

# Citizens, Vote for KELLY, for Mayor.

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

## THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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

Vol. III. No. 133.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, SATURDAY

17 1916.

Price: 1 Cent.

### Russians Advance Steadily Against the Austrian Armies

Total Number of Prisoners Taken so Far Now Amount to 170,000—Besides These the Russians Have Captured an Enormous Store of War Booty—Russian Drive Continues With Undiminished Success

MORE RUSSIAN GAINS NORTH OF BUOZACS

Around Verdun both Armies were Inactive Yesterday There Been Only Intermittent Artillery Bombardments—London Reports Further Advances For British in Region of Kut-el-Amar—Also Fresh Gains Are Made in South Tigris River

LONDON, June 17.—The forward drive of the Russian armies in Volhynia, Galicia and Buk wina continues with apparently undiminished success. From the Pripiet marshes southward to Czernowitz the forces of General Brusiloff, according to reports from Petrograd, are throwing back counter attacks and advancing steadily against the Austrian armies. In

thirteen days the Russians have made prisoners almost 170,000, and captured immense stores of war booty, says the Russian War Office. Battles south-east of Lutsk, between Kozin and Tarukna, and north of Buzozacs, have brought further successes to the Russian arms. In an action on the Pliuchevka River, south of Lutsk, more than 5000 men were captured after the attacking Russians had forded the river. Fighting continues north-west of Buzozacs where the Germans are co-operating with Austro-Hungarians, but the Russians report the capture here thus far of six thousand men from the Teutonic Allies. Attempts of the Austrians and Germans to take the offensive on many sectors of the long front have been repulsed, according to Petrograd. The Russian War Office chronicles the repulse of attacks in the region of Sokul, south-east of Kovel, one of the objectives of the present Russian drive. Berlin reports the capture of 400 Russians during an attack on a German position north of Przewlaka. Around Verdun the French and Ger-



Germany offers peace.

### OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

#### FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

NOT PREVIOUSLY REPORTED

Lieut. Richard J. Sheppard, Harbor Grace. Admitted to 3rd. London General Hospital, Wandsworth; pyrrhoia.

SIS Private Geo. Augustus Brocklehurst, 21 Maxse Street. Admitted to 3rd. London General Hospital, Wandsworth; bronchial catarrh.

JOHN R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

### OFFICIAL BRITISH

LONDON, June 17.—An official statement on the campaign in Belgium and France, issued by the War Office tonight is as follows:

"Last night we successfully exploded mines in the neighborhood of Souchez quarries and Culucny. The enemy exploded a mine near Givenchy with no damage.

"Today hostile artillery is unusually active immediately north of La Bassee Canal and the Loos salient. Our trenches east of Zillebeke were shelled heavily for a short period this afternoon. On the remainder of the front all is quiet."

#### FRENCH

PARIS, June 17.—In the course of last night German troops attacked the French positions at Avocourt with grenades, says an official statement. In the region of Le Mort Homme there was intense bombardment. In the Vosges, after a violent bombardment of Hill No. 425, to the east of Thann, French infantry, the statement adds, penetrated the first and second German lines and brought back a number of German prisoners.

### APPOINTMENT IS DEFINITELY DECIDED ON

Lloyd George is Decided on as Kitchener's Successor—Appointment of a New Minister of Munition May Follow—Not Thought Advisable Combine Two Offices in One

LONDON, June 17.—According to political writers in the morning papers, the appointment of Lloyd George to succeed Kitchener, has now been definitely decided upon.

The "Morning Post's" political correspondent says: "It has been decided that Lloyd George is to succeed Kitchener as Secretary of State for War. There remains to be settled the relations of the new Minister to the Munitions Department. It is probable that the two offices will not be combined, in which case it will be necessary to appoint another Minister of Munitions."

### British Destroyer Sunk

LONDON, June 17.—A British destroyer has been sunk. Thirty-one members of her crew are saved. Three officers are missing.

LONDON, June 17.—The Eden was sunk in the English Channel last night, after a collision. She displaced 555 tons and carried a complement of 70.

### Getting After the "Get-Rich-Quicks"

LONDON, June 16.—The Board of Trade has appointed a Committee headed by Sir John Mackinnon Robertson, to include other members of the Commons and Economists, in order to investigate the rise in prices of commodities, and to recommend remedial measures.

### Public Announcement!

Complying with widely expressed public opinion as voiced by the press and individual citizens, we the undersigned members of the Municipal Board deem it our duty to offer our service to the City for the next two years.

While making this announcement as a body, we wish it to be clearly understood that we are standing as individuals, and desire to express our readiness as individuals to work with any Mayor or with any other Councillors that the Citizens may see fit to elect.

In respect to the Charter which has been submitted to the Legislature, we beg to state, that while firmly of opinion that its adoption will enable the City to be more effectively governed than at present, we have always recognized that some of its provisions are debateable. We have supposed that the Legislature and the Citizens would carefully consider such sections and would arrive at some decision in respect to them which would be generally satisfactory.

We can point with some satisfaction, if not with pride, to the improvements which have been made during our short term of office and it is in the hope that we may be able to complete and perfect the work begun and to institute further improvements, that we now signify our willingness to serve the City for another term of two years.

W. G. GOSLING for Mayor.  
C. P. AYRE " Commissioner.  
F. W. BRADSHAW " "  
F. McNAMARA " "  
JAS. J. McGRATH " "  
J. C. MORRIS " "  
J. W. WITHERS " "

### In Northern Portuguese E. Africa

LORENZO MARQUES, June 17.—An official statement on the fighting in Northern Portuguese East Africa says: "The Germans on Tuesday made a surprise attack against the Portuguese post of Namake. Fighting lasted an hour, the Germans using explosive bullets. The Germans crossed the River Rovuma in dugouts, but were forced to retire into the dusk on the left bank. Portuguese troops lost five killed and two wounded. The German losses are unknown."

### Democrats Adopt Platform as Approved By Wilson

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—The Democratic National Convention Association finished work today by adopting a party platform exactly as approved by President Wilson, including a plank on Americanism and one favoring Women's Suffrage.

### Will Write Official History of the War

LONDON, June 17.—Hon. John William Fortesque, Librarian at Windsor Castle, has been appointed by the Government to write an official history of the war.

### Monument in Memory Of Earl Kitchener

LONDON, June 17.—Premier Asquith next Wednesday will offer in the House of Commons a motion for the erection of a monument to the late Earl Kitchener.

### Blockade Continues In Full Swing

ATHENS, June 17.—The demands of Entente Allied the Entente Allied nations on Greece, it was learned here today, are being considerably lengthened and extended as a result of the anti-Entente demonstrations which broke out in Athens last Monday. Their demands were ready for presentation to the Greek Government when the disorders occurred, but the not probably will not be delivered until next week, meanwhile the Entente blockade against Greek ports is continuing in full swing.

### German Officers Were Among Landing Party

DUBLIN, June 17.—The prosecutor in the court-martial trials in Dublin yesterday revealed that three German officers and twenty bluejackets were captured at Cork when they tried to land from a German gun-runner which accompanied a submarine.

### General Pessimism Prevails in Austria

LONDON, June 17.—Swiss, Italian and Roumanian reports dwell upon the great effect of the Russian offensive on public opinion in Austria-Hungary, where general pessimism prevails. The principal newspapers of Vienna make no comment upon the situation.

### Italian Steamer Sunk

LONDON, June 16.—The Italian steamer Matia, 500 tons gross, has been sunk, a Lloyd's announcement today states.

### To the City Ratepayers!

GENTLEMEN:

You hardly need to be reminded that six years ago you honoured me with a seat at the City Council. At the expiration of that term I was appointed by the Government as one of the members of the Commission holding office temporarily pending arrangements for holding a new election. Having had during all that time exceptional opportunities for gaining more knowledge in civic affairs, I now feel that my experience warrants me in asking you for a renewal of that confidence at the forthcoming election. I intend to again put myself in nomination, and should I once more have the honour of representing you, my very best efforts will in the future, as in the past, be devoted to conserving the interests of the taxpayers of the City, and to co-operating to the best of my ability with the gentlemen, whoever he may be, whom you may select to fill the Mayorality Chair.

Respectfully yours,

J. J. MULLALY.

jnc13,17

### NO LET UP ON BLOCKADE SAYS CECIL

Allies Confer on Matters Relating to Blockade Question—Will not Change Policy and Have no Desire to Interfere With Neutral Trade Except in Certain Cases

LONDON, June 16.—As the result of the discussion of the blockade at the recent Allied Convention in Paris, conclusions were reached which will remove many misconceptions at present existing amongst neutrals, according to Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, who attended the conference as British representative. What these conclusions were, Lord Robert would not state, but he asserted that the blockade would work better as the result of the conference. Asked if there would be a tightening of the blockade, Lord Robert paused, and then replied, with a laugh, "There will be no slackening." Further than that he would not commit himself. He said the main object of his going to Paris was to make sure that the Allies should agree absolutely on policy. There was a little to be done to achieve this, he declared, and both governments, British and French, were completely agreed as to what should be done. The conclusions, reached, he added, would not cause any change of method in the blockade, but would make the stand of the Allies a stronger one, through the removal of misconceptions. Lord Robert reiterated that the Allies did not wish to interfere with neutral trade except such as was for the benefit of hostile countries.

### Further Progress in German E. Africa

British Forces Have Occupied Important Post of Karogow and have Seized Possessions in Victoria Nyanza Sector.

LONDON, June 16.—British forces operating in the eastern part of German East Africa made further advances, occupying the village of Kilimanjaro and another village nearby. A large German force is confronting the British in this sector. Further south, near the coast, the British have occupied the important post of Karogow, and in the north-west have seized positions in the Victoria Nyanza sector. These announcements are made in an official statement issued to-night as follows: "Kwedzwa, six miles north of Handeni has been occupied, also the village of Kilimanjaro, close to Handeni. A large German force is entrenched near the Handeni water supply. The important station of Karogow and a wagon bridge over the Bangani river have been secured by the British. The Island of Ukereve, north of the German post of Manusa, on Lake Victoria, has been occupied. Two Krupp guns and stores were taken.

### Germans Bomb Allied Positions

NEW YORK, June 16.—A news agency despatch from Salonika today, says that the German bombardment of the Allies' position between Lake Arzanan and Kalinder is officially announced. Artillery shelled the position, 200 projectiles of large calibre being fired at one point.

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## CLEANING AND PRESSING.

Leave your order for Cleaning and Pressing with us, and we will do the rest of it right at reasonable prices. Every detail of the work is carefully looked after, to insure satisfaction to our customers.

**W. H. JACKMAN,**  
39 WATER STREET WEST, 2 Doors East Railway Station.  
Phone 795. P. O. Box 186.

## CADIZ SALT,

AFLOAT and in STORE.  
Selling at lowest price.

## Baine Johnston & Co.

# ANDERSON'S

THE STORE OF STYLE AND QUALITY.

## A STYLISH DRESS MATERIAL IS SHEPHERD'S PLAID.

Yes, and it is becoming increasingly stylish—it is one of the leaders in this year's material. There is nothing you can find that has such smart attractive appearance. We are now showing a line of this goods in 4 different size checks, at a special price.

**25c per yard.**

SEND TO-DAY FOR SAMPLES.

## That Last Rain Shower You were Caught in

Did it not spoil the shape of your suit or Dress? And you could have easily prevented this by having a reliable waterproof with you.

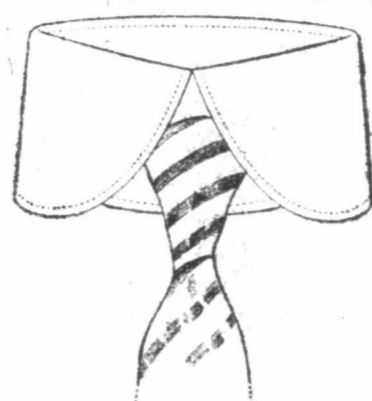
Send to-day for one of our Special Value **WATERPROOFS**

and take no further risks. Men's and Women's, all sizes.

**Special \$3.95.**

Don't fail—send to-day—only a limited number.

## THE WELL DRESSED SHERMAN MAN PAYS GREAT ATTENTION TO THIS COLLAR.



Fashionable High Extreme Cutaway A Corliss-Coon Collar

Get one to suit your taste.

## SEE OUR NEWEST SHAPES IN "CORLISS-COON" COLLARS.

This cut shows the "SHERMAN," a very stylish collar, 2 1/2 inch.

Some others are:—

- "MANHATTAN" ..... 2 1/2 inch.
- "JENNICO - BLACKSTONE" ..... 2 3/8 inch.
- "BASIL" ..... 2 inch.
- "CROXTON" ..... 1 3/4 inch.
- "CONTINENTAL" —long peak effect.

Get any one of these and you wont lack style.

## Economize in Boys' Clothing for Summer Wear.



Have your boy wear a

## WASHABLE LINEN SUIT.

Serviceable--economical--dressy--and withal cheap

Send for one of those suits for your boy. We have a full range, in all sizes, at the following prices: 40c, 70c, \$1.20, 1.60, 1.70, 2.00

## MR. FISHERMAN!

An all round serviceable 70c. Shirt will probably answer more purposes than one.

We are now offering for your benefit about 30 Dozen Brown and Blue Linen Shirts—Perfect in finish and material.

**49c.--SPECIAL PRICE--49c.**

An economy event without precedent. Send for one or more to-day while sizes are complete.

ANDERSON'S, - - - - - Water Street.

## A Protest From Labrador.

Unsatisfactory Steamship Service Has Caused Much Inconvenience and Worry to Residents on the Coast.

(Editor Mail and Advocate)  
Dear Sir.—We trust you can find room for a few lines of protest from us of lonely, isolated Labrador. We have been lying quiet all the time while we have been treated in a very poor way.  
Last fall when we were dependant upon the old "S.S. Home" for bringing our provisions for the winter. She was taken off this route on one of her most important trips and sent off to collect the ballot boxes for the Prohibition Bill, while at the same time the Government boat "Flona" and the "Port Saunders" were doing little more than nothing in Bay of Islands, either of which might have been sent on that work and the "Home" allowed to do her usual work. At that time there were some seventy or eighty packages of perishable goods for Red Bay alone laying in the shed at Humbermouth, and only that the Manager of the Red Bay Co-operative Store was on the boat at the time, these provisions were saved from the frost and the people thereby provided for.  
It was only after several messages to the Government and the intervention of Capt. Gooby that the boat was allowed to cross the Straits to Red Bay to land the freight, while all the other places which were similarly dependant on the "Home" for the bringing of their provisions which were left out altogether.  
Now, we should like to ask, what was the cause of that strange state of affairs? If a number of people had starved last winter, they would have been pitied, I suppose, but why, we ask, were they so near to being cut off from the means of bringing their freight and provisions? It was only through kind Providence which allowed the boat to make a trip at Christmas that prevented many people from being without many of the necessities of life for the winter. We are of the opinion that it was the mere bungling of affairs that caused all that needless anxiety on the part

of the people of this Coast. We sincerely trust that such will not occur again.  
And now, sir, we would like to ask for what purpose is the S.S. Sagona sent on this coast in the early part of May. Is it that she might be able to contend with ice? It certainly cannot, for she must have all clear water to go in, or else she cannot go at all or rather she is not allowed to go.  
This year the S.S. Sagona came to Forteau, having on board passengers for Chateau, also two bags of mail and freight for Red Bay. There was absolutely nothing in the world to hinder her from going North as far as Henley Hr. The Straits was as clear of ice as at any time in any year, and yet instead of coming North with passengers, etc., the whole thing was dumped out at Forteau, and the men who were passengers had to take their dory and row to Chateau, a distance of at least sixty miles, while the steamer lazily went back to Bay of Islands as though her work had been done. The thing is monstrous, ridiculous.  
To make the first trip still seem worse the boat came back to Forteau the following week, and took on board the two bags of mail that had been landed there the previous trip to come North. She came out as far as Point Amour and just turned round on her heels and went back to Lanse Amour, landed a family that was on board for further North, a distance of forty miles from their homes, to beat their way there as best they could, and one of the members of that family was 82 years of age. Then the steamer went back to Bay of Islands taking back the mail that she brought the previous trip and also all the freight which the people so much needed.  
The thing is ridiculous altogether and cannot be allowed to go on another season. There was absolutely nothing to hinder the boat from coming as far North as Red Bay, and with a little push she might have gone to

of ice in the Straits, but not enough to hinder a sailing vessel from going up as far as Bredore, or a trap boat from going anywhere the occupants wanted. The family who were abandoned at Lanse Amour wired men in Red Bay to come for them in a trap boat. Just imagine a trap-boat going up the Straits or a dory coming down and yet the Sagona could not get along owing to ice; surely there never was a more ridiculous affair since the Straits of Belle Isle have been discovered.  
Now, sir, we are not ignorant as to who is responsible for this monstrous affair of the spring's mailboat. Surely it was not the Government this time. The responsibility rests with the captain of the mail boat. We trust that he will try to get a little push on in the coming season and try to make up for the way in which he has treated the people the past two trips.  
There is a great deal more to be said but fearing that I may intrude for your kindness in giving this space in your paper, I will stop right here.  
Sincerely yours,  
NON LIBET.  
Red Bay, June 5th, 1916.

**HINTS FOR COD LIVER OIL MANUFACTURERS**  
In order to enable Newfoundland exporters to compete on favorable terms with Norwegian oil, it is very desirable that an effort be made by the best manufacturers to make a lighter coloured oil than what has been made in the past, even by the best manufacturers. Dark color is caused mainly by over-steaming the livers, or by steaming them too long before dipping off the oil, and this must be carefully guarded against if our oil is to hold its place in competition with Norwegian oil. If you take a pride in the quality of the oil you manufacture and want to make this industry a permanent one for Newfoundland you must not try to boil every drop of oil out of the liver and try to pass it all off as refined oil. You must dip off only the nice light coloured oil, and keep the darker oil separate, and let this darker oil sell on its merits, either as a cattle feeding oil for which it will pass if perfectly sweet, even though somewhat dark, or as common cod oil.

## FISHERMEN, ATTENTION!

### FIRST CLASS INVESTMENT.

38 per cent. Dividends in Four Years.

THE new issue of Shares in the Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Limited, are now offered to the members of the F.P.U. Those Shares represent the additional Capital of \$150,000 recently authorized. The Shares are \$10 each. The new capital is to be used to extend the Company's business. A dividend of 10 per cent. has been declared for 1915. Thirty-eight per cent. dividends has been paid during the four years the Company has been in operation. The Company also possess a Reserve Fund equal to 40 per cent. of its capital and if it was possible to place the Trading Company's shares on the stock market, one share would easily fetch \$15. No better or safer investment exist in the Colony. Why bank your earnings at 3 per cent. when such a first-class investment is obtainable? Apply to Agents of the Trading Company where stores are operated or to the

**Fishermen's Union Traing Co. Ltd.**  
Water Street, St. John's.

## The Value of the Battle-Cruiser

From an account credited to a "high official of the British admiralty" it would seem that the battle-cruiser division of the British fleet pushed in between the German fleet, or part of it, and its harbor, and in attacking it, or endeavoring to hold it away from its shelter, was badly hammered before British battle-ships arrived. Then the Germans made off. This account suggests the probable truth that the British battle-cruisers ran up against bigger guns and thicker armor plate and met the punishment which on the sea since the beginning of the war has been the fate of the lighter vessels.  
The British battle-cruisers of the Queen Mary class have armor of 9 inches in thickness, the cruisers of the Invincible class 7 inches. The British and German battle-ships carry armor of a more extensive nature, of a standard thickness of 12 or more inches.  
The engagement, whatever happened in it, or whatever the respective loss, seems to illustrate that the battle-ship remains the supreme arbiter on the sea. Battle-cruisers, faster than battle-ships of their size but with fewer big guns and less thickly armored, were beginning to be over-estimated. Their capacity of rapid action, and their success in German raiding and in British pursuit of raiders, had created a very high idea of their naval value. So much was this the case that last month the United States Congress, with the encouragement of all the American naval heads, threw out of their big naval appropriation of this year all provision for battle-ships, and made five battle-cruisers their exclusive order for capital ships. The story of the Skagerak encounter is likely to cause serious second thoughts. Speed in a fighting ship is a great thing, but a ship which can both be harder and stand more punishment is bound to rule the sea. The enemy either must run or must get licked.

ADVERTISE IN  
THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

**RECEPTION FOR SIR EDGAR BOWRING.**

We hear that in a comparatively short time Sir Edgar Bowring will arrive here from the Old Country. Sir Edgar since going to England has taken a deep interest in our boys, has shown them—especially the ill and wounded many acts of kindness—and has worked energetically and well for the cause which we all have at heart. Sir Edgar is to be the recipient of a warm welcome from the people of Topsail and neighborhood when he comes to his residence there. We hear that at least four triumphal arches will be erected in his honor and that an address of welcome printed on silk will be read.

**HOW SHE WAS LOST.**

We get particulars by the Susu as to how Ronald Spurrel's schooner was lost on the Penguins Monday night. She struck in a dense fog with three crews bound for Labrador on board, besides the vessel's own crew. It had been rough, not a man would have been left to tell the tale. As it were the two boats on board were broken up in the surf and but that a motor boat was towing behind they would have had great difficulty in getting out of her. The men landed on the island and next day got the traps and the other large quantity of fishing gear on board to the land. They also saved all their belongings and the vessel, a fine schooner is now practically smashed in pieces.

**RECOMMENDED FOR V.C.**

As to the report about "Billy" Anderson to which we refer elsewhere, we learn today that a prominent city business man had a message yesterday saying that this brave young soldier had lost a leg and an arm in a recent engagement on the French front with the Canadians. He is very ill, but it is hoped he will recover and he has been recommended for the Victoria Cross. What the nature of the exploit was which earned this great honour for him is not told.

**A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.**

Yesterday, while Geo. Williams, of Bay Bulls, was at work piling for the Newfoundland America Fish Co's new plant, the driver struck a pile, which came up with force and hitting Williams under the chin, cut his throat right across. The man was rendered unconscious; the wound was a deep one, he lost much blood and people in today from Bay Bulls say that it is feared he cannot recover.

**WAS NOT TRIE.**

A contemporary yesterday reported a train wreck at Indian Pond, saying that the tender of the engine rolled over and over down an embankment and the rails were torn up for some distance. The Reid Nrd. Coy ask us to say that only the fore wheels of the tender went off and that it did not even turn over on its side.

**IN LITHOGRAPHING HOUSE.**

Mr. Frank Keating, the well-known artist of this city who is now in Detroit, Mich., has a position with one of the largest lithographing firms in the United States. Frank is the right man in the right place and possessing the artistic talent that he does must make good with such a concern.

**DERMOTT KEEGAN VERY ILL.**

We are very sorry to hear of the dangerous illness of Mr. Dermott Keegan, son of Dr. Keegan of the General Hospital. Mr. Keegan has been ailing for several months past and quite recently his illness took a very serious turn. To-day he was very low and grave fears were entertained for his recovery.

**GOOD FISHERY NEWS BY PORTIA.**

The Portia brings very encouraging fishery news from all along the S. W. Coast and down the Southern Shore. At St. Lawrence, Burin, Cape St. Mary's, in effect from Channel right along the shore, good fishing is being done. One man named Devereaux of Ferryland has 150 qtls ashore from his trap and as the ship passed Great Island, off Tor's Cove to-day the dories were all loaded. T. Farrell at St. Lawrence has 350 qtls for three traps. When the ship was entering St. Lawrence as far as the eye could see there was nothing but cod fish "breaching" in the water. The bankers are also all doing extra fine work, all are back to Grand Bank Belleoram, Fortune and other places. The vessels average from 700 to 1300 qtls codfish and one skipper Thornhill, has 2,600 qtls to date and expects to secure 6,000 before reel up time.

There is an Irish agent on the coast offering 3 1/2 cents per lb for green fish equal to \$8.00 per qtl dry. French buyers are also buying up the shore, but there is some trouble about the French Bounty which is impeding business. Patten and Forsey have the schr. "Elizabeth Parry" in France with a green fish cargo. Gorton Pew Co. has agents offering 2 1/2 cents in other places. Captives were never more plentiful in the history of the S.W. Coast fishery and Bankers at Burin and other place have been discharging fish at the wharves, while the crews have been carting caplin over the sides of vessels.

**REPORTED WON A V.C.**

Yesterday evening and night there were reports about the city that "Billy" Anderson had won the Victoria Cross, the highest award that can be given a soldier or sailor. Billy was formerly of the Newfoundland Regiment but later joined a Scotch Brigade. It was hard, however, to verify the matter. He is a son of the former manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia in this city recently transferred to St. John N.B.

**OUR VOLUNTEERS.**

Yesterday the men were put through Swedish and other drills at Llewellyn place on the Barracks grounds. There are now 3,876 on the roster the following being the latest enlistments: Cecil Knott, Burgeo. Geo. Bowridge, Burgeo. Thos. Bowridge, Burgeo. Graham Bennett, Grand Bank.

**CELEBRATING GOLDEN WEDDING.**

We heartily congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cook, parents of Mr. Tasker Cook, who today celebrate the golden jubilee of their wedding. They were married on June 17, 1866, and both are still in good health and spirits. We also extend our congratulations to Mr. Fred W. Hayward, who reached the 50th milestone on the journey of life today.

**THE PORTIA HERE.**

The Portia arrived here at 10 a.m. to-day after a record run, visiting Bonne Bay and Sydney. She had fine weather all through, made all ports of call and her passengers were Messrs B. Woudy, E. V. Hall, J. Norman, E. J. Doran, G. H. Dickinson, Mrs. P. King, Mrs. H. King and two children, Misses H. Bailey G. Jones, M. King and three in steerage.

**SUSU'S FISHERY REPORT.**

By the Susu we learn that the fishery to date at Seldom is poor. At Indian Islands and Cat Hr. they are doing very well with trawls. Caplin is striking in and the outlook is generally encouraging.

**Allies Take Control of Greek Railways, etc.**

PARIS, June 16—It is reported from Salonika that a Havas despatch from Athens today says that in consequence of the establishment of martial law. By the allies in that district, and the taking over by them of the postal, telegraph, railway and customs administration of the Greek military bases, as well as the troops occupying the forts around them, have been transferred to Volo on the coast of Thessaly, about 100 miles north west of Athens.

**French Govt. Hold Secret Session**

PARIS, June 16—Fog the first time during the course of the war, the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon went into secret session, after a vote or holding such sittings had been passed by 412 to 138. The purpose of the secret session was for the discussion of interpellations concerning the conduct of the war, particularly of the defensive measures taken at the beginning of the Verdun battle.

**The Greeks Move Their Army to Volo**

NEW YORK, June 16.—A despatch from Athens today to the New York Journal says that the Greek army is being transferred to Volo, as the result of the establishment of martial law at Salonika. British warships have bombarded Jena Skrofo, in Asia Minor. The Turks, fearing an attempt would be made to force a landing, rushed troops from Smyrna.

**LOCAL ITEMS**

The Watanga cleared yesterday for Barbados with 1,546 qtls cod and 100 lbs. herring from James Baird Ltd.

The Florizel left New York for here via Halifax at 11 this a.m. and is due Friday next.

Oporto reports to the Fisheries Department to-day that there is to change in the market worthy of mention.

The Sable Island arrived here from Sydney at 10.30 a.m. with 3000 bbls. flour and sails again to night.

The Danish schr. "Haabet" arrived here today from Iceland, where she had landed a cargo of salt and made good run down.

Patrick Hayse of Salmonier arrived here by the Portia and was taken to hospital by Mr. White. He was so ill that it was feared he would die on the passage down.

Mr. C. J. Loughlin until recently associated with the F.P.U. business office leaves by the express tomorrow to take a position in the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Fredericton, N.B.

The Glencoe left Placentia at 3.30 a.m. yesterday, taking D. and Mrs. Phillipson and child, Miss Bradshaw, J. H. Dee, S. Levitz, J. L. Prion, J. L. Miller, A. Cluett, L. Rose and 4 second class.

In the Magistrate's Court to-day before Mr. Morris, K.C., Sgt. Josephworth summoned the C. L. March Coy. for obstructing Thomas Street with boxes, &c. The hearing was postponed for the present as deft.'s counsel was engaged in the Supreme Court.

Two Naval Reserve men were taken off Baine Johnston & Co.'s wharf last evening by Supt. Grimes and Const. Greene. They were so drunk that they might have gone overboard and were taken to the police station for safe keeping. They were released later in the night.

The Susu, Capt. Roberts, arrived here early this morning. She had fine weather coming and going, and made all ports of call. She made a record round trip of 92 hours, her best being before 93. Her passengers were D. Feder, E. J. Wheeler, N. Russell, Pte. Geo. Hann, Mrs. M. Abbott and 3 second class.

**GOLDEN JUBILEE OF JUVENILE T. A.**

There was a special meeting of the T.A. & B. Society last night. The Club will continue as at present until New Year when other arrangements will be made. In July the Juvenile Society will celebrate the 50th anniversary of its inception by an outing at Smithville, when 500 boys and 500 girls, sisters and cousins of the members, will be given a good time.

**FRIDAY and SATURDAY, at THE NICKEL THEATRE.**

**"THE WRAITH OF HADDON TOWERS."**

A three-part CLIPPER STAR feature with the eminent stage celebrities, CONSTANCE CRAWLEY and ARTHUR MAUDE. A fanciful story of mediaeval life revealed through psychic phenomena.

"THE FAMILY PICNIC" (A Vitagraph comedy.) "BERT STANLEY." (Singing the latest hits.) "MUTINY IN THE JUNGLE." (A thrilling melo-drama.)

**"THE SHABBIES."**

A Vitagraph two-act comedy-drama. The "Shabbies" teach us to look on the brightest side of life. To meet disaster with a smile and rob it of its sting. Cast includes Lillian Walker, Evert Overton, Paul Kelley.

SEND THE CHILDREN TO THE GREAT BIG BUMPER SATURDAY MATINEE. MONDAY—THE GREAT TRIAL SCENE IN "THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE."—SECOND EPISODE.

**REID'S STEAMER REPORT**

Argyle left Placentia 4 p.m. yesterday for Red Island route. Clyde left Lewisporte 5.15 p.m. yesterday. Dundee left Musgrave 11.30 a.m. yesterday, outward. Ethie left Humbermouth 11.50 a.m. yesterday. Glencoe left St. Lawrence 4.10 p.m. yesterday, going West. Home left Lewisporte 8.40 p.m. yesterday. Lady Sybil leaving St. John's to-day for North Sydney direct. Kyle left Port aux Basques 8.30 a.m. to-day. Petrel left Hillview 12.20 p.m. yesterday, outward. Meigle due at Port aux Basques this a.m. Sagona north of Twillingate.

**LABORERS GET \$4.00 and \$5.00 PER DAY.**

The S.S. Lyngfjord undocked this morning and is now discharging her grain cargo at Prowse's South Side. The laborers are being given the wage they struck for, 40 cents per hour to 3 p.m. From 7 to 2 midnight, 50 cents per hour. After that there will be a special arrangement made. When the cargo is discharged the ship will lock to get permanent repairs. We hear that between 40 and 50 new plates must go in and that she will be the means leaving here in labour &c. between \$80,000 and \$100,000. She will be five or six weeks on dock.

**NORWEGIAN STEAMERS ARRIVE**

The Norwegian seal and whaling steamers "Nord" and "Jacopen" arrived here to-day, coal laden from Sydney. Both were at the Gulf seal fishery the past spring and secured 2,000 seals. They are of the model of the Viking, one is barque and the other barquentine rigged and they will run here with coal all summer.

**TRAIN REPORT.**

Thursday's No. 1 arrived at Port aux Basques. Yesterday's No. 2 left Arnold's Cove 8.53 a.m. To-day's No. 2 leaving Port aux Basques after arrival of Meigle.

**ESCAPED LUNATIC**

Yesterday Mr. Eli Whiteway assisted by several of the police were seeking a lunatic who had escaped. They feared he would have done himself bodily harm but he fortunately found him in the afternoon on Barr's wharf when the officers took him in charge.

By to-day's express there arrived a woman for the asylum she was looked after by Mr. Whiteway who conveyed her to the asylum.

Rumour has it that Mr. P. O'Driscoll will likely enter for the Mayorly contest. Mr. O'Driscoll would be one who would give a good account of himself.

**Unconverted.**

Election Agent—"That was a good speech our candidate made on the agricultural question, wasn't it?" Farmer Ploughson—"Oh, aye, it wasn't bad; but a couple o' night good rain 'ud 'a' done a sight more good."

**Only Fit For Study.**

"Have you noticed that great students are often very small men?" "Yes; but there is an explanation." "What is it?" "There is no place for small men on any of the college athletic teams."

**Different Now.**

"What did your friend observe?" asked grandma. "Said she just blew in." "And to think" continued the fine old lady, "that I spent weeks in learning how to enter the drawing room."

**LATEST FISHERY REPORT.**

Lamaline—Better sign for traps, good fishing for trawls. Seal Cove—Sign of fish and caplin; herring scarce. Twillingate—Fish scarce; traps, half to two-barrels; hook and line, nothing; caplin plentiful. Bonavista—Little caplin caught yesterday; good sign of fish; some boats brought load, but none with traps.

**RECEIVED NASTY WOUND.**

Wm. Harris while working a Monroest premises today received a deep scalp wound, a fish drum fell 20 feet from the top of a pile and hit him square on the head. He lost considerable blood and was treated at J. Mara's Pharmacy.

**Preparedness.**

Druggist—"Something for a headache. Certainly, will you drink it now?" "No, but I'll need it in the morning I'm entertaining an out-of-town customer tonight, whose wife is a prohibitionist."

**Just Arrived:**

**PATRIOTIC MATCH BOX HOLDERS.** . . . . . The very latest **10c each.**

Also a large shipment of **PETERSON'S PATENT IPES** All prices.

Always in stock a full line of **Smokers' Requisites.**

**S. G. Faour**  
378 WATER STREET.

**NOTICE to MOTOR OWNERS**

Kerosene Oil in 8 hooped bbls.  
Motor Gasolene in Wood and Steel bbls and cases.  
Polarine Motor Oil (in 5 gall. tins) @ \$2.95 each.  
Special Standard Motor Oil (in 5 gall. tins) @ \$2.90 each.  
Special Standard Motor Oil in bbls and half bbls. @ 55c. per gallon.  
Motor Greases at lowest prices.  
See us before placing your order.

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

**WANTED!**

**2 SCHOONERS,**  
From 50 to 100 tons,  
To freight **SALT**  
from St. John's to West Coast.

**SMITH CO. Ltd.**  
Telephone 506.

**THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.**

EVERY AFTERNOON 2.15. EVERY NIGHT AT 7.15.

**"THE CONVICT'S THREAT."**

An Essanay Western Drama in 2 Reels featuring G. M. Anderson and Marguerite Clayton.

"THE ROMANCE OF A HANDKERCHIEF."—A Vitagraph Melo-Drama presenting Maurice Costello and Leah Baird.

"WHEN SOULS ARE TRIED."—A Lubin Comedy Drama with Romaine Fielding and Jack Lawton.

"WILLIE STAYED SINGLE."—A very laughable Hobo Comedy.

PROFESSOR MCCARTHY PLAYING THE PIANO.

A CLASSY MUSICAL PROGRAMME AND EFFECTS. A COMFORTABLE AND WELL VENTILATED THEATRE.


THE USUAL EXTRA PICTURES AT THE BIG SATURDAY MATINEE FOR THE CHILDREN.

**"From Sill to Saddle"**

All kinds of **Building Material** as well as **Lumber** sent to all parts of the Country.

**HORWOOD LUMBER CO., LTD.**

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



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

Not As Good.

The grocer had just put a new boy to work and among the other instructions was this: "If you do not happen to have what a customer asks for, suggest something else as nearly like it as possible." Soon after a woman came to the store and asked the boy: "Have you any fresh green stuff?" "No, Ma'am," answered the boy, but we have some nice bluing." Shopkeeper—Yes, I want a good useful boy to be partly indoors and partly outdoors. Applicant—And what becomes of me when the door slams?—

**WANTED!**

**SIX SCHOONERS,**  
(50 to 80 Tons)  
To Freight **SALT** North.  
Apply at once.

**Fishermen's Union**  
**Trading Co., Ltd.**

**IN STOCK :**  
**200 Bags**  
**BEST POTATOES**  
 Selected for Seed purposes.  
 Guaranteed dry as flour.  
**J. J. ROSSITER,**

Our Motto: "Suum Cuique."



"To Every Man His Own."

**The Mail and Advocate**  
 Issued every day from the office of publication, 167 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, Union Publishing Company Limited, Proprietors.  
 Editor and Business Manager: **JOHN J. ST. JOHN.**

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., JUNE 17, 1916.

**THE POSITION OF HOLLAND**

THE Situation in the "land of dykes" has improved; and Holland seems to get rid of its nightmare. The mobilization of the troops of the little kingdom seems to have been halted rather prematurely, and "all's well long the Zuyder Zee."

Reviewing the situation has caused us to discover many things in connection with Holland, and first comes the matter of German influence. It cannot be denied that German influence in Holland is paramount. Germany is her nearest neighbor; the Hollanders have eagerly sought German science and German art; and Dutch trade with Germany has always been remunerative.

When Germany violated the neutrality of Belgium, for the once there was a feeling of distrust of the German aggressor in certain directions; and this gave rise to the forming of two parties—pro-Ally and pro-German—leading often to hot scenes when the two met, and violent articles in the press at all times. All this, however, would be forgotten should the time come for action. Then the spirit of independence so strongly felt in Holland would dominate all others, and the "No" of Dutch soldiers would be just as emphatic as that of the Belgians.

Holland is a nation of sailors. Not that the greater part of the Dutch population make their living as sailors,—but every sailor—the spirit of independence, freedom, and calm decision. Every Dutchman feels the noble obligation which glorious traditions and a great history impose. He proudly says that the Dutch guns have been the only ones which were ever heard on the Thames, and that Admiral Van Tromp was the greatest naval commander of his time.

One would hardly recognize the Dutchman of the popular reproductions standing idly smoking his pipe, his hands in the pockets of his baggy trousers, when one sees that same man rush for the spade to his dyke against the rising flood which menaces his home. And every time he conquers the powerful element. He knows that sooner the flood will come back, but he waits for it once more, pipe in his mouth and hands in his pockets. Such characteristics are very important in such stirring times as the present.

Ever since the war broke out Germany has been courting Dutch sympathy. What is more, German agents have spent much time in trying to arouse ill-feeling against the Allies. One of the strongest arguments to attain this object has been the Boer War, ever cited to prove Britain to be the oppressor instead of the defender of small nations. It is a fact that the Boer War has left bitter feelings in Holland; but after what hap-

pened in Belgium, they will not let a German mention the Boer War without saying: "Look what you did in Belgium!" This has ever broken the power of the German argument. Besides, the participation by General Botha, hero of the Boer War, in the capturing of German colonies puzzles the Dutchman so that, after all, he does not really know what to think of the Boer War.

For the same reason the German argument that the Allies might attempt a landing will have little effect, and if Germany strengthens this warning by massing troops on the German frontier, Holland will reply by doing the same. Similarly, should the Allies try to effect a landing, they would be met by serious obstructions.

Holland's position is exactly the same as that of Belgium,—he who first crosses the frontier is the enemy, and Holland will take the other side by the law of logic. Prince Hendrik may be a German Prince; but was not Queen Elizabeth of Belgium a German Princess?

Holland's line of conduct is predicated upon strict neutrality, for therein lies her safety, and what is more, her biggest chance of keeping out of the war. For almost two years Holland has managed to "sail between the cliffs" as a Dutch expression puts it. The Dutch rifle has only been raised incidentally to fire at a passing Zeppelin or an aeroplane gone astray. What is more, twice the Dutch army has fulfilled the role of helper in need at a time that soldiers are told to kill and destroy; it was at Sluys that Dutch soldiers carried Belgian babies in their arms and helped Belgian mothers to find shelter for themselves and their children.

Quite recently Dutch soldiers had to take up the spade to help in repairing the dykes broken down by the waters of flooded rivers; it was during the last inundation of Holland. Dutch mothers blessed the soldiers, for, thanks to them, many children and many a farm were saved from destruction. That is the role which the Dutch hope to fulfil, that of the helper in need, sparing to their country the fate of the too many small nations ruined by this war,—nations that have nothing to gain, but everything to lose.

**F.P.U. NOTES**

Schr. Jacinth, Capt. Barbour, is taking supplies for Newtown Union store.

Schr. Linda Parly is now due at Grate's Cove from Sydney with a load of coal for the F.P.U.

President Coaker, who went to Catalina on Sunday, returned to town by the F.P.U. motor boat Thursday.

Mr. A. M. Wilson, manager of Champney's F.P.U. store, has been transferred to an important position in the wholesale department of the U.T.C. here.

The first new fish (about 50 qts.) from the North this season arrived to-day by schr. J. M. Prince, Capt. Robt. Prince, from Southern Bay.

Schooner Daisy Kean, Captain Blackmore, is taking a load of supplies for Nipper's Hr. Union store and will bring back a load of Green Bay lumber for the new premises at Catalina.

An engineer representing an American Marine Railway Co. will visit Catalina next month to locate the site for the marine slip and finalize plans in connection therewith.

The coaster Heckman cleared from Joe Batt's Arm for Sydney, where she will load coal for Twillingate and call at St. Pierre returning to take a deck load of pitch pine baulks for the Ship-building Co. at Catalina.

The first meeting of the shareholders in the Union Electric Light Co. will be held on the 28th at Catalina to elect directors. The conditions of the Act passed at the last session of the Legislature as to capital subscribed and paid up having been complied with the Company will now take legal shape to transact business.

The Reid Mfd. Co. are about to erect for the Union Electric Co. their power house at Catalina, dams to regulate the water supply in the ponds emptying into Catalina, and a portion of the flume. The Catalina power will be utilized to supply Catalina, Bonavista and Elliston.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

**THE HARVEST OF THE SEA**

INTERESTING AND USEFUL TO THE FISHERMEN OF THE COLONY

MR. BINNS, fish expert of a Canadian firm, Matthews-Blackwell Company, is writing a very interesting series of articles on food fishes in The Ottawa Free Press; and the following on the value of Atlantic salmon is worth a careful perusal:

Atlantic salmon is native to the Maritime Provinces of Canada, Labrador, and Newfoundland. It is most plentiful in June, July, and August. Like the Pacific variety, the Atlantic salmon is a sea fish which ascends fresh water rivers to spawn. The fish weigh from 6 to 30 pounds each. The catch of Atlantic salmon during the fiscal year ending March 1915 amounted to three and a quarter million pounds. New Brunswick yielded 1,705,600 pounds; Quebec, 1,131,000; and Nova Scotia, 416,900 pounds. Practically all the Atlantic salmon is used in a fresh state; while the bulk of the British Columbia variety is canned. The salmon season is now on, and although the first shipments usually command a high price, the cost at any time is quite reasonable. Shippers give it as their opinion that low prices will prevail this season, and as no quantity is held for canning purposes, the entire catch is sold day by day for the best prices the dealers feel able to pay for their requirements.

The big run of salmon will be on for the next two months and will afford a pleasant change from high priced beef, pork, lamb, etc. Have you ever stopped to consider the result, if Canadians, as a whole continue to consume meats at the same alarming rate as at present? Remember, also, that meats are not absolutely necessary; for the value of a food is judged by several different standards. It must be digestible and palatable, furnish the nutriment needed by the system in a proper manner, and should be reasonably cheap.

Does not fish, with its many varieties answer all these requirements? We read recently in the daily papers that the supply of meat to the German populace has been fixed at half-a-pound per week for each adult. Surely, there is a lesson for us to learn in this. Could we not substitute fish in place of meat, two, three, or even four times a week, and thus conserve our supply of cattle, hogs, and lambs? This is a question which requires careful consideration before the country is drained of all our animal food. This suggestion is a very practical one for ourselves at the present time. We consume too much meat, and thus burden ourselves with bills for food which could be lessened considerably were we to use fish more frequently. Under ordinary conditions a fish dietary costs fully two-thirds less than meat. It is just as nutritious; and we should get down to fish eating more generally than we do at present. The price of meats is soaring; and we can save a great deal of money and a good deal of worry by utilizing our splendid fish products as part of the daily menu. Just give it a trial.

**EMPIRE DAY RED CROSS FUND.**

Amount acknowledged	\$17,806.39
Women's Patriotic Association, Wesleyville	20 50
Job Bros. & Co. Ltd. Office staff	32 20
Per Mrs. E. M. Hartigan:—	
W. P. A. Millertown, branch	\$150 00
B. A. Hartigan, per W.P.A.	5 00
Mrs. J. R. Ferguson, per W.P.A.	5 00
Donavista Patriotic Association per H. J. Hwysers	165 00
Employees G. Browning & Son	13 50
Entertainment and Basket Sale, Wellman's Cove, N. D.B., per Rev. C. M. Curtis (half proceeds, the balance \$27.45 to W.P.A. Red Cross Ed.)	27 00
Tag Day, Spaniard's Bay, per M. Young, Sec. W.P.A.	7 50
C. of E. Women's Association, Catalina, per Mrs. B. Mifflin, Secretary	7 00
Subscriptions from Brigus per J. P. Thompson, S. M.	33 00
Proceeds Patriotic Bazaar, Long Pond (Manuels), per R. Plowman, C. of E. Teacher	58 00
Proceeds of Concert at Bonwood, given by Officers	

**GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS**

June 17

VERY REV. CHAS. DALTON, Harbor Grace, died, 1859. Smith O'Brien died in Wales, 1864.

Hon. Dr. Samuel Carson (popularly known as "Dr. Sam"), died, 1860.

Wilson and Clarke's dramatic company first opened in St. John's, with "Gipsy Queen," in Fishermen's Hall, 1869.

Alex. Currie, buyer with W. & H. Thomas, died in Glasgow, 1873. Capt. George Branscombe died, 1874.

Hon. Robert Kent died, 1880. A woman named Morgan killed by train, 1885.

Austin McNamara, cooper, died, 1887. Samuel Davis killed at foundry, 1899.

St. John's Masonic body presented an address to Captain Kane and Mr. Brooks, previous to their sailing in search of Sir John Franklin, 1853.

Schr. Rose, Capt. H. Goss, struck a pan of ice near LaScie; 12 of crew and passengers lost, 1894.

**June 18**

BATTLE OF WATERLOO, 1815. Bait-skiff returning from Quidi Vidi lost and four men—lost: Edward Power, J. Coffin, Thomas Pender, and Martin Cleary; saved: James O'Neill and Thomas Power, 1858.

Rev. R. M. Johnson married to Miss Hammore, 1859. Pierce Barron and John Casey, both members of parliament, had a lively set-to on the city street, 1862.

George Bennett, son of Thomas Bennett, magistrate (Central District Court), accidentally shot and killed at Isle of Valen, 1869.

Hon. Nicholas Stabb, merchant, died, 1876. Corner stone of St. Andrew's Church (opposite Athenaeum) laid by Dr. Muir, of Edinburgh, 1878.

Captain Joseph Rex sentenced to 40 days in penitentiary for cruelly beating a cabin boy at sea, 1879.

Price Webber dramatic company left for Canada, 1899.

**THE SOLDIERS' HOSPITAL.**

Where were formerly the card and refreshment rooms in the Curling Rink is now situated a temporary hospital for the Volunteers who may be ill of any minor ailments. There are 25 cots there, not half of them occupied, and they are provided with bed clothing of the best quality. There is a dispensary off the ward with all necessary medicaments and everything is neat, clean and up-to-date. Private C. Keefe, of the Ambulance Staff, has charge. Dr. Paterson makes regular visits and Mr. Reeves, of the Ambulance Association sleeps in the premises.

**LARGELY ATTENDED FUNERAL.**

The funeral of the late Miss Mary Morrissey, who died at the age of 101 years, took place yesterday afternoon and was attended by a large number of citizens. Deceased came here from Ireland as housekeeper to the late Bishop Mullock. At the Cathedral the prayers for the dead were said by Rev. Dr. Carter and interment was at Belevedere Cemetery.

**SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CLUB**

Amount acknowledged	\$750 00
A. J. Harvey Esq.	50 00
Anon.	50 00
W. B. Grieve, Esq.	50 00
Hon. R. Watson	25 00
	\$925 00

**INSTALLING NEW TARGETS**

Squads of volunteers the past few days have been engaged on the South Side Range installing new targets and systems of marking on the style similar to that in vogue in England. This is done to have the men well accustomed to such, so that they will have nothing to learn as regards it on arrival in England. The men are making excellent progress in musketry under Instructor Rennie. If the targets are ready the Blair prizes will be competed for soon.

of S.S. "Alconda" assisted by Mrs. Fogwill and Misses Gosso and Aitken (2)	20 00
	\$18,850.09

F. H. STEER, Treasurer.

**READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE**

**REVEILLE**

BY CALCAR

THIS housing problem is one that in a sense is going to solve itself, but in a manner not satisfactory to the one who looks to the future, for the automatic solution we have in mind is but a removal of the difficulty to another day and another field.

Let anyone interested in the subject take a suburban walk in almost any direction, and note the number of small houses being erected. This migration country-wards, if it represented an increase of population would not of course answer to the question of housing in the city, but as it represents a removal of the city's population, it at once solves the puzzle. Working men are building in the open fields outside the town, because they find land cheap, and they also find economy in owning these little homes where they are free from the city's taxation.

This migration country-wards should give us very serious thought. For the time it removes people from the clutches of the tax gatherer, this means loss of revenue to the city without any corresponding lessening of liability on the part of the city.

Those who become suburban dwellers while they escape taxation are yet obliged to make use of the city streets, the burden of whose upkeep remains upon the diminishing numbers of those from whom the city may collect taxes.

Another feature of this migration is this, that eventually those suburban dwellings will link up to the city entailing the necessity of extending the city limits with no compensating increase of confronting those who undertake the management of our city affairs. It is surprising, therefore, burden on the finances of the city, for street building and re-

pairs, water and sewerage service, street cleaning, lighting and policing.

Already our population is too straggling, a condition which every thoughtful person, we believe must regret. For economy in every department of civic administration segregation is the ideal. We do not mean by this unwholesome crowding, but we do say that it is in our poor opinion much better to have our population gathered together in modern dwellings.

As a guess, we should say that our entire population could, without incurring anything like dangerous congestion, be housed in up-to-date, safe and sanitary buildings on half the area at present occupied by small wooden houses. The other encumbered half, free from dwellings, would afford us wider streets and plenty of open spaces that might be planted with shade trees.

Such a scheme as this idea suggests might involve too many grave, even insurmountable difficulties. It is not advanced here with any idea of it being taken up, yet, it might. Our aim is just to point the moral that too much spreading out is sure to aggravate the difficulties already great, of administering this city's affairs, and we would seriously recommend this phase of the matter to the earnest consideration of future councillors. A study should be made of this building question with a view to saving coming generations from much perplexity.

We find numerous small houses being erected where there is neither street nor any other of the usual adjuncts of civilized community life. These houses are not being built to conform to any particular plan and none that we have seen provide for modern conveniences.

Into a large number of city dwellings it is impossible to put sanitary arrangements, and this is one of the great difficulties no compensating increase of confronting those who undertake the management of our city affairs. It is surprising, therefore, burden on the finances of the city, for street building and re-

**Credit to Whom Credit is Due**

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir:—A short time ago an item appeared in your paper from Jackson's Cove signed "One Still for Coaker" stating they had three volunteers from that place. Now, Sir, I would like to contradict that statement, one of the three mentioned Oswald Batstone, belongs to Jackson's Cove and the other two are from Brown's Cove, a little place re-named by the residents Silverdale; Stanley Kirby went with the First Contingent and Allen Pynn with the Naval Reserve. We had another from the place, Amos Pynn, who joined with the Canadians.

Sir, I think it is right to give credit to whom credit is due. We have three from our little settlement with not half the population of Jackson's Cove, and we feel proud of our brave boys who have offered their services for King and Country and sincerely hope that this terrible war will soon come to an end.

Thanking you for space.  
 CORRESPONDENT.  
 Silverdale, June 8, '16.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

**Reid-Newfoundland Co.**  
**SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.**  
**BOWRING PARK.** First Train leaves West End Promenade at 2.15 p.m. and every hour during the evening.  
**KELLIGREWS.** Train leaves St. John's Station at 2.30 p.m., and leaves Kelligrews returning at 8.07 p.m.  
**TORS COVE.** Train leaves St. John's Station at 2.00 p.m., and leaves Tors Cove returning at 7.30 p.m.  
 (This Train will not stop at Waterford Bridge leaving St. John's).  
**Reid Newfoundland Co.**

**Another Popular Experienced Business Firm Appreciates**  
**DAYTON MONEYWEIGHT SCALES.**  
 THE ROYAL STORES have ordered Two "DAYTON MONEYWEIGHT SCALES" for their Grocery Department. When these Scales arrive THE ROYAL STORES will have the most up to date Grocery Department in Newfoundland. This is another evidence that the management of THE ROYAL STORES is determined to protect its Customers and assist its Employees by using the best appliances for securing absolute accuracy in Weights and Measures.  
 "DAYTON MONEYWEIGHT SCALES" together, with "Dayton Meat Slicers" and "Cheese Cutters," may be obtained from the  
**Nfld. Specialty Company,**  
 RENOUF BUILDING,  
 SOLE AGENTS FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

# Mats and Rugs.

## A New Lot Just in.

### DOOR MATS---

Rope, Crimson Bordered—25c., 30c., 35c. and 40c.

PLAIN COCO BRUSH—35c., 55c. and 70c.

FLOWERED JUTE—Fringed—17c., 20c., 25c., 30c. and 35c.

VELVET—Fringed and Unfringed—50c., 55c., 65c., & 70c.

PLAIN PLUSH—In Crimson, Old Gold and Blue—80c.

### COCOA BRUSH---

Crimson & Green Border, \$1.25.

### CARPETS AND RUGS



### HEARTH RUGS---

Jute Fringed—40c. to \$1.10.

JUTE TAPESTRY—Fringed—\$2.00.

TAPESTRY—Plain Ends—\$1.10, \$2, \$2.20.

VELVET—Axminster—\$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50.

CONGOLEUM MATS AND SQUARES.

# Steer Bros

### CHURCH SERVICES

Cathedral of St. John the Baptist—Holy Communion every Sunday at 8 a.m.; also on the first Sunday of the month at 7 and 11 (choral). Other Services at 11 a.m. (first Sunday at 10 a.m.) and at 6.30 a.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—Holy Communion 8 a.m.; Morning Prayer, 10; Intercession Service and Holy Communion, 11; Evening Prayer and Sermon, 6.30. Christ Church, Quidi Vidi—Holy Communion, second Sunday at 8 a.m. Evening Prayer, 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 Sunday in each month at noon; every other Sunday at 8 a.m. Other Services at 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

### METHODIST

Gower St.—11, No Service; 6.30, Rev. D. B. Hemmen. George St.—11, Rev. J. C. Elliott; 6.30, Rev. N. M. Guy. Cochrane St.—11, Rev. Dr. Cowperthwaite; 6.30, Rev. C. A. Whitmarsh. Wesley—11, Rev. F. H. Phillipson; 6.30, Rev. A. V. Robb.

Presbyterian—11 and 6.30, Rev. J. S. Sutherland. Congregational—11 and 6.30, Rev. W. H. Thomas.

S. A. Citadel (New Gower Street)—Sunday Services: 7.30 a.m., Prayer Meeting; 11.30 a.m., Holiness Meeting; 2.30 p.m., Public Meeting; 7.30 p.m., Special Service led by Major Turpin of T.H.A., Toronto, and Major Cave. Weekly services are as usual.

GOWER ST.—On Sunday morning the Gower St. congregation will attend the opening service of Cochrane St. new Church at 11 o'clock.

WESLEY—The Methodist Volunteers will parade to Wesley Church.

COCHRANE ST.—The Dedication of the new Cochrane Street Methodist Centennial Church will take place tomorrow. The President of the Newfoundland Conference and other city clergymen are expected to be present. The Dedication sermon at the morning service is to be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Cowperthwaite. Through the courtesy of the Gower St. Church officials, there will be no morning service at Gower Street Church. In the afternoon a grand rally of the Gower and Cochrane Street Sunday Schools will be held, to be addressed by Rev. W. H. Thomas and Messrs A. Robertson and W. H. Peters. In the evening the pastor of the Church, the Rev. C. A. Whitmarsh, M.A., will be the preacher. All are heartily welcomed. In accordance with Methodist custom, all pews are free on opening day. Special singing by a full choir. Printed order of service will be used. A special offering will be taken up for aid of Building Fund. As no appeal has been made to any friends outside of this congregation, it is hoped that the offering will be liberal and generous.

ADVENTIST—Subject: "Armageddon—When?" All welcome. Evangelist: D. J. C. Barrett.

### Were Alive in a Sea of Dead

LONDON, June 1.—Five British sailors from the destroyer Shark, which saw their commander, with one leg shattered, fire his last gun as his ship sank, owe their lives to the bravery of Capt. O. C. Christiansen of the Danish and Norwegian steamer Vidar and the devotion of Danish and Norwegian nurses, who were on board the Danish ship.

These women are believed to be the only ones of their sex who saw anything of the naval battle. "We were coming from Copenhagen to London late Wednesday," said one of the Norwegian women, "when we saw a Zeppelin hovering far above us, and then heard the booming of great guns. The next thing we saw was two battleships on the horizon, and shortly afterwards we ran into piles of wreckage, amid which we found seven men clinging to a buoy, with hundreds of bodies floating around."

"In spite of the great danger from floating mines, our captain brought his ship closer to the buoy and we heard one of the men say: 'We are alive.' Yes, they were alive in the sea of dead. Two died from exhaustion and we were just able to drag the others back from the edge of the grave. When we took them on board they were only able to mutter the words: 'From Shark'.... 'went down'.... 'flat.'"

### ECONOMY.

A Gas Cooker saves time and temper! Where Gas Fires and Cookers are installed, it has been found that one servant can do the work of two as compared with a house where coal is used.

With a Gas Cooker the heat is utilised and directed just where and when it is wanted. There is no waste. There is less loss of weight in food cooked by Gas than by old methods; meat cooked in a Gas Cooker loses one ninth of its weight; in a coal range it loses one third, thus the saving in 9 lbs. of meat is 2 lbs. when Gas is used. This more than pays for the Gas used.

### St. John's Gas Light Co.

"What kind of apartment did the singer get?" "I suppose nothing less would satisfy him than a suite thing in a flat."

### WAR PLANES GO HIGHER TO ESCAPE GUNS

#### Aviators, Formerly Safe at 5,000 Feet, Are Hit Now Unless They Are Up Over 12,000 Feet

NEW YORK, June 10.—The marvellous development of the anti-aircraft gun is emphasized by C. G. Grey in a recent issue of the "Aeroplane." He says:

At the beginning of the war, before the Germans showed what could be done with anti-aircraft guns, it was generally considered that it was fairly safe to fly at anything over 4,000 feet. It was soon discovered, however, that machine guns could reach 4,000 feet fairly easily and could even make themselves unpleasant at over 6,000 feet. Therefore 8,000 feet was regarded as being a fairly safe height at which to fly, because it was out of reach of the machine guns, and, although well within range of the anti-aircraft guns, it was found that either the guns were not sufficiently accurate or the gunners were not sufficiently expert to make anything like decent shooting at that height.

Thereafter the Germans appeared to concentrate on the development of their anti-aircraft guns and produced types which were not only much larger but were apparently much more easily handled, and much more accurate in their shooting.

#### Gun Calibre Doubled.

The early anti-aircraft guns were of about three-inch calibre, but today one gathers that all along the German front there are whole batteries of six-inch anti-aircraft guns, frequently arranged in groups so that they throw a regular bouquet of shells. So great is the accuracy with which an aviator considers that he is certain to be hit if he flies at anything under 10,000 feet wherever anti-aircraft guns exist, in numbers, and even as high as 13,000 or 14,000 feet their shooting is a great deal too good to be pleasant for any one who is not flying a fairly fast machine.

As illustrating how anti-aircraft guns have improved, I may quote a friend of mine, who told me that when flying in Flanders not long ago he had been out on a bomb-dropping expedition and having jumped his bombs and gone up high to get out of the way of any guns over which he might pass, he was flying along quite happily in a straight line for some 14,000 feet, singing "His Day's Work Was Done," or something equally appropriate, when suddenly there was a terrific crash and the machine fell over as if it had been hit. A shell had burst quite close to him, but for some extraordinary reason no part of it hit the machine. Nevertheless, the shock was enough to throw the machine on her beams and convince him that even 14,000 feet was not sufficient to be absolutely safe! However, he reached home none the worse for his adventure.

#### Hit at 12,000 Feet.

Another of our pilots only a week or two ago had his machine hit by splinters from a shell, which was the second fired at him within a few seconds, when he was at a height of 12,000 feet.

When one recalls that the world's record of speed is 135 miles an hour, made by a French aviator, and 25,750 feet or thereabouts, made by a German aviator just before the war, we begin to see what the prospects are for the average war aeroplane of the future, for it almost always follows that the record of one period is the average performance of the next.

Until quite recently, at any rate, the Germans have distinctly had "the pull" over the allies in the matter of engines, for, thanks to the support given by the German Government to various motor firms, three or four years before the war, the Germans started the war with engines of between seventy-five and 100 horsepower, whereas the allies' engines averaged between sixty and seventy horsepower, and this proportion has been maintained fairly regularly ever since.

The latest German Mercedes engines give between 160 and 200 horsepower, and these are fitted in quite small aeroplanes, with the result that the machines have very great speed and climb. In the meantime the allies' aviators have had to be content with something between 100 and 150 horsepower.

#### Feminine Logic.

Cause for Anger. Tommy—"What was your big sister so angry with you about?" Willie—"She sent me to the drug store to get some cold cream, and I got ice cream. That was the coldest I could get."

### Strikers Forced Back to Work by Their Wives

Labor agitators met an unexpected setback in Camden, New Jersey, after their plans for a strike were supposed to be in good working order. They found that the men who quit work when told to do so were dominated by a power greater than that of the walking delegates—that families of the wage-earners. When the wives and the children realized that no money was coming in they lost no time in declaring the strike off. The men were given a choice between applying for their jobs or having trouble at home. The familiar reasons for striking were given no consideration whatever—there was work in sight, the wages were good, and the women and children wanted the money for provisions.

clothes and such luxuries as tickets to the picture shows. The strike, under such conditions, was over in less than two days.

The men were afraid of being laughed at or bombarded with bricks. Their wives met the plea for continuing the strike by volunteering to escort them to the factory. Police protection was not asked—the women were confident of their ability to look after anyone who was inclined to make trouble, and the strikers were marched back to their benches by the women, who were more afraid of empty flour barrels than of strike sympathizers.

The method of handling a strike indicates that the wives of the Camden factory workers have that rare possession, hard common sense.

#### Charitable Hopes.

Crawford—"The janitor of our flat is going to give some kind of an entertainment."

Crabshaw—"For your sake, I hope it will be a housewarming."

### SKINNER'S MONUMENTAL WORKS

Established 1874—and still growing stronger. St. John's, N.F. - - - - 329 & 333 Duckworth St.



FORGOTTEN.

REMEMBERED.

On hand a large selection of MONUMENTS and HEADSTONES

Our new catalogue of Photo Designs now ready for Outpost customers. Thousands have testified their satisfaction with our Mail Order system of buying Headstone and Monuments.

N.B.—None but genuine Frost Proof Tested Stone Sockets supplied with all orders; refuse imitations now in the market. Give us a trial order and get the best there is. Price List sent to any address on receipt of postal.

### Fishermen, Notice!

#### We want to purchase at our stores 3,000 BRLS. CODROES.

The following instructions must be closely followed by all packing Codroes to sell at our stores:

First put the roes in a tight package in strong pickle for 3 or 4 days, then put them on a clean floor and leave them drain, afterwards salt them dry in bulk and leave them till you are prepared to pack them in flour or pork barrels, then pack these in flour or pork barrels and put a good iron hoop on each chime and securely nail the heads, putting 250 pounds of roes in each barrel and place your name on each barrel either in writing on the barrel or on a ticket.

We won't buy roes after August 1st. Take notice and have your roes all shipped before that date.

### F. UNION TRADING CO., Ltd

### JUST ARRIVED

### Another Car-load of FERRO ENGINES

#### 3, 4, 5 1-2, and 7 1-2 H.P.'s.

Order early for immediate delivery as they are going fast and it will be too late to get any more for this season.

#### Lowest Prices on BATTERIES, COILS, PROPELLORS, SHAFTS, LUBRICATING OIL, ETC.

### L. M. TRASK & CO.,

P. O. Box 1217, 140 Water Street, St. John, Nfld.

### Brilliant Sniping Feat by Lieut. Hal Birky

#### British Lieutenant, Who Did Much to Organize Work, Killed at Last—Interesting Letter From Front

LONDON, June 10.—Lieutenant Hal Birky, of the Royal Berkshire Regiment, formerly a member of the American army, who was especially engaged while in a Dorsetshire camp in training "sniper," has just been killed at the front.

A letter he wrote shortly before his death gives a vivid and humorous description of life in Flanders. It reads: "To sum everything in a nutshell, I enjoyed my six days in the trenches immensely, especially the last three in the front line.

"When anyone tells you there's no sport in this war, don't you believe it; sure there's none if you hide in your dug-out all the time, but we got plenty of it."

"Of course I have the job of job—sniping officer—and I was told we did more effective work than was ever done previously in the brigade. "I have twenty snipers under me as a separate unit, and they are very good men too, but they'll still better when I get through. They never had any regular sniping unit before, the result being that the men, with a few exceptions, were scarcely keen enough or were lacking in initiative.

"Previously they did their regular company work, fatigues, etc., at night, and naturally were too tired and fed up to be really expert snipers. So I have got them as a separate unit work in reliefs, so that all get plenty of sleep and come on the job fresh and as keen as mustard.

"Worrying The Germans. "When we relieved the German snipers were simply potting periscopes and everything else with impunity; well, it took us just one day to get them under. The last two days we didn't have a single periscope smashed and no casualties from snipers. We smashed on an average a dozen of their periscopes each day, and got nine positive hits on Hunns, and probably more, through their loopholes. I did a lot of sniping myself.

"Several men had their helmets hit with shrapnel, but did not get a scratch, while I was on trench duty. I was visiting the crater lips (mine craters) when the sentry was hit clean in the helmet by a rifle bullet. If he had not a cap on he'd have been killed, but the bullet was deflected by the shape of the helmet."

Did men from monkey come? I do not so assert. But I do know that some Apparently revert.

### Scotch Lass'es Reach Quebec

QUEBEC, June 8.—Twenty Scottish lassies, who are shortly to be the brides of young men from the Old Country who have made their homes in different parts of Canada, arrived in Quebec on the Donaldson Line steamer the Cassandra which docked at the Cunard wharf in the Louise Basin at 7.30 o'clock Monday evening.

The Cassandra which is in Quebec for the first time this season is still in command by Captain R. C. Brown who was in charge of the vessel when she brought General Watson and the officers and men of his Battalion to England when the First Canadian Expeditionary Force left Canada. Spoken after arrival in port last evening Captain Brown, after enquiring about General Watson, stated that the voyage was without any startling incident. The Cassandra left Glasgow on May 27th. Apart from some fog encountered the commander reported agreeable weather for the trip.

Both passengers and officers of the ship were shocked to learn on reaching port of the news of the tragic end of Lord Kitchener. All were eager for details regarding the sinking of the Cruiser Hampshire with Earl Kitchener and his staff, and were visibly affected on learning how the great soldier perished.

The Cassandra carried 73 cabin and 22 third-class passengers, the majority of whom disembarked here. Besides the passengers the liner has among her general cargo 500 tons for this port. It consists largely of clay pipes. The vessel will leave port for Montreal.

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Well, he's the battalion rifle grenadier expert, and he worked in conjunc-

## NOTICE !

TO ALL LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF NEWFOUNDLAND:

A Free Demonstration of "5 DIAMONDS" Flour

will be held at

WOODS' CENTRAL STORE, Water Street, St. John's,

From Monday, June 12, until Saturday, June 17, 1916, inclusive.

Samples of Bread will be Given Away.

There will be a Sample for you. Be sure and get it.

Arrangements have been made with Wood's Central Store to demonstrate the qualities of "5 Diamonds" Flour as a Bread flour, &c.—for one week as above.

The public, we hope, will assist the millers of this high grade flour by making special calls at "Wood's Central Store" for their afternoon teas, and pass judgment on the bread, &c., made from "5 Diamonds" Flour.

Ask your grocer to get "5 Diamonds" Flour you.

Milled by

The Canadian Flour Mills Co. Ltd  
Chatham, Ontario, Canada.

## FIGHTERS FOR THE FLAG.

Prince Albert's Somerset Light Infantry—The Story of How a Gallant Band Fought Through the Afghanistan War—The Gallant Defenders of Jellalabad

VI.—PRINCE ALBERT'S SOMERSET LIGHT INFANTRY.

"PRINCE ALBERT'S OWN" they call the Somersets. It was a title given them by Queen Victoria as a signal honour, and they have "Prince Albert's March" as their regimental march, and they are the only regiment not designated "royal" which has the royal blue facings to their scarlet uniforms.

Raised—as were so many other corps—in 1685, the regiment has seen service the world over. It was the Somersets who stormed and held the Rock of Gibraltar in 1704, a feat which can only redound to the honour of the British Army, and they may do to British politics; it was the Somersets (turning into mounted men for the time and fighting as dragoons) who charged at Dettingen; the Somersets who made a desperate stand at Culloden when every one of their officers was mown down by Highland claymores, and the remnant of the shattered force was only saved by the gallantry and resource of the surviving sergeants—in memory of which the sergeants of the Somersets wear the sash over the left shoulder. The Crimea saw fresh laurels won, so did the South African campaign, for it was the Somersets who rushed to the relief of Ladysmith, but perhaps their greatest deeds of all were those done in the first Afghan war in the early forties of the last century, in honour of which you see the word "Jellalabad" above their badge.

In the early part of the nineteenth century the British frontier in Northern India was the Sutlej River; beyond that lay the Panjab, an independent state, and to the north-west of the Panjab lay the kingdom of Afghanistan, a distant region of rocks and deserts, of sands and ice and snow," as Lord William Bentinck called it in an impassioned speech. At that time Afghanistan was ruled by Shah Dost Muhammed, a strong man who seemed well fitted to look after his kingdom. Lord William Bentinck, for many years Governor-General of India, was quite satisfied with Dost Muhammed, and when Lord William resigned, and his position was taken by Lord Auckland, the Shah made a point of sending a special letter, in which he protested his loyalty to Britain.

But disturbances continued in Afghanistan, all sorts of rumors were afloat, with the result that there was something like panic in certain quarters. And this state of things was fermented and made the most of by Shah Shuja, who had been driven from Afghanistan thirty years before, and had ever since lived at Ludhiana as a pensioner of the British Government. Shuja was a hopeless sort of person, who was better in exile than on the throne, but he seems to have got the ear of Lord Auckland, with the result that in 1838 we found ourselves at war with Dost Muhammed with the avowed intention of driving him from the throne and restoring Shuja to his kingdom.

In December the Anglo-Indian Army—divided into two columns—began its march into an unknown country, an army of which one of the most important units was the 13th Regiment, or, as we should call it to-day the Somersets.

There is no space to dwell upon the difficulties of the onward march. The road—such as it was—lay over bleak mountain ridges and into deep valleys of black, frowning rock, where there was no food for the wretched transport animals, and it is told how camels and horses dropped and died from starvation all the length of the way, and how their putrefying carcasses added to the difficulties that had to be surmounted. But somehow Kandahar was reached; there the two columns of the invading army met, and in one force swept on to Ghazni, the sacred city in which lies the tomb of the Sultan Mahmud, one of the conquerors of India. Here the citadel and fortress were stormed with great gallantry and the city was taken. Flushed with victory, the Army went on, accompanied by Shah Shuja, whose spirits were raised still further by the news that his enemy, Dost Muhammed, had fled into Persia.

In August, 1839, the British force reached Cabul, the capital, and taking possession of it, installed Shuja on his throne. The ostensible object of the expedition was accomplished, but it was plain that Shuja was in no sense fitted to rule, just as it was seen that the Afghans did not want him. The withdrawal of our men were therefore out of the question, and the Expeditionary Force settled down into

an Army of Occupation. They took possession of a large plain to the north of the city, and there they built what might be described as a bungalow town for their own occupation. The quarters were comfortable, the climate suited Europeans, so the officers sent for their wives and children to join them. A race course was laid out, there were athletic grounds for cricket and other games, skating was a delight during the winter, and thus, with dinners and balls and dances, life went on very pleasantly in the typical Anglo-Indian way.

For two years matters went on fairly smoothly despite one or two outbreaks among the hill tribes, after one of which Dost Muhammed fled to India and surrendered to the Governor. But some few thinking men saw the fallacy of the seeming security, and of these was General Nott, who wrote him: "Unless strong reinforcements are quickly sent nor a man of us will be left to describe the fate of his comrade. Nothing will make the Afghans submit to the hated Shah Shuja."

Such peace as had been maintained was owing to the handsome subsidy which the Government was paying some of the most powerful chiefs, practically bribing them not to revolt, but in 1841 a career of economy was begun and the chiefs were told that the subsidy must be reduced. They first protested, then went into open revolt, with the result news came to Cabul that hostile tribesmen were swarming along the network of difficult passes which alone led back to civilization and safety.

The Commander-in-Chief, Elphinstone was the last man in the world to grapple with the situation. He had been a brilliant soldier, but he was unused to Afghan warfare; moreover, he was old, and he was broken down by disease. It is told of him that when

Broadfoot, who was in command of the sappers, went to him for instructions, pointing out that they had no entrenching tools, the old man was so exhausted by getting out of bed that he was unable to speak for a long time. When he found his voice he had no instructions to give, all he could say was: "For God's sake clear the passes quickly that I may get away. If anything were to turn up I am unfit for it—I am done up, body and mind."

Acting on orders, the Somersets (to call the regiment by its present and more familiar name) marched from Cabul, and turned their faces to the Indian frontier. From the first it was plain they were in an enemy country; along all the barren desolation of their road foemen lurked behind every boulder; they waited in every crag, and they were foes who knew no fear for themselves, no mercy for any who were delivered into their hands.

Disaster, upon disaster occurred each in itself comparatively small though aggregating to a very serious total, and it was a set of desperate men, knowing they held their lives in their hands, who reached the foot of the dark Jurgulluk mountain, across whose barren crest their road must lie.

When the baggage reached the crest half the animals were in a state of collapse, they blocked the narrow way with their panting bodies and then in a time of confusion, when no man knew what to do for the best, the yelling tribesmen charged from the rear and the desolate mountain slope became a hell peopled with demons.

The Somersets faced about—they formed the rear-guard—and fighting inch by inch, step by step, they kept the foe at bay until such of the transports as could be moved, were on the way again. Then they also had to fall back, leaving a hundred and twenty of their comrades behind—not all dead, unfortunately, for the fate of the wounded who fell into Afghan hands is not to be thought of with calmness.

The officers held a hurried council. To continue was impossible, and in the end they decided to push on to Jellalabad, a city on the banks of the Cabul River, some eighty miles or so from the capital.

On November 12, 1841, the Somersets reached Jellalabad, an ancient city of the East, situated in a flat plain, and dominated by mountains, the black mouth of the Khyber Pass rising less than ten miles away. The place was taken with a rush and once inside our men set to work to see how it could be made defensible.

The walls surrounding it were very old, dating from the Middle Ages at least, and gaps were frequent in their stone work. Beyond was a moat, but for the greater part it was filled up or had become so shallow it formed no serious obstacle.

The Afghans attacked in force on the twenty-ninth, but they were repulsed with considerable loss. The work of repairing the defences went on with vigour and presently the little British garrison felt it could look with satisfaction on its fortifications, though the fear of famine was ever present in the minds of all.

All sorts of conflicting tidings came through from Cabul, but amid all the chaos it was plain that the Army left behind was in a bad way. The new year dawned to find the Somersets still holding Jellalabad in the face of incredible difficulty, and on January 2nd a mounted messenger appeared on the Cabul road with despatches. They came from General Elphinstone, and told how there had been a convention of Afghan chiefs and British officers, at which it had been decided to give up Jellalabad. Therefore the officer commanding, General Sir Robert Sale, was to give up the fortress, and to retire to Peshawar at the other end of the Khyber Pass.

The Afghan winter had set in with untold severity, the mountains were impassable, and the Khyber was known to swarm with foes. The Indian troops, who behaved with the greatest loyalty and gallantry, were suffering from frostbite, and even the British were showing signs of the strain.

Under such circumstances the proposed abandonment and retreat would have been suicidal, so Sir Robert decided on an act which was justified though it bordered on mutiny.

"Tell General Elphinstone that I shall hold Jellalabad at all costs," he said. "I refuse to allow myself to be trampled by a convention forced from people with knives at their throats."

Back the Afghan envoy went and the Somersets left in the old city knew they were face to face with the worst.

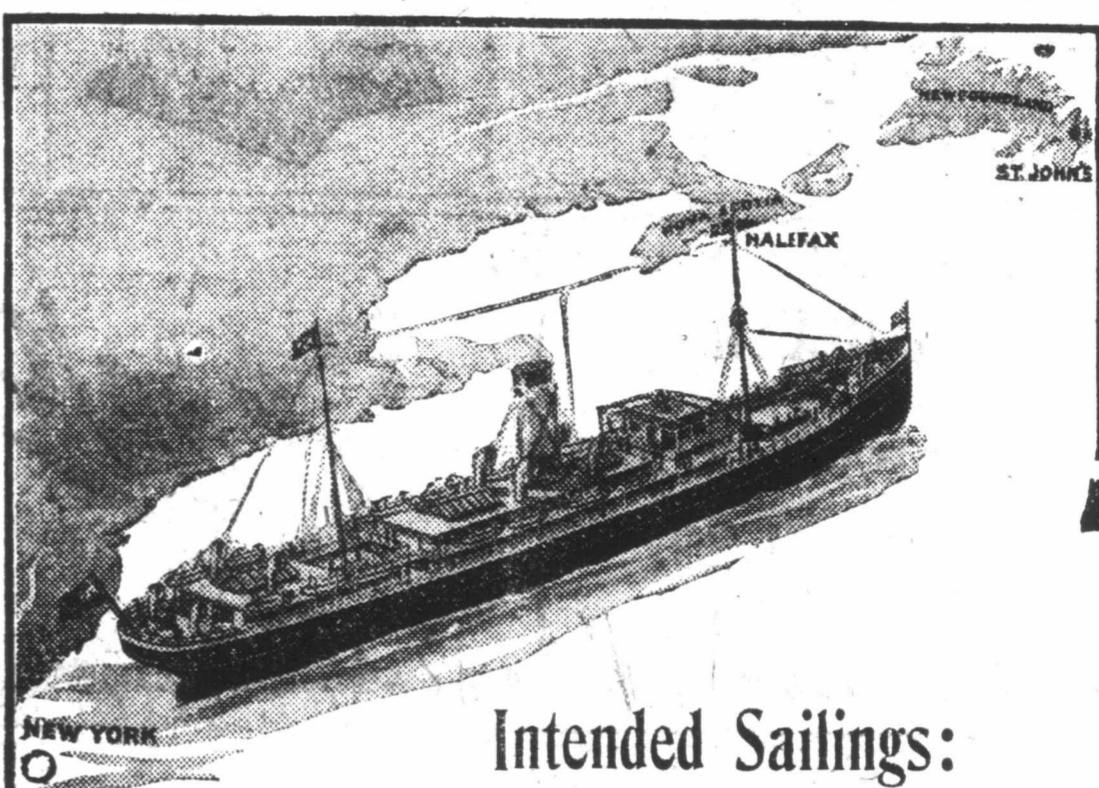
(Continued on page 7)

## OAKUM

Ex. "Durango"  
75 BALES OAKUM,  
Spun and Unspun.

The Direct Agencies, Ltd.

## Red Cross Line



Intended Sailings:

FROM NEW YORK	FROM ST. JOHN'S
FLORIZEL, June 17th.	FLORIZEL, June 27th.
STEPHANO, June 27th.	STEPHANO, July 6th.
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Harvey & Co., Limited  
Agents.

## 'SKIPPER' Kerosene Oil

Specially Refined to meet the Newfoundland climate. Best for Motor Boats and Lamps.

Standard Oil Co. of New York.  
Franklin's Agencies, Limited.

DUE TO-DAY

By S. S. "SHEBA,"  
19,000 Barrels

## VICTOR FLOUR

CAMPBELL & MCKAY

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

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Squires & Winter,

Barristers, Solicitors  
and Notaries.

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

### NOTICE OF REMOVAL AND PARTNERSHIP !

Hon. R. A. Squires, K.C., LL.B.

ANNOUNCES the removal of his LAW OFFICES to the New BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA Building at the corner of Beck's Cove and Water Street, and the formation of a PARTNERSHIP for general practice as Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, with MR. J. A. WINTER, eldest son of the late Sir James S. Winter, K.C., under the firm name of Squires & Winter.

Address: Bank of Nova Scotia Building,  
January 3rd, 1916. St. John's.

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Buying a BRITISH SUIT Means PROTECTION from High Prices

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PROTECTION in Material.

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Every Man and Boy Needs PROTECTION Have It!

The British Clothing Co., Ltd.,  
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## J.J. St. John

The TEA with strength and flavor is

ECLIPSE, which we sell at 45c. lb.

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

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

J.J. St. John  
Duckworth St & LeMarchant Rd

### PORTABLE AIR-O-LITE LAMPS AND LANTERNS



MEANS plenty of light, and the best of light. Give a most brilliant illumination with little attention, and at trifling expense. Satisfactory to an extent not thought possible in former years. Burns only one quart of ordinary kerosene in 15 hours.

Robert Templeton,  
Agent,  
333 Water Street  
St. John's.

## Small Profits

That help Our Patrons to Help Themselves.  
**THEY KNOW**  
by experience gained at our store.

## THREE BIG BARGAINS IN LADIES' BLOUSES

Consisting of  
White and Khaki Colored Lawns, Fawn Crepes,  
Stripe Delaines, Canary Color Muslins,  
Navy and Black Satens, etc.  
**60, 75, and 90c. each.**

LADIES AM. NECKWEAR, **Brassières,**  
**17 to 50c.** **25c. to 75c. each.**  
The very latest creations.

## THE MONEY-SAVING STORE.



## WHY OUR STORE Fully Satisfies

the people who visit it, is because it affords many opportunities of securing absolute necessities at unprecedentedly low prices.

## SPECIAL VALUES IN

## LADIES' ONE-PIECE DRESSES

In White Pique, White and Fancy Colored  
Muslins and Delaines.

**\$1.65 to \$4.40.**

CHILDREN'S  
Lightweight Flannelette  
**UNDERSKIRTS**  
37c. each.

CHILDREN'S  
White Muslin  
**NIGHT DRESSES**  
40c. each.

## Lace Curtain Bargains

In White, Ecru and Lemon Shades.

Sale Price **\$1.80 to \$5.00** per pair.

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In Light and Dark Fawn  
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**At 20c. a yard.**

## Ladies' White Embroidered Underskirts, From 55c. to \$1.30.

LADIES' WHITE MERCERIZED UNDERSKIRTS  
With Fancy Figured Tucked Flouncings, \$1.50 each.  
WHITE WASHING CREPE UNDERSKIRTS,  
With Tucked Flouncings, 90c. each.

# FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FIGHTERS —FOR THE FLAG

(Continued from page 6)

Then came other rumours, how upon Christmas Day just after the snow had left on his mission Sir William Macnaghten had been shot down in Cabul by a pistol he had presented to his murderer only the day before. Tiding of other murders followed, then news that General Elphinstone and two other officers were held as hostages in the hands of Akbar Khan, the Afghan leader, and that all the rest of the Army with the women and children, were setting out from that bungalow town on the plain, to begin a march of incredible hardship over the mountains in the face of the wintery storms.

The retiring force consisted of six hundred British soldiers, a thousand native cavalrymen, nearly three thousand native infantry, and a very large number of British ladies with their children, nurses and women servants; roughly speaking, five thousand

soldiers and twice that number of non-combatants. Rumour—always so eloquent in the East—had told how Cabul had been evacuated by the British on January 6th. The distance was eighty miles and the road appalling bad, but by the end of three or four days it was felt that the advance guard ought to be in sight.

No one came, the mountain passes seemed deserted save for the few bands of loemen ever in the vicinity, but some noticed that the sky was flecked with black dots ever moving forward to descend beyond the mountains.

They were vultures eager to reach their goal. A week elapsed. It was late in the afternoon of January 12th that the sentry on the gate called out that he saw a moving figure at the mouth of the pass.

All crowded the battlements and watched with breathless eagerness and it was seen that the newcomer was a European, mounted on an exhausted pony. Nearer he came. They saw that he reeled in the saddle and that behind him an Afghan horde appeared in fierce pursuit.

That was enough for the Somersets. The gates were opened and out a little body of volunteers went at the double to surround the solitary man and bring him to the safety of the city.

He was bleeding from a dozen wounds, he was exhausted by hunger and cold and horror, but before he would rest or eat he faltered the outline of his ghastly story, and the garrison knew that he—Doctor Brydon—was the sole survivor of that army of fifteen thousand souls who had set out from Cabul three dreadful days before.

Of the rest a handful of ladies and wounded officers were in the hands of the Afghan leader, Akbar Khan, who had secured them as hostages before the march had well begun, but all the rest had struggled to that Juddulluk crest where the Somersets had made their stand a couple of months before. Arriving there the fugitives had found their way blocked by a quickset hedge, a rampart of furze and while they waited, wondering what to do, the attack had come.

What ensued was not a fight, the odds were too great for that, it was a massacre, one of the most brutal that history has to record.

With the dawn a little body of forty-five European soldiers broke through the barrier and gained the further side. There they made their last stand.

Twenty officers and twenty-five of the rank and file, almost all wounded, they stood together to the end, outnumbered by a hundred to one, but with never a thought of surrender.

When the massacre was over one officer (Captain Souter of the 44th, i.e. The Essex Regiment) was alive with two or three privates, and these were taken prisoners. They were wounded to the verge of death but were afterwards rescued, and it was found that Captain Souter had saved the flag. He had wound it about his body in that last, great stand.

A little handful of the advance guard had crossed the Juddulluk summit before the raising of that barricade, but for them also the enemy were in wait, though fighting step by step, their numbers ever decreasing, they struggled on. A forlorn band of six, three captains, a lieutenant and two regimental surgeons came within sixteen miles of Jellalabad, but one by one the other five were slain in that last lap, and thus Brydon alone rode to the city gates.

The whole eighty miles of mountain pass back to Cabul was one long

horror where men and women and children lay heaped in death, their bodies desecrated with unspeakable mutilations.

Hot with blood-lust quickened by that massacre, the Afghans came swooping on Jellalabad where the Somersets waited. The foe in front, the fear of famine in their midst.

A letter came from Shah Shuja whether really written by him—at the sword's point—or not is doubtful and in it he demanded the surrender of the garrison.

The demand for capitulation was ignored and the garrison determined to hold out to the end.

So February found the Somersets still holding out, after two months' strain, and then it seemed heaven itself had taken sides with their foes, for a great earthquake added to the horror of the siege and the walls which had been rebuilt with such infinite pain and difficulty, crumbled to ruin, their yawning gaps leaving open pathways for the foe.

But the men were undaunted, they set to work to repair the breaches and as they worked another earthquake came to mock them. Yet another shock did untold damage but still they worked on, so that by the close of March the parapets were restored, the breaches built up and every battery re-established.

Then came fresh hope in the news that a British force under General Pollock—quite the right man in the right place—was marching to their relief. But by now hunger was upon them and within those ancient walls the Somersets were desperate.

In the last week of March a gallant sortie was made which was successful, and back to the city came a cheering force, driving five hundred sheep and goats before them.

The sortie put fresh heart into them in many ways, and a week later, April 7th, they sallied forth again in three columns to attack the Afghans who, six thousand strong, were posted on which seemed invincible forts all round the plain.

But so well was the attack planned, so brilliantly did the Somersets carry out their orders, that each of the three companies won a decided victory and then united swept down upon the Afghan headquarters.

In a few hours the battle was over, Akbar Khan was in retreat, and the beleaguered garrison were the mas-

ters of the situation. Two days later the relieving force appeared before the city and the friends—having a sense of humour—went out to meet them, playing the old Scots air: "Eh, but you've been lang a-comin'."

The two little forces united to form what was called the Army of Retribution, and the latter part of the campaign brilliantly atoned for the mistakes of the past.

The handful of British ladies and officers who were in the hands of the enemy were rescued and on October 1st there was an official proclamation to the effect that as the disasters in Afghanistan had been avenged upon every scene of past misfortune, the British Army would withdraw.

Which they did, brilliantly, splendidly, having added to their laurels and shown the stuff of which our men are made. But it is an unfortunate coincidence to have to add that Shah Shuja had been assassinated by the subjects who did not want him, and that before they left Afghanistan the British took care Dost Muhammed was safely back on his throne.

Now, of course, the Somersets are at the front again, fighting and dying in a cause infinitely more important than that which led them among the rocks and deserts of Afghanistan, and in that barrier which the Allies have thrown across Northern France is material which knows no defeat. When our battle-line is being tested by German shot and shell and the sulphurous clouds of war hang over us, let us think of the gallant Somersets and remember Jellalabad.

—Next—  
Loyal North Lancashire Regiment.

A dispatch from Paris says that Mgr. Giniesty, Bishop of Verdun, was the last civilian to leave that shell-swept city. The Bishop left town on the footboard of a locomotive, the only means of conveyance available at the time.

—Safety First.

In a certain borough in the north of London one man who had been invited to enlist wrote as follows to the local recruiting committee: "Do not feel I ought to leave my wife while there are any single men left at home in this district."



## THE HEIGHT OF SATISFACTION

is reached at our market. You get the best of Meats, the right cuts, the correct weight, sanitary handling and good service. Can you ask more?

Come here when you are looking for satisfaction in

## CHOICE MEATS.

M. CONNOLLY  
Duckworth Street.

**TO ARRIVE**  
in about two  
weeks:  
**1000 Sacks**  
**P. E. I. BLUE**  
**POTATOES.**

Would advise customers looking up early for this lot as Blues are going to be very scarce and high.  
**H. Brownrigg.**

## Summer Costumes

WE are now showing the finest selection of Ladies' Costumes we have ever received. Elegant Models in Serge, Gabardine, Jersey Cloth and Shepherd's Plaid in styles suitable for all occasions. The predominating shades are Blues, Submarine Grey and the very popular Khaki.

These Costumes are in all shades. There are no two alike. All are of the most fashionable designs and are very reasonably priced.

## U. S. PICTURE & PORTRAIT CO.

## CHISLETT'S MARBLE WORKS

(Opp. Baine Johnston's, Water Street)

P. O. Box 86.

IF you want a Headstone or Monument visit our store and inspect our stock. We have the most up-to-date finished work in the City. Write for DESIGN BOOKS and actual PHOTOS of our work. PRICES to suit everybody. FIRST CLASS SOCKET given free with each Headstone. Outport orders especially attended to. LOCAL CEMETERY work done cheaply.

# "VICTORY" FLOUR, Highest Grade Milled.

FRANKLIN'S AGENCIES, LTD.  
J. B. URQUHART, Manager

## Dedication Tomorrow Cochrane St. Church

Former Pastor Will Deliver Sermon—Many Prominent Clergymen Will be Present—Special Offering Will be Taken up in Aid of Building Fund—Special Music by Choir

The dedication of the new Cochrane Street Methodist Centennial Church will take place tomorrow. The President of the Newfoundland Conference and other city clergymen are expected to be present.

The dedicatory sermon at the morning service is to be delivered by a former pastor, the Rev. Dr. Cowperthwaite. We understand, through the courtesy of the Gower Street Church officials, there will be no morning service at Gower Street Church.

In the afternoon a grand rally of the Gower and Cochrane Sts. Sunday Schools will be held, to be addressed by Rev. W. H. Thomas, and Messrs. A. Robertson and W. H. Peters.

In the evening, the Pastor of the Church, the Rev. C. A. Whitmarsh, M.A., will be the preacher. All are heartily welcomed.

In accordance with Methodist custom, all pews are free on opening day. Special singing by a full choir. Printed order of service will be used.

A special offering will be taken up in aid of Building Fund, as no appeal has been made to any friends outside of this congregation, it is hoped that the offering will be liberal and generous.

### READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

## TO THE RATEPAYERS OF ST. JOHN'S

At the request of a large number of my friends, both East and West, I have decided to place myself in nomination at the forthcoming Municipal Election. Owing to the limited time between now and Polling Day, and the possibility of not being able to call on every elector personally, I would kindly ask them to accept this card as a personal canvass. I promise, if elected, to use all my energies to see that the civic taxes are spent judiciously.

H. J. BROWNRIGG

## LOCAL ITEMS

The Carlin II. and Clutha are now loading codfish at Bowring Bros for Brazil.

Wanted Two Large Schooners to Freight Salt North. Apply to P. H. COWAN, 276 Water Street, jne15,3i

There was very good trap fishing at Bay Bulls, Mobile and other parts of the Southern Shore yesterday, and from 5 to 40 qts were taken.

Several Naval Reservists who were visiting friends in Conception Bay returned to the city by the train last night.

The S.S. City of Ghent which is laying in the stream for over a week past after having put in here for repairs to her machinery will leave soon for England, where she has been sold to certain parties.

### LABRADOR VESSELS DELAYED

The N. E. wind of the past week or more has delayed vessels bound to Labrador and the Straits. Fleets of craft are held at Seldom, Twillingate, Conche and other places waiting a change to get North.



## TO THE CITY RATEPAYERS

At the request of a large number of my Friends and Supporters I have decided to place myself in nomination at the forthcoming election. I shall endeavor to make a call on all the Electors before Polling Day if time will permit. If I fail to make my visit to you I ask you to accept this Card as a canvass, and if honored with a seat on the Council Board I will do my utmost for the interest of my native city.

Yours truly,

N. J. VINICOMBE.

## Mr. Gosling Writes On Water Service

Tells Why Present Board Under took the Work of Installing the New Water Pipes—Says the City is Better Protected Today Than Ever it Was

(Editor Mail and Advocate)  
Dear Sir:—The Citizen's Committee of 1914 was informed by Mr. Ryan, the City Engineer, that while the City was amply supplied with water for household purposes, it was not fully protected against the danger of a conflagration.

Acting on this hint, the Municipal Board decided to get a report on the City Water Supply from the eminent firm of Engineers—Messrs. Hazen, Whipple & Fuller of New York.

The report of Mr. Longley has been widely circulated. It confirmed the opinion expressed by Mr. Ryan, and recommended extensive additions, which the Board decided to undertake, and which are now nearing completion.

The danger points for the City were (1) that the 6 inch main or Water Street could not possibly supply sufficient water to cope with a big fire; (2) that a full supply could not be obtained in an emergency without leaving other parts of the City entirely unprotected.

Granted conditions similar to 1892, when the town seemed to catch fire in several places at once, it must again be destroyed, as there would be only water enough for one locality.

The remedy recommended by Mr. Longley was first a 20 inch main on Duckworth Street with 8 inch connection to Water Street. The 16 inch mains coming into the City were not sufficient to supply his big 20 inch main and it therefore had to be extended up King's Road, via Rennie's Mill Road and about one and a half miles in on the Cove Road.

But even this was not sufficient, judging from the experience of other places, and the quantity of water used when fighting a conflagration. Mr. Longley considered a large reserve supply near a pond was necessary, and upon examination found that George's Pond was exactly suitable for the purpose. George's Pond will be kept full by pressure from Wind or Lake and will not be used until the draught of water for fighting reduces the pressure when it will immediately flow down and supplement the supply coming from Windsor Lake by the mains.

George's Pond will be like the others in a house. It will remain full until it is wanted, when it will rush down where it is most required.

This means a protection from fire never before enjoyed by the City.

About \$225,000 is annually paid by Fire Insurance Premiums and the Board is confident that a reduction of 25% should be made in the rates on account of the greatly lessened risk.

A writer in the press wanted to know how the people who do not insure will be benefited. They will enjoy with others the benefit of increased security, equal in value to the saving of \$55,000 per annum made by those who contract with Insurance Companies to compensate them in case of loss.

In addition to the protection from fire thus secured the Board has laid over 11,000 feet of 6 inch pipe, replacing the old encrusted 4 inch, and supplying water to numbers of people who had been without it.

In short the Board found the City insufficiently provided with water and has now arranged for a supply adequate for all requirements.

Yours truly,  
W. G. GOSLING.

P.S.—I see friend 'Yorick,' who ever he may be, in The Daily News, says that people are being told that Meters are to be placed in private houses to measure the water used—I should hardly suppose the opponents of the Board could tell such a foolish lie. It almost seems unnecessary to say that nothing of the sort was ever contemplated.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

## REQUISITION

St. John's, June 10, 1916.  
To T. M. White, Esq.,  
St. John's.

Sir:—As the Nomination for Councillors for the coming Municipal Election, which will be held on June 29th. inst., is near at hand, we, the undersigned Rate-payers, beg to request that you will contest as a "Councillor," and in doing so, we pledge you our unqualified support.

We are, Sir,  
Yours obediently,

- Philip Hanley, C. W. Ryan, Jas. J. Spratt, H. E. Cowan, Jesse Whiteway, A. Campbell, F.R.C.S., W. F. Kenny, A. G. Barnes, W. Edney, P. J. Hickey, J. M. Spearns, R. Maher, J. C. Ryan, R. Comerford, Thos. Dunn, Thos. J. Walsh, Thos. Doherty, John Lake, Jno. Sayage, Ed. Kavanagh, Jas. Ryan, Thos. J. Redmond, F. Kennedy, M. G. Hartley, C. Truscott, Chas. Myler, W. F. Brennan, P. Kerrivan, P. Breen, Chas. Kelley, Geo. Reid, R. P. Holland, L. J. Griffin, Thos. Mahoney, G. J. Coughlan, Jno. Cochrane, Cyp. Burdridge, J. M. Nangle, M. J. Tobin, T. J. Ring, C. F. Glynn, S. Angel, J. J. Murphy, F. Walsh, M. Malone, J. Bradbury, M. Coady, W. J. Myler, C. J. Power, W. O'Brien, John J. Ellis, J. T. Power, Clem. J. Murphy, J. T. O'Neil, Jas. Clancey, J. R. Butler, J. C. Noseworthy, Jas. Byrne, M. Fleming, P. Goodall, Jno. Fowler, T. J. Ryan, Reg. Dowden, Geo. Wills, Jno. Fleming, F. Glynn, P. Stapleton, R. J. Power, Thos. Redmond, Jas. Landy, M. Lawlor, F. J. Woods, W. Billingsby, B. Hagerty, S. K. Bell, W. H. Bowden, P. H. Cowan, W. J. Morrissey, P. Griffin, A. Moakler, D. J. Clatney, Jr., W. J. Allan, J. O'Toole, A. Rice, J. Griffin, Angus Walker, W. H. Cullen, J. R. Mullins, J. J. Coady, B. J. Spratt, Ed. Shapter, T. Duggan, M. Taylor, M. McDonald, Jas. J. Kelly, P. J. Barry, R. Power, Wm. Sutton, P. Markey, F. R. Rowe, Wm. Donnelly, J. M. Devine, R. J. Butler, R. C. Hopkins, J. T. Meaney, Jas. Mayo, Thos. Lynch, C. F. Parsons, Andrew Carnell, W. J. Jocelyn, F. W. Collier, Jno. Kinney, M. Barry, D. Stamp, G. Dodd, Jos. Fitzgibbon, E. L. Wadden, D. R. Power, Jas. Murphy, A. E. Shelgrove.

### REPLY.

Gentlemen,—After giving due consideration to your request, I have decided to confirm with your wishes, and will enter the contest in the forthcoming Municipal Election as a candidate for Councillor. I very much appreciate your kindly feeling towards me, your desire to place me at the Civic Board, and let the result of the fight be successful or otherwise, I will be ever grateful.  
T. M. WHITE.

### OPENING FOOTBALL GAME

The football season will open Monday night when the B. I. S. and Terra Novas will meet in the first game. Both teams are well balanced and contain some of the best kickers in the city, and as both aggregations have had a deal of practice an excellent match is assured.

Yours truly,  
W. G. GOSLING.

### TENDERS

Are called for the refuse, such as Potato Peelings, &c., left over from the Cook House. Same can be inspected at the Rink, and full particulars given by applying to the Quartermaster's Department, First Newfoundland Regiment.  
J. B. URQUHART,  
Lieut. & Quartermaster.  
jne17, li

## Newfoundland's Part In the Great War

Newfoundland Ships Have Carried the Stuff Through the Frozen Arctic Sea Which Wins This War—Our Ships Delivered the Goods to Russia When Others Failed

Newfoundland, anchored off the North American Coast midway between North America and the British Isles and Europe, the resting place for disabled shipping or its way from, or to either hemisphere, has played a wonderful and most distinctive part in this world all around conflagration of war. Out of the world's 45,000,000 of tonnage Newfoundland was the only Colony or portion of the great Allied nations that had ships that could contend with heavy Arctic ice.

It is true that the Oldest Colony sent more men to the Navy than any one other of the five Dominions of the Empire—(1) Newfoundland; (2) Canada; (3) Australia; (4) New Zealand; (5) South Africa—but she had something more to send. She had a fleet of sealing steamers built of steel. Seven of these—Bellaventure, Bonaventure, Adventure, Nascopic, Beothic, Bruce and Lintrose—carried the munitions to Russia, via Archangel and Alexandrovsk, with which the Russians are advancing towards Vienna and Berlin to-day.

These supplies on the 800 miles of Russian front with her countless millions of soldiers is only of secondary importance to the victory won by the Navy at Jutland.

Let us all feel a pride and joy over the fact, that Newfoundland enterprise converted into Imperial purposes has been the means of relieving the pressure on Verdun (German short cut to Paris) and on British and Belgian lines of defence.

Hats off to the men of Britain's Oldest Colony, and her mercantile sailor boys, who carried 100,000 tons of munitions through the frozen Arctic sea into Russia. Newfoundland ships have carried the stuff that wins this war.—Com.

### FUNERAL OF DEAN ROACH

Yesterday forenoon all that was mortal of the late Very Rev. Dean Roach, Parish Priest of Witless Bay was laid to rest in the cemetery there. The spacious church of the place was filled with a devout congregation, which included many from the city and all along the Southern Shore. Requiem High Mass was sung by Rt. Rev. Monsignor McDermott. On the conclusion of the Mass, Monsignor McDermott delivered an eloquent and touching panegyric on the dead Priest whose abilities and virtues he recapitulated and whose work as a priest and a citizen he extolled. The funeral arrangements were in charge of undertaker N. J. Murphy of the West End of St. John's. There were many priests present, including Revs Mrs. Greene, Whalen, Murphy and Carter, Revs. Frs. J. Pippy, J. Ashley, H. Renouf, P. Kelly, J. Rawlins and O'Driscoll, Rt. Revs. Monsignors St. John and McCarthy.

### SALT SHORT IN STRAITS

The Fisheries Department had the following wire yesterday afternoon from Mr. Geo. H. Badcock who looks after the lobster fishery in the Straits: "Port au Choix—There is a good sign of codfish all along the coast (from Bonne Bay north), but no salt. The lobsters are easing off owing to the easterly winds. There has been a forest fire at St. John's Island all the week and it has been almost entirely swept with a quantity of lobster gear destroyed but no houses. The traps this morning here averaged 7 qts."

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

## OUR THEATRES

### THE NICKEL

The Nickel Theatre was crowded yesterday afternoon and last evening and the programme was very favorably spoken of by the large audiences. The pictures were the best obtainable and were faultlessly exhibited. This afternoon there is a special big matinee for the children with extra pictures just suited to a juvenile audience. Bert Stanley will sing one of his most comical songs and all are assured a pleasant time. The children should go early to spend an enjoyable afternoon.

### THE CRESCENT

The Essanay Picture Play Company presents "The Convict's Threat" at the Crescent Picture Palace to-day. G. M. Anderson and Marguerite Clayton are featured in this strong 2 reel feature. "The Romance of a Handkerchief," a melo-drama with Leah Baird and Maurice Costello. "When Sou's Are Tried," is a Lubin comedy drama with Romaine Fielding and Jack Lawton. "Willie Stayed Single" is a very laughable Hobo comedy with all the Vitagraph comedy stars Professor McCarthy playing a new and classically musical programme. This is a great weekend show; don't miss it.

### SOCIETIES TO HOLD ANNUAL CHURCH SERVICE

A number of the city societies have finalized arrangements for the holding of a united annual church service, the object being to make the birthday of the city by attending Divine Service on St. John's Day, when it falls on a Sunday, or the Sunday before or after when it falls on any other day. This year a beginning will be made, and the service held on Sunday, June 25th; at the Cathedral Church of St. John the Baptist the Rev. Canon White having kindly consented to preach the sermon. The societies attending will be the Newfoundland British Society, Royal Oak L. O. L., St. John's Lodge, No. 5 S.U.F., and lodges Dudley and Empire. S.O.E. The C.L.B. Band, through the courtesy of Colonel Rendell, will also take part. The collection will be devoted annually to one or other of the most pressing needs of the time and this year will go to the Patriotic Fund. All the Societies and Lodges will meet at the British Hall, owing to the Lodge Rooms of the other Societies being occupied on Sundays. Fuller particulars will appear in the daily papers by advertising next week.

### CHRISTIAN'S BORAX SOAP

Best to be Had.  
SAVE THE WRAPPERS.  
\$10.00 in Gold  
will be given the person saving the most for 1916.  
M. A. DUFFY,  
AGENT.

### V. C. and British Colonel

Dark, Mixed IS GREAT.  
TRY IT  
At the Royal Cigar Store,  
Bank Square, Water Street.

## A Letter From Mr. I. C. Morris

Takes Exception to Some Remarks of Our Correspondent "Calcar" Regarding Municipal Affairs—Thinks a Mistake Has Been Made in Charging Gross Extravagance to Council

(Editor Mail and Advocate)  
Dear Sir:—The contributions of your learned and observant correspondent, "Calcar," who of late has made his bow to the public, are indeed a very great acquisition to your columns; and it is to be hoped that he will continue his important writings.

I think you know that I have long taken a keen interest in our local literature; and from my experience of it I hold, that one of the best incentives to wholesome discussion is that of timely criticism, frankly given. This is what "Calcar" has given; and as far as he has gone, his position has been fairly safe one, and many of his points are well taken. He certainly knows whereof he speaks. This does not mean that all his statements must of necessity be accepted; nor that his conclusions are perfect. They are not. Take all things human they have their weaknesses—but their impartiality is most wholesome and commendable.

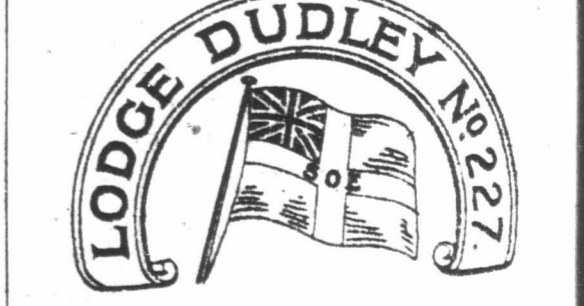
Among the different topics which "Calcar" has deemed worthy of his pen, perhaps the most interesting at the present juncture, is that of Municipal matters. This is especially so because of the election now pending, and also because of the Charter prepared by the Civic Commission. "Calcar" condemns this Charter in toto, and with much dignity suggests, that it be destroyed.

Now in all this he is quite within his bounds; and is no doubt conscientious in his suggestion. With his suggestion in this respect I have no quarrel. But there is one sentence in to-day's contribution to which I strongly object, and which I respectfully ask "Calcar" to explain; and if not to correct.

In his criticisms of the work of the Commission he states that there was "extravagance so gross as to amount to a scandal." To me this is new; and as one of those who comprised the Commission, I am interested to know what the statement really means. Not one member of the Commission will claim perfection; nor deny that mistakes have been made on their part; but such mistakes are of common occurrence, and do not permit of such a charge as "Calcar" makes when he speaks of scandal.

I feel sure that "Calcar" will do his duty in replying to my request; and I also feel sure that the public are interested enough to watch for his explanation. There is certainly a mistake somewhere; and either I misunderstand what "Calcar" means, or "Calcar" in this connection, or "Calcar" has allowed his otherwise good judgment, to be warped; and in his haste he has made the charge herein referred to without direct consideration of its meaning.  
I. C. MORRIS

St. John's, N.F.,  
June 16th, 1916.



### SONS OF ENGLAND.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the White Rose Degree will be held on TUESDAY, the 20th. Business important.  
E. A. CROWTHER,  
Actg. Secretary.

WANTED—A Boy, with some education, one willing to make himself generally useful in office. Apply BRITISH CLOTHING CO., Duckworth St. jne13,5i

WOULD the person who picked up a 6 H.P. Frazer Engine in 1914, with part of White Boat attached, communicate with MAURICE HOULIHAN, Flat Rock, St. John's East. jne12,15,17, 3i

## Boots and Shoes

We have made a special effort to secure the very best and most up to date Boots and Shoes.

**INFANTS'**  
BLACK and TAN LACED BOOTS.  
BLACK and TAN BUTTONED BOOTS.  
WHITE and TAN STRAP SLIPPERS.

**CHILDS' AND MISSES'**  
WHITE BUTTONED SHOES.  
WHITE LACED SHOES.  
TAN and BLACK LACED SHOES.

**LADIES'**  
WHITE TEAN LACED SHOES.  
WHITE KID LACED SHOES.  
WHITE TEAN BUTTONED BOOTS.  
WHITE TEAN LACED BOOTS.  
BLACK and TAN LACED and BUTTONED BOOTS.

**MEN'S**  
LACED BOOTS.  
LONG RED RUBBERS.

All the above was bought cheap and we intend to give our customers the benefit.

## Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe

Limited.  
315 WATER STREET 315  
Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE