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Germans Make Several New Gains North West Region of Verdun

Both the French and German Official Statements Chronicle a Gain For Germans North West of Verdun—French Attacks Break Down Under German Fire—Fierce Fighting Reported on Austro-Italian Front—German Attempts to Dislodge Russians South East of Olyka Meet With Failure

LONDON, May 6.—A gain for the Germans north-west of Verdun is chronicled in both French and German official communications. North of Hill 304 the Germans gained a footing in French advanced trenches, and also occupied French positions west of Avocourt and several trenches south-east of Haucourt. Repeated French attacks against the German positions west of Le Mort Homme broke down under German fire. Inclement weather is hampering infantry operations, according to latest official communications from Paris, and bombardments alone are now taking place. Hill No. 304, north-west of Verdun, is again coming in for a bombardment of increased activity.

In the region of Adamello Ridge, on the Austro-Italian line, fierce fighting which has been in progress for nearly a week, continues unabated. The Italians are heavily shelling the Tolmino bridgehead. There have been artillery duels along the Tyrol front. German attempts to dislodge the Russians from the captured positions south-east of Olyka station have met with failure, according to Petrograd, as also have German attacks on Russian trenches, near the Tarnopol-Pezerna railway.

Near Baiburt, in Asia Minor, the Turks have again essayed an attack against the Russians but have been repulsed. Night attacks by the Turks, near Bitlis, were also put down. Near Erzincan the Russians captured some Turkish trenches, killing, wounding and imprisoning the occupants of them. The zeppelin wrecked on the coast of Norway several days ago has been blown up by Norwegian soldiers, because it was rolling dangerously in a strong wind.

The Germans on the Western Front shot down 26 Entente Allied aircraft during April, but themselves lost 22 machines, according to Berlin.

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Germany Hopes to Make Peace

LONDON, May 6.—The Daily News gives a prominent place in today's issue to a despatch from Rotterdam, asserting that there is strong belief in Holland that the German note to the States was carefully prepared in the hope that it may lead eventually to peace negotiations. The despatch says in part, there is a belief here that behind the whole cloud of vague and conditional promises lies the hope that negotiations for peace will be opened with England through the medium of the United States.

Invited the Irishmen to Join 'Em

LONDON, May 6.—Immediately after the outbreak of the Irish revolution German soldiers in the trenches opposite the Irish Division fighting on the Western Front put up signs inviting the Irishmen to join the Germans, according to news received by John E. Redmond, Irish Nationalist Leader, from his brother, Capt. William E. Redmond, now at the front. One notice said: "Irishmen in Ireland are in revolution. English guns are firing on your wives and children. Sir Roger Casement persecuted. Throw your arms away we give you hearty welcome." Another sign read: "We are Saxons: if you don't fire we won't." The Irishmen replied by playing Irish airs and "Rule Britannia" on mouth organs.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Editorial comment of newspapers throughout the country agrees generally that the German reply is a compromise and that it will avert a break with Berlin temporarily, though doubt is expressed that the question of submarine warfare is settled.



Some American Press Comments of Germany's Reply to American Note

Some Papers Are Very Outspoken Over Germany's Reply—The Boston Traveller Asks President Wilson is the Kaiser Pating Him on the Back or Poking Fun at Him—Louisville Times Says the Country Stands With President Wilson in Present Crisis

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The German Note was read by officials with undisguised disappointment. It falls to meet the demands of the United States, charges the States with discriminating against Germany and in favor of Britain, says neutrals cannot except that Germany, forced to fight for her existence, shall, for the sake of neutral interests, restrict the use of an effective weapon, if the enemy is permitted to continue to apply at will methods of warfare violating rules of International Law. The wonder is ironically expressed that the States cannot extend the same sympathy to starving German women and children that it extends to victims of the submarine.

The Note says the German Government is prepared to do its utmost to confine the operations of war for the rest of its duration to fighting the forces of the belligerents. Some Washington officials fear a break in diplomatic relations.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—At the State Department, after a Cabinet meeting, it was stated that no hasty action will be taken on the German Note, and that, in view of its length, and the necessity of digesting it carefully, it was improbable that any decision could be reached before next week.

Congress received the Note quietly, with members expressing a variety of views. The Senators on the Foreign Relations Committee uniformly refrained from comment. Others thought the reply favourable, some doubtful of the conditions apparently attached. Some others thought it has not advanced negotiations towards a settlement at all. On the surface there were no indications of activity by the group which opposed the President's policy in pressing his demands.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, left for Washington early this afternoon, after having received by wireless telegraph at his hotel here the text of the German Note. The Ambassador denied himself to interviewers. It is known at the German Embassy that his view is that the Note is all

Hun Sub Sunk By Attacked Merchantman

LONDON, May 6.—The British liner Clan Macfadyen arrived from Gravesend, from Adria somewhat damaged by the gunfire of two German submarines. The steamer returned the fire. It is believed on board that one of the submarines was destroyed. The steamer reports the first attack on her was made in the Bay of Biscay, when a submarine fired 60 shots at her at a range of 50 yards. The steamer immediately brought her big gun into action and hit the submarine several times, and, it is believed, destroyed it. Three hours later another submarine fired a torpedo, but missed the Clan Macfadyen by a few feet.

More Daylight For London

LONDON, May 6.—The daylight saving scheme, by which the clock will be put ahead an hour, is expected to be approved by the Commons on Monday, and will go into effect on the following Sunday morning.

Zep L-9 Sighted Apparently Crippled

LONDON, May 6.—A despatch from Rotterdam says a Dutch fishing boat, reported having sighted a Zeppelin L-9 flying extremely low across the North Sea yesterday, apparently badly crippled.

May Accept Germany's Assurances and Await Fulfillment of Promises

Washington Officials Are Disappointed With Germany's Reply—Congress Received the Note Quietly—Senators Refrained Generally From Comment—Some Think Reply Favorable—Lansing Says States Willing to Discuss Matters With Germany—Bernstorff Thinks Reply Will Meet With Approval of Washington Executive

NEW YORK, May 5.—Commenting editorially on the German Note, the Evening Sun says: "We cordially hope that our Government may find in this Note a solution of our own difficulties, but as a general indication as respects the prospects of peace, it fills us with gloom. Plainly, Germany is not in the humour to heed the counsels of wisdom or of humanity. She is still world-defiant."

The Globe says: "The reply is thus not to be accepted as a settlement of matters in dispute between the States and Germany. There is no compliance or substantial compliance. The little that it concedes is conceded conditionally. No choice would thus seem open to our Government but to carry out its declared intention and sever diplomatic relations."

The Boston Traveller says: "The Note is an amusing combination of evasion, denial and irony in fact it is an invitation to the President to begin a new series of communications and the services of humanity is dragged in after the President's own fashion, as to make him wonder whether the Kaiser is patting him on the back or poking fun at him."

The Pittsburg Leader: "The latest German Note in reply to President Wilson's last word on the submarine question, leaves plenty of ground for hope that a working understanding will be reached with lessening friction between the Governments."

Louisville Times: "The unofficial text of the German Note serves notice on the States that she must either force Britain to end the blockade of foodstuffs, or acquiesce in the continuance of Germany's methods of submarine warfare along the lines already laid down. This means either that the States must concede, or it must break with Germany. The

London Press Very Curious How Wilson Takes Germany's Note

The Daily News Says America's Demands Are on Every Point Either Evaded or Met With Emaculated Concessions—The Express Says the Reply as "Insolent," Ironical and Disingenuous—Chronicle Says it is Simply to Gain Time, as it Makes no Offer to United States

LONDON, May 6.—The interest with which the German reply to the United States was awaited here could hardly have been exceeded in America. All the evening papers yesterday printed the Note. The greatest curiosity was expressed as to what reception the Note would get by the United States. The morning papers print editorials on the Note and express more or less decided opinions on it.

The Daily News says: "The essential fact is that America's specific demands are on every point, either completely evaded or met by concessions so emaculated by the conditions on which they hang, as to be approximately a flat refusal. On a plain reading, the German Note is a 'non possumus,' and on plain reading the American Note foretold a break in diplomatic relations as a result of a 'non possumus.'"

The Express characterized the German reply as "insolent, ironical and disingenuous," and declared "it is an ultimatum because it means that unless the United States attempts to turn the Allies to raise the siege of Germany, Germany will continue to kill haphazard."

"The purpose of the long rigmorale," says the Chronicle, "is simply to gain time. It adduces no new argument, it cites no unfamiliar factor in the fabric. It makes no offer to the United States, except on terms which render it valueless."

The Times says it finds nothing in the German Note which is likely to prove satisfactory to President Wilson or the American people. The alleged concession contained in it is as vague and is made to turn upon a condition which is utterly inadmissible. Moreover, according to this newspaper, there is an evident insidious attempt to embroil the United States with Great Britain and her Allies. "We fancy," the Times adds, "that if Germany wishes to avoid a break in relations, she will have to give, without further shuffling or delay, a better and less ambiguous answer to President Wilson's positive demands."

Providence Bulletin: "The Note is a brutal mockery of wounds, again and again inflicted upon us. It is a series of studied insults added to a long inventory of injuries. It amounts to an elaborate and deliberate defiance of a nation whose restraint under persistent provocation has moved half the world to admiration and the other half to scorn. The President must prove that the lofty sentiments he has so often reiterated are not empty words."

Washington Star: "If the United States does not obtain from Britain satisfactory guarantees as to the blockade meeting German rules of warfare, Germany will, it is indicated, re-open the question of submarine warfare in accordance with international law. Thus the apparently unconditional concession is embraced in the orders to submarine commanders, would seem to be in fact contingent for permanent binding force upon the success of future negotiations between the States and Britain."

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THE MOST ASTOUNDING MURDER CASE OF MODERN TIMES

Dr. Waite, a Dashing Young Dentist, Startles New York By Committing What is Called the Twentieth Century's "Most Fiendish Crime."

The Case is Only Equalled in the Annals of Crime by That of Dr. Patchenko, a Physician and Society Man in Petrograd, Who For Various Sums of Money Caused the Deaths of Hundreds of Persons by Inoculating Them With Cholera Germs—By Murdering the Entire Peck Family With His Wife the Last to Die, Waite Would Get Possession of Enormous Fortune—A Modern Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde—Amazing Criminal Narrates Details of His Long Life Battle With His "Alter Ego" Who He Described as the "Man From Egypt"—"Craig Kennedy" Gives His Impressions on the Case—Says it is Beyond the Imagination of Any Fiction Writer—"Other Women" in the Case Adds a Deeper Mystery to the Whole Horrible Affair

NEW YORK, April 20.—The District-Attorney's office believes there is a woman in South Africa whom Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, who will be arraigned on Monday, charged with killing his millionaire father-in-law, John E. Peck, by poison, married or who thinks he married her. The four years that Waite spent in Cape Town and other settlements are surrounded with mystery. Assistant District Attorney Mancuso said the District Attorney has called to South Africa for a full investigation into Waite's life there.

That Waite's life here was adventurous no one doubts. He came to this country from South Africa early in 1914 with a stake of many thousands of dollars in cash. With this money he successfully wooed and won Clara Peck, the Grand Rapids heiress. "Censorship restrictions have prevented a reply from South Africa so far," said Mancuso to-night. "When we do get a report through I have no doubt, we shall find Waite as deeply enmeshed in some plot in South Africa as he has been in New York."

Gave Away Jewels.

"In his dental work in South Africa Waite barely earned a living. Yet, after a little more than four years in South Africa he returned to this country with a sum that may have been as high as \$50,000.

"In addition, he had a great many personal ornaments, such as jewelry and the like. One of these bits of jewelry—a valuable diamond ring—was given to Margaret Horton, the woman he associated with at the Plaza Hotel."

Upon orders upon the surviving members of the Peck family, Detective Schindler left for Grand Rapids to-day. He has been ordered by Percy Peck and Miss Catherine E. Peck, the former's wealthy maiden aunt, to pursue his investigation in the western city along two lines:

First: to obtain every particle of evidence bearing upon the possible insanity of Dr. Waite.

Second: To obtain from Mrs. Clara Louise Peck Waite, young wife of the prisoner, a detailed story that might be termed, "Arthur Warren Waite as I know him."

The credulous bride of a half-year who adored her dashing young husband until he was proved one of the twentieth century's most fiendish criminals, holds, it is believed, the key to the several mysteries in the case.

These can be presented to Mrs. Waite in the following questions:

Will Question Waite.

"In the light of facts that have come into possession of the authorities since your husband's arrest what can you tell of attempts Dr. Waite has made to take your life?"

"Did you ever hear any of the conversations between Dr. Waite and the two men he implicates in his scheme to cover up the murder of your father—John S. Potter and Eugene Oliver Kane? Have you any information that leads you to believe that either Potter or Kane may have sent the K. Adams telegram to your brother, Percy Peck?"

"Did you ever hear Waite talk of a woman who had been closely associated with him in South Africa? In the light of what you now know can you now tell anything of his adventures with other women?"

On his trip to the home of the Pecks and the place of birth of Dr. Waite Schindler has been asked particularly to examine into Waite's ancestry and discover if there is any hereditary taint of insanity in the family.

"I do not believe Dr. Waite is insane," said Percy Peck before the departure of his representative. "But despite his crimes I want to be fair to him. I want to know if there really is a strain of insanity in his family. If so, my attitude may change."

"At present I am of the conviction that Waite was sane at the time he killed my father and mother in cold blood and I believe for the protection of society he should be sent to the electric chair."

Dentist's Romances.

Sensational new evidence to-day came into the hands of the authorities bearing upon Waite's previous romances with women and also upon the possibility of the fascinating young dentist having taken an accomplice into his confidence.

The authorship of the now famous "K. Adams" telegram, the brief wire that started the chain of investigation going, is still a mystery. Dr. Jacob Cornell and Arthur Swinio, his nephew, to-day issued the most positive sort of denials that they had anything to do with the sending of the wire.

After a long grilling of Eugene Oliver Kane, whom Waite declared he gave \$9,000 to put arsenic in a sample bottle of embalming fluid, the district attorney's office gave out the positive information that John S. Potter, whom Waite alleges was Kane's accomplice, was in the vicinity of the Grand Central Terminal on the morning of March 20.

The "K Adams" telegram was sent from the station telegraph office at 8:44 o'clock on the morning of March 20. It was written, it is believed, by a telegraph operator upon dictation of the sender. A complete description of the man who sent the wire has been obtained. It tallies with that of a man who has figured in the case prominently for the past three days.

"I expected this indictment," said Waite. "I am perfectly willing to pay the penalty of my crime. I wish they could get it over quick."

Walter R. Deuel, his lawyer, told Waite of the retention of Dr. Morris J. Karpas, psychiatrist, to examine his mental condition. Waite exclaimed:

"You can't save me that way. I am as sane as you are, Mr. Deuel. What's the use of making all this fuss? I must go to the electric chair. I am resigned."

The case is only equalled in the annals of crime by that of Dr. Patchenko, a physician and society man in Petrograd who, some years ago, for sums ranging from \$500 to \$250,000, caused the deaths of hundreds of persons by inoculating them with cholera germs.

According to the authorities, Dr. Waite is possessed of a keen mentality which he devoted to the study of disease germs, with the sole purpose of murdering everyone who stood between himself and the large Peck fortune.

Ingenious Plans.

His plan equalled, if not surpassed in ingenuity any of those originated by weird characters emanating from the brains of such writers as Poe, Stevenson and Max Nordau.

According to District Attorney Swann, the brilliancy of Waite's intellect was further shown by his declaring that he was forced to commit the crimes by an "alter ego," who he called "the bad man from Egypt." District Attorney Swann is convinced that "the bad man from Egypt" was produced solely to bear out the defence of insanity which it is understood will be used by Waite.

It has been learned that the young dentist purchased quantities of gas from various institutions, and that he studied these germs with much care. By means of microscopes and slides he observed the bacilli of various diseases, and even allowed Mrs. Margaret Horton, "the woman in the case," to watch them "wiggle," as she naively expressed it.

Waite also confessed that he gave Eugene Oliver Kane, an undertaker, \$9,000 to swear that arsenic was con-

tained in the fluid with which he embalmed the body of Mr. Peck.

"I have evidence now at hand," said District Attorney Swann, "that between December of 1915, and March, 1916, Waite purchased great quantities of germ cultures. These were obtained from the following—and perhaps from even other—institutions:

"The Cornell Medical College Laboratory."
"The Rockefeller Institute."
"The Willard Parker Hospital."
"Parke Davis and Company, of Detroit, and
"Bellevue Hospital and morgue."

"Some cultures he ordered sent to him; others he sent messengers after; while still others he called for himself."

Had Doctors' Stationery.

Through his agents, wherever they were, he obtained the letter heads of many physicians and scientists of note in this city. Under these heads, and often signing the names of the doctors or men of science, he made his wholesale orders for deadly germs.

"It appears that he did not stop with simple bacilli. There is evidence to show that at Bellevue Hospital he got pneumonia and asthma sputum, and that at the Morgue he got a tubercular mastoid.

Waite's diabolical plan took shape in his mind before he married Clara Louise Peck, the young Grand Rapids girl he had known from boyhood. Even when he was charming the girl by his consideration, courtship and deferential attitude toward her, the dentist is believed to have her marked for death.

Before their honeymoon was completed, while life was still a rose-strewn highway for Mrs. Waite, her husband began his collecting of the deadly germs with which he hoped to clear the path for himself to the Peck fortune. They were married in September, 1915, and on or about October 10, 1915, he met David M. Barrows at the New York Tennis Club.

Waite led Barrows into a discussion of germ cultures, and the latter believed him to be interested in scientific experiments. Eventually Dr. Barrows wrote the following letter to Waite:

Dear Dr. Waite:

I spoke to the boy at the college and he said he thought he could provide almost any culture you wanted—that is, at the Cornell Medical College, Twenty-ninth street and First avenue—the chemical pathological department, where you ask for Oscar. He said he would make a suitable financial arrangement.

Was Frequent Customer.

The "Oscar" referred to by Dr. Barrows is Oscar Haines, a clerk in the laboratory. Waite also obtained many germ cultures from Willie Weber at the same institution. He soon became a constant and frequent customer of the two clerks.

Once possessed of the idea of destroying his wife's wealthy family, Waite concentrated his keen intellect upon the study of germs.

He took occasion to discuss bacilli with all men of science whom he met at his clubs or at the tennis courts. He likewise made it a point to cultivate and develop the friendship of other men who could give him information about all sorts of germs.

As the next step to the carrying out of his plans, Waite induced his young wife to make him the chief beneficiary in her will. He believed that she would receive her father's wealth, together with that of her brother, Percy Peck, who had drawn a will in her favor. By murdering the entire family, with his wife the last to die, Waite would have come into possession of the entire fortune.

Mrs. Waite mailed a copy of her will to A. B. Morrison of New York six days after the death of her father.

The dentist also made himself agreeable to Miss Catherine Peck, his wife's aunt, and secured large sums of money and valuable stocks from her.

At this time he met Mrs. Margaret Morton, a young singer, whose husband, Harry Mack Horton, was said to be an inventor and engineer.

Confessed to Brother.

Waite became acquainted with Mrs. Horton the week of last Christmas, by a curious coincidence, the same week in which her husband was discharged from bankruptcy. He engaged an apartment in the Plaza Hotel, where he and the beautiful singer spent almost every afternoon, ostensibly engaged in cultivating their minds in the study of French and music.

Dr. Waite first confessed to the murder of Mr. Peck in an interview with his brother Frank. At that time he claimed he had two personalities, similar to Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. He admitted buying arsenic and administering it to his father-in-law.

In a second confession made to Detective Raymond C. Scindler, Waite said:

"I killed them both. I killed Mrs. Peck by giving her germs all mixed together. Oh, there were a lot of them. When it was time for her to die I gave her a big shot of morphine. I tried germs on Mr. Peck. The action of the germs was too slow. So I gave him arsenic. That killed him.

To Schindler and later to District Attorney Edward Swann the prisoner said he was under the influence of his "alter ego," who he described as the "man from Egypt."

His eyes staring, running his hands through his disheveled hair and plainly registering insanity with all the skill of a master of tragedy, the amazing criminal narrated details of his lifelong battle with the banal "man from Egypt." He said:

Waite's Own Story.

I killed Mr. and Mrs. Peck! But HE made me do it! He's been after me a long time. He constantly urged me to do it. I told Clara he was trying to make me do it. Often I took him out in the park. I tried to run away from him. Sometimes I would run for miles and miles but I could not shake him off.

I don't know his name. He whispered to me night and day but he never told me his name. He would whisper to me: "Kill them, kill them. They have no right to live. Why don't you get rid of them?" Then I had to do as he told me. I tell you I had to do it. He would give me no rest.

I have never seen him. I have heard him, though. He was born in Egypt, but he was born in other ages, long long ago. In his reincarnation he came to me from Egypt. I have always struggled to get rid of him. Oh, how I fought with him. Now, at last, I feel I am free.

Last night I think I conquered him. He seemed to whisper to me all the time. Often I told Clara, my wife, I wanted to be alone. It was because of him.

This is the way the District Attorney quoted Waite:

I returned from Grand Rapids on Saturday, March 18. I knew then that I was under suspicion. I knew I would be arrested and tried for murder. I knew arsenic would be found in Mr. Peck's stomach.

At 9 o'clock Sunday morning Kane, the embalmer, came to my apartment in the Colosseum, to collect his bill and that of the undertaker. I arranged then for a consideration of \$9,000 cash that Kane would swear on my trial that he had put arsenic in the embalming fluid.

Arsenic in Fluid.

I arranged for Kane to make up some sample embalming fluid and take it to the office of the district attorney. He was to tell you, Judge Swann, that it was his regular custom to put arsenic in the fluid. Kane agreed to my scheme and I arranged to meet him next morning, Monday, March 20, and pay him the money.

Next morning at 10 o'clock I went to the garage of Gustave Cimioti, at No. 2906 Broadway. My car had been stored here for several months. I had a large account in the University Branch of the Corn Exchange Bank which adds the garage.

I went into Mr. Cimioti's office on the second floor and made out a check for \$9,500 to him. I



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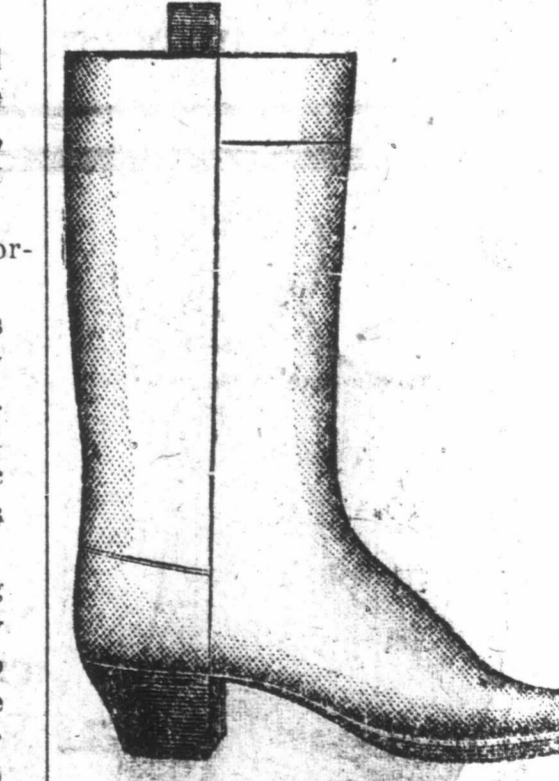
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(Continued on page 3)

THE MOST ASTOUNDING MURDER CASE OF MODERN TIMES

(Continued from page 2.)

asked him to go next door and cash this check for me. He was staggered at the size of the check. He told me it was a pretty big check. I told him I wanted him to cash it. I told him I had had some trouble with my family and they were watching me.

Gave Kane The Cash.

Mr. Cimolotti went next door and the paying teller did not want to cash so large a check. Cimolotti told him where I was and he came in. I said: "Go ahead, cash it. I sent Cimolotti because I am busy here."

The teller went back and cashed the check. He gave Cimolotti the money in large bills. The garage owner gave the money to me. I drove in my car down to a cigar store at the south-east corner of Fifty-ninth street and Ninth avenue, where I had agreed to meet Kane.

There are telephone booths in the store. Kane was waiting for me. I passed \$9,000 in cash to him in one of the booths.

Mrs. Horton, the "other woman," vigorously denied that she had ever accepted money from Waite. She was interviewed at the end of an ordeal in the district attorney's office.

"I don't mind answering questions if they will help anybody," she explained, "but to-day they seemed to be asking only the silliest things they could think of."

"They seem to be trying to prove that I accepted about \$9,000 from Dr. Waite or that Mr. Horton did. There is not a word of truth in any statement like that. As there is a God in heaven, I never accepted a penny from Dr. Waite. He never offered me money except once when I was going to take a taxicab he pulled out a \$10 bill and wanted me to take it to pay for the taxi."

"No, thank you, I told him. Mr. Horton gives me all the money I need. I never accepted a gift from him of any kind."

"Then they asked me if I had not been a cabaret singer in Cincinnati and if that was not how I met Mr. Horton. Perfectly absurd! In the early winter of 1914 I was singing in the Metropole Hotel, which had just been opened. Mr. Horton was staying there at the time and he obtained an introduction to me. I was then Miss Tillie Margaret Weaver. We were married in Cincinnati on February 14, 1914."

"I was never a cabaret singer. I never sang in any hotel except the Metropole and that was only for the opening week, but I sang at entertainments and concerts because I was then studying at the Cincinnati Col-

lege of Music and needed the money. I was supporting myself and paying for my musical education.

"They asked me if Dr. Waite told me anything about the impending deaths of his father-in-law and mother-in-law. He never made any remark of that sort to me. He did say on several occasions that they were both elderly and not in very good health, but he always spoke affectionately about them."

By ARTHUR B. REEVE.
Famous criminologist and writer of scientific detective stories, creator of "Craig Kennedy."

Why is the Peck murder case still a first page story?

In spite of the confession of Dr. Waite and the columns that have been printed about him, the case still bristles with interest.

When Dr. Waite confessed he did not remove the mystery. He merely deepened it. There are many mysteries still connected with it. But the greatest of all is still unsolved. It is Dr. Waite himself.

"The story has the elements of a good fiction story, so rare in actual cases of crime. There will be real mystery in it, without a doubt."

"A confession should have killed the mystery. But it has only opened up a greater—the amazing, unheard-of personality of the chief actor in it himself. It has progressed far beyond the imagination of any fiction writer. No one would dare to write it; no one could have conceived it. It lacks plausibility. Yet it is fact!"

Dr. Waite is still an enigma. Is he sane or insane, a fool or a monster? What can one think of such a man—whose personality seems to have been capable of arousing such strong friendships and enmities?

Has he a Jekyll-Hyde personality really? Was the "Man from Egypt" whom he is alleged to have accused of driving him on in the commission of crime, merely the foundation laid for a defense of insanity? Is that the reason the prosecution is denying it so strongly?

What are the alienists going to say when they examine this remarkable man? Was he unable to distinguish between right and wrong? Or, understanding the difference between right and wrong, was he still unable to restrain himself from doing wrong?

Were his actions, before he knew that his pursuers were overtaking him such as to lead any one to believe that he was insane then? Or has he invented a new kind of insanity?

What is the real explanation of the man? Had he so long committed misdeeds, big and little, that he had grown careless? Did he believe in the almighty power of money to buy himself off, no matter what he did? Does he now think that he can repeat the

performance of going to Matteawan a few years and then being discharged "cured"?

But his sanity or insanity constitute only one of the many scientific aspects of his case. Wholesale murder by germs and poisons, as had evidently been planning indicates a most remarkable genius for crime, one worthy of study by the foremost psychologists.

The paraphernalia with which he had surrounded himself, the boxes of microscope slides, of almost every known disease germ, the test-tubes, carefully sealed, of cultures, many of them unlabelled, the text-books on bacteriology and toxicology, what do they indicate?

Only a closer study of what has been found in his apartment can reveal what was in his mind.

The man was making of a home a laboratory of crime.

And then, as if to confound all that has been discovered, it has been demonstrated by scientists that he actually chose the crudest of methods—poisoning by arsenic, a cumulative poison that is held in the system, that cannot be concealed from a skilled investigator, such as Dr. Otto H. Schultz, even by an arsenical embalming fluid.

What can one think of a person like that which the reports reveal—at once so astute and so superficial? If the carefully-planned, deliberately-adopted methods were discarded for the simpler, more direct, was it from sheer bravado?

These and hundreds of other questions about this curious personality remain unanswered. The confession has not cleared them up. One has only to talk to those who have been connected with the case from the beginning to realize that even they are still searching for an explanation of the man they have unmasked.

Although Dr. Waite himself still remains the foremost mystery in his own case, he is by no means the only mystery.

Into the case has come a most remarkable "other woman," one of the most remarkable that has ever appeared, Mrs. Horton, "the dove among the crows."

Of what sort is she? What light, if any, does she shed on the mystery of Waite himself? It is said that she believes in his innocence still.

Interviews with her, detectives tell me, indicate a most unusual warping of ideas which pass current among most of us. Is she the "amoral" type that some of the interviewers find her? She is second to the doctor only in interest in this case.

The Modern Way.
Teacher—"Now let us take the phrase, 'I was a stranger and ye took me in.' Can anyone make that sentence any better?"
Boy—"I was neutral and ye took me in."

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY AT THE NICKEL.

"MR. MEESON'S WILL."

A thrilling three-part Thanhouser production, adapted from the novel by H. Rider Haggard, presenting Florence Labadie.

BERT STANLEY,
singing ragtime numbers.

JACK LANE,
singing popular ballads.

"THE FOX-TROT FINESE."
(A comedy with Sidney Drew).

"THE OFFENDING KISS."
(Powerful western melo-drama).

"DIRTY FACE DAN."
(Juvenile comedy).

Send the Children to the Great Big Bumper Matinee Every Saturday.

Zep. Bagged As It Flies Over Salonika

ATHENS, May 6.—An Zeppelin has been destroyed by the French flagship Patrie. It brought down the Zeppelin at 2 o'clock this morning. The airship fell in the Vardar River, near Salonika.

LONDON, May 6.—The British official statement on the destruction of an Zeppelin during a raid over Salonika was issued to-day and reads as follows:

"Vice-Admiral de Robeck reports that on Thursday morning an Zeppelin approached Salonika. When passing over the harbor she was fired on heavily by the fleet and was hit. She came down ablaze near the mouth of the Vardar River. There were no survivors."

Was Married Hour Before Being Shot

DUBLIN, May 6.—Joseph Plunkett, one of the leaders in the Irish rebellion, was married an hour before he was put to death yesterday. He married Miss Gifford, sister of Mrs. Thomas MacDonal, widow of one of the first rebels who was put to death.

Proving Him Wrong
"From your bumps I should say you are a quarrelsome fellow."
"Well, you're a liar, see?—and if you say that again I'll smash yer jaw."

New Hun Subs Has No Periscopes

LONDON, April 28.—The Geneva correspondent of The Daily Express quotes German newspapers as saying that the latest German submarines are equipped with an invention enabling them to dispense with periscopes.

The invention is described as a kind of reflector enabling the boats to fire without coming to the surface so that henceforth it will be impossible to tell whether a ship has been torpedoed or sunk.

Position Assured.
"Her social position is fully assured isn't it?"
"Dear me, yes. She told me the other day confidentially that she had now gotten to the point where she could snub her best friends without injury."

Hun Raiders Get Stung at Lowestoft

LONDON, April 30.—A squadron of German battle-cruisers, aided by Zeppelins and supported by submarines, shelled Lowestoft early Tuesday morning, killing two men, one woman and a child. "Der Tag" at last dawned off the Suffolk coast—that day, to which the officers of the German fleet drink standing, the day when the air and the sea and under-sea war craft of Germany shall sweep out to crush the British Fleet and England—painted the sky above Lowestoft red with the bursting shells from a raiding squadron and the bombs from two Zeppelins which accompanied the ships.

Britain was ready. The German shells which poured in upon the coast town slackened and died as cruisers of the British patrol closed in to the rescue of the attacked town. Up and down the coast, battle-cruisers and their light slaters rushed in to engage the raiders. From cities inland, aeroplanes swarmed upward to attack the Zeppelins, and to drop bombs upon the submarines which lurked behind the German squadron.

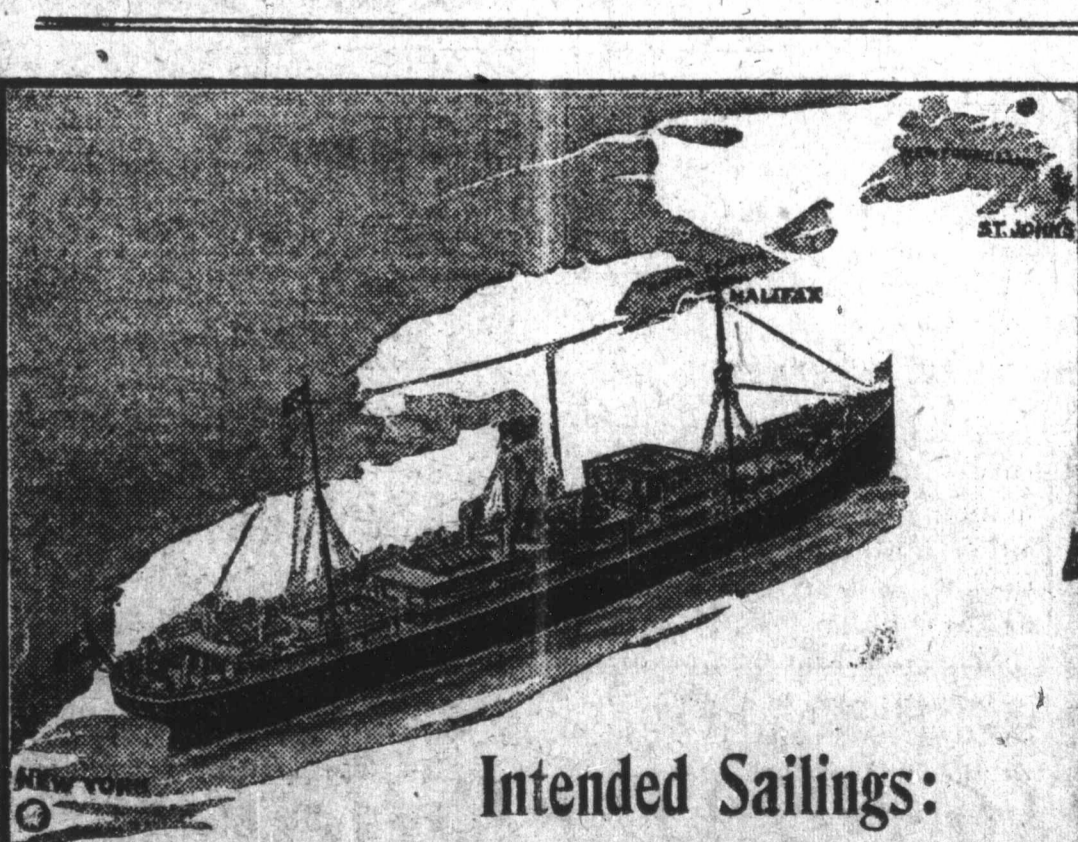
The attack was beaten off and the enemy fled, pursued in the air and on the water. Far out to sea the thunder of guns died away. The Kaiser's third attempt against the British coast had been beaten off. Two men, a woman and a child were the civilian dead.

OPPOSITION IN HALIFAX TO THE DAYLIGHT SAVING SCHEME

Halifax Herald: In view of the opposition developing against the daylight saving scheme in Halifax by the workmen, the mayor has called a public meeting for to-night to take place before the council meeting. Those opposed to the scheme will be given an opportunity to express their views. A largely signed petition from the workmen of Halifax was presented to the controllers yesterday protesting against the inauguration of the daylight saving scheme in Halifax, commencing May 1st. The board considered that it would be just as well to give the new scheme a month's trial. The whole matter, however, will be discussed at to-night's public meeting.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Red Cross Line



Intended Sailings:

FROM NEW YORK	FROM ST. JOHN'S
STEPHANO, May 5th	STEPHANO, May 15th
FLORIZEL (direct) May 11th	FLORIZEL, May 18th (direct)
STEPHANO, May 26th	STEPHANO, June 3rd
STEPHANO, June 16th	STEPHANO, June 24th

Harvey & Co., Limited
Agents.

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

A Ham and Bud Comedy To-day.
"A MAN AFRAID"

A great Society Drama produced in 2 Reels by the Essanay Company, featuring Richard C. Travers.

"A LETTER TO DADDY"
A Biograph Drama.

"MORE THAN FRIENDS"
A drama of the underworld, a story of two newspaper reporters.

"THE HYPNOTIC MONKEY"
A Ham and Bud Comedy with Lloyd V. Hamilton, the funniest man in the movies, and Bud Duncan.

MR. FRANK DE'GROOT, Bass Baritone.
Singing Classy and Popular Songs.

Good Music and Effects.
A Comfortable and Well Ventilated Theatre.

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

John Maunder
Tailor and Clothier
281 & 283 Duckworth Street

YYes, my son wishes to enter the air service when he's old enough; you see he always blows up his own tyres, so as he says, he'll know something about it."

Poor Player
She—Did you let papa win from you at poker as I told you?
He—Yes, and he said that a dub who played such a poor game should never marry his daughter—never.

We Can Quote Lowest Prices ON—
GASOLINE,
KEROSENE,
AND
VEEDOL MOTOR OIL.
—Also—
CUP GREASE.

We are now booking orders for
BIRCH JUNKS
To arrive in about one week.
PRICES LOW while schooner is discharging

SMITH CO. Ltd.
Telephone 506.

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

Corsets!

Newest Models.

A Shipment

Model 291, 315 and 320—White and Drab, medium long hips 4 suspenders.75c.

Model 350 and 363—White and Drab, medium long hips, 4 suspenders. \$1.00.

Model 514 and Princess—White only, long hips, 6 suspenders. \$1.50.

Child's Bands, 35c; Misses Filettes, 40c & 60c
Misses Corsets, with Suspenders and Shoulder Straps, \$1.00.

Just to Hand

Model 524, 636, Beatrice and Alice—White only, long hips, 6 suspenders. \$2.00.

Stout Ladies—White only, medium long hip, 6 suspenders. . . \$1.50.

Nursing—White only, medium long hip, 4 suspenders. . . . \$1.50.



STEER BROTHERS.

Our Motto: "Sum Quique."



"To Every Man His Own."

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

MR. HOUSE'S LETTER

THE letter of Mr. A. J. House, published in another column, is a matter of serious importance to the Country. Mr. House built the schooner "Loranina," when he was agent for H. R. Silver at Greenspond; he is an educated and highly respected man. The facts he relate will compel the Auditor General to thoroughly investigate this matter, and if any underhanded scheming to defraud the Treasury has gone on, Mr. Bergeau will no doubt expose it.

The most serious points in the statements of the builder are:

- (a) That the vessel was not surveyed until in the water; (b) That she was not built in compliance with the law; (c) That her timbers were too far apart; (d) That her fastenings were not according to the Act; (e) That her planking was 1/4 in. thinner than the Act required; (f) That he had warned Mr. Cashin not to use her in the foreign trade; (g) That she was built solely for local coasting; (h) That her rigging was second hand; (i) That most of her sails were second hand.

In view of the certificate given by both Surveyors Black and Bell, the public will promptly demand who is lying in this matter. If the investigation finds Mr. House's statements verified, the guilty party must be punished.

The vessel was lost on her first voyage; she was lost on the Cape Breton shore. If the rigging was second hand, it is quite possible her spars went overboard during a gale and she drifted on a breaker or foundered and sank without giving the crew any chance to escape. Not a vestige of wreckage has been picked up. The disappearance of the vessel and her crew is a mystery that can only be solved in the light of Mr. House's letter.

This matter must be probed to its deepest depths. The Crown should act at once and hand the case over to some lawyer that the Country trusts; Dr. Lloyd should be employed to handle this matter on behalf of the people. If the Crown appoint one of their party supporters to take charge of this matter, the public will not be satisfied.

The Auditor General should have the aid of counsel, and if his report shows any wrong doing on the part of any one concerned, criminal action must be at once instituted.

This vessel was offered to Mr. Coaker last spring; he asked for Mr. Bell's report of her, as Mr. Bell had been sent to survey her after she had passed into Mr. Cashin's hands. Mr. Bell's report was sent to Mr. Coaker by Mr. Cashin, and it showed that the vessel would not be entitled to the bounty, unless refastened, and

even then would only come under the schedule that awarded a \$5.00 per ton bounty. Mr. House's statements go much further, for he states her timbers were too far apart and her planking too thin to comply with the law that provided the bounty. The matter is now in the hands of the Auditor General, and the public will expect a prompt investigation into this matter at his hands. There can be no further delay.

THE CONVICTS

THE letter signed "Convict," published by us yesterday, caused a sensation throughout the city last evening. It has stirred the people to a point of indignation that will compel an immediate and searching enquiry into the statements which the letter contained. The people will not permit the authorities to inhumanly treat even Convicts. Human treatment is afforded every man by our laws. Dogs, horses and other animals are protected by our laws; even a bullock cannot be slaughtered in the sight of another animal. If a boy harness a dog that is under 35 pounds, he is open to punishment. Why then should Convicts be treated worse than animals; and if "Convicts" statements are but half the truth, there can be no doubt about the inhuman treatment which he complains of. We await an immediate pronouncement from the Government upon this matter. We feel sure the Premier will not hesitate to have the matter thoroughly investigated.

We want no more "whitewashing" of officials; let the truth be plainly stated, and where wrong doing is discovered, punishment must be administered. There must be no more Godson "whitewashing"; there must be no further pleas of "following the custom."

If "Convicts" story is true, "following the custom" has been strictly adhered to at the Penitentiary. If Mr. House's statements are true, "following the custom" will receive another big shock, which will end in the people "following the custom" and bundling the 21 members of the Government Party in the House of Assembly to their political Hong Kong as soon as the people get the chance to do so.

A DISGRACE

YESTERDAY afternoon, shortly after 4 o'clock, we witnessed a disgraceful scene just outside the Seaman's Institute. An unfortunate drunk got into trouble with some others and the manner in which he was dragged off on a long cart, with two police officers kneeling on him, evoked from those who witnessed the incident, the loudest denunciations.

We feel safe in saying, if this was a well-to-do citizen who made any disturbance on the streets of this city, a "victoria" would have been sought to convey him to the Police Station; but, being a poor laboring man, no such consideration was entertained by the police. The quicker the Government remedies this condition of things the better will it be for the name of this city.

What a spectacle for citizens to gaze on in this twentieth century. There is no excuse for the services of a long cart being availed of, for a phone message from either the Seaman's Institute or the Anglo-Telegraph branch office nearby would have fetched a cab in quick time.

We can find thousands of dollars to squander among party heeled and "experts," but we cannot find a few hundred dollars to purchase a patrol wagon for the city.

The schr. Artizan arrived here yesterday, coal laden to Jas. Baird Ltd. from Louisbourg, after a run of three days.

ANOTHER ENQUIRY IS DEMANDED

THE SCHOONER "LORANINA" BOUNTY MATTER

Mr. A. J. House, the Builder, Claims the Schr. Was Not Entitled to the Bounty--Mr. Coaker Asks the Auditor General to Investigate the Matter.

F. C. BERTEAU, ESQ., Auditor General.

DEAR SIR:—I enclose copy of letter re payment of \$824 to Hon. M. P. Cashin as Bounty on the schooner Loranina during the past year. It is claimed that the vessel was not built for the bounty until launched. Was not seen by the surveyor until launched. Was fitted with some second hand sails and blocks and the rigging was not new. I therefore request that you investigate this matter in your capacity as Auditor General.

Yours truly, W. F. COAKER.

St. John's, Nfld., May 5th, 1916.

Glovertown, May 4th, 1916.

DEAR SIR:—I simply feel compelled to raise my voice in resentment to this act of the Government in paying M. P. Cashin the sum of \$800.00 bounty on the schooner Loranina, that was built at Greenspond for H. R. Silver.

In your remarks at the House of late (when referring to the Government's financial policy) you said the surveyor gave his certificate that this vessel in question should get the \$800 per ton bounty; right here, sir, as builder of this vessel, I wish to come right in and denounce such a certificate, for according to the Ship Building Act of 1908, it is certainly ILLEGAL and an OUBRAGE.

At the start I might say it was plainly understood by us, when building this vessel, we were not going to get any bounty, because the vessel was to be fitted with the gear of another vessel, that had been in use a number of years, and according to the bounty laws, to do this was barred us from getting the bounty; consequently we paid no attention to these regulations, but constructed the vessel according to our own ideas. The following are the particulars re the building of the hull: The timbers were twelve inches apart, whereas the regulations call for not more than five inches apart; her ceiling was dressed 2 1/2 inches, the law says 2 1/4 inches for vessels over ninety tons; the plank was fastened with all galvanized nails, the law calls for two treenails or two bolts in each timber when the plank is over seven inches wide, each plank—hull to be fastened with two bolts and one rivet bolt (bolt and washer).

The fittings were second hand. M. P. Cashin sent us a chain from St. John's, this was second hand as well. Her rigging came off the vessel referred to above; the mainsail had been used three or four years; the foresail was about one-third new; the stay sail was about the same; all her large halliard blocks were in use before.

The original idea was to use the vessel on the coast for freighting, and when I understood from M. P. Cashin he intended sending her to Halifax, I wrote him a lengthy letter, advising him of the condition of these things, and tried to impress upon him the risk there would be involved in sending the vessel off the coast fitted as she was.

As to whether these things were renewed we will leave it to the surveyor to inform us, and if not, to tell us how he could reconcile the foregoing facts with the bounty laws in certifying the vessel was qualified for the bounty. We are pretty confident this old gear was not replaced with new, and it is self evident the construction of the hull COULD NOT be altered, and in view of this we cannot but conclude this is just one more instance where the public moneys have been spent wantonly to say the least.

The hull of this vessel was completed, excepting a few minor jobs, before M. P. Cashin purchased her; and I wish further to say she WAS NOT surveyed until she became a prospective purchase for M. P. Cashin, after she had been launched.

In my opinion it is high time this wholesale squandering of the blood money and sine money of the taxpayers of this Country should be ended; and I wish right here, sir, to assure you that it does not require very keen hearing to detect the wholesale resentment of the public to such actions as these of the present Government.

Yours very truly, (Sgd.) A. J. HOUSE.

Certificate Given by Messrs. Black and Bell, Surveyors of Shipping, Department of Marine and Fisheries, St. John's, Newfoundland, April 28, 1916.

THIS is to Certify that the Schooner "Loranina," upon which Bounty was paid to Hon. M. P. Cashin, was surveyed twice during construction and again upon completion by Mr. S. K. Bell, and found to be in accordance with the Act for the Encouragement of Ship-building and therefore entitled to the Bounty of Eight Dollars per ton.

JAMES BLACK, Surveyor of Shipping, S. K. BELL, Deputy Surveyor of Shipping.

THE BANK FISHERY

THE shortage of the winter catch will not, it is hoped, discourage our Banking men. Though some of the fleet on the Western Shore report short catches, the aggregate will presumably be sufficient to meet expenses. The men will not fare so badly as most of the crews have a monthly wage.

We understand that men will not engage for the Bank fishery this season except under a guarantee of a fixed sum. This is a matter which should be attended to, both in the interests of the owners and the men. We have an idea that a regular system of co-operation should be adopted for mutual protection. The details of a system were not easy to work out; but if owners and crews could have a mutual understanding, we fancy there would be fewer grievances.

We notice that the number of vessels to go out on the first trip from Lunenburg this year will be smaller than formerly, and the reason alleged is that "several of the Banking fleet have been sold, mostly to Newfoundlanders, who have been offering marvellous prices for freighters." A cool \$11,000 was paid for the schooner "Viola May."

The Lunenburg correspondent of The Canadian Fisherman, discussing the Banking voyage, says: "The fisherman beats the exporter in this game." One of the chief reasons for the (low price) is that a large portion of the fish shipped were not up to the market's standard. The demand was so great that buyers took delivery of improperly cured fish, and now they are paying the penalty, and this product must be got rid of before the warm weather sets in. The markets, owing to the increased cost of transportation, show no immediate sign of improvement.

SHAKESPEARE'S TRICENTENARY

JUST three hundred years ago on April 23rd, William Shakespeare passed away. Though this date is definitely known, the date of his birth is not. It is amazing how little we know of the "Bard of Avon." Even the spelling of his name is uncertain. His father's name is spelled sixteen different ways in the Council Book of Stratford-on-Avon. Of Shakespeare's ancestry almost nothing is known; of his life almost as little. There is no record of his boyhood or early youth; and even his marriage with Anne Hathaway of Shottery, is a matter of doubt. Not a letter, nor a manuscript in his handwriting exists; and the only evidences of his signature are found in his Will, and upon two deeds. Not a book that he owned has ever been found; the three purporting to be his are in doubt. Not a single portrait of him has ever been proved authentic. Not an authoritative personal belonging has ever been found. It is truly remarkable that we know so little about Shakespeare's personality.

No other poet has left such an impress on our literature; none is so universally quoted; though possibly Longfellow rivals Shakespeare in a claim to popularity. The former is the poet of the reader; the latter the poet of the scholar. As our Gallic friends put it, Shakespeare deals in the grand subjects while Longfellow sings the songs of the foyer. We presume that our educational establishments have had, or will have after the holidays, some fitting commemoration of the Master of English poetry; but we fear that the skimming process now in vogue in our schools precludes an actual study of Shakespeare's masterpieces. In the yester-years, though we did not wade into oceans of literary subjects, we learned something of the Bard of Avon; and we deposited many treasures on the silent shores of memory which have never been removed.

GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

MAY 6
CHAMBER of Commerce petitioned House of Assembly for naval squadron to protect fishermen in Fortune Bay from outrages by French and American fishermen, 1834.
Bishop Mullock first arrived in Newfoundland, 1848.
John McCollough, soldier, found dead (near where Gover Street Methodist Church now stands) from exposure, while intoxicated, 1862.
First steamer in, Osprey, Capt. Gulliford, 800 seals; 1864.
Three children of Samuel Pye Goose Bay, Bonavista Bay, fell through the ice and were drowned, 1880.
John Stuart Mill died, 1872.
Phoenix Park murders (Cavendish and Burke), 1882.
Michael Dalton, miner, died, 1897.
Richard A. McCoubrey, printer, died, 1898.
Steamer Nevada arrived; injured by collision with steamer Romania; repaired by Daniel Condon and Hugh Gemmel, 1884.
Mrs. Coen (wife of Capt. Coen) died at Louisville, Ky., aged 65, 1884.

MAY 7
CHIEF JUSTICE FORBES and Captain Nicholas, of H.M.S. Egerton left Newfoundland, 1822.
First election day under Responsible Government in Newfoundland, 1855.
Bishop Mullock and Bishop Dalton left for Rome to attend canonization of Japanese martyrs, 1862.
Trees in Soldiers' Meadow (near present railway depot) planted, 1864.
Frederick E. Musgrave (son of Governor Musgrave) died, aged 9, 1868.

A young man named Marriott, clerk at McBride's, sued, this day, his employers for wrongful dismissal; he got a verdict for \$292, 1868.
John Shears, Open Hall, Bonavista Bay, died, 1868.
Brig. Dora, belonging to Job Bros., lost at Petty Harbor, with load of spring goods; crew saved, 1875.
John Boland and Maurice Doyle lost at sea from schr. Camelia, 1884.
Joseph I. Little appointed Judge, 1884.
Cochrane Street Methodist Church opened, 1882.

In the yester-years, though we did not wade into oceans of literary subjects, we learned something of the Bard of Avon; and we deposited many treasures on the silent shores of memory which have never been removed.

AND GOD BE WITH US ALL

H.M.S. "Hazel,"
Care G.P.O., London,
Feb. 10th, 1916.
Dear Cousin.—Just a few lines in answer to your letter I received from you a few days ago and was glad to hear that you were well, hoping this will reach you and find you and all the friends at home in good health as it leaves me at present.
Well I have nothing to tell you that would interest you; it is much about the same as ever. I guess you heard that our troops have been withdrawn from the Peninsula, so you see there is nothing doing out here in the Dardanelles now on the land. I do wish this war was over, I might tell you I am just about fed up on this now, but we have to take it all in good part, knowing we are doing our duty for our dear old Empire. I often think what a glorious day it will be when we get peace again.
I wish I was able to come in tonight to see you, we would be able to have a good chat together. I hope before long we shall meet again. I hope when you get this you won't forget to write me a good long letter. Tell me all the news about everything.
I must draw my letter to a close as I am short of news at present. I hope to have more news to tell you next time. Remember me to all the friends. So I must say good night and God bless you all, I am your ever loving cousin.
MOSES MATHEWS.
What happier greetings can there be.
Whatever may befall;
Clasp hands with me across the sea.
And God be with us all. —M.M.

John Boyd, lumber merchant, died, 1891.
Miss Perez (daughter of Don Joseph M. Perez) died, 1897.

IN STOCK:
25 Boxes WINE SAP APPLES,
15 Brls. WINE SAP APPLES,
5 Boxes Best GRAPE FRUIT,
10 Boxes California ORANGES,
All Choice Quality.
J. J. ROSSITER

"From Sill to Saddle"
All kinds of Building Material as well as Lumber sent to all parts of the Country.
HORWOOD LUMBER CO., LTD.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.
Humbermouth-Battle Hr. Service.
S. S. SAGONA
will sail from Humbermouth on Wednesday, May 10th, weather and ice permitting, for the usual ports of call as far North as ice conditions will permit.
Reid Newfoundland Co.

RETURNS OF THE 1916 SEAL FISHERY.

Table with columns: Date, Arrival Steamer, Master, Tot. Seals, Young Old Young Old Bedlms's, Gross Weight, Net Weight, Net No., Value, Men, Share, Suppliers.

Anderson's---The Home of Quality.

Twelve Specials! - Take Advantage Now!

<p>Summer Curtains</p> <p>The time is come for and you want something that's cheap, will wear well, and look nice. Scrim will satisfy all these demands, it is the ideal thing for Summer Curtains.</p> <p>In colors White, Cream and Ecru.</p> <p>Prices: 8c. and 13c.</p>	<p>12c Ladies Collars 12c</p> <p>Lots of Women this season are wearing nice Collars.</p> <p>But they weren't all so fortunate to get their Neckwear for 12c.</p> <p>Now is your chance. Take advantage of it NOW.</p> <p>12c. 12c.</p>	<p>You! Your Boy!</p> <p>Every Boy that does his share of climbing and romping around needs something to protect his Pants and Stockings.</p> <p>Then why not put a pair of Khaki Overalls on him? Nothing can stand the wear and tear like Khaki</p> <p>Prices: 35c. to 50.</p> <p>According to size.</p>	<p>Wriggling little bodies need the strongest clothes. They need</p> <p>Rompers</p> <p>Rompers are almost absolutely indispensable; made of material that can be easily washed, and will stand the hardest wear.</p> <p>Prices: 40c. and 75c.</p>	<p>Gingham</p> <p>is the ideal thing for every-day wear for the Children. We have a full range of patterns.</p> <p>Now make the most of your chance to get a nice pattern, a pattern that both yourself and the child will like.</p> <p>Price: 14c. yard</p>	<p>Just think, Men, you can get</p> <p>A Grey Sweater for 80c.</p> <p>The right thing for Summer wear, because it is so fine. Worth twice the price, and will prove so in the wear.</p> <p>Don't forget, 80c only.</p> <p>All sizes.</p>
<p>Specials for Men</p> <p>How many times have you bought a nice Shirt and couldn't get the Soft Collar to match it?</p> <p>This trouble will be over if you send to us, and say you want the Shirt with the Collar to match, stating size.</p> <p>Price, Collar and Shirt \$1.50</p>	<p>A Khaki Shirt</p> <p>The Shirt for you, Mr. Workingman, who cannot wear the light Negligee Shirt at your everyday work.</p> <p>It is practical and economical.</p> <p>We can suit you to any size.</p> <p>Prices: \$1.00, 1.20, 1.40</p>	<p>Have you bought that pair of</p> <p>Khaki Pants</p> <p>yet, Mr. Carpenter or Fisherman, you will certainly need them for your work.</p> <p>Our stock is now complete. We can give you the leg length as well as the size around the waist.</p> <p>Prices: \$1.40, 2.25, 2.50</p>	<p>String Ties, 3 for 20c.</p> <p>Something Special.</p> <p>It is doubtful if you will ever have another opportunity as good as this to buy Ties at about 1-3 of the usual price.</p> <p>They are washable String Ties, and are New and Stylish.</p> <p>Remember 3 for 20c.</p>	<p>A Stylish</p> <p>Soft Felt Hat</p> <p>is a man's crowning glory. It can do much to make or mar your whole appearance.</p> <p>We have just opened a full range of Soft Felts. The colors are: Navy, Brown, Green, Steel, Grey and Fawn.</p> <p>Prices: \$1.80, 2.00, 2.50</p> <p>Your Hat is here.</p>	<p>Suspenders</p> <p>In great variety. The Police and Firemen Brace—worn by men who need something strong. The every-day Brace. The President Brace—known the world over for durability. The genuine President, only 35c. here.</p> <p>Full lines of other kinds in both Men's and Boys', at all prices, but all made to wear.</p>

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

"Creation" Photo-Drama

A Masterpiece of Motion Photography—Fifteen Days Service—May 5th to 21st

"To be seen is to be appreciated" was surely the verdict of an inspiring audience at the British Theatre last evening. Nothing but words of praise were heard from people who were obliged to stand through a two-hours entertainment. The blending of the sublime, (as illustrated in the unfolding of God's creative work; the pathetic, as pictured in the death of Abel, God's first martyr; the dramatic, represented in the deluge; Abraham's offering Isaac in sacrifice, etc.) is a fitting prelude to Part 2, which is presented at 3 and 8 p.m. to-day.

The originals of the pictures, represented in the Photo-Drama of Creation cost millions of money and the bringing of them, together for this presentation required years of time. The object in presenting it is the promotion of peace and righteousness and the increasing intelligent faith in the Bible and in God its author.

While in the interest of the service it is necessary that children be excluded in the evenings, and accompanied by parents or guardians in afternoons, those who have the Drama in charge are very desirous that all children have an opportunity to see and hear, and promise that some arrangement will surely be made for them. This feature will be fully announced later.

Please remember the hours—3 and 8 p.m. daily, except Sundays. All of these entertainments are free.

POLICE COURT NEWS

To-day Mr. Hutchings, K.C., fined two drunks \$1.00 or three days each, another was discharged and two disorderlies in their parents' homes had to give bonds to keep the peace in future. Two boys aged 14, charged with stealing a boat owned by Mr. Campbell, butcher, were remanded. Two owners of unlicensed dogs, summoned by Sgt. Olliphant, were each fined \$10.00.

SHIPPING

The Kyle's express is due here at 4 this p.m., and the Sagona's is due at 1 a.m. to-morrow.

The S.S. "Sheba" left Halifax at 6 a.m. to-day for this port with a full freight.

Mrs. Basset of York Street, to have a leg amputated, was taken to hospital yesterday.

The S.S. Meigle left Louisburg at 1.30 p.m. yesterday with 21 cars of freight for this port.

The S.S. Portia left Marystown at 10 p.m. yesterday and is due here to-morrow morning.

REID'S STEAMER REPORT

Argyle left Placentia 8.45 p.m. yesterday for Red Island route.

Clyde left St. John's 4.30 a.m. to-day for Lewisporte.

Dundas left at Westville to-day.

Bible arrived at Port aux Basques Gloucester left St. Lawrence 11.15 a.m. yesterday going West.

Kyle left Port aux Basques 7.30 a.m. to-day.

Petrel left Hant's Hr. 12.35 p.m. yesterday outward.

Sagona due at Port aux Basques.

TRAIN REPORT

Thursday's (No. 1) arrived at Port aux Basques 7.15 a.m. to-day.

Thursday's (No. 2, freight) left Clarendville 8 a.m. Due at St. John's about 4 p.m.

Yesterday's (No. 2) left Norris Arm 8.30 a.m. Due at St. John's about 1 a.m. to-morrow.

BIG SALT CARGO

The S.S. Irthington, 15 days from Cadiz, with 4600 tons of salt to Bowring Bros., arrived here last night. The ship had fair weather on the run, except for dense fog, and came well South to avoid ice.

At Cape Broyle and other parts of the Southern Shore some fine salmon were caught to-day. At Portugal Cove three large fish were caught by J. Harding.

WINDFALL FOR FISHERMEN

On the 1st. of this month the people of the shore from Musgrave to Cat Hr. got an agreeable surprise. We learn from people who came by the Fogota, when about 300 seals were found in on the beaches and rocks, having drifted in there with the tide. Some of them were old harps and hoods but most of them were white coats. The greater portion had been "sculped" but some were "round." They were evidently lost from the pans of the sealing steamers, and never before did such an incident occur in Fogo District. Some 40 of the pelts were brought here in the "Saus" by Wesley Howell, and on this trip south she will bring the balance. They were sold to Job Bros.

ANOTHER PURCHASE BY MR. PROWSE

Within the past few days Mr. K. R. Prowse has purchased in England a fine vessel to be used in this country as a fish carrier. She is a tern-schooner of 171 tons, a fast sailer, and generally a fine vessel and will be a valuable and welcome addition to our mercantile marine.

"TERRA NOVA" FOR PIT PROPS.

The S.S. Terra Nova will leave here shortly for Gambo where she will take a load of pit props for London. We hear that Capt. Nicholas Kennedy will go in command of her with Mr. Gus Osmond as chief and Jeremiah Horan as third engineer. The firemen, will, we also learn, get \$50.00 per month, this liberal wage including a war bonus.

ANOTHER TRADE EMERGER

We hear to-day that the business conducted by Mr. John J. Kelly, marble worker, will be merged shortly with that of Muir & Co., and that the new firm will extend and largely develop their trade.

The volunteers will have a big church parade to-morrow and if weather conditions are favorable there will likely be a parade through the city with two bands of music, it is reported.

Mr. D. B. Osmond, the well known business man of Twillingate, arrived here by the express yesterday.

DAMAGED BY COLLISION

Yesterday when the S.S. Blood-hound was hauling into Bowring & Co.'s wharf, she fell over on the Clementine, collided with her, smashed the starboard bulwarks and damaged the foremast.

LOST HIS FINGERS.

A young man named Howard Winsor working in the carpenter shops of the Reid Nid. Co. to-day lost two of his fingers by his hand being caught under a running saw. He was attended by a doctor.

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

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

Phone 479A.

ap128, may 3, 16

NOTICE TO MOTOR OWNERS

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

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

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

MAY 5th, 1916.

Not Previously Reported
874 Private Edmund Francis Shea, 47 Hamilton Street, Shrapnel wound, slight, left leg, 24th April. Remained on duty.

1506 Private Garland Greening, Musgrave town, B.B. Shrapnel wound slight, foot, 24th April. Remained on duty.

1455 Private Howard Samuel Clark, Glenwood, Shrapnel wound, head, 24th April.

Previously Reported
938 Private H. C. Wakeley, Haystack, P.B. Previously reported—discharged to duty, Feb. 24; Abbasia, (after cellulitis in left hand). Now reported admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth, (not yet diagnosed.)

832 Private Vernon M. Pearce, 25 Moore St. Previously reported with oedema, at Cairo, Feb. 1. Now reported admitted to 3rd London General Hospital; nephritis.

MAY 6th, 1916.

Not Previously Reported
644 L.C. Lewis G. Bartlett, Brigus. Admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth; debility.

889 Private Whitfield Bannister, Port Rexton, T.B. Admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth; pneumonia.

JOHN E. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

French Submarine Sinks Enemy Torpedo Boat

ROME, May 6.—The French submarine Bernouille sank an enemy torpedo-boat in the Lower Adriatic Sea yesterday, says an official communication issued this evening.

Five enemy aeroplanes raided Brindisi the same day. Bombs fell on an hospital, four patients were killed and five injured.

No Decision Expected Till Next Week

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The German Note has been postponed, if it has not actually averted a diplomatic break with the United States. Pres. Wilson will make his decision after he has read the official text, which reached the State Department last night. It was said authoritatively after the Cabinet meeting to-day that if the official text bore out the unofficial version transmitted in a to-day's Berlin news despatch, Germany's assurances would undoubtedly be accepted before taking another step and the United States would await the fulfillment of her latest promises. In such case the United States might not reply to the Note and would await evidence of the actual abandonment of submarine warfare, which is declared. The German Embassy's view is that the Note gives all President Wilson asked for, that it signals the return to cruiser warfare and use of submarines as regular naval cruisers intercepting commerce with visit and search, that inasmuch as it makes no mention of armed ships, the question of that perplexing feature of the controversy is not involved.

Congress took the Note quietly. Although a variety of views were expressed, the general sentiment seemed to be in favor of leaving the situation in the hands of the President and the State Department. After the situation had been thoroughly discussed at a Cabinet meeting, it was stated it was practically certain that the President would not reach his decision before next week.

Sentenced to Penal Servitude For Life

LEEDS, May 6.—Albert Bright, an iron merchant of Sheffield, was to-day sentenced to penal servitude for life. Bright was convicted of collecting and attempting to receive information from workmen employed at ammunition places concerning description of war materials. The prisoner pleaded guilty.

OFFICIAL BRITISH

LONDON, May 6.—A British official statement issued concerning the situation in Mesopotamia says Lieut. General Lake reports, under date of May 3, the military situation was unchanged. The arrival of the first batch of sick and wounded from Kut-el-Amara, recently surrendered by the British after a long siege, is reported by the Corps Commander.

FRENCH

PARIS, via St. Pierre (Official).—In Argonne our artillery shelled the German works of Chippy Wood and Fille Morte. Mining struggles in this district are to our advantage. West of the Meuse was an exceedingly strong bombardment in the district of Hill 304 and Deadman's Hill. A small German attack on one of our recently captured trenches, was shattered by our curtain of shell-fire. East of the Meuse and in Woivre intermittent artillery activity. Nothing to report elsewhere.

Belgian Official.—The artillery duel was resumed in Dixmude sector, and north our artillery opened up fire on German batteries and mmenwerfers, also on several German lighters moving in the Hand-Zume Canal.

Later.—South of the Somme an enemy attempt against our trenches of Cappy district completely failed. West of the Meuse, after a very fierce bombardment, the Germans launched yesterday a strong attack on our positions north of Hill 304. This attack was repulsed. East of the Meuse and in Woivre, intermittent artillery activity. Quiet night on remainder of front.

Britain Complies With America's Request

LONDON, May 5.—The British Government has decided to release the 38 Germans and Austrians, who were taken from the American steamer "China." Release will be ordered immediately. These men were removed from the "China" by the British auxiliary cruiser Laurentic on Feb. 19th, while the steamer was on the way from Shanghai to San Francisco.

Grand Falls Patriotic Association To Have a Monthly Collection

Will Form Permanent Patriotic Fund to Collect Monthly Voluntary Contributions—Men Earning 18 Cents or Under per Hour Will Pay 1/2 per Cent—Those Over That Will Contribute 1 per Cent—Stirring Speeches Are Given by Various Speakers—Movement Meets With Unanimous Approval

During the past nine months, the Town Hall at Grand Falls has been the scene of crowded public meetings in connection with the war. The meetings in connection with the Aero-plane Fund and the Recruiting Campaign bore splendid fruit, but that held on Tuesday, May 2nd, shows that the community here is not content to work by fits and starts, but is settling down to a period of steady effort.

The meeting was called by Grand Falls Patriotic Association to discuss the following resolution:

WHEREAS, it is desirable that a Permanent Patriotic Fund be established, this meeting endorses the action of the Patriotic Association in suggesting that a voluntary contribution be collected monthly, the rate to be half per cent from men earning 18 cents or under per hour, and one per cent on all wages above that rate. Mr. N. Pike, J.P., deputy chairman of the Association, occupied the chair and was supported on the platform by Dr. Chamberlain, Rev. W. Dunn and T. E. Loder, Adj. Brown, and Messrs. Jos. Goodyear, C. Raines and G. Way.

In his opening remarks, the Chairman clearly showed to the audience what the proposal meant, and how necessary it was that the Association have a fund to meet any emergency.

Dr. Chamberlain then read the resolution, and in proposing it showed how fair it was to all.

Mr. Goodyear seconded the motion, and in a stirring speech drove home to his audience how small after all was the sacrifice asked of them in comparison with the lives of the boys at the front. The insignificance of the monthly contribution was still further emphasized by the statement that many present spent more than that at the Nickel.

The other gentlemen on the platform followed up the remarks of the previous speakers, the W. P. A. coming in for a generous share of appreciation, and the amount expected by this systematic method of contribution being estimated at \$300 for the month.

The Chairman now invited discussion by the audience, as it was quite possible that there might have been points left obscure which further discussion would clear up.

Messrs. Drower, Willis, Hobson, J. Hayward, Simons, Soper, Batstone and Cooper, all spoke, but while there were one or two criticisms on details, one and all were heartily in favour of the absolute necessity of a permanent fund being established, and on the vote being taken, the principle was carried overwhelmingly.

In answer to a point raised in the discussion, Rev. W. Dunn proposed and A. Duggan seconded that the executive of the Patriotic Association together with the clergy of Grand Falls be a Board of Trustees to ad-

BONAVENTURE'S CREW HOME

Capt. Randell and crew of the Bonaventure arrived here by the Kyle's express yesterday from Russia via Finland, Norway and England. On arrival, in conversation with *The Mail and Advocate*, the men related an experience on the other side similar to that related by the crew of the Adventure—in whose company they were—a few days ago. They told the story of the sufferings of the crew of the British ship "Sup- pho," whose crew were caught on the ice floes and who all perished miserably except three, the Captain while insane committing suicide. Captain Randell and crew are in excellent health.

THE KING VS. ROBERTS.

Jury Finds Verdict Of Guilty.

In the second trial of the King vs. Job H. Roberts for conspiring to defraud an insurance company, was tried yesterday before Chief Justice Horwood and a special jury. The jury after retiring at 10 o'clock last night returned to court at 11.35 and through their foreman, Mr. David Baird, announced that they had found the prisoner guilty. At the same time they strongly recommended him to the clemency of the Court. Sentence will be imposed Monday. The prisoner was taken to the penitentiary at midnight.

A FINE SCHOONER.

The very fine schooner "Lucania" not long since bought by Mr. Ambrose Norris of Three Arms, arrived here yesterday with a cargo of gasoline. Capt. Norris, who is a son of Mr. Jas J. Norris of Three Arms, N.D.E., brought the ship to port and will be in charge of her permanently. She is a well built vessel of 104 tons nett, 108.9 feet long, 25 feet beam, 1.8 feet deep and was built at Gloucester in 1904. She carries a Bridgeport engine and will make a number one addition to our mercantile marine.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

minister this Fund, and it was carried unanimously.

Towards the end of the meeting, Mr. Wm. Scott, the general manager of the A. N. D. Company, moved from the back of the hall, and took his place on the platform. He had not intended to speak, but after hearing the discussion he felt impelled to emphasize that this was to be a purely voluntary effort. If any man present wished to consult him in connection with the matter he would be pleased to meet him at a convenient time, and after learning his views, to lay them before the Committee.

During intervals in the proceedings, the Town Band and the Salvation Army Band delighted their hearers with appropriate selections, and congratulations are due Bandsmasters Kellind and Brewer for the efficiency of the bandsmen. The meeting closed by the singing of the National Anthem.

J. H. BALLEM,
Hon. Secretary,
Grand Falls
Patriotic Association

CHURCH SERVICES

Cathedral of St. John the Baptist—Holy Communion, 8 a.m. (1st. Sunday in the month, 7, 8 and 11); Matins, 11 a.m. (1st. Sunday in the month at 10); Children's Service, 3.30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon, 3.30.

St. Michael's Mission Church, Casey Street—Holy Communion, 6.30, 8, and 11 a.m. (Choral); Children's Service, 3.15 p.m.; Evensong, 6.30 p.m.; Preacher, Rev. J. Brinton.

St. Thomas's—Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; Morning Prayer and Sermon, 11 a.m.; Preacher, The Rector; subject: "The Crown of Reward on the Brow of Toil." Children's Service, 3.30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon, 6.30; Preacher, Rev. C. A. Moulton.

Christ Church, Quidi Vidi—1st. Sunday in month, Matins at 11 a.m.; 2nd. Sunday in month, Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; 3rd. Sunday in month, Evensong at 6.30; 4th. Sunday in month, Matins at 11. Evensong at 3.30 on the 1st., 2nd and 4th Sundays in the month.

Virginia School Chapel—Evening Prayer every Sunday at 3.30 p.m. **PARISH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, St. John's West.**

Sundays—Holy Communion every Sunday at 8 a.m.; also on the first Sunday in each month at noon; Matins at 11; Evensong at 6.30. **Fridays**—Evensong and Sermon at 7.45. **Holy Baptism**—Every Sunday at 3.30 p.m. **Public Catechizing**—The third Sunday in each month at 3 p.m. **Sunday School**—At 2.30 p.m. in the Parish Hall. **Young Women's Bible Class**—Every Sunday at 3 p.m. in the Parish Room. **The Holy Communion** with special intercessions on behalf of the War is celebrated on the first Wednesday in each month at 10.30 a.m.

METHODIST

Gower St.—11, Rev. H. Royle; 6.30 Rev. D. B. Hemmeon. **George St.**—11, Rev. D. B. Hemmeon; 6.30, Rev. Dr. Fenwick. **Cochrane St.**—11, Rev. Dr. Curtis; 6.30, Missionary Platform Service. **Wesley**—11, Rev. Dr. Fenwick; 6.30 Rev. H. Royle.

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

S. A. CITADEL (New Gower Street)—Sunday's meetings: 7 a.m., Prayer Meeting; 11 a.m., Holiness Meeting; 3 p.m., Public Meeting; 7 p.m., Revival Meeting. Mrs. Colonel Orway will preach. Adj. and Mrs. Braze will be in charge of the meeting.

COCHRANE ST.—To-morrow will be observed as Missionary Sunday in Cochrane Street Church. The preacher at the morning service will be the Rev. Dr. Curtis. At the evening service the chief speaker is to be the Rev. J. S. Sutherland, M.A., of the Presbyterian Church. The report is to be presented by a member of the Mission Board. Collections for the General Missionary Fund. Special singing by choir. All are welcome.

WESLEY—On Sunday evening the Pastor will preach a Patriotic sermon "Close lessons the war teaches." At the close of the service the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered, to which the Volunteers, both Army and Navy, with their parents, are invited.

ADVENTIST—The subject Sunday night at the S.D.A. Church, Cookestown Road, will be: "The Race of Life." All welcome.

C. M. B. C.

The Class will meet for Corporate Communion at the Cathedral to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock. The Harbor Mission work will re-open with a service on the wharf of Messrs Bowring Bros at 9 o'clock. The address will be given by Rev. Canon White. The usual meeting of the Class will take place in the Synod Building at 3 o'clock. Subject: "The Eternal Christ."

REES PLEADS GUILTY

In the Supreme Court to-day the man Thos. Rees of Bell Island, charged with incest and to whose case *The Mail and Advocate* exclusively referred was arraigned. On being charged with the crime he pleaded guilty and was remanded till Monday when he will be sentenced.

The C. L. B. will hold a church parade to-morrow (Sunday) week, attending Divine Service at the C. E. Cathedral at 2.30 p.m. Over 60 recruits who recently joined will take part and will by that time have received their kit, which was imported not long ago.

Civic Commission Weekly Meeting

Several Increases in Salary Asked For—Some Are Granted—Council Not Responsible For Damages in Duffett-Earle Case—Pay Day Changed to Friday

At weekly meeting of the Civic Commission held last night, Mr. Gosling, the chairman, presided.

The Secretary of the Board of Works wrote in answer to the Commission's note that repairs to the road near Kent's Pond are being considered.

Supt. Grimes of the Constabulary wrote that he would look after the matter of wharf shores being piled in a certain cove.

Messrs. Conroy and Higgins of the Imperial Oil Co. wrote that the Board of Fire Underwriters would not increase insurance rates if their clients erected a plant on the South Side. If an increase occurred owing to this their clients would make good. A letter from Mr. F. W. Knight, Secretary of the Fire Underwriters was read in re the matter, and if the plans conform with the requirements of the International Board of Fire Underwriters, and full guarantees are forth coming the Company can build.

John Ryan, timekeeper, will not get the increase of wages applied for. A number of old employees of the water works asked that their wages be increased from \$1.60 to \$1.50 a day.

The increase will be given. W. Sinnott, assistant foreman of roads, applied for increase. Mr. Sinnott will be placed on the higher pay record.

G. Gillingham and Son asked permission to erect concrete and iron fence in Golf Avenue. Referred to engineer.

W. Fanning was given permission to repair house, corner of Pope's St. and Barter's Hill.

Wood and Kelly asked if the Council intended purchasing house and land at the junction of Casey and New Gower Streets, owned by W. Martin. Will be considered later.

T. P. Halley, for Jas. Haw, asked that attention be given defective drain Toppail Road. Referred to the Engineer.

The Solicitor reported that the Council was not responsible for the damages in the Duffett-Earle case.

The Engineer reported that Mr. Brehm was erecting a building near the butterine factory, without permit. The law will be complied with and the erection removed.

Adopting the unanimous report of the Office Committee the labourers will be paid 6 p.m. Fridays instead of Saturdays, as at present.

The Engineer will report on C. J. Fox's complaint re condition of the street car tracks.

Applications for permission to repair stables owned by M. B. Vail off Barter's Hill, and P. F. Collins's house, Wickford St. were referred to the Engineer.

J. C. Taylor's plans for dwelling on Leslie Street were approved and Jno. Bartlett can build addition to his house, Cornwall Avenue.

DR. H. A. SMITH
SPECIALIST
will resume practice on
MAY 9th.
may 5, 6, 8, 3i

WANDERERS' CLUB ANNUAL

Last night at the offices of the Imperial Tobacco Co. the Wanderers Baseball Team held their annual meeting. Mr. C. E. Hunt presiding. The reports presented and adopted were very satisfactory. The following officers were elected: President—C. E. Hunt. Vice-Pres.—F. V. Chesman. Secretary—T. V. Hartnett. Treasurer—P. E. Outerbridge.

The Executive Committee consisting of the following members was re-appointed. Capt. A. Montgomrie, D. McLeod, J. S. Benedict, J. B. Courtney and P. Johnson. Messrs Hartnett and McLeod were appointed delegates to the League and Manager and Captain respectively. It was announced that seven members of the Wanderers are on active service and that several are at present in training or have applied but not yet passed the medical exams. This shows the Club has played the game as far as enlistment is concerned and the announcement was received with applause. Several members were admitted to membership after which the meeting closed.

The past week two cases of diphtheria occurred, and one death was noted from the disease. One house was relieved of the quarantine, and there are now 14 patients in hospital and three being treated at their homes.

LOCAL ITEMS

The S.S. Erik will sail to-day for Tilt Cove to load ore for New York. Capt. Taylor, one time master of the Bruce, goes if her.

The S.S. Bloodhound arrived here yesterday from Lousburg to Balne, Johnston & Co. after a run of two days, coal laden.

Very Rev. Dean O'Rourke of Bay St. George arrived here by the express yesterday and is a guest of Dr. Campbell.

VOLUNTEERS CUT UP ROUGH

Yesterday evening a number of volunteers who were engaging themselves in a rather rough manner adjourned to Buckerough's Field where for an hour some of the worst scenes ever witnessed in that section were noticed. The men fought and kicked and pummelled each other and several were severely cut and roughly handled, one young man named Yeung being particularly badly hurt. Rumour had it to-day that he had died from the effects of his injuries, but this we could not verify. He had to be brought to a doctor for treatment.

Last night on New Gower Street very disorderly scenes occurred and the police were powerless to interfere the force there, two men, being inadequate.

WESTERN FISHERY REPORT

The Board of Trade received the accompanying reports yesterday dated April 29th.

From A. H. Inghram, (Ramea)—The catch to date is 1950 qtls. with 40 for last week. Four dories and four skiffs are fishing. Prospects are very good and there is plenty of herring at Bay de Veau. The boats were out only two days this week as it takes so much time getting herring. Five skiffs are at Connoir securing bait.

From F. R. Dinham, (Eagle Point to Mall Bay). Prospects are poor and the only bait is a little herring in nets. The catch of codfish is 2350 qtls. Lobsters are scarce, the traps averaging from 50 to 120.

THE CRESCENT.

See Ham and Bid in "The Hypnotic Monkey" at the Crescent Picture Palace to-day, it is just one laugh.

"More Than Friends" is a strong drama of the Underworld. "A Letter to Daddy" is a Biograph melo-drama. "A Man Afraid" is a great society drama in two reels, featuring Richard C. Travers, Mr. Frank DeGroot sings a comic number "McCarthy" on Monday a great three reel Diamond special: "The Cause in the Constitution" will be attractive.

ASSAULTED THE POLICE

Yesterday a seaman who had imbibed too freely went into the Shipping Master's office and threatened to clean it up. Mr. Carter sent for the police and when Consts Woodford and Braze arrived the mariner sailed in to them. After a fierce struggle they got him to the lock-up and to-day Mr. Hutchings, K.C., fined him \$5.00 or 14 days for drunkenness and \$10.00 or 20 days for assaulting the officers.

1st Newfoundland Regiment.

The Superintendents of Education are organizing a School in connection with the Regiment, for the purpose of affording to recruits educational facilities. There is wanted immediately a number of ladies to assist in the work, and those who are willing to take part in the good work are invited to meet the Superintendents at 4 o'clock on Monday, the 8th inst., in the Council of Higher Education Chamber, Colonial Building. Volunteers must be prepared to attend the School from 11.30 to 1 and from 4.30 to 6 daily for one month. Experience in teaching is not necessary.

OBITUARY

MR. W. K. MORRISSEY, H.M.C.
After a very brief illness, the death occurred at his residence, Colonia! St., last night of Mr. Wm. Kelly Morrissey who for the past 43 years has been a faithful and zealous official of His Majesty's Customs. Mr. Morrissey was an Irishman by birth and had reached the advanced age of 80 years. Mr. Morrissey had been about and was in apparently fair health, until Wednesday, and though everything possible was done to prolong life by his physicians the end came last evening. To the bereaved relatives *The Mail and Advocate* extends its sympathy.

A Reproduction of a Letter in "The Dry Goods Economist"

The Following is Taken From the "Dry Goods Economist" of April 1st, 1916, Published in New York—Whether or Not Ayre & Sons Wrote the Letter we do not know, we do not say they did—but as it has appeared in a prominent Trade Journal we reproduce the Article as it has Reference to Local Matters

been had repeatedly for the mother's to copy at home, and we have known it to be remarked by an outsider that whenever she needed a pattern or design of anything new all she had to do was to send down to Ayre & Sons' and have the goods on approval.

THE RETURN GOODS EVIL

Newfoundland Subscriber Tells How Privilege Is Sometimes Abused

Editor of the Dry Goods Economist: Dear Sir—In the last issue of the "Economist" the writer was particularly interested in an article on the "Returned Goods Evil," so much so that he thinks it worth while to give you a few instances that have occurred in our trade in Newfoundland, some of which, I expect, will be unique.

We do a wholesale and retail business, and approbation in a small place like this necessitates delicate handling to avoid giving umbrage to customers whose good will we wish to retain. We are sometimes driven rather hard in the matter of sending goods out on approval, as some have no compunction in asking the most absurd favors. There are wheels within wheels, people related one to another, making most judicious discrimination necessary, as the refusal to submit articles for approval, no matter how inconvenient to us, may eventually mean the loss of hundreds of dollars. The worst feature about the matter is that it is not the poor class of customers who are delinquents, but the better class, well educated and holding positions which entitle them to call themselves "ladies"; but they think it "smart," and that the people doing business are too green to notice it.

I give the following instances which have come under my own observation. In every case there is no room for doubt; each occurred exactly as stated: **Trimmed Hats.**—We have known these obtained on approval, possibly the day before Easter Sunday. Simultaneously with the return of the article on Monday as not being suitable, and bearing eight or ten pin holes, an assistant informed us that she had seen that hat in front of her at church the previous day. **Men's Hats.**—The day before Palm Sunday a lady had a silk hat sent home for her husband. On Monday it was returned, as "it did not suit." The sweatband was marked, but so slightly that there was a doubt if used; but as on the intervening Sunday the Irish Society paraded with a piece of spruce at side of hats, which is given by the church, the writer forced the silk bow slightly open with a penknife and discovered quite a number of small pieces of spruce droppings, which proved beyond a doubt that it had been worn. It was promptly returned to the party, with a message that as it had been used we could not take it back, and the bill which accompanied it was paid at once. **Coats.**—It is quite a usual thing for ladies' coats to be returned with sweets in the pockets, pray-books or prayer-books. **Muffs.**—We find gloves in these. **Boots.**—These have, in some instances, been worn out of doors, then sand-papered or scraped with glass, and when we remonstrated with the party we were told they were worn only across a room. **Hearth Rugs.**—These have been returned after being used on a floor during a bridge party the previous night. **Curtains.**—People have had these and returned them the day following some kind of show at their houses. **Table Covers.**—These have frequently been used and returned. **White Bedsteads.**—On one occasion one was returned the day after the identical assistant who gave it out had seen it covering the bed on which a corpse was lying. **Cut Goods.**—It is quite customary for people who have a standing account to select goods and have them cut off, and afterwards to return them, saying they did not match. This has been done with half-yard silk or satin without as much as asking "by your leave." **Goods for Patterns.**—Coats, costumes and dresses have been had on approval and sent to dressmakers to copy. A short time ago a party made quite a fuss because we would not consent to a coat going to her on approval. However, after considering the matter we consented to let it go out the last thing at night, to be returned the next morning, if unsuitable. During the night one of our assistants called to see a dressmaking friend of hers and the first thing she saw was the coat, which, of course, was promptly returned the next morning. Children's dresses, pinafores, etc., have

I have never had the pleasure of meeting you; my son Jim has, I understand. Should I ever go your way I shall call in and have a shake and a bottle of lemonade with you.

Yours very truly,
AYRE & SONS,
St. John's, Newfoundland.

DEATHS.

CHEATER—Annie Jeannette, darling child of Baxter and Caroline Cheater, who died May 5th, of pulmonary congestion, aged 9 months—"Asleep with Jesus."

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M. A. DUFFY, AGENT.

St. John's Municipal Council

Notice to Contractors.

The Municipal Board proposes asking for Tenders at an early date, for constructing the new In-lake at Windsor Lake. All persons who are disposed to submit Tenders are requested to confer with the City Engineer within one week from this date. By order,

JNO. L. SLATTERY, Secy.-Treas.

WANTED—A Man to drive an Express wagon. Must be sober, reliable, and recommended. Apply A.B.C. this office. may4tf

WANTED—An Experienced Dry Goods Salesman. Apply by letter, stating age, length of experience, where employed, and salary expected, to "CONFIDENTIAL," The Daily Mail and Advocate office.—may2,6

New Show Room Open

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MIDDY BLOUSES from 65c.
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