promise that I made to you," he reminded her. "And I have now to keep one made to my friend, Paul Winter."

"Do you know, Cyril, that I am almost jealous of Mr. Winter?"

"We were always close friends," Leveson replied. "He has quarreled with his uncle, Sir Andrew Winter, and I believe that he sees some hope of a reconciliation with my assistance. Sir Andrew and his daughter Clarice, together with her companion, have engaged a box at the Lyceum for to-night. Irving will appear in the famous 'The Bells.' Paul intends to be there, and I promised to accompany him."

Lady Margaret had grown deathly white, and was clutching at the nearest chair for support.

"Oh, Cyril," she gasped, "I want you to grant me one favor. You must not go to the Lyceum to-night."

"Very well," Cyril said. "I promise to go to the Lyceum with you, and will run down to Queenswood this morning. I have made a promise to Lady Margaret, which must be kept, and you can depend on my being here by noon to-morrow."

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return for the affection you lavish upon me; indeed, I would ask you, Margaret, not to speak of love just yet, not for a little while. I can only think of that divine passion in connection with my darling who is gone forever. But why should I repeat what is so well known to you? There are no secrets between us, Margaret, and I shall never make a pretense of what I do not feel.

"Cyril," she whispered, "why will you be so cruel, when you see that every word you utter cuts me like a knife. I know that you do not love me, but some day my devotion may win from you a kind look, a kind word, and if it does I shall be well rewarded, indeed."

"You dream," he continued, evasively, "is folly of course. I am not superstitious, and I do not believe in dreams—"

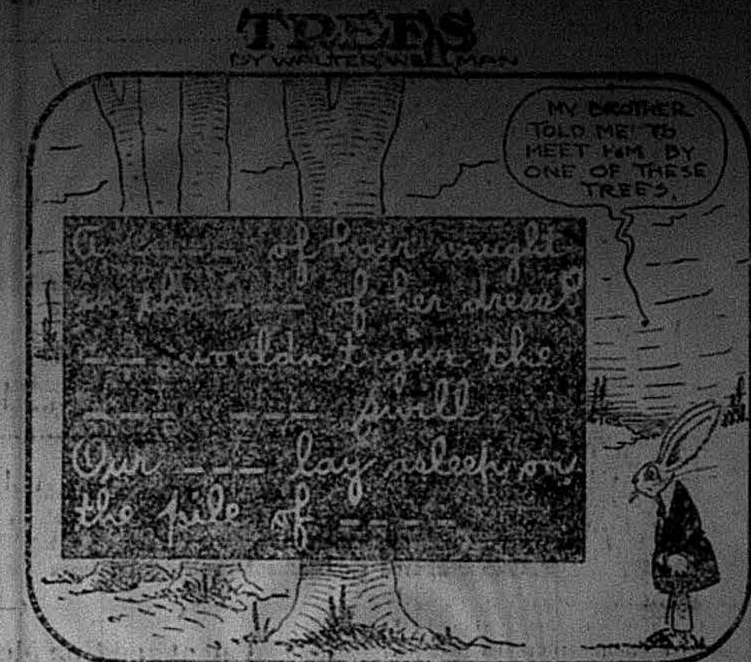
He stopped, for there came back to him the remembrance of one dream that would cling to him through all time—the dream on board the City of Trinidad, when he had seen Amy separated from him by an impassable gulf, and that gulf was death!

"Ah!" he went on, "I had forgotten. There are some dreams which are sent to us as warnings, Margaret. I had such a one the day before I landed in England. I shall never forget it—never!"

A blaze of triumph flashed into Lady Margaret's eyes, but she hid her face, and said, softly:

"Then in this, at least, Cyril, I may look for your sympathy? It is not much I ask of you. Call me silly, or what you will, I do not care, if you will consent to humor me."

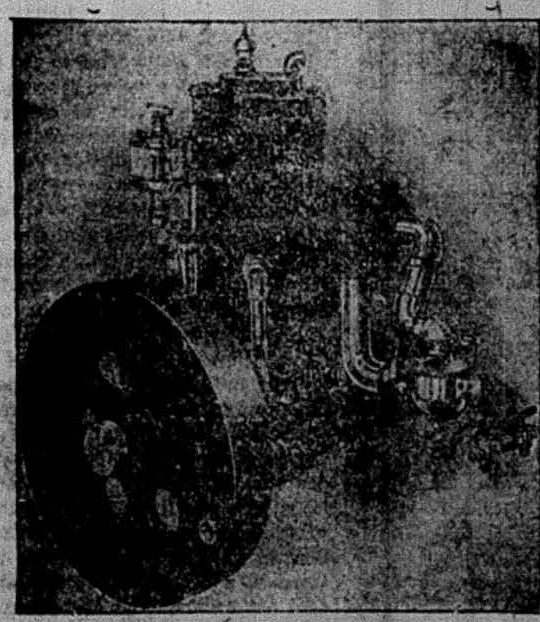
Leveson frowned a little. Trifling as Lady Margaret's claims were at present, they seemed to gail him. Oh, loveless life—you who are so beautiful—bitter wrong was he doing the



There are two or more words missing in each of the three sentences. If you will supply the missing words, they can be arranged in the proper order, to make the names of three trees. What are they? Answer to yesterday's puzzle: Scarlet, Yellow (or Orange), Blue (blue).

memory of the beloved—the vanished men who would worship you. Even dead? "Think of your own unhappy dream," she continued, "and pity me. Cyril, you have never told me about that dream. I want you to repose in me the old cousinly confidence, at least. I live and breath only for you." "No—no!" she interrupted. "I am content—more than content. Since I knew what love meant, Cyril, you have been my king. Heaven alone knows my sufferings when you were as it seemed, lost to me, but now it is paradise to live within sound of your voice!" (To be continued)

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METHODIST SERVICES

Gower St.—11, Rev. E. W. Forbes, B.D., 6.30, Rev. I. W. Williamson.
George St.—11 and 6.30, Rev. D. B. Hemmion, B.A.
Cochrane St.—11 and 6.30, Rev. G. J. Bond, L.L.D.
Wesley—11 and 6.30, Rev. W. B. Dugden, B.A.

Congregational Church—Morning, Rev. I. W. Williamson. Subject: 'The challenge of the hour—a message to young men.' Evening, Rev. T. B. Darby. Subject: 'Jesus and Wealth.' A special rally of young men at both services is hoped for.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church—Services at 11 and 6.30; Rev. R. J. Power, M.A., will conduct both services. Evening subject, 'The man with a handicap.'

Gower Street Church—9.45, Men's Class Meetings; 2.30, Sunday School and Bible Classes; 11 and 6.30, Public Worship. The Pastor will preach in the morning. Subject: 'Messages from God.' There will be a short talk to the boys and girls. Rev. I. W. Williamson will be the preacher in the evening, and will begin a series of meetings dealing with brotherhood evangelism, which will continue during the week. Strangers and visitors always welcome.

George Street Adult Bible Class—The Class will meet Sunday afternoon, at the usual time in the auditorium of the Church, where with men of the congregation it will be addressed by the Rev. I. W. Williamson. A full attendance is expected.

Wesley Sunday Morning Victory Class—Everybody welcome to our great 9 o'clock united brotherhood prayer service, and at 9.45 the great Victory Class meeting. Will every member make a special effort to be present? Visitors are always welcome. Come and help us make Sunday morning one of the biggest, brightest and the best in the history of the Class.

Adventist, Cookstown Rd.—Preaching at 6.30. Subject, 'Back to Rome.' This subject will be an elucidation of Gal. 5:1. Is the Protestant world standing fast in the liberty of Christ or is it in such a state of retrogression to-day that it virtually means a repetition of the experiences of the 'Dark Ages? Did Christ use the legislature to fill the church and save sinners? Did the Apostles? Should we? These are the questions that will be answered Sunday night. Come for the song service at 6.15. Seats free.

Bethesda Pentecostal Assembly—Men's Class meeting at 10, public service at 11, 3 and 7; also Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 8 a.m. All are welcome.

International Bible Students' Association will not have any public meeting in the city on Sunday because of Convention at Carbonara.

Didn't Hold Up Railway

OTTAWA, April 21—Roy M. Wolvin presented the case of the steel and coal merger to the Fuel Committee of the House of Commons today. Wolvin strongly challenged the statements that the merger had made any attempt to hold up the Canadian National Railway for a higher price than could be obtained on coal from the U. S. mines.

Germany Refuses

PARIS, April 21—The German government has refused to transfer the gold revenues of Reichsbank and the German Imperial Bank of Cologne and Coblenz branches of the Bank as demanded by the Reparations Commission, it was announced here today.

BUSINESS MEN ATTENTION

Do you want your literature and stationery printed promptly, artistically and at right prices? If so, send along your order. The Union Publishing Co. will print anything for you, from a Catalogue to a Business Card, finished in the neatest style. That's why keen business men who appreciate value are sending us their work.

The Woes of Mrs. Newlywed

"This butter cuts up all right, but it crumbles. What is the matter with it?" inquired Mrs. Newlywed.

"A wet thread is good to use instead of a knife, and it will cut the butter sharp and clean," said Mrs. Neighbor.

The Sickbed Lady

Our bodies are composed of various elements, such as nitrogen, carbon, phosphorus, sulphur, iron and many other things. In order to supply the constant waste caused by the activities of the body and brain, these materials must be supplied in food in just sulphur or phosphorus as a medicine to supply what is needed, says Nurse. It is the law of the Creator

the right proportions.

It is not enough to eat what we like and then take a little iron, that we shall be nourished only by organic food. Inorganic matter cannot be digested, with the single exception of salt which is always more or less poison to the system.

A person's brain is mostly used vigorously and the result is the phosphates are used up very rapidly to produce this mental activity and it is thrown out of system by the eliminatory organs. More phosphorus is needed, but if a person takes a dose of phosphate it is like poison to them. If it is taken in a natural way he will take some food containing the substance such as fish, graham and brown bread, apples and other foods of this kind. He will receive new energy and strength in this way.

Whatever you WANT you may have by reading and using the WANT ADS in EVENING ADVOCATE Just try one.

Boys and Girls

A nervous tendency in babies can be partly overcome by plenty of sleep; a new born baby should sleep about nine-tenths of the time. A six months the baby should sleep about two thirds of the time, and at one year of age the child should sleep, about, fifteen hours out of the twenty-four. A nap should always be given until the child is four years old, and later if possible. This nap should come before two p.m. because, if taken later, the child will not be ready for the night's sleep at six or seven, which is the latest hour for children under eight years of age that should be allowed.

Mother sometimes think that if a child takes a long nap in the afternoon there is no harm in letting him sit up until ten or even later at night, but this is not true. The early evening hours are the best for a child's sleep and nothing should be allowed to interfere

with the early bed hour. Nervousness and dark circles under the eyes are usually found in a child who sits up too late in the evening.

Proper Manners

"I am in deep mourning and a relative is to be married. What should I do?" asked the Young Widow.

"Attend the wedding ceremony, but not the reception," replied her oldest friend.

Do you like to encourage home industry? We believe you do.

But why import your counter checks and other stationery when the Union Publishing Company can make them better and cheaper than the foreign article?

We help you by buying your goods. Won't you reciprocate by sending in your order?

THE MONEY MARKET

ENGLISH (SIGHT RATE)		AMERICAN		
Rate per £ Sterling.		Rate Per Cent.		
1921	BUYING	SELLING	BUYING	SELLING
Jan. 11	4.25%	4.31%	14%	15%
Jan. 12	4.28	4.34	14	15
Jan. 13	4.25%	4.31%	14%	15%
Jan. 14	4.24%	4.30%	14	15
Jan. 15	4.23	4.29	13%	14%
Jan. 17	4.21%	4.27%	13	14%
Jan. 18	4.25%	4.31%	13%	14%
Jan. 19	4.25%	4.31%	13%	14%
Jan. 20	4.25%	4.31%	13%	14%
Jan. 21	4.26	4.32	13%	14%
Jan. 22	4.26	4.32	13%	14%
Jan. 25	4.25%	4.31%	13%	14%
Jan. 26	4.25%	4.31%	13%	14%
Jan. 27	4.24%	4.30%	13%	14%
Jan. 28	4.23%	4.29%	13%	14%
Jan. 29	4.23	4.29	13%	14%
Jan. 31	4.23	4.29	13%	14%
Feb. 1	4.25%	4.31%	13%	14%
Feb. 2	4.25%	4.31%	13%	14%
Feb. 3	4.27%	4.33%	13%	14%
Feb. 4	4.28	4.34	13%	14%
Feb. 5	4.28%	4.34%	13%	14%
Feb. 7	4.29%	4.35%	13%	14%
Feb. 8	4.32%	4.38%	13	14
Feb. 9	4.35%	4.41%	12%	13%
Feb. 10	4.35%	4.41%	12%	13%
Feb. 11	4.37	4.43	13	14
Feb. 12	4.38	4.44	13	14
Feb. 14	4.38%	4.44%	13	14
Feb. 15	4.40%	4.46%	13%	14%
Feb. 16	4.45%	4.51%	14%	15%
Feb. 17	4.44	4.50	14%	15%
Feb. 19	4.43%	4.49%	14%	15%
Feb. 21	4.42%	4.48%	14%	15%
Feb. 22	4.43	4.49	14%	15%
Feb. 24	4.39	4.45	13%	14%
Feb. 25	4.37	4.43	13%	14%
Feb. 26	4.38	4.44	13%	14%
Feb. 28	4.38%	4.44%	13%	14%
Mar. 1	4.39%	4.45%	13%	14%
Mar. 2	4.44	4.50	13%	14%
Mar. 3	4.39%	4.45%	13%	14%
Mar. 4	4.41	4.47	13%	14%
Mar. 5	4.41	4.47	13%	14%
Mar. 7	4.40%	4.46	13%	14%
Mar. 8	4.41	4.47	13%	14%
Mar. 9	4.37	4.43	13%	14%
Mar. 10	4.40	4.46	13%	14%
Mar. 11	4.42	4.48	13%	14%
Mar. 12	4.42%	4.48%	13%	14%
Mar. 14	4.43%	4.49%	14	15
Mar. 15	4.41%	4.47%	14	15
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Mar. 23	4.41%	4.47%	13%	14%
Mar. 24	4.41%	4.47%	13	14
Mar. 26	4.41%	4.47%	13	14
Mar. 28	4.40%	4.46%	13	14
Mar. 29	4.40%	4.46%	13	14
Mar. 30	4.40%	4.46%	12%	13%
Mar. 31	4.40	4.46	12%	13%
April 1	4.38%	4.44%	12%	13%
April 2	4.38%	4.44%	12%	13%
April 3	4.38	4.44	12%	13%
April 5	4.34%	4.40%	11%	12%
April 6	4.33%	4.39%	11%	12%
April 7	4.35%	4.41%	11%	12%
April 8	4.35	4.41	12	13
April 9	4.35%	4.41%	12	13
April 11	4.35	4.41	11%	12%
April 12	4.37	4.43	11%	12%
April 13	4.38%	4.44%	12%	13%
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April 18	4.41%	4.47%	12%	13%
April 19	4.40%	4.46%	12%	13%
April 20	4.39	4.45	12%	13%
April 21	4.39	4.45	12	13
April 22	4.37%	4.43%	11%	12%

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STEER BROTHERS.

Great Slaughter Sale Boots and Shoes

ALL HIGH CLASS STOCK, WELL MADE, SMART STYLES. AT UNHEARD OF REDUCTIONS.

LADIES'

Patent and Gun Metal, Laced, Cloth Top, Cuban Heel, Good-year Welt, Sizes 2½, 3, 3½ only. Now only \$2.50 and \$2.75	Blak Vici Kid, High Laced, Plain Toe, Spool Heels. Special Job Price \$4.50, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$7.00. Now reduced to \$3.25, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00.	Patent Vamp, Dull Kid Top, Buttoned, Louis Heel, Good-year Welt. Now only \$4.50 Same in Laced, only \$3.75
Brown Vici Vamp, Cloth Top, Louis Heels. Special value price \$6.00 Now \$4.00	Grey Kid, Laced, Louis Heel, Plain Toe. Special value \$7.00. Now \$5.00	Grey Kid, Laced, Grey Cloth Tops, Low Heel. Special value price \$5.50 Now \$4.00
Gun Metal, Laced, Low Heel. Regular \$7.50. Now \$5.50 Regular \$8.00. Now \$6.00	Vici Kid, Laced, Military Heel. Regular \$10.50, \$11.00, \$11.50, \$12.50, \$14.00. Now 7.50, 7.75, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00.	
Dark Tan Calf, Laced, Cloth Tops, Military, Heel. Regular \$10.00. Now \$7.50	Brown Calf, Laced, Military Heel. Regular \$11.00. Now \$7.75 Regular \$11.50. Now 8.00 Regular \$14.50. Now 10.00	Brown Vici, Laced, Military Heel. Regular \$12.50. Now \$8.00 Regular \$15.00. Now 10.00

MEN'S

SEVERAL SPECIAL VALUE LINES JUST OPENED THAT WE HAVE NOT HAD ROOM FOR BEFORE.

GUN METAL BLUCHER.

Regular \$7.00, \$8.00, \$8.50, \$10.00, \$10.50, \$11.50, \$12.00, \$13.50, \$14.00, \$15.00, \$18.50.
Now 5.00, 6.00, 6.50, 7.50, 7.50, 7.75, 8.00, 9.50, 10.00, 12.50, 12.50.

BLACK VICI BLUCHER.

Regular \$14.50. Now \$10.00
Regular \$16.00. Now \$10.75

DARK TAN CALF BLUCHER

Regular \$11.50, \$12.50, \$13.50, \$14.50, \$15.00.
Now 7.75, 8.50, 9.00, 10.00, 10.00.

BLACK VICI BALS.

Regular \$14.00. Now \$9.75

Dark Tan, Plain, Laced Style.

Regular \$10.50, \$11.00, \$13.50.
Now 7.50, 7.75, 9.00.

Steer Brothers.

AT THE CITY HALL

The regular weekly meeting of the City Council was held yesterday afternoon, Acting Mayor Mullyah presided. Councillors Morris Vincombe and Peet were present.

The minutes of the previous meetings being confirmed the following matters were given consideration.

The Acting Mayor referred to an interview he had with His Excellency the Governor in relation to the erection of a War Memorial in connection with which a public meeting will be held during the next few weeks.

The Colonial Secretary acknowledged Council's communication regarding water supply to the Poor Asylum.

The Minister of Justice stated the request of the Council for the appointment of a Commission to investigate matters concerning R. C. Palace fire would be placed before the Executive Government.

J. C. Barter on behalf of St. Michael's Orphanage, Belvidere, applied for permits to install stand pipe for fire protection purposes. The Council hopes to have a 6 inch main extended to this locality very shortly.

W. F. Coady asked compensation for damages through choking of sewer John Street. Council disclaims liability.

Application of Dale & Company for share of Municipal Insurance was placed on fire.

Petitions were received from the following: Residents Gilbert and Prince of Wales Sts. for lights; residents Mundy Pond Rd. and Golf Ave. for water and sewerage extension. These will be attended to as soon as possible. Residents of Waterford Bridge Rd. for sidewalk and paved runs Sidwalks will receive attention but the cost of laying concrete

drains will have to be partly borne by the petitioners according to the property frontage.

Plans submitted by G. A. Moores for new Dwelling, Moore Street, were approved, while those of Lawrence Murphy, to erect stable Warberry St. were ordered to stand over for inquiry.

Permits for repairs were granted the following: W. Dunphy, Parade Street and M. Morrissey, Brazil's Square.

Application of J. J. Ryan to erect platform, Holdsworth Street, was referred to the Engineer.

W. Crane must submit plan of Garage before building permit will be issued.

A communication was read from Newfoundland Board of Fire Underwriters in relation to Palace fire. This matter has already been placed in the hands of the Minister of Justice requesting the appointment of a Commission of enquiry.

Reports of the Engineer, Health Officer, etc. for the past week were tabled.

Accounts presented were ordered paid after which the meeting adjourned.

The Schooner Race

GLOUCESTER, April 21—The desire of Norfolk, Virginia, to enter a schooner in the International Fishing Schooner Races to be held off Halifax next fall, was announced in a letter to the American Race Committee here. The application was made for the provisional entry of a fishing vessel to be named the Norfolk, the plans of which have been drawn.

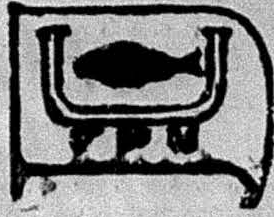
ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING ADVOCATE

The Evening Advocate.

The Evening Advocate.

The Weekly Advocate.

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"



("To Every Man His Own")

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, APRIL 22nd, 1921

"The Mildest Mannered Man," Etc.

Mr. Fox, junior member for St. John's East, made several remarks yesterday that the "Daily News" did not think were fit to print this morning. Indeed while usually Mr. Fox would be given a column, he is cut off short and his remarks are recast by the Daily News reporter in his own characteristic style. Mr. Fox was told by the gallery yesterday to "sit down." It is no wonder that Mr. Fox looked frightened and did sit down quickly. And it seemed such an outrageous thing for the Gallery to applaud the Government speakers that Sir Michael Cashin himself had to "name" a gentleman there, and threaten something about "to-morrow." But the man did not leave the House even at Sir Michael's suggestion, but taking his cue from the Leader of the Opposition, who the other day flouted the authority of the House, he held his ground and continued to join in the rounds of applause which were evoked as Messrs. Halfyard and Jennings scored the Opposition tactics and told them some home truths.

But Mr. Fox has almost been forgotten. That young gentleman was speaking about the way in which the Government had come to the assistance of the fishermen last year. He said that the members of the Executive who permitted money to be taken to keep the price of fish up were robbers—the money was stolen and they should be put in the penitentiary. Let the fishermen take that in. The member of St. John's East says that the Government who dared to protect the interests of fishermen in this way were robbers, thieves and should be put in the Penitentiary. Of course the Advocate would be censured most harshly if it replied in kind. That from the Advocate is abuse. This from the Opposition is not abuse.

The fishermen will particularly pay attention to Mr. Fox's further words. He said, speaking about the alleged discrimination in expenditure of Government money for fish:

"IF MY CONSTITUENTS HAD SUFFERED I WOULD NOT HESITATE TO HEAD A PROCESSION AND PROCEED TO TEAR THE HEART OUT OF THE MAN WHO WAS RESPONSIBLE."

Those who heard Mr. Fox could understand nothing else but that he referred to Hon. W. F. Coaker. Again, we say, let the fishermen take that in. Let them imagine the hatred of the Opposition for Mr. Coaker, when one of their number would get up and give utterance to such an expression. We venture to say that such a threat, and such an expression has never been equalled in the House. It is sufficient to leave the comment to our readers. The sentence is itself the most damning indictment that could possibly be imagined. As we have said, the most glaring critic of the tirades of the Opposition during this session has been the cold black print of their speeches. Nothing can possibly condemn them more bitterly.

Preaching and Practice

The Opposition Party, and indeed some of the Government supporters, had been led to expect great things from Mr. Cyril Fox when that gentleman became a candidate for election in the district of St. John's East.

Not only did the Opposition Press strongly emphasize the high ideals which animated this promising young man and for which he braved the blasts of political life, but Mr. Fox himself loudly proclaimed that he was not as other men were. He was a Newfoundlander. He believed in his country. He did not believe in knifing. He believed in its people. He did not believe in insulting them. He considered the country had suffered in past years by having public leaders who possessed no high ideals of public conduct, who dealt in personal abuse, who sacrificed their country to rank partisanship, and who were political hypocrites instead of decent, sincere and incorruptible gentlemen. With long orations he proclaimed the essentiality of a wholesale

regeneration in political morals, this make-believe young prophet entered the Assembly and many thought that there was one man who practised what he preached who was not a hypocrite, who dealt not in many words for the sake of their sound, but who would uphold the dignity of the House and would not disgrace the district of St. John's East.

The Advocate does not intend to say that Mr. Fox has not measured up to the standard, which during the course of his first political campaign and during his first address in the Assembly, he had set for himself.

Nor does the Advocate intend to lay itself open to censure by the House for calling Mr. Fox a political hypocrite of the worst kind. We shall leave Sir Michael Cashin to do that in the People's House. In short, the Advocate refrains from any expression of opinion as to the divergence between Mr. Fox's profession and Mr. Fox's conduct. It is quite unnecessary, as the Advocate is of the opinion that the decent, intelligent citizens of this country are not 'imbeciles,' and are therefore competent to judge the political conduct of the subject of our remarks, and decide if such conduct is becoming a New-

foundlander and a representative of the district of St. John's East. The Harbor Main bye-elections campaign has passed. In that campaign the spectre of sectarianism was raised for political expediency and sacred religious matters were openly prostituted to an unscrupulous and a debasing partisanship.

The stigma pertaining to the conduct of the Opposition campaigners in Harbor Main! Let it rest. To discuss it further will only tend to aggravate those religious cleavages, which have already resulted.

Nor shall we mention these several matters which have made Mr. Fox politically obnoxious to the labouring men of the country; and which have forced his closest associates to the conclusion that all is not gold that glitters, and that the idealistic Fox is the greatest disappointment in public life.

Mr. Fox is the representative of St. John's East. He was elected to advance the interests of the district and conduct himself in a manner which would reflect credit to that district. He was not elected by his constituents to insult the constituents represented by Messrs. Coaker, Halfyard, Hibbs, Jennings, Scammell and others. He was not elected to use an oily indelible creel tongue to create a spirit of antagonism between the people of St. John's East and the fishermen of Trinity, Bonavista, Fogo, Twillingate and St. Barbe districts. If that was Mr. Fox's ambition in entering political life, he practised a great deception on his constituents, for no one more loudly proclaimed that harmony among all classes and sections was necessary for the greatest common interest.

For a moment, let the public consider the most peculiar manner by which Mr. Fox is attempted to bring about his political utopia. In the North the vast body of citizens are fishermen and members of an organization called the Fishermen's Protective Union. The City of St. John's depends largely upon the North. It is conceded that these Northern fishermen have attained great political and commercial power and last year the country heard Mr. Fox eulogising the President of the same F. P. U. for his work in the toiler's behalf, and offering the statement that when his and other names have faded into forgetfulness the name of Mr. Coaker would be cherished with respect, honor and gratitude.

But a few days ago the same Mr. Fox compared F. P. U. members to "imbeciles" and yesterday branded himself with a revolutionary remark that had St. John's East been harshly treated by the Fish Regulations he would have headed a procession to go and "tear the heart out" of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

The Advocate asks if such utterances are becoming a representative of the people? Are they parliamentary? Are they a credit to St. John's? Are they not a disgrace to Mr. Fox and to the district he represents?

What will the Northern men have to say about this? What will Union men think of the individual who entered public life to cleanse it, who asserted he would not stay in any party which did not conduct itself on the lines of political decency and correct parliamentary procedure, and who, himself, remains in public life to besmeared his associates with such despicable, brutal and inciting remarks.

Does Mr. Fox believe that should he resort to violence that he and his following would wipe out the square and tear the heart out of Coaker.

Does he not reckon with the men of the North, with the fishermen of Trinity, Bonavista, Fogo, Twillingate and St. Barbe District, toilers, who with men from other outport sections, are the blood of this country, are the force which sets the machinery in this city re-

volving and which if withdrawn, will make desolate this city?

No sane, intelligent Newfoundlander wishes the day to arrive when outports will be set against the city; but if such as Mr. Fox would precipitate that day, it behooves the Advocate to say that the Union fishermen will not be slow to protect themselves and to defend the leader, who has in so few years, given them their rightful place in political and commercial life.

Let Mr. Fox proceed with his veiled threats of violence and let Mr. Fox await the result at the hands of northern men!

The question will be naturally asked "Why has Mr. Fox's conduct overstepped the mark of parliamentary decency?"

The fish regulations gave the fishermen four dollars more for their fish than would have been obtained if there had been no regulations. Mr. Coaker was the means of putting some millions of dollars in the pockets of the toilers and thereby saved them from starvation and ruin last year. For his arduous tasks, he is met by such conduct as displayed yesterday by the same Mr. Fox who went to the district of Twillingate a few years ago to prosecute the fishermen in connection with pitprops.

The fact that Mr. Coaker gave fishermen \$8 last year for their Labrador fish, when it would not have secured \$3, according to the statement of Sir Michael Cashin, sticks into Mr. Fox and maddens him. The Advocate desires to impress this fact upon the fishermen. The Advocate has submitted the facts to the fishermen, particularly to F. P. U. fishermen. The Advocate refrains from expressing any further opinion as to the tendency of Mr. Fox to resort to brutality and violence against the person of Mr. Coaker. The Advocate feels assured that the wiser course lies in the mere submission of bare facts to the fishermen, who can be trusted to deal with any further aspects of this matter.

Brotherhood Evangelism

Under the auspices of the World Brotherhood Federation and the leadership of Rev. I. W. Williamson, Assistant Secretary of the Movement, a series of meetings will be held in the City for Brotherhood Evangelism. The Quarterly Official Board of Gower St. Methodist Church have granted the use of their auditorium for the campaign. Meetings will be held each night except Saturday, at 8 o'clock at which Mr. Williamson will both preach and sing the Brotherhood Gospel. The work will be entirely non-sectarian. The great leaders of the Brotherhood Movement belong to the different Protestant Church Communions and stand for denominational loyalty in everything that is essential to their Church's life. They also recognize that there is a great body of truth upon which all branches of the Church are united. It is this essential truth of the Universal Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man which will be emphasized in the campaign which begins on Sunday night, April 24th, at the regular service of Gower St. Church. By these meetings the cause of true Christian Union will be advanced and men of all Christian faiths brought closer together. The following photograph from the British Weekly will show how this Fraternal Christian Brotherhood is being demonstrated in the Old Land. "The Bishop of Durham conceived the idea of a "Procession of Witness" on Good Friday, confined to men only, to parade the principal thoroughfares of the largest town of his diocese, Sunderland. The Federation of Non-conformist Brotherhoods responded to the appeal for co-operation. In spite of a nasty drizzling rain three thousand men assembled and led by the Bishop, Councillor, Walter Raine, J.P., the Mayor and his Chaplain, Rev. C. G. Craggs (Wesleyan), paraded the town and returned to Victoria Hall for a great service at which Bishop Hensley Henson preached on Gal 6, 14. It was a great tribute to Christian Unity. Churchmen and Non-conformists marched side by side, lay readers shoulder to shoulder with the Non-conformist Brotherhood Federation. Non-conformists marched behind a giant cross, while high Anglicans followed a Brotherhood banner and all led by a Salvation Army band. Hymns were sung en route and to the great crowd of onlookers an eloquent

Yesterday at the House.

(Continued from Page 1.)

To be supporting the Government. Must have had a busy day, as it appeared that the Government had passed unanimously; Council signed on that date. It was the Minister of Public Works felt the House would not be going too far if a vote of censure was passed on the unparliamentary language and after he made his contract; but the insults which came repeatedly from the other side of the House since the session. He well remembered eight years ago when, with the other F.P.U. Members he was initiated into Parliamentary procedure under the present Mr. Justice Kent, at that time Leader of the Opposition, and member for St. John's East. On behalf of himself and the other F.P.U. Members he might claim that they had followed in the footsteps of Mr. Justice Kent, when he graced and did credit to the seat; the seat of Leader of the Opposition now occupied by Mr. Moore was not of the religious denomination of which Mr. Kent belonged—both knelt at different altars—but said Mr. Jennings, then and now, I have for that gentleman as much respect as I have for any man in Newfoundland. He was towards us in every respect honorable and upright. He proved himself, and acted a man. He (Mr. Jennings) regretted that he could not say so much for some of the gentlemen opposite, more particularly since this session began. Mr. Higgins, the senior member for St. John's East with good material to work on from the view point of the Opposition, had made some strong points. He (Mr. H.) might be said to have struck the nail on the head; but several others had hammered the nail till they split the board and ruined the job. Argument followed by Mr. Higgins, but he said he had no effect. The same applies to an article written in paper; a good argument is frequently rendered valueless when it finishes with an insulting reference.

A POLITICAL ECONOMIST. The Junior member for Ferryland, Mr. Moore was now taken in hand. The Minister of Public Works said he thought it might prove interesting for the public to hear a little of Mr. Moore who posed before the House and the Country as a supporter of economy in the conduct of the public service. As Minister of Public Works he was more or less intimate with certain dealings of that gentleman and his firm under certain contracts with preceding Governments. It was very difficult to regard Mr. Moore as being as sincere as he pretended to be. That gentleman had resurrected the story of the script. To those who know not the whole story it seemed pretty bad, the fact was that the man who was supposed to be looking for a script to get spirits to take home to his dying wife was well fished when he called at the Board of Works and must have forgotten his sick wife, when he decided to carry the spirits intended for his sick wife inside himself. But he wanted to deal with Mr. Moore particularly as a Political Economist. According to the report of the New York Auditors for 7 years, Mr. Moore's firm had not paid one cent duty on its contract work, the Board of Works Dept. or Government work. A competent official of the Dept. had informed him (Mr. Jennings) that it was never intended that the materials used in such contracts were to be admitted duty free. Still another instance of Economy appears in the records, when Mr. Moore imported a mangle for the Sanatorium. Last May Mr. Moore presented a bill for payment amounting to six thousand dollars. On enquiry it was found that ex-Minister, Mr. Woodford had given the order for the mangle, but the Superintendent of the Department was never consulted as to whether the machine was suitable or not. One of the conditions of purchase was that Mr. Moore would receive 25% profit.

Mr. Moore—That is not true. Mr. Jennings—I would like the member for Ferryland to sit quiet and take his medicine like a man. We have been listening to all kinds of charges for three weeks. Upon further enquiry he (Mr. Jennings) found that the Dept. could have purchased this machine direct, but there had been a special arrangement, and the bill had to be paid, as the contract called for. A house costing \$1000.00 had to be built as a "home" for the machine, and the Superintendent states a suitable machine could have been purchased for \$500.00 as late as March of this year another bill was presented, amounting to five or six thousand dollars. This was in connection with a rise in the wages of plumbers, we asked for the correspondence and were handed a minute of Council signed by the late

Minister of Marine and Fisheries in his references to the conduct of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries in connection with the expenditure of Government money said if St. John's East had been like other districts he would head a mob that would tear the heart out of the man who did it. You had better take heed sir, said Mr. Jennings, and advise you in all seriousness that you may have cause to regret such language, and the honorable gentleman would be well advised if he tried to undo the consequences of such vile utterances. The North would resent it and every decent man woman and child in the country should resent it. Take heed also of the consequences of setting one part of this country against another. The honorable gentlemen had a perfect right to the expression of his opinions, but there was a limit beyond which he dared not go, and he had no justification for vilifying the Minister of Marine and Fisheries who had tried to do his duty by the whole country and certainly he had no right to term the F. P. U. Members a crowd of imbeciles. Mr. Fox must understand that (the F.P.U.) represented 90,000 people, and if he cared to insult the North let him carry on and take the consequences; when he continues to antagonize the fishermen, he the member for St. John's East, did not see very much ahead. The Commercial Life of St. John's depends upon the fishermen of the North, of Trinity, Bonavista, Notre Dame Bay and St. Barbe. Antagonize these people and you will be sorry for it, and the quicker it was realized that this kind of talk was rotten the better, if they wished to keep St. John's afloat. Did the member for St. John's East ever produce, catch a fish, or pull a log or produce a dollar? The producer was the back bone of the country. If there were no producers, who would pay the lawyers fees. For 50 years he the Minister of Public Works had been a producer, he caught and cured the products of the sea; cut the timber of which was built the boat, made the shack in which he lived, and the trap seine to haul the fish, and managed to make a fairly good job of it. The Minister of Public Works then took that part of Mr. Fox's speech, in which he made the deliberate charge that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and the other members of the Executive, who were parties to the Minute of Council which authorized the expenditure of \$500,000.

Mr. Fox had stated that this money had been stolen from the Treasury, and the parties responsible for it should, instead of being in charge of the Government, be in the Penitentiary. Such a charge as that, said Mr. Jennings, was unworthy of the Member for St. John's East; it was incorrect, untrue and unparliamentary. Mr. Fox here interrupted to repeat his previous statement, and Mr. Jennings remarked it appeared his skin was being gotten under, and advised Mr. Fox that he take his medicine like a good boy.

Dealing with fishery matters, Mr. Jennings went on to point out that he had been engaged in the business since he was 10 years old. All down through the years the fisherman was at the mercy of the supplier. A man never knew where he was or what he was to get in return for his fish. While going through the District of Twillingate in the Fall of 1919, a crisis had been reached and the fishermen were crying out that something in the way of regulations to keep up the price of

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MR. FOX LECTURED.

There was another gentleman opposite, the junior member for St. John's East, Mr. Fox, who had been afforded all the privileges of education, who was born with the silver spoon in his mouth, and he takes a mean advantage of what he considers the poor, uneducated fishermen, the F. P. U. men. By so doing Mr. Fox had thrown his education and numbers to the four winds. He could himself yesterday afternoon. The wild statement which Mr. Fox made he had taken a note of. Mr. Fox in his references to the conduct of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries in connection with the expenditure of Government money said if St. John's East had been like other districts he would head a mob that would tear the heart out of the man who did it. You had better take heed sir, said Mr. Jennings, and advise you in all seriousness that you may have cause to regret such language, and the honorable gentleman would be well advised if he tried to undo the consequences of such vile utterances. The North would resent it and every decent man woman and child in the country should resent it. Take heed also of the consequences of setting one part of this country against another. The honorable gentlemen had a perfect right to the expression of his opinions, but there was a limit beyond which he dared not go, and he had no justification for vilifying the Minister of Marine and Fisheries who had tried to do his duty by the whole country and certainly he had no right to term the F. P. U. Members a crowd of imbeciles. Mr. Fox must understand that (the F.P.U.) represented 90,000 people, and if he cared to insult the North let him carry on and take the consequences; when he continues to antagonize the fishermen, he the member for St. John's East, did not see very much ahead. The Commercial Life of St. John's depends upon the fishermen of the North, of Trinity, Bonavista, Notre Dame Bay and St. Barbe. Antagonize these people and you will be sorry for it, and the quicker it was realized that this kind of talk was rotten the better, if they wished to keep St. John's afloat. Did the member for St. John's East ever produce, catch a fish, or pull a log or produce a dollar? The producer was the back bone of the country. If there were no producers, who would pay the lawyers fees. For 50 years he the Minister of Public Works had been a producer, he caught and cured the products of the sea; cut the timber of which was built the boat, made the shack in which he lived, and the trap seine to haul the fish, and managed to make a fairly good job of it. The Minister of Public Works then took that part of Mr. Fox's speech, in which he made the deliberate charge that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and the other members of the Executive, who were parties to the Minute of Council which authorized the expenditure of \$500,000.

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The Minister of Public Works next vigorously championed the cause of the F. P. U., and in the strongest language at his command denounced the unwarranted attacks which had been made upon that organization. Since opening day they had been compelled to listen to nothing but misrepresentation and insult flung across the floors of the House. The F.P.U. enterprises consisted of two or three companies with 4,000 men who had invested their hard earnings as the shareholders. Hon. W. F. Coaker could make no profit other than the salary paid him as manager. He, Mr. Coaker, was not a merchant, neither were the F. P. U. Members his hirelings. The men who had sent the F. P. U. Members to the House, did not send them to parliament because they wanted orators, but because they regarded them as men of honesty and principle who could be trusted, and when the time came that he failed to live up to those ideals, he was pretty certain of being turned down.

Before concluding, Mr. Jennings disposed of the oft-repeated insinuation that discrimination was being used or had been practised against any section of the country. He reminded Sir Michael Cashin that Ferryland had been given a railway which never did and never will pay, and the price of that concession was the Leader of the Opposition's support of Sir Edward Morris's Government, otherwise Sir Michael might have decided to bust up the government. He closed by showing how easy it was for the late Government to claim prosperity. The revenues kept pouring in and the people were taxed double and treble what they paid in pre-war times. The Government spent as they went, and it was purely an accident that a surplus was left. They had not time to get rid of it. At frequent intervals during Mr. Jennings' speech he was vigorously applauded by the galleries. This measure of approval so rattled the Opposition that they didn't know what struck them. And the Leader of the Opposition went so far as to bawdy words with Government supporters in the Gallery.

The Legislative Council reported that they had passed a Bill amending "The Patriotic Women's Trust Fund Act, 1920," and asked the concurrence of the House therein.

Sir John Crosbie drew the attention of the Prime Minister to an alleged case of a stranded Newfoundlander at Sydney. Mr. Shano will be cabled to look into the matter.

The House adjourned at 6.30 p.m. until Monday.

to meet the exorbitant prices the fishermen had to pay for the necessities of life and fishery supplies. There had been such an outcry made by the honorable members opposite as would give the country the impression that fish had been left on our hands; but in 1905 fish was unsaleable, it could not be sold at any price and was left on the fishermen's hands; therefore present conditions were not unprecedented. He had said that the fishermen North in 1919 had agreed that something must be done to stabilize prices, which would give them some assurance of the price to be paid for fish, otherwise they would not go fishing; hence the regulations.

The regulations, good or bad, had not been given a fair trial from the start; all kinds of opposition was put in the way of their enforcement. From the very start the Opposition press had kept up a bitter campaign against them, so that success was made impossible. However, the law was to be repealed. A lot of argument had been brought forward to prove that all the misery in this country at the present time was due to the Fishery Regulations. If this be so, could honorable gentlemen explain how was it that the crews of the Lunenburg banking fleet, with one exception, had not received their wages for last year's catch. He, the Minister, made this statement on reliable information, which was confirmed by a lady from Lunenburg who had written a friend in this city stating that there was nothing doing in social work at Lunenburg; as the young fishermen had received no wages this year.

Dealing with conditions in his own District, Mr. Jennings said it was not the fishermen, but the small mill owners who were worst off. Poverty came upon them early last summer when mill work and lumbering went flat. The Junior member for St. John's East had said buying Labrador fish with Government money was robbery. He, Mr. Jennings, did not think so; not \$100 of that money went to Twillingate District. There were no Twillingate fishermen here in St. John's at the time. What was to be done? Was the fish to be left in the holds of the schooners to rot, while the wives and families of the men who caught it were to be let starve?

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Will Not Publish

To-morrow being St. George's Day and a whole holiday, The Advocate will not be issued.

Advertise in The "Advocate"

"MAN'S INHUMANITY TO MAN"

Living Examples of Hun Atrocities and Polish Persecution Now in St. John's.

Mr. Herth Galpert, wife and two children, refugees from Poland, arrived Friday night by the s.s. Stanmore from Liverpool. Mrs. Galpert is a sister of Mr. J. Burnstein, ladies' tailor, with whom the family is at present staying. The Galpert family resided at Kalisch, Poland, where since the outbreak of the world war living conditions have been terrible in the extreme. At an outlay of nearly \$1600.00 and with the assistance of the Colonial Secretary's Department, Mr. Burnstein was able to get passports for the family to England where they arrived several days ago. The time occupied in getting from Kalisch to Newfoundland occupied eighteen weeks with a delay of three weeks in Liverpool owing to the children developing measles. Mr. Galpert tells a harrowing tale of conditions in Poland. At the outbreak of the world war he was called to colors by the Russians with whom he fought until Poland claimed independence. Since then he says, Poland has been subject to untold sufferings. Starvation has covered the whole land and but for American and British relief, the nation would have practically perished. And even the relief sent has not been reasonably distributed. Those in high circles attend to their friends first and the deserving poor get but little. Hundreds of children are dying daily for want of milk and nourishing food, and at Kalisch, fresh meat has been unobtainable for the average family for more than five years. Time and again the streets of the city were red with human blood during the German invasion, and himself was obliged to rescue his wife while seriously ill from their hands.

After getting passports for Dantzig, he and family were held up on the border, stripped of their clothes and searched for money, while their little belongings were also opened and carefully scrutinized. The Galpert family were only among large numbers who were fleeing the country to seek refuge in England and America, and when passports were obtained their mail was opened and any money sent them by friends was taken by the Polish authorities, who wished them to stay at home.

Leaving Dantzig on a British steamer, with many others from Poland, the Galpert family had their first real meal, at which meat was served, in five years, and wheat bread for the first time in the same period. In Kalisch bread was made from bran, potatoes and meal, and the price so high that the poor were unable to buy more than a loaf each day. When the Galperts and other Poles reached England, they were received and given kindly treatment and during the passage out on the Stanmore, Captain and officers were untiring in their efforts to make them comfortable.

Mr. Galpert is a tailor by profession and also a dyer, and in the latter business has had a very large experience. He intends remaining in St. John's in the meantime, but it will be some time before himself and wife recover from the terrible sufferings of the last five years' life in Poland.

The above, taken from The Daily News of recent date, but only outlines the sufferings of a little Jewish family from Great Poland who recently arrived here, nor could the circumscribed time of a night reporter permit of his giving the full details. But not long since, through the courtesy of Mr. J. B. Burnstein, ladies' tailor, who acted as interpreter for the Advocate, we gleaned much of the sufferings endured by these unfortunate people when the brutal Hunnish legionaries made an incursion at the outbreak of the war into this ill-fated country. Mr. Galpert with his wife, a frail but brave little woman, reside with Mr. Burnstein. The children's ages are 1 1/2 years and 6 years respectively, and the expression of the features of the husband and father depict the horrors through which he must have gone in trying to save himself and his devoted wife and little ones. Mr. Burnstein had the most pathetic and appealing letters from these poor creatures before he succeeded in bringing them to a country in which they thankfully realize they have safety and kindness from all.

Mr. Galpert is a man of medium height with ostill shows what a terrible time has been his. He was a conscript in the Russian Army when the Teutonic hordes swept across that portion of Muscovite territory in which Mr. Galpert and family resided and began to bombard Kalisch. The Russian forces made a stout resistance at first, but the Germans greatly outnumbered them and they had to retreat. Just two days previous to the shelling of the city and the German attack, Mrs. Galpert's first baby, a pretty little girl now, was born. Knowing this and realizing the danger to his wife and new-born infant and realizing that the Germans would soon take the city, Mr. Galpert forgot all else and at all hazards determined to save those so dear to him.

An intensive shelling was on, and as the devoted and brave Jewish soldier rushed through the streets to his residence, houses hit by shells were falling on all sides and at any moment he expected to be killed by the falling buildings or by the shrieking shells which tore up the streets. Awful scenes of carnage presented themselves to his sight, the dead and dying were everywhere, lying in pools

of blood with their poor bodies mangled from the deadly missiles raining on the city. Many wretches writhed in their death throes, men women and children, and the further he went the greater became his suspense. Had his little home yet become the target for the hellish Hun missiles? The thought that it might make him reel, but the impelling force of love lent speed to his feet. Blood, he says, literally ran in the gutters of some of the streets through which he ran. At every step in some thoroughfares, with buildings on fire and blinding smoke everywhere, he had great difficulty in avoiding the dead and dying. Though the distance was not exceptionally long, it took over two hours for the poor man to reach his wife's bedside. His first words to her were: "If you remain here you must die, but if you risk your life, you have a chance to live, so come with me."

The unfortunate mother and wife realized that what her husband said was but too true, and said she would take the risk, ill though she was, and follow her husband. Taking the infant in his arms, he had to also carry the fainting woman along as best he could. Before they left their home, Mr. Galpert hurriedly grabbed a vessel filled with milk for the sustenance of mother and babe, but in the excitement it fell and broke and the precious fluid was spilled. As they went forward the advance guard of the enemy had reached the city and bullets were flying in all directions. Man and wife were terribly frightened and feared they would drop at any moment. They avoided the principal streets and went along by streets which the merciless enemy had not yet reached. Mr. Burnstein's father and parent also of Mrs. Galpert, lived in the outskirts of the city, and she and her husband and infant took refuge in the bushes which lined the woods. The horrors which these unfortunate people experienced began at 9 a.m. Mr. Burnstein's father, a man 88 years old, when the Germans began their attack bethought him of his daughter in the city and set out to seek her. For 24 hours Mr. Galpert with his wife and infant were hidden in the woods. They, fortunately, had some sugar with them and this, in some manner, helped to sustain them. The poor old man remained in the city seeking his daughter all that night and how he escaped death he does not know. But he accidentally came upon them next morning just as they were leaving their place of concealment. He was so overjoyed on seeing them alive and safe up to that time that only copious tears could give expression to the thoughts which went thru his mind and the emotions which throbbled in his heart. He could not speak for some time and then thanked God for their deliverance. On taking the main road some refugees, a few of them friends of the Galperts, were met, feeling like themselves, in a waggon. Pressing as close as possible, the refugees made room for all the friends of this little history, when after a while, being overcome by emotion at the possibility of safety, Mr. Galpert fell from the waggon, the wheels of which passed over his legs and he was so badly hurt that he became unconscious from pain and did not regain his senses for 40 minutes. Ill and weak though she was, Mrs. Galpert leaped from the waggon and with her father-in-law helped revive him. But before this occurred the brave little woman fainted and all present feared she would not recover. Several of the people in the waggon were wounded, but despite this, helped these stricken ones. The feeble old man proved to be a hero and brought all along to the nearest village where the waggon had to leave them to get proper medical treatment for the injured ones it contained. They had to take shelter in the nearest house and it took a month for Mr. Galpert to recover and for the little one to receive proper care and attention. Here they could witness the melancholy spectacle of seeing their native city of Kalisch in flames. They were reminded of its hallowed associations, and it tore their hearts to witness its wanton destruction. The terrible dangers and excitement through which poor old Mr. Burnstein had gone were too much for him, the neglect and hardships he had suffered sapped what little vitality was left in the aged gentleman, and he died shortly after his daughter and son-in-law had recovered from the awful ordeal thru which they had already passed. Mr. Galpert is a specialist in cleaning and

ASK FOR
ALVINA
The Improved
Tasteless Preparation of an Extract
of Cod Liver Oil
Especially Recommended for
**Persistent Coughs,
Bronchitis,
Anemia**
A Splendid Tonic for Delicate
Women and Children
Prepared by
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO.,
Manufacturing Chemists, Montreal

pressing clothes and is also a mender and dyer of ability and is starting into business in a land in which he sees nothing but humaneness and kindness. It is greatly to the credit of Mr. Burnstein to have got these poor creatures, the victims of merciless tyranny, here at such expense and after great exertion, and it shows that he is a man possessed of those splendid altruistic feelings which denote the gentleman and true philanthropist.

Advertisement in The "Advocate"

DROWNING ACCIDENT THREE MEN LOSE THEIR LIVES.

Dear Sir.—Please allow me space in your paper to record a very sad drowning accident which cast a gloom over this little place, Fox Roost, on April 7th, when three men were drowned from a fishing skiff while fishing off this coast. The skiff carried a crew of four, viz. George W. Walters, skipper of the skiff; his two sons, Norman and George, and Joseph Lawrence. The cause of their drowning is unknown. The only survivor of the crew was his son George, a boy of about 15 years of age.

He relates that he knows nothing whatever of how his father and the two men in the dory were drowned. He was down below asleep when it happened. His father was in charge of the skiff, and his brother Norman and Joseph Lawrence were in the dory. When he awoke he came on deck but his father was nowhere to be seen, nor was the dory in sight. He was left alone, and he managed to bring the skiff to land. When he arrived the news soon spread around, and thrilled the hearts of everyone. After the skiff came back two other skiffs went out to search for the dory but failed to get any tidings of the missing men. The dory was picked up the following day bottom up.

On April 10th a memorial service was held by our Rector, Rev. H. J. Read, who amid the weeping and walling of the people, preached a very touching sermon, taking his text from Psalm xc 6: "In the morning it is green and groweth up; in the evening it is cut down and withered."

These men will be missed from this

community where they were well known; their memory shall never fade. They leave to mourn many relatives and friends. I wish to extend my heartfelt sympathy to the many bereaved ones who are left to mourn the loss of a husband, father, brother and son.

They toiled hard for a living,
With hearts both loyal and brave,
Little did we think that day,
They would meet a watery grave.

Their work on earth is ended,
On the bottom they rest their head,
But we hope they'll rest in Heaven,
When the sea gives up its dead.

EDWARD SNOW,
C. of E. Teacher.

Fox Roost, Channel,
April 11th, 1921.

Old time superstition is losing force among the young folks of Japan. Leap year is known as "monkey year," and it has been the belief that it was unlucky to get married during "monkey year." However, five to twenty couples each day of the past year have shown their disbelief in the ancestral superstition by being married at the Daijingu, Hibiya Park, Tokio. Even in the months of November and December, the marriages were not postponed to 1921, "chicken year," which is supposed to harbor better fortune for brides

CORNS

Lift Off with Fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Truly!

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation. In November, 370, and in December 390 marriages were performed at the Daijingu shrine.

THIS BIG JOB BOOT SALE

CONTINUES THIS WEEK ONLY

We are showing this week in our Eastern window goods manufactured by Newfoundland Knitting Mills

See our Eastern window for goods manufactured by the Newfoundland Knitting Mills.

LADIES' JOB BOOTS.

We have a few pairs of this line left. Black leather, cloth top with patent vamp, also plush, sizes 2, 2 1/2, 3, 3 1/2.

Only \$2.25



INFANT'S BOOTS

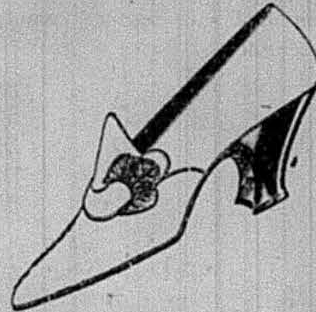
A few pairs of slightly damaged, with spring heel. Regular \$1.00; black only.

Sale price 50c.

LADIES' JOB SHOES

The bargains in this line which are most suitable for misses' or ladies'; black only; sizes 2, 2 1/2, 3, 3 1/2.

Sale price \$1.21



MEN'S BOOTS

This is a wonderful bargain, in black only; all must go.

Only \$2.19

LADIES' BOOTS.

Here we offer you a regular line which is "a shot of quality," 9" high, with military heel, black only; sizes 2 1/2 to 4 1/2. Regular price \$7.50.

Sale price \$6.00

MEN'S BOOTS

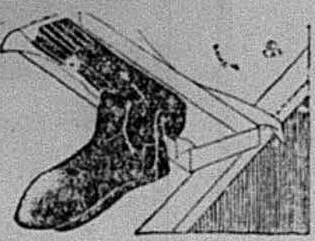
A few pairs of large sizes, 9 to 11. These boots are marvelous value, in black only. Regular \$7.50.

Sale price \$5.30

LADIES' HOSE

We offer you something out of the usual. Good cotton, plain knit hose; these are a bargain which will please.

Sale price 43c.



MEN'S JOB HOSE

Here we offer you something which you cannot afford to overlook. These are exceptional value, in Black, Navy, Pale Blue, White, Tan, Natural.

Sale price 35c.

GENTLEMEN: We have a beautiful line of Hard FELT HATS which we make a special offer for the coming event, worth \$3.50. Special Price, : : \$2.50



SEE OUR READY-MADE WINDOW, ALL MADE IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

ANDERSON'S

SEE OUR READY-MADE WINDOW, ALL MADE IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

The New Marble Works

If you want a nicely finished Headstone, or Monument, call at

Chislett's Marble Works

Opposite Baine, Johnston & Co.
We Carry the Best Finished Work in the City.
Prices to Suit Everyone.

We make a special price for Monuments and Tablets for Soldiers and Sailors who have made the supreme sacrifice.

Call and See Our Stock
We are now booking orders for Spring Delivery.
nov24, eod, 15m, dly, wky.

How Long Will It Last? 25 Per Cent. Off

ALL FINE BOOTS AND SHOES FOR MEN,
WOMEN AND CHILDREN AT

Smallwood's Big Shoe Sale

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.
NO CHARGING, NO APPROBATION.

F. Smallwood
THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.
218 and 220 Water Street, St. John's.

Anglo-American Telegraph Company

Effective commencing April 9, deferred Cable Service is reinstated to Great Britain and Ireland, and the principal countries in Europe, Africa, Asia, Dutch East Indies, Australasia, (rate for Australasia is that via Eastern and Indo only.) Argentine, Bolivia, Chile, Paraguay, Peru (except Wireless Stations), Uruguay and Brazil (except Acre District and Amazon River stations). The deferred service will be, on the usual basis of plain language and deferment in favor of full rate messages and the carrying of a prefix LCO, LCD or LCF as the case may be, in all cases including that of Great Britain and Ireland exactly one half the regular or full rate to country of destination.

This valuable service at one half normal rates has not been available since Sept. 1918, when it was necessarily suspended because of the congested condition of the cable system throughout the world. The Anglo-American Telegraph Company and the Western Union have taken advantage of the first opportunity since the war to reinstate this service.

H. A. SAUNDERS,
ap9, 6i, eod Superintendent.

FOR SALE.

ONE SCHOONER, "Meta C," 24 tons, built in 1910, in good condition. ONE COD TRAP; ONE NEW MOTOR BOAT with 6 h. p. American Engine, with a carrying capacity of 15 quintals of fish.

For further particulars apply to ELIAS CHAULK, Carman ville.
nov23, dy & wk, tl

Poultry Farm And Garden Helps.

Breeding Males; Sitting Hens

Number Is Governed by Breed, Housing and Size of Flock.

MATE UNRELATED BIRDS.

Large Fowls Make the Best Mothers—
Be Sure the Broody Instinct Is Sincere

By H. ARMSTRONG ROBERTS.
Always breed from mature stock; full development is essential. It is preferable to use a four-year-old male in robust health, of sturdy, vigorous build, rather than an immature or undersize young bird.

There is a tendency among poultry breeders to shorten the life of the average fowl by intensifying its productivity. For example, on many farms we find the rule of keeping only pullets for market egg production; yearling hens and cockerels are used for breeders.

A good male should be used until a stronger and superior bird can be found, is a safe rule to follow. Fanciers often use an old male in breeding exhibition stock because of some rare characteristic in shape or color, and are satisfied even if they have to sacrifice a little higher rate of fertility in the hatching eggs.

Males of the large breeds often become excessively clumsy and overfat as they grow old, and have to be discarded on this account. The lightweight breeds are seldom disqualified for this reason.

The male's value is really twofold; he must produce fertility in the eggs, and he must be capable of transmitting desirable qualities to the offspring. The vigorous breeding male will do these things. Give him proper care and a suitable environment.

Through fear of the flock degenerating, many poultry raisers consider it absolutely necessary to bring in new males each year. Very often they make a practice of exchanging males with nearby farms, which is the vogue among farmers especially. This is inspired by the right idea, but if carried on thoughtlessly it is likely to be accompanied by trouble. If it is desirable to introduce new blood, the rule should be to do so—not merely because it is new blood, rather because it is superior to your own vigor and other ways.

Inbreeding Must Be Avoided.
The only way to be sure of the stock is to raise it yourself. By careful selection, and by marking the birds from the time they are hatched, it is a comparatively simple matter to keep two strains of unrelated males and females, which can be mated year after year without any risk of inbreeding.

Inbreeding is a very bad practice, with chickens and all kinds of live stock. It must be carefully avoided. Never breed from fowls which have the relationship of brothers and sisters.

A cowardly male is totally unfit for the breeding pen. Fear and physical weakness usually go together. The male that runs at the approach of another male is very apt to be a weakling.

The desirable breeding cockerel is always on the alert, inclined to be aristocratic in manner, combative—a good fighter, and one that believes in crowing about it. Crowing is an indication of vitality, and characterizes masculinity. A male's actions furnish one of the most reliable guides to his breeding ability. Study them.

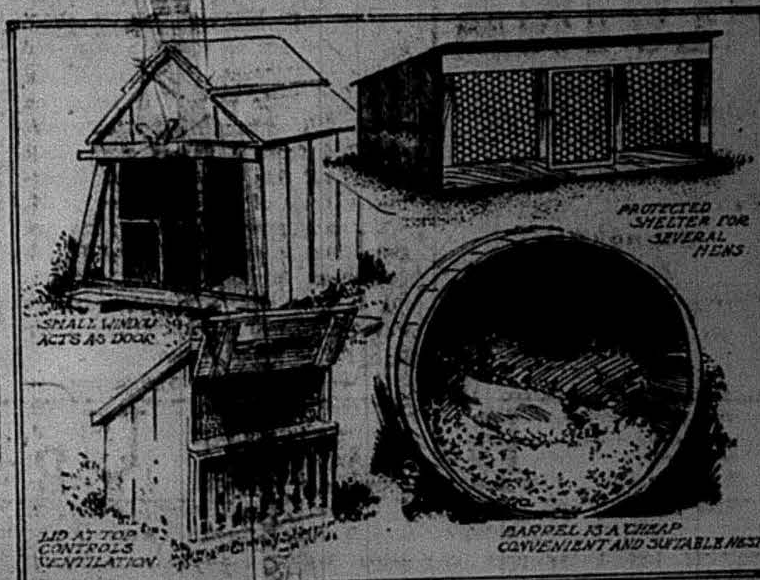
The body of the desirable male is broad, deep and blocky, as contrasted with the long, thin, slender type of the unsuitable bird. The plumage is apt to be deceiving in this respect, consequently all candidates for the breeding pen should be carefully handled and inspected.

Number of Males Required
No fixed rule can be given for the ratio of males to females, because the breed, size of the flock, living quarters, extent of range and the general health and vigor of the stock are all determining factors.

The light, active breeds, such as Leghorns and Anconas, are usually mated one male to fifteen females, provided the flocks are single. In the American or general purpose breeds, such as Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes, it is customary to mate one male to about ten females in single flocks. In the heavy, meat breeds, such as the Brahmas one male to six or eight females.

As suggested, the above ratios apply to single flocks—pens in which but a single male is used. In larger flocks the ratio of males to females is greatly reduced.

The reasons for this are easily understood. In a flock of fifteen Leghorns there may be two or three males unaccounted for to the male, or the male may be unaccounted for to two or three



Simple types of coops for sitting hens. They should be given quarters by themselves, away from the annoyances of the main flock and in a place that is secure and convenient for the attendant.

female, who will fight him away from them, in which event the fertility from such a pen will run about 85 per cent.

In a flock of thirty-five hens to two males there is almost certain to be rivalry or jealousy, which tends to eliminate favoritism, and thereby increases the fertility, especially if there is sufficient range so that the flocks can separate.

In a flock of sixty females to three males there is still greater rivalry, while in a unit of 50 females to about twenty males little, if any, discrimination is to be found, and the fertility should run 95 per cent. or better. It is not uncommon to have 98 per cent. fertility among Leghorns running in large flocks.

The same general ratio applies to the heavier breeds, but in no case can they be expected to equal the lightweight varieties in their matter of fertility. The heavier breeds have a more sluggish nature. From the writer's experience and observation, 65 per cent. fertility in the Asiatics or meat breeds is about equal to 75 per cent. fertility in the general purpose breeds, or 95 per cent. fertility in the lightweight breeds.

How To Choose Sitting Hens.
The general purpose breeds, such as the Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes and Rhode Island Reds, make the best sitting hens. The lighter breeds, such as the Leghorns, Anconas, Campines and Hamburgs, which are classified as non-sitting varieties, are too nervous and flighty for hatching purposes, and are seldom used on that account.

Furthermore the latter are so small and so closely feathered as compared to a Plymouth Rock Orpington or Brahma, that they are incapable of covering a large setting of eggs or to brood a large flock of chicks, especially in the early spring when the weather is quite cool.

It is economy to see large hens because they can cover the greatest number of eggs, but this point must not be carried to the extreme of using clumsy hens. Clumsy fowls are very apt to trample and kill the chicks before the little fellows are strong enough to get out of the way, or the heavy-footed hens are likely to smash their eggs while moving about on the nest.

The hen that is observed to leave and return to her nest with the greatest care and protection, and to step lightly while in the nest, is the bird to select for bringing off a hatch.

There are other points to consider in choosing sitting hens for some are much better qualified to assume their maternal obligations than others. Some hens are naturally quiet and docile; in spite of everything that you do to them they will remain on the nest with the greatest fortitude and determination. Others are wild and nervous, and will take flight at the approach of the attendant. Such rattle-brained hens are not to be intrusted with eggs. They will make poor work of hatching, and later they will be found incompetent to manage a brood of chicks.

Older fowls usually make better sitters than pullets, for they are more sophisticated. Younger fowls are apt to be more temperamental; they are unaccustomed to the privations of three weeks or more on the nest, not to mention the trials and privations to mention the trials and tribulations of bringing up a family.

Set Hens Merely Act Broody
In choosing sitters do not be misled into thinking that all hens found on the nest after nightfall are really and truly sitting hens. They may be broody in the sense that they have temporarily stopped laying, and they may even "cluck" and ruffle up their feathers at your approach, after the fashion of sitters, and still not qualify as sitting hens. In short, this pretense at wanting to sit may be nothing more than a rest period between the laying of two clutches or a series of eggs.

When the hen completes having a little series of eggs, and before the next series starts, especially dur-

ing the spring months, she is usually attended by a certain maternal instinct—a desire to hatch eggs. In some this instinct is but a passing fancy, from which the hens recover in a few days or a week. In others it is sincere, and becomes more and more confirmed the longer they remain on the nest.

A good plan is to experiment with the hens to see if they take their broodiness seriously. Chase them from the nest two or three times a day for several days, noting their anxiety to return. Another indication the feathers on the breasts of earnest sitting hens are usually loosened, frequently their breasts are quite denuded, which is for the purpose of bringing the eggs in direct contact with the flesh, which is warmer than the feathers.

Having assured yourself as to the dependability of certain hens for hatching purposes, the next step is to provide them with convenient quarters in which to bring off their broods. The practice of allowing the hen to sit wherever her fancy dictates on the supposition that she knows best about such things, is all wrong.

Under absolutely natural conditions we might rely on the hen's instincts in these matters, but having created a more or less artificial standard of domestication for her, it behooves us to assume a general supervision of her affairs.

Now and again the hen that steals her nest brings off a surprisingly big hatch, but as many times she fails. Out of the way corners of the barn and out-buildings do not make for security. It is a mistake to allow the sitters to occupy the regular hen-house, because they are sure to be annoyed by the layers who have a kind of contempt for "broodies." Moreover, hens set in the main poultry building are more likely to be troubled with vermin than if they are given a clean nest by themselves somewhere else.

Other points in connection with the management of sitting hens will be discussed in a succeeding article.

J.J. ST. JOHN

50 bags White OATS
200 bags Whole CORN
75 bags Crushed CORN
250 bags HOMINY FEED
100 bags Yellow MEAL
200 bags BRAN
100 bags Gluten MEAL

SALT CODFISH,

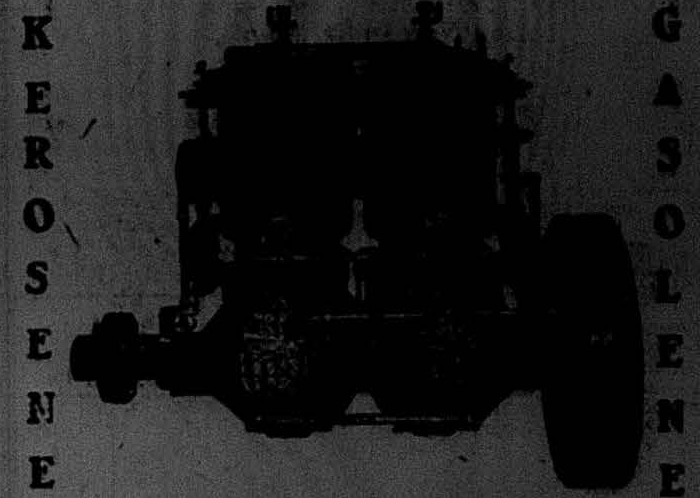
SHORE
at \$5.60 Quintal

J.J. ST. JOHN

Grocer
DUCKWORTH ST.

ACADIA MARINE ENGINES.

— TWO AND FOUR CYCLE —
MAKE & BREAK OR JUMP SPARK.
3 TO 80 H. P.



UNFAILING POWER.
ACADIA STATIONARY ENGINES
1 1/2 TO 12 H.P.
Ships' Hoisting Equipments, Hoists, Power Pumps, Circular Saws and Belting.
Write for our attractive prices.
ACADIA GAS ENGINES, LIMITED,
ST. JOHN'S, Nfld.
Largest Manufacturers Marine Engines in Canada. Head Office & Factory, Bridgewater, N.S.

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CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

FROM MARITIME PROVINCE POINTS TO QUEBEC
ONTARIO AND THE WEST.

Solid steel equipment, latest type of steel sleepers, Standard dining cars, Steel Colonist, also first-class coaches.

For information regarding fares and reservations, etc., apply

J. W. N. JOHNSTONE
Board of Trade Building, Water Street,
St. John's, Newfoundland.

nov1, mon, wed, fri, tl

Announcement

For a limited period we are offering special inducements to persons having their homes wired and fitted for Electric Light.

We have a large and varied stock of fittings at reasonable prices, and it would be to your advantage to get our prices while this offer holds.

Write, Phone or call.

ST. JOHN'S LIGHT & POWER CO.,

Limited
ANGEL BUILDING.

mar5, 19, 18, 26, 31

EVERY ONE TESTED AND GUARANTEED.

Dory Compasses, Motor Boat Spirit Compasses

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF NAUTICAL
INSTRUMENTS IN Nfld.

ROPER & THOMPSON,
PHONE 375. — 258 WATER ST.

Headquarters For Nautical Instruments.

SALMON TROUT TOWED BOAT TWO MILES

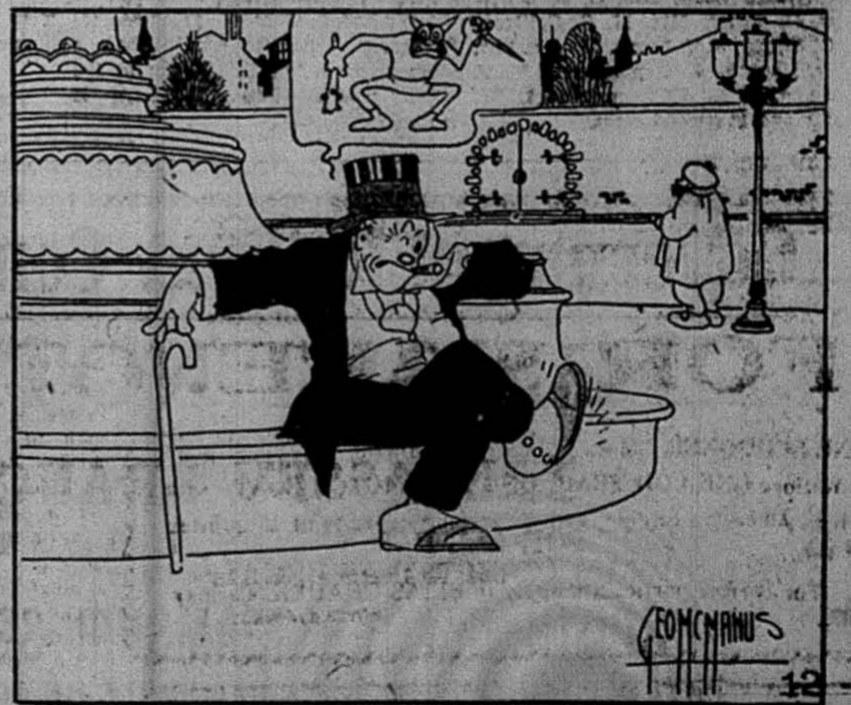
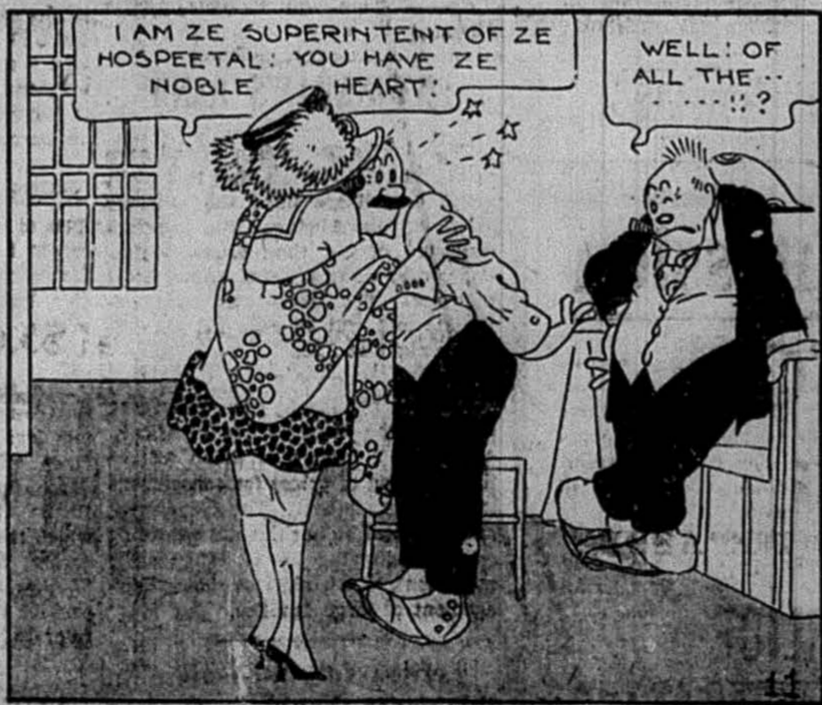
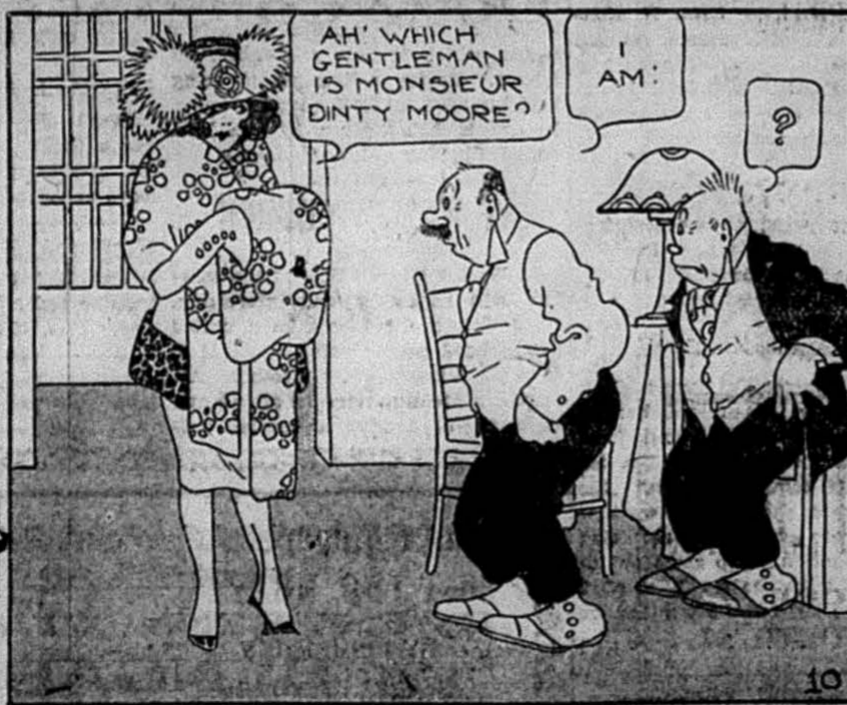
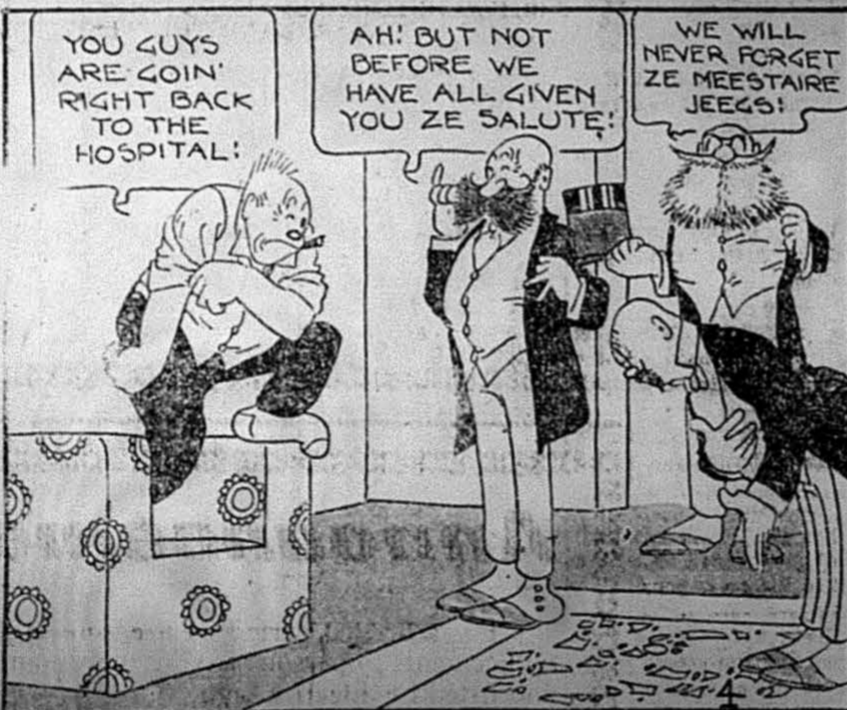
ERE LANDED BY FISHERMEN.

MIDLAND, April 4.—Navigation opened here on Wednesday, when the party on board for Beckwith Island. No ice was encountered and though a heavy sea was running, the party landed seven fine salmon trout, one weighing 20 pounds. The occupants of the boat by which it was caught, Mr. A. R. Stoll and Major Q. L. Main, were towed by the fish for two miles before it was dispatched.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE

COMIC SECTION.

Bringing Up Father



FRENCH ARMY CAPTAIN HAD LONG HARD FIGHT

Montreal Man Says In All His Experience He Never Saw Anything To Equal Taulac — Wonderful How It Fixed Him Up.

"In all my experience I have never found a medicine that equals Taulac when it comes to building a man up and making him feel fine," said Robert Jaffre 321 Herbrooke St., East Montreal, representative of a large importing firm. Mr. Jaffre is a former Captain of the French Army, was wounded seven times and won the

Military Cross for valor. His enthusiasm for the good received by taking Taulac is expressed in his complete statement as follows:

"It is simply wonderful that a medicine could do what this one has for me. For two years I had a long hard fight with indigestion and other troubles but I have won it, thanks to Taulac. It has given me a splendid appetite and no matter what I eat I never have a sign of indigestion. My nerves are steady now and I sleep all night long without waking once. In the morning I feel refreshed and happy just as I did when I was a sixteen year old boy. I repeat it Taulac is wonderful."

Just a reminder of the Holiday necessity---

"KLIM"

30c. and 60c.
Everywhere

SUPREME COURT

(In Chambers before Kent, J.) In the matter of the Petition of Henry F. Cowan praying that Albert E. Reid of Heyrick be declared Insolvent.

Wood, K.C., for petitioner, asks for leave to withdraw the petition creditor appearing it is ordered that the petition be withdrawn.

Robert G. Reid vs. Sir William D. Reid. Adjudged hearing from April 15th, 1921.

Mr. L. E. Emerson, for defendant, moves to vacate a warrant of attachment laid against defendant on Royal Trust Co.

Mr. Fox, for plaintiff, opposes the motion.

It is ordered that the warrant of attachment be set aside to the costs of application.

S.U.F. GRAND LODGE

The S.U.F. Grand Lodge held their closing session last night when the election of officers took place, resulting as follows:

R.W.G.M.—Bro. J. Curnew, re-elected.

R.W.D.G.M.—Bro. C. T. James, re-elected.

R.W.G.—Chaplain—Bro. Rev. J. Shorter, re-elected.

R.W.G.C.O.—Bro. J. Rendell, re-elected.

R.W.S.O.—Bro. W. Templeman, re-elected.

R.W.Q.M.—Bro. J. S. Reid, elected.

R.W.J.S.—Bro. W. Mugford, re-elected.

R.W.J.S.—Bro. A. E. Whitecombe, re-elected.

R.W.L.O.—Bro. J. J. Coaker, re-elected.

The election was conducted by D. G.M., I. J. Rendell, of District No. 2 and the newly elected officers were subsequently installed by the R.W. G.M., J. Curnew. The session has been most beneficial, being attended by a large number of delegates and considerable business was transacted.

ROSALIND ARRIVES

The S. S. Rosalind, Capt. Mitchell, 2 days from Halifax, reached port at 5 p.m. yesterday, bringing a part cargo and the following passengers in saloon—Rev. Fr. J. J. Rawlins, Jos. Murphy, F. Hamlin, Mrs. M. Stenman, E. R. Bowring, J. S. and Mrs. Benedict, Miss M. O'Connor, M. O'Neill, Mrs. A. O'Neill, Miss M. Penell, J. Watts, D. A. Smith, Hon. S. and Mrs. Milley, Master Milley, J. O'Flaherty, W. Smith, W. Campbell, J. C. McNab, Mrs. (Dr.) Mitchell, J. H. Ellis, Capt. Stuart, Miss L. Ashe, Miss Nellie Udell, Mrs. C. C. Bruce, Miss D. Bruce, Mrs. M. S. Sullivan, J. G. Keater, J. T. Lewis, Ma Jim Foo, J. P. Keegan, A. Montgomerie, T. F. Harding, F. C. Johnson, Miss D. W. Ruffie and 11 second class.

THE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

To-day since early morning the men looking for employment surrounded the City Hall and after it opened at 9 a.m. Deputy Mayor Mullaly was kept a busy man until 12.30 p.m. The crowd blocked the stairway leading to the upper offices all day and even the Council's officials could not get up to interview the Deputy, who however was absorbed in this necessary and pressing work. Up to date 250 have been registered—110 yesterday and 140 to-day.

NEWS OF THE TRAINS

The express with the Kyle's passengers is due here at 5 to-morrow morning.

The express, west bound, which left yesterday left Bishop's Falls at 10 a.m. to-day.

The Trepassey branch is now clear or will be this afternoon and Monday the first train from St. John's to Trepassey for nearly three months will go through to Trepassey at 10 a.m.

DEATH OF HEAD CONST. CRANE

Last night after a lingering illness Head Const. Crane of Channel passed away in the city where he had been undergoing medical treatment for some time. Some months ago Head Crane went to the General Hospital to undergo an operation and for some days after that was thought to be improving but later he began to fail and grew gradually worse as time went by. His death, however, was unexpected and was learnt through the city this morning with much regret. Deceased had been a member of the Police Force for thirty-four years, for the greater part of which time he did outport duty. For the past twenty years or more he was stationed at Channel where he proved himself a competent and courteous officer. He was widely and favourably known by the travelling public who when passing thru Port aux Basques found him at all times obliging. In Head Const. Crane the Police Force loses a splendid type of man and sincere sympathy will be extended to his family in their sad bereavement.

I. O. O. F. PARADE SUNDAY

The Independent Order of Oddfellows of St. John's and Bell Island will hold a church parade on Sunday in commemoration of the 102nd anniversary of the Order. They will attend Divine Service at Cochrane Street Methodist Church where Rev. Dr. Bond will address them. The band of the Methodist Guards, recently reformed, will head the parade and a large gathering of Oddfellows of the city as well as visiting brethren is looked for.

PERSONAL

Rev. A. J. Maher, P.P. of Ferryland, is visiting the city.

Rev. J. J. Rawlins who was visiting the United States returned to the city by the Rosalind.

Mr. F. Hamlin, who had been to New York on business, arrived here by the Rosalind.

United States Consul and Mrs. Benedict who were on a visit to friends in the United States returned here by the Rosalind yesterday.

Mrs. M. S. Sullivan, who was visiting her son who was ill at college, Sherbrooke, Quebec, returned by the Rosalind yesterday. Master Sullivan has completely recovered.

Mr. W. Campbell, of the firm of Campbell & McKay, was a passenger from Halifax by the Rosalind yesterday.

Mr. A. Montgomerie, General Manager for the Furness Withy Co. in Newfoundland and the Maritime Provinces, arrived by the Rosalind yesterday on a short business trip.

Miss Clara Butt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Butt, Heart's Content, is to be married to-morrow to Mr. Ernest George Peace at St. Mary's Church, Heart's Content.

Hon. S. Milley was a passenger by the Rosalind yesterday after an extended business trip to England and the States. Mrs. Milley and Master Milley who were visiting friends in Canada, also returned by the ship.

Revs. Frs. McLoughlin and Kearney, the Redeemptorist Missionaries who had been conducting a mission on the Southern Shore, arrived here by the train yesterday and left by yesterday's shore train to connect with the Portia at Placentia for Burin where they will preach a mission to the Catholic people of that place.

NOTE OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. John J. White, Catalina, beg to very gratefully acknowledge the receipt of letters and telegrams of sympathy from numerous friends on the occasion of the death of their beloved son, Cyril. To the donors of several beautiful floral offerings, and to those neighbors and other friends who so kindly rendered unsolicited, but most valuable assistance during his long illness, they wish to extend their most grateful thanks.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

LOCAL ITEMS

The S. S. Sebastopol left Hermitage early this morning.

Men's Fine Footwear, 25 per cent. off for cash, at Smallwood's.

Passengers leaving by the Rosalind must undergo medical examination.

ROPER & THOMPSON'S — Bar. 24.94; ther. 53.

Evangeline High Cut Boots, Low Shoes and Dairy Pumps, at 25 per cent. reduction at Smallwood's Ladies' Department.

Men's Tan Boots, medium or pointed toes, 25 per cent. off for cash, at Smallwood's.

Boots, for Boys and Girls, 25 per cent. off, at Smallwood's Big Shoe Sale.

Twenty-five per cent. off all the fine Boots, Shoes and Pumps for cash at Smallwood's Ladies' Shoe ParLOUR.

By the several morning and evening trains which left here the past couple of days a large number of men who had been at the sealfishery left for their homes.

The Hon. Treasurer C. of E. Orphanage gratefully acknowledges receipt of the sum of Three Hundred Dollars, (\$300.00) from the estate of the late Mrs. Smythe.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAY COMMISSION

Home left Burin 8.30 p.m. yesterday, coming to Placentia.

Kyle left Port aux Basques 5.15 p.m. yesterday, coming to Placentia. Later, left Grand Bank 9.30 a.m.

SEND THE CHILDREN

The lady friends of the Holy Name Society who for the past two nights were greeted with a full hall will hold a Matinee on Saturday April 23rd at St. George's Day at 3 p.m. for the school children.

Admission Children 10 cents. Adults 20 cents.

SHANNAHAN'S BAND

The popular Shannahan's Band gave a concert in Columbus Hall last night and the audience filled the spacious room to overflowing. The program consisted of old time songs, recitations, step dancing, etc., and a local tableaux. The affair was most enjoyable and will be repeated on Saturday night at 8.30.

Spanish provinces are organizing fetes for the inauguration of "Mothers' Day," a feature of which will be the awarding of prizes for conspicuous meritorious mothers. The government and the local authorities are providing funds to organize and promote the movement, which aims at the encouragement of large families.

Letters for publication in this paper should be marked plainly "FOR THE EVENING ADVOCATE." Correspondents will please not this. Letters from reader, are always welcomed.

SHIPPING NOTES

The S. S. Lady of Gaspe is due here Sunday from Boston via Halifax.

The S. S. Watchful left Musgrave Hr. at 8 a.m.

The S. S. Portia left St. Joseph's at 8.30 p.m. yesterday.

The Rosalind sails for Halifax and New York at noon to-morrow.

The Canadian Sapper sails for Montreal direct on Sunday.

The S. S. Watchful arrived at Westville last night with 100 sealers.

The S. S. Manola leaves Montreal to-morrow for this port direct.

The schr. Viking, 14 days from Paval to T. H. Carter & Co., arrived yesterday in ballast.

The Viking will finish discharging her seals early this afternoon, and the Terra Nova will be finished tonight.

The schr. Hazel Trahey is loading codfish at Baine Johnston & Co's for Barbados.

The schr. Over the Top, 33 days from Cadiz, reached port yesterday with a cargo of salt to Bishop & Sons.

The S. S. Prospero came off port to-day after undergoing extensive repairs.

Munn's schr. Oleven arrived at Hr. Grace from Gibraltar last night, all well.

The S. S. Cranley is taking an English mail from Heart's Content. The mail will close here at 5 p.m. to-day.

The schr. Frances E. Moulton with a salt cargo to A. S. Rendell & Co. arrived yesterday afternoon from Oporto.

The schr. General Currie sailed for Gibraltar from Lamaline Wednesday taking 5,024 qtls. codfish shipped by S. Harris, Ltd.

The schr. General Smuts recently left Marystown for Oporto taking 4,367 qtls. codfish which was shipped by the Marystown Trading Co.

The schr. Jean Dumondald Duff, 61 days from Bahia, reached port yesterday afternoon in ballast to Messrs. Baine Johnston & Co.

The schr. Sordello, Capt. N. Kennedy, 21 days from Liverpool, reached port yesterday afternoon with a cargo of china clay. The Sordello is bound to Botwood and sails for there as soon as ice conditions permit.

The K'ie which left Port aux Basques at 5 p.m. yesterday is expected to return from North Sydney to-night. No report as to the progress of the ship had been received up to 1 p.m. to-day.

The schr. Norma B. Strong, Capt. C. Churchill, which arrived here a few days ago from Setubal would have made an excellent run out but for dense fog in coming in over the Banks. It was the kind of weather which mariners most dislike requiring careful navigation. She came out in 27 days and might have clipped off 2 or 3 of these but for the weather we refer to.

YOUR MIND AT REST

The great peace of mind when relieved from danger is yours when you are protected against money loss from a disastrous fire. The cost is reasonable at my place—PERCIE JOHNSTON, The Insurance Man.

St. George's Day Parade

Arrangements for to-morrow's parade are practically finalized and the turnout promised to be not only the most notable but one of the largest in the city's history. The various organizations will first meet at their respective halls and will then proceed to the square near Mullaly Park at the foot of Garrison Hill where they will line up in processional order headed by the C. L. B. Band with the bands of the M.G.B. and S.A. also in the ranks. At 10 o'clock the parade will proceed down Theatre Hill, along New Gower St., Hutching's Street to Water St. It will then come east to McBride's Hill where the procession will turn up and proceed to the C. of E. Cathedral via Church Hill. At the Cathedral there will be Divine Service at 11 o'clock after which the parade will reform and proceed via Gower St. and King's Bridge Road to Government House where Mr. G. H. Lloyd, Secretary of the Parade Committee will extend greetings to His Excellency the Governor. Leaving Government House the procession will return via Military Road and Queen's Road to the starting point where the societies will disband. The organizations taking part in the parade will be as follows: C.L.B. Cadets and Band, Newfoundland British Society, Loyal Orange Society, Sons of United Fishermen, Independent Order of Odd fellows, Sons of England Society. The parade will be conducted by the grand marshals of the different societies.

Colonial Lodge No. 135 I.O.O.F.

An Emergency Meeting of the above Lodge will be held Saturday morning at 9.15 in conjunction with Atlantic Lodge and Visiting Brethren, for the purpose of taking part in the Joint Parade and Service.

N.B.—Don't forget your Anniversary Parade and Service at 9.15 Sunday morning. Every member must be present.

H. C. CAREY, Rec. Secy.



ATLANTIC LODGE NO. 1, I.O.O.F.

An emergency meeting of above Lodge will be held on Saturday, St. George's Day at our hall, at 9.15 a.m. sharp.

Special business: Cooperating with other societies in one Joint Parade and Church Service. Members are also reminded of Emergency Meeting on Sunday, 24th inst., at 9.30 a.m. sharp, when all branches of the I. O. O. F. will attend Divine Service at Cochrane Centennial Church—(Monday a banquet in our hall).

To which functions every Odd-fellow visiting or otherwise, are cordially invited.

By order of the N. G. WALTER GARF, Rec. Secy.



L. O. A.

An emergency meeting of Royal Oak Lodge, No. 22, and Leeming Lodge No. 54, of the Loyal Orange Association will be held in Victoria Hall on Saturday, April 23rd, (St. George's Day) at 9.30 a.m. sharp for the purpose of taking part in parade and attending Divine Service in the Cathedral of St. John the Baptist, in conjunction with other benevolent and fraternal societies. A full attendance is particularly requested.

F. GORDON BRADLEY, W.M. ARTHUR MELVIN, Secretary, Royal Oak Lodge, No. 22 W. J. PEET, W.M., S. R. PENNEY, Secretary, Leeming Lodge, No. 54.

april 21, 21

BEAUTIFUL NEW FOLDER

The Reid Newfoundland Company have issued a new folder which undoubtedly is the best and most artistic yet served to the public for perusal. We may have a more extended reference in our columns to this pretty brochure on Monday.

C. M. B. C. LECTURE

At Sunday afternoon's meeting of the C.M.B.C. Rev. Canon Jeeves, Rector of the Cathedral, will deliver a lecture on a very interesting subject. It is hoped that there will be a large attendance of members.

MAGISTRATE'S COURT

Three drunks were discharged. A 22 year old clerk charged with being drunk and scaling Dr. Mitchell's motor car, was fined \$25 or 30 days. A boy charged with discharging firearms on the public street was fined \$2.00.

LATEST FROM RANGER

The following message was received by Messrs. Bowring Bros. from the Ranger last night: "Coming south, circled around Gray Is. and today; heavy pan of ice north. Insufficient coal to penetrate."

GREAT ORANGE PROCESSION HELD AT BONAVISTA

Great Orange Processional Held At Bonavista.

BONAVISTA, April 21—Bonavista is en fete. The greatest Orange procession in the history of Newfoundland took place to-day, upwards of 700 members paraded, with three brass bands and 200 visitors, while thousands thronged the streets. Eight splendid arches were erected, and these are illuminated at night with coloured electric lights. A huge mass meeting took place last night which was addressed by visiting brethren and Dr. C. A. Forbes, who gave a history of the 50 years of Bonavista Lodge, which is now celebrating its jubilee. To-day a banquet is being held attended by 1,000 persons, and a lecture is being given by the Past Grand Chaplain, Rev. C. Leuch.

FOR SALE — A new safe, (Taylor make) a reasonable price. Apply at this office. apr21.51

WANTED — A furnished house with modern conveniences. J. H. Palmer 7 Gower St. apr18.51

FOR SALE: — Schooner Young Seeker, 20 tons, nine years old. For further particulars apply to JACOB GUY, Musgrave Hr. Fogo Dist.

LOST — A bunch of keys between Field Street and Duckworth Street by way of Freshwater Rd. and Long's Hill. Finder please leave at Advocate Office apr21.51

FOR SALE — One 5 passenger Maxwell Motor Car in good running order at reasonable price. Apply this office apr21.51

Do you want to tell the Fishermen what you have for sale? Well, then, put your ad in THE FISHERMEN'S PAPER.

FOR SALE

By C. F. BENNETT & Co'y.
BENGAS
Gives 20% more mileage than Gasoline. In 90 Gall. Steel Drums.
PRICE—Wholesale 45 cts. Retail 55 cts. per Gall. Cash With Order.
ALSO: MOTOR LAUNCH, MARGARET—Price \$1,000. apr17.mon,wed,fr,1,wks

Government Railway Commission FREIGHT NOTICE

TREPASSEY BRANCH

FREIGHT FOR ALL POINTS FROM ST. JOHN'S TO TREPASSEY WILL NOW BE ACCEPTED AS USUAL.

SOUTH COAST STEAMSHIP SERVICE

FREIGHT FOR THE S. S. "MEIGLE" WILL BE ACCEPTED AT THE FREIGHT SHED ON THURSDAY, APRIL 21ST, FROM 9 A.M.

Government Railway Commission