

Noted British Officer Referred To

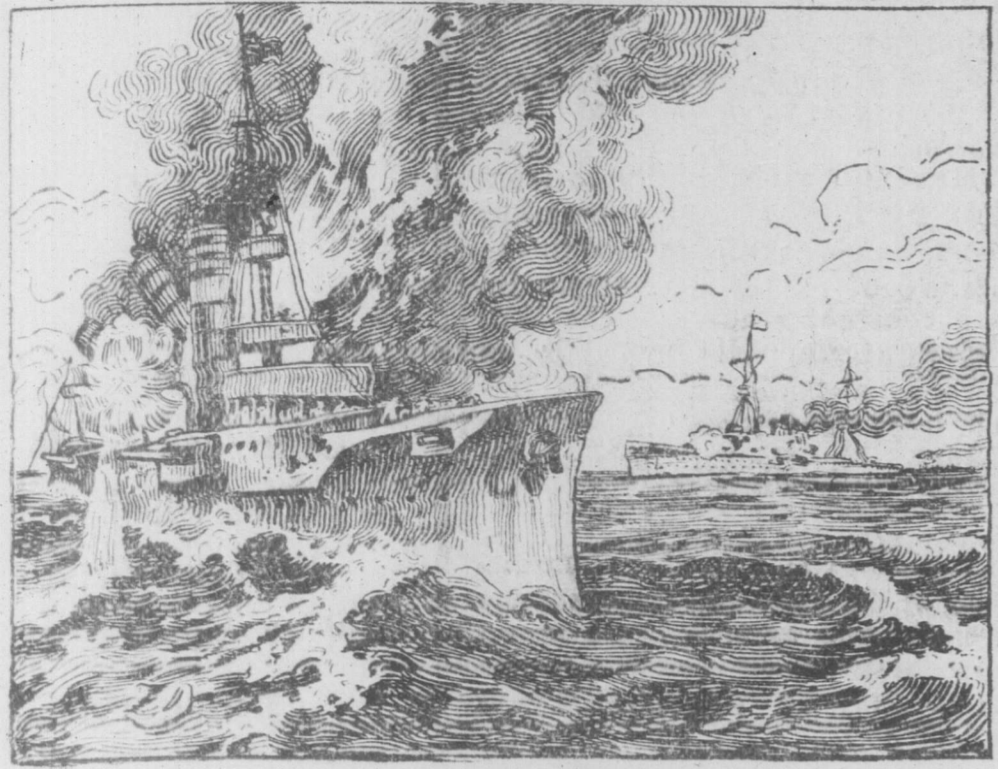
As "My Chief" in Messages From Gen. d'Amade, Commander of French Section

London, April 22.—A Cairo letter to the Times describing the big camp of the Allies' expeditionary

force for the Dardanelles, now at Alexandria, reveals incidentally the fact that Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton is the Commander-in-Chief of that expedition. During a review of the forces, the letter says, Gen. d'Amade, commander of the French section, referred to Gen. Hamilton as "my chief."

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

War Pictures



Sinking of the German Raider Emden. Also—An Undying story of valor

Look Here

Boys, Girls, Agents, Everyone!

You can make lots of cash and earn valuable prizes selling our beautifully colored war pictures, size 16 x 20 at 20c each.

- HEROES OF THE WAR
H. M. George V.
Albert, King of Belgium.
Nicholas, Cz. of Russia.
M. Poincare.
Earl Kitchener of Khartoum.
Field-Marshal Sir John French.
The late Field-Marshal Earl Roberts, V.C.
General Sir Ian Hamilton.
Rt. Hon. Winston S. Churchill, M.P.
General Sir H. L. Smith-Dorrien, G.C.B., B.S.O.
General Joffre.
Lord Fisher of Kilverstone.
Admiral Sir John B. Jellicoe.
Admiral Sir Pleyce Scott, Bart.
The Rt. Hon. H. H. Asquith, K.C., M.P.
The Right Hon. Sir Edward Grey, M.P.

The above are beautifully colored photographs worth 20c a piece. They are made up in album form, 5 photos to a set, to sell at 30c per set.

WE TRUST YOU!

Don't send any money. Just say send me a trial lot of Heroes and Pictures. You will get them by return mail; send us money when sold. Full instructions and big price list mailed with goods.

WRITE OR WIRE AT ONCE

J. M. RYAN SUPPLY CO.

Box 372 227 Theatre Hill St. John's
The Big Trust Plan Agents, Perium and Mail Order House

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END



Order a Case To-day "EVERY DAY" BRAND EVAPORATED MILK.

Job's Stores Limited.

DISTRIBUTORS

Write For Our Low Prices

- Ham Butt Pork
Fat Back Pork
Boneless Beef
Special Family Beef
Granulated Sugar
Raisins & Currants
All Lines of General Provisions.

HEARN & COMPANY

St. John's, Newfoundland.

cutted the seal fishery. The captains would have to blow the whistle every five minutes in future when men are missing after dark or in foggy snowy weather.

Cooks were to receive a bonus of \$20 and \$15 if they properly performed their duty. This would give the chief cooks control over the assistant cooks, which at present they do not possess.

The date for ending the voyage for steel ships is April 15th and titles on wooden ships are limited to 15. A Board of Examiners is provided consisting of three captains of 10 years experience. This Board will examine all applicants for master, second hand and master watch certificates.

The captains are given a certain voice in the signing of their crews, no member of the crew can be signed on if the captain disapproves. The clause cut out of the Coaker Bill last year by the Upper House is again inserted, which is intended to prevent strikes on wooden ships and enable the owners to ship crews for a long and short voyage.

Mr. Coaker scored the Government for not granting the Sealing Commission as recommended last Spring. Had the Government appointed this Commission as the Minister of Marine suggested subsequent agitation and trouble re Keane would have been avoided. Mr. Coaker stated that as far as he was concerned he had no personal grievance against Captain Keane. The latter had done him no harm. He (Mr. Coaker) did not look for anything from Keane nor did he want anything. He had a solemn duty to perform too on this matter, a duty in which if he failed to carry out would lose for him the respect of those who had supported him. He therefore opposed Keane going to the ice and would continue to do so.

Mr. Coaker reviewed the finding of the Court of Commission re Keane and showed where two Judges had decided against Capt. Keane and one Judge decided in his favour. He thought that perhaps the reason why the Government had not complied with the peoples wishes and had Keane arrested was the fact that there was no one to try the case. Two Judges had condemned Keane and if he were tried by them in the Courts they could only come to the conclusion they had already formed.

He (Mr. Coaker) clearly showed that the 1914 tragedy was due to carelessness on the part of Capt. Keane and that he with the great majority of people have made up their minds that the decision of Judge Johnson was a wrong and unjust one. One thing stands out clear in this matter and it is the fact that had there been no Coaker, no Union and no Mail and Advocate this House would not be in session to-night discussing a Sealers' Bill, for the matter would have been dropped long ago and the sealers would be in the same position as they were 30 years ago as regarding safeguarding the lives at the icefloes.

Mr. Coaker thought the Bill a very reasonable and just one. It does not put the burden of proof solely on the captains part but on the men as well. He was strongly of the opinion that this Bill would be the means of making the seal fishery profitable to all parties concerned.

The Colonial Secretary (Mr. Bennett) was in entire sympathy with all measures of such a nature as this one but there were a few sections in the Bill to which he took exception. One that struck him as unjust was the section of compensation. Mr. Bennett said had this Bill been law last Spring the owners of the "Newfoundland" would have been liable for a sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars and he contended that the owners of these wooden ships could not afford to pay such a figure as laid down by the present Bill.

He (Mr. Bennett) suggested a scheme of compulsory insurance by the men and that the difficulty in the matter of compensation for injuries, etc., would be amply met in this way. Before closing he paid a high tribute to the citizens of Montreal, Toronto, Halifax, Boston and New York for their generous aid to our Colony in 1914. He also paid a glorious tribute to our own people who though not possessed of a great deal of the world's goods contributed about half of the \$3000,000 collected for the Newfoundland Disaster Fund.

Mr. Bennett dealt with the recent case arising out of the "Terra Nova" incident of Channie and pointed out that matters such as these were for the captain and owners of the ships to deal with and not the Government. The present state of affairs should not in his opinion be allowed to con-

Mr. Winsor Addresses the House

Assures the Government He is One With Them on All Matters Respecting the Mother Country in Her Present Great Struggle

In Regard to Our Own Country, We Must Take More Interest in Helping the Fisheries--Canadian Fisheries Are in Advance of Ours Because Canada Takes More Interest in Her Fisheries--Not the War Which Caused the Deficit in Public Accounts

Monday, April 12th.

MR. WINSOR—Mr. Speaker, I did not intend to take any part in this debate on the Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne, but seeing it has prolonged to such a length, I feel I would not be doing my duty if I let the opportunity pass without making a few remarks. I must say, in my humble opinion the Speech from the Throne is so that it is almost impossible for an ordinary speaker to hook fast, yet I must endorse the former part of the Speech which makes reference to the great struggle our Mother Country is now engaged in. I do not intend to dwell on the cause or nature of this war, for I think my hon. colleague, Mr. Abbott, who has just spoken, did justice to that part, and I must congratulate him on his splendid address.

But I wish to assure the Government I am with them in every reasonable way to enable the Mother Country to come off victorious. As a lover of home and country it is an unwelcome feeling to me to think that my second annual session in this House finds our beloved Motherland fighting her life and death struggle, the greatest known in the civilized and uncivilized, but we may say a struggle between brothers and brothers. Yet we cannot for a moment think that the land that gave our fathers birth is going under, for we believe as sure as the sun rises and sets, so sure are we that the Mother Country will be victorious in this great conflict, a conflict on principle, for right and liberty, which all under her noble flag enjoy, and without a doubt when this struggle is ended there will be thousands more added to that great number which today do heartily sing Rule Britannia, for her ruling means freedom whether on sea or land, and which inspired all of her Colonies to nobly respond to help her in time of need.

Mr. Speaker, I think we should feel proud of the young men of this Colony who so nobly respond-

ed to the call, and are gone to defend the Motherland and the land that gave them birth, when we think that they never breathed in a military atmosphere, never heard the clash of swords or the roar of the cannon, but always felt safe under the wing of the British Empire.

There is one matter I wish to mention before this House, that is, during the winter most of our public papers made reference to the young men of the outports, as to why there were not greater numbers coming forward to volunteer, as well as the city lads. As a representative of an outport district I wish to assure hon. members of this House that the young men of the outports are not one bit disloyal. We are told that what makes the British soldier so brave and heroic is because the man in command says, follow me and charge the enemy. I don't believe the public meetings held by ministers and magistrates is going to have the desired effect upon the young men of the outports. What is wanted is some man that has offered his service for King and Country, to say to the young men, follow me, your Mother Country is at stake and needs your help in this struggle. Now, Sir, if the age limit was advanced a little more, the speaker before you would be ready for this part of the work. But when we consider the number already gone from Bonavista District, I don't think we are far behind, if not leading, in this share of the help given the Mother Country.

I wish to refer to the clause in the Speech from the Throne which makes some reference to the great prospects to our people who will engage in the fisheries the present season. I hope this will be so, and not as we have been having in the past, great prospects before the fish was caught, but when it was ready for shipping they would find things in a hopeless condition. Our men are just about tired of this treatment, especially our young men and the indepen-

dent planters. They feel more like dropping the whole thing than they do to continue. They are getting disheartened over past treatment in prices of fish. If we want to develop the earning resources of this country, interest must be taken in our fisheries. The Government should take some active steps in this matter, and not to allow past occurrences to be repeated.

While listening to the interesting remarks from the hon. member for St. John's, Mr. Parsons, as he told this House of the increase in the Canadian fisheries, and gave us some well-prepared figures to justify his statement, I thought that what has given them this increase, is it because the Canadian fishermen are any better than our Newfoundland fishermen. That is not so, Mr. Speaker, but is because of the interest taken by the Canadian Government in her fisheries that gave them this increase. And I say, if some of the thousands that the present Government have wasted on a foolish agricultural policy and picnic parties and other useless things, if this money had been handed over to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to be used according to his knowledge about our fisheries, there would also be an increase in our fishery, as well as the Canadian fishery.

Further on in the Speech reference is made to the deficit for the past year. The war conditions have been somewhat held responsible for this. But I say that it is not the war that has caused the deficit, it is the useless expenditure, spending and living above our means. What applies to an individual applies to a country. No one can live above their means and spend more than they are earning. But this is what the present Government has been doing, and leaves poor old Newfoundland almost a total wreck.

I suppose the Hon. Premier will say, as he told my friend, Dr. Lloyd, a little time ago, when he mentioned about the condition of the country, that the Liberal party was playing the same old tune on the same old fiddle they always had, I thought to myself if the Liberal party only had one tune for their fiddle, the Government only got one record for their gramophone, and that record is a mandate from the people to build Branch railways. So just a word of advice to the leader of our Union party, if ever he gets a musical instrument for our party, to make sure and have more than one tune or one record.

The Hon. Premier said they might have been prepared for this if they had foreseen the present war, for, said he, we have had a surplus of \$900,000 the past five years. But, he said, we gave it back to the people again to build lighthouses, fog alarms and telephones. I say the Hon. Premier is not right in this statement, for the money that built our lighthouses, fog alarms and telephones was borrowed, the sum of \$250,000, which was included in the loan of 1910, and not the money that was taken from our people by taxes. I have no doubt that it went back to the people, as the Hon. Premier stated, but I do doubt if those that paid in most, got most back, and we have scarce anything to show for the expenditure of this wonderful surplus. Government money is a bit different from other money. It has two returns to show it has been spent, one in labor and one on paper, but I am afraid that for some of this surplus there are no returns, neither on labor nor on paper, for we know of some thousands of dollars that has been out for two and three years, nobody reaping any benefit but the holder, still the Government is troubling nothing about it. Therefore, how can we refrain from attacking the Government when we know of such transactions I have referred to.

The last clause of the Speech from the Throne is full of glowing promises for the utilizing of our country. This seems to be a principal point to be practiced by the present Government from its infancy, painting fancy pictures of imagination, building castles in the air, just to deceive the people. Why do they act thus? One would be led to ask the question, if it is hereditary or environment that has caused it. Surely it cannot be hereditary, for my hon. colleague, Mr. Morine, told us that the Hon. Premier was a descendant of the Liberal Party, so it must be environment and not hereditary, for the Liberal party, bad as they were, never practiced such deceit.

Considering the wonderful promises included in the Speech from the Throne last year, added with (Continued on page 6)

Mr. Kent gave the Bill his hearty support and from a legal standpoint he agreed with Mr. Higgins that several alterations were necessary in the Bill. As it now stood he thought friction might ensue in the future. Some definite understanding should be arrived at now and the burden of proof for violations of the sections should be as clear as possible in order to get the best result from this Bill.

Too much time could not be spent by this House, said Mr. Kent, in dealing with such an important matter. He thought the Bill a good one and had every reason to believe that the principles for which the Bill was drafted would meet with the approval of the House.

The Premier followed Mr. Kent and stated that the Government had instructed the Solicitor of the House to correct the sections referred to by the Leader of the Opposition and Mr. Higgins but that the Bill had been printed before the Solicitor received his message.

The Committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again. The remaining order paper of the day was deferred and the House adjourned at 11 p.m. till to-day at the usual hour.

Newfoundland Poultry Association

With a view to encouraging the breeding of pure bred poultry in Newfoundland, the following gentlemen—members of the above association—have consented to offer for sale stock, baby chicks, and eggs for hatching from thoroughbred stock at reasonable prices. Intending purchasers are requested to apply to any of the following for prices, when a pamphlet containing information as to housing, feeding, etc. will be supplied free of charge.

- White Leghorns.
G. R. Williams, Florence Grove, St. John's.
Howard Parsons, c/o Royal Stores, Ltd., St. John's.
H. McNeil, McNeil St., St. John's.
R. F. Goodridge, c/o Alan Goodridge & Sons, St. John's.
P. J. O'Reilly, Long Pond Road, St. John's.
F. Perry, 258 Hamilton Ave., St. John's.

- Buff Leghorns.
S. Emberley, 14 Wood St., St. John's.
Silver Campines.
G. W. Gushue, 216 LeMarchant Rd., St. John's.

- White Orpingtons.
Jao. Duff, c/o Ster Bros., St. John's.
G. R. Williams, Florence Grove, St. John's.
J. J. Kelly, 47 Monkstown Road, St. John's.
S. White, 8 Freshwater Road, St. John's.

- Buff Orpingtons.
R. F. Goodridge, c/o Alan Goodridge & Sons, St. John's.
P. J. O'Reilly, Long Pond Road, St. John's.

- Black Orpingtons.
S. White, 8 Freshwater Road, St. John's.

- White Wyandottes.
M. McLeod, Allendale Rd., St. John's.
John Duff, c/o Ster Bros., St. John's.
H. McPherson, "Westerland," St. John's.

- Rhode Island Reds.
S. Emberley, 14 Wood St., St. John's.
H. W. LeMessurier, Winter Avenue, St. John's.
R. F. Goodridge, c/o Alan Goodridge & Sons, St. John's.
G. W. Gushue, 216 LeMarchant Road, St. John's.

- Barred Plymouth Rock.
R. F. Goodridge, c/o Alan Goodridge & Sons, St. John's.

- White Plymouth Rock.
R. F. Goodridge, c/o Alan Goodridge & Sons, St. John's.
M. Walsh, P. O. Box 471.

- Pekin Ducks.
G. R. Williams, Florence Grove, St. John's.
H. McPherson, "Westerland," St. John's.

- Muscovy Ducks.
A. E. Pavn, 4 Cabot Street, St. John's.

- Indian Runner Ducks.
G. W. Gushue, 216 LeMarchant Road, St. John's.

- Bronze Turkeys.
Jao. Duff, c/o Ster Bros., St. John's.

- Belgian Carneau Pigeons.
G. R. Williams, Florence Grove, St. John's.

WET or DRY

Which Shall It Be?

Large Class of Respectable Citizens Satisfied With "Wet" Conditions.

While the Country rings with temperance discussions, many ardent prohibitionists completely forget one class of respectable citizens who are satisfied with "wet" conditions. They are honest, industrious, SOBER. They treat their wives and families well. HUNDREDS ARE TOTAL ABSTAINERS. Why are they satisfied?

Because they wear "Bear Brand" Rubbers. The man who wears them is as well satisfied with WET as with DRY roads.

They are the only rubbers on sale to-day in Newfoundland that carry with them the guarantee of the sellers.

CLEVELAND TRADING CO., St. John's. ap22,w,11

We Aim To Please

And we hit the mark every time with good work at honest prices.

C. M. HALL, Genuine Tailor and Renovator. 248 THEATRE HILL

Buy GOODS Manufactured in NEWFOUNDLAND & keep the Fathers at work