

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.

Vol. III. No. 106.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, MONDAY, MAY 15, 1916.

Price: 1 Cent.

Will the Recent Blood-Letting be Erin's Salvation?

Premier Asquith Since His Arrival in Dublin Has Been Seeking a Method for the Adjustment of the Irish Crisis—Will Try and Adopt Some Measure That Will Meet With Popular Approval

EXPECT A CHANGE FOR THE BETTER IS AT HAND

People Generally and Newspapers of all Political Parties Express the Desire the Best Should be Made Out of the Situation—Think Concessions Should be Made by Extremists of Both Sides

DUBLIN, May 15.—Asquith's chief occupation since his arrival in Dublin has been seeking a method for the adjustment of the Irish crisis, and ascertaining whether it would be advisable to return to the former system of Government or adopt a change of rule, more in accordance with the wishes of the people. The Premier also has given some attention to minor factors, these having to do with the disposal of the remaining rebel prisoners, and compensation for material damage done in Dublin. Neither of these questions have yet been solved but Asquith had an opportunity to see and question a number of rebels in detention in the barracks to-day and again visited the ruins of buildings destroyed in various sections of the city. Information thus obtained may be of great service to him when the subject is brought before the Cabinet on his return to London, which is expected at an early date.

Is Ireland's salvation to be the outcome of the recent blood-letting is the question occupying the thoughts of most Irishmen to-day. Nationalists and Unionists circles are animated by the discussion and tentative suggestions respecting the future Government of the country, with the hope, but without certainty, that a change for the better would be brought about. Asquith's presence here has lent color to the belief that the Prime Minister has some project in his mind that his study of conditions on the spot would help him to formulate a definite plan to place before Parliament. A view that widely prevails is that Asquith will propose to incorporate the Nationalist and Unionist forces of armed volunteers into auxiliary troops for the Imperial Army, and thus avoid the admittedly perilous problem of disarming everybody in Ireland not belonging to recognized military organizations, at the same time the opinion grows apace in favor of a real Irish Executive Council being formed. Irishmen entirely content with the people and their aspirations and needs, and all news-papers, whatever their politics, express the desire that the best should

AS A RESULT OF ASQUITH'S VISIT

DUBLIN, May 14.—Marked relaxation of the enforcement of martial law in Dublin has been observed since the arrival of Premier Asquith. An order issued to-day permits people to be on the street until midnight, and as early as four o'clock in the morning, giving them many more hours of freedom at night.

This concession is generally attributed to a suggestion from Mr. Asquith.

MAY ESTABLISH IRISH WAR EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

LONDON, May 15.—A Central News despatch from Dublin says Premier Asquith desires to establish immediately an Irish War Executive Council, an administrative party of deliberative responsible Irish leaders for the duration of the war. The Council, it is supposed, will be representative of all parties, with the Chief Secretary of Ireland as its spokesman in Parliament.

Pope Will Not Renew Appeal For Peace

Is Convinced Any Initiative in the Direction of Peace Will Fail Unless Based on Direct Pour Parlers Between Belligerents—Will not Make Known to Allies Conditions Suggested by Central Powers

ROME, May 15.—A correspondent informed through diplomatic channels that the Pope is convinced that any initiative in the direction of peace will fail unless based on direct pour parlers between the belligerents, hence he will not renew his appeal for peace, nor will he communicate to the Allies the conciliatory conditions suggested by the Central Empires in spite of the solicitations of the Kaiser Emperor Francis Joseph, and the Kings of Bavaria and Saxony.

He made out of the situation, and call for concessions by extremists of both sides, who, they declare, do not represent the true feelings of the Irish people. The vast majority of Irishmen, in conversing on the present time the opinion grows apace in favor of a real Irish Executive Council being formed. Irishmen entirely content with the people and their aspirations and needs, and all news-papers, whatever their politics, express the desire that the best should



New Yorkers Hold Big Parade For National Preparedness

Over 150,000 Persons Representing all Walks in the Nation's Metropolis March for 12 Hours Through Streets Bedecked with Flags—A Stirring Expression of New York's Attitude on the Question of National Preparedness—Thos. A. Edison Despite His Advanced Years Tramped With the Youngest of Them

NEW YORK, May 15.—New York expressed its attitude on the question of national preparedness yesterday by holding the greatest civic parade in the history of the country. An almost countless host of men and women, estimated at more than 150,000, representing all walks in the nation's metropolis, marched twelve abreast behind bands with played patriotic airs, through flag-bedecked streets, lined with hundreds of thousands of cheering spectators. All professions and trades which make up the complex life of the city were represented. 200 bands played music. In one division there were street sweepers in their uniforms of white, while in another were dignified Justices of the Supreme Court of New York. There also were nearly 200 clergy, representing every denomination. The nation's greatest city lawyers, doctors, trained nurses, veterans of the Spanish-American War, all were in line, but the most popular division brought up the rear. This, declared Major-General Leonard Wood, in command of the East Department, who reviewed the parade, is the greatest argument America has ever known in favor of being prepared against elements that are at present unknown. The women's division was estimated at 5,000 to 6,000. Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman were among those in line. Thos. A. Edison, despite his 69 years, tramped with the step of a man half his age at the head of a contingent of 22 members of the Consulting Board of the United States Navy. He expressed great satisfaction after it was all over.

Peace Folk Get Roughly Handled

LONDON, May 15.—An angry crowd yesterday gave peace propagandists and anti-conscriptionists the roughest handling they have yet experienced in London, says the Weekly Despatch. Peace advocates and anti-conscriptionists held a secretly-called meeting in the Ethical Institution. A strong force of police prevented mobs from forcing the entrance, but delegates upon leaving were subjected to a fusillade of eggs, rotten oranges, and many were injured. The crowd shouted "German traitors," and were especially hostile to George Lansburg, the well-known Socialist and Mrs. Despard, sister of Field-Marshal French.

14 CIVILIANS KILLED IN FRIDAY'S AIR RAID

PARIS, May 15.—An aerial attack on Majadigh near the Greek Serbian frontier, southwest of Dorian, in which 14 civilians were killed, is reported in a despatch from Salonika. The raid came on Friday, and a number were wounded.

GALGATE SUNK BY GERMAN SUBMARINE

LONDON, May 15.—The British ship Galgate, sunk May 6th, was sent to the bottom by a torpedo from a German submarine, according to a British Admiralty statement issued last night. The submarine did not provide for the safety of the crew. The statement declares 15 men, who were in one of the Galgate's boats, are still missing.

Casement is Arraigned To-day Charged with High Treason

Surprise Was Given Those in Court When Another Prisoner Was Placed With Casement in the Dock—He was Danie, Julian Bailey, Private Soldier Who Tells Sir Roger's Actions in Detail—Casement Made a Long Statement, Which is Expected Will Considerably Shorten Hearing

LONDON, May 15.—Sir Roger Casement was arraigned to-day in the Bow Street Police Court and charged with high treason. The few spectators present were considerably surprised when a second prisoner was placed beside Casement in the dock. This man was Daniel Julian Bailey, a private soldier, whose home is at Wembley, a village near London. Bailey was arrested at Wantworth yesterday. He was jointly charged with Casement with high treason, but his exact connection with the Sinn Feiners has not so far been made public. Casement is reported to have made a long statement to the authorities, and it is believed that this statement will considerably shorten the hearing before the Magistrate.

In opening the case for the Crown, the Attorney-General charged that Casement had conducted a systematic campaign among the Irish prisoners in Germany with the purpose of seducing them from their allegiance. Bailey, he said, had been seduced in this manner, and had made a statement explaining Casement's action in detail. According to the Attorney-General, Bailey was born in Dublin and joined the Royal Irish Rifles in 1904. He served with his regiment in India and was honorably discharged. On the outbreak of the European War, Bailey was called out as a reservist, and sailed with the original Expeditionary Force to France. He was taken prisoner in September, 1914. The Attorney-General said that Bailey had related how a large number of Irish prisoners had been collected from the various prisons in Germany and placed in large camps at Limburg. Here they heard addresses by Casement, who tried to inflame their minds against the British Government and persuade them to break their oath of allegiance and support him in his projected expedition to Ireland.

CASEMENT'S COMPANION HAS BEEN ARRESTED

DUBLIN, May 15.—The man who accompanied Sir Roger Casement ashore from a German submarine at Tralee and made his escape when Sir Roger was arrested has been captured.

Casement's Trial to Last 4 or 5 Days

LONDON, May 15.—According to Reynolds's Weekly, Sir Roger Casement received three friends in London Tower yesterday, and discussed his case with them for nearly an hour. Sir Roger is in much better health than a fortnight ago. He has been permitted to read, and has taken regular exercise. It is understood the case for the prosecution against Sir Roger will last four or five days. The prisoner will be conveyed secretly to the Police Court. There will be no opportunity for seeing him, unless admission to court be gained, which will be most difficult, as there are accommodation only for sixty spectators.

ANOTHER PROCLAMATION

DUBLIN, May 14.—General Maxwell, commanding the British forces in Ireland, to-day issued a proclamation forbidding all parades, political or athletic meetings in Ireland, without written authority.

JEWISH WRITER DEAD

NEW YORK, May 14.—Shalom Aleichm, a celebrated Jewish writer and humorist, died suddenly this morning at New York.

The Russians Forcing Their Way to Bagdad

Poincaré Tells France's Attitude

Says France Does Not Want Germany to Tender Peace, But Wants Her Adversary to Ask for Peace—Tells of the Only Kind of Peace Which Would be Acceptable to France

NANCY, May 15.—President Poincaré, in an address here to-day, responded to Germany's declaration regarding peace, contained in the German reply to the American Note. France does not want Germany to tender peace, said the President, but wants her adversary to ask for peace. The President then made it known and clear that that would be the only kind of peace which would be acceptable to France.

The address was delivered at Mollat Garrison, before a large number of Lorraine refugees, whom the President, after expressing sympathy and renewing promises and solicitude for their protection, said: "France will not expose her sons to dangers of new aggressions. The Central Empires, haunted by remorse for having brought on the war, and terrified by the indignation and hatred they have stirred up in mankind, are trying to-day to make the world believe the Allies alone are responsible for the prolongation of hostilities, but their dull irony will deceive no one. Neither directly, nor indirectly, have our enemies offered us peace, but we do not want them to offer it; we want them to ask it of us. We do not want to submit to their conditions; we want to impose ours on them. We do not want a peace which would leave Imperial Germany with power to recommence war and keep Europe eternally menaced; we want a peace which revives and restores rights and secures guarantees of equilibrium and stability. So long as that peace is not assured to us, so long as our enemies will not recognize themselves as vanquished, we will not cease to fight."

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

304. On the north-east slope of Deadman's Hill a surprise attack by the Germans completely failed. On the right bank of the Meuse and in the Woivre it was a relatively calm day. On the rest of the front, the usual cannonading. Last night one of our aviation squadrons, composed of ten machines, threw 20 shells on the Nantillois de Briettes railway station, also on bivouacs in the Montfaucou and Romagne regions. During the same night one of our aeroplanes threw 11 shells on a Zeppelin shed at Metz. The Belgian communiqué says: "Calm on our front. Several artillery duels north of Steenafate."

Russians and Turks Still Engaged in Sharp Fighting in Region Black Sea Littoral—Also West of Persian Border Russians are Endeavoring Force Their Way Through Mesopotamia With Bagdad as Their Object

NOT MUCH DOING ON OTHER WAR POINTS

South East of Mosul Russians Threw Fresh Force Into Attack Directed Against Bagdad region and Occupy Rowadaduz Which Lies 120 North of Kasrshirin—Are Now 220 Miles North and 120 Miles North East of Bagdad

LONDON, May 15.—Asiatic Turkey is the only war theatre where infantry actions of any great importance are reported. On the battle-line in France and Belgium and in the Austro-Italian theatre there has been minor engagements. On the Russian front bombardments alone are in progress.

Russians and Turks are keeping up their attacks and counter-attacks in the region south of the Black Sea littoral and also west of the Persian border, where the Russians are endeavoring to force their way through the Mesopotamia region with Bagdad and a junction with the British forces farther south, their evident objectives. To the north-west of the Erzerum-Koepo mountain region, Constantinople reports the repulse, with heavy losses, of Russian attacks and the loss of positions. Petrograd admits that in this general region around Erzincan and Aschikata the Turks forced their advance guards to retire at some points, but says the Ottoman forces desisted in their attacks after having suffered extremely heavy casualties. Further south, east of Mosul, the Russians are throwing a fresh force into the attack directed against the Bagdad region. There they have occupied the Rowadaduz region, which lies some 120 miles north of Kasrshirin, where they were last reported to be operating. This would place the Russian troops at a point about 220 miles north and 120 miles north-east of north-east of Bagdad.

The region of Le Mort Homme, north-west of Verdun, has again been under heavy bombardment, while east of the Meuse intermittent cannonading is in progress. No infantry attacks have been attempted. The Germans succeeded in entering British trenches in Ploegsteert Wood, but were immediately ejected, while British patrols captured German trenches south of La Bassée Canal. The Germans are showing considerable artillery activity against the numerous sectors held by the British. The Italians, according to an Austrian communiqué, have launched vigorous attacks against the Austrians on the Dobredo Plateau, west of San Martino, but they were put down, after a severe struggle. On the remainder of this front, there have been only bombardments. Unofficial advices received in London are to the effect that another Zeppelin airship has been brought down off the west coast of Norway.

FOR SALE.

- Schr. "MAY BELLE," 59 tons, re-built 1907.
- Schr. "PRINCESS MAY," 54 tons, built 1902.
- Schr. WILLIE GEORGE," 23 tons, built 1898.
- Boat "ST. JOSEPH," 25 tons, built 1893.
- Boat "MARY," 24 tons, built 1900.
- Boat "LADY MARY," 19 tons, built 1900.

WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

Apply to

James Baird, Ltd

Tea! Tea! Tea!

Notwithstanding the very great advance in the price of

Tea, George Knowling

offers a very large direct shipment of CHOICE INDIAN TEA

—at— 40c per lb. only.

We do not pretend to give Something for Nothing, but we do say that such Wonderful Value in TEA cannot be obtained elsewhere.

Geo. Knowling

May 10, 1916.

Motor Boat Sundries.

Mobiloil, in 1 and 5 Gallon Tins.
Lubricant and Transmission Grease.
Columbia Batteries, Multiply Dry Batteries.

Galvanized Goods:—Rowlocks, Rudder, Braces,
Screw Eye Bolts, Cleats, etc.

Ship and Dory Compasses, Ship Glasses and Logs,
Oil Feeders, Wrenches.

Black Marine, Deck, Dory, Copper and Aluminium
Paints.

Electric Flash Lights, suitable for Motor Boats.
Price Lists and Catalogues on application.

Martin Hardware Co., Ltd.
Wholesale and Retail.

Take Baby For a Ride.



Sunny days, soft breezes and dry, clean roads are coming fast; this means that all the little folks will be living out-of-doors, and Baby must have a dainty, new carriage in which to go with them.

We have a large and well selected stock of Go-Carts, and Baby Carriages with Leather hoods, swung on the always comfortable Cee Springs, and upholstered in many dainty colors. These carriages are in great variety, and range in Price from

\$2.75 to \$30.00

U. S. PICTURE & PORTRAIT CO.

BRITISH

THE POWER OF PROTECTION

Buying a BRITISH SUIT Means PROTECTION from High Prices

BRITISH

PROTECTION in Material.
PROTECTION in Style.
PROTECTION in Fit.

BRITISH

Every Man and Boy Needs PROTECTION Have It!

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

Advertise in the Mail and Advocate.

MR. G. F. GRIMES, M.H.A.

Shows Where Thousands of Dollars Are Lost Yearly to the Colony by the Present System of Purchasing by Our Public Depts.

Suggests The Appointment of a Purchasing Agent Which He Claims Would Net the Colony Large Financial Gains.

MR. GRIMES.—Mr. Chairman: In discussing the question of Tuberculosis the members of the Government side of the House say that they are desirous that this appropriation should be made larger than it is, but that they cannot see a way to find the money to make the increase. A few days ago the Rt. Hon. Prime Minister made a statement that no constructive policy has ever been suggested by members on this side of the House. His actual words as I took them down were, "No one expects any constructive policy from anyone on the other side of the House." We have suggested from this side of the House, not only at this session, but at past sessions, many good proposals, some of which were accepted and placed upon the Statute Book. Now we make altogether other suggestion by which the Government could economize and thus make an increased expenditure for such a worthy object as the tuberculosis campaign. The one suggested by the Leader of the Opposition and ably supported by Mr. Coaker was the introduction of some method of purchasing supplies for the various institutions so as to ensure lower prices. I have looked over some of the accounts that have been furnished by the different Departments, and I find that the need is very great and that the patronage system is condemned as one of the worst systems that could be in vogue if you want economy practised or supplies furnished at lowest prices.

Many Items On Which the Government Could Save Money

The Finance Minister stated that all supplies were put out for public tender, but his statement is not borne out to the fullest extent on examination. A portion of the supplies are put out to tender, but not all of them. There are many instances to prove the contrary. Take the question of potatoes. I do not know nor have I seen any tender made public asking for supplies of potatoes, and looking over the accounts we find a great variation in prices. In one instance 200 barrels were supplied at \$2.00; some at \$2.20 and some at \$2.00. These were all supplied in the same month of the same year. If potatoes can be supplied for \$2.00, why pay \$2.20 and \$2.00? Must you be kind to your friends at the expense of the people, who must lose \$1.00 a barrel to enrich a political supporter. The Government could save on that purchase alone the sum of \$150.00 in the purchase of cabbage, here again there is a big variation in prices. I find on one bill a charge of \$1.20 per dozen; on another \$1.50 per dozen, and on another \$1.80 per dozen, covering a period from September to October in the same year.

All Governments Have Been Alike In This Respect.

There is not the slightest doubt in the mind of any reasonable person that put out to tender or purchased with due regard to the interests of the country, at least \$60.00 could have been saved here. Then take the purchase of turnips. The account which I have here does not give the total amount supplied, and only applies to two or three months, but of the 100 barrels supplied the prices varied from \$1.60, \$1.50 and \$2.00 per barrel. It is well-known that turnips could have been purchased at \$1.60 a barrel right through. On that 100 barrels alone the Government lost \$30.00. Here is another item that shows the evils of the patronage system. Of course, the Government has not been any worse in this respect than any other Government, but all these things show the need of reform, a reform that can be easily brought about if the same initiative were shown as was shown in the year the Government first took office, building branch railways and enriching the Reids. There is 3,200 lbs. of fish supplied at 3c. at the same time at another institution there was a quantity at 4c. per pound. On this purchase the Government lost \$33.80.

RT. HON. THE PRIME MINISTER—I think the hon. member will find that this fish was supplied to the Lunatic Asylum, and that the additional cent was for cartage in to the Asylum.

Thousands of Dollars Lost by Purchasing From Party Supporters.

MR. GRIMES.—That may be, but had it been put out to tender there is no doubt that you would have had the whole lot supplied to the Lunatic Asylum for 3c. right through, including cartage. There are a lot of eggs supplied to the Institutions. I made a total of 600 dozen supplied to the Lunatic Asylum and the General Hospital, supplied in October and November, and the price varies from 35c. to 50c. a dozen, and another at 45c. and 50c. all within two months in the same year. I could understand 50c. being charged for good fresh eggs in the winter, but seeing where some of these came from I have grave doubts as to whether they were fresh at all, and in any case at that time of year they could have been bought at 40c. On that 600 dozen eggs, taking an average of 40c. a dozen, the Government could have saved \$60.00. Then there is the purchase of sugar. Quite a lot of sugar is supplied to the various institutions. I see no reason why the Government should go to a Water Street retail firm and pay 7½ for sugar when it could be bought for 6½c. from any agent of American sugar refineries. In some cases the Government purchases through Agents. The Minister of Public Works imported paints from Canada from a manufacturer, and the Minister of Marine and Fisheries purchased his oil through the representative of the American Oil Company. If that is done on these articles, why not do it on all the supplies? It could be done with sugar, just as well as with oil and plants. On the

Professional Notice!

I AM about to open a law office in Toronto, where I shall be glad to transact any business committed to my care.

I can be consulted about any affairs here or in Canada, and, if it were desired, could take part in the Courts here in any proceedings of which I had sufficient notice.

Toronto is a good centre for investments on mortgage or otherwise. I shall be pleased to make them so as to protect lenders. Those interested in real estate in any part of Canada may consult me.

Until further notice my address will be "502 Kent Building, Yonge Street, Toronto."

Alfred B. Morine

sp.17.A.moh



ESTABLISHED 1891.

For nearly a quarter of a century I have practised Dentistry in Newfoundland, and to-day there are many thousands perfectly satisfied with my services.

Our Artificial Teeth are now, as at first, the very best obtainable, but the fee has been reduced to \$12.00.

We repair broken plates and make them just as strong as ever at a charge that will surprise you.

If you want a new set, or the old ones repaired, consult

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

item of sugar alone, of 18,240 lbs. furnished the Lunatic Asylum, you could have saved \$186.00.

Then there is a supply of men's socks supplied at \$5.40 a dozen. The Government could have gone to the factory here and bought these for \$4.50 a dozen, and saved 90c. a dozen on the six dozen bought, or \$5.40 altogether.

Small Items Which Annually Run Into Hundreds Of Dollars.

There is a bill for "flash" at \$1.20 per dozen. "Flash" is used for cleaning hands and other uses are made of it. It could have been bought for \$1.00 a dozen, and on this 16 dozen you could have saved \$3.20.

In the case of Dry Goods there is nothing in which the Government could be more easily deceived. You have such an item as Safety Pins at \$6.00 a gross. The very best article on the market could be bought at \$1.00 a gross, and in fact the ordinary ones used by people at 50c. and 60c. a gross, and here you are charged \$6.00. On another bill I find cup-towelling at 40c. a yard. Now you can buy a splendid article at 20c., the best article on the market, and here the Government pays the exorbitant price of 40c. a yard. Bought right, you could have saved \$51.00 quite easily. If the Government is really serious about increasing the vote for Tuberculosis they should appoint a man to look after the purchase of supplies. You could get a live experienced man for \$2,000.00 a year, and he would save the Government \$40,000 in the purchase of supplies.

Why Not Purchase Coal Direct From The Coal Company At North Sydney.

Another item which shows more exorbitant charges on the part of some person is sewing cotton, off one bill at \$6.90 a gross. That is the correct price, but on another bill it is down at \$7.00, and on another at \$8.40. On this item the Government could have saved \$25.00. What about coal? You go to some coal merchants in the city and order your coal. Why not deal directly with the Coal Company at North Sydney or the United States? You cannot expect that the coal merchant in this city is going to supply coal without making some profit; they will make at least 50c. per ton, and on the 4,000 tons of coal which we buy for our public buildings and light houses you could save the colony \$2,000. On coal alone you could make enough to pay your man to look after the purchase of supplies. The total amount of these bills which I have cited is \$37,432.00. At a conservative estimate I have calculated that the Government could have saved \$3,331. The Government must have spent at least \$300,000. At an average saving of 10 per cent, anyway you make \$30,000. You would save more than that. I have pointed out cases in which the Government has been charged twenty, forty and even fifty per cent, higher prices than have been charged over the counter in our retail stores in St. John's.

Why Not Appoint A Purchasing Agent For All Supplies.

Now here is an opportunity for the Government to accept a suggestion from the opposition side of the House. Here is something of a constructive nature that would have the effect of reducing public expenditure, and if the House would take the trouble to go into this matter and deal with it as it deserves it would effect a very necessary reform advantageous to the country and with credit to itself. At least \$30,000 could then be voted to the Tuberculosis work, and the Minister of Marine and Fisheries would doubtless find himself in a position to help out those people in his district who are not able to guard against tuberculosis, because they cannot afford to follow the instructions given. Everybody will agree that it is no good to give lectures to people unless they can follow out the instructions with regard to good food which is always recommended, and which their scanty means will often not allow. Here is an opportunity for the Government to increase the tuberculosis vote and grant to those people, who are not in a position to help themselves, assistance in getting the right food to fight this dread disease. If this is a constructive Government, as it boasts it is, and if the members are sincere in what they have said in the matter of increasing this grant, here is an opportunity to save money enough to supply the necessary food to those in need and save hundreds of them from lying preventable deaths.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

Just received, large shipments of Dress Goods, Embroideries, Percaloes, Muslins, Hosiery, Cotton Blankets, White and Grey American Remnants, Pound Cotton Blankets and Pound Calico. PRICES RIGHT.

GARNEAU LTD.
P.O. Box 36. 104 New Gower St.

ON THE SPOT.

Now ready for delivery
1000 Brls. VICTOR FLOUR
1000 Bags BRAN
Just landed ex S.S. Sheba.

George Neal
PHONE 264.

SALT!

We are now delivering

SALT

Ex. STEAMER or STORE.

Bowring Brothers, Ltd.

JOB'S STORES, LIMITED,

Have just received a full stock of

DORIES and DORY OARS

Write Us for Prices.

JOB'S STORES, LIMITED.

The Fishermen of Newfoundland

have helped to build up the largest Ready Made Clothing business in the Colony.

BECAUSE they know where to find value.

They compel their suppliers to stock our goods because the store **Must Cater to the Customer.**

Our well known brands are: Americus, Fitreform, Truefit, Stylenfit, Progress.

WHOLESALE ONLY.
Newfoundland Clothing Co Limited.

Wholesale Dry Goods.

Just received, large shipments of Dress Goods, Embroideries, Percaloes, Muslins, Hosiery, Cotton Blankets, White and Grey American Remnants, Pound Cotton Blankets and Pound Calico. PRICES RIGHT.

GARNEAU LTD.
P.O. Box 36. 104 New Gower St.

ON THE SPOT.

Now ready for delivery
1000 Brls. VICTOR FLOUR
1000 Bags BRAN
Just landed ex S.S. Sheba.

George Neal

PHONE 264.

Cre
at
Closin
Progr
Nond
part 3
Tuesd
part 4
Frida
Wedn
part 1
Thur
part 2
Frida
part 3
Satur
part 4
Sund
grand
NOTT
Part 1
stead
ings, v
ferent
do so
SPEO
May 20
bb wel
parent
help-
many
tainme
HEAVY
Dow
that th
North
she m
pan of
polled
here 7
The
arrive
at 8.30
Thurs
right
brought
ing so
senior
Howe
Gower
Kaow
Ellis
Summ
oll, T.
Hidder

'Creation' Photo-Drama at British Theatre.

Closing Week - Free as Usual

Programme for the week follows:
 Monday, May 15th, 3 and 8 p.m.
 Part 3.
 Tuesday, May 16th, 3 and 8 p.m.
 Part 4.
 Final showing of the four parts:
 Wednesday, May 17th, 3 and 8 p.m.
 Part 1.
 Thursday, May 18th, 3 and 8 p.m.
 Part 2.
 Friday, May 19th, 3 and 8 p.m.
 Part 3.
 Saturday, May 20th, 3 and 8 p.m.
 Part 4.
 Sunday, May 21st, 3 and 8 p.m.
 Grand Finale.

NOTE—In this closing showing, Part 1 starting on Wednesday instead of Friday, as in previous showings, will enable some to see the different parts, who could not possibly do so before.

SPECIAL—At 10.30 a.m. Saturday, May 20th, all the children will again be welcomed. It is requested that parents, by taking advantage of this special arrangement for the children, help avoid sending away so many adults from the evening entertainments—because of no seats.

HEAVY ICE REPORTED NORTH.

Bowling Bros were advised to-day that the S.S. Prospero went as far north this trip as Cape John. Here she met a heavy and impenetratable pan of heavy Arctic ice and was compelled to return South. She is due here Thursday.

THE FLORIZEL HERE

The S.S. Florizel, Capt. W. Martin, arrived here from New York, direct at 8.30 this a.m. She left there Thursday and had excellent weather right through the voyage. She brought a full general cargo including some deck freight, and her passengers were E. St. J. Howley, Louise Howley, Harold A. Bishop, Sir Joseph Outerbridge, F. M. Sheard, Florence Knowling, Gertrude McNeil, W. J. Ellis, Jas. Fleet, Evelyn Fleet, Agnes Sammers, T. Butt, Jas. Pike, T. Howell, T. McGrath, T. Ryan, J. Ryan, J. Alderson and G. White.

FATHER DOUTNEY RESTORED TO HEALTH.

Very Rev. W. P. Doutney, our esteemed pastor, who was seriously ill for some time at St. John's returned by S.S. Portia quite restored to health. The people showed their welcome for him by flying flags and assembling at the wharf.

The parishioners appreciate the kindness shown by the Christian Brothers, Messrs Bowring Brothers, Hon. M. P. Cashin and all those who assisted in restoring him to health.—Cor Renew, May 12, 1916.

DIED IN BOSTON

The friends here of Mr. Paul Tierney, a well known and respected resident of Boston, Mass., were advised to-day of his death in that city after a short illness. Mr. Tierney married Miss Bridie Fennessy, sister of Mr. Patrick Fennessy, the well known musician and wharfinger at Baine, Johnston & Co.'s, and Messdames P. Brown, Hamilton St., and J. J. Barron of Bannerman St. The deceased leaves a wife and child to mourn him.

COD UP NORTH.

By the Susu we learn that at Change Islands, Fogo and other places North, traps are in the water and have from 2 to 5 blbs. of good, sizeable codfish, and a good voyage is expected.

KYLE'S PASSENGERS.

S.S. Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques 5 p.m. Saturday with the following passengers:

W. A. Winsor, Mrs. E. Carter, Mrs. A. Butler, Miss A. Audoin, W. Clarke, Mrs. R. D. Cleary, Fred. Morgon, Mrs. D. Ferguson, Mrs. Hignan, R. T. Clement, A. E. Worred, T. Cartwright, D. M. Young, P. Brazil, A. E. Newell, Rev. Fr. Campbell.

The Kyle left again a few hours later to get on schedule and returned again at 4.30 p.m. yesterday bringing the following passengers:—S. Bagg, M. Cashin, R. W. Keen, J. C. Cousins, E. Emphille, J. A. and Mrs. Currie, R. F. Goombs, R. and Mrs. Flannery.

NOTE OF THANKS

We heartily wish to express our most sincere thanks for all kindness and letters of sympathy and beautiful wreaths sent to adorn the coffin of our beloved daughter, May, especially the entire staff of the Newfoundland's Knitting Mills, members of the Sunday School Class and crew of the Danish brig. Carolina, Mr. and Mrs. Pottles, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cook, Mr. and Mrs. J. Briggs, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. J. Arnot, Mr. Mark Pike (Steer's), Mrs. Simmonds, Miss Agnes Oake, Miss Nellie Atwill, Miss Maud Mullins and all kind friends who so kindly sympathized with us in our sad bereavement.

LIZZIE AND JOHN ANDERSON.

FIRE ON "DOROTHY DUFF"

While boiling pitch on board the "Dorothy Duff" at Job's premises to-day a slight fire occurred in the galley of the vessel. The pitch boiled over on the stove and created a blaze but little damage was done, those about quenching the fire. A telephone alarm brought the Eastern firemen, but their services were not required.

THE "SUSU" PASSENGERS

The passengers inward by the Susu yesterday were A. Jacobs, J. Woodrow, F. Andrews, Louis Weeks, J. Abbott, A. Walters, Master R. Carter and Mrs. Carter.

Ex-Const. McGrath who had been all the winter working at New York as a carpenter, arrived by the Florizel to-day to engage in the fishery at Placentia.

A GREAT BIG ALL-FEATURE PROGRAMME AT THE NICKEL TO-DAY.

"MIDNIGHT AT MAXIMS."

Produced by Kalem in four parts, introducing all the latest dances, the Revues at RECTOR'S, BUSTANOBY'S, and MAXIMS, have contributed to the ensembles in this production.

BERT STANLEY

Singing all the latest ragtime hits.

"THE IDOL."
A powerful melo-dramatic story of the stage.

"HOW JOHN CAME HOME."
Sidney Drew in one of his best comedies.

EXTRA—At the Matinee performance—The World famous comedians WEBER and FIELDS, in a comedy entitled: "MIKE and MYER'S Children Elope."

WEDNESDAY—The Second episode of "THE ROMANCE OF ELAINE."

War Messages.

6 PERISH AS DIRIGIBLE FALLS INTO THE SEA

TOULON, May 15.—The dirigible balloon, which passed here recently from Paris, fell into the sea off the Sardinian Coast. The six persons aboard appear to have perished. The Italian authorities sent a rescuing party, which recovered four bodies. These have been brought here by a French warship.

LATEST FROM VERDUN

PARIS, May 15.—The bombardment in the region of Avocourt Wood and Hill 304, in the Verdun section, still continues, according to an official statement issued to-day by the French War Office.

In a small engagement west of Mount Tolu, in Champagne, the French captured 15 prisoners. Calm prevails on the rest of the front.

ANOTHER ZEP DESTROYED

LONDON, May 15.—Destruction of another Zeppelin, brought down off the west coast of Norway, and that three British destroyers had went in pursuit, is reported.

WAS HEIR-PRESUMPTIVE

LONDON, May 14.—Major General Charles Townshend, commander of the British forces which surrendered at Kut-el-Amara, who as cousin of the Marquis of Townshend, was heir-presumptive to the Marquisate, to-day lost his claim to the title, a son and heir having been born to the Marquis and Marchioness Townshend, who hitherto have had no children.

ASQUITH WILL VISIT BELFAST

BELFAST, May 15.—It is announced that Premier Asquith will visit Belfast on Monday.

We hear from pretty reliable authority to-day, that a well known licensed dealer in this city will start a large wholesale wing and spirit business in New York and has invested the sum of \$50,000 in the venture.

Verdun Commanders Court-martialled

MILAN, May 12.—A despatch from Zurich to The Secolo states that three superior officers who had been in command at Verdun were court-martialled and shot at Leipzig. They were accused of having failed to execute a charge and permitting the men to remain in the trenches.

The despatch goes on to say that the German officers at Verdun experience great difficulty in getting the men to obey orders, the soldiers being exhausted and mutinous in consequence of the prolonged struggle.

Reports are being spread among the people that the battle is a hopeless massacre. In Stuttgart, large processions marched through the streets, crowds of women being joined by soldiers in protesting against the continuation of the war.

"We want peace and food," was the cry. A German professor harangued the mob, saying that they were unpatriotic, and that instead of rioting they ought to send food and clothing to the soldiers at the front.

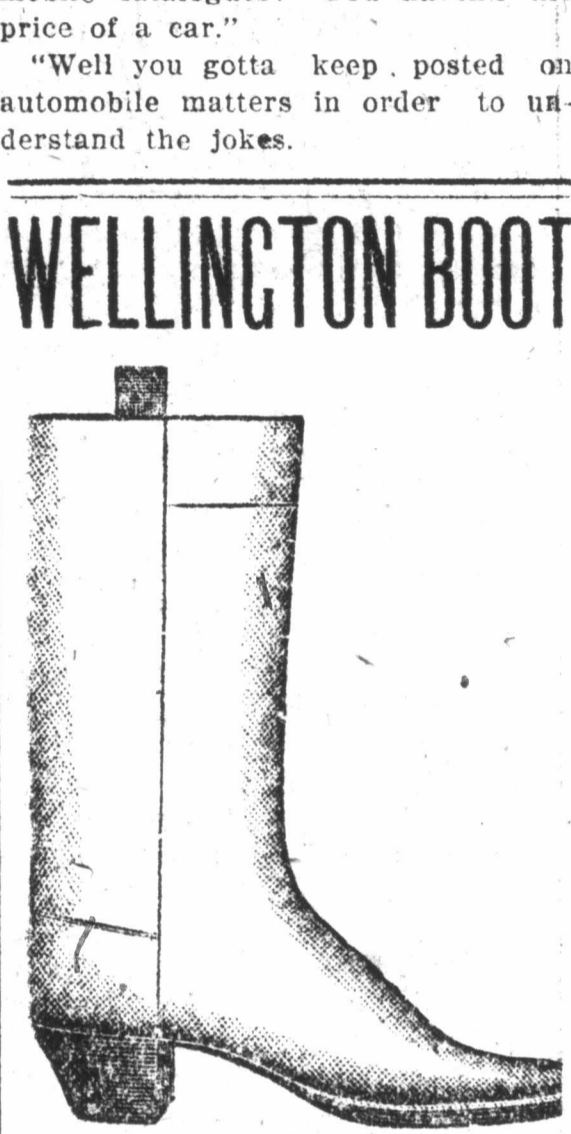
The mob would not listen and nearly lynched him. Troops finally were ordered to fire on the mob.

Twelve bodies of rioters were picked up, including several soldiers. A large number of persons were injured.

All in Order.

Doctor (to Mrs. Penkins whose husband is ill)—Has he had any lucid intervals?
 Mrs. Penkins (with dignity)—Es'ad nothing except what you ordered, doctor.

WELLINGTON BOOT



Look out for the Name on the Heel! Our Customers tell us this. The Wellington Boot will wear longer than any three pair of the best Rubber Boots they can buy—Warmer—Less expensive, and Healthier than Rubber Boots.

F. Smallwood,
Distributor for Newfoundland.

J.J. St. John

The TEA with strength and flavor is

ECLIPSE,
which we sell at **45c. lb.**

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

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

J.J. St. John
Duckworth St & LeMarchant Rd

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

A TWO-REEL BIOGRAPH TO-DAY!

"THE LAW OF LOVE."

A powerful drama introduced in 2 Reels by the Biograph Coy.

"HER MOTHER'S OATH"—A Pastoral Drama with a strong cast, including Jennie Lee and Charles H. Mailes.

"HEARST SELIG NEWS PICTIRIAL"—A reel of interesting world news, the world before your eyes.

"BIXBIE'S DILEMMA"—A Vitagraph Comedy with William Shea and Marion Henry.

FRANK DeGROOT, Singing Classy and Popular Songs.

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

On **WEDNESDAY—"THE BARNSTORMERS"**—A great feature in 4 Reels.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL AND PARTNERSHIP!

Hon. R. A. Squires, K.C., LL.B.

ANNOUNCES the removal of his LAW OFFICES to the New BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA Building at the corner of Beck's Cove and Water Street, and the formation of a PARTNERSHIP for general practice as Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, with **MR. J. A. WINTER**, eldest son of the late Sir James S. Winter, K.C., under the firm name of Squires & Winter.

Address: Bank of Nova Scotia Building, January 3rd, 1916. St. John's.

Hon. R. A. Squires, K.C., LL.B. Mr. J. A. Winter

Squires & Winter,
Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries.

New Bank of Nova Scotia Building,
Corner Beck's Cove and Water Street.

HALLEY & COMPANY

—MERCHANTS—

ELIMINATE YOUR PURCHASING TROUBLES

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

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

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

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

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

HALLEY & COMPANY

Messrs. E. St. John Howley and W. J. Ellis, who were in New York, arrived here by the "Florizel." Mr. Ellis is looking remarkably well after his trip abroad.

At Portugal Cove this morning there was a very good sign of codfish and most of the boats loaded with the jigger. Salmon were also plentiful, and much of the same fish were taken along the Southern Shore.

Miss Isabel Ewing, daughter of Mr. W. H. Ewing, leaves by to-morrow's express for Portland, Oregon, where she will be married to Mr. H. G. Bradley, formerly of this city.

FULTON, FERRO & GRAY

MARINE ENGINES.

AT LOWEST PRICES.

We buy cheaper and can sell cheaper than any other Engine house in Newfoundland.

NO. 6 DRY CELLS—Barrel lots, 33 1/2c. each; single sets, 36c. each.

K. W. SPARK COILS—\$7.50 each.

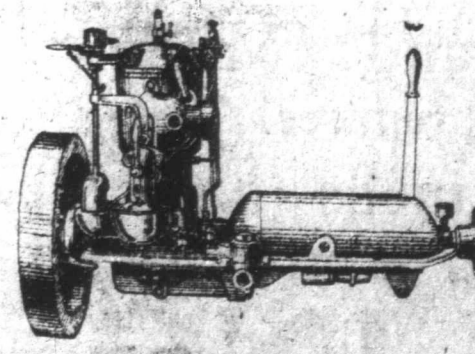
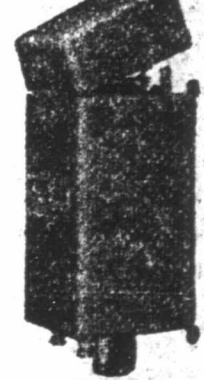
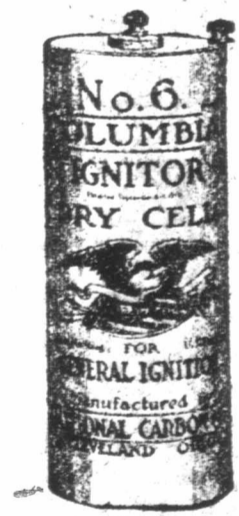
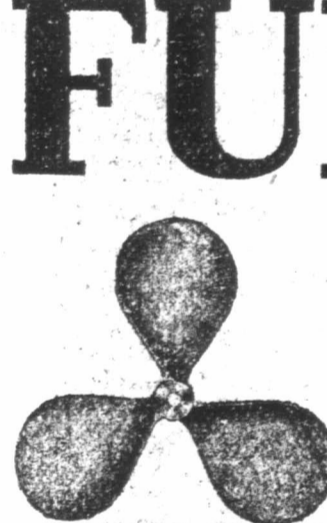
SPARK PLUGS—70c. to \$1.50 each.

LUBRICATING OIL—Large tins, \$2.90 tin.

LUBRICATING OIL—Cask lots, 40c. to 70c. gallon.

All Engine parts at low prices.
Call and see our demonstrators.

A. H. MURRAY,
Becks Cove.



FOR SALE. Two DWELLING HOUSES On Wickford Street. Long Lease. Easy Terms. J. J. ROSSITER, REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Our Motto: "Suum Cuique."



("To Every Man His Own.")

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., MAY 15, 1916.

'LORNINA'S' BOUNTY

THE whole country has been aroused over the "Lornina" bounty affair and the people are fully convinced that a crime has been committed by various parties. The general opinion is that the \$824 would not have been paid as bounty on the "Lornina" to any man in this Colony but M. P. Cashin, and he would not have received it but for the position he occupies as member of the Government and Minister of the Crown. If M. P. Cashin has a spark of manliness about him he will at once resign his position, as member of the Executive Council and Minister of Finance and Customs. That he will be compelled to do so later there can be no doubt, as His Excellency the Governor will have no other course open but to demand his resignation. The Auditor General is holding an investigation into this matter and the country has the fullest confidence in Mr. Berteau's integrity, and his report will be looked for anxiously by the whole Colony. The people are determined to kill out boodling amongst Government supporters. The policy of bleeding the people by placing enormous taxation on their shoulders and then sharing a large proportion of it amongst the favored few, in fees, subsidies, contracts for repairs of public buildings, etc., will have to go, and Mr. Berteau's report re the Goodison outrage at Victoria Village was the first blow at this accursed system of "following the custom."

people in seven years than all former Governments of the Colony did the past sixty years. The "Lornina" bounty matter is a criterion of what has been going on the past seven years. The public service of the Colony has become so demoralized that it is as difficult to find voters who have confidence in Morris, as it is for Morris to raise loans at 4 per cent. To-day, in spite of the serious offence entailed, no less than three very prominent civil service officials are writing political articles for publication in The Star, The News and The Herald. Governor McCullum's proclamation in 1900, warning civil servants not to interfere in political matters, under penalty of being dismissed, seems to be treated with extreme contempt by officials since Morris became Premier. We hold the names of officials who are committing this offence and unless it is stopped we will take the matter before the Governor for action. Boodlers and lazy rascals pitched into official positions in order to enable them to live on the fat of the land and write political stuff for Government subsidized papers will find that such conduct will bring the punishment it merits at the hands of a Government of honest men, such as will before long govern this Colony. The Colony is fortunate in possessing such an official as Mr. Berteau, the Auditor General, and no greater proof of this is wanted than his fair and fearless report in reference to the Goodison matter. Mr. Coaker asked the Auditor General to enquire into the "Lornina" matter and on Saturday, on his arrival in the city, the following letter was found on Mr. Coaker's desk:—

and no bounty shall be paid unless upon the certificate of such Surveyor or his deputy, that such vessel has been built well and substantially, and in accordance with the said schedules. 3 The Surveyor or his Deputies shall survey from time to time all vessels upon which bounty is claimed. Such vessels may be classed for terms of five, seven or ten years. (1) All vessels built in accordance with Schedule B, may be classed for ten years, and shall receive a bounty of eight dollars (8) per ton on builder's measurement. No certificate for any vessel of the said class shall be issued unless such vessel has been surveyed. (a) When the vessel was in full frame; (b) When the planking was completed and the beams and knees in place; and (c) Upon the completion of the vessel. 5 If the Surveyor or his Deputy shall make any false statement in any report of any survey under this Act, he shall on conviction in a summary manner be liable to a penalty of five hundred dollars (\$500), or in default, one year's imprisonment. 6 The Governor in Council may appoint a person to carry out the provisions of this Act, who shall be known as the Inspector of Shipping, in this Act called the Surveyor. Secude B For vessels from ninety tons upwards: planking not less than three inches; ceiling two and a half inches; decking three inches. Plank and ceiling shall be through fastened; there shall be one bolt or treail in each timber for every strake of plank and ceiling in all vessels over twenty-five tons. Vessels under that measurement may be fastened under the bilge with galvanized or composition nails, one in each timber for every strake or plank. Nails are not to be used in substitution for bolts in planking vessels over thirty tons. All planks over seven inches in width shall have two bolts or trenails in each timber, and caulked outside and wedged inside. The frame shall be of good, squared, sound timbers, which shall not be more than five inches apart and thoroughly fastened together with fore-and-aft bolts. For planking there shall not be less than five feet shift between the butts, and two butt bolts and one rivet bolt through each butt. In timbering a vessel there shall be two trenails in each locking, and the locking shall be keyed. Any vessel with a rise deck shall have main decks go aft under the rise deck to the next beam. The rise deck beam shall have a rivet bolt through and bolted two feet apart; deck knees between the beams fore and aft, stringers at bilge one inch thicker than ceiling, and to be two to four feet according to tonnage. One pair stringers each side of the bow, with breast hook. One pair pointers aft. Plates for bob-stay and fore-stay shall come back on main plank, eighteen inches long, and shall have three bolts in each plate. For stem, keel and stern post, there shall be good dove-tail plates. Each vessel shall have a good windlass, and windlass bits riveted and bolted through the beams. Each vessel shall be supplied with two pumps. Each vessel shall be furnished with Lloyds or Admiralty tested chains of suitable sizes and lengths, anchors, chain-plates, dead-eyes, hawse-pipes, rigging, sails and spars according to tonnage. ALL OF WHICH SHALL BE NEW. In all vessels, the keel, stem, stern-post, the outside planking, from the keel to the light waterline, shall be of birch, juniper, or other good, sound hard wood, and the inside bilge planks shall be one inch thicker than the plank above the bilges. The planking from the bilges upwards may be of juniper, or good sound spruce. Every wheel shall have as many pairs of additional strap-iron knees as to the Surveyor or Deputy shall seem necessary. In the building of all vessels three strakes of planking shall intervene before more than one butt is fixed to the same timber; all timber used in the construction of such vessels shall be seasoned.

LAW BREAKERS

IT appears to us that Mr. Cashin, when he summoned his "hired men" to his rescue in the "Lornina" bounty case, had for his object the desire to draw public attention off the real facts in the case, and make the issue appear, as one worked up against him for party political purposes. Nothing is further from the truth. When we first drew public attention to this matter, we did so, for the sole reason of finding out whether the ship-building laws of this country were violated, and whether a Minister of the Crown, and a responsible Minister at that, was guilty of being a party to the violation. These are the principal factors in the case, and side issues, no matter of what nature, will alter the case. We take it, that when the Legislature passes laws for the people of this country to respect, those laws are expected to be observed by ALL; and no man, no matter how high may be his position, has a right to violate that law and escape the penalty provided for such non observance. Within the past few years this Colony has witnessed many strange violations of the law, and the offenders are not those who generally are found among the toiling masses. Men holding high positions of trust and honor have been seen none too careful and none too respectful of the laws, which they in their official capacity as representatives of the people placed on the Statute Book. Whilst they, some of them "forgetting the law," others "following the custom," have admitted violating those laws, and violating them knowingly, we see no punishment meted out to them as offenders; but, on the other hand, we see a class of people who have been termed "illiterate cullage" by some of those more "polished" offenders, quickly brought to the bar of justice for the most trivial offense against the law of the land. Take for instance the poor man who, in order to keep his family from starving, kills a deer in close season, or takes a fox? Does he boldly put up the defense "I forgot the law?" Hardly; but he in many fashion tells why he did it and as the law is supposed to be no respecter of persons he must take a term of imprisonment for answering the appeal of his starving family. We could cite dozens of cases of such happenings, as the one above, but, the one will suffice to show that there is something "rotten in the State of Denmark." Perhaps no better illustration of brazen disregard for the law of the land can be found than the case of Mr. Goodison, the member for Carbonar, who on oath, admitted he violated the Audit Act, the watch dog of the whole Civil Service Act; yet Mr. Goodison expressed no regret for his action in this matter, only boldly put forward the outrageous plea that he was following the custom." This by far outdoes Morrison's plea of "I forgot the law." Now for Mr. Cashin's case. The "Lornina" was built at Greensford for Silver, Ltd., of Halifax. At the start her builders for the bounty, and the vessel was accordingly finished without any intention of applying for this bounty. She was not built in accordance with the Ship-building Act now in force in the Colony. Her timbers was 12 inches apart instead of five as required by law. Her ceilings was 1/4 inch thinner than the law required. Her fastenings were not according to the requirements of the said Ship-building Act; her rigging was second hand, whereas the Act distinctly says they must be new to entitle her to any bounty. Most of her sails as well were second hand; the vessel was not surveyed until she was in the water, thereby compelling her owner to forfeit any claim whatever to this \$8.00 per ton bounty. These statements are not OURS, they are made by Mr. House, the builder of the "Lornina," and certainly he should know what he is talking about. They are made over his signature, and he says "he has no hesitation in denouncing any certificate which gave this vessel a bounty of \$8.00 per ton as illegal and an outrage." Mr. House further states that, "it was clearly understood by us when building this vessel, we were not going to get any bounty." Mr. House again states "that she (the "Lornina") was not surveyed until she became a prospective purchase for M. P. Cashin, after she had been launched." Now this is the case we state for the public. It is not a case of making a noise to injure M. P. Cashin politically. It is done in the interest of law, order and truth, and the honest expenditure of public moneys. We feel sure we have the great majority of the public behind us in this matter. Mr. Cashin and his "hired men" as we stated before, will have to work overtime some before they can convince the general public that there is not something wrong in this "Lornina" bounty case. Some of Mr. Cashin's friends who have been to his rescue in The Herald last week have seen fit to bring in matters which have no bearings whatever on the case, such as what Mr. Coaker was supposed to have made on flour, or what Mr. Coaker was supposed to have lost on the "Can't Lose." These as well as all the other red herrings have nothing whatever to do with the matter and the sooner these writers keep to the real issue the better it will be for Mr. Cashin. When such side issues as these are drawn in the discussion the public quickly see that there is a "nigger in the wood pile" and they are anxious to see him produced in broad daylight. Mr. Coaker's business transactions don't cost the Treasury a cent, but Cashin's bounty transaction cost the Treasury \$824.00 and is a breach of the law and cost the lives of seven men. This "Lornina" bounty case is one that affects the Colony in a most pronounced way. If people building vessels for the bounty comply with the law and follow out the provisions of the Ship-building Act now in force in the Colony, they must be protected against those who may take advantage of their official positions to get rich at the expense of the Treasury. If there is to be one law for the rich and another law for the poor, the quicker they are defined the better. In connection with the "Lornina" the most pathetic point is this, that when Mr. House, the builder, heard that Mr. Cashin intended sending her to Halifax, he (House) wrote Cashin a lengthy letter, advising him of the conditions of these things, and tried to impress upon him the RISK there would be involved in sending the vessel off the coast fitted as she was. The "Lornina" was lost on her maiden voyage and not a word of either the ship or her crew has since been heard of. Mr. House knew she was not suitable for the foreign trade and he so advised Mr. Cashin. The latter refused to listen to the advice of the man who built the vessel, and the story of her tragic end is now to be a mystery "until the sea gives up its dead." These are the facts that will present themselves to the minds of the people, not what Mr. House's brother wanted; not what Mr. Coaker made on flour, etc. This is the story of the "Lornina," and that story is told by the man who built her. The widows and orphans of the unfortunate crew of the "Lornina" demand the strictest investigation into this case.

case of Mr. Goodison, the member for Carbonar, who on oath, admitted he violated the Audit Act, the watch dog of the whole Civil Service Act; yet Mr. Goodison expressed no regret for his action in this matter, only boldly put forward the outrageous plea that he was following the custom." This by far outdoes Morrison's plea of "I forgot the law." Now for Mr. Cashin's case. The "Lornina" was built at Greensford for Silver, Ltd., of Halifax. At the start her builders for the bounty, and the vessel was accordingly finished without any intention of applying for this bounty. She was not built in accordance with the Ship-building Act now in force in the Colony. Her timbers was 12 inches apart instead of five as required by law. Her ceilings was 1/4 inch thinner than the law required. Her fastenings were not according to the requirements of the said Ship-building Act; her rigging was second hand, whereas the Act distinctly says they must be new to entitle her to any bounty. Most of her sails as well were second hand; the vessel was not surveyed until she was in the water, thereby compelling her owner to forfeit any claim whatever to this \$8.00 per ton bounty. These statements are not OURS, they are made by Mr. House, the builder of the "Lornina," and certainly he should know what he is talking about. They are made over his signature, and he says "he has no hesitation in denouncing any certificate which gave this vessel a bounty of \$8.00 per ton as illegal and an outrage." Mr. House further states that, "it was clearly understood by us when building this vessel, we were not going to get any bounty." Mr. House again states "that she (the "Lornina") was not surveyed until she became a prospective purchase for M. P. Cashin, after she had been launched."

building this vessel, we were not going to get any bounty." Mr. House again states "that she (the "Lornina") was not surveyed until she became a prospective purchase for M. P. Cashin, after she had been launched." Now this is the case we state for the public. It is not a case of making a noise to injure M. P. Cashin politically. It is done in the interest of law, order and truth, and the honest expenditure of public moneys. We feel sure we have the great majority of the public behind us in this matter. Mr. Cashin and his "hired men" as we stated before, will have to work overtime some before they can convince the general public that there is not something wrong in this "Lornina" bounty case. Some of Mr. Cashin's friends who have been to his rescue in The Herald last week have seen fit to bring in matters which have no bearings whatever on the case, such as what Mr. Coaker was supposed to have made on flour, or what Mr. Coaker was supposed to have lost on the "Can't Lose." These as well as all the other red herrings have nothing whatever to do with the matter and the sooner these writers keep to the real issue the better it will be for Mr. Cashin. When such side issues as these are drawn in the discussion the public quickly see that there is a "nigger in the wood pile" and they are anxious to see him produced in broad daylight. Mr. Coaker's business transactions don't cost the Treasury a cent, but Cashin's bounty transaction cost the Treasury \$824.00 and is a breach of the law and cost the lives of seven men. This "Lornina" bounty case is one that affects the Colony in a most pronounced way. If people building vessels for the bounty comply with the law and follow out the provisions of the Ship-building Act now in force in the Colony, they must be protected against those who may take advantage of their official positions to get rich at the expense of the Treasury. If there is to be one law for the rich and another law for the poor, the quicker they are defined the better. In connection with the "Lornina" the most pathetic point is this, that when Mr. House, the builder, heard that Mr. Cashin intended sending her to Halifax, he (House) wrote Cashin a lengthy letter, advising him of the conditions of these things, and tried to impress upon him the RISK there would be involved in sending the vessel off the coast fitted as she was. The "Lornina" was lost on her maiden voyage and not a word of either the ship or her crew has since been heard of. Mr. House knew she was not suitable for the foreign trade and he so advised Mr. Cashin. The latter refused to listen to the advice of the man who built the vessel, and the story of her tragic end is now to be a mystery "until the sea gives up its dead." These are the facts that will present themselves to the minds of the people, not what Mr. House's brother wanted; not what Mr. Coaker made on flour, etc. This is the story of the "Lornina," and that story is told by the man who built her. The widows and orphans of the unfortunate crew of the "Lornina" demand the strictest investigation into this case.

building this vessel, we were not going to get any bounty." Mr. House again states "that she (the "Lornina") was not surveyed until she became a prospective purchase for M. P. Cashin, after she had been launched." Now this is the case we state for the public. It is not a case of making a noise to injure M. P. Cashin politically. It is done in the interest of law, order and truth, and the honest expenditure of public moneys. We feel sure we have the great majority of the public behind us in this matter. Mr. Cashin and his "hired men" as we stated before, will have to work overtime some before they can convince the general public that there is not something wrong in this "Lornina" bounty case. Some of Mr. Cashin's friends who have been to his rescue in The Herald last week have seen fit to bring in matters which have no bearings whatever on the case, such as what Mr. Coaker was supposed to have made on flour, or what Mr. Coaker was supposed to have lost on the "Can't Lose." These as well as all the other red herrings have nothing whatever to do with the matter and the sooner these writers keep to the real issue the better it will be for Mr. Cashin. When such side issues as these are drawn in the discussion the public quickly see that there is a "nigger in the wood pile" and they are anxious to see him produced in broad daylight. Mr. Coaker's business transactions don't cost the Treasury a cent, but Cashin's bounty transaction cost the Treasury \$824.00 and is a breach of the law and cost the lives of seven men. This "Lornina" bounty case is one that affects the Colony in a most pronounced way. If people building vessels for the bounty comply with the law and follow out the provisions of the Ship-building Act now in force in the Colony, they must be protected against those who may take advantage of their official positions to get rich at the expense of the Treasury. If there is to be one law for the rich and another law for the poor, the quicker they are defined the better. In connection with the "Lornina" the most pathetic point is this, that when Mr. House, the builder, heard that Mr. Cashin intended sending her to Halifax, he (House) wrote Cashin a lengthy letter, advising him of the conditions of these things, and tried to impress upon him the RISK there would be involved in sending the vessel off the coast fitted as she was. The "Lornina" was lost on her maiden voyage and not a word of either the ship or her crew has since been heard of. Mr. House knew she was not suitable for the foreign trade and he so advised Mr. Cashin. The latter refused to listen to the advice of the man who built the vessel, and the story of her tragic end is now to be a mystery "until the sea gives up its dead." These are the facts that will present themselves to the minds of the people, not what Mr. House's brother wanted; not what Mr. Coaker made on flour, etc. This is the story of the "Lornina," and that story is told by the man who built her. The widows and orphans of the unfortunate crew of the "Lornina" demand the strictest investigation into this case.

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

GEORGE KNOWLING Men's and Boys' Clothing Dept. Our Men's and Boys' Clothing Department has always been noted for Best Value for the Money. We keep the largest and best selected stock in the City. We now are showing Spring and Summer Clothing. Raincoats Macintoshes Shirts Caps Ties Footwear. Largest and Best Selected Stock - Lowest Prices. Hardware Department. Fishery Supplies, Manilla Rope, Coir Rope, Hemp Rope, Marlin, Fish Hooks, Patent Logs Ship Side Lights, Steering Wheels, Anchors Motor Ignition Batteries, Spirit Compasses Dory Compasses, Motor Engine Oil and Grease, Washing Machines, Wringing Machines, Garden and Farm Tools, Carpenters Tools, Fish Beams and Weights, Electric Lanterns, Pocket Flash Lights, Oil Cooking Stoves, Office Safes. Women's and Children's Clothing We have now open and ready the largest and best selected stock of. Costumes Blouses Underclothing Corsets Skirts Raincoats Dressmaking and Millinery done on premises. Dress Muslins Linens and Silks.

GEORGE KNOWLING

Thor Sac

Dear Sir, reaved from Little like to infure that they will of our sac during this. Although place sad here which friends and. With death of George a place. Th "Somewher April and promi left home to the lured India until the went to St. H. M. S. A served for first of Ja his count Canadian ly afterwar ed for Ea they were where the course of March the gum and we regret received by Jutan Gen April, info killed in ac tached to the Follow

TENDER Newf above da Fresh Me Frozen M Bread, B Bacon, B Barley, B Butterine, Cabbage, Cocoa (na Cod Fish Curran's Curry Pov Hard Brea Jam (imp Condensed Nutmegs, Onions, Potatoes.

Quote or any te of accept may15.4i

Thomas Mercer Made Supreme Sacrifice "Somewhere" in Belgium

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir.—On behalf of some bereaved friends of Port Albert (formerly Little Beaver Cove) we would like to inform the public, and I feel sure that if they are true patriots they will read this with keen interest during this awful warfare.

Although this being just a small place which have caused a lot of our friends and relatives to mourn, with deep regret we record the death of Thomas Mercer, son of George and Margaret Mercer of this place. Thomas was killed in action "somewhere in Belgium" on the 11th April and thus was cut short a young and promising life. Thomas Mercer was born in November, 1914, to go to the lumberwoods at Millertown, near Indian Lake, where he worked until the spring of 1915. He then went to Sydney, C.B., and after being there a short while he joined the 25th Canadian Regiment at Halifax. Shortly afterwards that contingent embarked for England. On arriving there they were sent to Sandling, Kent where they again took up their course of training. About the 20th March they were drafted over to Belgium and up to the firing line. And we regret to say that a message was received by his father from the Adjutant General at Ottawa, the 25th April, informing him that his son was killed in action April 1st. He was attached to the 2nd Pioneer's Regiment, and will not have to find Him when the following is a letter sent to his mother, by a lady friend of his; previous to his death:

70 Prospect Road, Southborough, Tunbridge, Wells, Kent, England, March 7th, 1916

Dear Mrs. Mercer: Although I am quite a stranger to you I feel I must write a line to let you know that I have seen your son, Thomas Mercer, and that he is safe and well at present. I have been working with another lady in "The Recreation Room" or rather one of the "Recreation Rooms" in the Sandling Camp, where he has been stationed, and I have seen a good deal of him. He is a dear lad, and I cannot tell you in words the joy it was to our hearts when he came back to the Lord one night. We had been praying for him so much, and it has since, and his eagerness to lead his comrades to the same Saviour he has found. He has talked to me a great deal about you and how you have been praying for him, and I can see how he lives you with all his heart. And I do earnestly pray that God will very soon give you back to each other again. Meanwhile you can still be upholding him with your prayers as we are doing here, can't you?

I don't know when I have had such a happy time as I spent at the Sandling Camp. It was so good to see how God was working in the hearts of the men there. Quite a number of them accepted Christ as their Saviour and I am sure that they will take Him with them as they go out, and will not have to find Him when they get there. I came to Him when

I was a little child and I know what a blessed difference it has made in my life.

I have given you my home address at the head of this letter, in the hope that some day you may write me a line. I should so like you to feel you have a friend in me and I am praying so much that our Heavenly Father may help and comfort you, dear Mrs. Mercer, in all this time of anxiety and suspense, and that you may just "lean hard" upon Him and feel His beautiful rest and peace in your heart.

Yours very truly,
(MISS) R. E. OAK.

To the dead hero all honour and distinguished respect is due. To the sorrowing friends we extend our sincerest sympathy.

Yours truly,
W. W. E.

Port Albert, May 2, 1916.

Captain Denies Ship Was Chased

NEW YORK, May 10.—The report the Fabre Line steamer Venezia was attacked and chased by two German commerce raiders and submarines, in mid-sea, on May 1, was denied today by Captain Bonifacio, the ship's master, in making his report to the Fabre Line, office and to Captain Captain Bonifacio said that two steamers were sighted in mid-sea, that flashes of gunfire were seen, that two small boats apparently tenders were observed, but the nearest the Venezia got to either of the ships was about four miles and that neither of the ships paid any attention to him.

Captain Gaunt, in reporting to the British Admiralty, stated his belief that the two ships sighted were either French and British converted cruisers guarding the steamship lane, and were evidently engaged in target practice and were employing the tenders in observing and placing the targets.

Mexico Will Try to Avoid War With U.S.

MEXICO CITY, May 11.—Foreign Minister Aguilar issued the following statement last night relative to the raid by Mexican bandits on Glen Springs:

"The international difficulty which arose over the raid at Columbus was about to reach a satisfactory solution through the conferences being held at El Paso when bandits organized in the United States by Mexican traitors penetrated our own country and later crossed back into the United States. With cries of 'Viva Villa, Viva Carranza,' these bandits attacked the garrison in the small American town of Glen Springs and committed all kinds of depredations.

"This new raid has been committed by enemies of both countries following out a criminal plan to interrupt the favorable march of negotiations at El Paso, and to provoke war.

"The Mexican government will try to avoid war without staining its honor or national dignity."



TENDERS!

TENDERS will be received for the following articles for the 1st Newfoundland Regiment up to May 22nd, 1916, and opened on above date, for three months' supplies:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Fresh Meat, Beef and Mutton, | Peas (split, green, per lb.), |
| Frozen Meat, Beef and Buttock, | Raisins (per lb.), Rice, |
| Bread, Biscuit, Flour, Apples, | Fine Salt, 10 lb. bags, |
| Bacon, Baking Powder, | Spice, Sugar, Tea (with samples) |
| Barley, Beans, Butter, | Perfection Soap, |
| Butterine, Creamery, | Tinned Tomatoes, Turnips, |
| Cabbage, Cheese, | Washing Soda, per lb., |
| Cocoa (name brand), | Currant Loaf, Butter Biscuit, |
| Cod Fish Salt, Fish (fresh), | Corned Beef, Plate, per brl., |
| Currants, Dried Fruit, | Coffee (with sample), |
| Curry Powder, Eggs, | Marmalade, 7 lb. tins, |
| Hard Bread, Toilet Soap, | Matches, |
| Jam (imported), Fresh Milk, | Molasses, per brl. and tierces, |
| Condensed Milk, Mustard, | Kero. Oil, 150 test, |
| Nutmegs, Oatmeal, Rolled Oats, | Ham Butt Pork, per brl., |
| Onions, Pepper, Caraway Seed, | Prunes, per lb., |
| Potatoes, | Bread Soda, per lb. |

Quote on a basis of Nett Cash payable monthly. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted, and we to have the option of accepting any part of tender.

J. B. URQUHART, Quartermaster.

may 15, 41

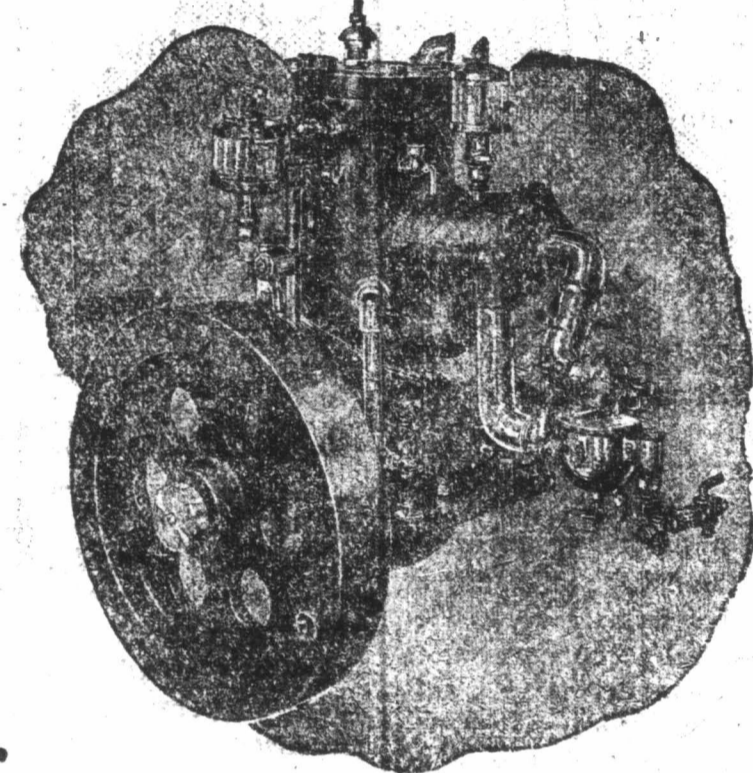
JUST RECEIVED

a shipment of the Famous

BRIDGEPORT

Motor Engines.

Built to Burn Kerosene Satisfactory.



Write Us For Full Particulars.

JOB'S STORES, LIMITED, DISTRIBUTORS.



Another WELL KNOWN FIRM Appreciates

"DAYTON MONEYWEIGHT SCALES."

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

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

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

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

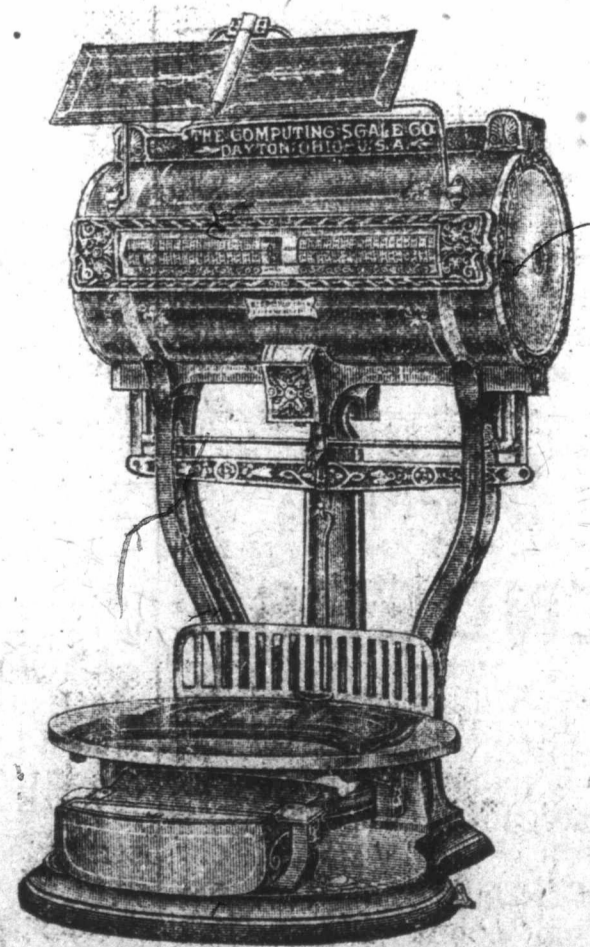
McMurdo's know better, and insist on the latest and most up to date, equipment, providing of course it is accurate and durable.

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

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

Dayton's Moneyweight Scales are sold and guaranteed by

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



WHERE THE MONEY GOES!

Expenditure for Year Ending June 30, 1915, Under Head II-Contingencies Agriculture And Mines Department.

Detailed Statement of Expenditure For Year Ended June 30th, 1915—By Finance Department—Under Head II.—On Account of Agriculture & Mines Contingencies.	
A. A. Telegraph Co., telegrams and telephones	\$114.14
Avalonian, advertising	30.00
Adelphian, advertising	20.00
Acadian Insurance, premium	40.80
B. I. Society, advertising	10.04
Bulley Miss, stamps and postage	120.00
Bell Isld Miner, advertising and printing	39.75
Byrne, Garrett, sundries	3.94
Cadet, C.C.C., advertising	45.00
Cobbett, Mrs., charwoman	235.00
Crotty, Wm., sundries	7.50
Devine, M. A., printing and advertising	114.75
Dicks & Co., sundries	150.35
Daily News, sundries	83.00
Dowden, R., advertising	20.00
Diocesan Magazine, advertising	35.02
Evans, Jno. J., advertising	125.00
English, Mr. A., advertising	10.00
Feldian, advertising	24.00
Free Press, printing and advertising	126.59
Garland & E., sundries	58.50
Gaunt, British naval attaché	220.00
Horwood Lumber Co., sundries	83.75
Harold, E., sundries	30.50
Johnson, Percie, sundries	111.33
King's Printer, sundries	25.00
St. Michael's Echo, advertising	25.00
Meth. Greeting, advertising	20.00
Nfld. Methodist College, advertising	12.00
Nichols, Jas. H., advertising	28.50
N. T. A. Journal, advertising	20.00
Post Office, hire of P.O. box, etc.	10.80
Plaindealer, advertising	20.00
Peter & Sons, sundries	19.44
Power & Power, advertising	30.00
Royal Gazette, advertising	32.50
Star Publishing Co., advertising	187.50
Taylor, J.S., advertising	5.00
Trade Review, sub.	2.00
Tribune Illustrated, advertising	20.00
Evening Telegram, sub.	3.00
Twilligate Sun, sub. and adv.	8.75
Union Pub. Co., sundries	40.50
Whitehead Morris & Co., sundries	191.00
Universal Agencies, sundries	3.00
Trinity Enterprise, sundries	100.00
	\$2,547.92

GIRL SHELTERS AT STATION

About 11.30 Saturday night Const. Woodford while doing his beat found a girl from an outpost walking the streets and upon questioning her found that she was homeless and penniless, and to preserve the girl from harm brought her to the Police Station, where she was looked after. She was liberated yesterday and told that if she could not get a place to spend Sunday night she could again take refuge at the Station. Even if they have money, girls coming here from outposts find it hard to get boarding houses because men are preferred.

A case of diphtheria developed at Lime Street yesterday. The patient, a boy of five, was sent to Hospital.

PORTABLE AIR-O-LITE LAMPS AND LANTERNS

MEANS plenty of light, and the best of light. Give a most brilliant illumination with little attention, and at trifling expense. Satisfactory to an extent not thought possible in former years. Burns only one quart of ordinary kerosene in 15 hours.

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

We Can Quote Lowest Prices ON

GASOLINE, KEROSENE, AND VEEDOL MOTOR OIL.
—Also—
CUP GREASE.

SMITH CO. Ltd.
Telephone 506.

DISORDERLY ON NEW GOWER STREET.

For some time past there has been almost nightly disorderly scenes on New Gower Street, and the thoroughfare is often impassable at night for people, especially for ladies. It is not all the fault of citizens either, for some of the Volunteers conduct themselves in a pretty disorderly way. The police often do not wish to interfere, as there are often not enough of them to cope with the disturbers. Saturday night two citizens were pretty badly beaten by Volunteers on Water and New Gower Streets. The police will likely issue summonses for the offenders.

The schr. 'Thomas' left here Saturday for Gibraltar for orders, fish laden by Harvey & Co.

'CITIZEN' TAKES 'YORICK' TO TASK FOR ARTICLE IN SATURDAY'S NEWS

OUR THEATRES

THE NICKEL.
There is a big all-feature programme at the Nickel theatre to-day and we feel certain it will attract large audiences. The principal film is "Midnight at Maxims" which shows life at a cabaret and introduces the latest dances. It is in four parts, produced by the Kalem Co. and is one of their finest works. "The Idol" is a powerful melo-dramatic story of the stage, which has been favourably received wherever produced. "How John Came Home" is a very funny Vitagraph comedy with Sidney Drew in the lead. Bert Stanley will be heard in the latest ragtime song. As an extra this afternoon and to-morrow afternoon the world-famous comedians "Weber and Fields" will appear in a comedy entitled, "Mike and Myer's children Elope." This is for the matinee only and all the children should attend and see it.

THE CRESCENT.

Go to the Crescent Picture Palace to-day and hear Mr. Frank DeGroot sing the world-famous bass number "Asleep in the Deep." The picture programme is of the usual Crescent excellence, the headline being a two reel Biograph powerful drama "The Law of Love." A strong pastoral drama is "Her Mother's Oath," featuring H. Malles and Jennie Lee. The "Hearst Selig News Pictorial" is a reel of interesting world news, including war incidents, and "Dixies Dilemma" is a very funny Vitagraph comedy with William Shea and Marion Henry. A fine programme of orchestra music accompanies this big week opening show. On Wednesday "The Barnstormers," a big four-reel Broadway favorite feature will be the attraction.

Resolutions of Sympathy

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir.—Please insert the following memorial in your much esteemed paper concerning the demise of our late brother and friend Zacheus Pond, passed by the Society and made to the friends of the deceased:
Mr. William Pond:
Following the death of your son and our esteemed brother, Zacheus Pond, our Lodge passed the following resolutions:
WHEREAS it has pleased the Almighty to remove from our midst by death our esteemed friend and brother, Zacheus Pond, who has for many years been a member of our society, maintaining under all circumstances a character untarnished and a reputation above reproach.
THEREFORE RESOLVED that we offer to his bereaved parents and mourning friends our heartfelt sympathy and pray that infinite Goodness may bring speedy relief to their burdened hearts.
Signed on behalf of the Society of United Fishermen:
Kenneth R. Kneec, Walter Green, Benjamin Kneec, Walter Spurrell, Alphus Spurrell, John J. Spurrell, past-masters.
P.S.—Deceased was also a prominent member of the F. P. U. and was in his 24th year. He leaves a father, mother and two sisters to mourn his loss.
J. SPURRELL, Secretary.
Badgers Quay.
May 10, 1916.

OBITUARY

MR. MICHAEL ALYWARD.
It is with sincere regret we record the death of Friend Michael Alyward, who passed peacefully away on May 1st, after a brief illness, fortified by the Rites of the Holy Catholic Church. Deceased was in his 78th year, and leaves a widow, one son, four daughters, and a large circle of friends to mourn their sad loss. He was a member of the F.P.U. Council of this place. We extend our deepest sympathy.
COR.
St. Brendan's, B.B.
May 5, 1916.

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPPING

Mr. H. W. LeMessurier of the Customs had the following messages to-day:
The schr. "Bretulda" arrived at Lamaline from Louisburg; the Alan S. Rose" and the "Gay Gordon" are loading fish at Lamaline for Europe; the schr. "George Ewart" sailed from Marystown for Operto on 4,750 qtls fish.

GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

MAY 15
DANIEL O'CONNELL refused to take oath of supremacy in the House of Commons, 1829. Indicator (newspaper) registered. Jordan & Royall, proprietors, 1846.
Daniel O'Connell died at Genoa, 1847.
Thomas Long (Surveyor's General's Department) married, 1849. Thomas' barn, Newtown Road, burnt, 1869.
Lieutenant-General Law, at one time Commander of British forces in Newfoundland, and very popular in St. John's, died, 1874.
Glass Etching Company's premises burnt, 1884.
Schr. Rorke's Drift, belonging to Hon. John Rorke, launched at Carbonear, 1880.
James L. Pendergast, ex-M.H.A. for Harbor Grace, died, aged 95, 1895.
Nicholas Raftus, clerk, died, 1889.
William J. S. Donnelly and Richard McGrath nominated for Placentia and St. Mary's, 1899.
Edward Farrell, Government architect, died, 1899.
Miss Journeaux, who drifted out of Jersey in an open boat, brought into Bay St. George in French vessel, 1896.
Captain Richard Joy died, aged 83, 1898.
Captain Edward Maly (Job's Bros. employ) died, 1899.
Samuel O. Steele took over Martin's crockeryware business, 1899.

Baseballers Meet

A meeting of the Baseball League was held on Saturday night, Mr. J. O. Hawvermale, presiding.
The motion of Mr. Collins, of the Cubs, to rescind the resolution of players for this season, was discussed but was not voted upon, and is deferred for another meeting of the League to be held shortly. The Ground Committee reported that arrangements had been made to have the games played on St. George's Field this year as last. The fixtures were then drawn with the result that the Cubs and P.I.S. will open the season on June 7th. The entire proceeds will be devoted to the Ladies' Patriotic Committee and the usual ceremonies in regard to the opening game will be observed as formerly. All arrangements have been made for the annual reunion to be held at Wood's West End Restaurant, at 9.30 to-morrow night. Mr. Hawvermale will be toastmaster and with the musical programme in the hands of Mr. V. Chesman, an enjoyable evening is assured both players and fans.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

WANTED, immediately, a FIREMAN, must be strictly sober. Steady employment. Apply in person to THE EMPIRE WOOD WORKING COMPANY'S office. may13,16

New Show Room Open

Ground Floor; no more climbing Stairs or Elevators. Full line of

American Goods

Just opened.
MIDDY BLOUSES from 65c.
LADIES' BLOUSES from 50c.
CHILDS' MUSLIN DRESSES.
MISSSES' LAWN DRESSES.
Beautifully trimmed with Embroidery, Insertion and Finest of Lace.

—ALSO—
We are noted for
Stylish Millinery
And our New Showroom is Complete with Latest London Styles.

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe Limited.

315 WATER STREET 315
Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works,

Our Boys Well Treated At Hawick

Our Soldier Boys Given Every Care and Attention by Kind People of Hawick—Has Done Much to Knit Scotland and Newfoundland in Everlasting Friendship
To those of us who have near relatives and friends—and few in Newfoundland who now have not—helping on the firing-line to defend our great Empire, it is a source of infinite pleasure and gratification to learn of the kindness shown them by the people of England and Scotland, especially of the latter country, but particularly of Hawick, where so many of our boys were in training.
In this connection we recently had the pleasure of perusing a number of letters received by Mrs. Wm. Hibbs, of Livingstone Street, this city, from Mrs. G. Balmer, of Teviot Court, Hawick, which breathe the spirit of true friendship. The letters from Mrs. Balmer, and her kind daughter, Cissie, as she signs herself, cover all the months of the winter and spring, and Mrs. Hibbs is still continuing this mutually pleasant correspondence which was occasioned by the presence of her son Jamie, who was in Hawick with our boys, who went through the Gallipoli campaign, and was in Hospital at Suez. We may take these very kind letters as an evidence of the goodness of these good Scottish people to our boys, for Mrs. Balmer's show that they have made warm friends in this town and this friendship, which must be lasting, extends to the friends of the boys in far-off Terra Nova. And certainly this very kindly and friendly feeling cannot but be reciprocated by the equally warm-hearted folk of rugged Newfoundland. Solicitude for the welfare of our lads pervades the letters of Mrs. Balmer, and it is a genuine pleasure to read them. These ladies speak of the interest they take in Newfoundland happenings as seen in our papers, which they receive, and they mention the names of numbers of our boys, amongst whom, besides Private Hibbs, are named Tom Christopher, Will Dawe, Hy. Roper, Max Churchill and Ralph Herder. Several of the girls of Hawick went over to visit our lads in the London Hospitals, and one young lady, seeing Ralph Bonners name appearing in a London hospital list, wrote him to come on and he accepted the invitation and spent a most agreeable fortnight with the kind folk of Hawick. In view of such kindly treatment to our relatives and friends from those warm-hearted Scotch people, it is only natural that we should reciprocate it. The war has caused many peculiar things to happen and one of these is the pleasing knowledge that many people living thousands of miles apart, who have never known each other before, or who have never met, have formed lasting friendships. There can be no doubt of it that when this cruel strife is over a firm bond of friendship will knit the peoples of Scotland and Newfoundland, and that there will be an interchange of visits as well as sentiments, which will be pleasant to all concerned.

Two Serious Accidents

Saturday afternoon a horse attached to an express took fright on Barter's Hill and dashed down that thoroughfare and turned into Monroe Street at great speed. It knocked down the steps leading to a house there and the driver jumped from the vehicle in doing so he was seriously hurt and rendered unconscious and had to be taken into a residence nearby where a doctor was called and revived him, attending to hurts, which were severe but not dangerous.
Saturday night at 9.30 Miss Ellen Alcock, a domestic with Mrs. William Eadie of Duckworth Street sustained a nasty accident and suffered serious injury. In taking a glass of water up a steep flight of stairs to give it to one of the children, on reaching the upper landing she was seized with a sudden vertigo and fell over the stairs. She fell on the glass and cut her hands terribly, severing the veins and as a result losing much blood. Mrs. Eadie called some neighbours who rendered assistance, and Doctor Anderson who was called banded the wounds and ordered the girl to hospital, where she was driven in a cab. Mr. and Mrs. Eadie accompanying her there. The girl had a narrow escape from being killed.

FOR SALE SHEET LEAD

Slightly used, in Rolls of, about 400 lbs. each
at 7 cents per lb.
CABOT WHALING Co. Harvey Building
may12,61,eod

OLD MAN ILL TREATED

Mr. John J. Healey, grocer of the West End, has an old man who acts as messenger, named Doyle. A crowd of young scamps who stand at the foot of Job's Street illused the man, having attacked him several times and the police should get after them.

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received for the following articles for the First Newfoundland Regiment, up to May 16th, 1916, and opened on above date:
700 MATTRESSES, 2 x 6, Excelsior, about 4 in. thick pressed.
700 pairs BLANKETS, 60 x 78, about eight lbs. per pair, required, mention weight of same.
700 PILLOWS, wool.

State when delivery can be made, and mention the quantity tendered for.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
J. B. URQUHART, Quartermaster.
may15,21

LOCAL ITEMS

The schr. "Richard" from Boston via Burin with general cargo for the Robinson Export Co., arrived here yesterday morning. She came along in nine days.
Tickets for the Grand Performance in aid of Holy Cross Schools, Casino Theatre, Wednesday, May 17th, are selling fast. Get yours to-day and avoid disappointment.

Saturday past a number of young men, to enlist in the volunteer, arrived here by the cross country accommodation train. They are all fine chaps of whom Newfoundland might well be proud.

At New York this trip the Stephano was delayed for some time by a strike of longshoremen who asked for 45 cents an hour in the daytime and 35 cents at night and \$5 on Sundays. The wages were quickly granted. Scarcely of laborers delayed her also at Halifax.

THE VOLUNTEERS PARADE

The largest church parade held here since the inception of the Volunteer movement was held yesterday when over 600 khaki-clad soldiers of the King lined up. The men presented a fine appearance and thousands of citizens reviewed the parade. It was headed by the fine band of the C. C. C. under Capt. A. Bulley, playing spirited patriotic marches. The men attended service at St. Thomas' R. C. Cathedral, George St. Methodist Church, St. Andrew's and the S. A. Barracks, Livingstone St.

Two Serious Accidents

Saturday afternoon a horse attached to an express took fright on Barter's Hill and dashed down that thoroughfare and turned into Monroe Street at great speed. It knocked down the steps leading to a house there and the driver jumped from the vehicle in doing so he was seriously hurt and rendered unconscious and had to be taken into a residence nearby where a doctor was called and revived him, attending to hurts, which were severe but not dangerous.
Saturday night at 9.30 Miss Ellen Alcock, a domestic with Mrs. William Eadie of Duckworth Street sustained a nasty accident and suffered serious injury. In taking a glass of water up a steep flight of stairs to give it to one of the children, on reaching the upper landing she was seized with a sudden vertigo and fell over the stairs. She fell on the glass and cut her hands terribly, severing the veins and as a result losing much blood. Mrs. Eadie called some neighbours who rendered assistance, and Doctor Anderson who was called banded the wounds and ordered the girl to hospital, where she was driven in a cab. Mr. and Mrs. Eadie accompanying her there. The girl had a narrow escape from being killed.

FOR SALE SHEET LEAD

Slightly used, in Rolls of, about 400 lbs. each
at 7 cents per lb.
CABOT WHALING Co. Harvey Building
may12,61,eod

OLD MAN ILL TREATED

Mr. John J. Healey, grocer of the West End, has an old man who acts as messenger, named Doyle. A crowd of young scamps who stand at the foot of Job's Street illused the man, having attacked him several times and the police should get after them.

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received for the following articles for the First Newfoundland Regiment, up to May 16th, 1916, and opened on above date:
700 MATTRESSES, 2 x 6, Excelsior, about 4 in. thick pressed.
700 pairs BLANKETS, 60 x 78, about eight lbs. per pair, required, mention weight of same.
700 PILLOWS, wool.

State when delivery can be made, and mention the quantity tendered for.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
J. B. URQUHART, Quartermaster.
may15,21

SAYS OUR CITY UNION FORCES WILL UNITE FOR BATTLE IN 1917

Thinks Now is the Time to Prepare for the Next Political Battle—Warns the Laboring Men That all Means Possible Will be Resorted to to Defeat Their Interests—Names Hon. Mr. Gibbs as Leader of the Combined City Union Forces
(Editor Mail and Advocate)
DEAR SIR:—All eyes on Gibbs. They are watching him because they know that the Unions are waiting the chance to place him in the position where he can be of benefit to them. No mistake about it; he is the man in the public eye. Go where you will when discussing the possibilities of the next election you will hear it said that GIBBS is the coming man.

Of course it is somewhat early to talk much on the battle, it is rather early to begin to form definitely the planks of the combined Labor Party; but in a general way it is not too soon to begin the talk which makes the men who work hard for a living to do some thinking. The man who is a member of a Union has to do planning for himself, because it is by such a work as planning that great political battles are won. The first thing he should do is to get the antidote for ridicule. This particular form of attack will be the hardest gun to face, because it may be used in many forms. Let us for a few moments take a prospective view and see some of the forms that the ridicule may take. Let us suppose first that the combined Labor Party has lined itself for battle.
You may have on the ticket in both ends of the district perhaps a man who works, perhaps carrying fish or any other work of a laborious nature. You have perhaps also a mechanic who works at the bench. Now ridicule will start agoing. Then you may hear coming from the mouths of fellows saying such as these: Who next for a candidate; we have come to something now when Bill Blank, who yesterday we saw carrying fish, has the gall to be a candidate. He has no money. These would be only a few of phrases that one may hear when the Labor Party selects its men.
The men selected may be exemplary citizens; they would have the requirements that go to make a good representative; they would be classed as good honest men, of course they would be men of little wealth, other than that earned by them at their various manual labor; they would be men that you could rely on to stick by you. Well they may have all these good qualities; but as soon as it would be announced that they had been selected as candidates for a Labor or Union Party, then you would have ridicule poured out in many forms against them.
Why would ridicule be used? Well that is easily answered by saying that you could not beat a man backed by Unions only by methods that would draw your minds clear of the main issue. The main issue would be ignored; the wily political spouter would get to work and get you to think in other channels. Hence the necessity of members of all organizations, when the time comes that men are placed before you, for your consideration, be fully guarded against the snares of the professional politician; you should get together now and prepare the interests of the various trade unions.
It is pretty well understood that Hon. M. P. Gibbs will be our Leader; he will in all probability have men on the ticket workmen, just like yourself. The best men will be selected; the best will require your strength and influence. Then it is up to YOU to begin and prepare for the contest; have the men selected that are favorable to Union interests; have the men as intelligent as you can get them; have the men as solid as you can get them so that they will reflect credit on you when you have placed them in charge to represent the interests of the country.
Be sure and have your armor strengthened so that you may be able to withstand the onslaughts. Remember your candidates may have to undergo a severe test; but of course it will only be what you all may have to take.
Your Leader—Mr. Gibbs—will have to come in for a double share of it; he will surely get ridicule in many forms launched at him. Needless to state it will be powerless in its attacks, because he will have the support of the workmen; they will easily overturn the methods of ridicule, because they know that it is done, not with a desire to benefit the

workingman.
Get busy boys and study the plan of battle. Remember your Leader is! Hon. M. P. Gibbs, the friend who stood by you in sunshine and rain. He is to-day the same as of old. The man who stands for labor interests. You want him, you are patiently awaiting the opportunity to show that you are as solid for him just as you have been heretofore.
Before closing, again let me remind you of the worst ridicule. Don't be caught with deception; you stand by Gibbs and your fellow workers, and you will be doing your part.

Yours truly,
ON WINNING SIDE.
St. John's, May 12, 1916.

PILOTS "TERRA NOVA"

Capt. Thos. Doyle the well known and efficient Northern pilot will take the S.S. Terra Nova to Gamba. He will this year as last bring all the large ships coming for pit props to their destinations North.

FROM GULF WITH 200 SEALS

Mr. H. W. LeMessurier, sub-editor, had a message to-day saying that the schooner "J. R. Bradley" had arrived at Channel from the Gulf today with 200 old harps.

C.L.B. Has Fine Parade

The first Church Parade of the Church Lads Brigade held this season took place yesterday afternoon. The Battalion attending the Church of England Cathedral, where service was held by Rev. Canon White, who preached a very eloquent and forceful sermon, in the course of which he referred to the Brigade in which the Expiro is now engaged and what his people have done, and must do, to ensure victory. At the close of the service the National Anthem was rendered by the Band, under Bandmaster Calkin.
The Brigade was in charge of Lieut. Col. Rendell and over 200 lads of the Battalion were in the parade. When the parade returned to the armoury it was announced that service medals for these 5 years in the Brigade will be awarded. The Brigade did not parade through the City, owing to the wet weather.

GOOD VALUE

Smoking Tobacco, 15c. per Plug. Dark and Light. Try it and see if it is what it is christened.

M. A. DUFFY, AGENT.

CONCERN

AUCTION

On Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 12 o'clock, at the premises of

Messrs. A. J. Harvey & Co., Ltd. About 100 Brls. of Flour

Landed in a damaged condition from on board the S.S. "KEY-VIVE," Aiken, Master, from Montreal, surveyed, and ordered to be sold by Public Auction for the benefit of whom it may concern.
A. S. RENDELL, Notary Public, may15,21

FOR SALE—The Schr. "AMAZON," fitted with an auxiliary engine of the Remington type, 70 h.p. Vessel well found, in good condition, and adapted to the trade of the country. For further particulars apply to HENRY J. STABB & CO.—may12,15

WANTED—An Experienced Dry Goods Salesman. Apply by letter, stating age, length of experience, where employed, and salary expected, to "CONFIDENTIAL." The Mail and Advocate office.—may13,16

WANTED—An Office BOY. Apply in own handwriting to FRANKLIN'S AGENCIES, LIMITED.—may10,16