

G. English

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THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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AUSTRO-GERMANS PUSH THE BATTLE!

Despite Russian Stories to The Contrary

Reinforcements for the Czar's Troops Rushed to Przemysl--British Critics Been Premature

Campaign Everywhere in Favor of Germany.

London, June 2.—In the face of yesterday's Russian claims that the Austro-German grip on Przemysl had been broken, and that the offensive in the great Galician struggle had passed to the Russians, came both the German and Austrian official statements, to-night, asserting that the Austro-German troops had been successful north and south-east of the fortress, and that forts girdling it to the north had fallen into their hands.

while south-east they had wrested Strzy from the Russians. In fact the Austro-Germans say the campaign is running in their favor everywhere in the Eastern zone, from Libau, in the north, to the southernmost tip of the Galician battle line. It is apparent the Russians, since being forced back from the San, have been rushing up heavy reinforcements in the hope of averting the fall of Przemysl, but the Austro-Germans undeterred by their stupendous losses, have

as yet shown little disposition to accept a purely defensive role. British critics seem to have been a bit premature in saying that the German thrusts had definitely failed. A British official communication was issued to-day. The French confine themselves generally speaking to recounting their success at Ablain and St. Nazaire. A German official statement ignores this and tells of minor gains elsewhere. It adds the French efforts to break through the German line failed.

OFFICIAL BRITISH.

London, June 1.—Zeppelins visited outlying districts of London last night, dropping about ninety bombs, mostly incendiary. The fires caused were promptly dealt with. Fire engines were required in three cases. No public buildings were injured. Four persons were killed and a few other seriously injured.

Statements of Turkish prisoners at Cairo indicate that Turkish losses in the Dardanelles are terribly heavy. The French Government reports further progress near Souchez and Neuville. A German attack on Vosges was repulsed with heavy loss. The Russian Government reports about 6,000 prisoners captured in South-west Poland, between May 1th and 24th. The San battle is developing favorably. In East Galicia between Strij and Dolina the Russian troops have assumed the offensive, and on Saturday captured over 7,000 prisoners and thirty quick-firing guns. The enemy began a disorderly retreat. Italian dirigibles have bombed Pola, causing a great fire in the arsenal. An Italian destroyer flotilla shelled the Monfalcone docks.

LONDON RESENTS ZEPPELIN RAID

Mobs Break Out Against German Citizens--Shops Destroyed

London, June 1.—The Zeppelin raid on the metropolitan area last night, brought a recrudescence of anti-German demonstrations. Mob feeling against Germans is acute. Crowds attacked German shops, and special constables had to be called out to deal with the people. The rioters pulled down the barricades from shops, which had been boarded up since previous disorders. What furniture and goods remained were looted.

Italy Rejoices Over Great Success Raid On Pola

Rome, June 2.—Exultation is general in Rome over the Italian air raid on Pola and the amount of damage done, as Pola is the greatest military port in Austria and is the centre of the railways in Istria and has great natural defensive fortifications. The fact that an Italian airship is able to damage an arsenal, railway station and other structures is taken as a proof that the Austrian fleet now at that port is not entirely safe. There is no disposition here, however, to exaggerate successes won so far by the Italians. Newspapers are cautioning the people against thinking the Austrians will not make a most determined resistance behind defences which they have prepared.

Italians Threaten Austrian City Trent In Danger--Austrians Order Useless Officials Remove Their Offices

Verona, June 1.—Rain and fog are preventing rapid development of Italian operations against Austrian positions in the Adige valley. Some Alpine detachments, two regiments of Bersaglieri, have been exposed to the weather and soaked through for fifty hours without the possibility of going into camp. Long range cannon are now being transported by the Italians towards the points to be occupied, one of which is within seven miles of Rovereto. The whole of the high plateau of Lavarone is now in the hands of the Italian troops, who are also threatening to take the Austrian city of Trent from behind, along the Fiume valley. Austrian authorities evidently realize the danger threatening Trent, because they have ordered the evacuation by all persons of institutions considered useless. Included in this category are the Judges' Law Courts which are being transferred to Mezolano village, some ten miles further north.

Wilson Defers Mexican Statement

Washington, June 1.—President Wilson announced to-day that he probably would defer making public his statement on the Mexican affairs until to-morrow morning.

CASTILIAN EDITORS FIGHT A DUEL

Madrid, June 2.—The feeling between anti-German and pro-Germans in Spain runs high. Two editors, Senor Blanco, whose tendencies are favorably to the Allies, and Senor Borrás, who is pro-German, fought a duel to day with sabres. Both men were wounded.

French Destroy German Consulate At Haifa Not a Single House in the Vicinity Was Struck by the Cruiser

Paris, June 1.—A French cruiser has bombarded and destroyed the German Consulate at the Syrian city of Haifa, the Ministry of Marine announced to-day. The action was caused by the fact that the German Consul had incited Turkish soldiers to fire upon the boat bearing the flag of truce. Only the Consulate property was aimed at by the cruiser, and not a single house in the vicinity was struck.

All Officers of Battleship Majestic Have Been Saved

London, June 1.—The Secretary of the Admiralty to-day made an official announcement that all officers of the British battleship Majestic, sunk on May 27th off the Gallipoli Peninsula by a submarine, had been saved.

WHAT ITALY THINKS REGARDING GERMAN REPLY

Rome, June 2.—The German reply to the American note aroused much interest here. Sentiment in political circles is that it is entirely inadequate, so much so, that it places the United States in the embarrassing position of how to enforce her wishes if she does not go to war.

United States To Take a Hand In Mexican Affairs

Washington, June 2.—President Wilson and his Cabinet to-day adopted a new policy to be pursued by the United States towards Mexico. It has for its object the restoration of order and the relief of millions of non-combatants.

The President read to the Cabinet the statement which is to be communicated to-morrow to the leaders of all Mexican factions, serving notice that unless they themselves compose the situation, some other means will be found by the United States to bring about the establishment of a stable Government in the Republic. The statement was approved after prolonged discussion. It will be made public to-morrow.

The specific course the United States will pursue in the event of contending factions failing to agree, is not outlined in the President's statement, but the Administrations present purpose is to give moral support to a coalition of the best elements in Mexico and to accord the Government thereby created a formal recognition. With such recognition will come an embargo on arms, permitting the constituted Government to receive munitions of war to the exclusion of all other elements and factions.

Bulgaria, Rumania To Enter the War

Paris, June 2.—Bulgaria and Rumania have arrived at complete understanding according to a Bucharest despatch to the Petit Parisien. Rumania having agreed to cede territory in Dorjuda. The two countries will enter the war simultaneously the despatch says. Rumania against Austria and Bulgaria against Turkey.

GERMANY MUST STATE HER POSITION

Must Become Openly an Outlaw Or Abide by International Principles--United States Asks For A Plain Unequivocal Statement

Washington, June 2.—President Wilson determined to-day that the United States must ascertain definitely and promptly from Germany whether the Imperial Government intends in future to be guided by accepted principles of international law regarding the rights of neutrals, or follow its own rules of maritime warfare. The President listened to varied expression of opinion at a meeting of his Cabinet, taking little part in the discussion himself. Later he began the preparation of a Note to be despatched before the end of this week, embodying his own ideas of what seemed to him to constitute a concensus of his official family. The verdict of the majority of the Cabinet was that the German reply to the American Note, following the sinking of the Lusitania was unresponsive and unsatisfactory, and disregarded the good will of the United States, doubted its faith and disclaimed all blame for the destruction of the merchantman with American lives. The questions, in fact, raised by Germany were regarded as irrelevant at this time. The trend of opinion was that the United States must inquire and obtain an early answer to

Belgian Artillery Makes It Hot For the Germans

Havre, June 2.—The following official statement issued last night regarding the operations of the Belgian army:— "Fierce artillery duels marked the day of May 31st along the Belgian front. Belgian guns of all calibre massed their fire in blowing up the enemy's trenches and accessory defences at a number of points. "All the roads beyond the German front commanded by Belgians' fire making it very difficult for the enemy to bring up fresh supplies.

FIRST BREAK IN GERMAN RANKS

London, June 2nd.—German papers giving full reports of the debate on Saturday in the German Reichstag tell of vigorous demands by Conservative and National Liberal leaders for substantial territorial expansion in event of German victory. Strong opposition to those sentiments came from Socialist deputies. It is admitted that the day's proceedings revealed an unmistakable break between the Socialists and other parties.

Equestrian Groups Removed To Safety

Rome, June 2.—The famous Gilded Horses which have adorned for a century the principal portal of the Cathedral of St. Marks, at Venice, have been removed to a place of safety because of the fear they might be damaged by hostile aviators for warships.

Lipton To Build Another Yacht

London, June 2.—The Central News says Lipton will immediately place an order for a yacht to be called Shamrock IV, if it develops that the design of Shamrock IV has been disclosed to American yachtmen. Sir Thomas according to Central News is determined to race a boat, the design and lines of which are a complete secret to Americans.

To Exclude Germans From Masonic Lodge

London, May 24.—The Masonic Board of General Purposes recommend that the Grand Lodges exclude all enemy alien Freemasons from British Lodges for the duration of the war, as the harmony of certain lodges had been disturbed, and in a few instances proceedings had been taken which were unauthorized by the book of constitution.

Girls Sold For Matrimony

Wives are still obtained by purchase in some parts of Russia. In the district of Kamyslin, on the Volga, this is practically the only way in which marriages are brought about. The price of a pretty girl from a well-to-do family ranges from \$100 to \$200, and in special cases a much higher sum is obtained. In the villages the lowest price is about \$25.

MIKE O'LEARY STILL IN THE TRENCHES

London, June 2.—Reported death of Sergeant Michael O'Leary, V.C., false. He is still in the trenches.

ZEPPELIN RAID ON LONDON

Ninety Incendiary Bombs Dropped--Little Damage Done--Four Persons In All Killed--Others Been Seriously Injured

London, June 1.—Ninety bombs were dropped in a raid upon London last night by Zeppelin airships. Four persons were killed and a few injured; no public buildings were damaged. This information was given out officially to-day, as follows:— "In amplification of the information which appeared in this morning's newspapers, the following particulars of last night's Zeppelin raid in the metropolitan area, are now available for publication. Last night about ninety bombs, mostly of an incendiary character, were dropped from hostile aircraft in various localities not far distant from each other. A number of fires, of which only three were large enough to require the services of fire engines, broke out. All

were promptly and effectively dealt with. Only one of them necessitated a district call. The fires were all caused by incendiary bombs referred to. No public buildings were injured, but a number of private premises were damaged by fire or water. The number of casualties is small. So far as has at present been ascertained, one infant, one boy, one man, and one woman were killed; another woman was seriously injured and her life is despaired of. A few other private citizens were seriously injured, but the precise number has not yet been ascertained. Adequate police arrangements, including the calling out of the special constables, enabled the situation to be kept thoroughly in hand at all times.

ITALY REFUSES VOLUNTEERS FOR THE PRESENT

Rome, June 2.—Two hundred thousand volunteers already have presented their names. The Ministry of War decided to accept no more at present.

Russian Barque Strikes a Mine

London, June 1.—The Russian barque Montrosa, was blown up by a mine last night in the North Sea, 25 miles from Spurn. The vessel was sunk, and the crew were landed at Hull to-day by a Norwegian steamer.

KAISER FORBIDS ITALIAN PLAYS

Amsterdam, June 2.—A despatch from Berlin says Emperor William has ruled, no works of living Italian composers shall be performed in German theatres during the war.

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AMMUNITION SCARE FOOD FOR THE GERMANS

Attacks on Secretary for War by Northcliffe Press Seized With Avidity

SHOWS THE "REAL SITUATION"

"No Confidence Any More in National Feint, Lord Kitchener"

Rotterdam, May 26.—German papers are naturally seizing with avidity upon the ammunition scarcity scare of the Northcliffe press and at a period when from the achievements in the field, Germany can create little enthusiasm in the Fatherland, they are more than grateful for the attacks on Lord Kitchener, declaring these vehement discussions show better than anything else how the real situation is tending. Extracts from the Northcliffe press are freely quoted, the most vehement portions being dished up with great relish, while Count Reventlow finds in them the inspiration for a long article on "British worry."

"They are suffering from ammunition," he gleefully writes, "and there is no confidence any more in the national military feint, Lord Kitchener. That is especially remarkable, for from him was expected successes fabulous beyond all previous experience; no other man in the world was capable of such an epoch-making success. "We shall follow his further career with interest whether at the War Office or not. They might just as well leave him peacefully at the place where he is, for his successors would have difficulty in bettering his endeavors in the ammunition industry."

"That this point is talked of with such vehemence in London and was, next to the sin of Churchill, the principal cause of the defeat of the Cabinet, shows more than anything else the direction in which the situation is tending. For Germany all these things prove that the unassailability of Britain is only a legend--how right has been our methods of war against Britain, and that the means used will be more effective the longer they are used."

You cannot enjoy your holiday without a good Novel, a Magazine or some Illustrated Papers. Get them at GARLAND'S Bookstores--Open till 9.30 to-night.--li

The first day of a child's school life in and round Constantinople is considered so important an event that it is celebrated as in no other country. The youngster is decked out with all the jewels his parents possess, and he is led in a pompous procession to school! Behind him another boy carries on a cushion a copy of the Koran.

To-morrow being the King's birthday the Mail and Advocate will NOT be published.

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



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| Hall Mirrors. | Screens. |

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JAPAN'S MILITARISM-- ITS EFFECTS ON CHINA

Will Europe Yet Be Faced With An United Asiatic Peril?

Momentous as are the events now taking place in Europe, it must be conceded that Japan's attempt to secure a footing in China, is no less important, in that it marks the beginning of a new epoch in the world's history, that is, the entrance of the Asiatic races, as an influential factor, into the politics of the world.

Japan as the leading Asiatic nation is justified in attempting to secure a preponderant influence in Asia and it is entirely within the probabilities that she will be able to attain her object.

China is navless and her army, due to the fact that for thousands of years China has despised the soldier and has given the place of honor to the intellectuals of her people, is entirely unprepared to repel an invading force. This condition leaves her at the mercy of the militarism of the Japanese nation. As has so often before been stated, this position of the Chinese, with all their immense resources, being unable to protect their national unity against the attack of so much smaller a nation as Japan, should prove a lesson to our present peace advocates in the United States.

If the yoke of Japanese dominancy is placed upon China—and at present it appears that it is impossible for China to escape that fate—the writer will venture to say that within fifty years there will be established in Asia a militarism of such vast proportions that the entire world will be placed upon the defensive against that Asiatic organization. From a humanitarian point of view it would, if militarism in Asia were not carried to excess, be better if the yellow race were welded into a homogenous political unit, controlled by some dominant power. But from the Caucasian point of view, such an event can only be considered as placing the white man's world supremacy in jeopardy.

There can be no question but that Japan entered the European conflict as the ally of Great Britain, with plans well laid to advance her political interests in China, and the promise of the restoration of the German concession of Kiaochow was made with no more idea of its being filled than was the Japanese promise to respect the integrity of Korea.

Of late there has been but little heard concerning the re-cession of Kiaochow to China by the Japanese, and there is as little likelihood of that concession being returned as there is of Belgium being re-established as an independent kingdom if the Germans should prove the victors in the present European war.

The war offered Japan an excuse for meddling in Chinese affairs, and it was seized upon with avidity. That was the first step. Now has come the second, the despatch of troops from Japan to China with the evident intention of intimidating the latter nation to acquiesce in the Japanese demands. With the fate of Korea, whose independence had been virtually guaranteed by Japan, as an example, it is easy to foresee the fate of China once she is compelled to admit Japanese advisers to her political councils. In both instances Japanese statesmen have put into execution the wonderful strategic instincts of the Japanese race.

Japan's resources are limited, but once in control of the Chinese Empire those resources will be unlimited. The Chinese will be taught the art of war and the immense population of China, who are available for military service will be molded into a military machine of incalculable power.

Japan's naval superiority, under present conditions, easily gives her the control of the coasts of Asia, and that superiority is bound to be far greater in the near future. It is doubtful if the combined warships of the other powers of the world which could be spared from home waters for service in the Far East would be a match for the navy of Japan even at present.

of with standing the combined attack of the yellow race, as did the separate cities of ancient Greece against the legions of Rome.

In the growth of Asiatic power, there is but little danger for years, perhaps for centuries, to the political integrity of the nations of the New World, if the peoples now occupying the Western Hemisphere maintain an adequate degree of preparedness for defence, but for Afro-Eurasia, the sound of the invader's step has already been heard and it would be a futile idealism to believe that any people, for altruistic purposes, would deliberately abandon their own nation at aggrandizement when the coveted prize lay within their reach.

The time when the budding strength of the Eastern races could have been curtailed has past. The development in the near future of those races must be accepted as a coming fact.

The price of safety for the New World is unceasing vigilance, and a continuing preparedness for whatever the coming centuries may hold in store for its people.—A. K. Hill in "Navy" May 1915.

CANADIANS IN HEROIC CHARGE

Gunner From Dominion Tells How His Battalion Captures Wood in Face of an Awful Fire

London, May 22.—"When Jack Johnsons began falling about Ypres we knew something was doing," said a wounded Canadian gunner in a hospital here.

"We were told that the French had fallen back, that the Canadians had found it necessary to do the same, and that our duty that night was to regain our position, and at any cost take a particular wood, which was somewhere in front of us.

"It was in the twilight of the evening that we marched away from Ypres. My battalion, the 10th, was associated with the 16th. These two formed the charge line where I was situated, how keen and excited we were! Yet we maintained good order. The opportunity for a charge had come when it was least expected. The idea of having fallen back before the Germans was irritating.

"It is difficult to describe the sensation at such a moment. We marched towards the spot from which we were to charge the German position. It was a period of tension. We of the Canadian Corps felt that we had to 'make good.' That, in itself, was sufficient to inspire us; and around us were scenes which appealed to our manhood.

Women Flee in Panic
"We saw women and children who, frightened by the German shells, were moving away as rapidly as possible from the fire. A cry had gone forth that the Germans were coming. What terror it seemed to convey to the women and children! We saw their faces full of fear as they passed us, hurrying from the danger zone.

"Evening was succeeded by night, but there were only brief periods of darkness. Star shells of the Germans illuminated the sky, and at frequent intervals the night was turned into day. On we marched, grim and orderly, led by our officers. We knew that we had a tough job, and we were prepared for the toughest. Behind us boomed the guns of our artillery as they paved the way for the onslaught which was to follow.

Charge the Machine Guns
"I think it must have been midnight before we were arranged in order for the charge. About 600 yards in front of us was the bush, concealing the German position that had to be taken. We moved quietly and in excellent order, and everything went well until we got about 200 yards of the wood.

"Then what is impressed upon my memory as a mass of machine guns began to fire on us. Immediately we made a rush; the cheers and shouts of our men mixed with the noise of the guns. When we were told to advance we had been cautioned to go quietly and not to cheer. But who could be quiet now? This way the Tenth, exclaimed an officer, as he led his men and indicated the way to the wood. We cheered and shouted as we rushed forth. Men fell around me. How we lived in front of those machine guns will ever be a mystery to me. How our men could face such a fire puzzles me now when I think of it. But they did.

"We must have lost a lot. I was

SING A SONG OF EUROPE

Sing a song of Europe,
Highly civilized,
Four-and-twenty nations
Wholly hypnotized,
When the battles open
The bullets start to sing,
Isn't that a silly way
To act for any king?

The kings are in the background
Issuing commands,
The queens are in the parlor,
Per. etiquette's demands,
The bankers in the counting house,
Are busy multiplying,
The common people are at the front
Are doing all the dying.

SWITZERLAND'S WAR PROBLEM

Nearly One Million Foreigners to Protect if Italy Goes to War

Geneva, May 19.—There are nearly 1,000,000 Englishmen, Frenchmen, Russians, Italians Americans and Serbians now in Switzerland who will receive protection from the Swiss Federal Government in the event of Italy's entrance into the war. From a military standpoint all four Alpine Swiss borders will be closed. Although the Government has received formal guarantees that Swiss neutrality will not be violated it has taken stringent measures to safeguard the frontiers.

There is no thought, however, of a general Swiss mobilization. The most important question concerns the food supply for more than 5,000,000 persons who soon may be surrounded by a wall of bayonets. Hope is expressed that the belligerent governments will give their aid.

struck rather badly, being hit in the head, arm, shoulder and thigh; but we went through the wood, took the German position, and recovered the guns—three, I think, the fourth I believe being smashed. After that the position was held. Yes, I think we made good."



The Governor will hold a Levee on the occasion of His Majesty's Birthday—at noon on 3rd June. Uniform or morning dress.

The Governor and Lady Davidson will be AT HOME to the St. John's Members of the W.P.A. who have been working all the winter for the troops, from 4 to 6.30 p.m. on the occasion of His Majesty's Birthday, 3rd June Government House, 31st May, 1915. may 31, 31

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

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200 Bags WHITE ROCK POTATOES
By the Barrel, 1/2 Barrel or Quarter

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GORGONZOLA CHEESE
SMALL DUTCH CHEESE, 4 to 5lb. each, 25c. pound
INNIS KEAN IRISH BUTTER, 45c. pound.
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MOLASSINE DOG BISCUITS, CAKE-OMA
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(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—The political funeral dirge of Sir E. P. Morris and his party is being sung every day since the revelations of the present session have been brought to the knowledge of the electorate. In the rapid destruction of our country from every standpoint his record is a good one. This is the only direction in which he has excelled admirably.

When the Bond Party was established in power the country was tottering, and prior to that time it had known but little prosperity. Still after eight years of rule Morris's legacy from the Liberal Government was a country with its former decadence and lethargic aspect obliterated and prosperity mounting by leaps and bounds.

That Morris could so effectively strangle our rising tide of fortune in the short time that he has been at the helm is almost incredible. Nevertheless the electorate that was misled and deceived by his train of attendants six years ago must now swallow the bitter realization that he has done so very efficiently.

In that short time, Mr. Editor, he has completely annihilated what was hitherto known as the "Free List," and imposed duty that nothing but his waste and extravagance necessitated. He spent the biggest yearly revenues the country ever produced; he spent all the loans he could get and more than he could get, he, instead of adding to the reserve fund of half a million bequeathed to him by Sir Robert Bond, wiped it out of existence along with the "Free List," and reduced the country to the beggarly condition of having to seek a loan from the Mother Country to meet part of its responsibilities, notwithstanding repeated and additional taxation entirely too excessive for our small and poor population.

In all the Morris Government has spent thirty odd million dollars in six years without accomplishing anything for the betterment of our country.

Is not this a record, Mr. Editor, that should for all time single out the Morris regime from all former Governments and forever point the finger of scorn and contempt at it? It is a record that would certainly make a man of less bulldog audacity than Sir Edward Morris resign his position and seek obscurity for the rest of his days.

Good results and good deeds can be traced to past Governments. The settlement of the French Shore Question was a very notable accomplishment. The establishment of Grand Falls and Bishops Falls greatly added to the industrial development of the country without any public debt, without any increased taxation. But Morris has done nothing but pile up debt and taxation in the quarter of a million souls inhabiting our shores and waste it on his heeled and jobbers.

Do you know, Mr. Editor, that people looked upon Morris's system of relief the past spring as a means of lies to advertise the poverty of the country that he may the better be able to substantiate his claim that the condition of the country demanded that we seek Confederation. No doubt relief was needed, but when scarcity of labour in other directions compelled able-bodied men of families to accept the dole they would much prefer to have worked for it; and the Government could easily have initiated some means of obtaining labour for the amounts given out.

The roads in every locality could have been put in first class condition for this relief money instead of being impassable and the amounts spent on them perhaps twelve months in arrears like they are here. Besides country roads

are great facilities for the people of the different settlements, and, with such a long fine season as the present spring has been, they could have been constructed 'at many places for this money, and the people openly state that they would fifty times prefer to have earned the amount in that way rather than receive it as they did.

And, Mr. Editor, what incapacity characterises their every action! As you know this is the time for planting potato seed, and do you believe that while they could carry out a system of relief so lax that any one whether they were in need or not could go to the relieving officer and get that note on some merchant to the amount of about six dollars (and many who did not want it went and got it when the rush was on) and still the Government is denying the valuable assistance of a barrel of seed potatoes to the numbers of poor persons who have not one to sow for the ensuing winter.

As in the case of the relief, where there are men they would be only too delighted to work at any local job the Government may appoint to earn the goods. Assistance in this direction would prove a tenfold benefit to many poor persons but the Government's vision is obscured where anything of a lasting or permanent benefit is concerned for the people's welfare. Did ever a title prove itself so great a misnomer as "The People's Party."

Fancy, Mr. Editor, for people to read from *The Mail and Advocate* every day the wonderful waste and squandering of their money and to look at their potato ground empty and void because the Government denies them the provision either for labour or otherwise of a barrel of seed potatoes. And on the face of this Morris has had an agricultural policy in vogue during his tenure of office that has cost the taxpayers \$40,000 per year.

Nearly a fortnight ago work was done on the main line through our settlement to the extent of \$45.00. Since last summer amounts have been spent on the local roads totalling \$120.00 more or less; and though many of the labourers in each case are at present in need of their money to buy a barrel of seed potatoes to put in their ground the lone chairman, Mr. James Cole, can give them no satisfaction about it. We call Mr. Cole the lone chairman because he is the only surviving remnant of the road board that was formed here six years ago.

The board consisted of two members besides the chairman; one of whom died three years ago and the other 8 or 10 months ago, and as no appointments have ever been made to fill those vacancies it follows that the chairman has been alone in the council chamber at all the road board meetings since then. He is therefore justly styled the "lone chairman."

But the people are asking several other questions in this matter recently. "Are there no laws governing road boards; and is it for the commission that was the property of the members that the chairman has kept the vacancies unfilled?"

The people are now awakened to the fact that they have had neither an elective council nor a road board for a long time, and that the business of the settlement has been enacted for so long in opposition that "two heads are better than one."

It is curious to observe the promptness with which those lesser outport limbs contract the crippled business methods of the parent trunk of Toryism at St. John's.

—A NEW HAND.

Collier's, May 28, 1915.

WE'VE DONE IT!

We promised our Patrons the greatest Motion Picture attraction ever brought to St. John's

"The Million Dollar Mystery"

2ND EPISODE TO-DAY

"Unquestionably the biggest success ever scored by any Motion Picture Play."

"THE UNANIMOUS VERDICT OF THE PUBLIC"

COMING—Another great NICKEL scoop—THE HAZARDS OF HELEN—A serial railroad story—One reel every Friday—Each in itself a complete story, yet connected by the whole set by the characters and their surroundings.

Last Day of Charles Klein's Great Social Drama

"THE GAMBLERS"

FOR THE LAST HALF OF THIS WEEK
CHARLES COUGHLIN'S GREAT PLAY

"THE ROYAL BOX"

Featuring the famous Star, Gertrude Coughlin

THE CASINO—House of Masterpiece
Films—Two Shows Every Night.

East End

ROSSLEY'S THEATRES

West End

St. John's leading Vaudeville and Moving Picture Theatre, with finest Orchestra. Mr. A. Crocker, leader.

SPECIAL MATINEE THURSDAY, 2.30 P.M.

GRAND HOLIDAY PROGRAMME

GREAT PATRIOTIC SONGS, SCREAMINGLY FUNNY COMEDY ACT

"OFF DUTY"

Last night of PRIZE BABY, TO-NIGHT. See the great feature film, "The Black Bandit's Love," and others.

NOTE—The tickets are on sale at the Rossley East End Theatre for the contest on Friday night. There are lots of competitors. Early door at side, 6.45 p.m., to avoid crush.

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE

A BIG ROYAL SHOW TO-DAY

"THE NEWFOUNDLAND AND CANADIAN REGIMENTS AT SALISBURY PLAINS"

Have a look at the First Contingent, you may locate some of our boys.

"THE VASES OF HYMEN"—A comedy with John Bunney and Flora Finch. "A LEAP FOR LIFE"—The President of the Railroad, realizing the great danger his daughter barely escaped on account of operating the road with inexperienced men, concedes all of the strikers' demands.

"A DARING GETAWAY"—The story of a robbery of the First National Bank.

"ONLY A SISTER"—Through his sister's sacrifice and daring courage, a wayward youth is freed from bad habits and associations.

"THE PEACE MAKERS PAY" and "BUSINESS AND LOVE"—Two corking comedies.

M. J. Delmonico sings two songs and a vocal cornet imitation.

Time To Stop Gambling Japan Excited Over the Italian Entrance To War

Are you a gambler? Perhaps you may not know the ace of spades from the knave of clubs, and yet be a gambler. You gamble when you risk more than you can afford to lose. Now, if you are an average man, to whom every dollar is of importance, you risk more than you can afford—you gamble—when you pay a high price for a pair of rubber boots of whose quality you are ignorant, and which may go to pieces after a few days' wear, leaving you to the loss of your boots and your money.

Don't gamble in Rubbers. Change uncertainty to certainty by buying Bear Brand Patent Process Rubber Boots, all the parts of which are welded together in such a manner as to make breaking or splitting almost an impossibility. But—if you happen to get a defective pair, just return them to your dealer, within one month of purchase, and he will replace them with a fresh pair. If there is any defect in the manufacture, it is bound to appear within a month.

This guarantee applies to Bear Brand Patent Process and to ordinary Bear Brand Boots. We especially recommend the former. Look for the Bear under the "Patent Process" mark.

Have you seen our White and Red Rubber Boots? They are much softer than Black Rubber Boots, and possess great strength and durability. We shall be glad to give dealers full particulars.

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Venus Drawing pencils are perfect.—ap12.t.f

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

Japan Excited Over the Italian Entrance To War

Tokio, May 25.—Today's session of the House of Representatives witnessed an incident which created considerable excitement. While Foreign Minister Kato was explaining the Chinese situation to the House a member of the Opposition arose in his seat and called the Foreign Minister a traitor. Whereupon Saburo Shimada, president of the House, following out the policy of securing conditions of Parliamentary procedure, ordered the member to apologize. This the member did, but his act was immediately followed by a violent combined attack of the Opposition on President Shimada on the charge of having exceeded his powers. The incident finally was referred to a committee.

There is considerable uneasiness in Tokio because of the receipt of private reports to the effect that the anti-Japanese agitation is spreading through South China. There are fears of rioting at Hankow. There has been much rejoicing in Tokio over the advent of Italy into the European war on the side of the Allies, the conviction that this will hasten victory is being expressed. There is excellent reason for the statement that the Allies have definitely abandoned the project, entertained by them at one time, to induce Japan to send a regular army to Europe.

Food From Air Scientists Discover A New Method

German scientists have discovered a new method of producing albumen, which is likely to have far reaching results. Its immediate effect in blockaded Germany is to increase the consumption of sugar and to make it still more valuable.

The discovery is told in the *Kölnische Zeitung*, of Berlin, which says: "As is known, there are plenty of carbohydrates at hand in Germany, derived from potatoes, sugar and food beets. So far, however, foodstuffs rich in albumen, such as barley, we have had to import. Now the Institute

for Fermentation-Industries at Berlin has succeeded in inventing a process by which feeding yeast, with more than 50 per cent. albumen, is produced from sulphate of ammonia and sugar.

"The new process is very simple and existing yeast factories can start immediately the manufacture of the new article without changing their installation. By the new process 100 pounds of sugar and fifty-two pounds of sulphate of ammonia yield 270 pounds of dry feeding yeast, containing 50 per cent. albumen. Being in the position to produce ammoniac from the nitrogen of the air, we may say in the future albumen will be made artificially from the air."

Germany has imported annually about 6,000,000 tons of feeding stuffs, principally barley for cattle. This amount of provender contains about 10 per cent. or 600,000 tons of albumen. According to it would require about 440,000 tons of sugar to replace by the new process the forage which cannot be imported at present, owing to the war.

The discovery is of importance to the United States, it is said, both in restricting future exportations of barley, as well as in affecting many industries, albumen being used in making photographic materials—plates and films—calico printing and in numerous other lines.

GERMAN MARKSMANSHIP

Until the British public began to realize the very large proportion of officers to men who have been killed and wounded during the eight months of the war, like our own men at the front, they were apt to speak in disparaging terms of German marksmanship. The marksmanship of the average German soldier is very indifferent (says a military correspondent of the *Globe*), but it is not so in the case of the picked shots. It has been said that at least 50 per cent. of the officers of the Allies who have been killed have met their deaths from individual rifle fire, usually delivered by marksmen separated from the main body; either by being behind, in the front, or on one side of it. The Army and Navy Gazette gives this on the authority of an American magazine article; and I believe it to be perfectly correct. We have before this alluded to the skill of the German sniper, who is armed, as we know, with a rifle equipped with telescopic sights, and we have strongly recommended picked shots in our Army being similarly favored. The authorities are quite alive to the importance of the matter, and our men are beginning to prove that they can be a match, and more than a match, for the German barbarians opposed to them.

COAKER ENGINES

are THE BEST Motor Engines for Fishermen

W. F. Coaker, Esq., M.H.A., President Fishermen's Union Trading Company Limited.

Dear Sir,—

Last Spring I purchased a 6 h.p. COAKER Engine which has given me every satisfaction.

I certainly consider it the best Motor Engine for fishermen to-day on the local market.

With my trap boat I am able to make seven knots an hour. Last Summer I had my trap set four miles away and I made two trips daily with three dories in tow, and never had the slightest mishap.

I would advise any fisherman who requires an Engine that can be operated easily and give good results to buy a 6 h.p. COAKER Engine.

Yours truly,

WALTER HILLIER.

Point-aux-Gaul, Lamaline, April 1915.

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on Monthly payments
3 HOUSES
on Charlton Street.
A small deposit down
and you make a step to-
wards owning your own
home.
J. J. ROSSITER
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ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., JUNE 2nd, 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

The Reid Deal

SO Messrs. Harvey and Anderson see reason to congratulate the Government on the passing of The Products Bill, alias the New Reid Deal, alias the "Most Infamous Proposition ever submitted to a Legislature."

We shrink from the very thought of accusing the honorable gentlemen of dishonesty of motive, but at the same time it seems like asking too much of our faith, when as an alternative to this repugnant suggestion we are asked to believe that they see all the good in the measure which they profess to behold in it.

What is the matter with the men, that they have failed (if indeed they have failed) to see how grossly indecent, how utterly dishonest and dishonorable is that giving away for a song the very future of the country.

Do they stand too near to the scene, or do they stand too far away from it to allow them to get a true focus on the horrid monster.

Are they too intimately in touch with the principals in the foul game, to realize all that it means to Newfoundland. Is their judgment warped by the contact, or seared by the blighting influence of the nearness of the pestilential and gripping monster of greed, as exemplified in this accursed deal.

Oh, perish the thought that gold has been the blinding medium, the soporific which darkened the judgment and distorted the vision, which "lent enchantment to the view" and toned down and softened the harshness of the measure, as distance does the landscape.

Perhaps they stood too far off, and in this manner failed to get the true perspective. Maybe they do not feel that nearness of attachment to the land, which draws us closer to her bosom and sharpens the senses to all approach of that which is inimical to her welfare. Perhaps they have not that clarity of vision or that keenness of apprehension which love in the heart lends the mind, and keeps the senses ever alert and watchful, as the deer for her tender fawn. They do not feel any warm sentiment of patriotism for this land. It is not theirs. It is but an alien land to them. It is not their native land, the land of their earliest dreams.

No it is to them but a land where wealth may be gathered by fair means or foul.

Black as is the infamy which posterity must attach to their names, how much more loathsome must be the very names of those natives of the soil, who also betrayed her, with their Judas kiss.

What induced those men who were nurtured on the lap of Terra Nova, to so foully betray her, and for a paltry visionary return give away their heritage. What legislators, and what abounding understanding! And such men may again have the consummate gall to appeal to the country for support! To what a pass has the poor country come at last, when such low and puny intellects have

grasped the power to work such mischief by mere monkey tricks. Could a party of Cretins have done worse, or made such an exhibition of mental stultification, or so utterly and with more profound stupidity played into the hands of designing knaves. Those Cretin legislators have by weight of numbers overruled the wisdom of the few clear intellects that shine through the mental mirk of that House of Assembly.

The Constitutional Resolution

THIS afternoon Mr. Kent will in his place in Parliament move a resolution protesting against the outrage committed by the Government in placing Squires and Blandford in the Executive Council and then appointing them to positions as Crown Ministers, which positions have always been filled by members of the House of Assembly and the holders made directly responsible to the House for their conduct.

These rights of Responsible Government have been trampled upon by this Government and two defeated candidates have been placed into positions the people declared they should not occupy, and the man guilty of such an outrage still occupies the position of Premier and not one word of condemnation of his conduct has yet been heard in the Assembly.

His own supporters have become as tame as sheep and have sat silent during the session while the claims of their districts have been trampled on in a most insulting and outrageous manner in order to place Squires and Blandford into Executive positions and then pitchfork them into departments that belong to such districts as Placentia and Hr. Grace. Placentia and Hr. Grace being three men districts, have always been represented in the Executive. Those districts are entitled to such representation but the men who now represent those districts have become so timid and sheepy as to sit idle and silent while their rights and the rights and interests of their constituents have either been insulted or ignored in order to permit Morris to place two discarded and badly defeated candidates into positions that belong to the people of Hr. Grace and Placentia by virtue of their loyalty to the Morris Government and the privileges of Responsible Government.

Mr. Piccott was even promised an Executive seat prior to the last elections, Mr. Devereaux is entitled to a seat in the Executive by virtue of the extent and right of the district he represents, and in view of the privileges conferred upon that district by past Governments.

Why then were those men representing districts that made a Morris Government possible, turned down while two defeated men like Squires and Blandford who are utterly unable to find any district in the whole Colony to return them to Parliament, were pitched into the Dumping Chamber into the Executive Council and into positions as Ministers of the Crown? We ask WHY?

Probably some sort of a reply will be vouchsafed to-day by the Premier when this vital matter for the Colony, the People and Responsible Government is being considered.

grasped the power to work such mischief by mere monkey tricks. Could a party of Cretins have done worse, or made such an exhibition of mental stultification, or so utterly and with more profound stupidity played into the hands of designing knaves. Those Cretin legislators have by weight of numbers overruled the wisdom of the few clear intellects that shine through the mental mirk of that House of Assembly.

The St. John's Ambulance Assoc.

To-morrow—the King's Birthday—the ladies of St. John's Ambulance Association will be all over town selling patriotic badges. This is in aid of the sick and wounded fund of the Association to provide beds in the Brigade Hospital. Each bed costs \$500.00 and Newfoundland has promised five. The ladies hope by to-morrow's sale to help considerably towards providing one more bed for six months at a Base Hospital. Buy a badge therefore, and help along the worthy object aimed at by the Red Cross workers.

The Demonstration Committee Meet

The Committee in charge of the decorations on the happy event of the consecration of His Grace-Elect met in the T. A. Armoury last night when a programme was drawn up which will be submitted to the General Committee at an early date. The programme in question is an excellent one and worthy of the auspicious event which it is to honor.

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

THE DUMPING CHAMBER

Again Infringes Upon the

Rights of the Assembly

PASSES AMENDMENT TO SEALING

Bill Providing for Payment From the Crown Towards Insurance of Sealers

YESTERDAY the House was again perturbed over amendments in the Bill sent down by the Upper House. The amendments numbered about forty, and the whole bill was slashed and hacked from end to end. The principles and objects of the Bill are entirely altered, and to pass those amendments would occupy a whole week. The Bill has been before the Dumping Chamber for five weeks, yet it choose to hold the measure up until the last few hours of this session.

The House could have closed yesterday but for the delays occasioned by the Upper House. The House of Assembly had no business of its own to transact since last Friday, but has sat this week to receive any business sent down by the Upper House.

The Sealing Bill amendments are the result of having a clique of men in the Upper House, who place their own personal interest first, and the country and people's interest nowhere. The sealing steamer owners are entrenched in force in the Upper House, and with very few exceptions, they are holders of share in or directors of companies owning sealing steamers.

The Government permitted the Upper House to interfere with the privileges and rights of the Lower House when they accepted the amendment to the Custom Act, wherein the public was compelled to pay wharfage on all goods passing over the wharves of Harvey & Co., Shea & Co., and the Furness Withy Co. The success which attended that outrage has emboldened them to go further, and yesterday one of their amendments sent down to the House of Assembly implied direct taxation, for if accepted, the Government would have to provide one-third of the cost of insurance on the lives of sealers, while the men would pay another third and the owners another third.

Dr. Lloyd proposed that the amendments be sent back to the Upper House without explanation, and that they be refused any consideration by the Assembly. The second reading of them was not proceeded with, and the amendments will be printed, and to-day members will be enabled to ascertain exactly what the amendments amount to, as such was impossible from hearing the clerk read some 40 or more alterations.

One thing is certain that the Opposition will not tolerate any further interference on the part of the Upper House in matter of public taxation or finance. The Premier tried to excuse their outrageous conduct by saying they had not intended to insult the House or infringe on its privileges, but Dr. Lloyd showed that no explanation could suffice for the outrage.

Mr. Coaker backed Dr. Lloyd's objections and pointed out that the Bill had been before the Upper House for many weeks and had been sent back to atoms a few hours before the House would disperse for this session.

and it was apparent that the Upper House was now stuffed with men who were there to protect certain interests in direct opposition to the wishes of this House and the people in general, for all measures intended to aid or uplift the masses were receiving the most bitter opposition and handling at the hands of the Upper House. Now they had gone so far as to infringe upon the privileges of this House in dealing with money matters. The amendments to the Sealing Bill were of such a nature as to completely alter the meaning and object of the whole bill, and if concurred in would inure it sufficiently much to kill all its benefits. While the Upper House has cut the Sealing, Logging and Labrador Fishery Bill to atoms, it passed the New Reid Deal after a little consideration, and congratulated the Government on securing such wonderful concessions from the octopus.

The only opponents of the Bill being Hons. J. D. Ryan and P. Templeman, who respectively proposed and seconded the rejection of the Bill. The chief duty of the Upper House is to check legislation not approved of by the people or submitted to them when such legislation concerns great issues or affects the public interests. Their duty then is to reject the measure pending its submittal to the electorate as done by the Senate of Canada on several occasions and by the Lords in England, but the House of Lords in Newfoundland has never yet rejected a measure in order to force the government to submit it to the electorate.

The Reid Deals of 1898, 1901, 1909 and the latest and most outrageous of the four were tamely passed by the Upper House almost without comment, but Logging Bill, Sealing Bill and Labrador Fishery Bill which affect the interests of the masses in a manner that must benefit the country, and which entail no demand upon the revenue or any concessions from the crown, are fiercely opposed and sent back in a manner that debars recognition, and this is done after six weeks debate, and always at the tail end of the session. The blood of the people is boiling with indignation, but what of that. Who in the Dumping Chamber cares a straw value for the feelings or wishes of the electorate.

The big battle against the farce so long practiced in this Colony by the so-called Upper House cannot be much longer delayed. Every session brings the battle day nearer, and the actions of the Upper House this session has about completely filled the cup and within five years the Dumping Chamber will not be able to throw its dirty water into the face of the electorate and place its paws into positions of Ministers of the Crown in defiance of the will of the electorate, and the lique who offered the insult will have also received its proper punishment at the hands of the people.

Boy Spearns Dead

The Victim of Shooting Accident

Yesterday afternoon the little chap Spearns who had been lying in the General Hospital for the last ten or twelve days, as the result of a shooting accident, succumbed to his injuries.

The deceased it will be remembered attempted to enter the Highlanders' Armoury after being warned by another youth named Day, and not desisting, young Day pointed and fired a gun at the other, the charge entering the deceased youth's head.

The affair is altogether a very sad one, and general sympathy is felt for the two families, at the result of what was nothing else but a thoughtless action.

S.S. Mancunia Damaged

The S.S. Mancunia which left last week for points in Bonavista Bay to load pit props for Cardiff, has according to a late report, arrived at Chance Hr., in a damaged condition, having collided with an iceberg on the way north. A survey will be held, and if it is found that the ship is seriously damaged, she will be brought here to be docked.

The Man of a Hundred Wounds

"The Man of a Hundred Wounds" is the way English papers are describing a young Newfoundland, Lieut. Commander Howley, R.N., a nephew of the late Archbishop Howley, of the Ancient Colony. He received his wounds aboard the Irresistible in the Dardanelles, where he showed the stuff that heroes are made of, when his ship was in action, distinguishing himself and doing credit nobly to the fair name of Newfoundland.—Sydney Record.

Patriotic Boy Scouts' Entertainment

Patriotic Boy Scouts' entertainment will be held this Wednesday evening, June 2nd, at 8 p.m., in aid of equipment for the Springdale Street Commercial School Troop. Address by the Lord Bishop of Newfoundland; songs, elocution, and pianoforte and violin solos, by leading artists; a life sketch "The Volunteer," and short spicy speeches at the close. Candy for sale. Admission by ticket 20 cents at the hall. Doors open at 7.30. Performance at 8 sharp.

Some Comfort

As misery is said to like company, we in Newfoundland might derive some comfort from the knowledge that in New York state the weather is very backward. By late advices from Long Island we learn that the month of May has been exceptionally cold, and that early vegetables have in some places been ruined by frost. There, as here, the month of April was much finer and warmer.

Proceedings at the House of Assembly

TUESDAY, June 1st, 1915.

The Government members present in the House of Assembly yesterday afternoon were a badly frightened lot, and we do not believe that the Leader of the Government has often encountered a more ticklish situation in his checkered parliamentary career, than when he undertook to put through the amendments to the Sealer's Bill, which were sent down by the Dumping Chamber, our local House of Lords.

Sir Edward Morris realized in a hurry that he had gone too far in this latest attempt to trample on the constitutional rights of the people's representatives. He has time and again threatened to tear up the Audit Act. In appointing Squires and Blandford Ministers of the Crown in the manner in which he did he violated every principle of Responsible Government, as we in Newfoundland understand it.

Now we ask the question will he further try to dim the white lights of freedom and allow the monied interests—the blue bloods—in the Legislative Council to kill every piece of humane legislation which is sent up to them for the benefit and uplifting of the fishermen and sealers of this country? Wait and see.

DR. LLOYD, the member for Trinity in denouncing this latest attempt of the Upper House to usurp the powers of the People's Representatives, said that the House of Lords in England would not even attempt to stand down such a measure. It was beneath the dignity of the House and the members of the House to as much as discuss the amendments in their present form.

MR. COAKER, who was apparently expecting some such move said that the bill as amended and sent down by the Legislative Council was simply a mutilation of the original measure, which the House, after most careful consideration, and exhaustive debate, had passed unanimously—to deal with the bill as amended would be ridiculous—think of it. One of these amendments would further tax the sealers—the thing was intolerable—the people will not stand that sort of thing much longer. He had tried to be reasonable with the Upper House this session but it was useless. The act was that the Upper Chamber was packed with business men and merchants, who had certain personal interests at stake; and almost all legislation for the benefit and uplift of the working people and fishermen of the country was being torn to shreds in the interest of these men who now control the Upper House.

Having tried and failed to perpetrate another constitutional outrage, the Dumping Chamber had primed the member for Burgeo, Mr. Moulton, with a petition, which he asked the clerk to read to the House. The petition recited a litany of grievances and hardships which the Sealing Bill of 1915 would impose on the owners, if the bill became law in its original form.

DR. LLOYD still further objected and suggested that the amendments and original sections of the bill be printed in parallel from the information of the House. Even assuming all that the petition stated to be true, the members of the House should throw out absolutely the amendments. He further suggested to the Premier as "a way out," that an officer of the Crown undertake to draft a new bill. Capt. Abram Kean, who has been so severely criticised for his connection with sealing legislation and sealing disasters that one would have thought "he'd best stay away anyhow" presented himself in the Lower Chamber at a critical moment yesterday.

The Prime Minister became visibly agitated. He looked long and earnestly at the Colonial Secretary, as much to say "there's going to be some sensation." May be the sudden death of the Government is at hand and Capt. Kean has come to wake. The Dumping Chamber has driven my faithful well-paid party followers too far this time, and are the self-respecting men who are said to have threatened to leave me before this session, going to desert me in this desperate eleventh hour?

An adjournment of the House was quickly resorted to, and this was done until to-day when a hot time may be expected.

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MR. COAKER, who was apparently expecting some such move said that the bill as amended and sent down by the Legislative Council was simply a mutilation of the original measure, which the House, after most careful consideration, and exhaustive debate, had passed unanimously—to deal with the bill as amended would be ridiculous—think of it. One of these amendments would further tax the sealers—the thing was intolerable—the people will not stand that sort of thing much longer. He had tried to be reasonable with the Upper House this session but it was useless. The act was that the Upper Chamber was packed with business men and merchants, who had certain personal interests at stake; and almost all legislation for the benefit and uplift of the working people and fishermen of the country was being torn to shreds in the interest of these men who now control the Upper House.

Having tried and failed to perpetrate another constitutional outrage, the Dumping Chamber had primed the member for Burgeo, Mr. Moulton, with a petition, which he asked the clerk to read to the House. The petition recited a litany of grievances and hardships which the Sealing Bill of 1915 would impose on the owners, if the bill became law in its original form.

DR. LLOYD still further objected and suggested that the amendments and original sections of the bill be printed in parallel from the information of the House. Even assuming all that the petition stated to be true, the members of the House should throw out absolutely the amendments. He further suggested to the Premier as "a way out," that an officer of the Crown undertake to draft a new bill. Capt. Abram Kean, who has been so severely criticised for his connection with sealing legislation and sealing disasters that one would have thought "he'd best stay away anyhow" presented himself in the Lower Chamber at a critical moment yesterday.

The Prime Minister became visibly agitated. He looked long and earnestly at the Colonial Secretary, as much to say "there's going to be some sensation." May be the sudden death of the Government is at hand and Capt. Kean has come to wake. The Dumping Chamber has driven my faithful well-paid party followers too far this time, and are the self-respecting men who are said to have threatened to leave me before this session, going to desert me in this desperate eleventh hour?

An adjournment of the House was quickly resorted to, and this was done until to-day when a hot time may be expected.

Some Comfort

As misery is said to like company, we in Newfoundland might derive some comfort from the knowledge that in New York state the weather is very backward. By late advices from Long Island we learn that the month of May has been exceptionally cold, and that early vegetables have in some places been ruined by frost. There, as here, the month of April was much finer and warmer.

Fishermen!



ANYWAY
you prefer you can get choice meats here. We give you a square deal and satisfactory service whether you give the boy your order or not. Call us up or call in person to select

A GOOD CUT OF MEAT
M. CONNOLLY,
Phone 420. Duckworth St

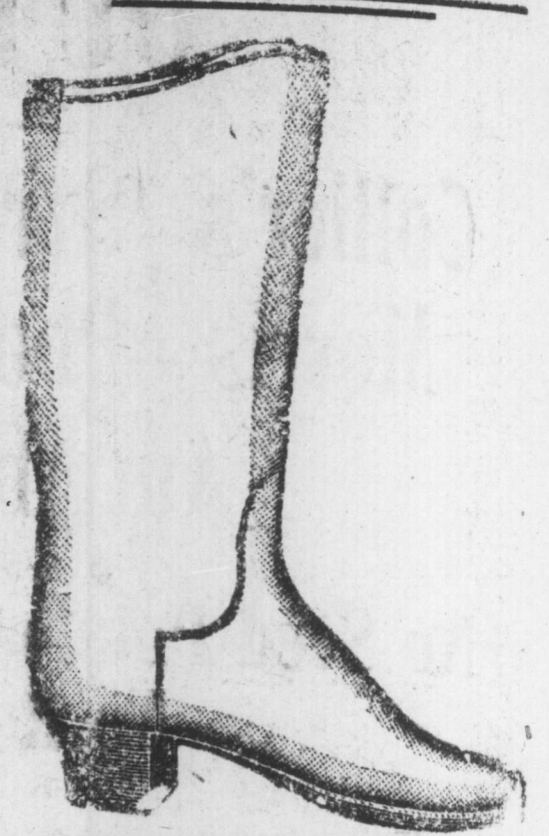
STEBAURMAN'S OINTMENT

To Whom it may Concern:—
Here is evidence of the wonderful healing power of Stebaurman's Ointment to the public:—
My little boy suffered terribly from eczema, and this Ointment made a perfect cure of him. I would not be without Stebaurman's Ointment for anything.

Yours truly,
MRS. J. HARDING,
64 Flower Hill, St. John's.

Stebaurn's Ointment, 20 cents per box or 6 boxes for \$1.00. Cash must be sent with Order. P.O. Box 451 or 15 Brazil's Square.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE



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

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

F. Smallwood,
The Home of Good Shoes.

PERSISTENT!
Ha! That's the kind of Advertising that brings you Results, providing, of course, you have it accomplished through the right medium. The Mail and Advocate has the largest circulation and is a sure result getter.

To the Fishermen

SALT :: SALT

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

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

Torre Vieja 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

Two Big War Pictures

JUST OUT! TWO GRAND BATTLE PICTURES IN COLORS. "The Sinking of the Emden," the famous sea fight in which the gallant Australian cruiser, "Sydney," cornered and destroyed the terrible German raider, "Emden," which had captured 21 unprotected British merchant ships, causing a loss of about \$2,000,000.00; the companion picture shows the exploit of unparalleled bravery in the Battle of Mons, when three British gunners drove from the field, with one machine gun, a German battery of 12, for which these heroes were decorated with Victoria Crosses. These GRAND ACHIEVEMENTS OF BRITISH ARMS are DEPICTED, TRUE TO LIFE and in vivid colors, in these two magnificent Battle Pictures. Size 16 x 22 inches. PRICE 20c. EACH. Agents Wanted Everywhere to sell these pictures on commission. Every home in this country will want this splendid pair of pictures.

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

—ADDRESS—
J. M. NOEL
P.O. Box 29 Freshwater, Carbonear

ap26,2w,121,60d
Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

Wanted--To Buy

Choice
Tinned
Lobsters

ROBERT TEMPLETON

333 Water Street.

IMPORTANT!

It is important to know where you can buy the following Goods:

--Cheapest and Best--

CHILDS' and MISSES' WHITE WHITE JEAN SAILOR DRESSES, prices from \$1.80 to \$2.90.
CHILDS' and MISSES' BLUE SERGE SAILOR DRESSES, prices from \$2.00 to \$3.70.
CHILDS' and MISSES' WHITE LAWN and FANCY BLOUSE ROBES, prices from 70c. to \$3.60.
CHILDS' OVERALLS, assorted colors and prices.
CHILDS' TUNICS, assorted colors and prices.

—Also—

Job Line of SKIRT EMBROIDERY & INSERTION

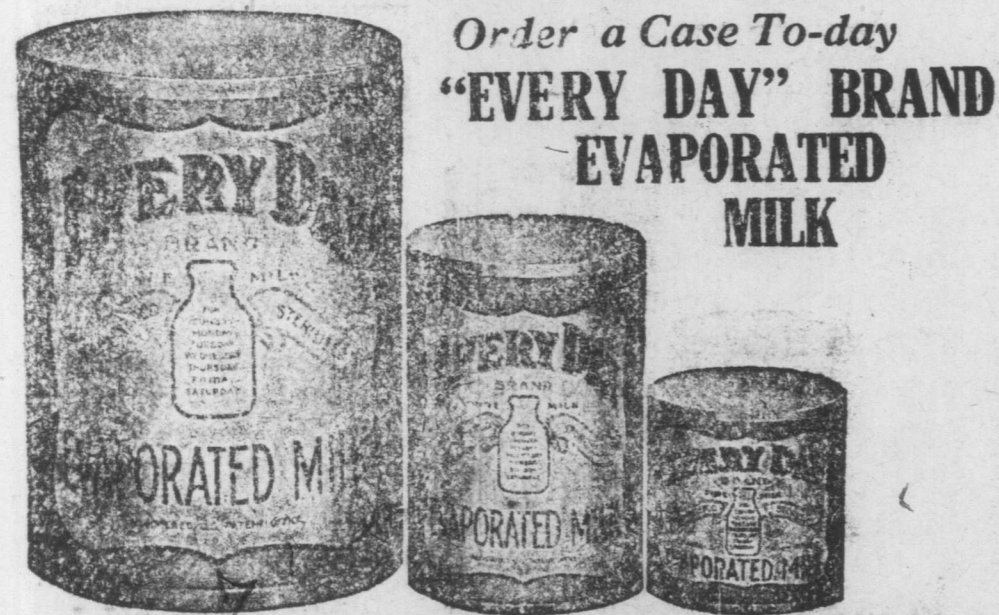
---Samples---

A Sample Line of Ladies' LACE & SILK BLOUSES, American, no two alike.

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe
Limited.

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

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END



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

Job's Stores Limited.

DISTRIBUTORS

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.

SEES WAR FOR UNITED STATES IF GERMANY WINS

Says They Are Fighting For the Principles For Which the United States Stands

ALLIES' VICTORY ALSO OURS

Clifford Pinchot Thinks Lusitania Tragedy Has Awakened America to a World Peril

Milford, Penn., May 19.—In a statement issued here today Clifford Pinchot, who recently returned from Europe, said:

"What strikes me most on getting back from Europe is that the deliberate murder of men, women, and children on the Lusitania has brought the war home to the United States. I do not believe that our people have realized until now what this war is, or what it means to the United States. The right of men to rule themselves is at stake. Our countrymen on the Lusitania were killed because an autocratic military empire is trying to seize the dominion of the world at the expense of the self-governing nations.

"This war is a death struggle between democracy on the one side and armed imperialism on the other. France is our sister republic, Britain is a great and free democracy, Russia itself is on the high road toward democratic government.

"Germany, on the other hand, is not ruled by the people, but by Prussia and the Kaiser. The victory of Germany would not be the victory of her people, but the successful effort of a restricted military caste to get more power. Bernhardt expressed the belief of this caste when he said that Germany must control the world or go under.

"If the people did rule in Germany the invasion of Belgium, the calculated atrocities committed on helpless people, and the murder of our own citizens would not have taken place. The people of Germany would never have done these things of their own accord; they were done because they were ordered to be done by military autocrats. In remore, for killing a woman and a child, a wounded German said to his nurse, sister-in-law of a man I know: 'Do you suppose it makes any difference that my officer held his pistol at my head until I did it?'"

"If the German war lord should win which it has long been evident he cannot do, we should have to face the certainty of a conflict with German militarism, because we should stand between it and world empire just as the Allies do to-day. We should then be forced either to have our rights treated as the rights of humanity have been treated by the ruling German military class in this war, or to defend them. We should have to take our turn in protecting the principle of self-government against imperialism in arms or lose our self-respect. In that event, of course, we should have to fight.

"But if the Allies win no such choice will be forced upon us. Their success will not mean war for the United States. On the contrary it will mean victory for the free institutions which we hold dear and the chance for every nation to work out its own destiny in peace. The Allies are fighting for the principles for which the United States stands, and our people are right in hoping and believing that they will win. It is almost as important for us that they should win as it is for the Allies themselves.

"The worst calamity this war could bring upon the world, next to the success of military imperialism, would be a half-baked, inconclusive peace—a peace which would permit the German military class to get ready for a second military class to get ready for a second attempt to dominate the world. That kind of peace would do nothing but insure another war. We want a just and lasting peace, and not a mere intermission in the fighting."

FINDS GERMANY LACKS MEN Observer in Petrograd Says Eastern Campaign is Threatened

Petrograd, May 19 (despatch to The London Daily News.)—Germany's chief difficulty is lack of men, and this now threatens the failure of her entire campaign against Russia. She has no reserves to support General Eichhorn's army in the north, and it has been steadily driven back, until now the Russians are fighting near the frontier station of Wirballen.

Matters are even worse in the extreme south near Bukovina, where the Austrian attempt to outflank the

Russians and approach Lemberg from the east has been itself outflanked, and the Russians are pursuing the enemy, who are making a disorderly retreat across the woods of the lower Carpathians into the flat land of Eastern Hungary. Moreover, General Dimitrieff's army, which successfully holds the west bank of the San, from Przemysl to the woody swamps of the Dnieper, and has Germany there on the defensive, has enabled General Ivanoff to extend his line unbroken from Onatow, South Poland, to Kolomea, in East Galicia.

Over this 200-mile line the enemy has probably thirty-five corps, of which fifteen are Germans. Operating here in a frontal attack, they failed, and lost large number. On the San, while attempting to establish themselves on the right bank, they brought heavy artillery by motor traction against the western sector of guns of Przemysl.

WERE CANADIANS AGAIN IN THE GAS ZONE?

Ottawa Waits Anxiously For News of Sunday Night's Heavy Fighting

GERMAN COUNTER ATTACKS BEATEN

Militia Headquarters Fears Canadians Suffered Heavily in Latest Fight

Ottawa, May 26.—Further news as to fighting of the Canadian Division since last Friday, when they captured four lines of German concrete trenches in an orchard at Festubert is anxiously awaited.

Reports have been received that the Germans made desperate counter-attacks on Sunday night and Monday. While it is believed the Canadians repulsed all of these charges, it is feared the casualty lists are heavy. Previous to the massed attacks by German infantry the Canadians were heavily shelled by big guns.

Sir John French's report issued last night states that Germans have resorted to the use of gas on a more extensive scale than ever along a five-mile front. He admits that at some points the British were compelled to give way.

It is believed that the Germans are making a last desperate effort to break through the British lines at Ypres, before having to withdraw forces to meet the Italians.

Whether the Canadian lines were included in the five-mile front attack by poisonous gases is not known here, but the inference is that the Canadian division suffered heavily.

U. S. Meat Packers Make Protest To Great Britain

Washington, May 25.—American meat packers who have protested vigorously against Great Britain detention of their products shipped to European neutrals put this case before the States Department to-day. They came here for a conference with law officers of the department and also to confer with British Consul Alfred Urion, jus back from Britain, whom they met last night. It was understood that at to-day's conference a proposal made to Mr. Urion by the British Government for the settlement of the packers' difficulties would be taken up. Mr. Urion is expected to return to England immediately to take up the situation where he left off.

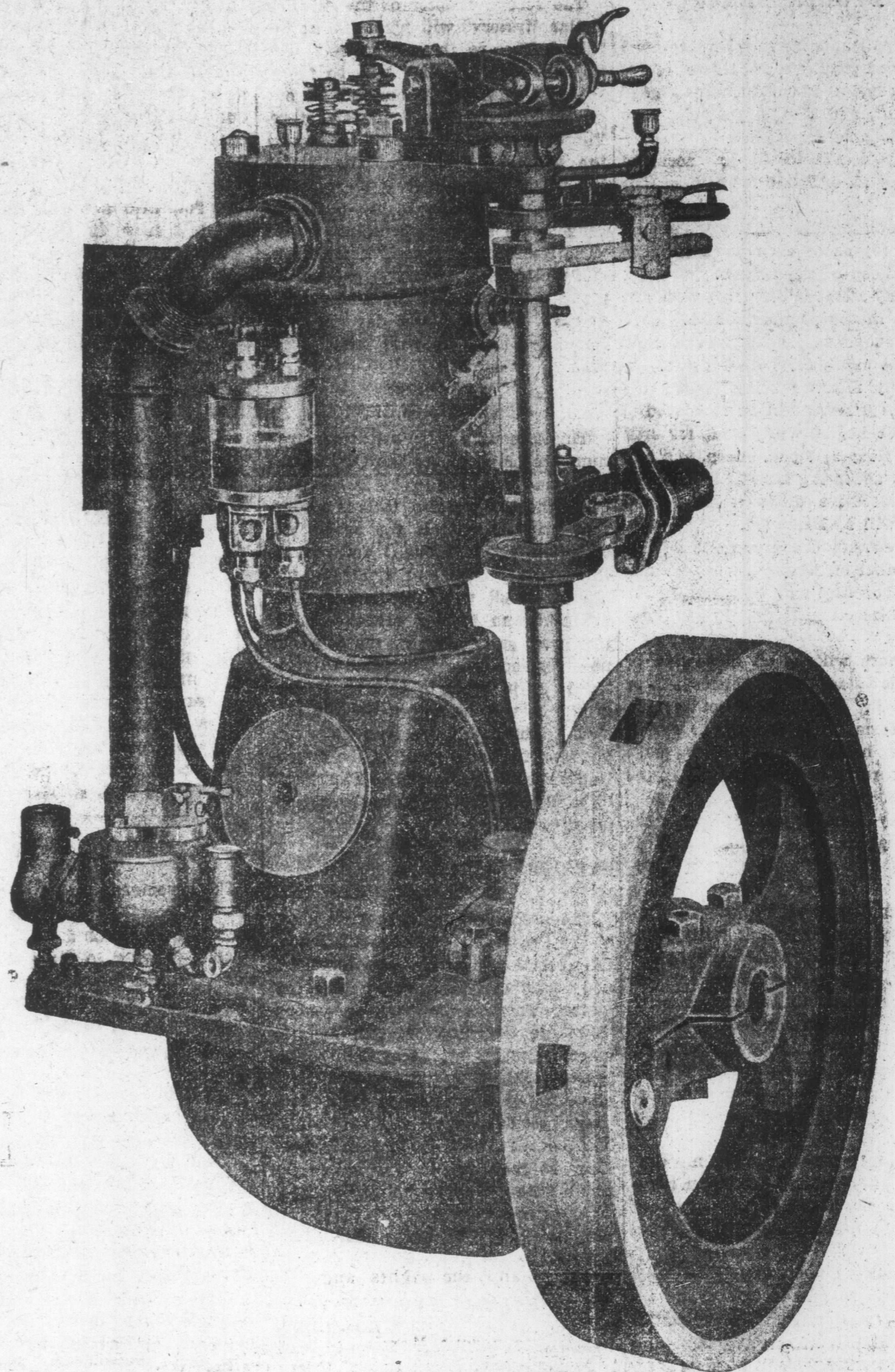
Packers declare that from \$7,000,000 to \$25,000,000 worth of shipments are tied up.

Other matters, up to-day, it was understood, were more specific consignments, designations for shipments and the payment for cargoes already detained.

New Industry In Philippines

The Philippines have lost some of their prestige in the hemp industry, but another industry is in the course of development which promises to be equally important. These islands abound with the nipa palm, the sap of which is the cheapest raw material in the world for the manufacture of sugar and alcohol. After abstraction from the stalk, the sap is known as "tuba," and is about 25 per cent. sugar and is produced at a much lower cost, no crushing machinery being necessary. The nipa alcohol is unusually pure and, mixed with 10 per cent. of gasoline, it has been found to make an effective and cheap fuel for automobiles.

Velvet pencils for commercial use.—ap12,1f



THE FAMOUS 6 H.P. COAKER ENGINE.

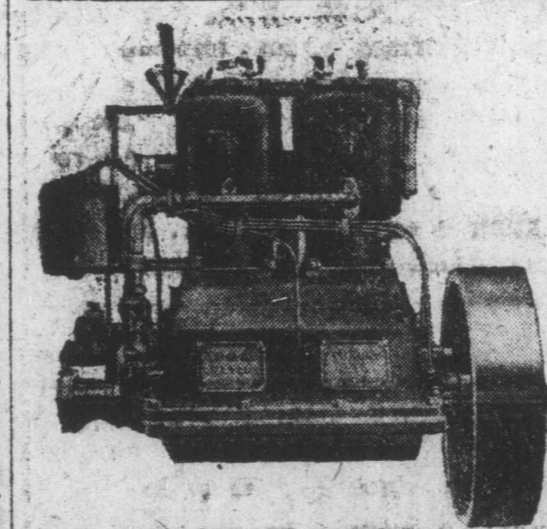
To the Fishermen:

The "COAKER" Kerosene MOTOR ENGINE is the Favorite

The "Coaker" 4 Cycle Engine can be operated on half the oil consumed by a 2 Cycle Engine. This Engine's power is equal to double the power of some 2 Cycle Engines. It is made for Fishermen's use and expressly for Trap Skiffs and the large size Fishing BULLIES. It is sold to Union Members at wholesale prices, all commission and middlemen's profits being cut out. We have contracted for the manufacture of 1000 of these Engines. We sell no engine but the "Coaker." We have them on exhibition at our wharf premises. We carry parts and fittings in stock. We will arrange reasonable terms of payment to meet the requirements of men unable to purchase for cash. WE GUARANTEE THE ENGINE. Write for particulars and terms, applying to Chairmen of F. P. U. Councils concerning this Engine. We confidently recommend the Engine as being of the very best make and material, of being exactly what is needed for the Fishermen's use and GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

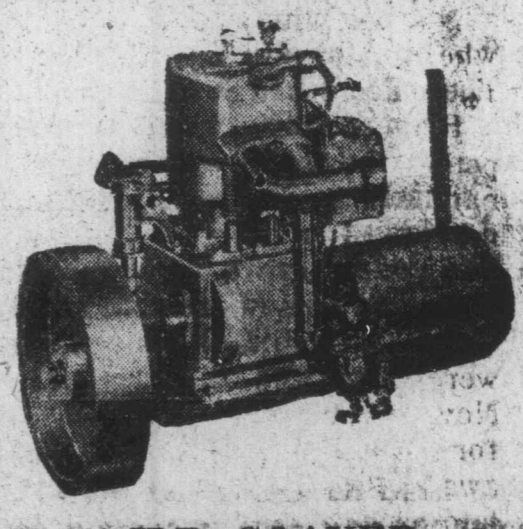
It is above all durable, simple and capable of doing heavy work; it is not a toy engine. The Engine starts on Gasoline, and when started, operates on Kerosene oil. The very latest improvements on Motor Engines will be found on the "Coaker." We have sold 200 of these Engines the past spring and all are giving splendid satisfaction. No other firm can sell you a similar engine. We possess the sole rights to sell this Engine in Newfoundland. The man who buys a "Coaker" Engine from us saves \$50 on a 6 H.P., \$80 on a 8 H.P. and \$40 on a 4 H.P. Engine.

We have the 4, 6, and 8 H.P. Engines on exhibition at our premises. We also sell 12, 16 and 24 H.P. "Coaker" Engines, all 4 Cycle make. We also sell 2 H.P. 2 Cycle Engines for small boats. This 2 H.P. Engine is fitted with a Kerosene adapter. No agents will be employed to sell these Engines. We will do our work through the Councils of the F. P. U. Send along your orders for Spring delivery. For full particulars, prices, etc., apply to



8 H.P. COAKER.

A Motor Engine made for The Union Trading Company by the Largest Motor Engine Manufacturers in America is now available to the Fishermen.



4 H.P. COAKER.

The Fishermen's Union Trading Co
Limited

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Governing the Legion of Frontiersmen

1.—Applicants for membership must be of good physique, not less than five feet six inches in height, and of good character, and also, if possible, have some Brigade experience.

2.—Applicants on being accepted must pay an entrance fee of fifty (50) cents.

3.—Each member shall pay the sum of five (5) cents each week towards the up keep of the Legion.

4.—Any member being (4) weeks in arrears in the payment of his dues will be suspended, unless he can show sufficient cause for such arrears.

5.—Any member being eight (8) weeks in arrears will be dismissed.

6.—The Legion will parade for drill every Friday at 8 p.m. sharp, and any member absenting himself from three (3) consecutive drills without good reason will be dismissed.

7.—Circumstances prevent the holding of drill on Friday in any week, some other date may be arranged for at the discretion of the Officer Commanding.

8.—There will be an inspection of Uniforms before the commencement of every drill. Any member not keeping his Uniform up to the proper standard, after being warned shall be dealt with according to the discretion of the Commanding Officer.

9.—Any member charged with insubordination will be dismissed, if proved guilty of the charge by court-martial.

10.—This applies to all ranks.

11.—Any member proved guilty of intoxication, while wearing the Legion Uniform, will be dismissed, and will not be allowed to re-join under a period of six (6) months.

12.—In the event of the Commanding Officer not being able to attend drill, the senior warrant or non-commissioned officer on parade will take charge.

13.—No member shall wear his Uniform or part thereof, except on regular drills or special parades, without the permission of the Commanding Officer.

14.—Any member not carrying out this rule will be dismissed.

15.—Any member guilty of ungentlemanly conduct, or rowdiness, and fighting in uniform, will be dismissed.

16.—All members must turn up for drill in full Uniform, and any member not observing this rule will be dismissed.

17.—Each member must consider himself under discipline as soon as the "Fall In" is sounded.

18.—All members are requested to observe the foregoing rules and regulations, and to see that they are strictly carried out, for without discipline the Legion of Frontiersmen must cease to exist.

19.—The finances of the Legion shall be managed by a committee to be appointed by the annual general meeting. This committee shall be five in number, of whom three shall be elected at the annual general meeting and the C. O. and General Secretary shall be "ex officio" members. The Quartermaster shall report fully to this committee once every quarter, as well as all committees, officers or members handling monies in connection with the Legion.

20.—These are approved and will go into force this day, April 9, '15.

E. W. VERE HOLLOWAY,
Lieut. O.C.
Legion Frontiersmen, Nfld. Division.

She Wouldn't Have Him

Last night about 8 o'clock as Constables Vokey and Forsey were standing at the corner of Gower Street and Brazil's Square, a young woman, dressed in full bridal rigout ran down Brazil's Square with about a hundred persons after her. The officers gave chase and came up with the woman near the Post Office where she was then hiring a cab, and when requested to explain her action told Messrs. Forsey and Vokey that her name was Mercer, she lived near the Rope Walk and was about to get married—in fact had reached the church—when she changed her mind, deciding not to have "him" at all.

The officers had just listened to this strange story, when a man came on the scene who represented himself as the deeply injured and rejected lover.

The couple drove off in the vehicle, and it is hoped that mutual and amicable arrangements have been arrived at.

Rumor has it that a large hospital is to be erected on the Labrador, having accommodation for some 200 patients. A large medical staff will be attached to the institution, so it is said.

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

THE NICKELS

"MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY"

The second chapter of the "Million Dollar Mystery" will be shown at the Nickel Theatre this evening. The "World and his wife" will be there, so don't miss it. Thousands of our citizens are interested in this story. There will also be a swell comedy by the Keystone company. The Nickel has yet another big treat in store for patrons. The Manager has made arrangements for the brilliant series "The Hazzards of Helen," complete in one reel. "Helen" is in tremendous demand in Canada and the States. Tomorrow will be a big day at the Nickel, so make up your mind to attend.

"THE GAMBLERS"

This famous picture attracted large numbers of people to the Casino last night and everyone spoke in terms of the highest approval of it. It is a story that grips and holds the spectator's attention right through for it is filled with scenes and incidents that appeal to all who are fond of excitement and thrilling climaxes. In this great story is shown man's weakness for money and to what extremity he goes in order to gain possession of it. It will be shown for the last time to-night and those who have not yet seen it should avail of the opportunity which is afforded. Thursday: "The Royal Box," Charles Coughlin's great play.

SEE OUR SOLDIERS

AT THE CRESCENT.

The great feature of to-day's show at the Crescent is the presentation of the special film of the Newfoundland and Canadian Regiments at Salisbury Plains. There is the chance of seeing "Him" in the ranks at this historic place. Besides this very interesting presentation, there are five other films. Mr. Delmonico sings two songs, besides giving a usual faultless cornet imitation. This whole show at the Crescent is certainly worth seeing, and by going there to-night or to-morrow (the holiday) you will pass a very pleasant hour. Just try it.

GREAT HOLIDAY PROGRAM

AT ROSSLEY'S

The large audience at Rossley's last night laughed loud and long at the funniest sketch ever seen. "The Prize Baby" is one continual laugh and to-night is the last night for those who wish to see it. Jack Rossley had that rowd in roars of laughter. The pictures too are very good. The singing of Mr. Ballard Brown and Miss Madge Locke was encored again and again. There is a special bill being prepared for the holiday on Thursday, another wonderful sketch, and new songs, dances, jokes and stories, also pictures. Everyone should see the great feature tonight, "The Black Bandit's Love," with the Vitagraph leading people, and other films. The tickets are going fast for Friday night's contest. There is in preparation another delightful "potted" pantomime: "Bo Beep and Boy Blue." The best yet.

"OURS" IN THE WEST END

There was as usual a good house at the cosy little theatre last night. The good show and the sweet little singers charms all patrons. To-night there will be a complete change, and a very special program is arranged for Thursday's holiday at the little house that is always the centre of attraction to lovers of a good clean, up-to-date show, good music and comfort.

The General Committee of the Catholic Citizens in charge of the Celebrations in honor of the Consecration of the Archbishop Elect are requested to meet in the Armoury of the T.A. Hall on Friday next at 8 p.m. By order, P. J. SUMMERS, Sec.—jne2,4,2i

The House of Assembly will close on Saturday, the 5th inst.

VOLUNTEERS

A larger number enlisted last night than for some time, 17 names having been placed on the list. They are as follows:

Jas. Murphy, St. John's.
Chesley Pafford, St. John's.
Peter Knox, St. John's.
Peter Keating, St. John's.
Patk. Stamp, St. John's.
Art Fitzgerald, St. John's.
Patk. Peggidrew, St. John's.
Augustus Tuck, St. John's.
Chas. Nelson, St. John's.
John Pope, St. John's.
Chesley Samuelson, St. John's.
Jas. Francis, St. John's.
Isaac Hussey, St. John's.
Dudley Johnson, St. John's.
Bert Batten, Barenced.
Malcolm Lacey, Barenced.
Walter S. Richards, Barenced.
This brings the count to 1870.

B.I.S. Billiard Dinner

The B.I.S. billiard dinner took place in the Society's rooms last night was one of the most successful events of its kind ever known by the body. At 8.30 some 200 sat down to well appointed covers, and in the deep research after good things—no man needing a cue-loosers and winners were in equal hearty spirits. After dinner an appropriate toast list was done honor to, followed by songs and recitations which did not end 'till late into the night.

Mr. Jas. P. Crotty, the newly appointed Chairman of Schools, was remembered during the evening, the boys uniting in wishing him a long session in his useful office.

The 1915 billiard dinner was indeed a big success, and was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

Sergt. Ml. O'Leary Killed in Battle

Sergeant Michael O'Leary, the spirited and fearless Irishman, who captured a German position at Givenchy, unaided, winning his V.C., has been killed in battle. He was only 24, and intended when the war ended to have rejoined the Northwest Mounted Police. So passed one who, not inaptly, had been termed, "the bravest man in the British Army."

Oporto Letter

The accompanying letter dated May 6th was received yesterday by Board of Trade from Lind & Couto, of Oporto—"Owing to the steady reduction of stocks in this market and the short supply, prices have been gradually raised to the level of other market and codfish is now selling at prices hitherto unheard of here. There is of course much less demand at these high prices as the poorer classes who are the chief consumers are no longer able to buy it. The Rosina from St. John's arrived here on the 1st inst. with 3000 cwt. of large and medium fish for this market and 2000 cwt of Labrador which will probably go to Figueira. This is the only cargo from Newfoundland to arrive since Feb 8th. The Norwegians in the meantime have kept the market constantly supplied and obtained excellent results. We ourselves have only a few quintals of fish in our stores and much require further supplies. The present is a splendid opportunity for consigning and no outright sale should be made. Exchange is fairly steady in the neighbourhood of 36 1-2 D.

The Funeral Of Hon. James Baird

The funeral of the late Hon. James Baird took place yesterday afternoon and was very largely attended by citizens of all classes.

Leaving the residence of the deceased on Church Hill at 3 p.m., the funeral cortege proceeded to the General Protestant Cemetery in the following order:—

Band and Pipes of Nfld. Highlanders. Hearse.

Relatives of Deceased.
Employees of James Baird, Limited.
Members of the Legislative Council.
Members of the House of Assembly.
Citizens of all Classes.
Boys of the Presbyterian College.
Rear Guard of Nfld. Highlanders.
Carriages and Motor Cars.

The deceased was Hon. Colonel of the Nfld. Highlanders, the officers of which body formed a Guard of Honour on either side of the Hearse and amongst the mourners present were the three Judges of the Supreme Court, and Captain Goodridge, A.D.C., who represented His Excellency the Governor.

On leaving the residence of deceased and also on entering the Cemetery, the band and pipers of the Highlanders played "Scots wha hae," dead slow time, which formed a fitting funeral dirge in honour of the "John Hampden" of Newfoundland.

The mercantile establishments were all closed whilst the funeral was taking place, and hundreds of citizens lined the route of the procession which formed a most imposing sight.

The remains were deposited in the family vault at Riverhead, Rev. J. S. Sutherland, M.A., of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church being the officiating clergyman and Mr. J. C. Oke performed the duties of undertaker.

PERSONAL

Rev. Mr. Thomas came to the city by to-days Trepassey train.

Mr. Phil Hanley went as far as Brigus Jct. by this morning's train.

Rev. Fr. St. John of Torbay went to Placentia by this morning's train.

W. W. Blackall Esq. was a passenger to Bonavista by last evening's express.

Mesdames R. Comerford and R. Tobin are in the city from Heart's Content and guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Redmond, Theatre Hill.

DEATHS

RICHARDS—Passed peacefully to rest, at 7.15 last evening, Abraham Richards, aged 75 years, leaving a widow, 5 sons, 5 daughters and one sister to mourn the sad loss of a loving husband and father. Funeral on Thursday at 2.30 p.m. from his late residence, 25 Balsam St. Friends will please except this the only intimation.—Canadians and American papers please copy.

LOCAL ITEMS

Codfish sold in the market to-day at very reasonable prices. The fish was caught at Torbay, Logy Bay and other nearby settlements.

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

The Bonaventure is now discharging coal for the R. N. Co. at Placentia, and leaves again to-day for North Sydney.

Schr. Golden Belle entered St. Jacques yesterday, to load codfish from the Smith Co., Ltd for Gibraltar.

Ask your dealer for Wallace's Souvenir box chocolates. Three pictures of 1st Nfld. Contingent on cover—quality "Most excellent."—ap12,tf

The banking schooner Metamora, Capt Lewis, has arrived from the Gulf fishing grounds, at Hr. Breton, with 500 qtls of cod.

Capt. Baxter Barbour was in town yesterday and leaves again for Placentia to-day, where he will rejoin his ship, the Bonaventure.

The 27 witnesses who were here from Bonne Bay in connection with Snowden case, returned to their homes by last evening's express. Constables Squibb and Walters also went along.

Under the distinguished Patronage of His Excellency the Governor—Grand Scout Concert in College Hall, Monday, June 7th, at 8.15. Tickets at Dicks' Bookstore.—jne2,4,2i

A message to the Passenger Department of the R. N. Co. from their agent at South Branch to-day, states that 18 pound salmon was caught at Fork's Pool, near that place, by Mr. S. D. McIsaac, on Monday last. There are good signs of fish along the Humber.

To-morrow being a general holiday, several pleasure parties countrywards have been arranged, whilst local trouters too, have drawn up promising programmes. It is to be hoped that the weather will be somewhat warmer than it is to-day, or little or no pleasure will be the result.

An enquiry ought to be made, say many citizens, as to how many persons who own guns are licensed, and permitted by law to have such weapons in their possession.

Another menace is the allowing of loaded firearms to lay about careless as to who may handle them, and thus imperil life and limb. No enquiry into this matter can be too strict, as the last three shooting accidents, two of which have been fatal, are due to children handling firearms which had been carelessly left around.

Prospero Sails

The S.S. Portia, Captain Joe Kean, sailed for western ports this morning, taking the following passengers:—

Mrs. Stapleton, Messrs. T. Martin, T. Lawton, G. Inkpen, J. McKenzie, P. Gosse, A. O'Driscoll and 20 in steerage.

PERSONAL

Rev. Mr. Thomas came to the city by to-days Trepassey train.

Mr. Phil Hanley went as far as Brigus Jct. by this morning's train.

Rev. Fr. St. John of Torbay went to Placentia by this morning's train.

W. W. Blackall Esq. was a passenger to Bonavista by last evening's express.

Mesdames R. Comerford and R. Tobin are in the city from Heart's Content and guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Redmond, Theatre Hill.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto, noon—Fresh, North winds; a few local showers, but mostly fair and cooler. Thursday fair and cool.

Cape Race, noon—Wind North, North East, fresh, dull and cloudy; nothing passed in this morning.

Roper's, noon—Bar. 29.55; ther. 40.

Reported Injured

We understand that Fireman Reardigan of the East End station has received a message saying that his son who went off with the First Contingent had met with some accident, and that the injury had resulted in the lad's being rendered unconscious for several hours. Where, how or by what means the accident occurred is not yet known, but Mr. Reardigan expects to receive further information this evening or to-morrow morning.

Red Cross

Help to the utmost of your power to bring some small comfort and relief to those who are, undergoing such terrible sufferings to save our own country from the hands of ruthless barbarians. All we can do is so little, but that little can be done to-morrow by buying a BADGE OF THE NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT from the members of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, who will offer them for sale throughout St. John's. The number of Hospital beds obtainable are still inadequate to the number of wounded brought from the firing line, day by day. By to-morrow's sale the members hope to help considerably towards providing and supporting one more bed for six months at a Baso Hospital. Give your thirty cents, take your badge, and you will have done your little bit.

'Khaki' Prisoners' Fund

Already acknowledged.....\$373.72
Sir Joseph Outerbridge.....20.00
R. G. Rendell.....10.00
Friend.....4.00
Jennie Edgar.....2.00
Ronald Cross.....2.00
Mrs. Lordship Bishop Jones.....2.00
Mrs. D. Curtis.....2.00
M. R.....2.00
J. Rooney.....2.00
Bristol.....2.00
Frederick G. A. Rendell.....2.00
Miss Stirling.....2.00
M. S. H.....2.00
Hon. J. J. Murphy.....2.00
Andrew Wilson.....2.00
P. Laracy.....2.00

The Royal Bank of Canada, St. John's, Nfld. W. H. CROWDY, Manager.

Belgium Relief Fund

The Treasurer, Mrs. J. A. Cliff, 100 Military Road begs to acknowledge receipt of the following:

Amount acknowledged.....\$5,906.52
S. U. F. Lodge, No. 16 Her-ring Neck, per Archibald Miles, Sec.....15.00
Mrs. C. G. Levesconte, King's Cove.....3.00
School children of Ladle Cove, Fogo, per Ethel Wellon, teacher.....5.00
Ethel Wellon, \$1.00; Flossie Wellon and Franklin Tulk, 50 cents each; Blanche Wellon, Hedley Wellon, Gwendoline Wellon, Ivy Winifred Wellon, Tom Perry Wellon, Eli Coish, Maxwell Coish, Harold Chalk, Dorothy C. Tulk, Sophie Tulk, Edison Tulk, Dorman Tulk, 25 cents each.

A. CLIFF, Treasurer.
May 30th, 1915.

Kyle's Passengers

S.S. Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 7.25 a.m. to-day with the following passengers:—Sister Mary Angelina, Miss M. Williams, O. and Mrs. Johnson, Miss R. Bragg, Miss B. Bragg, Miss H. Humridge, Mr. H. Oak, Mr. P. Manning, Mrs. H. Parnell, F. A. McInnis, L. J. Duley, Miss T. B. Johnston, J. B. O'Reilly, C. P. Smith, Miss J. Lemon, Miss M. Burnett, R. T. Pike, Lieut. C. E. Carter, Miss L. Boyd.

Roll of Honour

At last night's meeting of Empire Lodge, S.O.E., a beautifully painted Roll of Honour of members of the Lodge doing service for the King was formally presented by Bro. A. G. Williams.

This work of art which is the production of Bro. Williams and reflects great credit on the artist, was unveiled by District Deputy Lloyd, and received by Past President Theodore Thomposn, on behalf of the Lodge, will be on exhibition in the window of Chaplin the Tailor in a few days.

Portia Sails

The S.S. Prospero, Captain A. Kean, sailed for the northward this morning, taking the following passengers:—

Misses Tremil, Stone and Barnes, Mrs. P. Brothers and Messrs. F. W. Hoyt, G. Guy, J. D. Lockyer, W. French, A. Mercer, R. Joseph, J. Long and 35 in steerage.

SHIPPING

S.S. Bruce arrived at Port aux Basques at 7.25 this morning from St. John's.

S.S. Meigle is now due at Flower's Cove from the north.

S.S. Argyle left Burin at 3.15 p.m. yesterday, going west.

S.S. Dundee left Port Blandford last night.

S.S. Effie arrived at Carbonear at 12.50 p.m. yesterday, and sailed at 4 p.m.

Steamers Home and Clyde left St. John's this morning to take up their summer service on Green Bay.

Schooner Reported Lost

A message from Monroe to Marine and Fisheries received this morning reads:—

"Schooner 'Flower of Home,' reported lost, Stone master. Please enquire if same at St. John's."

Health Notes

Two cases of scarlet fever were reported at Board of Health yesterday, one, an infant of 10 months, on King's Road, the other, a young woman of 21 years of age, living in Cook Street. There was also another case of diphtheria reported from Petty Harbour.

POLICE COURT

(Before H. E. Knight, J.P.)
A laborer of Scott St., drunk and disorderly, was fined \$1.00 or 3 days.

Two noted drunks were fined \$2.00 each or 7 days.

For a breach of the Municipal Act a citizen had to deposit \$2.00 or in default take 7 days imprisonment.

For malicious injury to a growing tree a city carman had to contribute \$5.00 to the Court Treasury.

A female virago of the city for using abusive and insulting language, had to sign bonds for \$50.00 to keep the peace.

The preliminary investigation into the Pouch Cove rape case is on, in camera.

St. John's Municipal Board.

NOTICE TO TRUCKMEN

TENDERS

TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and marked "Tender for Cartage" will be received until Tuesday, June 8th, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the cartage of about Eleven Hundred Tons of Pipe, from Messrs. A. Harvey & Co.'s premises to certain parts of the city.

Particulars as to location, weight of pipe, specification and form of tender will be furnished on application at the office of the City Engineer.

The lowest tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By order,
JNO. L. SLATTERY,
Secretary-Treasurer.
jne2,2i

Notice to Housekeepers!

All kinds Furniture, Mattresses, Blinds and Shades made and repaired in most up-to-date style. Special attention given to laying of Carpets, Linoleum, etc. Artistic Picture Framing a specialty. Painting, Polishing and Gilding neatly done. Goods called for and delivered free of charge. Drop a postal to JOSEPH NOSEWORTHY, 43 Pennywell Road.—m31,6i

FOXES FOR SALE

For sale Five Live Foxes and Fox Pups in splendid condition. Apply to L. A. FRANCIS, Gander Bay.—may26,6i

WANTED—An Experienced Stenographer and Typist to commence work immediately. One with a knowledge of Book-Keeping required. Apply by letter stating experience to JOB'S STORES LIMITED.—jne1,2i

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.

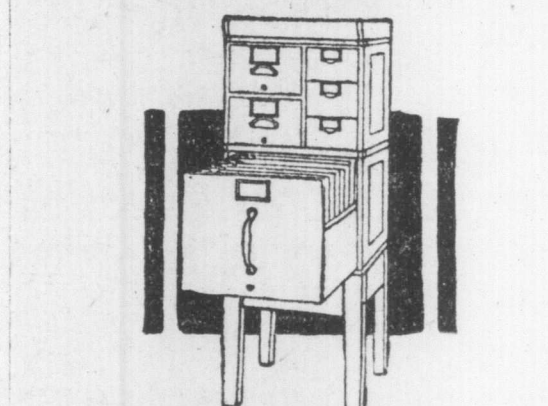
White Cattle Feed, Bran, Yellow Meal, Mixed Oats

—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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The Globe-Wernicke Co. Percie Johnson, Agent.

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The Steel Company Of Canada, Ltd., MONTREAL.

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

CARD

P. O. Box 17. Telephone 24.

JOHN COWAN
Consulting Accountant and Auditor
Special attention given to the preparation and examination of Financial Statements.