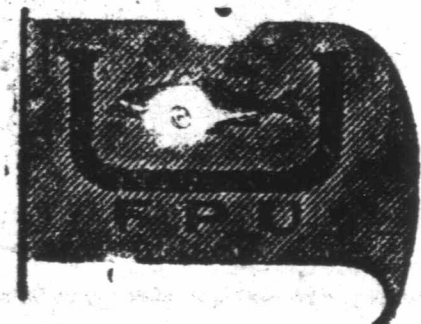


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Our Motto: "Suum Cuique."



("To Every Man His Own.")

## The Mail and Advocate

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

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., JUNE 10th, 1916

## THE TELEGRAM

MR. HARRY WINTER, Barrister, son of the late Sir James Winter, has been appointed Editor of The Telegram, succeeding Dr. Lloyd, who has retired from the editorship after 12 years service. We wish Mr. Winter every success as a journalist. We feel sure that under his editorship The Telegram will continue to hold its present position and reputation. Dr. Lloyd will now devote his entire time to legal business. He will become the Solicitor of the F.P.U. in succession to Mr. Morine. He occupies the same suite of offices held by Mr. Morine at the Board of Trade Building.

## LIEUT. G. HARVEY

WE were all proud to see Lieut. Gerald Harvey marching at the head of a bunch of "bone and sinew" up Water Street a day or two ago. It shows the pluck and grit of Lieut. Harvey who could no longer remain inactive when duty called. It is probably known only to a few intimate friends that Lieut. Harvey is still suffering from his wounds received at Gallipoli.

This example of courage and patriotism may well be taken to heart by some of our would-be soldiers, who entered their names on the list, only to show the white feather soon after. The public have heard of several who enlisted and passed the medical examination, who have not yet donned the uniform. They should take a leaf out of Lieut. Harvey's book.

## CIVIC ELECTIONS

THE definite announcement made to-day by Chairman Gosling and the members of the Civic Commission that they intend to face the city and its verdict on their stewardship at the coming election will be received with some satisfaction by the people. Sec. Treas. J. L. Slattery informs us that on Monday the citizens will receive a specific announcement from the Commissioners.

It is pleasing to see that although the eleventh hour drawing near, that matters are assuming particular shape. This decision of the Commissioners to place themselves in nomination will revivify to some extent the popular interest in civic matters that lately has been somewhat indifferent.

The spirit of don't care how it goes has threatened of late to poison all the sources of civic pride and people have been ready to abandon to any who wanted to assume it all care for the city.

Never perhaps in the history of our town has this spirit of laissez faire as the French call it been so pronounced. For our people from apathy to enthusiasm is but a bound and this late turn of affairs is sure to arouse our dormant interest.

## A CHANCE FOR SIR EDWARD

THERE was a very suggestive item in a contemporary some days ago regarding shipments of Norwegian fish to England. Singular enough the point at which these shipments were handled was Grimsby, one of the largest fishing centres in Great Britain. "Sending fish to Grimsby" meant in former times something like "Sending coals to Newcastle."

But the fact remains, our greatest competitor in the foreign trade in fish manages to secure markets whilst we have such quantities of suitable fish on hand, viz.—soft Labrador. This is, we understand the quality of fish which Norway would send to England just now; or possibly the shipments were salt bulk. Some 16,800 quintals of fish were unloaded on the Grimsby market during a single week; and it sold immediately on arrival at something more than \$6.60 per cwt.

A much significant feature regarding these shipments is contained in the statement: "Cargoes averaging 1,000 tons per week would by no means inconvenience Grimsby buyers, and it is doubtful if at this rate of delivery values would be materially affected."

Here is a chance for our perigrinating premier; he is now, we presume, pretty close to the authorities in London; why does he not try to arrange for the release of a vessel or two by the Admiralty to enable us to get rid of our fish? Food values are rising at an extraordinary rate in the British Isles; London is about to have the "ration" regulation applied. Beef is almost unobtainable. Then, we have the sad announcement that such places as Yarmouth on the east coast of England are feeling the pinch of poverty owing to the fish shortage. Surely, there is a field here for the exercise of some of that wonderful "farseeing wisdom of Sir Edward Morris." Now indeed is his time for Premier Morris to effect a concrete realization of his literary henchman's "prediction," viz.—"the colony will experience the fruits of his labors, in such sustained and far-reaching improvement, in every phase of its economic existence, as will make it prosper beyond the hope of its most enthusiastic and optimistic well-wishers, and earn for him the undying gratitude of his fellow countrymen."

## THE PROSPERO HERE

The S.S. Prospero arrived here 6.15 a.m. to-day. The ship went down as far as Quirpon, where she arrived Monday evening, met no ice and had the weather up to Thursday, when "og and N. E. winds with high seas" was the experience. She brought a small freight and the following passengers:—Messrs. H. Pearce, E. W. Green, A. King, F. Ryan, M. Earle, W. Saunders, W. Hodge, Dr. Rutherford, J. A. Ryan, S. Lockyer, W. Lockyer; Misses Anderson, Templeman, Snelgrove, Mrs. Ryan, Mrs. Layman and 25 steerage.

## TWO CYCLISTS INJURED

While driving to work on their bicycles this morning and coming in opposite directions two cyclists—office hands—came into violent collision on George's Street. One was severely injured about the head, face and hands and was read at Wadden's pharmacy and later by a doctor. The other was badly cut and bruised also. The machines were as badly wrecked as if they had been in the action at Verdun and were sent to the scrap heap.

## DIPHTHERIA AT SNOOK'S ARM

Dr. Brehm had a wire to-day through the Colonial Secretary, saying that diphtheria had broken out at Snook's Arm. No particulars were given. The nearest physician is Dr. Abraham of the Mission Hospital, Pelley's Island, and he will look after the patient.

## Naval Fight Off Belgian Coast

LONDON, June 9.—A brief engagement between small British and German warships off the coast of Belgium yesterday, was made known to-day in the following official statement:

"On Thursday morning a British patrol force, composed of monitors and torpedo boat destroyers engaged, off Zeebrugge, torpedo boat destroyers of the enemy which, on being fired at by our monitors, returned into port. There were no casualties, and no damage to our ships."

ADVERTISE IN  
THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

## OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

## FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

JUNE 9th, 1916.

Not Previously Reported

Lieut. Wilfred Pippy, 71 Springdale St. Admitted to 3rd. London General Hospital, Wandsworth; nephritis.

Previously Reported

2nd. Lieut. Peter Cashin, St. John's. Previously reported discharged to base Details, Etaples, May 29; (gunshot wound in head.) Now reported admitted to the 3rd. London General Hospital, Wandsworth.

1091 Private William A. Hurdle, Dunfield, T.B. Previously reported with 1st Battalion, removed from casualty lists (after jaundice.) Now reported admitted to 3rd. London General Hospital, Wandsworth; pericostitis jaw.

J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary

## Want Martial Law Continued in Ireland

DUBLIN, June 9.—The Irish Unionist Alliance has adopted a resolution to the effect that the present time is inopportune for any large change in the Government of Ireland, as that would encourage the seditious element and imperil Ireland and the Empire. It is absolutely necessary, the resolution says, that martial law will be continued for some time.

## "Following the Custom"

BERLIN, June 9.—It is understood here that there has been published in England a statement that according to a wireless dispatch received in London from Berlin, the German Admiralty admit the loss of the dreadnought Westfalen in the North Sea battle. Authoritative and specific information given to the Associated Press to-day, indicates that this report is without foundation, and the Westfalen, which had led the line of the German battleships, returned safely to her home port.

A despatch from London last Saturday gave a wireless report that the German Admiralty admitted the loss of the Westfalen, a battleship of 18,602 tons. This has been denied by the German Admiralty.

## American Securities

LONDON, June 9.—Americans demitted here, who are subject to the income tax, must sell to or deposit with the British Government their American securities under penalty of an extra two shillings tax. This information was given out to-day by an official of the American Dollar Securities Committee. The ruling holds whether securities are held here or in America.

## Germans Launch Big Offensive But Lose Heavily

PARIS, June 9.—The Germans have launched a general attack along the entire front on the right bank of the Meuse and have penetrated the French lines at one point, but were repulsed elsewhere with heavy losses, according to an official statement to-day.

PARIS, June 9.—The point where the Germans entered the French lines is in the neighbourhood of Thiamont Farm. The Germans also made two small attacks south-west of Hill 204, but these attacks, the statement says, were repulsed.

## Derfflinger Sunk While Making Wilhelmshaven

LONDON, June 10.—The report that the German battle cruiser Derfflinger has been sunk in reiterated in an Amsterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. It says that travellers arriving in Amsterdam from Berlin say they were told in Germany that the Derfflinger sank after the North Sea battle while being towed to Wilhelmshaven.

## A WELL KNOWN BARK TORPEDOED

Last year the large French bark "Mipostis" was here for several months and took fish to Europe. She was on her way from Italy to this port via Spain, salt laden, when she was overhauled by a German submarine in the Mediterranean on May 20th and was sunk. The captain and crew were saved.

## GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

JUNE 10

FIRST arrival of Sisters of Mercy in this country, 1842.

Chief Justice Simms Appointed, 1844.

William P. Walsh married Miss Lynch, 1862.

James R. Knight married Miss Clinton, 1867.

Fire broke out at Richard Tobin's, Military Road; six houses burnt, 1869.

Arctic ship Jeanette lost, 1882.

General Hastings Doyle, who frequently visited St. John's to review the regular troops, also the volunteers, died, 1888.

Formal opening of exhibition by Governor Hamilton, of articles to be sent to New York Exhibition, 1893.

William Haddon, who superintended the erection of Government House, died at New York 1876.

Steamer Arbela wrecked at St. John's; three million feet of lumber on board, 1898.

Bell Island instituted a separate parish by Bishop Howley; Rev. P. O'Brien first priest, 1895.

William Whelan (son of Capt. Pierce Whelan) died in New York 1889.

JUNE 11

JOHN BOND, father of the Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Bond, died 1872.

An Irish jaunting car arrived to John Boggan, sr., 1878.

Corner stone of Masonic Temple, Long's Hill, laid, 1885.

Lord Stanley sworn Governor-General of Canada, 1888.

House of Assembly opened to-day, latest date on record (up to that date) for regular session 1896.

A large number of people lost their lives by the burning of a theatre in Quebec; 46 bodies recovered, 1846.

Charles F. Muir married, 1898.

F.P.U. NOTES

The schr. Heckman is loading salt for Fogo District.

The schr. Lorna Donna, Capt. Parsons, left this morning with a load of supplies for Newtown store.

The schr. Donald Hampton left this morning with supplies for Port de Grave store.

The schr. Colonia, Capt. Douglas, arrived at Bonavista this morning with 200 tons coal for the F.P.U.

Mr. Coaker will leave for Catalina by the Heckman to-night.

"Other Heroic Deeds"

New York Telegram:—The Vienna Tageblatt says "that Germany to-day can and may speak of peace in its triumph. Nobody can discover the faintest sign of weariness on the part of the Central Powers, who at the height of their achievements, can plant the standard of humanity."

Suggest that the aforesaid standard of humanity be emblazoned with Herod's massacre of the innocents bordered with scraps of paper, and representations of bombardments of hospitals, sinking of Red Cross ships, brutality to prisoners, the execution of Miss Cavell, blinding opponents with gas flames and other heroic deeds.

Campania Saved Warrior's Crew

LONDON, June 10.—One of the ships engaged in the North Sea battle was the old Cunard liner "Campania," which acted as a sea plane ship. When the cruiser "Warrior" was hard pressed by German ships and unable to move the Campania pushed herself between the German ships to aid the "Warrior." She threw a hawser and towed the Warrior for 10 hours, when the cruiser sank. The Campania was thus the means of saving the crew of the Warrior.

FISH STRIKING IN.

People in here by the shore train to-day say that at Holyrood, Bacon Cove and other places of Conception Bay caplin are striking in and cod with it, and yesterday good catches were made with traps and hook-and-line.

"My father and I know everything in the world," boasted a small boy to a visitor.

"That's so?" said the caller. "Where is Asia?"

After a moment's hesitation the youngster answered—"Oh, that's one of the things my father knows!"

## REVEILLE

BY CALCAR

WE cannot maintain consistently this column without some reference to the daylight saving scheme, which we regret to see has been allowed to drop off to sleep, or is it that those who had kept it before our minds so long have themselves grown weary and sought repose. Whatever way it is the question is now almost forgotten and will eventually die out, till it be again roused with the cheering call of another spring.

Is this desire to make the most of our daylight a sort of unconscious reaching out of the soul towards the infinite or eternal where there shall be no night or day but one unending stream of unvarying light, or is it a vague kind of expostulation of a restless soul against the fleeting of time.

Is it a puny attempt to arrest the passage of the ever flowing current that remorselessly carries as on, to throw us at last upon the sands of eternity. To live long and to get the most pleasure out of life is the desire of every person in this and in every age; length of days is the priceless gift we all reach out for, in our desires, but how profligate we are of time, and how few of us make the best use of the day that is lent us.

Ponce de Leon sought the fountain of perpetual youth with as great faith as ever explorer sought new regions of the earth or chemist the secrets locked up in matter. His dream was constant youth, youth the joyous, bounding time of life, that sees the world a splendid field for great deeds, and where merit is always rewarded.

Who would not live those beautiful days for ever, when even our tears were as sun showers where the sunshine of laughter ever ready to break through each cloud. But, alas, they drift away and Senex is left but a vision of the past, but how gloriously the sun set of evening colors in golden light the rugged paths we trod in the burning noon-day, mellowing each rock and bramble till they resemble nothing but things of softest beauty put there to diversify the landscape or to catch the fading rays of evening light.

To lengthen the time we might usefully employ is a laudable ambition; and most of us do not use the hours given us, and we doubt if many would use the additional hour, the daylight saving scheme proposes for us, in a manner beneficial to themselves. But this is not an argument against it. Personally we favor the idea and should like to see it put into effect, if for no other reason than that it should afford people an additional hour of sunshine. The people it seems do not care for it. They seem to see many objections to it. Well, we do not know if any working man would object to, say a nine hour day, where now he labors during ten. This would give the extra hour of daylight for recreation, which workers for the scheme seem to be after.

Nine hour work-day and even eight-hour day gives entire satisfaction where the system is in vogue, and why not here. It is said that a worker is capable of doing as much in an eight-hour day as in ten by reason of the lesser strain upon him during the working period and the longer hours of rest. Economists would do well to consider this.

This daylight saving scheme is not new. One hundred and thirty years ago—1784—Benj. Franklin

wrote on the question of economizing day light, but he treated it from an economical standpoint only and went on to show what amount could be saved in candle light if people would but use more of the day light given them by a bountiful providence.

New York city is now agitating the daylight saving scheme, but there it is sought as a moral reform scheme, and as far as we can learn has nothing to do with economics. But could it reform New York is the question, if it can then it might be introduced here with good effect, from the moral standpoint also. This question of the morality of the people is a grave one; a very grave one indeed and should not be shirked.

It is said that the freedom permitted the volunteers is having a disastrous effect upon the morality of our youth. I hope I am not misinformed as to this, but, with the persistent talk ringing in my ears, I should consider myself recreant to my duty as a citizen who has free access to the columns of an influential newspaper did I fail to sound this as a note of warning to all who are in any way responsible for the moral and physical well being of our city and country.

Loathsome diseases follow in the footsteps and attend on immorality and one of these is almost as bad, if not quite so, as leprosy, I mean that fearful and disgusting disease syphilis, a very contagious malady that it is said may be contracted by handling articles touched by the infected. I have heard of a bank clerk who contracted it through the incautious practice of moistening his fingers at his lips when counting bills.

This is not so uncommon a disease either as some may suppose. It is said that some of the cities frequented by our soldiers are reeking with it. The Moravian missionaries on Labrador tell us that it is quite prevalent among the Eskimo who got the infection from foreign sailors.

Having sounded this note of warning, let us exhort all who have the future of this country at heart to take this very serious matter up at once, and see what can be done before too late to prevent the moral and physical ruin of our youth.

THE SUSU HERE

The Susu, Capt. Roberts, arrived here at 9 a.m. to-day making all ports of call to Change Islands and after a record run, as she never arrives before Sunday. She had fine weather and her passengers were Capt. E. Roberts, Mr. Barry and three second class.

TRAIN REPORT.  
Thursday's No. 1 arrived Port aux Basques 8 a.m.  
Yesterday's No. 2 left Glenwood 7.30 a.m. due St. John's about 8 p.m.  
To-day's No. 2 leaving Port aux Basques after arrival of Meigle.

## 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.

## TO ARRIVE

in about two weeks:

1000 Sacks  
P. E. I. BLUE

POTATOES.

Would advise customers looking early for this lot as Blues are going to be very scarce and high.

H. Brownrigg.

## WANTED!

2 SCHOONERS,  
From 50 to 100 tons,

To freight  
SALT

from St. John's to  
West Coast.

SMITH CO. Ltd.  
Telephone 506.

## "From Sill to Saddle"

All kinds of  
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as well as  
**Lumber**

sent to all parts of the Country.

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## Reid-Newfoundland Co.

## Labrador Service.

## S.S. SAGONA

will sail MONDAY, JUNE 12th, at 2 p.m., for Labrador ports of call. Freight will be received up to 10 a.m. Monday morning.

## Reid Newfoundland Co.