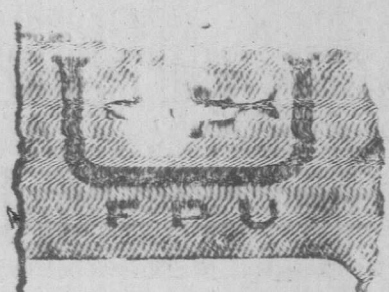


In Stock
LISTERATED
CHEWING GUM
 Absolutely the Best
 Try a few boxes
 Free Samples
J. J. ROSSITER
 Real Estate Agent

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"

OUR POINT OF VIEW



(To Every Man His Own)

The Mail and Advocate
 Issued every day from the office of
 publication, 167 Water Street, St.
 John's, Newfoundland, Union Pub-
 lishing Co. Ltd., Proprietors.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., APRIL 17, 1915.

More Exposures

THE report of the Lunacy Commission tabled yesterday, extracts of which we publish elsewhere, reveal a sad condition of affairs at the Lunatic Asylum.

The death rate is abnormal, the large proportion of deaths being from consumption.

The report shows the inmates were allowed to become dirty and vermin took charge. The facts are far worse than revealed in the report.

No thanks are due the Superintendent for the discovery of the unclean condition of the inmates. One of the subordinates almost lost his position because he dared to move in this matter. Eventually the Commission asked the Superintendent to investigate and the result was that nearly every male inmate was desperately fighting a life and death battle with vermin.

Conditions are not as nice as one would gather from the reports.

The Lunatic Asylum is a disgrace to the Colony and it is operated under rules that must be changed. The Superintendent should be told that he is no longer wanted.

The report of the expert brought here by the Premier, which was tabled two years ago, showed what he thought of the Superintendent's work, and he recommended that Mr. Duncan should be superseded—such has not been done.

We believe the Asylum to be nothing better than a cesspool. In 1913, 157 patients were admitted, 60 died and 90 were discharged.

In 1914, 154 were admitted, 60 died and 86 were discharged.

On January 1st, 281 patients were under treatment.

The Superintendent would do well to attend closely to his duties, for sooner or later the House of Assembly will be sending a Committee to ask some questions.

Penitentiary Scandal

YESTERDAY Mr. Coaker gave notice that on Monday he would move a resolution to appoint a Special Committee of five members of the House to enquire into the complaints made concerning the Penitentiary and the management thereof, the Committee to report to the House within ten days.

This is the only quick method of investigating the charges made by Mr. LeDrew and other men who were confined there.

If those charges are correct no time must be lost in applying reforms and Mr. Coaker's motion to appoint five members of the House to investigate will meet with the fullest approval of the Country.

Prohibition Resolutions

THE discussion on Mr. Hickman's Prohibition Resolutions was deferred until Wednesday next, when it will be taken up first on the Order of the Day.

The resolutions if passed will prohibit the importation and sale of spirituous liquors and wines and the importation of beer and other light drinks, the manufacture of beer would become a government monopoly and sold under license and rules laid down by the government, the profits from which would be handed over to the Treasury.

The non-temperance men would therefore be enabled to secure a drink of beer and its sole manufacture being controlled entirely by the state would be easily held under strict supervision.

If prohibition was carried the local brewers would be entitled to some compensation and the breweries could be used by the state to manufacture light drinks, and therefore not be a burden to the Colony.

The temperance people should at once arouse themselves and take an active part in the agitation which will become active during the next few days.

We understand the city clergy-men will deliver prohibition sermons to-morrow, and it is thought the trade will be asked to grant a half holiday on Tuesday to enable the advocates of prohibition to hold a public demonstration, which will likely be held under the auspices of the W.C.T.U.

We are firm believers in Prohibition and every member of the Union Party in the House is a Prohibitionist, and will vote for Mr. Hickman's resolution.

The Government should leave the matter open to their supporters and not make it a Party Question.

The one objection generally heard is want of revenue. That matter should not be seriously considered, as the revenue will not suffer much after six months. \$345,000 revenue was derived in 1913-14. The duty and original cost amounting to \$470,000.00.

This quantity of liquor when retailed exceeded \$1,000,000 in value, and if the same amount of money is spent to purchase other goods, the duty will certainly amount to 35 per cent., and therefore produce as much revenue as the duty on liquor amount to.

Then the city will gain immensely in the lessening of poverty caused through intemperance, the workmen and labourers will lose no time through intemperance, the efficiency of a large number of citizens will be much greater and a big step will be taken to wipe out the chronic destitution which abounds in this city.

The greatest blessing that could be bestowed upon St. John's and the Colony to-day would be the cutting out of the sale and importation of spirituous liquors.

Every citizen who wish to see St. John's prosperous and a great portion of the existing miseries removed should aid in this grand work of Prohibition. The results of Prohibition would so transform St. John's in twelve months as to justify the most ardent efforts to attain that has been effected through every agency of good for the past fifty years.

Our hope is that a sufficient number of members of the Assembly will be brave and courageous enough to vote for the resolution on Wednesday, to ensure the enactment of a Prohibition law.

Mr. Hickman is to be congratulated upon his courageous action in bringing the issue before the House.

Mr. Morine will second the resolution and it will be supported by all the Union Party.

The clergymen and citizens interested in temperance reform should make a point of being present at the House on Wednesday. Let there be a large attendance.

The Logging Bill

WHEN the Logging Bill came before the House yesterday Mr. Coaker moved that it be referred to a Select Committee of the House.

The object of his motion was to give the employers of loggers who object to the Bill an opportunity to explain their position as they had expressed a wish to do so. They will be called upon to do so early next week when the Bill will then be reported to the House.

THE NICKEL THEATRE—SHOWING THE CREAM OF THE MOTION PICTURE WORLD

YOU ARE ALWAYS SURE OF A GOOD SHOW AT THE NICKEL
 DRAMAS! TRAVELOGUES! INDUSTRIALS! EDUCATIONALS! COMEDIES!
 The Week-End Feature will be

"Through The Flames"

Believing his wife, Marion, to have perished in a burning building, Donald Hall marries again. Marion's return a year later brings about a situation of tremendous strength. A Kalem two-part production.

ARTHUR PRIESTMAN CAMERON in his farewell Song

4—OTHER FEATURE REELS—4

DON'T LET THE CHILDREN MISS THE BIG BUMPER MATINEE SATURDAY

Coming—HARRY C. STANLEY, Impersonator of rag-time songs.

MONDAY, "OUR MUTUAL GIRL" AND ANOTHER BIG FEATURE

INSPECTOR SULLIVAN GETS A MOVE ON And Will Prosecute Piercy for Buying Foxes From Russell and Pelley in 1913

Says He Never Had any Intention to Let Piercy or H. D. Reid Off—Constable Cramm Fully Reported Last March—Why Has Inspector Sullivan Hesitated so Long—Coaker is Arousing All the Drones—They Will Have to Toe the Line And Show No Favors

The following letter was tabled on Thursday by the Premier, in reply to Mr. Coaker's question of April 8th. It explains Inspector Sullivan's position, and the slowness and delay in bringing big game to justice lies to the blame of the Department here.

The matter was known to Dumy Minister Squires long ago. There is no excuse for delay, and it was his duty to demand action when he became aware of the fact which was laid before him by a Mr. Drover of Brown's Arm but apparently without effect.

Constable Cramm seems to be a determined officer and one inclined to show no favor to high or low. We hope to have Inspector Sullivan's reply to Cramm's report of Dec. 13, already published, as Mr. Coaker asked for it on Wednesday.

From Inspector Sullivan to the Premier.

Inspector General's Office,
 St. John's, April 15, 1915.
 Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your note of the 11th, first referring to Notice 1 on the House of Assembly Question Paper, which you enclosed to me, and beg to say in reply that there has never been any intention but to prosecute D. F. Piercy, the man referred to for a breach of the Fox Laws. I would refer you to copy of my letter on the subject to Constable Cramm, of date March 23rd, 1914, which I sent to the Deputy Minister of Justice, amongst other papers, for your information, on yesterday's date. I would say that the information asked for by me in that letter did not reach me until December 20th last, and I enclose to you herewith copies of the papers containing the information in question, and on receipt of which I sent for Piercy for the purpose of arranging with him as to whether the complaint against him would be tried here at St. John's or elsewhere. Piercy was informed that he was to be tried here at St. John's, and he requested me to have the trial postponed until Mr. Reid's return, and as there was ample time remaining I agreed to do this. Mr. Reid did not return until about 10 or 12 days ago, and immediately on his return to St. John's I sent for Piercy to know when he would be ready for trial, and a day or two afterwards Howley, K.C. phoned me to say that he was appearing for Piercy and would let me know in a day or two as to what time he would be ready to go on, but since then I have not heard from him.

JOHN SULLIVAN,
 Inspector-General.

From Constable Cramm to Insp. Gen. Sullivan:

Lewisport, March 25th, 1914.
 Sir,—I respectfully beg to inform you that I received, read and copied your communication of the 23rd inst. and in reply I beg to state that Mr. Piercy was going around last Summer seeking information regarding foxes. He interviewed Pelley or Russell and evidently bargained for their foxes. As far as I can ascertain, Piercy came to Notre Dame Junction on October the 19th and there in the vicinity where the foxes were in captivity, he purchased two, one silver female and one patch male, price paid by Piercy to Pelley \$2,000.00, for the two foxes. Piercy negotiated the sale himself for H. D. Reid, and took place on December the 19th, and the foxes were delivered to Piercy at Notre Dame Junction.

This is all the information I can furnish regarding the case. Mr. Bradley desired me to tell you, that he will tell you all the details of the cases, and bring the sworn statements of "Russell and Pelley" with him.

JACOB CRAMM,
 Constable.

John Sullivan Esq., J.P.

Inspector General Consty.
 Copy of evidence given by Samuel Russell at Lewisport, March 4, 1914, in the case of Cramm vs. Russell, for breach of Game Laws, Section 1, Samuel Russell, Single, Aged 38, Sworn:

I sold two foxes which were taken in close season to Mr. Piercy, one of the local fox-hunting agents. I never sold foxes taken in close season to any other person. I never gave Piercy a guarantee that these foxes were caught in open season. The foxes I sold Piercy were just two, a silver and a patch. The patch was a male, the silver a female.

I don't think I could identify them if I now saw them.

W. W. BRADLEY, J.P.

Copy of evidence given by Timothy Pilley at Lewisport, March 4th, 1914, in the case Cramm vs. Pilley for breach of Section 1 Game Laws. Timothy Pilley, Married, age 21, Sworn:

I am in partners with Samuel Russell and remember catching in close season a patch fox and a silver fox, which were afterwards sold to a man named Piercy, who was buying foxes for one of the Reids. I don't know which. No guarantee was given that the foxes were taken in open season. The patch was a male, the silver a female. I cannot say that I could identify them now. I never sold any other foxes taken in close season, either to this man Piercy or any other buyer of foxes.

W. W. BRADLEY, J.P.
 Lewisport, March 25th, 1914.

Bowings Attention

The Florizel's captain did not consider the forty Bonavista Bay men in his crew when he passed along by Flower's Island and did not land them, as Capt. W. Winsor and Barbour did. Those 40 men are now left on the Florizel to starve—without food—and they must consider it a great favor to be allowed to stay on board for a night or two. They will have to await the arrival of the Adventure in order to see if a sufficient number can be made up to hire the Ingraham to take them home.

What is Keon doing for them? Why did he not land them coming South, as the other considerate captains did? Abram was a great man the morning he left and got those men to sign his "Stand by Father" agreement, but he took mighty good care to disown them when they required to get back to their homes after this desperate voyage.

The S.S. Florizel finished discharging her seals yesterday, her turnout being: 1,902 young harps; gross weight, 777 cwt., 19 lbs.; less tare, 25 cwt., 1 gr., 25 lbs.; value, \$5,515.00; 690 old harps, gross weight 756 cwt., 2 qrs., 19 lbs.; less tare, 73 cwt., 3 qrs., 20 lbs.; value, \$2,589.59. Total seals, 2,592; net value, \$5,922.75. Her crew of 269 men share \$7.35 each.

MISSIONARY SERVICE

Sunday in George St. Church will be observed as Missionary Sunday. Rev. D. B. Hemmick, B.K., will occupy the pulpit the morning service, and will discuss the problem of Christian Missions.

In the evening at 8.30 a Platform Meeting will be held, at which Dr. Duncan will preside. Dr. Chesley Roberts and G. J. Bond of Halifax will speak, and Dr. Fenwick Superintendent of Missions will present the report.

Perhaps no one in our methodism is better qualified to speak on the question of "World Evangelization" than Dr. Bond, as from personal observation he has reviewed the many phases of Christian work in non-Christian lands. Special music will be rendered, morning and evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all

THE NAVAL ENLISTMENT

Report 1036 Brave Lads Enlisted to Date--869 Responses Since the War Opened, 584 Accepted--2576 Volunteers Responded, 1359 Accepted, and 1257 Rejected

THE NAVAL RESERVE.

The subjoined statement was tabled on Thursday by the Premier in reply to Mr. Stone's question. It shows that 990 men have gone abroad on active service, while 46 remain on board the Calypso. Total enrollment, 1036. As regards the response to the appeal for 600 men, 869 responded. 584 were accepted, while 285 were rejected. The rejections are chiefly on account of defective vision and bad teeth, which account for 168 of the rejections.

The 1036 men enrolled came from all the districts in the Colony, excepting Bay de Verde and Carbonear, and those districts have little to their credit in this matter, for it is almost a standing disgrace to find a district like Bay de Verde did not supply one man out of the 1036. Carbonear district is no better placed.

Trinity District leads with 192—over one sixth of the total. Bonavista District comes second with 151. Mr. Grace comes third with 126—while St. John's East and West supplied 157. Twillingate District only supplied 45, while plucky Port de Grave gave 69 of her sons to the Navy. The pay to a recruit is but 25¢ per day, while the Volunteer receives \$1 per day—a condition of affairs that reflect no credit on the Government.

Then men must keep up their clothing at their own expense.

The Volunteer returns show 1028 as having failed and 291 now in training here.

Total accepted, 1319.

Total rejected, 1257—showing that 2576 responded.

Allowance, board and wages—\$1.60 per day.

The information supplied is very meagre and unsatisfactory and no one seems to know from what district the men came and there seems to be little hope of finding out. We cannot congratulate the Captain of the Volunteer upon the information supplied to the Premier and Eric.

Any might we take a leaf out of Captain MacDermott's book whose report is full and complete supplying every particular asked for by the House.

The Naval Report is as follows:—
 Statement Showing the Number of Newfoundland Royal Naval Reservists Who Have Been Enrolled, Etc., Since the Declaration of War, To Date:

Number enrolled, gone on Active Service since the War opened 600
 Number now in H. M. S. Calypso 46
 Electoral Districts To Which These Men Belong:

| | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| St. John's | 157 |
| Carbonear | 135 |
| Trinity Bay | 193 |
| Twillingate | 45 |
| St. Barbe | 36 |
| Burgeo and La Poile | 7 |
| Fortune | 13 |
| Placentia and St. Mary's | 64 |
| Harbour Main | 49 |
| Port de Grave | 69 |
| Bonavista Bay | 141 |
| Fogo | 33 |
| St. George's | 55 |
| Burin | 29 |
| Ferryland | 15 |

Miscellaneous

| | |
|--|-----|
| Charlottetown | 1 |
| London, England | 1 |
| Wales | 1 |
| Worcester, Mass. | 1 |
| Number of men who have applied for enlistment since War was declared | 869 |
| Number accepted | 584 |
| Number rejected | 285 |

Reasons for Rejections.

| | |
|------------------------|-----|
| Defective Vision | 110 |
| Poor Physique | 35 |
| Skin Disorders | 5 |
| Haemorrhoids | 5 |
| Rupture | 11 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 1 |
| Varicose Veins | 4 |
| Skin Diseases | 2 |
| General Debility | 2 |
| Disease of Brain | 1 |
| Defective Teeth | 53 |
| Deformities | 20 |
| Disease of Heart | 14 |
| Injuries | 5 |
| Hydrocele | 5 |
| Disease of Ears | 4 |
| Varicocle | 2 |
| Disease of Throat | 1 |

Pay and Perquisites of Naval Ratings When Embarked.

PAY:
 On entry as a Recruit—first 24 days, 1s. 1d. a day.
 Then 1s. 8d. a day.

In addition is credited with £1 a month War Retainer payable at the end of the War. Half of the War Retainer can be paid to the next of kin if the man wish it.

To Temperance Men—Gratuity of £2 a day.
 (Monthly Cash Payments to Reserve Men.)

If a man is allotted £2 a month, he himself draws 15s a month. A man who does not allot, draws £2 3s 6d a month.

SEPARATION ALLOWANCES: For an allotment of not less than 2s a month.

6s. a week to wife.
 2s. a week 1st child.
 2s. a week 2nd child.
 1s. a week 3rd and others.

20s. to 25s. a month to allottees other than wives, according to amount of allotment.

A slight increase has been made in the case of children as from the 1st March, and the 1st payment on this account will be made on the 30th April, viz:—

1st child 4s. a week.
 2nd child 3s. a week.
 3rd child 2s. a week.
 4th child 1s. a week.
 and others.

Separation allowance is only payable on account of one son, if more than one is serving.

Newfoundland Royal Naval Reservists are on the same footing as Reservists of the Royal Navy as regards Pensions or Gratuities for relatives, also as regards Prize Money, etc.

The men are provided with a free kit on entry which they have to keep up at their own expense.

A MACDERMOTT,
 Lieutenant-Commander.
 H.M.S. Calypso, 15th April, 1915.