

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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States Gives Germany Last Chance to Amend Submarine Warfare

Wilson's Draft of Communication to Germany on Submarine Issue Was Completed To-day—Will be Published in Berlin Tomorrow—Will be America's Last Word

DOCUMENT IS A LENGTHY ONE

Reviews Germany's Submarine Activities Since Sinking of Lusitania—Makes Plain Only Immediate Change of Policy on Germany's Part Can Hold Friendly Relations Between Two Nations

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The communication which he has drafted as the last word of the United States to Germany on the submarine issue was completed to-day by President Wilson and probably will be despatched to Berlin tomorrow. The document reviews Germany's submarine activities since the Lusitania was sunk, almost a year ago, and makes plain that only an immediate change of German policy can make possible the continuance of friendly relations between the two nations. As President Wilson was putting on the finishing touches to the Note, on which he and Secretary of State Lansing has been working for nearly a week, the official word was received by the State Department that the lives of two Americans have been endangered by the attack on the Russian barque Imperator by an Austrian submarine.

The American Consul-General at Barcelona, Spain, who sent the report, said this attack was without warning, and that one American on board was wounded by shrapnel shells fired by the submarine. A full investigation of the incident was ordered at once by the State Department.

Have Captured Submarine Which Torpedoed Sussex

LONDON, April 18.—The Daily Mail says the French have captured the submarine which torpedoed the Sussex and have made prisoners of the captain and crew.

President's Speech Is Well Received

Says America's Only Excuse To Fight Would Be In The Cause Of Humanity—His Words Enthusiastically Applauded By Delegates From All States

WASHINGTON, April 17.—President Wilson, speaking before the Daughters of the American Revolution here to-day, decided that the only excuse for the States ever to fight would be in the cause of humanity. America will have forgotten her traditions, said the President, if she fights merely for herself, and he added, the United States must not fight under such conditions as would show it had forgotten her traditions. When America ceases to be unselfish, he said, it will cease to be America. The President declared that the nation was formed for the purpose of serving the rest of mankind, as much as itself to afford an asylum for all men. Those traditions, he said, must be continued. His words were enthusiastically applauded by delegates from all parts of the country.

On Flanders Front

LONDON, April 17.—There was heavy shelling to-day about Voormezele and Dickebusch, also in the area between St. Eloi and the Ypres-Comines canal. There was some artillery activity by both sides to-day about Hebuterne, between Carnoy and River Somme, and about Souchez and Noeux les Mines. There has been mining activity to-day in the Hohenzollern sector. West of Vimy yesterday there was considerable artillery activity.

Knows Nothing of Finding Villa's Body

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The War Department officials announced that none of the over-night despatches of early telegrams brought any confirmation of the finding of the body of Francisco Villa.

OFFICIAL

BRITISH

To Governor, Newfoundland:

LONDON, April 18.—At Verdun, the fighting, though intermittent, has been very severe at points, but enemy attacks were repulsed. On the British front there has been mine and grenade fighting, but the position has not been materially altered. The Russians have gained a small success on the Strypa and repulsed the Turks east of Erzerum, the enemy retreating disorderly. British naval airplanes have bombed the powder factory at Constantinople and railway at Adrianople. The British force has advanced further towards Kut, but operations have been impeded by bad weather.

BONAR LAW.

Says Gen. Nixon Is Responsible For Townsend's Retirement

LONDON, April 17.—Responsibility for the advance of British troops on Baghdad, which resulted in the forced retirement of General Townsend to Kut-el-Amara, where he is still besieged, rests with General Sir John Nixon, who, at that time, was in command of the British forces in Mesopotamia. This statement was made in the House of Commons to-day by J. Austen Chamberlain, Secretary for India, who added, "no communications were made to the Government of India or the Imperial Government."

Statements Are Refuted by Runciman

President of Board of Trade Says There is No Justification For Charges That British Shipowners Are Bleeding Italy in Matter of Freights

LONDON, April 17.—The controversy which has been carried on in the newspapers between ship owners in Britain and certain interests in Italy, charging British steamers with taking unfair profits at the expense of Italian merchantmen, was aired in the Commons to-day by means of a series of questions and answers. Robert H. Houston, Unionist, a large ship owner of Liverpool, who, in letters to the Press, denied the Italian charges, opened the matter by first asking whether Italy had declared war on Germany. The answer by Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, was in the negative. Wm. M. Pringle (Liberal) asked why she had not done so. Lord Robert refused to be drawn out along this line, demanding that notice be given of question. Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, replying to further questions, based on the Italian charges said, there was no justification for the statements that British shipowners were bleeding Italy in the matter of freights. The discussion closed by the War Trade Minister's statement that the British Government fully realized the importance of providing sufficient shipping facilities for Italy, and is doing everything in its power to ensure ships to be made available at reasonable rates.

LONDON, April 17.—Neutral ship owners were warned by the British Foreign Office to-day that all cargoes or bunkers of coal of German origin on neutral ships would be liable to seizure under the Order-in-Council of Mar. 11. The Foreign Office advised neutrals to obtain certificates from British Consular officers, showing that the coal in their ships did not originate in Germany.

One American Wounded

WASHINGTON, April 17.—One of the several Americans aboard the steamer Imperator from Gulpport for Marseilles, was wounded when the vessel was fired upon without warning by the Austrian submarine off the Columbrede Islands, according to official advice to the State Department to-day.



A Gentleman to See Enver Pasha

Newspapers Advocate Overthrow of Gov't on Grounds of Inefficiency

Another Fierce Attack on Government by Papers Devoted to Conscript — Denounce Government For Blunders at Antwerp Dardanelles, Mesopotamia and Contrast Air Service With That of Enemy Countries—Times Contends British Forces in France and Flanders Lack Necessary Reserves to Meet Any Big Attack

LONDON, April 18.—To-day is the date fixed for the Cabinet Council to make a final decision as to whether married men should be conscripted. Attacks on the Government by newspapers devoted to the cause of conscription reached a climax of vehemence. All the Government's alleged blunders at Antwerp and in the Dardanelles and Mesopotamia, its alleged mistakes, its delays in connection with munitions and air service were reviewed and contrasted with the perfect organization reigning in enemy countries.

No Help For Shackleton Until January Next

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—Sir Douglas Mawson, Antarctic explorer, reached here to-day from Australia on his way to London, where he will assume duties at the British War Office. "It will be impossible to reach Lieut. Ernest Shackleton, supposed to be marooned on the Antarctic Continent until next January," Sir Douglas said.

French Air Raid On Strumitz Station

PARIS, April 17.—Raids by two French aerial squadrons stationed on the Salonika front, are reported in a Havas despatch from Athens. One squadron dropped bombs yesterday morning on the Bulgarian forces assembled at Strumitz station. The other attack was on the German positions at Begdantze. Both squadrons returned undamaged.

On His Way to London

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—Premier Ryan, of Queensland, Australia, arrived here to-day on his way to London on a mission arising directly out of the war. He would not explain further. He left to-night for New York.

Air Raid Entire Success

SALONIKA, April 18.—22 French aeroplanes bombarded the headquarters of the Bulgarian Staff at Dolran this morning. French officers say the raid was an entire success.

Germans Again Swept Back by the French With Heavy Casualties

Germans Again Launch Powerful Attack Against French Positions Extending From the Meuse to Douaumont — French Inflict Heavy Losses on Invaders Along Two and a Half Miles of Battle Front

RUSSIANS REPULSE GERMANS IN GALICIA

Russians Capture Town of Surmeneh and Push Farther Westward Against Retreating Turks — Czar's Forces Now Within Twelve Miles of Trebizond — Austrians Are Repulsed Everywhere Along Austro-Italian Front

LONDON, April 18.—Again the Germans have launched a powerful infantry attack against the French positions extending from the River Meuse to Douaumont, and again have been swept back, except where they obtained a footing in a small portion of Chaufour Wood, by the guns of the French. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the attacking forces along the two and a half miles of battle front. The Germans have kept up their heavy shelling of Hill 304, northwest of Verdun, also the second lines of the French in this region, probably with the intention of again throwing their infantry forward in an endeavor to capture these important points, which are the keys to the Verdun positions on the west. Elsewhere along the lines held by the French there have been only bombardments and mining operations. Numerous German positions have been bombed by French aircraft. On the British front in Belgium and France, heavy bombardments by big guns continue unabated. Artillery activity in the sector between St. Eloi and the Ypres-Comines Canal has been especially marked.

The Germans have poured shells on the Russian positions along the Dvina River, at the Ikskull bridgehead, and about Dvinsk. Vigorous artillery duels have been in progress in the Lake region south of Dvinsk. In Galicia, along the Strypa River, the Tenthons have made several attempts against the Russian trenches, but all of them were repulsed, according to Petrograd.

The big guns of both sides are in action along most of the Austro-Italian front. In the Sugana Valley, the

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Austrians delivered an attack against the Italians from the Larganza Torrent to Monte Collo, but they were everywhere repulsed.

In Asiatic Turkey the Russians on the Black Sea coast have taken the town of Surmeneh, pushing farther westward against the retreating Turks to Arsoke Kelessi, less than 12 miles from the important fortified town of Trebizond. The Russians are not anticipating an early conquest of Trebizond, according to unofficial advices from Petrograd.

The British Government hereafter will regulate the shipments of American packing houses to all neutral European countries for the period of the war, according to the agreement reached between the Government and the packers in the settlement of cases arising from the seizure by Great Britain of cargoes of the packers' products.

Another Railroad Smash Up

Smash up on New Haven-Hartford Railroad Leaves Score of Persons Buried or Crushed to Death—Express Crashes Into Local at Station

BRADFORD, R.I., April 18.—Thirty, or more, passengers are reported crushed or burned to death in a collision between trains on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad here to-day. Most of them were in the rear car of a four-coach local train bound from Boston to New London, which stopped at a local station, when it was run down by the Gilt Edge Express, bound from Boston for New York.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The vice president of the New Haven R.R. declared shortly before midnight, that reports to the effect that 30, or more, persons had been buried to death in the wreck at Bradford, R.I., was without foundation. Only three had been killed, if that many.

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The Woman War Spy--How She Has Brought Her Charms and Talents Into Play in the Great Struggle

Thrilling Stories of Women Who Have Been Convicted of Espionage and Faced Firing Squads in Europe--Spying a Dangerous Game and One that Takes Clear Head and Unflinching Nerve.

Behind the reason for the attack of a certain military position, long held to be impregnable, somewhere in the inscrutable background of the tenuous world of diplomacy, with its whispered words, its meaningful glances, its cryptic messages, and its deep seated and far reaching accomplishments, appears the hand of the woman—the hand of a woman spy.

Born actress, but rarely theatrical, always ready to answer the spur of excitement and romance and peculiarly subtle by nature, woman, with her charms and talents, has been evoked in this great war to play the fastidiously subtle game of spying—a game that within the last year has increased its devotees a hundredfold.

Scarcely a day passes but what word comes by cable from warring countries that a woman—perhaps a duchess and perhaps a peasant—is being held for court martial trial by the army authorities of one nation or another.

A dangerous game, this life of spying, but withal a woman's game and one that takes a clear head, unflinching nerve, absolute control of expression to prevent as long as possible the potential, and usually eventual, end—the white handkerchief, the uplifted arm of the lieutenant, the cruel bark of rifles, and then—oblivion.

It is abroad that they flourish most successfully. What do they look like, who are they, where do they come from, what do they do—these women who look death in the face for a nebulous thing called patriotism or love? Of what sort are these women who follow in the footsteps of Belle Boyd, Betty van Lew, Rosie Greenwood, and Emma Edmunds—that beautiful quartette that sold more secrets of the civil war than any man in their dangerous profession.

Well, there was Susanna Raynal—Susanna who sleeps in a disgraceful grave near the French-Swiss frontier, sleeps side by side with the lover who brought her there.

Susanna Raynal was young—only 28—but she was more; she was beautiful with that boyish, vivacious beauty of the French woman, and, to complement her own charms, she was the wife of Louis Raynal, a lieutenant in the French army and as handsome and talented a man as a woman could want. She and Louis were happy. But war brings many changes, and when Louis marched away with his regiment, he left her behind—idle, lonely, eager for anything, since leisure to her was stagnation. Her beautiful home in the heart of Paris, the wealth that was hers, and the social position seemed in no way to modify her discontent.

Then, suddenly, a man came into her life—a man that made her forget all about her loneliness and the front. He was an Austrian, dark, anaemic, plain, he was everything that Louis Raynal was not. Yet Susanna Raynal loved him and, loving, gave everything. So complete was her infatuation for this man she even allowed herself to be drawn into his dangerous plans, for her lover was a German spy.

Somehow, through the circuitous and secretive channels of the fatherland's system, he had come into possession of valuable French documents—valuable to the French, that is, and invaluable to the Germans. He dared not trust them to the mail. But the ubiquitous bureau of secret and stolen facts in Berlin was calling for them. He must dispatch them. But how? How?

Mme Raynal!

Helped Smuggle Papers. At first she demurred. A German spy! The appellation was revolting to her. But the man, with protestations of undying love, finally won her over to his side, and together they formulated their plans; Mme Raynal through some of her influential friends, was to get a personal letter to the French Minister of War, from whom, in turn, she was to get, if possible, a permit to carry "literary manuscripts" out of France and into Switzerland. The manuscripts, of course, were the secret documents obtained by Mme Raynal's Austrian lover.

At length the day came for Mme Raynal to go to the War Office. She was accompanied by the Austrian. Mme Raynal was ushered into a private office and her lover was told to wait in the large reception room. On the rosewood table was a pile of official looking documents. After

showing the Austrian a seat the attendant withdrew, leaving only the Austrian in the room. He saw the papers, took them and thus fell into the government's trap. A moment later Mme Raynal appeared smiling from the Minister's Office with the permit in her hand.

Together they were allowed to go, and the following day they reached Bellegarde, on the frontier, happy in the belief that at last their plot had been consummated successfully and without detection; but the thought had scarcely occurred to them when officers dragged them from the train, searched the Austrian, and brought to light the trick documents that he had stolen from the reception room of the War Office, and, later, the real documents, which he was carrying to the Kaiser's bureau in Berlin.

One hour later they were shot.

They took him first. Mme Raynal turned away when she saw the rifles raised, but the only sign she gave when she heard the report that snuffed out her lover's life was a pitiful shrug of the shoulders. Then, lifting her face and walking erect, she marched out unblinded and went to her own death.

Italian Secrets.

Upon a higher and strictly military plane is the case of Maj. Zunini, formerly military critic of the Stampa, a journal owned by the Marquis Frassati and one of the powerful organs of Italy. While there is no positive evidence to the effect, the order of the Italian court martial at Portogruaro sentencing Zunini to two and one-half years' imprisonment, dismissal from the army, and to the payment of a 5,000 franc fine, points to the fact that the Italian authorities believed that a German woman spy was the recipient of information alleged to have been sent out by Zunini.

The letters, which were written by him while he was serving as a secretary in the military censor's office, were ostensibly for the Stampa. But it was shown in the trial that Zunini knew that, owing to the critical nature of the articles, which showed up some of the weaknesses of the Italian positions and Italian generalship, they would not be printed in the Stampa. But, more important still, it was shown that Zunini knew that the letters would be handed to a certain member of the staff for first reading. This man's wife was a German woman, ardently pro-German in her sympathies, and had a host of German friends in Berlin, with whom she was constantly in communication. Moreover, she was lovely.

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The patriotic press openly proclaimed the belief that she was one of the army of German secret agents and furthermore declared that she was working hand in glove with Frassati, the owner of the Stampa, who was alleged to have taken money from Prince von Buelow and transmitted to the German authorities the news that Zunini had obtained. Of this, however, no proof was adduced at the trial.

Again the fateful hand of the woman spy is seen in the case of Gen. Boggio, who is awaiting court martial in Verona, Italy, charged with disclosing secrets to the Germans.

On spring day in Verona, while on the way to his command, he stopped spellbound at the sight of a woman leaning from a trellised porch a few feet over his head. A lovely picture she made as she stood there trimming the flowers, her cheeks pink with the fresh air of the morning, her figure rounded and beautiful and alluring in a siren lounging gown. And Gen. Boggio, always an admirer of the beautiful, stopped to look. And then the woman did a coquettish thing—

with white hands she cut a flower and tossed it over the grilles from the balcony to the man below, who caught it and went on, with the ambition of conquest, in his heart. That they should eventually meet was inevitable; that he should fall desperately in love with her was also inevitable; but that Gen. Boggio, knowing her to be a German should have the courage in the troublous times that were then retreating to take her to live in a beautiful apartment was amazing—inevitable even though it was.

The woman, whose name the Italian censors are keeping secret, was a remarkable as well as a beautiful one. And when she told him that she loved him he gave her his confidence—out wholly and generously, though bit by bit. Over the cups in the breakfast room, by tears and laughter, by the assumption of moods, by making herself indispensable to him, she secured valuable information—a morsel here, a tit-bit there, until her store reached the proportions of completeness.

Record in Jewel Case.

In the secret compartment in the bottom of her jewel case she kept the records of her investigations—maps showing where ammunition was stored, where arsenals were moved, how they might be reached—until she was able to get them out of Italy and into the hands of the Kaiser's master conspirators in Berlin.

Then, at last, all of these secrets which she had extracted so insidiously, so cleverly, were made use of, for military biplanes. Not once did they falter or pause in their course over the city. Unerringly, as if they knew beforehand just the exact spot above which they should hover, they proceeded, and when they were above ammunition storerooms they dropped bombs down, then whirled away.

Now, the other spies who had shadowed the general and the German woman he loved came forth and showed their hands. The military authorities raided Gen. Boggio's residence and took both him and the woman in custody.

It is not known whether she will be shot or sentenced heavily—such things are not mentioned in the strictly censored reports from the war zones—but it is certain, in the opinion of Italian officers that the general will fare badly.

While Miss Edith Cavell, the martyred British nurse who went to her death last October before the German firing squad, was not a spy, she was thus considered by the Teuton court that convicted her, and she paid the spy's penalty. The case is too well known to be gone into fully; suffice it to say that she was charged with assisting Belgian, French and British soldiers to get out of German ruled territory in defiance of a German military order.

Cels, the Belgian, who betrayed his country when he went under the pay of the Kaiser and who was the man who accused Miss Cavell, was mysteriously murdered early in January in a side street of Schaerbeek, near Brussels. It is openly stated that a "jury of revenge," composed of Belgians, met and elected one of its number to put Cels out of the way, which he did effectually.

(Continued on page 5)

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There are no finer fighting men in the Indian Army than the Sikhs, the descendants of those fierce long-haired warriors who fought so stubbornly against us at Ferozshah and Chillianwala, and afterwards stood so loyally by the British Raj in the dark days of the Mutiny. And there are no finer officers in the world than the men who lead them, for no youngster stands a chance of being gazetted to a Sikh regiment who has not shown that he possesses in a marked degree all the qualities which are likely to ensure the confidence and devotion of those whom he aspires to command.

When the first Indian contingent disembarked at Marseilles in the early autumn of 1914 there were some arm-chair critics who expressed doubts as to whether, under conditions of warfare so totally different from those with which he was familiar, the native soldier might not be found wanting. But these sceptics were speedily confounded for, however strange and terrifying might be the sight of the destruction wrought by hand-grenades and high-explosive shells, however trying the long vigils in trenches knee-deep in mud and water, the Sepoy accepted it all with Oriental Stoicism, and wherever his officer led, he cheerfully fol-

lowed, though it was into the very jaws of death.

And on many a desperate enterprise, on many a forlorn hope, did these officers lead him, but surely on none more so than that on which Lieutenant Smyth, of the 15th Sikhs, led his little band of dark-skinned heroes on May 18th., 1915.

On the previous night a company of the 15th, under Captain Hyde Cates had relieved a part of the 1st Battalion Highland Light Infantry in a section of a trench known as the "Glory Hole," near the Ferme du Bons, on the right front of the Indian Army Corps. Here some fighting of a peculiarly fierce and sanguinary character had been in progress; and the position of affairs at the moment when the Sikhs replaced the Highlanders was that our men were in occupation of a section of a German trench, the remaining portion being still held by the enemy, who had succeeded in erecting a strong barricade between themselves and the British.

Towards dawn Captain Cates observed that the Germans were endeavouring to reinforce their comrades in the trench, as numbers of men were seen doubling across the open towards its further extremity. He immediately ordered the Sikhs to fire

upon them, but in the dim light they presented exceedingly difficult targets; and when morning broke it was ascertained that the German trench was packed with men, who were evidently meditating an attack. Shortly afterwards, in fact, a perfect hail of bombs began to fall among the Indians, who replied vigorously, and to judge from the shrieks and curses which came from the other side of the barricade, with considerable effect, until towards noon their supply having been so damaged by the rain which had fallen during the night as to be quite useless. The situation was a critical one; only the speedy arrival of a bombing party from the reserve trenches could enable them to hold out.

The reserve trenches were some 250 yards distant, and the ground between exposed to the fire of the enemy as to render the despatch of reinforcements a most desperate undertaking. Twice had the Highland Light Infantry made the attempt, and on both occasions the officer in command had been killed and the party practically wiped out. Nevertheless, the Sikhs were resolved to take their chance, and on volunteers being called for such was the magnificent spirit of the regiment that every man stepped forward, though no one doubted that, if his services were accepted, almost certain death awaited him. The men were selected and placed under the command of Lieutenant Smyth, a young officer of one-and-twenty, who had already distinguished himself on more than one occasion by his dashing courage. The names of these ten heroes deserve to be remembered. They were: Sepoys Fatteh Singh, Ganda Singh, Harman Singh, Lal Singh,

Nalk Mangal Singh, Sarain Singh, Sapooram Singh, Sucha Singh, Sunder Singh, and Ujagar Singh.

At two o'clock in the afternoon Lieutenant Smyth and his little band set out on their perilous enterprise, taking with them two boxes containing ninety-six bombs. The ground which they had to traverse was absolutely devoid of all natural cover. The only approach to shelter from the terrific fire which greeted them the moment they showed their heads above the parapet of our reserve trenches was an old partially demolished trench, which at the best of times was hardly knee-deep, but was now in place literally choked high with the corpses of Highland Light Infantry, Worcesters, Indians and Germans. Dropping over the parapet, they drew themselves flat on the ground and painfully wriggled their way through the mud, pulling the boxes along with them, until they reached the scanty shelter afforded by the old trench, where they commenced a progress which for sheer horror can seldom have been surpassed.

By means of pagris attached to the boxes the men in front pulled them along over and through the dead bodies that encumbered the trench, while those behind pushed with all their might. The danger was enough to have appalled the stoutest heart. Rifle and machine-gun bullets ripped up the ground all around them, while the air above was white with the puffs of shrapnel. If a single bullet, a single fragment of shell, penetrated one of the boxes of explosives, the men propelling it would infallibly be blown to pieces.

Before they had advanced a score of yards on their terrible journey Fatteh Singh fell severely wounded; in another hundred, Sucha Singh, Ujagar Singh and Sunder Singh were down, thus leaving only Lieutenant Smyth and six men to get the boxes along. However, spurred on by the thought of the dire necessity of their comrades ahead, they, by superhuman efforts, succeeded in dragging them nearly to the end of the trench, when, in quick succession, Sarain Singh and Sapooram Singh were shot dead, while Ganda Singh, Harman Singh and Nalk Mangal Singh were wounded. The second box of bombs had therefore to be abandoned, and for the two remaining men to haul even one box along in the face of such difficulties appeared an impossible task. But nothing was impossible to the young lieutenant and the heroic Singh, and presently the anxious watches in the trench ahead saw them wriggling their way yard by yard into the open, dragging with them the box upon the safe arrival of which so much depended.

As they emerged from the comparative shelter of the trench a veritable hail of lead burst upon them; but, escaping it as though by a miracle, they crawled on until they found themselves confronted by a small stream, which at this point was too deep to wade. They had, therefore, to turn aside and crawl along the bank of the stream until they came to a place which was just fordable. Across this they struggled with their precious burden, the water all about them churned into foam by the storm of bullets, clambered up the further bank, and in a minute more were amongst their cheering comrades. Both were unhurt, though their clothes were perforated by bullet-holes, but it is sad to relate that scarcely had they reached the trench than the gallant Lal Singh was struck by a bullet and killed instantly.

For his "most conspicuous bravery" Lieutenant Smyth received the Victoria Cross, and each of the brave men who accompanied him the Indian Distinguished Service Medal, and we may be very certain that "ne'er will their glory fade" from the proud records of our Indian Army.

It is, we may mention, the universal opinion of the men of the 15th Sikhs that Smyth Sahib bears a charming life, since again and again he has escaped death by a hair's breadth, on one occasion a match with which he was lighting a cigarette being taken out of his fingers by a bullet.

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In Tweed and Corduroys; several leading colors. Formerly sold at \$5.00. For \$2.50.

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Fishermen's Union Trading Co'y.

F.P.U. Parade Day at Birchy Bay.

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—A very enthusiastic time was spent at Birchy Bay on April 5th on which day the annual parade of Fishermen's Protective Union of that place was held.

The members met together about 10 a.m., and after parading around the harbour wended their way to the Methodist Church to attend Divine Service, where our pastor, Rev. J. H. Way, preached a suitable sermon from Prov. 27.4, taking as his subject "Envy and its Fruits." The Rev. Gentleman handled his subject in a masterly way, dealing firstly with the monster "Envy" and how it applies to this war. He said "Germany not only envied our scenery, the memory of our poets, and our untainted honour, but our manhood, for what a Britisher writes in words he is willing to defend by his blood."

In the second place he dealt with the rise of organizations from a social stand-point, and how such men as Lincoln, Lloyd-George and others have been envied because "To Uplift" was engraved on their very souls. In closing his remarks the Rev. Gentleman said—"The names of those men who stood, and who stand to uplift are immortal. Though they die, yet they will speak, and will hear from the lips of their Lord at last 'Inasmuch as ye did it unto the least of these my brethren ye did it unto me.'"

Current reports say that Mr. Way is likely to offer his service as a volunteer.

After listening to an intellectual treat we wended our way to the F. P. U. hall where a treat was ready for the innerman. I can assure, Mr. Editor, it was a treat indeed, and the ladies deserve credit for the splendid tables provided.

Tea being over at night a concert was held, in which young and old participated. This ended a memorable day, cheers being given for the F. P. U., our clergyman, President Coaker and the King. Credit is also due, the Chairman, Mr. Walter Canning, under whose supervision the parade was so successful.

"SUUM CUIQUE"

Birchy Bay, N. D. B., April 10th., 1916.

We have a limited quantity of **CHOICE PARTRIDGE BERRIES.** Selling cheap to clear 1915 stock.

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Mrs. Hayse—King's Bridge Road.

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James Whelan—Colonial Street.

F. Fitzpatrick—Gower Street (top of Nunery Hill).

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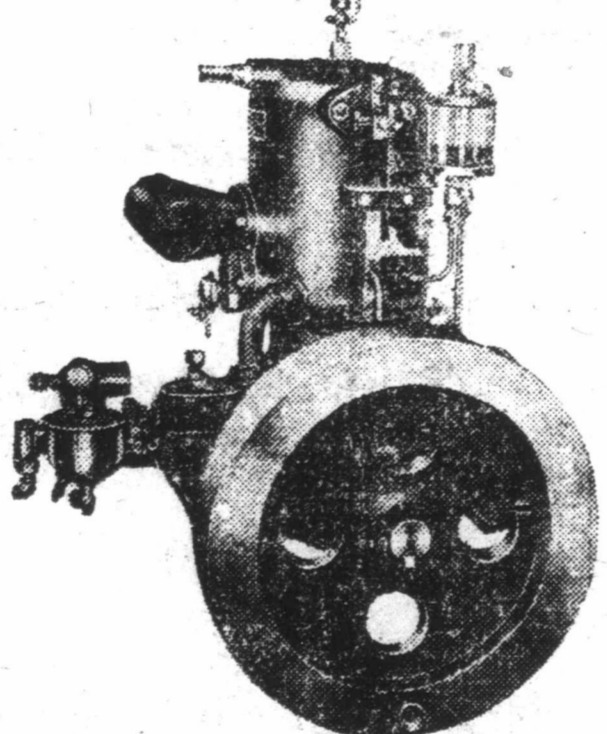
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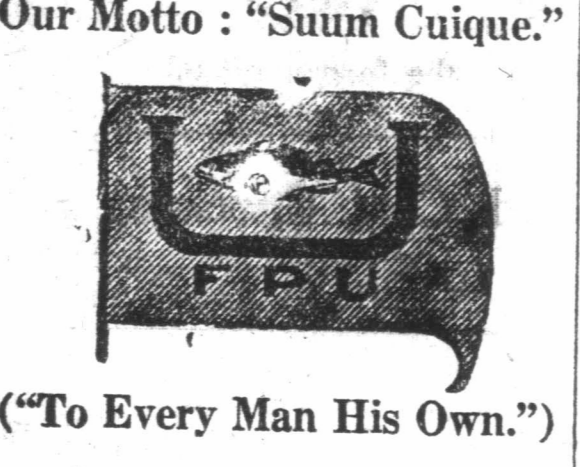
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TOO SOON!

It is much too soon to put away your rubbers for another year. We will have wet, slushy streets for some weeks yet. It is unwise to wear broken rubbers at this season, first because of the ever present danger of wet feet, and second, because mud will soon work its way through your rubbers and ruin your boots. If your rubbers are broken or likely to break soon, it would be well for you to buy today a pair of BEAR BRAND Rubber Shoes. You will know them, because the "BEAR" is stamped on the shank, and because the lining is purple. Distinctive in every way. Bear Brand Shoes are health preservers and money savers.

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 Editor and Business Manager: **JOHN J. ST. JOHN.**

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D. APRIL 18th, 1916

THE CITIZENS COMMITTEE MEETING

ACCORDING to The News the Committee occupied the full time of last night's meeting in discussing the decision of the Joint Select Committee of the Legislature which met yesterday to consider the Municipal Bill. The Select Committee of the Legislature decisions were unanimous, and that ought to satisfy most reasonable men that good reasons existed for the decision arrived at.

The decision in no way clashed with what had been done by the Citizens Committee, as it had decided at a former meeting that the election of a Council should take place in June. The only new development was the proposal to limit the life of the Council to be elected in June to two years in view of having an election in 1918 under the New Charter, which the Legislative Committee were convinced could not be passed until the next session of the Legislature.

There was no other proper course open to the Select Committee in view of the fact that the House was being kept open especially to consider the Municipal Bill. Had it not been for this Bill the House might have closed on the 20th, but the work of closing the session was not proceeded with simply because the Premier and other leaders in the House thought something might be done to pass the Bill before closing. Yesterday's Select Committee meeting however considered it would take a month to enact the Bill, if full consideration was given to it and time allowed to hear what the Citizens Committee had to suggest.

The Citizens Committee must take into consideration the fact that there are 30 outport members in the House and the Spring season is opened and all have their ordinary avocation to attend to, and it would be unwise to rush such an important measure through the House without giving the citizens a chance to thoroughly discuss the new proposals. Do they consider that a Legislative Committee which included the five members for St. John's, the Leader of the Opposition, the Leader of the F.P.U., the Hon. Geo. Knowling, John Harvey, S. Milley, M. Power, S. Blandford and Mr. Clift would be parties to anything unfair, or would be unanimous in arriving at decisions that were not fully justified?

As for the publication of the decision by us, it will be remembered that Mr. Coaker was a member of the Committee, and when the decision was arrived at, that decision was public property, and our announcement was not official in any way, but an item of information interesting to the reading public of the City. We do not

know of any right the Committee possessed which compelled the Legislative Committee to officially communicate this decision to it. The Select Committee was appointed by both Houses to consider the Municipal Bill and report to the respective Houses. There was nothing about consulting or concurring or notifying any Citizens Committee in relation to the matter. It was thought that if the Citizens Committee had anything to report officially, it would be done through its Secretary, but although the Select Committee had been in existence for a week no communication had reached it from the Citizens Committee.

In conclusion we can assure the Citizens Committee that every member of the Select Committee is as desirous of securing a Municipal Bill acceptable to the citizens and fair all around, as any member of the Citizens Committee, for all realized the necessity of ascertaining the opinions of the Citizens and of initiating reforms in the government of the City that would prove beneficial to all concerned.

OLD AGE PENSIONS

WHEN Mr. Abbott in the early days of the session referred to the treatment meted out to some old fishermen, he little thought that his words would result in securing 400 additional pensions for the worn out toilers of his native land. That appeal by the Opposition, backed by the Ministers of Fisheries and Public Works, has induced the Government to ask for a vote of \$20,000 additional, which the House voted yesterday, which will enable every man over 75 years to be added to the list of pensioners after July 1st next.

Another proof of the great influence of the Opposition Party is the additional vote of \$50,000 passed yesterday for Public Works. That appeal was made by Mr. Coaker when speaking of the necessity of constructing a breakwater at Shoal Tickle, Twillingate, and was warmly supported by Mr. F. Morris, the Minister of Public Works and the Minister of Fisheries, as well as several Opposition members.

The Premier deserves credit for accepting suggestions from the Opposition side of the House, and the increased vote for Old Age Pensions and Public Works show that he is not a thin-skinned politician, but ready to listen to the reasonable suggestions of the Party in the House that represents the people in a far greater measure than his own Party. The \$50,000 for Public Works won't amount to much for each district when divided up according to population, but it is better than nothing.

In the whole history of the Colony no Opposition Party that ever sat in the House has wielded such influence in the House, for almost all the constructive and progressive legislation passed since the session of 1914, can be traced to the proposals and suggestions of the Union members in the House. It is a blessing to the Colony to have such a Party in the House.

When Mr. Coaker decided to place Union members in the House selected from the ranks of labor, he conferred a great benefit upon his native land, for during the trying days of the past two years the Union members have proven to be the right men in the right place, and have placed Country always first in their considerations. Every day the Country is beholding proofs of this fact, and the votes passed by the House yesterday for Old Age Pensions and necessary Public Works are but events that foreshadow the great influence for good and for clean politics that the Union is destined to wield on behalf of the Colony in future years.

AN INTERESTING MEETING

When Private Tibbs, the dangerously wounded one of our returned boys, met yesterday with Pte. Phil Jensen their coming together was of much interest to both. Tibbs' wounds due to a shot in the foot and shrapnel in the hips are of a dangerous character and it was Jens Jensen, brother of Phil, who was wounded in Ypres, bound the wound up.

LONDON, April 18.—In the presence of a distinguished company, Sir George Perley, Acting High Commissioner of Canada, on Saturday handed over, on behalf of the Canadian Government, No. 4 Stationary Hospital at Paris to the President of the French Republic. The hospital was inaugurated by the admission of 155 wounded from Verdun.

YESTERDAY AT THE HOUSE.

House met at 3 p.m. yesterday. Petitions were presented by Mr. Devereaux from Baine Hr. for a public wharf; from Mr. Walsh for a public Harbor West to be made a port of call; by Mr. Abbott from Stock Cove for a bridge; from Mr. Targett from Hant's Hr. asking that a magistrate be appointed for the South side of Trinity Bay; and from Mr. Stone from the inhabitants of St. Jones Within asking for repairs to an important road and bridge.

The Guarantied Companies Act, the Intangible Substance Act, and Patent Act, all received their 3rd reading. **THE FINANCE MINISTER** moved the House into Committee of Estimates. These provide for estimates aggregating \$83,515,000, including amounts which the Opposition have advocated so strongly since supply have been before the House, viz: old age pensions to provide for the remaining 400 persons qualified, \$20,000; for public works, \$50,000; for light house building and repairing, \$12,475; for public charities, \$1,000, etc.

DR. LLOYD congratulated the Government upon their willingness to accept suggestions from the Opposition for the general benefit of the country. **MR. CLAPP** again called the attention of the Government to the condition of the mail and passenger service in Bonne Bay, and after strongly upbraiding the Government for their neglect of that District asked that an amount of \$500,000 be voted for a motor boat to ply from Bonne Bay to Norris Brook.

MR. COAKER strongly supported Mr. Clapp on behalf of Bonne Bay service and told the Committee that such an important grant as Bonne Bay should get more attention, and he moved the grant of \$500,000 should be made for the motor service as outlined by Mr. Clapp.

MR. JENNINGS spoke of the water supply in his district.

MR. COAKER congratulated the Government in falling in line with the Opposition proposals and suggestions re granting the additional old age pensions; also the \$50,000 for public works, and asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries if he intended to experiment with the new system of light houses in order to test the merits of the system.

THE MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES replied that the Government proposed to adopt the system at three places, including Groais Islands and Harbor Deep.

MR. HALFYARD again made a strong appeal on behalf of a better water supply for Change Islands and pointed out the gravity of the situation there, quoting from the reports of Dr. Brehm, who attributed the outbreak of fever there last year to the lack of pure water supply. Mr. Halfyard, as in former sessions, impressed upon the Government the necessity of immediate attention being given to this matter so as to prevent a recurrence of an epidemic such as the one which had occurred last year. He had hoped from the remarks of the Minister of Public Works something would be done.

DR. LLOYD supported Mr. Halfyard and asked for all to be put on the same basis, as matters were very much complicated under the present system. Mr. Halfyard said he would like to know if the recommendation of the outport post office inspector was being acted upon.

MR. CASHIN thought that the matter should be attended to out of the grant for the public works in that district, and that conditions were much the same in every other district.

DR. LLOYD said this was not so and told the Minister that if the water supply of this place was not attended to now you will have to spend money in connection with it later on, and the people will suffer and death will result. This, said Dr. Lloyd, is a preventive measure. All parts of the Island are not alike in this respect. Special conditions exist in Change Island and a special grant should be voted to cope with it. It is quite plain that in some places the water is good because of the nature of the soil, in other places it is excessively bad, and such is the condition in Change Islands.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY said he did not think that anything could be done unless the same privilege was extended to other districts, but he believed from the reports of Dr. Brehm that the conditions due to the bad water supply may repeat itself again if the matter was not attended to.

MR. HALFYARD was glad the Colonial Secretary had some sympathy for the people of Change Islands and he wished to point out that the general condition of his district was such that it was impossible to take \$1,400 for their share of the special grant of \$2,000 to give this one place the im-

proved water supply it required. Mr. Halfyard told the Committee that there was no money spent in Folgo District digging wells, as was the case in so many other places. He knew places where wells were dug for the mere purpose of spending the money which was given and where there was already an abundance of good water. The grant of \$2,000 was already inadequate to put the various public works in proper condition and instance the public wharf at Seldom Come By and the bridge at Cat Hr. which was totally gone and should be replaced. The bridge at the South side of Gander Bay was also washed away, and if \$1,400 was taken out of the \$2,000 only \$600 remained, which would make very little improvements in his district, where so much was now needed. Mr. Halfyard asked to have the entire special grants for his district during 1912-13 tabled.

MR. COAKER supported Mr. Halfyard's plea on behalf of Change Islands and stated that it would take three or four thousand dollars to build a wharf at Change Islands, and he did not think the small grant for public works should be taken for this purpose, and hoped the Government would make some special effort to cope with conditions at Change Islands. Mr. Cashin had said that "Fogo had got its share in the past, but the Minister should bear in mind that the Premier had paid a visit to Fogo and had promised the District many good things, and of course had to redeem some of his promises. We could not give the Government so much credit for that since the Premier did it, no doubt, for the purpose of strengthening his party in the District. This was why the Government had to find the sum of \$6,000 which the Premier had compromised them for.

The Premier tried to show that these grants were asked for before he went down, but Mr. Coaker corrected the Premier by stating that the grants were made before the Premier's visit in anticipation of his visit to prepare the way for him.

THE PREMIER then tried to wriggle out of the matter by stating that Mr. Earle had asked for these grants, and that he had not made any reference to wharfs while he was there.

MR. COAKER said he did not wish to convey the impression that the Premier had got upon a platform and promised this five or six thousand dollars, but there was always another way of doing these things, and it was sufficient to say that the grants were made on account of the visit, and he was not surprised that Mr. Halfyard had invited the Premier to come down to his district again. He (Mr. Coaker) was sorry the Premier did not favour his District with an occasional visit, as some improvements were sure to result therefrom, whatever the motive may be.

MR. HALFYARD called the attention to the irregularities of supplies of fuel and oil to the different post offices and read a report showing that these supplies vary in the supply of coals from half a ton to eight tons. The sum \$957.51 was spent for this purpose, but was very unequally distributed, and asked for all to be put on the same basis, as matters were very much complicated under the present system. Mr. Halfyard said he would like to know if the recommendation of the outport post office inspector was being acted upon.

The House then went into Committee on the Sealing Bill.

MR. PICCOTT on reintroducing the matter referred to the attitude of the Upper House on this measure last year, but he believed that an understanding would be reached this year, as Select Committees of both sides, comprising men whose experience and knowledge of the sealing industry was great, had given it every consideration. He referred to certain remarks from gentlemen on Water St. that the Committee was prejudiced in favour of the industry, but he would like it to be understood that the Committee took the matter up as Newfoundlanders, whose object it was to assist and foster the industry, having regard to the owners, masters and crews. The Minister then gave some details of the objects to be attained by the bill, and asked the whole House to consider the bill from an unprejudiced standpoint.

DR. LLOYD in rising stated that as this bill was introduced from the Opposition side of the House last, when the Upper House failed to concur with it, he was glad to see it coming again under more favourable circumstances this year, being introduced by the official head of the proper Department.

The Leader of the Opposition then reviewed in his very able style the salient points of the bill. The recom-

mendations made by the Commission were very wise; the installation of the Marconi system; the responsibility of the captains and owners for sending men on the ice between dark and daylight, was justifiable as men's lives should be protected in every way. If the industry was not able to bear the burden then who was going to bear it. It was under the principle of the Workmen's Compensation Act, though not so broad. It compels the rich owners and not the poor unfortunate workman or sealer to bear the burden. When the owners or masters throws extraordinary risks upon the crew only then under this act are they responsible for compensation in the event of death or injury. It has been said that the industry could not stand it. Well, then, he thought, an industry that could not stand the compensating of those who it injures is not worth having. Some life is lost, some family is bereft and somebody must be the loser, and let it be those who stand to profit most out of the venture.

DR. LLOYD proposed an amendment to the Penalty Clause, making the punishment for violation of the Act more severe.

MR. DEVEREAUX then arose and after some attempt to show that the Florizel should have the special privilege of being permitted to engage in the seal fishery, surprised the House again by moving an amendment to that effect. What motive the member for Placentia could have had for his indiscreet butting in with such an amendment, after the Committee already petitioned by the owners of the Florizel for this privilege, and being refused, as the Committee was determined to support the original Bill which has been framed in accordance with the wishes of some hundreds of petitions representing some thousands of life time practical sealers. The only solution of Mr. Devereaux's Act of yesterday is that he is still smarting under the well-merited castigation he received from the Opposition over the Agricultural fizzle, and since is noticed to be saying and doing funny things. It is a well known fact that the wooden ships have increased in value 100 per cent this year owing to the withdrawal of the large steel fleet which was monopolizing the industry. If the Government supported this ridiculous amendment it would simply risk the discouragement of the wooden fleet from which the producers obtain a fairer distribution of the wealth of the voyage for the sake of climbing down and catering to one wealthy firm whose only ambition is to add to their own wealth.

Mr. Devereaux is getting notorious for doing unusual strange things lately, but it is unthinkable that the Committee could entertain the thought of such a backdown. The Premier who was a party to refusing special privilege to Bowring Bros. in this connection, as well as the Minister of Marine and Fisheries is challenged by this amendment. It is pleasing, however, to see the Government members possessing the courage of their convictions and expressing themselves fearlessly as did the Minister of Public Works yesterday.

Messrs. Grimes and Winsor made very practical speeches, showing the unfairness of the amendment, and that a more equal division of the wealth of the sealing industry would always result when the smaller ships were

engaged, as against the monopoly which was inevitable should the powerful, large ships be allowed to operate.

The Committee then rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again on to-morrow.

DR. LLOYD asked that the Minister of Justice be requested to take some action re the Prohibition question before the Courts.

THE PREMIER in reply stated that he understood the petitions before the Court were being withdrawn. The House then adjourned until 8 o'clock this evening.

to the crews. Mr. Coaker referred in approving terms to the Compensation Clause and expressed the hope that under this new act we would never experience another disaster, such as the country suffered two years ago.

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F.P.U. NOTES

Schr. Cabot, Capt. Barbour of Newtown, is taking a load of supplies for the Union store at Newtown.

Schr. Olivia May, Capt. Hounsell, is taking a full load of supplies for the Union store at Darling Cove and Seldom.

Schr. Sunflower, Capt. Day of Port Rexton, is taking a load of supplies at the Union wharf for the new F.P.U. store at Champneys.

GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

APRIL 18
MISS PROWSE accidentally killed by falling from window on Water Street, 1858.
 James Baird opened business, 1872.
 J. B. Bulley died, 1872.
 Police Inspector Foley died suddenly, 1873.
 Spurgeon Tabernacle, London, burnt, 1898.
 Miss Journeaux driven out of Jersey in open boat without oars, 1886.

Von Papen Indicted by Federal Grand Jury

NEW YORK, April 17.—Capt. Franz von Papen, the recalled military attaché to the German Embassy at Washington, was to-day indicted by the Federal Grand Jury in connection with an alleged plot to blow up the Welland Canal, September, 1914. Von Papen was one of five persons indicted in the case, including Capt. Hans Tauscher, who is already under arrest, charged with being concerned in the plot.

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

The Daily issue of **THE MAIL AND AVOCADTE** will be forwarded to any address in Newfoundland or Canada from now until December 31st next for the sum of

ONE DOLLAR.

The Weekly issue will be forwarded to any address from now until December 31st next for the small sum of

THIRTY CENTS.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

WATER STREET STORES DEPT.

The well-known Headquarters for Motor Engines, Motor Boats, Motor Supplies, Gasoline and Motor Oils.

Our Columbia Cells and Multiple Batteries give results unheard of before.

Call or send for Quotations.

Reid Newfoundland Co.

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



John Maunder
Tailor and Clothier
281 & 283 Duckworth Street

The Woman War Spy—How She Has Brought Her Charms and Talents to Play in Great Struggle

(Continued from page 2)
Betrayal of Russians.

It was a woman (name withheld by the censors) who also helped Col. Miasoyedoff betray the Tenth Russian army into the hands of the Germans in the Masurian lake fighting in March, 1915, causing the annihilation of several regiments. Miasoyedoff was interpreter for Baron Sievers, the commandant, who trusted him completely during the Russian advance into East Prussia. And Miasoyedoff, instead of having Russia's interests at heart, was a German spy, and, in addition to misleading the Russian army into treacherous country, was at the same time informing Von Hindenburg of the best place and the best time to strike.

This he effected through the assistance of several accomplices, one of whom was a woman. She, it is reported, received his messages in the Russian camp while pretending she was a peasant, and then relayed them to other accomplices until the information reached the German headquarters. Isabella Wade, a former Chicago girl and a brilliant musician, was arrested by Italian authorities in Milan last June on the charge of being the accomplice of Martin Schehammer, a dashing young Bavarian officer, accused of espionage. Her apartment, in which she was living under the name of Marguerite Martello, was searched and the officers found a va-

lize crammed full of papers and correspondence regarding the strategic points in the provinces of Alessandria, Verona, Bassano, and Udine. Another package of letters, hidden under the floor, indicated that Miss Wade herself was in correspondence with the German War Office. They were both arrested. Miss Wade declared that she was innocent of any wrongdoing and had merely taken the valise at the Bavarian officer's request because he told her that he feared arrest. All through the summer they languished in jail, unable to see each other, and then in September, although the evidence seemed strong enough to convict them, they were released. That is, the cablegrams said they were released—but in the dark game of espionage and war, who knows?

Spy for Twenty Years.
Then there was Mme. Bertha Trost and her "beauty shop" in Clifford street, London, where for twenty years she piled her trade as a German spy before she was detected. But it was in her beautiful home in Marlborough road that the real secrets were gained, not in the shop, which was just an "excuse" for the mansion. For in the luxurious rooms of her home Mme. Trost, with a dozen other beautiful spies, used to entertain big men in the British political world, and from their lips, which she made babulously by rare wines and warm caresses, she learned, slowly enough, rare and forbidden facts which a week later always found their way to Berlin, and she was deported. But no one knew how many state secrets she carried away in the wise head that rested beneath her poke bonnet—a form of wearing apparel that had established her as one of London's strange characters.

The last to face the firing squad according to recent cables, was beautiful Sari Petras, the Hungarian actress, one of the loveliest and most charming women on the continental stage. But the loveliness that had made possible her treachery to her native country, had lured to her side accomplices in the persons to young officers who were fascinated by her, counted for nothing when it was learned that she was a British spy, for she was stood up and executed promptly in Budapest.

Fainted Before Death.
This was the one crisis in Sari Petras' life that she faced alone, the one suffering that she bore unaided, for always before there had been men to help before there had been men to help bear her burdens or take them from her shoulders completely. Consequently it was too much for her, and as she faced the cold muzzles of the rifles she seemed to crumble and drop so that even before the command had been given she was unconscious—she had fainted.

As she sank the rifles barked, and Sari Petras, the woman who had charmed a nation, was dead—dead in the Budapest that loved and trusted her so well.

Behind all this is the story of its cause. When the war broke out she was playing "The Marriage Market" in London, but at once returned to Budapest, where her parties and balls given to Austrian and Hungarian officers were the talk of Bohemia, so splendid and so repeated were they. What the beautiful actress learned from her military guests may be judged from the letters that repose in the British War Office, letters, it was said, that were packed with facts concerning Austrian fortifications and plans. These letters she sent by way of Switzerland through the influence of young officers who were infatuated with her loveliness, and then one day one of these letters was intercepted.

Betrayed by Officer.
Had Sari Petras looked a little farther ahead, planned a little more carefully, it is not likely that she would have met the end she did; in fact, had she taken the pains never to arouse the jealousy of any of her admirers too far she never would have been betrayed—for betrayed she was by an officer with whom she had quarreled and who in retaliation informed the authorities of her activities.

So Sari Petras was trapped by her own beauty and by one of the fools to whom she blew kisses one moment and laughed at the next. Thus they work, the women spies. Letters of British soldiers say that the German women spies are everywhere. They light haystacks behind British lines, so that the Germans making a night attack, may see the enemy but not be seen. They are on the battlefield, in the hospital, in the home, burrowing, burrowing always after the forbidden fact that their government demands, playing the

Pensions for the Returned Soldiers

Ottawa, April 12.—The Military Hospital Commission announces that the new Central Convalescent Hospital at London, Ont., is now in operation. This building has been loaned to the Commission by arrangement with the board of

Victoria Hospital, London, and has accommodation for 130 men. The Commission has urged upon the parliamentary commission on pensions, now sitting, that a man's pension should not be affected if he increase his earning power by applying himself earnestly and diligently to acquiring a new trade or occupation. Mr. W. M. Dohell of Quebec, one of the Commission in Europe, and Mr. E. H. Scammell, secretary of the Commission, both gave evidence in favor of making the amount of the pension independent of the man's earning power.

Mr. B. Kidner, vocational secretary, states that the organization of the Commission's educational work is proceeding rapidly. Classes have been opened this week in the homes in Montreal, and excellent work is also being done elsewhere. A great deal of interest is being taken in the question of blinded soldiers, but it is reassuring to note that only four cases of blinded soldiers have been reported to the Commission as having returned to Canada, and of these one is likely to recover his sight.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

Special Values in Stylish Tweed—Suits for Men—

WE have just opened a splendid lot of MEN'S READYMADE SUITS, that were especially selected for Spring Wear, in a handsome array of Neat, Dark Patterns.

It will pay you to examine them before you buy your next Suit—you'll be able to get the particular Weave, Design, Quality, Style and Fit, in the English, Canadian, or American cut, that will thoroughly please you, from our representative stock. Here are a few prices:—

MEN'S TWEED SUITS. A good weighty quality, correctly cut, in neat, dark patterns, splendid value, latest style. Sizes: 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. **Price a Suit \$8.00.**

MEN'S TWEED SUITS. A serviceable quality in dark, neat patterns, that for style, fit, finish and wear is hard to equal at the price. Sizes: 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. **Price a Suit \$9.00.**

MEN'S TWEED SUITS. Splendid English, Brown and Grey mixed tweed—the qualities that most Men like. Correct style, perfect-fitting, finished with a good quality of lining and inter-lining. Sizes: 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. **Price a Suit \$10.00.**

MEN'S TWEED SUITS. Excellent assortment in this bunch to select from. Here you'll find different weaves, in the finer grades of English and Scotch tweeds—in Browns, Greys, etc., in neat and dressy pin-stripes and the striped and checked shadow effects.

Special care taken by the makers to give a correct fit or lay to the collar and extra pains devoted to give a shoulder supremacy not usually found in readymade clothing.

You'll get splendid wear from these high-class suits and above all you are assured a perfect fit, correct style, best linings and inter-linings. Sizes: 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. **Prices a Suit \$12.00, \$13.00, \$14.00.**

MEN'S FINE TWILL SERGE SUITS in Dark Navy Blue—good quality, correct style—perfect-fitting and excellent finish. Sizes: 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. **Prices a Suit: \$10.50, \$12.00, \$13.00, \$14.00, \$16.00, \$18.00.**

Every item that goes to make a suit perfect is put into these Special Suits. Come in and examine them?

On and after SATURDAY our Stores will remain OPEN during Meal Hours.

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

THE following information is published so that the friends and relatives of the members of the Newfoundland Regiment may address their letters in accordance with the following directions:—

Always put the regimental number, full name, rank and Company (if known) of the addressee.

1. If the addressee is understood to be at the Depot in Scotland the letters and parcels should be addressed as follows:

(No.) _____ (Rank) _____ (Name) _____
Company _____
Newfoundland Regiment,
Newton-on-Ayr, Scotland.

2. If the addressee is understood to be on active service:

(No.) _____ (Rank) _____ (Name) _____
Company _____
1st Newfoundland Regiment,
British Expeditionary Force,
c/o Newfoundland Pay and Record Office,
58 Victoria Street,
London, S.W., England.

3. If the addressee is understood to have been invalided to Great Britain and is in Hospital:

(No.) _____ (Rank) _____ (Name) _____
c/o Newfoundland Contingent,
Pay and Record Office,
58 Victoria Street,
London, S.W., England.

If in doubt of the whereabouts of a member of the Regiment, use same address as above, No. 3. Never address a letter in care of the War Office or in care of the G.P.O., London.

With regard to Parcels, they should be carefully packed and bear a Customs declaration specifying contents. The outer cover should be of strong linen, calico, canvas or other textile, (water-proofed), and must be securely sewn up. Packing in cardboard or paper is not sufficient.

(a) The address must be written in bold letters on the covering in ink or indelible pencil and not on a label, whether tied or pasted on.

(b) Wooden or metal boxes with square corners should not be sent unless well padded, as such boxes are liable to damage other parcels in transit.

(c) No perishable articles may be sent, and anything likely to become soft or sticky, such as chocolate or sweets, must be packed in tins well fastened down. Bottles, pudding basins, and the like are prohibited and will not be accepted for transmission.

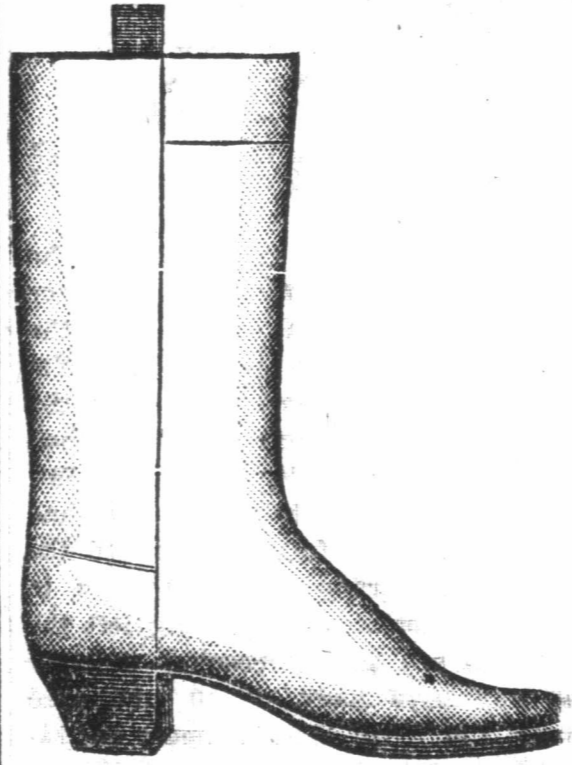
(d) Cigarettes and Tobacco should be packed in tin boxes, soldered to make them airtight, and these should then be placed in wooden boxes, otherwise they are liable to be spoiled by damp.

Parcels must not exceed 11 lbs. in weight. Any further information may be had on application at the Post Office.

H. J. B. WOODS,
Postmaster-General.

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WELLINGTON BOOT



Look out for the Name on the Heel! Our Customers tell us this: The Wellington Boot will wear longer than any three pair of the best Rubber Boots they can buy—Warmer—Less expensive, and Healthier than Rubber Boots.

F. Smallwood,
Distributor for Newfoundland.

DENTIST



ESTABLISHED 1891.

For nearly a quarter of a century I have practised Dentistry in Newfoundland, and to-day there are many thousands perfectly satisfied with my services.

Our Artificial Teeth are now, as at first, the very best obtainable, but the fee has been reduced to \$12.00.

We repair broken plates and make them just as strong as ever at a charge that will surprise you.

If you want a new set, or the old ones repaired, consult

DR. A. B. LEHR,
(The Senior Dentist)
203 WATER STREET.

COOPERS, ATTENTION!

We are Sole Agents for the BEST BARREL HEATER in the Country. We have them now ready for delivery.

R. CALLAHAN, Water St.

Another WELL KNOWN FIRM Appreciates

"DAYTON MONEYWEIGHT SCALES."

McMurdo & Co., have recently installed one of our Dayton Moneyweight Scales, in their shipping department.

No guess work at McMurdo's. Nothing but absolute accuracy will be tolerated.

"Almost enough" or "a little too much" won't do at McMurdo's.

Some Merchants get along with any old thing in the way of fixtures, because it is cheap, and think they are saving money.

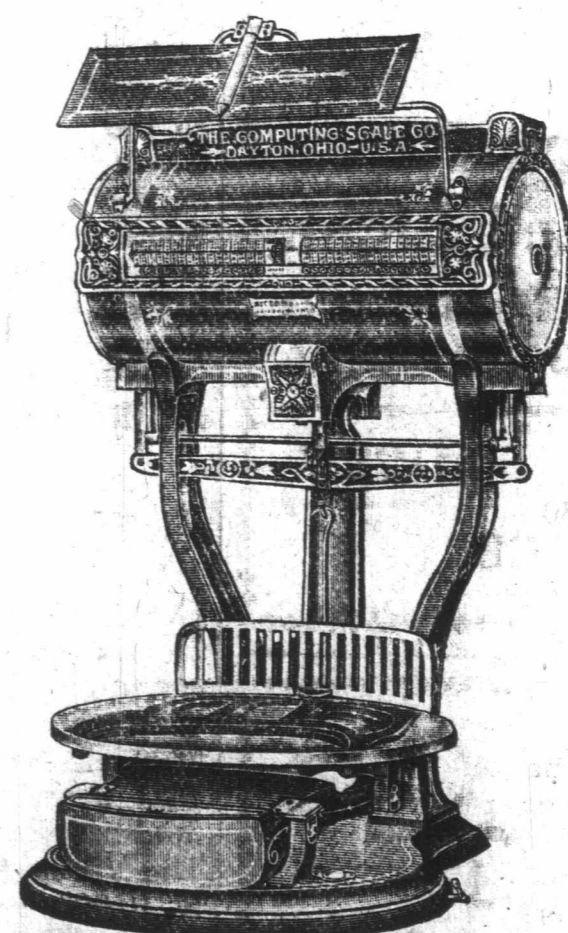
McMurdo's know better, and insist on the latest and most up to date, equipment, providing of course it is accurate and durable.

A cheap Scale is the most expensive thing in your store, it costs you a little every time you use it. Instead of saving money by its use, you are throwing away money.

If you don't believe it inquire at McMurdo's.

Dayton's Moneyweight Scales are sold and guaranteed by

Nfld. Specialty Co., Agents
Renout Building, St. John's



New Charter Again Discussed

The third meeting of the Citizens Committee appointed to discuss the new Civic Charter was held last night, Chairman Soper presiding. The Chairman reported that he had been informed by Premier Morris that the Joint Select Committee of both Branches of the Legislature, appointed to consider the Charter had decided that an election be held in June next, the term to be two years, and their decision will be laid before the Legislature. The system recommended is the election of a Mayor and Councillors generally—not by wards.

Mr. H. E. Cowan said he understood in reply to a question at the first meeting of the Committee, that the Citizens' Committee were to work in conjunction with the Select body, and while he did not take that for granted, he did not consider that the Committee represented St. John's East and West, and that the wishes of the people would be given some consideration. If the Committee's considerations were to be dealt with so lightly, its existence was to no purpose. To accept the action of the Legislature without protest was to acknowledge that the Committee had no authority, and it would only be a waste of time to hold further sittings.

Messrs. James Spratt, T. Peel, J. C. Barter (architect), Gough, Bradley, Crotty, Devine, Kelly and Joyce condemned this action of the Select Com. Mr. Barter in protest resigned and left the meeting. Mr. P. J. Summers thought it would be time enough to discuss the matter when it came up formally; some thought it would be timely for the Committee to resign and call a public meeting again, while others deemed this inadvisable. Mr. Joyce was for sending a protest to the Premier and if no satisfaction were forthcoming to call a public meeting and lay bare the facts of the proceeding to the citizens.

None of these suggestions were however acted upon and the Committee will meet again at 9 o'clock Wednesday night.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

**GASOLINE
KEROSENE OIL
MOTOR OILS**
at Lowest Prices.
P. H. COWAN & CO
276 Water Street.

GOOD VALUE
Smoking Tobacco,
15c. per Plug.
Dark and Light.
Try it and see if it is
what it is christened.
M. A. DUFFY,
AGENT.

V. C.
and
British Colonel
Dark, Mixed
IS GREAT.
TRY IT
At the
Royal Cigar Store,
Bank Square, Water Street.

LOCAL ITEMS

The S.S. Stephano left New York at noon on Saturday and should arrive here Thursday next.

The Sagona arrived at Port aux Basques at 10.30 a.m. to-day, with no passengers.

The Prospero left Burgeo at 9.30 this a.m. and is due here at 9.30 this evening.

When the parade in honour of the returning heroes had concluded yesterday, the Volunteers were given leave for the afternoon.

At Portugal Cove, yesterday, Mr. John Clouston put up 16½ brils. of fresh caught herring in the Scotch method. He will pack more as the fish comes along.

The nightly message from Cape Ray said that all the crews of the Gulf fleet of sealers were aboard and well last night. It is likely that one or two of the ships will soon be making their way home.

One of the dogs that infest Portugal Cove Road, and to which we referred recently, severely bit a boy named Picco, aged 7 years, yesterday. The men of the place sought the brute to shoot it, but could not find it.

Yesterday, a young man entered the Seaman's Home under the influence of drink and caused a disturbance. The police were called and when he was arrested he assaulted Sgt. Furlong. Before the Court to-day he was fined \$5 or 14 days.

ILLNESS OF MRS. FREEMAN

For several weeks past Mrs. Freeman, mother of Mr. T. J. Freeman of Water Street, has been seriously ill, but though she has attained the advanced age of 88 years her physicians think she will recover. Mrs. Freeman, whose maiden name was Grant, comes of a family remarkable for its longevity, her father being 95 at his death, her grandfather 102 and uncle 97, while many relatives attained from 70 to 90 years. Mrs. Freeman before her illness retained all faculties.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Yesterday in the Legislative Council when two Bills on the order paper had been given a third reading the Trawling Bill was approved, all but one section to which Hon. Mr. Goodridge had moved an amendment. The Education Bill was also discussed in Committee, a very eloquent speech on the subject matter before the chair by Hon. John Harvey. Mr. Harvey's plea for thoroughness and comprehensiveness in our educational system appealed forcibly to the Chamber and the applause which greeted his excellent effort at its conclusion was well merited. Some sections of the Bill—which is a very lengthy one—passed but others were deferred for further discussion as the result of some amendments proposed by Hon. Mr. Robinson.

BETTER GULF NEWS

We learn to-day that Messrs. Bowring Bros. had a message from the Gulf fleet last night, the captain of the Viking reporting that yesterday the ship picked up 2600 old harps. The Diana and Seal were in the vicinity and no doubt these ships also did well. The Viking now has approximately 10,000 old and young, the weight of 14,000 young seals.

RECEIVED UGLY WOUND

As a man named King of the North Shore was at work on a house on Plank Road this forenoon, an axe which a man was using on a scaffold above him accidentally fell and hitting King on the right side of the head inflicted an ugly wound from which the blood flowed freely. The man was for a while dazed by the blow and after Mr. P. O'Donnell the baker had removed the hair off the cut he proceeded to a doctor for treatment.

The Bold Bad Burglar Caught

Const. Symmonds Lands Young Man Aged 16 as he Tries to Force Entrance to Baird's Grocery on George's Street

This morning, at 12.30, Const. John Symmonds captured a young chap, named George England, aged 16, of Spencer Street, in the act of trying to enter the store of James Baird, on George Street. The young man was just in the act of tearing down the shutters to the window and to enter the place, when the officer, who was watching near, jumped on him and arrested him. He has been engaged the past four weeks as a messenger boy in the Anglo office, and, of course, his work would necessarily bring him about the City at very late hours, but the police would not suspect such a boy. This section of the City has been repeatedly the scene of thefts and attempted thefts, within the past four or five months and the police think they now hold the author of the series of thefts, which have been of frequent recurrence nightly in the City. They believe this chap did the Kessner theft, as the revolver stolen from Kessner's has been found, and his mother, we hear, admitted that the boy had it in his home. He was charged with the Kessner theft of \$28 and the gun to-day, but did not plead, and was remanded for the present by Judge Hutchings.

Covering a period of about four months, the following places have been broken into and goods and cash stolen:—Jackson & Greene's, M. O'Regan's, J. J. St. John's, Parson's Pharmacy, St. John's Meat Market, P. J. Shea's, J. Atkinson's, R. Maher's, S. B. Kessner's, Martin Hardware's, Scott's, Stafford's, Slater's, English's, Sober's, Moore's, Miss Lawlor's and one or two others.

Given Good Reception at Kelligrews

When the train bearing the battle scarred veterans who have risked their all for King and Country pulled into Kelligrews Station on Sunday night fully 200 residents of that settlement and adjacent places were at the station to bid them welcome. Owing to uncertainty as to when the train was to arrive, coupled with the late hour, no programme was arranged, but nevertheless the presence of so many residents of all ages assembled there at midnight, demonstrating their gratitude to those brave lads was indeed an expression of that feeling of loyalty, that respect and regard for those who put duty first and who sacrifice all other considerations at King and Country's call.

The L. O. A. Band was present and rendered appropriate and patriotic selections. Ringing cheers resounded through the settlement for the brave lads, Hon. J. C. Crossie commented favourably upon the reception, and one of the wounded heroes, Private Tibbs of Trinity, responded on behalf of his comrades. At the close of his remarks ringing cheers were again given. Kelligrews can well sympathize with the boys who are returning, as a great many of the young men of the place are gone forth to do their bit and more will likely follow.

DIPHTHERIA AGAIN

For two weeks past no more cases of diphtheria were reported and it was hoped that the disease had disappeared. Since Sunday, however, there have been two cases noted, boys from Water St. West and Clifford St. respectively having developed the disease. They were sent to hospital.

RENOVATING THE NICKEL

The Nickel Theatre is closed for Holy Week and is now getting a renovation. It is being newly painted, generally refurbished and will be in fine condition when it opens on East Monday with one of the finest programmes ever seen there.

OPORTO MARKET.

This week:	Nfd. Stocks	21,738
	Consumption	5,992
Last week:	Nfd. Stocks	27,720
	Consumption	5,052

NORWEGIAN FISHERY.

This year's Lofoden	13,800,000
All others	26,800,000
Total	40,600,000
Last year's Lofoden	15,500,000
All others	33,600,000
Total	49,100,000

LOCAL ITEMS

While proceedings were in full swing at Government House grounds a young woman who has a brother in the volunteers became suddenly ill and fell to the ground unconscious. The servants at Government House looked after her and revived.

Several expressive mottoes were thrown across Water Street and some of them contained hints in their patriotic verbiage that should make the slacker "get a gait" on to use a popular phrase.

In the hurry of preparing our article of yesterday we forgot to mention the presence of the Judges of the Supreme Bench at Government House and also of Rt. Rev. Monsignor McDermott, Rev. Dr. Greene, and the popular pastor of St. Andrew's Church, Rev. Mr. Sutherland. The names of the brave lads who returned were also inadvertently omitted and we tender them an apology.

One of the most pleasant features of yesterday's celebration and to which want of space and time precluded a reference to the presentation by His Excellency the Governor at Government House grounds to Mr. Herbert Outerbridge, of his Commission as an officer in the Regiment. He is the third son of Sir Joseph Outerbridge to go forward to fight for Truth, Honour and Empire.

Mr. Ferdinand Rioux, secretary with Mr. W. D. Reid, who by the celebrates his birth-day anniversary to-day, we also learned yesterday have determined to enlist and go forward if accepted with our boys. Mr. Rioux leaves a position of trust and emolument to perform his highly patriotic duty, and we heartily congratulate him. His action should be a great stimulus to others to do likewise.

EVANGELICAL SERVICES

The following interesting subjects will be studied at the Adventist Church, Cookstown Road, this week:
Tuesday—"Liberty."
Wednesday—"The Tithes."
Thursday—"The Spirit of Prophecy."
Friday—"Church Fellowship."
Song Service nightly at 7.45. All are cordially invited.

BIG SEIZURE OF MEATS

Yesterday we learn Mr. Wm. O'Brien, Inspector of Foods, seized and confiscated about 4 tons of meats that were being sold and were unfit for human consumption. It consisted of beef and mutton and the whole was carted away to be put in the fertilizer heap.

OBITUARY

MISS EMMA IRELAND
The death occurred at the residence of Mrs. E. Russel, Freshwater Road, of Miss Emma Ireland, a young lady who was well and favorably known here. Miss Ireland had been an employee of the Central Telephone Office for some time and was a general favorite with her co-workers. Mr. W. Ireland, Bay Bulls, is a brother. To the relatives *The Mail and Advocate* extends its sympathy.

Selling Land by Searchlight, New Realty Wrinkle

Selling land by searchlight is the latest wrinkle in the real estate world.

The idea—which promises to be a huge success—was devised in Los Angeles, where sub-division work is pushed on a large scale.

A hustling group of promoters in that city had opened up a new tract of land. Business at first was slow. They looked about for some scheme that would quicken sales.

"It's too bad we can't show lots by night," one of the promoters said. "We could reach hundreds of prospective purchasers who can't find the time to inspect lots during the day."

Some one suggested a searchlight. It was adopted as an experiment. A huge lamp—the second largest in the State—was installed at the top of a three-story building in the town which was being developed. From this point of vantage its rays were played on the section being shown by the salesman.

The scheme turned out to be a big success. The searchlight with 8,500-000 candle power threw a stream of strong light thirty-two miles. It attracted widespread attention. In addition to enabling the salesmen to show the property at night, it turned out to be a fine advertisement for the new tract.

Installation of Shannon Chapter

Last night the officers of the above Chapter were installed by M.E. Companion W. A. Ellis, P.H.P. and R.G.H.P., who was assisted by Comp. W. Barker, P.H.P. as Marshal. The following were the installations:—
M.E.H.P.—Comp. G. W. Gushue
E.K.—Comp. W. H. Hynes.
E.S.—Comp. H. E. Cowan
Treasurer—Comp. E. M. Le-Messurier.
Secretary—Comp. E. W. Lyon.
C.H.—Comp. F. J. King.
P.S.—Comp. J. G. McNeill.
R.A.C.—Comp. A. G. Osmond.
G.M. 2nd Veil—Comp. W. J. Milley.
G.M. 1st Veil—Comp. D. P. Duff
Organist—Comp. J. R. Nicol.
Tyler—Comp. W. C. Major.

MR. SHORTISS LECTURES.
Mr. Hy. F. Shortiss, our well-known historian and litterateur, will lecture in St. Joseph's Hall, Hoylestown, shortly, for the benefit of the parish. His subject will be "Heroes of Newfoundland," and we presage for the people who attend his lecture a most interesting and entertaining hour, for few are as well-qualified to handle such a subject as our worthy friend, Mr. Shortiss.

CONST. DOODY RESIGNS.
Const. Doody, of the Western Station, resigned to-day. His reasons are that the rate of pay is insufficient and that it is impossible for the men to live on what they receive. They have been compelled to late to cook for themselves and to deny themselves of a good deal.

House-Breaking in Broad Daylight

We hear much of the doings of the midnight prowler, but not often since his escapades began has he had the tenacity to work in open day. Yet such occurred yesterday between the hours of 10 a.m. and 12 noon when the door of the residence of Mr. Jas. Fanning of Cabot Street, which had been locked was forced open and the whole house ransacked from top to bottom. Miss Allen Fanning left the house to see the procession welcoming our boys back, at 10 a.m., and found the door broken open on returning. The lock had been forced and \$300 in it left on the corner of Miss Fanning's dressing case in her room. A receptacle containing a gold watch and jewellery was opened but nothing was taken, the thief fearing detection evidently if he stole this. A book case was broken open, the contents thrown everywhere about and it was not the fault of the thief that he did not secure more cash, for that was evidently the cause of his visit.

How Science Detects Liars

When a man is telling a lie he breathes differently from when he is telling the truth. The difference was discovered by means of some tests made upon his students by Prof. Benussi of Graz.

He prepared cards bearing letters, figures and diagrams and distributed these among his pupils. These were required to describe the cards correctly, except in certain cases when the cards were marked with a red star, and the students receiving them were required to describe them falsely. Each student was watched carefully by his fellows, who, ignorant of the nature of the card, tried to judge from his manner whether he was telling the truth or not. The watchers were unable to judge with any certainty.

Under the direction of Prof. Benussi the time occupied in inspiration and expiration was measured, and the measurement was taken again immediately after he finished. It was found that the utterance of false statement always increased and the utterance of a true statement always diminished the quotient obtained by dividing the time of inspiration by the time of expiration.

Dr. Anton Rose, commenting on these results, remarks that the discovery furnishes a certain criterion between truth and falsehood. For even a clever liar is likely to fail in an attempt to escape detection by breathing irregularly. Prof. Benussi having discovered that men are unable voluntarily to change their respiration so as to affect the result.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

LADIES' COSTUMES!
Very Newest and Up-to-date Styles, just to hand in all the Leading Shades,
Price \$8.50.
LADIES' NAVY COSTUMES, \$8.50, 10.50, 12.00.
LADIES' BLACK COSTUMES, \$8.50, 10.50, 12.00.
Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe Limited.
315 WATER STREET 315
Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works.

OVER-NIGHT WAR MESSAGES Will Seek Naval Recruits in Canada

British Admiralty Seek Seafaring Men For Royal Navy—A Recruiting Party Now On Its Way Across The Atlantic.

OTTAWA, April 17.—The British Admiralty wants recruits in Canada for the Navy. A recruiting party, headed by Hon. Rupert Guinness, is on its way across the Atlantic. The party will be in Ottawa in the course of a few days. The Naval Service Department, meanwhile, states that only seafaring men are required. Recruits' rate of pay, pensions and separation allowances will be the same as those in force in the Royal Navy.

While there is no official statement on the subject, it is expected that the Canadian Patriotic Fund will take care of the dependents of the Canadian sailors, and that payment will be made up to the standard of the Militia.

Two Norwegians and British Steamer Sunk
LONDON, April 17.—The Norwegian steamer Repelera is sunk. The crew was saved.

LONDON, April 17.—The sinking of a neutral ship and a British steamer was reported by Lloyds to-day. The Norwegian ship Glendon was sunk by gunfire. The lost British steamer was the Harrovian, which was unarmed.

LONDON, April 18.—Seventeen members of the crew of the Harrovian have been landed, according to Lloyds. The remainder in another boat have not been accounted for.

Another Narrow Escape For Crown Prince
GENEVA, Apr. 17.—A report reached here to-day that the German Crown Prince had another escape from death or injury recently, on the Verdun front. Accompanied by his staff and a number of other officials, he approached within range of the heavy French guns, and a shell exploded near the party. It is said that several persons were injured slightly, and that others, including Colonel Mueller, correspondent of the "Berne Bund," were knocked down.

FEARED MEN ARE GONE
It is now feared that the unfortunate men Scammell, who were in quest of seals on motor boat at Fogo Islands and were overtaken by a storm are gone. Capt. Jacob Kear of the Cabot reports to the Fisheries Department that his cruise along the edge of the ice Sunday was fruitless. He followed it for 15 miles S.E. of the Funks but saw nothing. The ice was all broken up and it was very stormy with a high sea. The Cabot sheltered at Seldom out of the storm. Up to last evening there was no further news.

ASK ME!

If you want a pleasant beverage—drink Cocoa.
If you want a nourishing beverage—drink Health Cocoa.
If you want it both pleasant and nourishing, and entirely free from harmful admixtures—drink CLEVELAND'S Health Cocoa.
Ask your grocer, or ask me.
JOHN B. ORR,
New Martin Bldg., St. John's, mar291w,tf

NOTICE

THERE will be a meeting of the Patriotic Association of Newfoundland in the Board of Trade Rooms, Water Street, on Tuesday, the 18th inst., at 8 p.m.
VINCENT BURKE,
Hon. Secretary.
ap17,21

WANTED—A Man
competent to operate a large Hot Head Engine. To a reliable qualified man good wages will be paid. Apply by letter to "A.B.C." this office.—ap14

City Unions Will Discuss New Charter

At 8.15 to-night there will be a meeting of the Executives of the City Unions. It is being called by Hon. M. P. Gibbs to discuss the new Civic Charter and will be held in the Committee Room of the Longshoremen's Union. There should be a large attendance. Hon. M. P. Gibbs will address the gathering.

Every Nickel Can Blow Off a Man's Head
Blondes are decreasing in number," says a leading anthropologist. "At no very distant date the human race will have darkened to such an extent that people of the blonde type will be regarded as curiosities. It is a startling prediction, but is all in the direction of progress, as people of fair complexion are more liable to sickness than those of the brunette order."

"Modern life in crowded cities makes a severe tax on Nature's forces, and in endeavoring to build up a disease-resisting race she is forced to eliminate the blondes, with their inferior stamina. From an artistic point of view the fact is, of course, to be regretted, for golden hair and blue eyes have been the delight of poets and painters for ages."

"That the type is gradually disappearing, however, there seems to be no doubt, for many specific instances have been noted, especially in America, of the loss by emigrants from countries where blondes abound of the distinctive complexion and hair and eye-colours of their ancestors, the type darkening with each generation."

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

President's Control Situation
WASHINGTON
President Wilson's message to Congress before Government's very victory over the expected Wilson administration.
That an German diplomatic re...