

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

# THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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

Vol. II. No. 122.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1915.

Price:—1 cent.

## THE BATTLE OF THE SAN DEVELOPING IN RUSSIA'S FAVOR

### OFFICIAL BRITISH.

London, May 31.—On Friday, during trench fighting in the Dardanelles, the Turks suffered 2,000 casualties. Our losses were 300. The French Army has captured an important redoubt on the right of the Turkish line. General French reports further small gains north of Festubert; otherwise all is quiet on our front. A German aeroplane was brought down on Saturday.

The French Government report the whole village of Ablain captured, three German companies being annihilated or put to flight.

In Belgium all German trenches on Hill 17 in the Pilkem region were captured with fifty prisoners and three quick-firing guns. Progress is made near Neuville and Protre. Forest and many prisoners captured.

The Russian Government report that desperate fighting continues in Galicia, north of Przemyśl. The enemy have evacuated the right bank of the San up to the mouth of the river Lubaczowka, losing 3,000 prisoners. In east Galicia the Russians captured some 3,000 prisoners and several machine guns.

The Italian Government report progress in Trentino. Cortina is occupied and advances made in the Isonez Valley.

BONAR LAW.

### FRENCH.

Paris, May 30, via St. Pierre.—In Belgium on the right banks of the Yser our troops captured all the German trenches on Hill 17 in the Pilkem District, capturing fifty prisoners and 3 machine guns, also repulsing a counter attack.

In the sector north of Arras artillery duels are raging very fiercely. We attacked to the south-east of Neuville St. Vaast the heavy German works. A hot struggle took place, but we advanced four hundred metres taking numerous prisoners including officers. On Le Pretre Wood outskirts we secured further trenches and captured 50 prisoners.

In Alsace, on Schnepfenrieth Hill, we repulsed an attack and captured, by throwing back the enemy, one of their advance trenches and 2 machine guns and a minenwerfer.

### ITALIAN.

Rome, May 31.—In the valley of Giudicaria, on the Trentino Tyrol front we occupy the important position of Spessa summit near Storo. Our artillery destroyed the Luserna fort on Astago Plateau. Seeing the white flag flying on latter fort the Austrians of Fort Belvedere immediately directed their fire against it. The modern works of Venezia Summit are also destroyed and occupied by our infantry, who advanced right up to the village of similar name situated further down. Our losses are slight.

In the Cadore we occupy the Pass of the Croc Cortina Baspezzo on the Friul front. The Austrians reinforced their positions on the right banks of the Isonez and still hold several important positions on the right banks covering the town of Goritz. Despite rains which swell the rivers, our troops continue to advance. Their vigorous activity and spirits are excellent.

Austrian losses up to Saturday reached 1,800 killed, 3,000 wounded and 1,000 prisoners. The Italians have to face for the present an army of 650,000 men and 70 batteries.

### Danish Steamer Sunk in Channel

London, May 31.—The Danish steamer Soborg has been sunk in the English Channel by a German submarine according to an announcement made by Lloyds agency. The crew were saved.

### Bulgaria Feels World's Unrest

London, May 31.—Important negotiations are in progress between Roumania and Bulgaria. The Bulgarian Minister to Roumania has left for Sofia, Turkey, according to a report current, had offered to cede Adrianople to Bulgaria.

### Total Losses Of Mercantile Marine Not Very Great

London, May 31.—An Admiralty statement, giving the number of British merchant and fishing vessels sunk or captured since the beginning of the war, shows that 56 merchantmen have been sent to the bottom by the cruises of the enemy, 12 by mines, and 62 by submarines, a total of 130. Eighty-three fishing craft have been lost, and 24 sunk. Since German submarines began their attacks on merchant shipping on Jan 27th, the merchant ships sunk by them number 59, and fishing craft 31. Looking at the losses from the standpoint of tonnage, since the war began Britain has lost 458,000 tons of merchant shipping, and 12,585 tons in fishing craft.

### Prosecution Against "Times" Newspaper

London, May 31.—The first important newspaper prosecution under the Defence of the Realm Act, on a charge of printing information useful to the enemies of Britain, was begun to-day against the Times.

The prosecution is based on a letter written by Major Richardson, published in *Times*, May 21, which said, "The last of the French reserves are out. At the present moment young raw recruits have been called up." The letter was a plea for conscription.

Public Prosecutor Bodkin said the French Government had complained of its publication. "The statement, whether true or false was calculated to give confidence to Germans and depress the Allies," the prosecutor said. The case was adjourned to Saturday.

### President Wilson Delivers Speech On Memorial Day

Washington, May 31.—President Wilson roused a large audience, at the Memorial Day exercises, at the Arlington National cemetery, to a high pitch of enthusiasm. Applying the lessons of the Civil War to present day problems, he declared the solemn lessons of the war was the unity of the United States must be exemplified by the actions of its people. "Let us think of our duty and the actions that lie before us," declared the President.

M. Wilson avoided any direct reference to the present international crisis. When he arose to speak, the entire crowd stood up and clapped for several minutes.

### Spy Scare Alarms Rome

Rome, May 31.—A cry of alarm has been raised over the possibility of German or Austrian spies being hidden in the catacombs which extend many miles outside Rome. The major part of the excavation of the catacombs hitherto has been directed by Germans.

The catacombs of San Sebastiano was, until a month ago, the active scene of German spy work. It is not very far from important defensive posts.

### Many Soldiers Victims of Poison

London, May 31.—The effectiveness of the gas employed by the Germans on the Western front is indicated by the latest British casualty list made public to-day.

Of the second battalion of the Lancashire Fusiliers, 403 men are reported to be "suffering from gas poisoning."

### Reluctant Dutch May Be Involved

London, May 31.—Holland's attitude is watched here with the keenest interest. Reluctant as the Dutch people and the Government are against being plunged into a great conflict they have ample evidence just across the border that they may be drawn in.

## GERMAN OFFENSIVE HAS BEEN HALTED

### Enemy Suffers Heavy Losses---The Russians Take Many Prisoners

Petrograd, May 31.—The battle of the San, in the vicinity of Przemyśl, is developing in favour of the Russians according to an official announcement given out to-day. Furthermore, the Russians between May 12th and May 24th captured nearly 19,000 of their antagonists.

In Slavik region, Kovvo province, the Germans continue to resist our offensive, with violent fire, but fighting in this district continues to our advantage. On the front between the

River Pilicia and the Upper Vistula we captured between May 12th and May 24th, 209 officers and 18,617 of rank and file.

In Galicia the battle on the San river is also developing in our favor. Our troops have successively assumed the offensive. Last night they crossed the River Lubaczowka, and occupied the village of Monaster, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

The offensive of the enemy along the front from Jaroslau and Radvymno, in an easterly direction, has

been stopped by our fire.

In the region beyond the Dniester all hostile attacks of Saturday along the front between Zaderewacz, Bolechow and Jaworow, were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy. On Saturday night our troops assumed a resolute offensive with great success. This front captured over 7,000 prisoners, and thirty firing guns. The enemy began a disorderly retreat.

On other sections of our front there were no important changes during Saturday.

## BATTLE OF SAN STILL RAGES

### RUSSIANS ASSUME OFFENSIVE Fate of Przemyśl Uncertain--Germany Trust Seem to Have Come to an End After Fruitless and Appalling Losses---Russians Claim Victories All Along the Line

London, June 1.—The great battle on the San, to which the Russians feel back after retreating over half of Galicia, still rages, but the Russians assert they have assumed the offensive. This statement is taken in London to mean that another mighty German effort has expended itself.

Though the fate of Przemyśl is still uncertain, it is contended in Allied circles that the Austro-Germans have failed in their purpose to crush the Russians in Galicia and that their rush forward, costing as it did thousands of lives, has fallen short, just as did the repeated thrusts at Warsaw and Calais.

An official statement issued to-night by the Austrian War Office makes no claim to any noteworthy advances in the East, dismissing the Przemyśl fighting continues and asserting there have been no serious engagements elsewhere on the Eastern front.

The Russians on the other hand claim victories, virtually along the entire front, especially beyond the

Dniester, where they say they have taken seven thousand prisoners.

In the West, neither side has done much of late, although the French continue gnawing around Arras. There has been hard fighting along the Yser.

Italy has retaliated for the Austrian air and naval raids along her coast, by bombarding Pola, an Austrian naval base, from a dirigible, while Italian destroyers have made a dash on Montalongo, doing considerable damage to Austrian shipping and getting away unscathed.

German submarines have been extraordinarily active, the news to-night adding more neutral vessels to the growing list of victims. This was the Danish steamer Soborg, which was sunk forty miles north-east of the Tyne. All hands were rescued.

The Golden Horn is one of the biggest and safest anchorages in the world, and it is so deep that the largest warships can ride at anchor close in shore. It is about four and a half miles long.

## UNITED STATES NOW FACING A CRISIS!

### Germany's Unyielding Reply to American Note Tests the Mettle of Pres. Wilson---America Has Every Confidence That He Will Pull Through---Mexican Question Also Weighty.

Washington, June 1.—President Wilson intends so to shape the course of the United States Government in the international crisis which has arisen, as to leave no doubt abroad as to the country's purpose, not only to speak, but, if necessary, to act for the cause of humanity.

Two things were practically determined upon by the President to-day in the solemn atmosphere, with which Memorial Day enveloped the National capital. First, Germany's avoidance of the larger questions of humanity and the spirit of international law by technical argument on the hitherto undisputed point in the Statutes that nations may exercise the right to visit and search by war craft, when encountering merchantmen, whether carrying contraband or not, must be met promptly with a Note, again setting forth briefly the facts, as found by investigation of officials here as to the cargo and peaceful equipment of the Lusitania, reiterating the earnest intention of the United States to hold the German Government to rest responsibility for all violations of American rights on the High Seas.

Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador has been granted an interview with the President for Wednesday noon, but unless he brings some proposal from his Government answering the demands of the United States differently from the Note just received from Dr von Jagow, German Foreign Minister, a circumstance which is doubted in well informed quarters, the President's course as framed by him in consultation with the Cabinet to-morrow will not be materially affected.

Notwithstanding the critical situation with Germany, there shall be issued to-morrow a statement which has been in preparation for several days to be communicated to the leaders of all factions in Mexico, serving notice, that unless they themselves bring to an early end the deplorable conditions which their warfare has wrought some other means will be found by the United States in the interest of humanity to save the millions of non-combatant Mexicans from starvation and further devastation of property.

To-morrow the President will lay

before the Cabinet both questions. The effect of the warning on Mexico, the President hopes, will be a coalition within the next few weeks of the best elements in the Southern Republic to form a Provisional Government, which the United States and other countries can accord an early recognition.

The tense situation produced by the receipt of an unyielding reply from Germany to the request of the United States for reparation for the 100 American lives lost by the sinking of the Lusitania, and guarantees against destruction of American lives and property in future, overshadowed all other Governmental activities to-day. Just what the President will propose to his Cabinet to-morrow was a matter of wide conjecture. Tonight, in official diplomatic quarters, there was a noticeable confidence however that Germany, having failed to yield in principle or fact to the American point of view, the President would suggest a course following the logical, strong expressions in the Note of May 13.

### ENGLISH PAPERS SPECULATE AS TO AMERICAN ACTION

London, June 1st.—The English press is following the German-American exchanges on the Lusitania tragedy, with the keenest interest. There is much speculation as to probable American action.

### British Steamer Dixiana Torpedoed

Havre, May 31.—The steamship Dixiana, owned by the Strong Steamship Company, of Savannah, Georgia, was torpedoed by a German submarine. The Dixiana was attacked off Ushant, France, where German submarines have been particularly active the past few days. She was bound from Savannah to Swansea, Wales, and this port. The crew was saved. She was a British steamer of 4,127 tons.

### Count Bernstorff Seek An Interview With Pres. Wilson

Washington, May 31.—President Wilson has granted the request of Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, for an interview at the White House on Wednesday afternoon. It is understood that the Ambassador desires to discuss the questions pending between his country and the United States.

### Grey Forced By Failing Sight Take a Holiday

London, May 31.—Foreign Secretary Grey has been obliged to discontinue his labors for a short time, in order to rest his eyesight.

An official statement to this effect, issued to-night, says that Lord Grey has been requested by Mr. Asquith, to take charge of the Foreign Affairs of Britain, and that the Marquis of Lansdowne has consented to assist him.

### Zepplin Raiders Reported Near London

London, May 31 (official).—Zepplins are reported to have been seen near Ramsgate, 67 miles east south-east of London, and Beantwood, 17 miles east north-east of London.

In certain outlying districts of London many fires are reported, but these cannot be absolutely connected with the airships' visits. Further details will be issued as soon as they can be collected.

### Submarine Blocks Turk Movements

London, June 1.—An Athens despatch says it has been learned there that transportation of Turkish troops to the Dardanelles has been interrupted by the operations of a British submarine which is cruising in front of Constantinople.

### Italian Invasion Of Trent Continues

London, June 1.—The Italian invasion of the Province of Trent is progressing from the South along the Adige and Chiese rivers, from the west across Tonale Pass and from the east by the way of the Lavarone Plateau.

The Italian attack is continuing along the zig-zag frontier up to the highest part north, where they have occupied the Ampezzo Valley, together with the town of Cortina.

[Cortina is a well-known summer resort where Ambassador accredited to Italy were accustomed to spend several months during the warm weather. Cortina is also the junction of several railroads, the most important being that from Pieve di Gardone, which leads to Toblach along the Drava Valley.

### Official Report Italian Progress

Rome, June 1.—The following official statement of the operations of the Italian military forces is issued by the chief of the General Staff.

"The advance of our troops beyond the Tyrol-Trentino frontier continues, and we have occupied an important height of the Zugna, about four miles north of Aia, which dominates Rovereto. Upon this height the Austrians some time ago ordered a fortress to be built. Our vigorous artillery action upon the Plateau is being followed up. The fire of the Austrian front is being diminished in intensity, and our infantry is solidly established upon the field.

Our front, advancing in Val Sugana has arrived within five miles of Borgo and is supported on the slopes of the Valley. The mountain of Belvedere, which dominates Piana di Dimierlan, in the Cismen Valley, is in our hands.

### British Troops Gaining Ground Germans Weakening

London, June 1.—British troops are advancing on St Julien, according to a message from the correspondent of the Daily Mail in Northern France. The German lines is said to be greatly weakened and is giving ground north-east of Ypres, before vigorous attacks which have preceded by bombardment of their trenches. They have made desperate efforts to hold their possessions, and are said to have been ordered by the German Headquarters staff to hold their ground at any cost.

The ground which the Germans won a month ago is gradually being pierced, according to the correspondent, at various points.

### Serbian Again On the War Path

Nish, Serbia, June 1.—Resumption of military activity on the part of Serbia against Austria is indicated in an official announcement issued to-day.

In this report the military authorities claim successful artillery engagement, as the result of which a battalion of Austrians, which was fortifying itself to the north-east of Capinova was dispersed.

Considerable military activity on the part of the Serbians has been noted also on the Albanian front.

### A Brush With The Austrians In Mountain Pass

Rome, June 1.—A battalion and a half of Austrians, with machine guns, attacked our Alpine troops in a defile on Mont Crocs on the Carnia frontier May 30th. The Alpine troops repulsed five spirited attacks, delivered one after other, after which they took the offensive in a violent rain and thick fog, putting their assailants to flight. Our losses light.

### Germans Repulsed At Lorette Heights

Paris, May 31.—The French War Office this afternoon gave out a report as follows:—

"No development during night of May 30-31 with the exception of a check in the region of Notre Dame de Lorette to a German attack. This movement was easily repulsed by our troops.

The number of prisoners taken yesterday at the Labyrinth is 150, including four officers.

### "Gulfight" Sunk Through Mistake

Washington, May 31.—The United States Ambassador at Berlin has been formally notified that the American steamer Gulfight was sunk through mistake by a German submarine. The Commander reported that he failed to notice the Gulfight's American flag and took her for a British vessel.

## Smart Neckwear For Men

ON your way down town drop in and look over our splendid stock of Men's Ties. We have them in the leading shapes, in the newest fabrics and designs.

Before the GREAT FIRE that destroyed MacGregor's Stock, Mr. MacGregor had contracted for goods to be delivered during March and April, and we have purchased from him all his new goods to arrive.

Today we received a shipment of Silk Scarfs, each one stamped

**"Macgregor's, St. John's"**

These are certainly distinctive, hand some, refined and entirely correct—the wide-end slip-easy band of a fitch quality.

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

Come in today and see our general stock of Neckwear, we can surely please you in varieties, styles, qualities and prices.

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

## Seed Potatoes

—Ex Train—

200 Bags BLUE NOSE POTATOES

200 Bags WHITE ROCK POTATOES

By the Barrel, 1/2 Barrel or Quarter

Also by S.S. "Carthaginian"

GORGONZOLA CHEESE

SMALL DUTCH CHEESE, 4 to 5lb. each, 25c. pound

INNIS KEAN IRISH BUTTER, 45c. pound.

SPRATT'S DOG BISCUITS

MOLASSINE DOG BISCUITS, CAKE-OMA

LYLE'S GOLDEN SYRUP, 1, 2 & 4lb. tins.

FRENCH PEAS, ITALIAN STRING BEANS

CALIFORNIA ASPARAGUS TIPS

ONE CASE PEARS UNSCENTED SOAP

'Phone 379

W. E. BEARNS

## COAKER ENGINES

are THE BEST Motor Engines for Fishermen

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

Dear Sir,—

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

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

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

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

Yours truly,

WALTER HILLIER.

Point-aux-Gaul, Lamaline,  
April 1915.

On the majority of the railways round and about Constantinople there is but one train a day up or down the line. Passengers arrive at all sorts of hours at a station and wait patiently and calmly, sometimes for the best part of a day or night, for the next train.

No place in the world can boast of such a varied population as Constantinople. In addition to every race in Europe it shelters Kurds, Circassians and Albanians, Greeks, Negroes, and indeed representatives of nearly every nation.

## REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON FISHERY MATTERS

Appointed by His Excellency the Governor.

To His Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—

In pursuance of the task entrusted to us, by the Commission which Your Excellency addressed to us on March 13th, 1914, directing us to inquire into and report to you as to the best means of:—

- Encouraging the cure of fish, whether by establishing a cull or standard in the purchase of same or otherwise.
- Standardizing or branding of all fish when exported from Newfoundland or Labrador.
- Protection and propagation of lobsters.
- Protection of the Seal Fishery by the establishment of a close season, if found necessary, or otherwise.
- Conserving our Bait Fishes.
- Ascertaining if the prosecution of the Whale Fishery tends to injure the fishery.
- Preserving for our fishermen Bait Fishes.

We have given very full and careful consideration to these subjects.

At the session of the Legislature in the early weeks of 1914, Resolutions were adopted by both Houses in respect to the foregoing matters, and a Joint Committee was appointed to undertake their consideration. This Committee, though it made some progress, found itself unable to complete its inquiries before the Session closed, and accordingly reported to both Houses on March 9th to this effect, and recommended "that the Legislature adopt an Address to His Excellency the Governor-in-Council, praying him to appoint a Commission with power to take evidence, to sit during the year, and to prepare a full report for submission to the Legislature at the next Session." This Report being adopted, Your Excellency was pleased to reappoint the members of that Joint Committee as a Commission under the great Seal, to wit:—

Hon. John Harris, President Legislative Council.

Hon. John Harvey.

Hon. W. C. Job.

Hon. M. G. Winter.

Hon. A. F. Goodridge.

Hon. P. Templeman.

Hon. P. T. McGrath.

Hon. James Ryan.

Hon. J. R. Goodison, Speaker House of Assembly.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister.

Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Minister of Finance and Customs.

J. M. Kent, Esq., K.C.

Robert Moulton, Esq.

A. E. Hickman, Esq.

The Commission at its first sitting chose Mr. Piccott, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, to be its Chairman, and Mr. McGrath its Secretary.

Consideration of the work entrusted to the Commission was taken in hand promptly, and the enquiry was pursued at convenient periods throughout the year 1914, and up to the present time; and after having given to the study of the above subjects very exhaustive attention, examining many witnesses and considering such other information as was procurable, the Commission finds itself in a position to deal with them as follows:—

- Encouraging the cure of fish, whether by establishing a cull or standard in the purchase of same, or otherwise.
- Standardizing or branding of all fish when exported from Newfoundland or Labrador.

These matters have proved, perhaps the most difficult of any that were submitted for the consideration of the Commission, owing to the divergent opinion which are held, by those interested, as to the possibilities of coping with the situation by legislative enactment.

The views of all interest concerned were ascertained, and as many of the members of the Commission are actively engaged in the conduct of the various fisheries of the Colony, it was possible for these at all times to bring to bear their practical experiences on the various suggestions that were presented. The discussion on this and the other questions will be found very fully reported in the summaries of the evidence of the witnesses attached to this Report.

In connection with this branch of the inquiry, the Commission issued circulars to exporters of fish from the Colony, some sixty-three altogether, inviting suggestions as to how these problems could be solved, but they regret to report that a decided lack of interest was exhibited by many, not more than ten replies being received.

With a view, moreover, to secure as early action as possible in the way of introducing remedial measures, the Commission, at its meeting on June 11th last, adopted the following Resolutions, which were transmitted to the Government in order that such steps might be taken with regard thereto as in the judgment of the Government were desirable:—

RESOLVED:—

The deterioration in the cure of Newfoundland Codfish, so noticeable in recent years, is one of the most serious factors—if not the most serious factor—in the commercial life of this Colony to-day. The effect upon the production and value of the Labrador fishery is already lamentable in the extreme.

It is not too much to say that as a general tendency, this evil—the deterioration in the cure of fish—is threatening the very existence of the Colony. The problem of correction is a most difficult one and the Commission is not at the present moment prepared to make any definite recommendation for dealing comprehensively with it; but the Commission fully realizes that it is one of the most important, if not the most important, of all the questions which it has to consider.

In the meantime, as a purely tentative and preliminary measure, the Commission suggests the advisability of appointing two or three competent men, to move about in certain defined sections, giving their attention as Government officials to this subject, and endeavouring by such means as they may be able to devise, by pre-emptive, to improve the methods now in general use in treating codfish; and that they be instructed to send regular detailed reports of their work and to make such practical recommendations as may suggest themselves in the pursuance of their duties for more effectually dealing with the evil.

The Commission further suggests that the Government might advantageously circularize shippers, requesting them to co-operate in an effort to have more care exercised in connection with the shipping and selection of Newfoundland Codfish both Shore and Labrador.

RESOLVED:—

This Commission desires to record its view that some attempt should long ago have been made to investigate in an intelligent, comprehensive, and scientific way, the waters and fishing grounds contiguous to the shores of the Colony and Labrador.

They respectively urge that as soon as the necessary financial and other arrangements can be made this work should be undertaken.

The Commission is of opinion that the services of a thoroughly competent man, combining scientific training and practical knowledge of the fishing industry should be engaged and that within certain broadly defined limits, he should be given the widest possible discretion in the pursuance of his work. He should not be hampered in the selection and remuneration of his assistants or in the expenditure of whatever sum it may be found possible to provide.

We have practically no detailed knowledge of the ocean bottom round our coast, nor has there ever been any intelligent attempt to locate new fishing areas which unquestionably exist.

The defined ocean layers, their depths and characteristics, the various currents, the occurrence of plankton and other marine organisms, marine plants and their bearing upon ocean life, the occurrence and migration of herring, the occurrence of halibut and other kinds of fish, the study of variations of temperatures, and salinity relative to annual catch, the testing and trying out of different methods of fishing and curing, experiments with bait, and a host of other matters are calling for examination.

A thoroughly modern steamer, equipped not only with the necessary scientific apparatus, but also fitted for practical fishing with modern appliances suited to various bottoms, depths and different species of fish should be provided.

It is almost an universal belief that not one-half of the fish producing capacity of the Colony has been reached, and the Commission fully concurs in this view.

It is, however, certain that further extended development cannot safely be left to private initiative alone. The fisheries of the Colony have for all intents and purposes been rather retrograding, or at best have been stationary, for some time past, and the time for their further development should be no longer postponed.

Investigations along these lines have been pursued with exceedingly valuable results in other countries, and it is not too much to say that the whole future of Newfoundland de-

pends to a very great extent upon the successful result of such work here.

The Commission, therefore, feels that its inauguration should be no longer delayed.

Since that date a further large amount of consideration has been given to the question of the best means of improving the cure of Codfish. This is perhaps the most important matter submitted to the Commission, and it has been difficult to work out any unanimous recommendation for coping with the trouble. This problem is unfortunately on exceedingly complicated one under the industrial and economic conditions as they exist in the Colony at present.

One main cause of deterioration in cure undoubtedly lies with the Tallow system which has become almost universal. The fish buyers and exporters are in the first place responsible for this. It has been adopted by them against the general judgment and as a result of extreme competition and absence of co-operation among them.

Most of the current suggestions for re-establishing more careful handling and cure are found upon detailed examination to present great practical difficulties, which in the opinion of the undersigned tend to make their employment of doubtful value.

The Commission has considered the following suggestions:—

- A compulsory or a voluntary inspection and certifying of all exports, or of a large or small defined section of exports.
- A compulsory abandonment of Tallow buying.
- An enforcement of a strict culling system between buyers and sellers.
- The suggested general disassociation of the curing establishments from the catching of the Fish.
- A Government grant of a bonus to the curer for strictly prime merchantable fish.

We recommend that there be created a Board, similar to the Canadian Grain Inspection Board, to be known as the Fish Inspection Board. That this Board be composed of three members—one to be named the Governor-in-Council, another by the Board of Trade at St. John's, and the third by the members of the House of Assembly who sit for outport districts, excluding holders of Executive and Departmental seats, as these will already have their say in the choice of the Government's nominee. That this Board have power to make rules for inspecting and standardizing fish, and to appoint and license inspectors and Cullers, and to pass such rules and regulations as they may consider necessary to regulate the cull, and thus cause more attention to the cure and an improved value for our staple in foreign markets.

(c) Protection and Propagation of Lobsters.

The endeavour to deal with the problems of the lobster fishery elicited very voluminous information. The Commission, too, in order to secure the greatest possible light on this question, invited the members of the Council of the Board of Trade to participate in a discussion in this matter on November 28th when the subject was exhaustively discussed, in the light of the information that had been previously obtained, notably that supplied by the officials of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, engaged in the carrying out of Lobster protection and propagation work as at present practised under the authority of that Department.

Following upon this joint conference a meeting of the Board of Trade was held and the lobster question to that organization, with the result that Resolutions were adopted as follows:—

1. It is the opinion of the Board of Trade that it is desirable to close down the catching of Lobsters for the coming season.

2. The Board of Trade is also of opinion that further legislation is required for the preservation of the Lobster fishery to succeed closing.

After still further discussion, however, the following Recommendations were ultimately adopted in regard to this industry, which the Commission submits as its conclusions thereon:—

The present system of Reserve Areas and the purchase of Seed Lobsters for deposition therein be fully developed and extended.

That the elimination of illegal Lobster pots be more effectively enforced.

That the Superintendent be instructed to proceed at the earliest possible date, before packing commences, to the various fishing sections for the purposes of inspecting all Lobster Pots before permitting them to be put in the water and also for the purpose of extending the reservation policy.

That the Minister of Marine and Fisheries be given authority to change the existing system of wardens by reducing their numbers, and that fewer men be appointed whose sole duty shall be the protection and overseeing of the Lobster fishery, also that he be authorized to pay them if and when he considers it expedient such wages as he may think fit not

(continued on page 3.)

## Wanted--To Buy

Choice Tinned Lobsters

ROBERT TEMPLETON

333 Water Street.

## IMPORTANT!

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

---Cheapest and Best---

CHILDS' and MISSES' WHITE WHITE JEAN SAILOR DRESSES, prices from \$1.80 to \$2.90.

CHILDS' and MISSES' BLUE SERGE SAILOR DRESSES, prices from \$2.00 to \$3.70.

CHILDS' and MISSES' WHITE LAWN and FANCY BLOUSE ROBES, prices from 70c. to \$3.60.

CHILDS' OVERALLS, assorted colors and prices.

CHILDS' TUNICS, assorted colors and prices.

—Also—

Job Line of SKIRT EMBROIDERY & INSERTION

---Samples---

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

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe Limited.

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

## THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END



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



Job's Stores Limited.

DISTRIBUTORS

## Write For Our Low Prices

—of—  
Ham Butt Pork  
Fat Back Pork  
Boneless Beef  
Special Family Beef  
Granulated Sugar  
Raisins & Currants

—and—  
All Lines of General Provisions.

HEARN & COMPANY

St. John's, Newfoundland.

**Report of Commission on Fishery Matters**

(Continued from page 2)

exceeding \$100 for the fishing season. That as far as possible no license shall be issued to any person excepting upon the recommendation of the Superintendent.

(d) Protection of the Seal Fishery by the establishment of a close season, if found necessary, or otherwise.

In relation to the question of the seal fishery, the Commission took the evidence of sealing captains and others who were thought capable of throwing some light on the subject, and also had 750 books printed, containing a series of questions to be answered, as far as possible, by the officers and men on the ships engaged in the seal fishery, and numbers of these were supplied to the ships leaving port last year, in the hope that they would elicit a very great volume of information that would be of value; but, much to the regret of the Commission, not more than a dozen of these books were filled up and returned, a circumstance evidencing a deplorable lack of interest.

As a result of a close examination of all the evidence which the Commission found itself able to obtain in relation to the seal fishery, a majority of the Commission found in favor of the following Recommendations:

That there be a close season on hood seals for three years.

That no seals be killed by the crews of the steel ships after April 15th.

That the Canadian Government be asked to enact similar sealing regulations to our own.

That wooden ships be limited to the use of fifteen rifles each.

Hon. J. Harvey and Hon. J. Ryan, submitted a minority report setting forth their views to the seal fishery, which is as follows:

The undersigned dissent from the majority findings in regard to the Seal Fishery in certain important particulars.

1. They claim that the use of guns should be prohibited on all steamers, wooden as well as steel.

2. And that all steamers, wooden as well as steel, should cease killing after April 15th.

The paramount consideration to be aimed at is the preservation and augmentation of the industry. This does not mean that any purely temporary consideration such as the provision of any device to give an artificial handicap in favour of the older wooden ships, if such is to be supplied at the possible expense of the raw material, upon which the future of the entire industry depends.

The view put forward herein is that common sense, as well as the considered opinion of a majority of those most competent to judge, and also the evidence of statistics, all point to the conclusion that the destruction of old seals and bedlamers has been the principal factor in the decline of the seal herd along the East Coast. Facilities for such destruction are enhanced by the use of guns, also by lengthening the open season at its end. Furthermore, shooting admittedly involves great and unavoidable waste.

In the Gulf, where for a series of years very few bedlamers or old were taken, the seals have increased in a remarkable ratio. The following records of the catch for the past twelve years show this quite clearly:

FRONT:		Young Old and Harps Bedlms.
Average catch last 3 years (1911-1913)	164,000	14,215
Average catch previous three years (1908-1910)	198,000	20,403
Average catch previous three years (1905-1907)	206,000	16,224
Average catch previous three years (1902-1904)	242,000	16,859

During this entire period the catch of Old and Bedlamers average fairly regularly, and there has been not the slightest diminution in the percentage of the take of these classes in recent years—rather the contrary.

If this goes on indefinitely the industry must rapidly continue to decline towards ultimate extinction.

In contrast to the Front, the Gulf catch has been:

GULF:		Harps Bedlms Young Old and
Average catch last 3 years (1911-1913)	41,428	5,102
Average catch previous three years (1908-1910)	40,630	4,834
Average catch previous three years (1905-1907)	16,752	372
Average catch previous three years (1902-1904)	19,479	434

It will thus be seen that, following the six years 1902-1907 (when practically all the Gulf Old Harps and Bedlamers escaped), there was an enormous increase in the number of Gulf Seals. The annual take of young has increased two and a half times.

These figures as well as other considerations point to the paramount necessity that exists for preserving the Old and Bedlamers.

Every probability warrants the theory that enough young will always escape to make good the losses of old seals from natural causes, and it may be reasonably concluded that if proper protection is afforded the seals after they have passed the witecoat stage, a steady increase in their numbers may be expected. This increase is as important for the wooden steamers as for any others.

This minority report, therefore, urges that as the simplest way of protecting the classes upon which the growth of the herd depends, the above recommendations should be made.

(e) Conserving our Bait Fishes.

(g) Preserving for our Fishermen Bait Fishes.

To the various aspects of these features of its work the Commission gave considerable attention, and found therein a problem of exceptional difficulty.

In regard to the questions: (1) Of conservation of Bait Fishes, and (2) Of Cold Storage preservation of bait, the Commission is of opinion:

That too little is known of the natural history of Fish of all kinds frequenting our waters.

That this absence of scientific knowledge applies to bait fishes as well as to others.

(1) In the absence of intelligent scientific investigation the Commission believes that no special steps are called for at present, directed towards conservation of the bait supply, and that there need be no restrictions imposed upon the methods employed in taking Fish for bait purposes. At the same time penalties should be enforced for any willful waste.

(2) As regards preservation of bait by cold storage or otherwise the Commission is of opinion that the present law which provides 30 per cent. refund of the cost of establishing for the erection of these plants, and that the more widespread development which appears so desirable should be left to private enterprise. Such development is likely to follow rapidly as soon as the success and value of plants recently erected and now projected, have been proven.

The substitution of an operating bonus in the shape of bonus per cwt. of frozen bait actually delivered to fishermen, and eliminating the present restrictions in regard to distribution and terms of sale, might advantageously be substituted for the present provisions of the Act, which undertake on the one hand to return a substantial proportion of the operating expenses, while on the other hand they seriously curtail the freedom of the owners as regards the operation of their plant.

The important matter is that the bait should be preserved and distributed—other considerations being of secondary importance at this stage. Subsidized freezers must confine their distribution to Newfoundland fishermen.

(f) Ascertaining if the Prosecution of the Whale Fishery Tends to Injure the Fishery.

In pursuing its inquiries into this question, the members of the Commission were struck with the divergent views expressed by those engaged in the whaling industry and the fishermen generally, but inasmuch as the whaling industry is now virtually extinct and the problem is no longer a serious economic and industrial one, the Commission embodies its views in the following terms:

The Commission finds no tangible proof that the presence or absence of Whales affects the bait supply.

Scientific study in Norway upon more than one occasion has always resulted in a negative conclusion as far as that country is concerned.

There was much diversity of opinion among the witnesses examined by the Commission, but no real evidence was forthcoming to warrant the conclusion that either herring, caplin or squid are driven into shore by the Whales as is often claimed.

Those whose experience has been directly with the whaling industry are quite unanimous in their opinion that the incidence of the two have no casual relation to another.

There is good reason to think that on some parts of the coast where Whales have been hunted for many years, the bait fisheries show no very decided variation from former days.

On the other hand it is impossible to ignore the very decided and most general attitude of the practical working fishermen in this matter. While as a general rule unable to justify their belief by clear explanations as to the questions of "why and how," they are almost unanimous in the view that the destruction or driving off of the Whales affects adversely the inshore supply of bait.

The Commission believe that this is not the case though they feel that their conclusion is merely a majority

**AT THE NICKEL TO-DAY "OUR MUTUAL GIRL"**

Margaret visits the studio of Penrhyn Stanlaws, the famous artist, who sketches her in colors, then she—

**A Letter From Home**

An Essancy social drama in two-parts—a story of heart interest and true to life incidents.

**LILY**

A Vitagraph drama in two parts, featuring Lillian Walker and Earle Williams. A sure fire comedy scream.

**A BOARDING HOUSE SCRAMBLE**

HOWARD STANLEY, Vocalist; MISS K. RING, Pianist; BERNARD SPENCER, Violinist; JOE ROSS, Drums-realism.

WEDNESDAY—The second episode of THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY. Read the story in Tuesday's Daily Star.

**THE HOME of PHOTO PLAYS THE CASINO THEATRE.**

LUBIN PHOTO-PLAY MASTERPIECE:—

**"THE GAMBLERS"**

By Charles Klein. Produced in 5 parts.

A POWERFUL SOCIAL DRAMA—A WONDERFUL STORY SPLENDIDLY PRODUCED—AN ALL-STAR CAST, FEATURING ETHEL CLAYTON AND GEORGE SOULE SPENCER.

Two Shows Each Night—7.30 and 9 p.m.

10c. Admission 10c.

**East End | ROSSLEY'S THEATRES | West End**

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

GREAT LAUGHING PROGRAMME.

**THE PRIZE BABY**

CASTE:

Mrs. Hardup, always scheming... MADGE LOCKE  
Mr. Hardup, a married victim... MR. BALLARD BROWN  
The Company Agent, hard to convince... MRS. MARIE ROSSLEY  
The Prize Baby, young for his age... MR. JACK ROSSLEY

GRAND POTTEED PANTOMIME.

Songs and Dances. Several Feature Films; no trash. In preparation, "Little Bo Peep, and Boy Blue." New gorgeous Costumes, Scenery and Effects.

NOTE—Tickets can be had now for Friday's Contest. A great many went Saturday. On sale Rossley Theatre. Secure them in time.

**THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE**

FEATURES PRODUCED BY THE BEST COMPANIES TO-DAY.

**"THE MYSTERY OF THE HIDDEN HOUSE"**

It contains a mystery, two girls are one and the same; he falls in love with both, marries one, solves the secret and is doubly happy. A feature picture in 2 parts, featuring Margaret Gibson. "BUDDY'S FIRST CALL"—A comedy drama with Paul Kelly and Rose Fapley

"THE BATTLE OF THE WEAK"—A Domestic drama by the Vitagraph Company.

"PERCY, THE LADY KILLER" and "ROMEO AND JULIET" are two clever comedies.

M. J. Delmonico sings "I Can't Help Loving You Now"—the newest song in Ragtime.

"The Newfoundland and Canadian Regiments at Salisbury's Plains" on Wednesday. DON'T MISS IT.

**Henderson Chosen To Succeed Samuel**

**Labor Leader New President of Local Government Board in Britain**

London, May 26.—The first authoritative announcement as to an appointment in the British National Cabinet, outside of Premier Asquith and Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, is that of Arthur Henderson, a labor leader, who succeeded Mr. Herbert Louis Samuel as president of the Local Government Board. The trade unionists are highly pleased at the appointment.

That Mr. Henderson is a born leader of men is evident from the fact that before he had reached his twenties his gifts as a speaker and organizer so impressed his fellow-workers that they always chose him to head their deputations. Those were the days when Mr. Henderson was working as an iron moulder in the firm of Robert Stephenson and Co., of Newcastle-on-Tyne, to which trade he had been apprenticed when he left school at a very early age.

In the north Mr. Henderson is always referred to as "Arthur" by working men, and by the iron founders he is regarded with real affection, for few men have done more than Mr. Henderson for their fellow-workers. The labor leader owes not a little of his success to the fact that he does not belong to the aggressive type of labor man. "He is the representative of labor in all that is best, in the right and responsible sense of the term," said an important London Tory journal about him not long ago—high praise indeed for a man who began to earn his own living before he was twelve years of age.

One of the first men to recognize the abilities of Mr. Henderson was Lord Morley, whose eulogy of a clever speech which the labor leader made in 1895 placed him in the direct running for the Liberal candidature of Newcastle-on-Tyne. Indeed, his name was actually submitted by the local executive, but at the last moment Mr. James Craig, a former colleague of Viscount Morley in the representation of the city, was persuaded to stand again, and thus it was that Mr. Henderson came within a hair's-breadth of becoming Liberal candidate for Newcastle. Ultimately he entered Parliament as Labor member for the Barnard Castle Division of Durham in 1902, which constituency he has since represented.

The amount of work which Mr. Henderson has accomplished and his many activities have often amazed his colleagues. He is chairman of a dozen and one labor committees, has sat on several Royal Commissions, in secretary of the Labor party

outside Parliament, has worked indefatigably on the local councils of Durham and Darlington, of which latter place he was mayor in 1903. As a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church he has for many years been an active lay preacher and a representative at the annual conference.

ORDER FOR 8,000 CANNON

**Bethlehem Steel Co. Plant Reports Getting Check For \$16,150,000**

Bethlehem, Penn., May 19.—The Bethlehem Steel Company to-day received an order for 8,000 cannon from Lord Kitchener, head of the British War Office. The order was accompanied by a check for \$16,150,000, partly for work already done by the Bethlehem Steel Company for the British Government and partly in advance payment for material that will go into the 8,000 new fieldpieces.

The cannon ordered are fieldpieces of the kind that can be turned out in about a month.

The projectile contracts are well under way, and the shells are being made so rapidly that Bethlehem is fast catching up with the demand of Lord Kitchener. Shrapnel is now being turned out at the rate of 12,000 shells a day, and of the one-pounder and smaller shells the product is 50,000 and upward every twenty-four hours. Buildings are being erected and machinery installed largely to increase the output of shrapnel.

is a dreadful thing for the man without insurance. Every time he sees the engines racing along his heart comes up in his throat if the fire is anywhere near his place.

**THE COST OF INSURANCE**

is so small that it need hardly be considered. The freedom from worry alone is worth it many times over. Let me insure you to-day.

PERCIE JOHNSON, Insurance Agent.



**FIRE**

THE ALARM OF FIRE

is a dreadful thing for the man without insurance. Every time he sees the engines racing along his heart comes up in his throat if the fire is anywhere near his place.

**THE COST OF INSURANCE**

is so small that it need hardly be considered. The freedom from worry alone is worth it many times over. Let me insure you to-day.

PERCIE JOHNSON, Insurance Agent.

**FOR SALE**

**Best Cadiz Salt**

Afloat and ex Store

**BAIN, JOHNSTONE & CO**

Such a thing as an old maid is almost unknown among the Turks.

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

These figures as well as other considerations point to the paramount necessity that exists for preserving the Old and Bedlamers.

Every probability warrants the theory that enough young will always escape to make good the losses of old seals from natural causes, and it may be reasonably concluded that if proper protection is afforded the seals after they have passed the witecoat stage, a steady increase in their numbers may be expected. This increase is as important for the wooden steamers as for any others.

This minority report, therefore, urges that as the simplest way of protecting the classes upon which the growth of the herd depends, the above recommendations should be made.

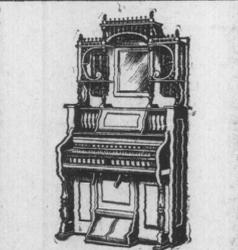
(e) Conserving our Bait Fishes.

(g) Preserving for our Fishermen Bait Fishes.

To the various aspects of these features of its work the Commission gave considerable attention, and found therein a problem of exceptional difficulty.

In regard to the questions: (1) Of conservation of Bait Fishes, and (2) Of Cold Storage preservation of bait, the Commission is of opinion:

That too little is known of the natural history of Fish of all kinds frequenting our waters.



**Kimball Organs**

Highest Awards in America.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE ON REQUEST

JOIN OUR ORGAN CLUB

Musicians' Supply Dept. ROYAL STORES FURNITURE

**FOR SALE**  
 on Monthly payments  
**3 HOUSES**  
 on Charlton Street.  
 A small deposit down  
 and you make a step towards  
 owning your own home.

**J. J. ROSSITER**  
 Real Estate Agent

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 Pub-  
 lishing Co. Ltd., Proprietors.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., JUNE 1, 1915.

**OUR POINT OF VIEW**

**Closing of the House**

THE House sat about one hour yesterday. Nothing of importance transpired. To-day the sitting will also be a brief one.

The most important item will be the tabling of a notice by Mr. Kent to move certain resolutions on Wednesday relative to the outrage committed by the Government in infringing upon the rights of the House of Assembly and the practice of Responsible Government by appointing two members of the Legislative Council to positions as Ministers of the Crown, which positions had always been bestowed upon members of the House of Assembly who were responsible for the duties of such departments to the House of Assembly and elected thereto by the free vote of the people.

This resolution will entail a long and important debate, which will be the last important debate of this session. The matter is one of the very highest importance to the people, as it will define the claim of the people to the right to say who shall be Ministers of the Crown and whether Ministers of the Crown are to be selected from amongst defeated candidates in defiance of the electorate or whether Responsible Government is after all to be considered a delusion—a snare—a fraud—a deception—a defiance of the people as practiced by the present Government in the case of Squires and Blandford.

The country may rest assured that Messrs. Kent, Morine, Lloyd and Coaker will not tamely submit to conduct such as the Morris Government has been guilty of in hurling defiance into the faces of an outraged people, by the appointment of Messrs. Squires and Blandford to Ministerial positions, after their defeat at the polls—positions that have always been occupied by members of the House of Assembly who had been elected thereunto by the free vote of the people.

The House will probably close on Saturday. The session has been the longest for many years—longer by one week than the session of the winter of 1914. The result of the work of the session has been to make the Premier and his supporters weaker than ever and to bring the political existence of the Government nearer its grave. The session will close with a stronger desire on the part of the people than ever existed for the early termination of Morris Rule.

The Government will come out of the session hated and despised by the electorate and with a record blacker than any Government ever yet possessed in this Colony. The Premier has not been as active in debate during this session as he was during the winter session of 1914. He has not spoken more than half as often as he did last year, and not one of his speeches will rank above the ordinary common place. Not one of his speeches during this session can be classed as worthy of a Prime Minister with a 30 years' experience of public life.

The predominant figure this session has been Mr. Morine, who after 10 years' absence from the House has reappeared a far heavier speaker than formerly and even more brilliant and logical than he was 10 years ago. The 10 years' experience is plainly visible to those who knew him formerly as a legislator. His oratorical ability is of the finest quality and he has no match in the present House.

During the session he made chips and porridge of the Premier's reasonings and statements again and again. His speeches on the New Reid Deal will live and be read with the utmost interest long after his voice will be silent.

The presence in the House of Mr. Morine was highly beneficial to the whole House for no matter whether one is favourable or opposed to his contentions or opinions all have to admit the rare eloquence of his utterances and his brilliant powers of oratory were never surpassed in the House.

The debates of this session were of a high order and will favourably compare with the best debates ever heard in the People's House.

Mr. Kent has maintained his well earned reputation as a careful, discreet, level headed speaker, whose utterances are always worthy of respect and consideration. He always speaks sincerely and his strongest opponent cannot say that he speaks for partisan purposes or for the sake of opposing the proposals of his opponents. He has no enemies—friend and opponent respect him. As a legal man his opinion is highly valued and he is rarely wrong.

Although overshadowed somewhat by the rare oratorical ability of Mr. Morine, yet he performed his duties as Leader with much ability, dignity and esteem as he did last year when all admitted his duties were splendidly performed.

Dr. Lloyd will pass out of the session a much stronger man than he entered. His record was always good but this session has shown him to be a debater and fighter of an order that equals the best ever recorded in the House. His talents are unique, for he stands alone in many respects. He is at times most aggressive and he can administer stunning blows when provoked.

The House of Assembly would be much the poorer if Dr. Lloyd was not a member of it. His place in the House cannot be filled by any other member. He is logical or a fault. His utterances are weighty and effective. His words are always food for reflection. He is honest, fair and sincere. He cannot be coaxed from his position—when perturbed he is a worthy antagonist but he can always out in two blows for the one he receives.

He is winning his way to the confidence of his associates. He is more sympathetic towards the people's wishes than he formerly was. He has drawn much closer to Union ideals than he ever was. He would be considered a strong radical in English politics. His heart is with the masses rather than the classes. He possesses many grand debating qualities that proclaim his English training and love of freedom and true liberty.

Yes, Dr. Lloyd's presence in the House is indeed an honour to its best traditions. He has already won a foremost place as a debater and his opinions are respected, for he is always fair to all and clearly expresses his thoughts. As a debater he ranks next to Mr. Morine, or he stands head and shoulders over the Premier—who takes fourth place amongst debaters in the present House.

Mr. Coaker has demonstrated his session that he is fast learning the rules and ethics of Parliamentary debate and although he has spoken as often, if not oftener, than during the session of 1914, yet he made no slips or breaks and always held his own with the best in the House. His speeches are extremely interesting and above all exceedingly earnest, and he is always attentively listened to by the House and has the talent of impressing his hearers to a marked degree.

There is not a member amongst the 36 in the House whose words appeal to the finer feelings in a man as does those spoken by Mr. Coaker. He is oftener persuasive than aggressive, and when assailed his opponent always looks for a whipping that no one in the House can administer as effectively as Mr. Coaker. His ability as a speaker is considerable. He speaks fluently and his words flow fast. His thoughts often travel faster than his tongue. He can bark as effectively as any one

**Proceedings At the House of Assembly**

MONDAY, May 31, 1915

House met at 2.30, and all the items on the Order Paper were quickly disposed of, adjournment taking place at 4 p.m.

THE SPEAKER announced that the Council had passed the Cold Storage, Retiring Allowances and Bank Fishery Bills, the latter with slight amendments, which were concurred in, also that they had substituted the name of Hon. R. H. Bishop for J. J. Murphy on the committee considering the Logging Bill.

MR. MORINE tabled report of Select Committee appointed to draft reasons for objections to Council's amendments on Labrador Codfish Bill, which was adopted and sent to the Upper House.

MR. KENT submitted report of Select Committee who had considered petition of the St. John's Master Builders Association for Incorporation, the report being adopted, and a Bill to that effect passed its first and second readings.

The Revenue, Train Ferry Service, Pitt Props, Petition of Rights, Public Service, and the three Loan Bills all passed Committee and were sent to the Upper House, and this finished Order of the Day.

DR. LLOYD made enquiry as to a petition presented during the session referring to a telephone service at Whitbourne and Colinet, and Colonial Secretary replied that the matter was under consideration.

THE PREMIER said that before moving for adjournment he would wish to propose Resolutions of Sympathy in relation to the death of our esteemed old friend, Hon. James Baird who had passed into the Great Beyond since the last meeting of the House. It was not the rule to pass such resolutions for members of the Upper Branch, though it had been done occasionally, but the deceased, had been so long associated with the Legislative Council and took such a deep interest and prominent part in the public life of the colony, that he thought his digression in this case would meet with the support and approval of all in the House who knew and esteemed Mr. Baird. Here Sir Edward paid a tribute to the sterling character of the deceased gentleman, referring as illustrative of his pluck and determination to the Sir Baldwin Walker incident when he won the celebrated French Shore lobster case which had been referred to the highest authority in Britain the Privy Council and referred to the business ability which earned for Mr. Baird such a successful commercial career and made possible similar success for others who had been trained by him, notably the Hon. John Anderson. He felt sure that the mantle of the deceased parent would fall upon worthy successors in his three sons who

in the House and although he is slow to offend he is unsparing to an offender and even the Premier cannot tangle him up when speaking, no matter how insistently he is interrupted.

On several occasions this session Mr. Coaker has come out of a debate with honours. He can always be relied on to take his part in a breeze, or a storm, and his utterances are always founded on a desire to defend the masses and uphold freedom and true liberty. He easily ranks next to the Premier as a debater and he often devotes his remarks to replying to the Premier's statements.

There never was an Opposition so powerful, so talented and so effective as the present Party and there never will be an Opposition Party in the House containing such a team as Messrs. Morine, Lloyd, Kent and Coaker. Their services on behalf of Country and People this session were never surpassed by any Opposition Party.

The Country should have no hesitation in placing such men in position of power for a government could be formed from the present members of the Opposition that would do credit to Terra Nova.

Messrs. Halfyard, Grimes, Jennings, Abbott, Winsor, Targett Stone, Hickman and Clift have all performed their duties well in the present session and Messrs. Clapp and Dwyer have not been behind in doing their part.

The Country has every right to be proud of the Opposition Party and Union men cannot help being prouder than ever of their representatives in the House.

Splendid services have been rendered our Country this session by the Opposition Party and we will endeavour to enumerate those services in another article at an early date.

would, he knew, continue the remarkable success of their father whose loss from amongst them would be felt by the business community and the public generally. A copy of the Resolutions will be sent the bereaved family. The Premier's address was eloquently seconded by Mr. Kent, after which an adjournment was taken till 4 p.m. to-morrow.

**Notice of Question**

(1)—MR. HALFYARD—To ask the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House copies of the returns of all local road grants, and special grants, for Chapel Cove, Harbour Main District, for the years 1913 and 1914. If any money was sent to Chapel Cove in the fall of 1914 to repair washouts, to give a detailed account of expenditure of same.

(2)—MR. KENT—To ask the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a statement, in detail, of Fines and Forfeitures received by the Government from July 1, 1912, to date, and of the appropriation thereof.

(3)—MR. WINSOR—To ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing how much coal was supplied to the Court House at Greenspond; also the Magistrate's dwelling house, for the years 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914, and price per ton.

**EMPIRE DAY CONCERT AT MANUELS**

(Editor Mail and Advocate)  
 Dear Sir—Kindly grant us space in your esteemed paper to make a few remarks re concert held here on Empire Day.

Our much respected teacher, Mr. A. C. Parrott, for two or three weeks previous had been training us for the occasion.

On the morning of the 24th we assembled at the school room and put everything in order for the evening's enjoyment. We were greeted with a full house. Our teacher addressed the audience in a most eloquent manner. He spoke of Empire Day, the war and its causes, etc. He asked all present if they could not go to fight for their King and Country, to HELP out the cause of right against might by giving as far as their means would allow to the funds organized for the relief of our soldiers at the front and also to pray without ceasing for the brave boys who have left their homes and for the Allied armies.

The saluting of the Union Jack followed. Five boys and five girls then sang in a most pleasing way "Britannia the Pride of the Ocean." Dialogues and other patriotic songs were rendered in turn, in all 24 selections, each receiving great applause.

Among the songs were "Tipperary," "Tramp, Tramp," "Tenting To-night," "Death of Nelson," "The Girl I Left Behind me"—all well sung.

The little ones did their part in a thorough manner, which goes to prove the interest taken in us by our teacher. May he be able to stay with us for a longer period than anticipated. Much credit is due to him for his endeavours to make the evening a pleasant one and also the little ones of displaying their part so manfully. The parents of the little ones who acted were delighted and they all look forward to such another good time under the management of Mr. Parrott.

Mr. Parrott is Chairman of the F.P.U. Long Pond and a man suitable for the work.

Wishing the F.P.U., President Coaker and Mr. Parrott success in their labours.

We are, yours respectfully,  
 Pupils, eto  
 ALLAN SMITH,  
 PHEOBE PORTER,  
 Pupils,  
 Manuels, C.B., May 25, '15.

**IT IS TIME THE PEOPLE RISE UP**

(Editor Mail and Advocate)  
 Dear Sir—Allow me space in your valuable paper for a few remarks.

I would like to know what the Government intends to do with the people by taxing them so heavily. It is time for the people of Newfoundland to rise up in their might and sweep them to Hong Kong.

I congratulate President Coaker and his noble party on the splendid stand which they have taken in the Assembly. I am looking forward with pleasure to the next General Election, for I believe all Union members will be returned with much larger majorities than last election.

Long live Coaker and the F.P.U.  
 —GEO. ABBOTT,  
 Doting Cove, May 27, '15.

**"Truth" Scores the Govt. For Their Extravagance**

**Recommends Cutting Down Expenses and Cutting Off Useless Officials.**

(Editor Mail and Advocate)  
 Dear Sir—The Morris Government will go down in history as the "Tax Government" that is bleeding and crushing the fishermen out of existence, the wealth producers of the country, the only men who do pay the taxes, the men who draw the wealth from the sea and from the earth. Out of their sweat the taxes are paid, and those are the men that the Government of to-day is taxing and bleeding to keep up extravagance and squandering the revenue on heeled and loafers. The Government is a dumping ground for all the useless good for nothing bums and heeled who cannot earn a living by the sweat of their brow. Every department is stuffed with tradesmen, who are too lazy to work at their trade but want to get a soft job at the expense of the Sons of Toil.

What claim has the mate of the Fiona got on the tax payers that he should be pensioned on almost his full salary? Why should his claim be more than a mate of any other ship who is paying his share of taxes, and surely his claim is not in comparison to the fishermen who built up the country and are paying all the taxes out of the sweat of their brow as slaves for fifty to seventy years. Other men mentioned on the list batch for pensions is a crime on the people, many of them well able to work. If Morris and his gang was to pay the extras out of their own pockets they would soon cry halt, but as long as they can tax and bleed the fishermen they do not care two straws. This tax on fishery supplies is outrageous and a crime done the men who have to work like slaves to keep body and soul together.

Take up The Mail and Advocate and you will see the glaring squandering of the public money. It is only in The Mail and Advocate that you will see it, as it is the only independent paper in the country, and the man at the helm does not care two straws for clique nor class. He is fighting the battles of the fishermen, and while they are to his back in their thousands why should he care two straws for any Government in the country when he means right, and they fail to do their duty in the interest of the people.

Downey and Devereaux on the cold storage farce, which is only another fraud on the fishermen. It is a crime for the Prime Minister to have such brilliant men in such paltry positions, measuring out garden seed and feeding chickens that any old woman could do. What a laughing stock those men make of themselves when they get up in the House and talk a lot of empty gas and try to dictate to Coaker what is good and what is bad for the country. What fools those mortals be to be making a laughing stock of themselves. If those men had any pluck they would not allow Morris to have men heads of departments and in his Executive who are not representing the people and have no claim on the positions they occupy but as long as they are getting grabs and pickings their lips are sealed. A Half Million Dollars could be saved to the country—if seventy-five per cent of the useless officials were cleaned out of those trying times.

Jerry Dee's lobster fraud discontinued. Sam Bell's job done away with. Two-thirds of the so called inspectors sent about their business and give something to the remainder to do, because every department in the country have half a dozen inspectors that are bleeding the country. Clean out the Custom House, the Fisheries and Marines department, the Post Office and other departments that are stuffed with useless officials and send them about their business. Make them earn their living. Do away with the agricultural fraud which is only a laughing stock in the eyes of the farmers and the fishermen. Encourage them to clear the land and do everything that will be a help to the toilers and not the few land grabbers, heeled and hangers on.

If the Dredge is required cut down the expenses. The same with the Fiona. The outrageous cost of the latter which the public learnt from The Mail and Advocate is a crime. One Thousand Dollars for medicine. You pull my leg and I will pull yours. It must be for "strong medicine." Would any sane man allow such plundering

of the public revenue to be squandered in such an outrageous way without any regard for decency?

Another glaring extravagance is the Placentia Ferry. Surely the people of Placentia cannot be aware of all this, to have such an enormous amount of money squandered on a few that have a pull with the Government while other men can hardly get enough to keep body and soul together. The Government can see their way clear to squander thousands of dollars for no earthly benefit to the country and they cannot see their way clear to guarantee supplies to the many hundreds who will have to stay ashore the summer for the want of means to carry on the fishery.

Do away with all those that I mentioned and scores of others that are no earthly good to the country only a burden on the people and they will save over half a million dollars that to-day is squandered. Then they will not have to tax the downtrodden fishermen and squeeze the very life blood out of them as they are doing now.

It would be interesting to your many readers to let the public know through your independent paper the number of inspectors connected with the different departments. Also the army of Custom House officers and scores of others, and how is their time occupied every hour of the day. In my humble opinion the majority of the officials do not average two hours work in a day, and the best of them not four hours, while the men that are bleed to pay their salaries are at it from daylight to midnight in all weather and all seasons very often half clad and half fed while the gang that are abusing Coaker and bleeding the fishermen are parading the street smoking cigars and drinking whiskey. What a crime on a suffering people.

Coaker, the brains of the House, in fact the brains of the Country look what he has done within the last few years. His worth and value is best known to the Sons of Toil. He is the greatest surprise of the day. He do not eat much idle bread. Look at the extensive business that he is conducting. Running a daily and weekly paper which is two men's work in itself. Leading a Union Party in the House of Assembly. Fighting for the fishermen's best interest.

Can you get his equals? No. Sir, they were never born in this country. The amount of good that he has done for the fishermen is too far reaching to go into details. Their conditions in life are fifty times better in out harbors and bays that he is interested in than ever they were, which speaks volumes. He has shown up some of the most outrageous scandals and crimes through his paper that were ever showed up before. He handed his enemies single handed and flattened them out, which is well known to the country. Those that thought they were bullies of power and authority got their match to their heart's content. He showed up the land grabbers, timber hawks and combines in their true light.

No wonder the fishermen were slaves all their lives because they had no one to fight their end until W. F. Coaker came on the scene. What has the present Government done in the interest of the fishermen for the last six years in comparison to Coaker? Nothing only taxing and bleeding the people and squandering the revenue, that any half dozen fools and rogues could do.

Enough for the present.  
 —TRUTH.

May 29th, 1915.

**Shooting Accident At Sound Isld., P.B.**

The Minister of Justice received a message last night from Mr. Mitchell J. P. of Sound Island, P.B., to the effect that Celestine Ballard, aged 16 years of age, of that place, had on Sunday morning last shot at and killed almost instantly, his sister Monica, aged 12 years. No further particulars are yet to hand, but it will not require any further details to tell that this is another sad result of youngsters playing with weapons that are loaded.

**DOGS ASTRAY**

(Editor Mail and Advocate)  
 Dear Sir—Just a few lines to ask our kind friends of Elliston and Catalina to keep a look out for two dogs belonging to me which were carried off on the ice some time ago. The Prospero reported passing them off Flowers in Trinity Bay, and thought they would land at either Elliston or Catalina. When seen by the Prospero's crew they were making for land and the ice was tight.

One was a black dog and the other white with a black head. Any person having information as to their whereabouts would confer a great favour by communicating with me.  
 —ROBERT BAKER,  
 Newman's Cove, B.B.,  
 May 24th, 1915.

**BELIEVES THERE ARE PLENTY LEFT**

(Editor Mail and Advocate)  
 Dear Sir—The many who know the McDonalds of Salmonier amongst our local fish-killers will be interested to know that they are still coming with the goods. William arrived last week from the Banks with a fine trip. Michael arrived yesterday with 220 qts. No doubt he would bring more if he had room for it. He reports very stormy weather and fish plentiful 240 miles out. It was only possible to fish five days out of eleven. Mike is a terror after the codfish. No fish! Well Mike never said so. He is always convinced there's lots left over after last year and he usually finds it.

We have a very good and energetic class of young men taking charge here, but we must put Mike first in the class, with a wee margin between first and second.  
 —BY THE WAY,  
 Salmonier, May 26, '15.

**TRYING TO GET DYES**

Conferences on the Subject With the State Department Officials

Representatives of the German consular trade who have been in Washington the last few days conferring with Department of State officials said recently that while negotiations are under way looking to some arrangement whereby colors may be brought in, they are not hopeful of any definite conclusion until after the receipt of Germany's reply to the American Note.

Not much progress is being made, it is understood, in getting out Germany dyes, for certain domestic textile mills. While the British Government has indicated its willingness to let such shipments pass if the goods are consigned to W. A. Mitchell, of the Badische Company, cable advices state that the German producers are unwilling to pool their individual shipments in this manner. Dye-stuffs handlers, conferring the last few days with Secretary Bryan, Counsellor Lansing and other officials of the Department of State, have been earnest in their protests that some action be taken looking to an arrangement whereby the needed colors may come in exchange for cotton shipments.

The importers have been insisting that Great Britain, by not closing German ports on the Baltic Sea, is not enforcing a blockade within the meaning of international law, and that consequently American importers have an undoubted right to export from Germany what they like. Importers said yesterday that they are hopeful that this feature will be emphasized in a Note to be sent to Britain somewhat along the line of that forwarded to Berlin after the sinking of the Lastania.

**WAR WOULD SUIT GERMANY**

Berlin Said to Think Austria Might Make Peace With Russia

The Hague, May 19.—Hints have been dropped in several quarters that Germany is rather anxious for Italy to enter into hostilities, as by this means the possibility might arise for Austria-Hungary to conclude a separate peace with Russia, which would enable Germany to withdraw many of her troops from the long eastern front for service elsewhere.

Germany, some diplomatists say, is not likely to be very active against Italy, and would rather utilize the services of many of her officers now employed in Galicia on the western front, where they are greatly needed. It is also argued by foreign diplomats that Italy's entry into the war would not immediately involve Roumania.

# England's Part in Great Struggle

## Will Always Hold Control of the Sea--Germany, To-day, Resembles a Besieged Fortress

During the last few days there has been renewed talk of peace, of a settlement of the Great War, of a cessation of hostilities. Newspaper despatches from New York and Washington tell that in "the States" there is a growing belief that the end of the war is not far off. Some Philadelphia bankers are alleged to have "inside information" that makes them ready to believe that peace approaches, and also to take over a German loan. Certain things which have appeared in the German press are interpreted as showing that in Germany the people are coming to a realization of the fact that they can not win, at least, and are on the highroad to a conviction that they must lose--there being a very great and vital distinction between not winning and losing.

**War Far Off**  
As it takes two to make a war so will it now take two to make a peace, and from that point of view the end of the war is rather far off, dependent on further actual conflict, enormous losses of life and decisive Allied victory. Even if Germany were ready to make a peace, and despite rumors and theories and interpretations of national currents, there is no real reason to believe that Germany is ready, the terms which the Allies would present would be such that Germany would not accept. The truth appears to be that each side is now maneuvering to place the blame for a continuance of the war on the other. It is the object of the Allies completely to remove that menace once and for all. If Germany were to consent to a peace now it would be for the purpose of preparing to fight another day, under more favorable condi-

tions and, perhaps, with the present Allies divided amongst themselves. But the Germans are far from defeated, although their ultimate defeat seems certain. There are many reasons for this; most of them well known and obvious. Germany started in the war at top efficiency. She can't go up, she can't stand still. She must go down. She tried to win the war in the first two months, and she failed. She can now make a gallant fight, but she cannot win. True, little fighting has been done on German soil, but to-day all Germany is like a besieged fortress. The country is surrounded and the siege is well under way. Presently Germany will starve; the process has been begun and then the beginning of the end will come.

**Have Got and Will Retain**  
But there is one great reason why the Allies will win the Great War. It is their possession of sea-power. The late Admiral Mahan proved to almost everyone's complete satisfaction that the possession of adequate sea-power wins wars. This the Allies, notably England, have got and will retain. The extent of the British naval establishment is almost appalling. The rate at which new units are being added is well nigh incredible. That England will lose control of the seas is impossible. It is difficult to be technical, even if I knew enough about the professional intricacies of the great British fleet, for facts are being well concealed. But there are certain outstanding features which are most striking. Every shipyard in the United Kingdom is engaged in making warcraft. The output of many plants has been doubled. The

other day England lost two battleships in the Dardanelles, without the slightest effect on the superiority of the British Grand Fleet over the German. With complete equanimity the Admiralty sent the Queen Elizabeth, greatest of all battleships, to the Dardanelles, away from the zone where the great battle for naval supremacy might at any time take place and where the Queen Elizabeth would be of the greatest value. Nothing could more aptly illustrate England's superiority on water. Few people realize the extent of this preponderance, nor the growth of it. Here is a fact which is really sensational:

**One Every Three Days**  
In the period beginning just before the outbreak of war last August and ending on the 1st of March, 1916--eighteen months--England will have added to her navy a fleet of warships, perfectly balanced, super-dreadnoughts, cruisers, torpedo craft, submarines and seaplanes, almost equal in fighting strength to the whole fleet of the United States. There will be added fifteen new battleships of the highest class, many cruisers, and destroyers and submarines beyond number. It sounds incredible, and there is an explanation. It is that the figures include ships which had already been laid down and were under construction as well as the super-dreadnoughts which were taken over from Turkey and Brazil. The addition of the fighting power, however, is nonetheless tangible. Since August 1st many other ships have been laid down. Just how many I do not know, particularly as regards dreadnoughts, but I have been informed by an official who studies these things that by next Spring British shipyards will be turning out destroyers at the rate of one a week and submarines at the rate of one every three days.

**Division of the Spoils**  
It is this possession of sea-power more than anything else which makes Britain unready for peace until the objects for which she went to war have been attained. Were Russia and France forced to their knees England would still fight on with her fleet. At this time England is far from ready

### J.J. St. John

When Prices are Right stock goes out the door

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

White Cattle Feed, Bran, Yellow Meal,

Whole Corn, Mixed Oats

—and—  
Calf Meal, in 25lb. Bags, 5c. lb.

Boneless Jowls, Pork Loins

Ribbed Pork, New York Beef,

Simclair's Spare Ribs, the best.

### J.J. St. John

Duckworth St & LeMarchant Rd



**Slobe-Wernicke**  
IT IS A MISTAKE

to suppose that because Slobe-Wernicke filing devices are so superior in quality, that they are expensive--far from it. We can supply you with a one drawer file with a capacity of over 3000 papers completely fitted with the "Safeguard" filing supplies FOR \$15.00 ONLY.

This outfit is all high grade--the most convenient and useful method that can be found. It will pay you to enquire.

The Slobe-Wernicke Co. Percie Johnson, Agent.

### A FIRE INSURANCE POLICY is

**Practical Economy**

Saves Worry Saves Cash

If your property is worth keeping it is worth insuring.

INSURE NOW

**British Crown Assurance Corp. Ltd.**

A. E. HICKMAN Agent

**SMITH CO. Ltd.**

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

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

### CARD

P. O. Box 17. Telephone 24.

**JOHN COWAN**  
Consulting Accountant and Auditor

Special attention given to the preparation and examination of Financial Statements.

## BOYS' FOOTWEAR BARGAINS SCHOOL SHOES AT REDUCED PRICES.



### BOYS' TAN VICI BLUCHER--

Sizes 9 to 13. Regular \$1.35 to \$1.55. Selling now for... \$1.25.  
Sizes 1 and 2. Regular \$1.70 and \$1.75. Selling now for... \$1.50.  
Sizes 3 to 5. Regular \$1.80 to \$1.90. Selling now for... \$1.60.

### BOYS' TAN CALF BLUCHER--

Sizes 1 & 2. Regular \$1.85 & \$1.90. Selling now for... \$1.65.  
Sizes 3 to 5. Regular \$2.00 to \$2.20. Selling now for... \$1.70.

### BOYS' TAN CALF BLUCHER--

Sizes 9 to 13. Regular \$1.60 to \$2.00. Selling now for... \$1.60.  
Sizes 1 and 2. Regular \$2.00 and \$2.10. Selling now for... \$1.80.  
Sizes 3 to 5. Regular \$2.20 to \$2.40. Selling now for... \$1.95.



### LITTLE GENTS' PATENT BUTTONED--

Sizes 6 to 9. \$1.45 to \$1.60.

### LITTLE GENTS' GUN METAL BLUCHER--

Sizes 6 to 9. \$1.45 to \$1.65.

### LITTLE GENTS' BOX CALF BALS--

Sizes 6 to 10. \$1.45 to \$1.65.

### CHILDS' PATENT BUTTONED, Champagne Top, with Tassel--

Sizes 3 to 8. \$1.80 to \$2.30.

## STEER Brothers

For a discussion of peace terms, albeit that there is more tolerance of such discussion discernible in the press. Indeed, there is much evidence that the British public has not even grasped the essentials of the magnitude and desperation of this great conflict. It will probably get the full force of them this summer when the great Allied effort will be made to finish off the Germans. With losses running into the hundreds of thousands, where now it is comparatively in the tens, the full force of the war will be brought home to the British public. That may bring on a growth of feeling for a peace before the task is done.

So far as is known the Allies have not yet discussed among themselves what the terms of peace shall be, nor what shall be the division of the spoils. But the fact remains clear that in the peace negotiations one nation will be dominant in dictating terms. England, with her incomparable fleet and with from two to three million soldiers, will be that nation. Few people realize what in the midst of this great conflict England is growing to be. Already before the war she was the greatest of empires. After the war she will be infinitely greater. Should she take over the German colonies which are mostly already hers and retain Egypt, as she certainly will, acquire Mesopotamia and Arabia, which, I understand, is to be her reward in the Near East, the British Empire will be expanded so that it will comprise something more than thirty per cent. of the world's population and slightly more than twenty-nine per cent. of the world's sea. The figures are astounding, and can be lessened only by turning over some of Germany's African possessions to France. This, France will be likely to demand, as it is in Africa that French states men plan to expand.

**After the War**  
There is still another phase of the after-the-war period, the subject of much discussion and conjecture, which does not seem so open to speculation as it really is. It concerns armaments and their reduction. On only one point do the Allies favor reduction of armaments.

There is going to be, after this war, a great deal of concentrated hatred in this world and no nation on this side of the water will fail to keep themselves fit for the fray. At the end of the war all the nations of the world will be militarist in just the same way as was Germany, in varying degrees of strength. There will be jealousies, leading to new enmities, creating new points of contact and conflict, which may not lead to new wars, but which might, and against this precautions must be taken. The Allies are now paying

too dearly for their previous state of unpreparedness to take further chances. Powerful influences will be at work to prevent a disgraceful quarrel over the spoils of war, but there is always a chance that those influences will not be powerful enough and against that all nations must guard.--"Navy" for May, 1915.

### SUPERIORITY OF BRITISH FLEET

#### Some Interesting Facts About England's Navy

"Steadily mounting" is the phrase that naturally goes with the chronicling of the loss of another British battleship, and there is, indeed, something about the disappearance of the heavy mass of steel with its crew that strikes the imagination much more powerfully than the loss of a couple of battalions in routine trench fighting. Yet the fact is that during nine and a half months of war Great Britain's loss in battleships has been inconsiderable. Of six battleships reported lost, one was a Dreadnought of less than two years old. The other five were battleships from thirteen to fifteen years old, and ranging from 13,000 to 15,000 tons. Great Britain has thus lost five out of forty pre-Dreadnoughts with which she began war, and perhaps one out of thirty-three Dreadnoughts and super-Dreadnoughts. It is a commonplace to say that the British fleet is stronger to-day than at the beginning of the war, but how much stronger is not so often realized. Shortly after the outbreak of hostilities there were added to the fleet the first two Dreadnoughts of the 13½-inch gun type--the Benbow and the Emperor of India. Last March the monster Queen Elizabeth, with her eight 15-inch guns made her debut in the Dardanelles. Three others of her type were launched within four months of the Queen Elizabeth, and these are undoubtedly now in commission. Warspite, Valiant, and Barham.

The German fleet in the meanwhile has been increased by six battleships and battle cruisers, armed with 12-inch guns. Three battleships of the Queen Elizabeth type are under construction, but since the earliest of these was laid down two years ago, the second in the autumn of 1913, and the last in the summer of 1914, it is hardly likely that more than one of them can as yet be in commission. Roughly speaking, then, Great Britain has forty Dreadnoughts to Germany's twenty-five. But whereas of the British Dreadnoughts there are eighteen armed with 13.5-inch guns or heavier the German fleet has at most one such ship, as we have just seen. That heavier gun-fire counts was shown in the battle of the North Sea, when the German battle cruisers Seydlitz and

Darlington met the British cruisers Tiger and Lion. In other words, in full-dress battle, Great Britain's seventeen ships of the 12.5 and 15-inch gun type would be more than a match by themselves for the entire German fleet. This would leave twenty British Dreadnoughts of the 12-inch type as a second line, and behind them thirty-five battleships of the pre-Dreadnought type. Plainly, then, Great Britain can view with equanimity the loss of older battleships around the Dardanelles, provided results are obtained. On the other hand, the recent story of the German high seas fleet cruising the North Sea in search of the British fleet must be received with skepticism, for it would mean that the Kaiser's fleet was out to challenge an enemy probably three times as strong.--The Nation.

### WHEN PA IS SICK.

When Pa is sick,  
He's scared to death,  
An' ma an' us  
Just hold our breath.  
He crawls in bed,  
An' puffs an' grunts,  
And does all kinds  
Of crazy stunts.  
He wants "Doc" Brown,  
An' mighty quick;  
For when Pa's ill,  
He's mighty sick.  
He gasps and groans,  
An' sort o' sighs,  
He talks so queer,  
An' rolls his eyes,  
Ma jumps an' runs,  
An' all of us,  
An' all the house  
Is in a fuss.  
An' peace and joy  
Is mighty skeerce--  
When Pa is sick,  
It's something fierce.

### WHEN MA IS SICK.

When Ma is sick,  
She pegs away,  
She's quiet though,  
Not much t' say.  
She goes right on  
A-doin' things,  
An' sometimes laughs,  
'Er even sings.  
She says she don't  
Feel extra well,  
But then it's just  
A kind o' spell,  
She'll be all right  
'To-morrow, sure,  
A good old sleep  
Will be the cure.  
An' Pa he sniffs,  
An' makes no kick,  
For wintan folks  
Is always sick,  
An' Ma she smiles,  
Let's on she's glad--  
When Ma is sick,  
It ain't so bad.

## ENGINE BUYERS

WE ARE DELIVERING ALL ENGINES DUTY PAID TO FISHERMEN AT THE OLD PRICE.

All our Sale Notes read F.O.B. St. John's. This means that we are bound to deliver engines to fishermen and pay new Duty of 11 per cent. ourselves.

Also Kero. Oil, Gasoline and Lubricating Oil AT LOWEST PRICES.

Batteries and all Engine parts.

Importers of

No Carbon Lubricating Oil. Double Eagle Lubricating Oil. Good Luck Lubricating Oil. All grades of Mill Oil.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN ALL

**Engines and Motor Boat Fittings**

100 K.W. SPARK COILS. 12,000 BATTERIES.

100 PROPELLORS. 50 TOOL KITS.

1000 SPARK PLUGS. BRASS and IRON PIPE FITTINGS also

New Ferro Kerosene Engines,  
GRAY KEROSENE ENGINES,  
Britannia 4 Cycle Engines

# A. H. Murray

ST. JOHN'S

THE NICKELS

AT THE NICKEL
Hundreds of citizens attended the Nickel Theatre last evening, and all were delighted.

A BIG ATTRACTION
The house of masterpieces was filled to its utmost capacity last night by those anxious to see the great production presented by Lubin's.

VISIT THE CRESCENT
Yesterday afternoon and night hundreds of people visited the Crescent to take in the good things which the programme called for.

GREAT COMEDY BILL
AT ROSSLEY'S
Rossley's Theatre, East and West End, were crowded last night.

"OURS" IN THE WEST END
Last night there was a crowded house at the popular little theatre.

Wounded Footballers
Among the Newfoundlanders wounded at the front is Pte. Arch Easterbrook, according to letters received by relatives.

Everybody's doin' it now. What? Selling Elastic Cement Paint. Your dealer sells it in 1, 2, 5 and 10 gallon tins, also in barrels.—ap14,ead

The Legislative Council

MONDAY, May 31st.
The vacant chair in the Council Chamber yesterday, lent emphasis to the resolutions of sympathy with the family of the late Hon. James Baird which were introduced by the Hon. R. K. Bishop.

Nfld. Football League Report For 1914

We are pleased to be able to congratulate the League upon the completion of its nineteenth season. The clubs of the year previous were strengthened by the addition of the St. Andrew's, whose reappearance in the fixtures was a matter of much pleasure to all who were familiar with the early history of the League.

The absence of any inter-divisional competition, as was anticipated had the result of the best players in that division finding their way into the senior ranks, and a general levelling up of the various teams was noticed.

Our yearly tilt with the Navy was in the shape of a contest with a team from H.M.S. Essex, in which the local eleven did honour to the town. The financial results for the year were most successful.

AT ROSSLEY'S
Rossley's Theatre, East and West End, were crowded last night. "The Prize Baby" is the funniest act ever seen and the crowd laughed heartily every minute.

Wounded Footballers
Among the Newfoundlanders wounded at the front is Pte. Arch Easterbrook, according to letters received by relatives.

Everybody's doin' it now. What? Selling Elastic Cement Paint. Your dealer sells it in 1, 2, 5 and 10 gallon tins, also in barrels.—ap14,ead

Everybody's doin' it now. What? Selling Elastic Cement Paint. Your dealer sells it in 1, 2, 5 and 10 gallon tins, also in barrels.—ap14,ead

VOLUNTEERS

A very much defined increase marks yesterday's enlisting, and it will be noted that our patriotic outposts are well represented. Seventeen names in all were placed on the Honour Roll, bringing the total up to 1853:

Catholic Citizens Meet
The Catholic citizens who have the arrangements in hand in connection with the celebrations after the consecration of Archbishop-Elect Roche met last night in the T. A. Armoury, the Hon. John Harris in the chair.

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

OBITUARY
MRS. JAMES BRADBURY
A well-known lady, in the person of Mrs. Bradbury, widow of the late Jas. Bradbury, passed to her eternal reward at 7.30 last evening.

The Bank Fishery
From passengers by the Portia come the news that the Bank fishery have done well during the last month in the Gulf.

Oddfellows' Club
The Oddfellows' Club attached to Atlantic Lodge No. 1, I.O.O.F., have recently re-organized all matters pertaining to the Club which is now in good working order.

POLICE COURT
Before F. J. Morris, K.C., J.P.
Three ordinary drunks were discharged this morning, and an assault case was dismissed through the absence of the parties implicated.

Patriotic Concert
The St. Mary's Young Men's Association who have been doing splendidly work in connection with church and state recently, are putting on a concert in aid of the Patriotic Fund in the Synod Hall on June 9th.

Everybody's doin' it now. What? Selling Elastic Cement Paint. Your dealer sells it in 1, 2, 5 and 10 gallon tins, also in barrels.—ap14,ead

Everybody's doin' it now. What? Selling Elastic Cement Paint. Your dealer sells it in 1, 2, 5 and 10 gallon tins, also in barrels.—ap14,ead

The First Sod Turned

The work of rebuilding Cochrane St. Church on the old site was inaugurated this morning at 9 a.m. when the pastor of the Church, Rev. C. A. Whitmarsh, M.A., B.D., turned the first sod, being ably seconded by Mrs. Eugene Lindsay.

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

The Shooting Affair

In connection with Sunday morning's shooting affair and the dangerous wounding of the boy Rogers at Dooling farm, later details state that the young chap did not accidentally discharge the gun, but was shot at by another little chap named Kelly who had accompanied Mr. Rogers and his son on their walk.

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

OBITUARY
MRS. JAMES BRADBURY
A well-known lady, in the person of Mrs. Bradbury, widow of the late Jas. Bradbury, passed to her eternal reward at 7.30 last evening.

The Bank Fishery
From passengers by the Portia come the news that the Bank fishery have done well during the last month in the Gulf.

Oddfellows' Club
The Oddfellows' Club attached to Atlantic Lodge No. 1, I.O.O.F., have recently re-organized all matters pertaining to the Club which is now in good working order.

POLICE COURT
Before F. J. Morris, K.C., J.P.
Three ordinary drunks were discharged this morning, and an assault case was dismissed through the absence of the parties implicated.

Patriotic Concert
The St. Mary's Young Men's Association who have been doing splendidly work in connection with church and state recently, are putting on a concert in aid of the Patriotic Fund in the Synod Hall on June 9th.

Everybody's doin' it now. What? Selling Elastic Cement Paint. Your dealer sells it in 1, 2, 5 and 10 gallon tins, also in barrels.—ap14,ead

Everybody's doin' it now. What? Selling Elastic Cement Paint. Your dealer sells it in 1, 2, 5 and 10 gallon tins, also in barrels.—ap14,ead

LOCAL ITEMS

Get the Coca-Cola Gum habit.
Craft detained in port by ice conditions the last several weeks are making an effort to get away to-day.

Cleveland Trading Co. are distributors of Coca-Cola Chewing Gum.
It is thought that the C. C. C. will be given the top flat of the Mechanic's Hall, and that Society will meet tonight to decide the matter.

Venus and Velvet pencils will give you satisfaction.—ap12,tf
Three cargoes of coal reached port yesterday from North Sydney, the schr. Mischieff to Hynes & Co'y, and the Ronald G. Smith and Saratogo to Colin Campbell.

Have you tried Coca-Cola Chewing Gum?
The twice postponed B.I.S. Billiard dinner takes place in the Society's rooms to-night, and a very successful and pleasant time is looked for by the boys.

Wallace's Chocolates R most excellent.—ap12,tf
Some of our local fishermen visited the grounds this morning, and made fairly good catches. The product was sold in the city, bringing fairly good prices.

The Gum that everyone praises—Coca-Cola.
Work is stirring up at Bells Island, and during the last fortnight several cargoes of ore have been shipped from the Island.

Velvet pencils for commercial use.—ap12,tf
His Grace the Archbishop-Elect is now at Portage Cove spending a few days with Fr. Goff, P.P.

Elastic Cement Roofing Paint will save you dollars and trouble.—ap14,ead
It was reported in the city to-day that our boys abroad had left for the front though no official information is to hand to confirm the rumor.

Venus Drawing pencils are perfect.—ap12,tf
Robert Mercer of Topsail was the victim of a nasty accident yesterday afternoon. The man was turning his horse and express from Water Street up to New Gower Street, when the vehicle upset throwing Mercer to the pavement, his face coming in contact with the concrete walk.

WEATHER REPORT
Toronto (noon)—Moderate to fresh N. W. winds, fair to-day and on Wednesday, much the same temperature.

Cape Race (noon)—Wind N.N.W., light, fine and clear. Duchess of Cornwall passed in at 7.20 a.m.

Roper's (noon)—Bar 29.25, Ther. 50.

WEATHER REPORT
Toronto (noon)—Moderate to fresh N. W. winds, fair to-day and on Wednesday, much the same temperature.

WEATHER REPORT
Toronto (noon)—Moderate to fresh N. W. winds, fair to-day and on Wednesday, much the same temperature.

WEATHER REPORT
Toronto (noon)—Moderate to fresh N. W. winds, fair to-day and on Wednesday, much the same temperature.

WEATHER REPORT
Toronto (noon)—Moderate to fresh N. W. winds, fair to-day and on Wednesday, much the same temperature.

WEATHER REPORT
Toronto (noon)—Moderate to fresh N. W. winds, fair to-day and on Wednesday, much the same temperature.

WEATHER REPORT
Toronto (noon)—Moderate to fresh N. W. winds, fair to-day and on Wednesday, much the same temperature.

WEATHER REPORT
Toronto (noon)—Moderate to fresh N. W. winds, fair to-day and on Wednesday, much the same temperature.

LATEST

Internment Of Aliens Proceeding

London, June 1st.—Internment of subjects of enemy countries is proceeding very slowly owing to the difficulty of finding suitable accommodations. It has been suggested that aliens be put under canvas, but according to the 'Times' this is impossible, because necessary tents are not procurable, all of them having been commandeered for the new armies.

Queen Elizabeth Undergoing Repairs At Gibraltar

New York, June 1st.—The British super-dreadnought "Queen Elizabeth" is having her guns repaired and refitted in Gibraltar, according to officers of the Greek steamer Constanas, who saw the battleship in that port on May 24th. According to the officers, the "Queen Elizabeth" arrived in Gibraltar on that day. She had a number of shot holes in her funnels, and in superstructure, but none of them in any way affecting her fighting powers.

Americans Quit German Territory

London, June 1.—During the past few days a positive exodus of Americans from Germany to Switzerland has been taking place, says the Morning Post's Berne correspondent. Many of the arrivals have been residents of Germany for years. They declare that popular feeling against Americans in some places makes it intolerable, if not unsafe for them to remain.

Women To Work In Munition Works

Barrow, England, June 1.—Women will play increasingly a part in supplying the demands of the British army for shells at Vickers, Sons and Maxim's works. 600 women hands are employed in the manufacture of munitions and have given such satisfaction that the firm has decided immediately to employ an additional thousand. Other firms are expected to follow the example of Vickers, Sons and Maxim.

Constantinople In a Flutter

Athens, June 1st.—The latest advices from Constantinople are to the effect that the battle cruiser Sultan Selim, formerly the Goeben, has been virtually dismantled. Recent developments in the Dardanelles are described as having cast a gloom over the Turkish capital where a strong current of opinion is in favor of opening the Straits and negotiating for peace. During recent British submarine raid in the sea of Marora and off Constantinople there were conditions of panic in the city. People shouted Russians are coming, and vessel were hastily withdrawn to the far end of the Golden Horn.

Notice to Housekeepers!

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

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

WANTED—An Experienced Stenographer and Typist to commence work immediately. One with a knowledge of Book-Keeping required. Apply by letter stating experience to JOB'S STORES LIMITED.—jnc1,2i

SHIPPING

S.S. Kyle left Port aux Basques at 11.20 p.m. yesterday for North Sydney.

S.S. Argyle left Placentia at 5 p.m. yesterday for the west.

S.S. Bruce left St. John's at 4.30 a.m. to-day for Port aux Basques.

Schr. Hilda R., is now loading codfish from Baine Johnstone and Co. for Europe.

Schr. Little Mystery arrived at Rose Blanche yesterday after a fair run from Cadiz, with a cargo of salt.

S.S. Sagona was due at Port aux Basques this forenoon with passengers and mail.

S.S. Dundee left St. John's at 12.30 p.m. yesterday for Port Blandford, to take up the Bonavista Bay service.

S.S. Wasis which had discharged a load of coal to Mullaly & Co. left for N. Sydney last evening.

The coastal steamers Portia and Prospero both leave for their respective routes to-morrow morning at 10 a.m.

S.S. Glencoe arrived at Placentia at 2.10 p.m. yesterday with the following passengers:—J. H. Dee, Miss Clancey, J. B. Hatten, Miss Hoebrug, Mrs. Martin.

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

Health Notes

Two cases of diphtheria were removed to Fever Hospital yesterday, one a married woman from Angel Place, the other a boy of 15 years of age from Pleasant Street.

The people who are always "chewing the rag" about the war would be better occupied in chewing Coca-Cola Gum.



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

The Governor and Lady Davidson will be AT HOME to the St. John's Members of the W.P.A. who have been working all the winter for the troops, from 4 to 6.30 a.m. on the occasion of His Majesty's Birthday, 3rd June. Government House, 31st May, 1915. may31,3i

St. John's Municipal Board. PUBLIC NOTICE

The water will be turned off Military Road East from Bannerman St. to Ordinance Street and also from that portion of Cochrane Street from Gower Street to Military Road, between the hours of 7 and 12 o'clock to-night. JNO. L. SLATTERY, Secretary-Treasurer.

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

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

WANTED—An Experienced Stenographer and Typist to commence work immediately. One with a knowledge of Book-Keeping required. Apply by letter stating experience to JOB'S STORES LIMITED.—jnc1,2i

LANDING Two Cargoes North Sydney COAL Ex Schrs. Saratogo & Ronald G. Smith COLIN CAMPBELL