

WANTED!

2 SCHOONERS,
From 50 to 100 tons,

To freight
SALT
from St. John's to
West Coast.

SMITH CO. Ltd.
Telephone 506.

J.J. St. John

The TEA with
strength and
flavor is
ECLIPSE,
which we sell at
45c. lb.

ROYAL PALACE
BAKING POWDER
20c. per lb. Small
Tins 5 cts.

SCOTCH OATMEAL,
PATNA RICE,
JACOBS' BISCUITS,
HARTLEYS' JAMS,
1s. and 2s.

J.J. St. John
Duckworth St & LeMarchant Rd



THE HEIGHT OF SATISFACTION
is reached at our market. You get the best of Meats, the right cuts, the correct weight, sanitary handling and good service. Can you ask more?
Come here when you are looking for satisfaction in
CHOICE MEATS.
M. CONNOLLY
Duckworth Street.

Just Arrived:

PATRIOTIC MATCH BOX HOLDERS. . .
The very latest
10c each.

Also a large shipment of
PETERSON'S PATENT IPES
All prices.

Always in stock a full line of
Smokers' Requisites.

S. G. Faour
378 WATER STREET.

**Defends the Lumber Camps
And Says Men Are Well
Treated There.**

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—I feel it my duty to reply to an article which appeared in your paper signed Wilfred Canning re lumber camps. He gives a challenge to any one to contradict his statement.

Well, Sir, I have worked in the lumber woods four or five winter and two or more summers. I have worked months at a time and I think Mr. Canning exaggerates a little. Speaking from experience, sir, I don't appreciate all that Mr. Canning says. I have worked for five different companies, but mostly for the A.N.D. Co., and I always found everything satisfactory. Good wages and better grub than I could get home. I have been in camps where men have grumbled about the grub and it was 90 per cent better than ever they got home or I either. I have worked with what have been called hard bosses but I found them alright. Every boss has to get work done.

Here is some of the slang generally used by the grumblers when they come home in March (perhaps sacked). They would meet a man that was going in the lumber woods and he would ask him how it was in the woods, the grumbler would say, bad enough, its as bad that I am not going in any more, I'd sooner live on potato skins. Who were you with? O' Mr. So and So! What kind of a boss is he? O' he's the d—, the worst that ever I saw!

He would dishearten the man who intended to go. Just because he was too lazy to work himself he didn't want anyone else to go. I never had to put on my clothes wet in the morning like I took them off in the evening. Here is the reason some put on wet clothes in the morning. When they come to supper they will take off their clothes and leave them aside, and he will say I'll hang them up after I get my supper. After supper they will commence at the cards and forget all about the clothes until the cook cries out 9 o'clock. Then they will hang them up. But what time have the clothes got to dry then?

Well, sir, I have seen men come in the lumber-woods and it would take a week's food of an ordinary eater to put a bottom tier in them, and then too lazy to turn the instep of their stocking down for a heel when the

heel was past mending.
If it is not taking up too much of your valuable paper I will give you a list of a weeks food:

Monday—Breakfast: bread, beans, meat, tea, sweet cake; dinner: pea soup, bread, pies, meat, potatoes, beans; supper: hash, tea, bread, prunes, sweet cake.

Tuesday—Breakfast: same as Monday; dinner: figgy pudding, peas pudding, meat, potatoes, beans, tea, bread, coady; supper: same as Monday with the exception of dry-apple jam.

Wednesday—Breakfast: same as other mornings; dinner: fish and brewse, bread, tea, rice with currants boiled in it; supper: bread, tea, sweet cake, pies, strawberry jam, hash, tea, hash, sweet cake, pies, prunes.

Thursday—Breakfast: same as other mornings; dinner: figgy pudding, peas pudding, potatoes, meat, coady, bread, tea, jam; supper: bread, tea, hash, sweet cake, pies, prunes.

Friday—Breakfast: same as other mornings; dinner: potatoes, fish, fat, rice with currants in it, tea and bread, and pies; supper: hash, tea, bread, sweet cake, strawberry jam.

Saturday—Breakfast: same as other mornings; dinner: pea soup, bread, potatoes, meat, tea; supper: hash, tea, bread, sweet cake, pies, dry apple jam.

Sunday—Breakfast: porridge, tea, bread, sweet cake; dinner: figgy pudding, pea pudding, potatoes, meat, coady, bread, tea, sometimes cabbage; supper: hash, tea, bread, pies, strawberry jams, prunes. Anyone who wouldn't like beans in the morning would get porridge. There were no fresh meat obtainable at that time.

Now, sir, a man going fishing and makes \$150.00 and got a family can't have that through the week. I like the lumber woods and the best time I feel when I am getting three good meals a day and steady work. I am known by a few of the bosses in around Millertown and Red Indian Lake.

Hoping I haven't trespassed too much on your highly appreciated paper and wishing the Union and President Coaker and the A.N.D. Co. every success.
Yours, etc.,
A DORY OF NO. 3 SCOW,
Musgrave Hr., June 15, 1916.

**An Act to Amend the Law
Respecting Exportation
Of Timber.**

Passed May 4th, 1916.

Be it enacted by the Governor, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Legislative Session, convened, as follows:—

1. Section four of the Act 5 George V., Cap. 7, entitled "An Act respecting the Exportation of Timber," as amended by Section two of the Act 6 George V., Cap. 14, is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:

(4) Anything is any Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding it shall be lawful for any person to export, on the usual export entry, to any place in the United Kingdom or in the Republic of France, any timber or lumber for pit props cut before the 31st day of December, 1917, or before the expiration of six months from the date on which His Majesty shall cause a Proclamation to issue, declaring that a state of war no longer exists between His Majesty and the countries with which hostilities are at present pending whichever period shall be shorter.

Provided that such person shall satisfy the Customs officer to whom he makes application for export entry that such timber or lumber was not cut on any part of that territory or area known as the three mile limit, nor on any territory or area upon which the cutting of timber for such purposes shall under the provisions of any Act have been prohibited by the Governor in Council, or if such timber or lumber was cut on the said area known as the three mile limit, that such timber or lumber was burnt timber when cut.

2. Anything in this or any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding, it shall be lawful for any person to export, on the usual export entry, to any place in the United Kingdom or in the Republic of France, any timber or lumber for pit props which shall, prior to the fifteenth day of April of the present year, have been

cut on the said area known as the three mile limit.

3. The Governor in Council shall after the passing of this Act appoint a Board consisting of five members, who shall serve without pay or reward, and shall meet at such times and places as they deem desirable, of whom a majority shall be a quorum. Such Board shall be known as the "Timber Exportation Board."

4. The duties of the said Board shall be to fix from time to time for different localities in this Colony a minimum price per cord to the cutter, which shall not be less than four dollars and fifty cents per cord for unrimmed wood on the bank at tidal water, below which price it shall be unlawful for any person to purchase any timber or lumber for pit props intended to be exported from this Colony. Men employed on wages cutting pit props shall be paid at a rate of not less than thirty dollars per month, with board and lodging; provided that nothing herein contained shall apply to any timber or lumber for pit props cut prior to the first day of May, 1916.

5. No Customs officer, after notice of the appointment of such Board, and of the prices fixed by such Board as hereinbefore provided, shall accept any export entry for timber or lumber for pit props without proofs to his satisfaction that the price paid for such timber or lumber is not less than the minimum price fixed by such Board for the locality in which such timber or lumber was purchased.

Not That Kind.

Captain—What! you'd want another furlough, two inside a year? Why, I haven't been home once in a year and a half!

Tommy Atkins—That's all right for you, sir, but me and my missus ain't that kind.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

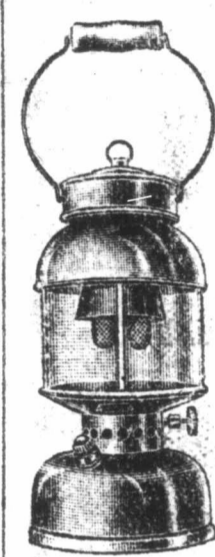
M. JOULLES GOUFFE, Chef de Cuisine to the Jockey Club. "I recommend very particularly the Gas Kitchener from which one can obtain such excellent results."

THE HOTWATER QUESTION.

What at one time was an obstacle to the more general use of gas for cooking, namely the difficulty of obtaining hot water when the kitchen range was out of use, has been overcome by the invention of efficient and economical gas-heated apparatus, whereby a constant supply of hot water can be secured at reasonable cost quite independently of the kitchen range boiler.

St. John's Gas Light Co.

PORTABLE AIR-O-LITE LAMPS AND LANTERNS



MEANS plenty of light, and the best of light. Give a most brilliant illumination with little attention, and at trifling expense. Satisfactory to an extent not thought possible in former years. Burns only one quart of ordinary kerosene in 15 hours.

Robert Templeton,
Agent,
333 Water Street,
St. John's.

GERMANY PREPARING FOR ANOTHER WAR AFTER VICTORY NOW

Newspapers and Periodicals From Teuton Cities Tell of Scheme Under Discussion to Train Boys in the Arts of Militarism Almost From Very Birth

LONDON, June 8.—"After we win this war it will not behoove us to become inactive and indifferent. In fact, Germany will still continue to have powerful and bitter enemies, and it will be our duty, as the Japanese say, when a victory is won to set our helmets tighter on our heads."

These remarks made by the late Field Marshal von der Goltz in a speech in Constantinople some months ago, have found a ready response throughout all Germany, and the German newspapers and periodicals that reach England tell of the scheme that is now being discussed in the empire of preparing for another war after the present conflict is over.

According to the scheme outlined militarism will be more deeply rooted than even at this time, and a boy will be trained to be a soldier from almost his very birth. As soon as a boy enters school at six years of age, instruction in military matters will begin and will form an important part of his studies. Drills will be held in the open air and Spartan simplicity and discipline will prevail in his bringing up. He will be put through a severe course of athletics, will be exposed to all kinds of weather and hardship, and physically his body will be hardened in order that he may be prepared to meet all the vicissitudes of a campaign.

When the boy reaches his twelfth years the drilling will become still more strenuous and several hours daily will be devoted to military training in camps especially selected by the government. This will continue until his eighteenth year, when he will be considered fit to enter the regular army.

During the school term from the twelfth to the eighteenth year the boys will constitute a big army by themselves. They will have their own corps, brigades and regiments, and they will be commanded by generals, colonels, lieutenants and captains selected from the boys whom the big general staff of Germany will consider best fitted to fill such positions. There will be regular manoeuvres and sham battles, and nothing will be overlooked or left undone to train these boys to be the best soldiers the world has yet seen.

For girls there will be training along the same lines. Athletics will form an important part of it and Spartan endurance and indifference to pain and suffering will be their training also. In addition, they will receive special instruction in nursing the wounded and will be trained to grow up strong and hearty women, fit

BUY A "BEACON"

And Be Guided Aright.

You can buy one at **BLAIR'S.**

"BEACON" stands for quality at the lowest price.



BLAIR'S stand for service.

We sell you first a good Electric Light and second a light in Standard Sizes, so that you will have no trouble any time in fitting fresh batteries, wherever you may be.

But you can always get the Good Long Lived Beacon Batteries from us at as low prices as cheaper makers.

And we can always give you Spare Bulbs in the reliable Tungsten makes, for your lamp, at 25c. each.

Also we keep the biggest stock of Electric Flashlights and Fittings in St. John's. Below are our prices for some standard lights:—

- Vest Pocket Nickel Lamps, complete, @ 95c. each. Spare Batteries, 35c. each.
- Small Nickel Pocket Lamps, complete, @ \$1.10 each. Spare Batteries, 40c. each.
- Beautifully finished Nickel Cigarette Holder. Shaped Lamps @ \$1.40 and \$1.50 each. Spare Batteries, 40c. each.

Special Value in a Pocket Lamp @ 75c. each only. Spare Batteries, 30c. each.

This is a fair sized lamp covered with Imitation Leather, and is a Bargain, and while cheap is quite a reliable light.

Special Lamp to take any No. 6 Cell. Price, without Battery, \$1.50 each.

This lamp will stand or can be hung, or carried as a lantern and is the best lamp for a No. 6 Cell obtainable, and with a good make of Cell will give surprisingly long and economical service.

HENRY BLAIR.

in every way to be the wives of soldiers.

The military spirit in Germany, instead of subsiding after this war, will be more and more encouraged, and pamphlets advocating these measures are being widely distributed throughout the Empire.

The Neglected Vocation.

"My daughter writes beautiful poetry."

"Dear me, dear me," sighed the mother, "and the world so hungry for good cooks."

Young Women Sold by Turks

Armenian Christian Girls Auctioned for Harems, and Reign of Terror Prevails

AUBURN, N.Y., June 12.—The story of Christian young girls of Armenia being sold at auction for a price ranging from fifty cents to \$2 has been received here by Mr. Apkar N. Sagan, an Armenian student at Auburn Theological Seminary. Mr. Sagan's information comes direct from relatives in Armenia and is the first that has come to him for four months.

The letter says that young girls are being sold at auction by the Turks to any one who will pay the price, and states that the ultimate disposition of the girls usually is in a Turkish harem. It further says that a reign of terror is in vogue throughout all territory held by Turkish troops and that any Christian is liable to suffer immediate destruction. The letter in which the information was contained cost sixty cents for transportation from the war zone to this country.

Mats and Rugs.

A New Lot Just in.

DOOR MATS---

Rope, Crimson Bordered—25c., 30c., 35c. and 40c.

PLAIN COCO BRUSH—35c., 55c. and 70c.

FLOWERED JUTE—Fringed—17c., 20c., 25c., 30c. and 35c.

VELVET—Fringed and Unfringed—50c., 55c., 65c., & 70c.

PLAIN PLUSH—In Crimson, Old Gold and Blue—80c.

COCOA BRUSH---

Crimson & Green Border, \$1.25.

CARPETS AND RUGS



HEARTH RUGS---

Jute Fringed—40c. to \$1.10.

JUTE TAPESTRY—Fringed—\$2.00.

TAPESTRY—Plain Ends—\$1.10, \$2, \$2.20.

VELVET—Axminster—\$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50.

CONGOLEUM MATS AND SQUARES.

Steer Bros