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ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., JUNE 1, 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

Closing of the House

THE House sat about one hour yesterday. Nothing of importance transpired. Today the sitting will also be a brief one.

The most important item will be the tabling of a notice by Mr. Kent to move certain resolutions on Wednesday relative to the outrage committed by the Government in infringing upon the rights of the House of Assembly and the practice of Responsible Government by appointing two members of the Legislative Council to positions as Ministers of the Crown, which positions had always been bestowed upon members of the House of Assembly who were responsible for the duties of such departments to the House of Assembly and elected thereto by the free vote of the people.

This resolution will entail a long and important debate, which will be the last important debate of this session. The matter is one of the very highest importance to the people, as it will define the claim of the people to the right to say who shall be Ministers of the Crown and whether Ministers of the Crown are to be selected from amongst defeated candidates in defiance of the electorate or whether Responsible Government is after all to be considered a delusion—a snare—a fraud—a deception—a defiance of the people as practiced by the present Government in the case of Squires and Blandford.

The country may rest assured that Messrs. Kent, Morine, Lloyd and Coaker will not tamely submit to conduct such as the Morris Government has been guilty of in hurling defiance into the faces of an outraged people, by the appointment of Messrs. Squires and Blandford to Ministerial positions, after their defeat at the polls—positions that have always been occupied by members of the House of Assembly who had been elected thereunto by the free vote of the people.

The House will probably close on Saturday. The session has been the longest for many years—longer by one week than the session of the winter of 1914. The result of the work of the session has been to make the Premier and his supporters weaker than ever and to bring the political existence of the Government nearer its grave. The session will close with a stronger desire on the part of the people than ever existed for the early termination of Morris Rule.

The Government will come out of the session hated and despised by the electorate and with a record blacker than any Government ever yet possessed in this Colony. The Premier has not been as active in debate during this session as he was during the winter session of 1914. He has not spoken more than half as often as he did last year, and not one of his speeches will rank above the ordinary common place. Not one of his speeches during this session can be classed as worthy of a Prime Minister with a 30 years' experience of public life.

The predominant figure this session has been Mr. Morine, who after 10 years' absence from the House has reappeared a far heavier speaker than formerly and even more brilliant and logical than he was 10 years ago. The 10 years' experience is plainly visible to those who knew him formerly as a legislator. His oratorical ability is of the finest quality and he has no match in the present House.

During the session he made chips and porridge of the Premier's reasonings and statements again and again. His speeches on the New Reid Deal will live and be read with the utmost interest long after his voice will be silent.

The presence in the House of Mr. Morine was highly beneficial to the whole House for no matter whether one is favourable or opposed to his contentions or opinions all have to admit the rare eloquence of his utterances and his brilliant powers of oratory were never surpassed in the House.

The debates of this session were of a high order and will favourably compare with the best debates ever heard in the People's House.

Mr. Kent has maintained his well earned reputation as a careful, discreet, level headed speaker, whose utterances are always worthy of respect and consideration. He always speaks sincerely and his strongest opponent cannot say that he speaks for partisan purposes or for the sake of opposing the proposals of his opponents. He has no enemies—friend and opponent respect him. As a legal man his opinion is highly valued and he is rarely wrong.

Although overshadowed somewhat by the rare oratorical ability of Mr. Morine, yet he performed his duties as Leader with much ability, dignity and esteem as he did last year when all admitted his duties were splendidly performed.

Dr. Lloyd will pass out of the session a much stronger man than he entered. His record was always good but this session has shown him to be a debater and fighter of an order that equals the best ever recorded in the House. His talents are unique, for he stands alone in many respects. He is at times most aggressive and he can administer stunning blows when provoked.

The House of Assembly would be much the poorer if Dr. Lloyd was not a member of it. His place in the House cannot be filled by any other member. He is logical or a fault. His utterances are weighty and effective. His words are always food for reflection. He is honest, fair and sincere. He cannot be coaxed from his position—when perturbed he is a worthy antagonist but he can always out in two blows for the one he receives.

He is winning his way to the confidence of his associates. He is more sympathetic towards the people's wishes than he formerly was. He has drawn much closer to Union ideals than he ever was. He would be considered a strong radical in English politics. His heart is with the masses rather than the classes. He possesses many grand debating qualities that proclaim his English training and love of freedom and true liberty.

Yes, Dr. Lloyd's presence in the House is indeed an honour to its best traditions. He has already won a foremost place as a debater and his opinions are respected, for he is always fair to all and clearly expresses his thoughts. As a debater he ranks next to Mr. Morine, or he stands head and shoulders over the Premier—who takes fourth place amongst debaters in the present House.

Mr. Coaker has demonstrated his session that he is fast learning the rules and ethics of Parliamentary debate and although he has spoken as often, if not oftener, than during the session of 1914, yet he made no slips or breaks and always held his own with the best in the House. His speeches are extremely interesting and above all exceedingly earnest, and he is always attentively listened to by the House and has the talent of impressing his hearers to a marked degree.

There is not a member amongst the 36 in the House whose words appeal to the finer feelings in a man as does those spoken by Mr. Coaker. He is oftener persuasive than aggressive, and when assailed his opponent always looks for a whipping that no one in the House can administer as effectively as Mr. Coaker. His ability as a speaker is considerable. He speaks fluently and his words flow fast. His thoughts often travel faster than his tongue. He can bark as effectively as any one

Proceedings At the House of Assembly

MONDAY, May 31, 1915
 House met at 2.30, and all the items on the Order Paper were quickly disposed of, adjournment taking place at 4 p.m.

THE SPEAKER announced that the Council had passed the Cold Storage, Retiring Allowances and Bank Fishery Bills, the latter with slight amendments, which were concurred in, also that they had substituted the name of Hon. R. H. Bishop for J. J. Murphy on the committee considering the Logging Bill.

MR. MORINE tabled report of Select Committee appointed to draft reasons for objections to Council's amendments on Labrador Codfish Bill, which was adopted and sent to the Upper House.

MR. KENT submitted report of Select Committee who had considered petition of the St. John's Master Builders Association for Incorporation, the report being adopted, and a Bill to that effect passed its first and second readings.

The Revenue, Train Ferry Service, Pitt Props, Petition of Rights, Public Service, and the three Loan Bills all passed Committee and were sent to the Upper House, and this finished Order of the Day.

DR. LLOYD made enquiry as to a petition presented during the session referring to a telephone service at Whitbourne and Colinet, and Colonial Secretary replied that the matter was under consideration.

THE PREMIER said that before moving for adjournment he would wish to propose Resolutions of Sympathy in relation to the death of our esteemed old friend, Hon. James Baird who had passed into the Great Beyond since the last meeting of the House. It was not the rule to pass such resolutions for members of the Upper Branch, though it had been done occasionally, but the deceased, had been so long associated with the Legislative Council and took such a deep interest and prominent part in the public life of the colony, that he thought his digression in this case would meet with the support and approval of all in the House who knew and esteemed Mr. Baird. Here Sir Edward paid a tribute to the sterling character of the deceased gentleman, referring as illustrative of his pluck and determination to the Sir Baldwin Walker incident when he won the celebrated French Shore lobster case which had been referred to the highest authority in Britain the Privy Council and referred to the business ability which earned for Mr. Baird such a successful commercial career and made possible similar success for others who had been trained by him, notably the Hon. John Anderson. He felt sure that the mantle of the deceased parent would fall upon worthy successors in his three sons who

in the House and although he is slow to offend he is unsparing to an offender and even the Premier cannot tangle him up when speaking, no matter how insistently he is interrupted.

On several occasions this session Mr. Coaker has come out of a debate with honours. He can always be relied on to take his part in a breeze, or a storm, and his utterances are always founded on a desire to defend the masses and uphold freedom and true liberty. He easily ranks next to the Premier as a debater and he often devotes his remarks to replying to the Premier's statements.

There never was an Opposition so powerful, so talented and so effective as the present Party and there never will be an Opposition Party in the House containing such a team as Messrs. Morine, Lloyd, Kent and Coaker. Their services on behalf of Country and People this session were never surpassed by any Opposition Party.

The Country should have no hesitation in placing such men in position of power for a government could be formed from the present members of the Opposition that would do credit to Terra Nova.

Messrs. Halfyard, Grimes, Jennings, Abbott, Winsor, Targett Stone, Hickman and Clift have all performed their duties well in the present session and Messrs. Clapp and Dwyer have not been behind in doing their part.

The Country has every right to be proud of the Opposition Party and Union men cannot help being prouder than ever of their representatives in the House.

Splendid services have been rendered our Country this session by the Opposition Party and we will endeavour to enumerate those services in another article at an early date.

would, he knew, continue the remarkable success of their father whose loss from amongst them would be felt by the business community and the public generally. A copy of the Resolutions will be sent the bereaved family. The Premier's address was eloquently seconded by Mr. Kent, after which an adjournment was taken till 4 p.m. to-morrow.

Notice of Question
 (1)—MR. HALFYARD—To ask the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House copies of the returns of all local road grants, and special grants, for Chapel Cove, Harbour Main District, for the years 1913 and 1914. If any money was sent to Chapel Cove in the fall of 1914 to repair washouts, to give a detailed account of expenditure of same.

(2)—MR. KENT—To ask the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a statement, in detail, of Fines and Forfeitures received by the Government from July 1, 1912, to date, and of the appropriation thereof.

(3)—MR. WINSOR—To ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing how much coal was supplied to the Court House at Greenspond; also the Magistrate's dwelling house, for the years 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914, and price per ton.

EMPIRE DAY CONCERT AT MANUELS

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
 Dear Sir—Kindly grant us space in your esteemed paper to make a few remarks re concert held here on Empire Day.

Our much respected teacher, Mr. A. C. Parrott, for two or three weeks previous had been training us for the occasion.

On the morning of the 24th we assembled at the school room and put everything in order for the evening's enjoyment. We were greeted with a full house. Our teacher addressed the audience in a most eloquent manner. He spoke of Empire Day, the war and its causes, etc. He asked all present if they could not go to fight for their King and Country, to HELP out the cause of right against might by giving as far as their means would allow to the funds organized for the relief of our soldiers at the front and also to pray without ceasing for the brave boys who have left their homes and for the Allied armies.

The saluting of the Union Jack followed. Five boys and five girls then sang in a most pleasing way "Britannia the Pride of the Ocean." Dialogues and other patriotic songs were rendered in turn, in all 24 selections, each receiving great applause.

Among the songs were "Tipperary," "Tramp, Tramp," "Tenting To-night," "Death of Nelson," "The Girl I Left Behind me"—all well sung.

The little ones did their part in a thorough manner, which goes to prove the interest taken in us by our teacher. May he be able to stay with us for a longer period than anticipated. Much credit is due to him for his endeavours to make the evening a pleasant one and also the little ones of displaying their part so manfully. The parents of the little ones who acted were delighted and they all look forward to such another good time under the management of Mr. Parrott.

Mr. Parrott is Chairman of the F.P.U. Long Pond and a man suitable for the work.

Wishing the F.P.U., President Coaker and Mr. Parrott success in their labours.

We are, yours respectfully,
 Pupils, eto
 ALLAN SMITH,
 PHEOBE PORTER,
 Pupils,
 Manuels, C.B., May 25, '15.

IT IS TIME THE PEOPLE RISE UP

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
 Dear Sir—Allow me space in your valuable paper for a few remarks.

I would like to know what the Government intends to do with the people by taxing them so heavily. It is time for the people of Newfoundland to rise up in their might and sweep them to Hong Kong.

I congratulate President Coaker and his noble party on the splendid stand which they have taken in the Assembly. I am looking forward with pleasure to the next General Election, for I believe all Union members will be returned with much larger majorities than last election.

Long live Coaker and the F.P.U.
 —GEO. ABBOTT,
 Doting Cove, May 27, '15.

"Truth" Scores the Govt. For Their Extravagance

Recommends Cutting Down Expenses and Cutting Off Useless Officials.

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
 Dear Sir—The Morris Government will go down in history as the "Tax Government" that is bleeding and crushing the fishermen out of existence, the wealth producers of the country, the only men who do pay the taxes, the men who draw the wealth from the sea and from the earth. Out of their sweat the taxes are paid, and those are the men that the Government of to-day is taxing and bleeding to keep up extravagance and squandering the revenue on heeled and loafers. The Government is a dumping ground for all the useless good for nothing bums and heeled who cannot earn a living by the sweat of their brow. Every department is stuffed with tradesmen, who are too lazy to work at their trade but want to get a soft job at the expense of the Sons of Toil.

What claim has the mate of the Fiona got on the tax payers that he should be pensioned on almost his full salary? Why should his claim be more than a mate of any other ship who is paying his share of taxes, and surely his claim is not in comparison to the fishermen who built up the country and are paying all the taxes out of the sweat of their brow as slaves for fifty to seventy years. Other men mentioned on the list batch for pensions is a crime on the people, many of them well able to work. If Morris and his gang was to pay the extras out of their own pockets they would soon cry halt, but as long as they can tax and bleed the fishermen they do not care two straws. This tax on fishery supplies is outrageous and a crime done the men who have to work like slaves to keep body and soul together.

Take up The Mail and Advocate and you will see the glaring squandering of the public money. It is only in The Mail and Advocate that you will see it, as it is the only independent paper in the country, and the man at the helm does not care two straws for clique nor class. He is fighting the battles of the fishermen, and while they are to his back in their thousands why should he care two straws for any Government in the country when he means right, and they fail to do their duty in the interest of the people.

Downey and Devereaux on the cold storage farce, which is only another fraud on the fishermen. It is a crime for the Prime Minister to have such brilliant men in such paltry positions, measuring out garden seed and feeding chickens that any old woman could do. What a laughing stock those men make of themselves when they get up in the House and talk a lot of empty gas and try to dictate to Coaker what is good and what is bad for the country. What fools those mortals be to be making a laughing stock of themselves. If those men had any pluck they would not allow Morris to have men heads of departments and in his Executive who are not representing the people and have no claim on the positions they occupy but as long as they are getting grabs and pickings their lips are sealed. A Half Million Dollars could be saved to the country—if seventy-five per cent of the useless officials were cleaned out of those trying times.

Jerry Dee's lobster fraud discontinued. Sam Bell's job done away with. Two-thirds of the so called inspectors sent about their business and give something to the remainder to do, because every department in the country have half a dozen inspectors that are bleeding the country. Clean out the Custom House, the Fisheries and Marines department, the Post Office and other departments that are stuffed with useless officials and send them about their business. Make them earn their living. Do away with the agricultural fraud which is only a laughing stock in the eyes of the farmers and the fishermen. Encourage them to clear the land and do everything that will be a help to the toilers and not the few land grabbers, heeled and hangers on.

If the Dredge is required cut down the expenses. The same with the Fiona. The outrageous cost of the latter which the public learnt from The Mail and Advocate is a crime. One Thousand Dollars for medicine. You pull my leg and I will pull yours. It must be for "strong medicine." Would any sane man allow such plundering

DOGS ASTRAY

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
 Dear Sir—Just a few lines to ask our kind friends of Elliston and Catalina to keep a look out for two dogs belonging to me which were carried off on the ice some time ago. The Prospero reported passing them off Flowers in Trinity Bay, and thought they would land at either Elliston or Catalina. When seen by the Prospero's crew they were making for land and the ice was tight.

One was a black dog and the other white with a black head. Any person having information as to their whereabouts would confer a great favour by communicating with me.

—ROBERT BAKER,
 Newman's Cove, B.B.,
 May 24th, 1915.

BELIEVES THERE ARE PLENTY LEFT

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
 Dear Sir—The many who know the McDonalds of Salmonier amongst our local fish-killers will be interested to know that they are still coming with the goods. William arrived last week from the Banks with a fine trip. Michael arrived yesterday with 220 qts. No doubt he would bring more if he had room for it. He reports very stormy weather and fish plentiful 240 miles out. It was only possible to fish five days out of eleven. Mike is a terror after the codfish. No fish! Well Mike never said so. He is always convinced there's lots left over after last year and he usually finds it.

We have a very good and energetic class of young men taking charge here, but we must put Mike first in the class, with a wee margin between first and second.

—BY THE WAY,
 Salmonier, May 26, '15.

TRYING TO GET DYES

Conferences on the Subject With the State Department Officials

Representatives of the German consular importing trade who have been in Washington the last few days conferring with Department of State officials said recently that while negotiations are under way looking to some arrangement whereby colors may be brought in, they are not hopeful of any definite conclusion until after the receipt of Germany's reply to the American Note.

Not much progress is being made, it is understood, in getting out German dyes, for certain domestic textile mills. While the British Government has indicated its willingness to let such shipments pass if the goods are consigned to W. A. Mitchell, of the Badische Company, cable advices state that the German producers are unwilling to pool their individual shipments in this manner. Dye-stuffs handlers, conferring the last few days with Secretary Bryan, Counsellor Lansing and other officials of the Department of State, have been earnest in their protests that some action be taken looking to an arrangement whereby the needed colors may come in exchange for cotton shipments.

The importers have been insisting that Great Britain, by not closing German ports on the Baltic Sea, is not enforcing a blockade within the meaning of international law, and that consequently American importers have an undoubted right to export from Germany what they like. Importers said yesterday that they are hopeful that this feature will be emphasized in a Note to be sent to Britain somewhat along the line of that forwarded to Berlin after the sinking of the Lastania.

WAR WOULD SUIT GERMANY

Berlin Said to Think Austria Might Make Peace With Russia

The Hague, May 19—Hints have been dropped in several quarters that Germany is rather anxious for Italy to enter into hostilities, as by this means the possibility might arise for Austria-Hungary to conclude a separate peace with Russia, which would enable Germany to withdraw many of her troops from the long eastern front for service elsewhere.

Germany, some diplomatists say, is not likely to be very active against Italy, and would rather utilize the services of many of her officers now employed in Galicia on the western front, where they are greatly needed.

It is also argued by foreign diplomats that Italy's entry into the war would not immediately involve Romania.

Shooting Accident At Sound Isld., P.B.

The Minister of Justice received a message last night from Mr. Mitchell J. P. of Sound Island, P.B., to the effect that Celestine Ballard, aged 16 years of age, of that place, had on Sunday morning last shot at and killed almost instantly, his sister Monica, aged 12 years. No further particulars are yet to hand, but it will not require any further details to tell that this is another sad result of youngsters playing with weapons that are loaded.

Enough for the present.
 —TRUTH.
 May 29th, 1915.