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# THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1916.

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## MARTIAL LAW HAS NOW BEEN DECLARED IN DUBLIN TOWN

Drastic Measures Are Taken by the British Government to Suppress the Outbreak in Ireland—Danger Spots Now Guarded by Heavy Bodies of Troops Supported by Machine Guns

SENSATIONAL MESSAGE FROM NEW YORK

Attack Was Also Made on Dublin Castle but Little Damage Was Done—New York Learns That 10,000 Irishmen Are Force Opposing British Authorities in Dublin

LONDON, April 26.—Martial law has been declared in Dublin and in the greater part of Southern Ireland. Heavy bodies of troops supported by machine guns have been thrown into the danger spots. Machine guns were used in the street fighting in Dublin and the losses among the Separatists are said to be heavy. The Post Office was riddled with bullets, and all the windows were smashed.

LONDON, April 26.—Drastic steps have been taken by the British Government to suppress the rising in Dublin, by a proclamation of martial law in the city and county, and by proclaiming the associations which took part in the movement as illegal associations. This will enable the police to break them up. This was announced in the House of Commons to-day by Premier Asquith, who while making a more reassuring statement with regard to the

situation in the Irish capital, did not add much to the previous knowledge of what had happened there since noon on Monday.

The Prime Minister said that Liberty Hall, the headquarters of the Sinn Fein Party, on Stephen's Green, which seemed to have been the centre of the rising, had been recaptured by the military, who were being reinforced by troops from England and Belfast. The National Volunteers had been sent to assist, while many local persons had offered aid. The Premier added that steps had been taken to acquit neutral countries of the real significance of this most recent German campaign.

The following telegram was received in London from Baron Wimborne, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, dated from Dublin: "The situation is satisfactory. Stephen's Green is occupied. Eleven insurgents were killed. Provincial news is reassuring."

At the opening of the House, Mr. Birrell said that it was difficult to say whether the routes to Ireland were open or closed. He added that he was going there if he could make arrangements.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The revolt in Ireland far exceeds in extent the admissions of the British Government. According to information received here in Irish circles a force of about 10,000 rebels is opposing the British authorities in Dublin and neighbourhood. Reports had it that John MacNeill, leader of the Irish Volunteers,



"What! more men!! But those thousands you had last week!" "ARGONNE, Papa." London Opinion.

## Gets After Government for Failing to Heed Warnings

and editor of their official organ, had been shot, but whether in fighting or after arrest, had not been learned.

LONDON, April 26.—In the course of a statement in the Lords this afternoon, Lord Lansdowne said that the rebels in Dublin had made a half-hearted attack on Monday on Dublin Castle. There was now a complete cordon around the centre of Dublin. The casualties in Dublin, according to Lord Lansdowne's statement, were 15 killed and 21 wounded, besides 2 Loyalist volunteers.

## 4 Killed, 12 Wounded, At Yarmouth

Yarmouth Was Also Attacked by Visiting Hun Squadron—Bombardment Lasted One Hour—Many Dwelling Houses Extensively Damaged—Damage by Zeps Not Yet Ascertained

LONDON, April 26.—Yarmouth was bombarded as well as Lowestoft by the German warships which attacked the Eastern coast yesterday. Four persons were killed and twelve wounded. The bombardment of Lowestoft and Yarmouth yesterday morning began at 4:10 o'clock, and lasted for about half an hour, despite the heavy guns employed by the enemy's ships, the damage was relatively slight. A convalescent home, swimming bath and pier, and forty dwelling houses, were extensively damaged. Two men, one woman, and one child were killed; three persons were seriously wounded and nine slightly wounded. Fire was opened on Great Yarmouth at the same time. Here the damage was one large building seriously damaged by fire, and another building slightly damaged by shell fire.

LONDON, April 26.—The Zeppelins which made a raid over the East Coast last night remained at a great height, because they were subjected to violent fire from anti-aircraft guns. The raiders were favored by the darkness of a moonless night and the lightness of wind, but were forced to flee after a short time.

A correspondent in a town in the county of Essex says that a Zeppelin was picked up by a searchlight at the outskirts of the county, as it was sailing in a southerly direction. In a few minutes it was outlined against the sky by other searchlights, then shrapnel began bursting about it from many directions. The Zeppelin climbed very high and hovered about for ten minutes; then it sailed eastward. No bombs were dropped after the searchlights found it. The number of casualties and the extent of the dam-

age caused by the raid have not yet been ascertained.

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## DECIDE ON THREE PROPOSALS

Asquith Admits Recruiting Has Been Short of Requirements—Outlines Three Proposals by Which It is Expected to Satisfy All Parties Over Conscription Problem

LONDON, April 26.—A statement issued last night by the Official Press Bureau regarding the secret session of Parliament says that the Premier stated that recruiting up to date has been short of the requirements necessary to our proper military efforts. He stated that the Government had determined upon three proposals as follows: (1) Prolongation to the end of the war of the service of time expired men. (2) To empower the military to transfer territorials to any unit on which they were needed. (3) To render exempted men liable for service immediately upon the expiration of their certificates of exemption. With a view to their ultimate addition to its forces the Government proposes to conscript youths under 18 years of age on August 15th as soon as they have reached the age of 18.

The Premier also stated—(1) The Government recognizing that the necessary number will not be available for service in the time required under present arrangements is agreed upon an immediate effort to obtain men by the voluntary enlistment of unattached and married men: (2) if on May 27th 50,000 of these men are not secured by direct enlistment Parliament forthwith will be asked for compulsory powers: (3) if in any week after May 27th 15,000 men are not directly enlisted the same course will be taken and the surplus of one week carried to the next: (4) arrangements (2) and (3) will hold good until 200,000 unattached men are obtained. In the meantime the Government will constantly review the position. Under this scheme the main ground alleged for the release of attested and married groups disappears.

## OFFICIAL BRITISH

LONDON, April 27.—A British official statement says: "Zeppelins were reported over the East coast of Kent between 10 and 11 o'clock on Wednesday night. No reports of their penetrating far inland have been received thus far, and as it was misty over East Kent, probably they turned back before midnight. It is reported that one bomb was dropped, which fell into the sea."

## FRENCH

PARIS, April 26 (Official).—North of the Aisne during yesterday's attack which enabled us to capture a little wood south of Batten Wood, we made seventy-two unattached prisoners, of whom one was an officer and seven sub-officers. Several reconnoitering parties, which attempted to raid our trenches during the night, were dispersed by our fire in the Passy-Troyon sector. West of the Meuse there was intense bombardment of our positions at Avocourt Wood, and of our first lines north of Hill 304, and east of the Meuse ordinary artillery activity. In the Woivre the enemy executed a bombardment with heavy calibre guns on Haudromont and Ronvaux. Our artillery answered it most energetically. There was no infantry action during the night. In Lorraine the enemy tried a little surprise attack on our little positions north of Embermentil. This attack was repulsed with loss. In the Vosges, German reconnoitering parties were dispersed South of this region those made on the level, from the enemy's own report, were unsuccessful. Attacks were launched yesterday by them on our Chapelle positions, and cost them very important casualties.

## Germany's Reply Due Saturday

BERLIN, April 26.—The German answer to the American Note may not be expected before the end of the present week. It may be presented on Saturday.

## SINN FEINERS WERE FINANCED MOSTLY BY IRISH-AMERICANS

The Capture of Casement is Considered a Clever Piece of Work—An Automobile With His Irish Confederates Awaited Him—Machine and Occupants Were Quickly Captured

SEVERAL OTHER ARRESTS CAUSE BIG STIR

Situation is Such That British Government Suspends Certain Sections of the Defense of the Realm Act 1915—Will Deal with Offenders With a Heavy Hand

LONDON, April 27.—British regulars from Belfast and England are now in Dublin, and have recaptured from the rebellious faction several important centres which members of the Sinn Fein Party and their adherents had occupied. These include Stephen's Green and Liberty Hall. As a measure of precaution, Martial Law has been proclaimed in the city and county of Dublin. An official announcement made said that drastic steps were being taken to suppress the movement in Ireland and arrest all those responsible for it. That the Government intends to deal with the offenders with a heavy hand is indicated by the publication of a proclamation in the Official Gazette to-night, suspending in Ireland the section of the Defence of the Realm Amendment Act, 1915, which gives to British subjects charged with offence under the Act the right to be tried by civil court. The proclamation recites that the present state of affairs in Ireland is such as to constitute a special military emergency as specified in sub-section 7 of the Act, which enacts that in the event of invasion or other special military emergency arising out of the present war operations, section 1 may be suspended, either generally or in a specified area.

Premier Asquith in the House of Commons, and Lord Lansdowne in the Lords made reassuring statements this afternoon respecting the situation in Ireland. Baron Wimborne, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, forwarded advices from Dublin to the effect that the situation was satisfactory and that news from the provinces was reassuring. He placed the number of insurgents killed at 11.

A despatch from Tralee, Co. Kerry, says a sensation has been caused there by the arrest of a prominent

member of the Irish Volunteers, Austin Stack, Accountant-General of the Post Office in Berlin. Cornelius Collins has also been taken into custody, both being charged with conspiracy in aiding the importation of arms from an enemy. Another man, of unknown nationality, has been arrested. His identity has not been disclosed, but he was conveyed to Dublin under a strong escort.

The men connected with the filibustering expedition now in the hands of the Government include Sir Roger Casement and his two Irish confederates and 22 Germans comprising the crew of the German auxiliary which attempted the landing of arms. The chief importance of the capture lies in the revelations made of an extensive plot, having ramifications in Germany, Ireland, and America. Irish-Americans are said to have been largely instrumental in financing the revolutionary movement.

The capture of the expedition by the Navy Secret Service is considered a remarkably clever piece of work. An automobile, with his Irish confederates awaited Sir Roger Casement ashore. The machine and its occupants were seized by the Secret Service men and when Casement's party of three landed, they walked into the arms of their enemies.

The expedition consisted merely of a submarine and an 1,100-ton steamer, which approached the coast at different points. Casement and his companions landed in a row-boat from the submarine. When arrested, Casement is reported to have maintained a good front, apparently without hope of escaping death for treason. It is believed his trial and condemnation will be speedy, although, for the present, it is not possible to say whether he will be executed.

Representatives of the American Embassy have been in conference with officials in charge of the case, presumably regarding the American ramifications. The steamer was sunk with all cargo, consisting of rifles, machine guns and ammunition.

LONDON, April 27.—The official report of the secret session of Commons to-day shows that Premier Asquith declared the extension of the Military Service Act would not apply to Ireland.



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

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

1. If the addressee is understood to be at the Depot in  
 Scotland the letters and parcels should be addressed as follows:  
 (No.) (Rank) (Name)  
 Company  
 Newfoundland Regiment,  
 Newton-on-Ayr, Scotland.
2. If the addressee is understood to be on active service:  
 (No.) (Rank) (Name)  
 Company  
 1st Newfoundland Regiment,  
 British Expeditionary Force,  
 c/o Newfoundland Pay and Record Office,  
 58 Victoria Street,  
 London, S.W., England.
3. If the addressee understood to have been invalid-  
 ed to Great Britain and is in Hospital:  
 (No.) (Rank) (Name)  
 c/o Newfoundland Contingent,  
 Pay and Record Office,  
 58 Victoria Street,  
 London, S.W., England.

If in doubt of the whereabouts of a member of the Regi-  
 ment, use same address as above, No. 3. Never address a let-  
 ter in care of the War Office or in care of the G.P.O., London.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**H. J. B. WOODS,**  
 Postmaster-General.  
 ap132w,cd

**THREE THOUSAND GREY  
 CLAD CORPSES COVERED  
 THE SLOPES AND VALLEY**

**Of the Five Thousand Germans That At-  
 tacked the French Positions at Caurettes  
 Wood, Only Five Hundred Reached Their  
 Own Trenches in Safety; Fire of French  
 Played Havoc in Ranks of the Enemy.**

A VILLAGE NORTH-WEST OF VERDUN, April 24.—In my preceding  
 article I told how volunteers remain-  
 ed in the trenches, whence the rest of  
 the defenders had retired, to tele-  
 phone information about the advanc-  
 ing enemy to the French batteries. I  
 now describe the consequence of such  
 a sacrifice to the German attack early  
 this morning at a point further east  
 called Caurettes Wood, along the  
 north-eastern slopes of Le Mort  
 Homme, where a similar French with-  
 drawal had been carried out.

In the twilight preceding the dawn  
 these far-flung sentinels announced  
 that the enemy were advancing in  
 streams along the parallel communi-  
 cation boxways until their trenches  
 were filled. They also signalled the  
 redoubting of the already heavy bom-  
 bardment on abandoned trenches  
 which the Germans imagined the  
 French were still holding. The seven-  
 ty-fives immediately concentrated on  
 the hostile trench line, including the  
 new saps mentioned by the sentinels,  
 as they were pushed forward during  
 the night. The enemy suffered heavily  
 but persevered and soon dense col-  
 umns appeared amid the shell-torn  
 brush wood on the southern fringe  
 of Corbeaux Wood pouring down into  
 the valley separating them from the  
 former French position on the hill  
 side.

Think the French still held the  
 latter they deployed with the most  
 recent trench-storming device in the  
 form of liquid fire containers with  
 special groups of four installed, two  
 of them working the pump, and two  
 directing the fire-jet. The greenness of  
 the dawn was illuminated by shells of  
 green and red flame, and black oily  
 clouds rolled along the valley toward  
 the river like smoke of a burning  
 "gusher."

**Died at Their Posts.**  
 Suddenly the air was filled with  
 shrill whistling as shells of the 75's  
 were hurled against the attackers.  
 Thanks to the devoted sentinels dying  
 at their posts in the sea of fire, the  
 range was exact, and the exploding

minelite shattered the charging col-  
 umns. An appalling scene followed.  
 The shells had burst or overthrown  
 the fire containers, and the Germans  
 were seen running wildly amid the  
 flames which overwhelmed hundreds  
 of wounded and disabled.

In this confusion the French charg-  
 ed with the bayonet, despite the fur-  
 nace heat and fumes produced by the  
 red hot containers lying in all direc-  
 tions. The enemy offered little resis-  
 tance. It was like a slaughter of  
 frenzied beasts. The Mitrailleuse Corps  
 pressed close on their comrades' heels,  
 placing weapons in what van-  
 tage-points had escaped the fire and  
 showering a leaden hail upon the main  
 body of Germans retreating up Cor-  
 beaux Hill.

Vainly the officers tried to maintain  
 order. The demoralized mass broke  
 again in a rush for shelter to the  
 nearest shell holes. Hundreds fought  
 in a terror-stricken mob to hide in  
 a hole that might have sheltered a  
 score. Those beneath were stifled  
 as they above threw themselves  
 screaming into the air as the bullets  
 pierced them, or fell dead in a dash  
 toward a safer refuge. Flushed with  
 success the French charged right to  
 the entrance of the wood, and the  
 slaughter recommenced.

**Covered With German Dead.**  
 Of a brigade of 5,000 strong that be-  
 gan the attack it is estimated that  
 under 500 reached their own trenches  
 in safety. In shell holes and boxways  
 the French captured some hundreds,  
 and a similar number of wounded  
 were removed by our stretcher bear-  
 ers, but nearly 3,000 gray-clad corpses  
 covered the slopes and valley, the  
 majority charred-out of human sen-  
 sibility.

Of the heroic sentinels five, wonder-  
 ful to say, returned with the French  
 that ebbed back when victory was  
 won. They were wounded, one unto  
 death and all were suffering from  
 burns. They have been mentioned for  
 the military medal, France's reward  
 for heroism. It was never better  
 earned.

**== YEP ==**

Your eyes are red,  
 Your nose is blue,  
 But on the dead,  
 I'm fond of you.

You look just like  
 A porcupine  
 About to strike,  
 O heart of mine!

With hidden chin,  
 And bristling fur,  
 My love you win,  
 My heart you stir.

I'll win your heart  
 Beyond a doubt,  
 If minstrel's art  
 Can thaw you out!

**Germany's Dreams  
 Now in Ruins**  
 (Westminster Gazette)

By all accounts the news of the fall  
 of Erzerum and the dashing Russian  
 movement which has succeeded it has  
 been a rude shock to the Germans.  
 They have hugged the delusion that  
 Russia was in capable of any further  
 offensive movement and only remain-  
 ed to be disposed of my renewed Ger-  
 man advance when the spring came.  
 They have built high hopes on the  
 campaign against Egypt, which was to  
 "break the spine" of the British Em-  
 pire. All these dreams and hopes are  
 now in ruins, and it is daily becoming  
 a more serious question whether Tur-  
 key can be saved from collapse, and  
 what should be done to extricate the  
 armies which the Grand Duke's ad-  
 vance has placed in a position of  
 great peril.

In such circumstances, to strike in  
 the West before the spring comes to  
 release the fighting forces on the East  
 frontier is the obvious opening, and  
 the attack need, therefore, cause not  
 the slightest surprise. At this stage  
 it is probably better that the enemy  
 should take up the offensive than that  
 the Allies should force their attack  
 prematurely. All attacks are costly  
 in casualties and hasten the process  
 of wastage. The few miles of first-  
 line trenches that may be captured in  
 these encounters are of little or no  
 importance, for the present practice  
 is to hold these trenches very lightly,  
 and it is open to either side to cap-  
 ture a thousand yards of them almost  
 anywhere on the line, if it concen-  
 trates a sufficient number of troops  
 and thinks the effort worth while.

**British Columbia's  
 Shipping Problem**

An exchange says:—That the Brit-  
 ish Columbia government will evolve  
 some policy with regard to the ship-  
 ping problem as it faces British Col-  
 umbia to-day, and that in forming  
 this policy it will be greatly assisted  
 by the important facts relative to  
 shipping and its needs, as presented  
 by prominent shipping men in the  
 province, was the announcement by  
 Hon. Charles E. Tisdall, chairman of  
 the special committee of the cabinet,  
 composed of Hon. A. C. Flumerfelt,  
 Hon. Lorne Campbell and Hon. W. R.  
 Ross, at the close of the first day's  
 sitting at Vancouver. Among the  
 speakers was Captain W. Harvey  
 Copp (formerly of Sackville, N.B.)  
 who said there was no doubt in his  
 mind that wooden vessels would be  
 the best solution to the problem. He  
 based his opinion upon the 42 years' ex-  
 perience he had had in shipping. He  
 believed there would be no difficulty  
 in obtaining return cargoes from any  
 port in the world. With regard to  
 steel vessels he believed that one  
 British Columbia's marine had scru-  
 ed a good foothold the money expend-  
 ed in wooden vessels would return in-  
 side of three or four years and then  
 the question of steel constructed ships  
 could be taken up seriously.

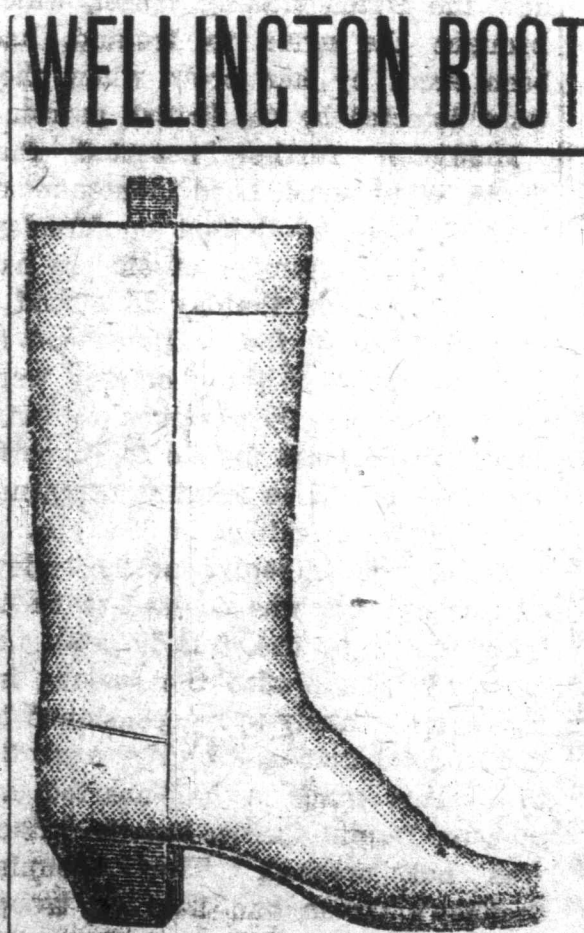
**"Vox Populi,  
 Vox Dei."**

(Richmond Times Despatch)

In a broad sense, all republics re-  
 alize the truth of the doctrine em-  
 bodied in the phrase. "Vox populi,  
 vox Dei, and all rulers are forced to  
 recognize it, sooner or later. But  
 this assumes that the voice of the  
 people, which is as the voice of God,  
 cries from an understanding heart  
 and mind. Given time and opportu-  
 nity, the heart and mind of the peo-  
 ple will understand, will find the  
 truth beneath any fabric of deceit,  
 falsehood and hypocrisy. That is ex-  
 pressed in another and homelier  
 phrase, "You can't fool all the peo-  
 ple all the time."

Nevertheless, the great mass of the  
 people may be, and often is, misled  
 for a time by false gods and even  
 falser prophets, who proclaim them-  
 selves invested with all righteous-  
 ness and wisdom. Cunningly, they  
 distort the truth and confuse the peo-  
 ple and befuddle their conception of  
 right and wrong, so that, for a time  
 the voice of the people is nothing but  
 clamor, unthinking and unjust. This  
 is well illustrated in an anecdote re-  
 called by Zion's Herald, which tells  
 how John Wesley once earnestly  
 maintained the doctrine, "Vox populi,  
 vox Dei," with his sister, who dispu-  
 ted it. At length the preacher cried:  
 "I tell you, sister, the voice of the  
 people is the voice of God." "Yes,"  
 she replied mildly, "it cried, 'Crucify  
 Him, crucify Him!'"

The voice of the people prevailed  
 because the people had had no time  
 to think, and He was crucified. But  
 now they have learned understanding,  
 and millions and millions worship  
 Him.



Look out for the Name on the  
 Heel! Our Customers tell us this:  
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 Healthier than Rubber Boots.

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## WHERE THE MONEY GOES

Amounts Spent on Account of General Contingencies.

PENITENTIARY EXPENSES—		attached	\$1,110.68
J. B. Ayre	72	Edward Kennedy	22.00
Bishop, Sons & Co., hardware	98.95	Pennell's Crew on Main Line	74.41
Ed. J. Brophy, rep. shoes	61.60	William Pennell	183.41
Arthur Cook, milk	46.46	Thomas Carter	82.25
M. Connolly, beef	344.69	Thomas Alley	21.75
R. Callahan, tinware	22.00	A. Johnson	51.50
W. J. Clouston, tinware	32.03	A. Leggo	21.75
Callahan, Glass & Co., Excelsior	10.50	M. Morrison	12.25
Miss Dunphy, yearly allowance	11.00	James Knight	5.00
J. M. Devine, clothing	70.90	John Stewart	64.50
J. H. Farrell, suits	110.00	William McLeod	58.25
M. & W. Gosse, bread	2.28	Levi McLeod	58.25
E. J. Horwood, groceries	2,754.39	Thomas Leggo	36.25
A. W. Kennedy, drugs	99.20	Harvey & Co.	107.20
R. Maher, re tinware	19.20	Reid N.F. Co.	170.85
McGregor, caps	21.00	J. H. Bunnell & Co.	449.20
McNamara, potatoes	18.00	John Nevel, ac Mt. Pearl	6.50
N.F. Clothing Co., suits	47.15	Wm. Martin, ac Mt. Pearl	22.10
N.F. Lime Co., 6 brls lime	8.40	John Baker, ac Mt. Pearl	3.50
M. O'Regan, beef	314.99	A. O'Neil, ac Mt. Pearl	2.58
Pay Roll, potatoes	141.78	Total	\$2,595.02
Parker & Monroe, 12 prs. boots	209.76		
A. S. Rodger, dry goods	61.80		
Spurrell Bros., overcoats	64.00		
C. Truscott, shoe repairs	4.80		
A. E. Vaughan, bread	38.85		
J. Whiteway, regatta shirts and underwear	525.40		
F. J. Wadden, bread	47.18		
Total	\$5,187.01		

### REPLY TO MR. COAKER.

(Expended Under Loan Act, 1914-N. Wall's Crew on Cape Race Line.)

Nicholas Wall	87.90
John Hurley	57.68
James Wall	58.50
John Walsh	41.81
William Diddam	37.20
William Walsh	48
P. J. Cormack	156.50
Patrick Cormack	30.06
P. Makin	1.50
A. Lundrigan	1.00
Edward White	1.50
S. Boland	29.76
D. Boland	29.36
Gus Lee	7.44
William Boland	25.64
John Crawley	18.00
James Halleran	8.68
V. Halleran	8.68
Thos. Halleran	8.68
Richard Stamp	14.68
Terence Gibbons	15.00
Austin Halleran	8.68
Ed. St. Croix	8.68
Patrick Halleran	8.68
Thos. Hayward	8.68
Albert Hayward	8.68
Bernard Boland	9.00
James Fagan	9.00
Wm. Boland	8.19
Jas. Boland	8.19
John Boland	8.19
John Valt	8.19
Frank Burke	8.19
James Bower, Jr.	8.19
Daniel Murray	8.19
Daniel Devine	8.19
John Tarbut	39.60
Michael Meaney	39.44
Patrick Bennett, Jr.	40.89
Gerald Moriarty	34.20
John Peddle	33.13
William Ryan	23.40
Peter Tremlet	42
Alphonsus Fagan	41.29
Frank Fagan	42.26
Alf. Power	30.12
John Daly	22.06
David Hicks	2.00
J. C. Gibbons	10.60
Total	\$1,110.68

PENITENTIARY INCIDENTALS—

Anglo-American Tel. telephone	40.00
Atlantic Bookstore, stationery	45.33
"Daily News," sub.	6.00
"Royal Gazette," sub.	4.26
"Evening Herald," sub.	10.25
M. J. O'Mara, testing scales	2.70
Post Office, box rent	3.60
Postal Telegraph Dept. New York	1.10
Whitehead & Morris, stationery	34.23
Total	\$1,191.25

PENITENTIARY INDUSTRIES, AMOUNTS PAID FOR ADVERTISING, ETC.

Geo. H. Andrews, advertising "Adelphian"	55.00
Burke & Lawrie	10.00
John Burke	5.00
"Bell Island Miner"	12.50
E.S. Dramatic	5.00
I. J. Coffin	5.00
W. J. Crotty	17.50
T. D. Carew	5.00
"The Cadet"	25.00
R. Dowden	5.00
M. A. Devine	10.00
"Diocesan Magazine"	10.00
J. J. Evans	20.00
A. English	5.00
T. J. Foran	5.00
"Evening Herald"	4.00
W. J. Lawrie	5.00
Jac. Murphy	30.00
"Methodist Greeting"	20.00
P. J. Myler	5.00
J. H. Nichols	60.00
Power & Power	10.00
J. Parsons	5.00
"Plandeaer"	10.00
"St. Michael's Echo"	10.00
"Illustrated Tribune"	10.00
Total	\$1,110.68

### Achieved Little Or Nothing

Enemy Airships Raid Counties in Essex and Kent Tuesday.

LONDON, April 26.—Hostile airships raided the counties of Essex and Kent on Tuesday night, according to an official statement. The number of raiders is uncertain, the communication adds, but they did not exceed four. The raiders were met by a brisk anti-aircraft gunfire, and retreated, after achieving little or nothing.

### NIGHT SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT

The Night School which has been open all winter under the direction of Rev. Dr. Greene is now closing its sessions and excellent work has been performed by all attached to it in the education of those who attended. Tonight in the basement of the Star of the Sea Hall the boys will get their tickets for an entertainment to be given them Tuesday night next. The kind friends who have promised to send cakes &c. will forward them to the Star Hall before Tuesday next. To-night the ladies who wish to help Dr. Greene and his aides make the treat a success are asked to meet at the Star of the Sea Hall to finalize arrangements. All the boys who attended the classes will be sure of enjoying a good time.

### THE "LILA D. YOUNG"

The "Lila D. Young," which is now at Horwood's Western premises, and which arrived from Bay Bulls yesterday was 60 miles off the Cape when the storm of Saturday was encountered by the ship in its greatest severity. It was so bad that the navigator, a well-known mariner, feared that part of the cargo would be jettisoned and then it was decided to shelter on the Southern Shore.

We learn the navigator has left the ship, and that Capt. Cook will likely replace him.

### ASSAULTED MAN MAY DIE.

Robert Gibson, 30, stoker of West Africa, will come before the Court this afternoon, for assaulting Alphonso Nebbitt on the voyage out in the Kasanga on the 13th inst. A 14-lb. maul, razor and other weapons used, will be among the exhibits in Court—that is if the injured man is able to appear. As for, however, as we can learn he is in a dangerous condition and a fatal termination may result. Dr. Campbell is attending him.

### VOLUNTEER DRUM AND BUGLE CORPS.

Mr. J. Ross, the popular and clever trap drummer at the Nickel Theatre has organized a drum and bugle corps for our Volunteers and is instructing them gratis. New drums and bugles have been imported, and the first Church Parade with the corps in attendance will parade to Church Sunday week.

### WEDDED FROM COURT.

A young man, who was held for interfering with the affections of a young lady, to-day decided to "take her for better or for worse," and going to a church from the Court they were "spliced" in the conventional manner.

### B.D.V. TRAINS RUN MONDAY.

Section Foreman Ned Finn is doing good work clearing up the Bay de Verde Branch and we learn from Mr. H. D. Reid to-day that trains will begin running on that section on Monday next.

### Portugal Expels All Enemy Subjects

All German or German Sympathizers Must Bundle And Go.

LISBON, April 26.—The Government decrees expelling the Germans from Portugal and sequestering their property have been extended to include all the Allies of Germany. Expulsion of foreigners favorable to Germany is also provided for.

### Another Hun Plane Is Brought Down

PARIS, April 26.—A French aeroplane and Zeppelin fought a duel at an altitude of 4,000 metres off Zebruge to-day. The aeroplane fired nine incendiary shells at the Zeppelin, which appears to have been damaged. A German aeroplane of the Fokker type was brought down in an aerial combat near Lunerville, France.

### Hindenburg to be Heard from Again

LONDON, April 26.—The warfar along the whole northern Russian front continues with the greatest intensity, and military critics here find indications in the regrouping of the German forces and preparations now in progress behind the German lines that Field Marshal von Hindenburg is about to make a maximum effort to take Drinsk. On Saturday night the Russians took the offensive in the sector comprising the village of Ginkovka, occupying the hills to the south. The Germans launched numerous counter-attacks, but all were repulsed. The battlefield between these hills and the enemy's trenches were covered with German dead.

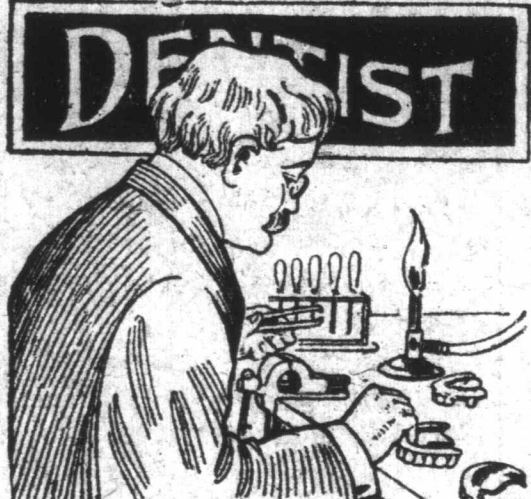
## WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY at THE NICKEL.

"THE TELLTALE HEART,"  
Athrilling installment of that greatest of all serial stories.

"THE EXPLOITS OF ELAINE."

HOWARD C. STANLEY,  
in all the latest popular ragtime and novelty song hits.

FRIDAY—CHARLIE CHAPLIN in a NIGHT OUT—Two thousand feet of laughs.  
COMING—JOHN LANE—Baritone.



### ESTABLISHED 1891.

For nearly a quarter of a century I have practised Dentistry in Newfoundland, and to-day there are many thousands perfectly satisfied with my services. Our Artificial Teeth are now, as at first, the very best obtainable, but the fee has been reduced to \$12.00.

We repair broken plates and make them just as strong as ever at a charge that will surprise you. If you want a new set, or the old ones repaired, consult

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

### NOTICE TO MOTOR OWNERS

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

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

### 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.

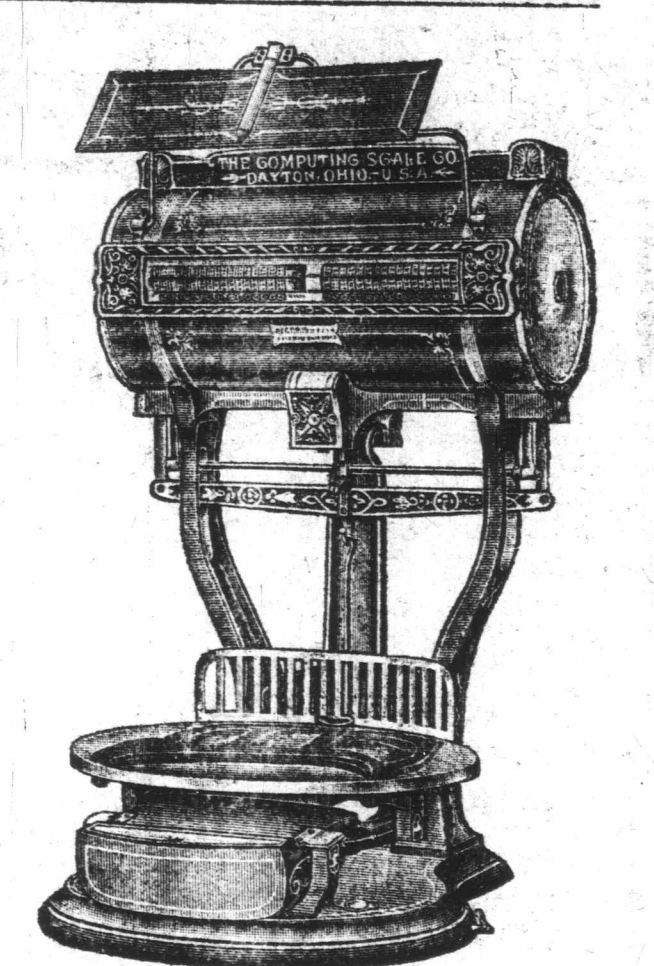
SCOTCH OATMEAL, PATNA RICE, JACOBS' BISCUITS, HARTLEYS' JAMS, 1s. and 2s.

J. J. St. John  
Duckworth St & LeMarchant Bld

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

## Another WELL KNOWN FIRM Appreciates

### "DAYTON MONEYWEIGHT SCALES."



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dayton's Moneyweight Scales are sold and guaranteed by

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

## 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.

## THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

### "Jane of the Soil"

A 2 Reel Essanay feature presenting Richard Travers and Lilian Drew.

### "BRONCHO BILLY'S SURRENDER"

A strong Western Drama featuring G. M. Anderson.

### "MAN'S GENESIS"

A Biograph picture of primitive man.

### "QUEST OF THE WIDOW"

A Vitagraph Comedy with George Stanley and Margaret Gibson.

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

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



**IN STORE:**  
 Absolutely  
**The Best**  
**FELL'S**  
**NAPHTHA SOAP.**  
 Try a few Boxes.  
**J. J. ROSSITER,**

Our Motto: "Suam Quique."  
  
 ("To Every Man His Own.")  
**The Mail and Advocate**  
 Issued every day from the office of publication, 167 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, Union Publishing Company Limited, Proprietors.  
 Editor and Business Manager:  
**JOHN J. ST. JOHN**

**MORE TREACHERY**

YESTERDAY the Government introduced in the House a Bill to amend the Timber Exportation Act, by which it is proposed to allow the exportation of pit props from this Colony for the next two years or during the remaining term of Morrision.

In 1914 the Government allowed the exportation of pit props for one year. In 1915 they came in with a Bill just at the close of the session allowing exportation from Labrador for ten years, and from Newfoundland for another year, but reserved the green timber on the Three Mile Limit. During the past year petitions have been presented from Tillamgate District protesting against the further cutting of pit props.

The Union Members have strongly protested against the treachery of the Government in breaking the law by allowing the cutting of green timber on the Fishermen's Reserves. Every sort of excuse was made by the Premier for such conduct; it would be stopped; the Department would at once see that no further injury was done. Now we find another amendment allowing cutting and exportation for a period of six months after the war ends.

No one has asked for such legislation. The fishermen, North-western, whose heritage this timber is, protested against such a slaughter of their timber reserves. Members of the North have backed up the appeal from the fishermen to save the few remaining sticks of their heritage. Land grabbers who want to grow rich quick who own areas wish to export pit props; some of them are near friends of the Premier. Those are the men who have made representation for further exportation of pit props or pulp wood. The Labrador Coast is open to demands caused by war conditions.

Those who have made a clear \$500,000 on pit prop exportation the past season will find a way to cut on the Labrador if the Government are not tame enough to allow the interior to be served as the Three Mile Limit has already served through the cutting of pit props. This is a dodge of the Government to appease the demands of timber grabbers. It is intended to be the starting point of a policy that will leave Newfoundland as barren of timber as is the North Pole. It is the thin end of the wedge to give timber grabbers a chance to clean out timber areas of this Colony and to enrich them by giving them a chance to make from two to three dollars a cord net profit on pit props or pulp wood.

A Timber Exportation Board is also to be established to fix the price of pit props. The fishermen's areas have been denuded the past two winters, and they were compelled by the inaction of the Government to take about \$3 per cord less than the value of the timber.

now that the fishermen cannot longer cut pit props on their own account they must ship on wages to the land grabbers; a Board will be established and a price fixed that will enable the land grabbers to make big hauls.

This Board would have served a useful purpose had it been appointed in 1914, as proposed by Mr. Coaker, in order to keep the ring of pit prop sharks from taking for \$6.50 what they had intended to pay \$3.50 for. Now the horse has been stolen and the Premier in conformity with all that he has ever done is locking the stable, so far as protecting the fishermen's interest goes.

The whole business is an outrage, a deliberate attempt to steal the heritage of the people and make twenty timber land sharks wealthy at the expense of coming generations. The timber in the Colony should be manufactured in the Colony and not slaughtered to satisfy the greed of timber area grabbers.

This matter will be fought to a finish by the Opposition Party.

**GOODISON WHITEWASHED**

YESTERDAY the Government virtually wrote their political death-knell by approving of Goodison's grave indiscretions and wrong doings relative to the expenditure of road moneys at Victoria Village, and painting his misconduct and illegal acts over with all the "whitewash" they knew how to apply. Goodison's brief statement brazenly upheld his action in giving public moneys just as he please to whom he wished by orders for "truck" on Powell—a peddler at Victoria Village—whose conduct was severely censured by the Auditor General in his report to the Government upon Mr. Goodison's action respecting public expenditure at Victoria Village.

His conduct was upheld and approved by Cashin, Higgins, Frank Morris, the Premier and Charlie Emerson. Emerson claimed that he had committed the wrongs Goodison had been guilty of, not once, but five hundred times; that he had gone to his district and promised grants to friends and on return here had the amounts allocated by the Department. Cashin claimed that he had been doing similar things continually in his district, that it was the custom, and that he upheld Goodison's action and hoped he (Goodison) would continue to do as he had done, for which he had been condemned by the Auditor General.

Higgins said he had been doing the same and carry out the same custom day by day. Frank Morris said that custom superseded the law and any court would uphold custom as against a law. The Premier said he saw nothing wrong about Goodison's actions, but put up no defence for Goodison except that he did not deserve to be censured by the House.

gave out orders for goods to electors during election year, for which no work was done, nor where they asked to perform any work; that their names appeared in the Returns as having received money from the Chairman of the Road Board, for labor performed, their marks having been put to the Returns, while they had not performed any work or signed any Returns, or been asked to work for goods which they got from N. Powell, a shop-keeper, at the order of Goodison.

Let our readers carefully peruse the evidence and it will be found that hundreds of dollars were given out in the Spring and Fall of 1913, election year, and in the Spring of 1914—just after the election—to men at Victoria Village for work done about their private property and not about the public roads. Also had been going to Goodison and not the Chairman and Goodison gave them orders for goods on Powell, and months after got grants allocated to the Chairman who out of those grants paid Powell for the goods given through Goodison's orders, without consulting the men whose names appeared in the Returns.

Such irregular conduct has astounded the public who became aware of the same yesterday when they read our paper containing the Auditor-General's Report, the evidence of witnesses, affidavits of three men who got money but did not work of the evidence of Goodison that he knew his actions were not legal, but defended them because he was acting as he said "in accordance with custom of the Country." Powell's evidence was also published, who admitted he got the go-between, between Goodison and the electors for quite a time, and who showed that the men's evidence was correct and things no better than they ought to be.

To think that a Premier and his Executive colleagues in the House should endorse such irregular and very serious wrong doing on the part of a Member of the House, holding such a high and honored position as Speaker of the House, in spite of the evidence, and the report of the Auditor General and the confession of the sinner that his actions were not legal, is to confess that the respect due to the House is but a flimsy pretext a sham and a bluff.

The people will know how to deal with such a "whitewashing" process when the cast their votes next year, for every man in Carbonear that votes again for Goodison becomes a supporter of his conduct and endorser of the plea that a law maker can break the laws with impunity as long as he holds a Speaker's job in a House that is ruled by his party.

Will Bay de Verde District uphold Crosbie who upheld Goodison's conduct yesterday? Will Bay de Verde District stand for this sort of political morality? Will Carbonear stand for it, which district returned Goodison by only 50 majority in 1913? Will Bay de Verde District which returned Crosbie by 10 votes in 1913, stand for it?

Be it remembered that Goodison's action in regard to Victoria Village road moneys would have unsettled him before the courts had such facts been placed before the court after the election. It was not until the returns of the expenditure for Victoria Village was secured from the Public Works Department and sent to Carbonear Council of the F.P.U. last year that this improper and irregular conduct was discovered. There is no doubt about Goodison's election to the House in 1913 being contrary to the provision of the Election Act.

What Goodison should do is resign and give up a seat that he should not have occupied since 1913. His only manly course is to resign and get the Premier to issue a writ for a new election when he could stand and face the music. His constituents should demand his resignation. Public meetings should be called by the electors of Carbonear to demand Mr. Goodison's resignation and a new election. It is the only course open to a community of self respecting people, who we feel sure would never countenance such improper conduct on the part of their representative in Parliament.

**The Government Made to Face the Music**

**Speaker Goodison Is Whitewashed by a Party Vote— Opposition Artillery Rakes Government Benches— Their Second Line of "Trenches" Get Badly Worsted—Several of Their Generals Get Badly Stung—Morris and His Followers Turn Down the Audit Act.**

The House met shortly after three o'clock. As was expected there was a full showing of Government members as they had been instructed by the Premier to be on hand.

The atmosphere of the chamber was decidedly unsettled and there appeared to be much uneasiness on the Government benches. The Government "Reserves" were there in full strength and in their second line "trenches" were seen, some of the generally "missing" ones.

MR. STONE presented a petition from Ireland's Eye on the subject of a telegraph office between that place and Britannia Cove. Mr. Stone hoped that the Government would find them an appeal to the Assembly, same as an appeal to the electric chair, on behalf of Ireland's Eye is such an isolated place that it so happens that in certain times of the year they cannot get to the main land for about four or five weeks on account of ice, which makes between the main land and the Island.

MR. TARGETT supported the prayer of the petition which was referred to the Department of the Colonial Secretary.

MR. CLIFT presented a petition from certain parties interested in the city breweries, praying that some compensation be granted them for the loss of business caused by the putting in force of the Prohibition Bill. Mr. Clift made some lengthy observations on the petition viewing the prayer of the petitioners from many standpoints. He was asked to present this petition to the House and he said that whilst so doing he would at the present reserve his own opinions of the matter till later.

The petition was supported by Mr. Dwyer, the member for St. John's East.

The Colonial Secretary, Mr. Bennett, entered the House shortly after Mr. Clift had presented the petition. Of course Hon. John had no idea that a petition was coming before the House or else he would have been there in time.

Several questions were answered by the Minister of the Various Departments in reply to the Opposition members.

ment of Mr. Goodison, the member for Carbonear, regrets that the Honourable Member has expressed no regret or contrition to conduct which has been condemned in a report on the expenditure of public money in Victoria Village in the district of Carbonear, and he is resolved further that this House in Committee can no longer hold him in that confidence which the continuance of his tenure of the office of Speaker should command.

This immediately brought the Premier to his feet. He looked worried and seemed at a loss what to say. We have seen the Premier nervous but never so much as yesterday. He made an appeal to the Assembly, same as an appeal to the electric chair, on behalf of Ireland's Eye is such an isolated place that it so happens that in certain times of the year they cannot get to the main land for about four or five weeks on account of ice, which makes between the main land and the Island.

MR. CLIFT followed the Premier and said no one regretted the present condition of affairs more than he did, but he could not let pass what he thought was his duty to this House, and the Country over such an important matter as this. He again referred to that passage from Mr. Goodison's evidence regarding the so-called custom of the Country. There was never such a custom, said Mr. Clift, and if by chance such a one now exists it was the duty of this House to immediately deal with the matter so as to end this so-called custom for ever.

Mr. Cashin, acting on a few tips handed him while Mr. Clift was speaking by the Premier, was the next to raise in defence of the matter so strongly condemned by the Auditor General. Cashin contended that this thing was a tempest in a teapot. Of course irregular conduct such as this always find a champion in Mr. Cashin. The sea lawyer from Ferryland got badly mixed, as he had to appeal to the Premier for a few tips to help him out of the bog. One statement made by Cashin caused the Premier to look furious, this was when Cashin said that the very thing the Speaker was guilty of was the cause of an assaulting many members of this House in 1894. This caused some uneasiness amongst the Government benches and looks of derision could be seen in the eyes of the members as they appealed to the Premier to stop the Finance Minister before he put the Government in any further embarrassing position.

Seeing himself unable to get out of the bog the Finance Minister sat down much to the relief of the Premier and the "wall flowers" on the Government side of the House.

MR. LLOYD again took the floor and refuted the silly plans advanced by the Finance Minister and made the latter look like a jump of fat on Regatta Day. Dr. Lloyd again reviewed the "graveness" of the charges against the member for Carbonear, and the careless easy manner in which Mr. Goodison treated the matter. This said the learned Doctor, we on this side of the House will not tolerate the Speaker has really expressed no regret for what he knows he has done and done against the strict observance of the Audit Act.

It is this thing to be let run on a sheet the Opposition Leader. If it is the good bye to all respect for law and order.

While the Opposition Leader was speaking the Finance Minister was getting itchy for another bang but acting on a wink from the Premier the "rising young orator" from the East jumped to his feet before Mr. Cashin could raise (the latter being a heavy man) when Dr. Lloyd finished, and in a rather hysterical and windy

speech of some ten minutes, the longest he has ever delivered, tried to smooth over the many errors made by the Finance Minister. The gifted orator of the East pleaded long and earnest with the House not to do anything with Mr. Goodison although he had committed wrong, and evidently thinking he was addressing a jury in the Supreme Court, as he would use the words "now gentlemen" very often, he begged and beseeched the House to exonerate the speaker, on the silly plea of following the custom.

MR. COAKER replying to Mr. Higgins made the latter feel so sick that he had not energy enough to reply to the scathing remarks of the worthy President. When Mr. Coaker spoke he generally says something and that something generally stands on its own merits. Mr. Coaker reviewed the whole Goodison affair and pointed out the grave moral effect it would have on the future of the House and the country as well. Following the customs has, said Mr. Coaker, been advanced by all the speakers on the Government benches, but what an following the custom got to do with breaking the law of the land.

Mr. Coaker's remarks made the Premier look up and the latter spent an unhappy time while Mr. C. scored point after point against the white-washing policy of the Government. Forgetting the law, said Mr. Coaker was Mr. Morrison's excuse, and now said he following the customs was Mr. Goodison. Now, I wonder, said Mr. Coaker, what the next law breaker will offer as an excuse, a remark that caused the "cute man from the West" to look over his glasses and smile at the Premier.

Whenever expert legal opinion is required the genial Mr. Frankie is always on hand.

Yesterday he took his seat in the first line of trenches on the dot o'clock. He came ironed out, puffed and powered and shaved. Watching an opportunity to impart to the House the benefit of his great legal talent, the member for Placentia rose after Mr. Coaker had scattered the Government whips. Frank took his harrier back some sixty years ago and took the customs and manners then in vogue.

Speaking of Mr. Goodison, Frank said, he had the highest regard for him and that he could not think Mr. Goodison had committed any wrong that this House could punish him for. Of course Frankie did not read the Auditor General's report on the matter therefore he wondered what all this fuss was about.

We have listened to many great legal arguments being debated in the Assembly in our time, but certainly the limit was reached yesterday when Mr. Frankie who is soon to occupy the Bench in the Magistrates Court, started the house with the pronouncement that custom overrides even the tenet of the Colony.

The Premier looked fit to be sick at this awful break of Frank's, and Mr. Higgins who was doing some figuring stunts on his blotting pad looked up in amazement.

passing of this Audit Act killed for ever such a custom.

After some further discussion on this matter the motion of Dr. Lloyd was put, which was defeated by a party vote.

The Speaker on resuming the Chair was informed that he was absolved from his sins by his party followers and beamed over with delight; but it was also evident that he was very much ill at ease during the remainder of the session.

Several other matters such as second reading of Bills were then attended to.

In connection with a Bill to referring to the exporting of pit props the Government got a ride awakening when Mr. Coaker called into them, and in a straightforward manner told the Government that this custom and exporting of green timber from the three mile limit must stop. The Finance Minister who had charged the bill was scared stiff as Mr. Coaker scored the Government over their attitude on this pit prop business. The whole North was furious with it and he advised the Government to put out this permitting of the export of pit-props for six months after the war as is proposed by the present bill.

Just at adjournment Mr. Coaker drew the attention of the House to the manner in which the Naval Reservists were treated coming across country. They were placed in a second class car while the volunteers were given the best possible treatment.

The Premier PROMISED we know that that means to look into the matter, so far as the Government are concerned the matter is ended. Here's a chance for Mr. Cashin to appease the feeling of the Northern members who are his insult of "ill-treatment and cage." Let us see now what he will do.

The hour being late the other business on the order paper was deferred till this afternoon, and the house adjourned till 3 o'clock.

**"LET ME LIVE ON"**  
 "H. B." in The Times  
 Let me live on! I only ask to live  
 Until the war be ended, and I see  
 That is the verdict that the Heavens give  
 To Wrong and Fraud and Force and Treachery.  
 would outlast this strife, were but an hour;  
 I would see Belgium righted and repaid,  
 would see gallant France in quietly power,  
 And little Serbia free and unafraid.  
 and storied Italy regain her coasts,  
 And mighty Russia seated on the sea,  
 and martyred Montenegro's murdered hosts  
 Give back their sons a larger Liberty;  
 and I would know that Poland breathed anew,  
 Her ancient glory granted her again,  
 And my dear England greater than she knew,  
 And my dear old one here on the slain.

**GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS**

APRIL 27  
 REV. PATRICK BURKE died at Ferryland 1849.  
 Anglo-Saxon lost near Carbonear, 307 souls went down, 157 rescued, 1863.  
 Mrs. Keefe, Princess Street, gave birth to four children, all died, 1874.  
 Richard Hanley, prominent politician and locker to H.M. Customs, died, 1896.  
 The following appointments were made this day: Sir F. B. T. Carter, Chief Justice, in place of Sir Hugh Hoyle, retired; Sir Robert S. Pineson, assistant Judge, and James G. Conroy, Judge of Central District, 1880.  
 Sir James Winter, R. J. Kent, and A. J. W. McNeilly, appointed Queen's Councilors, 1880.  
 Henry Waterman, lighthouse-keeper at Wadhams Islands, drowned, 1880.  
 Ballot Act passed Assembly, 1887.

Sight Unseen  
 Head of the firm—How long do you want to be away on your wedding trip?  
 Harkins (timidly)—Well, sir—what would you say?  
 Head of the firm—How do I know I haven't seen the bride.



## Are Law Makers To Be Law Breakers?

(Editor Mail and Advocate)  
Dear Sir,—I crave permission through your valued paper to congratulate the Opposition in the House of Assembly for the great benefit they have conferred upon the public of this country by the recent exposure of the conduct of John R. Goodison Esq., in the expenditure of public moneys in the district of Carbonear; also the men at Carbonear and Victoria Village who had the courage of their convictions and did not hesitate to give sworn evidence in the manner in which they had received money. These men also deserve great credit for the assistance they gave to expose a system which has resulted in the misuse and waste of moneys that were meant for the improvement of roads and bridges.

George Peckham in his affidavit says "He did not perform any work on a well or any road on the Neck for the \$10.00 he is alleged to have received as per Return Sheet dated May 13th, 1913 for an allocation of \$150.00. That he was not asked by any person to do any work whatsoever for the said sum." In his evidence he also says "He did no work for the \$10.00, and admits he signed a receipt for this money."

It is noteworthy that some of these moneys for which no work was performed was given by order of Mr. Goodison preceding the 1913 election. How far these givings out influenced the electorate of Carbonear in Mr. Goodison's favour the public can only surmise. But it is an eye opener to a great many when men like Mr. Goodison plead that he knew he had no legal right to authorize such public expenditure but had followed the custom of the country in this respect.

If some illiterate person would put up such a plea for breaking any statute law it would be ignored, but in Mr. Goodison's case his action will condoned by his associates and treated as if he had performed some heroic feat.

Mr. Editor the public is behind you in your great work in exposing wrongs against the public weal, and when the opportunity offers, Mr. Goodison and those who support his conduct will have meted out to them their just deserts by a long-suffering and outraged people.

Yours truly,  
"CITIZEN."  
St. John's, April 29, 1916.

## OBITUARY

(Editor Mail and Advocate)  
Dear Sir,—Please grant me space in your valuable paper to record the death of a brother, in the person of Wm. Greene, Jr., who passed peacefully away on the 15th inst at the age of 27 years and 7 months, after a long illness, due to consumption.

The heartfelt sympathy of this settlement goes out to the bereaved family in the sorrow they are called upon to bear. The stroke is a severe one, especially to the father in losing his only help. The funeral of our departed brother took place on the 17th inst at the Anglican Church and was largely attended, the deceased being a member two societies, the S. U. F. and the L. O. A., who attended in joint procession with a joint band, rendering appropriate hymns suitable for the occasion. The service was a very impressive one, conducted by Rev. Canon Smart. The two named societies wish to extend its sympathy to the bereaved family and relatives.

E. PARROTT,  
Winterton, April 22, 1916.

**So Near.**  
Tough luck! Fellow gave me three winners at yesterday's races.  
"What's tough about that?"  
"I didn't play them."

**No Use Then.**  
Mamma—"Poor boy, how did you hurt your finger?"  
Little Son—"With a hammer."  
"When?"  
"A good while ago."  
"I didn't hear you cry?"  
"I thought you were out."

**WHERE TO GET THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE**  
The Mail and Advocate can now be had at the following stores:—  
Mayo's—Duckworth Street.  
Mrs. Gallivan—Duckworth St. East.  
Mrs. Peckford—Foot Signal Hill Rd.  
Mr. Goss—Plymouth Road.  
Mrs. Kelly—King's Bridge Road.  
Mrs. Hayne—King's Bridge Road.  
Mrs. Brien—Colonial Street.  
James Whelan—Colonial Street.  
F. Fitzpatrick—Gower Street (top of Nunney Hill).  
Mrs. Organ—Military Road.  
Mr. Parsons—Catherine Street.  
Mr. E. Parsons—Corner Hayward Avenue and McDougall Street.  
Mrs. Wadden—Pleasant Street.  
Mrs. Donaton—Fleming Street.  
Mr. Fitzpatrick—Field Street.  
Miss E. Lawlor—Head of Long's Hill.  
Mrs. Bulger—Head of Carter's Hill.  
M. A. Duffy—Cabot Street.  
M. J. James—Cookstown Road.  
Mr. Horwood—Barter's Hill.  
Popular Store—Casey Street.  
Mrs. Tobin—Casey Street.  
Mrs. Cummings—Head of Casey St.  
Mrs. Healey—Corner Water St. and Hutchings Street.  
Mrs. Fortune—Corner Water Street and Alexander Street.  
A. McCoubrey—(Insmith) New Gower Street.  
Royal Tobacco Store, Water Street.  
Mrs. Joy—New Gower Street.  
Capt. Flett—Cor. Gower and Prescott Streets.  
Mr. Ryan—Casey Street.  
Mrs. Collins—Foot Patrick Street Water Street West.  
Mrs. Keefe—Hamilton Street.  
P. J. Morgan—Pennywell Road.  
Chas. Truscott—New Gower Street.  
Miss Murphy—Water St. West.

## Contractor Kelly Must Face Trial

COLUMBUS, N.M., April 26.—A motor train carrying General Pershing, commander of the expeditionary forces together with his escort, was fired upon during a drive made at night from Satevo to the wireless station at Namiquipa, according to reports received here.

According to the reports, General Pershing was on his way to Namiquipa to attend to the sending of detailed despatches concerning the engagement at Parral, when Mexicans in ambush near Providencia, fired on the cars. There were only about ten snipers, all of whom fled when the Americans returned their fire.

Reports that the Carranza garrison at Parral attempted to ambush the command of Major Tompkins, and other reports of strained relations between the American forces in Mexico and soldiers of the de facto government were responsible for some trepidation expressed here to-day.

In some quarters here the opinion is expressed that the pursuit of Villa's band has become a secondary matter, and that the prime problem the expedition troops are now facing is that of their own protection.

## TENDERS

For the following Machinery for the Manufacture of Plain and Fancy Biscuits will be received by the undersigned until **MONDAY, May 1st**. The lowest or any tender not necessary accepted.

1 Wire Cut Soft Dough Machine, including 6 Dies.  
85 Steel Pans.  
Reeve Ceiling Transmission.  
1 Excelsior Pat. Convertible Cutting Machine.  
1 4bb1. Dough Mixer, T & L Pulleys.  
1 1 1/2bb1. Dough Mixer, T & L Pulleys.  
1 No. 3 Dough Break, 17 inch Rollers.  
1 Reversible Dough Break.  
1 30 gall. Cake Mixer.  
1 Jacketed Icing Mixer.  
2 Pan Trucks.  
85 Best Wire Pans.  
85 Steel Pans.  
1 Plain Soda Cutter.

H. J. BROWNRIFF,  
Liquidator,  
Royal Biscuit Co. Ltd.  
apl20,9i

We are now booking orders for **BIRCH JUNKS**  
To arrive in about one week.  
PRICES LOW while schooner is discharging  
Robert Templeton,  
333 Water Street  
St. John's.



RAGLANS or SHOWER COATS, \$8.00 to \$12.00

TUNIC SHIRTS,  
English and American,  
55c. to \$1.40.

BRACES, Police and Firemans,  
25c. to 40c. President, 50c.

SOFT FELT HATS,  
Special Line, \$1.50.

NECKTIES,  
Two Special Lines,  
Fancy and Self Colors,  
25c. and 35c.

SOCKS,  
Wool, Cashmere, Thread,  
and Silk; assorted colors.

GARTERS,  
8c. to 20c.

COLLARS, Newest shapes, stiff and soft.

Sleeve Links, Collar Studs, Arm Bands.

NEW GOLF CAPS,  
Light and Dark.



STEER BROTHERS

## Tells Richard, the Expert He Needn't Come Again

(Editor Mail and Advocate)  
Dear Sir,—Would you allow me a little space in your valuable paper to give the public an idea of how those members of the present government are treating some of the people in Placentia Bay.

For instance, take Swift Current, why, their member, Mr. Devereaux, took away the post office from the West side and gave it to people who were not getting half so much mail, because he thought he would get a few more votes. I guess the name "Morris Grabbers" may be safely applied in this case, and as I have recently seen in your paper, they want to be driven out of existence.

Just imagine a member placing two post offices near each other, and let the people who should have one, walk four miles to get their mail, simply because he can get a few more votes. I wonder if he is sure of getting those votes. Of course he may get them; but there are others he got the last he, will never get again.

You may go ahead Mr. Coaker, they will accept you down there this time. I know you will do better for them. You may be able to give them a mail carrier, who will bring their mail and distribute it. I can assure you it is not the money they are after. Those people want to get their mail, so that they can hear from their sons and relatives who are fighting for our freedom. And don't you think they should have their mail?

And now before I conclude, I guess I shall also give you a little idea of the Patriotism existing in that same place. The side that has been favored by this government have their young men home, when they should be to the front, or in the second battalion, which is now being formed; and the young men of the other side are out on the grey North Sea somewhere, protecting those slackers.

Fancy the Government paying to keep a post office in such a place. It looks as if the Government is paying to keep those young men home when they should have khaki, or title serge on.

## C. of E. Schools Help Cot Fund

(Editor Mail and Advocate)  
Dear Sir,—I shall be much obliged if you will kindly publish at your convenience the enclosed list of additional contributions towards Hospital Cots for our soldiers and sailors.

Yours faithfully,  
W. W. BLACKALL,  
Supt. Education (C. of E.)

## The W.P.A. at Winterton

(Editor Mail and Advocate)  
Dear Sir,—Please allow me space in your valuable paper to say a few words concerning the W. P. A. of this place. During the winter we have been working steadily trying to do our "bit" for the brave boys who are fighting for us. In order to get money to buy wool and other materials for our work of the W. P. A. we made a general canvass of the town and collected forty-five dollars and thirty-eight cents (\$45.38). Two of our members went to Turk's Cove and collected three dollars and twelve cents (\$3.12). The S. U. F. Society here gave us a donation of \$50.00, which has been previously acknowledged through this paper. Since Christmas our income from all sources amounted to \$98.50.

The ladies of Winterton branch of the W. P. A. wish to take this opportunity of thanking all those who helped in any way, especially the people of Turk's Cove; and for the kind way in which the collectors were received by the people.

Thanking you for space, M. Editor,  
Yours truly,  
MEMBER OF W.P.A.  
Winterton, March 31, 1916.

GLENCOE'S PASSENGERS  
S.S. Glencoe arrived at Placentia 3.40 p.m. yesterday, with the following passengers:—Rev. S. J. Ryan, Dr. A. J. Mosley, Mrs. Mosley, Miss Mosley, Rev. H. Hughes, T. Power, A. Woolridge, G. F. Williams, F. Dunford, H. E. Greenland, Magistrate Way, J. Pretzman, W. Garland, Mrs. W. Garland, Miss S. Garland and 6 second class.

## VON PAPEN WAS AT THE HEAD OF THE GERMAN PLOTS IN THE UNITED STATES AGAINST CANADA

NEW YORK, April 26.—Captain Horst Von Der Goltz alias Frank Franz von Papen, recalled military at Wachendorf, alias Bridgeman Taylor; tache to the German Embassy at Wash. Fritzen, Gorani, Carl Tushendler and tagton, was indicted by the federal Joachim Bussse, Von Der Goltz, who grand jury here as the organizer and was later arrested in England, returned to the United States accompanied by a detective from Sootland Yard and ada. With him also were indicted gave important testimony to the gov. Captain Hans Tauscher, alleged agent ernment here.

John T. Ryan, an attorney, and pro and husband of Mme. Johana Gadski, mined in politics in Buffalo, N. Y., the prima donna; Constant Gorani, was named in the indictment as the Alfred J. Fritzen, and another whose man who acted as intermediary in the name has not been revealed. It was payment of money by Von Papen to learned from a reliable source that Von Der Goltz. On two occasions in the latter is a prominent German, September, 1914, it is alleged, Von whose name has been mentioned fre-Papen paid \$200 to Von Der Goltz, quently with the German propaganda, through a Buffalo bank and Ryan. A His arrest is expected to-morrow.

His indictment, it is understood, will to have been made to Von Der Goltz, be returned with the sanction of the Checks and checkbook stubs of these Department of Justice, and is be- transactions are in the possession of lieved to be a precedent. The indict- ment will be held in abeyance in case Captain Tauscher, head of the Taus- he should return to the United States, cher Arms Company here, supplied the The indictment charges, in addition explosives to Von Der Goltz, the in- to the Welland plot, that it was "the dictment charges, while Von Papen purpose and intent of the defendants furnished "electric generators, fuses to blow up and destroy other property and wires."

In August, 1914, according to the Von Papen was designated by fed- indictment, five sailors from the in- eral officials as the "brains" of the tered German U-boat, at Bal- alleged conspiracy. It is alleged in timore, were brought to New York by the indictment, that he, with others, the alleged conspirators to aid in the "began, set on foot, provided and pre- plot but they were subsequently re- pared means for a certain military re- turned to their ship. Arrangements enterprise to be carried on from with- were then made, it is charged, for the in the territory and jurisdiction of the five men named in the indictment to United States against the territory undertake the expedition.

Some Talker.  
Doctor—"There is one thing more. Your wife must not speak another word today. Tell her that."  
Patient Husband—"Would you mind telling her yourself?"

Economy.  
"What extravagance to buy your wife such an expensive ring."  
"On the contrary, since she got it plovies in suit cases to Niagara Falls, she has bought only half as many where the plot was abandoned, were pairs of gloves."

## THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END



Job's Stores Limited.  
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## Red Cross Line Passenger Rates Effective May 1st.

ST. JOHN'S TO HALIFAX—			
	One Way	Return	
1st Class	\$22.00	\$39.00	
2nd Class	11.00	20.00	
ST. JOHN'S TO NEW YORK—			
	One Way	Return	
1st Class	\$40.00	\$70.00	
2nd Class	18.00	35.00	

Harvey & Co., Limited Agents.



**OUR THEATRES**

**THE CRESCENT**  
Mr. Frank DeGroot sang "Molly It's You I'm After" at the Crescent Picture Palace yesterday and received rounds of applause, and he is singing the same to-day. Go and hear him. The big picture programme was thoroughly enjoyed by the large audiences yesterday and no doubt large crowds will attend again to-day. The feature picture "Jane of the Soil" is a great Essanay production with the Essanay stars, Richard C. Travers and Lillian Drew. G. M. Anderson—"Broncho Billy"—is always good and especially so in to-day's drama. "Man's Genesis" is a picture out of the ordinary, and the Vitagraph comedy "The Quest of the Widow" is a very laughable one.

**NORMAN FOWLOW.**

In our reference to the death of Norman Fowlow, we stated that he had enlisted without the consent of his parents. This we find is incorrect. After leaving here for Canada, he applied for permission to enlist in a Canadian Regiment but at first his parents refused their consent, but Norman kept continually asking for permission to enlist, which was at last granted him.

**For Protection Only**

WASHINGTON, April 26.—A statement defining the attitude of the U.S. toward armed merchant ships was made public to-day by the State Department, by direction of President Wilson. Originally it was proposed as a Circular Note to the other Powers, but later it was decided to issue it as a statement. It holds to the right of a merchant ship to be armed for protection only, but declares that merchantmen which have used their armaments for aggressive purposes, are not entitled to the same hospitality in neutral ports as peaceable armed merchantmen.

**Anxious To Please America**

BERLIN, April 26.—The Associated Press learns that developments are impending which demonstrate the unmistakable desire of Emperor William to follow a course which will lead Germany and the United States out of the present crisis. The situation is viewed more optimistically here.

**YESTERDAY AT THE UPPER HOUSE**

Yesterday afternoon after the Legislative Council had opened its session and before the business outlined on the order paper had been taken up, Hon. Mr. Anderson presented a petition from the owners of the sealing ships and Capt. A. Kean and other masters dealing with the Sealing Bill passed by the Assembly and sent up yesterday to the Council for its concurrence.

Another petition was also presented, asking that Mr. Warren, K.C., be heard at the Bar of the House for the petitioners.

On the solicitation of Hon. Mr. Anderson the Clerk read the principal petition, which is a lengthy epistle and which prays for a number of modifications in the Sealing Bill as passed in the Lower House. Among them are the providing of a penalty for ships using fire rockets without cause, the elimination of the provision referring to the cancellation of master's certificates if they fail to conform with the section requiring the blowing of ship's whistle when men are on the ice after dark and the firing of rockets, that section 13 be deleted and that 40,000 seals be the maximum trip for a ship in any year and sets forth that the wooden ships will disappear and that with the Act as passed in force they could not be replaced.

It asks that guns be allowed in the killing of old seals and observes that nature provides a close season tending to propagate the seals and asks for the abrogation of the clause referring to the panning of seals in which after the expiration of 48 hours if they are left on the ice the right to ownership is forfeited. It also refers to the matter of compensation for men incapacitated at the fishery and to the insurance clause.

Mr. Warren addressed the House for about an hour and there was some difference of opinion expressed to the wisdom or expediency of the wishes of petitioners, several contending that the matter should have been brought before the Joint Select Committee of both as it is at present.

Houses which formulated the Bill. The Bill will be debated exhaustively this evening by the Council.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

**LOCAL ITEMS**

The S.S. Lady Sybil is now at Halifax and will leave there this afternoon for here with a full freight.

The S.S. Kalo will leave Cadiz to-day for Baine, Johnston & Co., salt laden. Several other cargoes will be here soon from the same place.

Inspector General Sullivan, we are glad to note, is now very much improved in health and will be about in a short while.

We regret to learn that Mr. Hennessy of the Singer Sewing Machine Co. has been ill for some time in Hospital, his condition being not much improved.

Mr. Arthur Barnes will to-night address St. Thomas' Men's Bible Class, taking as his subject "Education." A treat is in store for those who attend and all men are welcome.

Mr. Frank French of Jamaica was recently awarded a second engineer's certificate and has gone on the engineers' staff of the S. S. Stephano. He was formerly 3rd engineer of the Bellaventure and went in her to Archangel. His examination was a highly creditable one.

Both companies are now running full swing at Bell Island after the Easter holidays, and we hear that the output of ore this year will be greatly increased, the companies having sold much in advance, the demand being brisk.

**THE GULF SEAL FISHERY**

The fleet in the Gulf has now only a few more days to kill and should be here early next week. The time for taking seals concludes Saturday and as there are plenty of old harps reported where the ships are, with one or two days of favorable weather and proper ice conditions, the ships should supplement their trips largely. Roughly, they have to-date between them 30,000 old and young seals. The season's voyage should round out about 250,000.

**Dedication of Organ and Musicale, Masonic Temple, Friday, April 28th, at 8 p.m. Admission by ticket only. Can be had from members of Organ Committee or at the Temple. Only a limited number issued. Brethren may wear regalia if they wish.**

**THE DAYLIGHT SAVING SCHEME**

**Letter From Hon. John Anderson Who Strongly Advocates a Trial of the Scheme Here—Feels Sure it Would be Acceptable to Our Citizens**

(To Editor of the Mail and Advocate.)  
Dear Sir,—I shall feel obliged if you will kindly publish the enclosed clipping from a Halifax paper—the article will speak for itself. I congratulate the City Council of Halifax, and those who have brought the change about, by adopting the Daylight Saving Scheme. They have conferred the greatest blessing upon the citizens that possibly could be conferred on mankind. There is no part of the world the Daylight Saving Bill could be better adopted than the Colony of Newfoundland. Halifax is only twenty minutes behind St. John's time—that is to say when it is twelve o'clock noon in Greenwich mean time (local time) Halifax 8.20 a.m. will now be 9.20 a.m. or one hour nearer to England—a marvellous benefit to the business men of Halifax in sending cables alone. As for the young men in shops, and other employees, after the experience of one month, they will wonder why the scheme was not adopted years ago. Artisans within the scope of the proclamation, I am sure, will reap the benefit most, because the Daylight Saving Scheme is a blessing for the working men and their families.

Yours truly,  
JOHN ANDERSON.

**"THE DAYLIGHT SAVING SCHEME PASSED BY CITY COUNCIL.**

"HALIFAX, April 18.—The daylight saving scheme is to be tried out in Halifax. The city council last night, by a unanimous vote favored putting the scheme into effect on and after May 1st and passed a resolution directing the mayor to issue a proclamation that the clocks be set ahead an hour earlier than at present so that when it is in reality nine o'clock in the morning it will be eight o'clock.

"The council meeting was attended by a representative gathering of citizens, including a good representation from the board of trade. This body approved of the scheme at a recent meeting. Several members of the boards, including President Hensley, spoke at the council meeting last night, endorsing the scheme. Messages approving it were received from the Halifax Bankers' Association and from the Dartmouth Pharmacy association. None of the aldermen expressed their view, but all present voted in favor of it. The motion that it be endorsed was moved by Controller Mackeen and H. S. Colwell.

"President Hensley of the board of trade was the first speaker. He considered the scheme would prove a good thing for everybody especially from an economic standpoint. He thought the temperance people should endorse it as it would have a tendency to minimize wrong-doing for there would be more daylight in which to see what was going on.

"Mr. Macgillivray, in speaking in favor of the scheme, said that he thought the banks would adopt it. In cities in which it had been introduced the citizens did not wish to return to the other order of things.

**Big Gun Bombardment In Woevre Region**

PARIS, April 26.—French positions on the Verdun front west of the Meuse were bombarded last night. The attack was centered on the Avocourt Woods and the first line of trenches north of Hill 304. In the Woevre there was a big gun bombardment.

**Anonymous Communication**

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The British Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, to-day received and referred to the State Department as anonymous communication threatening that any treatment of Sir Roger Casement other than that due to a prisoner of war of the highest rank, would be the sentence of death against him and other British servants in this country.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

**OUR VOLUNTEERS**

Yesterday the men had drill on the Parade Ground. Lieut O'Grady is doing good work in training the men in bayonet fighting. Daily squads go to the South Side for rifle practice. The following enlisted the past couple of days:

- Cornelius Myers, Holland.
- Harry Roberts, Change Islands.
- Jas. Croake, St. John's.
- Jas. McNeilly, St. John's.
- Eugene Harris, Glovertown, B.B.
- John Sparks, Glovertown, B.B.
- Herbert Denty Traytown, B.B.
- Wallace Kean Traytown, B.B.
- Ralph Christianson, Grand Falls.
- Samuel Cross, Gambo.
- Richard Power, Cupids.
- Jas. Cook, Hickman's Hr., T.B.
- Robt. North, Bay Roberts.
- Jabez Tuff, Templeman.
- Geo. Hann, Wesleyville.
- Fred G. Saunders, Carbonear.
- Wm. King, Placentia.
- Thomas Halliday, Britannia Cove, T.B.
- Herbert J. Vokey, Smith's Sound, T.B.
- Sydney J. Sooley, Heart's Delight, T.B.
- Thos. Noseworthy, Hr. Grace.
- Wm. Hy. Hunt, Hr. Grace.
- Arthur Rogers, Hr. Grace.
- Chas. Snow, Hr. Grace.
- Wm. Martin, Hr. Grace.
- Thos. Brown, Hr. Grace.
- Wm. Mercer, Hr. Grace.
- Norman Shute, Hr. Grace.
- Geo. Snow, Hr. Grace.
- Jno. Purcell, Hr. Grace.
- Jno. Pansley, St. John's.

**DR. JONES' LECTURE AT GRENFELL HALL**

Last night the members of the I.O.O.F. were regaled in a most pleasing, entertaining and instructive manner by Rev. Dr. Jones who delivered a lecture in the Grenfell Hall, the like of which has not been heard very often here. The place was packed with members and their friends and the learned and Rev. Doctor's theme was—"Is the World Growing Better?" a subject which has agitated the minds of moralists and sociologists for years but especially since the beginning of the great debacle now prevailing in Europe.

Mr. J. C. Phillips, D.D.G.M., presided in his usual graceful manner and introduced the lecturer in a few well chosen words in which he referred to the activities of the Order and its great numerical strength of over 2,000,000 members.

The effort of the Rev. Doctor was a peculiarly brilliant one and the answer to the question evident in his subject we are happy to say was an affirmative one. Preceding and following the lecture excellent vocal and instrumental pieces were given by Messrs. H. Courtnay, Cecil Trapnell and Gordon Christian.

A hearty vote of thanks proposed by Bro. Dr. Rrendell and seconded by Bro. S. G. Collier, was rendered the Rev. lecturer, which was acknowledged by Dr. Jones. The lecture opened with

**SENSATION AT BELL ISLAND**

We learn that within the past few days another sensation has occurred at Bell Island which led to the arrest of a young woman on a charge of infanticide. As far as we can glean the facts it appears that the dead body of an infant which had been buried over a year ago was recently found and not long since another about 3 weeks was taken from a cemetery as gruesome evidences of the charge made against the accused. We hear that she is held pending proceedings and will be sent here for trial in due course.

**A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT**

Monday at St. Bride's a boy named Dewey, aged thirteen, suffered a terrible accident. One of the men there had built a motor boat and had bored a hole for the propeller shaft; started to make it wider by putting a round iron bar through it, heated to a white heat. Just as he inserted the hot iron in the hole the boy stooped and placed his eye to it and the iron taking him with some force and practically burnt the optic out of his head. He suffered terrible pain and was rushed to the city as quickly as possible for treatment.

the hearty singing of Rule Britannia by the whole company and concluded with the National Anthem.

The proceeds of the lecture will be devoted to the Patriotic Association.

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**Sailing Dates to be announced later.**

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