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THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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AMERICAN OPINION REGARDS THE NOTE OF PRESIDENT WILSON AS FRIENDLY

Optimism Over Final Outcome is Expressed on All Sides--Washington Will Insist on Change in British Blockade Policy, Making it Conform to Principles of International Law...

Washington, June 12.—Optimism is more pronounced than it has been since the diplomatic correspondence with Germany over sea zones was begun...

ITALIANS OCCUPY TOWN OF GRADISCA

Rome, June 12.—It is officially announced that the Italians have occupied Gradisca, six miles southwest of Gorizia, Austria-Hungary.

BRITISH CRUISER SAFE IN HARBOR

London, June 12.—British Press Bureau commenting on the announcement in Vienna regarding the sinking of a British cruiser, said to-night, the ship presumably referred to was safe in harbor, not seriously damaged.

ITALIANS ADVANCE THROUGH PREDIL PASS

Udine, Italy, June 12.—The Italian forces to-day are advancing through Predil Pass on a junction of Laibach railway to Travis, which lies six miles beyond the Austrian side of Italian border.

PILES OF GERMAN KILLED AND WOUNDED LIE BEFORE THE RUSSIAN POSITIONS

Russians Gain Important Successes--Obstinate Fighting on Left Bank of Dniester, Where the Enemy Was Completely Defeated

London, June 12.—The Petrograd correspondent of the "Morning Post" sends the following despatch. Additional successes for Russian arms with the capture of many prisoners and guns are chronicled in an official statement issued on the night of the tenth and the following day...

RUSSIANS SUCCESSFULLY COUNTER-ATTACK AUSTRO-GERMANS IN GALICIA

Military Experts Look For Repetition Last Winter's Coup Before Warsaw

Germans Suffer Heavy Losses---Serbians Active in Northern Albania, Imitate Italian Example ---Albania Overrun by Bands Organized by Austro-Turks to Harass the Serbians---Heavy Fighting on Italian Frontier

London, June 12.—The American Note to Germany which is considered here as firm but pacific divided interest with the British public to-day with the successful Russian counter thrust against the Austro-German lines in Galicia...

OFFICIAL

BRITISH.

London, June 11.—The French Government report heavy German losses at Neuville; the enemy left about a thousand dead.

FRENCH.

Paris, June 11.—The French War Office issued the following to-day: "There is nothing of importance to add to the announcement given out last night with the exception of further success in the Labyrinth, where we have continued to force the enemy back, and some progress to the East of the Labyrinth."

Paris, June 12.—On Friday we fortified positions in front of Neuville St. Vaast. We continue inventory of war material captured by us. We found thus far in the ruins three 77 millimetre field guns three bomb throwers 15 quick firers, which were buried in the ground or damaged...

In the region of Toutvent Farm, south-west of Lebuterne, we have organized the positions captured by us last night.

Paris, via St. Pierre, June 11.—Nothing further of importance to add to yesterday's report except (1) new progress in the Labyrinth, where we have continued to throw back the enemy; (2) small advance to the east of Labyrinth, where we have taken a German position near the big road of Arras to Lille; (3) in Herbuterne region, the widening of our gains north and south of our front, and the taking

AMERICANS MUST TAKE THE RISK

Says Berlin Paper if They Enter Proscribed Area ON ANY SHIP

To Claim Rights as Neutral Subjects Must Observe Neutrality

BRITISH SUBJECTS KILLED AT TUXPAN BY VILLA SOLDIERS

British Vice-Consul at Washington Demands Reparation

El Paso, June 11.—C. Myles, the British Vice-Consul, to-day telegraphed General Villa demanding punishment of Villa's soldiers responsible for the recent killing of four and wounding of one British subjects at Tuxpan.

GERMANIC HOSTS STILL UNDIMINISHED

London, June 11.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Petrograd telegraphs that in addition to one million German troops pressing toward Lemberg from the west, there are 300,000 moving against the Dniester line in the hope of attacking the city simultaneously from the south.

UNITED STATES SUSPECTS CONSPIRACY

To Defraud the Government IN CONNECTION WITH AFFIDAVITS

By Paul Koenig That the Lusitania Carried Guns

New York, June 11.—The Grand Jury investigation to determine whether there was a conspiracy to defraud the United States in connection with affidavits submitted by the German Embassy to the State Department to prove that there were guns aboard the Lusitania, begun here is specifically directed against Paul Koenig, who, according to the authorities, is head of a secret service department maintained by the Hamburg-American steamship line.

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GREEK PREMIER DELIVERS SPEECH

Explains How His Policy Differs From HIS PREDECESSOR'S

He Would Demand Guarantees National Integrity

Athens, June 12.—Premier Gounaris is delivered to a large audience his first speech since he assumed office. The Premier explained the difference of his policy to that of his predecessor, M. Venizelos. He stated briefly that Venizelos was ready to have Greece enter the war without determining thoroughly the conditions under which she took up arms.

SERBIAN FORCES OCCUPY TIRANA

London, June 11.—A despatch from Rome says that the Serbians have occupied Tirana, a town east of the Albanian seaport of Durazzo.

GERMANS POSSESS GREAT SUPERIORITY OF AMMUNITION

This She Will Press to the Fullest TO AVERT DISASTER

Great Britain Must Support Munitions Minister

London, June 11.—"Where Germany once had a marked superiority in men, she now has superiority in ammunition, and this advantage she will press to its fullest. The only way for the Allies to avert disaster is to equip themselves, and to do this Great Britain must stand behind David Lloyd George, as Minister of Munitions, as one man. Moreover, if he is not given a free hand he may resign."

COTTON SPINNERS IN LANCASHIRE MILLS THREATEN LOCK OUT

Manchester, June 12.—A group of trade union officials returned here to-day from London, where they were in conference with the Government authorities. They made the statement the Government explained to them plainly, there must be no stoppage of the Lancashire cotton industry.

POEKEN FALLS TO VICTORIOUS ITALY

Innsbruck, June 11.—Italian forces have captured Poeken in Austria, close to the frontier. The possession of this location is important, as it endangers the Austrian communications. Poeken is 15 miles south to the main highway between Laibach and Innsbruck.

MASQUERADING AS COM. THIERICHENS OF INTERRED CRUISER

Paris, June 11.—A despatch from Algeciras, Spain, gives details of the arrest there of the man who professed to be the Commander of the German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich. He shipped as cook aboard an Italian steamer bound for Genoa, intending to go from there to Germany. He was interned at Gibraltar masquerading under the name of Commander Thierichens.

GERMAN SUBMARINE GETS FIVE VICTIMS IN ONE DAY

Zeppelin Airship Sinks Two Smacks—All Crews Saved

London, June 11.—The Glasgow steamer Strathearn, Russian steamer Dania, Russian bark Thomasina, and Swedish steamer Octago were sunk by German submarines yesterday, while the British fishing smacks Welfare and Laurestina fell victims to a Zeppelin.

PROGRESS REPORTED IN DARDANELLES

Paris, June 11.—An official announcement concerning the Dardanelles reads: "In the Dardanelles we have consolidated results obtained by us in the fighting of June 4th. At the right end of the Ravine of Kereve Dere we were successful with minor engagements in making some progress. Prisoners were taken from German submarines who fell into our hands confirmed by the previous reports that the losses of the enemy have been considerable."

TURKISH RAILROAD DELAYS TRAFFIC BULGARIA KICKS

London, June 11.—The Bulgarian Government, says a Bucharest despatch to the Times, has sent a strongly worded protest to Turkey because of the continued indifference of that country regarding traffic on the Dedagatch railway and detention of passengers and freight.

AUSTRIANS RETIRE AND BLOW UP FORTS OF POZZACCHIO

Milan, June 11.—The Austrian are reported to have evacuated Pozzacchio after blowing up the fortress. Pozzacchio is east of the Adige river, 15 miles south of Trent.

ITALIANS BATTER TOLMINO FORTS

Geneva, June 11.—A tremendous night and day bombardment of the Austrian forts of Santa Lucia and Santa Maria defending Tolmino, is being carried on by the Italians with heavy guns.

SUBMARINE GETS TRAWLER "INTRIPID" IN THE NORTH SEA

London, June 12th.—The trawler Intrepid was sunk by a German submarine in the North Sea. The crew landed at Lowestoft, where they were in one of the ship's boats for 21 hours without food.

RUSSIAN SUCCESS SOUTH OF LEMBERG

Petrograd, June 11.—Suddenly assuming the offensive, the Russian forces in Galicia, south of Lemberg, have defeated the Austro-German forces upon the Dniester River, capturing 6,500 men, 188 officers, 17 cannon and 49 maxim guns.

ANNOUNCEMENT PLEASES GERMAN PRESS

Amsterdam, June 12.—The German press express satisfaction over the announcement that hereafter prisoners taken from German submarines by the British will be accorded the previous reports that the losses of the enemy have been considerable.

## Smart Neckwear For Men

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

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

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

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

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

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200 Bags BLUE NOSE POTATOES  
200 Bags WHITE ROCK POTATOES

By the Barrel, 1/2 Barrel or Quarter

Also by S.S. "Carthaginian"

GORGONZOLA CHEESE

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

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ONE CASE PEARS UNSCENTED SOAP

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President Fishermen's Union  
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Dear Sir,—

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

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

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

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

Yours truly,

WALTER HILLIER.

Point-aux-Gaul, Lamaline,  
April 1915.

## COMMANDER TOUCHED BY BIG LOSSES

Member of Princess Pats Tells of Praise Given Regiment by Field Marshal Sir John French

One of the Princess Pats who went from Ottawa, in writing home in a letter dated May 21st says: "We have had a very tough time since I last wrote to you and we have lost nearly our whole battalion. We have only three officers left. We had a speech from the commander-in-chief yesterday. He gave us great praise, but you will get it all in the papers. We got the papers here only one day old, so we keep in touch with things. We were sorry to see so many of our contingent go down. I wish you could have heard General French yesterday. They call our Brigade (80th) the Stone Wall Brigade. It consists of the 3rd and 4th Battalions of the King's Royal Rifles, the King's Shropshire Light Infantry, the 4th Battalion of the Rifles Brigade, the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, and of course, the good old Princess Pats.

"The last time we went into the trenches we had to go in with the 4th King's Royal Rifles, the two regiments only made a half battalion, so you can guess how strong we are. We are now resting. They are bombarding away in front of us and an odd shell now and then goes over us to a town about three kilometers from here. They are trying to set it on fire.

"I met the Scotch Greys last night. I used to know quite a few of the Greys, for I laid close to them in Aldershot. We had the best view of the Germans in our last scrap we will ever have. Gen. French says that we stood the worst bombardment, shelling and heaviest artillery fire that has ever been known. You will see that, what I am sorry to say, is only too true when you see our casualty list. Gen. French spoke with feeling and seemed to be deeply touched when he spoke of our gallant officers and men who fell in the second battle of —. We lost nearly all of our signallers, only six of us left. We started with thirty-two from Ottawa. All of our Sergt-Majors were killed but you will see all their names in the paper. Gen. French told us yesterday that Italy had entered the war on the side of the Allies. I hope the Germans will get properly smashed up and the sooner the better but no peace till she is properly broken up."

## FOOD PRICES HIGHER ON ACCOUNT OF WAR

Letter to Ottawa Man On British Conditions

The following letter was received by Mr. Jas. E. Driskell, 60 Bell street, from his sister in London, Eng. It contains some very interesting facts regarding the prices of foodstuffs in England. The letter is as follows:

"This is a more serious war than at first thought, but it has its bright side. I am sending you your favorite weekly paper, as it will interest you. There is a good account of the Canadians who have won a great victory for us and I am sure you would like to read it, as England thinks about it. We are all proud of them. Well the war seems to be going on, sometimes it seems as if it will never end. But I really think we are gaining, little by little, but sure in the end it will not be without a struggle.

"I went to a meeting last evening and the speaker spoke of the necessity of keeping the line unbroken. In other words, having others to fill the gaps. He said that that will be the only way we shall win. Once the line is broken we shall go steadily back. We are not allowed to know any of the soldiers' whereabouts and sometimes get worried at not hearing from men. We just received a line from Mr. —, of the Army Medical Corps. He seems jolly enough and so do all those I have heard of. They seem to be making the best of things and some of them are making good sport of it.

"How are you for food prices? Ours are dreadful. We want twice as much money now to live on. Some of the firms are allowing so much more a week on the wages until the war ends, as food is so dear. Bread is going up to ninepence this week (18 cents), compared with fourpence before the war (8 cents). Just fancy, for a small family eighteenpence for bread (36 cents.) Other things are in like proportion. Well I suppose we shall get over it, every cloud has a silver lining and we shall understand later why these things have been allowed and so much sorrow and suffering permitted. God has a wise purpose in view. I dare say Canada is getting fine weather now, and I hope things will change for the better over here, especially for the present."

## COAL RESOURCES OF CANADA

While Canada contains abundant supplies of coal, the coal beds are chiefly in more or less inaccessible regions. Investigations in connection with the meeting of the International Geological Congress, 1913, show less than 1 per cent. of the coal resources of the Dominion are situated in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, while 87 per cent. lie in Alberta, much of this coal being in very remote districts of these provinces.

The coal seams now being worked are those which contain the coal of the best quality and in the most accessible regions and those which are nearest to what are and always will be the greatest centres of population in the Dominion. They are, therefore, speaking generally, the deposits from which coal can be delivered most cheaply. When coal can no longer be obtained from these districts, or if for any reason it becomes more difficult to extract coal, the price will tend to rise.

In a coal bearing district, the measures usually contain several distinct coal beds, often differing more or less in thickness and quality. Selection of the most easily worked bed for mining may make impossible the recovery of coal from other beds, with the final result that a very small percentage of the coal in the area is won.

Again, there are beds of coal in Canada which are so thick that it is difficult, in fact in some cases impossible, to work the whole thickness.

## DROVE ENEMY AT THE POINT OF BAYONET

Canadians Took Eight Hundred Yards of Trenches, Repulsing the Bavarian Guards—Losses Heavy

London, June 5.—News was received here to-day that the Canadians had recently captured eight hundred yards of trenches at the point of the bayonet in a position where the British had met with no success since October. The Bavarian Guards made a counter attack, which was repulsed, but with serious losses to the Canadians. The Canadians have driven the enemy back nearly five miles.

## Beothic Strikes A Growler

Come all you sons of Newfoundland, hear what I have to say Or what occurred on Saturday night in the Mouth of Trinity Bay. The good ship Beothic she had set sail, from Heart's Content she bore;

To round the Island of Newfoundland and to reach the Labrador. Ten knots or more were no delay on that dark night to thread, A pan of ice soon had her "still" and drooping by the head. With nigh four hundred souls on board, a gloomy tide did wave. Some thinking that another step would mean a watery grave.

We bore away for Grate's Cove, where sympathy is strong, And soon the awed gathering the water side did throng. Willing help was rendered the ladies first to land them on the slip. All boats were lowered with the cry: Get from the sinking ship."

The water then was nine feet up; all pumps or barrels could do, Her cargo floating in the hold, "We'll free her says the crew." All with hearts uplifted did to their work attend To keep the ship from sinking, their best endeavours lend.

The S.U.F. hall was opened, likewise St. Joseph's too, The buildings soon were crowded with a fine and hearty crew, While some were called to dwelling homes, nearby the ocean strand, All hearts were happy on Sunday morn to see them safe on land.

Now where is our great Government Here's the pride of Trinity Bay strutting round at Grate's Cove waiting their delay, With loved ones home heartbroken, seeing that nothing can be found To take those planters to Labrador, the place that they were bound.

We thank the god Jehovah for His Almighty care In bringing them to safety, may Him they always fear. All honour to the Grate's Cove people who roam the ocean foam, May they always find a shelter wherever they may roam.

J. STANSFORD.

## Time To Stop Gambling

Are you a gambler? Perhaps you may not know the ace of spades from the knave of clubs, and yet be a gambler. You gamble when you risk more than you can afford to lose. Now, if you are an average man, to whom every dollar is of importance, you risk more than you can afford—you gamble—when you pay a high price for a pair of rubber boots of whose quality you are ignorant, and which may go to pieces after a few days' wear, leaving you to the loss of your boots and your money.

Don't gamble in Rubbers. Change uncertainty to certainty by buying Bear Brand Patent Process Rubber Boots, all the parts of which are welded together in such a manner as to make breaking or splitting almost an impossibility. But—if you happen to get a defective pair, just return them to your dealer within one month of purchase, and he will replace them with a fresh pair. If there is any defect in the manufacture, it is bound to appear within a month.

This guarantee applies to Bear Brand Patent Process and to ordinary Bear Brand Boots. We especially recommend the former. Look for the Bear under the "Patent Process" mark.

Have you seen our White and Red Rubber Boots? They are much softer than Black Rubber Boots, and possess great strength and durability. We shall be glad to give dealers full particulars. CLEVELAND TRADING CO., New Martin Bldg., St. John's, N.F. jnc2,w.s,t

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Here is evidence of the wonderful healing power of Stebaurman's Ointment to the public:—

My little boy suffered terribly from eczema, and this Ointment made a perfect cure of him. I would not be without Stebaurman's Ointment for anything.

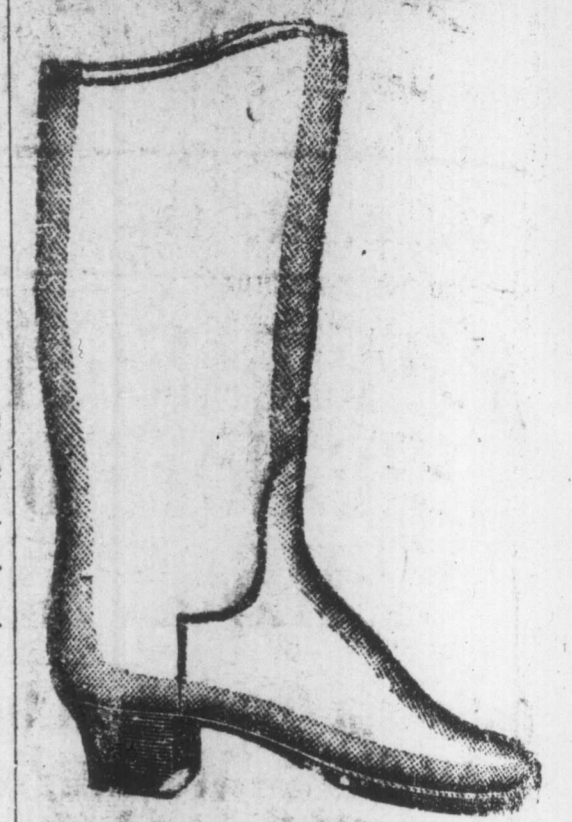
Yours truly,

MRS. J. HARDING,  
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P.S.—All our Hand-made Boots have the name Fred Smallwood on the Heel plate. Beware of Imitations!

F. Smallwood,  
The Home of Good Shoes.

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## To the Fishermen SALT :: SALT

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Analyses made last year by D. J. Davies, Esq., B.Sc., F.C.S., Government Analyst at St. John's, has proven that of all the FISHERY SALTS imported here

## Torre Vieja Salt

is the BEST, being practically free of noxious matters such as LIME or MAGNESIA, which is apparent in other salts.

Use TORREVIEJA SALT and have the best results.

TORREVIEJA SALT is almost exclusively used in Norway and Scotland.

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Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

## COL. CANTLEY BACK FROM ZONE OF FIRE

### Canadian Shell Expert Visited General Alderson's Headquarters--Were Evacuated Under Fire

Col. T. Cantley, New Glasgow, N.S., did not know, unless it was due to the fact that the owner's wife was a German lady, and they perhaps had some hope of occupying it in the near future, the line begin on the Yser, about a mile back.

#### General Had to Evacuate.

The situation, however, was now getting too hot, and it was thought advisable to move the headquarters, which, as a matter of fact, was done during that night. The boom of the guns here was magnificent--like the roar of a half dozen thunderstorms in progress at one time. Back of this was the quick bark of the French 'soixante-quizes' and the Canadian eighteen and sixty-pounders.

#### For Emergency Use.

"One shell bursting in the hedge nearby the staff officer suggested that we go and see the retiring dug-out, which had been prepared for use in case of an emergency. Should they be shelled out of the chateau, the staff could retire by a communicating trench from the rear of the chateau to the dugout and in this way to the trench in the rear. This dugout was simply an enlarged trench with right angle chambers, roofed over first with round timber covered with sandbags, this in turn covered with earth, on which were placed sods and trees. The place was fairly comfortable and capable of defence against everything save heavy howitzer fire.

#### Canadian Guns Busy.

"A little later we left the chateau, reaching our car at the junction of the road. To do this we passed in front of a whole battery of Canadian guns screamed behind a hedge. These were so skilfully masked by the hedge in front, and by the straw stacks in the rear, that they were practically invisible from the rear, front or overhead.

#### War Will be Long.

"My present conviction," said Col. Cantley, "is that as yet the war has only well started. If it can be brought to a satisfactory end within fifteen or eighteen months, it is about as much as I look for. This I say, while at the same time, I have no shadow of doubt as to our ultimately bringing the war to a successful conclusion, which of necessity means the complete crushing of Germany, so that for the remaining years of this century, at least, she cannot be in any degree a military power in Europe. Following the surrender of Germany there must be many changes in the map of Europe."

### Cause of Explosion Remains Mystery

Seattle, Wash., June 5.--Police and private detectives employed by the Russian government to guard vessels loading munitions of war for Russia were busy today endeavoring to learn the cause of the explosion Sunday morning of 15 tons of dynamite aboard a scow anchored in the bay. Except for the statement of private detectives that for two weeks they have been watching for two men who it is alleged were coming to Puget Sound to destroy ammunition carriers, there was little for the police to work on.

The scow was blown into fragments and no trace has been found of a watchman employed Saturday to guard the dynamite over-night.

While detectives were engaged in seeking to determine the cause of the explosion, many workmen began replacing 300 plate glass windows in the Seattle business district shattered by the explosion. The damage from this source was estimated at \$40,000, while damage to several wooden buildings on the waterfront nearest the explosion, added \$10,000 to the loss.

#### Effect of War

The statement is made by Dr. C. Schroeder, in Stahl und Eisen, that the Germans now hold control of about 40 per cent. of the aggregate industrial activity of France. These figures are based upon the percentage of steam plants under German control. It is claimed that Germany controls 68.8 per cent. of the coal, 73.3 per cent. of the coke, 90 per cent. of the iron ore, 85.7 per cent. of the pig iron, and 78 per cent. of the steel ingots.

## Music of Shell Fire

The first time, doubtless, that a keenly sensitive musical ear was ever found to be of practical service in battle was when Fritz Kreisler, the Austrian violinist, discovered that he could place the enemy's guns by the varying tones of the shells as they screamed over his head. His attention was first attracted by the difference between the sounds of the Austrian and the Russian shells passing above him. He then found out that a shell on the first, or ascending, half of its curving flight made a dull whine with a falling cadence, which changed to a shrill sounding with a rising cadence on the descending curve. Finally he found he could locate by the sound and the highest point in the curve of flight. With this knowledge the expert Austrian artillerymen were enabled to locate the Russian batteries. Kreisler himself tells the story in his recently published book, "Four Weeks in the Trenches: the War-Story of a Violinist." He writes:

"My ear, accustomed to differentiate sounds of all kinds, had some time ago, while we still advanced, noted a remarkable discrepancy in the peculiar whine produced by the different shells in their flight through the air as they passed over our heads, some sounding shrill, with a rising tendency, and the others rather dull, with a falling cadence. A short observation revealed the fact that the passing of a dull-sounding shell was invariably preceded by a flash from one of our own cannon in the rear on the hill, which conclusively proved it to be an Austrian shell. It must be understood that as we were advancing between the positions of the Austrian and Russian artillery, both kinds of shells were passing over our heads. As we advanced, the difference increased again more and more until, on the hill itself, it was very marked. After our trench was finished I crawled on the top of the hill until I could make out the flash of the Russian guns on the opposite heights and, by timing flash and actual passing of the shell, found to my astonishment that now the Russian missiles had

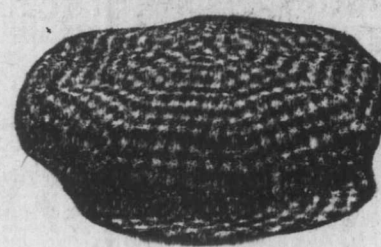
become dull, while, on the other hand, the shrill shell was invariably heralded by a flash from one of our guns, now far in the rear. What had happened was this: Every shell describes in its course a parabolic line, with the first half of the curve being ascending and the second one descending. Apparently in the first half of its curve, that is, its course while ascending, the shell produced a dull whine accompanied by a falling cadence, which changes to a rising shrill as soon as the acme has been reached and the curve points downward again. The acme for both kinds of shells naturally was exactly the half distance between the Russian and Austrian artillery, and this was the point where I had noticed that the difference was the least marked. A few days later, in talking over my observation with an artillery officer, I was told the fact was known that the shells sounded different going up than when coming down, but this knowledge was not used for practical purposes. When I told him that I could actually determine by the sound the exact place where a shell coming from opposing batteries was reaching its acme, he thought this would be of great value in a case where the position of the opposing battery was hidden and thus could be located. He apparently spoke to his commandant about me, for a few days later I was sent on reconnoitering tour, with the object of marking on the map the exact spot where I thought the hostile shells were reaching their acme, and it was later on reported to me that I had succeeded in giving to our batteries the almost exact range of the Russian guns. I have gone into this matter at some length, because it is the only instance where my musical ear was of value during my service."

The variation in tone may be accounted for on the general principle that the pitch of a sound from an approaching source is always raised slightly, while that of one from a receding source is flatted. The pitch of a locomotive-whistle, flatted appreciably as the locomotive passes the listener. So, as a shell rises away from the earth, its tone rises, and as it approaches earth again, the tone is sharpened.--Literary Digest.

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Gents Stylish, English and American Golf Caps, in Mixed Tweeds, light and dark, 40c to \$1.50



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Then rises by his airy crest, then shines the birch in silver robes, and the beech in glistening leaves is dressed.

And dark between shows the oak's proud breast, and a chieftain's trowling tower.

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The best of all the Contests. New faces, new names, new competitors. Mr. Ballard Brown and Miss Madge Locke, in classical sketch, with new Songs. Best Pictures ever produced.

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A BRONCHO BILLY FEATURE TO-DAY

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(To Every Man His Own)

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., JUNE 12, 1915.

Agricultural

THE News yesterday morning published an article on the use of potatoes as an augmentation to flour in the making of bread, and refers to it editorially, directing the attention of housewives and others to the suggestion. Not alone because the addition of potatoes makes a palatable and nutritious article of diet, but also for another reason - and one that cannot be lightly brushed aside - for the increased planting of potatoes, during the present year.

We take the same stand in regard to the use of potatoes, but especially do we support the idea of greater effort in the matter of planting and raising potatoes, and this is exactly what we urged in the early spring.

We urged in our editorial columns, the idea of increased effort, we encouraged and recommended the sowing of seed in every vacant corner, and we copied articles from leading American and Canadian Agricultural Journals, in the hope of stimulating increased interest in the subject.

No notice was taken by The News or any other paper for that matter - of our timely remarks and suggestions, yet The News has the courage to say now, that the greater planting is very urgent, and the reason a strong one - one that cannot be lightly brushed on one side.

The News could afford to brush the idea lightly on one side last spring when we were making an earnest effort to encourage the cultivation of every strip of land, that could be made to yield a vegetable.

As far as The News is concerned, our plea fell on deaf ears, and was "lightly brushed on one side," and ignored. The writer who sent this article to The News seems to be possessed of a sharp, but very discriminating ear, for what Government members say in the House of Assembly, forgetting that what was said there on the subject of increased agricultural effort, was but second-hand goods, and that this paper agitated the idea long before the opening of the House.

Now we are not vain glorious, and neither do we demand public thanks for what we do as a public spirited citizen, and in the line of what we consider a duty but our modesty makes no demand upon us to sit quietly down and allow mediocrities and barren pates to make capital out of our efforts in the public interest.

Our writing on the subject of potato culture and the increased effort that should be made to raise a vegetable on every spot of available ground, was suggested by our idea of a journalist's duty to the public, nothing less.

We understand the paltry attempt of The News to reap political capital from the fact that

This brings us to the point, that the cultural question of wet potatoes has not yet been solved. The News is rather weak, we should think, when maintaining on the one hand that locally raised potatoes are not fit to eat, and on the other hand advising the raising of greater quantities of those same unpalatable tubers.

The subject like many others of like importance, has been allowed to drop out completely, not benefited by the short discussion, but involved in greater obscurity. The reason why potatoes are wet is still an unknown quantity, as far as the controversy is concerned, and nobody is the wiser. Nobody has spoken with authority on the subject, whilst we have no less than three highly paid officials, whose duty we should consider it to be, is to afford all necessary enlightenment on the dark question.

We have two Agricultural Commissioners receiving about two thousand dollars each a year, and we have another getting about the same, in connection with the Department of Agriculture, and neither one of those gentlemen has spoken.

We know, positively know, why the potatoes are wet, but we cannot speak with the voice of authority, same as officials of the Agricultural Department may, so we have held our tongues, and at the same time enjoyed the illogical efforts of those who did try to solve the question.

Some of those writers approached the idea very closely, but they did not go deep enough. Neither one really understood the subject, or seemed to grasp the basal idea.

Their writing displayed a great deal of that ignorance of the science of their calling, of which we have from time to time spoken. At the same time they have shown commendable effort, and emphasized the great necessity of Government aids to agricultural knowledge, and a scientifically conducted Experimental Farm.

Pauper Doles

FATHER WALKER'S communication to the "News," of Monday, deserves to be published broad cast. He is evidently no respecter of persons, and he hits right from the shoulder. It is one of the most caustic cleric productions we have seen for some time.

We would say in language with which he is familiar "Macte cirtute esto," or freely translated, "more power to your elbow."

He says "I condemn the manner in which (relief) is given out." "If the money is sent, either it is not spent, or if it is spent it is not earned. This is surely rough on the heeled at Harbor Grace. Why pauperize our toilers? They do not look for doles; they ask for employment such as will enable them to earn an honest dollar. We have had enough of pauperization in this colony; and we should stop the demoralization of the people. Enough money has been squandered, and is still being squandered, to provide public employment on a business basis. Now, it seems some of the fishermen are unable to procure seed potatoes; the bottom is out of the local chest!

Such outspoken condemnation is rare by clergymen; but this young cleric has the courage of his convictions. Perhaps some of his clerical brethren will raise their hands in unctuous horror at this fulmination against abuses. But the good Father has presumably no alliances which would debar him, from becoming the spokesman of honesty. He is evidently not in the same class as the venerable gentleman of the cloth who, some years ago, made a demand on the then Colonial Secretary for Poor Relief - a pauper's dole, and in the application insisted that "unless the poor people got relief at once they would be obliged to draw on their accounts in the Savings Bank!"

If we are not mistaken, the great Bishop Mullock wrote some caustic letters regarding the distribution of relief the time that he coined the famous phrase "locust-like officials." Prowse tells us that then Premier (Mr Kent) tried honestly to curtail and regulate expenditure, and that he (Kent) declared that he was attacked by a miserable faction who sought his political destruction; a set of frozen serpents which having been warmed into life had stung the breast which gave it vitality.

"That Mr. Nowlan brought in a resolution that any regulations made on the subject of poor relief should not ignore the just influences of the representatives of the people."

Monstrous

"Justice! What crimes are committed in thy Name?" (With apologies to The Daily Star.)

IF ever the term LOCUST-LIKE OFFICIALS had a concrete expression, we find it to-day in the Magistrate's Court of this city. Never before did such a condition of affairs exist in any community; it would not be tolerated anywhere else.

Our notice of this matter is based upon an announcement in The Daily News which informs us that Mr. Hutchings, Deputy Minister of Justice is assisting Messrs. Knight and Morris to attend to the business of the Court!

There are now FIVE gentlemen - legal and illegal - attached to the District Court of St. John's!

Is not this a parlous condition of affairs? Can such iniquities be condoned?

Is there any palliation of such crimes against the tax-payers of the country?

Just a few days ago a War Tax was imposed on every package and parcel way-billed to an outport, or elsewhere, the object being to recoup the Exchequer for the expenses of the War operations. Were there more economy in the administration of Justice, and in other Departments; were the offices of certain functionaries not overmanned, there would be no necessity for increasing the burdens of the poor in the outports. We say the burdens of the poor in the outports, because they are charged additional for the contents of the parcel in order to recoup the city senders.

The Revelation

THE scripture-quoting scribe and "Mills of the gods" potester has at last revealed the raison d'être - of The Daily Star; it is an anti-confederate organ established presumably to perpetuate the infamies of the '69 campaign. It discusses some Canadian Agent. Now the only gentleman to whom, as far as we are aware, this appellation applies is Mr. Nicholson, the courteous Trade Commissioner of the Dominion.

But he is notably remarkable for minding his own business, and is the most reticent official with whom we have ever come in contact. Nobody has ever heard this gentleman discuss local affairs. This is my busy day" seems to be his device. So the singer of the glories of '69 would need to be more explicit.

We are not going to discuss the question of Confederation; as, at the moment, it is not a live issue. But wot many claim that the best and incontrovertible argument in favour of it, is the antagonism of the "Street" to the measure. The "Street" has from time immemorial antagonized every movement of possible amelioration for our fishermen. Why? But we are not discussing the issue just now. The infamies of the '69 campaign are the blackest in our political annals.

Prowse tells us: "The awful tales that were told about taxation, about RAMMING THE NEW BORN BABES DOWN CANADIAN CANNON, 'bleaching their bones on the desert sands of Canada' had a tremendous effect on our simple out-harbor people! There still lingers amongst them a traditional remembrance of the sufferings their forefathers endured from the French Canadian and Indian raids made in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and this partly accounts for their dread of Canada; Irish national feeling, their hatred of the Union, brought about by fraud and bribery, was also appealed to."

But such buncombe would not be tolerated nowadays. The serfdom of the fishermen in the outports is passed, thank God, for ever. No more nail bag costumes and hob-nailed shoes for our toilers of the sea.

Glorious '69! Was it not somewhere about this period that flour sold at \$12.00 per barrel, and fishermen were paid \$1.60 (eight shillings) per quintal for Labrador fish? Was it not at this glorious period, too, that the "big" houses in Twillingate, Fogo, and Harbor Breton controlled not only the bodies but the souls of the toilers? What about that West-of-England baronetcy that is founded on fish-bones and seal skins?

What about the gentleman of the "Street" who, going out the Narrows with a fortune of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS, waved his hand and said: "Good bye Newfoundland toils!"

Either our historians are using the truth with penurious frugality or the story of Glorious '69 is marred by serious blots upon its pages.

THE PLACENTIA FERRY SERVICE

\$17,000 Spent on This Ferry -- A Shining Example of "Get Rich Quick."

Mr. Michael Sinnott, the so-called Contractor of the Placentia Ferry Service, was seen in his glory on June 1st through the columns of The News. Mr. Sinnott made a desperate attempt to explain away the actual conditions relating to this awful swindle of SEVENTEEN THOUSAND dollars for a Ferry Service on Placentia Gut. Mr. Sinnott says: "Our statements are false and misleading and that he has no doubt but we were given our information by some parties in Placentia."

Mr. Sinnott says, "since taking over this contract in 1912 I have paid all expenses in connection with same, including wages, fuel, repairs to engines and boats, etc." This is Mr. Sinnott's statement over his signature in The News on June 1st, 1915. Now what do the Government say in their statement as tabled in the House of Assembly during the session just closed. We quote the figures for 1912-13, 1913-14 and 1914-15 which cover the period since Mr. Sinnott took over the contract.

Placentia Ferry Account 1912-1913. P. Bonia, sheet iron, nails bolt. Chronicle Pub. Co., printing ferry rules. Thos. Collins, sticks for ferry wharf. Heap & Co., Nipper for Carburetter. Kelly James, repairs and materials. P. J. Kecke, work on wharf. A. McLachlan, expenses inspecting ferry. W. F. O'Rielly, services in connection with ferry. T. A. Pippy, pinion and exhaust pipe. Michael Sinnott, building wharf at Jersey Side. Michael Sinnott, contract payment, 13 months from June 1912. Mrs. Siteman, ferry ballast. Mrs. Siteman, rent of ferry wharf. Alfred Sparrow, cartage on oil. T. Whalen, 2 days work.

Placentia Ferry Account 1913-1914. John Barron & Co., one 10 h.p. Mianus Engine. Cash paid Customs duty Freight to Placentia. Reid Nfld. Co., greenheart (60 ft.) screws and carpenters time. Mr. Sinnott, hire of temporary engine. Installing new engine. Contract payment, 12 months. Expenses to St. John's and return. Mrs. B. Siteman, hire of ferry wharf.

Placentia Ferry Account to Date April 20, 1915-1914-1915. James Kelly, repairs to Ferry wharves. Mrs. B. Siteman, hire of ferry wharf. Michael Sinnott, contract payment for 9 months.

Panoramic

The Harbor and Narrows present a most interesting spectacle as viewed from Harvey Road last evening at 7 p.m. We counted no less than 35 schooners beating in the harbor, making a genuine moving picture show hard to beat. May we ex-

In face of these figures tabled by the Government how can Mr. Sinnott claim to have paid all the expenses in connection with the Ferry since he took it over in 1912?

For the year 1912-1913 Sinnott was paid \$2141.66 for 13 months contract from June 1912. Apart from this payment to Sinnott the Government paid out for the same year \$1214.64 on account of expenses incurred in operating the Ferry. If Mr. Sinnott paid as he says he did all the expenses in connection with the Ferry since 1912 what did the Government pay out this \$1214.64 for?

Will Mr. Sinnott please explain. At the same time he might as well explain what he means when he says "all those expenses are paid for by me out of the contract price?" which may be readily ascertained of the Department of Public Works.

Mr. Sinnott says, "that the firm of James Murphy & Sons also bid on this contract, and that their figures were hundreds of dollars in excess of his." What contract did Murphy & Sons bid for?

If the Government have paid, and we think we have clearly proven this to be the case - all the expenses in connection with the Ferry - how in the name of common sense can Mr. Sinnott or any one else call this a contract service?

In connection with an amount (\$384.44) paid out in 1911-1912 to Mr. Sinnott for material operating Ferry, Mr. Sinnott says he never received the amount. If this is correct Mr. Sinnott should make the Department of Public Works, which he says will be only too glad to furnish all the necessary information on the matter - make an explanation as to why they have placed his name on the Public accounts for receiving money which he has not. He also says this denial applies to other similar amounts which I know nothing off. Strange condition of things indeed. Who is right in this matter, Mr. Sinnott or the Department of Public Works? Will some one answer?

Now as regards the contract itself. There seems to be no fixed price for this Ferry Service. In July 7 1913 Mr. Sinnott was paid \$2141.66 for 13 months contract from June 1912. In 1931-1914 he was paid \$2900.00 for twelve months contract. Why the difference? What is the explanation of Mr. Sinnott getting nearly Eight Hundred Dollars more in 1913-1914 than he got in 1912-1913? For twelve months he got \$2900.00 whilst for 13 months contract he only got \$2141.66, and up to 20th April, 1915, he has received \$2175.00 for NINE MONTHS CONTRACT. This is some contract sure. It would put an Oxford grauate to the mat in quick time were the letter to wrestle with this giant.

The Ferry Service on Placentia Gut has cost the huge sum of over SEVENTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. Not bad for one town.

Mr. Sinnott is supposed to have a contract or something resembling a contract but WHAT THAT CONTRACT IS NO ONE KNOWS - WE DOUBT IT IF MR. SINNOTT KNOWS HIMSELF WHAT THIS CONTRACT REALLY MEANS. When a man gets a contract to run or operate any public service and when he gets a stated sum paid him as contractor why in Heaven's name should the Government pay all the expenses in connection with the said service as they have done in the case of the Placentia Ferry Service.

May we suggest to Mr. Sinnott that he get another contract and let this new one be to find out what the original contract he holds really is and what it is supposed to cover.

We will refer to this Placentia Ferry Service again.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES

Expenditure Voted the Past Session by the Government--Every Elector Interested-- Every Cent of All This \$4,072,000 Comes Out of the Pockets of the People

(d) Sparsely Populated Localities. Roman Catholic \$16,315.62, Church of England 15,809.90, Methodist 13,676.28, Salvation Army 2,037.62, Presbyterian 377.59, Congregational 203.59, Other denominations 88.94. Total \$48,500.00. (e) Superior Schools. Roman Catholic \$4,859.09, Church of England 4,705.79, Methodist 4,073.04, Salvation Army 696.84, Presbyterian 112.29, Congregational 60.64, Other Denominations 26.44. Total \$14,444.13. (f) Pupil Teachers. Roman Catholic \$4,056.85, Church of England 3,909.56, Methodist 3,383.81, Salvation Army 504.15, Presbyterian 93.29, Congregations 50.38, Other denominations 22.02. Total \$12,000.00. (g) Augmentation. Roman Catholic \$29,435.43, Church of England 28,506.79, Methodist 24,673.67, Presbyterian 680.25, Salvation Army 3,676.12, Congregational 367.21, Other denominations 160.43. Total \$87,560.00. (h) Colleges. Roman Catholic \$5,366.29, Church of England 5,196.99, Methodist 4,498.18, Salvation Army 670.18, Presbyterian 124.01, Congregational 66.97, Other Denominations 29.31. Total \$15,951.93. (i) Inspection. Roman Catholic Superintendent \$1,620.00, Roman Catholic Superintendent, Harbor Grace 1,620.00, Church of England Superintendent 1,620.00, Church of England Assistant 700.00, Methodist Superintendent 1,620.00, Methodist Assistant 700.00. Total \$7,880.00. (j) Industrial Education. Roman Catholic \$1,603.81, Church of England 1,559.20, Methodist 1,344.37, Salvation Army 200.25, Presbyterian 37.05, Congregational 20.00, Other Denominations 8.90. Total \$4,767.61. (k) Council of Higher Education. Amount of Grant \$10,900.00. (m) Erection, Remodelling, etc. School Buildings. Roman Catholic \$1,681.95, Church of England 1,628.30, Methodist 1,409.90, Salvation Army 210.06, Presbyterian 38.85, Congregations 21.00, Other Denominations 9.34. Total \$4,989.66. (n) Retiring Allowances to Teachers. Roman Catholic \$336.40, Church of England 325.78, Methodist 281.98, Salvation Army 42.01, Presbyterian 7.77, Congregational 4.20, Other Denominations 3.89. Total \$1,000.00. Summary. Relief of the Poor, proper \$189,412.00.

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



**John Maunders**  
Tailor and Clothier  
281 & 283 Duckworth Street

### Beautiful Old English Oak and Leather Furniture

Very handsome is the fine Old English Famed and Mission Oak Furniture we are exhibiting in our first floor showrooms. Upholstered in genuine Leather in Green, Brown and Crimson, and showing in its severely handsome design the acme of furniture-craft, these fine examples are "fit for a king."

We give below a list of some of this furniture and draw our customers' attention to the fact that although some of it is in sets, any single piece of furniture will be sold if requested.

- Diningroom Sets.
- Library Sets.
- Lounges.
- Hall Settees.
- Hall Mirrors.
- Arm Chairs.
- Morris Chairs.
- Rockers.
- Fire-side Stools.
- Screens.

U.S. Picture & Portrait Co.

### RED CROSS LINE.

INTENDED SAILINGS.

FROM ST. JOHN'S 9th.  
Stephano, June 11th; Florizel, June 24th.  
FROM NEW YORK:—  
Florizel, June 16th via Charlottetown.  
Stephano, June 19th via Halifax.  
Passenger Tickets issued to New York, Halifax and Boston.  
FARES INCLUDING MEALS & BERTH ON RED CROSS STEAMERS:

	1st CLASS	2nd CLASS
To New York	\$40.00	\$70.00
To Halifax	20.00	35.00
To Boston (Plant Line)	29.00	51.00
To Boston (D.A.R.)	30.00	51.00

Connections at Halifax for Boston: (1) Plant Line Wednesday. (2) Dominion Atlantic Railway through the beautiful land of Evangeline to Yarmouth, thence by Boston and Yarmouth S.S. Co., Ltd. Luxurious accommodation and excellent cuisine by either route. Full particulars from

**HARVEY & COMPANY, Ltd.**  
Agents Red Cross Line.

## Fortress Only Heap of Ruins

### The Austro-German Capture of Przemysl is a Hollow Victory

London, June 6.—In a despatch from Petrograd, the Morning Post's correspondent says:—  
"The river San, except on its lower reaches, has been abandoned, as well as Przemysl. The Russians removed all their stores and munitions from Przemysl, a process which occupied a couple of weeks, owing to the enormous quantities concentrated there by the Austrians. The process was completed Wednesday, and during the succeeding night the Russians quietly retired to prepared positions east of the fortress."

The Times Petrograd correspondent says:—  
"By the capture of Przemysl the enemy has come into possession not of a fortress, but of a heap of ruins. Everything of value has been gradually removed during the past month."

"The loss of the fortress does not decide the Galician campaign, but it emphasizes the necessity for a greater supply of munitions and equipment, which the Russian industries are unable, single-handed, to provide. Until these supplies can reach us it will perform be necessary for the Russians to assume the defensive."

#### EXPECTED IN PETROGRAD.

Petrograd, June 6 via London.—  
News of the fall of Przemysl apparently has awakened no apprehension here. It is conceded that the Germans have won a "moral victory" but the strategic importance of the fortress, according to the opinion expressed here and been nullified before the Russians relinquished it.

It is pointed out that the position was weakened on account of the destruction by the Austrians of forts at the time they evacuated it in March. Furthermore, the fortress, projecting in an acute angle into the territory held by the Austro-German forces, was made by them the target for attacks from three sides. Consequently it required more men for defense than the Russian military authorities believed was justified by its strategic importance.

A leading Russian military expert, analyzing the situation, points out that the indefensibility of the fortress was due to the fact that the Austrians had blown up the most important forts upon their evacuation of Przemysl. Another thing, the fortress was constructed with the idea of defending it from an eastward attack, while the Austro-Germans took the fortress from the north and north-west. Continuing, the Russian military expert says:

#### Capacity Decreased.

"To oppose the advance of the Austro-Germans, the Russians sent out long range guns to defend their flank. As this artillery extended considerably beyond the line of the forts, it was the purpose of the Russians eventually to abandon it, but only at the highest possible cost to the enemy. Shooting point blank to the last shell into the thick masses of advancing Austro-Germans caused them severe losses, and thus we accomplished this purpose."

"But with the fall of the flank defences the fighting capacity of the forts was greatly decreased. These considerations, taken together with those already mentioned, led the Russian military authorities to the decision not to run any special risk, but rather to remove the army from the fortifications."

"It is estimated that the proper defense of the Przemysl fortress would have required the concentrating there of forces equal to those of the former Austrian garrison, namely, 145,000 men. It would have been necessary to develop to their fullest capacity no less than 1,500 guns and to re-establish all the destroyed forts which, in the short time available, was impossible."

#### Twice Annihilated.

"The abandonment of this blood-conquered fortress certainly is a sad blow but it is necessary to remember that Przemysl twice annihilated, once by the Austrians and once by us, has to-day no more importance than any other large city in Galicia. If in February the German occupation of Przemysl had little influence on our manoeuvring, in the future it will play no role at all. Like Jaroslau and Tarnov, Przemysl will pass time and again from hand to hand, and it will soon again be in our possession."

#### Abandonment Imperative.

"Just as the Austrians destroyed the Przemysl forts before they fell into Russian hand, so the Russians methodically blew up everything possible before the occupation of the

Austro-Germans. They destroyed bridges and everything else that might be of service to the enemy."

"From the standpoint of sentiment the evacuation of Przemysl is greatly regretted by both the military and civil elements in Petrograd. At the same time it is being explained that the abandonment of the position had been regarded here for some time past as strategically imperative, and that preparations to leave it had been going on for a month. The released garrison will now be available for field operations, whereas if an attempt to hold out had been made between 120,000 and 140,000 men would have been locked up at the mercy of the heavy Austrian guns."

### THE POSITION OF HOLLAND

#### Country Wants to Keep Out of War, But Anti-German Feeling Grows

London, June 4.—Holland's attitude is watched here with the keenest interest. Reluctant as the Dutch people and government are against being plunged into the great conflict and its terribleness, they have ample evidence just across the border that they may be drawn in. It has been Holland's almost frantic desire to keep out, but recent things have happened which have been most irritating.

#### Vigorous Protest.

Several Dutch subjects were lost on the Lusitania. This was the culminating point of a series of outrages on Dutch citizens and ships which Holland has been powerless to avenge. Vigorous protests concerning the Lusitania and other events brought little satisfaction from Berlin. Now there is danger of Germany proclaiming the long-threatened annexation of Belgium. If this happens Holland will very likely take action, knowing that with the disappearance of Belgium sovereignty German victory would mean speedy aggression against Holland. An official who recently returned from Holland says:

#### Anti-German Feeling.

"What Holland wants to do most of all is to keep out of war, but she is being pressed toward participation, much against her will. There is a steady growth of anti-German feeling throughout the country. The Lusitania had a great effect, and the whole nation is becoming thoroughly angered. But with the spectacle of devastation in Belgium, just across the border, Hollanders are loath to decide to make the great sacrifice until it becomes vital."

### Our Voluntary Army

(London Daily News)

This, at least, we have gained—this nothing can take from us—the triumphant proof that the young men of our race, in these islands and beyond them, are capable of rising in their myriads, and of their own free will, to the highest ideal of duty and self-sacrifice. And of this splendid spectacle our conscriptionists, had they had their way, would have deprived us! Good heaven! what a loss that would have been! They tell us that had we possessed a huge conscript army in August last, we could have secured immediate or rapid victory. But does anyone believe that Germany would have left us in peace during the years it would have taken us to build up an army on the continental scale? Would she have looked calmly on while the great naval power she hated and feared made itself a great military power as well? The notion is absurd. The moment she saw us becoming, by her own standards, formidable on the land, she would have picked some plausible quarrel, and we should have stood just where we are, with the moral disadvantage of having really, in some sense, precipitated the conflict. —William Archer.

### SUIT YOURSELF

The justice of the peace was 'just on the point of marrying the couple. "Oh, before I begin," he said, "I must find out your names." "Marrus," said the groom. "Yep," repeated the J. P., "but I must first know your full name." "Will U. Marrus," said the groom. "No," said the J. P., "I will not." —Pennsylvania State Froth.



**MOSCOW**  
Across the steppes we journeyed,  
The brown, fir-darkened plain,  
That rolls to east and rolls to west,  
Moved as a dillowy main;  
When, lo, a sudden splendor  
Came shining through the air,  
As if the clouds should melt, and  
leave

The height of heaven bare,  
A maze of rainbow domes and spires  
Fell glorious on the sky,  
With wafted chimes from many a tower,  
As the south wind went by,  
And a thousand crosses, lightly hung,  
That shone like morning stars;  
'Twas the Kremlin's wall; 'Twas Moscow,  
The jewel of the Czars!

—Edna Dean Proctor.

### BIG BUSINESS AND THE PUBLIC

Mr. George Otis Smith, Director of the United States Geological Survey, recently said some things about business and its relation to the people which are worth the attention of coal producers. The occasion was the annual joint meeting of the honor societies Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi, at the University of Illinois. This country has been supplied with cheap coal for years, and naturally the public is suspicious whenever the price is raised. It might be a good thing if the account books of some of the coal producers were opened to the public. Mr. Smith said:

"A working minority of American citizens have come to realize that unregulated private monopoly and citizenship are antagonistic terms. And, now that popular clamor is giving place to sober second thought, the other side of the monopoly question is receiving the consideration it deserves; there is a widespread recognition of the common interdependence of big business and the general public. On the one side, the people are realizing that they are and have been in reality silent partners in big business, and now that there has come the promise of some regulation that will in large part prevent monopolistic centralization, the people are interested in getting their share of the returns which can come only with operation at a profit. On the other hand, the managers of the large corporations, who are really the trustees of the investing public, are beginning to see that a certain financial security goes with public confidence. The public cannot be left out of the reckoning, and that well-remembered attitude toward the public so tersely expressed 30 years ago by a pioneer in railroad affairs does not pay dividends today." —Colliery Engineer.

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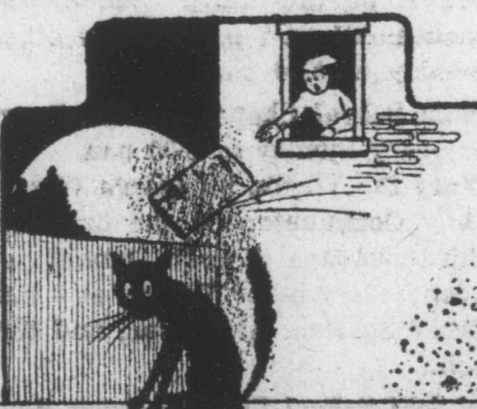
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A FIRE INSURANCE POLICY in one of the strongest and safest companies. The premium charged will be ridiculously small compared with the protection given.

**PERCIE JOHNSON,**  
Insurance Agent

## Just Arrived

Shipment of

## GLASS FLOATS

4 inch size—Far superior to all other sizes

**ROBERT TEMPLETON**

333 Water Street.

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

---Cheapest and Best---

**CHILDS' and MISSES' WHITE JEAN SAILOR DRESSES**, prices from \$1.80 to \$2.90.  
**CHILDS' and MISSES' BLUE SERGE SAILOR DRESSES**, prices from \$2.00 to \$3.70.  
**CHILDS' and MISSES' WHITE LAWN and FANCY BLOUSE ROBES**, prices from 70c. to \$3.60.  
**CHILDS' OVERALLS**, assorted colors and prices.  
**CHILDS' TUNICS**, assorted colors and prices.

—Also—

Job Line of SKIRT EMBROIDERY & INSERTION

---Samples---

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

**Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe**  
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Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works,  
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Order a Case To-day  
"EVERY DAY" BRAND  
EVAPORATED  
MILK



**Job's Stores Limited.**

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

—and—

All Lines of General Provisions.

**HEARN & COMPANY**

St. John's, Newfoundland.

Civic Commission

The usual weekly meeting of the Civic Board was held last evening Chairman Gosling presiding, the other commissioners present being Withers, Morris, Anderson, Harris, McNamara, Ayre, Bradshaw, McGrath and Mullaly.

Peter Purrell of the Sanitary Staff wrote that he had been dismissed, and asked for another chance. His letter was referred to the Sanitary Supervisor for report.

W. Dooling asked, and was given permission to erect a temporary shed on LeMarchant Road, which has to be removed at the pleasure of the Board.

C. J. Fox, Secretary S. P. C. A., requested the attention of Commissioners to Robinson's Hill, which was unfit for vehicular traffic, and the matter was referred to the Engineer.

The Impounder wrote that he had captured three goats during the week, which were held in the "pound," the owners not having claimed them.

As the keeping of goats within the Municipal limits is a violation of the civic laws, the animals in pound will either be destroyed or sent to some outport where the laws are less rigid.

J. J. Vey, manager of the Nail Factory, asked permission to make repairs to buildings, and can do so, subject to Engineer's approval.

R. K. Prowse, agent, will be instructed to fence vacant land at corner of Hutchings and Water St.

T. Graham, asked permission to repair house at 232 Water St. West, and the matter was referred to the Engineer.

T. Davis, Rocky Lane, was granted permission to make repairs to house recently gutted by fire.

The Engineer reported on Mullin's Bridge, which he considered too small and unfit for the service required.

Mrs. P. Dunphy asked permission to repair house at 57 Bannerman St., and the matter was referred to Engineer for report.

Commissioners decided that 10 barrels of "Tarvia" be ordered, and used as an experiment for laying the dust.

Commissioner Anderson suggested that an artificial lake be made in Bannerman Park, which would greatly add to its appearance. This matter will be taken into the consideration of Park Committee.

After the adoption of reports of various departments and passing of pay rolls, the meeting adjourned at 10 o'clock.

Drowned

Deputy Minister of Justice Hutchings received a message yesterday from Mr. J. Curnew, J.P., of Belleoram which read as follows:

"Andrew Hickey, of the Schooner Gossip, left here for Corbin, on Tuesday evening and was drowned. The body was recovered about a mile from here last night. The dory was full of water. The other man was safe." An investigation is being made by Mr. Curnew.

Wounded and Missing

A recent list of Canadian casualties has the name of Corporal Thomas Hughes of Bell Island, among the wounded and missing. Corporal Hughes belongs to the 13th Battalion of the Canadian Expeditionary Force and is a son of Mr. Henry Hughes of Bell Island. That he may recover from his wounds and be restored to his family will be the wish of all.

Fishery Cullings

Codfish was scarce on the local grounds yesterday, and the little caught was of some quality.

Salmon has been secured in great quantities the last three or four days, and sold as low as 10c per pound.

At and around Trinity the fishermen are doing fairly well, and at Random one trap has over 120 quintals of cod landed to date, which is the largest catch so far reported from the North.

The Marine and Fisheries Department received a message from Salmonier yesterday, stating that the following vessels had just arrived there from the Banks.

"Bonnie Lass" with 232 tubs of cod, "Theresa M. Gray" 160, and "Shamrock 115, like previous arrivals, they report fish as fairly plentiful, but a scarcity of bait prevails.

At Logy Bay, Torbay and Outer Cove, the men are securing good catches, though the run of fish is very small.

Willie Cornick who was wounded in the legs by shrapnel in a recent engagement is now in hospital at Lincoln, England, recuperating. Will is one of four brothers—doing service for the King—sons of Mrs. Cornick and the late F. C. Cornick of this city.

THE NICKELS

ROSSLEY'S EAST END

Crowded and packed to the doors at Rossley's last night, not even standing room, so popular has the contest become. Three ladies won the first second and third prizes all for different styles in dancing. Mr. Burnstein sang his Yiddish song in good style also Mother Macree. He has a fine voice and got a big reception and deserved it. Mr. Burnstein was not singing for the prize. Another gentleman of the city sang behind the screen. He certainly possessed a magnificent voice and it was too bad not to show himself. Several tickets were sold after the show for next Friday. The transformation scene will be the most beautiful sight ever seen here. The pantomime for Monday will be something that will delight all. The Sunshine Girls have some delightful numbers.

ROSSLEY'S WEST END

There was a good attendance at the popular little theatre last night. The pictures are of the best and the little singer, Miss Dot Marshall received great applause. She is a charming little singer and pleases all patrons. The little house is certainly the favorite place of amusement. Always a good show, clean and comfortable, patrons are always sure of a good evening's entertainment.

CRESCENT

The Crescent gave a very much admired bill yesterday afternoon and night, and the hall was filled following each intermission. All who visit this comfortable theatre take very pleasant recollection of its catering, and determine to visit it again, which they do. One must be particularly pleased with the pictures which the Management of the Crescent procure. They are of the very latest to be had, and depict all the interesting features of life which come into the great Vitagraph world. How does Mr. Laray succeed in securing the very latest films, is a question that delighted patrons often ask. But there it is. If a management determines to win the approval of his patrons, and to please all, no reasonable steps and means will be left untried to do so, and the end—which is public approval—will justify reward such efforts. To the Crescent-to-night for the latest and most interesting pictures, best musical selections, and a merry hour that will be all too short. To the Crescent.

OBITUARY

EDWARD SAMSON

Dear Sir,—Permit me to record the death of one of the foremost planters of this settlement in the person of Mr. Edward Samson, Sr., who passed away after a long illness on the 5th inst at the age of 53 years. He was ill for 18 months, and Flat Island lost in him one of its best inhabitants. He was an industrious man and raised himself from a plait to a schooner owner.

His funeral took place on Sunday, Mr. E. Bishop officiating. The funeral was largely attended. To his bereaved wife, two sons and daughter we extend our sympathy.

A FRIEND.

Prospero Arrives

The S.S. Prospero, Capt. A. Kean, returned from the northward at 11.30 a.m., having been unable to get beyond Herring Neck. The following passengers arrived by her:—H. Harnott, G. Payne, Mr. Hoyt, M. Gibbons, T. Devine, F. Penney, F. Somerton, S. Hussey, P. Barbour, Capt. Randall, Capt. Fowling, J. March, E. C. Brown, French, R. Joseph, A. Andrews, Mrs. Rowe, Mrs. Oakley, Mrs. Bursley, Miss Gaden, Miss Tremill and 22 steerage.

Young Men Leaving

As fast as they can get away—by train and steamer—all our young men, are deserting the city and indeed the country, to seek in some other country the aid that they cannot get here. By the last several expresses some 50 young men have gone from St. John's, and three times that number from the outports. Yesterday's Stephano took away some 30 more men, who found that love of country could not altogether satisfy the inner man.

Kyle's Passengers

S.S. Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 6.40 this morning with the following passengers:—Mrs. W. D. Taylor, Miss H. Rice, R. H. Murray, H. H. McDonald, Mrs. H. J. Masley, Alec. Mosley, R. White and Mrs. Ed. Barry.

That \$1000 Payment

In our issue of the 9th we stated the Judges of the Supreme Court received \$1000 each for the election petition cases. This statement is incorrect and was printed in error. The payment in question was \$1000 to the three Judges for the five petitions. The Chief Justice received \$400, Justices Emerson and Johnson \$300 each.

SHIPPING

The Carthaginian left Philadelphia this morning at 9 o'clock for this port.

S.S. Argyle left Marystown at 5.45 p.m. yesterday inward.

The Bruce got away from Port aux Basques at 2.10 a.m. to-day for North Sydney.

The Clyde is still at Seldom.

S.S. Dundee left Salvage at 6.25 p.m. yesterday outward.

S.S. Ethie left Heart's Content at noon yesterday, and is due at Carbonear to-day.

S.S. Glenora left Hr. Breton at 6 p.m. yesterday going west.

Erik left Catalina at 10 p.m. yesterday going north.

S.S. Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 6.40 a.m. to-day.

The Kyle's express arrived at an early hour this morning bringing a large mail.

The Adventure is reported jammed in the ice off Twillingate, and the Bellaventure is detained at Herring Neck on the way to Botwood.

The schooner Hesperia is due tomorrow from Prince Edward Island with a cargo of produce, potatoes etc., to George Neal.

A number of Conception and Trinity Bay schooners are now ready to sail for Labrador, but are awaiting assurance that the ice has moved off the coast, before putting out to their destinations.

VOLUNTEERS

They are 1908 names on the Volunteer Roll now including three places their last evening. Those are:—Walther Thorne, New Hr. T. B.; Arch Collett, New Hr. T.B.; Llewellyn Cranford, New Hr. T. B.

The police are now handling what are said to be several important cases, the details of which when made known will be astonishing character. Detective Byrne and Constable Russell left for a near outport by last evening's train, and is expected to get back to-night with a prisoner who will be charged with bigamy.

Have you tried Coca-Cola Chew Gum?

Church Services

Cathedral of St. John the Baptist—Holy Communion at 8 a.m.; also on the first Sunday of the month at 7 and 12.15. Other services at 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

St. Michael's Mission Church, Casey Street—Holy Communion at 8 and 11 on the 3rd Sunday of the month, and at 8 on other Sundays. Other Services, 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

St. Thomas's—8 a.m., Holy Communion; 11 a.m., Morning Prayer; 6.30 p.m., Evening Prayer.

Christ Church, Quidi Vidi—Holy Communion on the Second Sunday alternate months at 8 a.m. Evening Prayer on the third Sunday in each month at 7 p.m. Every other Sunday at 3.30 p.m.

Virginia School Chapel—Evening Prayer every Sunday at 3.30 p.m.

St. Mary the Virgin, St. John's West—Holy Communion on the first and third Sundays in each month at noon; every other Sunday at 8 p.m. Other Services at 11 a.m., and 6.30 p.m.

Brookfield School Chapel—Every Sunday at 3 p.m.

METHODIST

Gower Street—11. Rev. C. A. White-mars; 6.30. Rev. D. B. Hemmon. George Street—11. Rev. D. B. Hemmon; 6.30. Rev. N. M. Guy. Cochrane Street—11. Rev. H. Royle; 6.30. Rev. C. A. Whitmarsh.

Wesley—11. Rev. N. M. Guy; 6.30. Rev. H. Royle.

St. Andrew's (Presbyterian)—11 and 6.30. Rev. J. S. Sutherland.

Congregational—11 and 6.30. Rev. W. H. Thomas.

LOCAL ITEMS

Get the Coca-Cola Gum habit. This afternoon's incoming express has an English mail on board.

Several volunteers arrived to report for duty by this morning's train.

The Gum that everyone praises—Coca-Cola.

An express from the Bruce arrived at 1 p.m., bringing several passengers and a fairly large mail matter.

The subject for illustrated lecture in Grenfell Hall to-morrow evening is "Old Castles and Abbeys of Great Britain."

Wallace's Chocolates R most excellent.—ap12,tf

Everything was quiet in police circles last night, and the vigilant officers were uninterupted in their meditations on their "small salaries."

Cleveland Trading Co. are distributors of Coca-Cola Chewing Gum.

The city collections of last week amounted to \$3,694.50, and for the corresponding week last year \$1,639.40. There has been an increase each week this year over last season.

The weather along the railway to-day is reported S.W., light and fine on the East Coast, with slight rain on the Western division. The temperature ranges from 38 to 60.

Venus Drawing pencils are perfect.—ap12,tf

People out to-day from Bell Island report business there as fairly promising. The Nova Scotia and Dominion Iron and Steel Companies are employing all they can possibly find work for.

Whilst the codfish offering for sale the last few days have been all of small size, salmon on the contrary were of very large weight, and a salmon tipping the scales at 17 pounds was disposed of this morning in Bishops and Sons' Cove.

Try Honeyfruit flavor—Coca-Cola Chewing Gum.

The laying of the foundation for the new building of the Commercial Cable Co'y is progressing. A large quantity of stock which Mr. W. J. Ellis is purchasing at New York, is yet to arrive. The contract which Mr. E. is handling is in the neighborhood of \$85,000.

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

Hr. Grace has always its quota to our musical circles, and on Thursday Mr. Myerscough, who is here from London in the interest of the Trinity College exams, went to the second city to examine six candidates there who are up for exams. The competitors are pupils and ex-pupils of the convent there, and owe their marked progress to the earnest teachings of the good nuns.

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

Sub-Collector Clinton of St. Jacques wired Deputy Minister of Customs LeMessurier yesterday as follows:—"Action was taken yesterday, June 10th, against J. J. Vallis, master of the schooner Matomia, before Magistrate Way, for failing to report on several occasions when returning from St. Pierre. He was fined \$150 and costs."

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

The police have been advised to watch certain houses' countrywards, notably on the Black Marsh Road, as things are said to be "not what they seem." This morning a woman who had started housekeeping there a few weeks ago was arrested, charged with keeping a place of evil tendencies, and one or two other parties who have drawn up a like programme will be brought to task.

Fishery News

The following messages were received this morning at Marine and Fisheries Department:—

"Lamaline—Good sign fish for traps, although no caplin to speak of yet this vicinity; good signs at Dantzic and Point Crew."

"Holyrood—First caplin scined here to-day."

PERSONAL

Rev. Dean Roche returned to Witless Bay by last evening's train.

Mr. Jack Strang left for Villa Marie this morning, to try his luck with the evasive trout.

Mrs. Geo. W. B. Ayre and child went to placencia by train this morning.

Miss Elsie Crondy went to Mannuels by this morning's train to pass a holiday there.

Mr. Richard Power, cooper of Springdale Street, is at this writing very ill.

The Barnt, Robert J. Dalo is now ready to sail for Pernambuco, fish laden by the Monroe Export Co.

Miss Margaret English who has been spending a few months here with her grandfather, left for her home in New York by the Stephano last night.

Police Court

Before C.H. Hutchings, K.C. J.P. A loose and disorderly female of Rossiter's Lane was fined \$10 or thirty days.

For malicious damages to property in the city a female smasher had to contribute two dollars to the fund and find bonds for fifty dollars to keep the peace or go down for 30 days.

An assault case which had been held over was disposed of, the defendant, a resident of Torbay Road, having to furnish bonds for his future good behaviour.

LOCAL ITEMS

The second Rugby match between Collegians and Feildians will be played on St. George's Field this afternoon—a good game being anticipated.

Venus and Velvet pencils will give you satisfaction.—ap12,tf

Saints and B.I.S. (our local Queen's Park and Celtic) contest in the opening League match on Monday night and everything points to a hard and fast game.

The Reid Co. had a message to-day from their agent at South Branch saying that six salmon weighing from 10 to 18 pounds had been caught at the Forks and Rendells pool during Wednesday and Thursday by Mr. O. S. Moreland's party, staying at Tompinkin's bungalos. Several tourists are now scattered about the West Coast.

Buy a few packages of Coca-Cola Gum on your way home. Your wife will like it.

There are now some 200 or more schooners along our water front, and as the work of supplying them is being rushed ahead, a merry whirl of business goes on. Strange to say, some of the very people who were loud in declaring that no supplies would be given out this season, are the very biggest providers. They see money in it despite their Legislative Council utterances.

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

Famed Scholar To Visit Us

We are to have a visit from the Most Rev. Dr. O'Leary, the far-famed writer and scholar of Philadelphia, during the consecration of His Grace-Elect, Bishop O'Leary wields a facile, witty, and able pen, and is well-known to such journals, as the Boston Pilot, Catholic Record, Irish World, Philadelphia Ledger, and other world-wide sources of journalism. May his visit to old Terra Nova, who has given to us a Talbot, a Roddick, and a Howley, be of pleasing memory to the good prelate.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—E. Coast, fresh to strong S.E. winds, shivery t-night and Sunday. West Coast, fresh S.E. winds with rain to-day. Sunday, fresh N. and N.W. winds, clearing and cool.

Cape Race (9.30 a.m.)—Calm, fine and clear, nothing passed in this morning.

Roper's (noon)—Bar 29.85. Ther. 58.

LATEST WAR MESSAGES

Zeppelin Raid On British Coast Attack On Trawlers

Described By Passengers and Officers New Amsterdam Who

HEARD EXPLOSIONS

Zig-Zag Course Made the Trawlers Difficult Targets

New York, June 12.—An aerial attack on three British trawlers in the North Sea and the flight of two Zeppelins, which later on dropped bombs on the British coast, near Ramsgate, close enough to the ship for the explosion to be heard, were described by officers and passengers of the Holland-American Line steamship New Amsterdam, which arrived here late to-day from Rotterdam. The trawlers rushing about in zig-zag course proved to be hard marks for the flyers to hit. Ten bombs were dropped in all, none of which took effect.

Allies Fighting Toward Gallipoli

London, June 12.—The Athens correspondent of the "Daily Express" wires regarding operations in the Dardanelles. The Allies are now fighting in the region of the town of Gallipoli, having arrived within four hours march, after terrific fighting. The extreme left of the Allied forces threatens to encircle the enemy in the entrenchments to the north of the town.

A great battle has been in progress since Thursday around Maldos. The Allies have occupied two hills near Maldos. The Senegalese Regiment took seven hundred Turks prisoners on the heights of Ortakou near Maldos.

Italians Occupy Doberdo-Teuton Losses Very Great

Geneva, June 12.—The Italians have occupied Doberdo from which place they can bombard Grandisca says the Tribune's Corria correspondent.

A despatch to the Tribune from Innsbruck says the Teuton garrison of Przemysl attacked in a march on the Wisznia, but were repulsed by the Russians. A German General of division and several officers were badly wounded by a shell which fell into their headquarters.

Italians Unload German Steamer Interned at Naples

Naples, June 12.—The German steamer Bavaria, which has been interned in this port, since last August, was to-day unloaded by Italian authorities.

A search of the cargo was made. Hidden under ostensible goods of no particular importance were field guns, machine guns and several aeroplanes. As none of this material was mentioned in the ship's papers the Customs authorities seized it all.

Munitions Minister Organizes S. Wales

London, June 12.—In an address at Cardiff, Lloyd George said it was his purpose to organize South Wales to speed up the output of munitions, just as Lancashire had been organized.

Referring to the dire need of ammunition he said: "I hardly like to say it but we are still short of shells. We must get them and it will not do for some to undertake the responsibility and some to shirk. There must be equality of sacrifice in the contribution."

Austrians Retreat Blow Up Defences

Milan, June 12.—The Austrians have evacuated and blown up Fort Pozzaccio Fuggazzi on the plateau near Rovereto. The fortress, a mile from Vallarsa, which has been occupied by the Italians, was one of the most formidable Austrian defences in that section of the Tyrol.

German Publishers Address Chancellor

Berlin, June 12.—A syndicate of German newspaper publishers has addressed to the German Chancellor a request for immediate suppression of the duty on foreign matter. Publishers declare that unless this is done it is doubtful if they will be able to continue the publication of their papers, if the war continues for any extended period, as the present prices are virtually prohibitive, and their losses of revenue as a result of the conflict average fifty per cent.

Berlin Regards American Note As Conciliatory

Berlin, June 11.—The American Note is printed in the Berlin newspapers, but is not accompanied by editorial comment. Headlines are varied, but were similar in tone. Among the captions were: "America stands firm"; "A very solemn warning"; "Grave American warning to Germany," and "A very grave appeal." The Note as handed is regarded in diplomatic circles as decidedly conciliatory.

Germans Move Half Million Men To Western Front

London, June 11.—An Amsterdam despatch states that the German general staff is moving a new army of 500,000 men to the Western front.

Cholera Adds To War Horrors In Distracted Austria

Paris, June 12.—A despatch from Udine, Italy, says cholera in Austria is much worse than the outbreak of last year. Great panic is associated with cholera in Vienna by the epidemic.

Trawler Waago Sunk In the North Sea

London, June 12.—The trawler Waago has been sunk by German submarine in the North Sea. The crew was saved.

A case of strange paralysis is told by a man from Greenspond who came to the city by schooner last evening. A woman there by the name of Winsor fell into a deep sleep about 10 days ago, and remained in that state for some 40 hours. On being at last awakened it was found that she had completely lost her voice. The woman has not as yet recovered use of speech and the case is thought to be a paralysis of the vocal organ.

J.J. St. John

When Prices are Right stock goes out the door—OUR WAY—

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

White Cattle Feed, Bran, Yellow Meal,

Whole Corn, Mixed Oats

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

Boneless Jowls, Pork Loins

Ribbed Pork, New York Beef, Sinclair's Spare Ribs, the best.

J.J. St. John

Duckworth St & LeMarchant Rd

"Information Wanted"—Surveyor's Instrument left at boarding house by unknown party. Apply MRS. FRANK LEWIS, Battle Hr., Labrador, otherwise it will be sold. June 12, 1915.