

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

# THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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

Vol. II. No. 75.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1915.

Price:—1 cent.

## BULGARIA ENTERS THE WAR ARENA

### Attack the Serbians and Overwhelm the Guards

#### Bulgarians Occupy All Heights on the Left Bank of the Varder

#### Capture From Serbian Frontier Two Pieces of Cannon

Paris, April 5.—Hostilities between Serbian troops and Bulgarian irregulars have broken out along the border.

The official statement issued at Nish, Serbia, as forwarded to the Havas Agency, says that the Bulgarians overwhelmed the Serbian guards and occupied the Serbian territory. The statement follows:—

"Last night, Bulgarian irregulars, wearing military uniforms, attacked large numbers of our outposts at Valando. Our frontier guards, overwhelmed by superior numbers, were forced to give ground, and retreated in the direction of the railway station at Strumitsa. At 5 a.m. the Bulgarians occupied all the heights on the left bank of Varder. The losses on both sides were serious. Wounded soldiers state that Bulgarian bands fought under the direction of Bulgarian officers, and the number of troops engaged was slightly more than a regiment.

The neighboring frontier posts were immediately sent as reinforcements."

An official despatch from Strumitsa, Serbia, forwarded to the Havas Agency, confirms the statement that Bulgarian bands crossed the Serbian border. They are said to have captured from the Serbian frontier guards two cannon with which they

bombarded the railway station at Strumitsa.

Railway and telegraph communications were cut after heavy fighting, and this message says further that the Bulgarians were repulsed and fled closely pursued by Serbian troops.

London, April 4.—The Serbian Legation in London received to-day the following official despatch from Nish: "Bulgarian irregulars were driven back from Strumitsa. The fight was short. When reinforcements arrived, our advanced posts cleared Strumitsa station of the invaders, who fled in the direction of Bulgaria.

Our troops, pursuing the enemy, found thirty of their dead, and it is presumed others were carried away. We lost fifty killed."

The Central News says that fighting along the Serbo-Bulgarian frontier resulted in few casualties. The raiders fled into Bulgarian territory after being put to rout.

An official telegram from Nish to the Serbian Legation here, says that Bulgarian invaders captured ten Serbian guns. They are said to be fighting under regular officers, and it is expected in reality they are regular Bulgarian troops. Serbian reinforcements are arriving on the scene of battle, and fighting continues.

The Serbian Legation was informed that there have been considerable losses on both sides.

#### GERMAN SPY IN RUSSIAN ARMY

#### COLONEL MIASSOVEDOFF TRIED BY COURT MARTIAL, FOUND GUILTY AND HANGED.

Petrograd, April 4.—It is officially announced that Colonel Miassovedoff, who was attached as an interpreter to the staff of the Sixth Army, proved to be a German spy, and was tried by court-martial and hanged.

It is also announced that several persons not connected with the Army were arrested at the same time, as his accomplices, and are awaiting trial.

#### Russian Successes In Carpathians

#### SUCCESS OF FRENCH FLYING SQUADRON—SUCCESSFUL ATTACK ON AVIATION SHEDS IN WOEYRE.

London, April 3.—The Russian Government reports the Russian offensive on the Neimen and in the Carpathians continued with success.

The French Government reports a successful attack by a flying squadron on the aviation sheds in Woevre, BARCOURT.

#### Vienna Makes Official Official Separate Peace Negotiations

Amsterdam, April 4.—It is officially denied at Vienna that Austria has opened negotiations with Russia for separate peace.

## Turkish Fleet Near Odessa, Russian City on Black Sea

### Cruiser Medjidieh Strikes Drifting Mine—Crew Rescued by Turkish Warships

London, April 5.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent says a Berlin despatch received here states that Turkish headquarters reports that the Turkish fleet yesterday was near Odessa, and that the cruiser Medjidieh, while pursuing enemy mine sweepers, in the vicinity of the fortress of Ochakov, struck a drifting mine and sank.

The crew were saved by Turkish warships.

London, April 4.—A despatch from Petrograd says that a semi-official communication has been received from Sebastopol, saying that the armored cruiser Medjidieh struck a mine near the Russian coast last night, and went down.

#### SHARED BY BOTH SIDES

The workmen who went on strike at Liverpool or on the Clyde, are blamed for want of patriotism, and with some reason. At the same time, they also have a case. They ask why should shipowners and coal owners be allowed to raise prices and libel, while the laboring people must make sacrifices. They suggest that the Government should fix maximum prices for various necessities of life, some of which, such as flour and bread, have become much dearer since the beginning of the war.

On the other hand, the Prime Minister has expressed the hope that Labor members will use their efforts to secure temporary importation of workmen from abroad, and if Eng-

#### 2 German Cruisers Sunk in Baltic

#### AUSTRIAN AMMUNITION SHIP EXPLODED IN THE DANUBE BY SERBIAN GUNFIRE.

London, April 5.—A despatch from Malmo, Sweden, asserts that two German coasting steamers, during the last few days, have struck floating mines and sunk in the Baltic Sea.

Official communication issued here says the Austrian ammunition ship Belgrade sank in the Danube, opposite Ritopek, March 30.

An explosion was caused aboard, says the Belgrade correspondent, by Serbian gunfire.

Of the crew of forty, only two were saved.

#### ITALY READY TO JOIN THE ALLIES

#### GIUSEPPE BEOVIONE, EDITOR OF THE LUBIN STAMPE SAYS, ITALY WILL BE IN THE FIGHT IN APRIL.

Paris, April 4.—Giuseppe Beovione, editor of the Turin Stampa, and also a member of the Italian Deputies, told the Associated Press yesterday that he had a deep conviction that Italy would begin war against Germany and Austria before the end of April. Signor Beovione said Italy's military preparations were now completed.

The Italian Government, he declared, was not waiting for a decisive battle in favor of the Allies, but desired to become engaged in the war before such a battle as Italy would then be in a position to realize her aspirations, in accord with the Allies.

#### FRENCH FISHING VESSEL SUNK

Pecamp, France, April 4.—The FRENCH FISHING VESSEL FRODO, of Pecamp, was sunk yesterday afternoon by a German submarine, off Etretat, south-west of Pecamp. The crew of fishermen was rescued in the ship's boat or by the boats of nearby fishers.

The Paquerette had just sailed for the Newfoundland fishing banks with a crew of 32 men.

#### Liner Goes Down Off Cape Hatteras

#### PRINZ MAURITZ, ROYAL DUTCH WEST INDIES LINE, SUPPOSED LOST WITH ALL HANDS.

New York, April 5.—Fears that the steamer, Prinz Mauritz, Royal Dutch West Indies Company line had gone down, possibly with all on board, were expressed last night in a wireless message received from the steamer Algonquin, which yesterday went to the aid of the Prinz Mauritz, reported in distress off Cape Hatteras.

#### Russians Explain Retreat From Memel

Petrograd, April 4.—An official communication concerning the recent Russian retreat from Memel district, in East Prussia, was issued last night. It says: "In Memel our casualties were only 149 men, including killed, wounded and missing."

#### British Officers A Match For Germans

Paris, Mar. 20.—That the young British officers who have been trained since the outbreak of war and are now at the front are a match for the Germans in courage and resource, is being proved abundantly daily. A typical example is that of a subaltern of the Territorials who a few months ago was a Cambridge undergraduate, and has been in France only two weeks.

At his particular part of the line the German trenches lay 200 yards beyond the crest of a hill, and the young fellow received orders to take it. Not till the seventh attack did he succeed in driving the Germans out, and then only after losing 75 per cent of his men.

Showing a cunning beyond his years, he did not occupy the captured trenches, but contented himself with taking a position a hundred yards behind them. He was ready for three minutes later the trenches were blown up by a mine.

The officer had about a score of men with him, and arranged that seven attacks were made on their position by nightfall, when they were relieved. The officer came through the whole affair without a scratch.

#### Japan's Action Re China Reviewed By English Paper

London, March 23rd.—The Manchester Guardian today reviews the recent political developments between Japan and China and publishes what is described as a complete list of Japan's demands concerning which it says editorially that the general effect thereof would be seriously to impair the independence of China and place entire provinces under the tutelage of Japan.

A comparison is then made between these Japanese demands as sent out by newspaper correspondents at Peking and as published by Japan.

"It will immediately be apparent from this comparison," the paper continues, "that not only have many of the most important demands been omitted from the list as supplied to the powers interested, but others had been so modified as to disguise their character. Thus Japan did not indicate that while she insisted China should agree not to alienate any portion of her coast line or any islands off her coast to a third power, she retained the right to demand herself the lease or cession of such territory. Neither did Japan let it be known that she demanded exclusive mining rights in Yangtsé basin and that she be allowed to construct railways which would seriously affect British interests in that region."

#### Kyle's Passengers

The S. S. Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 6.20 p.m. yesterday, with the following passengers:—G. Stacey, E. Baggs, G. Neal, J. C. Colbourne, B. Glendening, A. T. MacKay, Hon. R. K. Bishop, F. W. House, Mrs. C. F. Taylor, Mrs. A. Morgan, Mrs. L. D. Hall.

The express is due to-morrow morning about 4 o'clock.

## CHINA AND JAPAN CONCLUDE NEGOTIATIONS

### Port Arthur Lease Gets Extension --- Germany Debarred All Rights to Acquire Colonies in China

Paris, April 5.—A despatch to the Temps from Petrograd says, Chinese-Japanese negotiations, according to reliable information, have been concluded.

The Chinese Government agrees to extend the Port Arthur lease for 99 years.

It recognises also that Japan has all right in Shantung, previously belonging to Germany, and conditions are laid down that Germany shall never have the right to acquire colonies or spheres of influence in China.

#### GOEBEN AGAIN MEETS TROUBLE

London, April 5.—A Saloniki despatch says refugees from Constantinople confirm the report that the cruiser Goeben, formerly of the German navy, but now a Turkish warship, was badly damaged by striking a mine in the Bosphorus.

She returned to her dock with a seventeen foot hole, which the German workmen have not been able to repair properly on account of lack of steel plates.

They filled the hole with 250 tons concrete, but this cracked on the first trial. Refugees deny the story that the Goeben's guns have been dismantled.

#### Aviators Damage Dirigible Hangar And Submarines

London, April 5.—The French official communication this afternoon says, "Military authorities have received precise information regarding the result by the bombardment carried on by British aviators in Belgium on the 26th March last, results are as follows:—

Dirigible hangar at Berghem Stagia seriously damaged as well as a dirigible which it sheltered; at Hoboken, Antwerp naval construction shipyards were damaged, forty German workmen killed and sixty-two wounded."

## Bulgarians Descend On Greek Town

### Greece Rushes Troops to Frontier Alleged Atrocities Committed in Serbian Towns

London, April 5.—A despatch from Salonika says the Bulgarian irregulars who were driven back from the Serbian border, descended upon the Greek town of Poiran, about thirty-five miles North of Salonika, and Greece is rushing reinforcements thither, and to other frontier points preparing for any event.

Another band of Bulgarian irregu-

lar troops which, led by General Greek frontier, were dispersed with the aid of machine guns.

They left a number of dead and wounded on the field. It is alleged that in the Serbian villages through which they passed the Bulgarians committed atrocities. The Serbian frontier guards have now been armed with field and machine guns.

#### Are We Downhearted? No!

The trench is but a sorry home; We've nowhere else to go; Though shrapnel scream and burst o'erhead, Are we downhearted? No!

There's danger in the heavens above And on the earth below; There's danger on the ocean wave; Are we downhearted? No!

We've now been fighting night and day Our stubborn Prussian foe. We mean to chase him o'er the Rhine; Are we downhearted? No!

Although the "War Lord" leads the Huns, We've French and Jellicoe; We've right and might upon our side; Are we downhearted? No!

The Teuton power is bound to fall Like ancient Jericho; The hand of God is on our side; Are we downhearted? No!

For they who rashly draw the sword Must reap just as they sow; The brutal Huns must bite the dust; Are we downhearted? No!

Poor Belgium bleeds at every pore— A land of want and woe— But bye-and-bye she'll live again; Are we downhearted? No!

Elgin. G. M.

Yesterday's express brought along a number of the Assembly members to be present at the opening of the House on Wednesday next. Each comes with a determined cast of countenance, and it looks as if there is going to be something doing.

#### Germans Hate The British Artillery

During the night a curious device of the enemy was discovered by a British patrol. The men came upon a dummy figure stuck in the ground in front of the German trenches. Upon being moved the figure exploded, and one of the British soldiers was injured.

Describing the shelling of Aubers by the British howitzers, the eye-witness says a certain tower which was a prominent feature of the landscape, was suddenly projected into the air. It dissolved in mid-air and came down in a cloud of dust.

Prisoners who have been all thru the war, declare that never have they experienced such a bombardment as that which preceded the assault upon Neuve Chapelle. One wounded Prussian officer declared indignantly "You do not fight, you murder. My regiment never had a chance from the first. Nothing could live under such a fire." The resentment of prisoners against the British artillery has been frequently expressed.

#### WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon) Moderate to fresh N. to W. winds, fair to-day and on Tuesday with about the same temperature.

Cape Race (noon) Wind E.N.E., hazy; nothing passed.

Roper's (noon) Bar., 29.30; ther. 34.

# Letters of Interest

From Mail and Advocate Readers

## PRES. COAKER'S WORK REVIEWED

### The Influence and Power of the F.P.U. Shown Up

#### Present Conditions Compared With Those of Former Years

(Editor Mail and Advocate)  
Dear Sir.—The changed condition of the times is being deeply deplored. Accustomed as our people have been to the past decade of prosperity, it is in no good-tempered mood that in the present trying times, devoid as they are of any labour, and rendered doubly worse by the international pressure of high prices, we behold, and are being towards this condition of things—the war and a lock-kneed government—the latter coming in for far more criticism on domestic questions than the former shares generally. Can you tell us of the time, Mr. Editor, when the People's House was locked up to such a late date as the present and a small country groning under evils and wrongs of almost every conceivable form? Can you tell us of the time when such weakness and inability characterised an administration that in such trying times as the present, no effort of any kind is being made to alleviate the sufferings of the destitute, to provide labour for the unemployed, or to assist the people of the country generally over the lethargy of stagnation that to a certain extent, has to its credit. Oh, the loan bills of the past aggregating millions, and the mismanagement attending their misuse. And, in continuity, we sigh for our country's sake, because of the wholesale extravagance that has marked the expenditure of our regular revenue by the present regime that has left our country "bare indeed" in this her dark hour. At the time of their assumption of office they swelled the pension list, eye, even, pumelled and butted capable and energetic men into retirement against their consent to make room for heblers, some of whom, in very truth, have given little justification for the extra burden of thousands of dollars placed on our shoulders to compensate them for their heeler and rowdy tactics in the campaigns.

We did not intend, Mr. Editor, any lengthy reference to our country's deplorable condition, but rather to chronicle for your leading journal a topic or two directly concerning the people of our settlement at the present time. That which gives most pleasure to many of us is the establishment recently of a local council of the Fishermen's Protective Union. Though but a month or less formed, the membership is now above twenty with double as many sympathisers that we know will enlist our auspices at no distant date. The benefits of the Union are readily realized, and conviction on the part of hitherto opponents is an easy matter when a quotation of Union prices so exclusively establishes the premises that an outlay of one hundred dollars in Union circles produces a saving of twenty compared with the same outlay elsewhere. There are already afforded even stronger reasons than this, Mr. Editor, for the ultimate predominance of the Union's management of the business of our country—both domestic and public. I have often wondered since reading in the "Fisherman's Advocate," the speeches delivered at the sealers' meeting if the labouring men present endeavoured to place proper appreciation on the pillar of strength that is their's in the person of the President of the F.P.U. I know it is not easy to do so, and his just merits are away beyond my reckoning as I profess in the following way. Even those in the Upper Tens the time in the past is not obvious when no such tower of strength prevailed in the interests of the labouring community as is constituted in W.F.F. Coaker and the F.P.U. I picture then a fisherman from Conception, or any of the Bays going to St. John's at that time to engage in the seal or cod fishery. No Coaker was there to lead him, to enlighten him on the just dividends that should be the outcome of his labour and the merchants who held in their hands the sole management of affairs were not Coakers then any more than some of them are now. He pursued his calling and placed in the hands of others the products de-

rived therefrom and received a value that he himself had nothing to do with fixing, and the fairness or otherwise of which notwithstanding all engaged as compassers of his he had no one to expound. When voyages amounting to thousands of quintals were shipped to the merchant in former days, and paid for at eight and nine shillings a quintal, then there was no Coaker and we fear the purchasing figure would be higher, and there would not be so many aged fishermen despoiled today because of their poverty after a life-time of strenuous toil in the pursuit and capture of the ocean's wealth. To drive home the value of Coaker's agitation in the labourer's behalf we have often asked our disputants to suppose for the present that no Coaker had come forward, and no F.P.U. had been formed; to think, if they could of the non-existence of him and his factors on the labour horizon during the past years. If no "Fisherman's Advocate" during the past decade or so had not wended its way into 220 settlements with its clarion cry and proof of "justice to the labourer is not given," how different would things still be, and how far in the rear would the labourer's knowledge of his rights still exist.

In one effort only, Coaker secured 75 cents additional to the merchants' offer for the price of fat this Spring. What then is the proper valuation to place on his efforts in the fisherman's behalf, both from a monetary consideration, and in its abstract form in the information imparted since forming the F.P.U.

Let any doubting Thomas read the words of Rev. Philip Locque, published in the "Advocate" a few days ago, along with the assertions of other dignitaries who wrote on the existing conditions of earlier days, and he may realize the value of Coaker's office and his presence in St. John's to the labouring community of our Island at all times.

A NEW HAND.  
Fishermen, March 30th, 1915.

If the subject of the above, as we said in the beginning, yielded us the most pleasure, there is yet another topic that yields us the most pain. We refer to the action-at-law recently adjudicated on at Conception Hr. to decide the ownership of a cow, and the outcome of which has been the all-absorbing centre of interest for the people of Colliers and Conception Hr. since the verdict was rendered. The time is not now opportune for the details in the press; the Minister of Justice has yet to receive them, and besides, an appeal is being prepared for the Supreme Court. The defendant claims the proceeding to be couched in partiality and unfairness against him, and His Excellency-in-Council may be asked, as a result of this case, to grant to the people of Colliers, over whom he rules, a strict and impartial administration of His Majesty's laws.

For our part we would not give a German foul play, not even at the present time when, beset as he is with the fearful atrocities in Belgium, and we are equally as strong or stronger (and cannot help it) in our defence of the weaker side against the oppression of the more powerful one. And is that oppression unjust in this instance? Yes, we are firmly convinced, and hundreds in the community are the same. Are we faultfinding, I wonder? No! It has all been found for us and corroborated by all present on the occasion in question.

We would therefore say to those to whom it may concern, to remedy the evil in this case that we are sure they are conscious of, or the moss which the stone they have set a-rolling will gather, will leave them "bare indeed." With the remedy of this grievous wrong simple fair play to all on-comers in future we will disturb the equanimity of no man's mind.

"Plant blessings, and blessings will bloom;  
Plant hate and hate will grow;  
You can sow to-day—to-morrow will bring  
The blossom that proves what sort of thing  
Is the seed that you sow."

All the men of the place engaged at logging during the winter, but the weather was unfavorable most of the time to do good work.

## THE HAND OF PROVIDENCE SEEN

### Morris, Munn, Bowring and Kean Brought to Their Senses

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)  
Dear Sir.—Abram has led the fleet his last year. He went long enough to become a first class jinker. He did it well—just as well as any school boy could do it.

He jammed the Prospero on Horse Island Rock and he jammed the sealing fleet within sight of the same spot, and he returns as "Abram the Jinker"—not enough swiles taken by the whole fleet of ocean greyhounds to grease a greasy pole.

Never before in all the sealing history of 100 years was such a result recorded.

They tried to punish the Union men and left them ashore—Munn, Kean, Job and Harveys—but the Union men left ashore can now laugh at their expense. They have been taught a lesson that they will remember for many years.

The men who sailed, left as men going to a funeral. There was never such a feeling of depression amongst sealers as there was this spring when sailing. It was all caused by Kean's conceit and dirty vanity and Munn's want of common sense. They defied the people for a brief moment, and God has brought them to their senses.

How came it that a blizzard passed over the Country on the 31st of March—that day of all days for Newfoundland? Was it not a strange occurrence? It was taken to heart by many thousands. Do Munn and Kean know that the failure of the sealing voyage, under such peculiar circumstances, is taken by the people to be the

## PRESIDENT COAKER AT SALVAGE BAY HOLDS GREAT UNION MEETING

(Editor Mail and Advocate)  
Dear Sir.—It's seldom anything appears in The Mail and Advocate from this part of the country, yet it's not for want of taking notice and endorsing the views of the rest of poor old down-trodden Newfoundland concerning the Government's actions and the Kean-Bowring outrage.

We had a flying visit from the President on the 24th inst., but I suppose we must thank the new F.P.U. boat that is in course of construction at Salvage Bay for that visit as he wanted to see her in the building. Nevertheless we must give him credit where credit is due.

After spending a sleepless night on the train (the 23rd) and then walking and driving for 20 miles from Alexander Station to Salvage Bay, he arrived at Salvage Bay about 4 o'clock. We then arranged that he was to have a meeting that night as he was going back again the next day. We soon had messengers dispatched to St. Chads, Sandy Cove and Happy Adventure.

At half past eight we met in the Orange Hall. Although the time was short, there were friends from St. Chads, Salvage, Happy Adventure, Sandy Cove, Salvage Bay and one from Flat Island. When the President entered the hall it was deafening, the clapping and stamping that was tendered him as a welcome.

After the meeting opened in due form the President stood and addressed the large audience. He took for his subject "the War, the Government, the Sealers, the Trading Co., the Export Co. and the Union in general." There were men in the audience that heard him for the first time, and during the time he was speaking you would have heard a pin drop.

After the President ended the Chairman asked a few questions on Union matters, which were answered.

The meeting closed by singing the National Anthem at twenty minutes to one o'clock when many came forward to shake hands with our noble President.

When the Kean petition was sent here for signatures our mail bag did not arrive. We only got a weekly mail, as a result we were back a fortnight's mail at that time, consequently we could not get it along in the first batch. But our petition will come fully signed, as everyone who is not hide bound and bigoted against the F.P.U. and having weighed all parts of the tragedy of March the 31st last have fully made up their minds that it was criminal negligence that was the cause of so great a loss of life, and that the party or parties should suffer and not be whitewashed as Uncle Ned Morris has permitted.

J.H.T.M., Chairman.  
Salvage Bay, B.B., Mar. 27, '15.

## PORT-DE-GRAVE DETERMINED TO STAND BY COAKER

(Editor Mail and Advocate)  
Dear Sir.—There is some life in the Union men here. We have built a new store in five weeks, it is thirty feet long and twenty-three wide. Two ten feet flats in it. We took all the lumber from Bay Roberts with horses. Some people said it would never be done with free-labour; but these know-alls are a long way out now. The people of Port de Grave know what is best for them.

We mean to stand by President Coaker. He is the right man in the right place.

Port de Grave, Mar. 30, '15.

The store we had here before was very small but when it closed we missed it. Now we have a store that can take all our fish.

We mean to stand by the Union and when the times come round we mean to put our Union candidate in again with a larger majority. It is no use for anyone else coming to Port de Grave to look for votes.

JOHN B. MUGFORD,  
Chairman F.P.U.

## THE DOG QUESTION

(Editor Mail and Advocate)  
I would like to ask you a question re the keeping of dogs:—Are the people of Long Beach, Island Cove, Hodges' Cove, Caplin Cove and Little Heart's Ease in the District of Trinity, allowed to keep dogs?

A few years ago a petition was signed and dogs were prohibited in these settlements. To-day certain people

have dogs in their possession and the animals are running around at large. They are especially dangerous at night time. Now that Spring is nigh these mongrels will cause quite a lot of worry to holders of sheep.

ENQUIRER.  
Random, March 30, 1915.

The keeping of dogs is prohibited at the above named places by a proclamation, dated March 30th, 1908.—Editor.

way north, and he did accordingly, and found the seals while the other steamers did not see him for the spring. I was one of his crew that spring. Kean got a steamer and he soon altered his tune about going back to sailing vessels.

In 1886 he wrote to the papers stating it was just as well to ask the people to go back to the days of dogirons and cod oil lamps as to ask them to go back to the sailing vessels.

Those who can recall the petition of Trinity S.U.F. Lodge which asked for the prohibition of steamers at the seal fishery might also remember Kean's reply in the papers when he claimed steamers were not harming the sealing herd and seals were just as plentiful as ever.

He little thought then that he would be the instrument to bring about a close season in order to protect the herd, and in defiance of the fleet of steel ships, led by Commodore Kean. Fate prepared a better dose of medicine for this conceited and vain man and even to the dregs. Very few fishermen regret the punishment Kean has brought upon himself.

Who could imagine that the day would ever come when this vain man would lead the fleet in the powerful Florizel and force her on the land, in direct opposition to all rules guiding the conduct of sealing masters and get jammed with all the fleet until the seals had dipped and ended the voyage with less than 5,000 seals, when

40 years ago schooners secured as many as 800,000 in one year.

"Abram the Expert Jinker" will henceforth be his proper title, as he has forfeited the right to the name of Commodore.

Now Sir Tax Morris fate has taught you a lesson and Right has fought in defence of President Coaker and henceforth us fishermen will recognize this Kean F.P.U. agitation as marking President Coaker as a man raised by Providence to uplift the toilers of Newfoundland and of his work being protected and strengthened by the favor of an All-Wise Providence—for no matter what he undertakes succeeds even though opposed by all the commercial, financial, political and social powers in the Colony.

President Coaker's work is in the interest of "right" and it must succeed. We want no further tokens of the favors of High Heaven—for never was the hand of fate more visible in punishing a crime and a man and a clique and a corrupt, unholy and debased government than during this Spring's sealing venture.

No sane man could imagine that a commodore of a powerful fleet of ships could have "jinked" the voyage as Kean has done this year. It's a long way to Tipperary, Abram, but as sure as you sent the Newfoundland's crew out in the Arctic blizzard on March 31st, 1914, Tipperary has been reached by you.

—BAILEY'S COVE.  
Bonavista, April 1, 1915.

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In the latest and up-to-date London Fashions.  
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St. John's, Newfoundland.

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## Brookfield Heroes

### Kean's Nephews Have the Courage of Their Convictions

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir,—I was very pleased to see a comment in your paper on that article in the "Daily News" a few days ago written by a Westleyville lady, saying there were only twenty-three signatures out of seventy to the petition for Kean's arrest.

You pointed out that there were forty-three, and had all the people been home there would have been 70 instead of twenty-three. Her informant must have been someone trying to get off a joke on her. The Union is supposed to have made us steady, but a few of us can still get off a joke on a graball once in a while.

You spoke of the Granters signing the petition, and rightly called them "heroes." As you said they are Capt Kean's nephews. Every one was surprised to see Stephen Granter's name on the petition. He is not really a Union man (except at heart) and no one expected to see his name there, but as it was it will give you a better idea how Kean is thought of by his relations. Those men, Sir, are not only heroes for expressing their convictions, but heroes in every phase of life. They are looked upon as the bravest men on the shore. This applies more particularly to Joe and Sam. No weather seems too bad for them to go fishing, and the men say they would rather carry away their masts than let go a sheet, and, if their boat comes up in the wind it is because their masts broke, not because they put the helm down. (If my nautical terms are not right, Sir, blame my good man on the other side of the table.)

Now, Sir, it is not only on the water that the Granters show their bravery,

but on the land as well. Every man in Brookfield can remember a few years ago, while a couple of men were coming out of the country during a snow-storm, one of the men who had no snow-shoes gave out, and could walk no further. The other man came on for help. By the time he got out a blizzard was raging. As soon as the news got out, the first man to volunteer for the rescue was Joe Granter, and though the rest thought it was useless to go, he was determined, and so he started, accompanied by Stephen, Sam, and his nephew, Walter. The result was they found the man, though badly frozen, still alive, and got him to the nearest house which was five miles from his home. By this time the blizzard was worse, but not content with his noble rescue, Joe set off alone (no one else would venture out) to relieve the feelings of the almost distracted wife; and, Sir, it is only we women who can fully appreciate that last act of bravery, and Joseph Granter will long be remembered by us.

Too much credit cannot be given Garland, Henry and Edward Galton, Walter Granter, and James Harvey, who gave up their positions as officers with Captain Kean to sign the petition.

Now, Sir, I am afraid I have encroached too much on your valuable space, but I want to wish you success, and Sir, while we have men in the Union like the above mentioned heroes, the Union can never fail.

Thanking you for space,  
I am,  
Yours sincerely,  
A STRONG UNION,  
Brookfield Lady,  
Brookfield, March 25th., 1915.

## LONGLEY STRIKES IT RICH

### Mr. O'Driscoll Makes Clear Explanation

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir,—Pardon my intruding again on your space in connection with my grievance against our City Fathers. I have no desire for advertising my position any further than to explain how the matter stood from my view.

Your readers will notice how St. John, N.B. got mixed up with St. John's, N.F., also how quickly after the Government allocated the money the deal was closed. You will also see I quoted \$22.90 against the price of \$23.20, which latter was offered with a request to the Council to close as freights had advanced, therefore, it will be seen I saved the city the sum which the chairman claims he saved.

Now, Mr. Editor, it was the first time in the history of our City Council that an outside agent was brought to bear in such a determined fight against the local man. It seems strange if the City requires a few hundred tons of hay or oats tenders are called for a certain date and opened before the full board for acceptance or otherwise, but in my case a committee of three had full power to act.

You will carefully notice again that Mr. Longley is a member of the firm of Hazen & Whipple, and the said Mr. Longley inspected the water system and recommended improvements and extensions. He also bought the piping required and is now appointed inspector of pipes purchased from my firm.

We criticize private individuals and companies for engaging outside contractors to erect monuments to our ignorance, who knows but they are right? Some slyer pen than mine may possibly explain.

Thanking you in advance,  
P. C. O'DRISCOLL.

## NEW COUNCIL AT AVONDALE

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir,—In accordance with a commission issued by President Coaker to union member Laurence Hennessey, a meeting of former members of the Fishermen's Protective Union was convened to-night, and a local council established at Avondale. The following officers were appointed unanimously:—

Chairman—Laurence Hennessey.  
Deputy-Chairman—Thomas Doyle.  
Treasurer—Martin Moore.  
Secretary—Matthew Whelan.  
Door-Guard—Michael Hennessey Jr.

The more important provisions in the "Constitutions and Bye-Laws of the Fishermen's Protective Union" were intelligently discussed and explained by Chairman Hennessey; and as the aims and objects of the Union are fairly well known and acknowledged by all to be decidedly in favour of a square deal for the labouring community of our country a keen and very lively interest prevailed on the part of those present. Each one indicated his intention to do all possible for the furtherance of the Council's welfare and success.

The enrolment of a large number of tollers concluded the business of the meeting.

Yours respectfully,  
MATTHEW WHELAN,  
Secretary.

**FOR SALE—Ship's Chronometer in first class condition. Price \$40.00. Apply "C." care this office.—ap3,6i**

## STEBURMAN'S OINTMENT

To Whom it may Concern:—

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

Yours faithfully,  
(Sgd) PATRICK BRENNAN,  
1 Waldegrave St., Dec 28th., 1914.

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

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

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

**ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE**

## Mr. A. E. Harris, Manager A. E. Reed Co. Takes Some Exceptions to Our Remarks on Lumber Camps

Below we publish a letter from Mr. A. E. Harris, of Bishop's Falls, in reply to some observations made by Mr. Coaker published by this paper last week, under the heading of "Mr. Coaker's Logging Camp Notes." Mr. Harris defends his company, but does not show that any statement of Mr. Coaker's was incorrect. We are pleased to publish Mr. Harris' letter, as it explains matters in reference to his company, and proves how effective today any remarks made by Mr. Coaker are.

Mr. Coaker believes the Bishop's Falls Co. are doing their best to accommodate the loggers and that they will continue to do so. Mr. Harris showed Mr. Coaker a return of their labor payments and they showed the majority of the men received \$25 per month wages. The reference made by Mr. Coaker to the Bishop's Falls Co. which appeared in this paper last week, read as follows:—

"I conversed with a number of loggers who worked for the Albert Reed Co. and from what I was told the food was not as varied as in the A. N. D. Co. camps. Vegetables were almost unknown most of the winter and no fresh beef was supplied. The wages were not as good as paid at Millertown, most of the men being rated at \$23. Some of the Albert Reed camps are 40 miles from the base of supply and the absence of vegetables may be accounted for by that fact. The cooks' wages are not as good as those paid by the A. N. D. Co. This is a mistake. Good cooks are worth a good wage. Bad cooks are useless. Cheap cooks are the most costly. The sleeping camps are equipped much the same as the Badger camps. We should like to see Mr. Harris improve the sleeping accommodation as suggested above, and have the bunks fitted with canvas bottoms. Some fresh beef should be supplied, and above all potatoes and turnips. I feel sure Mr. Harris, the manager will do his utmost to keep his camps up to the standard of the A. N. D. Co. as otherwise men will shy clear of his camps when labor demands become normal. I will try to visit some of the Albert Reed camps next year and inspect conditions personally. They may be much better than the men reported them to be to me."

Bishop's Falls, Newfoundland, March 27th., 1915.

N. F. Coaker, Esq., President F.P.U., St. John's.

Dear Sir,—I have read with interest your contributions to the Mail and Advocate issues of March 23rd and 24th, having reference to your recent visit to the logging camps of the A. N. D. Co. in the Badger section. It is my usual practice to make no reply in the public press to criticisms of myself, my work, or the firm I have the honour to represent in Newfoundland. It does appear, however, only just to the Albert Reed Company, and to the superintendents, foremen and cooks who have worked for it during the season just closed, that I should secure publication of a reply to the references you have made to my Company and its logging operations.

Inspection and investigation by the Government, by yourself or any other public man interested in logging matters will always be invited.

Your statements concerning the Albert Reed Company which appeared in the Mail and Advocate of March 23rd were based upon conversation with a number of loggers who worked for that Company, a point the Mail and Advocate evidently overlooked when composing the penultimate paragraph of its short leader of the same date. In fairness to yourself, however, I do not overlook your final comment that "they (i.e. the Albert Reed Camps) may be much better than the men reported them to be to me." Briefly, the charges against the Albert Reed Company appearing in your notes are as follows:—

1. The food was not as varied as in the A. N. D. Co.'s camps;
2. Vegetables were almost unknown most of the winter, and no fresh beef was supplied;
3. The wages were not so good as paid at Millertown, most of the men being rated at \$23;
4. Some of the Albert Reed Camps are 40 miles from the base of supply and the absence of vegetables may be accounted for by that fact;
5. The cooks' wages are not as good as those paid by the A. N. D. Co.;
6. The sleeping camps are equipped much the same as the Badger camps.

Owing to the comparison made with the Badger and Millertown camps it is, of course, impossible for me to

## Smart Neckwear For Men

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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4 Steam Hoisting Winches.  
3 Engines with Shafting and Pulleys, 25 and 30 H.P.  
1 Steam Boiler and Fittings, 14 Feet, 100 Tubes.  
1 Large Grindstone and sundry Iron Pipes, etc., etc.

All the above in good order. Engines specially suited for Saw Mills. Can be seen at our South-Side premises and will be sold cheap. Apply to

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mar29,31,ap5,7

## Whaling Plants For Sale

The Double Whaling Plant with all Buildings, Boilers, Machinery, Tools, Utensils and Stocks thereon, situate at Dublin Cove, LeMoine Bay, District Burgeo and LaPoile.

This property is freehold and contains about **20 ACRES OF LAND**

—ALSO—

The Double Whaling Plant consisting of Buildings, Boilers, Machinery, Tools, Utensils, and Stocks thereon, situate at Maggoty Cove, Trinity.

The land on which this Plant is built is Leasehold, Renewable for TEN years from February 1916.

The situation of this Plant is very suitable for a Fishing Premises.

All the above will be sold cheap.

For inventory and all particulars, apply to

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MANAGERS,  
NEW WHALING COMPANY LIMITED.

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**FOR SALE CHEAP During Lent**

PICKLED TROUT  
Barrels 200 lbs.  
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TINNED SALMON

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Mr. DEALER.—You want your goods moved off your shelves quickly, do you not?

There are two things that will move them for you—**ADVERTISING and QUALITY.** First ADVERTISING, that people may learn of the good points of the article for sale and may be led to try it.

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Buy **BEAR BRAND RUBBERS** from us, and you get both. We advertise **ALL THE TIME.** The quality of the rubbers is excellent.

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ap3,m,w,tf

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Office: Commercial Chambers, Room 45. —mar12,1f

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The Mail and Advocate

Issued every day from the office of publication, 167 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, Union Publishing Co. Ltd., Proprietors.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., APRIL 5, 1915

OUR POINT OF VIEW

Hospital Affairs

THE PLAINDEALER on Saturday contained an editorial written by M. P. Gibbs asserting the Matron of the Hospital ordered a young girl on the hospital staff to remove a piece of green ribbon from her person on St. Patrick's Day which the girl removed only to replace the ribbon by a bunch of Shamrocks later, for which behaviour the matron ordered her to leave the institution at the end of the month.

No reasonable person will endorse Miss Powell's action if the facts are as stated by The Plaindealer, but the question is: why is such an outrage possible in a public institution? The reply is: because the institution has become demoralized and religious fanatics have been permitted to play with it as boys would a football, and the Premier is too weak a man to deal with the matter.

M. P. Gibbs was one of the Commissioners which investigated hospital matters last year and being a member of the Executive Council he should have had the hospital scandals adjusted ere this and instead of attempting to play with the religious feelings of the public as he did in Saturday's Plaindealer, he should have insisted upon having matters properly adjusted at the hospital or he should have resigned his seat.

If such an outrage could have been committed by a member of the hospital staff the blame must rest upon Sir E. P. Morris, under whose leadership every department of the public service, as well as all the public institutions, have become demoralized.

Last year when Mr. Coaker raised the hospital matter in the House the Premier replied saying he had heard nothing about anything being wrong at that institution—a statement that on the face of it carried the word falsehood, for subsequently it was shown there had been quite a lot of correspondence between the Government and the Superintendent previous to the matter being discussed in the House.

Now M. P. Gibbs, who is as much to blame for conditions prevailing at the hospital as any man in the Colony, comes out in the Plaindealer expressing indignation and wrath, yet he knew full well all that has been going on at the hospital, and at the same time he holds a position in the Government that enables him to insist upon a square deal to all if he had the courage to do so.

The hospital is not the only public institution that needs reforming, but as long as the present clique of incapables govern the country there is no hope of the slightest improvement.

If Miss Powell is guilty of conduct she is accused of by M. P. Gibbs in Saturday's Plaindealer, she should not be permitted to hold her position at the hospital, for religious intolerance must not be attempted at this day of the twentieth century.

All must be at liberty in this free country to decorate their persons with any colour ribbon or flower, be it orange, green or blue, and only a fanatic would object to any person wearing a green ribbon or bunch of shamrocks on St. Patrick's day.

The Country can best judge to what a pass matters in a public institution has come under the present Government in view of the statements made by a member of the Executive which appeared in Saturday's Plaindealer to which we refer to above.

The Plaindealer is now owned and controlled by Mr. M. P. Gibbs. Poor Wiseman has had no connection with that paper for several months. He is now working as a printer at a newspaper office in this city and deeply regrets the day he permitted Graball political heeler to use The Plaindealer to oppose Coaker and the F.P.U.

Mr. Gibbs is apparently "making good" as a newspaper proprietor, as his paper Saturday contains fully \$100 worth of Government matter. Yet the revenue is averaging \$80,000 monthly short of the expenditure.

The Gibbs article closes with a reference to Carbonear and Mr. Rourke, that bestows no credit upon the writer or the paper which publishes such rattlesnake matter. The subject matter of the article did not call for such a reference, even if there is any truth in the statement.

The people do not want to see any such references in public print to-day and an Executive Councillor should have been the last man in the Colony to make use of such rubbish.

Nothing For Frank

OUR timely exposure of the Noseworthy timber land game came as a big shock to the gang here who had believed themselves immune from further interference. They really believed the people would swallow their poison, and not discover what it was until destruction stared them in the face.

They had overpowered Morris and got in the thin edge of the wedge through war conditions and believed they had nothing more to do, than to prepare a petition and send it out and thereby complete the trick.

They even dared to attempt to exchange The Mail and Advocate by offering liberal payment for the publication of their literature. They finally had to fall back on the Morison organ—which will no doubt serve their interests faithfully—and they then believed their plot was to bloom as a rose.

When they realized the other day that the F.P.U. was up against them their fury knew no bounds and one of them who had captured a \$1000 grab off the Treasury as a Consolidated Statute Commissioner—decided that discretion was no longer the better part of valor, and he vowed he would wipe out Coaker, the F.P.U. and this paper in a twinkling of an eye. Yet the awful deed tarried and when Frankie's anger had cooled, he confessed that he had given away all his trump cards and completely revealed his hand.

What a pity, this poor mortal is so unfortunate. For twenty years he has waited for Judge Conroy's job. Five years ago when he was made a Justice of the Labrador Court he believed the job to be only one short step from him, yet for five years he has labored night and day to accomplish that one step, and to-day it is miles away instead of inches—for his brother Ned dare not appoint a Magistrate over the head of Acting Judge Knight, to do so would mean a terrible rumpus in the Executive Council, and poor Frank after his 20 years' toil seeking this job now finds himself ousted, because his brother is Premier and Devereaux had him returned for Placentia.

It's too bad, for with all his faults he is not a bad sort of a chap and would make a good successor to Judge Conroy, but the fates have decreed that poor Frank must die a common barrister because his big brother has robbed all the wind out of poor Frank's sails. But still Frank aspires to a seat on the Supreme Court Bench and believes Ned will appoint him to succeed Mr. Justice Emerson, but we can assure Frank that he will never secure that position, for Donald Morison holds an agreement made by his brother Ned, which plainly states that Donald Morison is to receive the position held by Mr. Justice Emerson if it becomes vacant while the Graballs are in power.

Poor Frank has had his duff well cooked by brother Ned, and it is not surprising that he should be so much annoyed over our

knock out blow to the pit prop and pulp wood proposition. One job alone remained and surely Frank should get that. Oh, yes, said Ned, you can have that Frank with my all my heart,—and Frank was appointed solicitor to the Finance Department,—well may the angels rejoice.

Frank is the man to attend to the taxing of dead men's estates,—that's his job. They style it solicitor to the Finance Department, and it carries a salary of \$1000—and the duties entailed will not occupy five hours of time in 365 days.

Well may all reasonable men ask the question, as to whether any country under heaven was ever cursed by such a government of greedy grabbers as are now completely wrecking poor old Terra Nova.

The House will open on Wednesday and unless the Premier places a falsehood into the Governor's mouth His Excellency's speech will intimate that notwithstanding the outrageous and infamous attempts of his Ministers to increase taxation and impoverish the people by placing a surtax of 10 per cent. on everything now imported (except motor engines) \$4 per gallon duty on liquor, 10 cents extra duty on tobacco, \$3 duty per lb. on cigarettes, \$1 per M. tax on lumber, 80c. per gallon duty on beer and porter, 2c. per lb. on oleo margarine butter, 6c. per lb. on tea, 1 3/4c. to 3 3/4c. per lb. on sugar, 6c. per gallon on kero oil, 27 1/2c. per brl. on flour, \$1 per brl. on beef, \$1.50 to \$2 per brl. on pork—which increases were estimated to produce an increase of over \$1,000,000 in the revenue, that in spite of all those increases the revenue was \$300,000 short for the year ending June 30th, 1914—and will be \$500,000 short for the year ending June 30th, 1915—and by the end of 1915 another \$500,000 deficiency will have to be provided for.

Such in brief is the present financial outlook for this poor unfortunate country.

There can be no further taxation of any extent, as everything is taxed so heavy as to prohibit importation of considerable merchandise.

They have discovered that molasses is still untaxed and although molasses this season is costing ten cents per gallon more to import than it did last year, the pirates now in charge of the ship of state intend to tax molasses five cents per gallon and withdraw the rebate on kero oil and gasoline which hitherto was allowed fishermen when consumed by motor engines. This will mean a Government tax of \$20 on every motor engine of 6 H.P. used by the fishermen.

Notwithstanding all this the Colony will face a deficit of \$1,300,000 by the end of 1915 that must be covered by a loan of \$800,000 and the transfer of the \$500,000 Reserve Fund provided by the Liberal Government.

And that is not all, for the war loan of \$1,000,000, and railway loans of \$2,000,000, and another loan of \$360,000 authorized last year to cover current account expenditure made during the 1913 election, which is all expended and due by the Colony to the Bank of Montreal, must be raised

when the war ends.

And that is not all, for the branch railways are yet unfinished and \$2,000,000 more will have to be raised to complete them.

Therefore the present financial obligation entailed by raising \$5,000,000 for railways and the war, \$800,000 deficiency in the revenue up to the end of 1915, \$360,000 for public buildings, telegraphs, telephones and lighthouses expended during the fall of 1913; to this must be added debts due to the Bank of Montreal a year ago, as follows: \$100,000 for school buildings (Loan Act, 1911), \$100,000 for lighthouses (Loan Act, 1912). Besides these, the Loan Act of 1911—which authorized the raising of \$520,000, for various services, and the Loan Act of 1912 which authorized the raising of \$250,000 for telephones and lighthouses have been but partly subscribed, something like \$300,000 still remain to be raised to cover the whole of those loans.

We therefore claim the Colony in order to free itself of its present financial obligations, will have to raise—

For War expenditure, \$	1,000,000
To complete Railways, \$	4,000,000
Loan Act, 1914, \$	360,000
Loan Act, 1911, \$	140,000
Loan Act, 1912, \$	150,000
Temporary Loans from Bank Montreal account, 1911-1912, Loan Acts not provided above, \$	200,000
Deficiency in Revenue up to end 1915, \$	800,000
	\$6,650,000

According to the cost of raising the \$4,000,000 railway loans which increases were estimated to produce an increase of over \$6,000,000 which will increase the obligations to be provided for by loan to Seven and a Half Million Dollars, thus bringing the Public Debt up to nearly \$40,000,000.

When Bond went out of power the public debt was about \$25,000,000.

Now in view of those facts, what reasonable man can view conditions with anything but "great alarm." If the Colony can raise Seven and a Half Million Dollars at 4 per cent., it will mean an additional interest bill of \$300,000 annually, and for what?

It is now time for every lover of Terra Nova to consider seriously what six years of rule under Graballism means for Terra Nova. What men would willingly undertake to replace the present Government and attempt to untangle the web woven by Sir Ed. Morris around the necks of his trusting fellow countrymen? Was there ever such a record of waste, grabbing and freebooting. What Government that ever ruled Newfoundland will leave a record one quarter as bad?

Is it possible to find ten honest men in the whole Country that would cast another vote for such a gang of spendthrifts?

Where can any man discover any real ability apparent in those now running the Government? What has become of the so much advertised ability possessed by Sir E. P. Morris?

We challenge him to search all history of Responsible Government in any land and produce one with a record half as bad as his.

We boldly assert that if nine boys of the age of 18 taken from the city colleges had been established in 1909 as the Government of this Colony, that they could not possibly possess a worse record than that now standing to the everlasting discredit of the present Government.

What does it all mean, asks the reader. Well, it means what Mr. Coaker has stated during the last four years from 300 public platforms and from his place in the House of Assembly, that the policy of the Morris Government had but one aim and that the force of Confederation upon the people of Newfoundland. And we ask every intelligent and reasonable man in the Colony to-day to carefully consider the matter and then ask himself if Mr. Coaker was above in his opinion.

The above is not all. Provision must be made for pensioners for the dependents of the brave sailor or lad who have lost their lives in the service of the Empire—57 heroes have passed away to date.

According to the Canadian pension scale each mother dependent upon a rank and file son killed in action receives \$22 per month. Each widow \$22 per month. Each child \$5 per month.

Accordingly, some \$10,000 annually will have to be provided for many years as pensions to the dependents of the 57 brave lads who have sunk beneath the waves in defending King and Country. Then the Naval Reserve lads who return after the war will have to be paid the difference between the allowance paid by the Home Government and the pay allowed the Volunteer force.

The F.P.U. will insist upon a square deal being accorded the Naval Reserve boys in the way of pay. To even that pay up \$150,000 will be needed, therefore few will envy Premier Morris the position he occupies to-day, for he will not enjoy many leisure hours during his remaining days of power if he is to clean up the tangle he has created by his loose ideas of governing a country.

The fact that the Liberal-Union Party did not secure more seats than Morris in 1913 is indeed a matter that we are very thankful for. Had it been otherwise, the F.P.U. would never have recovered from the blow.

A NATION IN ARMS

If Kitchener is able to carry out his program and form an imperial army of 2,000,000 men, without counting troops in India, Great Britain will be in a condition for which its history affords no precedent. Not even when the glow of the camp fires of Napoleon's army at Boulogne could be made out from the British shore of the channel did the armed strength of the alarmed United Kingdom approximate the host Kitchener proposes to have ready for what he calls the real beginning of the war. It will be five times as numerous as were all Great Britain's aggregate effective forces two years ago, and it will have been raised without resort to conscription. Great Britain will have "a nation in arms," a force that the strategists of Berlin never dreamed could be conjured up when they began their war incantations.—Boston Transcript.

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Special Easter Footwear is now ready.

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

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

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

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

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We cordially invite you to come and see

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

Some Extracts from the Report of the Royal Commission

(Concluded) Though the supply is still mainly from Norway and Sweden, the demand has spread also to Canada and Newfoundland, whose Black spruce and Balsam fir (particularly the former) are amongst the best known materials for paper making. Newfoundland also shares with the Dominion of Canada the advantage of great potential water power. Cutting licenses have now been granted practically the whole of the forest lands of the Colony, save within three miles of the coast, and, in ordinary circumstances, the export of pulp wood has been prohibited, so that local manufacture may be encouraged. The Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company, the pioneer of the enterprise in Newfoundland, has now erected pulp mills at Grand Falls capable of supplying for export daily 190-200 tons of newspaper and 30 tons of pulp. Their neighbours at Bishop's Falls, the A. E. Reed Company of Newfoundland, Ltd., have also erected a plant capable of a considerable output, but have concentrated their energies on the manufacture and export of pulp. A third pulp mill has been set up at Campbellton in Notre Dame Bay, by the Horwood Lumber Company, and others are in contemplation. It was stated to us in evidence that neither the Company at Grand Falls, nor that at Bishop's Falls has yet produced a very profitable undertaking, but the former Company, which was started by Messrs. Haslamworth, specially in order to "safeguard the large publishing parent companies against any abnormal rise in the price, or shortage in the supplies, of their paper," is said to have justified itself as an insurance. So far no effort has been made towards utilizing the by-products of the industry though it would seem that there are possibilities in this direction. The forests of Newfoundland, like its fisheries, should be permanent assets if measures are taken— (a) to lay down scientific regulations as to the conditions on which cutting is permissible; and (b) to guard against forest fires. The steps in these directions hitherto taken cannot be said to be adequate. The licenses already issued contain no regulations as to the methods of cutting to be employed, or to periodic replanting. Whilst the larger operators may, and no doubt do, lay down rules to suit their own convenience, experience elsewhere shows that Government control on such a question is essential. We venture to suggest that the Newfoundland Government should devote its early attention to this question. The conditions of existing licenses should not, in the public interest, be allowed to bar the path to a much needed reform. As to the danger from forest fires, it was stated in evidence before us that during the last 20 years the average loss caused by fire has been very heavy, and much of the damage is said to have originated from the sparks from railway engines. Complaint was made that, though the law requires precautions to be taken, and the most approved spark-arrestors to be used, it is not properly enforced. The fitting of a suitable spark-arrestor is easy and inexpensive, so that there is little excuse for negligence in this matter. Recently the Government has made an appropriation of £1,042 annually for the appointment of a Chief Ranger and Fire Wardens, and a further appropriation of £383 for the establishment of a fire patrol. This latter sum is supplemented by small payments by licensees (which, however, are entirely optional), amounting in 1913 to less than £1,000. It appears to us that these sums are unduly small considering the magnitude of the interests involved. MINING. When we turn to the mineral resources of Newfoundland we find that though much is unmined, comparatively little is known. Copper and pyrites have been mined for many years, and in the last decade the iron ores at Bell Island have been developed in a striking manner. Other minerals still await investigation. We call attention to the memorandum furnished to us by Mr. J. P. Howley, Director of the Colonial Geological Survey, in which particulars, so far as they are available, of the various deposits are set out. The inquiries made in Newfoundland in the present year, at the request of the Colonial Government, by Professor Wyndham Dunstan, F.R.S., Director of the Imperial Institute, should stimulate interest in the mineral resources of Newfoundland (including the oil shales which it is reported to

possess), and to suggest methods for their practical development. In the present Report we desire to call special attention to the deposits of hematite ore at Bell Island. Our enquiries in other Dominions have revealed nothing at all comparable to these deposits in extent, except perhaps those at Iron Knob and Iron Monarch, South Australia. Any estimates as to their probable amount must necessarily partake largely of hypothesis, as the workings are mainly under the sea, but we may mention that Mr. Howley has estimated the probable quantity of ore in the whole area at over 3,500,000,000 tons. Up to the end of 1913, 12,000,000 tons of ore had actually been extracted. The two companies operating the deposits, namely, the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company and the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, now pay a royalty of 3½d (7½ cents) per ton on the ore exported from Bell Island. Analysis shows that the ore has an average metallic content of over 50 per cent, but the percentage of phosphorus is too high to make it suitable for treatment by the acid process of steel-making. A large proportion of the ore has been consumed hitherto at the Cape Breton works of the two companies; a considerable amount has gone to foreign countries which devote themselves mainly to the production of basic steel; only a comparatively small tonnage has reached the United Kingdom as yet. The continued and rapid depletion of the non-phosphoric ores hitherto found in various parts of the world will, however, necessarily induce an increased production of basic steel in Great Britain, and we consider the existence of such enormous deposits of iron ore in so accessible a position in a British Colony to be of immense potential importance to the iron and steel industries of the Mother Country as well as to those of Canada. RAILWAYS. It thus appears that whilst the Government has provided the capital for the construction of the railway system, which will amount in all to some £2,000,000 when the present extensions are completed, it obtains no direct return for the amount expended; nor will it do so during the currency of the existing lease. Special Features. (1) Complaint was made to us that insufficient attention was paid by the contracting company to the danger of forest fires being caused by sparks from the engines, and it was contended that the legislation now in force was not enforced with sufficient stringency. We have alluded to this point in a previous paragraph of this Report. (2) The passenger accommodation meets local requirements and the engines are of considerable power. It was represented to us, however, that there is sometimes undue and avoidable delay in dealing with freight traffic. The witness who appeared on behalf of the Reid Company denied the validity of these representations. It appears to be admitted, however, that there is no recognised channel by which complaints can be investigated and settled. (3) It must also be said that the state of the permanent way does not conduce to speedy or comfortable travelling. OVERSEA COMMUNICATIONS. Steamship Services. Unfortunately we cannot say that the means of communication with the United Kingdom is satisfactory. The service provided is slow and irregular, considerably slower, indeed, than that of the line to New York, and the passenger accommodation leaves much to be desired. We are somewhat surprised to find that one of the companies operating is subsidised by the Colonial and Imperial Government to the extent of £4,000 per annum, although the Colony has no control over the class of steamers sent, or the rate of speed, and the service is suspended from January until April. The most modern, and the fastest, boat running between the United Kingdom and Newfoundland is, in fact, the property of an unsubsidised company. We have carefully examined Mr. Thomson's report, whilst we recognise that it is the result of much thought and study, we regret that, so far as it contemplates a new development in trans-Atlantic service, we cannot consider it as within the bounds of present possibilities. The route could admittedly be open for only a part of the year, and the practicability of a train-ferry service for freight and passengers for so long a distance as across the Gulf of St. Lawrence has not yet been proved. Quite apart from these considerations

Who Lifted the Lid Off Hell?

If anyone asks, "Who lifted the lid off Hell?" let the truthful answer be, "William Hohenzollern." Had this man used his power for peace instead of invading a neutral country there would have been no war. Britain would have joined with Germany in checking Austria's belligerency. But William wanted war, and war he has. He it was who used the bung-starter. "Bill Kaiser" has a withered hand and a running ear. Also, he has a shrunken soul and a mind that reeks with egomania. He is a mastoid degenerate of a noble grandmother. In degree he has her power, but not her love. He has her persistence, but not her prudence. He is swollen, like a drowned pup, with a pride that stinks. He never wrote a letter or a message wherein he did not speak of God as if the Creator was waiting to see him in the lobby. "God is with us," "God is destroying our enemies," "I am praying our God to be with you," "God is giving us victories," "I am accountable only to my conscience and to God."

A Megalomanic.

This belief that the Maker of the Universe takes a special interest in him marks the man as a megalomaniac; and the idea that the nations were "saying for him" is the true symptom of paranoia. His talk of a Slav invasion is tall stuff, subtle and sly, to divert attention from his own crazy designs. Is a Slav invasion more to be dreaded than a Germanic? Ask Belgium! The war-god's interest in farming was a pose—his encouragement of business a subterfuge. Every farmer between fourteen and sixty years of age has been drafted into the ranks to be food for vultures. Every farm horse that could carry a man or draw a load has been seized. All beef cattle have been appropriated. Every penny in every savings bank in Germany has been levied upon, and a "revenue" given to the starving holder. The loss of a lifetime's savings means death to a multitude of old people, to widows, children, invalids, and cripples. The money a man might have left to care for his widow, orphans, aged parents, is swept away in the maelstrom of blood. Old-age pensions, sick benefits, and life insurance are only dreams.

Waiting for the Day.

We are told that the Kaiser kept the peace for forty-three years. True—just waiting for this stroke at world dominion. Every male child born in that forty-three years who can carry a gun is taken from useful work and made to do the obscene bidding of this sad, mad, bad, bloody monster. In Germany no private individual can operate an automobile. All the oil and "petrol" has been "seized to incinerate the dead. No slab marks their resting-places—no accurate records of the slain are kept. In Germany to-day no bands play in the public parks; all savings banks are closed; commercial banks pay or not, as the War Minister orders; all insurance companies—both life and fire—are bankrupt; colleges are turned into hospitals—all students are at the front; factories are closed; laboratories are but memories. All the

present tendency is to increase not only the size and speed, but also the luxury, of the ships on the trans-Atlantic service. We find it difficult to believe that passengers would ever consent, for the sake of a hypothetical saving in time, to sacrifice even a temporary break in the quiet and comfort of trans-Atlantic travel to which they have become accustomed. We think that Newfoundland must be content to develop its own service with Canada and the United States, and to have separate and improved communication with England, rather than aim at being a participant in a trans-Atlantic service which we are forced to describe as visionary. Freights and Bills of Lading. Complaints were made to us in evidence both as regards freights and bills of lading; it being urged— (1) That freights from the United Kingdom were unduly high to Newfoundland in comparison with those to neighbouring ports in Canada. (2) That under the existing bills of lading ship-owners endeavour to contract themselves out of all liability, and that of recent years there has been a marked increase in the amount of pilfering going on. (3) That there was a great lack of uniformity in the different forms of bills of lading.

Views and Recommendations.

Fisheries. (1) The solution of the international problems connected with the fishing industry, the greatest asset of the Colony, has not resulted in corres-

ROSSLEY'S THEATRE EAST END Grand Re-Opening Monday Night Beautifully Remodelled, Painted, Decorated and Seated Special Engagement of Scottish Artists Who have Toured with MR. HARRY LAUDER The Great Ballard Brown Miss Madge Locke Scotland's Favourite Dramatic Actor Vocalist Scottish Prima Donna, Emotional Actress and Dancer IN THE GREAT ONE ACT SCENA "SCOTLAND YET" The LATEST and BEST PICTURES SPECIAL SCENERY AND EFFECTS FIRST CLASS ORCHESTRA, with MR. A. CROCKER as Leader. Plan of Theatre and Reserve Seat Tickets ON SALE AT THE ATLANTIC BOOKSTORE. Admission, 20 cents; Reserved Seats, 30 cents. One Long Show each night. Be in time. "OURS" IN THE WEST END OPEN MONDAY MATINEE. NEW PICTURES and TWO SINGERS

progress of the last forty-three years. He is a jumbled, tumbled mass of fears and tears in the dust and dirt of the ghastly arena. All the wealth gained in that forty-three years is already lost, dissolved in a much of festering human flesh. Worse than Nero. Caligula, that Royal pagan porvart was kind compared with the Kaiser, Nero, the fiddling fiend, with his carelessness in the use of fire, never burned one-half that destroyed when the Kaiser's troops applied the torch to storied Lovalah. What has been done before may be done again. The "Thirty Years' War" reduced Germany to cannibalism. The old and crippled were knocked on the head and eaten. The numerics were turned into communes. Nuns, widows, girls were seized and distributed like cattle. Every soldier was ordered to take two wives, because the country must be repopulated. Women and children toiled in the fields like beasts of burden to raise crops to feed the people. Family names were lost, destroyed, forgotten. A new order prevailed. To commemorate the dead was a crime. St. Helena Waits. Why do the German people stand by the war-god? The answer is easy. It is a matter of the hypnotic spell of patriotism and the lure of the crowd, combined with coercion. We make a virtue of the thing we are compelled to do. The marvellous recuperative power of the Teutonic people is proved by the fact that the German race was not wiped out of existence long ago, like the Incas or the Aztecs. The will to live was strong, and a new race was ours. Are we to go back to that black night of bloody medievalism? Surely not! Our hearts are with Germany—the Germany of invention, science, music, education, skill—but not with the war-god. The Emperor does not represent the true Germany. He symbolises the lust of power, the thirst for

blood. He is a maniacal night watchman—drunk on power—who thinks he owns the factory. The crazy Kaiser will not win. The wisdom of the world backs the Allies, and Saint Helena awaits. It must be so. World Federation a Necessity. Germany will not be subjugated, but she will be relieved of a incubus that has threatened her every existence. Disarmament must come. This awful chain of wars will make a world federation a necessity. It need not longer be argued for. Not a sane man or woman on earth but must mean the safety of the race. Canada and the United States have kept the peace for a hundred years, by "an arrangement" whereby it was provided that each Government should have on the Lakes two boats, each with a crew not to exceed twenty-six men. The "arrangement" has worked. Statesmen must be business men, not soldiers. Statesmen build a State—soldiers destroy it. One army and one navy, serving as police, can keep the peace. Beyond this, "preparedness" spells hell in italics. Second-Hand Crowns for Sale. Let us thank William the Second for exploding for us, among other bombs, the bromide fallacy that vast armaments insure peace. When things get bad enough they tend to cure themselves. The law of compensation is at work. At the close of this war, which famine will dictate shall be brief, there will be for sale a fine lot of second-hand crowns. And the forces of industry, economy, invention, harmony, science, and friendship shall rule the world. Bill thinks he is a superhero, but some day the Devil will explain to him that he is only a superman.

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

Advertising is also very cheap. It carried in the right medium. The Mail and Advocate is the Can's Loss paper now. Must be true. Everybody's talking. It's not the price you pay but the returns you

RED CROSS LINE. INTENDED SAILINGS. From New York: S.S. Morwenna (direct) April 5th S.S. Stephano, Apl. 14th S.S. Stephano, Apl. 14th From St. John's: S.S. Stephano, Apl. 14th S.S. Stephano, Apl. 14th Passenger Tickets issued to New York, Halifax and Boston. FARES INCLUDING MEALS & BERTH ON RED CROSS STEAMERS: 1st CLASS Single Return Single To New York... \$40.00 \$70.00 \$15.00 To Halifax... 20.00 35.00 9.00 To Boston (Plant Line)... 29.00 51.00 13.00 To Boston (D.A.R.)... 30.00 51.00 18.00 Connections at Halifax for Boston: (1) Plant Line Wednesday at 8 a.m. (2) Dominion Atlantic Railway through the beautiful land of Evangeline to Yarmouth, thence by Boston and Yarmouth S.S. Co., Ltd., Wednesday and Saturday. Luxurious accommodation and excellent cuisine by either route. Full particulars from HARVEY & COMPANY, Ltd. Agents Red Cross Line.

SOME CHALLENGE! TIME TRIED CAILLE PERFECTION STORM TESTED The Trouble-Proof Engine. PERFECTION WATERPROOF IGNITION SYSTEM. No Coils—No Batteries—No Timer Only One Wire on the Whole System. The only safe equipment for boats that must be used every day. No danger of your engine stopping if caught in a storm. Advantages of Perfection Igniter. No batteries, no coil to need adjusting, no complicated wiring, no variation in current, no adjustment, not affected by water, makes an easy starting engine. Runs in either direction. Spark does not depend on speed of engine. Simple and durable. Test shown in photograph was made to prove that "Perfection" Igniter is absolutely waterproof. We challenge any engine manufacturer in the world to produce an engine with an ignition system that will stand a similar test. Every part of the ignition system was submerged in water and engine continued to run, showing the same power and speed as when running perfectly dry, proving beyond any doubt our claim AN ABSOLUTE WATERPROOF IGNITION SYSTEM. Caille Perfection Motor Company World's Largest Builders of 2 Cycle Engines F. G. HOUSE & CO., Columbus Building, St. John's. Sole Agents and Distributors.

(Under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor and Lady Davidson.)

GRAND CONCERT (In Aid of the Poor of the City) Methodist College Hall

Thursday, April 8th by the St. Thomas's Glee Singers Assisted by Mrs. Job, Misses L. Anderson, Doyle, Strang (2), Johnson (2), Morris, Windeler (Accompanist) and Messrs. Ruggles and Bulley. Conductor: Mr. H. W. Stirling. Numbered Reserved Seats: 50 and 30 cents. General Admission, 20 cents, at Gray & Goodland's. Doors open at 7.15. Concert at 8.15. Carriages at 10.15. ap15,7

J.J. St. John When Prices are Right stock goes out the door OUR WAY We have a large stock of FEEDS purchased when prices were easy. White Cattle Feed, Bran, Yellow Meal, Whole Corn, Mixed Oats and Calf Meal, in 25lb. Bags, 5c. 1b. Boneless Jowls, Pork Loins, Ribbed Pork, New York Beef, Sinclair's Spare Ribs, the best.

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



Though Driven From Home fire does not make you penniless if you are insured. Your policy represents the price of a new home for you. That assurance alone is worth the cost of insurance. A Policy On Your House or furniture will cost you a very small sum.

PERCIE JOHNSON, Insurance Agent.

St. John's Municipal Board. TENDERS

Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received until Friday, the 9th inst., at 4 p.m., for the prompt shipment of the following articles: 50 8x6 T. Branches. One dozen 4" Sluice Valves. One dozen Collars for 1" Pipe, Bore 6" Length 18". Three dozen Collars for 6" Pipe, Bore 8 1/4" Length 18 1/2". And about twenty (20) Tons Pig Lead. All particulars as to the foregoing will be furnished on application at the office of the City Engineer. The lowest Tender not necessarily accepted. By order, JNO. L. SLATTERY, Secretary-Treasurer. ap15,2i

LOCAL ITEMS

The local train, via Brigus, arrived at 12.30 p.m., with a few passengers. The next express, due tomorrow a.m. early, has a foreign mail.

A big snow storm was in progress in the vicinity of the Gulf Topsalls last night.

His Excellency the Governor has announced that he will open the twenty-third General Assembly on Wednesday the 7th inst., at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Aubrey Crocker is leader of the orchestra at Rossley's East End Theatre, a fact which ensures good selections.

The ambulance conveyed a patient named Roseworthy from Cornwall Avenue to Hospital this morning to be treated for heart trouble.

In the Police Court this forenoon, two disorderly soldiers were fined two dollars each, and one drunk citizen was discharged with a caution.

The Municipal Council are now awaiting the arrival of a big shipment of pipes, when much employment will be given in having them laid.

The weather along the line of railway to-day is light. Wind N.E. and snowing in places. Temperature ranges from 18 to 37.

The Literary and Amusement club of No. 2 platoon, A Co's 1st Nfld Regiment, is the attraction in the window of Ayre and Sons Ltd.—Music department.

A magnificent enlarged photo picture of No. 2 platoon, A Co's 1st Nfld Regiment, is the attraction in the window of Ayre and Sons Ltd.—Music department.

The police, who always have something on hand, are now investigating into a supposed bigamy case. The guilty parties are said to be residents of an outer settlement.

A message from Oporto to the Marine & Fisheries Dept. on Saturday, gave the price of large fish as from 31 to 33 shillings per quintal, and small from 27 to 29 shillings.

Constables Stamp and Caddigan have handed in their resignations owing to the poor pay given. Both are good men, and the police force can ill afford to lose them.

The night school, which had been closed down during Holy Week, will re-open this evening at 7.30, and it is hoped that all pupils will attend.

During the past Session of the Canadian Legislature, it was enacted that all letters and mail matter going to the Volunteers abroad be forwarded free. What about having a similar condition here?

The C.C.C. dance, which was to have taken place in the British Hall to-night, has been postponed, owing to a new Nickel show having been opened there. The dance, however, will take place later.

The old house almost opposite the Belvidere gate on Allendale Road and now being torn down, was an ancient land mark, and many of the older generation remember having dissipated there in a glass or two of spruce beer. The place was known in the past as "Morrissey's" and used to be a favorite spot of the St. Bon's youngsters in the early seventies.

Rossley's Theatres "Where hath Scotland found her fame. Why is she enshrined in glory?" Well, if you want to find out something about it, get tickets and attend Rossley's East End Theatre tonight, where you will see and hear the great Ballard Brown and Mads Locke in the one act specialty of "Scotland Yet." These renowned artists have toured with Harry Lawler, and have quite recently been appearing before delighted audiences in Edinburgh. They have an almost inexhaustible repertoire of one-act sketches of all grades and also give specialties in singing and dancing. So make sure of seeing and hearing them. Reserved seats tickets at the Atlantic book-store. One show each night.

Rossley's Ideal theatre of varieties in the West End re-opens this afternoon, having been beautifully done up.

The clever little Sisters Squires (2)—St. John's girls—will appear in new songs and costumes, and the pictures to be shown are the latest and best procurable. Be sure to attend and see the great comedy film: "Now will you be good," with Ford Sterling in the leading role.

Congregational Church Easter Services

Easter day services at the Congregational Church were bright and inspiring. At the morning service the pastor (Rev. W. H. Thomas) in addressing the young people present, beautifully and very aptly illustrated the general resurrection of all things mortal, as instanced in the "Natural Vegetable" and "Animal Kingdom." He also delivered an impressive sermon on the risen Christ, from the text, acts 2-32, "This Jesus hath God raised up, whereof we all are witnesses." At the close of the sermon the choir rendered very effectively the anthem "Lift up your heads" (Hopkins). In the afternoon, an open session of the Sunday School was held, and despite the very unfavorable state of the weather there was a good attendance of the young folks, their parents and their friends.

Easter recitations, hymns and choruses were rendered by the young people in an admirable manner, and Mr. I. C. Morris delivered a timely and interesting address—an altogether pleasant open session being the result of this Easter day afternoon.

At the evening services the pastor gave a forcible exposition of the "Victory over death, sin and the grave," through our Lord Jesus Christ, taking as the basis of his sermon, 1st Cor., 15th chapter, verses 55 to 57 inclusive.

The anthem, sung before the sermon was Attwoods "Come Holy Ghost" in which the Rev. Mr. Thomas sang most effectively the solo part. At the close of the service, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered and this ended Easter day, 1915, in Queen's Road Church.

Lecture at Grenfell Hall

The topic of last night's Scriptural Lecture at the Grenfell Hall was the Resurrection, the subject being dealt with in a most capable manner by Mr. Jones.

The audience, which was a large one, paid close attention to the lecturer, and joined heartily in the singing of the hymns selected, which were all in keeping with the joyous season of Easter, whilst the pictures shown, deeply impressed all present, depicting as they did the most prominent events in the Life, Death and Resurrection of our Lord and Master Jesus Christ.

Baseball League

The second annual meeting of the Baseball League was held Saturday night and the various Clubs were well represented. The Secretary and Treasurer's Reports were read and showed the League to be in a flourishing condition. The election of officers, resulted in the reappointment of all the old officials as follows:— President—R. G. Reid. 1st. V. P.—J. O. Hawvermale. 2nd V. P.—W. J. Higgins. Treasurer—Corpl H. Power, 1st. Nfd. Regiment.

Two new rules were added to the constitution covering a residential period of 3 months in the colony before players are eligible for registration. Votes of thanks were passed to Messrs. Geo. Kearney and Joe Murphy for prizes presented last year and to the Press for the publicity given to the games. The annual Reunion is being held on Thursday night at Wood's at which all friends and supporters of the game will be welcome. The arrangements are in the hands of Messrs. Higgins, Hawvermale and Hartnett which is a guarantee of its success.

PERSONAL

Hon. R. K. Bishop is a passenger by to-morrow morning's express inward.

Rev. Fr. Cox, S.J., will be leaving by the Stephano to-morrow.

Mr. Geo. Neal is on to-morrow's express inward.

Rev. Fr. Pippy who had been over to Hr. Grace, and preached in the Cathedral there on Holy Thursday evening, returned to the city by Saturday evening's train.

Rev. Fr. Donnelly is at this writing, very ill, at the home of his aunts, the Misses Donnelly, Monkstown Road.

Mr. W. J. James, the new manager of the Boot and Shoe Factory, this city, will take over his duties on about Thursday next.

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

Burlin 4th Shipment—58 prs. socks, 17 pyjamas, 8 day shirts, 5 night shirts, 15 scarfs, 12 prs. wristlets, 5 belts, 4 pillow slips, 142 bandages. White Rock, Smith Sound—29 prs. socks. McCallum Harbor—20 prs. socks. Heart's Delight—15 prs. socks. Change Islands—5 prs. socks. Bay of Islands—12 shirts. Smith's Sound—12 shirts. Pushthrough—4 prs. surgical socks, 11 prs. socks, 8 shirts, 2 handkerchiefs, 18 belts, 3 scarfs, 11 mitts, 28 prs. socks. Bishop's Falls—57 prs. socks. Barenec—8 prs. socks, old linen. Bonavista—39 prs. socks, 2 pairs mitts, 6 pillow slips, 31 shirts. Flat Rock—66 prs. socks. Burlin North—1 scarf. A. W. HAYWARD, Convenor Packing & Shipping Committee.

SEALING NEWS

The latest messages from the fleet are as follows:— To A. Harvey & Co. (Saturday 4 p.m.) From Bonaventure—"Now 24.00 on board; lost 300 flags in a gale, prospects for more are poor."

To Job Bros. & Co. (Saturday 9 p.m.) From Nascope—"19 miles E.N.E. of Foggo; all ships in sight, including Neptune and Bloodhound; jammed."

To Bowring Bros. From S.S. Terra Nova (Saturday night)—"20 miles South of Cape North; Viking and Bonaventure close by; prospects poor."

From S.S. Viking (last night)—Strong breeze from N.E.; snowing hard at intervals; nothing new to report.

From S.S. Eagle (last night)—Blowing a N.E. gale; nothing new to report.

From S. S. Florizel (last night)—Strong breeze from E. to N. E.; ice tight; ship jammed; nothing new to report.

Messages to-day to Marine and Fisheries:— Change Islands—Strong N.E. wind, cold, fair; ice closely packed on land. Bonavista—Steady North East wind heavy ice filling up bay.

SHIPPING

The S.S. Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 6.20 p.m. yesterday.

Argyle left St. John's at 11.50 Saturday night for Placentia.

The S.S. Ethie arrived at Placentia 3.40 p.m. yesterday.

The S.S. Tobasco left Halifax for here at 3 p.m. Saturday, April 3.

S.S. Prospero arrived at Channel at 9 a.m., and leaves on the return journey this afternoon.

S.S. Durango arrived at Liverpool this morning, and sails again for this port on the 13th inst.

S.S. Tabasco is due to arrive this evening from Halifax, having left that port on Saturday afternoon.

The S.S. Morwenna leaves New York for here today. She is bringing a full cargo.

The Roanoke from Liverpool, ought to arrive shortly, as she is now some nine days out.

S.S. Stephano is scheduled to leave here at noon tomorrow for Halifax and New York.

The Barq. Dunure is expected to sail for Brazil in a day or two, with a cargo of codfish from Smith Co. Ltd.

S.S. Tabasco is due to-night from Halifax. She will take an English mail from here, which closes at noon to-morrow.

The Schr. Lena with a full shipment of codfish, salmon and herring from Balne Johnston, sailed Saturday afternoon for Barbados.

THE NICKEL

To-day sees the grand re-opening of the Nickel Theatre, and the public are assured of a splendid bill being presented. The Nickel has justly earned and retained the reputation of being an excellent show. Every feature of the Nickel calls for the highest commendation.

The pictures are bright, clean and new, and the songs and specialties are always delightful as the many encores well verify, and the Management spare neither expense or personal catering to make visitors comfortable and happy.

W.P.A.

Mr. J. W. Hayes of King's Bridge, who had been taken very ill Friday last, is a shade better today, though it will be some time before he will be able to get out.

Mr. Victor Pierce went to Bell Island by the steamer Mary to-day.

Cochrane St. Church College Hall

"The Resurrection—the vital fact in Christianity, and a fact fully demonstrated" was the subject of Rev. N. M. Guy's discourse yesterday morning at the College Hall. And with no uncertain sound did he declare his message.

In the evening the Pastor spoke of the joy, gladness and assurance derived by the Christian from the Easter triumph—the conquest over sin and death and hell.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was celebrated at the close of the evening service, Rev. Dr. Curtis assisting the Pastor.

The music all day was very good and the choir are doing their best to keep up the good reputation they have achieved. The Anthem and Carols were bright and tuneful. Miss Herder excelled herself at the morning service in the rendering of "Hosanna," her splendid voice filling the hall, and giving great pleasure to the congregation.

Father Cox, S.J. Says Good Bye

Fr. Cox bade good-bye to his beloved Catholic people after Vespers Catholic people after Vespers last evening.

The fact that though he had been among them but a few short weeks, he had come to know them all so well, with the knowledge that only years can give.

He wished to thank all for the whole-hearted manner in which they had gone through the mission which he had unworthily given.

The large attendance at both morning and night services, and the devoted observance of all that he had asked for, had been indeed very pleasing to His Grace Elect the Archbishop to the Priests of the Diocese, and to himself.

He had become very much attached to the people here of all creeds and classes, and no matter where he might go, or to what new peoples his wandering missionary work might call him—he would never forget his happy days spent in the Ancient Colony.

The Papal blessing was imparted to the large congregation by the Father.

St. Thomas's Glee Singers

Don't forget the concert and entertainment by the St. Thomas's Glee Singers and other prominent artists, in the Grenfell Hall to-night. Net proceeds for the benefit of the institution.

The S.S. Seal, Captain Farquhar, arrived at Channel from the Gulf Seal fishery at 9.30 p.m. on Saturday hauling for less than 200 seals, mostly old ones.

Capt. Farquhar reports the Bonaventure with 20,000 on board, and all the other ships jammed, with no seals.

Evangelistic services will be continued this week at George Street Church, commencing at 8 o'clock. There will be good music and inspiring sittings. Come and bring your friends.

ENLISTED

The number of names now on the Volunteer Roll is 1497. This includes nine names added on Saturday evening as follows:— Albert White, Catalina. Jno. Avery, St. John's. Alonzo J. Gallishaw, St. John's. Jos. Noseworthy, St. John's. Chas. Raynes, St. John's. Frank Piliyer, Petty Hr. Fred Malone, Hr. Main. Bert. Brown, Laurenetown. On Saturday some 270 of the men received their pay.

The Crescent Theatre

During the Lenten season the Crescent Theatre (Prop. Mr. P. J. Laracy) has been repaired and re-decorated, and opens its doors to-day with an altogether new and attractive bill.

"Whist away," Mr. Laracy secured some of the best "tales" to be had, and a new order of specialties.

The Crescent Theatre, as everybody knows, is nicely situated, the seating capacity is equal to any of the other theatres, and the films are always good. The programme is a very good one.

Look in to-night and see what the Crescent has to offer you in the way of entertainment.

Mr. J. W. Hayes of King's Bridge, who had been taken very ill Friday last, is a shade better today, though it will be some time before he will be able to get out.

Mr. Victor Pierce went to Bell Island by the steamer Mary to-day.

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

Programme of Grand Concert BY ST. THOMAS'S GLEE SINGERS, Grenfell Hall, King George the Fifth Institute MONDAY, APRIL 5th, 1915. Accompanist—Miss C. Windeler. Conductor—Mr. H. W. Stirling, L.L.C.M. PROGRAMME. PART I. 1. Part Song, "Let the Hills Resound," Richards. The Glee Singers. 2. Song "The Glee Singers." Miss G. Strang. 3. Song "The Glee Singers." Mr. F. W. Ruggles. 4. Part-song, "As Torrents in Summer," Elgar. The Glee Singers. 5. Recitation "The Glee Singers." Miss M. Doyle. 6. Violin Solo "The Glee Singers." Miss S. Johnson. 7. Part-song, "O Slumber Song," Lohr. The Glee Singers. 8. Song "The Glee Singers." Miss L. Anderson. PART II. 9. Part-song, "The Minstrel Boy," Moore. The Glee Singers. 10. Song "The Glee Singers." Miss N. Job. 11. Recitation "The Glee Singers." Miss M. Morris. 12. Part-song, "Oh, Hush Thee, My Baby," Sullivan. The Glee Singers. 13. Song "The Glee Singers." Miss S. Johnson. 14. Part-song, "The Soldiers' Chorus" (Faust). The Glee Singers. 15. Song (and Chorus), "Rule Britannia." Mrs. W. C. Job. THE GLEE SINGERS: Soprano—Misses Pilot, Whiteaway, Job, A. Dunfield, Rendell, Young, Ude, Edwards. Alto—Misses White, Stirling, Dunfield, Wood, Pearcey. Tenors—Messrs. T. J. Seymour, F. Cornick, F. Smith, J. H. Cornick. Basses—Messrs. Ruggles, Bastow, A. T. Ude, C. Hammond, B. Snow, W. T. Ude, C. W. Ude.

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HOUSE-CLEANING time is again the fashion and with it the nuisance of moving heavy pieces. Our patient wives should never be burdened with the labor of dusting and moving our books while Globe-Wernicke dust-proof book-case sections are so cheaply obtainable. The cost of a section is less than that of many of your books. Why not ask prices? PERCIE JOHNSON, Agent Globe-Wernicke