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# THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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

Vol. III. No. 92.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, 28, 1916.

Price: 1 Cent.

## Irish Situation Still Presents Several Serious Features

The Proclamation of Martial Law Throughout Ireland May Indicate the Extension of the Disturbances, Details of Which a Rigid British Censorship is Withholding

**THEORY NOW ADVANCED CASEMENT IS INSANE**

Other Risings Are Reported From Ardee and Louth and a Rather Serious One in Swords and Lusk Close to Dublin—Situation How ever is Now Well in Hand

LONDON, April 27.—Fighting is still going on in the streets of Dublin. Asquith announced in the Commons to-day that the rebels continue to hold important public buildings in Dublin, and that street encounters are still in progress. The Premier said there would be a searching investigation into the cause of and responsibility for the outbreak. Asquith said it was obviously necessary to exercise military censorship, while martial law prevailed in Ireland. This censorship, however, would be directed merely with regard to the essential military requirements of the situation. If possible latitude in the transmission of news would be allowed.

Carson and Redmond expressed in the Commons to-day their abhorrence of the uprising, and their desire to support the Government. The proclamation of martial law throughout Ireland may indicate the extension of the disturbances, details of which a rigid British censorship is withholding.

Mr. Asquith told the House that the Irish situation still presented serious features, and that there were indications of the spread of the movement to other parts of Ireland, especially in the West. He stated that Major-General Sir John Maxwell, who formerly commanded the British forces in Egypt, was leaving this afternoon for Ireland. The General has been given plenary powers, under martial law, over the whole country. The troops in Ireland have been and are being strongly reinforced.

The rebels, Lord Lansdowne said, were driven from Stephen's Green with a certain number of casualties. On Tuesday they still occupied certain buildings and houses in Sackville and other streets. Dealing with the situation to-day, and on Wednesday,

Lansdowne said the commanding officer reported that there was a complete cordon of troops around the centre of Dublin, on the north side of river, and two more battalions were arriving this afternoon from England. The situation, he declared, was undoubtedly well in hand; and he had no doubt of the ability of the Government to suppress the movement by most drastic measures. Although the situation in the provinces was not wholly satisfactory, information received was not sufficient to justify grave apprehension. There had been a small rising at Ardee and Louth, and a rather more serious one in Swords and Lusk, close to Dublin. Telegrams, he said, are now coming in more rapidly. They showed that Liberty Hall was partially destroyed and occupied by military. Referring to the attempted German landing in Ireland, Lansdowne said he did not know what Sir Roger Casement was led to expect in the way of assistance for his landing, but he added, I have been unable to find that extensive preparations were made for Casement's reception or for the distribution of the material with which his ship was supposed to be laden.

Replying to a suggestion from Lord Salisbury, that the Government had disregarded warnings of what was afoot in Ireland, Lansdowne said that if he were supplied with particulars of some of the warnings he would investigate them. On the conclusion of Lansdowne's statement the debate ended and the House adjourned.

LONDON, April 27.—Casement, it is reported, has expressed his belief that the uprising in Ireland would be a failure on account of his capture. His leadership, he said, was necessary to the success of the movement.

Several newspapers support the theory advanced by Sir Conan Doyle, a year ago, that Sir Roger is insane. The Westminster Gazette advocates that he be disposed of by placing him in a lunatic asylum.

### "Following the Custom"

COPENHAGEN, April 28.—The Norwegian steamer Stromman, bound for Lubeck with a cargo of herring from Norway, was blown up and sunk off Gjedser, Denmark. Her crew were landed at Warnemunde, Germany.

## ASQUITH ANSWERS QUERY

Says Government's First Duty is to Restore Order and Stamp Out the Rebellion and That we Are Doing With Vigor and Promptitude

LONDON, April 28.—Replying to a question whether the Government had been warned of the dangerous growth of sedition in Ireland, Asquith said: "The first and paramount duty of the Government is to restore order and stamp out rebellion with all possible vigor and promptitude and that we are doing. Behind that there is, undoubtedly, an obligation which rests upon the Government in making searching investigation into causes of and responsibility for these events; that obligation we fully recognize and intend to discharge."

Replying to a request from Sir Henry Dalziel that the Commons sit on Monday to discuss the Dublin outbreak, Asquith said a debate on the question could only be mischievous.

## Expresses Confidence In Redmond

From Several Parts of the Empire Came Flood of Cablegrams to Redmond Expressing Full Confidence in Him and Regretting Present Crisis

LONDON, April 28.—From Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide and other parts of the Empire came a flood of cablegrams to Redmond to-day repudiating the action of the rebellious elements in Dublin, and expressing scorn at what they did while the brave Irish soldiers were dying at the front that their country may prosper. Incidentally the messages express the fullest confidence in Redmond and the Irish Parliamentary Party. Some of them were given out by the Nationalist leader.

One from Sydney, signed MacCarthy, reads: "Sectional pro-German rioting disgusts Home Rulers here; take heart, our race is with you and our gallant countrymen at the front."

From Melbourne came a message, signed O'Connell, reading: "Irish in Victoria view with abhorrence the futile and meaningless rebellion in Dublin; we sympathize with Nationalist Party in cruel struggle against criminal efforts of an insignificant minority to thwart the noble object of peace and reconciliation which was almost accomplished. Such fanatics betray gross ingratitude for the benefits Ireland has received through long agitation and the generosity of the Irish abroad, as well as valuable help rendered by the British and other democracies and the brave Irish soldiers dying at the front so that their country may prosper; their nobility and sacrifice should shame all wreckers of Ireland's future; the guilt of this horrible bloodshed in Dublin will be on the misguided leaders of the outbreak."

## OFFICIAL

**FRENCH**  
PARIS, April 27.—The French positions before Verdun were bombarded heavily last night, but the Germans made no strong infantry attack. A small assault north of Fort Vaux was stopped immediately by French artillery. The War Office announced this afternoon. Several German patrols were encountered north of the Aisne and were repulsed. In fighting with hand grenades, a German reconnoitering party east of Lemesnil, was dispersed.

**GERMAN.**  
BERLIN, April 27.—An official announcement says: "German naval forces on April 25th sank the British submarine E-22. The Germans rescued and captured two men. A German submarine on the same day hit with a torpedo a British cruiser of the Arethusa class.



BRITANNIA: "Your heroes who have fallen are not dead—they will live for ever!"—London Opinion.

## Bill Gets a 'Frost' From All Sections of the House

**Long Introduces Government Bill For Enlistment of All Unmarried Men Between 18 and 41—All Sections of the House Turn the Measure Down—Carson Wants Compulsion For All—Walsh (Labor) Demanded Compulsion if Situation Demanded it—Premier Refuses to Say What Attitude the Government Will Now Adopt**

LONDON, April 28.—A Bill providing for the extension of military service was introduced in the House of Commons to-day, but aroused such opposition that the Government announced they would not press the measure.

Walter Hume Long, President of the Local Government Board, placed the Bill before the House, saying it was the intention of the Government to enlist every unmarried man between the ages of 18 and 41. He said one month would be allowed before the Bill, if passed, went into effect. The measure met with severe criticism from all sections of the House.

Sir Edward Carson denounced the Bill introduced by Long as unfair. He was particularly opposed to the clause extending the service of men on the expiration of the periods for which they had enlisted. Compulsion for all, he declared, was fairer.

Stephen Walsh, (Labor), caused the House to break out in cheers by demanding the immediate introduction of a measure for general compulsion. If the military situation demands it, compulsory military service for single men was provided for in the bill passed in January. The application of the measure has been limited, however, by the existence of many classes of exemptions.

It was announced later that the Government had withdrawn the Military Service Bill owing to strong opposition in the House. It is understood that the Bill, embodying certain aspects of the proposals outlined in the report of the Secret Session, at which recruiting was taken up, had been approved by the Ministry and Army Council.

The withdrawal of Long's Bill, which provided for the bringing into service of every unmarried man between 18 and 45, and prolonging for the duration of the war the service of all time-expired men and Territorials, left the question of unattached married men to be dealt with later.

The discussion which followed the introduction of the Bill showed the measure was opposed by all parties as unfair, several members urging that nothing but all round compulsion would prove satisfactory. On being pressed to state what course the Gov-

ernment proposed to adopt, the Premier said he could not be expected to reply on the spur of the moment, but would consult his colleagues and announce his decision next week.

It is understood that two alternatives are before the Government, either to introduce a bill bringing into operation the proposals concerning unattached married men as given in the Premier's statement at the Secret Session of the House of Commons on Tuesday, or proceed at once with the adoption of universal service.

## Kitchener May Go to Ireland

Newspapers in Reviewing the Dublin Outbreak Lay More Significance to its Political Than Military Aspect—Kitchener Named as Lord Lieutenant

LONDON, April 28.—Newspapers commenting on the uprising in Ireland, attach more significance to its political than to its military aspect.

The "Daily News" calls it one more tragic farce, with intelligent aims, without any real driving powers, and continues: "The military situation is no longer, if it ever was, even superficially serious. The real importance of the incident will be political, but silly attacks on Birrell are not to be taken too seriously."

The "Times" thinks the strict censorship and the air of mystery thrown over the early stages of the rebellion by the Government were unwise, and that they are likely to create a bad impression among neutrals, which the Government is anxious to prevent.

The "Express" makes a violent attack on the administration of Ireland, and demands the retirement of Baron Wimborne, Lord Lieutenant and Birrell, adding, in large type, "And send Kitchener to Ireland as Lord Lieutenant."

LONDONDERRY, April 28.—During the past three days the behaviour of all classes of the community in Londonderry has been absolutely orderly, and business is proceeding normally. Londonderry borough, in the province of Ulster, in the North of Ireland, is situated 123 miles north-west of Dublin.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

## Carson and Redmond Express Regrets Over the Dublin Rebellion

Sir Edward Said "He Would Gladly Join With Redmond in Doing Anything to Put Down the Rebels Now and For Evermore"—His Remarks Cheered to the Echo

**ASQUITH REFUSED NAMES OF OTHER PLACES**

Redmond Said "Speaking For Majority of the Irish People He Hoped Newspapers Would Not Attempt to Use What Happened in Dublin as a Political Weapon"

LONDON, April 28.—The official admission made to-day that there were indications of a spread in the revolutionary movement in Dublin to other parts of Ireland, especially in the West, was accompanied by a proclamation of martial law throughout Ireland. Hitherto only the city and county of Dublin had been under military rule because of the outbreak. The statement regarding the indicated spread of the revolutionary movement was in strong contrast with the reassuring statements of yesterday as made by Asquith in the House of Commons.

To-day the Irish situation still presented serious features, the Premier admitted. In Dublin fighting is still in progress in the streets and the rebels hold important public buildings. It was announced that in addition to troops already despatched to Ireland to cope with the situation, others were being sent and that the Government was satisfied the force assigned to this duty was adequate.

Major-General Maxwell, formerly in command of the British forces in Egypt has gone to Ireland to take the situation in hand. He has been given plenary powers over the whole country under martial law. Searching investigation into the cause of the outbreak and responsibility for it was promised in the Commons by the Premier in his declaration regarding the situation in Ireland.

Sir Edward Carson said: "I feel satisfied with the statements of the Prime Minister. I will gladly join with Redmond in everything that can be done to denounce and put down these rebels now and for evermore. I hope the newspapers will not try during a war of such a character as we are engaged, in bringing about dissensions of a political character in relation to the Irish question." Sir Edward's remarks were greeted with cheers and were followed by Redmond, who said:

"May I say a word, although, really, I think it is scarcely necessary. Perhaps I ought to give expression on behalf of my colleagues of the Nationalist Party here and, as I believe, the overwhelming majority of the people of Ireland of the feeling of detestation and horror with which we have regarded these proceedings. I join most cordially with Sir Edward Carson in hoping newspapers or public men in this country will not attempt to use what has happened in Ireland as a political weapon against any party that may exist."

## Copy Admiralty Order Is Given the U. S. State Department

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Copies of the British Admiralty's orders to merchant captains, which the German government contends provide for attacks on submarines, was delivered at the State Department to-day by the British Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice. They are said to correspond with these announced recently in London, and will be published later, with a statement from the State Department.

## Dutch Steamer Strikes Mine

ROTTERDAM, April 28.—The Dutch steamer Mashaven struck a mine yesterday morning while bound from London for this port. A tug carrying the survivors, arrived at Waterweg to-day.

## British Official

LONDON, April 28.—A German submarine was sunk off the East Coast yesterday, it was announced officially to-day. Eighteen men on the submarine were captured.

## A British Battleship Is Sunk

LONDON, April 28.—The British battleship Russell has been sunk by a mine. Admiral Freemantle, Captain of the Russell, 240 officers and 675 men were saved. About 124 men from the Russell are still missing. The warship was sunk in the Mediterranean.

The Russell was built in 1903, 14,000 tons, speed 19.3 knots, men 750, cost \$5,189,975; 4 12-in., 12 6-in., 10 12-pr. 2 smaller ones.

Asquith said, for obvious reasons, he did not like to name the other places to which the trouble had spread, but there had been in the West and South, but particularly in the West, places where there was some development of the movement. Stringent precautions were being taken by the military authorities to deal with those places. Replying to Redmond, who said he had been unable to communicate with Dublin, Asquith said he expected communication to be restored to-day or to-morrow.

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## RICHARD MAY BE AN "EXPERT" ON UNION DAY AT LETTER WRITING, BUT HE IS NO AGRICULTURAL EXPERT

(Editor Mail and Advocate)  
Dear Sir—Just a few lines from our little settlement in reply to a letter which appeared in Patsy McGowan's dirty paper a few days ago stating that the Union members would make a poor crew for the Ship of State. This we cannot see eye to eye with the writer, who is no doubt somebody with a government job or otherwise some heeler of the Gruball Government who don't care a rap about the country or the people as long as this so-called scribbler holds his job.

The Union members referred to are no doubt men worthy of seats in the House of Assembly, and which is not only a credit to the House but to the country. These men, Mr. Editor, are all personally known to us in the outports, being men who we have had to live with, there that is enough. The old saying is a true one, which is "You must live with people to know them." We have lived with the same gentlemen and can speak accordingly, and can truthfully say that if Tony Cove had an opportunity to get those men to live in their locality there would be no need in writing anything concerning them, only what would be in their favour.

The Union men are men who have common sense, if nothing else, who surely knows how to behave themselves, even in the House of Assembly. And Mr. Editor, we in the Northern outports would have very little use for such an ignorant clown as Mick Cashin who only a short time ago called the fishermen culprits. Now this same so-called Minister of the Crown (save the mark) is trying to gull the fishermen that he is their champion, when it comes to securing for them a square deal. But the fishermen don't pay much attention to Mick, not even if the cel-

brated Richard the Great, the so-called agricultural expert says so. The famous Dick who scoops in from the public coffins about \$1,800 per year and expenses with a little additional thrown in on the side, which is rung from the fishermen in taxes, is also trying to claim some credit for helping the fishermen. However, this is enough in itself to convince the poor people of this country that they have had enough of the Cashin-Devereaux class who is trying hard to gull the people and get rich at their expense.

Yours in earnest,  
DISGUSTED.  
Elliston, N.B., April 24, 1916.



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Duckworth Street.

## Henderson Warns Shipwrights of Needs of Marine

(Editor Mail and Advocate)  
Dear Sir—Please allow me space in your valuable and esteemed paper to give your readers an account of Union Day. The Council met at L.O.A. Hall and at 9 o'clock paraded to Lushe's Bight. At 11 o'clock they returned to the hall and partook of a sumptuous tea, provided for them by the good ladies of this place.

After tea the young people enjoyed themselves until 7 o'clock, when all prepared themselves to listen to a fine sermon delivered by the S. A. O. floor Earle, of Pille's Island. The day for the occasion was beautifully fine and all enjoyed themselves heartily. The occasion was an eye-opener to all non-union men, and the success which crowned the Council's efforts to make it an enjoyable time for all concerned, is due to the united stand taken by the majority union men and women. The ladies, especially, are to be congratulated and our sincere thanks are due them for their service to us.

I may say that owing to the great conflict now raging in Europe, and also to the fact that six of our brave young men have volunteered for the war, some of them being Union members, there was no demonstration of any kind, simply carrying the ensign and Union flags on parade.

Thanking you for in anticipation, Mr. Editor,  
Yours truly,  
A SPECTATOR.  
Long Island, April 14th, 1916.

**Does Money Talk?**  
"De man who claims day money is his best friend," said Uncle Eben, "never looks like he had found very entertaining company."

**Move to Incorporate.**  
She—"I shall have to be a little firm with you."  
He—"Fine! Let us make it a partnership!"

## Henderson Warns Shipwrights of Needs of Marine

GLASGOW, April 25.—Arthur Henderson, president of the Board of Education, who is also chairman of the National Advisory Committee on War Output, addressing a conference of the Clyde shipwright workers Saturday night, uttered a grave warning concerning the necessity of doing better than they had yet done if the British mercantile fleet is to be maintained at the proper strength to support the extraordinary demands made upon it.

"During the early days of the war," he said, "in order to assist the navy, labor was transferred from merchant shipping until it was practically brought to a standstill. But I want to impress upon you that we can no longer afford to neglect the construction of merchant ships. We have to remember that the enemy is boasting of the success of the submarine policy and there are other factors contributing to the pressing demand for an increase of shipping tonnage."

**Need the Skilled Worker.**  
"The President of the Board of Trade has told me how needful it is that everything possible be done to secure the rapid delivery of shipping now under construction. To assure this, two things are absolutely necessary. The employing of skilled men must be strictly limited to that class of work for which their special skill is essential and which cannot be performed by men of lesser skill or by women and all workers must be made to feel that their full time in wholehearted service is indispensable in winning the war."

Mr. Henderson referred to the grave concern caused to the Admiralty by the failure of men to work

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  - 2 Pan Trucks.
  - 85 best Wire Pans.
  - 85 Steel Pans.
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full time. In the Clyde area alone out of a total of 152,000 hours, no less than 15,700 hours were thus lost. He concluded with an appeal to the organized workmen to realize the nation's need and do their best.

## The Rights of Neutrals

WHAT are full neutral rights? It is easy to define them in terms applicable to times of peace. They are the ordinary relations which obtain between independent nations regulating the more or less free exchange of commodities. But war introduces a new element which entirely disturbs these relations. Belligerent States, in their eagerness to inflict the maximum of damage upon one another, must inevitably hurt other States which

## The Home

(From The Farmer's Review)

In the spring of the year Nature sets a good example. She steps forth in a beautiful dress of green that is fresh and clean. Her action is infectious and people generally put forth efforts to dress up and make more beautiful and tasty the homes in which they live. Too bad these efforts cannot always last. On most farms spring field work rushes and things about the house and garden suffer more or less neglect. But a beautiful home pays. It not only adds to the market value of the farm but it, with others, adds to the attractiveness of a community, and so to its prosperity. It is a good sign—a sign of a happy, industrious, contented household within. It is an inspiration—to neighbors, to passersby, and especially to the children it shelters, whose whole lives are greatly influenced by surroundings in childhood. And it means the outlay of very little cash—good judgment and small amount of persistent effort are the main requirements. Try it.

have nothing to do with the existing quarrel, but which, notwithstanding, find their trade circumscribed in a thousand ways. More particularly must this be so when one of the warring nationalities is a Maritime Power with complete control of the seas, and is fighting with another Power whose main strength is the land. The fleet of the maritime nation is used to prevent supplies of all kinds from reaching its adversary, and the more complete the sea-control is the more it is likely to interfere with the normal commercial activities of the neutrals.—London Telegraph.

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PHONE 264.

## GERMANY'S POLICY IS TO FORCE NEUTRALS FOR OR AGAINST HER

If the Huns Cannot Get the Supplies and Advantages They Require by Peaceful Means They Will Steel Them Just as They Did in the Invasion of Belgium.

(By Gabriel Hanotaux, former French Minister of Foreign Relations.)

PARIS, April 20.—Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg's Reichstag address, combined with recent events, shows unmistakably that Germany has definitely adopted the policy of forcing the neutral nations to declare finally for or against her. Germany must have wheat, rubber, copper, petrol and cotton. She must have ports as bases for her sea operations, and coast line and territories, which her staff consider indispensable.

If the neutrals do not all her to obtain these things peacefully she will seize them just as she invaded Belgium. She is now putting a heavy strain on Swiss neutrality by deliberately dropping bombs in Swiss territory. In order to be able to violate Dutch neutrality she accuses England of planning to land troops in Holland. Neutral newspapers are still flooded with German offers to buy leather, copper, rubber and petrol, and trade with Germany's continental neutral neighbors has reached abnormal proportions. Secret contraband traffic is also being carried on through the mails.

But Germany is no longer satisfied with the attempt to supply her needs by the occult ways. She intends to

force the neutrals either openly to help her or to sugar invasion. The fact is that she is bound to act in this way and accordingly as the neutrals reply with strong measures or submit to indignities the war will end early or late. We can confidently rely on these nations to protect themselves.

The Verdun battle has demonstrated that Germany is incapable of striking a smashing and decisive blow. The long and carefully concealed plans, and the fifty days of desperate fighting with a loss of at least 200,000 men, has resulted in a gain of only a few kilometres.

The lesson is obvious. Whatever Verdun's fate may be, Germany's military strength is vastly lower than after the battle of the Marne. If Germany should capture the town she would again have to accumulate supplies and munitions to sustain fresh and bloody sacrifices in order to gain a few more kilometres and this while the great allies' offensive is breaking out on all the other fronts.

From the military viewpoint the war can end only with a victory for the allies, but whether this is obtained through great attacks or through attrition, the neutrals will have to jump one way or the other, because Germany intends trying to get more help from them.

## THE HARVEST OF THE SEA

INTERESTING AND USEFUL TO THE FISHERMEN OF THE COLONY

### AN INTERESTING FISH

THAT fish is a very important factor in economics has received a decided illustration of late; and the following incident is we believe unique in the annals of the fish business.

Some time ago we made reference in this column to the activities of the Canadian Fisheries Association in bringing to the notice of the military authorities in England the desirability of providing a supply of fish for the Canadian troops. Major Green was entrusted with the matter of exhibiting the fish products of the Dominion, in England, and he has evidently met with a large measure of success. So much so, that the matter was referred to some days ago in the House of Commons, in Ottawa.

Mr. Devlin, Member for Wright, asked if the new office of "Fishmonger General" had been regularly authorized by the Dominion Government, and in a facetious speech discussed the career of "Maggie"—which Major Green was exhibiting in England. Many of the Members of the House were absolutely unaware, of course, that there was such a member of the finny tribe; but Mr. Devlin explained to a very interested audience that "Maggie" was just an ordinary specimen of aquatic vertebrate which Major Green had labelled in order to push the fish industry in England. "Maggie" must have caused quite a flutter,

## FRIDAY AND SATURDAY AT THE NICKEL.

### CHARLIE CHAPLIN,

in a great two-act comedy riot, entitled:

## ∴ "A NIGHT OUT." ∴

SEND THE CHILDREN TO THE GREAT BIG BUMPER MATINEE SATURDAY.

HOWARD C. STANLEY, Hear that Rag-time Man.

MONDAY—JOHN LANE, Baritone.

as we notice that "she" (or he) has even been honored with an editorial in an Ottawa newspaper:

"According to Mr. Devlin, a Canadian officer in full uniform is exhibiting a tame fish to admiring Britishers. We imagine Major Hughie Green appears in a diver's suit, or at least in the distinctive garb of a submarine officer. There is nothing like tone effects to impress the average conservative Britisher with our progress in the matter of aquatic vertebrates. The common conception of a Canadian fisherman conjures up a picture of a rough garbed individual clothed in a soiled sweater and smoking a short pipe. Maggie we are glad to say, by the indisputable evidence of the camera is properly chaperoned.

"Major Green is doing a valuable work not only in demonstrating that Canada is a piscatorial paradise, but in removing false impressions of us abroad. There is danger at this time, particularly

in view of recent political developments, that the conviction may become widespread that Canada's national fish must necessarily be a lobster. (Evidently the witty editor of The Citizen must be referring to the mess in which Colonel John Wesley Allison and Sir Sam Hughes are now being featured!)

"If Maggie is really 'gold fish' (the editor is still thinking of Allison's rake-offs, presumably), she will convey a more truthful impression of us by her very appearance!

"Though the Canadian Government has disavowed Maggie, it should not be forgotten that it is just now very intensely interested in a fishy transaction, and one of its prominent members will presently be invited to enact the role of Jonah and the whale.

"We have heard a facetious gentleman remark that this Green business sounds 'like a huge cod.' Whilst on this subject, we would respectfully suggest that our own Government try a little advertising on the other side. We have several individuals who are sporting brass buttons and other military paraphernalia who would make excellent agents for our piscatorial products, as they are thoroughly accustomed to fishy transactions.

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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.

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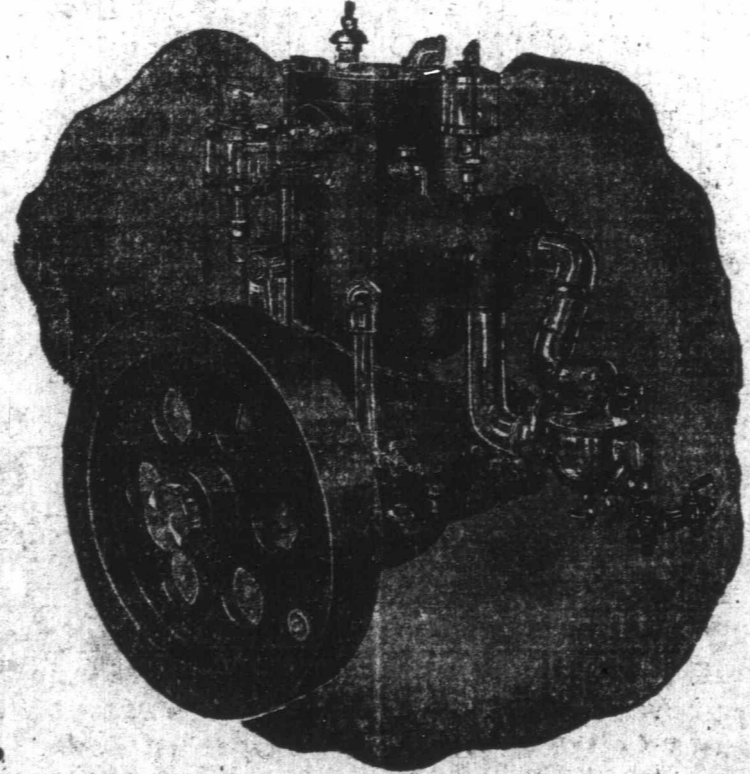
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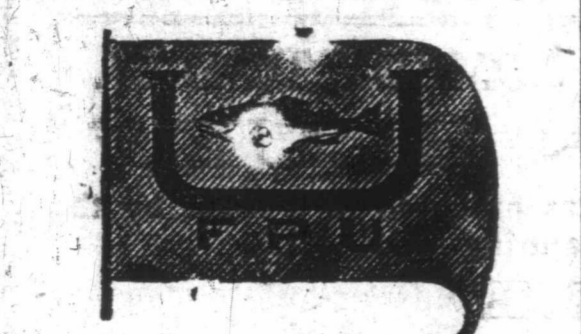
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("To Every Man His Own.")

**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., April 28th., 1916.

**THE GOODISON "WHITEWASH"**

THE city yesterday was amazed to learn that the Speaker of the House had defied the Opposition and did not express regret for having violated the laws of the Country enacted in order to prevent irregular and corrupt conduct on the part of Members of the House in matters pertaining to district affairs.

The people strongly condemn Mr. Goodison's conduct and the universal opinion is that the only proper course open to him is to resign his seat and face his constituents without further delay or be considered as being afraid to allow his constituents to judge of his conduct. We challenge him to resign and face his district.

In our opinion he has committed the gravest offence against the House that any Member of it has ever committed. If he continues to sit in the Speaker's chair after the exposures of Tuesday, his constituents should demand his resignation and compel him to give an account of his stewardship. If the Speaker of the British Parliament or Canadian Parliament committed any act that permitted the Leader of the Opposition to move a vote of censure against him, his influence would have disappeared and if he did not resign all respect for him would soon be turned into contempt. No Speaker in England dare be guilty of conduct that would cause reproach for such would never have been permitted by members of the House.

Premier Morris by "whitewashing" the Speaker has shouldered the responsibility of permitting a man to occupy the high office of Speaker that has been found guilty of breaking the law of the Country and in order to make himself as strong as possible prior to a General Election. It is probable that had Mr. Goodison not illegally handled public moneys in Carbonar District in 1913, and given notes on a peddler for goods on the "truck" system, that Mr. W. F. Penney would to-day be representing Carbonar District in the House of Assembly.

It was bad enough for Mr. Goodison to be guilty of wrong doing in respect to the handling of moneys in his district, but it is a much greater offence for him to justify such conduct by such a plea as "Custom of the Country" and brazenly thrusting such an insult into the face of the House and Country, which was as much as to say: "Well, I have done wrong, but what about it, are we not a majority in the House and cannot we do as we like?" He may imagine such conduct to be suitable to a House wherein his friends are in a majority, but he should remember that in view of what has been proven, that he has no right to a seat in the House, as his seat was obtained under conditions that under the Election Act would

have unseated him if proven before the Court, and as such the Country will hold him responsible for his conduct and will hold the Government responsible for whitewashing a guilty member of the House of Assembly, contrary to all rules of law and order.

Will Carbonar electors be parties to such outrageous conduct on the part of the Government? Will they tamely submit to be represented in the House by a man whose actions showed that he had given out moneys belonging to Carbonar District intended for public improvements, to his friends without seeing that any returns were made? Will they submit to having their public grants expended through a truck system that has robbed themselves and their fathers of thousands of dollars and which the laws of the Country prohibit and condemn?

It is come to a sorry pass when the Speaker of the House in any British Colony has so forgotten what is expected of him and the responsibilities of his high office as to continue to hold the position after a vote of censure had been proposed by the Opposition Party, representing a majority of the electorate of the Colony. It was bad enough to find the Speaker drawing thousands of dollars during past years as fees for arbitrations,—that itself astounded the electorate,—but what of the conduct of the member when in spite of the strongest condemnation of his conduct by a high Crown official appointed by the Government to investigate irregularities, he brazenly persists in sitting as Speaker of the House.

The Speaker of the House was always above reproach and no fret assembly that honored and respected its dignity ever yet fell low enough in their own estimation as to endorse conduct that would be tolerated in no other Parliament in the Empire and whitewash the sinner by asserting that "he had only been doing what they all had been guilty of for years." Following the Custom...

Will it ever be forgotten by the electorate, that a Minister of the Crown from his seat in the House condoned the offence and advised that the sinner continue to perpetrate the improper conduct? Probably the defence of Mr. Frank Morris was even more startling when he proclaimed that the "custom of the land superseded the laws of parliament," and that Mr. Goodison only "followed the custom."

The public will watch the action of Carbonar citizens in this respect and expect strong action to be taken, and the insult hurled at the House and Country by the Government in whitewashing conduct that Mr. Berteau so strongly condemned, wiped out so completely, and which Mr. Goodison resigned and appeal to the people in order to ascertain whether they still would continue to repose confidence in a man that broke the law knowingly in order to follow the customs of politicians of the Morris clique.

**ANOTHER EXPOSURE**

YESTERDAY Mr. Coaker asked the Committee of the House on Ways and Means to take action respecting a serious matter which had come to light in connection with the payment of a bounty for shipbuilding.

It appears Mr. Silver had a vessel built at Greenspond for a planter who intended to use her as a coaster. The schooner was 103 tons. The Silver business was closed a year ago, and Cashin took over the schooner at Greenspond. He sent Mr. Bell to survey the vessel. Mr. Bell reported that she was not built for the bounty, but might take a \$5 per ton bounty if re-fastened with trenails and strengthened with iron knees.

The official papers laid before the House yesterday showed that Cashin had been paid \$8 per ton for this vessel. She was surveyed by Mr. Bell for the first time after she was launched. She was not built for the bounty, she is by law compelled to have all new gear—(1) when timbered out; (2) when planking was completed; (3) when fully completed. She must be treenailed in every timber, which trenails must pass through into the ceiling and be wedged.

The vessel was not treenailed; she was not iron fastened; some of the sails were old. The law says she must be equipped in every respect with new material upon which bounty has been paid, failing this no bounty shall be paid.

The point raised by Mr. Coaker yesterday was: how came Mr. Cashin, Minister of Finance and Customs, to receive a bonus of \$8 per ton for this vessel, when the facts showed that it was doubtful if he could have been paid even \$5

per ton for the vessel, as she had not been built and equipped according to the specifications of the Act. He (Mr. Coaker) asked for an explanation.

Mr. Cashin replied that he owned the vessel and got the bounty as mentioned, but the payment of bounty was a matter for the Fishery Department, as Mr. Bell was a servant of that Department. Mr. Piccott said he would ask for an explanation from Mr. Bell and submit it to the House. Mr. Piccott was out of town when this matter had been finalized and knew nothing about it. The House will await Mr. Bell's explanation as to whether "he was following the custom."

The vessel referred to was lost on the Cape Breton Coast, fish laden, during last December, with all her crew, and there has been no tidings whatever about how she was lost or when it exactly happened. A resident of Catalina was a member of the crew—which numbered eight all told.

**PRIVATE GAIN**

WE have repeatedly discussed the disgraceful doings of the Morris Administration in the squandering of public funds. Agricultural bulls, Poor Richard doles, expert stock buying, subsidies to Executive members, zraft, and the sundry allowances to one, Patrick T. McGrath, scribbler-at-large and President of the Legislative Council; but our humble efforts evidently are not relished by the Government placemen. We now offer the following little item which we came across recently in The Atlantic Monthly, to which P.T. is according to Premier Morris is a frequent contributor:

"What a country spends should be balanced by what it receives. It is not enough to estimate our 'out-goes' on the one hand and our receipts on the other when the out-goes are Drains on the Public Purses, and the receipts are Private Gains. Public expenditure turned to private gains is the very essence of Privilege, and privilege wherever found is the betrayer of justice, the antithesis of democracy. Where privilege exists it violates the principle of equality before the law."

What return has McGrath given for the Fifteen Hundred Dollars said him for his performance in connection with that Commission? There are dozens of better qualified men in this country who would have been glad to do the 'work' he did for a third, or less of the amount paid P. T. McGrath. Whatever qualifications he may possess to edit a daily rag, he certainly can have no claim to either knowledge or ability regarding fiscal or economic subjects.

Where was the editor of The Trade Review and The Colonial Commerce all this time? There are few men more competent than his able writer to fill such positions; but he presumably had no the requisite pull to land such an honourable job as—well perhaps a secretaryship to the Commission.

It is about time that Premier Morris understood that the public are growing tired of having the Treasury burdened with such items as "services" from the President of the Legislative Council.

**GLEANINGS OF GONE-BY DAYS**

APRIL 28

DEITIONS from John Tilley for exclusive right to manufacture bricks in Trinity Bay, 1833.

John W. Foran born at Placentia, 1841.

Block House, Signal Hill, burnt 1894.

"Batty" Sullivan's dog case before the Sued Prince of Wales Committee for balance alleged to be due on dog presented to the Prince, 1862.

Commenced painting numbers on city houses to-day for first time 1863.

Hon. Lawrence O'Brien died 1870.

The brig, Huntsman, Capt. Dave, lost; 44 of crew drowned; 18 saved; captain and son both lost to the sea fishery, 1872.

Judge Pinsent first presided on Bench (Harbor Grace), 1880.

Thomas White, undertaker, married, 1887.

The brig, Ida returned from maiden trip to Portugal; 13 days over, and 19 days back, 1855.

Account of Richard O'Dwyer's death at Liverpool, reached St. John's, 1875.

Hon. John H. Warren died, 1885.

Thomas Glen, Auditor-General, died, aged 91, 1887.

**ANOTHER "BULL IN A CHINA SHOP" SCENE—CASHIN AGAIN KICKS OVER THE TRACES**

**Exceeds All His Former Efforts to Exhibit His Dispicable Character**

**Makes Unwarranted Attack on Protestant Districts—His Conduct Yesterday Will Result in Stopping Further Recruiting in Union Districts—He Hurts Every Conceivable Insult at Union Districts—Dr. Lloyd Stigmatized Cashin's Conduct as the Most Damaging Attempt to Cause Division and Disunity Amongst a United People That Has Been Heard Since the War Started—Chairman Parsons Again Decides in Favor of Government Members Turning the House of Assembly into a Beer Garden.**

The House met at 3 o'clock. A petition was presented from the Licensed Publicans by Mr. Devereaux asking for an extension of time to dispose of their "wet goods." Mr. Devereaux informed the House of the desires of the petitioners and asked that their request be referred to the Colonial Secretary's Department, which was accordingly done.

Two of the standing bills on the Order Paper were deferred until to-day.

On motion of the Finance Minister the House resolved itself into Committee on Ways and Means.

MR. COAKER on raising referred to several matters contained in the Budget Speech and asked for certain information as to the gross debt of the Colony, including the indebtedness of the City, which amount is a fixed charge on the Colony.

He referred to the expenditure on war loan account, and estimated, that if we have to pay for the finishing of the branch railways and the equipment of another 1500 men that the total debt of the Colony at the close of the war would be in the neighbourhood of Thirty-Eight Millions of Dollars.

Mr. Coaker, referring to our having to raise further loans, thought that if the Government were prepared to pay five percent interest they could easily float a loan in the American money market. He was sorry to see the Finance Minister had made no provision for meeting the changed conditions which will confront the Colony should the war terminate at the end of the year. Conditions will be altogether changed, said Mr. Coaker, and the same revenue will not be forthcoming as was the case when business firms were compelled to import large stocks. In many cases, he said, the firms will find it difficult to get some of the line of goods at the end of the war which have in the past yielded large returns to the revenue of the Colony. He regretted to see that the Government had not made any attempt to reduce the duty on motor oil, motor engines, and kerosene. This was a hardship, he said, on the fishermen of the Colony, and many of them, owing to the increased cost of oil, will be compelled to use their motors less than formerly. He had hoped that the Finance Minister would have been in a position to do something for the fishermen in the way of lessening their burden of taxation; and he was greatly disappointed to see that no provision was to be made in this respect.

There were several matters which Mr. Coaker would like to bring to the notice of the Finance Minister. The first was the matter of fees in the Customs House. He said T. R. McGrath had had his salary raised to \$1100. This he understood was done with the idea of making up for some fees which formerly were received by the holder of this office and not the Customs. Mr. Coaker wanted to know now, if these fees were being collected by Mr. McGrath or were they going into the Treasury. The same applied to Mr. LeMessurier, the Assistant Collector of Customs. He, too, had been allowed some fees for extra work, clearing \$1,500,000 additional earnings for the steamers after hours. Mr. Coaker thought this matter should be fixed up on a definite basis and if fees were allowed in one case they should be allowed in others, or the whole thing abandoned so as no one official could have an advantage over the other.

The second matter referred to was Mr. Coaker was the case of a sum what help the people to earn more money. They had done nothing but look out and gather into the Custom House more and more taxation, according to the advance in the value of goods abroad, for each advance abroad prices meant more revenue from

Customs duties, as the largest duties were collected by a process of charging 40 to 50 percent on the value of the article imported, and the higher the goods advanced in price the more the Government was adding to its cost by its system of taxation.

Cashin arose to reply and immediately launched out by reading a bundle of extracts from the Mail and Advocate published in August 1914, wherein the Government was taken to task for its inaction and incompetency in dealing with conditions which the war had brought about. For an hour he continued to read matter that every one supported of the Government except Cashin knew must be damaged. The Government if sent through the reported box to the country, and could have no other effect at this juncture than to put a stop to recruiting in Union districts. He assailed this paper and Mr. Coaker, who he claimed, controlled it, in the most abusive language he could command.

The House was even more disgusted than it had been on Tuesday and on the occasion of Cashin's other famous exhibitions.

After continuing the conduct for an hour, Dr. Lloyd asked the Chairman what the utterances of the Mail and Advocate of two years ago had to do with Ways and Means now before the Committee?

Mr. Parsons ruled that the Minister was quoting from the Mail and Advocate very properly to explain his expenditure.

DR. LLOYD asked, upon what rule of the House he based that decision? He could give no rule, but Cashin told him to say he was not called upon to quote any rule in support of his decision.

This is the sort of justice the Opposition is getting at the hands of Chairman of Committee. During the past three years Mr. Parsons has never decided a point of order in favour of an Opposition protest in any case he has ruled in favour of the offender of the Government side. The Opposition now expect no other sort of justice from Mr. Parsons.

The House yesterday had another opportunity to gauge the character of Cashin. He is considered the most tactless man in the House. No one can judge as to what he will create, or what scene he will create, any member feels sure that trouble will spring from any remark Cashin attempts to make. Yesterday he insulted Dr. Lloyd by telling him to "earn his money." What money? said the Doctor. Explain! But Cashin would not explain. He knew he had again put his foot into a hole. The said Dr. Lloyd I ask that the word be taken down. When this was attempted Cashin said I withdrew.

This is the sort of Justice meted out to Opposition members of the House. This is the conduct that is continually repeated by the Minister of Finance. This is what the country gets for placing a Morris Government in power. This is an indication of the moral and gentlemanly progress the House is making under a Morris administration.

DR. LLOYD arose to reply to Cashin's endeavour to kill the harmony at least during the past twelve months. Nothing more has been done since the war opened to cause division and kill recruiting than the Minister's conduct this afternoon said Dr. Lloyd. No districts in the Colony have given more sons for the war, or responded so freely to the appeal for recruits than the District where The Mail and Advocate is read almost in every home, said Dr. Lloyd. Cashin said that Mr. Coaker's nap had kept the people from enlisting and try to damn it as something that influenced the people to be disloyal!

But the results show that the largest

number of recruits so far enlisted came from the very districts that read no paper but Mr. Coaker's.

In the district of Ferryland, which the Minister represents, the recruiting has been as big a failure as the worst districts in the Colony. Your efforts will result in killing that harmony and unity which have prevailed, and you will find that the Northern Districts will not swallow your insults with impunity.

Dr. Lloyd's words cut deep into the heart of every member present, and Cashin attempted to minimise his conduct and language. He had gone on regardless of the consequences to the country and the effect of his conduct upon the North. He had never stopped one moment to consider the effect of his actions. He was incapable of exercising common sense enough to guide a Minister of the Crown in a matter of such a delicate nature. He had insulted the Protestant districts of the North. Cashin said Coaker's attacks upon the Government and utterances of this paper had placed the Colony in a position that made it a reproach to the Empire. He forgot that sixty percent of the men enlisted to face the Empire's enemies were members of the F. P. U., and that Mr. Coaker's appeal in March, published in the papers, had resulted in bringing in 350 men from Northern districts. He forgot that Mr. Coaker was the first public man to appeal from a public platform in aid of recruiting, and he did so at Catalina during the F. P. U. Convention in 1914. He forgot that Mr. Coaker's speech in the British Hall, on the same platform as the Premier's, was considered one of the most effective addresses yet delivered on the war and that speech was published word for word in 15,000 copies of this paper, which went to districts North of St. John's. He forgot that he only speaks of public men published in the Colony regarding the war were the speeches of Messrs. Morine and Coaker, delivered in both cases, at Catalina and at the British Hall in the City.

If any public man in the Colony can claim to have aided recruiting in any possible way that man is Mr. Coaker. His address at the Sealers' meeting last March in this city was an outburst of the rarest loyalty and devotion to the flag, and that effort was probably the best appeal that any man has made in the Colony from a public platform since he war opened.

Yet a Minister of the Crown—the Governor's adviser—yesterday, spent a full hour in attempt to blackguard Mr. Coaker, because of political utterances of this paper, and commented in a manner that could not be justified except in the case of an escaped lunatic.

The effect of Cashin's dastardly work yesterday will be known throughout the Northern districts, and will be resented by the people and will not conduce to aiding recruiting. The very men who have given over 2,000 recruits out of 3,300 are ridiculed and insulted by a Minister of the Crown, who deliberately and in cold blood stated he had spent four days in going over papers of August 1914 in order to collect batch of extracts to read to the House yesterday in an effort to injure Mr. Coaker.

MR. COAKER'S reply to Cashin will be appreciated by the whole Colony. He told Cashin that he had no objection to him spending an hour reading extracts from The Mail and Advocate, that it proved the worth and influence and effect of the paper. That it would result in making him (Mr. Coaker) and the paper more popular, but would result in putting a damper on recruiting and creating division that no one sought but the Minister. No good to his party had been accomplished by his conduct last evening, as every man who heard of Cashin making an attack upon any member of the House regard such a certificate of his moral worth, honesty and devotion to the principles of clean government.

Cashin's attack was all that any member in the House required in order to create him a hero, for Cashin's reputation had become so well established that there was nothing but contempt felt for anything he uttered. He had nothing to withdraw in reference to the Mail and Advocate's utterances and in future they would be as vigorous as in the past. That it was impossible to muzzle the Mail and Advocate and fearlessly would continue to perform the duties it was intended to discharge.

If Governor Davidson has any respect for the Northern Districts, or appreciate their loyalty to the Crown, demonstrated by the response to the appeal of recruits, and if he wishes to see no slackening in the noble response so far observable, he has no other course open to him but to call upon the Minister of Finance and Customs to have to be a party to conduct so unbecoming and insulting to the majority of the electorate, as that which the Minister of Finance Cashin was guilty of yesterday.

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# Anderson's---The Store With a Record.

## A TRUMPET CALL FOR BARGAIN SEEKERS!

A Vast assortment of Stylish Smart  
**STRAWS**  
for Children.

The last word in style. They are something special, something that will surprise you. If you are looking for a stylish seasonable ship-shape straw for the child you certainly want to see us; you owe it to yourself, the child, and the purse to find out what we can do for you in hats.

Prices: **40c to \$1.80**

**Study Economy.**  
Why Pay 75c for a  
**Neglige Shirt**  
when you can get one here for  
**47c.**

We are offering about 30 Dozen of these Men's High Class Striped Shirts, in large sizes, 16 to 17½; every Shirt in the fine collection is of 75c. quality or better.

It is an economy event without precedent in St. John's

Remember, **75c for 47c.**

Now is the time to lay in a stock, the neck can be easily adjusted. Make a resolution—and stick to it.

**LADIES'**  
the Newest  
**STRAW HATS**  
are here.

Before you select your Spring Hat be sure to see our Straws.

You want something more than a pretty Hat—you want a stylish one; yes, and to get that you want to visit us, and see our vast collection.

We have them in shapes to match every face; styles to suit every taste, and prices to fit every purse.

Prices: **90c to \$5.00**

**OUR POPLINS**  
are the same Reliable Wash Fabric as ever---The same sound substance in a variety of patterns.

Their popularity is unquestioned. Ladies! it is the ideal thing for Blouses for yourself or Dresses for the Children.

They are remarkably fine and soft, nothing can give greater satisfaction in wash and wear.

We have it in **two weights**—

Two Widths . . . . . 27 and 32 inches.  
Two Prices . . . . . 35c. and 40c. yard.

I never saw so many nice  
**Linen Pieces**  
so cheap.

No wonder the Woman was so enthusiastic about the values of these nice Linen pieces.

Some are ready worked, but most of them are stamped in dainty designs ready for working. They are Centrepieces, Pillow Shams and Sideboard Cloths. The offering is very beautiful, very varied, very unusual and they are worth twice the price which is

**40c. each.**

**ANDERSON'S, Water Street, St. John's.**

### THE GOODISON WHITEWASHING

The Respect for the House Not Increased by the Manner in which the Morris Party Upheld Misuse of Public Monies by John R. Goodison.

Goodison is Whitewashed For Breaking the Law—Hibbs Who Defend His Character From Cashin's Dirty Attack is Refused Admission to the House—All Public Confidence is Lost in the Dignity of the House Since This Outrage is Exposed

(Editor Mail and Advocate)  
Dear Sir,—On looking over The Mail and Advocate last evening my attention was forcibly attracted by the large-typed declaration that Mr. John R. Goodison, Speaker of the Hon. House of Assembly, had committed a serious breach of Rule Ten of the Order in Council made under the provision of the Audit Act.

This public disclosure is the result of an investigation made by the Audit General, Mr. Bertau, and contains a sworn statement from this man Goodison, in which he confesses that when committing this gross irregularity he was cognizant of the illegality of his action, but still deliberately did it with his eyes open, and his only plea is that he was following the custom of the country (or rather the custom of the Booding Party which he is such a prominent member of).

In common with the country at large I am at all times prepared for disclosures and exposures and was not at all surprised to read of the latest. However, as the public will no doubt, form their opinion and pass their judgment on the member for Carbonar let me introduce another plea on his behalf. It must be remembered that most of this so-called irregularity was taking place just previous to the 1913 election and at a time when arbitration fees were rolling in their thousands, which, no doubt, involved the greatest principle, which made the irregular squandering of \$500 on political supporters in Victoria

possessing courage enough to stand up inside or outside any institution in this free land, in response to the noblest instinct of human nature, to resent a gross attack upon one's good name in the face of provocation or is it the man who by his own sworn admission coolly and deliberately inaugurates a policy foreign to and in violation of that well recognized principle, which governs and safeguards the public interest of this Colony in connection with one of the most important departments of the public service. The object and motive of the first was defensive in compliance with the strongest and noblest impulse of human nature, and that of the latter highly offensive from a public standpoint and demoralising in its effect, and only in line with a policy of corruption and political degeneration.

Mr. Goodison says, in defence, I knew I was committing an illegal act, but I was merely following the custom of the country (which is not correct). Mr. Hibbs says, I knew when defending myself outside the bar of the House I was committing an illegal act, but I was merely following the soul-inspired custom and right of every free citizen within the realms of the British Empire.

"Hibbs" committed a breach of parliamentary etiquette, according to Mr. Speaker, under great provocation, and Goodison instructs the doorkeepers to deny him the right of a free citizen by barring his entrance to the House. Goodison committed a breach of a well recognized law of the land, calmly and deliberately, and is supported and defended by his party coteries.

Hibbs' action is appreciated and condoned by every public spirited man who recognizes the right of self-defence under all circumstances. Goodison's action will be condemned by all lovers of law and order as applied to the disbursement of our revenues, and the public, when the right time arrives, undoubtedly will administer delayed justice.

FAIR PLAY.  
St. John's, April 27, 1916.

FAIR PLAY.  
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**VISITORS FROM BELL ISLAND.**  
Several prominent residents of the Iron Isle have visited the city during the present week, including Messrs. Ed. Bennett, R. T. Kent, Wm. H. Bennett and J. Dwyer, the two former are among the most enterprising business men of the Island, the latter two can easily be classed among the most industrious hustlers Conception Bay can boast. They are usually successful and they surely deserve it.

The Secret Now Out of How Goodison Won His Election—The City is Disgusted at the Manner in Which Morris Has Debauched the People's House—Frank Morris's Funny Idea of How Custom Overrules the Law

(Editor Mail and Advocate)  
Dear Mr. Editor.—I was indeed rather surprised on yesterday when the Goodison business was exposed to find the Rt. Hon. the Premier and several of his party trying to cover up the wrong doing done by Mr. Goodison at Victoria Village in the District of Carbonar. More especially do we find fault with Mr. Frank Morris, the acting Judge of the District Court who should, above all others, be the last to declare before the House that Mr. Goodison was only following the customs.

Then last but not least, Mr. Emerson, the member for Fortune, to get up and admit that he had done something of the same nature 500 times, but Mr. Emerson was very careful not to make this statement before, and at this time of course he don't propose going to Fortune Bay again, and that accounts for his rash statement.

The public are well aware that it is not the custom for any member of the House of Assembly to write out a note to some peddler doing business to pay this one or that one \$5.00 or \$10.00 as the case may be. You cannot find any of the Liberal Union Members stooping to such a custom as that. The idea of course was to get this agent to use his influence amongst the poor people by dishing out to them a little tea and molasses, in the meantime not forgetting to say it came through Mr. Goodison. This is how Mr. Goodison won his election. The custom, eh., to go over the head of the Department of Public Works as well as the Chairman of the Road Board. If this is the custom the Government wishes to adopt then the sooner their administration is over the better for all concerned.

Yours, etc.,  
FAIR PLAY.  
St. John's, April 27, 1916.

### Reid Newfoundland Co.

Notre Dame Bay Service, 1916.

S. S. CLYDE	S. S. HOME	
Leaving Lewisporte MONDAYS	Leaving Lewisporte MONDAYS	Triton East
Campbellton	Exploits	Leading Tickles East
Comfort Cove	Fortune Harbor	Cottle's Cove
Farmer's Arm	Cottle's Cove	Fortune Harbor
Moreton's Harbor	Leading Tickles West	Exploits
Twillingate	Triton West	Lewisporte
Herring Neck	Pilley's Island	
Change Islands	Port Anson	RETURNING CALL AT
Fogo.	Boot Harbor	Harry's Harbor
	Springdale	Three Arms
RETURNING	Lush's Bight	Little Bay
Change Islands	Little Bay Islands	Little Bay Islands
Horwood	Little Bay	Lush's Bight
Beaverton	Port Anson	Springdale
Boyd's Cove	Three Arms	Boot Harbor
Herring Neck	Harry's Harbor	Port Anson
Twillingate	Nipper's Harbor	Pilley's Island
Tizzard's Harbor	Indian Burying Place	Triton West
Moreton's Harbor	Snook's Arm	Leading Tickles West
Exploits	Tilt Cove	Point Leamington
Botwood	Shoe Cove.	Cottle's Cove
Kite Cove		Fortune Harbor
Brown's Arm		Exploits
Scissor's Cove		Lewisporte.
Campbellton		
Lewisporte.		
Leaving Lewisporte FRIDAYS	Leaving Lewisporte FRIDAYS	
Campbellton	Exploits	
Scissor's Cove	Fortune Harbor	
Brown's Arm	Cottle's Cove	
Kite Cove	Point Leamington	
Botwood	Leading Tickles East	
Exploits	Triton East	
Moreton's Harbor	Pilley's Island	
Twillingate	Cutwell Harbor	
Herring Neck	Little Bay Islands	
Beaverton	Little Bay	
Beaver Cove	Three Arms	
Horwood	Jackson's Cove	
Change Islands	King's Point	
Fogo.	Rattling Brook	
	Burlington	
	Nipper's Harbor.	
		RETURNING CALL AT
		Snook's Arm
		Indian Burying Place
		Nipper's Harbor
		Burlington
		Rattling Brook
		King's Point
		Jackson's Cove
		Three Arms
		Little Bay
		Little Bay Islands
		Cutwell Harbor
		Pilley's Island

Sailing Dates  
to be  
announced later.

**OUR VOLUNTEERS**

The greater part of yesterday was spent by the Volunteers at company marching and section drill, and the work of knitting was continued. The following names were added to the roll:—

- Julius Hobbs, Keels, B.B.
- Job Pike, Salvage Bay, B.B.
- Hedley T. Hunter, Salvage Bay, B.B.
- Rd. Fry, Southern Bay, B.B.
- Rd. Anderson, British Hr.
- Herbert LeDrew, British Hr.
- Herbert LeDrew, British Hr.
- Hy. Anthony, Whitbourne.
- Wm. Keefe, Hr. Grace.
- Edmund Taylor, Hr. Grace.
- Robt. L. Stephenson, Hr. Grace.
- Fred Dunford, Rencontre.
- Hubert Greenland, Barened.
- Francis Power, Marystown.
- Fred S. Rees, Bell Island.
- Chas. Rowe, Queen's Hr.
- Jonathan Gosse, Dildo, T.B.
- Jno. Doran, St. John's.
- Eric L. Finlay, St. John's.
- Jno. R. Harvey, St. John's.
- Jno. C. Raynes, St. John's.

**OPORTO LETTER**

The following letter dated March 24th, was received Wednesday by the Board of Trade from Lind and Couto, of Oporto—"Since the date of our last report sales have been more animated and if arrivals continue to be scarce we hope to see our market in fairly good position soon. There is no Norwegian fish in the market. The rate of exchange is 34½d."

**WESTERN FISHERY REPORTS**

The following dated April 22nd were yesterday received from the Board of Trade:

From R. Furneaux. (Rose Blanche to Hr. LeCoe)—The catch to date is 8,590 qtls with 250 for last week. There is a very good sign of cod and plenty of herring for bait, left over from the winter and from different freezers. The local boats are getting a fair share of fish in what are termed night sets; that is they set the trawls in the evening and haul them next morning. From four to six qtls for each day are being secured the last few days. Several of our small boats have gone to Connore, a bay 12 miles west of Burgeo, and have secured lots of herring. Those that got these herring found cod frozen plentiful but those using the frozen bait did not do so well. All the schooners have left and gone down the Gulf, probably as far as Bonne Bay. Our fishermen are very hopeful, now that they can get fresh herring, that they will secure an average catch.

From F. Curnew. (Belleoram to Rencontre)—Prospects are fairly good and there is a plentiful supply of bait. The catch to date is 6,630 qtls, with 480 for last week.

**A MENACE TO WEST END**

We would direct the attention of the authorities to the old dilapidated building on New Gower Street known as the "Coffin House." It is without windows, boys have free access to it, and "following the customs" in such cases will start a disastrous fire, if the place is not attended to. It should be pulled down.

**SPECIAL MEETING TAILORS' UNION**

**Union Man Punished For His Actions in Entering a Non-Union Shop — Promised to Make Amends For His Sins But Fails to do so**

The Tailors' Union held a special meeting Wednesday night to deal with the member who a few days ago left a Union shop, to work in a non-Union one. This individual attended the last regular meeting on Monday night week as though nothing had happened, and when brought to account for his action, could offer no excuse for what he had done. He had no fault to find with his former employer and no kick with the Union, but he said, what he had done was done in an evil moment, and he was sorry for it. He could see then, he said, that he made a mistake and asked the Union to give him until Saturday last to reconsider. His request was freely granted, but since then he had not had the manliness to carry out his promise nor the courtesy to notify the Union whether he intended to continue in his present employment or not.

Therefore the Sections of the Constitutions covering such cases will be strictly adhered to in this one. That is that before the Fallen Angel referred to can work in a Union shop again, he will have to secure a solid vote of the local membership, pay a fine of \$25.00 and a re-instatement fee of \$6.00. So it may be safely assumed that his anchor is dropped and that the Union will have no more trouble with him for some time. The Union regrets the loss of a member at any time, if he is any good, but with the Trade Union, as with other organizations, there are some who are members in name only, and that class it is much better to be rid of. He is gone not to the front, but in search of the neck-tie that Judas wore, but is not likely to get many of the thirty pieces of silver.—Com.

**BURGOE BANKING RETURNS**

The Board of Trade yesterday had the following from the Western fishery, as to codfish landed at Burgoe, as a result of the winter and spring voyage:

"Nellie Moulton," 500 qtls; Leha, 398 qtls; Anita C., 245 qtls; Margaret T., 306 qtls; Protector, 307 qtls; Isabella, 245 qtls; Hazel, 212 qtls; Lurid, 136 qtls; Pretty Mary, 303 qtls; Florence, 155 qtls; Two Brothers, 100 qtls; Edna W., 60 qtls; Acme, 80 qtls; Dove, 50 qtls; Morning Star, 80 qtls. The above catches amount to 4159 qtls, or 224 behind the quantity taken up to the corresponding date last year. The crews numbered 192 men, or 34 more than were engaged last season.

**CAPTAINS OF REID SHIPS'**

The captains who will command the Reid ships this year are:

Petrel—Captain Day.  
Clyde—Captain Kneec.  
Home—Captain Goobie.  
Dundee—Captain Blandford.  
Ethie—Captain Harbin.  
Argyle—Captain O'Reilly.  
Glencoe—Captain A. Blandford.

**OUR THEATRES**

**THE NICKEL**

The Nickel theatre was crowded again last evening and the beautiful programme was thoroughly enjoyed by all. To-day the week-end performance will be given. It includes the great Charlie Chaplin comedy—"A Night Out." This is one of the funniest Charlie has ever appeared in and his many admirers should be sure and see it. The ragtime King will be heard in another of his clever songs. The Chaplain comedy will be given at the bumper matinee for the children to-morrow, so the little ones should go early and enjoy the fun.

**THE CRESCENT**

Ham and Bud are on deck at the Crescent Picture Palace to-day in "The Winning Wash," a very funny comedy. "Pals in Blue" is a Diamond special war feature production in three reels by the Selig Company. Tom Mix features in his best cow-boy act in this great drama. "Jimmie" is the dramatic story of a Western union messenger boy, a gripping drama. Mr. DeGroot sings a new song to-day. Crescent patrons are delighted with Mr. DeGroot's fine singing. Go to the Crescent to-day and hear the new number. The usual big matinee will be on to-morrow afternoon, send the children for a good time.

**GLENCOE'S PASSENGERS**

The S.S. Glencoe left Placentia at 10 last night, taking the following passengers:—Mrs. LeFevre, Mrs. Grant, Miss Pike, Dr. McDonald, J. K. Reynolds, G. W. Jeffery, W. Butt, John Doyle, F. Connors, and six in second class.

**THE ATILLA DISMASTED**

The brigtn. Atilla, Capt. Green, on a voyage from Bahia to this port direct in ballast met some very stormy weather and in a recent gale she lost her masts and had her decks swept and generally received a bad battering. She was North of the West India Islands when she struck the storms and received the damage and had to run back to Barbados, which place she arrived at last week for repairs. Captain and crew are well.

**DIPHThERIA SPREADING**

Last evening two cases of diphtheria were reported, one from Pleasant Street and the other from Boncluddy Street; one is a little boy and the other a girl, and both are being treated at home.

**THE GODDEN MEMORIAL**

The congregation of St. Thomas' Church quite recently erected in the chancel of the edifice a handsome brass tablet in memory of Rev. G. R. Godden, M.A., their late Rector. It arrived by the Durango and was executed by the well known church engravers, Wippill, of Exeter. It is a beautiful reminder of a clergyman who was loved and revered by all. It bears the following inscription:

In Memoriam  
George Ross Godden, M.A.  
Curate 1897-1911  
Rector 1911-1915.  
A Servant of Jesus Christ.

**BRITISH GOVERNMENT TAKING OVER THE RINKS**

We learn that a contract has been signed between the owners of the Princess' and Parade Rinks and the British Government for the taking over of both for the use of our troops. The Parade Rink will be fitted up in good shape as a Barracks for the men and the other rink will be put in first class shape for use as an hospital.

**FINED AND SENTENCED TO FIVE MONTHS.**

Before Judge Hutchings yesterday the Negro Seaman of the S.S. Kasangee was arraigned for cutting a brother seaman named Robert Gibson. The accused Alfonso Moblitt, as well as several seamen of the ship, the Captain, some officers and Dr. Campbell, gave their witness that the man was badly cut about the neck and face. He denied cutting the man with a razor but "following the custom" of the hot blooded African he says he attacked him with a shovel. His Honour, Mr. Hutchings "following the custom" usual in the matter of such a brutal assault would not condone it and sentenced the accused to five months hard labour and to pay a fine of \$15.00.

The Danish brigtn. Caroline arrived in port yesterday afternoon from Cadiz to Goodridges' after a run of 33 days. "Following the customs" she anchored on the quarantine ground, was boarded by Dr. Campbell and got a clean bill of health from him.

**W. A. O'D. KELLY OPENS BUSINESS**

We call public attention to an advertisement which appears elsewhere in this issue in reference to advertisement of Mr. W. A. O'D. Kelly which appears elsewhere. Mr. Kelly has opened business in that block lately occupied by Mr. Poole, corner of Adelaide and George Streets, Mr. Kelly is well and favorably known in business circles in the city. He spent over 20 years in the constructing building business in connection with the firm of W. J. Ellis and resigned in 1915 to enter business on his own account. Mr. Kelly thoroughly understands all classes of building material and supplies of which he intends making a specialty of handling, and as he has lately returned from the American and Canadian markets, where he has secured good agencies and made good connections in the various lines, we feel that intending purchasers will do well to call on Mr. Kelly before placing order elsewhere. We bespeak for him a large volume of the trade which his long experience and reputation justly entitles him to.

**WAS ON FURLOUGH**

Mr. Samuel Joy of the West End had a letter a couple of days ago from his son Albert who has been on the North Sea since the beginning of the war. Albert is in good shape and since writing before has been on a furlough in England for three weeks. He spent most of it with the people of the country Sligo and say they much resemble in their manners and customs the people of Carbonear. They are kindly and generous to a fault and could not do enough for the young Newfoundlanders.

**LOCAL ITEMS**

Rev. Dr. Jones left here yesterday on a visit to Kelligrews.

The Portia left Lamaline at 11.30 a.m. to-day, going West.

The S.S. Port Saunders will take up the Bell Island, Kelligrews and Portugal Cove route on Monday, May 1st.

The schr. Mauna Loa left yesterday afternoon for Oporto with 3000 qtls. fish from Job Bros. & Co.

Mr. J. B. Martin of Bell Island—"following the custom" of the business people there—arrived yesterday from that place on a business visit to the city.

The Florizel left New York for here direct at noon yesterday, bringing a full cargo and is due here Monday.

The schr. Faulke, Capt. George Penny, arrived at Gibraltar Monday after the very good run of 24 days there to await orders.

The ice is reported well North of Twillingate Point so that schooners coming along avoided it and next week, "following the customs" a number should arrive for supplies.

The S.S. Meigle arrived at Placentia yesterday, coal laden, for the Reid Nfd. Co. and after discharging goes to Sydney to land general freight for here.

Some 40 men arrived here on Wednesday night, from Twillingate, crews of local schooners. Among them were Capts. James Jaynes, Wm. Snow, F. Roberts, R. Wells and Mr. R. Grimes, buyer for Wm. Ashbourne.

The S.S. Graciana arrived at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon with 800 tons cargo from Halifax after a run of 3 days. She had dense fog all the way and should leave for Liverpool this evening.

Only once during the season were the Norwegian steamers prosecuting the seal fishery in the Gulf heard from and then they were doing very little. As the crews are being paid monthly wages and a bonus the voyage can not be a profitable one.

**"Following the Custom"**

On Wednesday afternoon some sneak thief "following the customs of the Country" made a raid on the house of Mr. Rodgers, situated on Monkstown Road. All the inmates being absent he took a quantity of money and a watch belonging to Mr. Rodgers. The police "following the custom" are now hot on the trail of the culprit.

**"FOLLOWING THE CUSTOMS"**

**JIM MURPHY, THE POET**

JIM MURPHY, the poet, the one and only. Who breaks into verse on the slightest excuse. Make use of your paper in last evening's issue. To hand our Commissioners all sorts of abuse.

Now, gentle reader! You know from your childhood That when a man writes in this venomous style It generally indicates, that a dark nigger Is somewhere concealed within the wood-pile.

Jim Murphy is angry! Jim Murphy is furious! The work of the Council he writes to abuse. And it's all just because this very same Council Have tried to collect his Municipal dues.

Jim Murphy believes that the rich should be taxed, And made to pay up twice the taxes they do; And he'd like to decide how the funds be expended, But he must not be asked to contribute a sou.

The Council no doubt will all be delighted. To Give up their jobs, pack their bundles and go, And Slattery with vim will sing "Tipperary." When you, my dear Murphy, pay just what you owe.

—VERITAS.

**LATEST**

LONDON, April 28.—Great activity at various points along the British front is reported in the latest official communication. The Bedfordshire Regiment carried out a successful raid near Carey. There has been artillery activity at La Boisselle, Hebuterne, Monchy au Bois, Neuville St. Vaast, Armentieres, and Frelingheia. At Frelingheia the Germans entered the British trenches, but were driven out, similar attacks on the British trenches at Hill 60 and St. Elloi were repulsed.

The British communication issued last night is the longest ever sent out from the British headquarters. It extends to nearly five hundred words, and describes the great increase of activity on the British front, where many observers have been predicting the Germans were about to launch an attack as determined as that against Verdun.

The new German activity shows itself at more than a score of points with the principal fighting apparently around Hulluch and Loos. Irish Regiments get special mention for bravery in a counter-attack which drove the Germans out of a section of trenches where they had gained a footing with the help of gas and artillery curtain of fire.

The communication closes with an account of aeroplane activity, including a description of a fight between a German two-seater and a British one-seater, resulting in the death of both German aviators and the destruction of their machine, which fell from the height of 14,000 feet.

BERNE, April 28.—As a result of violations of Swiss territory by German aeroplanes, the Federal Council, according to a Swiss telegraphic agency has summoned to Berne the Swiss Minister at Berlin to discuss the situation arising from these incidents.

**Latest From French Front**

PARIS, April 28.—No important events were reported during last night along the whole of the French front. There has been intermittent artillery fire about Avocourt and Fesnes, and some trench fighting in the section of Regeville, west of Port au Mousson. Several aerial combats are reported, in the course of which a Fokker machine was driven to earth in the enemy's lines in the region of Nestles Chaulnes.

**Was Captured By German Fleet**

LONDON, April 28.—The Swedish steamer J. J. Dickson, bound for Amsterdam, was captured and taken to Hamburg by the German fleet, while the fleet was returning from the bombardment of the English coast on Tuesday last.

**THAT BELL ISLAND SENSATION**

The sensation that The Mail and Advocate exclusively referred to yesterday has created much comment on Bell Island. The girl who was put under arrest last week is about eighteen years of age. When taxed with the crime of infanticide she denied the charge strenuously but later admitted and then again denied it. The remains of a male child about a week old were found in the C. E. Cemetery and the girl after admitting brought the police to a spot in the R. C. Cemetery where the remains of an infant 2 years dead was found. The belief is she "is following the custom" always adhered to in such cases to try to mystify the authorities. Another sensation which has stirred the place has reference to a leading man there, particulars of which we hold but refrain from giving owing to certain circumstances surrounding the case.

**Gerrard Summoned For Interview by Kaiser**

BERLIN, April 28.—Ambassador Gerrard left Berlin last night for the German army headquarters for an audience with the Emperor. Although no information has been given out regarding the purpose of the Ambassador's journey, it is evident the Emperor wished, through a personal talk with him, to obtain an accurate view of the American position on the submarine issue.

**Captain of "Johanne" Is Killed**

LONDON, April 28.—The captain of the Danish steamer Johanne was killed when that vessel struck a mine in the North Sea. The remainder of the crew have been landed at Hamburg.

**Raiding Zeps Do Considerable Damage**

LONDON, April 27.—Not much damage was done by the four Zeppelins which visited Kent and Essex on Tuesday night. Although one hundred bombs were dropped by the raiders, there were no casualties.

From the time they reached the British coast, the airships were kept under the beams of searchlights and subjected to very heavy bombardment.

**Strange**

LONDON, April 27.—A report that Britain intends to tighten the commercial blockade, is reiterated in a despatch from a Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, who says that there are persistent rumours to that effect in circulation there. It is stated, he added, that Britain desires all Danish merchants to pay in advance through London for goods purchased in America, with the object of gaining thorough control over the commercial connection of neutrals.

Cholly—"I think I'll pick out a good sensible woman and get married." Miss Keen—"If you pick out a good sensible woman you'll get snubbed."

**Was Spying Upon Panama Canal?**

NEW YORK, April 27.—Conrad Wilhelm Aufmaesser, a reserve officer of the German pioneer regiment, was arrested by the United States Secret Service officers on his arrival here today on board the steamer Colon from Cristobal, on suspicion that he had been spying upon the Panama Canal fortifications.

**PUT ON BOARD SHIP.**

A seaman of the Graciana, who was arrested for drunkenness when the ship was last here, was held, following the custom of the police in such cases and was put on board the ship to-day. She arrived here yesterday.

**Eggs! Eggs!**

Just Arrived! A large shipment Fresh Country Eggs Selling Cheap by Case Lots and Retail.

**Union Trading Co WATER ST. STORE.**

**WALTER A. O'D. KELLY** General Commission Merchant and Dealer in Building Supplies.

BEGS to intimate to the General Public that he has opened an Office and Store on the corner of Adelaide and George Streets, has on hand and is prepared to fill orders for, Earthen Drain Pipes and Connections, all sizes, Chimney Tops, Sand, Cement, Plaster, Lime, Local and Imported Brick, Wall Boards, etc. He will be pleased to give quotations on all kinds of Building Supplies and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

Phone 479A.

**Sub-Agts. Wanted**

In outposts for the "MONARCH" Kerosene Engine.

Cheapest and Best; all sizes. Write FRANK KELLY, General Agent, Tickle Cove, B.B.

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