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"To Every Man His Own."

The Mail and Advocate

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Editor and Business Manager: **JOHN J. ST. JOHN.**

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., JUNE 17, 1916.

THE POSITION OF HOLLAND

THE Situation in the "land of dykes" has improved; and Holland seems to get rid of its nightmare. The mobilization of the troops of the little kingdom seems to have been halted rather prematurely, and "all's well long the Zuyder Zee."

Reviewing the situation has caused us to discover many things in connection with Holland, and first comes the matter of German influence. It cannot be denied that German influence in Holland is paramount. Germany is her nearest neighbor; the Hollanders have eagerly sought German science and German art; and Dutch trade with Germany has always been remunerative.

When Germany violated the neutrality of Belgium, for the once there was a feeling of distrust of the German aggressor in certain directions; and this gave rise to the forming of two parties—pro-Ally and pro-German—leading often to hot scenes when the two met, and violent articles in the press at all times. All this, however, would be forgotten should the time come for action. Then the spirit of independence so strongly felt in Holland would dominate all others, and the "No" of Dutch soldiers would be just as emphatic as that of the Belgians.

Holland is a nation of sailors. Not that the greater part of the Dutch population make their living as sailors,—but every sailor—the spirit of independence, freedom, and calm decision. Every Dutchman feels the noble obligation which glorious traditions and a great history impose. He proudly says that the Dutch guns have been the only ones which were ever heard on the Thames, and that Admiral Van Tromp was the greatest naval commander of his time.

One would hardly recognize the Dutchman of the popular reproductions standing idly smoking his pipe, his hands in the pockets of his baggy trousers, when one sees that same man rush for the spade to his dyke against the rising flood which menaces his home. And every time he conquers the powerful element. He knows that sooner the flood will come back, but he waits for it once more, pipe in his mouth and hands in his pockets. Such characteristics are very important in such stirring times as the present.

Ever since the war broke out Germany has been courting Dutch sympathy. What is more, German agents have spent much time in trying to arouse ill-feeling against the Allies. One of the strongest arguments to attain this object has been the Boer War, ever cited to prove Britain to be the oppressor instead of the defender of small nations. It is a fact that the Boer War has left bitter feelings in Holland; but after what hap-

pened in Belgium, they will not let a German mention the Boer War without saying: "Look what you did in Belgium!" This has ever broken the power of the German argument. Besides, the participation by General Botha, hero of the Boer War, in the capturing of German colonies puzzles the Dutchman so that, after all, he does not really know what to think of the Boer War.

For the same reason the German argument that the Allies might attempt a landing will have little effect, and if Germany strengthens this warning by massing troops on the German frontier, Holland will reply by doing the same. Similarly, should the Allies try to effect a landing, they would be met by serious obstructions.

Holland's position is exactly the same as that of Belgium,—he who first crosses the frontier is the enemy, and Holland will take the other side by the law of logic. Prince Hendrik may be a German Prince; but was not Queen Elizabeth of Belgium a German Princess?

Holland's line of conduct is predicated upon strict neutrality, for therein lies her safety, and what is more, her biggest chance of keeping out of the war. For almost two years Holland has managed to "sail between the cliffs" as a Dutch expression puts it. The Dutch rifle has only been raised incidentally to fire at a passing Zeppelin or an aeroplane gone astray. What is more, twice the Dutch army has fulfilled the role of helper in need at a time that soldiers are told to kill and destroy; it was at Sluys that Dutch soldiers carried Belgian babies in their arms and helped Belgian mothers to find shelter for themselves and their children.

Quite recently Dutch soldiers had to take up the spade to help in repairing the dykes broken down by the waters of flooded rivers; it was during the last inundation of Holland. Dutch mothers blessed the soldiers, for, thanks to them, many children and many a farm were saved from destruction. That is the role which the Dutch hope to fulfil, that of the helper in need, sparing to their country the fate of the too many small nations ruined by this war,—nations that have nothing to gain, but everything to lose.

F.P.U. NOTES

Schr. Jacinth, Capt. Barbour, is taking supplies for Newtown Union store.

Schr. Linda Parly is now due at Grate's Cove from Sydney with a load of coal for the F.P.U.

President Coaker, who went to Catalina on Sunday, returned to town by the F.P.U. motor boat Thursday.

Mr. A. M. Wilson, manager of Champney's F.P.U. store, has been transferred to an important position in the wholesale department of the U.T.C. here.

The first new fish (about 50 qts.) from the North this season arrived to-day by schr. J. M. Prince, Capt. Robt. Prince, from Southern Bay.

Schooner Daisy Kean, Captain Blackmore, is taking a load of supplies for Nipper's Hr. Union store and will bring back a load of Green Bay lumber for the new premises at Catalina.

An engineer representing an American Marine Railway Co. will visit Catalina next month to locate the site for the marine slip and finalize plans in connection therewith.

The coaster Heckman cleared from Joe Batt's Arm for Sydney, where she will load coal for Twillingate and call at St. Pierre returning to take a deck load of pitch pine baulks for the Ship-building Co. at Catalina.

The first meeting of the shareholders in the Union Electric Light Co. will be held on the 28th at Catalina to elect directors. The conditions of the Act passed at the last session of the Legislature as to capital subscribed and paid up having been complied with the Company will now take legal shape to transact business.

The Reid Nfld. Co. are about to erect for the Union Electric Co. their power house at Catalina, dams to regulate the water supply in the ponds emptying into Catalina, and a portion of the flume. The Catalina power will be utilized to supply Catalina, Bonavista and Elliston.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

THE HARVEST OF THE SEA

INTERESTING AND USEFUL TO THE FISHERMEN OF THE COLONY

MR. BINNS, fish expert of a Canadian firm, Matthews-Blackwell Company, is writing a very interesting series of articles on food fishes in The Ottawa Free Press; and the following on the value of Atlantic salmon is worth a careful perusal:

Atlantic salmon is native to the Maritime Provinces of Canada, Labrador, and Newfoundland. It is most plentiful in June, July, and August. Like the Pacific variety, the Atlantic salmon is a sea fish which ascends fresh water rivers to spawn. The fish weigh from 6 to 30 pounds each. The catch of Atlantic salmon during the fiscal year ending March 1915 amounted to three and a quarter million pounds. New Brunswick yielded 1,705,600 pounds; Quebec, 1,131,000; and Nova Scotia, 416,900 pounds. Practically all the Atlantic salmon is used in a fresh state; while the bulk of the British Columbia variety is canned. The salmon season is now on, and although the first shipments usually command a high price, the cost at any time is quite reasonable. Shippers give it as their opinion that low prices will prevail this season, and as no quantity is held for canning purposes, the entire catch is sold day by day for the best prices the dealers feel able to pay for their requirements.

The big run of salmon will be on for the next two months and will afford a pleasant change from high priced beef, pork, lamb, etc. Have you ever stopped to consider the result, if Canadians, as a whole continue to consume meats at the same alarming rate as at present? Remember, also, that meats are not absolutely necessary; for the value of a food is judged by several different standards. It must be digestible and palatable, furnish the nutriment needed by the system in a proper manner, and should be reasonably cheap.

Does not fish, with its many varieties answer all these requirements? We read recently in the daily papers that the supply of meat to the German populace has been fixed at half-a-pound per week for each adult. Surely, there is a lesson for us to learn in this. Could we not substitute fish in place of meat, two, three, or even four times a-week, and thus conserve our supply of cattle, hogs, and lambs? This is a question which requires careful consideration before the country is drained of all our animal food. This suggestion is a very practical one for ourselves at the present time. We consume too much meat, and thus burden ourselves with bills for food which could be lessened considerably were we to use fish more frequently. Under ordinary conditions a fish dietary costs fully two-thirds less than meat. It is just as nutritious; and we should get down to fish eating more generally than we do at present. The price of meats is soaring; and we can save a great deal of money and a good deal of worry by utilizing our splendid fish products as part of the daily menu. Just give it a trial.

EMPIRE DAY RED CROSS FUND.

Amount acknowledged	\$17,806.39
Women's Patriotic Association, Wesleyville	20 50
Job Bros. & Co. Ltd. Office staff	32 20
Per Mrs. E. M. Hartigan:—	
W. P. A. Millertown, branch	\$150 00
B. A. Hartigan, per W.P.A.	5 00
Mrs. J. R. Ferguson, per W.P.A.	5 00
Donavista Patriotic Association per H. J. Hwyers	165 00
Employees G. Browning & Son	13 50
Entertainment and Basket Sale, Wellman's Cove, N. D.B. per Rev. C. M. Curtis (half proceeds, the balance \$27.45 to W.P.A. Red Cross Ed.)	27 00
Tag Day, Spaniard's Bay, per M. Young, Sec. W.P.A.	7 50
C. of E. Women's Association, Catalina, per Mrs. B. Mifflin, Secretary	7 00
Subscriptions from Brigus per J. P. Thompson, S. M.	33 00
Proceeds Patriotic Bazaar, Long Pond (Manuels), per R. Plowman, C. of E. Teacher	58 00
Proceeds of Concert at Bonwood, given by Officers	

GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

June 17

VERY REV. CHAS. DALTON, Harbor Grace, died, 1859. Smith O'Brien died in Wales, 1864.

Hon. Dr. Samuel Carson (popularly known as "Dr. Sam"), died, 1860.

Wilson and Clarke's dramatic company first opened in St. John's, with "Gipsy Queen," in Fishermen's Hall, 1869.

Alex. Currie, buyer with W. & H. Thomas, died in Glasgow, 1873. Capt. George Branscombe died, 1874.

Hon. Robert Kent died, 1880. A woman named Morgan killed by train, 1885.

Austin McNamara, cooper, died, 1887. Samuel Davis killed at foundry, 1899.

St. John's Masonic body presented an address to Captain Kane and Mr. Brooks, previous to their sailing in search of Sir John Franklin, 1853.

Schr. Rose, Capt. H. Goss, struck a pan of ice near LaScie; 12 of crew and passengers lost, 1894.

June 18

BATTLE OF WATERLOO, 1815. Bait-skiff returning from Quidi Vidi lost and four men—lost: Edward Power, J. Coffin, Thomas Pender, and Martin Cleary; saved: James O'Neill and Thomas Power, 1853.

Rev. R. M. Johnson married to Miss Hammore, 1859. Pierce Barron and John Casey, both members of parliament, had a lively set-to on the city street, 1862.

George Bennett, son of Thomas Bennett, magistrate (Central District Court), accidentally shot and killed at Isle of Valen, 1869.

Hon. Nicholas Stabb, merchant, died, 1876. Corner stone of St. Andrew's Church (opposite Athenaeum) laid by Dr. Muir, of Edinburgh, 1878.

Captain Joseph Rex sentenced to 40 days in penitentiary for cruelly beating a cabin boy at sea, 1879.

Price Webber dramatic company left for Canada, 1899.

THE SOLDIERS' HOSPITAL.

Where were formerly the card and refreshment rooms in the Curling Rink is now situated a temporary hospital for the Volunteers who may be ill of any minor ailments. There are 25 cots there, not half of them occupied, and they are provided with bed clothing of the best quality. There is a dispensary off the ward with all necessary medicaments and everything is neat, clean and up-to-date. Private C. Keefe, of the Ambulance Staff, has charge. Dr. Paterson makes regular visits and Mr. Reeves, of the Ambulance Association sleeps in the premises.

LARGELY ATTENDED FUNERAL.

The funeral of the late Miss Mary Morrissey, who died at the age of 101 years, took place yesterday afternoon and was attended by a large number of citizens. Deceased came here from Ireland as housekeeper to the late Bishop Mullock. At the Cathedral the prayers for the dead were said by Rev. Dr. Carter and interment was at Belevedere Cemetery.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CLUB

Amount acknowledged	\$750 00
A. J. Harvey Esq.	50 00
Anon.	50 00
W. B. Grieve, Esq.	50 00
Hon. R. Watson	25 00

INSTALLING NEW TARGETS

Squads of volunteers the past few days have been engaged on the South Side Range installing new targets and systems of marking on the style similar to that in vogue in England. This is done to have the men well accustomed to such, so that they will have nothing to learn as regards it on arrival in England. The men are making excellent progress in musketry under Instructor Rennie. If the targets are ready the Blair prizes will be competed for soon.

of S.S. "Alconda" assisted by Mrs. Fogwill and Misses Gossie and Aitken (2) 20 00

\$18,850.09 F. H. STEER, Treasurer.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

REVEILLE

BY CALCAR

THIS housing problem is one that in a sense is going to solve itself, but in a manner not satisfactory to the one who looks to the future, for the automatic solution we have in mind is but a removal of the difficulty to another day and another field.

Let anyone interested in the subject take a suburban walk in almost any direction, and note the number of small houses being erected. This migration country-wards, if it represented an increase of population would not of course answer to the question of housing in the city, but as it represents a removal of the city's population, it at once solves the puzzle. Working men are building in the open fields outside the town, because they find land cheap, and they also find economy in owning these little homes where they are free from the city's taxation.

This migration country-wards should give us very serious thought. For the time it removes people from the clutches of the tax gatherer, this means loss of revenue to the city without any corresponding lessening of liability on the part of the city.

Those who become suburban dwellers while they escape taxation are yet obliged to make use of the city streets, the burden of whose upkeep remains upon the diminishing numbers of those from whom the city may collect taxes.

Another feature of this migration is this, that eventually those suburban dwellings will link up to the city entailing the necessity of extending the city limits with no compensating increase of confronting those who undertake the management of our city affairs. It is surprising, therefore, burden on the finances of the city, for street building and re-

pairs, water and sewerage service, street cleaning, lighting and policing.

Already our population is too straggling, a condition which every thoughtful person, we believe must regret. For economy in every department of civic administration segregation is the ideal. We do not mean by this unwholesome crowding, but we do say that it is in our poor opinion much better to have our population gathered together in modern dwellings.

As a guess, we should say that our entire population could, without incurring anything like dangerous congestion, be housed in up-to-date, safe and sanitary buildings on half the area at present occupied by small wooden houses. The other encumbered half, free from dwellings, would afford us wider streets and plenty of open spaces that might be planted with shade trees.

Such a scheme as this idea suggests might involve too many grave, even insurmountable difficulties. It is not advanced here with any idea of it being taken up, yet, it might. Our aim is just to point the moral that too much spreading out is sure to aggravate the difficulties already great, of administering this city's affairs, and we would seriously recommend this phase of the matter to the earnest consideration of future councillors. A study should be made of this building question with a view to saving coming generations from much perplexity.

We find numerous small houses being erected where there is neither street nor any other of the usual adjuncts of civilized community life. These houses are not being built to conform to any particular plan and none that we have seen provide for modern conveniences.

Into a large number of city dwellings it is impossible to put sanitary arrangements, and this is one of the great difficulties of confronting those who undertake the management of our city affairs. It is surprising, therefore, that we sit down to-day taking no action tending to check the per-

Credit to Whom Credit is Due

(Editor: Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir:—A short time ago an item appeared in your paper from Jackson's Cove signed "One Still for Coaker" stating they had three volunteers from that place. Now, Sir, I would like to contradict that statement, one of the three mentioned Oswald Batstone, belongs to Jackson's Cove and the other two are from Brown's Cove, a little place re-named by the residents Silverdale; Stanley Kirby went with the First Contingent and Allen Pynn with the Naval Reserve. We had another from the place, Amos Pynn, who joined with the Canadians.

Sir, I think it is right to give credit to whom credit is due. We have three from our little settlement with not half the population of Jackson's Cove, and we feel proud of our brave boys who have offered their services for King and Country and sincerely hope that this terrible war will soon come to an end.

Thanking you for space.
CORRESPONDENT.
Silverdale, June 8, '16.

perpetuation of this disastrous state of affairs.

Whether within the city limits or not it should be the duty of the civic department, the government, the Board of Health or some body to control the building of those houses. Some day in the near future those houses will be embraced within the city limits. What then? One does not have to look very far to see the difficulties for we have them of exacting the same degree and kind, trying to us to-day for solution. This is a matter for the proposed Civic Improvement League, which we confidently expect to see inaugurated, to take up and to thoroughly go into.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.

BOWRING PARK. First Train leaves West End Promenade at 2.15 p.m. and every hour during the evening.
TORS COVE. Train leaves St. John's Station at 2.00 p.m., and leaves Tors Cove returning at 7.30 p.m.

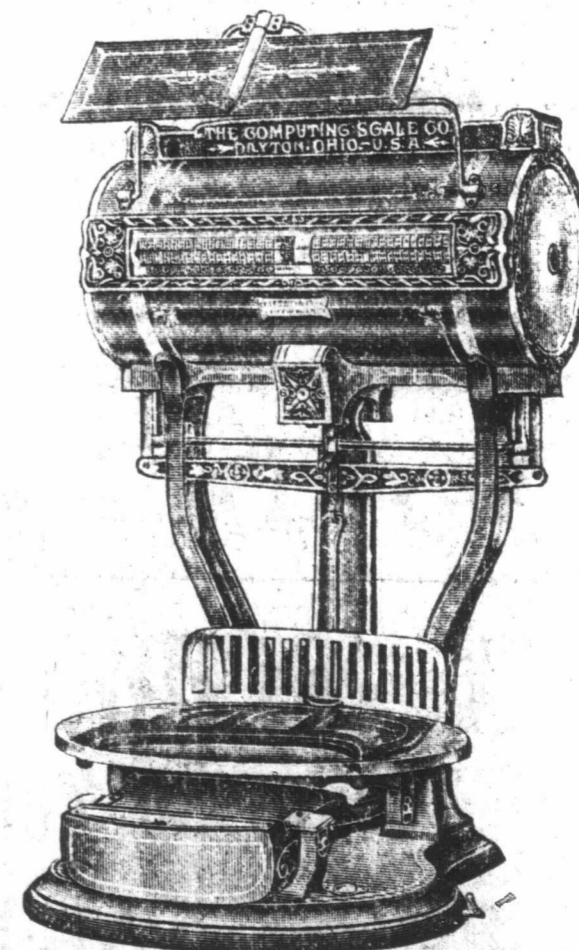
KELLOGGERS. Train leaves St. John's Station at 2.30 p.m., and leaves Kellogggers returning at 8.07 p.m.
(This Train will not stop at Waterford Bridge leaving St. John's).

Reid Newfoundland Co.

Another Popular Experienced Business Firm Appreciates

DAYTON MONEYWEIGHT SCALES.

THE ROYAL STORES have ordered Two "DAYTON MONEYWEIGHT SCALES" for their Grocery Department. When these Scales arrive THE ROYAL STORES will have the most up to date Grocery Department in Newfoundland. This is another evidence that the management of THE ROYAL STORES is determined to protect its Customers and assist its Employees by using the best appliances for securing absolute accuracy in Weights and Measures.



"DAYTON MONEYWEIGHT SCALES" together, with "Dayton Meat Slicers" and "Cheese Cutters," may be obtained from the

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