

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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ENGLAND'S PRIME MINISTER MAKES APPEAL TO WORKMEN TO SPEED UP AMMUNITION OUTPUT

Fortunes of Empire in the Hands of Such Men as He Now Addressed--Makes Strong Appeal to Patriotism--Demand For Men and Material on Vast Scale

Newcastle, April 21.—The British Prime Minister, Herbert H. Asquith, who so often during his Premiership has had to gloss over statements of his Cabinet colleagues, in an appeal to-night to the workmen of the Northeast coast to speed up the output of munitions of war, refrained from all reference to the drink question, declared there had been no slackness on the part of either employers or employees. Necessity for greater effort, he said, arose from the fact that an enormous quantity of ammunition was being expended and to the success of the recruiting among the workers, and as a consequence, shortage of skilled labor. This was being remedied, and the Premier foreshadowed an enlargement of the present plant and the utilization of factories otherwise engaged to do Government work with proper compensation.

The appeal was addressed almost as much to employers as to the men, although the meeting was entirely for the workers, and manufacturers were told in plain terms that they must not expect to make undue profits from Government contracts. The Prime Minister was accorded a great ovation. He will visit some of armament works on Tyne side to-morrow. Premier Asquith said he was here to speak not only to the men of Newcastle and of Tyne-side, but through them to the men of the Northern coast, for in no other area of the Empire, not even in Flanders or France were the natural fortunes of Britain or her success more intimately bound up, than with the efforts and energy and with the patriotism and self-devotion of those like his hearers. Such men the Premier continued were specially called by the supreme exigencies of the time and by their own capacities and opportunities to render their best services to the State. We tried said Asquith without success to minimize the conflict, but our honor, our security, our glorious traditions, our best hopes and cherished ideals were put in issue.

The Premier declared the demand for men and material was on so vast a scale, that it might be said without exaggeration that the whole nation was taking part in the war. Armies fighting at front like armies which were being brought into being were drawn to degree never before known from all classes and sections of the people. There were very few houses which had not voluntarily and spontaneously contributed their best manhood to the forces of the Crown. Men who were producing material were in its true sense, as sailors and soldiers fighters and combatants in this national war. No man was worthy the name of British citizen who was not taking his part in it. In the early days of the war said the Premier the Government had appealed for recruits and had obtained the largest and finest body of men who had ever followed the colors. They came not for adventure or for glory said the Premier but in a spirit which enabled us to make good. Our casualties can be described only as the spirit of self-sacrifice. The same spirit is needed in the departments of war with which we are dealing to-night. I am not here to allege remissness

BRITISH OFFICIAL FRENCH OFFICIAL KITCHENER IS VERY GRATEFUL

Paris, via St. Pierre, April 19.—In Belgium the British troops captured near Zwarteleue, 200 metres of trench, and successfully held on to the same in spite of several counter-attacks. We have been victorious on both banks of the River Fecht, in Alsace, and have advanced on the left bank. We took possession, S.W. of Schilles Kerswassen, of Burakorpfeld summit, which commands a direct view of the valley on the right bank. In Schneefaurth district, we progressed remarkably, our troops advancing northward in the direction of the Fecht and Metzeral. In this district we scored important success and occupied a series of heights of which the northern one commands the Fecht's course, opposite Burgkorpfeld. During this operation we captured a detachment of mountain artillery, two 74-millimetre guns and two quick-firers. A German aeroplane recently flew over Belfort, dropping bombs, and causing a little damage to two sheds, and set afire four powder caissons,—no killed or wounded, and material damages slight. Midnight.—Last morning at 3.30, a fierce German counter-attack at Epargues was completely repulsed. In Mortmare Wood an infantry action occurred without any respective result. In Regneville a sharp artillery duel was notably to our advantage. In the Vosges our attacks on both banks of the Fecht resulted in our securing new advances, and forcing the enemy to evacuate hastily Eselbucke, above Metzeral, where they abandoned a great quantity of war stuffs. The French aviator, Lieut. Garros, was forced to the ground yesterday at Nigelmunster, 12 kilometres north of Courtraal, and has been made prisoner.

The writer reports the capture by the British of a German position on the hill to the west of Zwarteleue. Both belligerents lost many men. He also reports increased activity in the Army heavier-than-air service, and says four German aeroplanes were brought down within three days. The officer's account says that improvement in the weather since last report has resulted in increased activity of both our own and the enemy's air service. Advantages in exchanges have been with us. Early on the 15th the enemy shelled our trenches near St. Eloi, heavily exploding a mine, which injured some of our parapets. No attack followed and the damage was repaired. On the evening of the 17th we exploded a mine under Hill Number 60 on Ypres, connecting with the railway to West Zwarteleue. This was followed up by an attack which gained possession of the whole of the enemy's trenches on the Hill. The enemy suffered heavily from the explosion, and we took two officers and fifteen men prisoners in spite of heavy bombardment, toward the morning, and followed this at 6.30 a.m. with a determined counter-attack. This attack was pressed home, and stiff, hand-to-hand fighting followed. Our infantry with great gallantry and determination, and well supported by artillery, drove off the enemy with complete success. Our losses were very heavy, but the Germans suffered still more severely from our machine gun fire which caught them in close order in the open. On April 17th the enemy renewed their attacks, making desperate efforts to regain their positions, which they succeeded in gaining a foothold on the southern slopes of the Hill, but were driven back again. At night the whole Hill was in our hands, and the ground gained had been consolidated. This morning the enemy's attacks ceased, but they continued to bombard the Hill. In the latter fighting two more officers and 30 men were captured, making a total of four officers and forty-five men.

THE DARDANELLES CAN BE FORCED

Rome, April 10.—Admiral Bettiolo, who several times has been Italian Minister of Marine, is quoted in an interview as declaring he always has believed and still believes the Dardanelles can be forced, although the difficulties to-day naturally are greater than they were a few years ago, and that of improvements made in the defenses under the direction of German officers. After describing the land and sea resources of the Turco-German forces, Admiral Bettiolo added that in spite of this formidable array, ships could triumph in the end over land forces, because the long range of their artillery would enable them to destroy coast batteries while they were in such a position that shells from the enemy's guns could not reach them. One of the essentials to success in such an operation, he said, was the complete destruction of each fortification attacked and the annihilation of its garrison by the landing of troops. In explaining the necessity for sending troops ashore to aid the fleet, the Italian admiral said they would be expected to complete the destruction of fortifications, pursue retreating forces and discover the points from which mines and torpedoes were launched. Such a campaign, he said, should be attempted only after thorough preparation. It should be executed with daring, tempered with guidance, both of which qualities he believed were possessed by the British and French. Occupation of the European shore would be indispensable to the mastery of the Dardanelles, in the opinion of Admiral Bettiolo, since the capture of Constantinople must be the ultimate aim of the operation. "Once Constantinople is occupied," he said, "the last Russia could be expected to ask would be a free passage through the straits, her appearance in the Mediterranean would be preparatory to becoming a great naval power. She is well equipped to assume this position by reason of her powerful fleet, which would be able to face the greatest navies in the Mediterranean. From the Mediterranean she might be expected to expand her operations to the oceans."

BRITISH DESTROY SUBMARINE E-15

London, April 20.—The British Admiralty announced to-day that the British submarine E-15 was destroyed in the Dardanelles by British boats. The submarine grounded on Koyukos Island last Saturday, and was in danger of falling into the enemy's hands in a serviceable condition. Great efforts were made by the Turks to capture her. Attempts to destroy her by long range rifle fire from the battleships failed. During the night of the 18th two picked boats, that of the Triton and Majestic, manned volunteer crews and attacked the submarine, under heavy fire, rendering her useless. One picked boat was holed and sunk, but the crew was saved. Vice-Admiral Sir Roebuck speaks in the highest terms of all concerned in the gallant enterprise.

In the present war six V.C.'s out of twenty-one give to line regiments and foot guards have gone to Scottish regiments. According to official estimates there are no fewer than nine hundred thousand married men in the King's new Army.

KITCHENER IS VERY GRATEFUL

London, April 20.—Earl Kitchener is very grateful because of the responses of the nation to his recruiting appeals, Lloyd George told the Commons this afternoon. The speaker added that the Government did not believe the war could be more successfully prosecuted by means of conscription. He declined to answer a question concerning the purchase of breweries and distilleries by the Government, saying that the House must wait a general statement of the policy of the Government.

GERMANS CLAIM BIG SUCCESS IN AFRICA

British Lost 700 men, and Large Stores Ammunition and Many Rifles

Berlin, April 20.—Among the items given out for publication to-day by the Overseas News Agency were the following:—Special mail reports from East Africa state that in a two days' battle German troops near Pangani routed a strong force landed from a British cruiser and transports. The British lost 700 men, among them four companies captured, besides many rifles and large stores of ammunition. The German casualties were seven officers, thirteen men killed, fourteen officers and twenty-two men wounded.

ITALY NEARING THE VORTEX

Copenhagen, April 20.—Special messages from Vienna state that great excitement prevails there owing to information received from Trentino. It is believed that war with Italy is imminent. The Italian Embassy is said to be prepared for departure.

Six Torpedo Boats Essay the Dardanelles

Constantinople, April 21.—An official statement issued to-day by the War Office says: It is now known definitely that six torpedo boats attempted to penetrate the Dardanelles on Monday night. There has been no previous announcement of a concerted effort on Monday night by vessels of the Allied fleet to run the Straits, and the above dispatch fails to disclose what the result of the attempt was.

British Success Great Importance

Mazebrouck, France, April 21.—Emphasis is given to the importance of the success gained by the British troops near Ypres, by details received here regarding the operations. The captured position possesses considerable strategic importance and had been defended by the Germans with desperate gallantry for weeks. He who gets rich quick is apt to go broke in a hurry.

WHAT ABOUT THIS CASE?

An Ex-Senator Charged With Culpably Neglect Because of a Leak in a Gasolene Tank which Caused Death of Six Men--A Vast Difference Between the Treatment Accorded this Ex-Senator and That Accorded Abram Kean by Premier Morris

Coroner Senior, sitting as a magistrate, formally held ex-Senator David Floyd Davis for the action of the Grand Jury on a charge that he was culpably negligent in connection with the deaths of six persons by the explosion of gasoline at the Crew-Levick Company's plant at Atlantic and Montauk avenues on Saturday, March 13. The Coroner's jury laid the blame for the accident on the resident manager, Mr. Davis, on the theory that a gasoline tank was leaking. Davis to-day appeared with his counsel and furnished a bond of \$3,000 for his appearance when wanted. The bond was given by a surety company.—The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, March 26. War benefited the Cunard Line, the year's profits permitting a ten per cent. bonus besides a ten per cent. dividend. Berlin papers please copy.—The Moncton Daily Times.

THE OPEN DOOR IN CHINA IS BRITISH GOV'T POLICY

Anglo-Japan Agreement Stands

London, April 21.—Preservation of common interest of all Powers in China by insurance of the independence and integrity of the Chinese Republic, and the principle of equal opportunities for commerce and industry of all nations in China was declared by Sir Edward Grey to be the policy of the British Government in China. Sir Edward spoke in the Commons and was asked questions concerning negotiations now going on between China and Japan, he replied that under present conditions while negotiations were still proceeding he was not able to make a decided statement. Speaking generally however he declared the policy of the British Government in China continued to be governed by the terms of the Anglo-Japanese agreement, as defined above.

Conscription in England Not Needed Kitchener Well Pleased With Recruiting

Little Information Given in Regard to Operations in Africa

London, April 21.—In the Commons Lloyd George gave definite answers as to whether the Government would introduce conscription. He said the Government was not of opinion there was any ground for believing the war would be more successfully prosecuted thereby and added that Kitchener was very gratified with response to his appeal for Volunteers. Lord Curzon tried to get further information respecting operations in Mesopotamia and throughout Africa but he was little more successful than his colleagues in the Lower House. Earl Crowe on behalf of the Government said the military authorities were opposed to giving information until reports were received from the Generals on the ground. Everything however has been told of battles in Mesopotamia. Lord Lucas who answered for the Colonies said no fighting had occurred in Nyassaland since the Germans were defeated in September, while in Northern Kamerun, British and French forces were dealing with the German stronghold. Along remainder of the frontier there were many minor engagements. Very considerable losses had been inflicted on the Germans.

RHINE POSITIONS BOMBARDED BY FRENCH AERIAL SQUADRONS

MANNHEIM AND HABSHEIM STATIONS SHELLED AND FORAGE STORES AT MANNHEIM DESTROYED

London, April 21.—Two French aerial squadrons attacked railway positions along the Rhine on Monday, says a Zurich correspondent, bombarding successfully Mannheim and Habsheim stations. Immense forage stores at Mannheim were set on fire and buildings and contents completely destroyed.

A short time ago a travelling menagerie was stationed in a town where a good number of boys were loafing. One of them, a thin and ragged urchin thought he would like a peep at the show, so got down on his hands and knees, pushed his head under the canvas, and was evidently enjoying himself, when the mahager came along and pulled him out, saying, "Did you know what we do with boys like you? We make meat of them for the lions. Here, Peter, throw him into the lion's cage!" The boy, looking up at him, said: "Look here, guv-nor, I tell yer what. Let me see the show for nothing and I'll have all the fattest boys in the place a-crawling under the canvas to-morrow night!" There'll come a thrashing time for those who sow wild oats.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon) — Fresh West to North West winds fair to-day and on Thursday. Cape Race (noon) — Wind S.W., light, dense fog, heard nothing pass. Roper's (noon) — Bar 29.40, Ther 64.

## BARGAINS in High-Class New Hat Flowers

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS will be very fashionable this year, and will be profusely worn on Stylish Millinery.

The latest popular fad of wearing a neat bunch of Artificial Flowers on the left breast will gain in favour with careful dressers as the season advances. Many of our patrons have already adopted the newest fad and have made their selection from our vast stock of

## 5000 Artificial FLOWERS

We have just completed marking this lot, and amongst the five thousand are some beautiful bunches, sprays and wreaths.

These were fortunate in securing at a bargain, and you are to have the benefit at Removal Sale Prices.

Here you can select splendid Hat Flowers—kinds that have a natural appearance, such as Mignonette, Carnations, Lilac, Jonquils, Sweet-Pea, Daisies, Violets, Sweet-William, Moss Roses, Full Blown Roses, American Beauty Roses and a variety of other flowers that only a botanist can rightly name.

The rich, arctic colourings and the particular arrangement of each spray, bunch or wreath combined with excellent qualities, will certainly appeal to lovers of Artificial Flowers, and cause a tremendous rush for these Bargains.

Come in and see what you can pick up for fifteen, twenty or twenty-five cents. You'll be pleased. Come early. Come to-day.

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

## Easter Shoe Sale



Special Easter Footwear is now ready.

The season's best models for Men, Women and Children.

High or low cut styles that any man or woman would be proud to wear.

Shoes for men and women that are classy and different. Black or tan leathers.

Not a Shoe in our whole stock is priced too high or beyond reach. Our prices are always pleasing.

Men's Shoes, high or low cut, bright or dull leathers and tans. New high toe or low receding toe. Prices: \$2.40 to \$5.00.

In our Women's Shoes are the new military boots in colored tops, Gun Metal and Patent Leathers. Prices: \$1.50 to \$3.00.

Youths' and Misses' Shoes. Prices: \$1.25 to \$2. Children's and Infants'. Prices: 39c. to \$1.40.

We cordially invite you to come and see

**The White Shoe Store**

304 and 306 Water Street. S. B. KESNER, Prop.

## 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.

## Kean and Morris Errors of Judgment

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)  
 Dear Sir.—Kean has gone to the scullery in spite of the people's wish that he be kept ashore. Morris scorned the petitions sent in by the people and would not have Kean arrested. But, alas! Munn and Bowring placed him on board of the Florizel as captain, thinking none other as fit for the job as Abram. He left St. John's, took the lead of the other ships and made straight for Green Bay, and there he got "a rest" the verdict will be known when he returns.

We could not expect Ned Morris to take steps against Kean for such a thing as an "error of judgment." Surely not when he has been practicing the same thing himself for the past six years. Errors of judgment concerning the cost of building the branch railways. It will cost about twice as much as he stated it would. Again what errors he made concerning that Agriculture Policy. There is no need for me to relate any of them, as every man, woman and child have them all by heart.

As I think of it now I will tell of an error with a joke in it. Some few years ago after the Agricultural Society was formed here, the board chosen sent to St. John's for six ewe sheep to come down here to be distributed among the members for breeding purposes. In due time the sheep arrived, and on examination they turned out to be all rams. I wonder was that the kind of breeders Morris expected to cover the South Side hill. If so we need not be surprised at the result.

Well, the House has been opened at last, poor Morris, how he must have dreaded to take the medicine which he knew the Union and Liberal candidates had bottled up for him; but take it he must, and I see by the Mail and Advocate he is getting it in large doses. But our Kaiser must have a very strong constitution to stand there in the House of Assembly and answer some of the questions that are put to him concerning his bluff and grab government.

What men to talk patriotism, just fancy Edward, is it love of one's country to bluff and fool the people that live in it, and squander what money you can from the public treasury, until you get that country head and heels in debt; if that's the doing of a patriot, then my name must be Timothy Know-nothing.

Union men be strong, the time has come when we must stand shoulder to shoulder and help our never tiring President, Mr. W. F. Coaker, to fight our battles. Long may he live to carry on the good work which God has allotted out for him to do, vix.:—Uplift the downtrodden sons of Terra Nova.

There never was a man brought up in Newfoundland before. That gave his time and talent To uplift the struggling poor.

Wishing W. F. Coaker, the Union and the Mail and Advocate every success and thanking you for space.

I remain,  
 Yours in the fight,  
 HARD TACK.  
 Port Rexton, April 15th., 1915.

## FOR JUDGE JOHNSON

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)  
 Dear Sir.—Kindly allow me space in your valuable paper to make a few remarks. Where did Abram Kean go this Spring? There was no sign of him down about the Horse Islands. I expect he must have followed his namesake to the land of Nod. Has Judge Johnson got that law completed yet for the protection of animals? He hasn't started any law for the protection of human beings.

I always thought that Judges were put on the Bench to judge living men, but it seems that Judge Johnson can judge dead men too. For he judged the captain of the Southern Cross. I think it is time for him to get out of the school-bus to give him a lesson on Christian Doctrine and teach him that it is wrong to condemn the innocent man and free the guilty.

Yours truly,  
 HEMP AND STALL.  
 Boyd's Cove, April 12th., 1915.

## TILTING NOTES

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)  
 The weather is very stormy here to-day. A gale or northerly wind is blowing and the frost is more severe than it has been during a month past.

Seventy-five young harps were hauled ashore here on Monday, April 5th. The seals had been in the water for some time and numbers of them were sunk in the cracks amongst the ice.

The steamers Neptune and Bloodhound are in sight since March 25th. The day the seals were off here the Neptune was jammed at the Barracks.

Friend William Broders killed a doghood last week. Hood seals are to be seen in the water here for one past three weeks.

Friend A. King of Seldom Store paid us a visit some time ago. Friend King is taking up shares for the Exporting Co. A great many of our members took shares.

We are pleased to see the splendid premises which the Trading Co. has purchased at Joe Batt's Arm. Friend Coffin will certainly do an extensive trade the coming season.

Wishing success to President Coaker and the F. P. U.

A. P. D.  
 Tilling, April 9th., 1915.

## The Steel Company Of Canada, Ltd., MONTREAL

Manufacturers, at right prices, of Bolts and Nuts, Horse Shoes, Railway Spikes, Bar Iron, Barched 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 Putty.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

## Notes From Jobs Cove

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)  
 Dear Sir.—I must say that the Union is steadily progressing here, and that all the Union men are of the same mind, via full determined to stand faithfully by President Coaker and the F. P. U.

On the 14th inst. Union Friend W. Johnson had his house removed to another and more suitable place on his farm. All the men of this place were present, and there was also a fine crowd from Burnt Point.

A great many rodneys, punts dories etc have been built here during the winter and are still being built this spring. A lot of them has been first attempts, and we congratulate our friends on their success.

Union Friend E. Colbert is building a motor boat for fishing purposes. She is of an excellent type, and when fitted with a six h.p. Coaker engine, she will no doubt take the lead of any here.

While gunning today, Union Friend S. English accidentally hurt his leg. The gun went off, and rebounded hitting him in the knee.

Jobs Cove, April 15th., 1915.

## ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE FOR BEST RESULTS!

### LOOK OUT NOW!

Everybody's doing it now? Doing what? Why, reading The Mail and Advocate of course. It's surely the house paper now! Without doubt the most widely circulated in the country.

Everybody's doing it now. What? Selling Elastic Cement Paint. Your dealer sells it in 1, 2, 5 and 10 gallon tins, also in barrels.—apl4,ead

### SEE IT RISING!

What? Why! The Mail and Advocate circulation, that's what! Second to none "at present" Bear this fact in mind when advertising!

### STEBAURMAN'S OINTMENT

To Whom it may Concern:—I was troubled very much with "Eczema," and was obliged to discontinue working, but after using Steburman's Ointment I am able to do my work as well as ever, being cured of this disease. I would strongly advise sufferers by this terrible complaint to give this ointment a trial.

Yours faithfully,  
 (Sgd) PATRICK BRENNAN.  
 1 Waldegrave St., Dec 28th., 1914.

Steburman's Ointment, 25 cents per box or 6 boxes for \$1.00. Cash must be sent with Order. P.O. Box 651 or 15 Brazil's Square.

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**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. MICKMAN  
 Agent  
**SMITH CO. Ltd.**

## J.J. St. John

When Prices are Right stock goes out the door

—OUR WAY—

We have a large stock of FEEDS purchased when prices were easy.

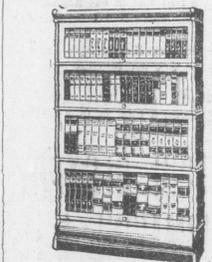
White Cattle Feed,  
 Bran, Yellow Meal,  
 Whole Corn,  
 Mixed Oats

—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



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time 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

### IMPERIAL OIL CO. LIMITED.

**Lubricating Illuminating OILS ::::**

**Gasolene, &c.**  
 Illuminating and Heating  
 Devices of all Kinds.

**JAMES DUFF**  
 Manager Nfld. Branch.  
 Office: Commercial Chambers,  
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ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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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.

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## ROBERT TEMPLETON

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OUR SPRING STOCK

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## Ladies' Hats

Just to hand

In the latest and up-to-date London Fashions. HATS TRIMMED AT SHORTEST NOTICE

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## 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.

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Order a Case To-day  
**"EVERY DAY" BRAND**  
**EVAPORATED MILK.**

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## Special Offer

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IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE THE OUTPORT PEOPLE WHO ARE ANXIOUS TO FOLLOW THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, WHICH OPENED APRIL 7TH, WE WILL SEND THE DAILY ISSUE OF "THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE" TO ANY PERSON FOR THE BALANCE OF THIS YEAR FOR THE SUM OF ONE DOLLAR, AND THE WEEKLY ISSUE FOR THE SUM OF THIRTY CENTS.

# THE NICKEL!---Home of Pictures.

## BIG FEATURE PROGRAMME for the Mid-Week.

KLAW and ERLANGER PRESENT

### "SEVEN DAYS,"

The world famous comedy, produced in three parts—all Star cast.

### "THE FINAL VERDICT,"

A most beautiful story, laid in the early days of the West, when Courts were scarce and Judge Lynch was the only law.

TWO SOLDIERS OF MIS-FORTUNE—  
A Slide-splitting Keystone.

HOWARD C. STANLEY, The Syncopated Singer—Big  
hit. Hear him sing "GOOD NIGHT."

COMING—"Thor, Lord of The Jungle"—A great Selig Wild Animal Feature, in Three Parts, featuring KATHLYN WILLIAMS.

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TO-NIGHT—7.30 and 9—Farewell to the most beautiful Society Drama ever shown in Newfoundland:—

## "A Million Bid"

Thursday, Friday and Saturday:—

## "Captain Alvarez"

will be introduced to the St. John's public. Everybody undoubtedly will be pleased to see him and give him the warm welcome always given to strangers by Newfoundlanders. He appears in Paul Gilmore's greatest success. A recognized and standard production.

6 REELS! Beautiful photography. Thrilling situations. Admission, 10 cents. Appropriate music. Every night, 7.30 and 9. Saturday afternoon, 2.30.

East End

# ROSSLEY'S THEATRES

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The most elaborate, up-to-date Theatrical Houses in town. Also the best Orchestra, with Mr. A. Crocker, Leader.

(Under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor and Lady Davidson)

## SPECIAL MATINEE 3.30 p.m.

## Mr. Ballard Brown and Miss Madge Locke

IN ALL NEW ACT

### Pictures of 1st and 2nd Contingents

By Special Request at afternoon and night show

Great Go as You Please Competition on Friday Night.

1st Prize, \$5.00; 2nd Prize, \$3.00; 3rd Prize, \$2.00.

# The CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE

A LAUGHABLE BUNNY COMEDY TO-DAY

## "AN INNOCENT DELILAH,"

A great Vitagraph Drama in 2 Reels, the story of a man's fight with a big corporation, and the part his fiancée innocently plays to defeat him.

"THE SMUGGLERS SISTER"—A Selig melo-drama.

"FLEEING FROM FLEAS"—A roaring comedy with Ruth Roland and John E. Breman.

"BUNNY BUYS A HAT FOR HIS BRIDE"—A comedy with immitable John Bunny.

"THE OLD FLUTE PLAYER"—A great Vitagraph 3 part drama on Monday.

## Cheerful Letter From the Front

"Cannon to right of him!  
Cannon to left of him!"

March 22, 1915.

In a little hole in a cabbage patch, somewhere in France.

"My dear Mr. Drayton,  
Well, I have got to France, and the front, in fact a little more so. I am at present 350 yards ahead of our firing line in an advanced post of observation. I am hid in a large cabbage patch close to the German line, taking it all in, and I don't miss much. I got here before daylight and can't leave before dark, being so close to the Germans. If they knew I was here they would turn a machine gun or two loose and proceed to make sauerkraut out of the whole cabbage patch, and I would be mixed up in the salad. This might be dangerous, but it is great sport. The shells and bullets from both sides are going over me, machine guns rattle right and left, but only periodically the shells from our own guns burst right in front of me in the German trenches,

and I sit up and take notice of the fact, then something goes zip! bang! and I dodge and the cabbages shake their heads. I see some of the leaves close to me have been punctured. I will try and get a piece of one of them for a souvenir. The heavy guns are now busy and the detonation shakes my cabbage patch, a perfect din. Yesterday there were several aeroplanes getting shelled overhead, but none were hit. We have lost several killed and wounded, but I have not been punctured yet. I always ask the Lord to make me as thin as a knife blade, and being that the Lord won't help those that don't help themselves, I don't eat much. I am as crazy about Paris as ever, but Paris evidently don't worry about me much. But I am going to see beautiful Paris again when the row is over. There is a little lark singing merrily above me. I hope that none of Kaiser Bill's big shells will stop the song. My 101 Regt. has been used to reinforce the 1st brigade, and I am the only 101st officer at the front. I am at present attached to the 3rd Battalion. Write me on receipt of this. Remember me to your wife and sisters, as ever yours,  
P. ANDERSON.  
Major.

## Likes the English Girls

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

H. M. S. Prince Edward,  
March 29th., 1915.

Dear Sir,—A few days before leaving Devonport Barracks some of our boys received the Mail and Advocate from home and we see by it you are still fighting hard and giving our Nfld. Government its proper medicine. In looking over it I saw an item referring to how the Government are treating us Naval Reservists. While the soldiers were at St. John's they were getting \$1.10 per day. But what did they give us—nothing—W. didn't join the navy for the sake of what money we were going to get, we thought it was our duty to do so, and defend our King and Country. At the same time we should like to get a square deal from our Government and be treated the same as the soldiers. We are all over here for the same cause. The soldiers will endure some hardships when they go to the front; but it's not all sunshine on the North Sea. I will give one reason why we are

treated different from the soldiers and that is because we are fishermen. The day is coming when the Government we have in power now will have to lie low, and those who are fighting so hard for the fishermen will take their places and see that they will get fair play. There is ten of us Newfoundlanders together and all are enjoying good health. We would rather be on board the ship than in Barracks at Devonport. We get leave to go ashore an odd time, to see the little English girls. They are fair beauties. Some of the boys reckon they will take one home with them when the war is over. I long for to get some papers from home to see how things is going. I received a letter from some of my relations a while ago saying they were sending me the papers but I haven't received them yet. In a case I may be trespassing too much on your space I will bring it to a close by wishing the Editor and Advocate much success.

Yours sincerely,  
W. H. GARDNER.  
R. N. R.

Some men have brains but never know when to use them.

## Just Like a Skiff But Larger

R. M. S. "Oranda,"  
March 29th., 1915.

Dear Mother and Father—Just a line to let you know that I am well, hoping you and all the family are the same. We had a great trip across. I was not a bit sick, she is a big steamer, 15,600 tons, and has on board this trip 719 passengers. We got the best of grub to eat, and accommodation is of the best kind. Yesterday was Sunday, and we passed three steamers, the first since we left Halifax. As I write this we are passing by the coast of Ireland, the place where my grandfather's oftweils are, that you saw in the papers. It is a grand sight. In another few hours we will be well on the way for Liverpool, where we will pass the Lighthouse called the Fastnet, just off the Irish coast, built out in the ocean on a rock. All the boys are well, our officers are very kind to us. The cake was splendid. I have just started on it. This steamer is just like our fishing skiff only a bit

# The Kiel Canal

At the moment the Kiel Canal is serving to the full the strategic objects with which it was built, and enables the German navy the freest access to the North Sea and the waters of the Baltic. This great advantage is somewhat minimized by other circumstances over which the builders of "The Key Canal" have no control, but these in no way detract from the wonderful nature of the work itself. The London contains an interesting account of this great waterway by J. Shepstone, who remarks that the Germans have been very reserved in giving the world details of the recent improvements, which were nothing short of a military measure to make herself master of the seas of Northern Europe. The canal is sixty-one miles in length, and, begun in 1857, was completed in 1895, and established the following records:—

The canal was opened to traffic promptly on the date originally fixed, not a pound of additional appropriation—£8,000,000—being required to complete it, and not an accident of consequence occurred during the entire eight years which its construction required. The cost per cubic yards of dredging was also the lowest of any of the world's great canals, being 1s. 6d. as compared with 4s., 5s., and 25s. at Suez, Manchester and Panama respectively. The total volume of excavation for the original channel was 104,630,000 cubic yards. Here it may be added that to carry out the recent improvements an additional 200,000,000 cubic yards of material had to be excavated. This means that the total excavation at Kiel equals that of Panama, where it was necessary to cut through a range of mountains.

The writer pays a deserved compliment to the energy with which the widening was effected:—  
As the reconstruction was commenced in the summer 1909, it has meant five years of labour, and the great expenditure amounted to just over £12,000,000. The increased cost was entirely due to the feverish rate at which the work was pressed forward during its later stages. By October, 1910, an army of four thousand men had taken up their abode along the canal banks, working at no less than twenty-two distinct points. Later this number was considerably augmented; indeed, at one time as many as fourteen thousand men were engaged, the whole sixty miles of the waterway being virtually one continuous workshop.

When it is stated that the existing locks were enlarged, the channel deepened and widened, the bridges across it replaced with new structures, the curves considerably reduced, and a new lighting installation completed, without in any way interfering with the passage of vessels across the waterway, one has to admit that here was organization of the highest order. Naturally, the most difficult and costly part of the whole scheme was the rebuilding of the locks. They are the largest structures of their kind in existence. There are four—two at each entrance. Each measures 1,150 feet in length, 148 feet in width, and 40 feet in depth.

By pumping the water out of them, the Kiel Canal locks can be used, it need be, as gigantic dry docks. Thus, with a closed canal, or even a partially closed channel, the German fleet has at its disposal four massive dry docks, two at each end of the waterway.

Following this article, which appears in the special "German Defence Section" of the London, Fred T. Jane contributors a paper on "The Doomed

larger. There are not two fellows on the steamer can eat a meal with me. I have two courses of everything and I am getting fat as a bear.

You can tell — that I am very thankful to her for the letters. We had sports on Friday, composed of Tug of War, Potato race, Cigar contest, Cock-Fighting and Shipping match, and it ended up on Saturday night by the distribution of prizes. All the boys had a slice of the cake and wanted more. I still have the cigarette case Mrs. Barrett gave to me and wishes to be remembered to her, and to her — that we enjoyed the apples fine, and also tell Mrs. — that I enjoyed the oranges she so kindly gave to me.

You can tell — that I was sorry I did not have time to see her before I left. Give my love to all the children. Billy Cullen says he will send you his picture when gets them taken. Tell Allan I still hold Harry Howe firm y' don't mind. There is not much more to say, so I will finish now by wishing you all good bye for the present.  
Your loving son,  
ARTHUR BRISCOLL,  
Battery Road, March 29th., 1915.

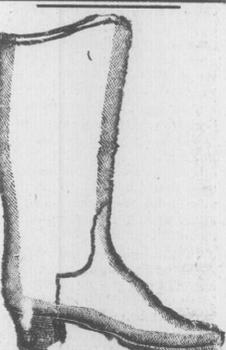


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OUR POINT OF VIEW



(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., APRIL 21, 1915.

Prohibition

YESTERDAY St. John's witnessed for the first time in its history two great demonstrations passing through the city to show that the temperance people appreciated the efforts now being made to bring about temperance reform.

The W.C.T.U., which is a Union of ladies devoted to the promotion of temperance reform, hired the T. A. Hall, and from that Hall a great army of women started at 3 p.m. with appropriate banners.

Several of the highest ladies in the land took part in the demonstration. We noticed Mrs. T. M. Winter, Mrs. John Harvey, Mrs. John Browning, Mrs. Gosling, and Mrs. Munn—who are not members of the Union but who responded to the call in order to do their part in demonstrating to the Country that the day had come to prohibit the importation and sale of spirituous liquors.

There must have been 1000 women in the parade as it neared Government House. They had no band, as those bandsmen who offered to respond were not permitted to leave their usual work, as the Importers Association had decided not to grant the ladies' request for a half holiday. Nevertheless the demonstration was a great success and its effect upon the indifferent electors in town was very considerable.

The opponents of Prohibition little thought the women of St. John's could carry out such a demonstration. The ladies had but one day to arrange the matter, but they should be very proud of their efforts, for the parade had a great effect upon the people of the city and will bear fruit sooner or later.

In the evening the Salvation Army people started from the two barracks and met on Water Street. They were headed by their two brass bands and attended with torchlight. There must have been 2500 men, women and children in the parade. Thousands lined the streets as the demonstration wended its way through the main streets.

The demonstration was indeed another splendid success, and must have greatly impressed the residents of St. John's. The boys continually cheered, while the hands' music was all that was desirable to create that vim and enthusiasm which must prevail to make such demonstrations effective.

Altogether the temperance advocates must be very proud of the day and it will be long remembered.

May the efforts of the temperance advocates prove successful this evening when the matter of Prohibition comes before the House of Assembly for decision. If the efforts fail, it won't be owing to a want of temperance feeling, for we are safe in saying that feeling was never stronger at St. John's than it is to-day.

Jerry Dee's Fad

DURING the past year Jerry Dee spent no less than \$9,255 in connection with the spawny lobster fad, of which \$4,780 only was paid for spawny lobsters. Most of the money was expended for motor boats and wages, etc. Parsons received \$584 for hire of a motor boat for 2 months and 23 days, while Jno. Murphy received \$800 for four-month's hire of a motor boat. Thos. French of Tizard's Hr. received \$480 for use of a motor boat for two months.

Dee paid out 10c per lobster to the fishermen last summer and the fishermen's lobsters were not collected, but they were permitted to throw away the lobsters as they trapped them and mark down the number for which Mr. Dee paid them when he visited them at the close of the season. We heard of a man in Green Bay who caught the same lobster ten times in his trap and received \$1.00 from Jerry for so doing. Others tied the lobster on with a string, and of course it made a regular daily round to partake of the supper in the lobster trap and thereby made its owner 10c richer the next morning, and so the outrage and waste goes on.

Mr. Coaker warned the Government against the fad of Jerry Dee last November when the House was in session. Only \$5000 was voted but about \$10,000 was spent, and although the coming season will prove a close season in almost every portion of the country, owing to the low price for lobsters and the difficulty in disposing of them, yet the Government into 1 to spend \$5000 more next summer upon this foolish fad of Jerry Dee's.

Cut it out Sir Edward and don't let the people's wrath, for no sane man would continue to spend this good money for such a senseless purpose.

In answer to Mr. Coaker's question on Order Paper dated April 14th, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries begs to table herewith the following information re statement of expenditure for propagation of lobsters:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes Gray & Goodland, J. H. Dee, M. A. Devine, Albert Morgan, J. H. Dee, Jno. Murphy, Geo. H. Badcock, R. Maher, Chas. French, Wages, M. A. Devine, R. Maher, W. E. Bearn, M. A. Devine, Albert Morgan, J. H. Dee, Royal Stores, Atlantic Bookstore, W. E. Bearn, J. H. Dee, J. Whiteway, J. H. Dee, Gao. Langmead, J. H. Dee, A. Morgan, Chas. French, Geo. H. Badcock, Royal Stores, J. H. Dee, J. H. Dee, Jas. Parmlter, Harbe District, Chas. French, Harbe District, Geo. H. Badcock, Osmond and Stevenson, B. Payne, J. H. Dee, J. H. Dee, Reid and Co., Albert Morgan, J. H. Dee.

The Labrador Fish Price Bill Passes the Assembly

YESTERDAY Mr. Morine's Bill to establish a Board to fix the current price for Labrador fish shipped off the coast, passed its third reading in the House and was sent up to the Upper House, where it will be introduced by Mr. Gibbs, when it is thought it will be well received.

The Warehouse Bill

A VERY important Bill introduced by the Minister of Customs dealing with the freight arriving by the regular steamship companies, came before the House and met with a strong opposition. The amendments sought were intended to compel importers of goods to take delivery within five days or the companies would place the same in warehouses at the importers' expense and after thirty days sell the same by auction, if not taken delivery of during the thirty days.

Mr. Coaker strongly opposed the Bill and stigmatized it as being a Bill in the interest of the agents of the steamship companies and claimed it would tend to drive out small importers and give a few large firms a monopoly of the provision business, as often small importers were unable to take prompt delivery of goods owing to their small means and to compel them to take delivery of goods in five days would be a great hardship.

Mr. Coaker showed that the shipping companies now collected \$30,000 annually from the trade as wharfage which ought to well compensate them for any delay in taking delivery of goods. The present law permits the importers 10 days to take delivery before being compelled to pay the extra charges for warehousing.

A hot debate ensued when the Premier, Mr. Cashin, Mr. Morine and Mr. Bennett defended the Bill, but Mr. Coaker's opposition was so strong that he induced the Minister of Customs to make the period of delivery eight days instead of five, and the period for selling the goods warehouse if not taken delivery of by the importer was extended from thirty to sixty days.

The Premier and Mr. Coaker crossed swords during the debate and for a few minutes things became lively, but the Premier was well paid back by Mr. Coaker, for his statement that Mr. Coaker was talking about something he knew nothing about. Mr. Coaker showed that he did know, but the Premier did not know.

Everyone will admit that some provision must be made for the prompt removal of goods from the sheds, but in view of the large accommodation for freight eight days is little enough time to enable the trade to take delivery of goods and the efforts of those interested in bringing the period of delivery down to five days instead of ten was going too far.

It was claimed by Mr. Morine that the charge of the agents for wharfage was illegal and could not be collected under the law.

This is a point that the trade better decide, for \$30,000 is not to be picked up as easy as the agents take it now from the trade.

The Governor This Time Guilty Of Grabbing

YESTERDAY the Minister of Finance tabled and moved to Mr. Coaker's question asked the day previous, wherein information was requested regarding the expenditure of \$2500 vote for His Excellency's travelling expenses for the present fiscal year. It will be remembered that last year the Legislature voted His Excellency \$1500 additional grant for travelling expenses, it being \$1000 previous to that.

It has now been revealed that His Excellency is receiving the \$2500 in monthly payments of \$208.33, and that he has drawn \$208.33 for every month from July to the end of March past. The revelation will be received with horror, as no one could believe that things had gone bad enough to include His Excellency in the list of grabbers.

This vote is for travelling expenses, incurred in travelling about the country and not one cent of this vote should have been expended until the bill had been submitted and passed by the Minister, and the Auditor General has been false to his trust in permitting the payments of money which he had no accounts to cover, or anything whatever to justify himself for paying.

If the Governor went to Hr. Grace or Carbonear, he should present his bill to cover the expenses incurred

Brilliant Speech By Mr. Halfyard

Union Member for Fogo

In which Patriotism Rings True---The Speech from the Throne Critically and Severely Dealt with--Scores the Government Party for its Wilful and Wasteful Policy of Extravagance

MR. HALFYARD—Mr. Speaker, I rise to make a few brief remarks on the adoption of the Address in Reply to His Excellency's Speech.

The subject which is uppermost in the minds of the people of this Country, as well as in all parts of the Empire, in fact throughout the civilized world is the mighty conflict which is now being waged by Britain and her Allies on the one side and Germany and her Allies on the other. The conflict affects everyone from the highest to the lowest.

In the speech it occupies the greater part and overshadows everything else.

Previous speakers have dilated in fluent and patriotic language on the part that all Britishers are playing in the great struggle, and have laid particular emphasis on what Newfoundland has done to help the Motherland in her hour of conflict and trial.

I corroborate all that has been said concerning the action of our brave volunteers and the heroic sacrifice of our Naval Reservists who have given their lives freely in defence of Empire and home. As to the cause of the war, there is no difference of opinion although we may differ in giving expression to that opinion.

The Most Barbarous Nation

By the methods of warfare adopted by Germany to accomplish her designs and gain the victory, we may look upon her as the most barbarous nation in the world. But we must remember that war is Hell, also that our feelings are very biased against our opponents, so that we only see their faults, and we give them no credit for having any good points at all.

The policy of the German Emperor is to gain the mastery of the world. He has said "Our German people will be the granite block upon which the good God may complete His work of civilizing the world." This was the policy suggested to our blessed Lord by the devil at the opening of His ministry, a policy which he instantly rejected with the words "Get thee behind me Satan."

The spirit of the Christ would have become an altogether different spirit if he had decided to win the world by the sword instead of by the Cross. While the German Emperor claims to have God on his side, we have the spectacle of seeing millions of Christians fighting millions of other Christians.

God cannot be on both sides, victory to one wrecks death, destruction and vengeance on the other, and no one can imagine the Almighty setting up His kingdom on this earth by force, bloodshed and murder.

To Protect Neutrality

England to maintain her present dignity and honor among the nations of the world was compelled to engage in this war. She had given her signature to a treaty to protect the neutrality of Belgium. When that treaty to which Germany was a signatory was ruthlessly broken by that nation, nothing else was left for Britain but to take up the sword to maintain the principle of justice and right, and to show to the world that her word or signature was her bond, and no sacrifice was too great so that her integrity and honor may be maintained.

As the world and society is constituted at the present time, I believe that if Germany is to be conquered, which we all in our hearts believe and pray for, it must be accomplished by force, therefore we as a Colony of the British Empire who believe in freedom and justice of the British constitution must do all in our power to assist the Motherland which we look so dearly to bring victory with honor, to the cause which means so much for the weal or woe of the nations of the world.

Our Naval Reservists

There is one paragraph in the Speech: "To consider a measure to provide financial assistance towards their maintenance while on active service or to the dependants of those who lose their lives while so engaged." To this measure I give my hearty support, which so vitally affects many of our people who have lost those upon whom they were depending for support in the Naval disasters which have caused the death of so many of our brave fellow countrymen.

I have a letter here from Rev. J. O. Britnell of Fogo which is a concrete example of the straitened and distressing circumstances of many of our people who have lost their loved ones upon whom they were dependent for support. The letter refers to the loss of one of my brave constituents of FOGO who went to his death in H.M.S. Bayano, and with the permission of the House I will read part of the letter which sets forth in a more explicit and convincing manner than any words of mine can, the true condition of things that obtain.

(Reads letter.)

Our brave Naval Reservists have freely shown their patriotism and heroism by giving their lives in our defence, and I trust that all we can possibly do will be done to provide for the wants of those who are left to mourn the loss of their loved ones.

I was pleased to hear from Mr. Cliff, the hon. member for Twillingate, that the funds of the Patriotic Association will be used to assist such cases as I have mentioned. No fund will be more highly appreciated and be devoted to any more deserving or honorable use.

The Seal Fishery

The Speech also refers to the seal fishery: "The unfavourable outlook of the Seal Fishery this year is to be regretted, but there is this cause for comparative satisfaction, that the escape of so many young seals will contribute to the conservation of this industry, so that while those engaged in the venture will lose the returns which it brings to them ordinarily, the potential wealth which the Seal Fishery represents will be much enhanced in later years."

We deplore the fact that there will be a great shortage in the earnings of our people by the failure of the seal fishery this spring. It seems that nature has enforced practically a close season for the killing of seals, and what could not be accomplished by legislation the elements of Nature have brought about, which we hope will be for the benefit of future generations, although our needs are so great at the present time that any set back in any of our fishery industries will entail hardship and suffering.

The conserving of any industry or asset the country may possess, of course is foreign to the policy of the present Government. Our natural resources on the land if not on the sea must be exploited and if possible turned into money to provide big grants for party supporters and Government members.

The policy of the present Government has been to increase the public debt of the Colony with no commensurate industry that will give employment of a permanent nature or increase the earning power of our people by one dollar.

Debts are being piled up so that taxation hangs like a millstone on the necks of the people, and future generations will have to bear the burdens brought about by the wanton extravagance and blundering policy of the present Government.

The Revenue Short

Another paragraph says: "The Revenue for the past fiscal year showed a deficit, the result of the depression which had been manifesting itself for some time previously in Newfoundland, as well as in other parts of the world. This condition of affairs was rendered more acute by the outbreak of the war, and for the current fiscal year an even greater shortage is apprehended."

No one expected that the revenue would be anything but short. Effects always follow causes. The Government had sown to the wind and now they were reaping the whirlwind.

Money had been scattered broadcast to the hungry crowd of healers and supporters. Positions, salaries and sops had to be provided to satisfy the swarm of office seekers, till a depleted treasury finds the country bordering on the brink of financial chaos and ruin.

The popularity of the Government is now on the wane, and a disappointed electorate is only waiting the opportunity to put saner and safer men in charge of the ship of state and save her from becoming a derelict.

The Cash Reserve

There is one thing which seems contradictory in this speech and that is this sentence: "Towards reducing this adverse balance my Ministers propose to utilize the Cash Reserve provided for such emergencies, and proposals will be submitted to you for dealing with the amount which will remain to be liquidated."

The Premier had stated that \$300,000 of that Cash Reserve had already been taken to make up the deficit in revenue for the year ended June 30th, 1914. The reserve now is \$200,000, and with this amount the Government is going to pay off an adverse balance which is foreshadowed in the Speech as being greater than that of last year.

How the Premier is going to pay a debt of \$300,000 or more with \$200,000, I will leave him to explain? This he will undoubtedly

do to his own satisfaction if not to the satisfaction of an intelligent electorate.

We are told that a deficit must be faced, but what we must consider in criticising the policy of the Government is not the future or present deficit but the deficit of last June before there was any talk of the war, although they had four months previously to the close of the Budget year to collect revenue from the increased taxation. That increased taxation for the four months was supposed to give them \$200,000 extra.

The war had nothing whatever to do with the deficit of last June. That deficit was due to the lack of foresight and blundering wasteful policy of a Government composed of men without any financial ability whatever.

Hard and Fast on the Rocks

The Reserve of \$500,000 which had been set aside for a rainy day by a wise and sane Government, had to be taken to pay the debts incurred by the hoodling policy of the present Government. If any business concern spends all its capital without making any provision for the future in the way of a corresponding asset as a security in the time of depression of trade, what will happen?—bankruptcy and ruin.

It is just the same with an individual and a Government. We have to deplore the condition with which we are face to face to-day through the unwise policy of an incapable administration. The poor old Colony is now hard and fast on the rocks, and methinks new men will have to take command if she is ever to float in the calm water of independence and security.

To remedy existing conditions the Premier suggested that all who could should buy a new overcoat, meaning of course that we should continue business as usual. It might be quite easy for the members of the Government and their supporters to follow the Premier's advice, but the most of us on this side of the House must be content to cut our garment according to our cloth.

Economy a Crime

He, the Premier, also stated that economy at the present time was a crime. According to the wasteful, extravagant policy of the Government we quite believe that economy has been considered a crime by them in handling the revenue of this country since they assumed office in 1909—a policy or doctrine which has been so strictly adhered to that now we find wilful waste bringing woeful wail.

We were told by the leaders of society at the opening of the war, that economy should be practiced by all, every nickel should be saved, for hard and trying times were yet to come.

In view of existing conditions the estimates have been prepared to meet only indispensable requirements. From this statement we conclude that we have been subjected to unnecessary expenditure in the past, if any curtailment in the estimates is to take place now. This is an admission of unnecessary and wasteful expenditure which has brought us to our present deplorable condition.

More Promises

We are also told in the Speech "that an industry of exceptional magnitude, involving the expenditure of many million dollars in developing our water powers and utilizing some of our valuable natural resources in the manufacture of a variety of commodities, will be proposed for our attention. We are promised a land flowing with milk and honey. I can't see how future enterprises will help us out of our present difficulties. The sins of the past and the shortcomings of the present are to be forgotten by what the future will bring us.

Every Speech from the Throne contains great things for the future, with the hope of diverting our attention from our present mismanagement, and thus make the people think that everything is all right, and we are just on the eve of some mighty undertaking that will bring comfort and plenty to everybody.

Any further remarks I will reserve for some future session when I will avail myself of the opportunity to make a few more comments on the policy of the Government.

In reporting Mr. Grimes' speech yesterday, that gentleman is reported as having said: "They will not thank their God for it." This should have read: "They will not thank the Government for it."

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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In view of existing conditions the estimates have been prepared to meet only indispensable requirements. From this statement we conclude that we have been subjected to unnecessary expenditure in the past, if any curtailment in the estimates is to take place now. This is an admission of unnecessary and wasteful expenditure which has brought us to our present deplorable condition.

More Promises

We are also told in the Speech "that an industry of exceptional magnitude, involving the expenditure of many million dollars in developing our water powers and utilizing some of our valuable natural resources in the manufacture of a variety of commodities, will be proposed for our attention. We are promised a land flowing with milk and honey. I can't see how future enterprises will help us out of our present difficulties. The sins of the past and the shortcomings of the present are to be forgotten by what the future will bring us.

Every Speech from the Throne contains great things for the future, with the hope of diverting our attention from our present mismanagement, and thus make the people think that everything is all right, and we are just on the eve of some mighty undertaking that will bring comfort and plenty to everybody.

Any further remarks I will reserve for some future session when I will avail myself of the opportunity to make a few more comments on the policy of the Government.

In reporting Mr. Grimes' speech yesterday, that gentleman is reported as having said: "They will not thank their God for it." This should have read: "They will not thank the Government for it."

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

### 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. Upholstered in genuine Leather in Green, Brown and Crimson, and showing in its severely handsome design the acme of furniture-craft, these fine examples are "fit for a king."

We give below a list of some of this furniture 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.
- Library Sets.
- Lounges.
- Hall Settes.
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- Arm Chairs.
- Morris Chairs.
- Rockers.
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### "Island Brand" Boneless Codfish

Absolutely pure, cleansed by the waters of Windsor 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.

### FREE!

THIS WAR FOB—with Sham Revolver and Cartridges—is ABSOLUTELY FREE for selling 6 only Daily Mirror War Books, containing stories of the war and war pictures. Send for 6 at once. We trust you. Pay us when sold. This offer is only good for 20 days.

**J. M. Ryan Supply Co.** P.O. Box 372 227 Theatre Hill

"No man with eyes wide open can fail to appreciate the fine points of St. Lawrence Construction."

The St. Lawrence Two Cycle Marine Motor Engines, Kerosene or Gasoline. From 2 to 35 H.P. complete with Reverse Gear Engines No. A6, 7, 8, 9, and 10—12 to 35 H.P. are specially made to suit Newfoundland fishing schooners from 20 to 120 tons. The St. Lawrence Fay and Bowen. Four Cycle Engines 10 to 65 H.P. are in construction and operation the "last word" in Marine Motor Engines. Full particulars and Illustrated Catalogue with price list will be forwarded on application to

**R. FENNELL,** 92 Military Road, St. John's, Nfld. Agent for The St. Lawrence Engine Co., Ltd.

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

## Proceedings at the House of Assembly

Tuesday, April 20, 1915. The House resumed its sittings at 3.45 this afternoon.

**MR. MORINE** presented a petition from inhabitants of Flat Islands and vicinity in Bonavista Bay on the mail service there. The people were desirous of having this service twice a week in winter the same as in the summer season.

**MINISTER OF FINANCE CASHIN** tabled replies to previous questions of Messrs. Grimes and Jennings.

**MR. JENNINGS** presented a petition from Comfort Cove and vicinity, in the district of Twillingate, requesting that it be made a port of call of coastal steamer.

This petition was supported by Messrs. Coaker and Cliff and the Premier promised that it should have the attention of the Government.

**MR. HALFYARD** presented petitions from Change Islands and other settlements in the District of Fogo on the subject of public wells.

**MR. STONE** presented three petitions from Hatched Cove and other settlements in the District of Trinity asking for allocations of money for roads, and the petitions were supported by Mr. Targell.

**MR. ABBOTT** presented a petition on the subject of roads from Broad Cove, in Bonavista District.

**COLONIAL SECRETARY BENNETT** tabled answers to previous questions, as did also the **MINISTER OF FISHERIES.**

The Notice of Questions on the Order Paper was then gone through and then came the Order of the Day.

The Bills relating to the Sale of Codfish on the Labrador Coast and Operation of Saw Mills were read a third time and sent to the Legislative Council for its concurrence.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE, MR. CASHIN**, in introducing the question of Supply, said the estimates had been gone into very carefully, and that Hon. Members had been furnished with printed copies thereof. He then detailed the various sections dealing with the expenditure connected with the different Departments of the Colony in the proposed increase or decrease ratio.

After some discussion relative to adjustment of outport Postal and Telegraph affairs, in which Messrs. Coaker, Morine, Lloyd and the Colonial Secretary took part, the Committee rose, reported progress, and got leave to sit again on Friday.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the "Act to Amend the Customs Act of 1898."

**MINISTER OF FINANCE CASHIN**, who was the introducer of the Bill, stated that the amendment proposed had already been explained and which was to extend the powers of collectors and shorten the time limit for removing loads from freight sheds from 10 days to 5 days before warehousing.

**DR. LLOYD** wanted some more information on the matter, such as it called for, and wanted to know whether the Government were prepared with the amount of space required for warehousing, and whether it would involve any fresh expense.

**MR. COAKER** said that if the Bill passed in its present form it would give the steamship companies a chance of extending, and they were already paid enough for storage and wharfage. Besides it was an injustice to the smaller importer who couldn't always draw on the bank in order to get delivery of his goods in such short time as the big man.

The Government should certainly have given the matter more consideration. Ten days was short enough, but Mr. Coaker would be satisfied if the Government made it 8 days.

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE** admitted that there might be something in what Mr. Coaker said, but as something must be done to facilitate the taking delivery of the goods, they were prepared to meet the members opposite by making the time limit 7 days.

**MR. HICKMAN** supported Mr. Coaker's view of the matter and thought the Government should not bring in a Bill simply to accommodate a few steamship owners, some of whom were large importers themselves, and were therefore in a position to secure their own shipments at the expense and inconvenience of other importers.

**THE PRIME MINISTER** stated that there was no intention of bringing in a Bill to help out a few steamship owners or agents whatever. They had made no representations themselves, and as a matter of fact they had

plenty of accommodation on their premises, but parties would not take delivery of their goods. The Bill was the result of experience of the difficulties involved, and emanated from the Board of Trade. It also had the full approval of Mr. LeMessurier, who knew something about it.

**MR. COAKER** scored the Premier who had mentioned that the Bill sprung from the Board of Trade, for that simply meant that if passed in its present form it would give the monopoly of the entire trade to Harvey & Co. and others who formed the real Board of Trade.

In the discussion which followed Mr. Morine and Colonial Secretary Bennett made practical speeches, and eventually 8 days was substituted for 5 to take delivery of goods and 60 days instead of 30 after warehousing, before the Collector could sell by public auction.

The Bill was reported as having been passed with some amendments, and will be read for the third time tomorrow.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on "Resolutions in reference to the Imposition of Duties on the estates of Deceased Persons."

**MR. MORINE** referred to the illegal and nonsensical verbiage of the proposed Act, and some legal quibbling took place between him and the Premier in which Mr. Morine maintained his position.

Dr. Lloyd, Mr. Kent and Mr. Coaker also had something to say on the matter, the latter reminding the Prime Minister of the necessity of having the Minister of Justice a Member of the House, so as he could be present and give all the necessary information required.

**MR. COAKER** scored again by informing the Premier that if he didn't have qualified members (legal) on the Government side of the House, they on his side would be glad to oblige them.

The amended clauses as suggested by Mr. Morine were inserted and the Bill passed its first reading.

**THE PREMIER** gave notice that he would move on Thursday certain "Resolutions dealing with a Contract between the Government and the Newfoundland Products Co., Ltd."

**COLONIAL SECRETARY BENNETT** tabled replies to some previous questions and notice of questions to be given by several members.

The House adjourned till 3 p.m. on the morrow.

### NOTICE OF RESOLUTION

**MR. JENNINGS**—To ask the Minister of Marine and Fisheries for the following information: What amount was paid Mr. George Clark, of Springdale, Hall's Bay, for investigation and estimate of cost to build a bridge connecting Havel Island (site of Light-house) with the shore, and what was the estimated cost as given by Mr. Clark.

**MR. JENNINGS**—To ask the Minister of Marine and Fisheries for copy of returns of expenditure of an allocation of \$200, made in 1913 to Edward Woolfrey, for the construction of a public wharf at Black Island in the District of Twillingate.

**MR. STONE**—To ask the Hon. the Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing the number of new engines built by the Reid Newfoundland Co. under the Railway Contract of 1900, and to specify separately the cost paid to or asked by the Company for each engine; also a statement as to whether the Company has introduced any, and if so, what improved apparatuses, and, if so, what these apparatuses consist of and the cost of each.

**MR. STONE**—To ask the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, in relation to Ramea and Burgeo Cables—(1) Is the Burgeo Ramea cable in operation now, if not working, how long since it failed, how long has it been working satisfactorily since it was laid; (2) are there any other cables of the Postal Telegraph out of working order, if so, how long have they been out of order, and what has been done or is now being done to put such cables in working order, and by whom is such work being done; (3) what disposition was made of the seventy miles of wire between Grand Lake and Southwest Arm of Green Bay when this line was abandoned; (4) how many miles of cable have the Government put in use for the Ramea-Burgeo cable to date to cover a distance of 12 geographical miles from landing to landing; (5) what is the total cost of cable used for the Ramea-Burgeo connection to date.

**MR. HALFYARD**—To ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to state if it is the intention of the Government to extend the telegraph wires from Gambo via Fredericton, Carmanville, and Ladle Cove to Musgrave Harbor, if the

telegraph wires for making these connections was sent to Carmanville in the summer of 1913, preceding the general election; if so, where is that wire now, and what reason had the Government for not carrying out their intentions to give the people of these localities the ordinary facilities to do their business, and keep in touch with twentieth century civilization.

**MR. WINSOR**—To ask the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House copies of returns for all monies allocated from his department to Japhet Winsor for the public wharf at Westville.

**MR. MORINE**—To ask the Rt. Hon. the Premier to lay on the table of the House a copy of all correspondence in relation to the crew of the S.S. Terra Nova, recently landed in port at Port aux Basques, and for a statement of any instructions, verbal or otherwise, given by or on behalf of the Minister of Justice to the Police in relation to the arrest of members of the crew.

### Errata.

In our report of Monday's proceedings referring to a petition presented by Mr. Stone, asking that Cruise be made a port of call for coastal steamers, it should read as being "presented by Mr. Stone from the people of Trinity, Trinity East and Port Rexton, in the District of Trinity."

### Onions Good for Colds

To eat a raw onion is an old remedy for curing a cold, and many have found that it works well in practice. But why the onion should possess this curative property few have taken the time to ascertain; in fact, not one in a hundred can give the exact reason or reasons. Some may say that the smell drives the cold away, but that is frivolous.

There is an oil found in the onion, chives, radish and horseradish that plays an important part in curing the cold. This oil and sulphur which is also contained in these plants have a deadly effect upon the harmful germs that flourish parts of the body and are the chief cause of these common colds.

From the best authorities we learn that colds are caused by three things—a chill, a germ and a uric acid deposit in the mucous membrane of the nose and throat.

In normal health the mucous membrane forms a protecting wall against the attacks of the germs, but when it is inflamed, as is the case during a cold, the delicate lining of the nose, throat and mouth affords but little or no protection. The cold and pneumonia germs then gain a foothold, because the disease-resisting powers are weakened.

Since the oil of the onion is a deadly foe to the dangerous microbes of colds, it should not be considered a food that we should avoid, and etiquette on this point needs correction.

The onion is, properly speaking, a vegetable, but, because of its strong flavor, it is often regarded as a spice. There are other spices that have a beneficial effect upon the human system, if taken in moderation, and while they are said to be harmful if used to excess, it is evident that they add flavor and zest to our foods. Ginger, cinnamon, cloves, pepper and nutmeg are the most common, by stimulating the flow of secretions and the activity of stomach juices, help digestion if not used to excess—LAWRENCE FENNEL.

### Notice to French Residents

By Order—All Frenchmen born in 1897 are requested to report immediately to this Consulate, in order to pass the medical examination for military service.

This order applies also to the men born in 1893, 1894 and 1895, whose enlistment has been postponed by previous medical examinations for temporary physical insufficiency.

**P. SUZOR,** V. Consul for France. St. John's. ap21.tf

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 Maunder's clothes stand for durability and style combined with good fit.



**John Maunder** Tailor and Clothier 281 & 283 Duckworth Street

### 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. Davics, Esq., B.Sc., F.C.S., Government Analyst at St. John's, has proven that of all the FISHERY SALTS imported here

### Torrevieja Salt

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

Use TORREVIEJA SALT and have the best results. TORREVIEJA SALT is almost exclusively used in Norway and Scotland.

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

### RED CROSS LINE.

INTENDED SAILINGS.

From New York: S.S. Stephano, April 14th. From St. John's: S.S. Stephano, April 22. Passenger Tickets issued to New York, Halifax and Boston.

FARES INCLUDING MEALS & BERTH ON RED CROSS STEAMERS:

	1st CLASS	2nd CLASS
To New York . . . . .	\$40.00	\$70.00
To Halifax . . . . .	20.00	35.00
To Boston (Plant Line) . . . . .	29.00	51.00
To Boston (D.A.R.) . . . . .	30.00	51.00

Connections at Halifax for Boston: (1) Plant Line Wednesday at 8 a.m. (2) Dominion Atlantic Railway through the beautiful land of Evangeline to Yarmouth, thence by Boston and Yarmouth S.S. Co., Ltd., Wednesday and Saturday. Luxurious accommodation and excellent cuisine by either route. Full particulars from

**HARVEY & COMPANY, Ltd.** Agents Red Cross Line.

**NOTICE**

**Nfld. St. Andrew's Society.**

The regular Quarterly meeting of the above Society will be held in the Clubrooms, Smallwood Building, this Wednesday, April 21st, at 8.30 p.m.

All members are requested to be present.

By order,  
**MALCOLM PARSONS,**  
Secretary-Treasurer.

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

**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

**GET THEM OUT**

Mr. DEALER—You want your goods moved off your shelves quickly, do you not?

There are two things that will move them for you—

**ADVERTISING and QUALITY.** First ADVERTISING, that people may learn of the good points of the article for sale and may be led to try it.

Then **QUALITY**, that having tried they may find it all they expected and more.

Buy **BEAR BRAND RUBBERS** from us, and you get both. We advertise **ALL THE TIME**. The quality of the rubbers is excellent. Therefore **BEAR BRAND RUBBERS** will have but a short stay on your shelves.

Consider these points well, and place your order with  
**CLEVELAND TRADING CO.,**  
St. John's.

ap3,m,w,tf



**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.

If your Piano or Organ is worth any it is worth

**EXPERT TUNING**  
any other kind will ruin it

**ALL MY WORK GUARANTEED**  
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Special attention given to the preparation and examination of Financial Statements.

**FORGING AHEAD!**

That is the position of The Mail and Advocate, as each issue sees a larger sale. What about this

**OBITUARY**

**HON. JOHN B. AYRE.**

The passing of the Hon. John B. Ayre whose death occurred yesterday at his late residence "Thornlea" has removed from our midst a worthy and esteemed citizen, who has for a long time been prominent in the commercial and public life of the Colony, as well as being very active in religious and philanthropic life.

The late Mr. Ayre was born in 1850, and was therefore in his 65th year. He was the eldest son of the late Hon. C. R. Ayre who died in 1889. Early in life he entered upon a business career and materially aided in building up the great departmental store of Ayre & Sons Ltd., of which firm, up till his retirement some four years ago, he was senior director.

He represented the District of Bay de Verde for three years and in 1888 was appointed to the Legislative Council, where his knowledge of business conditions proved very valuable. Mr. Ayre was a life long adherent of the Methodist Church, his benefactions to Methodism were far reaching, therefore, but they were not confined to his own denomination, for no appeals of a religious or charitable nature were made to him in vain.

Mr. Ayre was married to Miss Sarah Rogerson, daughter of the late Hon. J. J. Rogerson, who mourns to-day the loss of one who was a close companion, as well as a husband dearly-loved. Three daughters survive, Mrs. Geo. Knowling, Mrs. G. W. B. Ayre, and Miss Ayre. A touching feature is that two of them, Mrs. Knowling and Miss Ayre, were hurrying homeward by the Stephano, but arrived too late to say good-bye to their father. Mrs. Alexander McDougall is a sister, and Messrs. F. W. Ayre and C. P. Ayre of this city, directors of Ayre & Sons, Ltd., are brothers. Another brother is the Rev. G. J. Ayre, B.A., of Bourne-mouth, England. To the bereaved family the warm sympathy of a host of friends will go forth in their time of deepest sorrow and in which the Mail and Advocate joins.

**Lecture K. & C. Rooms**

Last night Mr. Chas O'Neil Conroy, K.C., T.G.N., delivered a most interesting and instructive lecture before the Knights of Columbus, on "The Science and Art of Photography." The lecture was illustrated by a practical demonstration. A flashlight photograph was taken, developed and exhibited before the very entertaining discourse was brought to an end.

**At the Casino**

Last night another large and enthusiastic audience witnessed the beautiful production—"A Million Bid"—at the above theatre.

To-night will be the last opportunity of seeing this magnificent photo-play.

For the latter half of the week the Management have secured a thrilling six reel portrayal of Paul Gilmore's great success—"Captain Alvarez"—a highly entertaining and instructive story of the Argentine.

**Adventure goes on Dock**

The Adventure will go on dock shortly to have the propeller blades lost at the ice fields replaced, after which she will probably proceed to Philadelphia to have her engines thoroughly overhauled. Returning with a cargo of coals she will then take up the Hudson Bay service under charter to the Canadian Government. Capt. Wilson goes in command. The Bonaventure will also be engaged at the north for Revillon Freres during the summer in charge of Capt. Couch who transfers from the Ad. being thoroughly acquainted with the work and conditions governing navigation at the ports to be visited.

**Norwegian Fishery**

The following figures of the Norwegian fishery were received by Deputy Minister of Customs LeMessurier yesterday:

April 20th, 1915.	
Lofoden	15,500,000
All Others	33,600,000
	49,100,000

April 20th, 1914	
Lofoden	11,600,000
All Others	48,908,000
	60,508,000

Tobias LeDrew, Chairman of the Cupids Road Board, has taken an action to-day against The Daily News for libel, by an insinuation in The News on the 12th day of the present month that he had misappropriated road money.

Wallace's Chocolates R most excellent.—ap12,tf

**S. A. Demonstration**

The Salvation Army and friends had a public demonstration last night, which was very largely attended by citizens of all classes. The bands of Nos. 1 and 2 Corps took part, and the procession was from the Citadel down Job's Street and Water Street to McBride's Hill, and along Duckworth and New Gower Sts. to the Citadel, where a public temperance meeting was held.

The building was filled to its utmost capacity, and hundreds were unable to gain admission. The meeting was conducted by Adj. Hiscock, and on the platform besides officers of the City Corps, were many prominent citizens.

The principal speakers were Adj. Hiscock, Mr. I. C. Morris, Mrs. J. B. Michel, Elder Young and Capt. Pritchard. The meeting was most enthusiastic, sentiment being strongly in favor of prohibition.

**Temperance Parade**

Yesterday afternoon the women's parade, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., favoring prohibition, was very successful and largely attended. Previous to the parade a meeting was held in the Casino Theatre, where addresses were given by Mr. W. H. Jones who acted as chairman, Elder Young, Mr. W. White, Adj. Hiscock, Rev. N. M. Guy, and Mrs. Pippy.

Forming in ranks and headed with banners the women marched through the city to Government House, where they were received by His Excellency Sir W. E. Davidson and Lady Davidson.

The women were addressed by His Excellency, who spoke words of encouragement, and said he was in sympathy with the movement to a large extent. A vote of thanks was moved to the Governor by Mrs. Pippy and Mrs. Hunter, after which cheers were called for, and the white ribbon salute given.

The procession returned to the Hall by way of Military Road and Queen's Road, where the women dismissed.

**SHIPPING**

S.S. Argyle left Sound Island at 3.10 p.m. yesterday, inward.

S.S. Meigle left Trepassay at 6 a.m.

No report of the Sagona since leaving Grand Bank.

S.S. Prospero left Puskitrough at noon, coming east.

S.S. Portia will likely be ready for the Western service next trip.

S.S. Florizel sails on Saturday taking the Stephano's freight.

The Success left Barbadoes on Saturday with a cargo of molasses for A. S. Rendell & Co.

The Portia and Morwenna come off the dock to-day, repairs to both having been effected.

S.S. Neptune hauled out yesterday to the stream, where she remains till she is ready to dock and have a new propeller put in place.

S.S. Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques yesterday with the following passengers:—G. Hardy, J. P. Chetwynd and 4 in second class.

S.S. Beothic, Capt. C. Winsor,—the last of the steel fleet—arrived in port yesterday afternoon, hauling for some 3,300 seals. Only two whitecoats were taken, the rest of the catch being beaters with the exception of about 100 old seals.

**SEALING NEWS**

Nasople—1216 young harps, 4 beaters, 3 old harps, total 1227 seals. Net value \$2143.04. Her crew of 270 men shared \$2.65 each.

Neptune—58 young harps, 4 old hoods, Total 62 seals. Net value \$105.08. Her crew of 203 men shared 4.17 each.

Belaventre—336 young harps, 6 old harps, 5 old hoods, total 347 seals. Adventure—192 old and young harps.

**Magistrate's Court**

(Before Judge Knight.)

A laborer, of Codner's Lane, drunk and disorderly, was fined one dollar.

A number of sealing cases connected with the S.S. Bonaventure, were postponed till Saturday.

In the case of a fisherman, of the Battery, charged with a breach of Fishery Regulations, the case was postponed till 28th inst.

An assault case was dismissed through the plaintiff failing to appear.

**LOCAL ITEMS**

Velvet pencils for commercial use.—ap12,tf

According to "Shipping Illustrated" the price paid for the Sagona by the Reid Newfoundland Co. was \$23,000.

Venus and Velvet pencils will give you satisfaction.—ap12,tf

Sports Committee of St. Andrew's Society meet at 7 p.m. in their club rooms to arrange matters for the season.

Don't forget to ask your grocer about LaFrance & Satina Tablets.—ap12,tf

The members of the T. A. and B. Society who have enlisted with the Reserve Force will be entertained by the Society at their Armoury tonight.

Venus Drawing pencils are perfect.—ap12,tf

St. Andrew's Society holds its quarterly meeting tonight in their rooms, smallwood Building at 8.30 p.m.

Stephano sails for New York tomorrow at noon. Passengers to be on board at 11 a.m.

The weather along the Railway line today is: Wind S.W., light, fine, the temperature ranging from 30 to 45 above.

You can get Elastic Cement Roofing Paint in 1, 2, 5 and 10 gallon tins from your dealer.—ap14,ead

Capt. Levi Diamond is celebrating his 81st birthday to-day. The old gentleman shows wonderful vitality, although having been rather poorly for the past month.

Elastic Cement Roofing Paint will save you dollars and trouble.—ap14,ead

Three cases of diphtheria, boys of 7, 8 and 10 years of age, were removed to Hospital yesterday from Mount Cashel.

You can buy cheaper coating, but you cannot get better than Elastic Cement Roofing Paint. ap19,21,24

**At the Crescent**

John Bunny, the funniest man in flimdom, appears at the Crescent Picture Palace to-day in a funny comedy. There is also a great Vitagraph feature in two reels and other feature pictures.

Read the programme printed in another column for particulars. Every film shown at the Crescent is produced by the very best film makers. You can always depend on seeing a good show at the Crescent. Go to-day.

**Rossley's Theatres**

A big crowd last night at Rossley's up to date theatre, when Mr. Ballard Brown and Miss Madge Locke in their act were encored again and again. Those distinguished artists are certainly the finest dramatic people in the business, while the singing of both is delightful. Both have wonderful voices, beautiful stage presence, fine costumes and best of all are very refined and sing only good songs.

To-day there is a special matinee under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor and Lady Davidson and many prominent citizens, when Mr. Ballard Brown and Miss Madge Locke will present an entire different act.

Mr. Rossley has had many requests to put on the picture of our gallant lads and he will show it again to-morrow afternoon and night. Matinee at 3.30; the finest programme ever seen.

From the day Mr. Jack Rossley opened his own theatre in the West End he has always had it packed every night. Never once can it be said—a poor house. There's a reason. The pictures are splendid, while his little singers are more popular every day. Good songs and dainty costumes and good music. The delightful little theatre always clean and comfortable and every courtesy shown to patrons by Mr. Fessley and Mr. Robt. Walsh.

**Dr. Bond's Lecture**

A particularly entertaining lecture was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Bond at the Methodist College Hall last evening, his subject being the story of an interesting trip made by himself to the border mountains of Tibet.

The chair was taken by Rev. Dr. Fenwick, and before the lecturer was introduced, two stanzas of "All hail the Power" was sung and the Lord's Prayer repeated.

Dr. Bond, most attractively and somewhat humorously, told of his visit to the great Republic of China and of his determination while there to penetrate to the strange land of the Tibetans. How his trip was finally arranged, and how, in a chair with four carriers, a servant and guide, he penetrated the fastnesses of Eastern China, formed not the least interesting part of his lecture. With him he had a faithful recorded in his camera, and for nearly an hour and a half there followed in quick succession on the screen, pictures of the beautiful valleys and snow-clad mountains, its peculiar, yet charming people with their strange gods, their temples, prayer-wheels and other features of interest. All were picturesquely explained.

At the close, a vote of thanks was proposed by Rev. C. A. Whitmarsh, seconded by Rev. N. M. Guy, and acknowledged in Chinese by the lecturer.

Mr. Thrope, of the College staff, manipulated the lantern.

**Stephano Arrives**

The S.S. Stephano arrived last midnight, bringing a full freight and the following passengers:—

From Halifax—Messrs. A. K. Lumsden, L. Meyer, J. Jardine, L. M. Traak, B. C. Rayworth, T. F. Davis, H. M. Todd, W. G. Parsons, A. R. Lawrie, G. F. Kearney, D. Nicholson, J. R. Stiek, J. Jackson, Rev. Dr. E. Jones, E. Dixon and wife, Mrs. G. Knowling, Miss E. Ayre, Mrs. Benedict, Mrs. G. Ballour and infant, Mrs. J. Donnelly, Miss M. Furlong, Miss M. Shay, Miss M. Seymour, Miss K. P. Murphy, Misses J. and M. Quinn and 8 in second cabin and

From New York—Hon. R. Watson, R. G. Rendell, A. Sheard, E. Tonogeth, Mrs. M. Wing, Mrs. A. Sloan and daughter, Miss M. Bird and Mr. T. McGrath.

**At the Nickel**

To-night's show at the popular house of amusement promises to be an extra good one. The leader for this evening's show is "Seven Days", a world-famous comedy in 3 parts.

The final verdict is a story of the West in early days, and portrays the reign of Judge Lynch during these stormy years. A Key Stone comedy, the usual fun-making film will also be shown; and Mr. Stanley sings "Good-night." The usual courteous attendance. Wholesome atmosphere and up-to-date music.

**WANTED—By Married** English Lady (Presbyterian) with one child 14 months old, situation as Housekeeper or position of trust. Apply ABC, this office. ap117,6i

**WANTED—A. A. or 1st** Grade Experienced Male Teacher for Springdale. Salary \$270.00. Apply with references to Chairman. ap120,5i,ead

**WANTED, to hire or purchase,** a Schooner (60 tons). Send particulars to P. H. COWAN, St. John's. ap110,21,24

**Kimball Organs**  
Highest Awards in America.  
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE ON REQUEST  
JOIN OUR ORGAN CLUB

**Musicians' Supplies Department**  
**ROYAL STORES**  
FURNITURE Dept.  
ap121st,w,s,tf

**A BUDGET OF GOOD THINGS**

To-day, April 21st.  
"PREMIUM" BACON, the Bacon of quality.  
Try a pound or two sliced our way.  
**BANANAS, CELERY, TOMATOES.**  
**NEW YORK CHICKEN.**  
**NEW YORK SAUSAGES.**  
**NEW YORK CANNED BEEFS.**  
**LONG ISLAND DUCKS.**

**Fry's Cocoa**

**CUCUMBERS, PARSNIPS, CARROTS.**  
**IRISH BUTTER, one pound blocks.**  
**IRISH BUTTER, 28 & 56lb. boxes.**  
"SUSSEX" BUTTER, 2lb. slabs.  
"SUSSEX" BUTTER, 56lb. boxes.  
Also, 200 1/2 bags ISLAND WHITE POTATOES.  
40 crates GREEN CABBAGES.  
20 cases NAVAL ORANGES.

'Phone 379 **W. E. BEARNS**

**Remnants of Tweed**

**By the Pound at Removal Sale Prices**

COME in to-day and look through our tweeds by the pound—you'll pick up a bargain here in an excellent quality—better than are usually sold by the pound.

We are showing some high-class pure-woolen tweeds that we have priced to make a complete clearance before removing to our New, Modern Store, in the West and are offering them now at a third less than the original price.

Come and see the patterns—we are sure the qualities will give entire satisfaction—you can select a piece here to make a man's coat, a pants, or a pants and vest and it is just possible that the piece you'll select will give you from two to five years constant wear—you know how a well-worn piece of pure-woolen tweed wears, better than we can tell you.

When you call take your time and look through the lot of eight hundred pounds, because the very pattern you are needing may be at the bottom of the pile—we'll wade through them and help you to be suited—a piece large enough for a man's pants may weigh 2 pounds and perhaps much less.

Removal Sale Price a pound \$1.00.  
Splendid pieces amongst this lot suitable for making garments for sturdy school boys.

We also have a special lot of Union tweeds, in Men's Suit Lengths, in a variety of neat dark patterns. Regular a pound 90c.

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

**COAKER ENGINE CAN'T BE BEATEN SAYS FISHERMAN.**

Mr. W. F. Coaker, M.H.A.

Dear Sir,—Just a few lines concerning the Coaker Engine that I purchased from the U. T. Co. this spring. I have used this engine all the summer without any trouble or difficulty; it really works like a clock.

We had our traps twelve miles from the schooner and that engine used to go there twice a day for a month, making its forty-eight miles a day back and forth, and used to tow another trap boat with her, which made a difference of about seven miles in forty-eight, so she actually ran fifty-five miles per day while at Belle Isle.

At Mugford's Harbor she averaged about thirty-five miles a day from the 14th of August to the 10th of September. I would not change this engine for any other six horse power engine on the market, either for speed or simplicity of operation. I passed motors this summer up to nine horse power. I haven't seen one to go with her this summer.

I advise all who want a good strong and reliable engine not to refuse the Coaker Engine, for she is certainly the best on the market.

**ELIAS KEAN.**