

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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Spring Will See the Armies Von Hindenburg On the Defensive

The Recent Big Russian Offensive Along the Dvinsk Riga Front Renders Hindenburgs Carefully Constructed Positions Less Secure

FIGHTING ON THIS FRONT NOW EXTENDS 35 MILES

Fresh German Troops Which Were Rushed up Are Now Used For Defense Purposes—Looks as if Von Hindenburg's Spring Campaign Will be a Defensive One

PETROGRAD, Mar. 31.—The Russian offensive movement along the Dvinsk-Riga front, although apparently of a local character and unimportant as compared with the more sweeping and spectacular movements which have marked the warfare on the Eastern Front, has already rendered the carefully constructed positions of Field-Marshal Von Hindenburg less secure and will, it is thought here, determine the course of the coming spring campaign. Fighting has now developed from isolated encounters along a ten-mile front, to a general engagement extending more than 35 miles along the lines. German troops, which were being rushed to this front, instead of taking part in an advance, believed to have been intended by the Germans, are occupied in defending their positions. It appears to observers here that Von Hindenburg's spring campaign will be defensive, rather than an offensive one, which was expected since the first blows were struck by the Russians. Along the northern sector, the Russian situation has continually improved. The heights which they now command along the left bank of the Dvina, and their successful operations in Riga district, are considered to be a solid foundation for further advance as soon as the spring thaw is over and the ground becomes firm.

Huns Leave Dead in Piles

French Guns Take Heavy Toll of Germans Near Arocourt—West of Meuse and in Woivre District Intermittent Bombardment is Reported

PARIS, Mar. 30.—To south of the River Somme, the way having been prepared by a violent bombardment, the enemy penetrated to one of the advanced points of our line, at a point to the west of Vermandouillers. A counter-attack on our part, however, drove them out at once. To the west of the River Meuse, the Germans, last night, delivered several counter-attacks against our positions in the wood of Arocourt. All these assaults, however, were driven back by our curtains of fire, and the firing of our machine guns and infantry detachments, which caused heavy losses in the ranks of the enemy. This was notable in the case of the Redoubt at Arocourt, where the Germans left piles of dead bodies. There has been no new military endeavour in the region of Malancourt. To the east of the River Meuse and in Woivre district there has been intermittent bombardment. The Germans have thrown into the River Meuse to the north of St. Mihiel, a great number of floating mines, which, however, caused no damage. In Lorraine there has been activity on the part of our artillery. Between Woivre and Bremel, there has been no other happening of importance to report from any other point on the front.

During the day of March 29th one of our aerial attacking squadrons threw down fifteen shells of large calibre on Sablon railway station of Metz and five others on the railway station at Pagny-sur-Moselle. During the nights of March 29th and 30th two French aviators bombarded the railway station at Malzeville les Metz, seven miles north of Metz.

FINE FOR LOVE-MAKING
"The planet Jupiter has five moons," "How romantic the nights must be"

OFFICIAL

LONDON, Mar. 31.—A British official statement on the progress of the campaign in France and Belgium reads:

"There has been artillery activity to-day north of Sonchez, south of St. Eloi, about Wietje and Boesinghe. Hostile bombers succeeded in reaching the most eastern of the craters at St. Eloi, south of Boesinghe, and after bombardment, a small party of the enemy tried to leave their trenches, but immediately were driven back by our fire. One of our aeroplanes sent out is missing."

All Agreed

LONDON, Mar. 30.—An agreement has been reached by the Reichstag main committee that Germany's sea-warfare should be carried through by all means, as most instrumental in securing a successful issue of the war.

According to a despatch from Berlin to-day, during the discussion of the subject, Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg, Admiral Von Capelle, Secretary of the Admiralty and Dr. Solf, Colonial Secretary, again delivered speeches. They especially emphasized that the discussion was far from the purpose of the movers in the recent action. Regarding the conduct of submarine warfare, the Chancellor declared that he recognized the motives of movers, and the agreement reached is said to have been unanimous.

Heavy Artillery Fighting East of The Meuse

PARIS, March 30.—Several German infantry attacks upon Arocourt, Wood in an endeavour to retake lost positions were made last night.

The War Office report of this afternoon says that these assaults failed. No further advances against Malancourt were attempted by the Germans. East of the Meuse these were heavy artillery fighting.

Coalition Candidate Has Safe Majority

LONDON, Mar. 30.—The Coalition Government has scored another victory at the polls, its candidate Owen Jacobsen having been successful in a bye-election at Hyde with a majority of 874 over B. P. Davies, Independent.

The bye-election was caused by the resignation of Francis Neilson, who found he could not support the war policy of the Government. Mr. Davies fought the election on the question of restriction of the liquor traffic which he opposed. Mr. Jacobsen received 4,089 votes and Mr. Davies, 3,215.

The Submarine Again

COPENHAGEN, via London, March 30.—The Rotterdam correspondent of the Politken says that according to the evidence gathered by the Dutch Ministry of Marine, the Dutch steamer Palmbang was torpedoed while she was lying alongside a British destroyer which was engaged in picking up mines. The inference is drawn, the correspondent says, that the Palmbang was sunk by a submarine which intended to destroy the British warship and not the Dutch merchantman.

PARIS, Mar. 30.—The official report concerning the sinking of the French steamer Algerian, to-day, after investigation at Marseilles states that the steamer was torpedoed without warning.

LONDON, Mar. 30.—A Reuter despatch from Malta to-day reports that the steamer Minneapolis, torpedoed in the Mediterranean last week, sank on Tuesday last.

Word received from Malta yesterday advises that attempts were still being made to tow her into port.

Attempts to Again Raid Saloniki Are Foiled

PARIS, Mar. 30.—A Havas despatch from Saloniki says that another aerial raid on that city was attempted yesterday by German aeroplanes. French airmen engaged them and compelled them to turn about without accomplishing their object. Several bombs were dropped on Orfanli, but did no damage.

Canadian Casualties

OTTAWA, Mar. 30.—A casualty list containing 12 names, was issued at noon to-day. The majority of the names mentioned have next of kin in the Old Country, and one in the maritime provinces, William Robert Milburn, of the 3rd Pioneer Battalion of Springfield, N.S., killed on March 18th.

Guerrero Garrison is Wiped Out

Villa and His Outlawed Band Raid Mexican Garrison and Kill Entire Force There of 172—Now Moved Northward Towards Santa Maria River

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Mar. 31.—After killing everyone of the one hundred and seventy-two men in the garrison at Guerrero, Francisco Villa moved northward yesterday, and is now somewhere near the head waters of the Santa Maria River, according to unofficial information received by General Funston to-night.

Hun Attack Are Repulsed By British

Heavy Fighting Still in Progress Between Germans and British Near St. Eloi—Spirited Fighting Along Austro-Italian Front—Jacobstadt Scene of Artillery Duels

LONDON, Mar. 31.—Fighting is still going on between the British and Germans along the British end of the French line, particularly near St. Eloi, where German bomb throwers succeeded in reaching a portion of a crater held by the British, near Boesinghe. The British put down the attempted attack by the Germans.

Strong forces of Austrians and Italians are aligned against each other in the Gorizia sector of the Austro-Italian front, and on the heights at Seitz spirited fighting is taking place for possession of trenches. Elsewhere along the front artillery duels continue. Berlin says the big offensive of the Russians in the region of Postavy has ceased, and that the Russians also have given up their attacks around Lake Narocz. Artillery duels, however, are going on around Jacobstadt and to the north of Widsy.

No Escape Now

LONDON, Mar. 30.—An Order-in-Council has been issued to-night, whereby neither a vessel nor her cargo shall be immune from capture for breach of the blockade upon the sole ground that she, at the moment is on her way to a non-blockaded port.

Capt. of Sussex Tells His Story

PARIS, Mar. 30 (Official).—In the story of the captain of the cross-Channel steamer Sussex, of the circumstances under which she was damaged by explosion in crossing the Channel last Friday, with the loss of about fifty lives, the following passage occurs:—

"I perceived about 2.30 o'clock the wake of a torpedo, 150 yards to port. I immediately ordered the helm thirty degrees to the right. In order to accelerate the manoeuvre I ordered stoppage of the starboard engine, which was immediately done. All my efforts, notwithstanding, could not avoid the projectile, which hit the bow of the Sussex in line with the foremast, and produced a formidable explosion carrying away all the front of the vessel, up to the first airtight bulkhead.

Liverpool Dock Workers Quit Work

Ten Thousand Dock Workers Decide Strike—Refuses to Accept Advice of Their Leaders to Return to Work—Want all Demands Granted

LIVERPOOL, Mar. 31.—Ten thousand dock workers here have decided to continue on strike, rejecting the terms of the arbitration award, which grant about half their demands. The strikers have disregarded the advice of their leaders to return to work, pending an effort to obtain readjustment of the award, and declared it was their intention to remain out until all their demands were granted.

Does Not Meet With Roumania's Approval

SALONIKA, March 29, via Paris, March 30.—The suggestion that the Spanish, Roumanian and American Consulates here be abandoned, owing to the insecurity of the situation, has not met with the approval of Roumania, which has schools and other important interests in Salonika. Spain has consented to the closing of her consulate. If the American Consulate should leave, the interests of Germany, Austria and Bulgaria would be unprotected.

TAXING THEATRES IN HALIFAX, N.S.

HALIFAX, N. S. March 20.—The City Council adopted many new reforms in taxation. The new system provides that every business office shall pay a tax on the basis of one-quarter of one per cent of the rental. Lands and buildings will be assessed separately.

Halifax proposes to raise a portion of the annual appropriation for the maintenance of the poor asylum by a theatre tax of one cent on every theatre ticket. The managers failing to collect the tax will be liable to a fine of \$50 and imprisonment.

Greek Island Was Used as Spy Centre

PARIS, March 28 (Delayed).—Discovery in the Greek island of Corfu of an elaborate organization for providing information and supplies for submarines is reported in a Rome despatch to the Journal. About 40 persons including the keeper of one of the principal hotels have been arrested and will be removed to France.

LONDON, March 30.—The discovery by the Entente Allies patrol ships, of four hostile submarine bases among the Greek Islands, is announced by a wireless despatch from Rome this afternoon.

DIFFICULT TO SUIT

A counter-irritant—the woman who doesn't know what she wants, but insists on asking for it.

Clyde Strikers Hold Up Guns Needed Says Lloyd George

Minister of Munitions Tells the House that the Guns Most Needed at the Front Are Being Withheld by Strike

ACTION CLYDE WORKERS IS BITTERLY DENOUNCED

One Member Blames Government For Breaking off Negotiations Which he Claims Would Have Secured a Settlement—An Immediate Collapse of the Strike is Now Thought Probable

LONDON, Mar. 31.—During a discussion on the Clyde strike in the House of Commons to-night, David Lloyd George, Munition Minister, declared that big guns, which the army wanted, have been held up through all their stages of manufacture, and that the strikers were holding up the most important guns needed by the army. That the Clyde strike has caused a ferment out of all proportion to the number of men involved, is explained by Lloyd George's statement that it was responsible for the holding up of the guns needed most at the British front. Long discussions on the subject of the strike took place in the Commons to-day. They were mainly concerned in an endeavour to shift responsibility for the continuance of the strike, which has been denounced alike by the general public and Labor leaders.

William Pringle (Liberal), blamed the Government authorities for breaking off negotiations which would have secured a settlement of the strike. Lloyd George replied that it was impossible to negotiate with men who were defying the law. It was in the course of a warm defence of Dr. Christopher Addison, Parliamentary Secretary of Munitions Department, who was thus accused of breaking off negotiations, that Mr. Lloyd George started the House by declaring that the strikers were holding up big guns. Pringle, who had placed all blame of obstinacy on the Ministry of Munitions, flatly denied there were any such reasonable conspiracy as had been alleged.

Late to-night it was announced in Glasgow that an important development occurred, promising the immediate collapse of the strike.

May Lose the War Is German Fear

LONDON, March 25 (New York Times).—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph, from Rotterdam, says: While a note of warning against founding too great expectation on the political developments in Germany is justified there is no reason for not attaching very high importance to them. To assume a positive early collapse of the enemy's resistance would be foolish. To ignore the present symptoms would be going too far in the opposite extreme.

Private information, as well as the obvious trend of events, proves unmistakably that within the last few weeks a great change for the worse has come over the situation, politically and economically. In the former respect, a crisis has arisen of a character more serious than anything since the war began. For six months at least, it has been developing. Now it has come with the resignation of von Triptitz and that event has precipitated a ferment in which all the hidden elements of discord, discontent and anxiety within the German empire have come to the surface.

In brief, the German people have suddenly awakened to the knowledge (before, perhaps, a tragic secret in the breast of the government), that after all, they may lose the war.

Accompanying the revelation of naval weakness, as it is regarded, is now the apparent failure of the great offensive against Verdun. As yet there is no news of any concerted outbreak of terrible disappointment following the failure of those operations, but neutral travellers leaving Berlin last week, record already there a complete change in the atmosphere of the capital.

"Rejoicings have given place to recriminations and, as one such wit-

A WORD TO YOUNG MEN WHO ARE STAYING AT HOME.

Come all young men from Newfoundland, and the ones who are staying at home, Your King and Country need you To fight across the foam. Come on and join the colours, And be a soldier true, To fight for Britain's freedom, And the old red, white and blue.

Don't let that flag go down young man, That grand old Union Jack, Go forth and be a hero And stand at England's back, And show that you are plucky To fight for England's cause, To rally round the standard, And uphold the British laws.

Many brave lads have left their homes, Some hundreds or more, To fight for England's glory, From Terra Nova's shore. This showed that they were plucky When the King sent forth the call, They left their homes and loved ones, And responded to duty's call.

And now young man don't stay at home, Your country needs you so, To fight across the waters, Oh come! Cheer up! and go, Come show that you are brave lads To fight against the foe, And God's hand will protect you Wherever you may go.

So now come on young man And see what you can do, Come show that you have British blood, And be a brave man too, Throw off the suit your wearing And be a hero true, And get a suit of khaki, Or a Navy suit of Blue.

B. G.
St. John's, March, 1916.

Stowaway Held Up Crew Looted Safe

Forced Captain to Abandon Ship's Course—Held up Entire Crew With Pointed Revolver—Now in U.S. Jail Awaiting Action of Federal Authorities

LEWES, Delaware, Mar. 31.—How a lone German stowaway had held up the captain and 56 members of the crew of the British steamer Matoppo, compelling them at the point of a revolver to change the course of the vessel and land him on Delaware breakwater, after he had rifled the ship's safe and taken their valuables, was told here to-night by Captain Bergner, master of the Matoppo.

The stowaway, who says his name is Ernest Schiller, and that he had lived in Hoboken, N.J. for the past eight months, is now locked up in jail here, awaiting the arrival of the United States District Attorney from Wilmington, Delaware, and the British Consul-General from Philadelphia. The hold-up took place outside the three-mile limit and the Federal authorities say this Government, under the circumstances, probably will have nothing to do with the matter. Schiller, they say, will be returned to the Matoppo and turned over to the British official at St. Lucia, where the vessel will stop for coal.

Fortune-teller—"I see a dark man." Politician—"Shake them up again and see if you can pick out a dark horse." "The planet Jupiter has five moons," "How romantic the nights must be," "The faces of everybody I saw were eloquent of defeat."

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Special Grants Sent To Twillingate District in 1913 by Public Works Dept.

June 19.—Thomas Randall, Little Burnt Bay; for repairs to road at that place \$100.00	Oct. 10.—William Woolridge, C.R.B., Burnt Arm; for road from wharf to main road at that place 60.00
June 19.—Archibald Locke, Woodford's Cove; for repairs to main line road at Woodford's Cove 150.00	Oct. 10.—Charles Hodder, M.C., Lewisporte; for repairs to main road from Lewisporte to Salt Pond, Mason's Cove and to Burnt Bay 50.00
June 23.—Elijah Powell, Merrett's Harbor; for repairs to bridge at Shore Tickle 40.00	Oct. 10.—Mark Butt, Tizzard's Harbor; for repairs to a branch of the main road at that place 20.00
July 5.—Simon Miley, Exploits; for repairs to road at Exploits 50.00	Oct. 10.—P. J. Foran, Grand Falls; for repairs to road alongside railway at that place 100.00
July 5.—Edward Brett, Springdale; for repairs to road at that place 50.00	Oct. 10.—Samuel Giles, Rogue's Harbor; for making road to schoolhouse at that place 50.00
July 5.—John Mercer, St. Patrick's; for repairs to bridges at St. Patrick's 35.00	Oct. 10.—Stephen Butt, Exploits; for construction of road from main road to his house 25.00
July 5.—John Stride, Exploits; for repairs to public road at that place 50.00	Jan. 10.—R. H. Boone, M.C., Lewisporte; for repairs to winter mail route between Campbellton and Comfort Cove 50.00
July 5.—Edward Fleming, Smith's Harbor; for road to cemetery at that place 60.00	Jan. 20.—Levi Rowsell, C.R.B., Glover's Harbor; for cutting road from Glover's Hr. to Winter House Cove (From Winter Mail Route.) 50.00
July 5.—Philip Gillett, Exploits; for constructing well at that place 50.00	Dec. 31.—Esau Noble, King's Point; for repairs to mail road between Davis Camp and Tilt Cove 100.00
July 5.—James Bingham, Fortville Harbor; for constructing well at that place 100.00	
July 5.—Rev. T. E. Loder, Grand Falls; for completion of road to Church of England 140.00	
July 5.—John Toms, Little Ward's Harbor; for repairs of bridge at bottom of harbor, \$30; for repairs to main line to Little Bay, \$100; and for repairs to road from Dark Cove to Salt Pond, \$100.00. 280.00	
July 5.—David Grimes, Herring Neck; for repairs to road leading from main road at that place 60.00	
July 5.—Andrew Roberts, N.W. Arm; for painting and repairing bridge at North West Arm 50.00	
July 23.—Albert Bartlett, Rattling Brook; for repairs to road from Church to cemetery at S. W. Arm 150.00	
July 25.—E. S. Hennebury, Heaverton; for repairs to public roads at that place 400.00	
July 25.—William Pittman, Head's Harbor; for sinking well at that place 25.00	
July 25.—Robert Young, Wild Bight; for repairs to mail road in vicinity of that place 25.00	
Aug. 18.—Matthew Glavin, C.R.B., Fortune Hr.; for repairing road from new church at Fortune Hr. 30.00	
Sept. 2.—W. W. Baird, Campbellton; for road work at that place 100.00	
Sept. 3.—J. W. White, Harry's Harbor; for road on South Side of that place 40.00	
Sept. 8.—Clement Hutchings, C.R.B., Botwood; for repairs to public road at that place 100.00	
Sept. 8.—Samuel Wiseman, Fortune Harbor; for making road across neck of land to place in Fortune Hr. 100.00	
Nov. 11.—H. Burt, S.M., Botwood; for arbitration award and expenses in connection with case between William Lidston and Burnt Arm Road Board 60.00	
Dec. 20.—James Bingham, Fortune Hr.; for completion of well at that place 50.00	
Oct. 10.—Gus Ludlow, C.R.B., Rattling Brook; for repairs of main line to King's Point 150.00	
Oct. 10.—William Hayter, Botwood; for finishing bridge at that place 100.00	
Oct. 10.—Charles Haynes, Exploits; for digging public well at that place 20.00	
Oct. 10.—Edgar Hussey, Herring Neck; for sinking public well at Herring Neck 100.00	
Oct. 10.—Walter Hurley, Herring Neck; for road to Roman Catholic Cemetery at that place 220.00	
Oct. 10.—Thomas Clair, Boyd's Cove; for repairs to public road at that place 50.00	
Oct. 10.—Charles Cox, S. E. Arm, New Bay; for local road at South East Arm, New Bay 30.00	
Oct. 10.—Esau Burt, S. W. Arm, King's Point; for repairs to road from bottom of S. W. Arm to bottom of Shoal Pond 100.00	
Oct. 10.—R. H. Boone, C.R.B.,	

Pencil Famine Faces America

Prices Soar to \$3.00 and \$4.00 per Gross Above Normal—Shortage of Dyes the Principle Cause

NEW YORK, March 18.—The Commercial says: A shortage of pencils— which, according to an official of one of the three foremost companies in this country, is likely to develop into a famine—is confronting the public as a consequence of the European war. The present rate of production is so far below what it should be that manufacturers are three months behind their orders, owing to the shortage of materials.

Dyes made in Germany and Austria are used in nearly every pencil turned out in the United States, and the scarcity of these dyes largely is to blame for the present tie-up in the pencil industry. Except for the cheapest grade of pencil, the modern article has to be properly finished with a varnished coating in orange, red, yellow or blue. The dyes that make these colorings are now to be had in such small quantities that prices have soared and pencil makers often are unable to obtain what they want at any price.

In the case of the indelible or 'copying' pencil, the dye shortage is particularly disastrous. Copying pencils are among the most extensively used in the United States. To make the copying pencil requires a dye known in the trade as methyl violet. It is an aniline product made almost exclusively in Germany. Since the war methyl violet has practically ceased to be imported, and the output of copying pencils has fallen almost to nothing.

In various parts of the country efforts now are being made to manufacture methyl violet. Recently it has been found that the waters of Wappingers Falls, N. Y., are suitable for the manufacture of methyl violet; and a company already has begun to manufacture the dye there on a moderate scale.

Even if this and other similar experiments prove successful, it will be a long time before the supply of methyl violet is sufficient to meet the pencil-makers' needs. Copying pencils have advanced in price \$3.00 and \$4.00 a gross above normal, and the prospect is that they will go higher. Another handicap brought about by war conditions is the scarcity of brass. More than fifty per cent of the pencils made in this country require brass rings to hold the rubber eraser at one end. Pencil manufacturers must get along with what brass is left over after the munition-makers have been attended to, and they must also pay fancy prices for it.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

(Received by Mail)

453 Private Ed. J. Hoare, St. John's. Admitted to the Government General Hospital, Damahour, Jan. 29; rheumatic pains, back.	Now reported to be discharged to active service, Jan. 26.
1227 Private J. L. Murphy, 103 Signal Hill. Previously reported gun shot wound back, Malta, Dec. 11.	Now reported to be discharged to active service, Jan. 26.
1217 Private G. P. Simms, St. Anthony. Previously reported with dysentery, Malta, Dec. 13. Now reported to be discharged to active service, Jan. 26.	
8 Private F. M. Richards, 23 Balsam St. Previously reported with shrapnel wound, neck and left shoulder, Malta, Jan. 5. Now reported to be discharged to active service, Jan. 25.	
1049 Private F. O. Benson, Salvage, B.E. Previously reported with dysentery, Malta, Dec. 15. Now reported to be discharged to active service, Jan. 25.	
1089 Private Stephen Penney, English English Hr. T. B. Previously reported with frostbite, feet; Malta, Jan. 15. Now reported to be transmitted to Mellioha Convalescent Camp, Feb. 1.	
834 Private J. H. Clouston, Patrick Street. Previously reported Myalgia, Wandsworth Jan. 5. Now reported fit for duty; granted furlough, Feb. 10.	
419 L. C. James Miffin, Bonavista, enteric, Crocydon, Jan. 22. Now reported fit for duty; granted furlough to Feb. 10.	
1243 Private Leaton Simms, St. Anthony. Previously reported with frostbite, Wandsworth, Jan. 5. Now reported fit for duty; granted furlough to Feb. 20.	
855 Private Charlie Piercey, Fortune. Previously reported with frostbite, Wandsworth, Jan. 5. Now reported fit for duty; granted furlough to Feb. 21.	
890 Private John Ploughman, Port Rexton, T.B. Previously reported with lumbago; Wandsworth, Jan. 9. Now reported to be fit for duty; granted furlough to Feb. 20.	
1177 Private Thos. C. Gowans, 175 Pleasant Street. Previously reported gunshot wound in neck; Netley. Now reported to be discharged to Depot fit for light duty, Feb. 11.	
480 Sergeant John J. Robinson, 202 Water Street. Previously reported with jaundice, Malta, Dec. 31. Now reported to be discharged to active service, Jan. 26.	
350 Corporal John Duff, Exploits. Previously reported with jaundice, Malta, Jan. 8. Now reported to be transmitted to Mellioha Convalescent Camp, Feb. 1.	
318 L. C. Peter Daniels, 80 New Gow-er Street. Previously reported with diptheria, Malta, Jan. 8. Now reported to be transmitted to Mellioha Convalescent Camp, Jan. 31.	
925 Private W. P. Prowse, 53 Bannerman Street. Previously reported with bullet wound in left heel, transmitted from Svvia, Nov. 7. Now reported to be transmitted from the Military Hospital, Tigne, Malta, to Mellioha Convalescent Camp, Malta, Jan. 31.	
594 L. C. Chas. Hammond, 48 Signal Hill Road. Previously reported with frostbite, Wandsworth, Jan. 5. Now reported to be fit for light duty; granted furlough to Feb. 23.	
1125 Private J. R. Merchant, 18 Casey Street. Previously reported with gunshot wound in hand, Wandsworth, Jan. 5. Now reported fit for duty; granted furlough to Feb. 23.	
479 Private P. J. O'Keefe, 128 Bond Street. Previously reported Myalgia, Wandsworth, Jan. 5. Now reported to be fit for duty; granted furlough to Feb. 23.	
1262 Private Stephen Wiseman, Fortune Hr., N. E. B. E. Previously reported with gunshot wound, finger, Wandsworth, Jan. 5. Now reported to be fit for duty; granted furlough to Feb. 23.	
965 Private Segar Taylor, Carbonear. Previously reported with frost-bite, Wandsworth, Jan. 27. Now reported fit for duty; granted furlough to Feb. 24.	
101 Private Wm. L. Norris, 41 Hayward. Previously reported with dysentery, Wandsworth, Dec. 10. Now reported to be fit for duty; granted furlough to Feb. 24.	
162 Private L. J. Jupp, Storrington, Sussex. Previously reported with dysentery, Wandsworth, Jan. 3. Now reported to be fit for duty; granted furlough to Feb. 24.	
171 L. C. Chas. E. White, St. John's. Previously reported with dysentery, Wandsworth, Jan. 28. Now reported to be fit for duty; grant-	

Austria Considers Herself at War With San Marino

ROME, Mar. 25.—Via Paris, Mar. 26 —Austria considers herself at war with the republic of San Marino in the message conveyed by Frederick C. Penfield, American Ambassador to Austria Hungary to the Regents of the smallest state in the world, who had applied through him to have their citizens interned in Austria, released. Austria justified her refusal with the statement that San Marino has committed a serious breach of neutrality.

The republic of San Marino in Northern Italy, fourteen miles South-west of Rimini, is twenty-two square miles in area, and has a population of 9,500. The supreme power of the republic resides in the General Assembly and it is governed by two Regents, selected twice a year from the sixty life members of the great council.

The available armed forces at the republic form a total of about 1200 men, all citizens able to bear arms being technically obliged to do so from the age of 16 to 60 years.

This little state has had an existence of about 1,000 years. The nature of the serious breach of neutrality which Austria alleges that San Marino has committed is not recorded. Soon after the declaration of war by Italy on Austria it was rumored that San Marino had made a similar declaration, but this was never confirmed.

ed furlough to Feb. 24.

904 Private Chas. H. Tresise, Pensilva, Cornwall. Previously reported with dysentery, Wandsworth, Jan. 5. Now reported to be fit for duty; granted furlough to Feb. 24th.

1148 Private M. J. Boland, 126 Duckworth Street. Previously reported with enteric, Crocydon, Dec. 23. Now reported to be fit for duty; granted furlough to Feb. 14.

1143 Private A. J. Myer, 81 Southside. Previously reported with dysentery, Wandsworth, Jan. 5. Now reported to be transmitted to Napsbury War Hospital, St. Alban's.

265 Private Wm. J. Somerton, Bell Island. Previously reported with conjunctivitis. Now reported to be discharged to duty, Jan. 30.

1368 Private Matthew Brazil, Spaniard's Bay. Previously reported with frostbite, Abbassia, Dec. 27. Now reported to be discharged to Abbassia Rest Camp, Jan. 25.

123 Corporal W. J. Ryan, Southside W. Previously reported with diarrhoea, Abbassia, Jan. 15. Now reported to be discharged to Base Depot, Jan. 26.

1064 Corporal F. M. O'Toole, Reception Hr. Previously reported with dysentery, Abbassia, Jan. 17. Now reported to be discharged to Base Depot, Jan. 27.

965 Private W. J. Power, 8 LeMarchant Road. Previously reported with debility, Abbassia, Jan. 9. Now reported to be discharged to Base Depot, Jan. 30.

1048 Private W. J. Coish, 14 Carew St. Previously reported with gunshot wound in chest, slight, Alexandria, Dec. 2. Now reported to be admitted to Grant Hotel Convalescent Home, Helouan, Cairo Jan. 25; rheumatism.

443 Private J. J. Ellis, 359 Southside. Previously reported with jaundice, Alexandria, Nov. 20. Now reported to be discharged to Convalescent Home, Montazah, Dec. 16th.

177 Sergeant A. J. Manning, 31 Gower Street. Previously reported with pyrexia, slight, Alexandria, Nov. 5. Now reported to be discharged to Base, Dec. 16.

648 Private J. J. Baird, 321 Water St. W. Previously reported with dysentery, Wandsworth, Dec. 31. Now reported to be fit for duty; granted furlough to Feb. 24.

474 Private J. J. Dooley, 32 1-2 Maxse Street. Previously reported with frostbite, (conv.), Wandsworth, Jan. 18. Now reported fit for duty; granted furlough to Feb. 24.

1309 Private Robert Hickey, 48 Bar-ter's Hill. Previously reported with frostbite, Wandsworth, Jan. 5. Now reported to be fit for duty; granted furlough to Feb. 24.

344 Private R. J. Callahan, 90 LeMarchant Road. Now reported with frostbite, Wandsworth, Jan. 5. Now reported to be fit for duty; granted furlough to Feb. 24.

235 Private C. M. Peet. Previously reported with frostbite, Wandsworth, Jan. 28. Now reported to be fit for duty; granted furlough to Feb. 25.

J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary

TOO SOON!

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

Cleveland Rubber Co., New Martin Bldg., St. John's, N.F. mar29.tu,fr,fi

J. J. St. John

The TEA with strength and flavor is ECLIPSE, which we sell at 45c. lb.

ROYAL PALACE BAKING POWDER 20c. per lb. Small Tins 5 cts.

SCOTCH OATMEAL, PATNA RICE, JACOBS' BISCUITS, HARTLEYS' JAMS, 1s. and 2s.

J. J. St. John

Duckworth St & LeMarchant Rd

LARGE LABRADOR CODFISH

For Sale. Get Our Prices. SMITH CO. Ltd.



THE HEIGHT OF SATISFACTION is reached at our market. You get the best of Meats, the right cuts, the correct weight, sanitary handling and good service. Can you ask more?

Come here when you are looking for satisfaction in CHOICE MEATS. M. CONNOLLY Duckworth Street.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL AND PARTNERSHIP!

Hon. R. A. Squires, K.C., LL.B. ANNOUNCES the removal of his LAW OFFICES to the New BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA Building at the corner of Beck's Cove and Water Street, and the formation of a PARTNERSHIP for general practice as Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, with MR. J. A. WINTER, eldest son of the late Sir James S. Winter, K.C., under the firm name of Squires & Winter. Address: Bank of Nova Scotia Building, January 3rd, 1916. St. John's.

NOTICE!

All Local Councils, in the District of Twillingate, will please send their district assessments of Five Cents per member, to Fred. House, jr., District Treasurer, Twillingate.

W. B. JENNINGS, D.C.

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

BRITISH
THE POWER OF PROTECTION
 Buying a **BRITISH SUIT** Means
PROTECTION from High Prices

BRITISH

PROTECTION in Material.
PROTECTION in Style.
PROTECTION in Fit.
 Every Man and Boy Needs
PROTECTION
Have It!

BRITISH

The British Clothing Co., Ltd.,
 Sinnott's Building
 Duckworth Street, St. John's.

To Motor Boat Owners
SPECIAL NOTICE!

THE undersigned, who holds Newfoundland Patent No. 209 on COVERS FOR MOTOR BOATS AND OTHER BOATS, is now prepared to license the use of same to fishermen and others requiring it. This covering can be put on a Boat in about two or three minutes and removed in less time. When on Boat no water can enter it, not even rain, except a small space at stern reserved for steersman.
 All its attachments are specially adapted so they will not interfere in any way with twine hauling or any other work a boat might be used for. The covering can be made by any Motor Boat owner.
 A salesman will be on the road shortly with a model showing how covering is made and worked, from whom a license can be obtained for its use. This man will also visit the Northern Districts soon as navigation opens. For further particulars as to cost, etc., write or call on
 P. F. DELANEY (Patentee) Station Agent, Spaniard's Bay.

LENTEN GOODS!

- 100 Boxes Choice PRUNES (25lb. Boxes).
- 100 Boxes Choice APRICOTS (25lb. Boxes).
- 100 Evap. APPLES (50lb. Boxes).

—ALSO—
 700 Cases Tinned Fruits, consisting of PEACHES, PEARS, PLUMS and PINEAPPLES.
 And a few Barrels of CHOICE TURBOT.
 LOWEST PRICES.

George Neal
 PHONE 264.

HALLEY & COMPANY

—**MERCHANTS**—
ELIMINATE YOUR PURCHASING TROUBLES
 BY visiting us when you are in town, by doing so it will benefit your business and sustain our reputation for Service, Quality and Reliability;— Besides, it will make satisfied, repeating customers of you, and best of all sworn patrons.

Troubles in your purchasing department hurt your entire business. The way to eliminate such a condition is to send your orders to us.

THE SUCCESS OF OUR BUSINESS IS BUILT ON QUALITY OF SERVICE, MATERIAL, AND PRICES

If you need one of our Price Lists before you, phone or write us.

HALLEY & COMPANY
 St. John's, Nfld.
 106-108 New Gower St. Leonard St., New York
 P. O. Box 786 Phone 722

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Notes From
Change Islands

CHANGE ISLANDS, Mar. 18.—Council held meetings regular every week during the winter and has been well attended.

Change Islands will stand at Cooker's back in spite of all that is said and done by Mosdell, Patsy or anyone else.

We want none other but Union and the Union we will hold.

The next election will settle grab-all rule for life, so the quicker 1917 comes the better for Newfoundland.

To learn that the present Government has placed the Colony sixteen million dollars in debt is sufficient for us. Wake up North, South, East and West and destroy this grab-all rule, when 1917 election arrives.

The new store which has been added to the Union premises in North End will be ready for use this spring.

If the coming fishery is a prosperous one a new Union Hall will be built the following winter.

We are getting some offshore winds lately and when the ice lands again no doubt a few seals will be killed. But poor chances of making much of a bill.

We hope the sealers will secure good trips and return home safe and in good.

Another case of typhoid has broken out here and the general opinion of the people is when the warm weather comes around the disease will again spread.

We hope the Health Authorities will do their utmost to squash this disease.

The water supply is not good here and some good wells should be sunk as soon as possible.

The new S. U. F. Hall is completed and the carpenter, Mr. Blanford of Herring Neck is left for home. Mr. Blanford need not be ashamed of his work, the building is well finished and the members of the society will start painting the interior of the Hall on the 20th.

UNION-FOR-EVER.

Notes From
Happy Adventure

Quite a lot of pit props have been cut here this winter, and about two thousand cords are now unsold. Come along some pit prop man and pay four dollars per cord and you will get the above figure. About 90 per cent of them are dry timer.

There are four motor boats building here this winter, three for the use of the cod, and R. E. Powell & Co who operate a saw mill are building one for their use.

We had a visit from friend Groves the Union Trading and Export Co. agent, but owing to the men being away he did not do much.

The writer arrived from the lumber woods this week. Men are not plentiful there, Contractor Powell being the only man having a full cord all the winter. Much credit is due him for his good conduct towards his men, and for serving them with the best of food and wages.

Most all the skippers got their crews for the summer, and no doubt will be as eager as ever after the little fish.

Wishing the F. P. U. every success.
 LOOKER ON.
 Happy Adventure, March 18, 1916.

LADIES' HOSIERY.

Having secured **THE SOLE AGENCY** for **BURSON HOSE** we are in a position to offer our patrons **UNUSUAL SATISFACTION** in this line.

Burson Hose are made for those who want **NEAT FITTING HOSIERY**. The only hose made in America that is **KNIT TO SHAPE.**

28c to 80c.

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

THE NICKEL---A BIG WEEK-END BILL.

"THE SKY HUNTERS."

This story of adventure, romance and realism is visualized with masterful characterization of thrill and sensation.

"WELCOME TO BOHEMIA."

A photoplay with highly wrought incidents interspersed with genuine comedy, featuring Wally Van and Cissy Fitzgerald.
"THE SMOULDERING."—A high-class social drama of exceptional merit.
"HOGAN OUT WEST."—A side-splitting Keystone comedy.

SEND THE CHILDREN TO THE BIG BUMPER MATINEE SATURDAY.

Performances Throughout the **LENTEN SEASON** for the City **RELIEF** Fund.

TIRPITZ WAR PARTY BEATEN
BY GERMAN SHIPPING INTERESTS

Hun Admiral Not Sick, But is Vanished
by the Group Led by von Bethmann-Hollweg and Those Who Saw the Inevitable Loss of German Shipping Now Interned in the United States.

LONDON, Mar. 23.—The shipping interests of Germany have beaten the Von Tirpitz-Von Reventlow war party. Chief among the opponents of Von Tirpitz, who, according to the best authority is out of the post of grand admiral of the Kaiser's navy, was Albert Ballin, director general of the Hamburg Line.

Tied up in ports of the United States are the most costly vessels of the steamship company, the list being headed by the gigantic Vaterland, which is interned at Hoboken, N.J.

Ballin feared that further supremacy of Von Tirpitz, on questions of naval warfare, would certainly mean war between Germany and the United States, besides meaning the loss of those German merchant vessels, their seizure in the event of war being declared, would mean that the United States would be enabled to swell her future trade immeasurably by converting the German steamers to her own use.

The report that Von Tirpitz was forced to abandon his office because of illness is not credited here. A victory on the part of Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg, rather, is regarded as the real reason.

The latter was in the lead in the fight against a continuation of Von Tirpitz submarine policy of general destruction. For several months it has been a matter of general knowledge here that Von Tirpitz and Von Bethmann-Hollweg have been deadlocked in a desperate struggle for supremacy in shaping the sea policy of the German Empire. Von Tirpitz had the support of Von Reventlow, while Von Bethmann-Hollweg represented the large shipping interests of Germany.

During the last two weeks the allies have awaited the beginning of the promised and much advertised reign of new sea frightfulness which the German navy was to establish, by its own proclamation, on the first day of March.

When the renewal of the submarine warfare on a greater scale failed to materialize it was evident in England that the fight for the control of Germany's naval warfare policy was still being waged. From Berlin, came occasional bits of information which indicated that the struggle was desperate and that results would shortly be announced. It was even rumored that Von Tirpitz had resigned.

Except for the unusual number of German mines dumped into the North Sea, the new phase of the submarine war hardly affected the commerce of England and neutral countries. According to reports reaching here the beginning of the campaign against merchantmen was ordered postponed by Von Bethmann-Hollweg's influence pending the result of the fight between himself and the shipping interests on one side, and Von Tirpitz, from Switzerland to-day I learned, when the Kaiser visited Kiel, where the great German fleet is assembled, in the latter part of February, he reviewed a fleet of submarines numbering 120.

This information came from a German agent, however, and should be accepted accordingly. It may simply be a bluff for the benefit of the allies. If it is true, however, that an undereas fleet of such proportion assembled and ready to duck under the waves to prey upon the allied commerce, is ready, it is surprising that it has not already displayed some signs of activity. At the time the Kaiser made his inspection, it is said, the fleet was in all readiness to

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

"THE KICK OUT."
 A Knickerbocker Star Feature in 3 Reels.

"THE CLAIM OF HONOUR."
 A Biograph Drama.

"MR. BLINK OF BOHEMIA."
 A Vitagraph Comedy with Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Drew.

Send the Children to the Big **SATURDAY** Matinee.
EXTRA PICTURES.

GOOD MUSIC AND EFFECTS.
 A COMFORTABLE AND WELL VENTILATED THEATRE.

LINEN SHOWER

Altho' Linen Goods have advanced considerably, we will sell **AT REDUCED PRICES**
 White Linen Table Covers, from \$1.00 to \$3.50.
 Unbleached Linen Table Covers, from 50c.
 Tray and Side Board Cloths.

DAMASKS.
 Unbleached Table Damask, from 25c.
 White Table, "Extra Value," from 35c. to \$1.20.

TOWELLINGS.
 White Linen Towelling, 10c. and 12c.

HOLLANDS.
 Finest White Hollands, from 11c. to 25c.

PILLOW COTTON.
 Extra Value, 40 and 42 in. 25c. and 30c.

BUTCHERS' LINEN.
 Very Fine, 40 and 38 in. 35c. and 45c.

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe
 Limited.
 315 WATER STREET 315
 Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works,

COOPERS, ATTENTION!

We are Sole Agents for the **BEST BARREL HEATER** in the Country.
 We have them now ready for delivery.
R. CALLAHAN, Water St.

British soil, and its triumphant march to London. Do you remember, my generals, what our never-to-be-forgotten field marshal, Von Blucher, exclaimed when, looking from the dome of St. Paul's Cathedral upon the vast metropolis at his feet? It was short and to the point: "What a splendid city to sack."
 "You will desire to know how the outbreak of hostilities will be brought about. My army of spies scattered over Great Britain and France, as it is over North and South America, as well as all the other parts of the world, where German interests may come to a clash with a foreign power, I will take good care of that. It will become the starting point of a new era in the history of the world, known to all generations as the Pan-German era. I have pledged my word that every German outside of the Fatherland, in whatever part of the globe he might live has a just claim to my imperial protection.
Voters to Do His Bidding
 "Even now I rule supreme in the United States, where almost one-half of the population is either of German birth or of German descent, and where 3,000,000 voters do my bidding at the presidential elections. No American administration could remain in power against the will of the German voters, who through that admirable organization, the German-American National League of the United States of America, control the destinies of the vast republic beyond the sea. If man ever was worthy of a high decoration at my hands it was Herr Dr. Hexamer, the president of the league, who may justly be termed to be, by my grace, the acting ruler of all the Germans in the United States."

ANOTHER LOT OF 22 TUBS BEST BUTTER FROM MONTREAL On Consignment. PRICE IS RIGHT. J. J. ROSSITER,



Our Motto: "Suum Cuique."

The Mail and Advocate Issued every day from the office of publication, 167 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, Union Publishing Company Limited, Proprietors.

ST. JOHN'S, NF.LD., MARCH 31, 1916

HOME DEFENCE

YESTERDAY particulars of expenditure on account of the Patrol on the French Shore last year was tabled, which statement we hope soon to publish. The Patrol cost \$61,322; the Fortota cost \$2,071 and the Petrel \$25,000. Another item of expenditure is \$11,138 for censors, special services, and printing, which will prove interesting reading for the public, as some of our high paid civil servants have scooped in nice hauls out of this \$11,138. This amount covers only the past nine months. Our readers should make sure of reading this statement; watch this paper for the particulars.

THE PRICE OF SEALS

THE city was surprised last evening to learn from our columns that the sealers had secured the splendid price of \$5.75 for seals. This is \$1.00 per cent. above last year's price or an advance of over 20 per cent. Seal oil is now selling at a very high figure, hence the situation permitted Mr. Coaker to make a high offer for the crews' share of the Sable Island's seals. Mr. Coaker was ready to purchase 50,000 seals at \$5.75 and may pay \$6 for some if available. The men do not like to sell their seals outside the parties buying or owning the ships' seals as it may interfere with securing berths in the future; but there is no doubt about the desirability of enacting legislation empowering the men to dispose of their own share of their ship's seals through their second hand and master watches to the highest bidder. All the men are advised to sell for the rise as it is possible \$6 may be paid for some seals brought in by steamers this season. The trade had fixed \$5 as the price to be paid for seals. They had declined to pay \$5.50, the price suggested as the right value by Mr. Coaker when speaking at the Sealers' Meeting the night before the ships sailed for the North. All the men should be pleased with the splendid price being paid, as it will add 20 cents to every dollar over and above last year's values. Therefore if a voyage at last year's price would amount to \$100 per man, this year's price makes it \$120. The best results for thirty years will be beaten this spring in respect to the men's financial returns. The Sable Island's seals were sold on behalf of the men by the second hand and master watches. On arrival of the ship Messrs. Winsor and Stone, M.H.A.'s, visited the ship on behalf of Mr. Coaker and interview the officers. The trade need not grumble over the price being paid, as the price of oil and a clean market will allow them to realize splendid results in spite of having to pay \$5.75 or \$6 for fat.

BRITAIN'S WAR DEBT

"THE British War Debt," says the New York World, "will be close to \$11,000,000,000. Terrible! Almost \$240 per capita. At this rate it will soon reach the gross debt of New York City, which was nearly \$300 per capita, June 30th, if reckoned from the general census in the same manner." It certainly will be a revelation to many to find that the appalling cost of the War to Britain, added to all the national debt which existed previously, has not yet reached within 20 per cent. of the debt of New York City. Why, our own debt is now half that; for, disguise the fact as the Finance Minister may, we insist that the public debt of this Colony is now approximately \$35,000,000.1 Morris has added more than TEN MILLIONS OF THIS; and we have little to show for his extravagant expenditure, as hundreds of thousands have been frittered away in wild-cat schemes whose only result has been the enriching of a coterie of Government cormorants.

There is certainly no need to fear that Britain is in any danger of collapsing even if the War lasted for several years yet. British wealth is enormous—so enormous that few of us realize how enormous it is. A statement recently published in London shows that in the three years, 1912, 1913, and 1914, although the country was at war for half the year, British money loaned abroad amounted to \$1,500,000,000, besides what surplus savings were invested at home.

Macaulay in his "History of England" tells us of the origin and rise of the British National Debt and the outcry which attended increases of it during the Napoleonic Wars. After describing its origin by the enactment of a Bill in 1692 to borrow an amount required to meet a deficit caused by wars with the King of France, he says:

"At every stage in the growth of the debt the nation has set up a cry of anguish and despair; and it has been seriously asserted by wise men that bankruptcy and ruin were at hand. Yet still the debt went on; and still bankruptcy and ruin were as remote as ever. "If the most enlightened man had been told in 1792 that in 1815 the interest on eight hundred million pounds sterling would be duly paid to the day at the Bank, he would have been as hard of belief as if he had been told that the Government would be in possession of the lamp of Aladdin or the purse of Fortunatus. Yet the (people who considered themselves beggared) and bankrupt (supposedly) society not only proved able to meet all its obligations, but while meeting those obligations grew richer so fast that the growth could almost be discerned by the eye. In every county we saw wastes recently turned into gardens; in every city we saw new streets, and squares, and markets, more brilliant lamps, more abundant supplies of water. . . . Meanwhile taxation was almost constantly lighter; yet still the exchequer was full. It may now be affirmed, without fear of contradiction, that we find it as easy to pay the interest of eight hundred millions sterling as our ancestors found it a century ago to pay the interest of eighty millions."

Macaulay then goes on to explain that a national debt, owed by a nation to itself, is a very different thing in its bearing on the debtor to an individual's private debt owed by him to somebody else. Macaulay's reasoning, of course applies only to a country where the debt is held by the people themselves.

Such could not apply to us, for example, when we are forced to go into the outside markets to raise a loan on which we are obliged to pay exorbitant interests. These interests go, for the most part, to outside investors; and we lose in every stage of the game. Were our local debt held locally we should be in no wise sufferers from the piling up a debt. The interest on a debt of this nature would constitute liquid assets in the community which might be utilized in the development of productive industries. Similarly, were the stock of our Banks, or any appreciable portion of it held by local investors, the dividends would go to the upbuilding of the country, whereas, in the premises, the earnings of these institutions at the present moment are helping countries and institutions.

To return to Macaulay, he proposes: "A long experience justifies us in believing that England may, in the twentieth century, a debt of sixteen hundred millions sterling (\$8,000,000,000) than she is at the present time able to bear her present load."

The British debt has now ex-

YESTERDAY AT THE HOUSE.

THURSDAY, March 30th. The House met at 3 p.m. for business. The session was remarkable for the harmony which existed, due to the realizing that the Government evidently now more inclined to legislate from the Opposition point of view.

The matter of providing a sufficient amount to affect repairs to the various roads, and other public works throughout the Colony, was discussed in an unanimous spirit, and it is hoped some good will accrue from yesterday's discussion.

MR. EMERSON presented a petition on Fishery matters. MR. ABBOTT presented a petition from Cannon's Cove asking for a sum of money to repair an important road there.

Certain questions asked by the Opposition were answered, while more were said to be in course of preparation.

REPLIES TO QUESTIONS

- Following is the answer to Mr. Coaker's question re Colinet bridge. Wages (Oct. 9th) Lumber and Board (as per sheet) \$256.35 Wages (Oct. 23rd) (as per sheet) 175.25 Wages (Oct. 26th) Lumber and Freight (as per sheet) 35.10 A. Wyse, Freight on Cement 50.00 Minister of Marine and Fisheries re certain salaries. MR. JENNINGS spoke for some time on the matter of lighthouses and explained the working of the apparatus in connection with same and informed the Minister of Marine and Fisheries that certain lights were supplied with 120 test oil instead of the 150 test, which no doubt the Government paid for. Mr. Jennings also thought that salaries of those officials should be adjusted, as some were paid very irregularly, and as pensions are paid on basis of two-thirds of salary the same irregularly would be practiced right through. Mr. Jennings complained that the light near a certain lighthouse was not provided with a guard rail, and asked the Department to attend to it. MR. JENNINGS asked for a sum of money to construct a road at Beglet to connect with the lighthouse and he thought the Government should attend to such works as this, as the same was of vast importance.

Following is the answer to Mr. Coaker's question re motor ferry services, 1914-1915. Placentia—M. Sinnott per annum \$2900.00 Bay of Islands—James Davis, per annum 1200.00 St. George's—Priam Power, per annum 1000.00

ceeded this amount; but so far has the increase of wealth of the British Isles increased beyond Macaulay's estimate that there is no danger that Britain can become financially crippled. To this we must add the wealth of her Colonial possessions; and this is almost beyond calculation, India, Australia, Canada, and the other Overseas Dominions have not yet been scratched; so the financial stability of the Empire is beyond any possible emergencies that might possibly arise.

Harbor Grace—Ernest Sheppard, per annum 1800.00 Trinity—Baxter Fowlow, per annum 750.00

NOTICE OF QUESTION

MR. COAKER—I give notice, that on to-morrow I will ask the Minister of Public Works or Marine and Fisheries to table detailed statement of money expended last year in connection with Stagg Rock Beacon Light, situated at Burin Harbor. MR. COAKER—I give notice, that on to-morrow I will ask the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and Board of Works to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of all grants allocated by the respective Departments to be expended in the Districts of Burin during the years 1913, 1914 and 1915.

MR. COAKER—I give notice that on to-morrow I will ask the Honorable the Premier, what action is to be taken to permit the District of Burin to elect Road Boards under the provisions of the Act passed last session.

The Act to control the trading in certain commodities passed its third reading and was sent to the Legislative Council for its concurrence.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

MR. HALFYARD interrogated the Minister of Marine and Fisheries re certain salaries.

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MARK FRANCIS, PLEMON LEGION, JONATHAN LEGION, REUBEN MORRIS.

MR. COAKER did not think these poor men should suffer for the sins of somebody else. In some cases they had to feed their horses home idle all the winter, while they were ordered in here to town to attend a trial which could have been finished two months ago.

This is even worse than the case of those men from Bonne Bay last year. Mr. Coaker thought these men should be compensated at a fair rate for time lost.

MR. GRIMES supported Mr. Coaker and considered it a grave injustice to those men who had to depend on 75 cents per day to support their families. Many of them would have been to the sealfishery or to Sydney earning means to support their families. Now they have not even had the opportunity to secure fuel for their homes, and he thought if we expected these men to give evidence on behalf of the Crown, we must be prepared to pay them for their time involved.

MR. CLAPP on rising, strongly endorsed all that was said re the matter. He had a somewhat similar experience over the Snowden case from Bonne Bay last year, and brought the matter under the notice of the authorities, and he understood something was done for these men, but nothing in comparison with their loss.

The Premier and Mr. Higgins in referring to the matter said that it was necessary to delay the case, but thought something should be done. Sir Edward suggested that if an extra 25 cents per day was added, making a dollar he thought would be reasonable; but Dr. Lloyd thought that it was not so much a question of the day's pay, as the fact of those people being prevented from making provisions for the coming summer.

MR. COAKER pointed out that some of these men, by reason of being prevented from going to the sealfishery, lost a bill of \$150.00, which would amount about \$7.50 per day.

MR. STONE called the attention of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to the fact that in recent years several petitions were presented to the House from Norman's Cove and adjacent places relative to the erection of a light-house at Old Paul Head, District of Trinity.

The Minister told Mr. Stone that the matter was under consideration. Mr. Jennings and Mr. Coaker complained of the condition of Shoal Tickle, Twillingate, and asked that the place be dredge out and concreted on the sides so as to prevent the place from falling in.

MR. GRIMES advocated repairs to roads, and bridges in Cupids, District of Port de Grave. Mr. Grimes stated that as Cupids was such an important center he hoped the Government would do something in the matter at once.

DR. LLOYD spoke of the inadequacy of the Road Grants and told the Government that something special should be done in this connection, as the public roads of the country were annually getting worse.

MR. WOODFORD said that he was working under difficulties because of the lack of sufficient money. He was doing his best, when no surplus was available.

MR. CLAPP spoke of an important bridge across Baker's Brook, Bonne Bay, and asked to have it rebuilt, as it was of vast importance to that section of his District.

At this juncture (as if to remind the Government that their policy was fast collapsing) a piece of plastering fell in the seat just vacated by the member for Burin, Mr. Currie, and had the Hon. Gentleman occupied that seat at the moment he might be convinced that the Government side of the Chamber was not in so sound a condition, as he thought the country was in his recent address to the House.

MR. LLOYD said he would not like to see the Minister of Public Works charged with manslaughter and thought that repairs should be affected to the Government side of the Chamber, if not to protect their own men. They should remember that the Opposition would be going over there by and by, and he did not wish to endanger the lives of any valuable gentlemen.

MR. F. MORRIS then spoke, and in a very interesting speech advocated a greater effort to build and repair public works in the Colony. MR. STONE also spoke of the great necessity of something being done in the matter of providing better roads.

MR. COAKER told the Premier that they did not wish to have to say bad things about the Government next year, which they would have to do if this matter of roads were allowed to lay over until election year. Then the Opposition would not vote for a loan to be raised for the purpose, but they not raise a loan of about \$100,000.00 this year. The Opposition would help them, the country was not so poor, but this could be done. He had every faith in the future of Newfoundland, but he thought if we want

to prosper and progress we must have better roads. Messrs. Jennings, Grimes, Targott and the Minister of Public Works followed agreeing with Mr. Coaker's suggestion re raising a sufficient sum for this important purpose. MR. CLAPP said, good roads was one of the greatest assets a country could possess and said St. Barbe District was a neglected district in Newfoundland—advocated a main road right down the Northwest Coast and said that, as all parties were agreeable, he hoped something would be done at once.

THE PREMIER reviewed the whole question of roads and promised to take the matter up at once.

MR. HALFYARD spoke of the necessity of a ferry at Change Islands. MR. CLAPP asked the Government if they were going to replace the open boat now plying between Bonne Bay and Norris Point and stated that during 1913 election a motor boat was put in there, but because he was elected the old boat was put back again. He spoke of the large revenue collected at Bonne Bay and said they were deserving of better accommodations from the Government.

THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS said he was glad to see members so much interested in their districts, and as he had a great regard for Mr. Clapp in the particular he would try to meet his request.

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

The Educational Bill was then considered, certain other bills received their first reading, while others including the Union Electric Power Bill was referred until to-morrow.

The following notice of questions were asked:

MR. ABBOTT—To ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a copy of the amounts paid for telegraph messages in connection with the S. S. Newfoundland Sealing Disaster, names in full of persons incurring the amounts and the amounts received by each.

MR. ABBOTT—to ask the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to a list of all the amounts allocated by his Department to Bonavista District during the years of 1912 and 1913.

MR. STONE asked if any commission had been appointed to make an inquiry in connection with compulsory and free education, and if so what the report was.

To this the Hon. Colonial Secretary replied, saying that as yet no report had been received.

MR. GRIMES—to ask the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a complete statement containing the amount of coal and kerosene oil purchased by his department during the calendar year ending Dec. 31, 1915, and all vouchers relating to same. Also to ask the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a statement containing the amount of supplies purchased by his department for the General Hospital, Lunatic and Poor Asylums and all vouchers connected with the same.

The House then adjourned to meet at 3 p.m. to-day.

GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

- MARCH 31 ALFRED B. MORINE born in Port Medway, N.S., 1857. Edward Rawlins, Sr. died, 1858. Mrs. Liddy's water, Water St., burnt, 1865. The Indicator (newspaper) first issued, 1873. Jim Dobbin commission to enquire into alleged discrepancies in Government Accounts, 1874. Archbishop Manning appointed Cardinal, 1875. "Florinel Jones" (by W. B. Stabb), first arrived to subscribers 1876. First steamer in, Falcon, Capt. A. Jackman, 21,190 seals, 1878. First steamer in, Resolute, Capt. A. Jackman, 34,628 seals, 1885. Assembly passed vote of condolence to the Queen on the death of the Duke of Albany, 1874. Rev. Thomas Fox, Methodist minister, died at Topsail, aged 80, 1889. W. P. Ryan, Treasurer Star of Sea Society, died, 1889. "Herbert" said the school teacher, turning to a bright youngster, "can you tell me what lightning is?" "Yes, man," was the ready reply of the boy. "Lightning is streaks of electricity." "Well thaim ay pass," said the teacher encouragingly. "Now, tell me why it is that lightning never strikes twice in the same place?" "Because," answered Herbert, "after it hits once the same place ain't there any more."

Reid-Newfoundland Co. SOUTH WEST COAST. S.S. "Glencoe" will sail from Placentia on Monday, April 3rd, after arrival of S.S. train from St. John's, calling at the usual ports between Placentia and Port aux Basques. REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Mr. Coaker's Speech on Old Age Pensions for All Fishermen Over 75

Manly and Straightforward Appeal for Justice to Our Fishermen.

400 More Pensions Required.—Suggests Pension Fund for Civil Servants

MR. COAKER.—I have much pleasure in supporting what the honorable member for Bonavista has said, and I think it would be well to ask the Government to grant another \$20,000. Why not take the \$23,000 you would have to spend on the tuberculosis campaign and add it to the Old Age Pension Vote and divide it amongst the old men of the country. You have started well; and now you ought to continue the good work. There are more than 400 men in this country over seventy-five years of age not receiving the pension of \$50. Include in your pension lists all these men who are looking to you for provision for their old age. You cannot spend the money in a better way. You have just come in and asked for a pension of \$620 for a lady, an estimable lady, Miss Southcott, late Nursing Superintendent at the General Hospital; and the pension is given. If you can do things like that you ought to be able to go further and grant pensions to these old men, men over 75, who are seeking it to-day. You ought to be able to find the money; if you want to put five cents on something later on to compensate for this expenditure, I will have no hesitation in supporting it. Give us \$20,000 to help these old men who have been looking to you for the past three or four years to do something for them. Why not take up the whole 1,600 of them and be done with it. I know the Premier has a warm place in his heart for these old people, these 400 aged men, who are entitled to be put on the pension list; will he not do something for them? If you cannot do anything better take the \$20,000 that you would have given to Dr. Rendell and let it go towards Old Age Pensions.

Is This \$25,000 For Tuberculosis Necessary?
I have no desire to make any opposition to this vote. All I want to make sure of is that it is properly spent. If there is any reason why this vote of \$25,000 should be continued for tuberculosis, I certainly shall not object; but the matter as explained to this House last year was unsatisfactory. Last year there was \$8,000 spent, which in my opinion was not justifiable. The Doctor himself gets, I understand, four or five thousand dollars. Why don't you cut that out. He wouldn't die. I understand he is a man very well to do. That \$5,000 would pay one hundred Old Age Pensions of \$50 per year.

I have certainly no objection to the Government voting this money to help these people, only we want to be assured that they are being helped. What we want is returns. If you cannot get these satisfactorily, the vote ought to be dropped and one for Old Age Pensions substituted in its place. All I want is a vote of \$20,000 to provide the remaining 400 aged fishermen, who have served their country well, and are now not in a position to do more.

Unfair Method of Pensioning in Civil Service.
I would just like to say a word or two in reply to the Rt Honorable the Premier. He has made two statements with which I cannot altogether agree; and as the points raised by them are, both from the viewpoint of this side of the House and in the opinion of the Fishermen's Union, very important, I wish to make a few observations thereon. The Premier in his address justified in every possible way the pensioning of civil servants, and drew distinctions between pensioning civil servants and paying an amount to old age fishermen

With regard to civil service pensions: a great many of the men thus pensioned do not deserve them and have not earned them, and should not get them. A man to-day may enter the civil service at the age of sixty-five; he is generally worn out before he is placed in the position; he remains there for four or five years and at the end of that time he is pensioned at two-thirds his salary. Because such a man had a certain amount of political pull he is placed in the civil service; and it is not fair to class him with a man who entered the service far earlier in life just because he has reached the age when pensions are allotted. Such a man should not receive a pension of two-thirds his salary and be thus placed on the same level with the man who entered the service at the age of 25 and remained there till he was 75.

Suggests the Establishment of a Pension Fund.
We have always contended that that principle is wrong and we have suggested that the Government should institute some scheme for the creation of a fund in connection with civil service pensions. The establishment of such a fund would mean that every man would contribute so much of his salary to the fund from which his pension would be drawn; and when the time arrived for the apportioning of his pension—when he had come to a certain age—he would be entitled to a specified retiring allowance, but only in proportion to the amount which he had paid into the fund. Take the case of clergymen for instance! We never hear of any application from these men for Old Age Pensions; they are public men; they do far better work than many men in the civil service; their labors are in a great many instances arduous and unceasing; and

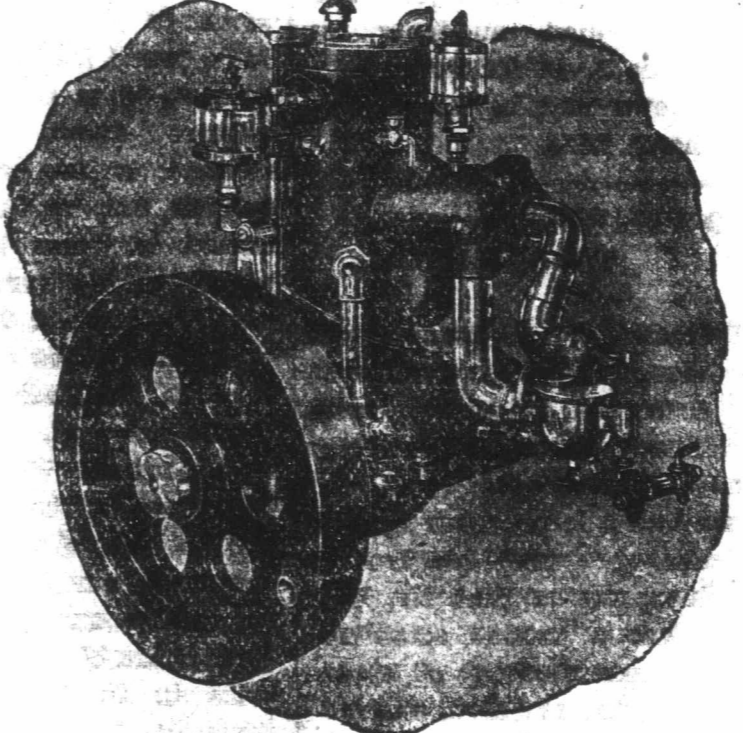
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Burn
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Special Values in Stylish Tweed Suits for Men

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

yet when they come to old age and their days of self-support are over, we never see or hear of them petitioning for Old Age Pensions.

RT. HON. PRIME MINISTER.—They hope for a reward in another world and look forward to that alone.

MR. COAKER.—We all hope for a reward in another world. There are clergymen in this country to-day, some of them 80 years of age, who are drawing comfortable pensions. Why? The pensions do not come from the Government; they come from the funds towards which these clergymen have been contributing since they entered the Ministry. Such a fund as this should be established in the civil service; the scheme presents no difficulties; and it might be carried out very easily. But before being entered upon it should be given great consideration for it would necessarily have to be properly elaborated. It seems to me to be the fairest plan to adopt.

Many Are Pensioned to Make Way For Party Supporters.

Let every man put a certain proportion of his income into the fund, and when he arrives at a certain age let him receive a pension in proportion to what he has paid in. In any case, the State as of right should look after its servants and State aid should be added to such contributions of the officials; and I believe the plan thus outlined would be effective. I also wish to speak about the method of allotting pensions. Allow me to quote a case in point: A certain sub-collector at Fogo was, some time ago, pensioned. He was very well able to work and there was no necessity for retiring him; but the Government wanted to get him out of the way to put a party-supporter in his place; and so they gave him a pension of \$400 and retired him. But what did this man do?

Why, he started out teaching school! He, an old-age pensioner, went up to a small settlement and opened a school! He had saved during his time as sub-collector a sum of four or five thousand dollars; and was in very comfortable circumstances.

RT. HON. PRIME MINISTER.—What case was that?

MR. COAKER.—It was one that occurred some years ago; it did not happen in your administration; you were not bad enough to do that.

RT. HON. PRIME MINISTER.—I thought so.

MR. COAKER.—This old man died and left an estate worth four or five thousand dollars. I know of another case that took place in the Department of Public Work. I know you pensioned a man there when there was no reason for so doing.

RT. HON. PRIME MINISTER.—He had applied for a pension three years previously.

MR. COAKER.—I do not know whether he applied for it or not; he should not have got it; he was a strong, healthy man, able to get over Water Street as fast as I can to-day; he was quite capable of doing his work, but another man wanted his job—someone else got it—and he was pensioned. I do not agree with these things. You should never have given that man a pension whether he asked for it, or not as long as his health was good.

Challenges Correctness of Premier's Statement.

The Prime Minister said that civil servants could make lots of money if they were not told they were going to be looked after in their old age; he said that if some of them choose to be dishonest they could make their salaries in an hour—that they could sell out the State. I do not agree with him. Take the case of Customs officials: it is not

so easy for Customs officers to be dishonest; everything has to be correct; there is a splendid system of auditing accounts; and a man has to be a pretty clever man if he is going to defraud the Customs because he can and will be found out. Anyway, most of them are too honest to do it. A man came to me when I was sub-collector and said: "I hear you, as Customs Officer, get 20% of all duties collected on goods entering this port. Now you give me 10% and I will get all the goods possible brought in here." I said, "There is the door—go."

RT. HON. PRIME MINISTER.—But they are not all Coakers; we all could not be subjected to such temptation and come through unscathed.

MR. COAKER.—You never spoke a truer word.

You see a man named John Brown living in one place and right next door to him is another man named John Jones. Both of them are 75 years of age; both of them have raised families; paid their merchant 100 cents in the dollar and now they have no means of support. You make arrangements to give one man \$50.00 a year and the other man next door gets nothing. He has done the same thing for the Colony; he has raised his family; he has worked just as hard and he has just as much right to get that \$50.00 as the other, \$50.00 a year is a splendid help to these old men. It is a great assistance to them in every way. Now are you going to allow that state of affairs to continue if you can get \$20,000 more anywhere at all.

All Who Reach the Age of 75 Should Be Given Pension.

All these men are entitled to a pension. They are entitled to it as a right, and not as a favour. Under the present system it is given to them as a favour. I

say give it to them as a right, it belongs to them and if the right exists it ought to be given to every aged fisherman. He has assisted the Colony in every way; he has reached the age of 75, and you say that you will give it to Jack but not to Tom. You have not right to leave one of them to a pauper relief. I know one of these old men spoke to me before the election. He said to me "Is my name on the list?" and I said "No, it is not." Then he said "Why isn't it?" So I asked him if he got relief and he said "Yes, I get \$3.00 a quarter," so I to him, "Your name is not on the list because you are a pauper," so he looked at me and said: "Me, a pauper. I have been going to the Labrador for 50 years. I have brought home 33 loads of codfish, and because in my old age I have come to that condition where I need assistance, because my merchant has seized my vessel, and I have no way of earning a living when I am 83 years old I get \$12.00 from the country and you will not give me a vote." I think that is a most awful thing.

A Story Only Too Familiar

That old man was 83 years old; he had fallen into misfortune. His merchant had seized his property and had thrown him on the world. He got \$12.00 a year out of the revenue and he had no vote, while that man at Fogo, who was getting \$400 pension and had put away \$6000, had the vote, and was called a gentleman. John Warren was getting \$12.00 and had no vote, while Mr. Lucas could walk in and vote as often as he lived. Such is the system that we oppose. It is unfair. It must be altered.

The Brute!

She—"Did you like those biscuits I baked for breakfast this morning?" He—"Yes, indeed. Why, they were almost good enough to eat."

THREE SEALERS IN WITH FULL LOADS

Eagle, Bloodhound and Neptune Make Port Well Fished—Seals Are in Prime Condition and With Coaker's Price Crews Will Make a Good Bill

THE S.S. EAGLE
At 6.15 p.m. yesterday the S.S. Eagle, Capt. Edmund Bishop, arrived here, the second of the fleet to enter St. John's harbor. The ship left Pool's Island on Saturday the 11th inst. in company with the Neptune and went East and struck the hoods next day, Sunday, then she steered a N.W. course and soon struck the main patch but like the Sable Island, had to wait until the 15th to kill, when 15,000 were panned on the 16th 2000 and 17th 8000, which was practically enough to load the ship. While killing the only ship near was the Neptune but soon after the Sable Island, Bloodhound and others came in and the patch estimated by Capt. Bishop at about 250,000 was soon cut up. As the ship was jammed for nearly a week the men had to haul the pelts to the ship and Monday morning last the Eagle being loaded bore up for St. John's. Owing to the storms shelter had to be taken at Seldom and Pool's Island. Like the Sable Island she struck the hoods N.E. of the Funks. Capt. Bishop and crew are well and we extend them hearty congratulations on the success of the spring.

OUR THEATRES

AT THE CRESCENT
Friday and Saturday the Crescent Picture Palace presents a Knickerbocker Star Feature in 3 acts, entitled "The Kick Out," featuring Ralph Stuart, the well known Broadway artist, supported by Geo. W. Howard and Mac Barnes. "The Claim of Honour," a splendid drama by the Biograph players. Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Drew are featured in a great Vitagraph comedy, entitled "Mr. Blink of Bohemia." There will be extra pictures for the children at the Saturday matinee.

CAPT. CONRAD DIED SUDDENLY.
Many will remember Capt. Arch. Conrad, who for many years was a familiar and popular figure in the marine circles in St. John's. Capt. Conrad freighted fish to market in his own schooner the Canada from this port for a lengthy period, and made hosts of friends here. He was last here about two years ago.
Mr. James Byrne, of Florida Street, a friend of the Captain and his family, had a letter a few days ago from the Captain's daughter, Miss Eva Conrad, now residing at Fourn, saying that her father had died suddenly on board the Canada at Trinidad.
This sad news will be heard with regret by many here.

SUPPLIED CIGARETTES TO OUR BOYS.

Several times in the columns of the Mail and Advocate we have referred to Mr. C. Colombos, of Malta, with whom, Mr. Simon Faure of this city has business connections.
Mr. Faure had a letter from Private Edward Faure, of "Ons"—his brother—now at Suez, saying that Mr. Colombos, who has a branch establishment for the manufacture of cigarettes, tobaccos, etc., at Cairo, has forwarded cigarettes and tobacco to the writer, Sgt. E. Higgins and others, and will go to visit the Newfoundland lancers personally. People wishing to send this class of goods, instead of shipping at St. John's, would find it more convenient and, possibly safer, by ordering on Mr. Colombos, through Mr. Faure, which several have already done with great satisfaction.

WILL GET REWARDS.
Some time ago, news which the Mail and Advocate quoted, was received in the City to the effect that it was expected that Sgt. John Fitzgerald, who was killed in action at Gallipoli, would receive posthumous awards for bravery. We hear that the deceased Sergeant has been recommended for either a V.C. or D.C.M., as a recognition of gallantry before his death.
The news, we learn, has been confirmed, and all the friends of the dead soldier will learn of this with pleasure. John was for year a popular officer of the C.C.C.

M. C. L. I. DEBATE

The M. C. L. I. last night debated the subject "His religion conferred greater benefit upon the world than science." Mr. Gillingham was the leader of the affirmative and delivered a most logical and effective address, and was ably supported by Messrs. Joyce and Matthews. Mr. Lester Curtis led the negative contention and also acquitted himself admirably, being ably seconded by Messrs. A. Edgecombe and O. S. Winter. The affirmative won on a vote by a small margin. The annual meeting will be held next week.

S.S. KYLE'S PASSENGERS

The S.S. Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 4.30 a.m. yesterday with the following passengers—W. H. Doherty, W. Scott, E. C. Perry, Mrs. J. Scott, S. Gushue, Miss May Scott, F. Scott, A. B. Morine, E. M. Smith, Miss Annie Scott.

MORE SEALING MESSAGES

The following messages were received last night by Messrs. Bowring Bros. from their fleet now out:
VIKING—5 miles S.E. of Deadman's Island; total on board 4,400; now work west; we have lost 15 pans, mostly through rafting ice.
RANGER—Men have panned to day 500; 6,000 still on ice.
TERRA NOVA—Killed to-day 350 bedlamers and old harps; full below; getting some on deck.
FLORIZEL—About 2,000 young hoods on deck; several pans out.
Official Sealing News
Wireless to the Postmaster General—
VIA FOGO—Samuel Blandford, Florizel, Erik and Terra Nova re-

HEARS OF HOW HIS BOAT WAS STOLEN

The World is a Small Place After All—A Story of Two Welshmen, a Boat and a Newfoundland Soldier

Just a couple of months before the war broke out a Dutch schooner was in this harbor of St. John's and lay in the stream near the South Side. All on board were natives of Holland, except two, who were Welshmen, These two were ashore one night late, and could find no boat to take them aboard their vessel, and appropriated one moored to a wharf on the South Side, and owned by Private Stanley Cook, of that place, a member of the 1st Newfoundland Regiment. On boarding their vessel they set the boat adrift and next day it was found on the fishing ground by two St. John's fishermen and brought to port. Mr. Cook, after a while, found the boat, and paid the men who had it \$5 for securing it.
The Dutch vessel sailed away and Mr. Cook never knew how his boat had come adrift, though he often puzzled over the matter.

When our "boys" were on Gallipoli they became chummy with the brave lads from Australia and one night, shortly after the campaign opened, some of our lads, including Stan. Cook, were fraternizing with the Aussies, when some of them began to enquire about Newfoundland and strange to say, as a result of the queries put by the Australians with regard to Terra Nova, Private Cook heard, to his surprise, the story of how his boat—a valuable one by the way—came to be found on the fishing grounds, the resort of the St. John's fishers for cod. It was told by the two identical Welshmen, who had been here in the Dutchman, and who had no idea of who the owner of the boat was, nor did not dream he was an auditor among the lads in khaki then assembled in camp. They related to their brother soldiers of Australia that they had been in St. John's just prior to the outbreak of the war, told of the city and its people and incidentally mentioned the episode of the stealing of the boat. Private Cook, on recovering from his surprise, advanced and equally to the surprise of all present, said he was the owner of the boat, the temporary disappearance of which had mystified him so much, and all were struck with the peculiar coincidence of his learning the truth in such a place, and under such circumstances.

The Welshmen, after leaving here, knocked about the world some days, and just before the war, finding themselves under the Southern Cross, enlisted when hostilities broke out in one of the first Australian contingents, and in due course came to the Dardanelles.
Though there is not much in the circumstance of the "stealing" of the boat, there is a peculiarity in its elucidation, and the incident goes to prove that, after all, the world is not such a big place as many us imagine.

ST THOMAS'S M. B. C.

At the meeting of St. Thomas's Men's Bible Class last night a large gathering of men listened to a very instructive and eloquent address from the Rev. Dr. Jones, who took as his subject: "The man who said he would and couldn't." All present spent a most beneficial hour and no doubt the lecturer must have an effect for good upon their lives. After the address a beautiful solo was given by Mr. H. J. Earle. Next Thursday night the Llewlyn Club meets when Mr. H. E. Cowan will speak.

EVANGELICAL MEETINGS

The services at the Adventist Church, Cookstown Road, are proving of more than ordinary interest. The subjects under discussion are practical, prophetic and doctrinal, covering the various aspects of Christian life. To-night the subject will be: "Is Sunday the Sabbath?" A question box is hung at the door and all questions are given due consideration. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

The W.P.A.

Allandale Road, St. John's.
Dear Lady Davidson,
Enclosed please find cheque for \$261.00 from the ladies of St. Bonaventure's Association, amount being realized as follows:
Half net proceeds of Concert and dramatic entertainment on St. Patrick's Night \$140.00
Tea served at Sewing Circle by Members of the Assoc. 61.80
Donation toward teas from M. J. O. 5.00
Needle cases made and sold by Mrs. W. J. Carroll 12.00
Sale of Postcards 2.00
Personal effort of Miss Florence Delgado 20.00
Personal effort of Miss A. Coughlan 18.00
Personal effort of Mrs. D. A. Flynn 7.20
\$261.00
MARGARET BURKE,
President.
FLORENCE O'DRISCOLL,
Secretary.

THE BRUTE!
She—"Did you like those biscuits I baked for breakfast this morning?"
He—"Yes, indeed. Why they were almost good enough to eat."

LOCAL ITEMS

A young woman of Hayward Avenue, aged 19, and a girl of Field Street, aged 13, were taken to hospital yesterday ill of diphtheria.

We would draw the attention of the Civic Commission to that portion of Newtown Road near Belvedere. Funerals frequently pass this way and it is in a disreputable condition.

The schr. Luconia, a fine vessel was recently purchased in Boston by Mr. W. Morris of Three Arms, N.D.B., for their trade. Knowing from past experience of the value of motor engines he installed at Boston on the vessel two Bridgeport engines which will make a clipper of her.

Mr. Wm. Brikett and his son Harold left here by the Prospero last evening, having come from Old Perican to go to Burgeo where they will go into the business of refining codliver oil. Mr. Brikett is an expert at the work and should succeed.

A man named Squires of the S.S. Sable Island met with a nasty accident this spring. He slipped and fell while going to the stokey, his head struck one of the angle irons and a deep wound was inflicted which caused serious loss of blood. He was attended by a doctor on arrival.

To-day, accompanied by Rt. Rev. Monsignor McDermott, Frs. Robert, Vincent and Columba went to the South Side to see the seal pelts being landed. The sight to them was quite a unique one and they were greatly interested in what they saw.

The Highlanders are holding a meeting this evening in the Presbyterian Hall at 8 o'clock for the purpose of considering the question of forming a reserve company to consist of ex-members, and the older members of A Co. This company will be similar to the ones already formed in connection with the other city brigades. It is hoped that all those eligible for membership will attend.

WAR TO LAST FOR FIVE YEARS

Writer Says Even if War Closed This Year the Entente Powers Could Not Demobilize For at Least Three Years to Come
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A selected number of the men receive lectures on the principles of Economy from an expert, who, he says, has studied war condition existing among all the belligerents from the economic standpoint. Our enemies, he opines, still possess great resources, which should enable them to continue the struggle for a lengthy period to come and he thinks that the war will last at least five years.
He also holds that, even if the war closed this year, the Entente Powers could not completely demobilize for at least three years to come, so unsettled will the situation remain.

CURLING CLUB'S PRESENTATION

Last night the members of the St. John's Curling Club had a pleasant evening, when the medals and other trophies won for the season were presented by President H. W. LeMessurier. The presentation was interspersed with songs, and at the close the Commodore Glee Club gave a nice concert consisting of quartets, choruses and solos. The sum of \$45 was collected among the Curlers and handed the Glee Club to be placed to the credit of the Fund for the City Orphanages.

DOM. GOVT. BILL IN AID PROHIBITION LEGISLATION IN PROVINCES

OTTAWA, March 25.—The Government's bill in aid of provincial legislation prohibiting the sale or use of intoxicating liquors was brought down in the House to-day by Hon. C. J. Johery, Minister of Justice. An explanation of the bill was given but as usual on introduction there was no discussion. Already, however, has some endorsement of the principle of the legislation from Rev. Dr. Albert Moore who has been prominently connected with the temperance movement in Canada for years past.
The Minister of Justice said that after consideration of the subject he had decided that as each province had ample power to enact prohibition within its own territory the best way to serve provincial interests was to leave it to the legislatures to enact such legislation while Parliament would protect such laws when passed from all outside interference. A law of this kind would have more authority behind it than Dominion-wide legislation. What was proposed was to constitute it an offence on the part of anybody to knowingly send intoxicating liquor into any province which had adopted laws for the prohibition of its sale or use when such liquor was to be used or dealt with in violation of these laws. Each province would thus decide for itself as to what extent it desired restriction of the liquor traffic and the Dominion legislation would be enacted to protect. Penalties were provided and prosecution could take place either where the liquor was despatched from, or the place to which it was sent. There was a special section calling on the court dealing with such infractions of the law to take judicial cognizance of the law of the particular province against which the offence had taken place. No special provision was made as to who should enforce the law, this being left to the operation of law in general.
To Hon. Chas. Marcell, Mr. Doherty stated that transportation companies carrying liquor into a province where prohibition existed would be offenders against the proposed act. The act was also wide enough to cover the sending of liquor into a municipality where prohibition was in force. The Minister told Mr. Knowles of Moose Jaw, that he had no doubt that the law was within the constitutional powers of the Dominion and he assured Mr. Cavell that it provided against the importation of liquor from a foreign country into a province to be used in contraventions of the law of that province. What was proposed was not a delegation of Dominion powers to the provinces, the minister also stated. The bill was given a first reading.

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TWO MORE DIPHtheria OUTBREAKS

Dr. Brehm had a message yesterday saying that three cases of diphtheria had developed at Fox Hr., P. B., and that one death had occurred. Dr. McDonald at the instance of Mr. W. Walsh, M. H. A., is looking after the outbreak.

At John's Pond, St. Mary's Bay, an outbreak of diphtheria has also occurred. It is confined to one residence where there are one or two cases. Dr. Hogan is looking after the patients.

SOLDIER JUMPS OVER PIER

Was Recently Invalided Home and Suffers From Effects of Injuries Received—Was Rescued by Const. Bruce in Quick Time
At 7.20 last evening, a Volunteer, who went away in the 1st Newfoundland Contingent, and who was recently invalided home, jumped overboard in Ayre's Cove. Const. Bruce saw the man and went to his aid. He was assisted by Mr. T. J. Murphy, B.L., who lowered the officer over the wharf with a rope around him and the unfortunate man was rescued and taken to the Police Station, where he was looked after.
He suffers from a sore leg, and constant brooding over the trouble, it is thought, affected him mentally. To-day he came before Mr. F. J. Morris, J.P., in Court, and was discharged. His Honor commented on the young soldier's unfortunate state, and will see to it that the proper authorities look after him.

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