

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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

Vol. II. No. 86.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1915.

Price:—1 cent.

Mr. Morine Replies to the "News"

SAYS ARGUMENTS MADE TO JUDGES WERE ILLEGAL

Thinks Section in Election Act Should be Repealed

Statement That "The Mail and Advocate" is Mr. Morine's Organ a Malicious Falsehood

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—The News' suggestion, this morning, that The Mail and Advocate is my "organ" is a malicious falsehood. Hoping that the Judges of the Supreme Court are a small souled lot, The News seeks to injure me by pointing me out as an object for their resentment.

Let my objection to The News falsehood shall be tortured into a repudiation of the attitude of The Mail and Advocate concerning the payment of \$1000.000 to the Judges for trying recent election petitions, I wish to say quite frankly that in my opinion the payments were illegal. There was, I think, nothing in the proceedings on any petition that amounted to a "trial."

The News says that because the duties of Judges in election proceedings differ from their ordinary work, the Election Act provides that they shall be paid \$100 for each election trial. The true explanation of the provision in the Act is this, that it was copied from the Canadian Acts, and was put into them because Canadian Judges go on Circuit to try election petitions, and thereby incur extra expenses. No Canadian Judge receives pay in respect of preliminary proceedings before an actual "trial," in the common sense of that term. We borrowed the law from Canada, but the "practice" is local. If the Minister of Justice had made any search for the law, he would not have recommended the payments.

It is said that I was Counsel for the late Sir J. S. Winter when he—then an ex-judge—sued for a similar payment and was given judgment by the late Judge Little. That case may or may not have differed in its facts from recent cases, or it may have been indistinguishable. But am I responsible for all the bad laws of Judges who try cases in which I am concerned? Are the payments justified because I was Counsel for Sir J. S. Winter? Is my conduct held in such high esteem by the present Government that it pays claims because I once represented a man who made a similar claim?

I think the section in the Election Act under which these claims were paid should be repealed, and I add that if the Government had desired to be both honest and economical, it would not have paid the \$1000 in question.

The News is welcome to any consolation it can gather from its hope that I shall be injured in some way for daring to hold an independent opinion. The manifestation of such a malicious hope is an illuminating instance of the spirit in which The News is conducted.

Yours truly, ALFRED B. MORINE.

St. John's, April 17, 1915.

At a Committee meeting of the C. M.B.C. held last night, it was decided to hold the annual social on Wednesday, the 28th inst. The Harbour Mission boat will be launched Sunday, May 2nd, when the work of distributing literature among crews of vessels in the harbour, will be taken up forthwith and continued until the early part of December.

The annual meeting of the Importers Association will be held next week, when the holidays for the next twelve months will be regulated. There is said to be a strong feeling in some quarters that the time has come to fix upon Saturdays as the time for closing, instead of mid-week.

Life on a German Submarine

As told by a German Officer

U-47 will take in provisions and clear for sea. Extreme economical radius."

A first lieutenant, with acting rank of commander, takes the order in the gray dawn of a February day. The bulk of an old corvette with the iron cross of 1870 on her stubby foremast is his quarters in port, and on the corvette's deck he is presently saluted by his first engineer and the officer of the watch. On the pier the crew of U-47 await him. At their feet the narrow gray submarine lies alongside, straining a little at her cables.

"Well, we've our orders at last," begins the commander, addressing his crew of thirty, and the crew grin. For this is U-47's first experience of active service. She has done nothing save trial trips hitherto, and has just been overhauled for her first fighting cruise. Her commander snaps out a number of orders. Provisions are to be taken in "up to the neck," fresh water is to be put aboard, and engine room supplies to be supplemented.

A mere plank is the gangway to the little vessel. As the commander, followed by his officers, comes aboard, a sailor hands to each a ball of cotton waste, the sign and symbol of a submarine officer, which never leaves his hand. For the steel walls of his craft, the doors, and the companion ladder all sweat oil, and at every touch the hands must be wiped dry. The doorways are narrow round holes. Through one of the holes at the commander descends by a breakneck iron ladder into the black hole lit by electric glowlamps.

The air is heavy with the smell of oil, and to the unaccustomed longshoreman it is almost choking, though the hatches are off. The submarine man breathes this air as if it were the purest ozone. Here in the engine room aft men must live and strain every nerve even if for days at time every crack whereby the fresh air could get in is hermetically sealed. On their tense watchfulness thirty lives depend.

Here, too, are slung some hammocks, and in them one watches tries and what is more, succeeds in sleeping though the men moving about bump with head or elbow at every turn and the low and the narrow vault is full of the hum and purr of machinery. In length the vault is about ten feet, but if a man of normal stature stands in the middle and raises his arms to about half shoulder height his hands will touch the cold, moist steel walls on either side.

A network of wires runs overhead, and there is a juggler's outfit of handles, levers, and instruments. The commander inspects everything minutely, then creeps through a hole into the central control station, where the chief engineer is at post. With just about enough assistance to run a fairly simple machine ashore, the chief engineer of a submarine is expected to control, correct, and if necessary repair at sea an infinitely complex machinery which must not break down for an instant if thirty men are to return alive to the hulk.

The commander pays a visit of inspection to the torpedo chambers and strokes the smooth steel of the deadly "silver fish." His second in command, who is in charge of the armament, joins him here and receives final instructions regarding the torpedoes and the stowing of explosives. For the torpedo is not only an extremely complicated weapon, but also a fine work of art, and it demands a very thorough apprenticeship.

Forward is another narrow steel vault serving at once as engine room and crew's quarters. Next to it is a place like a cupboard where the cook has just room to stand in front of his doll's house galley stove. It is electrically heated that the already oppressive air may not be further vitiated by smoke or fumes. A German submarine in any case smells perpetually of coffee and cabbage. Two little cabins of the size of a decent clothes chest take the deck and engine room officers, four of them. Another box cabin is reserved for the commander—when he has time to occupy it.

At daybreak the commander comes on deck in coat and trousers of black leather lined with wool, a protection against oil, cold, and sea water. The

crew at their stations await the command to cast off. "Machines clear," calls a voice from the control station, and "Clear ship," snaps the order from the bridge. Then "Cast off!" The cables snap on to the landing stage, the engines begin to purr, and U-47 slides away into open water.

A few cable lengths away another submarine appears homeward bound. She is the U-20 returning from a long cruise in which she succeeded in sinking a ship bound with a cargo of frozen mutton for England. "Good luck, old sheep butcher," sings the commander of U-47 as the sister ship passes within hail.

The seas are heavier now, and U-47 rolls unpleasantly as she makes the lightship and answers the last salute from a friendly hand. The two officers on the bridge turn once to look at the lightship already astern, then their eyes look seaward.

It is rough, stormy weather. If the eggshell goes ahead two or three days without a stop the officers in charge will get no sleep for just that long. If it gets any rougher they will be tied to the bridge rails to avoid being swept overboard. If they are hungry plates of soup will be brought to them on the bridge, and the North Sea will attend to its salting for them.

Just as the commander is trying to balance a plate with one hand and use a spoon with the other, the watch calls, "Smoke on the horizon off the port bow."

The commander drops his plate, shouts a short, crisp demand, and an electric alarm whirs inside the eggshell. The ship buzzes like a hive. Then water begins to gurgle into the ballast tanks and U-47 sinks until only her periscope shows.

"The steamer is a Dutchman, sir," calls the watch officer. The commander inspects her with the aid of a periscope. She has no wireless and is bound for the continent. So he can come up and is glad, because moving under the water consumes electricity and the usefulness of a submarine is measured by her electric power.

After fifty-four hours of waking nerve tension, sleep becomes a necessity. So the ballast tanks are filled and the nutshell sinks to the sandy bottom. This is the time for sleep aboard a submarine because a sleeping man consumes less of the precious oxygen than one awake and busy.

So a submarine man has three principal lessons to learn—to keep every faculty at tension when he is awake, to keep stern silence when he is ashore (there is a warning against talkativeness in all the German railway carriages now), and to sleep instantly when he gets a legitimate opportunity. His sleep and the economy of oxygen may save the ship. However, the commander allows half an hour's grace for music. There is a gramophone, of course, and the "ship's band" performs on all manner of instruments. At worst a comb with a bit of tissue paper is pressed into service.

Italy's Large Army Well Equipped

Paris, April 16.—Italy to-day has 1,200,000 of first line soldiers under arms. They are from 20 to 26 years of age, and are perfectly armed and equipped.

Turks Defeated By British Troops

London, April 16.—The British-Indian troops have inflicted another defeat on the Turks in the vicinity of Shaiba, although at considerable loss to themselves, their casualties being about 700.

LATEST Dropping Bombs On Amiens

Amiens, April 17.—Several bombs have been dropped by a German aeroplane in the vicinity of the Cathedral here. Ten persons have been killed or wounded. Material damage is slight.

Germans Drop Fifty Bombs On English Towns

London, April 17.—During the three airship raids by Germans at least fifty bombs were sent down either by error or purposely. Airmen seem to have kept away from larger English towns where they might have been discovered by searchlights and come under fire from the land.

There is an inclination here to consider the raid only in the nature of a reconnaissance for except in the case of aeroplane bases the points of military importance were avoided, although in each case the aircraft passed within a short distance of such place.

In view of this belief, extra precautions have been taken. The Allies already are making reprisals for all German attacks over the fighting zone, and it is considered here to be likely that raids over England will receive their reply before very long.

Bulgaria's Participation

London, April 17.—Premier Radosloff, of Bulgaria, has admitted the possibility of Bulgaria's participation in the war in support of the Triple Entente powers, says the "Daily Mail's" Sofia correspondent. This attitude is brought about by Germany's refusal to deliver munitions of war which Bulgaria has paid for, or to make the April loan advance, as agreed upon.

Austria Does Not Seek Peace

Vienna, April 17 (official).—F. Remdenblatt declares all reports of alleged intention on the part of Austria to conclude a separate peace with Russia are devoid of foundation.

Cruiser Bombarbs Dardanelles Forts

London, April 17.—An Amstredam correspondent wiring under date Friday, says Turkish headquarters reports that a cruiser yesterday bombarded the Dardanelles fortifications from the entrance. The Russian fleet bombarded Eregli and Euzuldak in Asia Minor on the Black Sea.

Telegraphing from Sofia, under date of Thursday, the Times' correspondent says the Russian fleet has bombarded Kara Burun, which lies inside the Tchatalje line on the Black Sea.

Travellers from Dedeatch report that a fresh batch of German officers has arrived in Constantinople. They say also that the greater part of the garrison of Adrianople and Demotica have been withdrawn for defence of the capital.

Expect Sudden Attack on Italy

Paris, April 17.—The belief is becoming general in Rome that Austria will make a sudden attack upon Italy as soon as she becomes convinced the latter country has determined to intervene in the war, according to a despatch to the Matin from Rome. This prospect is said to be causing no alarm however, because of the concentration of large forces of Italian troops on the Austrian frontier.

Frontier Guards Exchange Shots

Rome, April 17.—An Austrian frontier patrol is said to have crossed the Italian frontier and to have exchanged revolver shots with the Italian frontier guards.

The Ministry are not acquainted with details yet but will publish an official communication as soon as it receives a report from the local authorities.

LONDON FEARS ZEPPELIN RAID--TAKES PRECAUTIONS

London, April 16.—Precautions taken here to-night indicate that the authorities fear a great Zeppelin raid upon London to-night. Special warnings have been sent out that any notice to extinguish light must be immediately obeyed under penalty of arrest. To assist the police in enforcing this order, and to prevent panic, if an attack is made, a special force of 7,000 constables, organized since the war began, was ordered to report at Scotland Yard at 5.30 o'clock this afternoon.

Weather conditions to-day were ideal for aerial operations, and it was apparently the belief of the authorities that the long-threatened attack of Zeppelins against the British capital was imminent.

The raids of Thursday night and this morning are regarded in official circles as reconnoitering operations, whose success would incite the Germans to greater effort. Two hostile aeroplanes are reported over the city of Canterbury 53 miles to the east of London.

French Score A Brilliant Success

Paris, via St. Pierre, April 16.—Near La Boisselle our heavy artillery completely destroyed the enemy's shelter trenches.

On the 15th the Germans bombarded our positions, but did not attack. This occurred on the day following our artillery success, in which a counter-attack on Eparges, debouching from Combes, was repelled.

In Ailly Woods we maintained our front, as reported yesterday. In spite of a German counter-attack, our progress left us masters of part of the main German trench, and to the north of this German trench we captured a piece of ground of 400 metres front on 100 metres depth. The new trench captured near the road from Flirey to Issy remains in our hands.

Near Foyenhayt Wood on April 15th, after capturing a part of the German lines, we maintained our gains and repulsed a counter-attack with our quick-firing guns.

In Alsace north of Lalauche we have advanced 1500 metres towards Schnopenriethkopf.

Midnight.—To the north of Arras we scored a brilliant success, which completes that of last month. The whole supr south-east of Notre Dame de Lorette, has been taken in an assault by our troops, who now occupy all the slopes from the south-east up to the border of Abbings St. Nazaire Wood. We have captured 160 prisoners, including several officers, three trench mortars and two mitrailleuses.

At Thierval and LaBoisselle, in Albert district, the enemy delivered two

attacks, which were immediately checked.

In the Argonne at Bagatelle our artillery destroyed one of the main German trenches. Further east at Meurissons Brook, we repelled an attack.

At Eparges the enemy delivered three counter-attacks on the night of 14th and 15th, with a view to the recapture of the salient points our lines are acquiring towards the east, but the Germans were repulsed with heavy losses. At noon they hereby shelled our positions, without attacking.

In Montmare Wood we repulsed several counter-attacks and on the ground gained on the 13th April we gathered our spoils, composed of two revolver cannons, two trench mortars, a quick-firer, several hundred guns and several thousand cartridges and grenades.

In Le Pretre Wood we repulsed an attack and captured several prisoners. A German aviator threw bombs on Mourmelon Hospital. As reprisal for the bombardment of Nancy by a Zeppelin, one of our aviators dropped five bombs on the German headquarters at Metzereis and Charleville; all the projectiles struck the building which were occupied by the staff. We also bombarded the railroad station of Fribourg en Brisgau.

Finally a flotilla of 15 aeroplanes dropped bombs with complete success on the German barracks of Ostend. Our airmen ran the gauntlet of tremendous gunfire, but succeeded in returning safely.

Great Indignation Felt in Holland Over the Sinking of the 'Katwyk'

The Hague, April 17th.—Further ministerial conferences were held today to consider the sinking of the Dutch steamer Katwyk from Baltimore for Rotterdam with a cargo of grain, consigned to the Netherlands Government in the North Sea, Wednesday night. The sinking of the steamer without warning has aroused the most widespread public irritation and has called forth stinging protests from all newspapers, even those inclined towards the German side.

The papers say there appears to be no doubt but that German submarine was guilty. The question asked generally is whether the captain of the submarine was acting against specific instructions to avoid sinking neutral ships or whether the orders have recently been changed by Germany.

One reason given for the submarine's action is the widespread report that 500 Belgians were crossing to England Wednesday night enroute to join the forces fighting in Belgium under King Albert. Some papers assume this report was communicated to the submarine which usually is lurking in the vicinity of the North Hinder Lightship, and that the ship carrying the Belgians. It is understood however that the Belgians crossed safely.

Germans Repulsed At Westend

London, April 17.—A special to the "Express" from the Belgian frontier says the Germans tried to advance at Westend on Thursday in the direction

of Lombartzyde, but were repulsed by the combined fire of Belgian batteries and the Allied warships. Simultaneously another attack towards Beningheat, south of Dixmude, was equally unsuccessful.

The Algemeen Handelsblad denounces the sinking of the steamer as an unfriendly act giving us full right to draw the sword and join the enemies of Germany. The paper warns the German Government it is mistaken in assuming that whatever it does as long as German troops do not enter Dutch territory, the Netherlands will maintain their neutrality and that any attacks against Dutch subjects or property will be endured.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

LETTERS OF INTEREST

From Mail and Advocate Readers

A STRONG PROTEST BY "TAXPAYER" "Look-Out" Blames Kean

Objects to a Renewal of the Term of Office to the Civic Board

Calls on Mr. W. J. Ellis to Put Himself in Nomination

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—It is rumored that the Government are considering the advisability of allowing the present Civic Commissioners to remain in power until the end of this year.

Now, as a taxpayer and one interested in our city I trust this is not true and I wish to enter a strong protest against such being done. To my mind Gosling and his Commission have been in charge too long as it is, and it is time to put some practical men in charge of our City affairs before they will further encumber the citizens with a lot of useless work such as fixing the roads traversed by the so-called aristocrats or snobs of the town.

I may say that is a general expression of opinion throughout the city that Mr. W. J. Ellis (ex-Mayor) should be recalled by us citizens and

again placed at the head of the City's affairs, as the term of his administration compares most favorably with that of any mayor that was ever elected.

Come on Mr. Ellis, the citizens want you and will again place you at the head in the next Municipal Election; we are prepared to show Gosling & Co. that their day is done in this our native city.

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, I trust you will use your mighty pen with all your recognized ability to protest against any extension of time to the present self-appointed so-called Civic Commission.

Thank you in anticipation of publication.
I remain,
Yours truly,
TAXPAYER, ST. JOHN'S EAST.

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
In looking over your paper I need hardly say I was pleased with the position taken by President Coaker re Bowring and Kean. Kean has blundered and blundered bad. To-day we have widows and orphans bereft of their loved ones by Kean's so-called error of judgment. Kean will yet answer for his conduct whether Morris or Munn like it or not.

Looking over Kean's career we can see many blunders from this brass-buttoned swell-head. I myself saw him in charge of the Prospero in 1912, at St. Anthony, ram a schooner which was anchored off Simmond's place and leave her in a sinking condition. The Capt. of that schooner had to go to Kean several times before he could get Abraham to take the vessel off her chain, so as he may repair her.

The night in question was a very disagreeable one and the crew had to stay up all night to keep her afloat. Such men as Kean should not have charge of steamers, this is the general opinion around here. When he came down that night to take the schooner to the wharf I felt sure he was going to cut her in two. Schooner owners should beware of such men as big-head Kean. They may at any moment get a dash in her side and they may not have time to run a schooner in St. Anthony. We don't forget 1914 sealfishery horror yet and as long as we live, we will and justly so, lay the blame of that awful loss of life at Kean's door.

LOOK-OUT.
St. Jones Within, April 11, 1915.

Writing home, an Irvine man on board one of the destroyers which took part in the sinking of the submarine U-12, says the German crew said they believed that Germany was fighting a losing battle, and they blamed the Kaiser for the war. They said that as soon as they put into Kiel with

The Union at Gooseberry Islds.

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir,—Glad to say that the Union is still going ahead at Gooseberry Island and the Union men are determined to back Mr. Coaker.

It has been a great winter around here for building motor boats, but I suppose kerosene oil will be dearer now if Sir Tax puts in extra duties. Most all the people are home early, five gone to the ice fields, we wish them bumper trips. There are some gone to the war serving their King and Country, may God protect them and bring them safe home again.

There is not much sign of seals around here but the sea ducks are numerous. I suppose fishing time will soon be here and it will be get down to it then. I expect fish will be a good price, may it beat the record. Wishing the Union and Mr. Coaker every success.

"DETERMINED."
Gooseberry Island, April 3, 1915.

one submarine for repairs they were forced at the muzzle of a revolver on board another and sent to sea again.

Wanted—An Engineer holding a Second's Certificate to take Chief's position on a steamer. Apply by letter with references to A.B.C., this office.—m31

The Hypocrite

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—Please allow me space in your paper to reply to a reading in last week's issue of the "Twillingate Sun," regarding the young boys and girls of Twillingate. I would like to know if the streets are not free for the people to walk on, and is it any business to anybody else what time the people go off the streets? As for myself the "Editor of the Sun" never saw me in the back lanes of Twillingate, not since his name was Billy Temple.

Regarding our christian parents, is he any better for having christian parents. I would like for him to mind his own business, and look after his own children, and see that when they grow up they don't stay in back lanes.

I am not writing this because the piece in the "Sun" fitted me, because it did not, but I would like to inform the so-called editor that even if he did see one girl and fellow he need not make such an outburst. There is just as good fellows in Twillingate as he is.

He forgets that his behaviour at Joe Batt's Arm and Glenwood when a young man was neither to be envied or envied. At any rate it was not commendable.

"TWILLINGATE GIRL."
Twillingate, April 5th, 1915.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

An Incident

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir,—I was on my way home from Millertown, but I was held up at South West Arm (King's Point) Green Bay, by our friends who held their parade on the 1st April. It was a grand day, and everybody enjoyed it. Everything was carried out in a highly pleasing manner. But a little incident which goes to show what respect a Government official at that place has for King and Empire.

It is understood that there is an only Public Building at King's Point, and the Union men wishing to show their loyalty to their King and Empire, marched to that building and gave three cheers for King and Empire.

The keepers of that office did not show themselves to accept the cheers that were given. I suppose they felt a little indignant and sore at heart because the cheers were given by Union men. But Mr. Editor I wish for them to understand that the Union men look on this matter as a disgrace on the part of these officials, unless they can give good reasons for not accepting the cheers that were given. Thanking you for space.

Yours truly, W. G.
Tilt Cove, April 5th.

FOR SALE—A Single SEWING MACHINE, turned down top, good as new; cost \$60.00, will sell for \$26.00. Apply to H. SMITH, care New Tremont Hotel (during meal hours).—m43,11

STEBAURMAN'S OINTMENT

To Whom it may Concern:—

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

Yours sincerely,
(Sd) PATRICK BRENNAN,
1 Waldgrave St., Dec 28th, 1914.

Stebaurman's Ointment, 25 cents per box or 6 boxes for \$1.00. Each must be sent with order. P.O. Box 251 or 15 Broad St. Square.

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 Dally.

DO IT NOW!
Its no use waiting till somebody else gets ahead of you. Now is the time to advertise in The Mail and Advocate.

NEW GREEN CABBAGE NEW YORK BALDWIN APPLES

To arrive per S.S. "Stephano" due Monday, April 19
50 Crates NEW GREEN CABBAGE
40 Barrels BALDWIN APPLES
10 Bunches BANANAS

George Neal
Phone 264

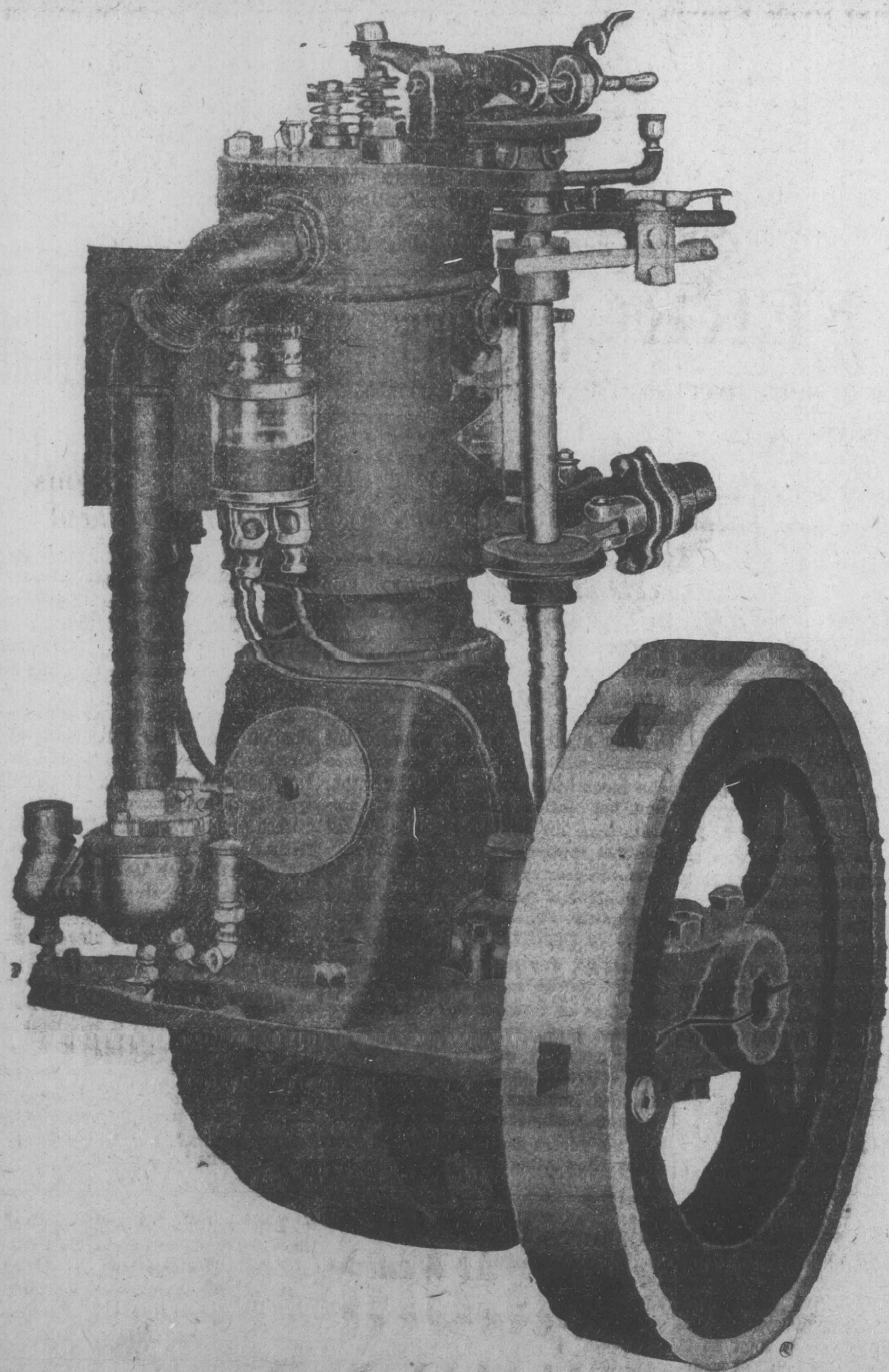
READ THIS! To The Fishermen:

"THE COAKER" Kerosene Motor Engine Is The Favourite!

A Motor Engine made for The Union Trading Co.

by the Largest Motor Engine Manufacturers

in America is now available to the Fishermen.

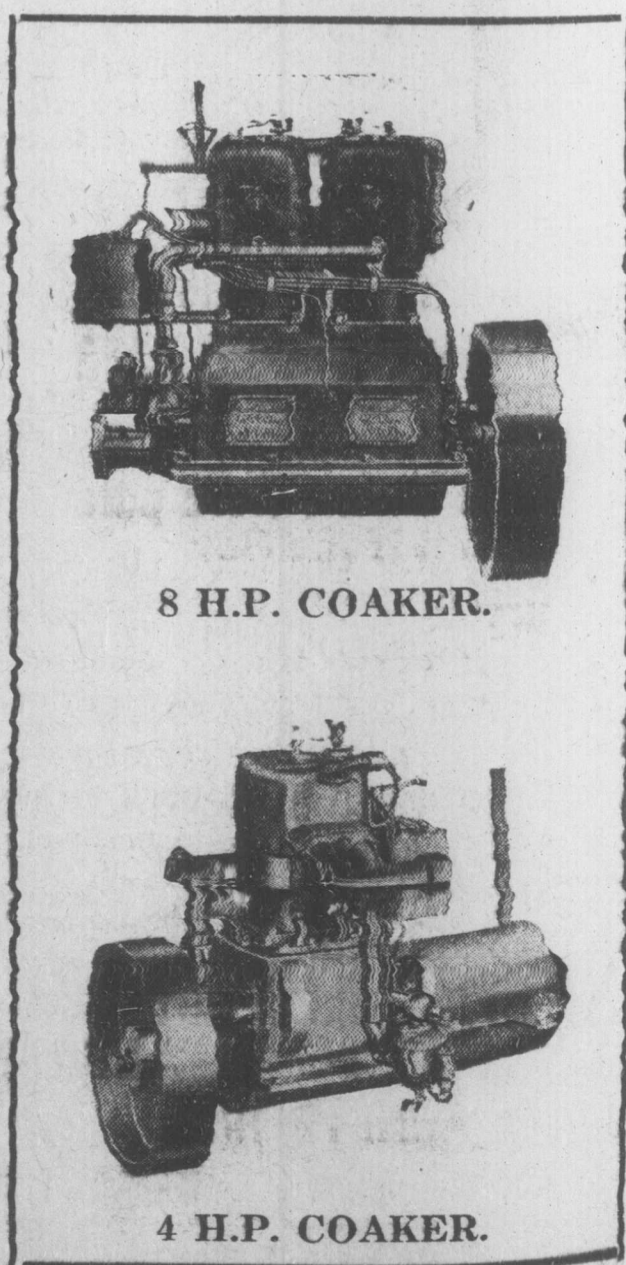


THE FAMOUS 6 H.P. COAKER ENGINE.

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 Gasolene, 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



The Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Ltd.



Ypres Calm, Though Accessible To German Fire

Citizens Move About Unconcerned While the Roar of German Cannon Shakes the Ground

Ypres, April 6.—Ypres is still too accessible to the fire of the heavy German artillery to be freely open to strangers; yet if the thundering roar of cannon did not shake the town a visitor might walk around the great market place with no thought that a shell might light upon the very spot, such is the tranquillity of the inhabitants.

A green Hammersmith bus drives up and "Tommys" get out leisurely, light their pipes and take a turn around the battered market house, whistling: "It's a Long Way to Tipperary."

An old man guiding a little vegetable cart drawn by three Flemish dogs stops to look admiringly after the khaki-clad soldiers, while Flemish girls run up to them and invite inspection of a series of postcards showing the destruction of the architectural jewel of Flanders, Les Halles d'Ypres.

The superb belfry of the market house has been reduced to two crumbling walls. The left wing of the building lies in a heap and the main hall consists of four blank walls.

Outside this melancholy ruin, behind an improvised counter under a little arcade flanked on either side by the debris of recent bombardments and facing the roofless cathedral, a little woman calmly awaits a customer for her stock of fruit. She is typically Flemish, resigned, patient, confident, half forgetful of what fear is like and stubborn in the determination to stick to her fireside as long as one stone remains on top of another.

Civilians and soldiers—French and British—are fraternizing in the market place when the distant thunder rumbles, and soon the first projectile strikes. It misses the market hall, but explodes in the midst of a throng on the square. Then comes a scramble to the cellars.

The little fruit woman hurries out to pick up the eight victims, then goes calmly back to her fruit stand in the shadow of the principal target for the German artillery. The streets are deserted, the German artillery continues its dull thundering and the answer comes in sharper, brighter crackling reports from the French three-inchers. The duel is never long, and when it ends Ypres comes out of its cellars and goes about what little business there is left as if nothing had happened.

By to-day's Express About 1000 pounds nice Chicken Halibut Also in stock

20 lbs. No. 1 Salt Herring
50 qts. Large Salt Codfish
Boneless Codfish in 2 pound blocks, 20 cents each
Clouston's Shredded Codfish 13 cents package
No. 1 Salmon in tins
No. 1 Lobster in tins
No. 1 Mussels in tins
No. 1 Codsteak in tins
No. 1 Oysters in tins
Blue Point Oysters in shell
Smoked Salmon
Smoked Turbot
Smoked Haddock
Fresh Table Eggs (local) 30 cents dozen

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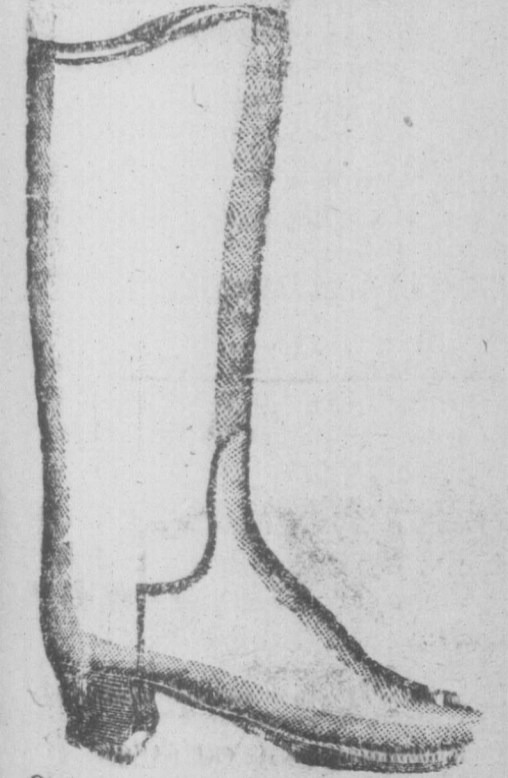


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Fishermen!



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

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

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The CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE

ALL FEATURE WEEK-END BILL

"THE SEEDS OF CHAOS"

An Essay film in two Reels

"Sandy and Shorty Starts Something"

A Comedy film featuring Ford Sterling

"Charmed Arrow"

An Indian Romantic Drama by the Selig Company

The usual extra pictures at the Saturday Matinee—Send along the Children the Crescent will look after them

A Scandalous State of Affairs!

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)
Dear Sir.—More scandals and more still to come. The great masses of our people must be indebted to Mr. Coaker and his independent paper for bringing to light the many outrageous scandals and the squandering of the public money since he came on the scene within the last few years. Within the last week he has brought before the public three outrageous exposures which are only a sample of what is to come during this session. Mr. Morine's answer in the Mail to the News re the Penitentiary should be read with deep interest. The unjust treatment shown to some of the prisoners at the Penitentiary, which calls for more than a passing notice. Also the letter by a released prisoner signed "Pro & Con" giving an account of the disgraceful outrageous condition of the cells and surroundings.

But, what else can we expect when the Superintendent is parading the streets all day and spending his time about concerts, lectures etc., instead of attending to the work that he public is paying him for. We have not seen the report of the last grand jury yet but I am told it is a glaring one, because some of the jury men demand to see more and hear more from the prisoners than was pleasing to the Superintendent.

They did not go down there to be treated with a fancy cigar and a sociable chat, some of their time was too precious, they meant business, some of them recommended many improvements to make the prisoners sad lot more comfortable as human beings should be treated, especially in the women's ward. So the public that have the spark of human feeling about them must be very grateful to Mr. Coaker and his independent paper for bringing this inhuman scandal to the light of day. Prisoners to be kept in a close cell without any shifting of clothes for four months demands extreme punishment, who ever is responsible for such outrageous treatment to a fellow being because he had the misfortune to be in the clutches of the authority behind the prison bars. Was it not some ones place to know of such conditions, and whose place was it but the Superintendent. There can be no back sliding, on his shoulders the responsibility rests.

Then we have the scandal of the Post Office and the attempt made to cloak it up. And the fox business and beaver skins, where the poor man was punished and the rich man allowed to go scot free. Thanks to Mr. Coaker and his independent paper in bringing those outrages glaring scandals before the public that would never have been brought to light, if it was not for W. F. Coaker, a man who has more brains, more pluck, more spirit and more independence than all the government from the Prime Minister down put together. His paper is the only independent paper in the country, not controlled and fed of government pay but the money that should be paid and appreciated by every right thinking man in the country, that contains more solid honest and truthful news than all the other papers, because from one end of each page to the other it contains nothing but what should strike the heart of every right thinking man. As far as the publisher goes it is not taken seriously and read by very few knowing the government heeled that are connected with it. And poor Maurice that runs the Trade Review that never has figures correct and only in his glory when he is advocating bad markets, the reduction in the price of fish and the advance in the price of provisions, but the few that read his paper.

French emperor defeated, they agreed in London in June, 1814, to reduce their forces by half, but owing to Napoleon's return from Elba there was no real disarmament until after Waterloo.

The conclusion reached by Senator Morandi is that without disarmament the world must expect "not revolution, but anarchy."

Przemysl Garrison Saves the Flag By Clever Ruse

Flags Torn in Strips and Distributed, Each One Swearing to Restore the Fragment Later on

Petrograd, April 5.—Via London.—A remarkable feature of the surrender of the Galician fortress of Przemysl was the fact that not a single Austrian flag was captured, says the Russkyslovo. The secret of their disappearance was discovered, this newspaper says further, through the confession of Slav war prisoners who arrived at Kiev. They said that the night before the surrender all the flags were torn into strips. These strips were numbered and distributed among individuals who hid them in the linings of their coats and caps. They were required to take an oath to restore them upon release from captivity, so that the flag might be reconstructed, thus giving the regiments the right to a further corporate existence.

Belgians Pin Stars and Stripes To Their Breast

Paris, April 10.—The Belgian correspondent of the Journal des Debats writes to his paper that as a result of a complaint by the American consul, German officers have called on the Burgomaster of Liege and made excuses for German soldiers who are alleged to have torn the American flag from the breasts of citizens the day that an American fete was being held. The German officers pinned American flags on the burgomaster and two councillors and declared the incident resulted from a misunderstanding of orders.

The correspondent adds that the news that excuses had been made soon spread through Liege and all the inhabitants of the city immediately pinned the Stars and Stripes on the lapels of their coats.

FORGING AHEAD!
That is the position of The Mail and Advocate, as each issue sells a larger sale. What about that **WANT ADVT!**

Austrian Prisoners For the Interior

Thousands Captured at Przemysl Are Taken to the Interior of Russia—Vast Stores of Munitions and Nine Hundred Guns Captured at the Fall of the Famous Fortress

Petrograd, April 6.—An official statement announces: "All the Austrian prisoners from Przemysl have now been sent to the interior of Russia. Altogether they comprised nine generals, 2,307 officers and 113,800 soldiers. In addition, there were 6,800 sick or wounded persons, whose condition prevented their transport, and who are still retained in the hospitals at the front.

"The inventory of the enormous quantity of war material captured at Przemysl has not been completed, but the capture includes over 900 guns, of which a large number are in perfect order.

"Daily we discover new depots of munitions of war. Many guns and rifles, with their accessories, were thrown into the river by the Austrians. We are taking steps to recover these."

SEE IT RISING!
What's what? The Mail and Advocate circulation, that's what. Second to none 'tst at present. Bear this fact in mind when advertising!

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There is no monopoly of the sale of the latest model

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We import direct and have no connection with any other Engine house.

The Ferro Company have recently advertised big reductions in prices, and fishermen may depend on the same fair treatment that they have had from us in the past.

MONOPOLY means high prices and poor times as the fisherman has known in the past.

We import all our engines ourselves direct, and will supply engines in lots of One or One Hundred as in the past.

We are also the cheapest house for **FERRO REPAIR PARTS** and **ALL BOAT FITTINGS**

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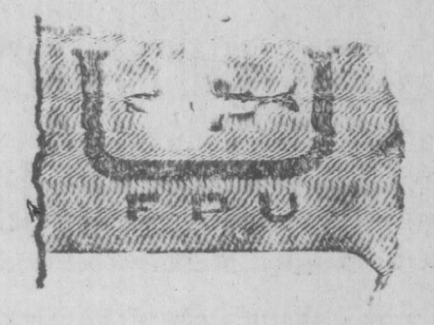
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Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE" OUR POINT OF VIEW



The Mail and Advocate Published every day from the office of publication, 187 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, Union Publishing Co. Ltd., Proprietors.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., APRIL 17, 1915.

More Exposures

THE report of the Lunacy Commission tabled yesterday, extracts of which we publish elsewhere, reveal a sad condition of affairs at the Lunatic Asylum. The death rate is abnormal, the large proportion of deaths being from consumption. The report shows the inmates were allowed to become dirty and vermin took charge. The facts are far worse than revealed in the report. No thanks are due the Superintendent for the discovery of the unclean condition of the inmates. One of the subordinates almost dared to move in this matter. Eventually the Commission asked the Superintendent to investigate and the result was that nearly every male inmate was desperately fighting a life and death battle with vermin. Conditions are not as nice as one would gather from the reports. The Lunatic Asylum is a disgrace to the Colony and it is operated under rules that must be changed. The Superintendent should be told that he is no longer wanted. The report of the expert brought here by the Premier, which was tabled two years ago, showed what the thought of the Superintendent's work, and he recommended that Dr. Duncan should be superseded—such has not been done. We believe the Asylum to be nothing better than a cesspool. In 1913, 157 patients were admitted, 60 died and 90 were discharged. In 1914, 154 were admitted, 60 died and 86 were discharged. On January 1st, 281 patients were under treatment. The Superintendent would do well to attend closely to his duties, for sooner or later the House of Assembly will be sending a Committee to ask some questions.

Penitentiary Scandal

YESTERDAY Mr. Coaker gave notice that on Monday he would move a resolution to appoint a Special Committee of five members of the House to enquire into the complaints made concerning the Penitentiary and the management thereof, the Committee to report to the House within ten days. This is the only quick method of investigating the charges made by Mr. LeDrew and other men who were confined there. If those charges are correct no time must be lost in applying reforms and Mr. Coaker's motion to appoint five members of the House to investigate will meet with the fullest approval of the Country.

Prohibition Resolutions

THE discussion on Mr. Hickman's Prohibition Resolutions was deferred until Wednesday next, when it will be taken up first on the Order of the Day. The resolutions if passed will prohibit the importation and sale of spirituous liquors and wines and the importation of beer and other light drinks, the manufacture of beer would become a government monopoly and sold under license and rules laid down by the government, the profits from which would be handed over to the Treasury. The non-temperance men would therefore be enabled to secure a drink of beer and its sole manufacture being controlled entirely by the state would be easily held under strict supervision. If prohibition was carried the local brewers would be entitled to some compensation and the breweries could be used by the state to manufacture light drinks, and therefore not be a burden to the Colony. The temperance people should at once arouse themselves and take an active part in the agitation which will become active during the next few days. We understand the city clergy-men will deliver prohibition sermons to-morrow, and it is thought the trade will be asked to grant a half holiday on Tuesday to enable the advocates of prohibition to hold a public demonstration, which will likely be held under the auspices of the W.C.T.U. We are firm believers in Prohibition and every member of the Union Party in the House is a Prohibitionist, and will vote for Mr. Hickman's resolution. The Government should leave the matter open to their supporters and not make it a Party Question. The one objection generally heard is want of revenue. That matter should not be seriously considered, as the revenue will not suffer much after six months. \$345,000 revenue was derived in 1913-14. The duty and original cost amounting to \$470,000.00. This quantity of liquor when retailed exceeded \$1,000,000 in value, and if the same amount of money is spent to purchase other goods, the duty will certainly amount to 35 per cent., and therefore produce as much revenue as the duty on liquor amount to. Then the city will gain immensely by the lessening of poverty caused through intemperance, the workmen and labourers will lose no time through intemperance, the efficiency of a large number of citizens will be much greater and a big step will be taken to wipe out the chronic destitution which abounds in this city. The greatest blessing that could be bestowed upon St. John's and the Colony to-day would be the cutting out of the sale and importation of spirituous liquors. Every citizen who wish to see St. John's prosperous and a great portion of the existing miseries removed should aid in this grand work of Prohibition. The results of Prohibition would so transform St. John's in twelve months as to justify that has been effected through every agency of good for the past fifty years. Our hope is that a sufficient number of members of the Assembly will be brave and courageous enough to vote for the resolution on Wednesday, to ensure the enactment of a Prohibition law.

Mr. Hickman is to be congratulated upon his courageous action in bringing the issue before the House. Mr. Morine will second the resolution and it will be supported by all the Union Party. The clergymen and citizens interested in temperance reform should make a point of being present at the House on Wednesday. Let there be a large attendance.

The Logging Bill

WHEN the Logging Bill came before the House yesterday Mr. Coaker moved that it be referred to a Select Committee of the House. The object of his motion was to give the employers of loggers who object to the Bill an opportunity to explain their position as they had expressed a wish to do so. They will be called upon to do so early next week when the Bill will then be reported to the House.

THE NICKEL THEATRE--SHOWING THE CREAM OF THE MOTION PICTURE WORLD YOU ARE ALWAYS SURE OF A GOOD SHOW AT THE NICKEL DRAMAS! TRAVELOGUES! INDUSTRIALS! EDUCATIONALS! COMEDIES! The Week-End Feature will be "Through The Flames" Believing his wife, Marion, to have perished in a burning building, Donald Hall marries again. Marion's return a year later brings about a situation of tremendous strength. A Kalem two-part production. ARTHUR PRIESTMAN CAMERON in his farewell Song 4--OTHER FEATURE REELS--4 DON'T LET THE CHILDREN MISS THE BIG BUMPER MATINEE SATURDAY Coming--HARRY C. STANLEY, Impersonator of rag-time songs. MONDAY, "OUR MUTUAL GIRL" AND ANOTHER BIG FEATURE

INSPECTOR SULLIVAN GETS A MOVE ON

And Will Prosecute Piercy for Buying Foxes From Russell and Pelley in 1913

Says He Never Had any Intention to Let Piercy or H. D. Reid Off--Constable Cramm Fully Reported Last March--Why Has Inspector Sullivan Hesitated so Long--Coaker is Arousing All the Drones--They Will Have to Toe the Line And Show No Favors

The following letter was tabled on Thursday by the Premier, in reply to Mr. Coaker's question of April 8th. It explains Inspector Sullivan's position, and the slackness and favor in bringing big guns to justice lies to the blame of the Department here. The matter was known to Dumy Minister Squires long ago. There is no excuse for delay, and it was his duty to demand action when he became aware of the fact which was laid before him by a Mr. Drover of Brown's Arm but apparently without effect. Constable Cramm seems to be a determined officer and one inclined to show no favor to high or low. We hope to have Inspector Sullivan's reply to Cramm's report of Dec. 13, already published, as Mr. Coaker asked for it on Wednesday.

From Inspector Sullivan to the Premier. Inspector General's Office, St. John's, April 15, 1915. Sir,--I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your note of the 11th inst. referring to Notice 1 on the House of Assembly question paper, which you enclosed to me, and beg to say in reply that there has never been any intention but to prosecute, D. F. Piercy, the man referred to for a breach of the Fox Laws. I would refer you to my letter on the subject to Constable Cramm, of date March 23rd, 1914, which I sent to the Deputy Minister of Justice, amongst other papers, for your information, on yesterday's date. I would say that the information asked for by me in that letter did not reach me until December 20th last, and I enclose to you herewith copies of the papers containing the information in question, and on receipt of which I arranged with him as to whether the complaint against him would be tried at St. John's or elsewhere. Piercy was absent from the colony, and was requested Mr. Reid's return, and as there was ample time remaining I agreed to do this. Mr. Reid did not return until about 10 or 12 days ago, and immediately on his return to St. John's I sent for Piercy to know when he would be ready for trial, and a day or two afterwards Howley, K.C. phoned me to say that he was appearing for Piercy and would let me know in a day or two as to what time he would be ready to go on, but since then I have not heard from him so far on the subject. I have no information as yet as to whether or not this fox transaction between Piercy and the two men, Russell and Pelley, of Lewisporte, was known even remotely to H. D. Reid, who is interested. I believe, in the ranch for which Piercy was stock-buyer, but after Piercy's trial is concluded, it will be competent for the Crown to use him as a witness against H. D. Reid, if this course should be thought advisable. I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient servant, JOHN SULLIVAN, Inspector-General Constable.

From Constable Cramm to Insp. Gen. Sullivan: Lewisporte, March 25th, 1914. Sir,--I respectfully beg to inform you that I received, read and copied your communication of the 23rd inst. and in reply I beg to state that Mr. Piercy was going around last Summer seeking information regarding foxes. He interviewed Pelley or Russell and evidently bargained for their foxes. As far as I can ascertain, Piercy came to Notre Dame Junction on October the 19th and there in the vicinity where the foxes were in captivity, he purchased two, one silver female and one patch male. Price paid by Piercy to Pelley \$2,000.00, for the two foxes. Piercy negotiated the sale himself for H. D. Reid, and took place on December the 19th, and the foxes were delivered to Piercy at Notre Dame Junction. This is all the information I can furnish regarding the case. Mr. Bradley desired me to tell you, that he will tell you all the details of the cases, and bring the sworn statements of "Russell and Pelley" with him. JACOB CRAMM, Constable.

THE NAVAL ENLISTMENT

Report 1036 Brave Lads Enlisted to Date--869 Responses Since the War Opened, 584 Accepted--2576 Volunteers Responded, 1359 Accepted, and 1257 Rejected

THE NAVAL RESERVE. The subjoined statement was tabled on Thursday by the Premier in reply to Mr. Stone's question. It shows that 990 men have gone abroad on active service, while 46 remain on board the Calypso. Total enrollment, 1036. As regards the response to the appeal for 600 men, 869 responded, 584 were accepted, while 285 were rejected. The rejections are chiefly on account of defective vision and bad teeth, which account for 168 of the rejections. The 1036 men enrolled came from all the districts in the Colony, excepting Bay de Verde and Carbonear, and those districts have little to their credit in this matter, for it is almost a standing disgrace to find a district like Bay de Verde did not supply one man out of the 1036. Carbonear district is no better placed. Trinity District leads with 192--over one sixth of the total. Bonavista District comes second with 153, Mr. Grace comes third with 126--while St. John's East and West supplied 157. Twillingate District only supplied 45, while plucky Port de Grave gave 69 of her sons to the Navy. The pay to a recruit is but 26¢ per day, while the Volunteer receives \$1 per day--a condition of affairs that reflect no credit on the Government. Then men must keep up their clothing at their own expense. The Volunteer returns show 1028 as having failed and 291 now in training here. Total accepted, 1319. Total rejected, 1257--showing that 2576 responded. Allowance, board and wages--\$1.60 per week. The information supplied is very meagre and unsatisfactory and no one seems to know from what district the men came and there seems to be little hope of finding out. We cannot congratulate the Captain of the Volunteer Corps upon the information supplied to the Premier, and Eric Ayre might well take a leaf out of Captain MacDermott's book whose report is full and complete supplying every particular asked for by the House. The Naval Report is as follows:-- Statement Showing the Number of Newfoundland Royal Naval Reservists Who Have Been Enrolled, Etc., Since the Declaration of War, To Date: Number enrolled, gone on Active Service since the War opened 900 Number now in H. M. S. Calypso 46 Electoral Districts To Which These Men Belong: St. John's 157 Carbonear 125 Twillingate 45 St. Barbe 36 Burgeo and La Poile 7 Fortune 13 Placentia and St. Mary's 64 Harbour Main 49 Port de Grave 69 Bonavista Bay 141 Fogo 33 St. George's 55 Burin 29 Ferryland 15

Pay: On entry as a Recruit--first 24 days, 1s. 1d. a day. Then 1s. 8d. a day. In addition is credited with £1 a month War Retainer payable at the end of the War. Half of the War Retainer can be paid to the next of kin if the man wish it. To Temperance Men--500g monthly at 3/2 a day. (Monthly Cash Payments to Reservists)

If a man is allotted £2 a month he himself draws 15s a month. A man who does not allot, draws £2 3s 6d a month. 1st child 4s. a week. 2nd child 3s. a week. 3rd child 2s. a week. 4th child 1s. a week. 5th child 1s. a week. 6th child 1s. a week. 7th child 1s. a week. 8th child 1s. a week. 9th child 1s. a week. 10th child 1s. a week. Separation Allowance is only payable on account of one son, if more than one is serving. Newfoundland Royal Naval Reservists are on the same footing as Reservists of the Royal Navy as regards Pensions or Gratuities for relatives, also as regards Prize Money, etc., etc. The men are provided with a free kit on entry which they have to keep up at their own expense. A MacDERMOTT, Lieutenant-Commander. H.M.S. Calypso, 15th April, 1915.

MISSIONARY SERVICE

Sunday in George St. Church will be observed as Missionary Sunday. Rev. D. B. Hemmings, B.K., will occupy the pulpit this morning, and will discuss the problem of Missionary Service. In the evening at 8.30 a Platform Meeting will be held at which Dr. Duncan will preside. Dr. Chesty Roberts and G. J. Bond of Halifax will speak, and Dr. Fenwick Superintendent of Missions will present the report. Perhaps no one in our Methodism is better qualified to speak on the question of "World Evangelization" than Dr. Bond, as from personal observation he has reviewed the many phases of Christian work in non-Christian lands. Special music will be rendered, morning and evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all

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

Railway Arbitration Grabs, 1914

Big Grabs for Squires, Jordan Milley, Speaker Goodison, Philip Fahey (Western Bay), W. C. Winsor, F. J. Morris, M. P. Gibbs, John Ryan, Jimmy Moore (Carbonear), Geo. Turner, Charlie Emerson, J. R. Bennett, Isaac King (Broad Cove, B.D.V.), M. W. Furlong and P. Templeman, gets \$5,500 for Waste Pond Land at Bonavista

Table listing names and amounts for various individuals and organizations, including Robt. Hedge, Est. John Milley, R. A. Squires, Est. Geo. Crocker, etc.

Table listing names and amounts for various individuals and organizations, including Thos. & Wm. Smith, Albert George, Thos. Smith of Jno., etc.

Table listing names and amounts for various individuals and organizations, including J. R. Goodison, John Taylor, Geo. Nicholle, etc.

SOME GRABS BY BIG GRABBERS. Table listing names and amounts for various individuals and organizations, including Philip Templeman, W. C. Winsor, F. J. Morris, etc.

Proceedings at the House of Assembly

In answer to Mr. Abbott's question on Order Paper dated 15th April, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries begs to state that in 1913 there was an amount provided out of the Marine Grant for the District of Bonavista for a mooring chain for Tickle Cove, Bonavista Bay. The chain was bought direct by the Department from Job's Stores, Ltd., and cost \$501.44.

Rossley's Theatre, East End. Beautifully Remodelled, Painted, Decorated and Seated. Mr. BALLARD BROWN and Miss MADGE LOCKE present splendid New Act SCOTLAND'S GLORY and CHARACTER STUDIES. A soul stirring episode, with beautiful Songs, Dances and Costumes. 1st and 2nd Contingent Still Shown, AND OTHER BEAUTIFUL FEATURES. NOTE—Friday night promises to be a great contest, many names entered. First prize, \$5.00; second prize, \$3.00; third prize, \$2.00; must be over 14 years. Saturday three prizes, children under fourteen. Don't let the children miss the pictures.

Table with financial data, including 'Less', 'June 26. By cash on account', 'Balance', 'Answer to Question B: The amount paid the foreman was \$330,000.', 'Answer to Question C: The total cost of Cape Bonavista Alarm was \$12,331.73.', 'Fogo Wharf already granted \$7000.', 'No returns yet in for Monies'.

CARD. P. O. Box 17. Telephone 24. JOHN COWAN Consulting Accountant and Auditor. Special attention given to the preparation and examination of Financial Statements.

THE CASINO THEATRE

Opening MONDAY, the 19th, at 7.30

Under an Entirely New Policy!

Introducing to the Picture loving public of St. John's the latest and best known London and New York Dramatic successes, each subject consisting of five and six parts.

2 Big Picture Plays Each Week. 2 Shows Each Night

The Admission, 10c. only.

For the first half of the week—MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY—the greatest of all Vitagraph masterpieces,

"A MILLION BID," in 5 Parts--5

A five reel Vitagraph masterpiece, with all the star cast of the Vitagraph celebrities. The story is from George Cameron's play of 'Agnes'

A MILLION BID Holds the World's Record in Motion Pictures
250 Performances to Capacity Houses in Broadway.

NOTE.--To all Lovers of Good Pictures, This is Absolutely the Greatest Social Drama Ever Produced.

THE CASINO THEATRE MANAGEMENT

Get the Feature Habit Twice at THE CASINO Each Week.

COMING—Six Part Features—The Lion and the Mouse, The Wolf, Quo Vadis, Third Degree, Mr. Barnes of New York, Captain Alvarez, Woman Against Woman, The Billionaire, Shadows of the Past, Men and Women, and several other well-known plays

Remember the Big Feature House, The Casino. The Admission 10c. only.

Proceedings at the House of Assembly

When the House opened yesterday afternoon there was present a larger gathering of the people than usual, attracted no doubt by the announcement that Mr. Hickman's resolutions bearing on "Prohibition" were to be considered, the gathering included some prominent temperance people inside the Bar.

Proceeding opened with the tabling of replies by COLONIAL SECRETARY BENNETT to previous questions of Hon. Members.

MR. STONE presented a petition from various settlements in the district of Trinity referring to the Timber Limits, and the prayer of the petition was strongly supported by DR. LLOYD who commented on a protest from the affected areas as having been made last year, and hoped the Government would deal with the matter seriously.

MR. DOWNEY—presented a petition from the inhabitants of Humbermouth and Corner Brook asking for a sum of money to build a road in that locality.

The petitions were received and relegated to their various departments.

On a motion that the House go to committee to consider a resolution bearing on prohibition, HON. C. H. KERRISON suggested that it be deferred to a day next week, so that the resolution could be printed and Hon. Members be prepared to speak upon it.

MR. HICKMAN, the introducer, concluded, and the House adjourned until the next day.

The "Act respecting the administration of Affairs," passed its third reading and was ordered to be engrossed and sent to Upper House for its concurrence. House then went into Committee of the Whole on Bill "Asking to amend the law relating to the administration of local affairs."

THE PRIME MINISTER said that at a previous session he had proposed to send the bill to a select committee, and had been deterred for another sitting in committee in order to give members more time so as an expression of opinion could be had and the best possible results obtained.

MR. BEST thought that an elective system should be adopted wherever possible and party politics eliminated.

The present system of Local Government Boards was had, but on such a question as this, which was of the utmost importance. We must not be in a hurry, there were many difficulties in the way, and it was almost impossible to do anything this session. He strongly recommended that if a Committee was appointed, it should be as embracing as possible in order to get something of a concrete nature.

MR. MORINE was of the opinion that no further attempt should be made now, but that a select Commission should deal with the matter out of Session. He believed in the elective system for all districts and sections if possible. There was too much concentration of power here in the city of St. John's, and if we had Local Corporations, we would have the best local results.

He instanced the people of Newfoundland as being perfectly competent to run their own local affairs, pointing out their adaptability and fitness in this respect as represented by the P.P.U. Members present. He fully illustrated the great benefits of local municipal Boards by referring to the system in Canada, and scored when he pointed out the fact of Elective Local Board or Municipalities, as being of an educative nature, and the best outlook we have, or antidote to Confederation, of which he was supposed to be strongly in favour. He quoted largely from Canadian statistics to show the benefits derived by the people in the management of their own affairs in towns and villages, winning an excellent speech by stating that the only cure for local management grievances in this Colony was proper incorporation for local affairs, or Municipal Government from Cape Soreman round the country and back again.

MR. MORINE spoke of the difficulties in defining areas, looking for instance, the District of Burlington, which he represented. Burlington, used as a town, consisted of 32 small villages, and there they had two Councils of 5 members each, and one Road Board which were working very satisfactorily. They had elective Road Boards in a few places. However, no provision beyond two years had been made for such, and he questioned the legality of these boards. While the present system exists and allocations are made by the general government, no

better results would be obtained. Mr. Currie was perfectly satisfied either way, to refer it to a select committee now, or defer the matter till next session.

COLONIAL SECRETARY BENNETT thought there seemed to be a great diversity of opinion and belief, and that the evils might be overcome by giving the people power to spend their own money. Mr. Morine had spoken of Canada and the system there, but we could not follow on the same lines, as we were in an entirely different position. He emphasized the great difficulties that exist and will exist. The City will not go back to the old Board of Works condition of affairs, having benefited by the present system of Municipal Government. If the House wished the matter deferred he had no objections.

MR. COAKER, after listening to the preceding speeches, particularly that of the Hon. Member for Bonavista, Mr. Morine, said he felt completely staggered. The speech was a most elaborate one, in which he heartily concurred. We can see, and we know that much can be done, but at the present time it was hard to know just what to do. There is great interest being taken in this question in the outports, particularly the Northern, who all wanted elective boards for their own affairs.

In some places there was a growing desire for hospitals—not Charity Hospitals—but where treatment could be had by those who could pay.

He (Mr. Coaker) thought that it was possible to get a sub-committee at the whole House to all and bring a measure for present conditions, and a larger Commission to deal with the matter for the future, something might be effected.

MR. JENNINGS spoke of the District of Twillingate as being strongly in favor of elective Road Boards, and believed that the Government were desirous of doing their best. He thought that he knew as much about the District and its needs as any, because he had lived there all his life. MR. GRIMES was in favour of the principles of the measure before them. In all the preceding speeches some very valuable suggestions had been thrown out. In the district of Port de Grave that he had the honour to represent, there were 12 Boards, 10 of which were elective. These were working satisfactorily and the interest

was marked. His (Mr. Grimes') experience of the past year in connection with the Local Boards had been that if you make the people themselves contribute, you educate them on the lines of independence and economy.

DR. LLOYD was the last speaker on the subject. The learned Doctor considered we were rambling a little from the great issues involved in the principle of Local Boards. The present system really was that the local man had the spending of the money that was raised by the general government and when the latter has a large surplus, of course, the local men look for the big bonus, and some of them get all they can.

He agreed with the Hon. Member for Bonavista on the fostering of municipal management in all our affairs, but our circumstances here were different altogether from that in Canada. Mr. Morine had painted a bright picture of municipal life in Western Canada, but there was the black side to that, which was the system of raising municipal loans.

ASYLUM COMMISSION REPORT

7 December, 1914.

Sir,—Recently it was brought under the notice of the Commissioners in Lunacy that vermin were found on a number of the patients in the Lunatic Asylum. The Commissioners immediately took the matter up, visited the institution, inspected a number of patients and made enquiries into their condition in this respect, as well as with regard to their clothing. As a result of the inspection and enquiry the Commissioners satisfied themselves that the report was to a certain extent correct and that a number of the male patients were in the condition referred to, but that the matter had been taken in hand by the Superintendent and officials, with the result that on the last report the Commissioners, the patients were pronounced to be clean.

The Commissioners direct me to bring the above facts under the notice of the Government with the object of procuring improvements to the laundry of the institution, as well as to the supply of hot water for bathing purposes. There is no question in the minds of the Commissioners but that the condition of these patients referred to was due almost entirely to the inability to supply sufficient underclothing to permit the male patients being bathed and changed regularly. The system followed in the institution is to bathe each patient and change his underclothing weekly and also to change one sheet on each bath

Dr. Lloyd also agreed with Mr. Morine that a radical change was necessary, but now was not the time to do it. It would take a Commission at least twelve months to elaborate a Bill. He thought that the Bill now before them might do as a prelude for a more elaborate scheme and suggested that it be referred to a select committee.

MR. COAKER moved that his Logging Bill be referred to a select committee, which was done, the following being the committee:—Messrs. Coaker, Morine, Jennings, Lloyd, Piccott, Hickman and Moulton.

MR. KENT'S Bill for proceedings against the Crown by petition of right, was read a first time.

MR. JENNINGS' amended Act regarding saw mills was deferred till Monday.

MR. COAKER gave notice that at next sitting he would move for the appointment of a Commission of five Members of the House to enquire into conditions at the Penitentiary, to report forthwith.

The House adjourned at 6.40 till Monday at 3 p.m.

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A Steam Capstan, With Engine Attached.

A very suitable Engine for a Factory where a Winding Drum or Capstan is required. A very compact, space economizing outfit. Useful for a Steamer where a steam winch is not available. This Engine is in first class condition, and will be sold at a bargain, if applied for at once.

Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Limited.

Are YOU Getting YOUR Share

of the Outport trade, or do you think you should have more?

No matter what your trade, you must attract the Outport buyer. Let us advise you as to the best means to that end.

You admit, you want the Outport trade, then you must advertise in a paper that is read by the people whose trade you want. That paper is The Mail and Advocate Weekly Edition.

The Mail and Advocate Weekly Edition is read by fifty thousand people. It has a circulation of six thousand, and next year will greatly exceed that number. Avail of this splendid medium and you will thank us for this advice.

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Do you wish to keep fully posted on all public questions?

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We believe the public of Newfoundland desire and deserve a paper that will give the truth and give it in an interesting manner.

The Mail and Advocate is edited solely in the interests of the fishermen and labourers of Newfoundland. It is not controlled by monied interests, trust or corporations. It is essentially a Peoples Paper.

The Mail and Advocate carries a punch in every issue. It has no axe to grind but yours.

Special Offer to Mail & Advocate Subscribers.

To the Union Publishing Co. Ltd., St. John's.

Find enclosed the sum of Two Dollars, for which please forward the Daily issue of The Mail and Advocate for one year, and the premium crayon picture 20 x 22 of President Coaker.

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

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Of very finest material and choicest patterns to select from.
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Bales containing ten patterns, 25 pieces
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Job's Stores Limited.
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Patrol Fleet That Guards Old England's Shores

Manned By Naval Reserve Men— Their Part in the Great Scheme Of National Defence

THE patrol fleet around our coasts which is officered and manned by the Royal Naval Reserve and Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, has done a creditable amount of good work and rendered excellent service to the British nation. Little mention has been made of its existence, nor are the general public aware that night and day the coasts of the United Kingdom are guarded by armed vessels which in times of peace are used for pleasure and profit. Day and night, Sundays and holidays, are as one with those serving in this huge patrol fleet. Blow high, or blow low, their business consists of watching for enemy submarines; destroying floating mines that have been planted by the Germans to menace our shipping; working in co-operation with the Coast Watch Service to prevent spies from communicating with enemy craft from the shore; and boarding all neutral ships to search for mines and contraband of war in transit to the enemy via neutral ports. Last, but not the least, one of their multifarious duties consists of searching for patrol bases in the most unfrequented places involving difficult navigation, where supplies were planted long before "THE DAY"—that great boast of the Germans—dawned, which was to make them masters of Britain.

Perhaps, when the dogs of war have once again returned to their kennels—the nation will be astonished to learn how much they owe to the Royal Naval Reserve Forces. History may relate the wonderful discoveries that have been made by the patrol fleet all showing how dangerous and treacherous Germany was to Britain in peace time, how they planned and schemed through the host of spies they employed, how yachting cruises to the most remote parts of our coasts and outlying islands were made by learned professors—or, rather, naval and military officers disguised as such—not for the purpose of pleasure and scientific research, but for the sole object of exploring the most out-of-the-way and easily defended harbours which could be used by them for bases. All these were repeatedly mapped out and special plans made, so that German officers would be thoroughly acquainted with certain unused waterways, which none but skilled pilots could navigate.

It is only the men of the patrol service who realise the difficulty of discovering the limits of Germany's activities in preparing bases for her naval requirements in war time. It must not be supposed for a moment that these are established near any populated area. The East and West Coasts of Scotland, particularly the latter, with its outlying islands, are the spots most desirable. It is here that innumerable bays, lochs, and islets exist, which afford shelter for submarines, supply ships, and mine carriers. To search these is the work of months, and to prevent the use of them by the enemy scores of armed vessels are required—how many it is difficult to say. The Admiralty are as discreet with the information concerning the numerical strength and the whereabouts of the patrol fleet as they are with the constitution and locality of the battle squadrons, and quite rightly so, since the successes gained in the war are mainly attributable to this policy. Even naval and military officers of high rank know nothing of what is taking place in other areas than their own.

At the time of writing only one accident to the smaller patrol fleet has been recorded, although these ships are manoeuvred in squadrons at sea without lights. It speaks volumes for the seamanlike care that is being exercised by those who command them. The accident referred to was the loss of the "Char," a small Admiralty vessel that has been on patrol duty in the Downs since the outbreak of war. It was during a heavy gale off Deal, before daybreak, that the a.s. "Erlan" came in sight, and the "Char" attempted to stop her in order to examine her. By some means or other a collision occurred and the "Char" was sunk, and over a dozen men lost their lives. For several hours the Deal lifeboat was out searching for the crew of the patrol vessel, but the search proved fruitless.

Of the larger patrol ships, mention should be made of the loss of the "Oceanic" and the ill-fated "Viknor," the old "Viking," which won fame in cruising to the Land of the Midnight Sun. With the "Viknor" a number of Royal Naval Reserve officers lost their lives, the total number of lives lost being estimated at 295. The heavy toll enacted through the loss of this

vessel plainly shows the tremendous risks that are constantly being run by the men of the patrol fleets. We feel sure that the valuable services which are being rendered by the captains, officers, and men of these ships will not pass unrecognised when the war terminates, and it is hoped that the officers who have been granted temporary commissions will retain them as long as they live, as part of the recognition made by the Government on behalf of services rendered to the British Empire.

Before closing this article, mention should also be made of the duties fulfilled by those serving in the fleet auxiliary. Most, or, to be more correct, the majority, of these men do not hold His Majesty's Commission. All the same they are doing their share of the work in the war. Then, again, the engineers, how little they are mentioned, and yet their services are equally as valuable as those of others who are participating in the defence of the nation. They must accordingly be suitably recognised.

No man desires to seek recognition, for to gain it by begging is a thankless principle. It should come spontaneously, as no doubt it will, now that the man of the Merchant Service is "coming into his own." Finally, the whole service is working with one object—to crush for-all time the Hun who seeks to conquer the world and bring all nations to their knees.

Bulgarian Govt. Not Responsible

London, April 6.—The Bulgarian Minister in London gave out to-day the text of a note from his Government disclaiming responsibility for the recent invasion of Serbia by a force described as Bulgarian irregulars. The note repeats in the main what has already been set forth in despatches from Sofia. It is said that the uprising was initiated by Turks among the inhabitants of that part of Macedonia included in Serbia. These Turks rose in revolt, the note says, and fled to Bulgarian territory, pursued by Serbian troops.

"The Bulgarian frontier guards performed their duties conscientiously, trying to protect the Serbian boats," the note continues. "This makes it clear that the whole affair was one involving Serbian authorities and the inhabitants of the affected regions. However, as the insurrection appears to be assuming considerable dimensions and might bring Serbian troops in proximity to the Bulgarian frontier, Bulgaria requests Serbia to take all necessary measures to prevent Serbian troops from firing at Bulgarian posts, thus provoking, as past experience has shown, incidents with serious consequences."

In official Serbian quarters in London this explanation is not accepted. It is said that official telegrams received to-day "indicate that more attacks are being prepared on Bulgarian soil, with the immediate object of cutting off the supplies of the Serbian army." It is added that among the killed were not only Turks, but Austrians, and that on the bodies of the dead were found documents showing the purpose of the invasion.

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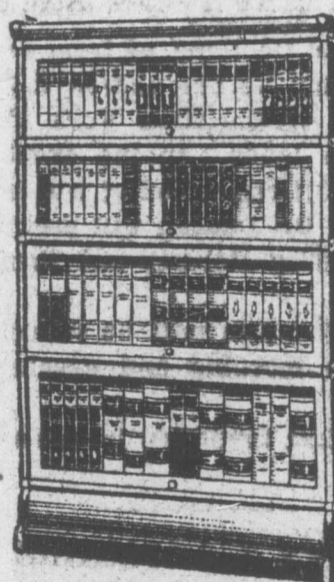
New York Beef,

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Spare Ribs, the best.

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

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

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Remnants of Tweed

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Removal Sale Prices

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

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

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

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

Removal Sale Price a pound \$1.00.

Splendid pieces amongst this lot suitable for making garments for sturdy school boys.

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

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

Easter Shoe Sale



Special Easter Footwear is now ready.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Youths' and Misses' Shoes. Prices: \$1.25 to \$2.

Children's and Infants'. Prices: 39c. to \$1.40.

We cordially invite you to come and see

The White Shoe Store

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

Special Offer

"The Mail and Advocate"

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

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.

Civic Commission

Chairman Gosling with Commissioners Harris, Ayre, McNamara, Bradshaw, Morris and Anderson attended last night's meeting.

The parishioners of St. Mary's Southside, asked that a plank sidewalk be put down from Water Street across to Long Bridge and the south-side to the church.

The applicants will be written that negotiations with the Reid Newfoundland Co. are already going on in the matter.

T. H. O'Neil, called attention to the condition of Scallan's Lane, and Commissioner Harris to the Telegram Lane.—Will be attended to.

P. J. Casey offered \$150 for 6 feet of land at the junction of Power and Hamilton Streets, to improve his property.

The offer was accepted. G. A. Lilly and others asked for water service on the north side of Quidi Vidi Road, and complained that the water from the Lake was unfit for domestic purposes.

The petition evoked much discussion, and the Engineer was ordered to report cost of extending service.

M. and E. Kennedy submitted plans of proposed alteration to the R. C. Palace, which were passed.

Jas. Wilson asked for position of timekeeper or storekeeper.—No such position vacant at present.

The Road Committees reported favorably to the request of workers at the stone crusher for increase of pay. They also recommended that the men be supplied with respirators to prevent dust inhalation.

The Health Officer wrote on the condition of Port William yard, which was unsanitary and unsightly. He suggested that the place be fenced.

The Reid Co., the owners, will be asked to attend to the matter.

R. English was given permit to build in Pennywell Road, and J. Murray to make repairs to house, Cookstown Road.

W. Wright submitted plans of proposed building in Franklin Avenue. The Board do not recognize such street and consequently could not approve of plans.

The Engineer reported on work for the week, which covered the laying of a large amount of sewerage and water service. He also suggested that new tombs be erected in place of the ones doing duty, from which was a waste of thousands of gallons of water daily.

The engineer will report on cost of same.

With passing of pay rolls the meeting adjourned at 10 o'clock.

Rossley's Theatres

Last night Rossley's was packed, as it has been all the week. People now see in the great Ballard Brown and Madge Locke, Scotland's first and favourite artistes, such splendid entertainers as it is not very often the good fortune to get amongst us. Their performance is refined and highly talented. Both have magnificent voices and Miss Locke is also an artistic dancer.

On Monday they present the great one act playlet, "Nan, or the Unposted Letter." Send the children to-day to see their big brothers marching off to war.

There are several names for the children's competition in the go-as-you-please. The contest was a great contest last night, and the first prize was won by a young man named Arch Locke. The gentleman who won the second prize handed it over to Mr. Rossley for some charity. Mr. Rossley will hand it over to the Boy Scouts' Fund. Many of the competitors had stage fright, but next Friday night they may think better of it. The competition was well conducted.

There will be all new pictures at "Ours" on Monday and the clever little Squires have a beautiful Scotch turn to present, in correct Highland costumes. Don't miss the treat in store.

At the East End Mr. Ballard Brown, actor vocalist, and Madge Locke, the Scottish Prima Donna, will present the one-act play entitled, "Nan or the Unposted Letter, here Miss Locke, dressed in character costume, sing "Call Herring." The finest artiste ever here.

The S.S. Floriel, Capt. W. Martin, will sail from here about Saturday next from New York, where she will undergo a general overhauling. When finished, she will load cargo for Europe, the destination not yet being known.

Her officers this year under Capt. Martin will be, Capt. J. Tucker, Chief Officer; Capt. King, formerly third officer, is promoted Second Officer, replacing Capt. Griffith, who has resigned, and the fourth officer will be advanced to third officer.

Mr. Jones, formerly chief steward of the Morwenna, will have charge of the culinary department, replacing Mr. Kercher.

SHIPPING

The S.S. Floriel will go into dry dock today for repairs.

S.S. Roanoke leaves Halifax for this port on Tuesday next.

The Nellie M. left Barbados on Wednesday for this port with a cargo of molasses for James Baird Ltd.

The Gaspé left Barbados on Wednesday for this port with a cargo of molasses for James Baird Ltd.

The Ada Pearl, with a cargo of codfish for Brazil, from Goodridge's is ready to sail for market.

Captain Goochie is bringing on the Meigle from Port aux Basques, having joined her at the latter port.

The Meigle left Port aux Basques for here direct at 8.20 a.m. yesterday.

The Bruce is now on her regular run in the Gulf Service, which should be in full operation next week.

Venus Drawing pencils are perfect.—ap12,tf

Making of a Man

Victoria Hall was comfortably filled last night, when an inspiring address on "The Making of a Man," was delivered by Mr. W. H. Jones, of the Seaman's Institute. By apt illustration and appropriate reminiscences, the lecturer gained the attention of his hearers and maintained the interest from first to last, and on motion of Messrs. Russell and Murdoch, was accorded a very cordial vote of thanks, to which he made a happy response.

Other items in the programme were a well-rendered recitation by Miss Parsons, a stirring solo, "Your King and Country need you," by Mrs. Taylor, and a choice violin solo by Mr. Maunder, encores being demanded and kindly acceded to. Gramophone selections were given during the interval, when delicious candy was disposed of to appreciative purchasers. Mr. Robinson presided.

The proceeds go towards the extension of the Boy Scout movement.

Enlisted

Seven names were added to the roll yesterday which brings the total up to 1600. Following are the names of the seven:

- J. Bromsey, Main River, St. George's
- Jas. McPartridge, Main River, Saint George's
- Saml. R. Ballam, Curling, Stewart Bellows, Curling, Chas. Pennell, Curling, Jas. Wheeler, Torbay Road, Frank Jerrett, Brigus.

The Casino

Commencing Monday next, April 19th, the famous Vitaphone five reel subject—"A Million Bid" will be thrown upon the screen at the "Casino" theatre. This is without the shadow of a doubt one of the finest pictures ever produced by the above famous company. The new policy of the house will consist of showing the latest and best London and New York feature picture successes thereby giving the St. John's public an opportunity to see—at different times—all of the world-renowned "stars" both of the theatrical and "picture world". Each of these photo-plays will consist of from 5 to 8 reels. Two subject being shown weekly—Mondays and Thursdays. Two shows nightly—7.30 and 9 with a matinee on Saturdays only.

The price of admission having been reduced to a minimum it is to be hoped that the picture-loving St. John's public will avail themselves of the opportunity of seeing these beautiful specimens of the "silent drama". Admission 10 cents to all parts of the house.

At the Crescent

The Crescent's week-end bill, is made up of all features, comedy and drama. Ford Sterling, the great comedian, appears in "Sandy and Shorty Start Something," something that sets the whole town agog. "The Seeds of Chaos" is a feature attraction in two reels. Morgan, the millionaire makes had speculations, he falsifies his books and has his book-keeper arrested, later relents, and confesses his guilt. The Essanay Company produce this great feature. "The Charmed Arrow" is an Indian romantic drama, told by the Selig Company. "Gilligan's Accident Policy" and "Maniacs Three," are a pair of comedies, sure laugh producers. Usual extra pictures at the big Saturday matinee.

Send along the children to the clean, cosy Crescent.

ENLISTED

Yesterday forenoon platoons of the Volunteers went through advance guard work in the suburbs under their various commanders, working along the Black Marsh and Fresh-water Roads. In the afternoon company marching and extended order drill was gone through at Government House grounds.

Rifle practice was held by various squads at the South Side range in the morning and afternoon and in this branch of training, the men are rapidly becoming proficient, most of them making excellent scores.

To-morrow the usual church parade takes place to their respective churches.

Church Services

Cathedral of St. John the Baptist—Holy Communion at 8 p.m.; also on the first Sunday of the month at 7 and 12.15. Oother services at 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

St. Michael's Mission Church, Casey Street—Holy Communion at 8 and 11 on the 3rd Sunday of the month, and at 8 on other Sundays. Other Services, 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

St. Thomas's Church—Holy Communion on the third Sunday in each month at 12 noon; every other Sunday at 8 a.m. Other Services at 11 a.m., 3.45 and 6.30 p.m.

Christ Church, Quidi Vidi—Holy Communion on the Second Sunday alternate months at 8 a.m. Evening Prayer on the third Sunday in each month at 7 p.m. Every other Sunday at 3.30 p.m.

Virginia School Chapel—Evening Prayer every Sunday at 3.30 p.m.

St. Mary the Virgin, St. John's West—Holy Communion on the first and third Sundays in each month at noon; every other Sunday at 8 p.m. Other Services at 11 a.m., and 6.30 p.m.

Brookfield School Chapel—Every Sunday at 3 p.m.

METHODIST

Gower St.—11, Rev. C. A. Whittemarsh, 6.30, Rev. D. Hemmeon.

George St.—11, Rev. M. Fenwick; 6.30, Platform Meeting.

Cochrane St.—11, Rev. Geo. Payne; 6.30, Rev. C. A. Whittemarsh.

Wesley—11, Rev. H. Royle; 6.30, Rev. Geo. Payne.

St. Andrew's (Presbyterian)—11 and 8.30, Rev. W. Thomas.

ADVENTIST—Elder Wm. C. Young having returned from his visit to Canada, will occupy the pulpit Sunday evening at the Cookstown Road Church; his subject will be, "The passing of the Turk from Europe." All seats are free.

To-morrow there will be missionary services at George St. Church. Rev. Dr. G. J. Bond, of Halifax, will occupy the pulpit at the morning service, and perhaps no man on the Atlantic seaboard is better fitted to discuss the problems of Christian missions than Dr. Bond, as from personal observation he has viewed the many phases of Christian work in non-Christian lands. In the evening, at 6.30, a platform meeting will be held at which Dr. Duncan will preside and Drs. Chesley Roberts and Bond will speak.

Special music will be rendered at both the morning and evening services.

A cordial invitation is extended to all.

City Collections

The collections for last week at the City treasury amounted to \$2,356.36 from all sources, as compared with \$2,145.85 for the corresponding week last year. Commissioner McNamara, in reply to a question at last night's meeting, gave the collections for 1915 to March 31st as \$30,900, as against \$18,700 for the corresponding period last year—an increase of \$14,200.00.

Mr. M. P. Hynes of the Municipal Council has in his possession a letter written by a British soldier who is a prisoner in Germany. The letter passed the German censor, notwithstanding that the writer requests that money be sent him to purchase food, and as well that clothing be forwarded. Mr. Hynes came in possession of the letter through an English stamp dealer.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Unsettled, occasional showers to-day and on Sunday.

Cape Race (noon)—Calm, dense fog and rain; heard nothing passed in this morning.

Roper's (noon)—Bar. 29.70; ther. 66.

English Towns Bombarded By German Planes

London, April 16.—German aeroplanes are reported to be dropping bombs upon the towns of Faversham and Sittingbourne.

It is reported that German aeroplanes, at mid-day to-day, dropped bombs near Herne Bay in Kent, six miles from Canterbury.

Herne Bay is a town and watering place on the estuary of the Thames, with a population of about 7000. It is fifty miles in an air line from London.

The War in the East

Paris, April 16.—An official statement, issued to-day by the French Ministry of Marine, says that yesterday morning a French battleship destroyed a railway bridge on the line which joins the interior regions of Syria, with the city of St. Jean d'Acree.

LOCAL ITEMS

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

Rev. Dr. G. J. Bond is a passenger on the incoming express.

Several of the Floriel crew belonging to Conception Bay left for their homes by last evening's express.

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

The regulation caps for the volunteers are expected to arrive by the Stephano on Monday.

Everything quiet round town last night, only one arrest being made for drunkenness.

Velvet pencils for commercial use.—ap12,tf

The police who went to Channell about the sealers' strike, return by the incoming express.

Three young men from Curling and two from St. George's enlisted yesterday.

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

Mr. Fred. Brien, of the Registrar's Office, who had been in Boston for the benefit of his health, arrived by yesterday's express, considerably the better of his trip.

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

The Puma and Lynx will again prosecute the whaling voyage this season, operating from Rose au Rue. These, with the Cachalot, will make the number of the fleet, three.

The Durango left Liverpool this afternoon with 800 tons of cargo, and the Tabasco arrived there this morning.

Argyle left Marystown at 8 a.m. yesterday inward.

No report from Sagona since leaving Burgeo.

Bruce arrived at North Sydney at 7.30 this morning.

S. S. Nascope with Neptune in tow got into port at 11 a.m. The Nascope hauls for 100 young harps.

A message from Oporto to Fisheries Dept. today gives the prices for fish as large as 32¢ to 34¢ and small 28¢ to 30¢.

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S. S. Nascope with Neptune in tow got into port at 11 a.m. The Nascope hauls for 100 young harps.

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FOOTWEAR BARGAINS

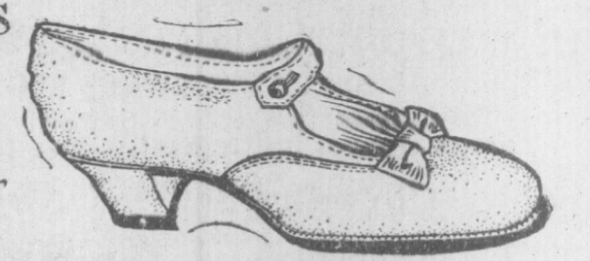
Oddments in Ladies' Pumps and Strap Shoes, at BARGAIN PRICES.

NOTE THE REDUCTION IN PRICE:



LADIES' GUN METAL CALF PUMPS—Sizes 4 1/2 to 7. Regular \$2.00. Selling now for... \$1.20.
TAN CALF PUMPS—Sizes 3 to 7. Regular \$2.00. Selling now for... \$1.20.
PATENT PUMPS—Sizes 5, 5 1/2, 6, 7. Regular \$2.00. Selling now for... \$1.20.

VELVET PUMPS 6 and 7 only Regular \$2.00 Selling now for \$1.20



LADIES' DONGOLA & GUN METAL STRAP SHOES—Sizes 3, 4, and 7 only. Regular \$1.80. Selling now for... \$1.20.

TAN and PATENT 2 STRAP SHOES—All sizes. Regular \$1.50. Selling now for... \$1.50.

DONGOLA 3 TIE "TANGO" SHOES—All sizes. Regular \$2.50. Selling now for... \$2.00.

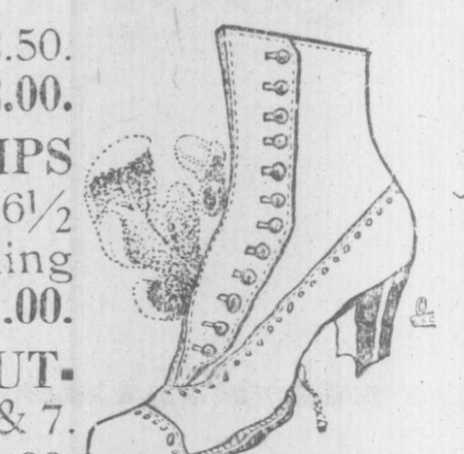
DONGOLA 3 STRAP SHOES—Sizes 2, 2 1/2, 6 1/2 and 7 only. Regular \$2.50. Selling now for... \$2.00.

PATENT 4 BAR SHOES, Dull Upper—Sizes 4, 5, 5 1/2, 6, 6 1/2 & 7. Regular \$2.50 Selling now for... \$2.00.

TAN 5 STRAP SHOES—All sizes. Regular \$2.50. Selling now for... \$2.00.

LADIES' WHITE DUCK and NUBUCK PUMPS and STRAP SHOES—Sizes 2 1/2, 5, 5 1/2, 6, 6 1/2 and 7 only. eRgular \$1.80 and \$2.00. Selling now for... 80c. and \$1.00.

LADIES' WHITE DUCK and NUBUCK BUT-TONED BOOTS—Sizes 2 1/2, 5, 5 1/2, 6, 6 1/2 & 7. Regular \$2 & \$3. Selling now for 80c. & \$1.00.



STEER BROTHERS

Shipping

Prospero left St. Jacques at 6 a.m. going west.

Argyle left Marystown at 8 a.m. yesterday inward.

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Grand Jury Probe Into Violation of American Neutrality

British Patrol Fleet Provisioned From American Ports—Wide-spread Conspiracy Unearthed

New York, April 6.—Grand Jury probe into a mass of evidence of violation of neutrality by ships taking supplies to the British patrol fleet off the Atlantic coast, will probably be begun within the next week. Collector of the Port Malone indicated to-day that his evidence was complete and would be submitted to the district attorney. It was reliably reported that a widespread conspiracy has been unearthed, covering the operations of supply ships from New York, Philadelphia and Boston. Malone himself did the sleuthing, aiding special agents of the government in snooping around the New York harbor at all hours of the night.

Washington, April 6.—No surprise was caused in official circles here to-day by New York Collector of the Port Dudley Field Malone's charge that British war vessels were being provisioned at sea by lighters putting out from New York. This matter was called to the attention of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Peters several days ago.

At that time, however, it was believed the French and British vessels off the Virginia capes were being provisioned by merchant ships from Norfolk.

The Management wish to say that patrons will be delighted as without a doubt this is one of the most pictures of its kind in existence.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE FOR BEST RESULTS

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The subject of Illustrated Lantern Lecture at Grenfell Hall to-morrow night is Hungary.



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