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# THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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

Vol. III. No. 75.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1916.

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## British Win Another Victory Ove Turks In Mesopotamia

### OFFICIAL

#### BRITISH

LONDON, April 7.—A British official statement on the campaign in the Western Zone to-night says: "Early this morning, after very heavy bombardment, the enemy attacked our new trenches at St. Eloi and still continues. At Hooge, a small hostile raiding party, which entered our trenches, was promptly ejected, suffering several casualties. Artillery on both sides have been active to-day about Lens and south of Bessinghe."

## Germany Anxious for Peace

NEW YORK, April 7.—The London correspondent of the New York Tribune cables as follows: "The speech delivered in the Reichstag on Wednesday by the Imperial Chancellor is considered here as good evidence that Germany is anxious for an early peace."

## Hun Patrol Taken Prisoners

PARIS, April 7.—A despatch from Salonika, dated April 6th, says that a German patrol fell into an ambush on the Macedonian front, and that several officers and men were taken prisoners.

## ST. PIERRE BULLETIN

Germany After Sanguinary Losses Succeed In Gaining A Footing In Haucourt Village

PARIS, via St. Pierre, April 6.—In the Argonne we raided a German trench near St. Hubert, inflicting important losses on the enemy, besides capturing 20 prisoners. During an attack in the adjoining sector of our batteries opened up heavy fire on that part of Avocourt Wood held by the Germans. After the lull of yesterday afternoon, the Germans were very active towards nightfall, and, during the night, in Verdun district, west of the Meuse, an exceedingly fierce bombardment of the Avocourt-Bethincourt front was followed by a series of attacks with large numbers against two principal salients of this front. To our right every German attempt against the village of Bethincourt was frustrated and shattered by our fire. Simultaneously the Germans attacked desperately our centre, consisting of Haucourt village. After several failures, and in spite of sanguinary losses, they finally succeeded in gaining a footing, during the night, in Haucourt village, which we cover by our fire from positions on the heights. On our side, after a short artillery preparation, we launched a spirited attack debouching from Avocourt Wood redoubt, in view of connecting this redoubt to one of our works situated on the north-eastern outskirts of Avocourt Wood. During this operation, which was a complete success, we secured a valuable piece of ground, known as Bois Carre, and also captured 50 prisoners. East of the Meuse two German attacks against our positions north of Callette Wood only resulted in serious losses to the assailants. Nothing to report elsewhere.

## C.P.R. Official Suicides To-day

LONDON, April 7.—Capt. McNeill, of the Canadian Pacific Railway steamship Manitoba, committed suicide at Plymouth to-day.

## Town of Felhaie is Captured by British Forces Under General Goringe—Battalions From 13th Division Rush Every Trench in Quick Succession—Aeroplanes do Good Work in Locating Positions—Turks Were Strongly Entrenched But Refused to Stand Cold Steel

LONDON, April 7.—An official statement says that General Lake reports the Tigris corps, under the command of Lieutenant-General Sir George F. Goringe, who succeeded General Aylmer, attacked the enemy's entrenched position at Umm-el-Henna on April 5. Our trenches had been pushed forward by means of saps to within 100 yards of the enemy's position. The leading battalions of the 13th Division then rushed the enemy's first and second lines in quick succession and the third line was captured by six a.m. Under support of concentrated artillery and machine gun fire, the 13th Division continued its victorious advance and by 7 a.m. had driven the enemy out of his fourth and fifth lines.

Aeroplane reconnaissances then reported strong reinforcing entrenchments at Felhaie and Sanyat positions respectively 6,000 and 12,000 yards from the front trenches at Umm-el-Henna. As these positions could only be approached over very open ground, General Goringe ordered further attack deferred until evening. In the meantime our right bank 3rd Division, under General Keary, captured an enemy trench opposite the Felhaie position. During the afternoon the enemy on this bank made a strong counter-attack with infantry and cavalry, supported by guns. This counter-attack was successfully repulsed. The position thus won was consolidated. About 8 p.m. General Goringe continued his forward movement on the left bank and carried the Felhaie position.

The reports indicate the Umm-el-Henna position was strongly entrenched, its left flank resting on the Suwaichi Marsh, and its right on the river front. The trenches were stated to be nine feet deep. The whole system extended in successive lines for a depth of 2,500 yards.

## Another Zeppelin Believed Lost

LONDON, April 7.—One of Zeppelins which took part in the raid on Wednesday night, according to the Times, received a vital hit from anti-aircraft artillery, and is believed to have gone down at sea.

## Bombard Asquith With Queries Re Recruiting

His Reply Not Expected to be Satisfactory to Unionist Advocates of Conscription who Threaten to Put a Motion for Want of Confidence.

LONDON, April 6.—The Premier, in a statement made in response to the agitation of married men that all single men should be called up before married men are enlisted, and the equally insistent demands of some political leaders that service be made compulsory for all men of military age, said that the Government was engaged in examining the figures of recruits obtained under the present system, and in estimating the additional number of recruits that will be required.

Asquith, who arrived early this morning from Italy, was bombarded with questions from various members, but in most cases his replies were non-committal. His answer with respect to recruiting is hardly calculated to satisfy the Unionist advocates of conscription, who demanded from Andrew Bonar Law, the Unionist leader in the Commons and Secretary for the Colonies, an immediate decision threatening to put a motion of want of confidence in case of an unsatisfactory reply.

## False Report was Inspired by German

Britain Asks Holland to Censure Newspaper for Sowing Distrust Between Two Nations.

THE HAGUE, April 7.—The British Government has asked the Dutch Government to call the newspaper "Avonpost" to account for spreading false reports of a British ultimatum to Holland, thus sowing distrust between two friendly nations.

The newspaper "Handelsblad" claims to know that the "Avonpost's" report was inspired by the German Consul at Amsterdam. The German Consul excuses himself, saying he had heard it from the Hague.

## "Vesuvio" Sunk; 3 Of Crew Injured

LONDON, April 7.—The British steamer Vesuvio, 1,391 tons, has been sunk. Three of the crew were injured. The survivors have been landed. The vessel was unarmed.

The Vesuvio was built in 1879 and was owned by the General Steam Navigation Company, of London. The vessel was not listed in the latest shipping records.

## Big Majority Dutch Favor The Allies

Says Proprietor of the Amsterdam Telegraaf—Says Britain Would be Unable to Land Troops in Holland Without Saying "Choose Between us and Germany"

AMSTERDAM, April 7.—According to M. Holberta, proprietor of the "Amsterdam Telegraaf," nine-tenths of the Dutch favour the Allies. The Dutch people are essentially calm, but they were excited for a day or two after the sinking of the Tubantia. The German Army concentrated on the Belgian frontier has not worried the Dutch nation, but any movement of the German troops on the eastern frontier would be taken seriously. Great Britain would be unable to land troops in Holland without saying, "Choose between us and Germany."

## OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT PREVIOUSLY REPORTED

2nd Lieutenant Ernest Churchill, Quidi Vidi Road. Previously reported slightly sick, Malta, Dec. 2. Now reported to have arrived at London.

745 Private Sylvester Brenson, North Harbour, P.B. Previously reported with enteric (Convalescent), Alexandria, Feb. 7. Now reported to be admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth, Entic.

861 Private William May, Botwood. Previously reported with enteric, Alexandria, March 7. Now reported admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth, Entic.

806 Private Lemuel E. Hynes, Indian Island, Fogo. Previously reported with enteric (Convalescent), Alexandria, Dec. 14. Now reported admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth, Entic.

36 Sergeant Albert S. Newman, 97 Cabot Street. Previously reported with enteric, Malta, Jan. 2. Now reported admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth, Entic.

1175 Private John T. Aspell, 39 Long's Hill. Previously reported with fever, not yet diagnosed, Alexandria, Feb. 5. Now reported admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth, Entic.

121 Private Thos. Christopher, 26 King's Road. Previously reported with frostbite, Malta, Jan. 13. Now reported admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth, Entic.

201 Private Stanley C. Winsor, Aquaforte. Previously reported with jaundice, Frostbite, Malta, Jan. 15. Now reported admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth, Entic.

918 Private Jas. J. Walsh, Placentia. Previously reported with diphtheria, Malta, Nov. 25. Now reported to be admitted to the 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth, Sick.

J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

## Allied Transport Sunk off Greece

An Athens Despatch Says It Is Feared Many Lives were Lost.

LONDON, April 7.—An Athens despatch to the Daily Mail says: "A telegram has been received from Preveza to the effect that a large transport, belonging to the Entente Allies, was sunk off the west coast of Greece." The telegram added it is believed that many lives were lost.

## Follows Von Tirpitz

LONDON, April 7.—An Amsterdam despatch says, Vice-Admiral Dick, Director of the Shipyards Department of the German Navy, has been retired on a pension. He was regarded as one of the close advisers of Admiral von Tirpitz.

## P.O. Liner Sunk In Mediterranean

LONDON, April 7.—The "Daily Mail" has published the report that the Peninsula and Oriental Line steamship Simla, has been sunk in the Mediterranean.

It is suggested that this may be the transport reported sunk in to-day's earlier despatches.

## Will Not Withdraw Troops From Mexico

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Secretary of State Lansing, to-day flatly denied that there was any ground whatever for the report that the withdrawal of American troops from Mexico was being contemplated.

## Situation In Holland Less Tense

LONDON, April 7.—The situation in Holland is apparently becoming less tense. Reuter's Amsterdam says an indication of a change is shown in the fact that officers of the military staff of State railways will again be granted leave.

More men are willing to say nothing than to amputate wood with a saw.

## Huns Launch Attack Against the British Near St. Eloi

## French Make Gains S.W. of Douaumont

PARIS (via St. Pierre), April 7.—In the Argonne we exploded a mine. In the district of Vauquois, west of the Meuse, the Germans kept up a persistent bombardment of Bethincourt salient and the villages of Esne and Montzville. East of the Meuse, Poivre Hill was shelled fiercely by the Germans all day to cover an attack, but our cross fire checked any such attempt. South-west of Douaumont fort, a series of small engagements, reaching at times to a hand-to-hand struggle, enabled us to advance through the enemy's trenchworks on a front of 500 metres and a depth of over 200 metres. A German counter-attack on this point at nightfall failed completely. In Lorraine, our artillery was active west of Luneville and between Vizouse and the Vosges. Nothing to report on the remainder of the front, apart from the usual cannonade.

## British Gain Another Mesopotamia Victory

LONDON, April 6.—The town of Felhaie, in Mesopotamia, has been captured by the British. It is announced officially to-day that all positions gained have been consolidated, and counter-attacks by the Turks repulsed.

Felhaie is below Kut-el-Amara, west of the British force, under Genl. Townshend, is beleaguered. It has been the scene of several engagements between Turkish troops and the invading British forces.

This is the second victory of the British to be reported officially in the last two days.

## READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

## British M.P.'s Refuse Work For Nothing

Amendment to Abolish Payment of Members of Parliament Altogether Moved by Unionist is Rejected by a Vote of 247 to 32.—Bonar Law Rebukes the Mover

## Wilson Will Place Facts Sussex Case Before Congress

New York Papers Say He Will Ask Congress for Sanction to Act Immediately Unless New Evidence Shows that no German Sent was Responsible.

NEW YORK, April 6.—A News Agency despatch from London to-day says that French and British aviators brought down 42 German planes on the Western Front during March.

It was stated in reply to an official German claim issued yesterday, that only fourteen German aeroplanes were lost. A despatch from Washington published here to-day, says that America is satisfied that the British Channel steamer Sussex was torpedoed without warning, endangering the lives of American passengers.

The President has determined to put the case before Congress and ask its sanction for immediate action, unless undeveloped evidence should prove that it was not the work of a German submarine. This is the statement by one of the President's confidential advisers, who added that the President has determined upon his course of action, which he will ask Congress to approve. He declined to state whether the President would suggest a break in diplomatic relations or would outline some other plan.

## READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

## Two Cargoes of Herring Seized

LONDON, April 7.—The Swedish steamers "Hakan-Hera" and "Olof," with herring cargoes for Germany, have been seized by British warships. Their cargoes are valued at 1,000,000 crowns.

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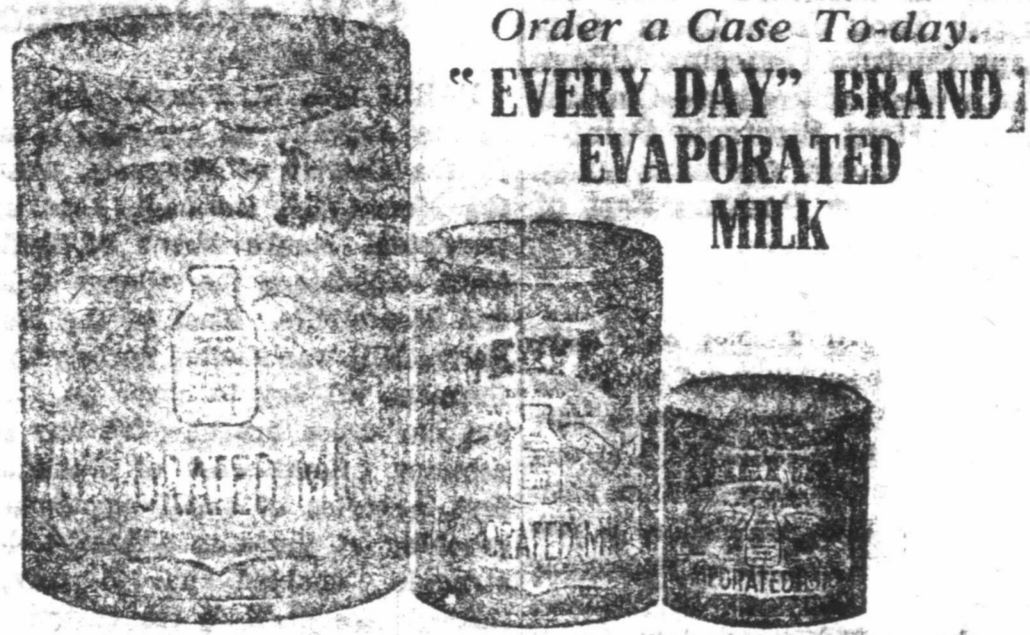
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## Prince Von Buelow Only Hope of Modern Germany

Ever Since the War He Has Been Residing in Switzerland.—Von Buelow Occupies a Unique Position Among German Statesmen.—Is Most Spoken of as Intermediary Between Germany and Allies When Peace Time Comes.

Von Tirpitz's retirement was generally understood to be a victory for the adherents of Prince Von Buelow among the advisers of the Emperor of Germany. It is no secret that the two men have been rivals ever since the former Chancellor's departure from office in 1909. Von Buelow is open to the methods of warfare that Germany has been pursuing. It may be, of course, that he disapproves of them because they have been failures. Nevertheless, it is significant that almost since the beginning of the war Prince von Buelow has not been living in Germany. He has been residing in Switzerland, his last service for his country was a mission to Rome in an effort to keep Italy out of the war. The Prince was persona grata in Rome, for he had been Ambassador there, and his wife is a member of a distinguished Italian family. Nevertheless, his eloquence and personal popularity were insufficient to keep Italy neutral. When he left in this mission he retired to Switzerland, where he has remained ever since, although it would be supposed that his country had the most urgent need of his services.

#### Saving von Buelow.

It is now said that the return of the Prince is imminent. There are, however, reasons for supposing that he will not come back until Germany is ready to quit. The Prince is now in a position which distinguishes him from all other German statesmen. He has taken no part in the war. He was no party to the interchange of notes that formed its prelude. He did, it is true, try to keep Italy neutral, but not in the past two years, except for this one mission, has he taken any position that would anger the Allies. Even in his conversations in Switzerland, so far as they have been communicated to the public, he has retained a sort of neutral attitude. He is, therefore, the one German of standing with whom representatives of the Allies could deal on ordinary diplomatic terms after the war is over. He may be expected to fill the role of intermediary between his own country and her enemies.

#### Not an Open Militant.

If he were to return to office now, and the war were to be continued for some time, it is plain that he could never assume a half impartial attitude to the Allies, and that he would have to deal with them as Bethmann von Hollweg or von Tirpitz would deal, namely, as a thorough German seeking to justify or excuse the diplomatic and military outrages committed by his country. It will be recalled, too, that during his term in office von Buelow was no fire-eater. He is said to have gone out of his way on many occasions to take Russian and French journalists and public men into his confidence and to express the hope that the relations among these three nations might continue friendly. He called the fact that under his administration the war was being fought as a "great misfortune for the world." He is said to have been somewhat of a Radical. The German middle classes are beginning to look to von Buelow as their only hope.

#### The Old Physician.

In connection with the prospective return of Prince von Buelow a prominent personage in Switzerland, whose name is withheld, is quoted in the Paris Journal as saying: "Prince von Buelow is in retirement simply because he is reserving himself for a great task. He is the only political hope of modern Germany. It was he who started the liberal empire in spite of all opposition, and it was he who brought about a new era for the empire by starting a line of policy which would have created a greater Germany, but which the incapacity of a few violent leaders of the military party completely upset in a few weeks. The empire feels itself already so debilitated by the war that it wishes to appeal to its old physician of the days of its prosperity. And if the whole constitution should be shaken as a result of the war and those who have been the conspicuous figures at the head of the State should be liable to be cast aside, who better than the great leader of prosperous Germany could come forward to support an unpopular throne or to reconstruct the

## NEW PARLIAMENT BUILDING IN 1918

Scheme of Structure Burned Preserved in New Plans

OTTAWA, March 30.—Draft plans of the remodelled Parliament Buildings have been completed by the architects in charge, Messrs. Pearson, of Toronto, and Marchand of Montreal. They have been at work steadily since the week following the fire and to-day the resultant plans and profiles of the exterior and interior of the remodelled building were exhibited to the members of the Minister of Public Works. The plans are, of course more or less tentative at present and have yet to receive the formal endorsement of the Cabinet and of Parliament, but it is probable that they will be carried out substantially without alteration. No definite estimate has yet been made as to cost, but it will probably be in the neighborhood of \$1,500,000 and it will probably require a year and a half to carry out the work. Parliament will meet again next session in its present quarters. The remodelled building should be ready for the opening of the new Parliament in the fall of 1917, or the beginning of 1918.

The main feature of the new plans are the preservation of the present architectural scheme of the whole front elevation as it now stands; the tearing down of the new west wing, which was undamaged by fire, but which did not preserve the original architectural harmony of the whole building; the construction of a new rear elevation following the lines of the original architectural scheme but with a three storey elevation corresponding to the front, the construction of chambers for the Commons and Senate west and east sides respectively of the building, instead of in the centre, as was the case before the fire; a re-arrangement of the office space in the interior, which will give 38 per cent increased accommodation without sacrificing light and ventilation; and a main entrance hall and Court of Fame, extending from the main entrance beneath the central tower clear through to the library in the rear.

This latter wide corridor will give a much more imposing vista on entering and will afford opportunity for a national gallery of statesmen in oils and in marble or bronze.

Externally, the new plans will provide for a harmonious architecture throughout. The front part of the building as it stands at present with the walls intact will be unchanged. The west wing, including the half-million dollar addition built in 1909-10, will be almost completely replaced with a three storey wing following the lines of the original design and eliminating the extra storey which was put on, and which was out of keeping with the rest of the building. Where the Speaker's quarters were, there will be a three storey instead of a two storey elevation on the Commons as well as on the Senate side, as in the old chamber, will be at the north end, and the gallery seating will be much better arranged both in regard to acoustics, and in regard to accommodation for a much larger number of spectators. The members' lobby and post office will be along the front of the building with a big lounging and smoking room running along the ground floor on the west side of the Commons Chamber. Committee rooms and reading rooms will be situated on either side of the main entrance hall, running from the front entrance back to the library. On the Senate side the new chamber will be at the extreme east end following the same line as the Commons chamber, but somewhat smaller. Fire-proof construction and an adequate system of ventilation are being provided for.

The plans will be gone over carefully by a committee of the House, representing both sides before they are finally approved. It is expected that the work of reconstruction will be begun this spring.

#### Sexuality.

Wife—I don't know what makes Miss Crankleigh so positive about everything.

Hub.—Probably her sex my dear.

Hon. Frank Oliver took the same view. He said that surely during the period of preliminary training there was an opportunity of discovering whether or not a man had a disease, representing both sides before they are finally approved. It is expected that the work of reconstruction will be begun this spring.

The matter of "war babies" received a passing reference. Mr. Nesbitt said he had heard that there were war babies by the thousand, but Mr. Hazen thought there had been a great deal of exaggerated talk about that matter.

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ROUNDING UP POLITICAL CRAFTERS IN MANITOBA

Grand Jury Finds True Bills Against ex-Premier Roblin and Crown Ministers--Trial Set For June Next

WINNIPEG, Man., March 28.—True bills were returned by the Grand Jury in Assizes Court to-day against Sir Rodmond Roblin, ex-Premier of this province; George R. Codwell and Jas. H. Howden, members of the Roblin Cabinet, and Thomas Kelley, contractor, now being held in Chicago, charging conspiracy to defraud in connection with the erection of the Manitoba Parliament Building.

The Grand Jury, which has for several weeks been investigating the charges of alleged graft against Kelley and the former government officials, recommended that the trials be held in June.

True bills were found against Sir Rodmond and Codwell and Howden on charges of conspiracy to defraud and of attempting to and corrupting witnesses.

A true bill also was found against Sir Rodmond on a charge of attempting to and destroying public documents.

Kelley is charged with theft, receiving and obtaining money under false pretences and perjury. He is fighting extradition to Canada.

Winnipeg, Man., March 29.—It is probable that the trial of Sir Rodmond Roblin, Hon. George Codwell and Hon. J. H. Howden, ex-Ministers of the Crown for Manitoba, who were indicted yesterday by the Grand Jury, will not be opened until the June Assizes.

The ex-Ministers are to be arraigned Friday morning, and then R. A. Bonner, for the Crown, will ask for an order postponing trial.

The matter came up yesterday, when the Grand Jury made recommendation that the trial should not proceed at the present sitting.

A. J. Andrews, for the accused, took strong exception to the Grand Jury's action, asking if it was at the suggestion of the Crown that such recommendation was made.

PESSIMISTS

The dismal and gloomy pessimists, who, like the Fat Boy, are always trying to make our flesh creep with stories of Britain's mismanagement of this war, her unpreparedness, lauding to the skies what they consider big achievements on the part of the Germans, might of their time reading, marking, learning, and inwardly digesting the pregnant remarks of Mr. Arnold Bennett.

"I can imagine," says this London writer, in an article published in the Daily News, "the wailing of some of our leading pessimists if they could be turned over to Germany and transformed into Germans. They would say (and they would advertise their remarks at great expense): We have failed everywhere. We spent five thousand millions of marks on a fleet and it is a complete failure. We had everything in our favor for the capture of Paris and we failed to capture it. We tried under similar favorable conditions to get to Calais and we failed there. We tried to put the Russian armies out of action and failed there.

"We tried to destroy British maritime trade by submarines and failed there. It is our submarines which are destroyed. We tried to divide the Allies, and we failed there. We tried to keep Italy neutral, and we failed there. We had a great advantage in trained men; we have lost it. We had a great advantage in munitions; we have lost it. We have also lost all our colonies except one. Our new allies are tenth-rate nations and notoriously villainous. We are borrowing vast sums of money without attempting even to pay the interest on it. We have not the pluck to tax ourselves.

"Our food prices have risen by a higher percentage than any others in the world. Our social organization is such that women have to stand outside butchers' shops all night in order to obtain a bit of meat, and often they have to stand several nights in succession before they can reach a counter. Why is Britain throttling us? Because Britain has steadily organized herself, whereas we are steadily being disorganized. Let us face the facts."

Proposed Liquor Law for Halifax

Purposes of the Act:— To prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes.

What the Act will do if passed:— (a) It will abolish all licensed bars, clubs and wholesale stores.

(b) It will provide for the sale of liquor for medicinal purposes, not exceeding 12 ounces at one sale, or six or porter limited to one gallon on prescription from physicians who visited person within three days previous, or to physicians, chemists and druggists, wholesale, not less than five gallons at one time; also, for mechanical, scientific and sacramental purposes on certificates.

(c) It will provide for vendors for the sale of liquor for strictly medicinal, mechanical or scientific purposes, to be appointed by the Municipality, each vendor to be paid for his services. Vendors shall file every certificate and prescription, keep name of purchaser and complete record of sales. No liquor shall be drunk on the premises of vendor.

(d) It will prohibit keeping any liquor in hotels, clubs, etc., or any place

Big Week-End Programme at THE NICLEL.

"THE COUNTER INTRIGUE"

A powerful and interesting drama, produced in conjunction with the Ladies' World Magazine.

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A veritable two-part triumph.

"HERATS AND PLANTS."

A Keystone farce comedy.

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A very touching Selig drama, in two parts.

THE USUAL BIG MATINEE FOR THE CHILDREN ON SATURDAY.

Performances Throughout the LENTEN SEASON for the City RELIEF Fund.

Canada to Issue Another Open Market Loan to the Amount of \$150,000,000

Previous Loans Met With Such Response no Trouble is Anticipated in Floating This One--

Canadian war loans have acquired the habit of getting themselves greatly over-subscribed. A Dominion loan of \$45,000,000 was quickly taken in New York last year. When the Finance Minister asked later for subscriptions to a domestic war loan of \$50,000,000 Canadians offered nearly \$110,000,000. It is now announced that the new Canadian issue of \$75,000,000 has been over-subscribed in New York. The success of this last flotation carries a remarkable proof of confidence in the Canadian people and the resources of the country.

Part of the loan matures in five years, part in 10 and part in 15, the interest yield varying from slightly over 5 to 5 1-2 per cent. The cordial reception accorded the issue is encouraging in view of the calculation that the Government must raise at least \$150,000,000 more in the open market during the fiscal year commencing on

April 1st. Judging from the Finance Minister's hints, a considerable proportion of this large sum will be raised by means of a second domestic loan.

One of the Western Provinces has offered to take \$5,000,000 of such a flotation, and the suggestion has been made that the nine Provinces between them might become responsible for \$100,000,000. The Provincial Governments, however, have their own responsibilities to meet and that of financing the war properly rests with the Federal authorities. Thus far Sir Thomas White has handled the monetary problems of the war in a masterly manner, and he may be relied upon still to do the best thing for the country. The average citizen can assist by husbanding his resources and earmarking as much money as possible for the forthcoming domestic loan, which will bear a generous rate of interest, and help to win the war.

United States Policy Outlined

Recent Outrages by German Submarine to be Grouped Into General Indictment—Some Officials Think German Submarine Commanders Have Private Orders

Washington, D.C., April 3.—The United States government to-day was using every means at its command, to secure conclusive proof regarding the disasters, which have overtaken the Sussex and other unarmed merchant ships, all carrying American citizens.

All circumstantial evidence indicates that these ships were torpedoed, without warning, and that German submarines have begun an underwater campaign, in violation of Germany's recent assurances to the United States.

Some officials credit the suggestion that German submarine commanders are acting under secret instructions, such as were advocated by Admiral Von Tirpitz, to torpedo every vessel approaching the British Isles.

Although official confirmation is lacking, some officials believe that the commanders of German submarines, have orders other than

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

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those of which this country is advised.

The United States, it is stated authoritatively, has determined upon the next step. Unless Germany makes some statement, in reply to inquiries made by this country, to cause the state department to change its present intentions, all recent aggravating incidents will be combined into one general indictment, which will make the issue clear-cut. Should Germany disclaim responsibility for the disasters, the United States will continue investigations. If conclusive proof that the ships were torpedoed, without warning, is secured, the United States probably would act promptly.

Right Back At Him

Freddy the Pop—"You women have no need for the ballot. You simply want it as sort of decoration." Sarah the Suff—"You men have no real need for mustaches. You want 'em, that's all."

Risky

"I wish you'd find out who that homely woman is." "Nothing doing, my dear. She'd prove to be the wife or sister of the first person I asked."

WHERE TO GET THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

The Mail and Advocate can now be had at the following stores:— Mayo's—Duckworth Street. Mrs. Gallivan—Duckworth St. East. Mrs. Peckford—Foot Signal Hill Rd. Mr. Gosse—Plymouth Road. Mrs. Kelly—King's Bridge Road. Mrs. Hayse—Colonial Street. Mrs. Brien—Colonial Street. James Whelan—Colonial Street. F. Fitzpatrick—Gower Street (top of Nunery Hill).

Mrs. Organ—Military Road. Mr. Parsons—Catherine Street. Mr. E. Parsons—Corner Hayward Avenue and McDougall Street. Mrs. Wadden—Pleasant Street. Mrs. Donnon—Fleming Street. Mr. Fitzpatrick—Field Street. Miss E. Lawlor—Head of Long's Hill.

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Mrs. Fortune—Corner Water Street and Alexander Street. A. McCoubrey—(tinsmith) New Gower Street.

Mrs. Joy—New Gower Street. Mr. Ryan—Casey Street. Mrs. Collins—Foot Patrick Street, Water Street West.

Mrs. Keefe—Hamilton Street. P. J. Morgan—Pennywell Road. Chas. Truscott—New Gower Street. Miss Murphy—Water St. West. Capt. Flett—Cor. Gower and Prescott streets. Royal Tobacco Store, Water Street.

Sour Grapes

Inquisitive party—Ye'll likely be gaun to Elie? N. C. O.—No! Inquisitive party—Then ye'll be gaun to Pientweem? N. C. O.—No! Inquisitive party—Then ye'll shair be gaun tae Craill? N. C. O.—No! Inquisitive party—Dae ye think ye care a dom whaur ye've gaun?—

SHORT SENTENCE

Recruiting Officer—Ever served a term of imprisonment? Applicant—No, sir; but I don't mind doing a short sentence if yer thing it necessary!

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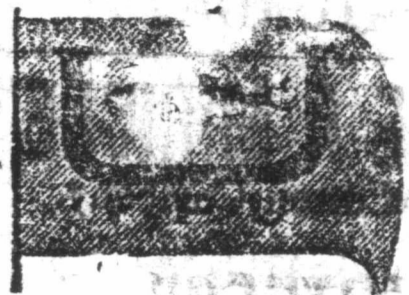
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("To Every Man His Own.")

**The Mail and Advocate**

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

Editor and Business Manager:  
**JOHN J. ST. JOHN.**

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., APRIL 7TH, 1916

**THE PRICE OF SEALS**

YESTERDAY'S Star contained an editorial re Price of Seals, giving Mr. Coaker credit for securing the splendid price being paid for seals, but was somewhat doubtful about the Union's ability to purchase the seals, had many been offered. The Union offered to buy the men's share of the voyage, which at the most would be about 75,000.

We wish to state that Mr. Coaker was prepared to purchase 100,000 seals, which were to be manufactured at Harbor Grace. Those who have purchased at \$6 will make a handsome profit, as the markets for seal oil are empty and \$150 per ton will be secured for all available oil. The skins are just as valuable as before the War while the short catch of last year has enabled dealers to clear out considerable quantities held over.

The advance in the price of fish is highly appreciated by the men. When the news of the price was read from the Florizel's bridge by Capt. Kean, before arrival here, the crew showed their appreciation of Mr. Coaker's work by cheering for him. It showed that action speak louder than words. Who would imagine one year ago that Mr. Coaker would be cheered on the Florizel's deck at the icefields because of an announcement made from the steamer's bridge by Capt. Kean; but such is the case.

**THE UNION POWER AND LIGHT COY.**

YESTERDAY a Charter establishing the Union Power & Light Company unanimously passed the Committee stage in the House. The Bill was introduced by Dr. Lloyd. It confers the water power rights on the North Side of Trinity Bay from Trinity to Catalina for 20 years, giving the Government the right to purchase the plant at any time.

It will furnish light to Trinity, Trinity East, Port Rexton, Champney's, English Harbor, Catalina, Elliston and Bonavista. It will supply power for the industrial development of the Union's business at Catalina. A survey of those powers are now being made and as soon as the survey is completed tenders for the work of establishing the plant will be asked for and work started as soon as possible. As there will be 30 miles of poles to erect between Trinity and Bonavista, the poles will have to be cut up the country next winter and conveyed by train along the route.

The business men at Trinity, Catalina and Bonavista will be given an opportunity to purchase shares in the Company, and thereby participate in any profits of the venture, while scores of fishermen and planters will also become shareholders. An agent of the Company, Mr. Donald Grooves, will shortly canvass the above named towns selling shares.

**THE NEW CHARTER**

THAT the position taken by The Mail and Advocate some time since relative to the New Charter was a popular one was best manifested by the feeling displayed at the public meeting last night in the Casino.

This paper some time back objected to this New Charter being railroaded through the House without the people of this City being first given an opportunity to see what it really was.

We, at the time we made this suggestion, were in possession of some facts in regard to some of the legislation to be embodied in this Bill, that led to believe that, when the taxpayers had an opportunity to see it that they would make short work of this class legislation engineered by Mr. Gosling and his twelve apostles.

Some time ago we were sent a copy of this Charter by Mr. Slatery of the Council; but we refrained from commenting on it as we were informed at the time that the representatives of St. John's were calling a public meeting to deal with the matter, and we preferred to wait until such a meeting was held before we discussed the matter in those columns.

The Premier last evening in clear and simple language briefly outlined just what changes this New Charter embodied in the way of revenue, taxation and management. It was of course impossible for him to go into detail, but it was very much evident that even with the meagre information immediately available the sentiment of the meeting was very hostile to the proposed changes regarding these matters.

As the Premier stated last night, this matter is one which will require some thought and close study. It is a measure that cannot be decided on in a week or even three weeks. It strikes us forcibly that the Committee selected at last night's meeting should immediately report to the Government that owing to the seriousness of this matter and that the present session of the House will be closing soon that it is best in the interests of the ratepayers that this matter be not presented to the House until next session.

The Bill is a lengthy one, some 100 pages embodying nearly 400 sections. How can any Committee in a few days deal with the matter of such a nature?

Maybe Mr. Gosling's idea in keeping this Charter in hand until the present time was to cloak off any public hostile feeling which he well knew would be aroused over it. Mr. Gosling has had things his own way for three years and certain it is the ratepayers of this City who will have to bear the burden of Mr. Gosling's up-to-date reform ideas should be given every opportunity to fully discuss this matter.

The only way to do this is to tell the Government we are not prepared to make any amendments or suggestions in connection with this Charter at the present session of the House.

It is better to have the Gosling Reform Co. run loose for another twelve months than to saddle the ratepayers with such an obnoxious Bill as the present one certainly is.

The Government should also inform Mr. Gosling that he is not to undertake any expenditure of public monies other than those necessary to run the ordinary affairs of the City after the first of June next.

If the present Commission refuse to do this then they should be told to pack up and get, and the Department of Public Works could well manage the City affairs until such time as a new Council is elected.

We have been too long letting a few run the many and the day is now come when the labouring man is taking his place in the Councils of every country under God's sun. We intend to carefully review in those columns the various Sections of this New Bill which, to our mind, are of an objectionable nature.

One of the most obnoxious clauses to our mind, even worse than that of taxation, is that section which states "that the Mayor and Councillors should perform the duties of their respective offices as hereinafter set forth, without pay or remuneration of any description." That is not good enough. The ratepayers of this City don't want any body of men to work for nothing. They should not allow this kind of thing to go through. Any man that gives his time and energy to the betterment of this or any other city should be paid for his labours. This working for "nothing stunk" looks good but it is a d— bad policy and the City will be the loser in the long run. Make a man or body of men feel that they are servants of the

City and they will perform their work with more consideration for the Masses and less attention to the Classes.

This Charter is now some three years being "built" and a mighty fine document it is to be sure. We have been fooled long enough over this Commission farce, now let us get down to business and see where we are.

**GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS**

- APRIL 7
- DICK TURPIN hanged, 1739.
  - Wordsworth born, 1770.
  - George Winter, ordnance store-keeper, died, aged 87, 1859.
  - Thomas D'Arcy McGee assassinated at Montreal, 1868.
  - Dean Cleary ordained in Ennis-corthy, County Wexford, Ireland, by Bishop Keating, 1829.
  - Thomas Walsh, doorkeeper House of Assembly, died, 1895.
  - "Under Two Flags," performed by local amateurs, in St. Patrick's Hall, 1896.
  - The Free Press registered, J. A. Rochford, proprietor, 1877.
  - The Thistle registered, J. O. Fraser, proprietor, 1894.

**HER ONLY RECOURSE.**  
Gertude—I thought you said Dick wasn't smoking any more.  
Winifred—He wasn't. But I got him to begin again—I couldn't think of anything for Christmas that wasn't connected with tobacco.

**HOW INDEED!**  
"How can you expect to marry my daughter when you have no money?"  
"How could you expect me to marry her if I did have?"

**All are Needed to Win the Victory For Britain and Her Allies**

(Editor Mail and Advocate) Dear Sir,—Please allow me space in your well appreciated paper for a few remarks concerning the times. Well, first I must say the times are looking awful dull everywhere owing to this terrible war. I daresay what makes the times so bad, is that lots of us have our love ones gone from among us; certainly they are not gone without being needed, they are needed and twice as many more, as we all know that to-day England expects every man to do his duty.

anything, any little thing, at all which I could do to help. Certainly I know I have helped in a few respects, I've given my sailor husband to help guard the British waters; I've knitted socks for our soldiers. But, still I feel as if I'm not doing enough to help hasten a British victory.

I must say also my oldest brother, W.G., although a stiff little Union man, responded to the call and was rejected, with the misfortune of being too small; but with the belief that he has grown a couple of inches he will try it again this spring. I feel sorry too that he could not pass, for I would have sooner seen him in a sailor's uniform than own all the Kaiser was worth.

Again what a feather it will be after the war in the cap of any Newfoundlander, who helped to win the victory! My dear boy with others have already gone through some fearful dangers, but Thank God our dear father for bringing him through safely as yet, and without a scar. He is serving on board of the H.M.S. Cornwallis, which met many a daring feat at the Dardanelles.

Trusting that I may see lots more of our smart young chaps enlisting and wishing the Navy, Army and Union, every success, and also thanking you for space.

I remain, yours sincerely,  
A SAILORS' WIFE.  
Random, T.B., Mar. 29, '16.

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**Yesterday at the House**

THURSDAY, March 6th.  
The House met at 3 p.m. yesterday. The session was a short one but was mainly devoted to work, not much speech-making being indulged in.

Petitions were presented from Messrs. Hallyday, Jennings, Targett and Clapp from their various districts on public matters. Mr. Stone also presented a petition from New Chelsea, on the subject of Railway Extension. Also a petition from the merchants and planters of Catalina dealing with passenger accommodation and other matters in relation to the Labrador.

**NOTICE OF QUESTION**

MR. STONE—I give notice on tomorrow that I will ask the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a statement showing if any amount had been allocated by his department to Ernest Hayley of Villa Verte, in the district of Trinity during the years 1911, 1912, 1913.

MR. STONE—I give notice on tomorrow that I will ask the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a copy of the names of all persons receiving Old Age Pension in the District of Trinity, together with the names of the localities to which they belong.

MR. STONE—To ask the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a statement showing all amounts allocated from his department in Trinity District during the years 1911, 1912, 1913, for which no returns have been received. The purpose and amount of each allocation and the names of persons to whom the allocations were made.

THE PREMIER introduced an amendment to the Local Affairs Act which received its first reading. The Educational Bill next came up for consideration and passed the Committee Stage with some amendments, particularly Section 70, respecting pensions.

DR. LLOYD then introduced a bill to incorporate the Union Electric Light and Power Company. The Leader of the Opposition explained the objects of the Bill, and that the Company which was to be capitalized at \$200,000 desired to develop certain water power for the purpose of lighting certain towns on the Bonavista Peninsula and for various other purposes. Dr. Lloyd spoke of the great inducement which this enterprise would be to fishermen and others who had money in the Banks and elsewhere to invest, insuring themselves good dividends on their investments, as well as bestowing a great and lasting boon upon that section of the country.

THE MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES introduced a bill for the protection of persons engaged in steam trawling.

MR. COAKER asked if there was anything in the Bill to conflict with the present law forbidding the use of steam in prosecuting our fisheries on Labrador. Mr. Coaker thought that nothing should be done to impede or hamper our fishermen in their calling. He would like to see the day when we could by some amicable arrangement with France get possession of the Island of St. Pierre. While in Canada recently he had had a conversation with some of Canada's public men on the matter, and they had agreed with him that because of the geographical position of these Islands in the natural course of events they would ultimately become part of Newfoundland, and this would remove a great source of friction from which our fishermen of the Southwest Coast has suffered so much in the past.

THE COLONIAL SCEPTY tabled the report of the Newfoundland Saving Bank, showing the deposits in that institution on Dec. 31st. last to be \$2,411,946.16.

A number of bills were dealt with after which the House adjourned at 5.30 to meet again at 3 p.m. to-day.

**Time to Beware**

"A man dad shows off, too much smartness," said Uncle Eben, "gits so he enjoys about as much confidence as a sleight o' hand man in a poker game."

# Mr. Coaker's Speech on Morris's Agricultural Policy.

## Shows That the Reports of Societies Prove it a Failure---No Increase in Cattle or Sheep Decrease in Pigs--Challenges Minister's Figures Fixing \$5,000,000 as Value of Agricultural Products Last Year.

**MR. COAKER**—I wish to say a few words in connection with this matter. I am very pleased to find that the Minister claims that \$5,136,000 worth of agricultural produce raised in this country during the year 1915. Now, if that was the case I wish to convey my congratulations to the Government upon its agricultural policy, but I am very much afraid that the estimate is exaggerated. This is certainly a large amount. It really means half the value of the whole fishery exports for the year 1915. I notice that the Minister of Agriculture and Mines, in ending up his report, states that:

"The magnificent total value reached in the past year of over \$5,000,000, a matter that warrants the Agricultural Board in assuming that the Government's agricultural policy has been a sound one, and that its own efforts—arduous as they have always been, and unpleasant as they have sometimes been made—have mainly contributed to such result and will justify the Government at the earliest possible moment in restoring the Board's grant to its original amount."

The Minister of Agriculture and Mines gives the credit for this to the agricultural policy inaugurated by the present Government. The reason why I have my doubts is because when I turn to the reports from the different societies, I find that they are very conflicting with regard to the success of the agricultural policy.

**Flat Island, P.B.**—No cattle; no bull; Musgrave town—Very little increase in cattle.

**Princetown**—No increase in cattle.

**Wesleyville**—No increase in pigs.

My friend, Mr. Winsor, might explain how it is that agriculture and stock-raising in particular are doing so well in this district; and the information he gives might be utilized by Mr. Devereaux for the benefit of the country generally. The question is why is it that there is no increase in pigs in this section.

**Salvage Bay**—No increase in cattle.

**Port Blandford**—Sheep slight increase. (This is a fine place for sheep-raising, still there is only a slight increase.)

**Brooklyn**—Dealing with sheep, the report says: "No increase, as there were a lot killed this Fall for mutton." I do not know what sheep are raised for if they are not to be killed.

**Freshwater**—Sheep, some increase; pigs, no increase.

**Old Perlican**—Some increase in sheep.

**Broad Cove, B.D.V.**—Pigs, a decrease.

**Carbonar**—Want thorough-bred heifers, as well as bulls; thorough-bred cows, as well as rams; and thorough-bred sows. Why do they ask for these? I venture to say that you might keep on sending thorough-bred animals to the outports for the next fifty years and there would still be no improvement in the stock if they are not fed and treated properly. Improvement in stock only comes from good feeding and proper treatment; and if you start raising cattle and feed them on hay only, and give them only one-third of the quantity they require, you will have no increase in size. If you want to get good cattle raised you will have to get the people to feed them properly. They must feed them on something similar to that used by the farmers around St. John's. You cannot hope for improvement in pigs, sheep, or cattle under the present methods of feeding them, as is in vogue in the outports; and I venture to place that statement against anyone else's in this country.

**Joe Batt's Arm**—Cattle and sheep, increase 3 per cent; pigs a failure.

**Fogo**—Cattle and sheep, no increase.

**Musgrave Pt.**—Sheep, very little increase; pigs, no increase.

**Change Islands**—Cattle, no increase.

**Bellefleur**—No increase in cattle; past few years; pigs, all sent perished.

**Spaniard's Bay**—Cattle increase 5 per cent.

**Bay Roberts**—The report from this place, under the head "Suggestions," reads: "The members of our society would like to see the bonus on new land continued, believing it would be a stimulus to agriculture in general, and an encouragement to all concerned; very few pigs kept; cattle, increase 5 per cent."

**MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS**—I may say, Mr. Chairman, that I think the reason these people ask for the continuation of the bonus on new land is that it is thought that in this way greater facilities for cattle-raising will be afforded and the industry benefited.

**MR. COAKER**—Kelligrews—in his report it is stated that "The Society has no bull in its possession at present, as Mr. Albert Rideout received permission to kill the bull that he had belonging to the society, as the animal had become vicious." I am very sorry indeed to hear about the viciousness of that bull. I think, however, you ought to go over to Kelligrews and enquire why there is no increase in sheep over there. It is a funny thing that no increase in sheep is noticeable here; the locality is ideally situated for the carrying on of this industry; and there should be no difficulty in raising sheep in this district.

**Harbor Mah**—Dealing with "Pigs," the report says: "No increase whatever, as the pigs the past years supplied by the Board did not give satisfaction." I am surprised to find the Minister of Public Works did not pick out the best pigs and send them out to this place.

**Placentia**—Sheep and pigs, no increase; cattle, slight increase.

**Haystack**—No pigs left in our part of the section whatever. Sheep are much more valuable than pigs to us.

**MR. HON. PRIME MINISTER**—The idea there is that sheep are valuable in the sense that they crop the grass and fertilize the fields; pigs do not eat hay. That, however, only applies to HAYSTACK.

**MR. COAKER**—I know pigs do not want hay. If sheep are valuable because they eat the grass, I hope they will come across some of the "two-bladed" quality, sometime ago referred to by Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister. Why does not the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister say: "You ought to forget that two blades of grass?"

**Branch**—There is not a single pig in this section. During the past year, pigs were repeatedly asked for, but none could be procured. I hope you will be able to send some pigs to Branch.

**Trepassey**—Pigs, decreased.

**St. Joseph's, Salmoner**—Pigs decreased; would like sheep and pigs, if good breed.

**Salmoner (North)**—Under the head "Suggestions," this report suggests: "that a climatized class of rams be supplied." That would be a good idea and would no doubt prove satisfactory.

**St. Mary's**—Sows sent, not very good.

**Argenta**—Pigs are unprofitable; no increase.

**Merrisheen**—Pigs decreased. Those sent by Board perished.

**Riverhead, St. Mary's**—Seed and potatoes sent out not beneficial.

**St. Bride's**—Pigs supplied all perished; better stock sent.

**Brigus**—Sheep, no increase; want better stock sent.

**Seal Cove, W.B.**—Pigs a failure.

**St. John's East and West**—I note that the sheep increased in St. John's East, and that dogs increased in St. John's West. One of the things that often astonish me is why so many dogs are allowed to roam around St. John's. I understand that there is a law dealing with licensing them. If the Board of Agriculture could come forward with some recommendation relative to this matter, and the doing away of some of these dogs, it would be doing something good. I should imagine that there are as many as 5,000 dogs in St. John's. Every one goes, he sees swarms of them. No wonder the society says that sheep have increased in St. John's East and dogs have increased in St. John's West.

**Port Rexton**—This is quite a lengthy report; but I see that pig-raising is a failure there. It suggests the importation of thorough-bred bulls and rams by continued, if cattle raising is to be carried on successfully, and great care should be exercised in their selection. I cannot understand why suggestions of that kind are necessary, because I understand that the Board has been sending out thorough-bred cattle to this place; and I cannot understand why so many complaints come in from there.

**Heart's Content**—I see that there is trouble there about the dogs. I should imagine that under the Local Affairs Act they could deal with the dog-evil in this place.

**Catalina**—Cattle very little increase; sheep slight increase.

**Hant's Pt.**—Cattle, no increase; fourball sent, three perished.

**Britannia Cove**—Cattle, increase 5 per cent.

**St. George's**—Very poor report concerning cattle. I cannot understand why that reflection on the Board should be contained herein. It says that the young animals are very poor because the kind of male animals furnished by the Board are almost valueless. I should say that my friend, the Honourable Member for St. George's, Mr. Downey, ought to know something about cattle and should not send anything inferior to his own district.

**Clam Bank Cove**—Pigs, no increase.

**Port aux Forts**—Pigs a failure.

**Crabbes**—No increase in cattle; sheep slight increase; pigs decreased past three years.

**Curling**—Dogs increased to an alarming extent.

**Clam Bank Cove**, pigs no increase; Port aux Fort, cattle very little increase; Urabbe's, cattle no increase; sheep slight increase, the quality is improving, pigs decreasing the last 3 years; Curling, dogs increasing to an alarming extent. One instance children going to school were menaced. I hope that steps will be taken to control dogs in order to safeguard the children of the place. Lark Harbor, Pigs, none, all died, supposedly from want of knowing how to be fed and kept properly. Woods Island, cattle no increase; sheep no increase, as people kill the increase during the Fall; pigs none, kept for breeding purposes as they find it is not profitable to keep pigs all winter; Robinsons, cattle no increase owing to the shortage of hay; pigs no increase. Burlington district of Twillingate, cattle no increase; pigs no increase; Fortune Harbour, cattle no increase. Suggestions: It is evident that both our cattle and pigs

are both decreasing and deteriorating. I presume they have had an improved breed of cattle sent to them, as it is evident that the breed is deteriorating, instead of improving. That does not bear out what the Minister himself says in his report when he said that "this splendid showing justified the hope that the Board's full grant of \$40,000 would be restored again as soon as possible."

I would be very sorry to see the Government restore the grant for agricultural purposes from \$20,000 to \$40,000, has been spent the past few years, because I do not believe that the country is getting good returns from the expenditure. Here you have statements from your own societies which shows that no substantial improvement has been made for the expenditure of \$300,000 made during the last seven years. If all the societies sent in favourable reports things would be quite different. Of course we do not expect favourable reports from all the societies, but we do expect that there would be favourable reports from most of them, instead of which the general report is that they have bad cattle, and no increase in pigs or sheep. It is about time for the board to get down to business to investigate the matter. I cannot understand why they cannot make the raising of pigs a success. There is nothing encouraging about this report. \$20,000 was spent last year and you got just as good a return as you got from the \$40,000 the year before. I do not agree with the Minister when he says that this policy is a success, or that the Government should add another \$20,000 as soon as possible. I am sure that Mr. Devereaux, one of the Commissioners, is very anxious that the country should get the best possible benefit from this policy, and I feel that no one can blame him for the results shown in this report. If he sends out the cattle and the seeds and looks after the work in the Office here, I cannot see how he can be blamed for what happens on the West Coast or to the North. If the societies do not look after the animals and do not take the precautions that they should, the commissioner cannot be blamed unless scrub animals are sent out instead of pure bred, but I do object to any more money being spent by the Board on this policy, and I do not approve of the suggestion of the Minister that the vote of \$40,000 should be restored.

Mr. Chairman, I am not worried over the remarks of the hon. member for Placentia and St. Mary's, because there is very little in them which calls for a reply. He accused me of insincerity in regard to this matter. Now, he knows my opinion in regard to this policy, because I have expressed it on three or four occasions, and I did not say this afternoon one-fifth of what I have said on former occasions. This afternoon I simply disputed the right of the Minister to say in his report that the agricultural policy of the Government, as we have seen it during the past six or seven years, has been responsible for the wonderful agricultural progress which is claimed to have taken place in the country during recent years. So as to make the thing clear, I quoted the Minister's exact words, and I shall repeat them. He says:

"The magnificent total value reached in the past year of over \$5,000,000, a matter that warrants the Agricultural Board in assuming that the Government's agricultural policy has been a sound one, and that its own efforts—arduous as they have always been, and unpleasant as they have

sometimes been made—have mainly contributed to such result and will justify the Government at the earliest possible moment in restoring the Board's grant to its original amount."

That is the statement which I am criticising. I simply challenge that statement, and I cited returns from your own agricultural boards to show that the policy of the Government has not been either successful or satisfactory in many places, and that in some places it has been a failure. I did not comment very much on any of these reports; I simply read them. I cited from fifty societies to show that no progress had been made, in fact, that the opposite has happened in some cases, because it appears from some of the reports that there has been no increase in cattle, that cattle have died, that sheep have died, and all that sort of thing. And yet the hon. member accuses me of insincerity because I stated the facts. If I had commented on them, if I had

reviewed the whole situation, and given my own idea as to what should have been done, he might be excused for thinking that I was not sincere and that I was getting up merely for the purpose of hearing myself talk; but I simply challenged the statement of the Minister in his report to the Government, and I am justified in doing so. If I have any rights at all in this House, I certainly have the right to criticise the report of a Minister. Now, I have not the slightest hesitation in repeating my own opinion on the matter once more. The agricultural policy of the Government is a mere farce, and I say that as a man who has had eighteen or twenty years' experience in agriculture. With regard to cattle, I took that matter up because I believe I know something about stock-raising. I am very much interested in stock-raising, especially in sheep-breeding, and I find nothing whatever of an encouraging nature in the reports in that connection. If there were anything there that would lead me to believe that this policy would eventually, say in four or five years, be improving conditions, I would be only too glad to give it my support. I have my own ideas of what ought to be done. Don't think that because I am finding fault with this policy, and endeavoring to show that these reports are not encouraging, that I have no wish to see agriculture progress in Newfoundland. I don't claim that Newfoundland is an agricultural country. It is not and never will be. But some thing can be done to assist the people in this direction; there is not the slightest doubt about that; but I doubt your figures when you say that the value of produce last year amounted to over \$5,000,000. I want to get something reliable to substantiate these figures before I am prepared to accept them. Statements taken from Reid's agents along the line, and people of that sort, are not sufficient to convince us. We want some evidence that we can have confidence in. In the past you have made up your statistics in that way, but you cannot expect us to swallow them. If, however, the value of agricultural produce in this country is anything like \$5,000,000, then I say that we ought to congratulate ourselves. I don't say that we ought to give you credit for having done very much to improve conditions. Take the North for instance. I have gone through it because I stated the facts. If I had commented on them, if I had

sent out, and all sorts of complaints, I don't know half a dozen places that have been satisfied with what has been done. Last year I met men at Lewisporte, who were in a row with the Board. These men are as much interested in agriculture as any men in the country, and they were simply disgusted with the procedure of the Board. Why such dissatisfaction? There may have been faults on both sides, but the fact remains that the Boards and the societies have not been working in harmony. The Board, I suppose, tries to do the best it can, and that the people have not been able to work in harmony with it is a great pity, especially in view of the fact that I don't know of any people in the whole North who take more interest in agriculture than the residents of that same section.

Now, with regard to the potato canker: The Commissioner has gone as far as to say that the Board has exterminated this germ that got into the potato known as the "Canker." Now, the very report of the Minister contradicts this. Here is what the Minister says:

"In my Report for 1912 I expressed the opinion reached by the Board that Potato Canker would never assume serious proportions in Newfoundland—as it was unlikely the germs could live through our severe winters. The intense frosts of the 1914-15 winter, in conjunction with a scarcity of snow, have evidently been fatal to the canker germs. Such a combination is somewhat injurious to hay lands, but by its subjecting the canker germs to the full rigor of the low temperatures it is evident such have been effectually killed out, as in the past year places that had been badly infected had been absolutely free from the disease."

Now, there is proof that the frost killed the canker, and the hon. member actually went as far as to lead us to believe that it was the efforts of the Board that had destroyed it.

With regard to seed potatoes, I know that you have sent out some seed potatoes, and paid fancy prices for them. You probably did what you thought was the right and proper thing to do for the encouragement of agriculture so far as the growth of potatoes is concerned, but the policy has been anything but a success. In the North those potatoes have been thrown to the pigs; people won't eat them; they have gone back to the old seeds that they sowed years ago.



SPECIAL  
TO  
FISHERMEN

Somebody said "Figures do not lie."  
Somebody else said yes, but "Liars do Figure."  
When you meet people having engines to sell and each one of them tells you he has the best, and the other fellows is no good,  
**What Do You Say?**  
We say, and we honestly believe, we have the best engine value on the market to-day.  
**The "FULTON" Self Sparking**  
No Coils, no Batteries, no Timers.  
Burns Kerosene—A few drops Gasoline in Priming.  
**The "GRAY" 31.2 h.p & 51.2 h.p**  
A Lighter weight engine also burns kerosene, the best value in light weight engine on the market,  
**THE "FERRO"**  
This Engine is so well known that it needs no advertising, we have these in both the New and Old Style.  
All the above engines are on Exhibition in our  
**Engine Department.**  
We leave it to you to say which is best.  
**A. H. MURRAY.**

NEW CHARTER GETS COOL RECEPTION

A Committee is Appointed to Deal With the Matter and Report to the Legislature—Consensus of Opinion is That Matter Should be Deferred for Another Year

Last night there was a monster meeting of the citizens of St. John's in the Casino Theatre to discuss the merits—and demerits—of the new charter drafted by the present Board of Civic Commissioners for the better government of St. John's.

Premier Morris went through the principal sections of the charter, explaining them and defining matters for the benefit of the meeting.

The speeches were of a very intelligent order and showed that the speakers grasped the meaning and purport of the charter in its various details.

However, a committee of 30 were appointed with the convenor, Mr. A. Soper, to consider the charter and report to the Legislature at intervals.

- PATRICK JOYCE, S. MERRILLS, H. E. COWAN, J. V. O'DEA, ALEC. MEWS, W. WHEALAN, J. M. DEVLIN, T. H. O'NEILL, JAMES J. SPRATT, JOHN DAVEY, J. C. PUDDISTER, P. J. SUMMERS, GORDON BRADLEY, JOHN CURNEW, N. A. ANDREWS, THOMAS POPE, W. H. PIKE, W. A. O'D. KELLEY, J. C. BARTER (Arct.), T. PEEL, J. B. GILEE, J. J. JOHN, G. W. RABBITTS, F. GOFF, JAMES P. CROTTY, L. G. CHAFE, T. J. FORAN, NORMAN HEATER, J. J. NEVILLE, ARCH. LINDSAY, C. WAY, L. GARDNER, A. SOPER (Convenor), W. SMITH (Secretary)

LOCAL ITEMS

Passenger special No. 2 left Clarenville at 8 a.m. with 6 cars; due at St. John's at 3 p.m.

The heavy N. E. gale of yesterday delayed the incoming express, which did not leave Port aux Basques until 3.15 a.m. yesterday.

The T. A. Billard Tourney is progressing nightly and spot side now leads by over 200 points. The games should conclude next week.

Both the outbreak of diphtheria at John's Pond and the smallpox at Port Rexton have been stamped out, and both cases were confined to the persons who contracted such disease.

Up to 6 p.m. yesterday the Terra Nova had turned out 3,900 seals weighing on an average 56 lbs. The Erik had discharged 5,400 averaging 54 lbs, and the Florizel had landed about 27,000 averaging 55½ lbs. She should be discharged to-morrow.

The engagement is already announced of Miss Annie Fitzgerald, daughter of Patrick Fitzgerald of Western Bay, and Mr. John R. Tobin, also of Western Bay. The wedding will take place shortly after Easter.

The Volunteers yesterday spent the day drilling in doors and at rifle practice at the South Side Range. The men are making excellent progress in the various drill and at the rifle, and hope to be fully instructed in bayonet fighting.

Const. Mercer of the Western Station who is resigning, and to whom we referred yesterday, will likely try again to enter the Nfld. Regiment. He did so before but was rejected and had to go to Hospital. He is now in good condition and believes he will pass the medical examiners.

The seals this year are heavier than possibly ever before handled and the skimmers have their work cut out for them. The men are working well and getting the pelts through their hands with despatch. With the increased prices for skinning given, the men in some cases earn as high as \$20 per day.

WILL RAISE DESOLA

We learn to-day that the survey of diver W. Butler as to the S. S. Desola is favorable to raising the ship. Divers, we hear, will wedge the cuts in the side and bottom of the ship and four powerful pumps will be put on from the tug Petrel to pump the hull free of water. If the ship is floated she will be put under thorough repair.

RELIEVED FREIGHT CONGESTION

The Reid Nfld. Co. had a telegram last evening from their agent at Sydney saying that the S. S. Durley Chime had then 53 cars of freight on board and will take all the freight now remaining over at that place. She should be loaded and ready to sail for here by Monday or Tuesday next.

Spring Fever.

He—But doesn't my devotion arouse in you some feeling for me. She—Oh, yes; the sort of feeling one takes a tonic for in the spring.

LAST NIGHT'S LECTURE CANNON WOOD HALL

Members Treated to One of the Best Lectures Yet Given in the Series—Concert Followed Which Proved Thoroughly Enjoyable

Mr. H. E. Cowan addressed a large gathering of the members of Llewlyn Club last night at Canon Wood Hall. Rev. Dr. Jones, who presided, introduced Mr. Cowan, who spoke for an hour or more with great force and eloquence and in a very patriotic manner. In dealing with recruiting he paid a warm tribute of praise to the lads who have rallied round the flag here, compared our system of recruiting with that of Canada and dwelt upon the duties of the people as regards civic and public problems generally. A hearty vote of thanks, proposed by Mr. J. Coaker and seconded by Mr. Maidment, was tendered Mr. Cowan.

The concert which followed was thoroughly enjoyable, songs, speeches, recitations and piano selections being contributed by Miss Langmead, Rev. C. A. Moulton, H. J. Earle, Master Snow, H. W. Stirling, F. Emerson, Macklin, C. E. Hunt, C. Noonan, McDonald, Hammond, A. Carnell and R. Dowden. The latter in his remarks referred to the improvement being made in connection with St. Thomas's Church and asked all to assist as best they could particularly this afternoon if possible in removing the refuse from near the building. The various items on the concert programme were nicely rendered, particularly those by Mr. Earle whom the Chairman styled "the grand old man of the Club."

At the close of the concert Rev. Dr. Jones thanked all for their attendance and announced that on next Thursday evening Hon. R. A. Squires would deliver a address on "Efficiency." The evening closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

BRING YOUR KNITTING TO THE "MOVIE"

At one of our Nickel Shows on Wednesday evening last a new departure was observed. Several young ladies keenly interested in helping our soldiers and sailors could be observed, during the intermission, busy playing their knitting needles. It is expected their patriotic example will be followed by others.

SHOP AND CONTENTS DESTROYED AT NEWTOWN

Hon. S. D. Blandford had a telegram yesterday from Newtown, B.B., saying that the shop and contents owned by Mr. Stanley Gill there had been destroyed by fire Wednesday night. The place was a large one and a good stock was carried. Mr. Gill was insured for \$3,600 with the Acadia and British American Companies.

OFFICIAL SEALING NEWS

Wireless to the Postmaster General Via Foggo—Samuel Blandford reports crew aboard and well. Via Cape Ray—Viking, Ranger, Diana, all well; no men on ice. No report from Seal yet; other ships standing until cause ascertained.

SEAL REPORTED BY DIANA

Early this morning the Postmaster General had the following message from Cape Ray: "Diana reports Seal about eight miles north at dusk, apparently O.K. Also that intermittent signals were heard from Seal about 9.20 p.m. Wireless apparently out of commission. Diana reports calm, clear night there, so thinks there is nothing to fear. Other ships closed down at midnight, Montreal time."

LOGGER BADLY CUT

During the past week while a man named Hickey was cutting pit props in Placentia Bay the axe he used slipped and almost severed his right foot at the instep. The arteries and veins being severed he suffered much and was very weak from loss of blood. He had to be carried 15 miles to a doctor who dressed the wound and he was then taken to his home.

SHOULD BE PUT IN THE POOR HOUSE

The unfortunate man Edward Scott who has been put down in the Penitentiary several times of late, who has no home or friends and cannot work, sought shelter in the Police Station again last night. He was again sent to the "pen" to-day for 2 months. Something should be done to have this man placed where he is of right should be, in the Poor Asylum.

Toronto (noon)—Fresh West strong North East winds, cool with local rains. Saturday, N.E. and N. winds, cool.

OUR THEATRES

THE NICKEL

For the week-end performance at the Nickel theatre there is a most elaborate and highly interesting programme. There is a beautiful three-part drama entitled "The Counter Intrigue." This is produced in conjunction with the Ladies World Magazine. This photoplay continues the scene of the missing paragraph in the story of the same title published in the Ladies World Magazine for which cast prizes have been offered. The Keystone Company will be seen in a very funny comedy entitled "Hearts and Planets." There will be two other subjects by well-known artistes. To-morrow afternoon there will be the regular big bumper matinee for children.

THE CRESCENT

"The Working of a Miracle," a grand photoplay by the Edison Co., featuring Edward Earle and Gladys Huetette, is the feature at the Crescent Picture Palace for Friday and Saturday. "For His Mother," with Carlton King and Helen Strickland, in the title roles is a splendid story of a son's sacrifice for mother and brother. "In High Society," a Ham comedy featuring Lloyd V. Hamilton and Bud Duncan. Extra pictures at the Saturday matinee, send the children.

Five Brothers Meet at Front

Some Were Coming Out of Trenches, Others Were Going in—Were Given 4 Hours Leave by Officer

LONDON, March 30.—Five Cardiff brothers named Griffiths and their brother-in-law met recently at the front under strange circumstances, says the Chronicle. Some of the brothers were coming out of, and others going into, the trenches, and they all met in the middle of the road. Two of the brothers are in the Royal Engineers, one in the Pioneers, one in the Welsh Guards, and one is a driver. An officer who witnessed the incident gave them four hours' leave. There are two brothers fighting (Scots Guards and 3rd Welsh), and one has been wounded three times.

OUR HOUSE OF LORDS

In the Council yesterday the "Articles of Commerce" Bill was again the bone of contention. Hon. John Harvey, as at the previous sitting, contending that it was derogatory to the dignity of the Supreme Court and outside of the scope of the functions of its judges to drag them down as arbitrators in purely commercial matters. His arguments were similar to those raised by him in discussing last year the Labrador Fish Prices Bill, and he moved as an amendment to Section 1 of the Act that the power of fixing the prices of commodities called for in the Bill, be vested in the Governor-in-Council or arbitrators appointed by him instead of the Judges of the Supreme Court.

The President and others held that after all the Judges of the Court would perform—even if Mr. Harvey's contentions were confirmed—the ultimate tribunal in cases of appeal, and the amendment being put was lost on the vote. The control of Trading Bill was read a second time. Hon. Mr. Bishop tabled the reports of the Savings Bank and Inland Fisheries Board, when an adjournment was taken at 4.30 p.m. to-day.

BADLY CUT HAND

While cutting wharf shores on A. H. Murray's premises to-day a man named Halfyard had his left hand severely cut. He lost much blood and was treated at Wadden's pharmacy.

BOUGHT NEW SCHOONER

Skipper Nath Piercey of Winterton, T.B., arrived here Tuesday from the West Coast with a fine schooner, the "Grill," which he bought in that section. She is a vessel of 50 tons and will be used as a trader.

SUBSCRIBED \$160.00 FOR COT FUND

Capt. Kean and the crew of the S.S. Sable Island took up a subscription for the Cot Fund before they left for home and raised \$160, which was handed Mr. D. M. Baird. No doubt the crews of the other ships will follow suit.

Teacher—"Who is familiar with the battle of Bunker Hill?" Pupil—"Well, ma'am, I guess I am. I've been a caddy for two years."

FIVE YEAR OLD CHILD BADLY BURNT

With Clothing Afire She Rushed Into the Street Shrieking for Aid—Fireman O'Neill Acts Promptly and Saved the Child's Life

People passing down Water Street, just west of Patrick Street, at 9.30 this morning were horrified to see a little girl named Mary Mason, aged 5 years, of 180 Water Street, West, run out of her house to the street while she screamed loudly for help. It seems that the little one's aunt, also a young girl, had only just come into the house and went out to the store near to purchase some milk. Mary was then in bed in her night-dress and while her aunt was out leaped out of bed and procuring matches lit them and caught her clothing on fire.

When the child reached the street she presented an awful spectacle, and with the flame shooting up over her head resembled a human torch. Her aunt who appeared in answer to her cries was doing her best to tear the burning clothing from her person, and in doing so had both her hands badly scalded. Fortunately Fire Const. Andy O'Neill of the Western Station was passing at the time, and running to the little one divested himself quickly of his over coat, wrapped it round her and smothered the flames. He then bore her into the residence of Mrs. Hayes, near, where the poor child lay moaning with pain and with her head, legs, arms and body terribly burnt.

Procuring a bottle of olive oil O'Neill rubbed it all over the little one, especially the legs and abdomen which were in the terrible state, and then procuring a clean sheet wrapped it about the child. He then sent for a doctor, but as one was not coming quickly he telephoned Capt. Kean, and Const. J. Nugent coming on the run telephoned from Callahan's grocery for a doctor, but though several were connected with none could come until Dr. Tait was reached and he responded promptly, prescribed for the child and then ordered her to hospital, where she was taken late.

From 9.30 till 10.30 the child was left without medical aid, the doctors spent to over the phone by Const. Nugent giving various excuses for not responding and their heartlessness was denounced by the people about in scathing terms. Both Nurse Ellis and Officer Nugent gave excellent assistance, though but for Fire-Const. O'Neill the child would have been burnt to death.

S. A. CONCERT A SUCCESS

Girls' Life Saving Guard of the Salvation Army gave a very nice concert at the Citadel last night. It was attended by a large number and the programme consisted of solos, drills, recitations &c., which were heartily enjoyed. The First Aid Exhibition was very good and Capt. Holland deserves credit for her training of the Girls' Guard.

Was Asleep At Duty's Post

Alleged Cause of Big Railway Wreck at Amherst, Ohio, in Which Some 50 Persons Were Killed

Cleveland, Ohio, April 3.—With twenty-seven bodies recovered from yesterday's wreck of three New York Central trains, at Amherst, Ohio, attention to-day was focussed upon the several investigations that were put under way by federal, state and railroad authorities, to determine responsibility for the wreck.

Coroner Garver, of Lorain County, planned to begin an inquest at Elyria, into the death of the wreck victims, and the causes leading thereto. The question of whether the so-called "death coach" on train No. 86 was of modern steel construction, as claimed by New York Central Officials, or was mainly of wood construction, promised to be an important feature of the investigation. Railroad officials to-day were still divided in opinion as to whether the blame should be placed upon the tower man, who it is alleged by some officials, was asleep and failed to give the proper signal or upon the engineer, who they say, it may be shown, either failed to see the signal, or exceeded his orders.

Large Capsule. The little girl rushed into the drug store, handed the druggist a note and said: "Please send me a dime's worth of calomel and soda for a man in a capsule."

SHIPPING

The S.S. Sagona left North Sydney at 7 a.m. to-day for Port aux Basques.

The S.S. Kyle left Sydney at 4 a.m. to-day and is due at Port aux Basques at 4 p.m.

The S.S. Prospero left Hr. Breton at 8 a.m. to-day and is due here Sunday.

The S.S. Glencoe left Push-through at 2.30 p.m. yesterday, going West.

The Sagona and Kyle, on their last trips from Sydney, brought full freights.

The S.S. Home arrived at Placentia at 4.50 p.m. yesterday; 19 passengers, no freight; sailing to-day for West.

The schr. "Viola May," which recently arrived here from Halifax is now loading fish for Europe at the Smith Co.'s premises.

The Argyle, which is now in port, is receiving her annual overhaul, and the Home has taken up her route for the time being.

Waste No Sympathy On The Germans

View of Battlefield Would Cure Home Folk of Spirit of Leniency—Peace Still Remote—Pays High Tribute to the Fighting Qualities of the French

London, April 3.—A Canadian officer well known in the West, who was recently transferred to the English artillery, writing here, says:—

"I have succeeded in securing many prospective settlers for Canada after the war. The Canadian railways may look for a lot of business unless England goes broke. Meanwhile the Verdun offensive is some engagement. I admire the quiet, unassuming way the French go about the job. Only when the full history of this war is written will be realized what the French have done, and are doing. I personally believe Germany is done right now, but with the line so well secured and wired for a succession of lines back miles and miles it is like getting a fox out of a hole. They must come out in time though. I feel the time is getting nearer every day. What is your surmise about the end of the war? November seems the popular idea. The Germans are very much upset because no counter-attack was made by us all along the lines after Verdun. Their shells have been more defective and the general opinion is they are getting short of the proper ingredients. We all dread lest peace be declared too soon and before their navy is sent under. I fear if the war goes on say another six months the people at home will begin to say, 'Let's be merciful, and not hit them too hard.' Let those sort come here and see the desolation of war everywhere. We are most keen on going on and getting our own back and making the brutes beg and be kicked for doing it."

"God Was With Us"

German Field Marshal Makes Great Statement in Turk Capital Berlin, March 29.—The Tageblatt's Constantinople correspondent sends the following dated March 23:— This afternoon General von Mackensen was received by the sultan in the Meraissin Kiosk for the purpose of delivering the marshal's baton and a personal letter sent by the kaiser. After a half hour audience, at which the war minister, Enver Pasha, was also present, the sultan personally conferred the brilliants of the Osmanieh Order on von Mackensen, who later went to tea at the Deutsches Haus Teutonia, where most of the German colony in Constantinople were on hand to meet the field marshal. In answer to the address of thanks for having opened up a direct road to Constantinople, von Mackensen, deeply moved, replied: "God was with us, and everything else for which I am given credit my soldiers did. My share in comparison with the devotion of my soldiers is infinitely small. Fortune has been faithful to me, and I hope it will continue to be faithful, but the greatest thanks is due to God for His leadership."

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GUARANTEED PURE

Save the Wrappers, they are valuable. \$10.00 will be given the person saving the most for 1916.

M. A. DUFFY, SOLE AGENT.

Agents Wanted.

WANTED TO BUY RAW FUR.

Highest price paid. Send your catch along or write for Price List. W. G. WHITEHOUSE, Photographer, Springdale.—ap7,6i

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER.

Good wages; reference required. Apply BRITISH CLOTHING COMPANY.—mar28

COAT AND VEST MAKERS WANTED—Good wages and constant work.

Apply to BRITISH CLOTHING COY.—mar25,31,tf

OVER-NIGHT WAR MESSAGES

Curzon May Succeed Derby on Aerial Board

LONDON, April 6.—The Evening Standard says that Earl Derby has resigned the Chairmanship of the Joint Naval and Military Board of Control of the Aerial Service, on the ground that his position as Director of Recruiting occupies his whole time. The Standard says that this position has been offered to Earl Curzon. A committee has been appointed to consider questions of the construction and design of naval and military aircraft.

Canadian Battalion "Fired" Out

SYDNEY, April 6.—Broughton Arms, the principal building in the mining town of Broughton, where the 15th Battalion is quartered, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The building, which was a large structure, contained hospital, officers' quarters, mess rooms for two companies and recreation rooms. The cause of the fire is not known, but is attributed to a defective chimney.

Berlin, April 6.—German troops have stormed the village of Haucourt, on the Avocourt-Bethincourt front, to the north-west of Verdun, the War Office announced to-day.

Holland Demands Return of Mail Matter Seized

NEW YORK, April 6.—A news agency despatch from the Hague, published here to-day, says that Holland has demanded from Great Britain the return of valuable securities and documents seized by vessels of the British Navy. An official announcement to this effect was made to-day.

Officially Denied

LONDON, April 6.—A despatch from the Hague to Reuters' Telegram Co., states that the Foreign Minister denies a report published in a Dutch paper that Great Britain had suggested to Holland that she should allow passage to an army through Dutch Flanders.

Never Has Any

The man who is always telling what a lot of good he would do if he had the money, never has any.

TOO SOON!

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

Cleveland Rubber Co.,

New Martin Bldg., St. John's, N.F. mar29,tu,fr,tf

CHRISTIAN'S BORAX SOAP

GUARANTEED PURE

Save the Wrappers, they are valuable. \$10.00 will be given the person saving the most for 1916.

M. A. DUFFY, SOLE AGENT.

Agents Wanted.

WANTED TO BUY RAW FUR.

Highest price paid. Send your catch along or write for Price List. W. G. WHITEHOUSE, Photographer, Springdale.—ap7,6i

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER.

Good wages; reference required. Apply BRITISH CLOTHING COMPANY.—mar28

COAT AND VEST MAKERS WANTED—Good wages and constant work.

Apply to BRITISH CLOTHING COY.—mar25,31,tf

LINEN SHOWER! Altho' Linen Goods have advanced considerably, we will sell AT REDUCED PRICES. White Linen Table Covers, from... \$1.00 to \$3.50. Unbleached Linen Table Covers, from... 50c. Tray and Side Board Cloths. DAMASKS. Unbleached Table Damask, from... 25c. White Table, "Extra Value," from... 35c. to \$1.20. TOWELLINGS. White Linen Towelling... 10c. and 12c. HOLLANDS. Finest White Hollands, from... 11c. to 25c. PILLOW COTTON. Extra Value, 40 and 42 in... 25c. and 30c. BUTCHERS' LINEN. Very Fine, 40 and 38 in... 35c. and 45c. Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe Limited. 315 WATER STREET 315 Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works.