

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. III. No. 95. ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1916. Price: 1 Cent.

French Repulse Hun Attacks Around Verdun

Dublin Now Quiet Again After a Week's Unrest—Quiet Now Prevails in Most Places Where Disorder Held Sway—Royal Irish Constabulary do Good Work in Quelling Rebels

GERRARD RETURNING TO BERLIN

News From Various Battle Fronts Point to no Great Change in Situation—Germans Made Powerful Attack Around Verdun but Are Repulsed—Skirmishes Reported on Greek Frontier

LONDON, May 2.—British troops and the Royal Irish Constabulary have brought about the surrender of all the rebel forces in Dublin, and people in the Irish capital for the first time in a week are able to move freely about the city undisturbed by bullets from rebel snipers.

Nothing important has occurred along the northern sector of the battle front in Russia, according to Berlin, but in the south the Austro-Hungarians have been forced to withdraw before the counter-attack of the Russians.

Paris reports on the Greek frontier there has been some frequent, but unimportant, skirmishes between the Entente Allies and the German-Bulgarian forces, whose lines are less than two-thirds of a mile from each other at certain points.

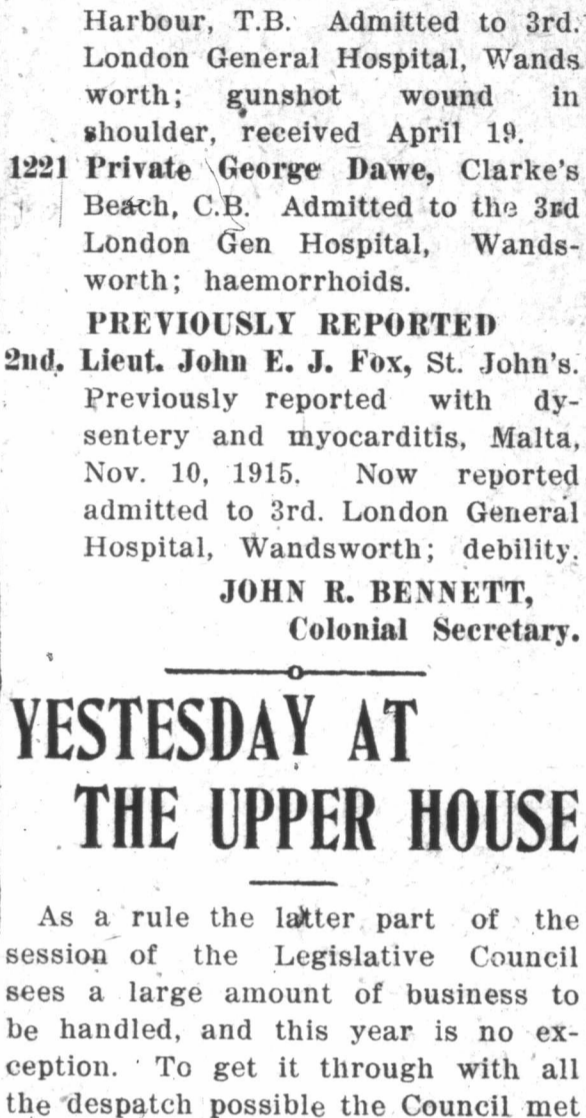
LONDON, May 2.—The "Patris" of Athens, states that French ships have landed a force at Makri, in Asia Minor.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

NOT PREVIOUSLY REPORTED
1479 Priv. Hayward Cooper, Snook's Harbour, T.B. Admitted to 3rd. London General Hospital, Wands worth; gunshot wound in shoulder, received April 19.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED
2nd, Lieut. John E. J. Fox, St. John's. Previously reported with dysentery and myocarditis, Malta, Nov. 10, 1915. Now reported admitted to 3rd. London General Hospital, Wands worth; debility.

PLANS



—From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST (Continued)

As a rule the latter part of the session of the Legislative Council sees a large amount of business to be handled, and this year is no exception. To get it through with all the despatch possible the Council met at 3 p.m. yesterday, when the Sealing Bill was again taken up. It was very exhaustively debated in the afternoon, practically every member taking part in the discussion of the various clauses and the several amendments proposed.

YESTESDAY AT THE UPPER HOUSE

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As a rule the latter part of the session of the Legislative Council sees a large amount of business to be handled, and this year is no exception.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries is to be paid over to the Marine Disasters Fund. Provided that no steel ship shall be cleared for the seal fishery from any port in the Island of Newfoundland until forty-eight hours after the time fixed for the sailing of the wooden ships.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Supreme Court today held that Ignatius Timothy Tribich Lincoln, former member of the British Parliament and confessed spy, must go back to England for trial on a charge of forgery.

Barshia Faced with Another Outbreak of Typhus and Famine

Reugees Report Conditions There as Grave. The desert of Western Egypt. Small patrols in the usual armoured cars continue to hunt for and destroy hide stores. Since the re-occupation of the border of Tripoli, more than 25,000. Two sets of German wireless were discovered hidden in the desert of Moshara, which has been occupied to strengthen the cordon around the troubled district.

LONDON, May 1.—The effect of the port given out this afternoon says that conditions are rapidly returning to the normal in the northern area of the desert of Western Egypt.

Were Delighted With Their Stay in Russian Waters

Capt. Wilson and Crew of the "Adventure" Return by "Florizel."

There arrived by the Florizel last night Capt. Wilson, Chief Officer, Kenrick, Second Officer Nichols, Seaman J. Carrol, P. Devereaux, P. Donovan, R. Hancock, A. Smith, Fireman, J. Connolly, T. Woods, W. Stamp, Hy Moss, T. O'Leary, M. Lowe, and J. Burke.

They were delighted with their stay in Russian waters, where the officers stayed 4 days in the Regina Hotel and the men in the Russian Barracks. They took in the city, and were delighted with it. They left on April 2nd, returning by way here on the 4th December last and got to the Norwegian coast on the 23rd, on her way to Russia, and had a very stormy trip of it.

All Dublin Rebels Surrender Outlying Places Now Quiet

Official Announcement is Made That all Rebel Leaders in Dublin Have Surrendered—Yesterday Saw Over a Thousand Prisoners in Dublin—Some 500 Were Sent to England Last Night

BRITISH TO GOVERNOR, NEWFOUNDLAND:

LONDON, May 1.—All the rebel commanders in Dublin have surrendered. The Dublin rebels have advised the rebels elsewhere to surrender, and the movement generally is collapsing.

LONDON, May 1.—Official announcement this afternoon states that all the rebel leaders in Dublin have surrendered.

LONDON, May 1.—Telegraphing from Dublin, under date of Sunday, the correspondent of the "Evening News" says that the last rebel stronghold taken was Jacob's factory, which was surrounded at mid-day to-day.

LONDON, May 1.—All rebels in Dublin have surrendered and those in the country districts are doing likewise, according to an official statement issued this evening.

LONDON, May 1.—The War Office has issued the following communication: "Last night the enemy, after bombardment, exploded a mine opposite Carency, which damaged our front trenches. No infantry attack followed. A small hostile bombing attack south of Loos was repulsed, the enemy leaving three men on the ground."

REBELS IN ENNISCORRY MADE OFFER TO SURRENDER ON CONDITION THAT RANK AND FILE ARE ALLOWED TO RETURN TO THEIR HOMES—THE ONLY TERMS ENTERTAINED WERE UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER

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JACOBS BISCUIT PLANT WAS REBEL STRONGHOLD

Rebels in Ennisicorthy Made Offer to Surrender on Condition That Rank and File are Allowed to Return to their Homes—The Only Terms Entertained were Unconditional Surrender

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Find It Truly Deadman's Hill

Hun Losses Enormous on Verdun Front. PARIS, May 1.—German troops in dense masses made a violent attack last night on the positions captured by the French north of Deadman's Hill on the Verdun front; the attack was defeated by the French. The War Office report of this afternoon says the Germans suffered enormous losses.

LONDON, May 2.—The "Patris" of Athens, states that French ships have landed a force at Makri, in Asia Minor.

LATEST

PARIS, May 2.—A strong attack was made by French troops last night on German positions, south-east of Fort Douaumont, on the Verdun front. The French captured a first line German trench, five hundred metres long, the War Office announced this afternoon, and took on hundred prisoners.

NAVAL RESERVIST DEAD

The Admiralty Authorities here had a wire yesterday conveying the sad intelligence that Naval Reservist John Hibbs of Portugal Cove had died at Plymouth Hospital of pneumonia. The deceased reservist went on service in the theatre of naval warfare shortly after the outbreak of the war and served on board the battleship "Prince George" in the Dardanelles.

"FLORIZEL'S" PASSENGERS

D. Baird, W. Knowing, J. G. Crawford, Miss May Furlong, Miss A. Gallishaw, John Sheehan, Hannah Sheehan, Miss B. Kane, E. Waite, Patk. St. John, J. O'Rielly, Capt. Wilson, Jno. Forbes, Jno. Kendrick, A. H. Nichols, R. Pierson, Alice Brown, J. J. Horan, J. Connolly, B. Glasgow, P. Donovan, M. Smith, Jas. Conrod, R. Hancock, P. Devereaux, W. Stamp, W. Lowe, H. Moss, D. Caines, Jas. Walsh, J. Connolly, J. Burke, H. Dewling and Joseph Scavior.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

C. C. C. DANCE GREAT SUCCESS.

The dance given last night by the C.C.C. in their new hall Mechanics Building was attended by a large number of people and thoroughly enjoyed. The ball room was beautifully decorated, the many trophies won by the corps in past athletic events being prominent. The excellent band of the corps under Capt. Britley, rendered a fine programme of dance music, and refreshments were served by a number of lady friends of the corps.

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MOTOR ENGINE SUPPLIES.

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Hon. R. A. Squires, K.C., LL.B. Mr. J. A. Winter
Squires & Winter,
Barristers, Solicitors
and Notaries.

New Bank of Nova Scotia Building,
Corner Beck's Cove and Water Street.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL AND PARTNERSHIP!

Hon. R. A. Squires, K.C., LL.B.
ANNOUNCES the removal of his LAW OFFICES to the New BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA Building at the corner of Beck's Cove and Water Street, and the formation of a PARTNERSHIP for general practice as Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, with MR. J. A. WINTER, eldest son of the late Sir James S. Winter, K.C., under the firm name of Squires & Winter.
Address: Bank of Nova Scotia Building,
January 3rd, 1916. St. John's.

A Manly and Straightforward Review of the Morris Government's Financial Policy.

MR. COAKER'S SPEECH IN REPLY TO THE FINANCE MINISTER'S BUDGET.

Our Public Debt Nearing the \$38,000,000 Mark--No Help is Given the Fishermen, Despite the Enormous Revenue Now Collected--The Present Duty on Motor Engines, Kerosene Oil and Gasolene Will Compel Many a Fisherman Tie Up His Motor Boat--Nothing is Done to Secure New Markets for Fish--No Help Given the Fisherman to Improve His Condition in Life by Establishing Night Schools.

MR. COAKER—Mr. Chairman, according to the figures submitted by the Minister of Finance and Customs, the public debt of the colony at the end of last June amounted to \$30,214,323.63. This includes \$1,033,865.00 of war loans and \$960,000 of special loans from the Bank of Montreal—\$560,000 authorized in previous sessions and \$500,000 to cover last year's deficit. I presume that is correct?

HON. MINISTER FINANCE—Yes.
MR. COAKER—Because the Auditor-General's report, in speaking about the debt of the colony, put it at \$32,414,678.
HON. MINISTER FINANCE—He is including the Municipal loans.
MR. COAKER—Well, isn't that a debt?

HON. MINISTER FINANCE—We call on the net debt and the other the gross debt. The gross debt includes the debt of the city.
MR. COAKER—You don't refer to it as the net debt. However, there is a city debt which to all intents and purposes the colony is responsible for, because if the city ever goes back on its interest payments the colony will be called upon to pay the principle. There has been trouble in the past in regard to that matter. In the meantime I don't want to confound the two debts. I simply want a clear statement of what the total debt really is. According to your statement the net debt is \$30,214,323.63, whereas the gross debt is \$32,414,678.

HON. MINISTER FINANCE—That is right.
MR. COAKER—Now, I think, a statement has been made here this session that in November last a new loan of \$1,000,000 was taken up. There has been no statement with regard to war loans submitted to the House, this session.

HON. MINISTER FINANCE—A statement has been tabled. It was in the hands of the Committee. I think it was asked for by Dr. Lloyd and was tabled some time ago.

MR. COAKER—I asked for the information, but I did not see it tabled.
RT. HON. PRIME MINISTER—It was tabled alright.

MR. COAKER—Well, the first million that you received was spent. The second million was asked for and received last November. How much of that second million has been spent?

HON. MINISTER FINANCE—\$500,000.

One And A Half Million Dollars So Far Spent On War Account.

MR. COAKER—That means that one and a half million dollars have been spent in connection with the war. If that is so, and we have got to place another fifteen hundred or 2,000 men in the field, and these men go on active service for another twelve or eighteen months, it will mean at least another million and a half or more, which will make a total of \$3,000,000 expenditure. Now, I want as near as possible to fix the amount of the debt that the colony will have incurred when our present obligations are paid. We have an obligation in connection with the railways. We have already authorized the raising of a loan of \$2,000,000 of which amount we have received \$1,000,000 as a temporary loan from the Banks in London, and there is a balance of \$1,000,000 still to raise on account of that loan. The railways have yet to be finished and it will cost another two millions to complete them in accordance with the contract entered into with the Reid- Newfoundland Co., in addition to the loans already authorized by this House.

RT. HON. PRIME MINISTER—It will not cost half a million.

The Branch Railways When Completed Will Have Cost The Colony \$10,000,000.

MR. COAKER—The estimate that was made when the contract was entered into was \$4,000,000, and according to what has been expended since I would not be surprised to find that \$2,000,000 more will be asked for; but if you can show us that half a million dollars more will complete all our obligations under the contract, we shall certainly be very glad to hear it. For my part, I will be very glad if we can get out of the difficulties with the Reid-Newfoundland Co., caused by the obligations entered into in connection with the building of the branch railways by the authorization of another half-million dollar loan. But that won't alter the fact that as far as the law goes at the present time, the Reids have the right to insist that we shall build the Bonne Bay line, and if they do insist upon it, according to my estimate our obligations under that branch-railways contract will not be \$4,000,000, as was contemplated when the matter was first brought before this House, but something like \$10,000,000. We have already raised \$6,000,000, and authorized \$2,000,000 of which one has been raised and one is to be raised; so that I won't be very much out if the Bonne Bay line is to be constructed and completed according to contract. If that is so, we shall have to raise at the termination of the war \$2,000,000 for war expenditure; \$2,000,000 that have not yet been authorized to complete the railways in addition to the \$1,000,000 that has been authorized but not yet raised, making a total of \$3,000,000 for railway expenditure.

When Present Obligations Are Met Our Public Debt Will Amount To \$38,414,000

This will mean that when we have met our present obligations the public debt of the colony will amount to \$38,414,000. There is another million, of course, to be raised to pay off the temporary loan to the Bank of Montreal, but that has already been included in the debt of the colony as explained by the Minister's statement tabled when he delivered his Budget. The amount of \$6,000,000 will have to be raised at the end of the war in addition to the \$2,000,000 on the Railway Loan authorized in 1914, in order to meet all our obligations. I don't know who is going to have the opportunity—it will not be a privilege of raising that amount of money. I almost wish that the Rt. Hon. the Premier himself would be the one that will have to go to London to settle this account.

RT. HON. PRIME MINISTER—I would not have any difficulty at all, in fact, I think I might almost go as far as to say that you would get it.

MR. LLOYD—You did not get it in 1914 you remember.

MR. COAKER—I can state to the Premier that I have this much faith, that we could go to the States, and raise \$5,000,000 very easily for the Colony if we were prepared to pay 5 per cent. for the loan. I do not think we would find any difficulty at all in raising that amount in the New York markets.

RT. HON. PRIME MINISTER—Why could we not raise it in London or in Canada—our credit is just as good there?

Over Four Million Dollars Revenue Will Be Collected For 1916-17

MR. COAKER—Now, the Minister has explained in his Budget that he intends to collect from the people of this country next year—1916-1917—the sum of \$4,160,000. In other words, that our people are going to pay into the Treasury of this country for that year \$4,160,000. Now, that is quite a lot of money to raise from 240,000 or 250,000 people. In 1897, when the

Whiteway Party went out of power, they ran the country for the amount of money that we have to raise this year to pay the interest on the debt of the Colony—\$1,400,000. The whole obligations of the country in 1897, when the Whiteway Party went out of power, was covered by a revenue of the same amount that we now have to find in order to pay the interest on the debt of the Colony; and during that administration the railway was built across the country to Port aux Basques. During the present administration a few branch railways have been built; but the difference between the expenditure then and now—between \$1,400,000 and \$4,160,000—is so very great, that we are tempted to ask, What are you doing with the difference? What is the country paying for? What benefits have been derived from the tremendous increase in expenditure since 1897? What are you giving the people for the \$4,160,000 that you are taking from them this year? I know that they are going to have so much for roads and light-houses, for carrying on the Civil Service, for education and for poor relief. That is alright, but they have been getting these things for many years. What are you going to give them in addition? Are you going to do anything extra for the people? Are you going to do anything that will help them to live better, to catch more fish, to get a better price for their fish?

The Vital Needs Of The Country Are Not Receiving Just Consideration

We have not heard a sound about any suggestion that the Government intends to spend any of this vast amount to supply the fishermen with a cold storage system that might give them a chance to catch 250,000 quintals of fish more. We have heard nothing about that. One of the most serious problems that this country has to face to-day is the question of the shortage of bait, and yet we have heard nothing from the Government to show that they are taking this matter seriously, or that they intend to grapple with the situation and thus help the fishermen to make two ends meet and keep the Colony's head above water. If we were to spend a sum of money for the construction of Cold Storage plants, so that the fishermen could get a supply of bait in the fall of the year, when they want it so badly and cannot get it, they could easily add 250,000 quintals that would be \$1,500,000 that the people could secure easily in addition to their present earnings. If we had a government which was awake to its opportunities. Then, we have heard nothing whatever about any intention, or desire even, to reduce the taxes placed on the fishermen last year—actually upon the fishing industry. I refer to the tax on motor engines, and the gasoline and kerosene to operate those engines. No one can have two opinions about that tax which was placed on the fishing industry last year. I am surprised to find, in view of the revenue that it is expected to collect this year—far exceeding that of last year—that nothing has been done in the way of reducing this tax, so as to enable the fishermen to do their best so as to get all the fish possible during the coming year. Now, I want to tell you that because of this tax many a motor boat that is owned in this country won't be operated continually this year.

Many Motor Boats Will Remain Idle Owing To High Cost Of Fuel

The owners will have to let them remain at the wharves because of the high cost of operating. Before this tax was put on, kerosene could be secured for 14c. a gallon, to-day it is 23c. and the probabilities are that it will advance another cent or more.

(Continued on page 3.)



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

John Maunder
Tailor and Clothier
281 & 283 Duckworth Street

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Passenger Rates
Effective May 1st.

ST. JOHN'S TO HALIFAX—		
	One Way	Return
1st Class	\$22.00	\$39.00
2nd Class	11.00	20.00

ST. JOHN'S TO NEW YORK—		
	One Way	Return
1st Class	\$40.00	\$70.00
2nd Class	18.00	35.00

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Duckworth Street, St. John's.

A Manly and Straightforward Review of the Morris Government's Financial Policy.

(Continued from page 2)
 Gasoline, before this tax was put on, cost the fishermen 27c; to-day, selling at wholesale rates, it is 48c. And yet an attempt has been made to even reduce the tax of 6½c on this article, or to even take a part of it off. You are going to cripple the fishing industry; you are going to compel many a man who owns a motor boat to keep it tied up instead of using it, because he is not able to purchase the necessary fuel to operate it. Another thing that is very remarkable is this. We have had no suggestion at all that the Government intends to seriously consider the suggestion so often made here of sending men abroad—agents—with a view to the developing of the fish markets. I know that an effort was made a year or two ago to send Mr. Moulton away to see if anything could be done with regard to extending the markets in South America. Mr. Moulton, I understand, got as far as New York, and then he had to end his journey and return home. The reasons for this action on his part has never been explained, and personally I have no idea as to what was at the bottom of the trouble that caused him to return instead of proceeding, after he had left here with instructions and with authority to go on to South America in order to secure for us information in regard to the markets there.

Nothing Is Done To Secure New Markets For Our Staple Product.
 This is a very serious matter. It has been brought up here time after time, and has been advocated by both sides of the House, and yet the Government is not making any effort whatever in this direction—they have not even expressed a desire to do such a thing if we had the means. It seems that nothing whatever is done to assist the people and the country. It is only a question of raising the revenue and spending it. No constructive ability has been shown with regard to the management of affairs in such a way as to help the fishing industry—to assist the people to catch more fish and to sell it, to keep up the price, or to do anything that will in any way benefit the fishermen of the country. One of the things that might have been done at very little expense would have been the despatch of two or three men to the markets in South America or even in Europe to study conditions and see whether there was any possibility of extending the sales of fish. We remember that in 1908, the Premier, in his Manifesto, claimed that there were so many millions of people in Central and South America that did not get the chance to eat a fish, and he promised that as soon as he came into power he would have men despatched to those countries in order to open

up markets there; but nothing has been done, except the attempt to send Mr. Moulton away. And by the way, I should like to have an explanation of why Mr. Moulton did not complete his mission—why he ended his journey at New York instead of going on to South America as he was intended to do.
Matter Of Providing Night Schools One Of Most Pressing Importance.
 Another matter that was urged by the Premier, and that I am sorry nothing has been said about, is that of Night Schools. Now, this matter is one of such serious importance that we ought to have some definite statement as to what the Government intends to do with regard to it. Does the Government intend to leave everything until 1917, and then open their wings again and fly away with suggestions of the wonderful things that they are going to do during the next four years? I wonder whether they are going to adopt that plan again. I hope not, because I might inform them that the people are not to be caught by that sort of thing any longer. It might have succeeded in the past, but it is not going to do so any longer. It looks as if that was what the Government intends to do, however. They will probably come in here next year with a vote for \$25,000 for Night Schools and say: "This is one of the things that we promised when we came into power, and now we are going to carry out our promise; we are sorry that the war intervened and made it impossible for us to do anything before, but now the land is flowing with milk and honey again and we hasten to perform our promises. In 1909 the F.P.U. approached the

MONDAY AND TUESDAY AT THE NICKEL.

A powerful three-act social drama.

"THE FAMILY DIVIDED."

Adapted from the play, "The House Divided," by H. S. SHELDON. Beautiful production featuring EDNA MAYO and BRYANT WASHBURN.

BERT STANLEY,
singing ragtime songs.

JACK LANE,
singing popular ballads.

WEDNESDAY—THE EXPLOITS OF ELAINE.

Government in this matter, and here is what they said:
Stand Taken By The F. P. U. On This Matter In 1909.
 "This Union is of the opinion that a mistake was made when the Government at the last session of the legislature passed an additional grant of \$20,000 as a bonus for teachers. Under existing circumstances, we do not oppose the increase in this grant for education, we appreciate the increased vote, but we object to having \$20,000 added to the bonus paid to teachers for daily services as we are of the opinion that the bonus previously paid and the salaries, many of them received, well compensated them for the time they gave to teaching. They work but 210 days out of 365 and then for only about 5 hours each day, if the payments for such services were inadequate, then any lively teacher should have been enabled to supplement his income by opening a night school three hours for five nights each week for six months of the year, and this \$20,000 vote allocated to pay a decent bonus to such teachers. One school in each settlement would be sufficient and all the teachers in a settlement who wished to receive the government bonus should instruct in the one school. The higher or oldest teacher taking charge and the school purely undenominational. An extra bonus should be paid teachers who give instructions in navigation. The schools should open 1st November and close 1st May. There is a general demand now-a-days for night schools all over the country, young men who left school with very little education, and more who never had the privilege of attending a school now realize what the want of education means, and would never forget a government who placed night schools at their disposal. This \$20,000 grant should not be expended for day teacher bonuses but should at the next session of the Legislature be withdrawn and given for night teachers' bonus, and if necessary increased to \$25,000.

Government Is Blind To Interests Of Country In Not Acceding To Request.
 Now, that was contained in a Memorial that was sent the Government in 1909, and it is with great regret that I have to say that 1916 is now with us and as yet no effort has been made to meet the needs of the people in this direction in the outports—because in St. John's a man has plenty of facilities for educating himself. There are men here who have volunteered to teach Night Schools and they are doing splendid work; but in the outports the old order has been allowed to run on and no attempt has been made to help the young man who was compelled to leave school while he was still very young in order to help his father to make a living.
Some Fees And Salaries In The Customs Department Which Appear Strange.
 I notice in looking over the Estimates that the salary voted T. R. McGrath in the Customs was increased from \$800 to \$1,100—the additional \$300 being intended to cover amounts that were formerly received in the way of fees. Now, I am given to understand that there are lots of fees in connection with that Department that do not find their way into the Treasury. I would like to know whether any rule has been made in this connection and whether officials can now hold or claim the fees that formerly were held by them? Was there not some rule or order made here under which these fees were supposed to be paid into the Treasury? I would like to have some information with regard to that. Also, it is stated that Mr. H. W. LeMessurier receives quite a lot of fees for clearing vessels after hours. I would like to know whether that is justifiable, and if these fees are due to the Treasury let us get them. If not, let all understand large fees go to Mr. LeMessurier and Mr. McGrath in the Customs House, but to whom should they go? The Minister should inform us as to whether the fees should be held by the persons receiving them. The Minister seems very glad, when he advertised the fact that \$1,000,000 had been added to the earnings of the people during the past year. He seemed to think that because one million was added to the earnings of the people, that great credit was due to the Government. That this is the case just because the present Government is in power. I would ask now whether the Government had any part in raising this amount by one million dollars. I know they didn't. It is alright to make a statement, but why claim the credit? They contributed nothing towards it, and still come here claiming all the credit.
Government Not Entitled To Any Credit For Increase In Revenue
 A great deal has been said, too, about the increase in the revenue, and even credit has been claimed by the Government in that respect. The Government claims itself the cause of this increase, and it is spread abroad to prove the splendid manner in which the public affairs of this country have been carried on by the present Government. Of course the Minister did confess that some of the increase was due to the increase in the price of foods. Of course the increase is largely due to this increase. It means that taxes are getting higher day by day, and it all shows what a rotten system this ad valorem tax is. We have to pay in England \$2 for what could be got there for \$1 before the war, and so the Government gets the duty on the extra dollar. If all comes in in the shape of Customs returns, and so the Minister claims it. What he ought to do is to give us cheaper goods, or try to, instead of blowing over this increase in price. All goods received now cost from 30 to 50 per cent. more than they did before the war, and for this reason I think the merchants here will have to be very careful, because after the war they will find themselves compelled to mark down their prices some forty or fifty per cent. to compete with the low prices. I think our merchants are watching out for this, and accordingly are getting only those things which are necessary. They

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 A Vitagraph Comedy with WALLY VAN.
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Standard Oil Co. of New York.
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We are now booking orders for **BIRCH JUNKS** To arrive in about one week. PRICES LOW while schooner is discharging **Robert Templeton,** 333 Water Street, St. John's.

We have a limited quantity of CHOICE PARTRIDGE BERRIES.

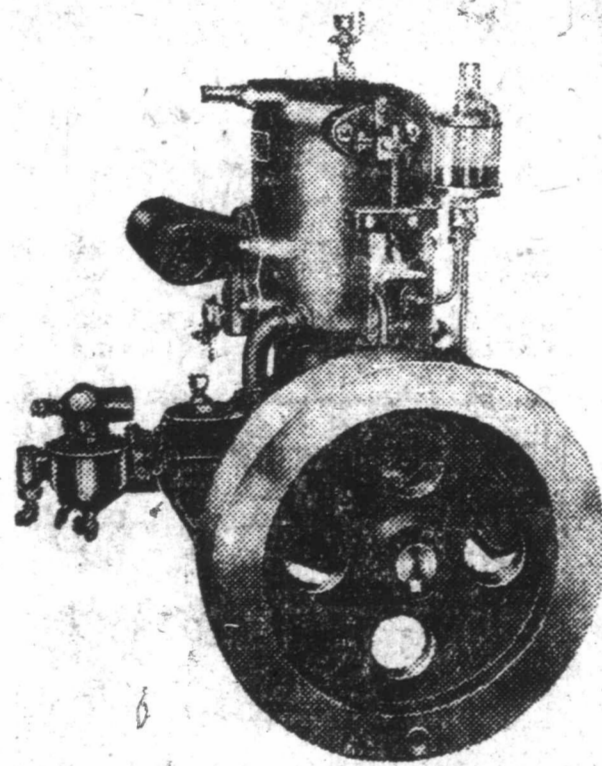
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Urge The Co-Operation Of All Denominations In Smaller Settlements.

"The Grant for small places is still much too small. We would rejoice to find the government increase this vote by another \$10,000. It is the smaller places that should be attended to now, for if the larger places lack education, it is the fault of the people and not the grants. The smaller places must not be permitted to remain in ignorance, while their fellow fishermen at the larger settlements are provided with a fair education. The one black mark in education will be removed just as soon as the grant for smaller places is increased sufficient to place a teacher twelve months at places containing 20 schoolable children. Some system should be adopted by the Legislature to permit the co-operation of all denominations in the smaller places, or at least where a permanent school cannot be maintained unless by uniting grants. The fees should also be abolished. While fees are collected many a child will suffer for want of education. We strongly urge the Government to give us free schools, and with free schools we pray that compulsory attendance will be coupled. Schools should be open wherever 20 children reside. They should be free from the payment of any fee, and children over 7 years should be forced by law to attend schools until they pass the 5th Standard, or reach the age of 14 years. Compulsory attendance will be supported and aided by this Union with all its strength. No safer steps could be introduced for the fishermen's welfare. The attendance should cover at least 7 months out of the 12. All children should attend school from 1st November till 1st May, the remaining months should be optional with parents. The time is ripe for the introduction of this system, almost every civilized country has adopted it, if it benefits the people of those countries it will also benefit ours. We pray that compulsory education be introduced at the next session of the Legislature, and we predict a ready welcome of the system by the fishermen."

IN STOCK:
25 Boxes WINE SAP APPLES,
15 Brels. WINE SAP APPLES,
5 Boxes Best GRAPE FRUIT,
10 Boxes California ORANGES,
 All Choice Quality.
J. J. ROSSITER,

Our Motto: "Saum 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 Company Limited, Proprietors. Editor and Business Manager: JOHN J. ST. JOHN.

ST. JOHN'S, NFDL, MAY 2nd, 1916.

ANOTHER FIVE MILLION DOLLAR LOAN

YESTERDAY the Government in the dying hours of this session introduced under suspended rules a resolution to raise \$5,000,000. The \$5,000,000 will be used to pay for debts already incurred to the value of \$3,500,000, the balance being enough to cover the estimate of war expenditure until next April; \$3,000,000, therefore, is for war expenditure, of which half of it is expended; \$1,000,000 is to pay the temporary loan raised in London for railway extension in 1914, and the other \$1,000,000 is to repay the Bank of Montreal for temporary loans advanced to the Government during the past two years, including the deficit of \$500,000 for the year ending June 31st, 1915.

The authorized loan of 1914 session for \$2,000,000 for railway building still exist, and will be raised when convenient to complete the contracts entered into with the Reid Nfld. Co. in 1909; including yesterday's loan for railway extension, the six branch railroads will cost \$9,000,000. The Premier tabled a statement showing that the Government engineer hoped to complete the contract for another \$1,250,000; but as the Government has authority to raise \$2,000,000 by an Act passed in 1914, which was fixed at 4 per cent. last year, it is probable the \$2,000,000 will be raised.

Thus the debt of the Colony under the Morris Government will have increased \$14,000,000 in eight years; it was \$23,000,000 when Morris came into power; so the Colony will now be in a position to realize just what it gained by returning a Morris Government, for it would want colossal spectacles to find just what had been produced of value, for the \$14,000,000. The total debt of the Colony, when its present obligations are met, will, therefore, be \$37,400,000, and the annual interest will be \$1,600,000.

The Government intend to pay 5 1/2 per cent. interest on this \$5,000,000 loan, and will offer a portion of it to the people of Newfoundland; the balance will be raised in America, and we have no doubt about the Premier being able to raise the full amount in New York, if he so desire, for a 5 1/2 per cent. 10 year loan is an attractive proposition for moneyed interests.

The House will probably close tomorrow; the Council's amendments to the sealing Bill will likely be considered by the Commons this evening; Minister Piccott will also introduce a Bill, providing for an inspection of cod liver oil, and for licensing all who engage in manufacturing such oil; it is therefore, likely that all cod liver oil manufacturers this year will have to keep No. 1 in view or get

into trouble. We commend the Minister's action in introducing such a measure, for it is feared that there would have been considerable inferior grade of cod liver oil in the market this fall, in the absence of proper regulations and inspection, as half of the country has gone mad over cod liver oil manufacturing this season and fully 50 per cent. of such manufacturers will wish in November that they had engaged in other work, for the market will be glutted with cod liver oil by the end of October, and low prices will prevail and many will consequently find their feet cold.

THE RUSSIANS IN FRANCE

ONE of the most momentous events in the history of the war has occurred—a Russian army has landed in France. The importance of this event cannot now be fully estimated; and we can barely conjecture what it may ultimately mean. The arrival of the Russians at Marseilles, as we view it now means: that Russia evidently has multitudes of troops that cannot get into action unless transferred to another theatre of the war; that she has faith in the Allies; and that she wishes to prove to the world, Germany included, that the pact between the Entente Powers is to be observed to the letter.

This is a master-stroke on the part of the Czar, following, as it does upon the huge successes of Russian arms in the Caucasus. How the Russians reached Marseilles we do not know just yet; but it emphasises the absolute uselessness of the Teutons' submarines and the German navy. These troops have traversed safely thousands of miles subject to all the incidents of warfare.

The reception accorded to the Russians was befitting the occasion; and General Joffre, the French Commander-in-Chief, in welcoming them said they were "soldiers chosen from the bravest in the Russian armies and commanded by officers of the highest renown." Most of them are decorated with the St. George's Cross; some of them have four decorations. A Moscow boy of thirteen named Ignatieff, who has been adopted by one of the regiments, was the first to land. He received an ovation. He has been six months on the Austrian front.

The Russians came on a great flotilla of transports. Not a single word of their coming was permitted to be generally known until they had actually concluded their journey on French soil.

This event will cause "weeping and gnashing of teeth" in Berlin; and when it is coupled with the announcement that some of the picked German troops have recently been withdrawn from the eastern front it suggests the hopelessness of the German advance against Verdun. It is announced that the German General Staff has withdrawn large forces from the Macedonian and Serbian region. The first division of the First German Army Corps and another division not yet identified, are said to be among the troops just brought into action. The Eighteenth Bavarian Division have been brought from Serbia.

Wilhelm of Potsdam must be having rather anxious moments these days. Nemesis is on his trail; and his dreams are vanishing into thin air. He has sown the wind and is reaping its harvest.

BARBARIANS

THE European War writes an eminent authority, Professor Cohn of Columbia University, New York, is simply a repetition of the past wars in which the German peoples, whether known as Germans, or as the "barbarians" beyond the pale of Empire, have taken part. We must remember that the ancestors of the Germans of to-day were known only to the Romans as "barbarians," and true to the meaning which the word came later to receive, have always remained so.

"Teudesci" of to-day, and "barbari" of other times, the Germans have always been magnificently prepared for war, and have, time and again, overrun their more peaceful neighbors, and their leaders have always spurred them on to the fight with the false cry of a liberty and freedom which they have never comprehended. As at the present time, the fight against them has been hard and long, but the march of civilization through Europe has gone on in spite of them, as we know it will when they have been once more put down.

The spirit of division has always been the keynote of the attitude of the Germans towards the small

THE HARVEST OF THE SEA

INTERESTING AND USEFUL TO THE FISHERMEN OF THE COLONY.

Double Income Taxation

THE time may not be appropriate for the formal discussion of the question of an equitable discussion of the fiscal relations between the British Government, and the Dominions and Dependencies of the Empire which is challenged by anomalies of this nature. But people are thinking about these matters more seriously, perhaps, than they have done hitherto. And when the case comes up for judgment, as it must do soon after the war is ended, we shall no longer have a British Minister arguing—as Lord Crewe did in addressing a deputation of the East India Section of the London Chamber of Commerce who waited upon him in reference to the question of double income tax upon British investments in India—that relief from this anomaly would be tantamount to giving preference to India. The self-governing Dominions, who suffer from a corresponding grievance, do not so regard the matter. We have had recently, from Sir George Reid, as strong a protest against this double taxation as has ever proceeded from representatives of this country. Sir George Reid is now in Parliament, and he is not likely to allow any suitable occasion to pass without giving weighty expression to the feelings of the Dominions on the subject. This is one of the grievances, common to India and the Dominions, on which action must be concerted on the first favorable opportunity.—The Times of India.

WANTED! WANTED! WANTED!

WE wish to emphasize the importance of greater attention and greater vigilance in our herring pack. We have been taught a rude lesson in this matter, especially with regard to our Scotch pack. Many of those engaged in the business during the past season have not fared well, and we know that Newfoundland packing is not favorably regarded in the American markets.

We have repeatedly in this column drawn attention to the necessity of following the regulations regarding Scotch pack; but many of our packers do not seem to understand the requirement of the American buyers. We wish to state frankly that we WANT MORE HONESTY in the herring industry; otherwise, we shall lose the markets that are now so promising. The New York Fishing Gazette in a recent issue tells us this very explicitly.

We are not the only sinners in this matter, as will be gleaned from the following extract from an article on the "Herring of the Pacific Coast" which appeared lately in The Canadian Fisherman. The writer of the article is Mr. F. J. Hayward, who know whereof he writes.

"Some years ago the (herring industry on the Pacific Coast) was a large and promising one; but it was strangled at its birth by the same shortsighted greed that has long stood in the way of large prices being obtained for Nova Scotia and Newfoundland herring. Men who understood their business packed properly and were able to get good prices. Once that was done, many started in packing. Some were all right; but others were not by any means. They put up goods that might appear when first opened up, to be all right; but digging down into the barrel found the same sort of fraud that pertains to barreled apples, sometimes. Neglect in grading, right and uniform curing, and old fish used knocked on the

GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

MAY 2
CABOT sailed for Newfoundland in the Matthew, 1497.
 Charles M. Pole appointed Governor of Newfoundland, 1800.
 Election day in Harbor Main; Fury sht, 1861.
 St. John's Medical Society formed; Dr. H. H. Stubbins first President, 1887.
 Fenian prisoners (General J. F. Burke and J. Doran) sentence to be hanged on the 29th of this month. Sentence was commuted to penal servitude. Burke was a nephew of the late T. S. Dwyer of the G.P.O., this town, and had been for some time a dry goods clerk in the store of Richard O'Dwyer, 1887.
 David Livingstone died, 1873.
 Atlantic Hotel (Beach) opened, 1885.
 Capt. William Kean, veteran seal-killer, died, 1887.
 John Woods (father of Hon. H. J. B., Sidney, Chesley, and Rev. A.

WORTH WHILE

IT is easy enough to be pleasant, when life flows by like a song, but the man worth while is one who will smile when everything goes dead wrong; For the test of the heart is trouble, and it always comes with the years, and the smile that is worth the praises of earth is the smile that shines through tears.

It is easy enough to be prudent, when nothing tempts you to stray, when without or within no voice is luring your soul away; But it's only a negative virtue until it is tried by fire, and the life that is worth the honor on earth is the one that resists desire. But the cynic, the sad, the fallen, who had no strength for the strife, The world's highway is cumbered to-day, They make up the sum of life, But the virtue that conquers passion, and the sorrow that hides in a smile, It is these that are worth the homage on earth, For we find them but once in a while.

(Woods) died, 1896.
 James O. Fraser's cottage, Topsail Road, burnt, 1880.
 Michael T. Flynn opened business at Burin, 1896.

THE CANADIAN FISH DAY

THE Canadian "der tag" was, we understand, a huge success; and it was duly celebrated from ocean to ocean. Fish dealers report unusually large sales on the occasion. The promoter of the day, Mr. Paulhus, Chairman of the Publicity Committee of the Canadian Fishermen's Association, tells us that "the results obtained are very gratifying and they more than warrant, and fully justify the necessity of celebrating a Fish Day annually."

He adds: "This is only the beginning of a campaign which will be conducted more eagerly and with more determination than ever. The experimental stage is passed; already suggestions are coming in from every corner of the country for improvements and preparation for the next year's Fish Day."

In connection with this celebration it is a pleasure to note that at Vancouver, the chief organizer was a Newfoundlander, Mr. F. J. Hayward, a St. John's boy, whom many in business and social circles will remember. Evidently Mr. Hayward's efforts were crowned with success, if one may judge from the amount of publicity which his faculty for organization has received.

The celebration of Vancouver ended with a fish banquet at which one hundred and seventy-five guests assembled to do honor to the "harvest of the sea." Every body connected with the fishing industry was present; Ottawa officials; Provincial officials; Civic officials; Army and Navy representatives; representatives of fresh, frozen, salted and canned fish firms; wholesale and retail fish dealers; fishermen; fishing supply men; fish brokers; in fact, everybody in the trade.

Dear Sir,—In looking over the Morning News of April 27th, my attention was drawn to an article which was signed "Trepassey" in reference to cod-oil, in fact the writer was congratulating the member for Piacencia and St. Mary's whistling Dick upon his noted ability in bringing this important matter to light. The fact is, Mr. Editor, to any right thinking man who is not in anyway prejudiced against the F. P. U. or Mr. Coaker, must admit the truth which is this, that while Richard made some comment upon the measuring of cod-oil, yet when asked by Mr. Coaker to suggest something that would improve the existing conditions, instead of finding the remedy he fell flat in his seat, and it was really Mr. Moulton who offered a suggestion which was agreed to by all the members of the Opposition. I can vouch for this, Mr. Editor, because I happened to be sitting in the gallery at the time taking it all in, yet when we bolt it all down and get back to the article again, it looks awfully strange to even a simple minded person that this country is at last come to something when a fellow got to write about himself in order to make the public believe that some body in the district gives him credit for doing something. Well, that being so why not enlighten the people of Piacencia and St. Mary's as to what the Agricultural Policy is for and how much money some folks are getting out of it for cleaning their finger nails.

Dear Sir,—Yesterday while attending the House for the first time since the Cashin Brawl I listened with much interest to the matters before the House until the time arrived when this windy fair Mike Cashin took the floor, and to the disgust of all who were then present, went on with quotations from your paper in order that it might be placed on record as the speech of a Departmental Minister. How ridiculous he was nobody can imagine only those who were present, even his own party were utterly ashamed of him. Mr. Woodford left his seat and started to talk district matters to his colleague, Mr. Kennedy, while the assistant Editor of the Daily News continually moved around in his seat and contented himself with pulling his nose. Several others of the party who were so disgusted that they beat a

hasty retreat, forgetting to come back until Mickey got knocked off his base by Dr. Lloyd, who administered such a stinging blow to poor Mike that he went down and out. While all the strangers who were present went away fully satisfied that he got all that he deserved. ONE WHO WAS PRESENT. St. John's, April 28, 1916.

"DOROTHY DUFF" MEETS MISHAP
 The S.S. Florizel reports passing yesterday with her mizzen mast gone to the deck. She is returning from Barbados, and when "the Florizel" bora down on her, was 50 miles West of Cape Race. Capt. Martin offered her assistance but this was declining, the Captain of the vessel saying he could get through all right. She must have met the mishap in one of the recent storms.

Trepassey Man Gets After Devereaux the "Expert" and Asks Him Some Pertinent Questions

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
 Dear Sir,—In looking over the Morning News of April 27th, my attention was drawn to an article which was signed "Trepassey" in reference to cod-oil, in fact the writer was congratulating the member for Piacencia and St. Mary's whistling Dick upon his noted ability in bringing this important matter to light. The fact is, Mr. Editor, to any right thinking man who is not in anyway prejudiced against the F. P. U. or Mr. Coaker, must admit the truth which is this, that while Richard made some comment upon the measuring of cod-oil, yet when asked by Mr. Coaker to suggest something that would improve the existing conditions, instead of finding the remedy he fell flat in his seat, and it was really Mr. Moulton who offered a suggestion which was agreed to by all the members of the Opposition. I can vouch for this, Mr. Editor, because I happened to be sitting in the gallery at the time taking it all in, yet when we bolt it all down and get back to the article again, it looks awfully strange to even a simple minded person that this country is at last come to something when a fellow got to write about himself in order to make the public believe that some body in the district gives him credit for doing something. Well, that being so why not enlighten the people of Piacencia and St. Mary's as to what the Agricultural Policy is for and how much money some folks are getting out of it for cleaning their finger nails.

Condemns Cashin's Disgraceful Conduct--Was Pleased at the Manner in Which Dr. Lloyd Cooled Him Down so Quick.

Dear Sir,—Yesterday while attending the House for the first time since the Cashin Brawl I listened with much interest to the matters before the House until the time arrived when this windy fair Mike Cashin took the floor, and to the disgust of all who were then present, went on with quotations from your paper in order that it might be placed on record as the speech of a Departmental Minister. How ridiculous he was nobody can imagine only those who were present, even his own party were utterly ashamed of him. Mr. Woodford left his seat and started to talk district matters to his colleague, Mr. Kennedy, while the assistant Editor of the Daily News continually moved around in his seat and contented himself with pulling his nose. Several others of the party who were so disgusted that they beat a

Reid Newfoundland Co.
 Notre Dame Bay Service, 1916.

S.S. CLYDE Leaving Lewisporte MONDAYS Campbellton Comfort Cove Farmer's Arm Moreton's Harbor Twillingate Herring Neck Change Islands. Fogo. RETURNING Change Islands Horwood Beaverton Boyd's Cove Herring Neck Twillingate Tizzard's Harbor Moreton's Harbor Exploits Botwood Kite Cove Brown's Arm Scissor's Cove Campbellton Lewisporte. Leaving Lewisporte FRIDAYS Campbellton Scissor's Cove Brown's Arm Kite Cove Botwood Exploits Moreton's Harbor Tizzard's Harbor Twillingate Herring Neck Beaverton Beaver Cove Horwood Change Islands Fogo. RETURNING Change Islands Herring Neck Twillingate Moreton's Harbor Farmer's Arm Comfort Cove Campbellton Lewisporte.	S.S. HOME Leaving Lewisporte MONDAYS Exploits Fortune Harbor Cottle's Cove Leading Tickle's West Triton West Pilley's Island Port Anson Boot Harbor Springdale Lush's Bight Little Bay Islands Little Bay Three Arms Nipper's Harbor Indian Burying Place Snook's Arm Tilt Cove Shoe Cove. Leaving Lewisporte FRIDAYS Exploits Fortune Harbor Cottle's Cove Point-Leamington Leading Tickle's East Triton East Pilley's Island Cutwell Harbor Little Bay Islands Little Bay Three Arms Jackson's Cove King's Point Rattling Brook Burlington Nipper's Harbor. RETURNING CALL AT Snook's Arm Indian Burying Place Nipper's Harbor Burlington Rattling Brook King's Point Jackson's Cove Three Arms Little Bay Little Bay Islands Cutwell Harbor Pilley's Island	Triton East Leading Tickle's East Cottle's Cove Fortune Harbor Exploits Lewisporte. RETURNING CALL AT Harry's Harbor Three Arms Little Bay Little Bay Islands Lush's Bight Springdale Boot Harbor Port Anson Pilley's Island Triton West Leading Tickle's West Point Leamington Cottle's Cove Fortune Harbor Exploits Lewisporte. Sailing Dates to be announced later.
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The F.P.U. Has Proven Itself True to the Best Interests of the Country

The Stand Taken by Union Members in the House is Appreciated Everywhere—"The Mail and Advocate" Regarded as the People's Paper—An Amusing Story of the "Battle Cruiser" Petrel and a Whale

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir—Will you again grant me space in the columns of your widely circulated paper to make a few remarks on certain matters, but chiefly on the happenings of the 17th inst. which was the day set by our council as Union Parade Day. At 3 p.m. as most of the members were present the chairman called the meeting to order and after a short discussion of various subjects and fixing of the date for our parade, ranks were formed and with flags flying we paraded as far south as the residence of Mr. P. L. Fahey.

On our return to the hall the meeting was again called to order and some visiting friends from neighboring councils gave us a few words relative to their councils and the benefits derived from the F. P. U. The meeting closed at 5.30 p.m. and all ended their way home more determined than ever to uphold the Union and its principles.

At 7 o'clock the hall was again opened and a concert was held, which the young people of this place had been practicing to be held on the night of our parade, in which all the performers acquitted themselves in a creditable manner. Refreshments were served after concert closed, and when the wants of all who wished to partake were catered to by our kind friends the hall was thrown open for the benefit and amusement of the younger folk till the wee sma' hours of the morning.

The handsome sum of \$30.00 was netted, which, considering the time of the year and the fact that the W. P. A. held an entertainment not more than two weeks ago in which they realized nearly \$40.00, was a good showing for such a small place. If any doubts existed in the minds of our political opponents in this place with regard to the Union strength and enthusiasm here I think they must have been dispelled after Monday the 17th. Being a constant reader of your paper and keenly interested in reading the debates of the House I congratulate the members of the Opposition Party for the way they are causing the heretofore hidden workings of the Government Party to be brought to light. Since the inception of the F. P. U. and chiefly since the Union members have been occupying seats in the house we have been able to see for ourselves how the public monies are being spent.

As I happened to reside on that portion of the Labrador where the cruiser Petrel appeared and made her headquarters for a little while I was naturally eager to see her cost to the Colony, and thanks to The Mail and Advocate my desire has been gratified. Now Sir, I have understanding enough to know that if Germany could build submarines large enough and of sufficient tonnage to cross the Atlantic she could do us a lot of damage by placing her underwater boats in the Straits of Belle Isle and the St. Lawrence, and what the use the Petrel could be to destroy or report such submarines, as I presume her mission was, is more than I can understand. After learning her mission on the Labrador many varied views were expressed by the fishermen where I resided, some of them of a humorous character. A story was current that a native had found a whale stranded on the beach bearing a wound which looked as if it had been made by some large projectile. I wonder if it was one of the "Petrel's" victims and if the Admiral thought it was a sub-

Another Opinion of Goodison's Whitewashing

Resident of Victoria Village Speaks Out Plainly—Says 'tis Time to Change the Present System of Party Heelers Having Charge of Road Moneys

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir—Allow me space in your valuable paper for a few remarks concerning the report of the Road Board of Victoria Village.

Well, Mr. Editor, it is hard for us to know who is Chairman of the Road Board at Victoria Village. I thought Mr. Edward J. Clarke was, but according to the report I read in The Mail and Advocate, Mr. Nicholas Powell must be the Chairman, as he had to pay all those who received this money. Isn't it queer Mr. Editor that every cent of Government money that comes in here got to go to Mr. Nicholas Powell. If one gets a day's work in a great many cases you got to get a note and go there to take it up in goods or whatever you wanted.

Now Mr. Editor it is time this was cut out, and give us a Road Board who know how to handle our affairs. According to the report only one man knows how to write. Now, sir, this is too much altogether, people are getting sick of it. Our Road Board Inspector goes to the Chairman to sign sheets but really don't know what he is signing, as as he can't read or

SCHOOL CHILDREN OF CONCEPTION HONOUR RT. REV. MONS. VEITCH

Present Their Pastor With Address and Handsome Epergne Suitably Engraved—An Excellent Concert Given in Honor of the Good Monsignor Proves the Best Ever Given in Conception

A concert, under the management of Mr. P. J. Griffin and Miss Lulu O'Toole, assisted by the teachers of the school, was given in the Academy Hall on Easter Monday, that for the scope of its execution has not been equalled in the history of Conception.

The most pleasing feature of the entertainment was the reading of an address and the presentation of a beautiful Epergne with the inscription: "Presented to the Rt. Rev. Monsignor Veitch by the pupils of the Convent and High School." The Monsignor was also presented with a bouquet by Miss May Curran and Miss Catherine Kenny. It consisted of tulips, hyacinths and daffodils. Miss O'Toole, who made the presentation, read the address also. It was written by Mr. Griffin and reads as follows:—

Rt. Rev. and Dear Monsignor: Fearing I may take up too much of your valuable space I will now bring my letter to close. Wishing The Mail and Advocate, the F. P. U. and all its officials success in all their undertakings.

Yours, etc.,
CORRESPONDENT,
Ochre Pitt Cove, April 19th., 1916.

write; the Chairman could show him anything or tell him anything. Such men as these cannot handle Government money; give us reliable men to do our affairs.

Now Mr. Editor I am afraid I am taking up too much room in your paper, but I would like to say isn't it too bad about our honorable member having to admit that he did not do right; who would expect him to admit that he made a blunder; a man of good education and good experience of Government business.

I do hope the day will come when we will have a change and get some good reliable member and officers to look after our country before she goes ashore and bring this greed and graft to an end and then we will roll off our burden and get out in deep water once more clear of all shoals and rocks.

Yours truly,
HURTED IN MIND,
Victoria Village, Carbonar.,
April 26th, 1916.

It is with feelings of the greatest rejoicing that we, the pupils of the Convent and High School welcome you here to-night, for it is solely in your honour we have prepared this little concert.

Words are inadequate to express our delight and deep sense of gratitude to Almighty God for the restoration of your health, and we fervently pray that you may be spared for many years to give us the benefit of your accustomed kindly guidance and control.

We have thought it best to take this decision to offer you a trifling token of our love, esteem and respect in the shape of a gift, and we hope it will prove to be an agreeable surprise. It has not much intrinsic value but we wish you will treasure it as a souvenir. It consists of this Epergne, and we ask you to honour us by its acceptance, for we present you with it as a mark of our affection.

In conclusion, dear Monsignor, we ask you to accept our heartfelt thanks for the number of years you have laboured amongst us and for your kind and fatherly advice that so often cheered us, and we pray that your declining years may be filled

with every earthly blessing before you are called to the "Mansions of Bliss" to receive the just reward of all your labour.

Signed on behalf of the Convent—Mary A. Costello, Annie May Kenney, and on behalf of the High School—Bernard Keating, James Keating.

The Rt. Rev. Monsignor, though taken wholly by surprise, made a very suitable reply, in tones of such deep affection that it was hard to determine whether the kind Pastor himself, the audience or the children were the most affected.

The following programme was then gone through with great credit to the performers:

Chorus: "Music on the Waves"—Convent girls.
Solo: "You can't guess what he wrote on my slate"—Miss Mildred Kenny.
Dance: "Highland Fling"—Miss Mildred Kenny.

Dialogue entitled "De trouble begins at nine"—Masters William and Pat O'Driscoll.
Chorus: "Good bye pretty swallow"—The Junior boys of High School.

Recitation: "Somebody's Darling"—Miss Fanny Griffin.
A Duet: "Scenes that are brightest"—Misses Buck, Mahoney and Costello.
Solo: "Daddy"—Miss Mary Costello.
Chorus: "There goes my soldier boy"—Senior boys.

Chorus: "Life's dream is o'er"—Convent girls.
Farce entitled "The Irish Tiger"—Messrs. Griffin, Poole and Keating; Masters E. Kenny and Pat O'Driscoll; Miss Maud Wade and Miss Gerlie O'Driscoll.

"God Save The King"
Misses Pauline O'Toole and Bride Wade also contributed materially to the success of our concert, but the greatest praise and gratitude, however, should undoubtedly go to Miss Lulu O'Toole, who devoted a large amount of time and infinite pains in order to make the affair a success.

She is entirely responsible for the magnificent effects of the solos and choruses and she has, beyond a doubt, shown a master hand guided by a master mind. She had over two hundred programmes typed for the occasion, thereby making our little performance more modern and doing away with the old custom of announcing the programme from the stage.

Many thanks are also due Messrs B. J. St. John, Wm. Wade, John A. Wade and John Walsh, who acted as a committee and did everything possible for the comfort of the audience.

Although this effusion is rather lengthy, Mr. Editor, I cannot close without saying a few words of well merited praise for the good ladies who presided at the refreshment tables and catered to the needs of the inner man. These ladies, Mrs. Joseph Trahey, Mrs. Wm. O'Driscoll, Mrs. Patrick Buck, Mrs. Edward Kenney (Kitchen) and Mrs. P. J. Griffin, served teas to over a hundred people, who were very appreciative of the kindness and courtesy with which all were treated. Nor were our little performers—the children—overlooked either, for the kind motherly ladies were sure to see that none should go to their homes dissatisfied.

The substantial sum of Fifty Seven dollars (\$57.00) was realized, evidencing the patronage and desire of the people of Conception to show their hearty appreciation of the honour and respect shown to our beloved pastor.

Conception, April 28th., 1916.
The funeral of the late Patrick O'Neill, who was suffocated at the fire in Mr. Wm. Fanning's residence, Sunday night, took place at 2.30 p.m. to-day and was largely attended. Mr. J. T. Martin acting as undertaker. Interment was at Belvidere cemetery.

ESTABLISHED 1891.
For nearly a quarter of a century I have practised Dentistry in Newfoundland, and to-day there are many thousands perfectly satisfied with my services.

Our Artificial Teeth are now, as at first, the very best obtainable, but the fee has been reduced to \$12.00.

We repair broken plates and make them just as strong as ever at a charge that will surprise you.

If you want a new set, or the old ones repaired, consult

DR. A. B. LEHR,
(The Senior Dentist)
203 WATER STREET.

Look out for the Name on the Heel! Our Customers tell us this: The Wellington Boot will wear longer than any three pair of the best Rubber Boots they can buy—Warmer—Less expensive, and Healthier than Rubber Boots.

F. Smallwood,
Distributor for Newfoundland.

TENDERS

For the following Machinery for the Manufacture of Plain and Fancy Biscuits will be received by the undersigned until MONDAY, May 1st. The lowest or any tender not necessary accepted.

1 Wire Cut Soft Dough Machine, including 6 Dies.
85 Steel Pans.

Reeve Ceiling Transmission.
1 Excelsior Pat. Convertible Cutting Machine.

1 4bbl. Dough Mixer, T & L Pulleys.
1 1 1/2bbl. Dough Mixer, T & L Pulleys.

1 No. 3 Dough Break, 17 inch Rollers.
1 Reversible Dough Break.
1 30 gall. Cake Mixer.

1 Jacketed Icing Mixer.
2 Pan Trucks.
85 Best Wire Pans.
85 Steel Pans.
1 Plain Soda Cutter.

H. J. BROWN RIGG,
Liquidator,
Royal Biscuit Co. Ltd.

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J. J. St. John

The TEA with strength and flavor is

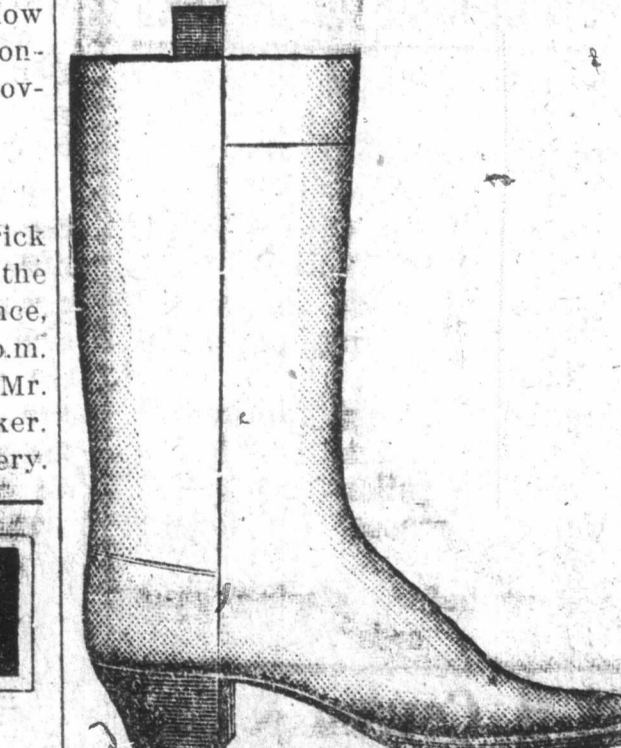
ECLIPSE,
which we sell at
45c. lb.

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

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

J. J. St. John
Deekworth St & LeMarchant Rd

WELLINGTON BOOT



Look out for the Name on the Heel! Our Customers tell us this: The Wellington Boot will wear longer than any three pair of the best Rubber Boots they can buy—Warmer—Less expensive, and Healthier than Rubber Boots.

F. Smallwood,
Distributor for Newfoundland.

New Arrivals of BRITISH MADE GOODS!

MADE BY BRITISH PEOPLE.

Timely Purchases enable us to offer these Goods at very POPULAR PRICES. Best Values, Large Variety and sure to give satisfaction.

Big Variety of
LACE CURTAINS
in the
Very Latest Designs.

WHITE LACE CURTAIN NETS
CREAM MADRAS MUSLINS.
ART MUSLINS.
WHITE LACE SQUARES.
CASEMENT CLOTHS.
WHITE SHIRTINGS.

BLAY CALICOES.
WHITE SHEETINGS.
WHITE and BLAY
TURKISH TOWELS:
LINEN and TURKISH
TOWELING.

WHITE SATIN QUILTS.
WHITE DIMITY QUILTS.
WHITE HONEYCOMB QUILTS.

FANCY COLD. H.C. QUILTS.
WHITE GRECIAN QUILTS.
WHITE MARCELLA QUILTS.

WHITE DAMASK TABLE COVERS.
WHITE TEA CLOTHS.
WHITE TABLE CENTERS.
WHITE TRAY CLOTHS.
FANCY COLOURED BUREAU COVERS.

CORDUROY VELVETS.
VELVETEENS.
DRESS SERGES,
POPLINS, CASHMERES,
SATIN CLOTH, Etc.
TORCHON LACES.
FRILLINGS.

LADIES' BLOUSES.
CHILDREN'S and MISSES' DRESSES.
LIGHT FANCY MUSLINS.
STRIPE DELAINES.
FANCY CREPE CLOTHS.
WHITE PIQUES.

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

The Time is Now Ripe for a True Toilers' Government

OUR THEATRES

THE NICKEL

The weather was disagreeable yesterday but Nickel patrons attended in large numbers and thoroughly enjoyed the show. The programme was splendidly selected and all the pictures were of particular interest.

THE CRESCENT

Five thousand feet of film is shown at the Crescent Picture Palace today, making a big and interesting picture programme of world news drama.

The funeral of the late James Power took place at 2.30 p.m. yesterday from his late residence, Monroe Street and was attended by a large number of citizens.

TOO SOON!

It is much too soon to put away your rubbers for another year. We will have wet, slushy streets for some weeks yet.

Cleveland Rubber Co.,
New Martin Bldg., St. John's, N.F.
mar29,tu,fr,tf

NOTICE to MOTOR OWNERS

- Kerosene Oil in 8 hooped bbls.
- Motor Gasoline in Wood and Steel bbls and cases.
- Poleline Motor Oil (in 5 gall. tins) @ \$2.95 each.
- Special Standard Motor Oil (in 5 gall. tins) @ \$2.90 each.
- Special Standard Motor Oil in bbls and half bbls. @ 55c. per gallon.
- Motor Greases at lowest prices.

See us before placing your order.

P. H. Cowan & Co.,
276 Water Street.

V. C.
and
British Colonel
Dark, Mixed
IS GREAT.

TRY IT!

**At the
Royal Cigar Store,**
Bank Square, Water Street.

Never Since the Granting of Responsible Government Have the People Felt So Keenly the Necessity of a Government That Will be Truly Representative of the Masses—Victory Awaits United Union Forces

Editor Mail and Advocate
Dear Sir,—We are awaiting the word to start in the race that will bring to the country a solid working-man's government.

Now that the opportunity is at hand and the time is ripe, let us stand as a unit in the support of a workingman's policy that will be sufficient to take in the different sections of workingmen.

The working man of today, whether he be a fisherman, mechanic or a labourer, feels independent. He knows that he is not now at the call of whimsical employers. He feels that he has to be reckoned with in all affairs of nature that relate to the governing of his land.

He is desirous that Mr. Gibbs should shoulder the burden of heading the labour combination. Of course the toiler is only marking time just now, but wait until the announcement is made that Hon. M. P. Gibbs is ready for the battle.

While we are patiently awaiting the signal to start we can do only a little planning for the fight. Let every man perform his part.

Thanking you for space, Mr. Editor, in your Union paper,
I remain,
TOILER.
St. John's, April 29, 1916.

THE FLORIZEL FROM NEW YORK.

The S.S. Florizel, Capt. Wm. Martin, arrived here last night at 10 o'clock, after a run of 84 hours from New York direct. The ship has a full load of general freight, including a deck cargo of produce of various kinds including a lot of hay, and she brought a number of passengers.

POLICE COURT NEWS

Mr. Hutchings, K.C., presided today. A New York seaman, drunk and disorderly in the house of Abram Basha, was fined \$2 or 7 days; and a man, disorderly in his own house, was discharged. A case between a man and woman was tried in camera.

Parcels for Our Fighters

The British Government Have Decided to Waive Payment of Customs Duty on Parcels Sent to Sailors and Soldiers From Dominions

28th April, 1916.
(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Sir,—I beg to forward you herewith memorandum under date, 24th instant, from His Excellency the Governor, covering Despatch No. 184 of the 29th March from the Secretary of State, regarding the duty on gifts for the soldiers and sailors from the Dominions.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. R. BENNETT,
Colonial Secretary.

For Information Governor Newfoundland—No. 184.
Dowling Street,
29 March, 1916.

Sir,—I have the honour to transmit to you for your information the papers noted below on the subject of the duty on gifts for soldiers and sailors from the Dominions.

I have, &c.,
A. BONAR LAW,
The Officer Administering the Government of Newfoundland.
22 March—To Newfoundland War Contingent Association,
22 March—From Newfoundland War Contingent Association.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH EASTER MEETING.

Last night the annual meeting of St. Mary's parishoners was held with the rector, Rev. Henry Uphill presiding. The following was the result of the election for Warden and other Committees connected with Church work.

People's Warden—L. G. Chafe, re-elected;
People's Warden—W. J. Pike, re-elected;
Select Vestry—Thos. Cornick, Capt. G. Herald, A. Osmond, W. Gardner, Albert Whitten, Capt. E. Dawe, H. W. Bradbury, G. B. Whitten, S. Bradbury.

Finance Committee—S. Bursell, J. L. Noonan, Capt. Axford, L. Bartlett, G. Gardner, F. H. Ellis, W. C. Chafe, A. Melvin, L. Sheppard, N. Andrews, G. Pike, C. Lester, G. Carberry.

Cemetery Committee—F. Bursell, Captain Dawe, W. Cook, Capt. Herald and J. Oakley.
Industrial Committee—Capt. Dawe, F. Bursell, G. B. Whitten.
Organist—G. B. Lloyd.
Sexton—Geo. Reid.

The Secretary
Nfld. War Contingent Association.

The Newfoundland War Contingent Association

58 Victoria Street,
Westminster, S.W.,
22 March 1916.

Sir,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a letter from Mr. Secretary Bonar Law regarding the waiving of Customs Duties on dutiable articles sent as gifts to soldiers and Royal Naval Reserve men from self governing colonies.

The Newfoundland War Contingent Association is prepared to act as the central authority in the case of gifts from Newfoundland.

I have, &c.,
(Sgd.) S. FENN,
Acting Hon. Sec.

The Under Sec. of State,
for the Colonies, Colonial Office.

PROSPERO SAILS SATURDAY

The S.S. Prospero which was docked to receive her annual overhaul and repairs is now at Bowring's wharf and has been put in splendid condition for the summer service North.

When at New York the Florizel dry docked for two days and had the propeller used at the seal fishery changed for one more adapted for summer conditions. A staff of painters, sent up on her by McGrath Bros., painted and decorated the ship's saloon, cabins and state rooms.

THE "VIKING ARRIVES"

The S.S. Viking, Capt. W. Bartlett, arrived here from the Gulf this afternoon, having passed Cape Race at 4 a.m. to-day. Considering the adverse conditions which prevailed in the Gulf this spring, the ship has done well and has secured the weight of 14,000 prime seals. As far as we can learn, all her crew are all well. The Diana reached port shortly after 2 o'clock. Her report is similar to that already given.

FRANK KELLY,
General Agent, Tickle Cove, B.B.

Nature Does the Work of Howitzer

Parmiter's House on the South Side Buried in Land Slide—Inhabitants Flee From Danger Zone—Neighbors Aroused and Rush to the Rescue

As a result of the rain storm of the past 24 hours or more a landslide occurred on the western part of the South Side, at the rear of Mr. Wm. Parmiter's house, where there is a high bank of clay, rock, &c., in the rear, and which is much higher than the residence.

There were several heavy falls of earth in the meantime and soon all the neighbors were aroused and Messrs. Parry, Burridge, Guzzwell, Samson and others hastened to the threatened dwelling to render all possible aid and found that an immense amount of rock and clay had fallen into the kitchen, burying the stove and filling the room. On the outside of the house at the rear, clay and rocks was piled up over 7 feet and the "slide" is the worst recorded there for many years.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH EASTER MEETING.

Headquarters,
Graves Registration Commission,
Canadian Corps, France,
they will give you any information you desire respecting his grave.

Your son was very popular with both the officers and men of his company. His platoon commander told me he was a very fine young man, and one of the best men he had under his command. He was also the second best shot in the battalion, and what is better still, he had a clean conduct sheet.

Your loss is a great one, but let this thought comfort you. He died a hero in the sacred cause of Justice and Liberty. He will not be forgotten either by Heaven or by earth. God will reward him for the sacrifice, and a grateful country will keep his memory green for the life he lost on the Field of Honour.

Yours sincerely,
H. B. CLARKE, Capt.
MR. AND MRS. COLLISHAW
RETURN BY EXPRESS

Mr. and Mrs. E. Collishaw who have been absent from the Colony for four months are due by to-night's express. They have visited several cities and spent six weeks at New York. Mr. and Mrs. Collishaw accompanied Mr. Coaker from New York to Canada in February when he visited Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto, and while at Ottawa Mr. and Mrs. Collishaw met some of the most prominent citizens of Canada.

The winter weather in Newfoundland is injurious to Mr. Collishaw's health and he is compelled to go South while Jack Frost holds sway in Newfoundland, but both Mr. and Mrs. Collishaw believe that there is no country climate in the world equal to Newfoundland in the summer season. We extend to Mr. and Mrs. Collishaw a hearty welcome home and trust they have greatly enjoyed their visit to the American and Canadian cities.

GOOD SHOOTING BY VOLUNTEERS.

The fourth prize offered by R. B. Job Esq. was won in the competition held by the volunteers at the South-side range on Sunday, by Pte. L. Stevenson. His score was 16 out of a possible 20, rapid fire, or five shots at the disappearing target with five seconds intervals. The conditions were very poor and score of the winner was highly creditable. The other competitors also did well and the instructors are well satisfied with the work of the men now in training. The other prizes offered by Mr. Job were won by Ptes. Hodginott, Moore and Angel, and Mr. K. Blair's will be competed for shortly.

The S.S. Diana, Capt. Dan Martin, passed Lawn last evening and is due here from the Gulf seal fishery this evening.

Splendid Tribute To Dead Soldier

Parents of Private Norman Fowlow, Who Died From Wounds Received in Action, Comforted by Letter From Chaplain of Battalion

The following beautiful and pathetic letter received from Chaplain Clarke refers to the death of Private Norman Fowlow, which occurred in Flanders on the 29th of April.
France, April 13, 1916.

Dear Mrs. Fowlow:—
You have long before this received the official cable telling you that your son, Norman Stewart Fowlow, died of wounds in hospital on April 9th.

I am the Chaplain of the battalion to which he belonged, and am sending you a few particulars of the circumstances under which he met with his death. He was wounded on the night of the 7th of April. He formed one of a party which had been sent out to reclaim a trench badly damaged by the enemy's artillery. While they were engaged in the work they came under very severe shell-fire with the result that your son was partially buried under heavy sand bags. He must have been wounded internally. He was unconscious when they carried him out of the trenches and remained unconscious until he passed away.

I am not able to tell you the exact location where your son is buried, but it will comfort you to know that the position on the map is registered in the office of the Graves Registration Commission. If you write the O.C.,
Headquarters,
Graves Registration Commission,
Canadian Corps, France,

"THE LAND WHERE ADAM AND EVE DWELT"

The lecture given last night by Mr. W. H. Jones at the Synod Hall under the auspices of the C. E. T. S. was not so well attended as the subject and object warranted, though the gathering was fairly large. Rev. Canon White presided and following a pianoforte selection by Miss Bertha Harvey, Mr. Jones took up his subject, "The land where Adam and Eve dwelt" for upwards of two hours the lecturer dealt with the territory bordering on the Tigris and Euphrates, and vividly described the principal towns, with the inhabitants and their customs, lying along the river from the Persian Gulf to Bagdad. The country described was that in which General Townshend was recently operating and on that account reference to it is of particular interest at the present time. The lecture was illustrated with a number of excellent lantern views by Mr. W. N. Gray, and at the close votes of thanks were heartily accorded Mr. Jones, Miss Harvey and Mr. Gray. The proceeds go to the W. P. A.

Legion of Frontiersmen NOTICE

DRILL for to-night countermanded—will take place to-morrow night at 8 sharp. Guns, crews and Infantry sections must be present. No leave granted.
E. W. VERE HOLLOWAY,
may2,lj Lieut. O.C., L.F.

Fogo District Doing its Part

Victoria Cove Sends Five Young Men For Enlistment—Three From Gander Bay—Five Also From Hr. Grace Offer Their Services

Yesterday was spent by the volunteers doing indoor drill with lectures on guard duty and discipline. The following enlistments were rated:
Samuel King, Victoria Cove, G.B.
Arch King, Victoria Cove, G.B.
Geo. Bursell, Victoria Cove, G.B.
Leonard Webb, Victoria Cove, G.B.
Arthur Payne, Gander Bay.
Samuel Harris, Gander Bay.
Francis Thistle, Gander Bay.
Bert Downey, Grand River.
Francis Kelly, Ireland's Eye.
Hy. Oke, Change Islands.
Walter Benoit, Stephenville Crossing.
Marcus Legge, Heart's Content.
Ron. Hogan, St. Mary's.
Jas. Ash, St. John's.
Eldred Crane, St. John's.
Stephen Constantine, St. John's.
Wm. Wakeham, St. John's.
Eli Mercer, Bay Bulls Arm, T.B.
Jno. Bishop, Hermitage Bay.
M. O'Brien, Witless Bay.
Ingraham Quinton, Princeton, B.B.
Wesley Pittman, Pilley's Island.
Israel Bannister, Port Rexton.
Jos. White, Trepassey.
Joshua Tucker, Winterton, T.B.
Clarence Wells, Hr. Grace.
Leonard Martin, Hr. Grace.
Stephen Payne, Hr. Grace.
Albert Snow, Hr. Grace.
Rupert Sparks, Hr. Grace.

Writing to a friend in the city, under date of April 12, Private Will Hutchings, says:
"I was more than glad to get your newsy letter, dated December 1st; it only reached me yesterday, as it has been chasing me around the globe; but better late than never. I have been out of hospital now about six weeks and am feeling well. I have a great 'job' now, am on the Garrison Police Force. We go about the town just like the civic police, we have to do with the soldiers only; we have to put in five hours duty per day. We have Sundays off, so I go up to Edinburgh every Saturday evening for the week end; I return, of course, on Monday morning."

"When up in Edinburgh last week, during the air raid, I had the fun of seeing a Zep raider drop bombs on the city, one of the bombs fell near where I was, just the street opposite. I heard the noise, it sounded like a shell passing through the air; I was expecting it would fall on some house in the street I was on, but it fell and crashed through the roof of a house on an opposite street."
He ends his letter by wishing all his friends in St. John's good luck.

SENTENCED TO 12 MONTHS

Saturday the young woman from Bell Island, to whose case The Mail and Advocate made exclusive reference, was brought before Magistrate Power and was charged with concealment of birth. She pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 12 months in the penitentiary. The girl was brought over here yesterday by Const. Morrissey to serve the term.

GOOD VALUE

Smoking Tobacco,
15c. per Plug.
Dark and Light.
Try it and see if it is
what it is christened.

M. A. DUFFY,
AGENT.

WANTED—An Experienced Dry Goods Salesman. Apply by letter, stating age, length of experience, where employed, and salary expected, to "CONFIDENTIAL," The Daily Mail and Advocate office.—may20

WANTED—A Good GENERAL SERVANT in a small family. Apply to MRS. MARK PIKE, 184 Pleasant Street.—ap29,tf

LADIES' COSTUMES!

Very Newest and Up-to-date
Styles, just to hand in all the
Leading Shades,
Price \$8.50.

**LADIES' NAVY COSTUMES,
\$8.50, 10.50, 12.00.**
**LADIES' BLACK COSTUMES,
\$8.50, 10.50, 12.00.**

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe Limited.
315 -:- WATER STREET -:- 315
Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works,