

YOU'LL BE SURE TO FIND IT IN "The MAIL and ADVOCATE"

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Official Organ of The Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland.

Vol. II. No. 102.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1915.

Price:—1 cent.

French Official Via St. Pierre

Paris, via St. Pierre, May 6.—North of Ypres we easily repulsed a night attack debouching from Steenstraat.

Dardanelles Forts Out of Action

London, May 7.—Certain forts at Chanak and Kild Bahr in the Dardanelles have been silenced.

Austrian Prisoners Abuse Privileges

Omsk, Siberia, April 30.—Governor Schmidt, of the Omsk district, issued an order to-day reprimanding the conduct and curtailing the privileges of Austrian war prisoners in this district.

Tallest Yet

An edifice to be known as the Pan-American building is planned for erection in New York city, and if built will put the other skyscrapers in the shade.

Prismatic Screen For Moving Pictures

A new moving picture screen, the largest, heaviest and most expensive in the world, has been installed at the New York Hippodrome to overcome the difficulties encountered in projecting pictures in so large a house.

MODIFIED DRAFT OF DEMANDS MADE BY THE JAPANESE

Before Chinese President and Advisers—Concessions Japan Now Asks From China—How Amended Differs From Original Document

Peking, May 3rd.—With the new draft of the Japanese demands on China now in the hands of the Chinese foreign minister, Lucheng-Hsiang, interest is aroused in the nature of the modifications which Japan has made in the original document.

More Menacing

The new draft entirely reconstructs group five in a manner which the Chinese representatives declare is more menacing, because, they say, the amendments are based on statements which Lucheng-Hsiang made in the conference with the Japanese minister.

At the beginning of the conference the Chinese proposed the taking of joint minutes, but to this the Japanese representatives declined to accede.

Germany Prepares For Long War

Chamber of Commerce Has Been Directed to Systematize the Buying of a Four Years' Supply of Food For the Nation

London, May 1.—State Counsellor Gutschalk of Germany announced that Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg has directed the German Chambers of Commerce to systematize the buying of a four-year food supply for the nation.

Satisfactory Conditions At the Dardanelles

Premier Asquith Details Operations in House of Commons—Praises the Gallantry of the Soldiers and Magnificent Co-Operation of the Allied Fleet

London, May 6.—Operations in the Dardanelles are being pressed forward under highly satisfactory conditions, Premier Asquith told the Commons, this afternoon in the course of a statement upon the combined naval and land attacks on Gallipoli Peninsula.

At daybreak on April 25th, the landing occurred, the troops making use of six landing places.

The leading troops of the Twenty-Ninth Division were held up all day west of Sed-dul Bahr, but by sunset they succeeded in a fine attack along the heights, which made possible the taking of a good position covering the disembarkation of the remainder of the Division.

A landing Brigade, composed of Australian and New Zealand corps, were sent ashore at Gaba Tepe at half past four o'clock in the morning, in complete silence.

The French forces effected a landing at Kum Kale, and advanced with great gallantry. Every report speaks of the magnificent co-operation by the naval forces.

During April 26th, disembarkation continued. The troops ashore were subjected to continuous determined attacks from the enemy.

The Twenty-Ninth Division, under command of General Hunter, with great valor, carried the Turkish position at Sed-dul Bahr, which consisted of rocky ravines, ruined houses and wire entanglements.

By the evening of April 27th and 28th, the Division was firmly established across the Gallipoli Peninsula, having advanced two miles from the point of landing.

The Australian and New Zealand Corps defeated every counter-attack and steadily gained ground.

Disembarkation was continued on April 28th and 29th. By May 2nd, further advance had been made by the French and British troops on the southern end of the Peninsula.

Positions everywhere have been consolidated. In the successful performance of this, one of the most difficult operations of the war—the landing on an open beach in the face of determined opposition—the troops engaged displayed unsurpassed courage and skill.

Stubborn Fight On Hill No. 60

Enlist Forces Regain Lost Trenches—Fighting Still Continues

London, May 6.—The British War Office has issued the following statement:— "There is nothing to report on the British front, except the recapture by us yesterday evening of more of our lost trenches on Hill No. 60, south-east of Ypres, and fighting still continues in that locality."

RUSSIANS FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE SWEEPED BACK BY AUSTRO-GERMANS

Who Have Massed Big Army of 700,000 Men in Western Galicia—Many Veterans From Western Front

Petrograd, May 6.—The Russian War Office admitted to-day that the first line of defences of the Russian troops in Western Galicia have been carried by Austro-German forces.

British Cabinet And Drink Question

London, May 7.—The Cabinet considered the drink and tax questions at a meeting yesterday, according to the Daily Mail and it was decided to abandon entirely the proposals now before Parliament, and new alternative proposed by the Chancellor, Lloyd-George, was favourably received.

Russians Halt German Advance

Petrograd, May 6.—Military experts assert that the Austro-German advance has now been halted and fresh Russian troops will be able to regain the lost ground.

War Clouds Break Away

Tokio, May 6.—A sudden change for the better in the acute situation involving China and Japan, developed this afternoon. It is now regarded as possible that war between the two countries may be averted.

The Trouble In the Orient

Japan Gives China Till Sunday Evening to Make up her Mind

Tokio, May 6.—An official announcement was made here this afternoon that Japan had sent an ultimatum to China.

Lightning Speed

Averaging 132 words a minute for one hour, notwithstanding deductions of five words each for 44 errors, Mary Bowen, of Passaic, N.J., made a new world's record for speed in typewriting at Boston, Monday.

CHINA IS PEACEFUL

Tokio, May 7th.—Despatch to Nishi Nishi from its Peking correspondent says: China last night informed the Japanese Minister, Hioki, that it desired to arrange a settlement of demands in such a way as to avoid rupture.

Britain Adopts New War Measures

London, May 7.—An official proclamation announced to-day prohibits the carry into Britain of Belgian bank notes.

Belgian Bank Notes Forbidden in England—Export of Coal Disallowed Except to Allies and British Possessions—Also Adopts Measures Respecting Cotton

London, May 7.—An official proclamation announced to-day prohibits the carry into Britain of Belgian bank notes. Prohibition of the exportation of British coal anywhere, except to British possessions and British allies, also was officially gazetted to-day.

Botha Makes Victorious March

Occupies Important Railway Junction and Captured Large Quantities Rolling Stock

Capetown, May 7.—The following official statement issued to-day: General Botha has occupied the important railway junction of Karibib and other stations in German Southwest Africa.

United States Position Defined

Open Door Policy and Integrity of China Must be Maintained—Sole Interest of U.S. is That Negotiations be Concluded Satisfactorily to Both Sides

Washington, May 7.—Silence which has been consistently maintained by the United States with reference to the Japanese-Chinese negotiations has been broken by the issuance of a statement by Secretary Bryan, explaining the position of the American Government.

Irish Nationalists Oppose Liquor Taxes

London, May 6.—Determined opposition of Irish Nationalists and Independent Irish Nationalists, who joined forces to-day to oppose the new liquor taxes of Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, forced the Government to postpone until next week the second reading of the bill embodying the Chancellor's plan.

Every Family Represented

A German daily paper says: "In Germany there is absolutely not a single family now that has not had a son, a father, a brother, or a near kinsman killed or wounded in the war."

Cabbage, Apples, &c.

Due Thursday Ex s.s. Stephano:
100 Crates CABBAGE.
50 Bags SMALL ONIONS.
40 Barrels LARGE RED APPLES.
20 Bunches BANANAS.

George Neal
Phone 264

HAVING enjoyed the confidence of our outport customers for many years, we beg to remind them that we are "doing business as usual" at the old stand. Remember Maunders' clothes stand for durability and style combined with good fit.



John Maunders
Tailor and Clothier
281 & 283 Duckworth Street

SMART NECKWEAR FOR MEN

On your way down town drop in and look over our splendid stock of Men's Ties. We have them in the leading shapes, in the newest fabrics and designs.

Before the GREAT FIRE that destroyed MacGregor's Stock, Mr. MacGregor had contracted for goods to be delivered during March and April, and we have purchased from him all his new goods to arrive.

Today we received a shipment of Silk Scarfs, each one stamped

"Macgregor's, St. John's"

These are certainly distinctive, hand some, refined and entirely correct—the wide-end slip-easy band of a rich quality.

You owe it to yourself to see them and buy a variety. MacGregor's regular 95c Scarf. **OUR SALE PRICE 75c EACH.**

Come in today and see our general stock of Neckwear, we can surely please you in varieties, styles, qualities and prices.

Anderson's, Water Street, St. John's

"Island Brand" Boneless Codfish

Absolutely pure, cleansed by the waters of Wind-sor Lake.

Study economy and buy our brand packed in 2, 5, 10, and 30 lb. wooden boxes.

Try our Shredded and Tinned Codfish made ready in a moment.

Packed only by

John Clouston,
Phone 406, St. John's, N.F.

Proceedings at the House of Assembly

MR. MORINE INTRODUCES HIS LABRADOR FISHERIES BILL

DEALING WITH THE MATTER OF BUYING AND SELLING FISH ON THAT COAST

A Most Vital Matter, as it Concerns the Life and Death of a Great National Industry

THURSDAY, April 15th (Cont.)

Second reading of the Bill entitled, "An Act relating to the Sale of Codfish on the Labrador."

MR. MORINE.—Mr. Speaker, in moving the second reading of the Bill relating to the sale of codfish on Labrador, I would say that this is an honest attempt to meet very great difficulties, which have been in existence for many years. I am afraid that even if it becomes law it will not cure all the difficulties, but at least it will be an honest effort in that direction.

My aim in drawing up this bill was to avoid interference with freedom of contract while at the same time producing a measure, which would give a reasonable prospect of fairness to both sides. The present practice of the sale of codfish on Labrador without the price being fixed between seller and buyer except by some vague and indefinite perhaps in some cases calculatedly indefinite, phrase such as "the current price" is one which easily lends itself to abuses.

This bill deals only with fish sold and shipped on the Labrador. It chiefly affects the interests of the live-rymen and the Conception Bay men who go up there and reside in summer. In this trade the custom has almost universally been not to fix the price at the time of the sale, but to give receipts for the fish in which the terms are variously set down. On investigation I have found the price set down in the following way: "The current price," "whatever price is paid on the coast of Labrador," "at general current price," "current price," "the current dealing price," sometimes at "whatever price is paid by supplying merchants," "current coast price," "\$4.00 and current price," "3.00 and the rise." On other occasions I have found that a man promises to pay as much as another man, whom he names, or "as much as other supplying merchants pay," or "as much as highest buyer," or "as much as anyone else." I have not come across any case in which the exact price is named. There is no freedom of contract on the Labrador. The merchant plays with loaded dice because the current price is fixed by the buyers themselves, who meet at the Board of Trade late in the year when they have received enough information to know what is safe for them to pay. They naturally aim to pay as little as they can, and whatever they agree upon is the law for all parties. This has been the assumption up to the present time by all parties. This year the greater number of the merchants paid \$2.50 per quintal for ship fish which was shipped at least two months before the price was fixed. When the fish is at the market they can make a safe calculation. I say that that is playing with loaded dice. Now, I am not attempting to censure the conduct of those who were buying; but it is the logical result of the system in force. The seller has nothing to do with fixing the price he is to get. If the buyers agree amongst themselves and maintain their agreement, they can fix their price according to their own will. There is only one chance of getting more, this when some of the merchants break the agreement, when they begin to compete in an under-handed way amongst themselves or make surreptitious bargains. It is only then that the fisherman has any chance of obtaining anything more than these gentlemen are willing to pay. Last year there was an agreement made by a number of merchants who ship from the Labrador to pay \$3.60. This agreement was arrived at early in November. There was no representative of the seller present at that meeting, nor was there any publication of the information on which the price was based. They used loaded dice. There is something to be thankful for; that these merchants have not squeezed the life out of these fishermen altogether. I have a letter here written in September,

from one of the most respected supplying merchants to a seller, it is not without. With the permission of the House I will read it.

Sept. 8, 1914.

"From a letter received from Mr. Earle by the S.S. Sagona, we understand that _____ has been up and offered you an additional freight of 20 cents on all your fish if you will ship it to him. We can only say that if Mr. _____ actually did make you this offer he has committed a great breach of faith with the rest of the Labrador exporters. Mr. _____ in talking the outlook over with us not too days ago strongly advocated, along with us and others, to give you fishermen simply a receipt for your fish with the distinct promise of paying you the highest price possible as soon as ever we were in a position to know the market value of Labrador Cod.

"Now, sir, we would not go back on our word for Mr. _____ or indeed for all the fish down there; but if you will write us and tell us what _____ actually offered, we will give you the same figure; and you probably know us long enough to know that our promise we regard every time as sacred.

"The actual current price of fish has not been settled, and we have no means, nor has anyone else, to tell you any figure. We would strongly advise you not to allow any price to be mentioned on your receipt, as by so doing you may discover later you are a heavy loser. The French fishermen are occupied to-day with war, and this will make the French fishery almost nothing; and this is bound to help prices when peace is restored.

"We hope you will not give this catch of yours to anyone else, and you can rest assured that we will treat you fairly when the time for settling up comes."

"Then he goes on to give his reasons why he thinks the price should go up. Then, again, sir, I am in possession of a letter from the same gentleman to another person, written in November, and this other person the writer thought was a purchaser of fish. He mistook the name and discussed prices in a way he would not have done if he had known the man was a seller of fish and not a purchaser. He goes on to say:

"In confirmation of our reply to you this morning by wire that \$3.60 is all we are giving as the current price of fish shipping to us at Labrador; we may say we are doing this in conjunction with all the St. John's merchants, viz: Winter, Ryan, Munn, Templeman, and McRae and Duff in our own body. This seems to have been mutually agreed upon by all of the above, and we believe all are holding firm at this figure.

"As you doubtless are aware, however, Messrs. Baine, Johnston & Co.'s agent, Mr. Croucher, has settled with his men at \$4 and this is what is causing all the trouble. We are relying our craters, however, that this was done merely for a purpose, viz: to get this steamer away quickly and are not forgetting to tell them that when she did get away he then dropped to \$3.60 which we believe is correct.

"Current price has been defined legally we believe as, 'the price paid by the majority of representative men in the trade.' (I may say Mr. Speaker, that I have not been able to find any such legal definition, although there are commercial definitions.)—and accordingly if the rest of us hold firm the fishermen have no legal case against any of us for \$4.00, as Baine Johnston & Co. are only one firm, and there is nothing to prevent any individual firm from paying \$10.00 per quintal if he feels inclined to do so.

"We may say in two cases only we have paid \$4.00, but the receipts which were issued early in the season in these instances, were worded, 'as high as any supplying merchant on the coast,' and in these instances we feel we were both legally and

morally bound to do the same as Baine, Johnston & Co.

"All down this way are determined to hold at \$3.60 and we trust you will do the same.

"We are,

Yours truly,"

This is a plain acknowledgement of a combination to keep the price at a certain figure and a plain invitation to the man to stick with them to keep it at the same price, and that in the face of the fact, as I believe will be admitted by everybody, that in the face of the fact, as I believe in November the markets warranted much higher prices than these.

I find that the Hon. John Harvey in speaking in the Legislative Council at the opening of the session said:

"We begin the year 1915 with unprecedented prices for our staple products. These values in my opinion are more or less artificial and temporary. They are based upon values ruling in only one of our markets. No other market warranted a price at all approaching the figures at which fish has ruled here for the last three or four months," showing that the price in this market during the past three or four months and at the end of last year were considerably higher than in the early part of the season, and much higher than had been paid for these fish by these people under this combination. I believe I am correct in saying that if the same fish could have been brought to St. John's and sold in the open market, and in open competition, the price would have been a dollar more than these people had been getting it for. But it is not possible to bring it here, and therefore these fishermen had to take any arrangement that was offered to them, and put up with these prices. Now here is the position of affairs. The men who catch this fish on the Labrador have no means to ship it, they cannot bring it away, and very possibly could not conveniently make it if they did bring it home. It must be sent in vessels which come to the Labrador, and therefore the buyer can make his own terms. There is no freedom of contract about that. We have had an urgent request, an earnest request, an invitation in the Speech from the Throne at the beginning of the session that anybody who could should engage in the fishery. Is it conceivable that any sane man who can keep out of it will engage in the fisheries when they are bound hard and fast to the merchant who takes their fish, and must submit to his terms, good if he happens to be generous, but very bad if he happens not to be very generous. It appears to me that a continuance of this fishery cannot be expected unless we can in some way provide for a fairer system. I look forward, sir, to the day when either through the Department of Fisheries or some other means to be devised, this Labrador catch will be shipped away to market for the benefit of the people who catch it, and the middleman will be entirely cut out, and the fish will only bear the expense of marketing, and the net proceeds will go back to the fishermen. I believe that will yet come to replace the unsatisfactory methods which obtain at the present moment. Now, I have tried in a very humble way to grapple with this, and the underlying principle of my bill is that where the parties are willing there shall be a tribunal having the character of an arbitrary board. I have provided in section 2 that the Board shall be constituted by the appointment by the President of the Board of Trade of one member; the President of the Fishermen's Union shall appoint another, these two shall choose a third and these three shall constitute the Board. Now, it is quite evident that to fix a price we cannot have a series of arbitrations because that would be too expensive for the fishermen who are interested, and would not result in equality. On

(continued on page 3.)

New Millinery

OUR SPRING STOCK

Ladies' Hats

Just to hand
In the latest and up-to-date London Fashions,
HATS TRIMMED AT SHORTEST NOTICE

—Also— Dress Goods

Of very finest material and choicest patterns to select from.

Our price are right as they were bought before the advance.

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe Limited.

Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works, Halifax, N.S.

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END



Order a Case To-day
"EVERY DAY" BRAND
EVAPORATED MILK
Job's Stores Limited.
DISTRIBUTORS

FOR SALE

Schr. "GREENWOOD," 71 tons

Built at Shelbourne, N.S.

Sails and Rigging in good condition.

Well found, in Anchors, Chains, etc.

Apply to

S. & G. BENNETT, Burin.

or

ROBERT TEMPLETON

333 Water Street.

Write For Our Low Prices

—of—
Ham Butt Pork
Fat Back Pork
Boneless Beef
Special Family Beef
Granulated Sugar
Raisins & Currants

—and—
All Lines of General Provisions.

HEARN & COMPANY

St. John's, Newfoundland.

MR. MORINE INTRODUCES HIS LABRADOR FISHERIES BILL.—(Continued from page 2)

On the other hand it is quite apparent that what might be called the interest of the buyer is represented by the President of the Newfoundland Board of Trade and the interest of the seller would in the main fairly be said to be represented by the President of the Fishermen's Protective Union. It may be at first very properly objected to that the President of the Fishermen's Union does not in any way represent all the fishermen, and I admit that neither does the President of the Board of Trade represent all the buyers. But what I want to point out is and I hope it will be received without partisanship, that the President of the Fishermen's Union represents, if not all the fishermen, at least the interest that is common to the fishermen, that is the interest which he does represent is one in common with all the other fishermen, as being opposed or antagonistic to the interest represented by the President of the Board of Trade on the other side; and the Fishermen's Union appears to be the only constituted fishermen's body that deals with trade and commerce to any extent whatever. There was any other body of that kind I should have adopted it instead of this Fishermen's Protective Union in order to get clear of any charges of that kind. But it seems to me that the President of the Union is the only one that can be said to represent the interest of the fishermen, as opposed to the interest of the fish merchants as represented by the President of the Board of Trade. Then having provided a Board there is some machinery afterwards to provide that there shall be no failure to make the appointments. In section three it is provided that if the appointments or any of them shall not be made on or before the said date (July 1st) the Supreme Court or a Judge thereof shall make each appointment or appointments within ten days after application by any of the persons authorized to make such appointments. Then the appointments having been made the Minister of Marine and Fisheries is notified and the names are published in the Royal Gazette. The Board is then given one month to fix a fair and reasonable price; and it is further provided that if they fail to do that the Supreme Court or a Judge, thereof may do it; and it provides also that for the purpose of fixing that price the Court may summon witnesses and may appoint counsel. It is provided that the counsel representing the Board of Trade and the Fishermen's Union shall not be paid, and that the witnesses shall not be paid, because we are endeavouring to make this as inexpensive as possible, and all the witnesses can be got here. The only case in which anybody is paid is if the Supreme Court appoints counsel of its own; and in this case they are paid out of the Consolidated Fund of the Colony, but as that is not likely to occur there should be no expense involved in this Bill.

Now the next thing I wish members to notice is that having got a tribunal ready to make a fair price, and having got that price made I do not attempt to impose it on anybody. Section 10 provides that:

"In the following events the price fixed as aforesaid may be recovered, in any action at law for codfish sold on the Labrador Coast in the calendar year during which they were fixed, that is to say:—

- (a) If the buyer and seller do not themselves agree upon and name the precise price, or
- (b) If they agree to pay the "current price."

Or any phrase to that effect. That leaves anybody perfectly free to make any bargain he likes when buying or selling fish. If one says, "I will give so much for fish," and the other says, "I will take it" that settles the price. But if they do not name the price, or if they agree for the "current price," or by any words of similar meaning, then the price fixed by this Board will apply. How much better is it to have the price fixed by this Board than by a committee of merchants meeting down in a room in the Board of Trade by themselves and with no representative of the fishermen there, and the fishermen knowing nothing about it at all.

Then sub-section (c) provides that the price fixed by the Board shall apply if the buyer and seller "agree as to the price in words which shall be held to be of like meaning as the words 'current price' or which are of an indefinite meaning." My object in this is to prevent the flogging of fishermen, which goes on by using such words as "the highest price," "as much as is being paid on the coast," etc. All that indefinite language will be swept away, and what the fishermen will get, unless he specifically agrees on a price himself, will be what the Board says is a fair and reasonable price. Now, you will see if you study it, that I have avoided any interference with the liberty of parties or their freedom to contract for them-

selves. I have simply substituted a Board which is representative for a Committee which is unrepresentative, and I have given this Board power to get all the facts together and fix a reasonable price, instead of allowing the committee of merchants to come together and making up what is the lowest price they can get the fishermen to accept. I can quite see that this Bill may be evaded; that if the buyer and seller have to agree upon a price, the buyer will name a low price. My first answer to that is that you can do that to-day. We are in no worse position under the Bill; and my record is that if it is found inoperative, then we can at the next session of the Legislature deal with the matter again. We know, however, that a combination of buyers has existed this year, and this combination we are now trying to fight in another place.

Now, when you remember, Mr. Speaker, that a very large quantity of fish is shipped from this coast, you will see that this is a very important matter. We find, for instance, that in 1912 there were 195,000 quintals of fish shipped from Labrador; in 1913, 112,000, and in 1914, 91,000—going all the way in value from \$360,000 in 1912 to \$682,000 in 1914. The inference, therefore, is very clear. The thing ought to be dealt with immediately and a remedy provided; and this Bill is an honest and impartial endeavour to find a way out of the difficulty, in the interest, I believe, of the trade of the country; of the merchants on the one hand and of the fishermen on the other, because after all in the long run they go hand in hand and unless something of this sort can be done, as I said before, I see the day is approaching when somebody will have to interfere in the interest of the fishermen and ship the whole of the catch and give him the net proceeds and cut the middleman out altogether.

MR. COAKER.—Mr. Speaker, I rise for the purpose of supporting the bill presented by Mr. Morine. I must congratulate the Premier, who, on this occasion, has seen eye to eye with us, and while congratulating him on this I must also regret his inability to do this more often; for if he took his information on fishery matters from this side of the House, I am confident he would make less mistakes. I am glad we are going to pass this Bill, as it appears we shall, from this House unanimously. I may say that this Bill has been brought in because of certain difficulties with regard to the fishery conducted on the coast of Labrador, and to remedy the causes of the great losses that the people of Conception Bay sustain in connection with these fisheries. They are compelled to get down to the Labrador coast as best they can. Sometimes they get down there by steamer, sometimes by vessel; a few supplies are given them and they catch fish if fish come along. There is great difficulty in getting away if there is no fish, owing to the fact that there is a great scarcity of vessels. The price, that they have to take is the price that the men who come down there in vessels have to offer. When he sees that the buyer is in difficulties and that he has the chance of making the price, then naturally the fisherman does all in his power to increase the price as much as he can. In 1913 the price fixed as the "current price" was \$4.30. It was fixed here in St. John's as a minimum price. Later when the true value was discovered they were forced to pay \$4.70, or 50 cents more than was given on the Labrador, simply because the fishermen were acting in the dark in agreeing to \$4.30. No representative of the people had been asked to the meeting. The business men got together in some room and fixed the price. No one can blame the fishermen as acting unreasonably when they are unwilling to repose their confidence in these men. Were they fully acquainted with the true particulars of things as they actually stood; the cost of freight, insurance etc., I am sure that these men would not be unreasonable. Can they not be treated with some confidence? But they are misled and they are once get suspicious. It is only in view of the way that they have been treated in the past that they are suspicious. They demand fair play, and this is their right. Let them know the freight and the insurance, let them know the fact as they are, let them see how things are being arranged in St. John's, and they will be found to be most reasonable. These things have been discussed fully at our councils in Conception Bay attended by men from all parts during the winter. These men have awakened to their rights and they say that the day is now come, there must be a change. Last year they were led to believe that they would get \$4.00 on the coast, whereas in reality they only received \$3.60 which naturally caused a tremendous wave of indignation to sweep over the districts of Conception Bay. It is for the purpose of removing these difficulties that we

A Great Show for the Week-End at The NICKEL

"THE GOING OF THE WHITE SWAN."
By Gilbert Parker. A thrilling and exciting story of the Canadian West, produced in 2 parts.

"THE GIRL IN THE CASE."
A two-part Vitagraph drama, featuring MAURICE COSTELLO.

"An Embarrassing Predicament." "Broncho Billy and the Greaser."
An extremely funny comedy-drama. A dandy Western release.

GOOD MUSIC—GOOD SONGS—GOOD PICTURES.
SEND THE CHILDREN TO THE BIG BUMPER MATINEE SATURDAY.

CASINO THEATRE

To-Night at 7.30 and 9 o'clock.

THE 6 PART PHOTO-PLAY SANS PAREIL!!

"The Lion and the Mouse."
A BEAUTIFUL SOCIETY DRAMA.

Matinee Saturday, at 3 o'clock.

Admission 10 cents.

East End | ROSSLEY'S THEATRES | West End
St. John's leading Vaudeville and Moving Picture Theatre, with finest Orchestra. Mr. A. Crocker, leader.

MR. BALLARD BROWN and MISS MADGE LOCKE, present:—GREAT DRAMATIC INDIAN SKETCH, entitled

"SIOUX"

With Songs, Dances, Indian Costumes and Scenery.

Powerful 3-reel Photo-Play Production, BECKY SHARP, by the Vitagraph Company, with Helen Gardner in the title role.
Don't for FRIDAY NIGHT'S CONTEST—the best yet; lots of names and lots of fun. 1st prize \$5.00, 2nd prize \$3.00, 3rd prize \$2.00.

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE

Presents Hughie Mack to-day

"FATTY ON THE JOB."

A rich comedy with Hughie Mack. By a most unexpected incident "Fatty" becomes a hero, he saves his father's chickens, and makes himself a prime favourite.

"PIERRE 'OF THE NORTH'"—An Essanay Photo-play pictured in the Canadian North-West. **"THE REWARD"**—A strong Western Drama by the Lubin Company. **"BRONCHO BILLY AND THE SETTLERS DAUGHTER"**—An Indian cow boy picture, featuring G. M. Anderson. **"TWO LITTLE VAGABONDS"**—A Selig Juvenile Drama. **"LUMBERING IN SWEDEN"**—An Educational Film. **DELMONICO**—the singer with the double voice—sings **"THE GARDEN OF THE GODS."**

The usual Extra Pictures at the Big Saturday Matinee. Send along the children.

now ask that this bill should become law. If something is not done in the direction aimed at by this bill we will find that less men will prosecute the fishery on the Labrador coast. In 1912, 195,000 quintals, in 1913, 125,000 and 1914, 91,000 qtls. were shipped from Labrador, which shows a marked falling off from a quarter of a century ago, when the firm of Munns alone shipped about 190,000 qtls., a greater amount than the whole catch on the Labrador in 1912. Then men are so disgusted that they will not go to the fishery under existing conditions. We must endeavor to encourage them to prosecute this industry by providing them with motor boats, gill nets, facilities for trawling, and for obtaining bait and they must not be permitted to go to the Labrador solely depending on traps for a voyage. With the proper facilities within their reach there is no reason why a half million could not be caught instead of 90,000 sets. If the government had spent only one million dollars in assisting the fishermen with motor boats and bait, the returns would be trebled in five years. It is owing to the fact that no encouragement was given that we find to-day the young men refusing to go to the Labrador. I hope the government will take the matter into consideration and provide the men of Conception Bay with those facilities in order that they may be enabled to catch a half million qtls. on the Labrador instead of about one-fifth of that catch. The fishermen are well aware of the value of the fish they catch and to have a representative of their interest in fixing the price in the interest of both parties will be found to considerably facilitate matters on both sides. This matter must receive immediate attention otherwise strikes are liable to occur. In the past, personally I have done all I could to minimize the effect of this bad system, and I hope this measure will set things right. I do not intend to delay this House with any further remarks at present. When we get into Committee we can discuss this matter as fully as we desire, and I hope the Legislature will see fit to adopt this measure.

MR. KENT.—Mr. Speaker, I have listened to the remarks that have been made in regard to this Bill with a great deal of interest and profit. It appears to me that this Bill provides an excellent remedy for a condition of affairs that requires immediate attention. Now, I do not suppose there is any country in the world that is so dependent upon a single industry as Newfoundland. Our fishery stands out predominant over every other feature of our economic conditions. We have depended upon it ever since Newfoundland was discovered, and we will be depending upon it for many years to come. When the matter is considered from this point of view one is surprised at the little amount of attention it has received at the hands of the Legislature for its promotion and advancement. It is surprising that these conditions which have existed on the Labrador in the pursuit of this the most important of our economic resources have been allowed to remain for such a long time in the state that they have. Of course what happens is this. The voyage having been of necessity disposed of down there at the price given, the fishermen are forced to accept the highest price they can get, and they are not always contented. The remedy proposed in this measure is one which I think is honestly intended in the interest of all concerned. The price will be determined by representatives of all interests. It is of course quite possible that under the Act as it now stands means will be found to evade the objects which Mr. Morine has pointed out in this bill framed to remedy. The principle of this bill is that a reasonable price but as a standard fixed by an impartial umpire, whatever the price may be. Consequently the great step made by this bill will be in the direction of enabling the fishermen to approach the purchasers with intelligent information for the purpose of bargaining. He knows that there will be an arbitrator present representing his interest, and that in the case of no Board being appointed the Supreme Court has the necessary powers under this Act of supplying the position. This act does not interfere with freedom of contract. In the case of special contracts the figure named therein is the figure at which the fish is sold. It merely aims at affecting those cases in which fish is sold at "the current price" or some other vague or undetermined figure. No doubt this Act will require amendment and additions from year to year as conditions arise. It is my belief that it is a splendid effort to harmonize the relative positions of

the purchaser and the seller of fish.

MR. GRIMES.—Mr. Speaker, representing as I do a constituency largely engaged in the Labrador fishery, it gives me great pleasure on this occasion to rise and support the introduction of the bill by Mr. Morine. While as yet this bill is more in the nature of an experiment, yet it is immediately apparent that it will do much to remedy the conditions which have prevailed in the operation of the Labrador fishery, in the future, it seems extraordinary that these conditions, which were so detrimental to the interests of the fishermen involved in these undertakings, should so long have existed in that state of imperfection which to-day has resulted in reducing the value of this industry.

The operation of this Act when in operation ought to establish a confidence between Purchaser and Buyer that can never exist until something of this sort is done. In the past it has always been this distrust of the Merchants which has eventually arisen, fostered the growth of conditions totally to the detriment of this industry from an economic point of view.

Right down from the earliest times they have read and heard of the tyranny of the merchants and up to the present nothing of a tangible nature has been done to alter the conditions. In 1894 the same thing prevailed. The same causes were in existence that are in existence to-day. The merchants at that time did not fix the price of fish or of supplies at all. They did not give the fisherman a chance of knowing what the price of fish was or what goods were going to cost. I have here a history by Judge Prowse in which he relates that the Government of the day instituted a very drastic remedy to meet these conditions (Hon. member here read the passage).

The bill introduced here this afternoon while not containing so drastic a remedy as was then introduced, contains the same principle and aims at fixing the price of fish so that the people may get confidence as to the prices which they obtain. At the present time there is considerable dissatisfaction prevailing on the part of the fishermen, particularly in Brigus district. The consequence has been that they have taken advantage of every opportunity to take up any other occupation in the place of fishing. The

result has been a considerable decline in the Labrador fishery. This bill may offset this decline. Now that the fishermen have some protection in regard to the price they may be encouraged to go into it again. They will know that in the case of dispute their affairs will be handled by an honorable and impartial Board. I hope the bill will receive all the support necessary, and that the effect produced will be such as has been outlined.

His Simple Faith
H. M. S. Carron,
England, April 10, 1915.

A little while ago the following letter was received by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Welsh of Islington, from their son John, who is one of our Naval Reservists:

Dear Father and Mother—I have great pleasure in answering your kind and welcome letter. I was glad to hear that you both are enjoying good health. I am quite uplifted when I hear the good news from home. It is when we are apart that we realize what our little homes meant to us.

I must say I am quite happy. I leave myself entirely in our Lord's hands. He is the Good shepherd. He never forsakes us. He fills my heart with peace and joy. It is now we realize Him when we are in war and so many miles across the sea. He is a good pilot. He keeps us from all danger.

Dearest Father and Mother I want you to pray that the war will soon be over and bring us all home safe again. We are getting fine weather here now, there are lots of men enlisting in the Army. I am sending my love to you all and remember me to all the friends. No more at present, as my time is short.

I remain
Your loving son,
JOHN T. WELSH.

Among the nobility of Great Britain, 45 in every thousand marriages are of first cousins.

Uncle Sam gave away last year 120,000,000 board feet of lumber to settlers and miners living in or near the national forests.

Mightiest Guns In the World For United States
American Weapon Excels Any Owned by European Powers Says Secretary of War Daniels

Washington, May 1.—Secretary Daniels has just made public a letter he has written to President Garfield of Williams College, detailing the work in the navy during the last two years. Mr. Daniels, who in reply to Mr. Garfield's request for material to meet the statement of Representative Gardner of Massachusetts that the United States is unprepared for military emergencies, says that the most important statements is: "As to guns. The Bureau of Ordnance has developed a 14-inch gun that will shoot farther, shoot straighter and hit harder than any gun now in use or known to be designed by a foreign country."

"There are now in active service," writes Secretary Daniels, "fully commissioned, 225 vessels of all character, which is 36 more than were fully commissioned when I became secretary. There are also 101 vessels of various types, in reserve and in ordinary and uncommissioned, capable of rendering service in war. We have under construction and authorized 77 vessels (nine dreadnoughts, 23 destroyers, 38 submarines and seven auxiliaries)."

"All the vessels enumerated, those in active service and those in reserve, are supplied with munitions of war."

"The personnel of the navy is at present composed of 4,355 line, staff and warrant officers, and 53,171 enlisted men."

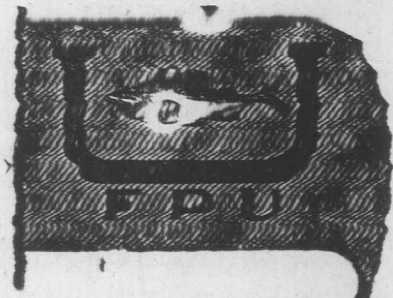
A FRIENDLY TIP FOR MR. CASHIN
Ottawa, April 29.—The pressure brought upon A. Dewitt Foster, M.P. for Kings to do the right thing and resign his seat in the commons has borne fruit. Yesterday Mr. Foster handed in his resignation to the speaker of the commons. The justice department is now looking over the evidence in the horse purchase scandal to see where the prosecutions should start.

A BARGAIN

150 Sack Corn Meal at \$1.85 per sack.

J. J. ROSSITER Real Estate Agent

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"



(To Every Man His Own)

The Mail and Advocate Issued every day from the office of publication, 167 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, Union Publishing Co. Ltd., Proprietors.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., MAY 7th., 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

How the Money Goes

BELOW we publish some of the grabs made from the Contingency account last year. Burns & Burridge received \$530.00 as fees on account Labrador Boundary Question.

Mr. Cashin took a trip abroad last year for some purpose not known, and was paid \$1300 for his trip, enough to give 26 old-age fishermen \$50 each.

Capt. T. Fitzpatrick \$100. Yet he is drawing something like \$1,000 as sub-collector at Placentia.

Capt. George Harris was paid \$200 for detaining his vessel.

M. W. Furlong \$750 for what what. Supposed to be our legal services.

Lloyd's Commissioner \$1330.00 why and for what?

P. T. McGrath \$600 for services.

S. H. Parsons \$250 for photos. What in the name of common sense was done for the \$250.

Capt. Penny, Magistrate, Labrador, \$500. Even Dr. Grenfell had a little pick of \$200.

Warwick Smith \$200, for what? Willie Warren \$750, for what?

The Premier stated it was for expenses incurred in going to the King's coronation. How comes it that Mr. Warren waited until 1914 to present his bill.

Did he fear the effect such a grab would have on the electors of Port de Grave if he had asked for payment prior to the election?

The information in reference to those payments being very vague, Mr. Coaker, yesterday, gave notice that he would to-day ask the Minister of Finance & Customs to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing what services have been rendered in return for the following payments:—

Table listing various expenses and amounts: Burns & Burridge, law fees \$ 330.00; Alfred Birdshell, damages .. 165.20; F. C. Brien, services .. 200.00; Board of Works, expenses, R. Power .. 220.00; Louis Buffett, services .. 18.60; Naomi Blunden, horse destroy ed .. 100.00; Canada Newspaper Advertis- ing .. 1218.82; Hon. M. P. Cashin, expenses 1300.00 (Where?); R. D. Curtis, hire of room .. 50.00; Alfred Churchill, expenses .. 48.00; Crosbie Hotel, expenses .. 24.64; Robert Durr, \$40, John Davis, \$30, cab fees .. 70.00; Professor Dunstan, expenses 487.50; Easter Press Association .. 100.12; Francis Edwards, Sundries .. 219.71; Hon. C. H. Emerson, expenses 412.00; Financial News, advertising .. 1901.73; Field Newspaper, advertising 655.05.

Morris Government Has Spent Nearly \$1,000,000

On Executive Responsibility, and Not Authorized by the House, and in Violation of Constitutional Rights—Mr. Morine Proposes Address to His Excellency the Governor

YESTERDAY the House debated an address to His Excellency the Governor, in relation to breaches of the Audit Act. The address was proposed by Mr. Morine and seconded by Mr. Kent, and the debate occupied over two hours of the afternoon's sitting. It was voted for by all the Opposition Party and all the Government Party voted against it. The speeches made will prove interesting when published later on.

Table showing the amount of money spent by the Government from 1898-1899 to 1913-1914. Columns include Year, Section 33 (b) Audit Act (1), and Order-in-Council, Increase to salaries, Temporary new salaries and dis-allowed overcosts covered by on Legislative votes. Loan Act. (2) (3).

The present Government spent \$405,000 on Executive responsibility since it secured power in 1909. It also spent \$333,000 as loans not covered by acts of Parliament and \$160,000 under Sec. 33 of the Audit Act—or nearly \$900,000.

It was time something was done to stop this outrage against the laws of the land and the address to the Governor will no doubt have that effect, even though it was defeated by the Grabs.

The House of Assembly desire to draw to your attention to the practice of expending large sums of public money upon what is called Executive Responsibility.

The draft of the New Reid Deal, tabled by the Premier yesterday at the House, exempts the Company from municipal taxation for ever. Construction material and machinery for all their works is forever to be admitted duty free.

Raw material for the manufacture of fertilizers are also to be forever admitted free of duty. All coal used on the Labrador is to be free of duty for ever.

Table listing various expenses and amounts: M. W. Furlong, expenses .. 750.00; S. H. Parsons & Sons, photos 250.00; Capt. T. Fitzpatrick, services 100.00; Reid Nfld. Co. services, etc .. 116.93; Capt. Geo. Harris, detention of vessel .. 1200.00; R.N.M.D.S.F. Dr. Grenfell .. 200.00; Patrick Joy, cattle .. 100.00; Standard & Empire advertising .. 1188.79; Lloyd's Commissioners .. 1330.92; Warrick Smith, services .. 200.00; Hon. P. T. McGrath, services 600.00; W. A. Warren, services .. 750.00; Hon. D. Morrison, cheque .. 43.75; Imperial Institute, sundries .. 1464.00; Nfld. Steam Engineering Co. services .. 124.00; Also the originals or copies of all bills covering the above claims.

Proceedings at the House of Assembly

THURSDAY, May 6, 1915.

When the House met this afternoon MR. STONE presented a petition from Sidney's Cove relative to a change being made in connection with the Post Office at that place.

MR. MORINE presented a petition from Wellington Bonaville Bay on the question of a Road Board.

MR. CLIFT presented a petition from Boyd's Cove bearing on Telegraph Service.

The usual Notice of Question formalities were then gone through and then the Order of the Day was announced.

When the motion to go into Committee of the Whole on Supply was being put, MR. MORINE said that he had given notice a few days ago of moving—when on the question of the Supply—an address to be sent to the Governor relative to the expenditure made under Executive Authority and with the permission of the House he laid the matter very clearly before the members.

MR. MORINE was quite in accord with the resolutions in spite of what the Premier had said, because expenditures had been made in the past contrary to the provision of the act.

MR. MORINE also said that it was shown that he (Mr. Morine) had violated the spirit of the act himself that was no reason that it should be continued.

A division then took place and the resolution was lost on a straight party vote.

MR. MORINE felt that it always fell to his lot to criticize the movements and undertakings of the Government.

Mr. Morine had noticed that the Colonial Secretary in introducing it had termed it "A deplorable Bill."

He had really enjoyed reading the report of the last commission. It had been a difficult subject, hard and perplexing, and after reading it, he (Mr. M.) had departed of three persons, no matter how well intentioned getting to the bottom of the whole matter.

At the same time good men can be secured to form a future commission. He thought that those who would form that commission of enquiry, would not have views tending towards political issues.

MR. MORINE supported the Bill, to thought it a pity that the Institution had ever been erected on its present site, when so many other pleasant places were available.

MR. MORINE moved for an adjournment of the Products Bill—set down to to-day (Wed) Monday.

The House then adjourned 11:30 o'clock this afternoon.

General Election Serve Canada's Interest

THE reasons which might make a Parliamentary Election in Great Britain and Ireland at the present time an unfair and unexpedient thing, do not have the same force in Canada.

In Canada, on the contrary, the Opposition is acting in the most grossly partisan manner, attacking the Government's expenditures for war services and charging Ministers with flagrant corruption.

Such an election is, therefore, demanded in the best interests of Canada and of the Empire.

MR. MORINE felt that it always fell to his lot to criticize the movements and undertakings of the Government.

INFORMATION TABLED BY THE GOVERNMENT IN REPLY TO QUESTIONS OF THE OPPOSITION!

Report of the Comptroller and Auditor-General, under Sec. 33 (B) of the Audit Act, 1899, for the period ending February 28th, 1915

Sir,—
1. I have the honour to report, for the information of the Legislature, upon the expenditure (A) by Special Warrant issued under Section 33 (b) of the Exchequer and Audit Act 1899; (B) under Order-in-Council directing an expenditure on services for which no provision or insufficient provision has been made by the Legislature; and (C) overdrafts on Appropriation Votes for 1914-15 to the 28th February last the date of the last monthly audit.

2. This report covers a period of time extending from January 1st, 1914, (the date of my last report under this Section) to February 28th, 1915.

3. On April 14th, 1914, the following Order-in-Council was issued, viz:—

"Whereas in the storm of the 1st April seventy-seven members of the sealing crew of the s.s. 'Newfoundland' lost their lives on the ice floes;
"And Whereas certain expenses have been incurred in connection with the attendance on the sick and injured and the burial of the dead;
"And Whereas there is no legislative provision to meet such expenses and the necessity is urgent, it was ordered that under the Provisions of Section 33 (b) of the Audit Act 1899, a Special Warrant of His Excellency the Administrator do issue authorizing the Minister of Finance and Customs to make payment, out of the General Exchequer, of all expenses incurred in connection with the above matter for which proper Vouchers, duly certified and approved by the Governor-in-Council, are submitted."

Under this Order a Special Warrant was issued to cover certain expenses incurred, or to be incurred, in connection with the 'Newfoundland' disaster, i.e., for attendance on the sick and injured and for the burial of the dead. No special amount is stated in the said Warrant.

4. Under this Special Warrant the following expenditure has been made, viz:

By the Marine and Fisheries Department..... \$4,436.67
5 Simultaneously with the above Order-in-Council a further Order was issued to the following effect, viz:

"Whereas in the storm of the 1st April seventy-seven members of the sealing crew of the s.s. 'Newfoundland' lost their lives on the ice floes; and the s.s. 'Southern Cross', with one hundred and seventy-three men on board, disappeared and has not since been heard from;
"And Whereas a disaster of such magnitude was not contemplated by the Legislature in passing the Marine Disasters Act and the appropriation under such Act is entirely inadequate to meet the present claims, it was ordered that, under the provisions of Section 33 (b) of the Audit Act 1899, a Special Warrant of His Excellency the Administrator do issue authorizing the Minister of Finance and Customs to pay, out of the General Exchequer, such claims arising out of the s.s. 'Newfoundland' disaster and the loss of the s.s. 'Southern Cross' as may be

Name of Official	Position	Voted Salary	Present Salary	Increase
D. James Davies, Govt. Analyst		None	\$1,600	\$1,600
Pat. Houlahan, late Light House-keeper, pension.			400	400
Thos. Ryan, late keeper Agriculture Stables, pension.			500	500
T. O'Brien, Asst. do.			400	400
G. A. Moulton, Outport Postmaster, do.			500	500
Geo. R. Lilly, late S. Mag., do.			700	700
Thos. Elliott, late Light House-keeper, do.			200	200

Mr. Davies also received \$500 from the vote for Mineral and other Assays.

"authorized by the Governor-in-Council."

Under the Special Warrant authorized by this Order the sum of \$15,000.00 has been spent by the Accountant of Contingencies. The Public Service Act passed in the session of last spring authorized the expenditure of \$5,000.00 on account of Marine Disasters; under the condition arising from a disaster of such magnitude as that of April 1st 1914, this sum was soon absorbed hence the necessity for the Special Warrant, including this \$5,000, the sum of \$20,100 has been paid out in claims to February 28th 1915.

6. On the 29th September last the following Order-in-Council was issued authorizing the issue of a Special Warrant for \$20,000 to meet certain general expenses incurred on account of the war:—

"Whereas a sum of money will be required to meet certain general expenses incurred on account of the war, such as printing and advertising, cablegrams, payments to Censors, etc.;
"And Whereas there is no legislative provision to meet such expenditure;
"Ordered that, under the provisions of Section 33 (b) of the Audit Act, a Special Warrant of His Excellency the Governor do issue for the sum of \$20,000 to meet such expenses. Payments to be made by the Department of Finance upon the certificate of the Colonial Secretary, or his Deputy."

Under this Special Warrant here has been expended by the Finance Office the sum of \$9,486.42.

7. The total expenditure under Section 33 (b) of the Audit Act during the period under report is:

On account of Marine Disasters.....	\$19,536.67
On account of expenses in connection with the war.....	9,486.42
	\$29,023.09

EXPENDITURES UNDER ORDER-IN-COUNCIL

9. I have to report that the following payments for increases in voted salaries, salaries for new offices, and other expenditures for which there is no legislative vote, have directed by Order-in-Council. All these payments are contrary to the provisions of the Audit Act, and I have declined to pass them. All of them have been made from the Letter of Credit Account of the several Departments indicated below, and as I have refused payment from the Exchequer Account for them, they stand as an indebtedness of the said Departments to the Bank of Montreal, unless and until covered by Supplementary Supply.

Name of Official	Position	Voted Salary	Present Salary	Increase
D. James Davies, Govt. Analyst		None	\$1,600	\$1,600
Pat. Houlahan, late Light House-keeper, pension.			400	400
Thos. Ryan, late keeper Agriculture Stables, pension.			500	500
T. O'Brien, Asst. do.			400	400
G. A. Moulton, Outport Postmaster, do.			500	500
Geo. R. Lilly, late S. Mag., do.			700	700
Thos. Elliott, late Light House-keeper, do.			200	200

10. New salaries and increases to salary votes:

Colonial Secretary's Department

Name of Official	Position	Voted Salary	Present Salary	Increase
Edward Collins, Gaoler, Placentia		\$140	\$160	\$ 20
N. Petten, Hd. Const, Twillingate, Pension.		None		450
E. Lodge, Asst. Insp. Methodist Schools.		700	800	100
S. C. Thompson, Asst. Insp. C. of E. Schools.		700	800	100

Customs Department

Name of Official	Position	Voted Salary	Present Salary	Increase
A. Crocker, Clerk, Shipping Office		None	\$600	\$600
R. LeShane, Boatman, Customs.			420	420
Thos. Crickard, do.			420	420
John Cook, do.			420	420
M. L. Coffee, do.			420	420
E. Johnson, Outport Tidewater.			100	100
G. G. Hann, do.	240	390	150	
M. J. Hilliard, do.	None	390	390	
J. McNamara, do.		390	390	
J. R. Collins, do.		390	390	
P. W. O'Dea, do.		390	390	
P. Ronayne, do.		390	390	
J. Blanchard, do.		360	360	
S. Hall, do.		360	360	
F. Shires, do.		300	300	
M. Cahwin, do.	300	390	90	
R. H. Brazil, do.	None	240	240	
Chas. McCarthy, do.		360	360	
J. R. Parsons, do.		390	390	
M. Breen, do.		390	390	
N. Burge, do.	300	390	90	
B. Oke, do.	None	150	150	
R. Taylor, pensioned some years ago, not provided for.			130	130

Commissioners Public Charities

Name of Official	Position	Voted Salary	Present Salary	Increase
Dr. Grant, Quarantine Officer, Channel.		None	\$300	\$300
Dr. Jones, District Surgeon.			250	250

Marine and Fisheries

Name of Official	Position	Voted Salary	Present Salary	Increase
J. H. Preston, late Lt. House Keeper, pension.				232
P. Christopher, late Mate s.s. Fiona, pension.				520
Miss Calpin, Stenographer.		300	400	100
T. Cornick, L. House, Mechanician		900	1,000	100
T. Dewling, Boatman.		360	400	40

Postal and Telegraphs

Name of Official	Position	Voted Salary	Present Salary	Increase
J. W. Mercer, Special Services.		None	\$1,000	\$1,000
F. R. Clerk, Asst. Secretary.		500	600	100
E. Penston, Stenographer.		None	200	200
J. W. Hayse, Clerk Parcel Post.			500	500
J. N. Knight, Railway Postal Clerk.			400	400
John Hefferman, Telegraph Operator, St. John's.			360	360
James Escott, do.			360	360
James Hackett, do.			480	480
Thos. J. Murphy, do.			480	480
Victor Legge, do.			360	360
Eva Gaul, Typist, St. John's.	200	250	50	
Harry Butler, Office Tender, St. John's.	200	300	100	
William Morris, do.	200	300	100	
Hannah Davis, Operator, St. John's.	None	420	420	
G. Cleary, do.		240	240	
I. J. Shea, do.		180	180	
Sixteen Messengers at \$120 each per annum.			1,920	1,920
P. Skeans, Telegraph Messenger, Bell Island.	120	150	30	
M. Rabbitts, do., Brigus.	None	60	60	
J. Penwill, do., Grand Bank.	36	60	24	
H. Hooper, Asst. Oper., Lamaline	None	120	120	
A. W. Bungay, Operator, Miller's Passage.	120	240	120	
M. Kennedy, do., Norris's Point.	120	240	120	
B. Hartigan, do., Placentia.	120	240	120	
T. Whelan, do., Jersey Side.	150	250	90	
F. Burke, do., Prowestown.	360	420	60	
H. McKay, do., Ramea.	120	240	120	
J. L. Gosse, do., Soanard's Bay.	300	450	150	
S. O'Quinn, do., Searton.	120	195	75	

Public Works Department

Name of Official	Position	Voted Salary	Present Salary	Increase
F. Woods, Fireman, Museum.		\$420	\$540	\$120
H. Whitmarsh, Keeper, Grand Falls Bldg.		None	400	400
Thos. Tobin, Keeper, Hr. Grace Building.			190	190
F. Martin, Fireman, Hr. Grace do.			135	135
P. Higgins, Attendant Clocks, Hr. Grace.			1,200	1,200
P. Sullivan, Gardener, Government House.			50	50
Dr. J. St. P. Knight, Acting House Surgeon General Hospital.			520	520
P. Verge, Fireman, Gen. Hos.	480	540	60	
H. Scott, do.	480	540	60	
M. White, do.	480	540	60	
Isaac Sellars, Atten. Poor Asylum	350	400	50	
J. R. White, do.	270	330	60	
J. Benoit, Ferryman, Codroy.	100	125	25	
M. Chaisson, do.	220	280	60	
Thos. Ryan, Ferryman, St. Vincent	130	180	50	
Thos. Brien, Atten. Lun. Asylum.	None	300	300	
John Murphy, do.		300	300	

\$25,811

11. In connection with the foregoing I beg leave to report that, in addition to the salary of \$1,600 paid to Mr. Davies, Government Analyst, by the Accountant of Contingencies, a further sum of \$500 per annum is paid to him from the vote for "Mineral and other Assays" in the Agriculture and Mines Department. This official's salary should be borne in full on the civil list of the said Department. Mr. Crocker's salary is paid from the vote for Customs Contingencies. The salaries of R. LeShane, Thomas Crickard and John Cook, boatmen Customs, are paid from the vote for supernumeraries. These men are doing the work of Tidewaterers who, though receiving full pay, have been on the sick list for several years. Several salaries to Tidewaterers are carried on the supernumerary list for outport Customs. These men are all permanently employed and votes for their salaries should be taken under sub head (E) Customs Estimates for "Gaugers, Tidewaterers and Boatmen." The supernumerary vote should be drawn against only for pay of tide waterers who are occasionally engaged. I have not included salaries of telegraph officials appointed to new offices. These are covered by the vote of \$2,000 for "new offices" under the sub-head of "operators outside St. John's, Postal and Telegraph Department. The same applies to appointments to new outport Post Offices.

Mrs. E. Trainer	50.00 per annum
A. Garnier	50.00 per annum
J. Gillis	35.00 per annum
Mrs. E. Trainer	24.00 per annum
J. McPherson	50.00 per annum
J. Culleton	100.00 per annum
E. Hilliard	93.00 per annum
	\$352.00

As there has been no specific vote of the Legislature for these retiring allowances, their payment is entirely illegal.

13. It will be observed that the total annual obligation incurred for increases to salaries and salaries for new offices is \$26,163.00. This sum forms a permanent annual increase to the expenditure of the Colony.

14. I have already referred to most of the above increases in previous reports and I beg leave to request that they be included in the regularly voted salaries in future.

15. I have had occasion in the past to object to payments made to permanent officials for services which are considered outside the scope of their duties. Such payments still continue to be made. As they are of a permanent nature, the amounts so allowed should be voted in the regular way. If exception is taken to their being added to the regular salaries, they should be earmarked for the service for which they are performed, and, to the vote should be added the formula usually employed in cases of this kind, viz: "anything in the Audit Act to the contrary notwithstanding" (See, for example, the vote for "Personal allowances to Judges and Magistrates" in Public Service Act). The payment of these supplementary amounts to salaries and their charge to open votes is unquestionably a breach of the provisions of the Audit Act. As an instance of the kind of payment to which I refer, the following can be cited: For some years past 10% has been allowed to the Customs Landing Waiters, on duties collected on passengers luggage. I objected to this payment, pointing out that there was no legislative authority for its payment. The addition in the Public Service Act, to the vote for the landing waiters salaries, of the words "with 10% on duties collected on Passengers luggage, not to exceed \$" would legalize the payment. This has been done in the case of the Customs examining officer, why not in that of the landing Waiters?

16. In addition to the foregoing, Order-in-Council have been issued authorizing:

(1) The expenditure of \$11,000 for the completion of certain Light Houses. The money to be provided by effecting a temporary loan for the amount from the

Bank of Montreal, and to be repaid out of the provision for Light House construction, to be made by the Legislature at its next session. Of this sum \$7,260.30 has been expended.

(2) The raising of the sum of \$100,000.00 by Temporary Loan from the Bank of Montreal to meet the cost of the upkeep of the Newfoundland Contingent. Of this sum \$80,000.00 has been paid over to the Finance Committee of the Patriotic Association. This is in addition to the \$250,000.00 Loan voted by the Legislature during the summer session of 1914.

OVERDRAFTS ON APPROPRIATION VOTES FOR 1914-15

17. I have to report the following expenditure for the current year, in excess of the votes indicated, or on services for which no vote has been taken, viz:

Accountant of Contingencies Sundry payments on account General Contingencies..... \$23,898.93

Colonial Secretary's Department

Consolidation of Loss—no vote.	\$ 3,524.41
Sealing Inquiry, do.	667.33
Registration of Jurors.	257.60
Commissioner Public Charities Sick Fishermen, Labrador.	472.00
Smallpox—no vote.	75.00
do.	75.00

\$49,634.19

Poor Relief Paid on the Labrador Coast during Quarter ended 31st December, 1914, from Camp Islanps to Hopedale

Battle Hr.—Widow Larkin.	\$25.00;
Widow Smith, \$20.00; Widow Gale, \$20.00; Widow D. Smith, \$20.00; Widow Howell, \$20.00; Widow Seaward, \$20.00; Geo. Whelan, \$20.00; Nat. Bradbury, \$20.00; Wm. King, \$20.00; Nath. Ash, \$20.00; Grady—Widow Morgan, \$20.00; Batteau—Widow Dyson, \$20.00; Bolster's Rock—Widow Clark, \$20.00; Indian Hr.—Widow Newell, \$20.00; Widow Flowers, \$20.00; Widow Cas. Flowers, \$20.00; Seal Islds—Wid. Cridland, \$20.00; Geo. Harris, \$20.00; Dan Delaney, \$20.00; Bathes Rock—Wid. Wells, \$12.00; Venison Isld—Wid. Lanning, \$20.00; Georges Cove—Wid. Riverhook, \$20.00; Wid. Langer, \$15.00; Pack's Hr.—Wid. Parly \$20.00; Byron's Bay—Wid. Lookshina \$20.00; Davis Inlet—Wid. Deekers, \$20.00; Wid. Helina, \$20.00; Rigolette—Wid. Manassah, \$20.00; Wid. Pottle, \$20.00; Camps—Widow Griffin, \$20.00; Battle Hr.—A. Cumbly, \$20.00; Rigolette—E. Goudie, \$20.00; Cartwright—Wid. Martin, \$20.00; Flood—Wid. Broomfield, \$20.00; Spotted Isld—Wid. Holwell, \$20.00; Wid. Thomas, \$20.00; Battle Hr.—Widow Stevens, \$20.00; E. Smith, \$36.00; Red Point—Wid. Sircome, \$20.00; Cartwright—Widows Meshers, Williams, Saunders, Sheppard, Makinsie, \$20.00 each. N. W. River—Wid. Susie Goudie, \$20.00. Rigolette, Widows, Adams,	

\$389.80

DUTIES COLLECTED BY JOSIAH GOSSE

On Labrador For Years 1913 and 1914

Year, 1913. Amount, \$389.	
Paid by Baine Johnston.	\$ 94.50
F. C. Grant.	80
Stella Maris S. Coy.	166.50
Labrador Whale Co.	128.00
	\$389.80
Year, 1914. Amount, \$240.40.	
Paid by Labrador Whale Co.	\$233.25
Hudson Bay Co.	1.75
H. Fequet.	5.40
	\$240.40

Some Expenditures Under Contingencies

Leonard Ash, Arbitration Fees.	\$15.00	Capt. Geo. Harris, Detention of Vessel.	200.00
John Baxter, Clothes Destroyed.	50.00	Fred House, Cattle.	70.00
Burns & Burridge Law Fees.	630.60	Job Bros. & Co. Relief Labrador.	983.60
Augustus Bridle Arbitration Fees.	5.00	Patrick Joy, Cattle.	100.00
Alfred Birdsell Damages.	165.20	M. King, Cattle.	40.00
F. C. Brien, Services.	200.00	Constable Kelley, expenses.	5.00
Board of Works Expenses, R. Power.	220.00	Sergeant Kent, expenses.	25.00
Louis Buffett, Services.	18.60	Lloyd's Commissioners.	1320.92
Naomi Blunden, Horse Destroyed.	100.00	Thos. Morris, Pension.	534.00
Canada Newspaper Advertising.	1218.02	Hon. P. T. McGrath, services.	600.00
Hon. M. P. Cashin, Expenses.	1300.00	Sir J. Moody, expenses.	243.75
R. D. Curtis, Hire of room.	50.00	Hon. D. Morison, cheque.	43.75
Alfred Churchill Expenses.	46.00	Geo. A. Moulton, Arb. Fees.	20.00
Crosbie Hotel, Expenses.	24.64	Lawrence Moody, Pension.	159.97
Robert Duff, Cab Fees.	40.00	Dr. M. Duncan, Services.	25.00
John Davis, Cab Fees.	30.00	John Maddock, Arb. Fees.	15.00
Professor Dunstan, Expenses.	487.50	Nfld. Steam Engineering Co. Services.	124.00
Easter Press Association.	100.13	S. H. Parsons & Sons, Photos.	250.00
John J. Evans, Advertising.	120.00	Capt. J. H. Penney, Magistrate on Labrador.	500.00
Francis Edwards, Sundries.	129.71	Capt. J. H. Penney, expenses,	



BOTH THE MEATS
you eat and the bills you receive
From our Market will be satisfac-
tory. In our
MEAT MARKET
cleanliness, sanitation and the
best qualities prevail.
We accord all our patrons fair
treatment, fair weights and fair
prices.
M. CONNOLLY,
Phone 420. Duckworth St.

J.J. St. John

When Prices are
Right stock goes out
the door

—OUR WAY—

We have a large
stock of FEEDS pur-
chased when prices
were easy.

**White Cattle Feed,
Bran, Yellow Meal,**

**Whole Corn,
Mixed Oats**

—and—

Calf Meal,

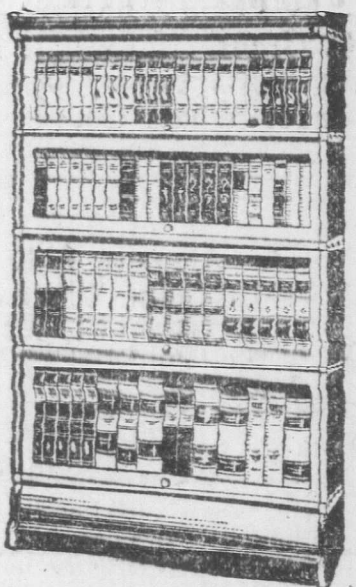
in 25lb. Bags, 5c. lb.

**Boneless Jowls,
Pork Loins
Ribbed Pork,
New York Beef.**

**Sinclair's
Spare Ribs, the best.**

J.J. St. John

Duckworth St & LeMarchant Rd



HOUSE-CLEANING

is again the fashion and with it
the nuisance of moving heavy pieces.
Our patient wives should never be
burdened with the labor of dusting
and moving our books while

Globe-Wernicke

dust-proof book-case sections are so
cheaply obtainable. The cost of a
section is less than that of many of
your books. Why not ask prices?
PERCIE JOHNSON, Agent

Globe-Wernicke

CARD

If your Piano or Organ is
worth any it is worth
EXPERT TUNING
any other kind will ruin it
ALL MY WORK GUARANTEED
W. J. RYALL
47 King's Road

**The Steel Company
Of Canada, Ltd.,**

MONTREAL,
Manufacturers, at right prices, of Bolts
and Nuts, Horse Shoes, Railway
Spikes, Bar Iron, Barbed Wire and
Staples, Mild Steel, Galva, Telegraph
Wire, Galva, Bar Iron, Pig Iron, Lead
and Waste Pipe, Iron Pipe, Fence
Wire, Tacks of all kinds, Shot and
Pully.

SALT :- SALT

**Steamer Now Discharging
Selling at LOWEST Prices**

**Fishermen's Union Trading Co.
Limited**

**HOW BRITISH TROOPS
CAPTURED HILL 60**

London, April 25.—"Trenches,
parapets and sandbags disappeared,"
says the British official "eye-
witness," in describing the effect
of the explosion of the British
mines which preceded the attack
and capture by the British of Hill
No. 60, to the southeast of Ypres.

"The whole surface of the
ground," the narrative continues,
"assumed strange shapes. Here it
was torn into huge craters;
there large mounds of fallen de-
bris were to be seen."

"As the reports of the explo-
sions died away, and while dense
columns of smoke and dust still
hung in the air, our men, led by
their officers, sprang from the
trenches and rushed across the in-
tervening space of some forty to
sixty yards, lying between our
line and the gaping craters before
them, the front covered by the at-
tack being only some 250 yards in
length."

"Where the mines had actually
exploded nothing was left of the
occupants of the hostile line, but
in the neighboring trenches our
assaulting infantry witnessed an
extraordinary scene. Many Ger-
man soldiers, possibly owing to
the fact that they were working,
were surprised while in their shirt
sleeves, and without equipment.
Stunned by the violence of the ex-
plosions, bewildered and suddenly
subjected to a rain of hand-grenade
shells thrown by our bombing par-
ties, they gave way to panic."

Falling Over One Another

"Cursing and shouting they
were falling over one another and
fighting in their hurry to gain the
exit leading into the communica-
tion trenches. Some of those in
the rear, maddened by terror,
were driving their bayonets into
the bodies of their comrades in
front of them."

"Of all this our infantry had
but a momentary glimpse before
they fell upon the enemy with the
bayonet, burst through the maze
of trenches, pouring into the cra-
ters and pressed on down the com-
munication trenches, until at last
they were stopped by barricades
defended by bomb-throwers."

"The first line of trenches was
captured in a few minutes with
little difficulty, and fifteen pris-

oners fell into our hands; but it
was then that the real struggle
began, for the Germans quickly
recovered from their surprise."

Terrific Artillery Duel

"From our line the hill is a salient
which is exposed to fire from
three sides, and it was only a few
minutes before the German gun-
ners took advantage of this fact
and opened fire. Soon the whole
position became obscured by
smoke of bursting shells. Mean-
while our batteries had begun to
support the attack, and a terrific
artillery fire was maintained far
into the night."

"From many points along our
line to the north and south of Hill
60, could be seen the flashes from
the shells, while the flashes from
the guns were so nearly contin-
uous that they resembled the effect
of musketry fire. Under this fire
our men had to work, throwing up
parapets toward the enemy, block-
ing their communications and
generally rendering the position
defensible."

"Nor was the enemy's infantry
idle. Advancing up the communi-
cation trenches they threw hand
grenades over the barricades, and
also into the mines craters, on the
crumbling sides of which our men
were clinging, in an endeavor to
obtain a foothold."

"Throughout the night the
fighting continued, culminating
early in the morning of the 18th
in two massed attacks by the en-
emy."

"These were beaten off, prin-
cipally by the fire of our machine
guns, some of which had been
rushed up."

Hill Covered With Dead

"Nevertheless, in spite of the
heavy losses, which left the hill-
side piled with dead, the enemy
continued his pressure during the
whole of Sunday, until we were
gradually driven from the southern
edge of the hill. At six p.m. help
reached our front line in the form
of reinforcements, who swept the
Germans from the foothold they
had gained."

"Prior to this the close proxim-
ity of the contending sides had
led to a slackening in the bom-
bardment; but it then broke out
afresh, and with almost as great

intensity as on the preceding even-
ing. Our position, however, now
was more secure, and, although
the shelling and bombardment nev-
er ceased, altogether, the night
may be said to have passed in com-
parative quiet."

Killed Fifteen Children

The narrative says the bom-
bardment was maintained Mon-
day, April 19, and that the Ger-
mans extended their shelling to
the entire Ypres area, including
the town itself, in which, it is as-
serted, fifteen children were kill-
ed. Toward evening the Germans
made another attack on Hill 60,
but the "eye witness" asserts,
"again did our machine guns do
tremendous execution, and the at-
tack was beaten off."

"Another attack at eight o'clock
in the evening," the narrative con-
tinues, "suffered the same fate.
Still the Germans do not admit
defeat, and all night long parties
armed with hand-grenades made
repeated efforts to drive us off the
hill, their attacks alternating with
bombardments from artillery of
all kinds and also trench mortars."

Fought in Small Space

"The attack upon and the de-
fence of Hill No. 60," the narra-
tive declares, "will go down in his-
tory as one of the finest exploits
of the British soldiers during the
war. Officers who experienced
the bombardment prior to the at-
tack of the Prussian Guard on the
11th of April, and also underwent
that directed against Hill No. 60,
say that the latter, by far, was the
worse of the two."

"What our troops withstood
can, in some degree be realized if
it be remembered that the space
fought over during four and one-
half days was only from 250 yards
in length by about 200 yards in
depth."

British Stood Firm

"Upon that small area the en-
emy for hours hurled tons of
metal and high explosives, and at
times the hill top was wreathed in
clouds of poisonous fumes; and
yet our gallant infantry did not
give way. They stood firm under
fire which swept away whole sec-
tions at a time, filled the trenches
with dead bodies, and so cumbered
the approach to the front line
that reinforcements could not
reach it without having to climb
over the prostrate forms of their
fallen comrades."

"The desperate efforts of the
Germans to re-capture the hill,
the "eye witness" says, probab-
ly were due not only to the intrin-
sic value of the position, but the
of personal consequences to the
generals concerned, if they failed
to hold it." He adds that the
Bavarian generals who were re-
sponsible for the unsuccessful ac-
tion at St. Eloi were placed on the
retired list."

The troops who opposed the
British on Hill No. 60, the "eye
witness" says, were composed of
Saxons and men recruited from
all parts of Germany.

Second Largest White Country

The population of the United
States is now estimated to be
100,000,000, which makes the Re-
public the second largest "white"
country in the world. The Rus-
sian Empire leads with 104,000,-
000 inhabitants, 122,550,000 of
whom live in Russia proper. The
population of the German Empire
is 65,000,000, while that of Austria
Hungary is 50,000,000. Italy has
35,000,000. The statesmen at
Washington exercise authority for
a tremendous constituency.—Mon-
treal Gazette.

ADVERTISE IN THE
MAIL AND ADVOCATE

**Officers Tell of
Dash at Ypres**

By John Kidman.

London, April 29.—The story of
how the tenth and sixteenth Western
battalions, in a midnight charge, re-
took the four Canadian guns which
had fallen into the hands of the Ger-
mans and captured prisoners was
told in London to-day by some of the
wounded officers. Captain G. E. Mc-
Cuaig, of Montreal, adjutant of the
thirteenth battalion, fifth Royal High-
landers, who was wounded on Thurs-
day and is now in a West End nurs-
ing home, said:

"The first thing we saw, which
was about half-past four on Thursday af-
ternoon was clouds of poisonous gas
hovering over the trenches held by
French troops on our left. At the
same time there was a heavy roar of
artillery at the French front. Half
an hour later the French were re-
tiring through the village of St. Julien.
These troops were mostly Al-
gerians. The Germans advanced about
half a mile and started to entrench
themselves about nine o'clock."

"At midnight the two Western bat-
talions, the tenth and the sixteenth,
formed up and received orders to
charge. For more than two hundred
yards they were exposed to a heavy
rifle fire and several machine guns,
but they kept right on until they
reached the German trenches. Here
the Westerners retook the guns and
also captured some prisoners who
surrendered when about to be bayonet-
ed."

in Ypres at last

Lieut. G. M. Ainslee, of the six-
teenth battalion, who was wounded
in the charge described by Captain
McCuaig, said he was in Ypres when
the shelling started on the afternoon
of the 22nd, and on returning found
his battalion ready to go forward. As
they marched through St. Julien the
villagers cheered the Canadians and
wished them luck. The roads were
strewn with dead horses and heavy
firing could be heard."

"The order was to clear the Ger-
mans from a wood near St. Julien be-
fore daylight. No Germans were vis-
ible, but as the Canadians emerged
from a dip a terrible hail of bullets
greeted them. Men dropped all
round, and the front line seemed to
melt away. Lieut. Ainslee was in the
second line, which dashed on under
a bright moonlight which made the
bayonets glitter. When the West-
erners reached the edge of the wood
the Germans who were there threw
down their arms and surrendered.
Further on a number of small fights
continued. Lieut. Ainslee received a
bullet in the leg, but, using the bod-
ies of dead Germans as a cover, con-
tinued to use his rifle until the stret-
cher-bearers took him away. By this
time the firing, except by snipers, had
stopped."

Major G. H. Ross, of the 16th., is in
the same hospital with a wounded arm.

Col Buell's Experience

Lieut.-Col. Buell, of Brickville, Ont.,
is in the hospital at South Ken-
sington, suffering from shrapnel
wounds which almost shattered his
shoulder blade, where a bullet is still
embedded. He is making fair pro-
gress toward recovery."

Col. Buell was wounded on Friday
while leading a reserve battalion of
Canadians into action to cover the
exposed flank of two Canadian bat-
talions who were in the trenches. Col.
Buell, to-day, in describing the scene,
said the noise was ear-splitting, with
the German artillery showing remark-
able precision, pounding not only the

Canadian front but also enfilading. In
order to minimize the losses, Col.
Buell advanced his battalion by short
rushes. His men, he said, behaved
like regular troops whose steadiness
could not be excelled by veterans.
There was no flinching among them
when they were ordered to advance,
though all new blism eant almost im-
mediate casualties. Col. Buell was
wounded while he lay on the ground
using his glasses between two of the
shore rushes. He felt a heavy blow
on his shoulder, evidently the spent
fragment of a shell. Soon afterwards
in attempting to cross a ditch he fell
fainting from the loss of blood.
Col. Birchall, who took command

Panama Exposition

The Panama-Pacific Exposition is-
sued a statement recently of its op-
erations from the opening day, Feb.
20, to March 21, which shows a net in-
come for the period of \$55,419.64. The
statement shows a total income of
\$322,332.07, and total expenditures of
\$266,912.43, which includes a \$25,000
reserve for contractual obligations.
Total admissions for the period were
2,024,704.

**Beautiful Old English Oak
and Leather Furniture**

Very handsome is the fine Old English
Famed and Mission Oak Furniture we are
exhibiting in our first floor showrooms. Up-
holstered in genuine Leather in Green,
Brown and Crimson, and showing in its
severely handsome design the acme of furni-
ture-craft, these fine examples are "fit for a
king."

We give below a list of some of this furni-
ture and draw our customers' attention to
the fact that although some of it is in sets,
any single piece of furniture will be sold if
requested.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| Diningroom Sets. | Arm Chairs. |
| Library Sets. | Morris Chairs. |
| Lounges. | Rockers. |
| Hall Settees. | Fireside Stools. |
| Hall Mirrors. | Screens. |

U.S. Picture & Portrait Co.

To the Fishermen

SALT :: SALT

IN CURING FISH, the better the
salt used, the better standard of fish
obtained.

Analyses made last year by D. J.
Davies, Esq., B.Sc., F.C.S., Government
Analyst at St. John's, has proven that
all the FISHERY SALTS imported here

Torre Vieja Salt

is the BEST, being practically free of
noxious matters such as LIME or MAG-
NESIA, which is apparent in other
salts.

Use TORREVIEJA SALT and have
the best results.

TORREVIEJA SALT is almost ex-
clusively used in Norway and Scotland.

**Salinera Espanola Branch
ST. JOHN'S**

Two Big War Pictures

JUST OUT! TWO GRAND BATTLE PICTURES IN COLORS. "The
Sinking of the Emden," the famous sea fight in which the gallant
Australian cruiser, "Sydney," cornered and destroyed the terrible
German raider, "Emden," which had captured 21 unprotected British
merchant ships, causing a loss of about \$2,000,000.00; the companion
picture shows the exploit of unparalled bravery in the battle of
Mons, when three British gunners drove from the field, with one
machine gun, a German battery of 12, for which these heroes were
decorated with Victoria Crosses. These GRAND ACHIEVEMENTS,
OF BRITISH ARMS ARE DEPICTED, TRIE TO LIFE and in vivid
colors, in these two magnificent Battle Pictures. Size 16 x 20
inches. PRICE 20c. EACH. Agents Wanted Everywhere to sell these
pictures on commission. Every town in this country will want this
splendid pair of pictures.

WE WANT AGENTS to represent us in every locality to sell these
pictures, framed and gilded; also solicit orders for future delivery.
We always extend date of delivery to suit the convenience of our
customers. Two samples by mail prepaid for 40c. in postage stamp.

J. M. NOEL

P.O. Box 29 - Freshwater, Carbonear
ap25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

Fishermen's Union Trading Co. Limited

—New Goods—

A New and Varied Stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions and Hardware just arrived, and arriving, every article so priced as to assure every purchaser a Considerable Saving of Money without supplying inferior goods. All our goods are of equal quality to any sold elsewhere at higher prices

OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT, consisting of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Readymades, 1915 styles, moderately priced, made with superior goods and workmanship
POUND GOODS DEPARTMENT now getting replete with Flannellettes, Fancy Cottons, Cotton Tweeds, Fleece Calico, etc.

Men's, Boys' and Youths' READYMADES

Brown, Navy, Black and Colored Shades

1915 STYLES NEWEST PATTERNS made with MEDIUM and HIGH GRADE MATERIALS at LOWEST PRICES



THE BIGGEST VALUE EVER OFFERED
55 MEN'S SUITS GOING AT A BARGAIN
NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE A GOOD SUIT FOR ALMOST HALF THE FORMER PRICE

WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR High and Low Heel in Vici, Box Calf, Glove Grain, Dongola, Gun Metal, in Tan or Black, Laced and Buttoned.
WOMEN'S PEGGED GRAINED BOOTS.
MISSSES' and CHILDREN'S FOOTWEAR Dongola, Box Calf, Glove Grain. Tan and Black.



MEN'S FOOTWEAR Dongola, Vici Kid, Box Calf, Gun Metal, In Tan and Black.
HIGH and LOW NAP FISHERY BOOTS WELLINGTON'S and STOGAS HIGH and LOW 3/4 BOOTS FACTORY and HANDMADE

Floor Canvas and Linoleums

6 feet wide. In Dainty and Effective Designs. STAIR CANVAS and STAIR OILCLOTH.

Hardware

MRS. POTTS' SAD IRONS, GALVANIZED and GLASS WASHBOARDS, GALVANIZED WATER BUCKETS, SCRUB, STOVE, SHOE and CLOTHES BRUSHES, PAINT and VARNISH BRUSHES.

Cutlery

POCKET KNIVES, TABLE and DESSERT KNIVES, SPLITTING, CUTTHROAT and SHEATH KNIVES, SCISSORS, etc.

TO ARRIVE

IRON and WOOD RAKES, SHOVELS, SPADES, etc. IRON BOILERS and KETTLES (Tinned Lined) ENAMELLED KETTLES, BOILERS, SAUCEPANS, SKILLETS, etc.

Fishing Gear

ENGLISH MANILLA ROPE GILL NETS, HERRING NETS HEMP AND COTTON NETTING HEMP, WHITE and STEAM TARRIED LINES HEMP AND COTTON TWINES WHITE LEAD, COPPER PAINTS AMERICAN TAR in Barrels and Tierces ROSIN, PITCH, CUTCH, OAKUM BOILED and RAW LINSEED OILS SQUID and COD JIGGERS, FISH HOOKS, BULTOW HOOKS

Grocery Department

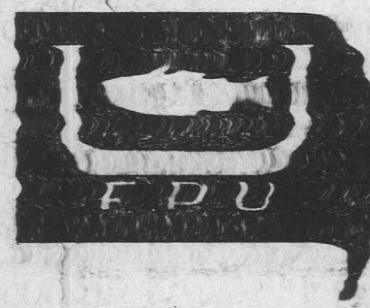
PICKLES, CHOW-CHOW, VINEGAR The Manufactures of Reliable English Makers Purity Guaranteed and Quality Unexcelled



HIGH GRADE FLOUR At Lowest Prices
PORK, BEEF, TINNED MEATS
Best Quality TEAS
GRANULATED SUGAR MOLASSES

F.P.U. Tobacco

Positively the Best Tobacco on the market for the money
A REAL MONEY SAVER



CORSETS

All our Corsets of the Latest and Approved Style, Trimmed with Embroidery, Rubber Grip, Adjustable Suspensers; also, without Suspensers.

LADIES' TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED HATS

Ladies' Steiped, Print, De-laine, Cashmere and Lawn BLOUSES

BRASS EXTENSION CURTAIN RODS

White Curtain Nets and Art Muslins All Prices

To Arrive

Large shipment of WALL PAPERS All Newest Designs at Popular Prices

Cream, Buff, Green, Linen Window Blindings

Fishermen's UNION Trading Co. Limited

167 WATER STREET



A SUDDEN REMINDER
of your negligence in securing a fire insurance policy may come in the shape of a fire at any time.

THE SOONER YOU INSURE
the better for you. You know it, and this is only to remind you that the knowledge will do you no good unless you act upon it. Let us write you a policy to-day and have it over. You'll feel better and sleep easier.

PERCIE JOHNSON,
Insurance Agent

A FIRE INSURANCE POLICY is

Practical Economy

Saves Worry
Saves Cash

If your property is worth keeping it is worth insuring.

INSURE NOW

British Crown Assurance Corp. Ltd.

A. E. HICKMAN
Agent

SMITH CO. Ltd.

IMPERIAL OIL CO. LIMITED,

Lubricating Illuminating OILS

Gasolene, &c.

Illuminating and Heating Devices of all Kinds.

JAMES DUFF

Manager Nfld. Branch.

Office: Commercial Chambers, Room 45. —mar12,14

STEBAURMAN'S OINTMENT

To Whom it may Concern:

I was a great sufferer in 1914 from Dropsy. The physician who attended me failed to do me any good. A friend advised me to give Mr. Stebaurman's ointment, which I consented to do being then in a very bad state. After using his remedies I am proud to say I was made a perfect cure, and it gave me great pleasure to publicly recommend him. I shall be pleased to confirm this statement to any person who cares to call on me.

Yours faithfully,

WILLIAM HARVEY.

20 Pleasant St., John's, Nfld., April, 1915.

Stebaurn's Ointment, 20 cents per box or 6 boxes for \$1.00. Cash must be sent with Order. P.O. Box 661 or 15 Brazil's Square.

Buy GOODS Manufactured in NEW-FOUNDLAND & keep the Fathers at work

CARD

P. O. Box 17. Telephone 24.

JOHN COWAN
Consulting Accountant and Auditor

Special attention given to the preparation and examination of Financial Statements.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

RESOLUTIONS

Submitted to a Committee of the Whole House on the Subject of the Confirmation of a Contract with the Newfoundland Products Corporation, Limited

RESOLVED—The agreement made between His Excellency Sir W. E. Davidson, K.C.M.G., Governor of the Colony of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, in Council, hereinafter called the Government, of the one part and the Newfoundland Products Corporation, Limited, hereinafter called the Company of the other part, dated the 16th day of April, A.D. 1915, and forming Schedule to this Act, is hereby approved and confirmed, subject to the conditions and exceptions hereinafter contained, and all and singular the several clauses and provisions thereof are hereby declared to be valid and binding upon the said parties thereto, and each of them respectively, and all and singular the several acts, matters and things therein provided to be done or performed by or on the part of the parties respectively are hereby declared to be proper and lawful, and in so far as not by this Act expressly provided for, the parties and each of them shall have full power and authority to do and perform all and singular and several acts, matters and things, in and by the said agreement provided to be done or not to be done, as the case may be, in the manner and under the conditions stipulated and provided in said agreement.

RESOLVED—All construction material and machinery for the Company's mills, factories and works, for the purpose of the manufacture of phosphate of ammonia, nitrate of ammonia, and other fertilizers, carbide of calcium, cement and their by-products, and for the purpose of such manufactures both for original installation and further extension, but not in substitution for old, shall be admitted into this Colony free of duty.

RESOLVED—All lands, waters, water powers, buildings, erections and all property whatsoever of the Company for use in connection with the manufacture of phosphate of ammonia, nitrate of ammonia, and other fertilizers, carbide of calcium, cement and their by-products, and situate at Bay of Islands, or within the drainage area of the Humber, or within the drainage area of Corner Brook, or within a radius of ten miles from the mouth of Corner Brook or at Labrador.

RESOLVED—The right of the Company to expropriate, contained in Section 19, shall be confined to lands at Bay of Islands, or within the drainage area of the Humber, or within a radius of ten miles of the mouth of Corner Brook, or at Labrador.

RESOLVED—The expenditure by the Company of the sum of five million dollars, provided in Section 18, in and about the business and operations of the Company, shall mean an expenditure in and about the construction of dams, buildings, docks and transmission lines for the business and operations of the Company in and about the manufacture of phosphate of ammonia, nitrate of ammonia, or other fertilizers, calcium carbide, cement or their by-products.

RESOLVED—The words "interfere with or prejudice" in Section 20, shall mean "seriously interfere with or prejudice".

RESOLVED—That a Bill be introduced to give effect to these Resolutions.

RESOLVED—All coal required by the Company for use in Labrador for the purposes in the next precedent resolution mentioned shall be admitted into Labrador free of duty.

RESOLVED—It shall be lawful for the Governor-in-Council to grant from lands belonging to or in possession of the Crown to the Company any lands which may be required for lands incident to flogging rights or rights of way, for telegraphs, telephones, power transmission lines, railways, tramways, roads or site for mills, works, factories, or warehouses, or so much of the seashore or foreshore and of the public waters and land thereunder as may be required for wharves, docks, quays, piers, warehouses and other buildings for the purposes aforesaid or shipping facilities in connection with the Company's operations, and within a distance of fifty miles therefrom, but the quantity of land so granted shall not exceed in the whole ten thousand acres.

RESOLVED—The words "or" within the drainage area on the East Coast of Newfoundland comprised within the following limits: ALL THAT area of land on the East Coast of the Island of Newfoundland between Hall's Bay and the Gander River inclusive, and bounded as follows:—

Commencing at the head of Hall's Bay and following the seashore to the mouth of the Gander River, thence following the eastern bank of said river in a southerly direction to the junction of the Southwest Branch with Dead Wolf River, thence in a westerly direction to the mouth of the Victoria River, thence in a northwesterly direction to the head of Buchan's Brook, and thence in a north-easterly direction to the place of commencement, Hall's Bay and the Gander River inclusive" in Section 1 of the Agreement in the schedule hereto, and the words "on the East Coast" in the proviso at the end of the said section, shall be held to be of no effect, and the said Section shall be read and construed as if said words were not contained therein.

RESOLVED—The expenditure by the Company of five million dollars first provided in Section 2 of the agreement shall be an expenditure in addition to the expenditure of five million dollars provided in section 18 thereof, and the first named sum of five million dollars shall be expended in Newfoundland in and about the construction of dams, buildings, docks and transmission lines for the business and operations of the Company in and about the manufacture of phosphate of ammonia, nitrate of ammonia or other fertilizers, calcium carbide, cement or their by-products; and the expenditure of the sum of ten million dollars provided to be made in the construction and operation of the Company's plant on Labrador shall mean an expenditure for the construction and operation of plant for use in and about the manufacture of phosphate of ammonia, nitrate of ammonia, or other fertilizers, calcium carbide, cement or their by-products.

RESOLVED—The following figures of the Norwegian fishery, which has now closed, were received yesterday by the Department of Customs:

May 5th, 1915.	53,300.00
May 6th, 1914.	53,300.00
Lofoden	63,034.00

REMOVAL NOTICE

M. F. MURPHY, Barber, wishes to intimate to his numerous friends and patrons that on and after Monday, May 10th, he will occupy his new Tonsorial Parlors,

439 WATER ST., next door to Slater's Jewelry Store.

D. J. MERCER, my7,8,10 Manager.

LOCAL ITEMS

Quiet in police circles again last night, only two arrests being made.

Several vessels from Barbados with cargoes of molasses, are due into port.

Two large mail matters reached the city last evening, being brought along by the Kyle's and Bruce's expresses.

Included in the Stephano's cargo this trip are a number of horses which had to be taken on deck.

An enquiry into the recent fire at Kalem Noah's is being held at the Magistrate's Court.

The "Mount Joy" now in the stream, is discharging her cargo of salt to several schooners seeking supplies of her.

Another name added to the roll last night, that of Francis J. Hussey. Freshwater, brings the number up to 1,738.

The Dredge Priestman, Capt. W. Bartlett is still operating at Monroe & Co's Southside premises, but will likely finish up there to-morrow. Surveyor Fitzgerald is now surveying Balne, Johnstone & Co's Northside docks, where the dredge will next operate.

The Board of Trade had a message yesterday from F. R. Dinham, giving the catch of codfish between Eagle Point and Mall Bay up to April 17th as 3300 qts. No fishing had been done during the week just ended, operations having been hindered by fog, rain, and strong South East winds.

Lieuts. Shortall, Bartlett and Melior of the Newfoundland Regiment, arrived by last night's express, having been told off for instruction duty in connection with the volunteers now drilling here.

The visiting officers are enjoying excellent health, and when they left Edinburgh "our boys" were all in good trim and ready for any emergency call.

Mr. H. R. Dowsett, architect, representing Ross and McDonald of Montreal, arrived by last night's express. He comes here in connection with the new Cochrane St. Church, the plans for which have been drawn by the firm.

Mr. Dowsett will consult with the Building Committee regarding the commencement of the work. The awarding of the contract cannot yet be made, as the local contractors have not been able to complete their estimates.

PERSONAL

Dr. C. J. Howlett, Dentist, returned from New York by the Stephano last evening.

Mr. John Bemister of Carbonear is in the city, being a guest at the "Crosbie".

Mr. K. R. Prowse returned from a visit to Canada by the Stephano.

Robert Simpson Esq., J. P. of Carbonear, came in by last night's train and is registered at the "Crosbie".

The Coban with another cargo of coal for the R. N. Co's is due next week.

Mr. G. M. Barr, arrived by the Stephano.

Mr. Fred Canning of the G. M. Barr enroute, returned from New York by the Stephano.

M. J. Delmonico, the new singer for the Crescent, arrived by the Stephano.

Mr. Thos. Curran, who had been to Prince Edward Island on a business trip, returned by the S. S. Stephano last night.

Volunteers

The recruits now under training are giving marked evidence of being good marksmen, the majority of them being quite equal to the most of those who have already gone to Edinburgh. Much credit is due the instructors, who have quietly been doing invaluable work that has not been fully appreciated by the public.

The instructors themselves are greatly pleased with the marksmanship displayed by the men, and what makes it all the more creditable is the fact that practically all the men were unfamiliar with the type of rifle they are now using before they enlisted.

Big Fun Contest Tonight at Rossley's

Numbers of seats have been booked for the great competition to-night; there are several names and some fine talent. After six contests, the first prize winner of each contest will again compete for a large money prize or a week's engagement at a good salary. Be in time for the contest to-night, as last week standing room could not be had. There was a good house last night at Rossley's, and all thoroughly enjoyed the beautiful Indian Act by Mr. Ballard Brown and dainty Madge Locke. They are without a doubt the best singers ever here. The great Vitagraph photo-play in three reels, Becky Sharp, and a wonderful feature by the American Biograph Entertainer. A great night to-night at Rossley's.

"Ours in the West End"

There was a crowded house at each performance at the cosy little theatre last night, and all were loud in their praise of the splendid new pictures. The last shipment received by Mr. Rossley contains some of the finest films on the English market. The two little Sisters Squires sang a new song and won great applause. To-night there will be the big contest at Rossley's East End Theatre.

At the Nickel

Gilbert Parker has made the Canadian West famous by his pen, he has produced the living stories of to-day "The Going of the White Swan" produced at the Nickel to-day, is one of Parker's best novels. "The Girl in the Case," a two-part film, in which Maurice Costello stars.

A word on the excellency of the Nickel's orchestra. The people know it to be a good musical circle and appreciate accordingly. The matinee bill to-morrow is going to delight the children. See that they see it.

At the Crescent

The Management of the Crescent speak highly of the new singer—Mr. Delmonico—who arrived by last night's Stephano. This vocalist comes direct from the New York musical circle of Keith and Crocker, who have starred in music hits in the halls of greater New York.

Mr. Delmonico makes his first appearance in the Crescent Palace to-day, and sings "The Garden of the Gods," a beautiful recital, and which won great appreciation from crowded houses in the States. You must not miss hearing Delmonico the vocalist with the double voice.

The Lion and the Mouse

A splendid and out-of-the-ordinary entertainment is provided at the "Casino" Theatre with first class—six reel—photo-play, "The Lion and the Mouse," played with consummate skill by the favourites attached to the famous Lubin Studios. They are to be seen at their best in this well-known society drama. It is the old (yesterday's) new) story of love triumphing over intrigue. A beautiful picture—splendidly portrayed.

Baseball Club

The Red Lion Baseball Club held their annual meeting last night, and elected as officers for the season:—President, R. G. Reid; Vice-Pres., F. W. Hayward; Secretary, Treas., J. Buckingham; Capt., A. Hiltz; Vice-Capt., P. M. Duff; Delegates, J. W. Morris and D. P. Duff.

Though some of the club's best players are with the Regiment abroad the coming games give promise of interest, the condition of the Association being judged to be very satisfactory.

The Stephano passed a number of large-sized bergs between Cape Race and this port. These are very menacing neighbors.

A case of diphtheria was reported from the South Side yesterday afternoon, the patient, a child of two years of age being nursed at home.

Turkish Story Dardanelles Invasion

Constantinople, April 27, via London, April 29.—There has been given out here an official announcement bearing on the fighting at the Dardanelles, which reads as follows:—"Sigi Dere, northwest of Dardul Bahr, has been cleared of the enemy. The army, who landed near Kaba Tepeh, endeavored to maintain their positions under cover of their ships, but early in the morning our troops storm ed these positions and forced the enemy back along the whole front, inflicting severe losses on them. Part of the enemy fled in the direction of the sea and taking to their boats disappeared. Those unable to escape raised the white flag and surrendered in masses.

"A transport of the enemy was sunk off Avburun.

"Later reports declare that hostile forces estimated at four brigades, have been driven into the sea on the coast at Kaba Tepeh."

The sword-fish has been known to pierce timbers to the depth of 10 inches.

Elias Derby, of Salem, Mass., who was the first millionaire in the United States, practiced profit-sharing with the sailors of his merchant ships.

Lieut. Paterson, the fourth of our new Lieuts., told off for instruction duty here, arrived by last evening's express, looking well.

To-day is Regimental "pay day" for all holders of allotment papers, and the Treasury Department of Custom House is besieged with applicants.

The weather along the railway line to-day is strong wind N.E. It is raining on the East end of the line, and one on the Western portion. Temperature from 30 to 40.

Several Canadian newspapers highly eulogize our Newfoundland boys who have collected among the Canadian Forces, and the "Nova Scotian" of a recent issue publishes a very kindly article praising the returns which the Ancient Colony has made to the call to arms.

Some 5,000 barrels of herring were secured in one day at Hr. Breton last week, and at other places along that coast the fish are reported as striking in. On the outer grounds at Bay of Islands, there is a good sign of cod, the Lark II, fishermen doing very well, considering the weather conditions.

Two American fishing vessels were reported at St. George's, Sunday last, and were then about to leave for the Magdalen Islands fishing grounds, word being reported plentiful there. One of the vessels, the "Independence" hauls for 1200 qts.

The Grand Bank schooner Lillau was at Woods' Island, Bay of Islands, a couple of days ago, and reported for some 300 quintals of cod.

OBITUARY

MR. E. J. MALONE

We have to chronicle with very sincere regret the death of Mr. E. J. Malone, tailor, who passed away at 7 o'clock this morning. The deceased was one of our best known and respected citizens, and one who always moved in the circles of business and knowledge of citizenship.

For many years Mr. Malone was in partnership with Mr. P. J. Kennedy, and the old firm of "Kennedy and Malone" sounds familiar, later he went into the tailoring business for himself which he conducted most satisfactorily and successfully.

To the widow of the deceased the Mail and Advocate offer condolence.

Mr. Whiteway, who is a most efficient official of the Public Health Department, has his hands full in trying to attend numerous outpatient applications for admission to Hospital which is now overcrowded.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Fresh to strong N.W. winds, clearing, Saturday fair.

Cape Race (noon)—Wind North, gale, dull; nothing passed in this morning.

Roper's (noon)—Bar 29.05, Ther. 40.

WANTED—At Once, 20 Good Pants Makers, to work in factory and outside. BRITISH CLOTHING CO. LTD., Duckworth Street.—may7,3i

RHODES' SCHOLARSHIP 1915

All applications for this scholarship must be lodged with the undersigned not later than Saturday, the 15th of May.

The applications must be accompanied with ten copies of testimonials.

A. WILSON, Secretary, C.H.E. may6,4i

(Under the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency the Governor.)

The first ILLUSTRATED LECTURE of the Second Series at King George V Institute will be delivered by H. W. LEMESSURIER, Esq., in the Grenfell Hall, on Monday evening, May 10th, 1915, subject:—

"Ancient St. John's"

His Excellency the Governor, Sir Walter E. Davidson, K.C.M.G., will preside. A very interesting incident of the evening, before the lecture, will be the uncovering in the Hall by His Excellency the Governor, of a remarkably fine Autograph Portrait of M. Raymond Poincare, President of the French Republic—recently presented to the Institute by His Excellency the President. Speakers:—The Premier of Newfoundland, The Right Honourable Sir Edward Morris, P.C., The Chief Justice of Newfoundland, The Honourable Sir William Horwood; The Chairman of the Municipal Board of the City of St. John's, N.E., W. G. Gosling, Esq.; and the Vice Consul of France to Newfoundland, Monsieur P. Suzor.

The Band of the C. L. B., Newfoundland Regiment, by permission of Lieut. Colonel R. C. Rendell, will play selections during the evening. Doors open at half-past seven o'clock. Commencing at 8 p.m. Lecture to conclude at 8.30 p.m. Admission, 10 cents; Reserved seats 20 cents. Tickets to be had at the Atlantic Bookstore and Institute.

ALEX. A. PARSONS, Hon. Sec. Lit. Com. may4,4i

Fishermen!



Get Smallwood's Hand-made Tongue Boots, Wellington's High and Low Three Quarter Boots. These Boots have been tested and proved to be waterproof. By who? By the Fishermen who have worn them.

P.S.—All our Hand-made Boots have the name Fred Smallwood on the Heel plate. Beware of Imitations!

F. Smallwood, The Home of Good Shoes.

We Aim To Please

And we hit the mark every time with good work at honest prices.

C. M. HALL,
Genuine Tailor and Renovator,
248 THEATRE HILL

FOR SALE—One Horse 7 years old; weight: ten to eleven hundred pounds. Will be sold on Monday, May 10th, at WILLIAM VEITCH'S, Holyrood, C.B. John Nolan.—may7,8