

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1915.

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Naval Battle in Baltic

Reported Germans Have Captured Russian Naval Base

London, May 20.—A despatch to the Daily News from Copenhagen says:—"It is stated that the Germans have captured Riga, on the Gulf of Riga, the west of Russia."

A private despatch reports a big naval battle in the Baltic.

[Riga, the third Russian seaport town, is situated on the River Dwina, 250 miles S.W. of Petrograd. The inhabitants are half German, the other half being equally divided between Russians and Letts. Included with the Germans are German-speaking Jews. Population numbers about 200,000. The industries are varied and include the manufacture of cotton, machines, tobacco, spirits, oils, metal-ware, glass, paper, etc. It was originally a possession of Poland, and was annexed to Russia by Gustavus Adolphus in 1714.]

Germans Sink French Trawler

London, May 20.—The French steam trawler St. Just, of Arcachon, was torpedoed and literally smashed to pieces near Dartmouth, yesterday afternoon. Thirteen of the crew were drowned. The Captain was the only survivor. It is stated no warning was given the vessel before she was torpedoed.

Most Abominable Act of Perfidy

Amsterdam, May 20.—The Frankfurter Zeitung, a copy of which has been received here, says:—"This war by Italy against her former Allies is one of the most abominable examples of perfidy that history knows. We shall now have one more war zone. Certainly that is no light matter, but it will only increase our resolution not to allow ourselves to be beaten."

General Bridges Dies of Wounds

Cairo, May 20.—Brigadier-General Bridges, of the Australian Expeditionary Force, died aboard an hospital ship as a result of wounds received in the operations against the Dardanelles. He was buried at Alexandria.

Austria Advised Permit Spain Look After Her Diplomatic Interest

Rome, May 20.—It is asserted that Prince von Buelow, the German Ambassador of Italy, insisted that Austria, in case of war, shall not entrust her interests in Italy to the United States, but to Spain.

Swiss Minister To Act For Germany

Berne, May 20.—The Swiss Minister at Rome will take charge of German interests in Italy if war is declared.

Reported Sinking German Transport

Geneva, May 20.—A Petrograd despatch states that a British submarine penetrated the Baltic Sea and sunk a German transport off Libau.

Germany Lost Seventeen Submarines

London, May 20.—A despatch from Copenhagen says a report is current in German naval circles that seventeen German submarines have been lost since February 18, the date of the commencement of submarine blockade of Britain.

Bombardment of Venice Threatened

Paris, May 20.—A despatch from Milan states that the Austrian fleet at Pola has sailed to bombard Venice as soon as war is declared between Italy and Austria.

Italian Ultimatum Expected To-day

War Before End of Week

German Papers Discuss Situation—Resolute, But Unexcited—Denounces Italian Treachery

Geneva, May 21.—An ultimatum from Italy to Austria may be expected to-day and a declaration of war before the end of the week, according to information received here from Rome. Berlin papers publish long reports of the meeting yesterday of Italian Deputies. Few make editorial comment, but those which discuss the situation take a resolute, but unexcited attitude. The most prominent feeling expressed is revulsion at what is regarded as Italy's treachery in turning on her former Allies.

Destruction of Kilid Bahr Confirmed

London, May 20.—According to an Athens despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, advices from Mytilene confirm the destruction of the forts at Kilid Bahr. Bombardment of the Niagara forts continues day and night.

According to a report from Tenedos, the town of Mardos has been occupied after violent action. British aeroplanes, flying over the town of Gallipoli, dropped bombs which caused an outbreak of fire.

French Troops Landed on Gallipoli

Paris, May 20.—French troops that have been landed at Sedd-el-ahr, the southern tip of Gallipoli Peninsula on the European side of the Dardanelles, are now fighting around the Turkish positions at Krithia, according to a despatch from Athens.

Boiler-Inspector MacFarlane was a Passenger on the outward express last evening.

THE IRISH NATIONALISTS TAKE NO PART IN NEW GOVERNMENT

Redmond Refuses Seat in Cabinet

London, May 20.—A National Government, which is to guide the British Empire for the duration of the war, is now in progress of formation. The leaders of political parties were in conference throughout the day, arranging details. No statement has yet been made as to the personnel of the new Ministry, except that Premier Asquith and Foreign Secretary Grey will remain at the posts which they now hold.

Thus far, all statements as to the allotment of offices have been based largely on surmise. It appears certain, however, that there will be a new civil head of the Admiralty and the War Office, respectively, and possibly changes of professional heads as well, or, at any rate, a readjustment of responsibility. The Nationalists, it is understood, have definitely decided to stand aside.

T. P. O'Connor, in an article in his weekly newspaper, says that John E. Redmond, Nationalist leader, respectfully refused the offer of a seat in the Cabinet, and adds:

"I have no doubt he felt such refusal was imposed upon him by the conditions of Irish public life. The Irish party has a long, unbroken tradition behind it of single-minded and self-sacrificing devotion to the cause of Ireland. Probably any of Redmond's countrymen might think he would have broken that tradition, or he would at least be charged with breaking it, were he to take office until Home Rule has been established."

Austro-German Fearful Losses

Petrograd, May 21st.—Official statement referring to fighting in Carpathian mountains issued here to-day, reads as follows:—"In the fighting of the past three weeks, since the beginning of operations of the enemy in the Carpathians, their losses from May 10 to May 13, during which fighting which fighting lost some of its intensity, averaged 10,000 a day. On the other 17 days they were much heavier, especially during the period between May 16 and May 19, when they amounted to several tens of thousands daily. Certain regiments of the enemy have been reduced to single companies, their total losses during this period, including forty thousand prisoners captured by us, undoubtedly reached to one fourth or perhaps one third of their total strength.

The score of guns lost by the enemy in this fighting is nothing compared with their total number, but it must be borne in mind that owing to the lack of horses and the scarcity of projectiles (between two and three million shells have been expended by the enemy during this period) the enemy held in old positions several

HOSPITAL SHIP PRIZE OF WAR.

London, May 21.—The British Prize Court has condemned the German hospital ship Opsel, which was captured at sea, as a lawful prize of war.

The big war has proved one thing—that normal men can be transformed into unfeeling, unthinking beasts, with nothing left but fighting instinct. And the pity of it is that back of the metamorphosis stands organized government.—Toledo Blade.

hundred guns. This circumstance has helped to equalize the odds which were in favour of the enemy.

London, May 21.—The Prize Court has decided that the German steamer Ophelia, captured in the North Sea by the British destroyer Meteor, on October 18 and brought into Yarmouth as a lawful prize.

The Bill passed amid tremendous enthusiasm.

Let us pray that the heart of the

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

OFFICIAL

British

London, May 20.—The French Government report inactivity, consequent upon bad weather.

The Russian Government reports successful actions in the Baltic Provinces. There is very fierce fighting along the whole front in Galicia. In the Jaroslau-Lezakhov district the enemy has established himself on the right bank of the San. The bombardment of Przemysl continues. There is fierce fighting also in Eastern Galicia. The Russians have made further progress near Kolomea.—HARCOURT

French

Paris, May 20.—An official to-night says:—

Between Nieuport and Arras the ground remains water-soaked and impracticable. To-day was marked by a spirited artillery engagement, during the course of which two German aviators were shelled, one by British artillery, and one by our guns.

In Champagne, near Beausejour, we have advanced by mining as far as the enemy's trenches, contact with which we are maintaining.

In the Argonne, at Bagatelle, we have repulsed an attack at Ailly Wood, taken several trenches, and captured some prisoners. Conserved ground gained.

Scotch Trawler Chrysolite Sunk

Peterhead, Scotland, May 20.—The British trawler Chrysolite was sunk by a German submarine off Kinnaird Head in the North Sea yesterday. The crew were saved.

Collision Sends Steamer to Bottom

London, May 20.—The Italian steamer, Mar Caruso, from Baltimore on April 25th, to Spezia, Italy, foundered near Gibraltar on May 14th, the result of collision. The crew was saved.

The King Reviews Troops at Newcastle

London, May 20.—King George and Earl Kitchener, Secretary of State for War, have gone to the north of England to inspect the plants in which munitions of war are being produced.

They witnessed a large review of troops at Newcastle this afternoon. Workers at Elswick gave the King and Earl Kitchener an enthusiastic reception. Their leaders promised them that there would be no slackening in the production of war materials.

Leaders Pow-Wow

London, May 20.—Balfour, Lord Lansdowne and Bonar Law, Unionist leaders, called at Premier Asquith's residence to-day and conferred with the Premier, Foreign Secretary Grey, and Home Secretary MacKenna, representing the Liberals.

Russians Plan Offensive Movement

London, May 20.—A Petrograd special to the Telegraph says:—"There is consensus of opinion here that the Russians are about to begin a general offensive on the Prussian front, which may be expected to exert important influence on the German operations in Galicia. Col. Shumsky, military critic, foresees the possibility of Russian assumption of the offensive on Rawka and Bzura, compelling the Germans to forego an attempt to force the passage of the San and Upper Vistula and transfer their troops to the Warsaw region.

Full Powers For Italian Government

Rome, May 20.—The Chamber of Deputies has adopted a bill conferring full powers on the Government. The vote was 407 against 74. One member abstained from voting.

The Bill passed amid tremendous enthusiasm.

RUSSIANS CHECK BIG ADVANCE OF AUSTRO-GERMAN TROOPS

Crush German Left Wing

Kaiser Massing Big Forces in the Region of the Stry

London, May 21.—The Times Petrograd correspondent telegraphs the victorious advance of Austro-German army from the line of the Dunajec at length has been checked. The Russian armies had fallen back to the defences of the San, and for ten miles to the north of Jaraslau the enemy had forced their way to the Western bank.

Meanwhile the left wing of the invading army operating to the north of the Upper Vistula has been crushed in the Stry region, apparently for an attempt to move on Lemberg. So far all their attempts to advance in this region have been checked by the Russians.

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DARDANELLES FORTS DESTROYED

Athens, May 21.—All the Turkish forts on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles have been destroyed, says a despatch received from Mytilene to-day. Several of the European forts are still holding out.

German Defense League Adopts Resolutions

Berlin, May 21.—A meeting to protest against American shipments of war materials was held last night by the Deutscher Wehrverein. A resolution was adopted calling for the discontinuance of export from Germany of any goods particularly needed in America, such as dye stuffs and the limitation of imports from America as far as possible until the trade which is declared objectionable is stopped.

Aircraft Do Considerable Damage

Amsterdam, May 21.—Heavy casualties attended the latest air raid of the Allies against the German concentration camp at ruges, Belgium, according to information received here to-day. Ten German soldiers were killed outright and scores were wounded, and much damage was done to military property.

German Concentration Camp Bombed From the Air

Amsterdam, May 21.—The Amsterdam Telegraph reports that British and French airmen dropped bombs on a tramcar in Ostend, killing twenty-four Germans.

Bombs Dropped On Ostend

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Individuals Do Not Count

Dear Mother.—Just a few lines to you. You must not worry about the war, for it is a thing in which individuals do not count. We are writing a new page in history, and future generations will not be able to read of the decline of the British Empire and attribute it to us. We live our little lives and die. Some are given the chance to prove themselves men and to others the chance never comes, so we must act as one great British unit, strong and fearless. Surely it is better to go out with honour than to survive with shame.

If those 90 Newfoundlanders who are now lying in the deep had only been spared, with what a clarion voice would they have roused the nation from the comfortable optimism into which it has sunk to the real meaning of the conflict in which we are engaged. The question comes to us, "Are we paying our share?"

Our sailors in the North Sea have been ceaselessly watching across the waters through the dreary winter months, ready to meet death with a smile, as long as they can do their part and bear their share of the burden. The spirit of self-sacrifice, and that to the uttermost, runs through our Army and Navy.

God does not permit such a war as this without a wise and good reason. The nation needs purifying. No one look around in this so-called Christian country without noticing the drunkenness, the impurity, the commercial dishonesty, and worse still, the utter callousness and selfishness, the love of pleasure and ease, without feeling that drastic measures are needed if we are to continue the role in history which we believe that God has given us to hold.

Let us pray that the heart of the

Immunity Suspended

London, May 21.—A despatch from Rome says Premier Salandra this morning obtained the royal signature to a decree suspending diplomatic immunity of Austrian and German ambassadors to Vatican, who leave tomorrow.

Fierce Fighting Now in Progress

London, May 21.—Cabling from correspondent of Reuter says: "Fierce fighting is in progress near the neck of the Gallipoli Peninsula. The big guns of the British battleship Queen Elizabeth are being fired from the Gulf of Saros, thus assisting in the Allies' attack.

The Turks are being supported by the guns of Sultan Selim, formerly the German cruiser Goeben, which are being fired from the Sea of Marmora. Turkish troops from Avilli, in Asia Minor, are said to have been transferred to the Dardanelles.

Norwegian Fishery

The following figures of the Norwegian catch were received yesterday by Deputy Minister of Customs Le-Messurier:—

May 20th, 1915 57,000,000
May 20th, 1914 66,800,000

Italy May Complicate Affairs

London, May 21.—Italy's participation in the war, while welcomed in many quarters, is not expected even by the most optimistic to result in any quick termination of hostilities. While it may lead to immediate benefit for the Allies, it is feared that complications of a most serious character may result. Russia's ambition has been not only to gain Constantinople but also to reach the Adriatic. By the establishment of Italy on the eastern shore of the Adriatic, the claims of Rome and Petrograd may come into sharp conflict.

There is no doubt Germany and Austria have been preparing for war with Italy for many weeks. Austria's finest troops have been concentrated on the Italian frontier, at least one German corps, and possibly more has also been sent through. German submarines have been sent to Pola, the Austrian naval base on the Adriatic. The defeat of the Russians in the Eastern theatre of the war will permit Germany and Austria to withdraw several more corps for service against Italy.

Russia May Sue For Peace

Vienn. May 21.—News of the Italian parliament's action in conferring upon the Cabinet full power, was received here without excitement. There was apparently less interest in this than in the reports that Russia might sue for peace. The source of the report regarding Russia could not be learned, but in circles where they were accepted as true it was pointed out that the presence of Emperor William and Emperor Nicholas at the front at the same time was significant.

Premier Salandra Loudly Cheered

Rome, May 21.—With full authority in its hands to declare war against Austria and Germany, the Cabinet met to-day to regulate its policies under its new power. Premier Salandra was loudly cheered on his way to the meeting, but the city is generally calm.

War with Austria and Germany is regarded by the public as inevitable. The only question is, when will it begin? It is reported that forty-eight hour ultimatum would be sent to Vienna during the day, but at the same time the belief is felt in many quarters that hostilities would be commenced without further diplomatic intercourse with the Governments of the Teutonic Allies.

From a semi-official source it is learned that the Government expects the following developments: Italy will declare war against Austria. Austria will then declare war against Italy. Germany is then expected to declare war against this country to be followed by Turkey.

ANTI-JAP RIOTS IN CHINA.

Peking, May 21.—Anti-Japanese riots at Hankow were resumed to-day. Several Japanese business houses were wrecked by Chinese mob.

SHIPPING

Portia left Placentia at 6.30 a.m. going west.

Prospero left Eliston at 9.15 a.m. trying to round the Cape going North.

S. S. Meigie left Lark Hr. at 9 a.m. yesterday going North.

The Glencoe left Pushthrough at 12.10 p.m. yesterday going West.

Sagora left Port aux Basques at 10.30 last evening for North Sydney.

Brqt. Rosina left Figueria yesterday morning with a cargo of salt for A. Goodridge & Sons.

The schr. Nellie Louise, Capt. Burke, arrived at Bahia, Wednesday, after a passage across of 49 days.

S. S. Argyle arrived at Placentia at 3.30 p.m. yesterday from West, and sailed again to-day on Red Island route.

The Bruce arrived at Port aux Basques at 7 o'clock this morning with the following passengers:—Rev Bishop Jones, Miss Pittman, and O. Brown.

nation may be changed so that the peoples may look heavenward instead of earthward, and that instead of living lives of pleasure and ease we may be enabled to follow in the steps of the Saviour, whose life and death was one of complete self-sacrifice, a fulfilling of the words.

"Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friend."

Yours truly,
WILLIAM.

P.S.—The writer of the above is Wm. G. Clarke, Selby's Cove, Smith Sound, T.B. He is serving on H. M. S. "Hazel."

Fishermen's Union Trading Co. Limited

—New Goods—

A New and Varied Stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions and Hardware just arrived, and arriving, every article so priced as to assure every purchaser a Considerable Saving of Money without supplying inferior goods. All our goods are of equal quality to any sold elsewhere at higher prices

OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT, consisting of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Readymades, 1915 styles, moderately priced, made with superior goods and workmanship
POUND GOODS DEPARTMENT now getting replete with Flannellettes, Fancy Cottons, Cotton Tweeds, Fleece Calico, etc.

Men's, Boys' and Youths' READYMADES

Brown, Navy, Black and Colored Shades

1915 STYLES NEWEST PATTERNS made with MEDIUM and HIGH GRADE MATERIALS at LOWEST PRICES



THE BIGGEST VALUE EVER OFFERED 55 MEN'S SUITS GOING AT A BARGAIN NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE A GOOD SUIT FOR ALMOST HALF THE FORMER PRICE

CORSETS

All our Corsets of the Latest and Approved Style, Trimmed with Embroidery, Rubber Grip, Adjustable Suspenders; also without Suspenders.

LADIES' TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED HATS

Ladies' Striped, Print, De-laine, Cashmere and Lawn BLOUSES

BRASS EXTENSION CURTAIN RODS

White Curtain Nets and Art Muslins All Prices

To Arrive

Large shipment of WALL PAPERS All Newest Designs at Popular Prices
Cream, Buff, Green, Linen Window Blindings

WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR High and Low Heel in Vici, Box Calf, Glove Grain, Dongola, Gun Metal, in Tan or Black, Laced and Buttoned.
WOMEN'S PEGGED GRAINED BOOTS.
MISSSES' and CHILDREN'S FOOTWEAR Dongola, Box Calf, Glove Grain. Tan and Black.



MEN'S FOOTWEAR

Dongola, Vici Kid, Box Calf, Gun Metal, In Tan and Black.

HIGH and LOW NAP FISHERY BOOTS

WELLINGTON'S and STOGAS HIGH and LOW 3/4 BOOTS FACTORY and HANDMADE

Grocery Department

PICKLES, CHOW-CHOW, VINEGAR The Manufactures of Reliable English Makers Purity Guaranteed and Quality Unexcelled



HIGH GRADE FLOUR At Lowest Prices

PORK, BEEF, TINNED MEATS

Best Quality TEAS

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Positively the Best Tobacco on the market for the money A REAL MONEY SAVER



Floor Canvas and Linoleums

6 feet wide.

In Dainty and Effective Designs. STAIR CANVAS and STAIR OILCLOTH.

Hardware

MRS. POTTS' SAD IRONS, GALVANIZED and GLASS WASHBOARDS, GALVANIZED WATER BUCKETS, SCRUB, STOVE, SHOE and CLOTHES BRUSHES, PAINT and VARNISH BRUSHES.

Cutlery

POCKET KNIVES, TABLE and DESSERT KNIVES, SPLITTING, CUTHROAT and SHEATH KNIVES, SCISSORS, etc.

TO ARRIVE

IRON and WOOD RAKES, SHOVELS, SPADES, etc. IRON BOILERS and KETTLES (Tinned Lined) ENAMELLED KETTLES, BOILERS, SAUCEPANS, SKILLETS, etc.

Fishing Gear

ENGLISH MANILLA ROPE GILL NETS, HERRING NETS HEMP AND COTTON NETTING HEMP, WHITE and STEAM TARRED LINES HEMP AND COTTON TWINES WHITE LEAD, COPPER PAINTS AMERICAN TAR in Barrels and Tierces ROSIN, PITCH, CUTCH, OAKUM BOILED and RAW LINSEED OILS SQUID and COD JIGGERS, FISH HOOKS, BULTOW HOOKS

Fishermen's UNION Trading Co. Limited

167 WATER STREET

Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General

On the Revenue and Appropriation Accounts for the Fiscal Year ending June 30th, 1914

Clause 8. The following is a statement of arrears of revenue due to the several Departments indicated at the close of the financial year 1913-1914:

1. Department of Agriculture and Mines...	\$20,973.91
2. Department of Customs...	6,314.07
3. Department of Marine and Fisheries...	228.00
4. Department of Finance...	16,548.00
5. Department of Postal and Telegraphs...	4,332.40
	\$48,396.38

9. With regard to the arrears due to the Department of Agriculture and Mines (1). The Minister informs me that of these arrears, \$889.60 has been paid since the 30th of June last, \$3,553.51 is considered as "good," and with reference to the balance (\$16,525.80) action has been or will be taken to cancel the titles held by these leases.

With regard to the arrears due to the Customs Department (2). This amount is for Bonds given for the payment of duties. Of this sum, \$3,855.24 has been paid since the close of the last financial year, leaving \$2,458.00 still unpaid. During the last few years a considerable sum has been lost to the revenue of the Colony owing to the failure of firms giving Customs Bonds to meet their liabilities in respect of the said bonds. Not only is this the case, but endorsers of these said bonds who are responsible for their payments, have either declined to make good their liability or else have not been called upon to do so.

An estate which went into insolvency last year paid the Government \$4,065.63 in cash and \$17,500.00 in property, to meet a liability of \$42,142.61.

13. In my report for 1911-12 and 1912-13, I called the attention of the Legislature to the following irregularities: (1) The inclusion, at the opening of the fiscal year, of payments which should have been charged to the previous year. (2) The authorization of overdrafts, to be subsequently covered by Supplementary Supply. As I refused to permit the latter, recourse was had to the 33 Section (b) of the Audit Act, and these overdrafts were, in my opinion, equally irregularly charged to the said Section. In order to prevent a recurrence of these irregularities, and to provide fully for all services, the Legislature, last year, voted a very large sum (\$244,719.17) in Supplementary Supply. Even this generous sum was not sufficient, in respect of certain sub-head votes, to meet requirements and transfers from credit sub-head votes under the same head had to be made to meet the additional amount required.

14. With regard to the question of transfer of sub-head credits, under the same head, to meet sub-head overdrafts, I contend that this practice is in every way preferable to the granting of Supplementary Supply. The assurance that short votes would be made up by Supplementary Supply would be likely to induce lavish expenditure, and the temptation to expend a credit, even though it is not legitimately required, is difficult to resist.

25. It will be noted that these overdrafts have occurred notwithstanding a heavy supplemental vote of \$244,719.17 on an original estimate of \$3,735,074.41. A total vote of \$3,979,793.58 from which there was dropped \$60,000, or with the Audit Act—say \$80,000. If the expenditure on these votes has been conducted with a due regard for economy, it would therefore appear that the normal annual public expenditure if all the present services are to be continued, should be estimated at not less than \$3,900,000.00. This does not allow for any expansion in such services as the Post Office, Telegraph Department, and Customs, services which, under ordinary conditions, must grow with the growth of the Colony.

26. This statement is borne out by the facts relating to the present year's expenditure. The Legislature, at its last Spring Session, decided to vote sufficient to cover all possible expenses for the current year. A Public Service Act

authorizing the expenditure of \$3,936,000 was passed. To this will have to be added Supplementary Supply expenditure to the extent of fully \$120,000, a total vote of, say, \$4,056,000. But a considerable reduction can be made from the total. In the first place quite a large proportion (at least \$60,000 of the requirements under Supplementary Supply is due to expenditures not likely to occur in any normal year. In the second place, I anticipate, from present conditions, a dropped balance of about \$80,000. These reductions will leave the normal expenditure at about—\$3,916,000.00.

27. I have no fault to find with the Estimates, so far as the gross sum asked for is concerned. With regard to the details (sub-heads), I am not equally satisfied. A rearrangement is required in order to make the vote for some sub-heads square with the actual expenditure. Some of these are over-voted and some short-voted. In explanation of what I mean, I would instance the votes for the "Fiona" and for coal boring, respectively. In the latter case we have a service for which \$15.00 has been voted annually for several years although nothing has been spent, in the second case, the "Fiona's" expenses are regularly short-voted by some \$10,000 a year. Why not cut out the vote for coal-boring, and give \$10,000 of it to the "Fiona"? Here is another case. The original vote for Contingencies, House of Assembly, for 1913-14 was \$1,870.00; this was increased by \$3,574 under Supplementary Supply, and still the account shows overdrawn by \$3,588.00. A total expenditure of \$9,032 on an original vote of \$1,870, while the vote for bounty on ships built is regularly over-voted by some eight or ten thousand dollars annually. Again, there is the vote for General Contingencies of \$10,000, the manifest absurdity of this vote is amply proved by the fact that the expenditure under this Head averaged \$31,000 per annum since I have been Auditor General.

28. With a current revenue of \$3,618,328.85, and a current expenditure of \$3,920,178.21 (the sum of \$8,000.00 received in aid of Old Age Pensions being deducted from both sides of the Revenue and expenditure Account), a deficit of \$301,849.36 remains. This amount stands as a debit balance in the Bank of Montreal against the Treasury.

Surplus Trust Fund
29. The position of the Surplus Trust Fund at the close of the fiscal year 1913-14 was as follows, viz:—

DR.	Amount
To total amount received from Consolidated Account from 1901-2 to 1912-13, inclusive...	\$1,272,807.47

By expended to June 30th, 1914, as follows, viz:—

CR.	Amount
Roads...	\$ 501,414.33
Lighthouse Construction...	57,000.00
Harbor Improvement and Marine Works...	239,477.15
Outport Government Buildings...	23,347.82
Extension of Marconi System...	14,000.00
Completing of Fever Hospital...	3,000.00
Construction Museum (in aid of)...	30,000.00
Extension and Improvement General Hospital (in aid of)...	30,254.48
Encouragement Herring Fishery...	26,045.03
General Elections 1908 and 1913...	91,897.33
To cover part deficit Current Account, 1908-09...	6,786.92
Festival of Empire—in aid of...	10,213.90
Government Bonds for Old Age Pensions...	200,000.00
Education...	10,000.00
Erection of Fence around Constabulary grounds...	1,213.30
Board of Agriculture (in aid of)...	7,224.73
St. John's Agricultural Society for hay...	6,235.62

30. This statement is borne out by the facts relating to the present year's expenditure. The Legislature, at its last Spring Session, decided to vote sufficient to cover all possible expenses for the current year. A Public Service Act

Post Office Contingencies (in aid of)	7,999.45
	\$1,266,110.06
Balance...	\$ 6,697.41

The following statement shows the disposition of last year's credit balances for 1913-14:—

Service.	Balance.
1. Roads...	\$ 1,283.07
2. Constabulary Fence...	
3. Board of Agriculture...	
4. St. J. Agric. Socy...	
5. Postal Contingencies...	
6. Ecgmt. Herring Fish...	
7. Marine Works...	18,682.36
8. Lighthouse Construction...	
9. Elections 1913...	
	\$19,988.34

Received in 1913-14.	Total.
\$ 13,733.56	\$ 15,016.63
1,213.30	1,213.30
8,000.00	8,000.00
8,500.00	8,500.00
8,000.00	8,000.00
22.91	22.91
2,032.15	20,714.51
12,000.00	12,000.00
52,000.00	52,000.00
\$105,479.01	\$125,467.35

Expended in 1913-14.	Balance to 1914-15.
\$ 14,950.00	\$ 66.63
1,213.30	
7,224.73	775.27
6,235.62	2,264.38
	22.91
17,578.10	3,136.41
12,000.00	
51,568.74	431.26
\$118,769.94	\$ 6,697.41

32. With regard to 3, the sum of \$8,000 was appropriated in aid of the vote for Board of Agriculture. Of this sum \$7,224.73 was spent which, added to the outlay under the vote, gave a total expenditure of \$48,983.76 on an original vote of \$40,000. Notwithstanding the above mentioned assistance, this vote was overdrawn by \$1,759.03.

33. With regard to 4, the sum of \$8,500, of which \$6,235.62 has been spent, was appropriated to cover the indebtedness of the St. John's Agricultural Society for hay, this indebtedness having been taken over by the Government.

34. 5. A sum appropriated in aid of Postal Contingencies. It was all spent with the exception of 55 cents. The total vote including Supplementary Supply and transfers from credit votes, was \$36,902.00, this, added to the amount received "in aid" from the Surplus Trust Fund, shows a total of \$4,902.00. Of this sum \$44,899.49 was expended, leaving a balance of \$1.96 under the public Service Act, and 55 cents under Surplus Trust. The original vote was \$19,000.00.

36. 3. The several amounts authorized by and the expenditure to date under this Loan are as follows, viz:—

Service.	Amount Authorized.
School Buildings...	\$100,000.00
New Poor Asylum...	150,000.00
L'houses and Marconi...	100,000.00
Dredge...	50,000.00
St. John's Mun. Coun.	32,000.00
Hr. Grace Pub. Bldg.	15,000.00
Improvements G. Hos.	73,000.00
	\$520,000.00

4. The several amounts authorized by and the expenditure under the Loan Act Geo. V. Cap. 24, are as follows, viz:—

Service.	Amount Authorized.
Extension Telegraph System...	\$140,000.00
Erection of L'houses...	45,000.00
Construction and Improvements Public Buildings, viz:—	
General Hospital improvements...	50,000.00
Addition to General Post Office...	14,000.00
Pub. Bldg. Freshwater	5,250.00
" Grand Falls...	16,250.00
" Spaniard's Bay...	9,500.00
" Bay Roberts...	17,500.00
" Channel...	8,500.00
" Hr. Grace...	4,000.00
Unappropriated...	50,000.00
	\$360,000.00

Temporary Loans
38. On the 30th June last the position of the Temporary Loan account was as follows, viz:—

Loan Act.	
1812. Lighthouse Construction...	
1914. Extension Telegraphs...	
" Lighthouse Construction...	
" Constr. & Imp. Pub. Bldgs.	

Amount Raised.	Amount Expended.	Balance.
\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$
140,000.00	137,494.98	2,505.02
45,000.00	12,804.90	32,195.10
175,000.00	111,386.89	63,613.11
\$460,000.00	\$361,686.77	\$98,313.23

The above \$460,000.00 has been obtained on Temporary Loan from the Bank of Montreal, bearing interest at the rate of 4 1/2% per annum on \$360,000.00, and 5 1/2% per annum of \$100,000.00.

Public Debt
39. The Funded Public Debt of the Colony was increased by the following sum during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1914, viz:—

Under Acts	
4th Geo. V. Cap. 23	
R'way Construction...	\$973,333.33
56th Vic. Cap. 1, St. John's Rebuilding Act...	4,290.00
59th Vic. Cap 25, Carbonar Street Act...	3,105.80
5th Ed. VII. Cap. 1, Conversion of Deben tures...	9,500.00
1st Geo. V. Cap. 32, Public Service...	250.00
	\$990,479.13

And reduced under:—Acts	
58th Vic. Cap. 4, Public Service...	\$ 3,000.00
61st Vic. Cap. 10, Public Service...	3,600.00
56th Vic. Cap. 1st, St. John's Rebuilding Act...	3,174.40
	\$ 9,774.40

The net increase for the year being... \$ 980,704.73
Add the balance on 1st July, 1913... 29,470,060.54

Giving a total of... \$30,450.27

To this should be added the amount of the Temporary Loan in the Bank of Montreal to which reference is made in the preceding paragraph. 460,000.00

Gross public debt. \$30,910,765.27

53. Under the provisions of Section 3 of the Act respecting Companies operating Marine Docks in the Colony, application was made to the Government to pay the Harbor Grace Marine Dock Company, and the St. John's Floating Dock Company, the sum by which the profits of these respective Companies for the year ending June 30th, 1914, proved to be less than five per cent. upon the actual capital of the said respective Companies, paid up in cash. Acting in the instructions to me, set forth in Section 3 of the said Act, I examined the accounts, etc., of the Companies and found with regard to

- (1) The Harbor Grace Marine Dock Company,—that it had made no profits and that therefore the whole of the amount represented by 5% on the paid up capital of \$37,110.00, viz: \$1,855.50, had to be paid by the Government.
- (2) The St. John's Floating Dock Company,—that the sum required to be paid by the Government in order that the shareholders should realize a dividend of 5% was \$685.12.

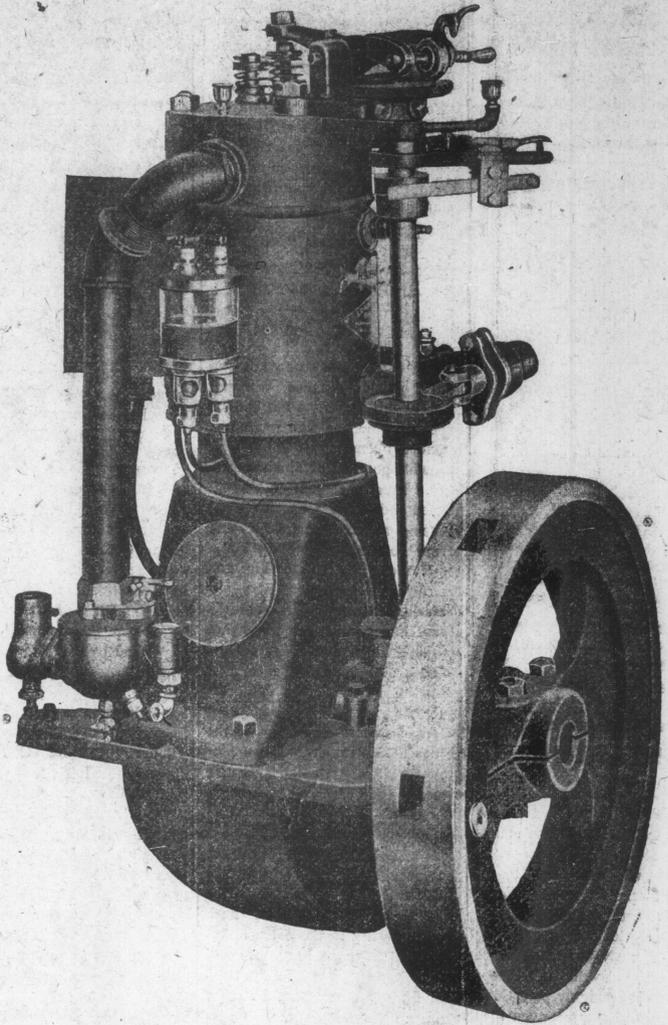
I gave my certificate for these sums, which have been paid, the vote for General Contingencies. Respectively submitted,
F. C. BERTEAU,
Comptroller and Auditor Genl.

As a Voice in The Wilderness!

William Watson, one of the greatest English poets, in an article in the London News, predicts that the Allies will fall as a result of the "sluggishness" of the British. He declares that it ought to be "hammered" into the somewhat slow minds of the masses of the people that Britain is not going to beat Germany unless she wakes up and shows an entirely different spirit. He denounced the "fatal optimism" of the British, which has led them to believe that they could whip the Germans without trying.

Surprises

London, May 15.—G. F. Steward, the Daily News correspondent on the Belgian and Dutch frontiers, telegraphs: "In Bruges and Ghent the Germans are talking of two more surprises for Britain. One is kept a great secret, but the other is a new torpedo with much greater range and explosive power than any hitherto known."



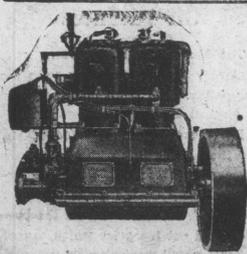
THE FAMOUS 6 H.P. COAKER ENGINE.

To the Fishermen: The "COAKER" Kerosene MOTOR ENGINE is the Favorite

The "Coaker" 4 Cycle Engine can be operated on half the oil consumed by a 2 Cycle Engine. This Engine's power is equal to double the power of some 2 Cycle Engines. It is made for Fishermen's use and expressly for Trap Skiffs and the large size Fishing BULLIES. It is sold to Union Members at wholesale prices, all commission and middlemen's profits being cut out. We have contracted for the manufacture of 1000 of these Engines. We sell no engine but the "Coaker." We have them on exhibition at our wharf premises. We carry parts and fittings in stock. We will arrange reasonable terms of payment to meet the requirements of men unable to purchase for cash. WE GUARANTEE THE ENGINE. Write for particulars and terms, applying to Chairmen of F. P. U. Councils concerning this Engine. We confidently recommend the Engine as being of the very best make and material, of being exactly what is needed for the Fishermen's use and GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

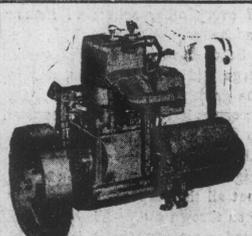
It is above all durable, simple and capable of doing heavy work; it is not a toy engine. The Engine starts on Gasolene, and when started, operates on Kerosene oil. The very latest improvements on Motor Engines will be found on the "Coaker." We have sold 200 of these Engines the past spring and all are giving splendid satisfaction. No other firm can sell you a similar engine. We possess the sole rights to sell this Engine in Newfoundland. The man who buys a "Coaker" Engine from us saves \$50 on a 6 H.P., \$80 on a 8 H.P. and \$40 on a 4 H.P. Engine.

We have the 4, 6, and 8 H.P. Engines on exhibition at our premises. We also sell 12, 16 and 24 H.P. "Coaker" Engines, all 4 Cycle make. We also sell 2 H.P. 2 Cycle Engines for small boats. This 2 H.P. Engine is fitted with a Kerosene adapter. No agents will be employed to sell these Engines. We will do our work through the Councils of the F. P. U. Send along your orders for Spring delivery. For full particulars, prices, etc., apply to



8 H.P. COAKER.

A Motor Engine made for The Union Trading Company by the Largest Motor Engine Manufacturers in America is now available to the Fishermen.



4 H.P. COAKER.

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on Monthly payments
3 HOUSES
on Charlton Street.

A small deposit down
and you make a step to-
wards owning your own
home.

J. J. ROSSITER
Real Estate Agent

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE."



(To Every Man His Own.)

The Mail and Advocate
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lishing Co. Ltd., Proprietors.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., MAY 21, 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

Agricultural Policy

THE Morris Government's Agricultural Policy has received from time to time many a hard blow. It has been pummeled so badly that even the investigators of the biggest folly ever launched forth upon a people, have come to look upon the thing as worthless. Nobody now cares to be associated with it, except perhaps the two highly paid Commissioners, and may be, even they would just as leave earn their salary in some other way, for they must feel pretty much ashamed of the folly with which they have so long been identified.

Be that as it may, we have now before us the spectacle of a Government fed paper imploring help from its readers towards the solution of a very simple problem in agriculture—the culture of the potato. Upwards of fifty thousand dollars have been spent by the Morris Government in furtherance of their folly, known as the Agricultural Policy and this is the result.

Districts that might very well be regarded as the potato growing districts, where the people devote a large measure of their agricultural endeavour to the culture of the potato, are ignorant of the most simple facts regarding the very industry in which they so largely engage.

This just bears out our argument, that the Morris policy began at the wrong end. They gave out costly seed where they should have given out education. The seeds they should have sown were the seeds of knowledge.

We have said, and we repeat, if you teach the farmer the science of his business, and give him a good grounding in the knowledge of his business, then he will surely seek the best in the matter of seeds, without any help from the Government. Knowledge is all, it is the very foundation of the farmers business, as well as that of every other sphere of human endeavour.

Seeds have been handed out in large and small amounts, and in the great majority of cases, the receivers have not turned the seed to good account. This is so overwhelming the case, that one might well be pardoned for saying that all that expensive seed has been thrown away. There are isolated cases wherein it might be found, the farmer has put his seed to the best possible use, but such cases do not justify the lavish and foolish effort on the part of an unwise Government.

We have refrained so far from

offering any advice to those poor fellows who are seeking the knowledge that should have been theirs long ago, in the hope that those who are getting big salaries from the Government in connection with the carrying out of the Agricultural Policy of the Government, might come forward, in an effort to justify their positions.

We have waited thus far in order to give Mr. Davies a chance to furnish the desired information, respecting the proper cultivation of potatoes, before venturing our opinion in the matter. We have some pretty ripe knowledge in respect to potato culture, but we withhold it till we shall have heard from Mr. Davies in the matter.

Minister Cashin

THE recent noisy uncouth outburst of Finance Minister Cashin is only what can be expected from one who was never intended by nature to fill the responsible position of Finance Minister. Year after year this swell-headed individual seems to glory in using abusive language and corner boy tactics, and the country is about now sick of him and his rowdiness.

During the late years that the House had the honour of having amongst its members Sir Robert Bond, a statesman and a gentleman, this fellow Cashin delighted in hurling abusive and indecent utterances across the floors of the House at Sir Robert. When possible Sir Robert treated his actions, as they deserved with silent contempt. We may differ from Sir Robert Bond on many questions of policy; but we say here that no abler debater or courteous gentleman ever sat in the House than Sir Robert. It must have been annoying in the extreme for that gentleman to have to listen to the vapouring of Cashin who isn't fit to tie Sir Robert's shoe strings.

If Cashin thinks this kind of thing will do him any good he makes a bigger mistake than he did when he insulted the people of the Northern district last year by referring to them as "illiterate cullage." These honest fishermen may not be so well off as Cashin is; but they had the courage of their convictions and voiced their opinions in no uncertain manner, and this is more than ever M. P. Cashin did or is prepared to do to-day. They may be "illiterate cullage" Mr. Cashin but they are honest and can look their fellow men straight in the face without blushing.

His leader and party friends came to his rescue last year by refusing to have the House investigate charges made against him. He was going to have the matter brought before the Court and there vindicate himself in the eyes of the country. Did he do so? The country knows the answer and has been anxious to know the reason why he failed to do so and if they form their own opinions in connection with that matter Cashin must only blame himself.

Those indecent outbursts of Cashin's are bringing the House into ridicule and if he cannot conduct himself as one should holding the position he does, the House would be the gainer by his absence. Such outbursts as Cashin's on Tuesday evening last would do credit to a meeting of a Tammany Hall Committee, and the pity is that the House must suffer the indignity of his presence there for the remainder of the session.

Bluster, gall and bluff have helped Cashin a long way in the past, but he had better beware that it does not yet be the means of his undoing. If Cashin cannot act the part of a gentleman and fill the position he so unworthily holds to-day the House and the country in general would be the gainer by his retirement from the high position of Minister of Finance and Customs.

The dignity of the House of Assembly must be preserved even

if it means the future non-appearance of such a bumptious and swellheaded personage as Michael Patrick Cashin.

One of Many

EXPENDITURE by John Collins, Sr., Catalina, on account of special works in the District of Trinity on special work, namely, on Farm Road at Catalina, as per letter of authority dated October 29th, 1913, amounting \$25.00 for this service.

John Collins, Sr.			
Days.	Rate.	Total.	
4	\$1.25	\$ 5.00	
Cr. by balance returned.		20.00	
			\$25.00

I hereby certify that the work for which the foregoing is the payment was satisfactory performed under my supervision.

(Sgd.) JOHN COLLINS, Sr.

The public of Catalina would do well to read carefully the above returns of this grant of Twenty Five dollars given to John Collins, Sr., on October 29th, 1913, for which no returns were made to the Department of Public Works until the Department was forced to get them in response to a question asked by Mr. Stone in the House of Assembly the present session.

It is hard to explain how this occurred. The grant was made in October, 1913, and Collins had ample time after that date to spend the money. Even if he had not the time to work it out himself, why did he not give it to some poor unfortunate who would have been only too glad to have an opportunity of earning an honest dollar. This man Collins is the so-called Poor Commissioner who refused to relieve bona fide cases of destitution the past winter.

We suppose this grant of Twenty Five Dollars was the means of getting an ardent recruit for Richard Anderson Squires at Catalina at the last election, but, as in all other such cases of "hired men," the effort was of no avail.

The Union men of Catalina will not regret that this man Collins was expelled from the Union ranks. The Union is much better off without such men.

Why the Department of Public Works allowed a grant of Twenty Five Dollars to lie in the hands of any one man for eighteen months, without demanding returns as per letter of instructions which accompany all grants, is a matter which requires some explanation from the Minister of Public Works.

Collins should be asked for an explanation of why he has kept this money in his possession since October, 1913, and only returned the unexpended part of the grant when forced by the Department to account for it by Mr. Stone from his place in the House of Assembly.

It is quite clear that the Department would have taken no action in this matter were it not for the fact that Mr. Stone forced them to table the statement which we have related, in order to show the people the queer things which are being done by heeled of the Government.

We know of other cases which will appear later on.

Oil Advances

The Kerosene Oil Importers met yesterday and advanced the price 2c. per gallon. The retail price per cask is fixed at 22c. per gallon.

It is time for the Government to put the laws dealing with combines in force and protect the peoples interests. Last Fall the price advanced to 23c. A new firm entered the business and cut the price which caused a Kerosene oil war-price. Prices quoted this Spring were very low, but now the trade is about to issue supplies and the fishermen are arriving to purchase summer supplies for motor boats, the price is again advanced by the Combine.

THE FUNERAL TOLL OF GRABALISM

Everything Not Hitherto Taxed Must

Now Pay a 11 p. c. Duty--Molasses

Taxed 3 1-2 c. per gall.--Cattle Feed of All Sorts,

Agricultural Implements, Books, Magazines, Ma-

chinery, Printers Supplies, All Taxed 11 per cent.

Deficit 1913-14, 1915-16, Estimated by Minister of Finance to be \$1,100,000

---New Taxation Estimated to Add \$750,000---Loan Bill to Cover Deficiency

---Reserve Fund of \$500,000 Spent---More Loans to Complete the Branch

Railways---The Public Debt, Year Ending 1916, \$33,000,000.

THE Government erected their coffin yesterday and it will now be the People's duty as well as their privilege to pack the clique away in that coffin as soon as time will permit.

The Minister of Finance delivered his Budget Speech to an empty House, and no funeral service exceeded the Minister's death rattling effort.

During most of the duration of the speech, which of course was read from typewritten copy prepared by P. T. McGrath, there were but half of the Government members present, and outside of the Bar and in the galleries 17 persons occupied seats.

The speech was not begun until 5 p.m., although the custom is to deliver the speech immediately after the preliminary work of the day is completed. Apparently the Minister delayed in the hope that a few visitors would turn up by 5 p.m.

Never was a Budget Speech heard with such contempt and disgust, and never before has the Country felt so little inclined to know its contents. It was the worse of its sort ever delivered in the Assembly. It contains quotations from speeches of alien Finance Ministers that occupied fully one-third of its matter, and on every line of it one can read Ruination, Spoilation, Corruption, Waste and Financial Madness.

The Minister did not refer to the new taxes going in force to-day. He had not the courage to refer even to the resolution, but handed them to the Clerk to read. Every item in the tariff that was free, is now taxed 11 per cent.

All sorts of cattle feed, agricultural implements, pure-bred animals for breeding purposes, books, magazines, hoop iron for herring barrels, all ship building material, machinery for mills, mines, of all description, motors, agricultural seeds, printing supplies and outfits, rice, works of art, will now pay 11 per cent. tax. Molasses is taxed 3 1/2 cents per gallon. Even Salt—which was formerly free—will now be taxed 11 per cent.

Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars is the amount Mr. Cashin hopes to get from taxes put on since last winter. He did not state what he expected to raise from the new taxes coming in force to-day.

The molasses tax is the most iniquitous tax any government ever inflicted, for two-thirds of the molasses requirement has been imported free, and while some paid no duty, others will have to pay 3 1/2 cents per gallon, or about \$3.00 per puncheon as a tax, and have to sell the molasses at the same price as those who imported it free.

The deficit being \$302,000. The expenditure for the present year 1914-15, ending 30th June, will exceed last year's expenditure by \$100,000, leaving a deficit of \$714,000, according to the Minister, but we boldly assert that it wont be one cent less than \$800,000, even with his new grab from taxes put on to-day.

The total deficit for the two years ending June 30th next will therefore be \$1,100,000, which will be met by taking the Reserve Fund of \$500,000 and a loan of \$600,000.

The Minister estimated the debt of the Country at the end of 1915 would be \$32,500,000, but he made no allowance for the deficit or extra interest on loans that he hopes to secure, nor does his estimate include any war expenditure beyond the \$1,000,000 loaned by the Home Government, which he says will hold out until December.

The debt will exceed \$33,000,000 by the 31st December next. He estimates the revenue for 1915-16 will be \$4,000,000 or about \$750,000 more than he will realize the present financial year, but his only hope for this is he believes trade will expand and imports will increase because stocks are not being replenished this Spring.

Not one ray of sunshine appeared in his dirge of yesterday. Hopeless Ruin and Utter Reckless in Expenditure and Taxation prevailed every line of the "Dead March in Cashin" that was rendered yesterday in the Assembly Chamber.

The people would not curse the clique so much if they were endeavouring to economize, but when the poor man remembers that he is taxed almost to a point of starvation which compels him to suffer in order to afford riches for the gang of freebooters now wasting his money he not only curses the Clique of Rascals who are the instruments of his sufferings but he also curses the Land of his Birth, and freely confesses that to live in his own Country is almost an impossibility.

While nearly every one of the 21 supporting the Government are grabbing from the taxes enough to lay by money in bagfuls for the future, the poor man not only must pay 50 per cent. tax on dry goods, but Flour, Pork, Kero Oil, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco and Butter is taxed to an extent that will cause many a Man, Woman and Child to go hungry.

That is not enough suffering for Morris to behold, but he must go further and starve Cattle and Horses and tax Feeds and Agriculture to an extent that will bring him in more curses in a day than any other Tory Government received in a year.

places a tax of 11 per cent. on Books and Papers, in order to Starve the Brains of the People and turn them into a Nation of Idiots.

The People's response to the "Dead March in Cashin" rendered yesterday with such a mournful effect will be A UNIVERSAL CHORUS OF CURSES upon the heads of the 21 Graballs composing the Morris Clique in the House of Assembly that will stick to them while life remains.

They have robbed the people of their heritage and handed it over free gratis to the Reids and done it as brazenly as any highwayman could accomplish the trick, and now they have done all that devilish ingenuity can devise to squeeze and filter from the blood of the people as much of its energy and vitality as is possible in order to squander and waste it on such fads as \$23,000 for preventing Consumption in St. John's, \$40,000 for repairs and maintenance of the Fiona, \$20,000 on a so called Agricultural Policy which is of no earthly benefit, except to provide big salaries for Devereux, Downey, Ryan and Bayly, and 20 or 30 Secretaries of outport Board who acted as Graball Healers in 1913.

Piccott even went so far as to take \$10,000 for repairing the roofs of lighthouses this year, when he might very well hold over such repairs until times grow better.

Some \$3000 is being added to the Civil Service Pension list this year. This amount might also have been left over for better times.

Thirty Thousand Dollars will be thrown away on a prohibition plebiscite, which will be thrown away owing to the action of Morris, Higgins, Bennett, Kennedy, Woodford, Frank Morris, Devereux, Kennedy (Hr. Main), Emerson, Moore, Walsh, Cashin, Crosbie and Piccott who backed up a 40 per cent. minimum vote in order to destroy prohibition—while Currie, LeFevre, Moulton, Downey, Parsons and Goodison were too tame to kick over the traces and insist upon a square deal for Prohibition. The die is cast and there will be no prohibition, but \$30,000 will be thrown away deliberately, while temperance workers so called look on approvingly.

Then there is the Dredge expenditure of \$20,000; grant for Council of Higher Education \$10,000; Inland Fishery Board \$12,000; Jerry Dee's spawning lobster fad \$10,000; Fishery Warden farce \$20,000, and a dozen other big votes that might very easily been dispensed with for a year or two, and the robbery of the people lightened to that extent.

But no, Morris being a spendthrift cannot economize—don't know anything about such an

economic safeguard and the mad rush to Destruction, Destitution, Suffering and Misery goes on, while the 21 Graball Morrisites in the House Grab their Piles and lay in their Stocks of Gold to spend and enjoy when others will have to work 20 Hours out of 24 for 4 Years to rebuild and reconstruct what those freebooters have destroyed, and will have to reduce taxation, eradicate waste, restore the moral integrity of the Colony, and aid the Toilers in their efforts to trample under foot once and for all this Devilish Monster of financial destruction and demoralization, that has been foisted upon them by SIR E. P. MORRIS and his 20 SATANIC EMISSARIES.

Another Blow In the Interest Of Honesty

The Opposition Compels the Graballs to Establish a "Standing Committee of Public Accounts"

YESTERDAY Mr. Kent's motion to amend the rules of the House providing for the establishment of a Standing Committee of Public Accounts, consisting of seven members, was put and carried, and in future there will be a Committee consisting of seven members of the House appointed each session whose duty it will be to investigate all public accounts and afford the House full information on all expenditure instead of the present custom of forcing members to find out how the money went by asking questions that are never replied to or if replied to contain only as much as will suit the Minister to reveal.

This Committee will have the power to examine all officials of departments and all papers, vouchers and documents, and the Committee will represent the Opposition as well as the Government.

The wonder to us is that such a rule was not adopted years ago. Such Committees exist in Canada, America and England and it was such a Committee that exposed the graft and robbery connected with the war supplies in Canada the past winter.

The new rule adopted by the House yesterday reads as follows:

"That there shall be a standing committee of the House to be designated 'The Committee of Public Accounts' for the examination of the accounts showing the appropriation of the sums granted by the Legislature to meet the Public Expenditure, and of all other accounts showing expenditures from public moneys for any purpose to consist of seven members who shall be appointed at the commencement of every session and of whom three shall be a quorum."

Mr. Abbot Makes Vigorous Speech In Support of Prohibition Measures

MR. ABBOTT—Mr. Chairman, I rise to make a few brief remarks in reference to the matter now before the Chair. In the first place, Mr. Chairman, I wish to inform this Hon. House that I am wholly and solely in favour of Total Prohibition of the sale, manufacture and importation of this gigantic evil that is blighting the lives of thousands upon thousands of the human race.

There are many evils in the world, but the license liquor traffic is the greatest evil of all, and the mightiest enemy of God and man. If the sale, manufacture and importation of liquor was not an evil it should not be restricted as it is; but as it is an evil it should be licensed. We are sure, Mr. Chairman, that it is an evil, and we are absolutely positive that ten thousand times ten thousand has been worse than murdered by it, hence we cannot favor licensing it without acting contrary to reason and outraging the very idea of law. Some people say, sir, that a prohibitory law cannot be enforced. I say it can be enforced, sir, as well as any other law. Shall we license theft and murder because some people will steal and kill?

Some people have such a strange idea in their heads which forces them to say that Prohibition is unconstitutional and interferes with a man's freedom or at least interferes with British freedom. Such persons are entirely wrong in their statements. We prohibit stealing, murder, cruelty to animals, catching trout out of season, killing game out of season, slaughter houses in town and many other things.

We have a prohibitory law on our Statute Book concerning strong drink. We won't allow it to be sold on Sunday's in this town. We won't allow it to be sold to children. The liquor sellers are forced by law, sir, to close their shops every evening at six o'clock. Moreover, sir, the restriction in the license system prohibit nine hundred and ninety nine out of every thousand from selling, surely then we have the right to stop the other fellow from selling it and have Total Prohibition. In any case, Mr. Chairman, we cannot tolerate and be justified.

There is not a father in this Legislature, sir, there is not a father outside the Bar of this Honourable House, there is not a father in Gallery, and there is not a father the length and breadth of this land or any other land who can conscientiously teach his boy not to drink, and then vote for a place where he may be taught to drink. He cannot do so with a clear conscience.

Some people say, sir, that the liquor traffic is absolutely necessary because of the Revenue. To such persons I say the traffic must have victims. You can no more run bar-rooms without sons, fathers and husbands than you can run a steamship without coal, fire a gun without powder, or sail a schooner without sails. The traffic must have victims, as I have already said.

I say, Mr. Chairman, never mind the Revenue. A country is enriched not by liquor, sir, but by the muscle and mind of the inhabitants. Anything that destroys muscle, brain and mind robs our country.

Strong drink, sir, cannot be helpful to the human system, because instead of nourishing it poisons, instead of strengthening it weakens, instead of stimulating it narcotizes and paralyzes, it diminishes the vital forces, it distasteful force, produces disease and is an agent of degeneration and death. The greatest minds, sir, has been overcome by this great evil. Can't we point out many good people ruined, many homes of suffering and misery in this land which has been the direct result of strong drink? Mr. Chairman, we do not want a Commission to investigate the evil brought about by this traffic, we can plainly see the result without any investigation whatever.

Total Prohibition stands upon many strong reasons. The overwhelming weight of medical testimony is in favour of total abstinence. The experience of thousands has shown us that teetotalism means happy homes, educated families and well-conducted business.

Pastoral inquiry has shown us that innumerable families have been ruined by strong drink.

Not one solitary advantage has been traced to the use of strong drink as a beverage.

The cases against strong drink, sir, are overwhelming.

Who did it ever blis?

What family did it ever save from poverty and misery?

What young man was ever promoted in business because he was addicted to the use of strong drink? Nobody can say a good word in its favour.

The history of drinking, Sir, is written within and without in mourning lamentation and woe. War cannot equal its ravages. Pestilence cannot rival its statistics of desolation. It stands above, Sir, as a record of sorrow, shame and murder. And let us who are representatives of a people who are living in a Christian Country in this enlightened age. Let us I say discountenance it, aghor it, denounce it with all our might, soul and strength.

In this country, Mr. Chairman, this evil has had its victims. Strong drink Sir, has robbed many a once pure and honest servant girl, not only of her situation but her virtue.

Drink has robbed many a once well-stored home of its abundance, and sent the once comfortable and happy family to penury, want and misery. Drink has wrecked the fortunes of thousands and sent respectability to hide its head in a poor house. Drink has blighted the most precious hopes and blasted the most noble and sacred of man's treasures. Drink, Sir, give poverty for riches, sickness for health, misery for happiness. In short it gives the opposite of all that is God-like and calculated to make man holy and happy, but Mr. Chairman I believe, Sir, that the axe is laid to the root of the tree, that huge tree of which we cannot say, we have come seeking fruit and found none. It bears fruit, Sir, and bears fruit abundantly; but the fruit is so baneful, so poisonous, so deadly, that without a slyable of intercession, I cry out it down. Why, tumble it to the ground. We have been scraping and pruning too long, Mr. Chairman. Scraping and pruning, Sir, will not remove the monster. What we want is to wield the axe of total legal Prohibition and cut it down and keep it down, because it is the most contemptible business on the face of God's footstool.

It is so contemptible, Sir, that men are ashamed to be seen going in a saloon, and in many cases the liquor seller is ashamed to serve his customers. His conscience smites him, so that he gets his servant to attend the bar and hand the rum to the poor man who cannot control his appetite. When people, Mr. Chairman, cannot control their appetite against their greatest enemy, then I say the law should step in and protect them for their families sake.

Before concluding, Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask a few questions. Does it pay to have fifty workmen poor and ragged in order to have one saloon keeper well dressed and flushed with money?

Does it pay to have one man belonging to this town in jail because another sells him liquor?

Does it pay to have a dozen intelligent young men turned into thieves and vagabonds, that one man may get a living by keeping a saloon?

Does it pay to have a hundred homes blasted, ruined, defiled and turned into hells of misery, strife and want, that one brewer may build up a fortune?

Does it pay to have 50 mothers and their children dress in rags, live in hovels, and daily famish, that one saloon keeper's wife may have plenty?

Does it pay to tolerate a traffic which breeds crime, poverty, agony, sickness, shame, and death, wherever it is allowed?

You know perfectly well, Mr. Chairman, that it does not pay.

On the other hand, Sir, do you think it will pay to have Total Prohibition of the sale importation and manufacture of this awful evil in Newfoundland?

Let us go to Kansas for our answer. "Kansas tells us that in her 30 years of prohibition of the sale of alcoholic liquors, that in 37 of her 105 countries, there are no insane. In 54 of these countries there are no inebriates; thirty-eight of her country poorhouses are empty; fifty-three of her jails were recently empty, and 65 countries had no prisoners in the State penitentiary. The entire number of paupers in the state falls short of 600."

Some countries have not called a Grand Jury to try a criminal case in ten years. Not long ago Kansas had two hundred millions of dollars in her banks, her farmers owned live stock valued at two hundred and twenty-five millions of dollars, and in one year the people have added forty-five millions of dollars to their taxable

Proceedings at the House of Assembly

THURSDAY, May 20th, 1915
House met at 3.30 p.m.

MR. WALSH presented a petition from the inhabitants of Placentia referring to setting of salmon nets in North East and South East Arms of that place, and in setting forth the claims of petitioners, was supported by his colleagues—Messrs. F. Morris and Devereaux.

Messrs. Clapp, Winsor and Lloyd tabled notice of questions.

Minister of Fisheries Piccott tabled answers to questions.

The questions on the Order Paper were then considered as follows:

(1)—MR. HALFYARD—To ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing the names and ages of the Old Age Pensioners residing at Colliers, in the District of Harbor Main.

(2)—MR. HALFYARD—To ask the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing the amount of money sent to Collier's Harbor Main District, during the years 1913 and 1914, on account of Main Line, Local and Special Grants, and the copies of all returns for same, wherever returns have been received by the Department.

(3)—MR. HALFYARD—To ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House copies of the returns for Poor Relief in the District of Fogo, for the quarter ending March 31st, 1915.

(4)—MR. HALFYARD—To ask the Rt. Hon. Premier, in the absence of the Minister of Agriculture and Mines to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing the number of sheep, bulls, and pigs; the prices paid for each; and all vouchers for same; bought from Messrs LeMoine Bros. of Sydney, during the years 1912 and 1913.

Order of the Day followed and the act relating to the Newfoundland Patriotic Association past its third reading and was sent to the Upper House for its concurrence.

House then went into Committee on the Council's amendments to the Saw Mill Act, which were read for a second time and passed back to the Upper House.

In Committee on the Products Corporation Resolutions, an amended resolution relating to assigned water powers was adopted, and two amended resolutions—one by Mr. Kent, the other by Mr. Coaker, were put and lost. Committee rose, reported having passed the Resolutions with some amendments, and asked leave to bring in a Bill, and at this point a division was called for and all the amendments that had been proposed by the Opposition which resulted of course in a straight party "veto."

The Products Bill was then read for a first time, and comes up for a second reading on the morrow. The Prohibition Bill and Grand Bank Water Company Acts got their second reading and go to the committee stage to-morrow. In the committee the Bank Fishery Act was introduced by Minister of Fisheries Piccott, who briefly stated that he had nothing further to add to what he had already said, only that he hoped it would be supported by all Hon. Members.

MR. COAKER gave the Bill his hearty support, and in doing so stated that a measure of this nature should have been introduced long before now. He complimented Mr. Piccott for having taken exceptional interest in the welfare of the fishermen of the Colony. Mr. Coaker also commented strongly on the treatment meted out by the Upper Chamber, to all Bills that had emanated from members of the F. P. U., and in expressing the hope that Mr. Piccott would continue his efforts on behalf of the fishermen, Mr. Coaker assured the Minister of the entire support of the F. P. U.

MR. STONE, as a member of the F.P.U., gave the measure his whole-hearted support and stated that a

measure such as this should have been introduced long ago. Mr. Stone also made brief reference to his native town of Catalina which had been a great centre for the Bank fishery in the past, and he expressed the hope that the Minister of Fisheries would continue introducing Bills of a similar nature for the protection of the fishermen.

Messrs. Currie, Moulton and LeFeuvre also spoke briefly in favor of the Bill, when committee rose, and reported the Bill passed without amendment, and it will have its third reading on the morrow.

In committee on Ways and Means the Finance Minister (Cashin) read his Budget Speech, the usual type written document, which will be printed and placed in the hands of Hon. Members on the morrow, and the debate on same will take place on Tuesday next.

The Clerk of the House read the list of articles on which a 10 per cent ad valorem duty has been imposed, ad valorem duty has been imposed, Surtax.

This new taxation refers to all articles that have heretofore been on the Free List.

The resolutions relating to the exportation of timber brought in by the Finance Minister were deferred till the morrow.

MR. KENT'S motion relative to the appointment, at the beginning of every session, of a Standing "Committee of Public Accounts" was unanimously adopted by the Assembly and will be placed in the rules of procedure for future sessions.

THE PREMIER'S amended Bill relating to the Volunteer Force will be read for the second time on the morrow.

Messrs. Clapp and Stone gave notice of questions, and the Finance Minister (Cashin) gave notice of introducing two Loan Bills.

House adjourned at 6.15 p.m. till the morrow at 3 p.m.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES

Expenditure by the Board of Agriculture from July 1st, 1914, to May 3rd, 1915

Wm. J. Anthony, do C. Beach	5.00	C. F. Snelgrove, Sec. Catalina	20.00
Jos. Ralph, keep ram, C. Beach	5.00	Wm. Arnott, Sec. Channell	6.66
Beach	5.00	C. F. Snelgrove, Secretary Catalina	20.00
Wm. Wells, do	5.00	Ronald Ralph, Sec. Heart's Content	20.00
Saml. Snow, do	5.00	L. Guy, Sec. Musgrave Hr.	20.00
Daily News, amt. a/c	27.50	A. B. Stares, Sec. Brooklyn	20.00
Geo. Knowling, plow, Musgrave Hr.	90	J. A. Eustace, Sec. Codroy	20.00
Clement Hudson, keep ram, Black Head	5.00	O. W. Laing, Sec. Port Rexton	20.00
Mark King, keep ram, Broad Cove	5.00	Geo. Moss, Sec. Seat Cove	20.00
Geo. Francis, do	5.00	W. B. Andrew Roberts, Sec. Cape Shore	20.00
Arthur Miles, bal keep bull, Bonavista	3.43	Joseph Gough, Sec. St. Joseph's	20.00
Tessier, Co., storage a/c	20.25	M. B. Greene, typewriting	10.00
Geo. Neal, amt. a/c	2.00	Pope's furniture factory, boxes	6.55
E. F. Bradley, Sec. Epworth	20.00	Rev. J. G. Nolan, Sec. Fortune Hr.	20.55
Francis Lee, Sec. Riverhead	20.00	Reid Nfld. Co., freight	20.00
Patrick Martin, Trepassay	20.00	F. D. Hanson, Sec. Hr. Main	40.00
C. A. Oldford, Sec. Musgrave-town	20.00	J. F. Downey's Salary	125.00
T. Costello, Sec. Ferryland	20.00	R. T. Devereaux, do	125.00
Wm. Foley, Sec. St. Bride's	40.00	James Ryan, do	40.00
Ed. Fahay, keep bull, Hr. Main	10.00	M. B. Greene, typewriting	15.00
Geo. Chant, Sec. Belleoram	20.00	A. B. Clarke, Sec. Grand Bk.	20.00
John Moore, Sec. Dildo	20.00	Angus McDonald, keep station	50.00
Angus McDonald, keep station	50.00	A. T. Burditt, Sec. Marystown	25.00
Peter Brien, keep bull	25.00	L. Wheeler, Sec. Curling	1.00
F. J. Connors, amt. a/c	1.00	Geo. K. Simms, Sec. Channell	20.00
Anglo Am. Tel. Co., telephone	20.00	C. C. Pitman, Sec. Lunenburg	20.00
Jos. Steehan, Sec. Hant's Hr.	20.00	Joseph Ralph, Sec. O. Beach	4.00
C. B. Cove Society, keep ram	4.00	Salvage B. Society, keep ram	11.67
Jos. Gough, Amt. a/c	1.82	Reid Nfld. Co., Fgt. and cartage	6.50
L. T. Bishop, Secty. Fogo	11.67	Eve Rioux, Sec. C. Bk. Cove	20.00
C. F. Lester, cartage	6.50	Martin Hynes, Sec. P. aux Port	1.20
Martin Hardware Co. 1 key	20.00	Chas. White, Sec. Twillingate	13.11
Gray & Goodland, amt. acct	1.20	Isaac King, Sec. Broad Cove	20.00
A. J. Bayley, sundries	1.20	Manuel Hollet, Sec. Arnolds's Cove	20.00
Salvage Bay Socy, keep ram	5.00	A. J. Bayly, extra services	100.00
Wm. Turner, Sec. Salvage Bay	20.00	Stephen Hawco, keep bull	12.00
M. F. Murphy, Sec. Argentinia	20.00	Wm. Harnett, Sec. Channell	3.34
J. E. Roberts, Sec. Bonne Bay	20.00	P. Ellard, cab hire	1.20
Jas. Gladney, cab hire	1.00	Nfld. Express Co., express age	5.00
L. E. Mercer, Bay Roberts	20.00	Wm. Whelan, services	1.50

property, only two per cent of the entire population is illiterate. The mortality rate has dropped from seventeen to seven per one thousand. Does Prohibition pay the people of a State? Kansas certainly answers the question with wonderful figures.

New Millinery

OUR SPRING STOCK
—of—
Ladies' Hats

Just to hand
In the latest and up-to-date London Fashions.
HATS TRIMMED AT SHORTEST NOTICE

—Also—
We have just opened our stock of
Dress Goods

Of very finest material and choicest patterns to select from.
Our price are right as they were bought before the advance.

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Limited.

Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works, Halifax, N.S.

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END



Order a Case To-day
"EVERY DAY" BRAND
EVAPORATED MILK
Job's Stores Limited.
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SPECIAL for SOLDIERS

K H A K I
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Khaki Handkerchiefs
15 and 20 cents

ROBERT TEMPLETON
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Write For Our Low Prices

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

HEARN & COMPANY

St. John's, Newfoundland.
(Continued on page 6)

Cabbage :- Cabbage

To arrive, ex Ss. Stephano
on Thursday, May 20th
120 Crates
Choice New Cabbage
George Neal
PHONE 264.

"Island Brand" Boneless Codfish

Absolutely pure, cleansed by the waters of Windsor Lake.
Study economy and buy our brand packed in 2, 5, 10, and 30 lb. wooden boxes.
Try our Shredded and Tinned Codfish made ready in a moment.
Packed only by
John Clouston,
Phone 406. St. John's, N.F.

A BUDGET OF GOOD THINGS

To-day, April 21st.
"PREMIUM" BACON, the Bacon of quality.
Try a pound or two sliced our way.
BANANAS, CELERY, TOMATOES.
NEW YORK CHICKEN,
NEW YORK SAUSAGES,
NEW YORK CANNED BEEFS,
LONG ISLAND DUCKS.

Fry's Cocoa

CUCUMBERS, PARSNIPS, CARROTS.
IRISH BUTTER, one pound blocks.
IRISH BUTTER, 28 & 56lb. boxes.
"SUSSEX" BUTTER, 2lb. slabs.
"SUSSEX" BUTTER, 56lb. boxes.
Also, 200 1/2 bags ISLAND WHITE POTATOES.
40 crates GREEN CABBAGES.
20 cases NAVAL ORANGES.

Phone 379 W. E. BEARNS

COAKER ENGINES

are THE BEST Motor
Engines for Fishermen

W. F. Coaker, Esq., M.H.A.,
President Fishermen's Union
Trading Company Limited.

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.

Where the Money Goes—(Cont'd from p. 5)

Searston Agric. Society, gas-olene	43.96	John Cantwell, cab hire	60
A. Dickinson Co., seeds	1044.74	J. P. Downey, salary	125.00
Reid Nfld. Co., freights	37.15	R. T. Devereaux, do	125.00
S. Hawco, harrows, Salmon, fer	20.00	Jas. Ryan, do	45.50
John Carew, cab hire, do	1.50	John Cantwell, cab hire	60
S. Hussey, do	70	Ed. Kelly, do	2.00
M. Keen, do	1.20	T. Boyd & Co., Nitrate of so-	1043.35
John Neville, do	4.00	da	13.25
Mchl. Mahon, 1 sow pig	10.00	Reid Nfld. Co., freight	13.25
Robert Cole, 1 boar pig	21.00	Wm. Power, 1 bull	60.00
Thos. Smyth, services	12.00	F. H. Simms, balance, do	40.00
John Dodd, cab hire	1.00	A. V. Rose, do	70.00
P. McNamara, amt acct.	2.03	Thos Smythe, services	12.00
F. Withy Co., freight soda & seeds	182.65	M. H. Greene, typewriting	25.00
		Total	\$12,300.48

Morris, and the Poorhouse!

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir,—The latest scandal in connection with our public institutions is that of the Penitentiary. What is Morris thinking about to let this scandalous state of affairs go on in this enlightened age. We see from the Report of the Grand Jury that both the male and female wards are not fit for habitation and that the food given the inmates of the Penitentiary is far below the standard of what should be provided. In short our poor fellow creatures who have sinned against the laws of the land are confined to a life of torture through the cold bloodness of a corrupt and rotten government. Truly may we cry out "how long O Lord, how long" is this injustice to last.

The Poor Asylum is also said to be unfit for habitation. But this is nothing new. It was ever thus there. The Bond government were held up to the people of this country by the same Morris and his miserable pawns as the oppressors of the people. We were told by the same Morris press that it was lighted with kerosene oil lamps and that the poor inmates there were neglected and left to die in misery and want. What has Morris, the self-styled champion of the common people done for the inmates of the Poor House. Nothing, and as far as he is personally concerned, he is too busy hobnobbing with the big dogs to worry his head about conditions at the Poor House, which was once the home of his ancestors. The history of the Poor House will make one of the saddest chapters in the history of this country. Amongst us older people the fate of that poor Indian woman is not forgotten, not is the affair, details of which were too indecent to publish at the time, in which a near relative of one of our "Big Chiefs" figured. Some of us have good memories, Mr. Editor, and I could, if I so desired to tell some stories that would make some very high and mighty ones who are parading in the limelight to-day hang their heads in shame and bury themselves from the gaze of their fellow men. The inmates of the Poor Asylum then and now could give points in morality to some of present day public men, and unless they mend their ways and mend them quickly, I may at a future date give the public some facts and figures which will cause them to sit up and take proper notice of who's who in this little town of ours.

No one wants to rake up the buried past; but when we see people parading themselves as model upright citizens, it is hard to restrain from giving vent to our feelings. Men have been honored with titles in this country who in the days of our forefathers would not be thought worthy of notice by the humblest commoner in the land. They by gall, trickery and all foul methods known to the mind of man forced themselves in positions that neither a just God or nature intended them for.

In connection with the Poor House, I say all honour to the good ladies of this city who from time to time visit that institution and do their best to make the life of the poor unfortunate inmates as happy as possible. They deserve well of the community for their noble actions and I trust that they will be rewarded by Him who said "what you do for the poor you do for me."

We don't hear of Ned Morris visiting the Poor House, perhaps it is too poor a house for him to be seen visiting now. He ought not forget the memories of the past, and the poor house above all other institutions should appeal to Ned Morris for reasons which he will know best himself.

Every concert, dance or any kind of public function is remembered by Morris. He glories in seeing his name, with all the titles after it, appearing in the public press. Even when he is absent from the Colony he will remember to send a message of congratulation to be read by some friend primed for the occasion. This method he follows out particularly during election time. Oh what cod, what gall, what bluff, what deceit!

The contemptible tactics used by Ned Morris in the past and followed up to-day to fool the people of this country are to say the least, sickening. How a public can be so easily gulled by such a low politician passes the comprehension of the average person. We can only say in sweet charity "what fools those mortals be."

The latest attempt of Bluff Morris to give away the valuable assets of this country to his bosom friends, the notorious Reids for nothing, is a crime against the people of this country that has no parallel to-day throughout the British Empire. This was a good town until the Reids struck in here with the filty gold and there is no need to mention the state of the city to-day. Gold must be found by Morris for the Reids. They must have everything they want. No competition is allowed against them. They are masters of all and no man dare say them nay. Morris was the willing dupe of the Reids in 1893 and is their catspaw to-day. His latest

piece of infamy against the people of this country will brand him as the blackest trickster that ever walked our streets. Evidently the spirit of our forefathers is dead in us to-day. Fifty years ago no such measure would be allowed to pass the House of the Peoples Representatives. The miserable pawns who sit with Morris, the arch assassin of our country's welfare, will live to regret the day they became associated with him. Where self is concerned you see Morris in all his bombastic glory. His one aim since he entered political life in this country was self, self, self. Did he not on several occasions say "To act with public opinion" and "What the common people would be damaged for all he cared."

No one has been safe from his noisy vapourings. Has he not in the past threatened dire calamities to all who dared voice the dictates of their conscience against his dirty tricks, and it is not so many years since he threatened to use his force against a certain cleric not long since dead.

The next thing he will be doing in order to boost himself as a patriot will be the selling of our three mile limit to some other paper company, who perhaps may be the Reids, the arch enemies of our dear, beloved land. Morris should be sent back to that obscurity from whence he sprung and he cannot be sent back quick enough for the welfare of Terra Nova. All that is left now is the water way around our coast and we have no doubt but if he can feather his own nest by a deal in this connection we will hear his flowery eloquence at no distant date telling us of the great things in store for the future of this down-trodden country.

Where was Morris when the Morrison timber scandals were before the people. Did he move a hand to punish the perpetrator of this black crime. Where was he when members of this Executive put their names on a prospectus, the object of which was to get rich quick at the expense of the English investors. Where was Morris when his country needed him most. Where was he? He was closeted with the Reids, making a deal to sell this country, and all its assets for a mere mass of postage.

Ned Morris has to-day a dose of sweat head and those who knew him in the days of long ago are not surprised at this when they remember what he was then and what he is to-day. Shades of long ago, I smile when I think of the days of J. & W. Stewarts and the romantic locality of Bartle's Hill. Now we have a mansion that costs at least five thousand dollars to keep up, and this we are able to do in first class style and trip around the continent when we will, although we draw no salary from the treasury of this colony.

It was no trouble in those early days to get an interview with Edward Morris. You could see him at any time you wanted. But now alas the times are changed. If you want to see him now you have to take a week off to do yourself up. A suit of cheap readymades like Ned wears when election time comes round won't do. You must have a card and hand it in first. If his "nibs" is in good humour you are allowed to enter the private sancum of the biggest bluffer in the land. After getting in and making your prettiest bow to our self-elected "King" you may sit down and state your business. His melodious voice will sound to you like a blast of Cape Spear fog horn and the pains Morris will take to make you feel at home will be remembered by you till the day of your death. The only time Ned welcomes visitors—in fact he sends them invitations to call down and see him—before election day comes on.

Now Ned has a brother called Frankie. A nice cute, sociable kind of a chap. He always bows to me when he meets me, that's more than Sir Edward does, although he used to before he elected himself Premier. I hope poor Frankie will get a job from Ned before the people fire him out, which will be soon now. It would be too hard to have Frank work the rest of his life after working so hard up to the present.

In conclusion I trust the Premier will soon do something for HIS people at the Poor House. If he decided to build a new one I would suggest his building a larger building than the present one, because I hear we will all end our days there if Ned Morris and his miserable pawns are let remain in office much longer. Do one good deed before you get out and let us hope that that will be soon.

I have lots more, Mr. Editor, to tell about the Morris but will leave it for another time.

Yours truly,
WEST ENDER.

May 19th, 1915.

Washington Post—Most of the leading Christian nations seem to have mislaid the other cheek.

Toledo Blade—If the hell has not been told about the big war it is about time to quit fighting and let the survivors tell the rest of the story.



BOTH THE MEATS

you eat and the bills you receive from our Market will be satisfactory. In our

MEAT MARKET

cleanliness, sanitation and the best qualities prevail.

We accord all our patrons fair treatment, fair weights and fair prices.

M. CONNOLLY,
Phone 420. Duckworth St.

STEBAURMAN'S OINTMENT

To Whom it may Concern:—

I was a great sufferer in 1914 from Dropsy. The physician who attended me failed to do me any good. A friend advised me to give Mr. Stebaurman's trial, which I consented to do, being then in a very bad state. After using his remedies I am proud to say I was made a perfect cure, and it gave me great pleasure to publicly recommend him. I shall be pleased to confirm this statement to any person who cares to call on me.

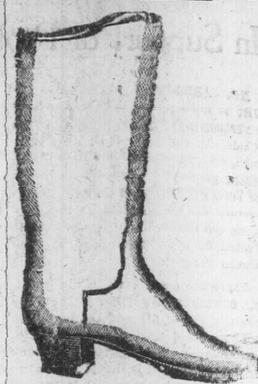
Yours faithfully,

WILLIAM HARVEY.

20 Pleasant St., John's, Nfld.,
April, 1915.

Stebaurman's Ointment, 20 cents per box or 4 boxes for \$1.00. Cash must be sent with Order. P.O. Box 651 or 15 Brazil's Square.

Fishermen!



Get Smallwood's Hand-made Tongue Boots, Wellington's High and Low Three Quarter Boots. These Boots have been tested and proved to be waterproof. By who? By the Fishermen who have worn them.

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.

PERSISTENT!

Ha! That's the kind of Advertising that bring you Results, providing, of course, you have it accomplished through the right medium. The Mail and Advocate has the largest circulation and is a sure result getter.

To the Fishermen

SALT :: SALT

IN CURING FISH, the better the salt used, the better standard of fish obtained.

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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Two Big War Pictures

JUST OUT! TWO GRAND BATTLE PICTURES IN COLORS. "The Sinking of the Emden," the famous sea fight in which the gallant Australian cruiser, "Sydney," cornered and destroyed the terrible German raider, "Emden," which had captured 21 unprotected British merchant ships, causing a loss of about \$2,000,000.00: the companion picture shows the exploit of unparalleled bravery in the Battle of Messin, when three British gunners drove from the field, with one machine gun, a German battery of 12, for which these heroes were decorated with Victoria Crosses. THESE GRAND ACHIEVEMENTS OF BRITISH ARMS ARE DEPICTED, TRUE TO LIFE and in vivid colors, in these two magnificent Battle Pictures. Size 16 x 220 inches. PRICE 20c. EACH. Agents Wanted Everywhere to sell these pictures on commission. Every home in this country will want this splendid pair of pictures.

WE WANT AGENTS to represent us in every locality to sell these pictures, framed and glazed, also solicit orders for future delivery. We always extend date of delivery to suit the convenience of our customers. Two samples by mail prepaid for 40c. in postage stamps.

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Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

Sedition in India Severe Fighting Northwest Frontier

The British censorship has very effectively prevented any but the most meager information about conditions to come out of India. One or two despatches couched in the mildest language have hinted at trouble with the great oppressed native population which is largely Mohammedan. A mail despatch apparently uncensored has been received by the New York Times which reveals that the British censorship has been exercised even more drastically in India than elsewhere. Sedition is rife, uprisings frequent, and unrest permeates this great state of the British empire. The despatch, dated Straits Settlements, follows:

"The strictness of the censorship has prevented neutral countries and incidentally the British public from receiving full information of the serious disorders which are proceeding in India and Burma. There is, however, sufficient travel between these and the Straits Settlements to enable us here to gather fairly reliable news of what is going on. Of course it cannot be published, but it is passed on by word of mouth.

Ameer Reported Assassinated.

"The most startling report we have heard is that the Ameer of Afghanistan has been assassinated. This is doubtful, but it is certain that there is severe fighting along the north-west frontier. From four different districts news of trouble has been received, and there is no doubt that the Indian government just now has its hands full. The sedition is probably the result of the bazaar rumors concerning the war and especially of the appearance of the Sultan of Turkey as the ally of the Kaiser.

"The first serious riots are reported as having occurred two days ago at Cawnpur. No details have been allowed to come out, but it is realized by all Anglo-Indians how dangerous a matter an outbreak at this point might be. A considerable number of Europeans live there, and it is hoped that the garrison will prove strong enough to protect them.

"Nine of the ringleaders were shot, 200 others were sent to prison for terms ranging from fifteen to twenty years, and the rest were disbanded. Coming as they do from the extreme north-west of India, it is not likely that the Pathans would be able to do much harm to the British rule among the Burmese, with whom they have nothing in common.

Riots in Central India.

"From the central province of India word has come of riots in four different places. Martial law has been proclaimed throughout the empire. No one is permitted to land in any part of India unless he can explain his business is imperative, and the most strenuous effort are being made to keep the sedition from spreading.

"The rumor that the ameer of Afghanistan, Habibulla Khan, had been assassinated was accompanied by reports of severe fighting along the Afghan border.

"Both Great Britain and Russia have undertaken not to interfere with the internal affairs of Afghanistan, and since they reached their agreement in 1907 Kabul has ceased to be so important a center of intrigue. Probably if the Ameer is dead India would feel it most seriously through the loss of his influence over the tempestuous border tribes.

Raw Troops Face Troubles.

"It is they who, according to what we hear, are giving trouble. Three

regiments of territorials from England, who were sent out to relieve the regulars in the belief that they would not be required for anything worse than garrison duty, have been moved up to the frontier. There they are face to face with conditions that have tried the nerve and skill of veteran Anglo-Indian fighters.

"You may have heard that on Feb. 16, 200 of the Malay States guides of Taiping mutined. These were soon subdued, and the situation is now well in hand."

EXPRESS APPRECIATION

But Calls For Bigger Output

Major-General von Donop, K.C.B., Master of Ordnance, paid a visit to the Birmingham Small Arms works yesterday.

In an address to the men he expressed the pleasure he felt at seeing them at work, and he hoped what he had to say would be passed to those engaged in other parts of the factory, not only for himself but on behalf of Lord Kitchener, the Army Council and the whole Army. He desired to say that the excellent work carried out by the men at the works of the B.S.A. was appreciated to the full. They appreciated, too, the number of rifles that was turned out. He got the weekly returns of the output, which were carefully watched, and they were looking forward to further increases. Although they much appreciated the amount of work they had already turned out they wanted not twice, or three times, but four times as many rifles, and even then he did not think there would be as many as they would want.

"We are all working for the common good," he said, "and you at Small Heath are doing your share. We can compare the British nation working for the British cause to a football team led by a very admirable centre forward, Sir John French the other forwards being the British Army. You and I form the back and half-back lines. Our business is to feed the forwards with the guns, rifles, ammunition and equipment necessary to conduct the war. Our goalkeeper is Lord Kitchener.

"The British nation and the workers might be called the British United team. Only hearty co-operation and thoroughly unselfish endeavor lead to success.

We and the Army at the front must all be united and work together to bring the war to a satisfactory termination. He knew that what they were doing at Small Heath meant working at great pleasure, but he wanted them to work harder and harder, so that the Army at the front could be made to feel that they were giving them all that they required.

The General was heartily cheered by the operatives. He next visited the works of the Birmingham Metal and Munitions Company, at Adderley Park, and also the works of Kynochs, Ltd.

Should Not Go To War

New Haven, May 1.—In discussing the sinking of the Lusitania, Richmond P. Hobson of Alabama in a lecture at Yale asked, "Should the United States declare war on Germany as a result of this tragedy?" Unquestionably no. I believe we should have from the start taken the firm position with all belligerents that we would not tolerate the infringement of our rights as a neutral," he said.

Des Moines Register and Leader.—Also, there's the possibility that England sober will be more anxious for peace than England drunk.

Boston Herald.—President Elliot hints that we may begin to pray for peace when Belgium does.

AT THE NICKEL, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

"CONSCIENCE"

A two-part social drama, featuring Mignon Anderson and Irving Cummings. A thrilling melodrama in 2 parts, by the Solax Co.

"THE SEWAR"

"RAISING A SUNKEN YACHT"—An interesting subject. "RATS"—Billy Quirk in a Vitagraph comedy.

"HER NEIGHBOUR NEXT DOOR"—A fine domestic drama by the Biograph Company, with Jane Vail.

The Usual Great Big Bumper Matinee for the Children Saturday.

MONDAY—OUR MUTUAL GIRL—WEDNESDAY—THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY, a continued story by Harold MacGrath, in 46 reels, one episode or two reels each week.

2 Days Only at THE CASINO, Friday & Saturday

A Pathe Freres Film D'Art.

"FACING THE FOOTLIGHTS"

A beautiful social drama—enacted by a cast of celebrated French artists. And "THE FOUR DARE DEVILS"—Sensational—a great story of Circus Life—Thrilling.

Extra—Extra—Extra—Extra—Extra.

AT THE SATURDAY MATINEE ONLY, "THE BOER WAR"

will be shown for the children with regular programme. Admission, 5c.

MONDAY—EMPIRE DAY—THE WORLD-FAMOUS "QUO VADIS"—8 parts. Matinee every day at 3—two shows at night—Admission, 10c.

East End | ROSSLEY'S THEATRES | West End

St. John's leading Vaudeville and Moving Picture Theatre, with finest Orchestra. Mr. A. Crocker, leader.

Friday Big Fun Contest. Seats on Sale at The Rossley Theatre from 11 a.m. today and Friday.

BIG NOVELTY PROGRAMME.

Great Dramatic Sketch, "THE HEART OF A GIRL!"

By Mr. Ballard Brown and Miss Madge Locke.

GREAT MILITARY FEATURE, in 2 REELS, viz:

"THE ARMY SURGEON."

"A GLASS OF GOAT'S MILK," splendid comedy. "SAMMY THE SOLE HEIR," comedy. "DEADWOOD'S COACH," Western drama. "RINKING MAD," one of the greatest laugh films ever seen.

Empire Day, The Hit of the Season, POTTED PANTOMINE.

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE

A Bronco Billy Feature To-day.

"Broncho Billy's Indian Romance"

A Western Drama with G. M. Anderson.

"OUT IN HAPPY HOLLOW"—A Vitagraph feature. Deserted by the man, who should have protected her, she is faithful; his day of reckoning comes, she places her trust in one whose love is deserving of it. "THE PALE OF PREJUDICE"—A great Luibn Drama. "RED HEAD INTRODUCES HERSELF" and "ALL MIXED UP"—Two slashing good comedies.

M. J. DELMONICO—the man with the double voice—sings "In the Heart of the City Without a Heart."

The usual Extra Pictures at the Big Saturday Matinee. Send the Children. The Crescent gives an Extra Big Show on Empire Day.

Canada Scandalized Over Graft Exposures

Recent revelations of graft in high places have set Canada agog and furnished a topic for discussion that occupies a more prominent place than the progress of the war. A parliamentary committee, acting upon orders from the government to investigate charges of dishonesty and graft without regard to the position of persons involved, have brought to light quite a number of shady transactions. Several members of the Dominion Government are involved, and the people throughout Canada are thoroughly aroused over the whole scandalous business.

It has been found in the investigations, for example, that a drug clerk cleared \$6,000.00 on small orders for surgical dressings. A number of motor trucks were purchased at a price of \$1,000 in excess of that charged for others—exactly similar, the profits going into the pockets of an agent in Toronto. Exorbitant prices have been charged for automobile supplies, bicycles, etc., and it has been found that a round price has been

charged the Canadian Government for inferior field-glass and binoculars.

In many cases the boots supplied the War Department of Canada by some Canadian firms were nothing more or less than "blotting paper" and to this is attributed the large number of deaths among the Canadian troops at Salisbury Plain through meningitis. One large manufacturing firm in Quebec was found guilty of having paid a large bribe to a merchant for using political patronage in securing contracts for boots for the Canadian soldiers.

A large number of horses were bought for the army which were practically worthless; in some cases the Government were charged \$90.00 for horses that had been bought for \$10.00. One farmer on oath testified that he had sold a horse for use in the present war that was rejected as being too old for use in the Boer War. The lack of patriotism shown in this matter is deplorable. The burdens of war are heavy enough without forcing the people to contribute large sums to dishonest grafting officials who have given in return inferior articles and equipment which add to

the hardships of the soldiers and less the chances of victory.

Sir Robert O'Brien has promised the people of Canada that the guilty ones will be punished without fear or favor and it is hoped that such will be the case. It is from the labouring class, the farmers, tradesmen and such that the sacrifices have been made in this war through the British Empire. They will have to bear the burdens of war, and for politicians and grafting officials to get rich under such circumstances is nothing short of a crime against which the whole population of Canada has risen to a man in right-

Trouble in England Over Drink Question

There is much murmuring amongst the British people, because the plans of their leaders seems to be collapsing and the Germans are carrying everything before them. For some time the British navy, which was maintained and for by the British people on the understanding that it was at all times equal to any other two navies combined, has not drawn any blood to speak of, whereas the

German ships continue their work of destruction under the very nose of Britannia, and it is only a question of time when this process will end in complete German supremacy.

The British Government is showing its weakness in the way it fails to master the drink question. The leading Officials have declared that drink is keeping the workers from doing their full share, and threats have been made that the traffic will be stopped. But there has been so much opposition to this that the prospect is there will be no positive action taken.

The trouble in England is that the great brewing interests are so tied up with the Government that they dominate it. Even the Church establishment in many ways bolsters up the nefarious system. When for example recently prohibition of drink traffic was proposed, one of the leading church dignitaries announced publicly that he would not agree to abstain, as he had tried it and found that he must have his drink.

This illustrates the difficulties that the British authorities have to deal with at home. Unlike the German

leaders, they are supported only half-heartedly, and in many directions there is positive opposition.

London, May 9.—A despatch to the Central News from Holyhead says: "Ernest Comper, a Toronto newspaper-man, asserts emphatically that about an hour and a quarter before the Lusitania was struck a submarine was sighted."

"I was standing with James H. Rogers on the starboard side," said Mr. Cowper, "when all at once we observed the wake of our ship and realized that something was happening when the vessel appear to swerve. We ran to the other side and then clearly saw away on the horizon the conning tower of a submarine."

"She was evidently bent on heading us off and sent us right into another one. I have not the slightest doubt that a cleverly laid scheme had been planned and that it was successfully carried out. The torpedoes struck us at right angles."

Providence Journal.—If some of these neutral nations that have been "on the verge of war" so long are not careful they will topple in.

SALT :- SALT

Steamer Now Discharging
Selling at LOWEST Prices

Fishermen's Union Trading Co.
Limited

SCHOONERS WANTED!

We require Twenty Schooners to
Freight SALT to the North.

Apply Immediately

Fishermen's Union Trading Co.
Limited.

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



THE ALARM OF FIRE

is a dreadful thing for the man without insurance. Every time he sees the engines racing along his heart comes up in his throat if the fire is anywhere near his place.

THE COST OF INSURANCE is so small that it need hardly be considered. The freedom from worry alone is worth it many times over. Let me insure you to-day.

PERCIE JOHNSON,
Insurance Agent

A FIRE INSURANCE POLICY is

Practical Economy

Saves Worry
Saves Cash

If your property is worth keeping it is worth insuring.

INSURE NOW

British Crown Assurance Corp. Ltd.

A. E. HICKMAN
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We Aim To Please

And we hit the mark every time with good work at honest prices.

C. M. HALL,
Genuine Tailor and Renovator.
248 THEATRE HILL

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

THE NICKELS

THE SWING OF DEATH

That sensational and startling picture of "The Four Dare Devils" will be shown at the Casino Theatre to-night. It is a great circus story with a love romance woven through it. The special features of the picture is the numerous acrobatical feats of the Four Dare Devils. Their performances are the sensation of the age.

This picture will be followed by another three reel picture entitled "Facing the Footlights." This is a great social drama produced by the Pathe Freres and enacted by a cast of celebrated French artists. These pictures will be shown to-night and tomorrow night, there is a matinee tomorrow afternoon for the children and in addition to the forementioned pictures, the Great Boer War will be featured. This is an exceptionally heavy programme and should not be missed. The admission for the afternoon is five cents, and considering the offering we bespeak a big attendance at the Casino.

AT THE CRESCENT

The Bill at the Crescent to-day is more than interesting, five good films being shown. See the Ad. On Monday (Empire Day) the Crescent will give an extra big show, and Mr. Delmonico will present a new feature in musical circles.

To-morrow (Saturday) the matinee will be very interesting, and you should send the children along. Delmonico, the man who can sing in two voices, gives that great "New York hit" "In the Heart of the City without a Heart."

GRAND CONTEST TO-NIGHT.

There will be a grand contest to-night as there are lots of names and some of the items are real funny. The reserve seats are on sale at Rossley's East End Theatre all day. The side door will be open at 6.45 p.m. Ticket-holders and reserve seats at this door only, and all reserve seats will be filled first to insure patrons getting their seats. There was a big crowd last night and the beautiful pictures and dramatic sketch, "The Heart of a Girl" was greatly applauded by all. A large Box party nearly every night to see the entertainment. Mr. Ballard Brown and Miss Madge Locke have delighted thousands during their stay here. The Pantomime, commencing Monday, will be the most beautiful sight ever seen here. The costumes are elegant, and all new.

"OURS" IN THE WEST END

Crowded to the doors at each and every performance is the cozy theatre in the West End. Saturday is the last performance for some time of the Little Sisters Equires. They are looked for the grand pantomime which opens at Rossley's East End Theatre on Monday (Empire Day) which is going to be one of the best productions ever witnessed in this city. A new singer will appear at "Ours" on Monday.

Naval Reserve

Statement of the Number of Recruits who have Joined the Newfoundland Royal Reserve Since the 5th October, 1914, according to the Electoral Districts.

District.	No. Entered.
St. John's	106
Harbour Grace	58
Trinity Bay	80
Twillingate	27
St. Barbe	25
Burgeo and LaPoile	6
Fortune	12
Placentia and St. Mary's	27
Carbonear	22
Harbour Main	38
Port de Grave	30
Bonavista Bay	57
Fogo	5
St. George's	51
Burin	15
Ferryland	11
Bay St. George	3
Bay de Verde	8

Miscellaneous.	No. Entered.
Charlottetown	1
London, England	1
Wales	1
Worcester, Mass.	1
Recruits still required to complete 1,000	11
Men who have not reported	12
Number of recruits entered to date	585
Number of recruits entered during the week	16
Number of invalided and lost in action	98

Signed,
A. MacDERMOTT,
Lieut. Commander.

H. E. Sir Walter E. Davidson, K.C., M.G., etc., etc., Governor of Newfoundland.

Cheap Salt For Union Friends

The Union Trading Co. and Smith Co. imported a load of salt by the S.S. Kalo which ship finished discharging yesterday. Early this Spring business men talked \$240 per hhg. for salt, but when it was found the F.P.U. was importing a load, the figure dropped from 80c to 90c per hhg.

The "Can't Lose" was loaded with salt from the S.S. Kalo. A quantity has been stored at Smith Co's South Side premises. So our F.P.U. Planters will be able to secure Union salt, although delayed in getting along to St. John's, for fishery supplies.

Longshoremen Meet

Last night the Longshoremen held their 12th annual meeting, and elected officers for the ensuing term as follows:—Pres. Jas. McGrath, re-elected; Vice-Pres. Jas. Kavanagh, elected; 1st Asst. V. P., M. Coady, re-elected; 1st Treas. M. A. Halleran, re-elected; 2nd Treas. S. Rogers, re-elected; Fin. Sec. F. Moore, re-elected; Rec. Sec. W. Howell, re-elected; Gr. Marshal, W. O'Toole, re-elected.

The increase in membership during the past term was 233. The sum of \$2,950 was paid the past year in mortality benefits for 63 persons. The financial condition of the Union is very satisfactory, its assets being estimated at \$30,000, and no outstanding obligations.

It was decided by the meeting that Labor Day—early in July—be kept as a holiday. None of the members will work on that day, and a dance and other forms of amusement will be arranged later.

Strayed and Found

On Wednesday evening Mrs. Josiah Tucker of Broad Cove strayed away from her home, and was not located till yesterday morning. The woman had made everything ready for the evening supper, and went outdoors to the stables nearby to apparently secure some eggs which were there. Not returning after a considerable waiting by the family, Mr. Tuckey went out to see what could have been the cause of her delay, and failing to find his wife alarmed the residents of the place, who forming into parties, searched the surrounding country for her. Every part of the woods was looked over, but it was not till yesterday morning at an early hour that the missing woman was discovered about a mile from Broad Cove. It was found that she was acting strangely, and a doctor's examination being held the unfortunate woman was sent to the Insane Asylum.

Strange Insanity

A patient for the Insane Asylum was brought in by last night's train. The man, who came from Placentia, was in the institution about three years ago, and again suffers from a strange delusion. He imagines that he is being pursued by his Satanic Majesty, and shows the greatest apparent terror at times. On Tuesday afternoon whilst attending to his garden, the unfortunate man was in a moment stricken by this horrible illusion, and throwing away the shovel he was using, ran with lightning speed towards his home. After the arrival of the train the patient was hurried to the Asylum.

Petty Thieving

Thieving is on an alarming increase in the city, and the one thing which the police find hardest to handle. On Tuesday morning last, Mr. Joy's marine store on Waldegrave Street was entered and money taken from the till there. Yesterday evening Haine's shop on Charlotte Street was robbed of a sum of money, and again at an early hour this a.m. some daring one attempted to enter the back window of a residence on Job's Street, but was frightened away by the owner, who hearing the noise the fellow was making, investigated.

Carelessness

Several people are commenting very strongly on the apparent carelessness of authorities who allow youths to visit and wander around our different armouries, and also the permitting of boys to handle and use fire arms. Those in charge of any armory, should be very strict as to who come in the place, and what their business may be, and those who are found on the premises without permission of leave, should be treated as ordinary trespassers.

The Regatta Committee meets to-night at Wood's West End Restaurant when some matters of business will be attended to. The holding of a Regatta this season will be considered.

LOCAL ITEMS

The Municipal Board holds its weekly session to-night at 8 o'clock.

Gerald Ford of Amherst Cove, B.B., was the only volunteer to enlist yesterday. The Roll now reads 1793.

A patient for the General Hospital came from Blaketown by the local train to-day.

The Sagona's mail which will arrive in the city by a local express this evening, is partly comprised of English mail matter.

Weather calm and fine on the West Coast, with temperature ranging from 35 to 45, is the report from along the line of railway to-day.

Big freight shipments are now arriving from Port aux Basques to the R. N. Co., and the freight staff there are kept pretty well on the move.

The ice is packed in close on the coast at and around Bonavista, and over a hundred seals were secured there the last couple of weeks.

The whole Southern Shore is ice bound, much to the inconvenience of craft seeking to get away for St. John's.

Nearly every express leaving St. John's takes away two or three of our men for the Sydney, and Glace Bay, where it is said work is now offering.

Marine and Fisheries Department had a message yesterday from Dunville stating that boats arriving from Cape St. Mary's during the day reported a good sign of codfish, but scarcity of herring.

Several fine salmon were brought to the city by the Southern Shore train which arrived at 11.30. The fish were almost immediately bought up at good prices at the railway station.

There are some splendid marksmen on our present contingent, and special mention may be made of Pte. Brake of Humbermouth, Bay of Islands, who has shown most marked ability in shooting.

The story of "Quo Vadis," which will be presented at the Casino Theatre on Empire Day has many stirring and striking situations. The arena scene, where Ursus shows his enormous strength, is said to be taken from a real enactment of Spanish bull fighting.

We understand that the quarries at Port au Port will not give much labor this season, as it has been decided not to operate them to any great extent. This will be a disappointment to a large number of laboring men all over the country, as they were preparing to be called to work any day.

The Norwegian steamer "Skuld," with a cargo of salt to Morey & Co., arrived from Cadiz yesterday afternoon, having done the trip in 15 days. The steamer belonging to a neutral nation has her national flag, and the name of her country pointed amidships on port and starboard sides.

The young lad Spears, who was accidentally shot by Dewey Day on Wednesday afternoon at the Highlanders' Armory is still unconscious, and in a very critical condition. It is feared that the bullet, which is still embedded in the lad's head, may be working dangerously towards the brain.

The members of the various clubs taking part in this year's "Soccer" matches are now polishing up their armour and arranging for practice games in view of the annual meeting of the League which takes place on Tuesday 26th inst., when the schedule of fixtures will be arranged for the season.

The Bishop Field and Methodist College teams are now practicing for the Rugby contests which begin early next month, and which will take the place of cricket this season. A cup has been offered for competition by the Inter-Collegiate League. St. Bon's will not take part in the Rugby games, but will participate in the soccer matches during the Autumn.

All that was mortal of the late Thomas Nash was laid to rest at Belvidere yesterday afternoon. The funeral was very largely attended, the deceased having been one of our best known citizens. A Guard of Honor from the officers of the B. I. S. was in attendance, whilst a large number from the Society followed the hearse. Prayers for the dead were read at the Cathedral by Rev. Dr. Greene, after which the cortage moved to Belvidere.

CONGRATULATES MR. ABBOTT

And Finds Fault With the News' Editor

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)
Dear Sir,—In reading the "News" this morning I find very little information and praise given to Mr. Abbott for the timely and magnificent speech that he made last night in the cause of temperance. In his own humble way he explained the terrible evils and crimes that drink is the cause of. A more practical speech I do not think was ever delivered from the floor of that House in denouncing that terrible evil. One would expect that Mr. Robinson, being such a great temperance advocate would give that speech in details, but he failed to do so and people must draw their own conclusion. He praised up almost in details the speech of the Prime Minister and the few others that talked through their hats from the Government side, but very little of Mr. Abbott's speech, that contained more commonsense than all the speeches put together from the Government side.

Allow me through your columns to congratulate Mr. Abbott for delivering the best speech from the floor of the House in the cause of temperance that was ever delivered, a speech that brought the galleries down when he was finished. And allow me to congratulate you, Mr. Coaker, on having such a man associated with you, a man who is a credit to his party, a credit to the country, and a credit to himself. It was the first time I heard him and I hope it will not be the last, and I will ask you in the interest of fair play and your many readers to have Mr. Abbott's speech printed in details at the earliest opportunity, because it contains many interesting and valuable facts.

Concerning the Bill as it stands, it is not doing justice to the temperance people and in the interest of the people at large, and when Mr. Emerson says that five thousand people should not control the whole Island he does not know what he is talking about, because no sane man would express himself thus. The majority vote should rule, and why did they not put it to a limit, say, the majority of thirty or forty thousand that would mark their ballot should carry. As it is now, if thirty thousand go to the poll, and twenty-four thousand vote for Prohibition and sixteen thousand against it, and the minority carries it in both cases. Surely there is no commonsense reason in that. In framing this bill there is only an attempt made to have it defeated, so I hope in the interest of fair-play the Prime Minister will give it further consideration and have it read that the majority will carry it if thirty or forty thousand voters will mark their ballot.

SPECTATOR.

May 20, 1915.

Fish at St. Mary's

A message was received from Dunville yesterday afternoon by the Marine and Fisheries Department, stating that boats arriving from Cape St. Mary's during the day reported a good sign of codfish, but a scarcity of bait.

The B. I. S. billiard dinner which was postponed out of respect to the memory of the late Thomas Nash, will take place next week, probably on Wednesday evening.

PERSONAL

Sir Joseph Outerbridge came passenger by the Stephano.

Rev. Mr. Andrews went to Upper Gullies by this morning's train.

Mr. Will. Mitchell, of the Postal Telegraphs, has fully recovered after undergoing treatment at the General Hospital.

Mr. C. A. C. Bruce left by last evening's express for Canada.

Rev. Fr. Kelly, of Manuels, is in the city.

His Lordship Bishop Jones came to Port aux Basques by the Bruce this morning, and will reach the city by to-morrow's express.

Mr. Glad Tessier of the Freight Office at the R. N. Co.'s, is unwell and confined to his home for a day or two.

Rev. Hemmon went as far as Petty Hr. by last evening's express.

Pte. Peter Cashin who had been on a visit to his home at Cape Broyle to his home at Cape Broyle, came to the city by the 11.30 train this a.m.

The Latest Outrage

One of the greatest crimes ever perpetrated by a Government of Newfoundland was that committed yesterday when Morris taxed the fishermen's motor engines 11 per cent.

Hundreds of engines have been sold for Spring delivery and owing to the ice-blockade vessels could not get along and fishermen could not take delivery of their engines.

To-day the Customs refused to pass such motor engines unless 11 per cent. duty is paid.

The deed is as dirty and as villainous a piece of robbery as any highway man ever attempted. It is a crime that ought to convince every fisherman of the necessity of turning down every supporter of the gang of rascals now in charge of the Country's public affairs.

The people are law abiding or they would never submit to the treatment now meted out to them, for if such outrages were committed 40 years ago some one would get a broken head. For low down villiany and capability to ruin all and bow the people's backs to slavery and serfdom the present deeds of Graballism cannot be surpassed.

Every fisherman who ordered a \$200 engine last Fall or the past Winter, who has been debarred from taking delivery of it because of the ice-blockade, will now have to pay Morris and Cashin \$22, as a tax to be squandered away in making their heels rich, and compelling the people to empty their pockets to keep the cursed political machine governed by Morris in power and place.

If one drop of honest blood is left in any man, this latest rob on the part of Graballism ought to make it boil with indignation and anger.

Stephano Arrives

The S.S. Stephano arrived at 6.30 a.m. to Harvey & Co.'s with a full freight and the following passengers:

From New York—Sir Joseph Outerbridge, G. H. Magnier, Mrs. C. Morison, Mrs. J. B. Orr, Misses A. and L. Orr, J. H. Fitzpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Mettlar, G. C. Fearn, Capt. J. Joy and wife, J. Rendell, Sister Joseph, Sister Dolorosa, Mrs. and Miss Pinsent, J. Kieley, and 12 in steerage.

From Halifax—Miss H. Tessier, C. M. Rogers, L. M. Christie, G. J. Carter, Misses G. and V. Carter, H. M. Bradford, E. B. Hatch, C. Clarke, W. H. McGrath, N. Magor, Mrs. W. S. Monroe and 8 in steerage.

LOCAL ITEMS

A diphtheria patient, boy of 7 years of age, was removed from Spencer St. to the Fever Hospital yesterday.

Flags are flying on Harvey & Co's premises in honour of Sir Joseph Outerbridge, who returned by the Stephano this morning.

A case of damages for Henry Scadding occupied the attention of F. J. Morris, K.C. in the police court this forenoon, and wasn't finished up till 1 o'clock.

In the Bigamy Case wherein a female of Botwood is implicated, the Grand Jury brought in a "True Bill" this fore noon in Supreme Court.

The Royal Newfoundland Co. start their one-way Saturday to Monday excursion rates to-morrow, and Monday being a holiday, tickets are good for returning up till Tuesday 25th inst.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Fresh North Westerly winds, fine, with much the same temperature to-day and on Saturday.

Cape Race (noon)—Wind North West, fresh, fine and clear, nothing passed in this morning, only small schooner.

Roper's (noon)—Bar 29.50, Ther. 50.

Empire Day Celebration

(Under the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency the Governor and Lady Davidson.)

TO CELEBRATE EMPIRE DAY—An entertainment will be held in the Methodist College Hall on the evening of May 24th at 8.30 p.m. The programme under the management of Mrs. Colville will be a most attractive and varied one—Patriotic songs—in appropriate costumes—a short sketch, called "Petit-coat Perfidy," by some of our best artists, to conclude with "a Russian fairy tale" without words, performed in national and picturesque costumes with brilliant spectacular effects.

Proceeds in aid of the Newfoundland Beds in the St. John Ambulance Brigade Hospital at the Front.

Tickets and Plan of Hall at Messrs. Dicks & Co., and also at the Methodist College Hall on Empire Day. Prices: 50c., 30c., and 20c. ma181a,tri

OUR GUARANTEE

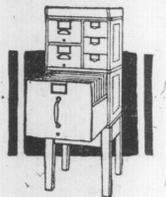
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