

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. II. No. 176.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1915.

Price:—1 cent.

MCKENNA, CHANCELLOR OF EXCHEQUER OUTLINES PLAN FOR RAISING NEW WAR LOAN—"A GREAT NATIONAL APPEAL FOR A GREAT NATIONAL PURPOSE," SAYS CHANCELLOR.

SCHEDULE OF NEW WAR LOAN OUTLINED BY CHR. MCKENNA

Government Decide on Three Methods of Issue to Meet All Class of Investors---War Vouchers From Five Shillings Up Will be Issued through Post Offices and Trade Union Headquarters, Said Vouchers when Amounting to Five Pounds Can be Changed For a Five Pound Bond

London, June 22.—Dealing with the new War Loan yesterday afternoon in Commons, Chancellor McKenna said: "To the holders of the war loans we say: 'If you bring us one hundred pounds to invest in the new War Loan we will take over your old loan at par and offer you four and a half per cent. interest, instead of four per cent.' After explaining proposal that if a higher rate of interest should be offered to subsequent loan holders, all forthcoming loans should receive the higher rate, Chancellor McKenna continued, "This is a great national appeal to every class for a great national purpose." Chancellor then proceeded to explain the method by which it is intended to let people utilize their savings. He said that while the minimum subscription through the Bank of England would be one hundred pounds, the Government had in view three methods of issue to meet every class of purse. First, through the Bank of England; second, through the sale of £5 to £25 bonds through Post Offices, and third, through the sale of war loan vouchers for five shillings and multiples thereof. These vouchers will be offered for sale at Post Offices and Trade Union headquarters, etc.

Russians Make Sentimental Sacrifice

Petrograd, June 21.—The Austro-German attempt to force their way through the Russian lines north and south of Grodeck, in the battle for Lemberg, has not yet been successful. Regarding the approaching crisis in the Galician campaign, the Bourse Gazette says: "If, in view of the continued German reinforcements, the Galicia situation forces us to choose between retaining Lemberg and preserving the freedom of our operations, it is possible we shall have to make a sentimental sacrifice and abandon the Galician capital."

SHIPPING

The Argyle leaves Placentia to-day for West. * * *
The Bruce left Basque at 11.50 p.m. yesterday. * * *
The Clyde leaves Lewisporte this p.m. * * *
The Dundee left Bonavista at 7.40 p.m. yesterday. * * *
The Ethie left Trinity at 6.30 p.m. yesterday and is due at Carbonear to-day. * * *
The Glencoe left Rose Blanche, coming East, at 2.30 p.m. yesterday. * * *
The Home left Lewisporte at 2.30 this a.m. * * *
The Meigle left Brig Bay at 5 p.m. yesterday. * * *
The Sagona left Battle Hr. at 1 p.m. yesterday, going North. * * *
The Portia left Channel for Sydney at 8.15 p.m. yesterday. * * *
The pomeranian is expected to leave Liverpool to-day for here. * * *
The Prospero not heard from since leaving Westport, going North, yesterday morning. * * *
The Tabasco left London on Sunday with 800 tons of cargo for this port. * * *
The Florizel leaves New York to-morrow, coming here via Charlottetown, P.E.I. * * *
The schr. Vendetta, 10 days from Charlottetown, with cattle, and the schr. Hispania, 16 days from Montague, with potatoes, have arrived to G. Neal.

NEW WAR LOAN ISSUED 4 1-2 PER CENT

Daily War Expenditure £3,000,000, Revenue Deficit is £518,000,000
LIST CLOSES JULY 20
£900,000,000 Deficit Expected Result of Year's War From May Last

London, June 21.—The Commons this afternoon gave the National Government a blank cheque to be filled up in accordance with the expenditure of this year. In asking this indefinite credit, Chancellor of the Exchequer McKenna announced that he proposed to issue a war loan, to be terminated at the option of the Government, between 1925 and 1945, for a sum, the only limit of which is to be the excess of the national expenditures for war and other services for a year over the revenue. This loan will be put out at par, and bear interest at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent. Holders of the first war loan and of consols annuities, will be given the privilege of converting on specified terms. Facilities for subscriptions are so wide that the man who has only a dollar will be able to invest as easily as the millionaire. The first to come will be the first to be served, as allotments will be made and the application list closed on or before July 20. McKenna's announcement was made in the House of Commons. He said the State would have the right to repay the loan at par in 1925, but in any case it must be repaid within thirty years. He emphasized the fact that in addition to putting forward a business transaction, he wished to appeal to the patriotism of the country to use its gigantic resources to carry on the war successfully for ourselves and our Allies. Holders of both the old war loan and of consols will have the right to convert their securities into the new loan, the conversion of consols to be on the basis of £75 consols for £50 of the new loan.

FOGOTA SKIPS JOE BATT'S ARM

Special to Mail & Advocate
Joe Batt's Arm, June 21.—People very indignant at Fogota skipping this port, nothing to hinder her calling. Our mail service ridiculous; publish same.
ALEX. COFFIN.
SIMON BROWN.
TRAIN NOTES
Yesterday's westbound express left Grand Falls at noon today. * * *
Sunday's express arrived at Basques at 10.40 last night. * * *
The Kyle's express left Basques at 9 a.m. today for here.

Fogota's Passengers

The passengers by the Fogota were Rev. L. E. Davis, S. Roberts, W. Chaffey, S. Skinner, S. Blandford, Capt. Osmond, Capt. Coates, Mrs. Davis and 2 children, Mrs. R. H. Mercer, Mrs. T. North, S. Hagan, W. Harnott, L. Elliott, W. Williams and 14 second class.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon) — Strong winds and moderate gales from Eastward, rain, more especially on West Coast.
Cape Race (2.30 a.m.) — Wind East North East, dense fog, heard nothing pass this morning.
Roper's (noon) — Bar 29.70, Ther. 48.

HELD OVER

Owing to pressure on our space to-day we are compelled to hold over some matter of general interest until to-morrow.

AUSTRO-GERMAN FORCES PRESS RUSSIANS HARD

Teutonic Allies Are Within Nine Miles to Limits of Lemberg
HAVE SEIZED RAILWAY
Russians Withdraw Quickly From Lemberg and South Of Dneister River

London, June 21.—Rawka and Ruska, according to the Berlin official report, are the latest Russian positions in Galicia to fall into the hands of the Austro-Germans, and as the Teutons are also reported to be fighting east of this town, the investment of Lemberg must be so complete that the Russians either must withdraw from the Galician capital or leave a portion of their forces there to be besieged.

Heavy Losses Amongst the British Officers

London, June 21.—The British Army casualty lists ending June 9th, show that since the beginning of the war, 3,372 officers were killed, 6,651 wounded, and 1,049 missing, making a total of 11,072. From May 19th to June 9th 703 officers were killed, 1,407 wounded, and 170 missing; 2,280 in all.

Heavy Fighting Still Continues On Gallipoli Peninsula

Paris, June 22.—Although operations on the Gallipoli Peninsula have assumed of late an aspect of siege warfare, local attacks and counter attacks continue, says a Havas despatch from Athens, dated Monday.

Italians Pressing Austrians Hard

Geneva, June 22.—The "Tribune" prints the following despatch from Laibach, Italians on the night of the 19th gained ground 12 miles north of Gorizia, while south-east of Plava they captured two forts and several trenches in which were found two machine guns.

Russian Submarines Get In Good Work

Petrograd, June 22.—It is officially announced that Russian submarines have sunk a large steamer and two sailing vessels belonging to the Turks, in the Black Sea.

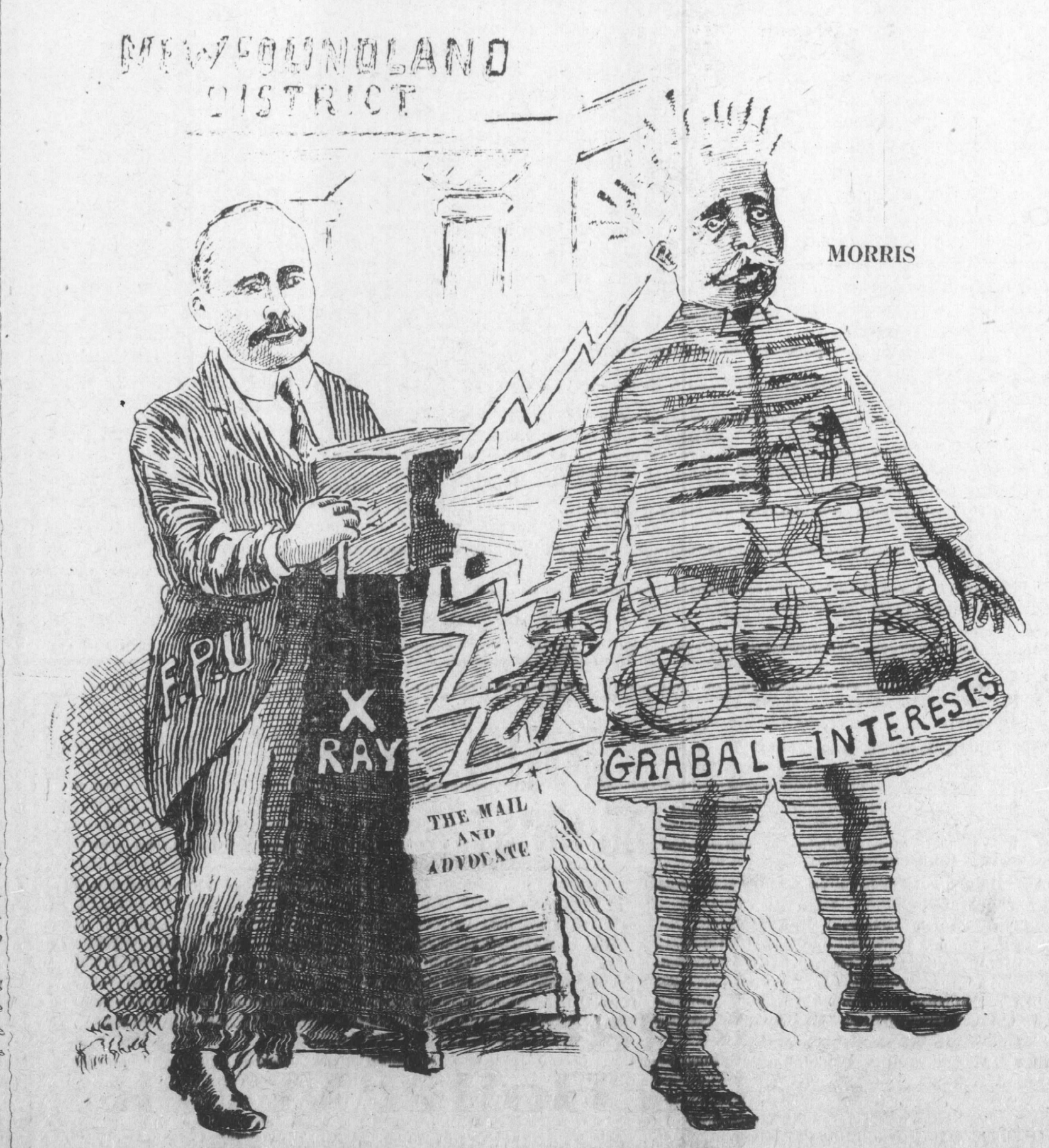
OFFICIAL

BRITISH.
London, June 21.—General French reports the occupation, north of Hooge, of 250 yards of trenches abandoned by the enemy; 213 prisoners and three machine guns were captured. Last week the electric power station at La Basse was successfully bombed.

BONAR LAW.

KEEP AWAY FROM MEXICO

London, June 21 (official)—In view of the existing state of affairs in Mexico, the Secretary for Foreign Affairs (Sir Edward Grey) desires to warn British subjects against visiting that country, unless absolutely obliged to do so by necessity.



The F.P.U. Rays being directed by President Coaker upon Premier Morris reveals the Graball interests, and the bags of dollars appear in all directions. The King of Graballism is therefore revealed in all his hideous vices.

REPORT

Strong rate sales with rain.
Bar 29.70.

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



John Maunders
Tailor and Clothier
281 & 283 Duckworth Street

Beautiful Old English Oak and Leather Furniture

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

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

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| Diningroom Sets. | Arm Chairs. |
| Library Sets. | Morris Chairs. |
| Lounges. | Rockers. |
| Hall Settees. | Fireside Stools. |
| Hall Mirrors. | Screens. |

U.S. Picture & Portrait Co.

RED CROSS LINE.

INTENDED SAILINGS.

FROM NEW YORK:—
S.S. Florizel, June 23; S.S. Stephano, July 3.
Stephano via Halifax, June 19th.

FROM ST. JOHN'S:—
S.S. Stephano, June 26; S.S. Florizel, July 3.

Passenger Tickets issued to New York, Halifax and Boston.

FARES INCLUDING MEALS & BERTH ON RED CROSS STEAMERS:

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

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

HARVEY & COMPANY, Ltd.
Agents Red Cross Line.

PRISONERS IN GERMANY

British Not Treated as Well as French—Insufficient Food Supply—Poor Quarters, Little Recreations—Attache of American Embassy in Paris Describes What He Saw, On a Recent Visit to Internment Camps

When the war broke out last July Mr. Wood, the author of this article, who was studying architecture in Paris, became attache at the American Embassy at Paris under the regime of Mr. Herriek. Last fall he made four different trips to the front, covering the territory between Vitry-le-Francois and a point near Dunkirk. In December and January, as bearer of special despatches, he went several times to France, England, Switzerland, Holland, Germany, Austria and Hungary. He here describes what is probably a unique experience. The Germans have, it is understood, not allowed the same person to see both a camp of French prisoners and a camp of British prisoners in Germany. They have, for reasons best known to themselves, seemed to prefer that there should be no opportunity for comparison. By an unusual circumstance, Mr. Wood was able to see a camp of each kind, and he here relates briefly the result of his visit and makes comparison between the two. Mr. Wood, as he himself has said, thinks it should be the aim of a neutral to observe with an unbiased mind, no matter what the state of his emotions may be, and he has put down his observations here with that principle in view. A book by him entitled "The Note Book of an Attache" is to be published by the Century Company the latter part of this month.

Berlin, Saturday, December 5, 1914.—I went this morning with Lieutenant Franz Donait, of the United States army, to inspect the prison camp at Zossen, which is about forty kilometres from Berlin, and contains at present twenty thousand French soldiers, guarded by fifteen hundred Landstrum.

The camp was surrounded by three lines of very high and effective barbed wire fences. In each of the alleys between these fences German sentinels paced back and forth. The prisoners seemed to be excellently cared for, and were healthy, well-fed and fairly contented. They were physically better off than they would be in the muddy trenches at the front. They have all been given some kind of work to do, such as caring for their own prison camps, carrying wood, cooking, and building sheds for themselves, or barracks for the German army. We saw a procession of about two thousand who came in from a near-by forest carrying tremendous bundles of fagots for firewood. As they marched they were singing a rithard French song with much spontaneous gusto. We considered their condition a great credit to their captors.

Berlin, Tuesday, January 26, 1915.—I visited the prison camp at Dohberitz to-day. In a military automobile I was conducted there with much ceremony by Captain Fritscheer von G—, Iron Cross and Red Eagle of the Imperial Guard. He is on leave convalescing from a wound in the knee which he received at Ypres. I was expressly told that I might describe what I saw and repeat what I heard as many times and as much in detail as I chose; so that I have no hesitancy in giving you my impression without reserve, even though it was by courtesy of the German Government that I made the trip.

The camp was distant one hour's fast run from Berlin, and was situated on a flat plain which had very little natural or artificial drainage. The cold mud was everywhere from three to four inches deep. On this plain and closely surrounded by heavy barbed wire entanglements were some seventy or eighty rude wooden sheds arranged in four rows with an avenue down the centre. Here are kept some nine thousand prisoners of war, of whom four thousand are British and four thousand Russians. By careful and repeated pacing I estimated that the sheds were about one hundred by thirty feet. Each one had six unopenable windows on a side. In each house were quartered one hundred and twenty-five men. Each house was heated by one stove, and was very hot and stuffy, being hermetically sealed except for the door.

None of the British prisoners had overcoats, personal belongings or blankets. They slept on straw ticks, measuring approximately seven feet by thirty inches. That they all suffered from lice and other vermin was perfectly evident. The whole camp was closely surrounded by barbed wire, and the main avenue was commanded by three field guns placed outside at one end in a little barbed

wire fort. The whole was apparently under the charge of a captain of Landstrum, and the guards were men of the Landstrum. The prisoners looked thin, peaked, unhappy, sickly, and many had boils. They have absolutely nothing to do—they exist. They are fed three times a day—5 a.m., 12 noon and 4 p.m. For "lunch" and "dinner" and also Sunday breakfast they receive about one pint of a thick soup. I tasted some of this and thought it was concocted chiefly of barley and potatoes. I was told that there was meat in it, but could find no evidence of any. For breakfast the prisoners receive black bread with a slice of either cheese or sausage and either tea or coffee. The diet is evidently insufficient. I should say that it was calculated with German accuracy. I was taken through many of the houses, and although no actual prohibition to talk was given, it was practically impossible to speak with the prisoners, as I was always hurriedly rushed along from one place to another. In order to make a pretense of conversation one of the two captives who escorted me would sometimes say to a prisoner: "What nationality are you?" "Scotch, sir." "What regiment?" "Argyll Highlanders, sir." "Ah, so!" and we would then hurry along again. We were in the camp an hour and a half, and during that time I succeeded in asking three short well-chosen questions of intelligent-looking British non-commissioned officers who looked as though they had the courage to brave German fire:

First question—"Do you get enough to eat?"
Answer—"My Gawd, no!"
Second question—"How do present conditions compare with the past?"
Answer—"Wonderfully improved, sir, in comparison."
Third question—"How often do you write home?"
Answer—"One letter every two months, but they say they are going to improve that."

I saw the four o'clock feeding. It reminded me of nothing except seeing animals fed at the "Zoo." In the kitchen I saw the British soldiers receive their afternoon meal. A line of five great cauldrons of hot soup extended down the room, each one being about four feet high and four feet in diameter. The prisoner entered through a vestibule at one end of the building, where they passed between two German sentinels, to whom each delivered up a metal check before being allowed to pass inside. There is a roll-call in the sheds before every meal, and each man is then handed a check, which later entitles him to receive his ration. Each prisoner possesses and keeps constantly with him one iron bowl and one large spoon. When they are permitted to enter the kitchen, the prisoners rush to whatever cauldron is least busy. There a cook, armed with a long-handled measure holding about one pint, ladles out one measureful of soup into each man's bowl, and this constitutes the entire repast. The captain of the Landstrum, in explaining to me about the metal checks, said, indignantly, "Why, if we did not have this system of checks, they would all come back three and four times!"—by which remark he showed the typical German lack of anything

approaching tact or diplomacy.

There were some British sailors and numerous marines among the prisoners. These, according to the Germans, came from Antwerp. They had reached that city just as the Germans entered. They were sent on in the same train to German prisons, and their total war experience consisted in one continued non-change journey from Ostend to the Dohberitz prison camp. The Germans said that there was at that time tit-fighting between English and Russians.

The method of punishment in the camp was called "tying up" for one or two hours. I was unable to get details but gathered that this consisted in suspension by some part of the hands. This, however, may have been a wrong conclusion. I was told that the men receive letters from home, about fifty a day, and are also allowed to receive money. Yesterday was a record day, a big mail arriving with some seven thousand marks. They may spend the money at the camp store, which I examined; tobacco, the sausage and insecticide seemed to be the chief articles in stock.

A bath house has recently been provided in which it was possible to take cold showers. The men wash in the open, apparently in the same bowls from which they eat. Water is very sparingly served out to them.

The two German officers who acted as my guides repeatedly impressed upon me that the camp was a model one and that everything was done for the prisoners which they had a right to expect. It seemed to me very much less desirable than the prison camp for French soldiers which I had inspected at Zossen nearly eight weeks ago. Some specific things which the French prisoners possessed and the British lacked were overcoats, blankets, tunks, work, recreation, abundant food, and the opportunity for exercise.

Monzo Captured Enemy Routed In Fren Central Africa

Paris, June 20.—The French Minister of the Colonies has received the following from the Governor-General of French Central Africa:

"As a result of heavy fighting from May 24th, which lasted day and night for 72 hours, a Sangha column has forced the enemy to capitulate Monzo, after taking position after position. The squadron took many prisoners, including many white troops and officers of infantry, also many quick-firers, ammunitions, and valuable correspondence."

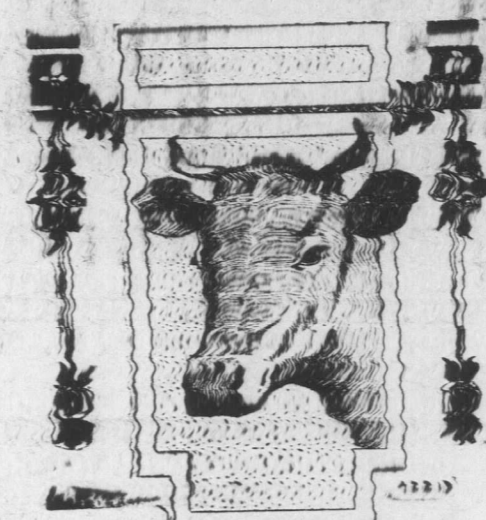
After society discards a woman she wonders how she ever managed to tolerate it at all.

We are told it takes three generations to make a gentleman, but the formula fails to operate when the third generation is a girl.

L. JOHN STEVENSON, MACHINIST & BRASS WORKER

Wishes to Announce to the Public that he has opened a Machine Shop where he is prepared to do all kinds of Marine Engine, & Boiler Work and solicits a share of the public patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed.

L. JOHN STEVENSON,
Corner Water & Cochrane Streets



PRIZE CATTLE

are slaughtered to produce the tender, juicy beef we offer you. It's the same with all

OUR MEATS.

We buy only the best from grain-fed, healthy animals, so you can be sure of extra fine cuts and superior quality when you order here.

M. CONNOLLY,
Phone 420. Duckworth St.

STEBAURMAN'S OINTMENT

To Whom it may Concern:—

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

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

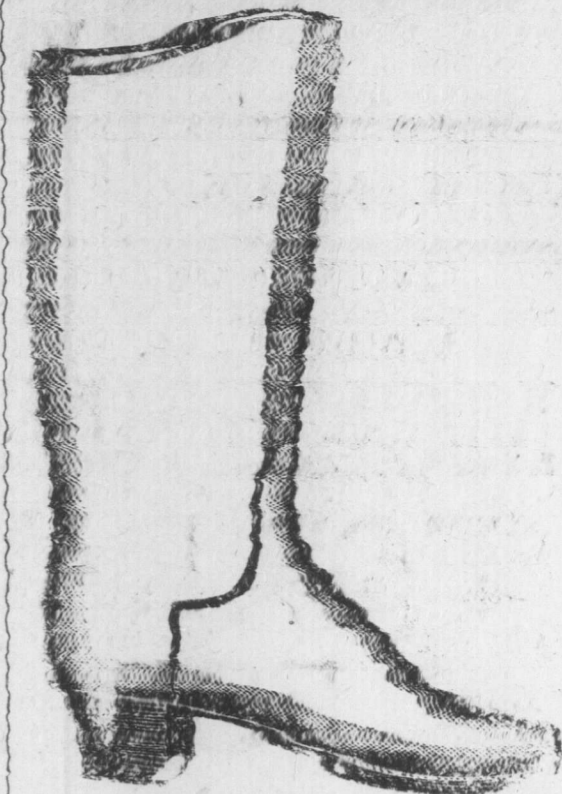
Yours truly,

MRS. J. HARDING.

64 Flower Hill, St. John's.

Stebaurman's Ointment, 20 cents per box or 6 boxes for \$1.00. Cash must be sent with Order. P.O. Box 151 or 15 Brazil's Square.

Fishermen!



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

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

F. Smallwood,
The Home of Good Shoes.

PERSISTENT!

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

To the Fishermen

SALT :: SALT

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

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

Torre vieja Salt

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

Use TORREVIEJA SALT and have the best results.

TORREVIEJA SALT is almost exclusively used in Norway and Scotland.

Salinera Espanola Branch

ST. JOHN'S

GEORGE SNOW

SHIP AND GENERAL IRON WORKER AND MACHINIST

I am extending my business by the installation of up-to-date machinery whereby all kinds of the following work will be turned out with dispatch and satisfaction.

FORGING IRON AND BRASS CASTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION & PATTERN MAKING.

Saw Mill Work and Repairs to Motor Engines and all kinds of Machinery, etc.

With our equipment we are enabled to guarantee every satisfaction and ensure prompt delivery.

Large Stock of Material always on hand.

Brazing broken parts of machinery done by special process.

Note carefully the address:

GEORGE SNOW

SPRINGDALE STREET (WEST SIDE).

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

WHERE THE MONEY GOES

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

Roads, Bridges, Ferries--Continued (e) Ferries (Continued)	Gr Great Jervois to Push-through	30.00
Holyrood to Peter's River	English Harbor East	75.00
Peter's River	Across Bay du Nord	70.00
Riverhead, St. Mary's South to North Side	McCallum Harbor to Tailor's and other islands	100.00
King's Landing to Mount Carmel	Bay D'Espoir	40.00
Mother Rex to Admiral's Beach and	Misery Point across Great Harbor, LaPoile	140.00
Admiral's Beach to Colinet Island	Harbor LeCoe to Petites	125.00
Across Mussel Pond to St. Joseph's	Grandy's Passage to Burnt Island and Main	100.00
Across North Harbor near Colinet	Burnt Island--Main to Island	100.00
Across Rocky River	Burnt Islands to N. W. Point	75.00
Branch Gut, East to West Side	Grand Bay to Port aux Basques	120.00
Jersey Side to Placentia Proper	Little LaPoile	40.00
New Motor Service	LaPoile--across Little Harbor	85.00
Jersey Proper	Across LaPlant Harbor	65.00
St. Kyran's	Harding's Harbor to Stroud Tickle	30.00
Sound Island to Woody Island	Baker's Tickle to Harding's Island	30.00
Famish Cove	Across Highland River	100.00
Across Peckford's River	Across Crabb's Brook	100.00
Clatic Cove	Across Robinson's Brook	100.00
Placentia Sound	Across Fischell's Brook	60.00
Public Wharf, Burin, to Step-a-Side	Sandy Point to South Side	1,000.00
Big Head, Mortier Bay	New Motor Service	25.00
Little Bay to Spanish Room	Main Lands, Port au Port	60.00
Epworth to Path End	Fox Island River, Port au Port	60.00
Across Corbin Harbor	Across Middle Barchoix Brook	100.00
Across Little St. Lawrence	Across Barchoix Brook	20.00
Across Lawn, Harrisway	South Side Sandy Point	98.00
Grand Beach, from Side to Side	Little River, South to North Side	100.00
Little Barchoix near Grand Bank	Across Flat Bay Brook	125.00
Coomb's Cove to Little Bay	Grand Codroy River, South to North Side	280.00
Flat Island to Davis Island	Grand River, Codroy, S.S. to N.S. Gut	80.00
Marytown, Mortier Bay, North Side to South Side	Flat Brook	40.00
End Farewell's Road-- Horse and Cattle Ferry	Curling to Summerside, New Motor Service	1,200.00
Across Little Bay, Mortier Bay	Incidentals, boats, repairs, tackle, etc	1,350.00
Butler's Cove, Mortier Bay	Additional Ferries	2,000.00
Little Bay to Coomb's Cove	Total for Ferries	\$20,314.00
Jersey Harbor, S.S. to Jersey Hr. N.S. thence to Hr. Breton		
Harbor Breton, S. side to N. side		
Doctor's Harbor to Lolly Cove		
Across Jersey Harbor		
Harbor Breton to Hermitage Cove		

AT THE NICKEL

FORBES LAW DUGUID,

CANADA'S FOREMOST BARITONE

"OUR MUTUAL GIRL" Margaret flies with Lieut. Porte
 "THE RUNAWAY FREIGHT" The most thrilling picture we have had
 "UPS AND DOWNS" A Keystone with Fatty
 "THE RESCUE" A social drama
 "THANKS FOR THE LOBSTER" A Vitagraph comedy with Cutey
THIS IS ABSOLUTELY A GREAT PROGRAMME

ROSSLEY'S THEATRES

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

TO-NIGHT, GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

Until the Arrival of new artists, the popular ROSSLEYS will present a good show
BEST OF PICTURES, SONGS, DANCES, SKETCHES, AND NOVELTY NUMBERS

NOTE--Friday night's Contest will be a big surprise. Tickets on sale at the East End Theatre

EAST END

WEST END

CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS

The skipper of a Lunenburg banker, which got into Acquaforte yesterday, arrived by train today for the Hospital. While in the Banks, in running, his left hand became caught in the machinery of a motor engine and was so badly crushed that it is likely it will have to be amputated.

This morning, Mr. John Hones, carpenter, while at work at Mr. C. Lester's place, Mt. Pearl, narrowly escaped being killed. A heavy piece of timber fell on his head, rendering him unconscious and wounding him severely. Mr. Lester, when the man received, rushed him in his buggy to the Lunatic Asylum, where Dr. Duncan stitched the wounds and stopped the flow of blood, of which he lost much. He was then driven home.

This forenoon one of the employees of the Reid Co.'s machine shops had his hand caught in the machinery, but fortunately escaped with only some slight cuts and bruises.

Police Court

(Before F. J. Morris, K.C.)
 Two lads of the West End, who were involved in the recent larcenies, were given each one month's imprisonment.

Four citizens, drunk and disorderly cases, were fined two dollars each or 7 days.

A Duckworth Street laborer, 55 years of age, drunk and disorderly in his brother's house, had to contribute \$5 or go down for 14 days.

Two other cases of larceny were held over.

VOLUNTEERS

The number on the roll of volunteers was brought up to 1966 yesterday by the addition of the following names:

Sam J. Learning, St. John's.
 Sam M. Bartlett, St. John's.
 Jos. Ryan, St. John's.
 Chas O'Keefe, St. John's.
 Mark Whalen, St. John's.
 Jas. R. Morris, St. George's.
 Jno. Shears, St. George's.
 Edward Butt, Bay of Islands.

The day was taken up in indoor drill and the recruits are rapidly picking up the preliminary exercises.

Messrs T. French of Tizards Hr., and D. P. Osmond of Moreton's Hr. arrived here by the express yesterday on business.

One case of diphtheria was reported this morning, the patient a girl of 16 being removed to Hospital.

Letters recently received from Twillingate say that not for many years past have such great schools of herring been seen near that place. The same applies all round Notre Dame Bay and big hauls are being made.

This forenoon one of the employees of the Reid Co.'s machine shops, had his hand caught in the machinery but fortunately escaped with only some slight cuts and bruises.

Yesterday Mr. N. J. Murphy, undertaker, went to Outer Cove, where an old resident who died there in the person of Mr. Stephen Roach aged 80 had died. The funeral was a large one, as deceased was an old time fisherman. Interment was at Torbay.

ELEVEN MONTHS OF GREAT WAR, AS SEEN THROUGH AMERICAN SPECTACLES

The Final Struggle as Far as the Allies are Concerned, Must be Borne by Gt. Britain and Her Millions--The Actions of Italy and Sweden Point Clearly as to What the Outcome Will Be

Ten months after Great Britain declared war against Germany, the British public is just beginning to realize, what thoughtful observers have known for some time, that if the war is to be won by the Allies it is mainly British business: not only on the sea, but on land. Lloyd George's urgent appeal to the nation is more paucity than the situation warrants, probably more disturbed than that statesman is at heart. But the fervent Lloyd Georgian rhetoric, coupled with the fact of Russian collapse in Galicia, must make it plain to the English nation how serious is the problem that confronts it. The moral effect of the recapture of Przemyśl is unmistakable when an English newspaper--even if it is the "Daily Mail"--can write that "the contest if now stopped would be in favor of the Austro-German alliance." This may or may not be true. What is certainly not true is the "Mail's" statement that "this war is not a British war primarily, and our gallant ally across the Channel must always figure as the senior partner in the enterprise." It is Britain whom Germany regards as her arch-enemy from the beginning, and it is Britain whom the facts of the war have now made the leader in the fight. She has hitherto borne the brunt of the financial problems of the Allies, and she has won the war for the Allies on the sea. She will now have to take over the heaviest part of the work, or surely as heavy a part as France, on land. For as the situation is today among the Allies, the Russians have spent themselves for some time to come, the French have given pretty nearly to the limit of their powers, and from Britain must come primarily the military of troops to win the contest, if it is to be won at all.

Once this fact is recognized, it is possible to estimate the full meaning of the Austro-German victory in Galicia. Important as its direct military results may prove to be to the Teuton cause, the indirect results are by no means so serious for the cause of the Allies as they appear to be. For, primarily, the indirect effect must be to spur Britain to greater exertions, and, above all, to count upon herself. For so many Russian army corps put out of action, there must be put into the field so many British army corps of a better fighting quality than the Russians; and Britain has the men.

Britain has the Men
 If Russian resources in arms and ammunition have been depleted, British resources must take up the strain; and Britain's resources, though slow in mobilization, can match in the last instance, with Germany's own. Today the immediate military situation on land is more discouraging for the Allies than at any time since the battle of the Marne. And yet before

the Germans were driven back by Joffre, when it seemed as if Paris might fall to the Kaiser and the French armies be reduced to impotence, Britain must have contemplated the necessity of carrying on the fight on her own account. Since the Marne there have been moments when the French and the Russians did so well as to make Britain's task seem a comparatively simple one. Today there is a return to the situation before the Marne; not that the French have been reduced to helplessness, or that the Russians are by any means to be counted out of it, but because the display of German energy has been such as to call for every ounce of effort that each one of the Allies put forth.

German Resourcefulness
 The British have been learning slowly, after the traditional fashion, but learning nevertheless. Long ago they had learned not to underestimate the German resources. Today Britain knows that there such a thing as German resourcefulness, German wit as one British writer puts it. It is pathetic now to recall the opinions of military observers for years before the outbreak of the war concerning the capacities of the German machine. German discipline, German thoroughness and preparation were admitted, but always the point was stressed that the Kaiser's army was stale, complicated, lacking in flexibility. If in case of war things went well according to plan from the beginning, the Kaiser might win. If a hitch occurred, the machine would break down, for the simple reason that a machine cannot think. That the German military leaders can think has been shown before this, and the victory in Galicia is a complete demonstration. For what Germany is doing today is precisely the opposite of what she set out to do at the beginning of the war. Then the aim was to settle France swiftly and deal with Russia at leisure. Germany began by attacking in the west, and standing on the defensive in the east. She is now hitting out in the east and "standing pat" in the west. Virtually, Germany has swapped horses while crossing the stream, a feat that argues brains as well as will and preparation.

France Still Resolute
 The results in Galicia are impressive, but the effort that has gone into the blow must have been tremendous. New armies had to be created--for it is German arms, and not Austrian, that have won. A heavy price in lives has been paid for victory. Say that the Russian offensive has been broken for months to come and that German armies can now be thrown against the Allies in the west, the problem in the west is more formidable than ever for Germany. It has to face France still resolute, Britain with ever-increasing forces, and Italy. Mr. Ridder may

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 Occasionally we meet a groveller who is miserable enough to be entertaining.

NOTICE.

Operations for the removal of the sunken wreck "Desola" and "Stella Maris" (will commence on Monday next) in the vicinity of the Reid Newfoundland Co.'s pier.

It is imperative that all ships approaching either the dock or other premises in that locality use the greatest precaution in handling their engines so as not to cause any inconvenience or obstruction to the divers whilst employed at this important work.

EDW. ENGLISH,
 Harbor Master.

Brilliant Cavalry Dash Cause a Panic In German Ranks

Lubaczow, June 20. (Lubaczow is about 40 miles N. W. of Lemberg.) It appears that our cavalry on June 15th made an exceptionally dashing charge against the German infantry, during which the 91st German regiment was entirely sabred or dispersed. The attack caused panic in the German ranks, and arrested their offensive.

A man picks out a nice round stone. A woman throws the thing that is handiest.

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Issued every day from the office of
publication, 167 Water Street, St.
John's, Newfoundland, Union Pub-
lishing Co. Ltd., Proprietors.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., JUNE 22nd., 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

Hopeful Signs

CANON NOEL'S communication to the Daily News, of Saturday's date is timely; and it seems to indicate that our clergymen are beginning to seek larger audiences for their praiseworthy pronouncements than those afforded by the walls of their Church.

It is somewhat significant that within a brief time, we should have two gentlemen of the cloth from the second city advocating more consideration for our Toilers.

Canon Noel pleads for cheaper coal, and illustrates his plea with an extract from The London Mirror which says that an understanding has been effected between the English Board of Trade and the Government whereby the workers shall be enabled to procure fuel at reasonable prices.

It is somewhat strange that this appeal from Canon Noel should appear almost simultaneously with an announcement in the local press that COAL HAS ADVANCED FORTY CENTS PER TON!

We hope that his communication will be read and inwardly digested by the coal barons of this city who seem to be ever on the alert to ADVANCE the price of commodities which may be termed the NECESSARIES of existence.

Fortunately, owing to the summer season demanding less fuel, there will be no great hardship for the present; but the additional FORTY CENTS would provide something else that would be useful in the Toiler's home.

We would like to see our Clergymen who by education and position are capable of discussing public questions of moment, to express their views more frequently. We have most capable men in our midst, in all denominations—men whose views were always worth while; but they seem chary of giving expression to their views on public questions.

Our Clergymen are the recognized leaders of our people; and there is, perhaps, no country in the world, where they are so highly respected as in Newfoundland. And we may add, that there is hardly any other section of the Master's Vinyard where clergymen are so self-sacrificing and so interested in the welfare of their charges.

Most of them are men with small incomes; many of them have no fixed stipends; but they are always ready to contribute of

MOSDELL'S BOOMERANGS

Five years ago he (COAKER) organised the Fishermen's Protective Union at Herring Neck, with a membership of less than a score; a couple of weeks ago the Supreme Council of the F.P.U. which met in St. John's was attended by almost Two Hundred Delegates, representing close on Twenty Thousand Fishermen. There are Union Councils in two hundred of our harbors and Union Cash Stores in forty of these.

Gentility is not of necessity associated with idleness; it is the attribute of all true men whether in the fishing boat or the drawing room. The Union aims to teach its members this great lesson. It will be satisfied if it can make the Toilers unsatisfied with themselves until they have asserted themselves as competitors of the honest, the industrious, the honorable of all life.—Mosdell, in The Fishermen's Advocate, Dec. 20, 1913.

their humble means to every appealing cause.

We hope the good Canon's words will not fall on deaf ears:

"For men must work and women must weep.

And there's little to earn and many to keep;

Though the harbor bar be moaning."

Changes In Notre Dame Bay

MR. JENNINGS and the other representatives for Twilfingate very forcibly urged the Government during the past session of the Legislature to rearrange the Notre Dame Bay mail service, and succeeded in securing an adjustment in the old arrangements that will prove very beneficial to some of the smaller settlements in the district.

The changes agreed on will enable Boyd's Cove, Farmer's Arm, Comfort Cove and Scissors Cove to receive a weekly visit from the Clyde, while Point Leamington and Burying Place will receive a weekly visit from the Home. Consequently six additional ports of call have been added to the list, while none of the usual ports of call will suffer to any extent.

Instead of Beaver Cove receiving two weekly trips from the Clyde one will be cancelled and Boyd's Cove will be visited once weekly instead. One trip weekly will be given to Botwood, while Scissors Cove will be visited once weekly instead of the second trip weekly to Botwood.

Exploits, which received two trips weekly from the Clyde, will receive but one; Comfort Cove and Farmer's Arm will receive a visit weekly in lieu of the second weekly visit to Exploits.

The people residing at the new ports of call have petitioned for this favor many years and the intense attention of the F.P.U. to local matters have at last succeeded in securing a square deal for those hitherto neglected settlements.

Let us hope that this new arrangement will greatly aid in developing traffic at those settlements and stimulating the residents to even greater efforts in the way of expansion and progress in the future.

To re-arrange a Bay Service in such a manner as to add six new ports of call and still retain all the old ports of call is indeed a proof of the "signs of the times" and the growing influence of local representatives and the power of the F.P.U. to benefit the people.

The members of the district are not unmindful of the powerful support given by the Hon. J. R. Bennett, Colonial Secretary, in connection with this matter, and are also thankful to the Reid Nfld. Co. for their readiness to meet the wishes of the representatives of the district.

We feel sure that Captains Knee and Harbin will endeavour to do all in their power to carry out the arrangements satisfactory, and that the people will not fail to assist them in every reasonable way to perform their exacting duties under the new arrangement.

A Word To the Restless!

ONE of the intellectual giants of the 19th century wrote (we quote from memory): "Age after age goes by, and still the youth rushes forth again and again with his young ambition, and his energy, and his turbulent appetites, educated! yet untaught; with powers sharpened, but unenlightened and untrained—goes forth into the world, ardent, self-willed, RECKLESS, headstrong, INEXPERIENCED, to fall into the hands of those who seek his ruin."

What a sad picture! How many of our young people thus leave school, intellectual athletes, but crippled in nobler powers—moral DWARFS and Weaklings? Countless mothers weep over blighted hopes and unrealized dreams, never to see mourning turned into joy over the prodigals' return. The reason is evident. The hopefuls are only half educated; for Education is harmonious, symmetrical development and expansion of the latest powers and faculties of the WHOLE man.

Everywhere there rings the cry:—"Give us men, TRUE MEN. Everywhere we read:

"Wanted! Men!
Not wealth in mountain piles,
Not power with gracious smiles,
Not even the potent pen;
Wanted! Men!"

Everywhere in clear and blazing letters over the gateways to fame, to honor, to success, to social service; on the signposts at the critical crossings in life's journey that lead to the haven of worth:—"Wanted a Man!

What must the man be? What is it to be a man?

To be a man is first and foremost, to think for oneself, to love truth, to FIGHT FOR TRUTH. The true man has convictions; and he is willing, if need be, to die for them. To be a man is to be the obedient servant of duty. To be a man is to conquer doubt and timidity—twin brothers of failure. To be a man is to march on, eyes front, where HONOR calls.

The true man holds his head high under the WORLD'S sarcasm and contempt. The true man is strong and just. He will not bend the knee to Baal, to the IDOLS of worldly success, of PLEASURE and WEALTH, high enthroned in the gaudy niches of fame by the unthinking multitude.

He is a source of courage, of inspiration to all around him, a TOWER of strength in danger's hour, a TRUMPET VOICE to nerve the faltering and the faint hearted to DARE and DO. When others waver or fall out (Attention! Daily Star!) or GO OVER TO THE FOE FOR A HANDFUL OF SILVER or a ribbon to STICK IN THEIR COAT, he stands

***** lie a stately pine
Set in a cataract on an Island crag
When storm is on the heights,
and right and left
Suck'd from the dark heart of the long hills roll
The torrents, dash'd to the vale."

WHO DRAFTED THE NEW REID DEAL RESOLUTIONS?

Cross Firing in the House on April 23rd Revealed the Fact That Reid's Solicitor, Martin W. Furlong, Drafted These Resolutions Which is an Outrage on the People of Newfoundland

MR. MORINE—Perhaps the Premier will tell me without the formality of asking a question, whether the Government has been represented in the drafting of the Agreement by legal Counsel, and if so, by whom? I understand that the negotiations were with the Premier and Council, but I mean the legal work of criticizing and examining the formal agreement. Who was acting for the Government?

RT. HON. PRIME MINISTER—I do not know that anyone was acting. We had several drafts before the Council, and at each meeting the Attorney General and other lawyers who are members of the Council, and changes were made from time to time by the Council.

MR. MORINE—You say you had several drafts before the Council. Who prepared them?

RT. HON. PRIME MINISTER—The first draft came from the promoters, through their Solicitor, Mr. Furlong, who handed it to me. There is practically no resemblance whatever between that and the Bill in the form it has now reached. No one has been attending to it specially, except the Attorney-General and myself.

MR. MORINE—In getting it into shape, would it not be necessary for changes to be made from time to time in the language, as you were altering and re-drafting it. That, I presume, would be made by yourself.

RT. HON. PRIME MINISTER—Largely by myself and others at the Council meetings.

MR. MORINE—Nobody has had it definitely before him to pass on it in detail.

RT. HON. PRIME MINISTER—The Attorney General and myself have had several meetings, but not in the sense of having it referred to us.

MR. LLOYD—Referring to the Resolutions which have been brought in here: are these the wish of the Solicitor of the House, or the wish of the Attorney-General or others?

RT. HON. PRIME MINISTER—The Attorney General and myself had the drafting of the present Resolutions. We went over the various precedents as found in a number of similar bills; then we agreed on the form and the Attorney-General gave instructions to the Solicitor of the House to draw the Resolutions in harmony with what had been agreed on.

MR. LLOYD—Then they come from him?

RT. HON. PRIME MINISTER—The Attorney General and myself went over the precedents a number of Acts and Resolutions of this kind previously passed. Then we agreed on the form and that was submitted by the Attorney General to the Solicitor to the House.

MR. MORINE—Then the drafting was actually done by you and the Attorney-General.

RT. HON. PRIME MINISTER—The final draft was done by the Solicitor of the House. When the proof came back it was sent to the Attorney-General.

MR. LLOYD—After the Solicitor was through with you, approved of it?

RT. HON. PRIME MINISTER—Yes, the Attorney-General and myself went over it and approved of it.

What Comenius said of certain schools, centuries ago, may be said of the common schools which foist upon our children the syllabus of the C.H.E.—

"They are the slaughter houses of minds, places where hatred of books and literature is contracted, where many years are spent in learning what might be acquired in one, where what ought to be poured in gently is violently forced in, and BEATEN in; where what ought to be put clearly and perspicuously is presented in a confused and intricate way, as if it were a collection of puzzles, places where minds are fed on WORDS."

The portals of the C.H.E. should be closed for it is an Educational failure.

Will Morris Act?

THE Premier promised the House that he would immediately appoint Governors for the Hospital and a Commission to Investigate Postal-Telegraph affairs, yet the House has been closed going on three weeks and the Premier's promise is still unfulfilled.

Not a moment more should be lost in carrying out the two promises, for both matters are of considerable importance to the public.

Matters, at the Post Office are growing worse daily and there should be no delay in appointing a new Postmaster General. Things are far from satisfactory at the Hospital and the old troubles still live a lingering death.

The new P.M.G. will only hold the job two years for the incoming government will have the Postal-Telegraph Department represented in the House by the Postmaster General, which condition should have been enforced years ago.

To tack the responsibility of that department onto the shoulders of the Colonial Secretary is nothing short of an outrage, and the matter must be adjusted pro-

perly as soon as a new government takes charge.

Nothing further has been done in the matter of the shortage in the Registration Department in reference to the \$180 shortage in the accounts of Jordan Milley's brother-in-law, who was allowed to get off by payment of a cheque signed by Jordan Milley for half the amount and a promise of monthly payments of the balance.

Had March been some friendless boy or son of a fisherman he would have been charged with stealing the \$180 and tried, but being related to a Graball thrice defeated candidate his crime became a virtue in the eyes of the Colonial Secretary. Such is Graballism!

How eagerly the people are waiting its day of final doom.

Midst the Noise of Battle F.P.U. Remembered

The following was written by a Naval Reservist belonging to Hillview, T.B. He is now serving on H.M.S. "Patricia."

Dear Sister,—It is a pleasure to me to be able to write and tell you that I am alive. This is Sunday and we are in Glasgow. We came in from sea this morning. It is a beautiful day. It hasn't been cold enough for the whole winter to wear a pair of mitts. We are having a fine time on the ships. You said you would like a picture of our ship. Well, I shall try to get one painted for you.

I hear that fish is going to fetch a good price this Fall. Hope you will have a good voyage. I hope to catch a few more fish in Terra Nova yet.

You will see me home again as soon as the war is over and I will bring my little Irish girl home with me.

I haven't forgotten the F.P.U. and wish it and its worthy President all the success they so justly deserve.

Your loving brother,

THE OPPOSITION DEMAND FOR FULLER INFORMATION REGARDING FINANCIAL CONDITION OF COLONY WAS REFUSED BY CASHIN

Opposition Insisted so Strongly that Cashin Was Compelled to Give In and the Premier Subsequently Gave the Information Requested--The Official Report Below is But a Glimpse of What Transpired on This Occasion--It Will Suffice to Enable Our Readers to Form an Opinion as to What a Hard Fight the Opposition Put Up During The Past Session

HON. MINISTER OF FINANCE AND CUSTOMS—Mr. Chairman, I do not think there is much for me to add to the explanation I gave when introducing the Estimates on Monday last. If there is any information necessary as we pass the votes I shall be glad to give it to the committee.

MR. MORINE—Mr. Chairman, when the motion for supply was made two or three days ago I drew the attention of the Minister to what thought would be a very proper practice, that in view of the financial situation he should depart from the usual practice of making his Budget Speech when going into ways and means. He could of course defer any explanation as to how he proposed raising the money until he went into ways and means. It is common knowledge the financial situation of the Colony is extremely grave. The deficit last year approached \$300,000, and a very large deficit may be expected this year, so that the total of the two years will probably approach very closely to a million dollars in addition to which there is a large war expenditure that will probably go into another million in the course of the twelve months.

Of course we understand this is merely a loan from the British Government and we are only assuming the interest upon it. There are in addition large outstanding obligations amounting to a good many millions of dollars and upon which the temporary loan made some time ago has to be provided for. Now under these circumstances it is clear that the financial situation is extraordinary and a departure from the practice formerly adopted ought to be made. The usual way is first to go into Supply and then later into Ways and Means, but this procedure is upon the assumption that conditions of affairs are normal and that ordinary provision only have to be made that the changes in Supply are only for administrative purposes and the change in Revenue are likely to be small and consequently there is never much trouble in going into the question of Supply, before you have any general statement. But it appears to me that we have got into the condition when we have to consider some such action as was taken in the winter of 1895 when a cut had to be made in every branch of the service. It may be on the other hand that the government will be able to submit financial proposals that can meet the situation, but we ought to have some outline before we are asked to pass these Estimates. So far as we have them before us, they embrace large sums spent last year and to be spent this year and we have not been given any information as to how they are to be provided for. It is clear that they must be provided for by abnormal legislation by large increases of taxation, and by large borrowings looking forward to an improvement in our affairs. Before we vote these supplies we have the right to know whether we shall approach the solution of the problem by a broad cut of expenditure by additional system, or by trying borrowing money. Now for these reasons I respectfully throw out the suggestion and I hope it will be accepted by the Government, that instead of proceeding with supply we should adjourn it until the Minister of Finance is able to make a broad financial statement of the expenditure up to the end of the year, and how he proposes proceeding the coming year. Then we will be able to consider these votes as they come before us. As far as I can see the Estimates are made up on the old model. There seems to be a decided out in fact some of them seem to be made up of over expenditure in a way that is grown to common and a bill of indemnity is now sought for them. I hope he will take the suggestion in good part and not refuse it, simply because it comes from this side of the House.

HON. MINISTER OF FINANCE AND CUSTOMS—Mr. Chairman, I regret that I cannot see eye to eye with the hon. gentleman. The course that we have pursued is the usual one. All financial statements necessary have been tabled before the Estimates were brought down and any information asked for by hon. members has been given to them. In his remarks he seemed to foreshadow that certain unusual things are going to happen and he asks that we tell the House what these are. I do not know that anything unusual is going to happen. I do not know why we should come down with the Estimates and until we come with the Budget Speech. There is no reason for it whatever.

I remember that in 1898 when the member was Finance Minister, he did not lay on the table of this House the financial statement before Supply had been considered by the Committee.

The financial statements asked for will be tabled in due course and at the proper time, and I see no reason why the usual custom should be departed from during this particular session.

MR. MORINE—I ask for those documents simply because the conditions this year are entirely different to any previous period. We are faced with a large deficit and in all probability the coming year for which we are now providing will see a much larger one. I did not make any such statement as attributed to me by the hon. member at the time I brought down the railway contract in 1898 to the House, giving as a reason that it was necessary to pass it as the Colony was on the verge of bankruptcy. This charge has repeatedly been made against me, but I made no such statement at that time. Then, and now, the Colony was passing through a critical period having to face a large deficit and the outlook was anything but bright and encouraging. I think I have a pretty fair idea of the financial condition of the country, and the necessity for the Finance Minister to make provision for the deficit and for the civil service by way of adopting drastic measures or meeting a shortage by means of a loan. Owing to the abnormal and unusual conditions existing this House should be in possession of the financial statements asked for before voting for the estimates of the entire Civil Service.

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(Continued on page 5.)

Just Arrived

Shipment of
GLASS FLOATS
4 inch size--Far superior to all other sizes
ROBERT TEMPLETON
333 Water Street.

IMPORTANT!

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

--Cheapest and Best--

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

—Also—

Job Line of SKIRT EMBROIDERY & INSERTION
---Samples---
A Sample Line of Ladies' LACE & SILK BLOUSES, American, no two alike.

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe
Limited.
Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works,
Halifax, N.S.

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END



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

Write For Our Low Prices

—of—
Ham Butt Pork
Fat Back Pork
Boneless Beef
Special Family Beef
Granulated Sugar
Raisins & Currants
—and—
All Lines of General Provisions.

HEARN & COMPANY
St. John's, Newfoundland.

Opposition Demands For Full Information

(Continued from page 4)
able question concerning anything hon. members may wish information on.

MR. LLOYD—Mr. Chairman, the consent of the hon. minister to the postponement is most acceptable, and we very much appreciate his acceptance of our request. As regards the information he refers to, I wish to impress upon him the fact that we do not desire to embarrass in any way the Government by our requests for information. But if there is anything that could with convenience be given us, we would be most happy to receive it. If there is nothing we may be told about how the Government is going to meet the deficit, whether there is any means provided for this by loans or otherwise? Any information like this that would help us to prepare for these statements will, I think, be found in practice to facilitate matters in the end.

MR. CLIFT—Mr. Chairman, the request of the hon. member for Bonavista, Mr. Morine seems to me a just and proper one, when we consider the extraordinary circumstances affecting the present session. I think we ought to have given us a debit and credit statement of public affairs as they now stand, in order to facilitate our present discussions. From the information we have, we can gather no tangible knowledge to enlighten us in this direction. There seems to be no substantial reduction. Certain salaries as far as one can judge are capable of reduction and until the minister can show us exactly what he is going to do to maintain the requisite revenue to justify the maintenance of these public services we are unable to offer any criticism.

MR. COAKER—Mr. Chairman, there are various items such as the Agricultural Grant and other which we intend to oppose the government upon, until they are able to prove to us in what way they are going to meet all these expenditures. If they can prove these things to our satisfaction, we shall be pleased to accord our heartiest support. But there will have to satisfy us. As has been stated we have no desire to embarrass the government, but I think we ought to be in possession of the various facts which are essential to our facilitating the business of public affairs.

MR. LLOYD—Mr. Chairman, I think we ought to be in possession of these facts. I think we should have placed before us statements of the financial condition of the Colony, and if possible a very general statement as to the course the Government proposes to adopt. It has been stated that the course proceeded upon by the Minister of Finance and Customs is the usual one. I grant him that, absolutely. But in view of the prevailing conditions I think that the procedure of this House is a sufficiently elastic one to enable the course suggested by Mr. Morine to be adopted with advantage. I ask the Premier to consider this request. I may say that I have some idea of the financial affairs of this Colony, and it is only to aid the Government and the Prime Minister that I make this request. I have no desire to have this House held up, and I ask again that our request that this course be adopted should be received with consideration at the hands of the Government.

MR. STONE—Mr. Chairman, I think I am in a position to bear out what the hon. member, Dr. Lloyd, has said. We do not want to embarrass the Government in any way. We merely ask that all should know the condition of the country before dealing with the Estimates.

MR. MORINE—I wish, Mr. Chairman, to justify myself also against that aspersion. I do not mean to indulge in captious opposition either, but I am not prepared to give my assent to the statement of the Finance Minister. Up to 1897 the practice of the House was to vote money for the current year, and to bring down a financial statement at the same time with the Estimates. It was I who instituted the present practice in 1897. The Minister of Finance, Mr. Cashin, is in error, when he states the practice dated back further than that. The first financial statement that I brought in was in 1898. That was for the purpose of cutting out useless expenditure, and they should be cut out altogether now. The Colony cannot afford it; part of the expenditure of the present day, useful as it may be, you will have to cut out. We want to know what the Government is going to do in this matter; I trust a statement will be brought down this session.

In the bright lexicon of youth there may be no such word as "can't"—but in the later, revised editions you'll find it constantly recurring.

Venus Drawing pencils are perfect.—ap12,tf

The Bottre-washer Again Despised

Fishermen Have No Use For Traitors Like Mosdell who Sold Himself For Gold

COAKER TRUE FRIEND OF TOILERS

20,000 Union Men Will Answer Mosdell and His Graball Clique

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—In a recent issue of your valuable paper I noticed a clipping from the pen of H. M. Mosdell, wherein he appeals to the F.P.U. to wake up, and offers his help to redeem the Union from the yoke of Coakerism.

What a grand thing that would be for the Union, to be sure! They would have the Munns, the Bowings, the Harveys, and a host of other Union patriots at their back.

But, Sir, before we take such steps as this, we would like to see what the 20,000 Union men have to say on the matter. One thing they are sure of, and that is that they do not need any Traitors in their ranks.

I think they would ask the Bottle Washer to stick to Water Street, its Graballs and Glittering Gold, for in Mr. Coaker they have a Leader in whom they can place confidence—a man who came to their rescue when H. M. Mosdell was basking in the sunlight by the waters of the Gulf Stream.

I would like to inform Mosdell that Mr. Coaker's name will live in history long after his "star" ceases to shine? and that through the wisdom and toil of President Coaker, our F.P.U. will become the strongest power in the land.

Wishing The Mail and Advocate success and President Coaker long life, I am,

Yours truly,
MICHAEL KENNEFICK.

Broad Cove, B.B.,
June 18th, 1915.

Venizelos Govt. Have Big Majority in Recent Election

Present Premier Expected to Hold Office Until August

Paris, June 14.—A despatch from Athens to the Havas News Agency says that the candidates of the party of M. Venizelos, the former Premier, who gave up office on account of his policy in favor of war on the side of the Allies, were elected in Athens and that elsewhere throughout his kingdom his partisans were successful. King Constantine has not yet learned the result of the election, as his physician condition still continues to cause anxiety.

A change of Ministry will be impossible until Parliament meets, and the session may be postponed by the Government for forty days. The present Cabinet consequently may remain in power until the end of August.

Was Constantine Wounded
A private despatch from Paris states that the illness of King Christian of Greece, according to rumours current in the lobby of the Chamber of Deputies, was in reality due to a dagger wound.

The British Press Bureau, on being asked to pass this despatch for publication, stated: "We see no sufficient reason to stop publication of this matter, but the responsibility for the accuracy must rest with the publisher."

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

Union Strong Joe Batt's Arm

Trading Co.'s Store Best Business on the Increase and Union Spirit Firm

FISHERY SEASON DRAWS NEAR

Action of Merchants re Boats and Traps Receive Just Rebuke

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—Yesterday was a very busy day at the new F.P.U. premises. The Trading Co. has now the best business place here and trade is keeping on the increase. The Union is not a thing of the past but a thing of the future at Joe Batt's Arm.

The fishing season is drawing very near and our men are looking forward to the day when they will be given their trap berths for the season, unless there happens to be an entanglement when the "Honourables" at Fogo will have to decide their fate. They are noted for their ability in judging law suits re trap berths. The action of the business men in sending writs and forwarding agreements to be signed by the fishermen will not have the desired effect in injuring the F.P.U.

Unity is Strength, and when a blow is struck at a Union man it is struck at the whole Union. There are two merchants who have made good money out of the people at Joe Batt's Arm, and I do not consider it right that they should try to injure our men by taking boats and traps or pretending to do so.

Wishing The Mail and Advocate every success,
Yours truly,
UNION MAN'S FRIEND,
Joe Batt's Arm



SO NECESSARY,

Yet so difficult, is perfect filing and indexing of records that Office Managers would be compelled to devote much valuable time and thought to this important subject were it not already solved by the "Safe-guard" system originated by the Globe-Wernicke Company. Are you not interested?

The Globe-Wernicke Co.
Percie Johnson, Agent.

J.J. St. John

When Prices are Right stock goes out the door

—OUR WAY—

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

White Cattle Feed,
Bran, Yellow Meal,
Whole Corn,
Mixed Oats
—and—
Calf Meal,
in 25lb. Bags, 5c. lb.
Boneless Jowls,
Pork Loins
Ribbed Pork,
New York Beef,
Sinclair's
Spare Ribs, the best.

J. J. St. John

Duckworth St & LeMarchant Rd

Smart Neckwear For Men

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

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

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

"Macgregor's, St. John's"

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

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

Come in today and see our general stock of Neckwear, we can surely please you in varieties, styles, qualities and prices.

Anderson's, Water Street, St. John's

Table Butter

Very Choicest Shipment now in Stock of
30 POUND TUBS
14 POUND BOXES
28 POUND BOXES
AND ONE POUND BLOCKS
OF "ENNIS KEAN" IRISH

To meet the shortage in Fresh Vegetables we have imported a large supply Cans of
CARROTS PARSNIPS
BEET SPINACH
SAUER KROUT, Etc.

W. E. BEARNS HAY MARKET GROCERY
PHONE 379

"THE FACTORY THAT IS TURNING OUT SUCH SPLENDID WORK"

This is what President Coaker wrote in a recent Editorial in The Mail and Advocate of the BRITISH CLOTHING CO. LTD., and if you insist on your dealer supplying you with one of their suits you will agree with him that for distinctiveness of style, perfect fitting, qualities and superiority of goods they cannot be equalled in this Country.

Insist on BRITISH Suits
Made by
THE BRITISH CLOTHING Co., Ltd.
Duckworth Street, St. John's.

We Aim To Please

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

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

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

CARD

F. O. Box 17, Telephone 24.
JOHN COWAN
Consulting Accountant
and Auditor
Special attention given to the preparation and examination of Financial Statements. ap14.

LAST NIGHT'S SERVICES AT GOWER STREET CHURCH

Rev. Dr. Bond Delivered An Eloquent Address on His- tory of Methodism

THE UNVEILING OF THE MURAL TABLET

Methodists Well Represented in Britain's Army— 750,000 Enlisted

Gower St. Methodist Church was crowded to the doors last night, the occasion being the Centennial celebration of the Methodism in this city.

At 8 p.m., His Excellency accompanied by Lady Davidson, Miss Davidson and Capt. Goodridge, A.D.C., arrived, being received by the Church officials.

The hymn "O God of Deities" followed, in which the entire congregation joined heartily, and then came the address.

Dr. Bond was in splendid form, and the story of what God had wrought was told in a manner that gripped the hearts and excited the keenest interests of his hearers, and even had it ended with its telling not one but would have been amply satisfied with the eloquently and historical feast.

Little is written in the records of that far off day, a hundred years ago, when in October 1818 John E. Pickavant took charge of the little Methodist chapel on the old Gower St. site, and let it not be said by our successors that a similar paucity of information exists as to the proceedings of the centenary.

The sermon of Rev. Dr. Darby on Sunday evening, and last night's oration by Rev. Dr. Bond should be preserved in the annals of Methodism in Newfoundland.

The unveiling of the Mural Tablet followed, and was preceded by an earnest and thoughtful address by His Excellency, whom President Matthews had asked to perform that duty.

His Excellency's reply was sympathetic and cordial. He spoke of the work of John Wesley and of the need of a revival of religious thought and experience. The war had brought the world to a realization of many things that ease and prolonged peace had caused too many to forget.

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This Tablet commemorates the founding of the Methodist Church of St. John's in the year 1814, by the Rev. John Pickavant, of Lancashire, England, and honours the Memory of those faithful Missionaries whose ministry has profoundly influenced the Religious life of this Island

Erected in connection with a centenary celebration in this Church, on the 21st day of June in the year 1915.

"God Bless our Native Land," the National Anthem, Benediction by the Rev. Dr. Morton, a former Gower Street Pastor, and an Organ Postlude by Mr. Gordon Christian, brought this meeting of exceptional interest and interest to a close.

Bell Island Tragedy

To-day we got further particulars of the Bell Island tragedy to which the Mail and Advocate exclusively referred yesterday. Both from people who arrived today and from the Deputy Minister of Justice, who had particulars by telegraph today, we learn that the accident to the little girls Parsons occurred on Saturday afternoon. Both children, with their aunt, Mrs. Parsons and a girl, were picking dandelions at Freshwater, contiguous to the cliff.

The children after a while went in advance of their adult companion, and were seen, after picking the root for a while, to begin to play and romp about. A scream was heard, but the others, who were busy picking and stooping down, did not mind this, attributing it to the gleeful cries of the youngsters, as they ran about.

Suddenly the woman noticed they had disappeared and becoming alarmed, found one of the children's hats, a pair which they had, and their knives near the cliff edge. She gave the alarm and later the two little bodies were taken from the bottom in 8 feet of water.

The cliff over which they fell was nearly 200 feet high and there were three projections on its front, from which, it is believed, the little bodies rebounded as they descended. It is thought they were killed before they struck the water. One was the only child of Joseph Parsons, the other was the child of Thomas.

They were buried Tuesday, Rev. Mr. Leago, of Portugal Cove, conducting the burial service.

St. Bon's L.A. Meet

Yesterday a meeting of St. Bon's Ladies' Association was held, Mrs. P. C. O'Driscoll presiding and there being a large attendance.

The College sports take place to-morrow week and a special effort will be made by the ladies to wipe the debt from the College. At the Sports, afternoon teas and refreshments will be served and they look for a large attendance and liberal patronage.

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

Fogota Here

The S.S. Fogota, Capt. Dalton, arrived here at 7 last evening and in the run north got down to her destination—Change Islands. She met heavy drift ice at Dog Bay, which continued north, and the ship, owing to the ice blockade, could not negotiate Joe Batt's Arm or Tilting. The ship brought 14 first and 14 second class passengers.

Sagona At Battle Hr.

Yesterday afternoon the Reid Nfld. Co. had a wire from Capt. Parsons, of the Sagona, stating that the ship had arrived at Battle Hr. at 1 p.m. The weather was calm and foggy, and the ship went through 70 miles of ice between Cape Freels and a point 40 miles north of the banks. Thence to Battle Hr. she had to clear.

With an off-shore wind to clear the coast, from Cape Freels north, the Labrador fleet should get down to the coast.

Good Fishing

All the boats out of St. John's had large fares of cod this morning. At Bay Bulls yesterday 20 traps had 25 qtls, each and others from 5 to 10 qtls. At Witless Bay good work was done and Mr. L. Mulleney has now over 100 qtls. under salt. At Petty Hr. the boats had 3 to 5 qtls., and all along the Southern Shore and up Conception Bay there is an excellent sign of cod.

Fishery News

Message to Marine and Fisheries to-day:

"King's Cove—Nothing doing here; traps 1/2 to 1 qtl. Good reports from Keels and along Western Head Shore, traps there securing good hauls."

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

Kyle's Passengers

The Kyle arrived at Basque at 7.25 this a.m., bringing A. L. Buhlen, W. B. Bellow, L. McNeill, Mrs. R. S. Hann, Mrs. W. B. Moore, Mrs. F. W. Roddick, G. Galpin, Geo. Lehr and M. McKenzie.

THE NICKELS

THE NICKEL

The programme at the Nickel theatre was full of features yesterday and it afforded the greatest pleasure to all the patrons. Our mutual girl is always attractive and yesterday's episode was even better than the others. The great attraction, however, was the appearance of the Canadian baritone Forbes Law Duguid. So much had been said of Mr. Duguid's ability that patrons expected something above the ordinary and they were no one disappointed. Without doubt he is one of the greatest baritone that has ever been heard in St. John's. His opening numbers were immense successes. He is the possessor of a rich deep voice of marvellous power and range. Artists at the Nickel are usually given an enthusiastic reception on the opening day.

Mr. Duguid won such a warm place in the hearts of his hearers that he was thunderously applauded. Yesterday afternoon he opened with "Goodbye" and the applause so great that he had to respond to an encore. Those who did not hear him yesterday should go to-day. The pictures are well worth seeing too. To-morrow "The Million Dollar Mystery" will be continued.

ROSSLEY'S EAST END

There was a good house at Rossley's again last night. The pictures are splendid. "The Day of her Wedding" is a special Vitagraph feature. The costumes and scenery are magnificent. Stocks & Bonds is another Vitagraph feature. In fact every picture was as good as Rossley's. The Sunshine Girls gave some real good songs and dances. Until the arrival of the new company Rossley's will run good pictures with songs and comedy sketches, look out for the big surprise contest on Friday night. This competition will make you laugh more than others. Tickets on sale at the East End Theatre. Be in time and secure one if you want a seat.

ROSSLEY'S WEST END

The patrons of the popular little theatre enjoyed the good programme last night. The pictures are some of the best to be seen in the city and the two little singers received great applause when they appeared dressed in charming costumes, and sang well. There is always a good show at the cosy little house.

THE CRESCENT

The programme at this popular picture theatre for to-night is a most attractive one. The special feature film is "The Shadow of Tragedy" in two reels—especially interesting. A Lu-lu-rama "The Long Lane" and a Vitagraph "His Wedding Will" featuring Leah Baird, are also well worth seeing. "Sophie's Legacy" is an uproarious Essanay Comedy that furnishes an minutes fun for everybody. The all programme is the biggest show in the city and for the least money charge for admission. Afternoon and evening, one price, 5 cents.

The members of George St. and Wesley Bible Classes are reminded of the practice to-night in Wesley Bible Class room at 7.30 sharp. All members are asked to make a special effort to be present.

Enjoyable Smoker

Last night in the B. I. S. rooms a very enjoyable "smoker" was held under the management of Mr. Jno. L. Slattery. Quite a number of the members were present and interesting numbers were given by Messrs. Halley, Power, Keough, Sullivan, D. Avray, Brown, McCarthy, Strang, Slattery, and Dr. V. P. Burke. Messrs. Halley and Slattery Jr. were the accompanists. The proceeds were devoted to the Literary and Amusement funds.

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

PERSONAL

Mr. J. W. Nichols, Secretary of the Methodist Centennial Committee must feel gratified with the great success of last night's meeting.

Rev. Dr. Morton who spent many years in this city and who is remembered with affection and esteem, arrived by yesterday's express to attend the Methodist Conference.

Rev. F. Galways, formerly of this city, is a passenger by the Stephano from New York and will be present at the Consecration Ceremony of Archbishop-Elect Roach.

Sir E. R. Bowring is a passenger by Stephano from New York due to arrive here on Thursday.

F.P.U. Notes

The schr. "Dogota", Capt. Geo. Moulard of Douing Cove loaded fishery supplies at the F.P.U. wharf yesterday and sailed this morning for home.

The schooner Jacinth, Capt. Barbour of Newtown is taking fishery supplies and freight for Newtown Union store at the F. P. U. wharf.

The "Cant Looe" is taking a full load of salt to-day from the salt steamer discharging at Job's and will discharge the salt at Hr. Breton enroute to Sydney. She leaves for Hr. Breton to-morrow morning.

The schr. "Meletus," Capt. Arch Hynes of Bay Roberts, is at the F.P.U. wharf, taking fishery supplies. Capt. Hynes is one of Bay Roberts' youngest and successful planters, for since he took charge of a schooner he has been very fortunate. May his usual good luck follow him the coming season.

ELECTRICAL DECORATIONS

All yesterday a staff of electricians and others were engaged at the R.C. Cathedral grounds. The imposing facade of the Church will, we hear, be beautifully ornamented with electrical devices, while from the towers and in the space between, colored electric lights will be draped to the falls below, and the effect at night will be extremely pretty. At intervals right round the rails which surround the grounds, extending from the west-entrance of the Cathedral, around to the Presentation Convent, pillars have been set. These will be capped handsomely and very brilliant electric bulbs, and the spaces between will be hung with colored lights, forming a bright electric ring round the spacious enclosure.

The work of putting up the addition and embellishment of that building is now almost complete.

Fishery Fleet Gone

Since Friday evening last pretty nearly all the Northern and Western fishing craft having secured their supplies, have sailed to take up the voyage. Most received their supplies, and quite a number paid cash for them. Though ice prevents fishing North to date, we learn by the Fogota and by passengers on the trains, that there is a good sign of cod in several places and the people anticipate a good voyage. West and South some good fish fare are being taken and prospects are bright. Most of the Northern fleet are now ready to sail for Labrador, and all are awaiting the Erik's report as to ice conditions, with keen interest.

OBITUARY

CAPT. WILLIAM G. CROSS

Another popular and highly esteemed master mariner in the person of Capt. William G. Cross passed over to the Great Beyond, after a painful and protracted illness, at 1.15 a.m. to-day. Capt. Cross was born in Trinity in 1867 and from his early youth was attracted to a sea-faring life, so that while quite young he entered on a nautical career, and though still quite young passed a brilliant navigation exam. In his first command, Duder's "Mayflower," and in the "Sunbeam" and "Gibraltar" later he became renowned locally for splendid seaman ship and quick passages, and this professional trait remained with him.

When on taking charge of steam he commanded in turn the steamers "Lucerne," "Strathavin," and "Bellavente," from which latter ship he resigned as a result of failing health. He performed a remarkable and plucky feat while in the Regulus in 1898 during the Spanish-American War by running the blockade and entering Havana Harbor.

Capt. Cross possessed characteristics of hand and heart which endeared him to all, not alone to his comrades of the nautical profession, but to those in other walks of life. Surviving him are a widow, one daughter, Mrs. Henry Ellefsen of Norway, three brothers, Capt. Charles of the Bellavente, Frank in British Columbia and Geo. of the Martin Hardware Co. There are five sisters, Mesdames Tucker, Norcott, Williams, Winsor and Smith, the latter in the U. S.

Deceased was a prominent member of Tasker Lodge 404, R.S., A.F., and A.M., and Shannon Chapter No. 9 of St John's. To his bereaved widow and relatives, The Mail and Advocate tenders its deepest sympathy.

Velvet pencils for commercial use.—ap12,tf

LOCAL ITEMS

Head Constable Peet, who was doing special duty up country, returned here by yesterday's express.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL—St. George's Field—Casuals vs St. Bon's, 7 p.m. Admission 5 cents; ladies free; Grand Stand 5 cents extra.

The Fogota reports that while she was at Bay de Verde, traps had from 4 to 15 qtls.

The general committee of the Consecration celebration meets to-night in the armoury, T. A. Hall, at 8 o'clock and the decoration committee immediately afterwards.

Work on the building in Water St. East for the Commercial Cable Co. is going ahead rapidly and the foundation is now nearing completion.

The police made 5 arrests last evening, 3 drunks and disorderly and 2 ordinary drunks.

Last evening three Germans who had been held in the Penitentiary as prisoners of war were taken to the Police Station and will later be sent to an outpost.

Yesterday when the dry dock was pumped out some caplin were found in the basin, showing that these valuable little fish are about the shore.

The work of putting up the arches at Patrick's Street, Rawlin's Cross and Hoyestown is proceeding apace and they will be finished by the end of the week. They will present a very pretty appearance when finished.

The Fogota this trip brought a number of Bonavista fishermen off to the Wadhams. A lot of loose ice surrounds the Islands, owing to which people cannot begin fishing operations.

The Fogota reports that Seldom, Wesleyville and other places north, are jammed with heavy drift ice, and possibly never before was the like witnessed so late in the season.

The figures of the Norwegian catch up to the 18th instant, as received by the Deputy Minister of Customs are 63,700,000 against 79,800,000 at the corresponding date last year.

Yesterday the two divers here on the tug "Coastguard" were down taking a preliminary survey of the work to be done on the "Desola." Capt. Saunders has charge of the work and as soon as possible the 10-inch pumps will be got to work after the hull of the ship is attended to. The Captain is satisfied that both ships will be raised in time.

We hear that a ghost troubles the tidewaiters' room, near the King's Wharf, and that one night recently unearthly noises were heard. Three of the officers who were sleeping there quit, when the wraith, whom one of them saw, began to hustle about the furniture and seats. Possibly the promise of a grab to a relative might lay the ghost.

Yesterday morning, Const. Mercer, of the West End, found a young lad, who belonged to Cupids, at the Railway Station, trying to get home. He had been in service in a nearby out-poor and had been turned adrift. The boy had not enough money to pay his passage home, so the kind-hearted officer took him to the Western Station, fed him and sent him away by the evening train, he and the other men of the Station, making up the shortage in cash for him.

In a report to the Board of Trade yesterday Sub-Collector S. E. Chafe, gives the catch of codfish between South Point and Bay Roberts Point as 150 quintals for the last week being which time one trap secured 70 and another 50. There is some herding and a good sign of caplin for bait but hook and liners are doing nothing to date.

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

St. John's Municipal Council PUBLIC NOTICE

King's Road will be closed to traffic for a few days.

By order, J. L. SLATTERY, Sec.-Treas.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL-- LAST NIGHT'S GAME

Irish Defeat "Combine" in Spirited Game Before Fair Gathering

B.I.S. 1 GOAL; C.E.I.-FEILDANS 0

St. Bon's and Casuals Will Try Conclusions in To-night's Game

Despite the cold weather conditions for the merry month of June, a fair fathering of spectators lined the enclosure and partly filled the stand last night to witness the opening match in the second week of the League championship fixtures. The match was between the B.I.S. and C.E.I.-F. teams, who were represented by the following players:

B.I.S.—Goal, Walsh; backs, C. Thomas and J. Kavanagh; half backs, W. Duggan, T. R. Jackman and E. Kavanagh; forwards, Simms, Constanline, R. Jackman, McGrath and A. Duffy.

C.E.I.-F.—Goal, S. Long; backs, Byatt and Hussey; half backs, C. Brookes, Droyer and M. Stick; forwards, Fox, R. Stick, T. Winter, Bugden and Adams.

Winter won the toss, choosing the Western goal, and at 7.05 Dick Jackman kicked off for the Irishmen. The game opened at a moderately fast pace with fairly even exchanges for a few minutes, then the C.E.I.-F. combine got aggressive and Fox, Adams and Winter in turn tried to beat Walsh who however proved a capable custodian and kept his goal intact. Some mid-field play followed then a corner conceded the Irishmen. This was nicely placed, but cleared and then shot past.

From the goal kick, the combine rushed for the other end, where Jack Kavanagh cleared with a long drive, and dangerously near the penalty line, a C.E.I.-F. infringement gave the Irishmen a free kick. This was nicely taken by Toby Jackman and a goal almost resulted. Immediately afterwards some hustling play occurred right in the mouth of combine goal but Long was safe and cleared in brilliant fashion.

The game from this till close of the half was if anything in favor of the C.E.I.-F. but no score was put on and the teams crossed "honours even."

This half opened with the Irishmen forcing the pace, but erratic shooting and off side play spoiled scoring chances. They continued pressing and for some few minutes of time kept the ball well in combine territory. The red and white stripes then had a turn of aggressive work, but the Irish defence was not to be broken and from a breaking combined run, Dick Jackman got possession in front of goal and netted the one and only goal of the match—one for the Irish, after 15 minutes play.

Play now got of a give-and-take nature, fairly clean, and with honours even, continuing this till some five minutes before time was called, when the Irishmen, who were the more active lot, again got aggressive and secured a corner. This proved fruitless however as Duggan placed behind.

From the goal kick, the Irishmen again rushed, and Long in clearing had to concede another corner. This was nicely placed by Duffy but cleared to mid field by Hussey. Shortly afterwards, with the ball in C.E.I.-F. territory the final whistle blew, a well contested game thus resulting in a B.I.S. win, score 1 goal to 1.

Referee, J. Congdon; linesman, W. Oliver and A. Nothor.

To-night's Players

Friday night's postponed match between "Casuals" and "St. Bon's" will be played this evening, the following being the probable players:—

ST. BON'S—Goal, Knight; backs Power and Ryan; halves, Rawlins, Siggins and McGrath; forwards, Walt Callahan, W. Callahan, Smith, Furbieux and Thorne.

Captain Hartery Warmly Welcomed

After Capt. Hartery, detained at the Railway Station here, yesterday, he had considerable business to perform. He reached his home at Topsail Road in the afternoon, and needless to say, received a warm welcome from his wife, family and friends. The Captain, with the contempt for danger of the Newfoundland seaman, made light of the danger he was in when his ship, the Morwenna, was torpedoed.

CORPUS CHRISTI PROCESSION AT BAY BULLS

Sunday afternoon Bay Bulls was enfeite when the annual Corpus Christi Procession was held through the settlement. Large numbers of people were present from all over the shore and many from the city. Amidst the pealing of the church and convent bells, the procession with Rev. Dean Roach bearing the monstrance, wended its way through the streets and on the main thoroughfare, where two beautiful altars were erected. Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was imparted to the kneeling and bowed multitude. The same ceremony occurred in the church, after which Rev. Fr. McCarthy delivered a beautiful impressive sermon. The singing by the choir of the O'Salutaris and Tantum Ergo was faultless.

Collected \$1166

The collection taken up at all the R. C. Churches, Sunday, for the upkeep of Belvedere and Mount Carmel Cemeteries amounted altogether to \$1166.55. The committees beg to return their sincere thanks to the donors, and also desire to thank the press for its assistance and kindly notices.

Methodist Conference

TO-DAY—10 a.m., Ministerial Session of Conference. 2.30 p.m., Stationing Committee, Church Parlor; Nominating Committee, No. 1 Class Room; Statistical Committee, Minister's Vestry; State of the Work Committee, No. 2 Class Room. 4.30 p.m., Sunday School Commit., No. 4 Class Room.

8 p.m., Theological Lecture, by Rev. Professor F. W. W. DesBarres, B.A. TO-MORROW—9.30 a.m., Annual Conference opens; Election of Officers. 11.30 a.m., Conference Prayer Meeting. 8 p.m., Open Session: Conversation on the State of the Work; Discussion of the Report of the Social Service and Evangelism Committee.

CASUAL—Goal, Peters; backs, Hartery and Thistle; halves, Marshall, Woods and Gaudie; forwards, Pearcy, Lush, Rendell, Chaney and Smith.

GET OUR PRICES ON GASOLENE, Lubricating oil and KEROSENE SMITH CO. Ltd.

FAT P.E.I. CATTLE & YOUNG PIGS AUCTION To-morrow (Tuesday) at 12 o'clock on the wharf of George Neal 40 HEAD FAT P.E.I. CATTLE 4 SPRINGERS, 62 YOUNG PIGS. Ex Schr. "Vendetta" from P.E.I. Also just arrived ex Schr. "Hesperian" 1900 BUSHELS P.E.I. POTATOES.