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Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"



(To Every Man His Own.)

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ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., MAY 12th., 1915.

### OUR POINT OF VIEW

#### The Logging Bill

ON Monday the Dumping Chamber led by R. K. Bishop committed the Logging Bill that had been passed unanimously by the House of Assembly to a Select Committee, amongst them being this Honourable Counsellor, who is one of the largest shareholders in the Horwood Lumber Co., which Company employ a number of loggers.

The indecency of R. K. Bishop opposing a measure intended to secure loggers a fair show, is apparent if we consider that his opposition is grounded on what he thinks will injure the Company in which he is a large shareholder. If he had any respect for the position he holds in the Dumping Chamber he would refrain from making any remarks against a Bill that he believes is in the interests of the loggers and not favorable to the employers of loggers whom the Horwood Lumber Co.—a Company in which R. K. Bishop holds a large slice of shares—is materially concerned.

The public will therefore at once discern why R. K. Bishop is such a kicker against the Loggers' Act.

Another reason is that he hates the F.P.U. and would not willingly consent to see one F.P.U. Bill pass the Legislature.

This same R. K. Bishop is the man who owned such a large slice in the Clothing Factory which a few years ago made such amazing dividends. He is a great dividend seeker and would like to secure big dividends out of the Horwood Lumber Co.'s lumbering business which he might succeed in doing if that Company could get men to work at \$15 per month, feed and lodge as cheap as possible.

The Logging Bill was ably defended by Mr. Gibbs and seven others.

When it is again submitted to the Dumping Chamber it will be a Bill that any logger may envy, judging from the remarks made in the Upper House by the gentlemen who comprise the Committee.

As Mr. Gibbs stated, it would be as well to pass it, for until it is passed there will be a Loggers' Bill annually before the Dumping Chamber.

Next year the Council will likely have half a dozen F.P.U. Bills to consider, for if it insists on throwing out all F.P.U. Bills set up, it will be just as well for the common people to set out and fight the Dumping Chamber in real earnest and the first step necessary is to get the Dumping Chamber to kill a half dozen good Bills sent up from the Lower House, introduced there by the F.P.U. members. Then the real fight will begin and the end of that fight is not hard to discern.

During the War Session R. K. Bishop and Edgar Bowring assailed the F.P.U. without any cause or justification, except that they could not possibly allow the session to pass without allowing their pent up indignation and bitterness against Coaker and the F.P.U. to escape.

We care not for any remarks R. K. Bishop may make in the Dumping Chamber or anywhere else about us, but we will not permit them to insult the F.P.U. and the 20,000 men it embraces with impunity. Nor do Coaker fear anything R. K. Bishop or any other white man may say about him, his salary or the business of the Union Trading Co. or Publishing Co. Nor will anything that R. K. Bishop's bottlewasher say effect us, Coaker or the Union in any way.

They have their bottlewasher now and when they know him in his true light they will have as much regard for him as Satan has for a saint. When the purchased press says Coaker is a fine agreeable chap, the fishermen may look out for trouble, and believe their man is serving two masters, but while Coaker gets the kicks and curses of the bottlewasher and the Grabbal clique of Water Street, and is up against the bitter endeavors of certain Executive Councilors to injure him through their vile unprincipled mouthpiece, the fishermen may safely rest assured that Coaker is their true defender and worthy of their most loyal support.

The fishermen have had six years of their Leader and their confidence in him is to-day greater than it ever was. Their specially established organ, even though it cost Grabbalism \$25,000, will have about as much effect in injuring Coaker, F.P.U., the Trading Co. or this paper as the efforts of the Herald, News, Plaindealer, Trade Review, Twillingate Sun, Enterprise, Western Star, Guardian and Chronicle had during the past six years.

#### The New Reid Deal

MR. KENT yesterday presented petitions from various parties asking that they be heard at the Bar of the House in protest against some of the claims contained in the New Reid Deal which affects the rights of the parties concerned. The House agreed to the prayer of the petitioners and they will be heard to-morrow afternoon at the Bar of the House.

Mr. W. R. Howley appear on behalf of some American companies who have large capital invested in timber areas in the Humber. Mr. Wood, K.C., will appear on behalf of the A.N.D. Co., whose interests are still affected by the concessions asked for by the new octopus.

It will be interesting to hear the complaints of those who possess rights that the Government deliberately intend to trample upon in this New Reid Deal. It is some time since anyone was called upon to seek to be heard at the Bar of the House, against the House's proposal to give away rights that belong to private individuals or companies.

Mr. Morine called the Government's proposals respecting the expropriation clause as nothing short of piracy. He said it was on a par with the doings of German submarines who without warning or notice attempted to destroy the property of neutrals in the war.

Those possessing rights in the Humber areas required by the new octopus were not consulted or notified and this attempt to interfere with property bought and paid for, is one of the most outrageous clauses contained in the agreement and will surely result in keeping foreign investors clear of Newfoundland.

If this clause is enacted no harm will be done by the American capitalists concerned to injure the Colony in the eyes of probable investors than can be done even if the new octopus succeed in establishing a half dozen Humber concerns throughout the country.

If a man pay \$1000 for a home or piece of land, it is his own and he may do with it as he wish, but to one ever had the right to force him to sell it or to injure its value without compensation.

The new Reid contract gives the Company the right to interfere with prior rights and compel owners of such rights to sell or may interfere sufficiently much with those rights as to make the property of those parties valueless.

Three million dollars has been invested by various American capitalists in timber areas on the Humber and Mr. W. C. Job alone received \$300,000 for interests he sold to the Deer Lake Co.

To interfere with those invested rights and permit an octopus to hold an axe over them, is unfair and unpardonable, and if the Government carry out their designs in this respect the Colony will surely rue the day.

## Proceedings at the House of Assembly

TUESDAY, MAY, 11th., 1915.  
House met at 3.20 p.m.

**MINISTER OF FISHERIES PICTOTT** tabled several replies to previous questions of Messrs Halfyard, Grimes and Coaker.

**THE PREMIER** tabled information asked for by Mr. Kent, Leader of the Opposition.

**MR. KENT** presented petitions from International Timber Co., St. George's Lumber Co., Labrador Pulp Co. and Nfld. Land and Pulp Co., all on matters pertaining to the Products Corporation Contract now before the House, asking that Counsel be heard on behalf of petitioners when the Bill comes up for its second reading.

**MR. KENT** moved the following resolution viz.—"That the prayer of the petitions be acceded to and petitioners counsel be heard before the Bar of the House when the Bill is before committee."

The resolution was on motion accepted by the House.

**MR. HICKMAN** gave notice of questions relative to fishery matters and poor relief in Bay de Verde district.

**THE PREMIER** gave notice of bringing in resolutions bearing on total prohibition on Monday next.

#### Order of the Day

The Stamp Act, as amended, passed its third reading and goes to the Upper House for its concurrence.

Supply was deferred, as was also the products contract, and House went into committee of the whole on Marine Disasters Fund.

**THE PREMIER** read the amended sections, and Committee reported the Bill passed with some amendments. It will be read a third time on the morrow.

The Amended Municipal Act then came up for its second reading and evoked considerable discussion.

**THE PREMIER** in explanation of this amended act stated that it was mainly for the purpose of extending the term of the present Civic Board for six months so as they might be

able to formulate their plans for incorporation of the city. He referred to the good work accomplished by the commissioners in connection with the water service, sewerage question and other matters relating to Municipal Government of the city.

The commissioners had been appointed on the request of some 3000 of the taxpayers of the city, to act for twelve months, then to present their report bearing on a new charter for the city. This term expires on June 30th and the commissioners were not yet in a position to finalize their report owing to the peculiar state of affairs now existing. It was therefore proposed to extend their term to the end of the year, which was also the end of the Council's fiscal year.

**MR. KENT** said he had pointed out last year when the commission was appointed, that we were giving this body too much to do.

He thought they had done very good work, but they had not completed their labors as regards a charter for the city. The present bill seemed to him as being one simply to fill in time until they had done so. Mr. Kent thought the better plan would be to wait until the commissioners were ready with the charter, when an election could be held under the provisions of that charter, and then the newly elected council would know exactly the conditions under which they were working.

**COLONIAL SECRETARY** agreed with the principles of the Amendment Bill and dilated at length on all the good work done by the board.

**DR. LLOYD** was not at all in sympathy with a civic commission being appointed by the Governor in Council, but still he appreciated all the good work done by the commission. Yet that was no reason for us creating an autocracy. He believed in an elective board, a board that would have the courage to act as the commissioners had done, and not merely a board

to pass out pay sheets or work notes. Dr. Lloyd contended in the main that as the commission had been appointed for the purpose of formulating a scheme for Municipal reform, they should be kept in power until their work was finished if it meant another year.

**MR. COAKER** said that the present commissioners are mostly business men who are really too busy in attending their own business to be able to prepare a Bill for incorporation.

He (Mr. Coaker) had been and is now against the principle of having appointed commissioners, and whilst he complimented them on some of their actions, he certainly objected very strongly to some of their cheery Municipal transactions.

If we are to let them remain in power to the end of the year, let us have a proviso that they shall finish their work then, or else let them get out now, and good men be elected who would do the work. In any case the sooner the system is changed the better.

After some further discussion in which Messrs. Higgins, Kennedy, F. Morris and Morine took part, the Bill was read a second time and goes into the committee stage on the morrow.

Resolutions concerning cold storage were then introduced by the PREMIER who briefly referred to the value of the agreement between the government and the American Packing Co. and its relation to the fisheries and products of the Colony.

In moving the House into committee on these resolutions, the Premier said he would be glad to give all the information in the possession of the government. The Committee sat, rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again on the morrow.

The debate on the Product Corporation Bill will be continued on Thursday afternoon, when Counsel petitions will be heard, as requested by Mr. Kent.

House adjourned till the morrow at 3 p.m.

## Interests and Vested Rights that Morris is Willing to Sacrifice

### To Foist Upon the Country His Newest Scheme and Outrage-- The Big Reid-Wilson Deal

**The Handing Over Of Those Interests Without Consulting The Owners Who Have Invested \$3,000,000.00 In Those Areas Is What Honest Men Will Term Piratical Robbery.**

**Reply To Question Of Mr. Morine Of Date April 24th., 1915:**

Sec. 3.—Drainage area of the Humber river showing the holders of timber areas and those who hold leases of water powers.

**Timber Holders.**  
White Bay Pulp and Lumber Co., 662 square miles, July 1, 1912.  
American Pulp and Lumber Co., 340 1-2 square miles, July 26, 1904.  
C. Fisher, 44 1-2 square miles, Dec. 30, 1909.

Nfld. Lumber Co., 186 square miles, Nov. 17, 1913.  
J. W. Moore, 32 square miles, Nov. 7, 1910.  
Keystone Pulp and Lumber Co., 190 square miles, Nov. 17, 1913.  
West Coast Pulp and Lumber Co., 303 square miles, Oct. 14, 1913.  
Penn Newfoundland Co., 300 square miles, Nov. 27, 1911.  
Gt. Northern Development Co., 100 square miles, Nov. 17, 1913.  
Gibbs, Ellis and McNeilly, 25 square miles, Oct. 21, 1911.  
E. Sherwood and others, 75 square miles, Nov. 17, 1913.  
J. T. Bissen, 43 square miles, April 16, 1914.

**Water Powers**  
Penn Newfoundland Co., Junction Brook, Nov. 27, 1911.  
Christopher Fisher, Corner Brook, June 9th, 1913.

Sec. 7.—Drainage area East Coast reservation showing the holders of timber areas and those who hold leases of water powers.

**Timber Holders**  
Prowse and Knight, 165 square miles, July 8, 1912.  
E. W. Roberts, 25 1-2 square miles, July 7, 1908.

E. Pike, 18 1-2 square miles, Jan. 8, 1909.

H. J. Crowe, 187 1-2 square miles, June 22, 1909.  
W. Little, 102 square miles, Dec. 17, 1912.

A. E. Reed Co. (Nfld.) Ltd., 1369 1-2 square miles, June 13, 1906.  
Anglo Nfld. Dev. Co. Ltd., 250 square miles, Nov. 24, 1903.

Central Forests Co., Ltd., 605 3-4 Jan. 24, 1910.  
W. H. Hoffman, 155 square miles, Nov. 11, 1913.

Nfld. Timber Estates, 476 square miles, leases from 1896 to 1909.  
Begent and Carr, 80 square miles, Oct. 14, 1913.

E. Sinnott, 14 square miles, Sept. 16, 1913.  
McDougall and Syme, 21 square miles, Sept. 16, 1913.

Horwood Lumber Co., Ltd., 197 sq. miles, Dec. 24, 1912.  
T. Manuel, 4 square miles, Jan. 17, 1902.

Gander R. Pulp and Lumber Co., 450 square miles, Nov. 27, 1911.  
J. M. Curran, 100 square miles, May 6, 1910.

John Harvey, 25 square miles, Oct. 7, 1904.

W. E. Wood, 50 square miles, May 11, 1903.

**Water Powers**  
H. J. Crowe, Pt. Leamington, Feb. 4, 1905.

Horwood Lumber Co., Ltd., Indian Arm Brook, June 18, 1912.  
Gander R. Pulp & L. Co., "The Chute," Gander River, Oct. 4, 1910.

R. J. French, Birch Bay Brook, Jan. 20th, 1903.  
F. Saunders, Clarke's Hr Brook, Oct. 3rd, 1903.

Nfld. Pine & Pulp Co., Bishop's Falls, April 6, 1907.  
Nfld. Pine & Pulp Co., Badger Brook, April 6, 1907.

Nfld. Pine & Pulp Co., Gt. Rattling Brook, April 6, 1907.  
Anglo Nfld. Dev. Co., Ltd., Lt. Red Indian Falls, April 17, 1913.

Anglo Nfld. Dev. Co. Ltd., Victoria River, April 17, 1913.

Note.—There are a large number of small holders of Agricultural lands within this area.

Statement showing the holders of timber lands in Hamilton River and Hamilton Inlet and those who hold leases of water powers.

**Timber Holders**  
London Labrador Corp. Ltd., 512 square miles, April 20, 1910.

Hamilton P. & L. Co. Ltd., 5963 sq. miles, Oct. 26, 1910.  
Grand River P. & L. Co. Ltd., 297 square miles, April 23, 1902.

William Piercey, 1500 square miles, Dec. 3, 1914.  
W. B. Grieve, 450 square miles, Dec. 24, 1912.

**Water Powers**  
Wm. R. Calder, Muskrat Falls, Oct. 1, 1900.

Hamilton Pulp & Lumber Co., (Under Minute of Council water power from the Muskrat Falls or vicinity commensurate with the timber area licensed to them. If the property is sold in two parts, a power or powers on any of the rivers on the Northern part in addition to the Muskrat Falls Power.) April 25, 1910.

Labrador Syndicate, Power at Muskrat Falls, not at any time to exceed one third the total power of the Falls, Jan. 27, 1911, under minute of Council.

C. E. Hunt, under minute of Council, between Precipice Rapids and Horse-shoe Rapids, Nov. 6, 1911.

**Reply to Question of Mr. Morine, May 3rd, 1915.**  
Statement of names of holders of timber rights, with the areas of such rights, within forty miles of Humber-mouth.

J. Drouin, 132 square miles, April 17, 1913.  
Sherwood & Begent, 110 square miles, Feb. 26, 1912.

A. Kawaja, 25 square miles, June 17, 1909.  
McKie and Co., 40 square miles, Nov. 14, 1902.

J. Salters, Sons, 125 square miles, Dec. 24, 1912.  
Winter and Roberts, 43 square miles, May 6, 1904.

C. Fisher, 44 square miles, Dec. 30, 1909.

Great Northern Dev. Co., 100 square miles, Nov. 17, 1913.

Othob, McNeilly and Ellis, 25 sq. miles, Oct. 21, 1911.

Penn Newfoundland Co., 300 square miles, Nov. 27, 1911.

Keystone Pulp and Lumber Co., 66 square miles, Nov. 17, 1913.

Owego Pulp and Lumber Co., 78 sq. miles, June 17, 1907.

Sherwood and Begent, 126 square miles, Oct. 14, 1913.

## RELIEF OF THE POOR--- DISTRICT BY DISTRICT Startling Discrepancy in Per Capita Allowances

The subjoined statement was tabled in the House recently in reply to a question asked by Mr. Coaker. The period covered by this statement was for six months—from 1st October, 1914, to the last of March, 1915.

The most remarkable thing about this statement is that which places St. Barbe District at the lowest per capita expenditure, making it 19c., while Port de Grave is the highest, 40c.; Twillingate expenditure is 21c. We cannot understand how Fogo expenditure reached nearly 34c., there must be something wrong somewhere, for Fogo District is the best off district in the North.

We ask our readers to give this matter of relief expenditure close attention. We hope to publish a statement in a day or two showing the relief expenditure for the past five years, which will prove interesting to students of economy.

Why one district should receive 100% more than another from the grant for the relief of the poor is a matter that requires much close attention and it will be the duty of the F.P.U. to devote the necessary attention to this problem and endeavor to have the matter adjusted. Every district should receive its equal share of this grant; it is not fair to pay one district a per capita allowance of 75c. per year while others receive but 45c.

**Bay de Verde**  
Jno. Clarke, Freshwater, \$ 333.25  
Peter L. LeGrow, Broad Cove, 728.00

**Ferryland**  
Stanley Kennedy, Western Bay, 566.00  
George Cooper, Lower Island Cove, 625.00  
Patk. Doyle, Gull Island Jas. Blundon, Bay de Verde, 334.00

Hez. Snelgrove, Grate's Cove, 226.00  
Joseph March, Old Perlican, 300.00  
\$3,464.25

**Bonavista**  
John Roper, Bonavista, \$1,340.00  
Rev. S. A. D. Dawson, King's Cove, 428.00  
John E. Long, Open Hall, 913.25  
M. Hynes, St. Brendan's, 300.00  
Geo. Haines, James Cove, 630.00  
Wm. Wicks, Wesleyville, 1,370.00  
Wm. J. Ryan, Salvage, 695.00  
J. J. Milfin, Greenspond, 1,360.00  
\$7,036.25

**Burgeo and La Poile**  
R. Squarrey, Channel, \$ 598.75  
R. Furneaux, Rose Blanche, 492.00  
G. F. Read, La Poile, 262.00  
J. Cunningham, Burgeo, 620.00  
Jas. Wormold, Rencontre West, 561.00  
\$2,533.75

**Harbor Grace**  
John Marshall, Bay Roberts, \$1,415.70  
Esau Gosse, Spaniard's Bay, 950.00  
Alex. Squires, Hr. Grace, 1,924.50  
\$4,290.20

**Harbor Main**  
F. F. Furneaux, Kelligrews, 961.50  
Ed. Murray, Hr. Main, 808.50  
Patk. Buck, Conception Harbor, 928.00  
\$2,698.00

**Placentia and St. Mary's**  
C. D. Bailey, Oderin, \$ 360.00  
Thos. Leonard, St. Leonard's, 792.00  
\$1,152.00

**Labrador**  
Sherwood and others, 75 square miles, Nov. 17, 1913.  
Sherwood and Begent, 14 square miles, Oct. 14, 1913.

Nfld. Lumber Co., 186 square miles, Nov. 17, 1913.  
J. W. Moore, 32 square miles, Nov. 7, 1910.

J. D. Clarke, 96 square miles, July 8, 1913.  
Dominion Iron and Steel Co., 6 sq. miles, July 31, 1902.

Serpentine Pulp and Lumber Co., 35 square miles, Oct. 31, 1910.  
American Pulp and Lumber Co., 340 square miles, July 26, 1904.

**Water Power Rights**  
Penn Newfoundland Co., Junction Brook, Nov. 27, 1911.  
C. Fisher, Corner Brook, June 9, 1913.

Wm. McChambers, Hr. Buffitt, 780.00  
E. V. Greene, Placentia, 571.00  
J. Nolan, St. Mary's, 1,154.00  
Dr. L. Giovannette, Tre-passey, 316.00  
A. T. Keats, Argentea, 660.00  
Patk. Griffin, St. Brides, 300.00  
\$4,933

**Port de Grave**  
J. Rabbitts, Brigus, \$1,200.00  
R. H. Andrews, Port de Grave, 760.00  
J. C. Long of Wm., North River, 340.00  
Aubrey Newell, Clarke's Beach, 496.25  
\$2,796.25

**St. George's**  
R. McDonnell, St. George's, \$1,923.00  
M. E. Boland, Bay of Islands, 1,200.00  
\$3,123

**Burin**  
S. Avery, Burin, \$ 980.00  
J. Walsh, Marystown, 490.00  
L. Chollett, Flat Island, 176.00  
Feo. Bell, Grand Bank, 540.00  
R. Snook, Fortune, 280.00  
Patk. Healey, Lamaline, 418.50  
Levi. Dike, St. Lawrence, 352.00  
\$3,236.50

**Carbonear**  
Wm. Noel, Carbonear, \$1,508.00

**Fogo**  
A. J. Fitzgerald, Fogo, \$2,050.00  
J. B. Wheeler, Musgrave Harbor, 751.00  
\$2,801.00

**Fortune Bay**  
S. Camp, Pushtthrough, \$ 825.00  
C. Way, Hr. Breton, 600.00  
R. McDonald, St. Albans, 215.00  
H. R. Clinton, St. Jacques, 1,346.00  
\$2,786.00

**St. Barbe**  
W. J. Duggan, La Scie, \$ 327.00  
H. Pearce, West Point, 245.00  
Ben Carey, Conche, 370.00  
J. H. Biles, St. Anthony, 364.00  
J. T. Roberts, Bonne Bay, 550.00  
F. G. Cox, Flower's Cove, 206.00  
\$6,893.50

**Twillingate**  
J. White, Twillingate, \$2,100.00  
H. F. Fitzgerald, Grand Falls, 80.00  
George Lilly, Exploits, 942.00  
T. E. Wells, Little Bay, 1,850.00  
\$4,972.00

**Constantinople** news confirm the report that Von der Goltz Pasha's mission to Berlin has failed. Germany cannot spare troops for the solicited attack on Serbia, and great disillusionment prevails in Turkish political circles.

Further news received from Smyrna reports feverish activity in the construction of military works. All the Christians have been pressed into these works under the supervision of Turkish officers.

Between Smyrna and Vurla there is reported to be a Turkish army of 15,000 men, and a Menemen another 20,000 troops are encamped.