

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. 74.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1915.

Price:—1 cent.

RUSSIANS ON THE OFFENSIVE

Baltic to Roumanian Border

Germans Being Pushed Back

A Strongly Fortified Ridge Captured in the Carpathians --- Division of Austrian Army Completely Annihilated

RUSSIANS HOLD BLACK SEA COAST

Two Steamers, Three Trawlers and a Norwegian Bark Sent to the Bottom by Submarines and Mines

London, Apr. 2.—The Russians now are on the offensive along the whole of their front, from the Baltic to the Roumanian border, and in the Caucasus, according to a Stockholm despatch.

They have concentrated an enormous number of soldiers on the coast of Finland to prevent any attempt by the Germans to land there.

All the Russian advances, according to Petrograd advices, are proceeding with success.

A Russian official report issued tonight makes the claim that the Germans in North Poland are being pushed back to the East Prussian border, that in the Carpathians, between the Lapkov and Uszok Passes the Russians have captured still another strongly fortified ridge, overcoming in doing so, almost insurmountable difficulties, such as scaling steep ice covered hills and penetrating cleverly arranged barbed wire and timber obstructions.

The Russians also have taken the offensive against the German force in the region of Kozlouwka near Uszok Pass, which has been for so long launching attacks against the Russian position.

In that district a large number of prisoners are reported to have been captured. Against these reports of Russian successes the Austrians make claim that they have repulsed all Russian attacks in Beskind range of mountains.

Further east the Russians declare they have successfully counteracted an Austrian raid intoessarabia, near Chotin. Their reports say that units of the Forty-Second Honved Division of the Austrian army, which undertook this diversion has been virtually

annihilated and that over 2,000 survivors were captured.

It is declared the Turks have now been entirely cleared out of Transcaucasia and that the Russians hold the Turkish Black Sea coast as far as Arkak.

On the Western front, battles are of a scattered nature; beyond artillery engagements the only fighting has taken place in the forest of La Pretre, West Point a Mousson, where the French are trying to reach the roads leading from St. Mihiel to Metz, and to the south of Peronne, where the French are also on the offensive.

During the last 24 hours news has been received in London of the sinking of the British steamer Eston, formerly the southpoint and the Norwegian barque Nor, and three British trawlers by a German submarine, and of the Dutch steamer Schieldand, presumably by a mine. Seven sailors of the Schieldand are missing.

The sinking of the trawlers, it is alleged here, is in violation of the Hague Convention of 1907, which expressly exempts fishing vessels from molestation.

In connection with submarine warfare, the German protest, made through the States, against the refusal of Britain to recognize captured crews of submarines engaged in attacks on merchant ships, as prisoners of war, and the British Foreign Secretary's reply in London, the British reply declared, while over a thousand sailors belonging to warships destroyed by British men of war had been rescued by the victors, not a single British sailorman has been picked up by the German when they were successful.

Air Craft Do Damage To Baden Towns

London, Apr. 2.—An Amsterdam despatch says that a message from Berlin states that a hostile aircraft appeared above Mannheim, in Baden, yesterday and dropped bombs, which caused considerable material damage. Another aviator dropped three bombs on Neuenburg, also in Baden. The damage done was slight.

LONDON OFFICIAL

London, Apr. 1 (official)—The French Government reports incessant activity in the ARGONNE, the enemy retaining part of their last position, and being again dislodged. Enemy wounded in various districts and the Maritime Station at Bruges were successfully bombarded by French aircraft.

A German submarine was rammed by a French warship off Dieppe. The Russian Government reports that fighting continues along the Niemen and in the Carpathians, the Russians capturing further men and machine guns.

The Admiralty report that successful attacks on German submarines constructing at Hoboken, and on two submarines at Zebrugge, were made this morning.—HARCOURT.

Grave Situation in Austro-Hungary

ANTI-WAR DEMONSTRATIONS BY HUNGARY PEOPLE—ATTEMPTS TO STAVE WAR OFFICE CHECKED BY POLICE AND SOLDIERS.

BUDAPEST, Apr. 2.—Advices received from the Austrian frontier describe the internal situation in the dual monarchy as increasingly grave. Opposition to the continuance of the war is said to be growing stronger among the classes which are suffering most from the scarcity of food.

Violent anti-war demonstrations are reported to have attempted to stone the windows of the War Office, but the rioters were charged by the police and troops.

Berlin Report Official Statement

Berlin, Apr. 2.—An official statement says that the conflict between the French and the Germans in La Pretre Forest is still undecided. West of the forest the French attacks have been repulsed.

Artillery fighting is in progress between the Meuse and Moselle.

The situation in the Eastern theatre is unchanged. A French aviator dropped bombs on two German towns, doing little damage.

RUSSIANS DRIVE AUSTRIANS BACK

Petrograd, Apr. 2.—By almost superhuman efforts, the Russians, between Lupkow and Uszak Passes, have driven the Austrians backward upon the heights, and have seized the railway leading through Vola, Michova and Lapkow, southward, into Hungary.

Preparing Surprise For Demoralized Turks

Athens, Apr. 2.—Inaction of the Allied fleet, on Wednesday and Thursday, is attributed to stormy weather. It is stated, however, by a British naval officer of high rank, that this action is mere apparent, and that the fleet is reserving a surprise for the Turks, who are declared to be completely demoralized.

Austrian Steamer Strikes a Mine

Paris, Apr. 2.—An Austrian steamer, loaded with arms and ammunition, on the way from Semelha to Panceova, ports on the Danube, struck a mine in the river last night. Serbian artillery immediately opened fire on the vessel, which exploded with terrific force.

BIG MOVEMENT AUSTRIAN TROOPS

THEY ARE BEING WITHDRAWN FROM BUKOWINA TO RE-INFORCE THE ARMY IN BESKID REGION.

London, Apr. 2.—The Austrians are reported to be continually withdrawing troops from their forces in Bukowina, and sending them into the Beskid mountain region, in the Carpathians, where they are greatly needed.

Food Shipments By Parcel Post

Chicago, Apr. 2.—Post Office officials admitted to-day that shipments by parcel post of food for Germany and Austria, had increased within two weeks from 115 to 1200 packages daily.

RAMMED A SUBMARINE

Paris, via St. Pierre, Apr. 1.—Yesterday afternoon a French auxiliary cruiser sighted a German submarine manoeuvring on the surface, off Dieppe. The cruiser immediately started in chase, meanwhile opening fire on the enemy's periscope and compelling the submarine to submerge.

The cruiser then, changing her course, prepared to ram, and passed over the submarine just as the latter's periscope disappeared.

A large quantity of oil was then seen floating around the spot where the submarine had disappeared from sight.

No Trade Messages Over British Controlled Cables

To Residents in Enemy Country

Washington, Apr. 3.—Great Britain's intention of stopping all messages sent over cables under British control relating to trade under con-

traband or non-contraband, in which a resident in any enemy country is one of the parties, has been communicated to the United States Government through Ambassador Page at London.

WHAT THE SOLDIERS CARRIES

The weight a soldier in active service has to carry often becomes a burden, and frequently in a retreat or a fight much of it is thrown away. Nearly all the soldiers belonging to European armies have to carry about with them in the field a kit which ranges in weight from thirty-eight to sixty-one pounds.

The equipment that the different soldiers carry about with them is very similar. It generally comprises a rifle and bayonet, with rags and so on for keeping them clean; an intrenching tool and, of course, a number of rounds of ammunition. Then there are the various articles of clothing, with changes, and a first aid kit.

But the soldiers with one exception carry a heavy pack and a gun, water bottle and waco kit. The first slans, who are the exception carry a wooden spoon only, which they keep in their boots. There is also a supply of food carried and generally one or two reserve or emergency rations. To get with an overcoat and the knap sack and similar accoutrements, the load to be carried is a considerable one.

The Russians carry most the weight working out at sixty-one pounds, while the British French and Germans come next in order, carrying weights of forty-seven, forty-four and thirty-eight pounds respectively.—Pearson's Weekly.

LOBSTER PRICES

Halifax, N. S. March 12.—The most important news in connection with the lobster industry during the past fortnight has been the improved demand in England, due it is said to the shortage of all kinds of fresh fish as a result of the reduction in the fishing fleet since the coastal waters of the United Kingdom became so dangerous to navigation. Whether this demand will continue active once Lent has passed is hard to say, but with canned lobster cheaper than usual and other fish more or less scarce, it is not an unlikely prospect that English holdings may wear down much faster than anybody would have expected had they been venturing an opinion on the sales prospect a month ago. So far as the spring industry is concerned preparation seems to be going on all along the shore, and that is about all that can be said. The catch no doubt will depend to a very large extent on how profitable the fishermen find the price. So far the winter catch of live lobsters has been small and consequently prices have ruled high.

The Krupp family and firm subscribed \$7,500,000 to the German war loan. That is, they lent the money for big guns and to receive it back with profit and interest added. The strain on patriotism is hardly perceptible under the circumstances. (Springfield Republican.)

Patience is Demanded of British Public---Must Be Prepared to Accept Heavy Losses

With Equanimity---Dardanelles a Tough Problem---Turkish Defenses Well Prepared

London, Apr. 3.—A despatch to the Times from Mytilene, dated Thursday, says, "Except for a few shots on the 28th and the reported bombardment of Turkish positions near the Gulf of Saros, by the Queen Elizabeth, there has been no fighting recently in the Dardanelles region."

The British public, which may have taken too light-hearted a view of the campaign against the gates of the Turkish Empire, will have to exercise patience and be prepared to accept heavy losses with equanimity.

British Steamer "Lockwood" Torpedoed

London, Apr. 3.—The British steamer Lockwood was torpedoed by a German submarine on Friday night off Start Point, in Devonshire. The members of the crew were saved.

Three Trawlers Sunk by Submarine

Newcastle, Eng., Apr. 2.—Three Tyne trawlers, the Cloxiana, Jason, and Telle, were sunk by the German submarine U-10 yesterday, after all the members of the crews landed safely in small boats. The Germans blew up the trawlers.

GREY TAKES A HOLIDAY

London, Apr. 2.—Premier Asquith temporarily, has taken charge of the British Foreign Office, Sir Edward Grey having been compelled to take a short holiday. It is expected that Grey will be away from the ministry for about three weeks.

GERMAN PLANE BROUGHT DOWN

Paris, Apr. 2.—The following was officially issued to-night:—"At 7 o'clock this morning east of Soissons, a German aviator was shot down inside our lines. This is the third aviator to be brought down in 24 hours."

Our flying squadron dropped 33 bombs on the barracks, aeroplane hangars, and railway station at Vignettes, in Woivre. A great number of projectiles fell on their target. The aviators were subjected to heavy fire at close range. Three of them returned with large holes in the wings of their machines, and the canvas of other machines was pierced by shrapnel bullets.

DUTCH STEAMER BLOWN UP

Hull, Eng., Apr. 2.—The Dutch steamer Schieldand was blown up yesterday morning in the North Sea, on the east coast of England, near the entrance of the Humber. One member of the crew was killed. The captain and seven members of the crew were brought here, with seven sailors missing.

TAKES UP DUTY

London, Apr. 2.—The Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent telegraphs that the German crown Prince has left Berlin to take up duty with the Fifth Army Corps in the vicinity of Verdun.

"Winged Words" Of German Chancellor

Berlin, Apr. 2.—Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, Imperial Chancellor, who spoke at the Bismarck centenary celebration in the Reichstag, to-day, said: "What Bismarck created, no German will allow to be destroyed. Our enemies are raging around the empire, but we will beat them. He taught us to fear only God, to wage war against the enemy, and to believe in our people. Thus we will fight and conquer and live for the Emperor and the Empire."

End of War Near At Hand Says Joffre

Paris, April 3.—General Joffre has predicted a speedy termination of the war in a victory for Allies, according to a despatch from Dunkirk, which reads as follows:

General Joffre's visit to Belgium headquarters to decorate certain Belgian officers with the Legion of Honor, told King Albert and Premier De Broqueville that the war soon would come to end to the advantage of the Allies.

MANY LOST ON STRICKEN SHIP

Newhaven, Eng., Apr. 2.—The British steamer Seven Seas, 632 tons, was torpedoed by a German submarine this afternoon. The attack was without warning, and eleven of a crew of 18, including all the officers except the 2nd engineer, were drowned. The steamer was bound from London for Liverpool.

Such was the force of the explosion that the hatches were blown off and a big hole torn in the steamer's side, causing her to sink in three minutes. The survivors, three of whom were injured, were landed here this evening by a destroyer.

TORPEDOED OFF CAPE FINISTERE

London, Apr. 2.—The British steamer Southport, the crew of which landed yesterday at Lisbon, was not lost in a storm, as reported, but sunk by a German submarine, sixty miles off Cape Finistere. She was 3,588 tons gross and built in 1900.

PARCEL POST PACKAGES SEIZED

Toulon, Apr. 2.—Allied cruisers during the past week seized more than 2,500 parcel post packages, sent from Germany, aboard various ships. Five steamers have been taken to ports on the French coast to discharge merchandise consigned to Germany.

2 MEN KILLED IN C.B. COLLIERY

Sydney, Apr. 2.—Two miners were instantly killed by a fall of stone at the East Slope Reserve Colliery, this afternoon. The victims were Messrs. Gurno and Flavin, residents of Reserve.

VESSEL RELEASED

London, Apr. 2.—The Chevalola publishes a despatch from New Haven, stating that the Lodwick Van Nassau was released after an examination of her cargo, which revealed the fact that there was no reason for detaining the vessel.

Collision in Channel Steamer Sunk

London, April 3rd.—Turning to avoid a buoy, thought to be a German submarine, the oil-steamer Trinacule crashed ahead on into the Liverpool steamer Chitwait, in the Bristol Channel on Friday. The Chitwait sunk; the crew were rescued.

REPRISALS

London, Apr. 2.—The torpedoing of three more British merchant steamers has brought new demands for reprisals to-day, from British shipping firms. They propose that German prisoners of war be placed aboard all British vessels, traversing the German war zone, as a safeguard against submarine attacks.

German Retreat on Niemen Front

Final Defeat for Germany's Best Army Corps---the 21st

London, Apr. 3.—The retreat of the Germans on the Niemen front, says the Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent, means a final defeat for Germany's best army corps—the 21st, which was brought especially from the French front to form the point of

Bombardment Of Bosphorus Forts

Petrograd, April 3.—The Russian Black Sea fleet is preparing for a general bombardment of the Turkish forts on the Bosphorus. Despatch from Sebastopol states that a flotilla of mine sweepers accompanied by three cruisers has left there for the Bosphorus.

Germans Preparing To Invade Holland

London, April 3.—The Daily Sketch says Germany has been preparing a dramatic stroke to reassure her people after the fall of Przemysl and threat on Dardanelles and there is reason to believe this stroke is to be the invasion of Holland.

Strategic railways were prepared on the Dutch frontier before the war broke out. Owing to duplicity of the Krupp firm the guns and armour ordered for the Dutch coast forts have never been supplied. In the event of even of partial success Germany would by this move obtain fresh territory from which she could secure supplies, and with which to bargain at the end of the war.

The primary object in the invasion of Holland would be to obtain new North Sea bases which threatened Britain.

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"Island Brand" Boneless Codfish

Absolutely pure, cleansed by the waters of Wind-sor Lake.
Study economy and buy our brand packed in 2, 5, 10, and 30 lb. wooden boxes.
Try our Shredded and Tinned Codfish made ready in a moment.

Packed only by
John Clouston,
Phone 406. St. John's, N.F.

STRAIGHT TALK

One year ago Bear Brand Rubbers were unknown in Newfoundland. To-day, everyone knows of them. Why? Because they have been in the public eye incessantly during the past twelve months.

Mr. Dealer, what does this mean to you? It means that your customers will DEMAND Bear Brand. If you cannot provide them, they will go elsewhere. It means that if you stock Bear Brand, they will not be constantly moving out, and you will be constantly moving new supplies in.

That is the result of our advertising. We KNOW we have a first class article. Your customers also know it, either from personal experience this winter, or from their friends' glowing accounts of their wearing qualities.

People always buy the advertised article, and if they find it good, they buy again, and again, and always.

We intend to continue our publicity campaign. Last year we sold a surprising large quantity; this year our sales will be immense.

CLEVELAND TRADING COMPANY, St. John's.—mar22m.th.t

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

IMPERIAL OIL CO. LIMITED.

Lubricating Illuminating OILS ::::

Gasolene, &c. Illuminating and Heating Devices of all Kinds.

JAMES DUFF
Manager Nfld. Branch.
Office: Commercial Chambers, Room 45. —mar12.t

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

We Aim To Please

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

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READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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Published in London every week containing 75 to 100 War Pictures taken on the Battlefield, at the Volunteer Camps and the Navy. They sell at 12c. and 14c. each, and your customers will want a new one every week. We pay you cash or give you valuable prizes for selling them.

Write for a dozen at once. We trust you. Pay us when sold. Do not delay, as we only appoint one or two boys in each town as agents.

Boys wanted in town every Thursday, Friday and Saturday to sell The Daily Mirror (weekly edition).

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227 THEATRE HILL, ST. JOHN'S, N.F.
WAR NEWS AGENCY.

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'Invincible' Takes 'Klondyke' to Task

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)
Dear Sir—On looking at the "Daily News" issued this 1st inst. I noticed a letter from one signing himself "Klondyke" writing on the sealing re-

He also states he knows as much about the seal fishery as Mr. Coaker, who went to the ice but once. Mr. Klondyke would not think that Mr. Coaker wanted to go to the ice to give himself praise. "Klondyke" further states that by the time Coaker has brought as much wealth into the country as Kean he (Klondyke) may be in a better position to talk to him.

I agree with "Klondyke" that Kean has brought some wealth into the country for himself and Bowring Brothers, for which they may thank the toilers. These men ran the risk of their lives to make big money for Kean and Bowring. Mr. Coaker has done more in the past couple of years to benefit the fishermen than ever Kean did in his whole career. He also, says Coaker threatens to lead a mob to take Capt. Kean off the bridge of the Florizel, supposing he had to head the mob himself. But Mr. Klondyke you need not fear, about Mr. Coaker, hoping to head the mob himself. There would have been lots of men only the glad to head a mob to take Kean ashore if Mr. Coaker had given the word to go. But Mr. Coaker was a gentleman and did not want to cause a row, like some of the Bay Roberts, men did on that glorious 17th.

If Mr. Coaker had a few gallons of rum to give the men it is most likely there would have been a lively time. As regards the men which Klondyke calls poor gulls which were fanning around Coley's Point and other places to have Kean arrested, I may say some of them, Klondyke, were or will

be better men than ever you were. Klondyke says the Governor should send more school teachers around to teach our young men more sense and educate them. It is you Mr. Klondyke who I think wants to be taught sense and educated so as you may be able to cross your own and do your own instead of giving the Editor the trouble of doing it.

Klondyke remarks they were all good men when he was going to the ice. He says you would not find twenty-nine men turning back on the ice. But I say this was where the men showed their good sense. Had all the crew turned back such a disaster never would have happened.

Klondyke also states that no one was more sorry for that misfortune than himself. I do not believe that is true. If he were sorry he would not write in favor of Kean, and as for what he said about George Tuff being a good man and at his work as he showed himself on the ice that day and night. Some of the men's evidences last Spring will prove that. Mr. Klondyke goes on to say that he has not seen in the men's evidences a word about the weather, being too had to go on the ice when they left the Stephano. If that is true, Mr. Klondyke could not have read the evidence given by the men last Spring.

Well, I am a Union man and as he said don't care who knows it, and Mr. Klondyke will find that all the Union members are not too green to burn.

Mr. Coaker is a man trying to up-bite the toilers, and not Mr. Klondyke, trying to keep a man like Kean in the Florizel. Mr. Coaker don't heed such men, he has twenty thousand fisher men at his back, and with such a number he is sure to win.

"INVINCIBLE."
Smith's Sound, Trinity Bary, March 27th.

Trouble With Rebate on Gasolene

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir—Last year, when the fishermen around here applied for their duty of gasolene, they just took their bills to Strong & Mursell or any other firm here and got them to sign a certificate to the effect that they had purchased from them. They then took the bill to the Customs Official, Mr. Duder, who signed it and sent it on to the Government, and their money came back to them with no trouble whatever.

This year the fishermen did the same as last year and sent their certified bills on about Christmas time, some earlier in December on gasolene but they waited so long for the money to be returned that they came to the conclusion that the Government had no money to pay back the duty to the fishermen. About the 9th of March, however, the bills were returned to the Customs official with a note saying "Fishery closes down there from May to October" meaning that no duty would be returned for oil used by fishermen for the herring fishery which was carried on extensively during the months of November, December and January last. There were two steamer loads of herring sent from this place during that time, besides hundreds of barrels which were sent by the coastal steamers. It appears that duty is returned only on oil used while the men are away at the fishery and that getting herring is not considered as a fishery.

Mr. LeMessurier and the other man who looks after the collecting of duties stated that the bills had to be certified by the merchant in St. John's from whom S. & M. bought the gasolene. By the time these bills go to the Customs officer to be signed and then back to St. John's, the men will have gone to the fishery without getting any rebate off last year's oil.

Please let us know of what conditions this rebate is to be had.

Yours truly,
LITTLE BAY ISLANDS.
March 23rd, 1915.

'Pit Props' Hits A Mean

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir—We heard the sealing fleet is got along as far as Cape Fogo, but we understand the seals are in this Bay, and north of us, in large quantities. The ice is very thick and heavy, so I fancy Captain A. Kean would have had butting to get any further north, but he would find harder "butting" if he came ashore in this place.

As regards Kean I would say that obedience is better than sacrifice and he will find it out later. Repent, Captain Kean of your wrong doings and escape the wrath of the toilers of Newfoundland.

"PIT PROP."
Rattling Brook, S. W. Arm, March 20, 1915.

Union Growing Stronger

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

In reading the columns of the peoples paper, the Mail and Advocate I seldom see anything from Little Bay Island. That, Sir, is no proof that the Union are is dying out here far from it, as the people of L. B. I realize too deeply the need of the Fisherman's Protective Union, and are not unmindful of the untiring zeal of its noble President to get for the toilers what is theirs by right.

The toilers of Newfoundland longed and hoped for years for something that would give him a square deal but hoped in vain, until our President, W. F. Coaker, paved the way. It realized that the fishermen of our Island home, the wealth earners, the men who were really making the country what it is, were simply slaves and were treated not as men but as serfs, and while they made rich men of the merchants, they themselves barely eked out an existence. This man realized that there was a way to free them from the hand of the oppressor.

What a change has taken place the last five years. The fishermen are beginning to realize that they are really men, they realize that they can think and act for themselves and not at the dictates of the other man. It is that not enough to make men stand by the Union?

The last few years have made a great difference in our men, they use the brains the creator gave them, to much advantage; and think it an honor to be led by such a man as President Coaker, in whose honor and integrity they have full confidence.

The Bowring-Kean outrage is proof enough that the old style of things is dying a hard death. The L. B. I. Local Council is heartily in sympathy with the President in this matter and will stand by him in his fight for right and liberty. What will the local firm of Bowring Bros. gain by this outrage; do they forget that they are up against an indignant public. The people have spoken through President Coaker and spoken with no uncertain sound. On whom do these firms depend for their incomes, is it on the pampered few around St. John's, or on the fishermen; maybe they'll find out in the near future. The Union means business.

Union meeting night is looked forward to by all Union men with pleasure, and when we realize that we are part of a great organization for the uplift of the toiler, and where we hear old men, whose backs are bent and hair whitened in the struggle to keep the wolf from the door, tell of how they have been treated in the past by the merchants of this country, every member feels it his duty to do his utmost to further the interests of the noble F.P.U. May every success attend it.

CORRESPONDENT.
Little Bay Island, March 23rd, 1915.

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.

Newfoundland Poultry Association

With a view to encouraging the breeding of pure bred poultry in Newfoundland, the following gentlemen—members of the above association—have consented to offer or sale stock, baby chicks, and eggs or hatching from thoroughbred stock at reasonable prices. Intending purchasers are requested to apply to any of the following for prices, when a pamphlet containing information as to housing, feeding, etc., will be supplied free of charge.

- White Leghorns.**
 1. R. Williams, Florence Grove, St. John's.
 2. Howard Parsons, c/o Royal Stores, Ltd., St. John's.
 3. McNeil, McNeil St., St. John's.
 4. F. Goodridge, c/o Alan Goodridge & Sons, St. John's.
 5. J. O'Reilly, Long Pond Road, St. John's.
 6. Perry, 258 Hamilton Ave., St. John's.
- Buff Leghorns.**
 1. Emberley, 14 Wood St., St. John's.
 2. W. Gushue, 216 LeMarchant Rd., St. John's.
- White Orpingtons.**
 1. Duff, c/o Ster Bros., St. John's.
 2. R. Williams, Florence Grove, St. John's.
 3. J. Kieley, 47 Monkstown Road, St. John's.
 4. J. O'Reilly, Long Pond Road, St. John's.
 5. White, 8 Freshwater Road, St. John's.
- Black Orpingtons.**
 1. White, 8 Freshwater Road, St. John's.
- White Wyandottes.**
 1. McLeod, Alameda Rd., St. John's.
 2. John Duff, c/o Ster Bros., St. John's.
 3. J. O'Reilly, Long Pond Road, St. John's.
 4. McPherson, "Westerland," St. John's.
- Rhode Island Reds.**
 1. Emberley, 14 Wood St., St. John's.
 2. W. LeMessurier, Winter Avenue, St. John's.
 3. F. Goodridge, c/o Alan Goodridge & Sons, St. John's.
 4. W. Gushue, 216 LeMarchant Road, St. John's.
- Barred Plymouth Rock.**
 1. F. Goodridge, c/o Alan Goodridge & Sons, St. John's.
- White Plymouth Rock.**
 1. F. Goodridge, c/o Alan Goodridge & Sons, St. John's.
 2. M. Walsh, P. O. Box 471.
- Pekin Ducks.**
 1. R. Williams, Florence Grove, St. John's.
 2. McPherson, "Westerland," St. John's.
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The following talented ladies and gentlemen will take part: Mrs. W. C. Job; Misses Doyle, Morris, Strang (2), Johnson (2), Anderson, Job, Pilot, Whiteway, Dunfield (2), Rendell, Young, Ude, Edwards, White, Stirling, Wood, Pearcey, and Messrs. Ruggles, Seymour, Cornick (2), Smith, Bastow, Hammond, Snow and Ude (3).

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ALEX. A. PARSONS, Secretary Literary Com. march27-april3.21

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MAIL AND ADVOCATE FOR BEST RESULT

French Foreign Legion

A Body of Devil-May-Cares

An Adventurous Crowd gathered from the Loose-Enders of all parts of the world

One of the most romantic and adventurous forces in the world is the French Foreign Legion which has a fine record of hard fighting, and is playing a gallant part in the present war. In the following article a Paris correspondent tells of an interesting talk he has had with an American member of the Legion, who relates some of his adventures during the past month.

There is at least one restaurant in Paris at which between four and six in the afternoon, one may forget that a great hostile army is only sixty miles away, and that after six months of war there is no lack of food for the guns which are greedy for men. The nightmare is often outside the swinging doors, through which pretty women pass, with laughing eyes, with officers of the Allied Armies in a variety of uniforms, and young gentlemen of France, who for one reason or another have escaped the mobilization. An orchestra fiddles gay music to the tinkle of tea cups, so that one does not hear the funeral march or the wall of the wounded.

It was here that I met the man who told me the story which I am now putting down. He was sitting alone, staring in front of him in a thoughtful way, as though he saw nothing of those rooms; but when I apologized in French for passing him to a vacant seat, and asked him if it were engaged, he looked up with a smile and said, "I guess not."

That was queer. He spoke English with an American accent, but was in the uniform of a French aviator. I knew that he must have a story to tell, and I became a good listener.

Mr. W. B. Hull as my American friend is named, was for nearly four years before the war began an aviator and instructor of aviation in France. But as soon as the war broke out he enlisted in the Foreign Legion, which was being recruited by many of his friends of American and English nationality.

There is a glamor about the name of the Foreign Legion. The one spirit of adventure of devil-may-care gallantry, of a heroism which redeems all other qualities of character inspires its traditions. The loose-enders of life, the rolling stones of the world's highway, those who have gone under those who have been "up against it," the rebels of civilization, the un-conventionalists, and the outlaws, find a brotherhood in these battalions, where, if a man has courage, he needs no other certificate of character.

Englishmen in the Ranks.

The Foreign Legion marched out of their camp at Neuilly in the early part of October and set out for the front. There were seventy Englishmen in the ranks and twenty-six Americans, representing almost as many professions. Among them were professional pugilists, jockeys, stock-brokers, bank clerks, commercial travellers, old soldiers, bronco-busters and land-owners, and the younger sons of good old families with the sporting spirit in their blood.

On the fifth day they arrived at the end of their tramp. They had but a vague idea of their whereabouts, and were utterly exhausted by their long tramp, so that they were eager to get to their quarters. They had no idea that they were already in the firing line, when suddenly a shell burst in the roadway ahead of them no more than eighty yards away from the foremost ranks, making a hole not less than five feet deep and ten feet wide. Thus the Foreign Legion received its baptism of fire in France.

On the next day (said Aviator Hull) we were loaded into about 200 auto-trucks, and hustled up to a place near the enemy's trenches.

At two o'clock in the afternoon we were unloaded and my section was chosen as advance guard; we were still some distance from our future home and our officers were not familiar with the country. When darkness came upon us we noticed that we had lost our way. The night was pitch black, and rain swept down upon us savagely, and with our heavy kit we stumbled through bogs and swamps often plunging up to the tops of our gaiters and falling into deep holes ploughed up by the shells.

Hunted By Aeroplanes In the morning a German aeroplane hovered above the Foreign Legion, and its observer seemed to take a good look at it and report the results of his scrutiny to the enemy's batteries. They opened fire on us, and shells came shrieking overhead, and shells came shrieking overhead, and shells came shrieking overhead, and shells came shrieking overhead, and shells came shrieking overhead.

When the sky is raining down great bits of steel. We spent the rest of the day in the best shelter we could find, and started off again for another night of misery through the drenching rain. At about 11 o'clock we reached a few houses which had once been part of a village. They stood very gaunt and grim above the broken walls and wreckage, and no human soul came to greet us out of the place, where there had once been cheerful little homes. All that night we lay on the wet ground, cold to the very marrow bones.

At daylight we saw the enemy's first line of trenches, only thirty yards away. At ten o'clock they opened fire on us, and not the biggest braggart could pretend to like his experience. The big shells came whistling over us with that peculiar noise which always reminds one of a hot iron thrust into water, so that it hisses. We lay flat like toads under the harrow, but every now and then a man would be hit and some comrade of ours who had been a laughing fellow, or whose form of swearing had distinguished him, or whose nickname had picked out even your kink up, with his face in the mud. Suddenly death, horrible in its aspect, invaded our trenches, and one carried the men who had been killed quickly when one heard the whimper of the wounded, like tortured animals. That night we conducted our first funerals.

On the next day a dozen Germans poked their heads above earth for a moment and shouted to each other. We picked off three of them instantly for we were all good marksmen, and that cheered us up wonderfully, for there is no fun when the killing is all on the one side. But the shells were dropping over us all the time, and some of them fell into our trenches and plowed part of them up, men and earth together.

Every night as a rule, the Germans illuminated their lines by searchlights and sky rockets which flew up into the sky, burning with an intense vivid glare, which lighted up the whole countryside, revealing every branch and twig. But on the night following the capture of the cows there was no firework display. The German lines were as black as our own and we started into impenetrable darkness. It made us suspicious, and we waited with strained nerves and in absolute silence for anything that might take place. Occasionally the silence was broken by a man's cough, or by whistlings along the trench, or a click of metal as a man gripped his bayonet. Suddenly the quickest eye among us saw a grey line on the ground. It was moving stealthily, and we knew the Germans were coming for us. Some of us crawled out of the trenches and crept towards them.

Iron Cross As Trophy The enemy was coming down a sloping piece of land, and opened fire on us by volleys. We fired back, using their flashes as our marks, because we lost sight of the men in the darkness. Our bayonets were fixed, for we expected close work but our fire was too hot for them, and they retreated, taking their wounded, but leaving the dead. In the morning these corpses lay stiff where they had fallen, and I went out later on and had a look at them, and stooping down over one of them, took off his breast an Iron Cross. He had no use for it then, the man who lay with staring eyes and a face already the colour of clay; but I was pleased with the trophy, which I keep in memory of that night attack, and counted their corpses with savage pleasure. But soon that flame died down in us, for we were hungry, cold and dirty, with the corruption of human flesh about us, and with the misery of the trenches in our souls. We had no fresh water, but drank from the puddles which had flowed around hundreds of dead bodies.

The Lost Password The most amusing adventure I had was when I played truant with another friend for a day. It was sheer hunger which made us give our comrades the slip and set off across country in search of a good meal. We had the password of the morning, which was "London," and got beyond the sentries with great ease. After a long tramp we came to a deserted village, and found ourselves in luck. Not a soul was there; there was absolute silence and solitude in the little streets. They had been battered by shell fire, but here and there a house stood intact. We scoured about for a grocer's shop and found a grocer's store with



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Its front knocked out, and further on a wine ship with a well-filled cellar. We enjoyed a banquet and drank to the luck of the Allied Armies, the Foreign Legion, and ourselves, in excellent champagne. It seemed a shame to leave such beautiful wine behind, and we thought of our poor comrades in the trenches who had not tasted it. With the laudable desire of doing good to others as well as ourselves, we filled up two sacks with as many bottles of champagne as they would hold, and my friend and I staggered out at last under the burden to go back to the trenches. Gaiety was in our hearts, and I confess—in our limbs. But one thing troubled us. The password! It would have been changed by this time, and we knew not. We might be arrested as deserters, and worse still lose the treasure in our sacks. Presently we came towards some French officers and men, and only by luck or audacity could we pass them without a challenge. My brain worked like an engine. I approached one of the officers courteously, though a little unsteadily, and begged the favor of knowing the password. He was suspicious and inquisitive, but his suspicions melted away into the milk of human kindness when I gave him a peep into my sack and invited him to drink to the glory of France. We had a little party in the fields, and pledged each other in the sparkling wine. Afterwards in safe possession of the pass-word we found our way back.

The Englishman

Born in the flesh, and bred in the bone, Some of us harbour still A New World pride; and we flaunt or hide The Spirit of Bunker Hill. We claim our place, as a separate race, Or a self-created clan; Till there comes a day when we like to say, 'We are kin of the Englishman.'

For under the front that seems so cold, And the voice that is wont to storm, We are certain to find, a big, broad mind And a heart that is soft and warm. And he carries his woes in a lordly way, As only the great souls can; And it makes us glad when in truth we say, 'We are kin of the Englishman.'

He slams his door in the face of the world, If he thinks the world too bold. He will even curse; but he opens his purse To the poor, and the sick, and the old. He is slow in giving to woman the vote, And slow to pick up her fan; But he gives her room in the hour of doom, And dies—like an Englishman.

—ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

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The Double Whaling Plant with all Buildings, Boilers, Machinery, Tools, Utensils and Stocks thereon, situate at Dublin Cove, LeMoine Bay, District Burgeo and LaPoile.

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We are showing some high-class pure-woollen tweeds that we have priced to make a complete clearance before removing to our New Modern Store, in the West and are offering them now at a third less than the original price.

Come and see the patterns—we are sure the qualities will give entire satisfaction—you can select a piece here to make a man's coat, a pants, or a pants and vest and it is just possible that the piece you'll select will give you from two to five years constant wear—you know how a well-worn piece of pure-woollen tweed wears, better than we can tell you.

When you call take your time and look through the lot of eight hundred pounds, because the very pattern you are needing may be at the bottom of the pile—we'll wade through them and help you to be suited—a piece large enough for a man's pants may weigh 2 pounds and perhaps much less.

Removal Sale Price a pound \$1.00.

Splendid pieces amongst this lot suitable for making garments for sturdy school boys.

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ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., APRIL 3, 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

HEELERS GRABS

It is rumored about town that the Government has paid the three Sealing Commissioners, and Squires and Dr. Lloyd \$500 for services in connection with the Sealing Disaster Investigation; also that the Hospital Commission, consisting of John Alex. Robinson, M. P. Gibbs and Dr. Lloyd have been paid \$500 each for services as Commissioners to enquire into Hospital matters; also that Donald Morison, Squires, Frank Morris, C. H. Emerson and M. P. Gibbs have asked the Government for several thousand dollars each as part compensation for work as a Commission to Consolidate the Statutes, which work will take about two years to accomplish and that they have been paid \$1000 each on account.

This is about the biggest piece of legalized robbery from the public chest that has taken place for some time.

We ask what Squires has done to secure to him \$1500 special fees in connection with the two above named Commissions. He draws a salary of \$2000 as Minister of Justice. He has been absent from the Colony nearly half the time he has held that office. He has furthermore given most of his time to his private business. He has therefore grabbed \$3500 from the chest during the last twelve months, that is known. How much he has been paid that we have not heard of, is hard to say.

This is the man—so called—that J. G. Stone kicked out of Trinity Bay, who the fishermen despised and scorned. He was pitched into the Legislative Council and thence into the Executive Council and then made Minister of Justice. His work has been done by C. H. Hutchings as Deputy Minister, so far as his department goes and his Court work has been done by Higgins, Gibbs, Hunt and Furlong at a cost of about \$4000 to the Colony. He has drawn \$3500 and claimed \$1000 more as a member of the Consolidated Statute Commission which will be paid later and which is only a portion of what those Commissioners intend to charge—as we have heard they intend to have \$5000 each for their services.

And this man—the Dummy Minister—is placed into those positions and given all this money in direct opposition to the will of the electorate.

This is the man they placed in the Executive, instead of Piccott, who had carried the Grace District and returned the Morris Government and who had been a Minister of the Crown under Morris for five years. Yet Piccott is still hand and glove with a Government that treated the rights of his constituents with contempt and ousted him from a position that was his by every principle of Right, and did it to give place, pay and grab to a practitioner that a fisherman from a fishing punt sent about his business by a majority of 1000 votes.

If Piccott has one ounce of pluck he will cast the insult into the face of Morris just as soon as

he is given an opportunity in the House. Had Piccott grabbed \$1500 in addition to his salary for doing as little as Squires did for his \$1500, he would be branded the biggest villain that ever wore shoe leather, but Squires—a badly defeated and useless heeler—is idolized and placed into a position of the highest responsibility although discarded by a constituency in which he spent all the money he wished and had a free hand to do as he liked—while Piccott who carried his seat and two colleagues and thereby saved the Government—had to sit back and consent to a defeated candidate being given the seat in the Executive—a seat Piccott had been consistently & grossly superior to the election and which was only his district's proper right.

Complete Failure Of Sealing Voyage

THE sealing voyage is over and the northern fleet has not secured 5000 pelts. Conditions were no worse than they were scores of years when sailing vessels fetched 250,000 from the icefield. The sealing venture today is what Coaker claimed it would be five years ago—a monopoly of five or six ships led by a commodore.

This season only five ships comparatively speaking sailed for the northern patch. The three wooden ships did not make much difference—under the best of circumstances they could not have reached the whitecoats for 48 hours after the other big ships, and it has now come to a pass where wooden ships north are but wasting time and money and fooling away the men's time.

The time has come when all must recognize one fact and that is the few steel ships have the undisputed monopoly of the northern patch. They had their commodore—so called. He commanded the most powerful ship. His employers supposed him to know more about sealing than any other living man. He was considered by them to be above anything like failure. He was supposed to possess a charm which he could exercise at discretion and the seals would be almost expected to walk on board of his ship.

He was the one man of men in the eyes of Bowring and Munn, and a few political know-all like Squires and E. P. Morris and Donald of timber land fame.

He led the fleet along the northern front. He disdained to follow the precepts of better men who formerly took the outside cut when the ice was driven tight on the land by prevailing winds. No, he knew better than Blandford, Jackman, or White, and as he commanded a powerful ship, all he had to do was to head her as he wished and his conceit would do the rest.

He scorned every rule followed by successful sealing masters in former days. He forced his ship into Green Bay and followed the leadings of water along the shore which resulted from a little off shore wind. He got within ten miles of Cape John where he was told the seals were waiting in great abundance. He believed the telegraph messages and he knew too little to listen to the dictates of a genuine sealing captain's intuition of scorning the inside cut under circumstances that prevailed this spring.

He went on, was stopped, became jammed and there remained until the seals had disappeared by taking to the water. The main patch of seals could not have been at Cape John or some of the steamers crews would have reached them.

The Adventure's crew travelled within eight miles of Gull Island. The Florizel's and Nascopie's crews travelled some ten miles, yet no seals were found. The seals at Cape John were a small portion of the S.W. end of the main patch, which brought up against Horse Islands and was forced into the gap between Gull Island and the Horse Island by a N.E. breeze and kept there by prevailing winds. The main patch passed along and spread across Notre Dame Bay and eventually passed around Fogo in the running floe. Had the steamers been fifteen miles further off when cutting across Notre Dame Bay the main patch would have been run into.

The captains of yonder days would have taken the outside cut and headed in when abreast of Green Bay, and would have secured some seals. The inside cut and the cry from Cape John has left the fleet without seals and placed on record a tale of failure such as the Colony never before experienced.

This year will forever be known

as "Jinker Kean's" year. He missed the young several times before this but this year in the big dreadnought Florizel he has managed to paint his name on a canvass that will live for ever to list him as one of the most thick-headed masters that ever sailed to the icefields.

Had he been taken ashore from the Florizel as so many thousands wished, the Union men would not have had the privilege of seeing him destroy his reputation and expose his true sealing ability as he has unfortunately done this spring. Had he been left ashore his friends could have proclaimed that Kean alone could lead to the seals and had he gone there would have been a different tale to the history of the sealing voyage for 1915.

They would have blamed Coaker and the F.P.U. for having caused this calamity to come upon the Country. They would have made The News and Herald ring with Kean's wonderful abilities and Coaker's crime of ruining the 1915 sealing voyage, but Kean, went amidst the smiles of that clique of Graball sycophants who cheered their hero as he sailed from Harvey's pier to the seal fishery in defiance of the people North and the F.P.U. and of the Sealing Commission's findings and of a petition signed by 10,000 of his countrymen, his relatives and his life-long neighbors, and he will return the most miserable specimen of an idol to be found in any page of history.

What does Jack Munn now think of his action in defying the people and his Liverpool principals?

What do the clique think now, who wept for joy on March 13th when their Abram was not dragged ashore from the bridge of the Florizel?

The story is not yet ended. The 10,000 heroes who demanded Kean's arrest as punishment of his conduct last spring have not yet finished with him. The House of Assembly will ring about this Kean crime before it closes and Morris will have to take his medicine for the traitor's part he played in this game of robbing Justice.

What has Kean gained by his rebel action against this paper? What will avail his \$500 verdict? What has the Chief Justice gained by his partial charge to the jury? They have not yet heard the last of that matter.

They forget that Coaker holds a seat in the House of Assembly—the highest Court in the Colony. That he is backed by men who are there to defend the Underdogs' rights and privileges under the constitution and they ought to know Coaker well enough now to realize that he never strikes first but that when he strikes in defence he endures until his assailant is at his feet.

Right will prevail. Right has shamed Kean and the clique in this town that packed his efforts to defy the people and insult the feelings and wishes of three-fourths of the electorate.

Mr. John W. Hayse of King's Bridge was taken suddenly ill yesterday, and a Priest and Doctor had to attend. Mr. Hayse was better this morning, we learn on enquiry.

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THE NICKEL --- The House With the Big Reputation!
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A SOLDIER'S STORY

Quartermaster Sergeant A. W. Whitehead, writing from France, says:

I do wish I were allowed to give a full description of all I have seen and heard; but should I do so I would only have the certainty of knowing that the letter would be destroyed.

I have been in the trenches, at a pretty warm corner, and have fortunately escaped without a scratch. My feeling under fire for the first time were mixed. To hear bullets thud into the sand bags, occasionally splashing on one's head, and knowing that a thin spot in the defences may mean the life of one or another, this what we get from outside the trench, with occasional shell fire or bomb throwing. Inside we have mud and water. I got my feet wet going up and they had to stay wet the whole time. Our trench was not high enough for us to stand upright, and we find the continual bending very hard on our backs. After we came out we had to go into supports for several hours in a field which was a perfect quagmire. I lay down on a waterproof sheet, but when shrapnel started to come over I got into an old trench, which was practically one converted ditch and was full of water. This did not help my feet any, and as the roads are all cobble stones my feet feel bruised.

The country has suffered terribly. Whilst the village we are in now has not suffered much, others quite close by. In one the church is rather less than a mere shell and the churchyard has been torn up by the severe fire to which the place has been subjected. The fields, roads, etc., are riddled with shell holes which are filled with water and into which the unwary often fall. I have fallen in the mud close to one hole, but escaped falling in it.

Two of us were very much annoyed when a bullet threw some mud on the canned salmon we were eating. However, the two latter occurrences are just a source of merriment to others.

Rossley's Theatres

The genial Jack Rossley re-opens his East and West End Theatres on Easter Monday, introducing novelty features into both houses. In "Ours" at the West End, the clever little Sisters Squires will appear in new costumes and render the latest songs and specialties will also be introduced.

In the East End Theatre, the most popular variety house of entertainment in the city, which has been practically remodelled, painted decorated, and seated, and bringing it right up-to-date—the great Ballard Brown, dramatic actor, vocalist, and Miss Made Locke, actress and dancer, will appear in a one-act play, "Scotland Yet" and render the songs sung when touring with "Harry Lauder" who selected these popular and clever artists for their sterling ability. Both of these artists are possessed with good voices, have lots of elegant costumes (Miss Locke, being considered one of the best dressed Scotch Aristocrats in the business), and one of Rossley's best shows yet given is assured all who attend. Only one show nightly. Orchestra under the direction of Mr. A. Crocker, plan of hall and reserved tickets on sale at Atlantic Book-Store. Secure them early and be on time on Monday night.

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and are taken in good part. It is easy to realize that we are close to the front, as troops of all branches of the service are to be seen moving around, and none quite in that state of immaculate cleanliness which is expected in times of peace. The traffic has had the same result here as at Salisbury Plain. The roads are very muddy and rough, and the motors throw mud around in great style.

On a clear day the aeroplanes of both sides are to be seen soaring high up, and I have frequently seen them being shelled by anti-aircraft guns. In the distance we saw an aeroplane duel, but clouds hid the result. It is all very interesting when looked at safely from a comfortable billet, but in the trenches under fire the romance is lost in the absolute brutality of the whole business. There you are face to face with the suffering and death caused, and can see the dead lying around unburied because no one dare go out to bring in the bodies.

Get Them Out

Mr. DEALER.—You want your goods moved off your shelves quickly, do you not?

There are two things that will move them for you—

ADVERTISING AND QUALITY. First ADVERTISING, that people may learn of the good points of the article for sale and may be led to try it.

Then **QUALITY**, that having tried they may find it all they expected and more.

Buy **BEAR BRAND RUBBERS** from us, and you get both. We advertise **ALL THE TIME**. The quality of the rubbers is excellent.

Therefore **BEAR BRAND RUBBERS** will have but a short stay on your shelves. Consider these points well, and place your order with **CLEVELAND TRADING CO.** St. John's.

ap3,m.w.f

St. John's Municipal Board.

Notice to Rate Payers.

The Collectors will call at the following localities next week:—

- EAST END**
 Monday, April 5.—Forest Road, Quidi Vidi Road, Howe Place.
 Tuesday, April 6.—Queen's Road, Long's Hill, Harvey Road.
 Wednesday, April 7.—Stenal Hill Rd., Walsh's Square, York St., Wood Street.
 Thursday, April 8.—Bond Street.
 Friday, April 9.—Hayward Avenue and Catherine Street.
 Saturday, April 10.—William Street, Mullock Street.

WEST END
 Monday, April 5.—New Gower Street.
 Tuesday, April 6.—Brazil Square and Barron Street.

Wednesday, April 7.—Coronation St., Duggan St., Carter's Hill.
 Thursday, April 8.—Cabot Street, Tessier Place.

Friday, April 9.—George St., Queen St., Waldegrave and Adelaide Sts.
 Saturday, April 10.—Flower Hill, McFarlane St., Sheehan Shute.

By order,
J. L. SLATTERY,
 Secretary-Treasurer.

Easter Shoe Sale



Special Easter Footwear is now ready.

The season's best models for Men, Women and Children.

High or low cut styles that any man or woman would be proud to wear.

Shoes for men and women that are classy and different. Black or tan leathers.

Not a Shoe in our whole stock is priced too high or beyond reach. Our prices are always pleasing.

Men's Shoes, high or low cut, bright or dull leathers and tans. New high toe or low receding toe. Prices: \$2.40 to \$5.00.

In our Women's Shoes are the new military boots in colored tops, Gun Metal and Patent Leathers. Prices: \$1.50 to \$3.00.

Youths' and Misses' Shoes. Prices: \$1.25 to \$2. Children's and Infants'. Prices: 39c. to \$1.40.

We cordially invite you to come and see

The White Shoe Store

304 and 306 Water Street. S. B. KESNER, Prop.

mar29,1m

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 Maunder's clothes stand for durability and style combined with good fit.



John Maunder
 Tailor and Clothier

281 & 283 Duckworth Street

New Millinery

OUR SPRING STOCK

Ladies' Hats

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

Dress Goods

Of very finest material and choicest patterns to select from.

Our price are right as they were bought before the advance.

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

Those interested in packing lobsters will be pleased to learn there is to be no close season this year, and it is possible the price may advance to \$15.00.

ANCHOR BRAND CANS, which are the best obtainable, will be the same price as last year.

ROBERT TEMPLETON.

333 Water Street.

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.

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

Rossley's Theatre

EAST END

Grand Re-Opening Monday Night

Beautifully Remodelled, Painted, Decorated and Seated

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT of SCOTTISH ARTISTS

Who have Toured with MR. HARRY LARDER

The Great Ballard Brown | **Miss Madge Locke**

Scotland's Favourite Dramatic Actor Vocalist | Scottish Prima Donna, Emotional Actress and Dancer

IN THE GREAT ONE ACT SCENE

"SCOTLAND YET"

LATEST and BEST PICTURES

SPECIAL SCENERY AND EFFECTS

FIRST CLASS ORCHESTRA, with MR. A. CROCKER as Leader.

Plan of Theatre and Reserve Seat Tickets ON SALE AT THE ATLANTIC BOOKSTORE. Admission, 20 cents; Reserved Seats, 30 cents. One Long Show each night. Be in time.

"Ours" in the West End

OPEN MONDAY MATINEE. NEW PICTURES and TWO SINGERS

Some Extracts from the Report of the Royal Commission

Whatever changes the future may have in store for Newfoundland, it seems likely that the main lines of development will be found in the three principal industries on which we have already touched—the fisheries, the forests, and the mines. We proceed to deal with these in order, taking first the fisheries.

FISHING INDUSTRY.

The Newfoundland fisherman is adaptable and versatile. When climatic conditions render fishing impossible he turns to logging or to mining. Those best qualified to speak praise him highly in either capacity. Yet, when all has been said in favour of other pursuits, fishing is still, and is likely to be for generations, the mainstay of the Colony. Knowledge of fishing and sea-craft is hereditary and traditional in Newfoundland. The names, even of the inland settlements, savour of the sea. The name "Gaff Topsail" in the heart of the Island strikes somewhat strangely on the ear of the new-comer.

International problems connected with the fisheries have vexed the Colony for centuries. From the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713, until 1810, the Colonial Government was engaged, with Norway in succession, in a struggle to uphold the rights of Newfoundland. In recent years these difficulties have been satisfactorily settled, those with France by the Anglo-French Agreement of 1904, those with the United States of America by the Award of the Hague Tribunal of 1910, the Colony is now free to devote all its energies and attention to the development of its main asset.

Present Conditions.

The fishing industry in Newfoundland is carried on from small settlements scattered over some thousands of miles of coast-line. The fishermen, whether they are engaged inshore, on the Banks, or on the Labrador coast, work, in the main, on strictly individual lines. They do not solicit, nor indeed do they receive, to any considerable extent, Government advice and supervision. It is sometimes argued that this condition of affairs is natural, that by habit the trend of thought the fisherman is best suited to conduct his own business without State interference.

We ourselves conceive it to be the duty of the Government, now that the international difficulties have been settled, not to rest on the success already achieved, but to promote the development of the fisheries along sound and economic lines. We suggest that there are several directions in which further assistance can usefully be given.

Cod-fishery.

Of the various branches of the fishing industry cod-fishing is by far the most important. The exports of dried cod form some 78 per cent of the total exported produce of the fisheries. The saying that, when a Newfoundland speaks of fish, he means cod, is not only time-honoured but true.

It would have been expected then that the development of this industry, above all others, would have received constant and close consideration by the Government. So far this expectation remains unfulfilled, and we call attention to the following points:—

(1) The Labrador cod fishery shows signs of diminution. The number of vessels, and the number of men employed, show a marked decrease. No steps appear to have been taken to invest the proceeds of this fishery, as we have already stated, the greater part of the Newfoundland catch is now sold in countries on the Mediterranean coast, and in the South American Republics. The opening of the Panama Canal is likely to have considerable effect in opening up new markets. It would seem highly advisable for Newfoundland to make official enquiries as to the possibilities in this direction. We gather from the evidence submitted to us that so far no enquiries have been made.

(2) As one witness put it to us, "Every fisherman is for himself; he has always caught, cured, and marketed his own fish." No adequate steps have been taken to insist on uniform measures for curing, packing, and inspecting salted cod. It appears to us that in this respect Newfoundland might use-

fully profit by the experience of other Dominions, especially New Zealand in the supervision and grading of its produce. We believe that any expenditure incurred on these services would be more than amply repaid by the increased prices resulting.

(3) There was a marked increase in the export of "green" (i.e., salted but not dried) fish to the United States and to Canada from the west coast of Newfoundland in 1913, and much attention should continue to be devoted to the possibilities in this direction owing to the steadily increasing demand and the high prices prevailing.

(4) One of the most urgent problems of the Bank fisheries is the provision of an adequate and certain supply of bait. It would seem possible that the erection of cold storage and the distribution of bait by means of motor boats would help to solve the problem.

It was stated to us in evidence that about 140,000 tons of fish offal are allowed to go to waste annually, chiefly owing to the difficulty of collecting it from numerous small centres. Fish offal is of considerable value as a fertilizer, and if it can be utilized profitably benefit should result not only to the fisheries but also to the agriculture of Newfoundland.

We suggest that with these problems are worth further investigation by the Government.

Other Fisheries.

We have seen the various stages of the subject of cod-fishing, but the forward policy which we advocate should, in our judgment, extend, as opportunity and funds permit, to other branches of the Newfoundland fisheries.

The herring industry remains comparatively undeveloped, though the quality of the Newfoundland herring is said to be fully equal to that of the Scotch, and a representative of the Fishery Board for Scotland, who was in Newfoundland at the time of our visit, has since reported that, in his opinion, the herring fishery may become almost as valuable as the cod fishery. Fish such as the turbot and the halibut, which find much favour amongst English consumers, are hardly caught at all. It seems worthy of consideration whether advantage

could not be taken of the cold storage recently introduced on some of the trans-Atlantic boats to make experimental shipments of these fish to British markets.

On the other hand the lobster industry in Newfoundland, as in other places, has been so recklessly exploited in past years that the supply has seriously diminished, and the catch consequently decreased. The Government has been forced to devote money and attention to the scientific propagation of lobsters, with results of considerable promise, though complaint is made that the regulations as to a "close time" are not strictly enforced.

Co-operation with Imperial and Canadian Governments.

In the second place we desire to endorse the suggestions put before us in evidence that, when opportunity permits, Your Majesty's Government should co-operate further with the Newfoundland Government in making a thorough survey of the Labrador fishery grounds. It would be difficult for the Colony unaided to complete such a survey, great as its advantages would be both to the cod-fishery and to other branches of the fisheries. On the other hand Your Majesty's Government is interested in a thorough survey of the coast lying on one of the main routes to North America.

It was put to us in evidence that Newfoundland codfish has been hitherto at a disadvantage, in comparison with fish from Norway, to the extent of some 1s 2½d. per cwt. (25 cents a quintal) as regards taxation on entry.

From inquiries which we have made since we learn that a new Commercial Treaty has just been negotiated with Portugal, which meets the wishes of Newfoundland in this respect.

FORESTS.

Newfoundland possesses large areas of wooded land (estimated to extend to some 10,000 square miles in all), exclusive of the considerable areas in Labrador and has carried on for a good many years a lumber industry on a small scale. Of late years, however, a new method has been found of utilizing the timber resources of the Colony.

Nearly 1,000,000 tons of wood pulp for paper making are imported into the United Kingdom yearly. This figure gives some idea of the demand which newspaper proprietors make on the forest resources of the world.

(To be continued)

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



AS GOOD AS IT LOOKS—that's what everybody says about the Meats they buy of us.

From the oven to the table, you cannot be more particular in handling and cooking a roast, than we are in selecting the choicest cuts and watching the sanitary handling of

OUR FINE MEATS.

M. CONNOLLY,
Phone 420. Duckworth St.



Though Driven From Home a fire does not make you penniless if you are insured. Your policy represents the price of a new home for you. That assurance alone is worth the cost of insurance.

A Policy On Your House or furniture will cost you a very small sum.

PERCIE JOHNSON,
Insurance Agent.

If your Piano or Organ is **EXPERT TUNING** and **REPAIRS** done by **W. J. RYALL** 47 King's Road

FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS

Watches, Printing Outlets, Cameras, Pencil-holders, Fountain Pens, etc. etc. for selling 25 of our Beautiful Art Pictures, size 10x20 at 20c. each. Write for some today. Address GOLD MEDAL ART CO., P.O. Box 65, St. John's.

Wanted—An Engineer holding a Second's Certificate to take Chief's position on a steamer. Apply by letter with references to A.B.C., this office.—31

"IN AN' ABOUT AULD REEKIE"

Those who attended at St. Andrew's Club Rooms on Thursday evening to hear Mr. John R. Nicol relate his rambles "In an' about Auld Reekie," had served up to them a literary treat at the hands of the most youthful and latest acquisitions to the lecture platforms of this city.

Mr. Nicol, who, by the way, is a native of Scotland's Classic Capital, in a most interesting paper, that bore evidence of much thought and research, graphically described the "Heart of Midlothian" and its surroundings, with all its classic, historical, and educational attachments, up to the present date, when, we here, in this most ancient and loyal colony, have become intimately attached, and peculiarly attracted to the modern Moderns—particularly its ancient castle—where the First Newfoundland Regiment are now doing garrison duty.

The subject of Mr. Nicol's treatise was illustrated by photo-lantern views, on a lantern kindly lent by Mr. Sam Thorp, and manipulated by Messrs Curtis and Stick of the Methodist College, the views shown including the "Castle," St. Giles Cathedral, "Princes St.," "Scot Monument," "Waverley Bridge," "Rosslyn Castle," "Holyrood Palace," and "Edinburgh" from the Calton Hill. Views of "Portobello," the "Forth Bridge" (exterior and interior) and "Melrose Abbey" were also shown, during which the Lecturer related the various historic and traditional incidents thereto, in a racy, and sometimes pawky humorous style—peculiarly his own—that delighted his hearers.

Want of space prevents us from detailing this very able paper of Mr. Nicol, which, to our mind would be well worth publishing in full, and we can best close our present essay or criticism, by quoting Mr. Nicol's own closing sentences as follows:—"In conclusion, I must congratulate the people of Newfoundland for the honour—unique and unprecedented in the annals of the British Empire—in the steps the War Office has taken to garrison the hardy sons of Terra Nova in Britain's oldest castle. It is a fitting honor, indeed, that the Imperial War authorities should thus tell off for duty, the troops of her ancient and loyal colony—an honor not to be lightly looked upon—for it brings home to us all, how, in this great Empire of ours, the bond of Unity is being fast cemented.

Newfoundland has been, and still is, to very many people in the Old Land across the sea, merely a byword; but, in the days to come, I firmly believe that this is the coming country, and before long, Newfoundland will be recognized not only as Britain's most ancient and loyal colony, but as one of her wealthiest daughters, whose wonders have been untold. I therefore commend those brave Newfoundland soldiers to my native townspeople, who are also true and loyal to the old flag which has flown in the battle and breeze for a thousand years, and trust that the days of anguish and sacrifice will soon be over, when peace has been proclaimed, when a safe return to the dear homeland shall be made, crowned with honor and victory, and when shall be manifested as our immortal Rabbinic Barms has said, that "Man the man, the war! o'er shall Britners be, for a' that."

Mr. Nicol concluded his excellent paper by reciting, in the vernacular, the following original stanza referring to the Newfoundland troops now in Edinburgh:—"The down seed o' Spences heid, Afar an' wide may blaw, Like bonnie lads who cross the sea An, hattle far awa'."

A likeness true, gie baith their due For whereso'er they are, They're frendly gin yet let them be, But touch them 'gin ye daur."

A hearty vote of thanks was awarded Mr. Nicol by acclamation at the close, on the motion of Principal Anderson, of the Presbyterian College, seconded by Mr. A. Wilson, Secretary C. H. E. Both these gentlemen making excellent speeches.

Stephano Arrives
The S. S. Stephano which arrived Thursday afternoon from Halifax, brought the following passengers:—Miss H. Anderson, W. H. Parsons, Miss M. Winter, Hon. J. R. Bennett, Mrs. J. R. and Miss Bennett, F. LeRoy, G. Blatch, L. M. Trask, Mrs. W. J. Herder, Miss E. Mott, Miss Stick, C. R. B. Brown, Miss M. E. Locke, H. Barlow, Capt. A. Goodridge, J. L. McGregor, W. A. Munn, Capt. Montgomerie, E. Dickie, Hon. S. Milley, Miss Goodridge, A. Moulton, J. W. Bonthler, J. R. Saunders, A. J. Galtshaw, Mrs. T. Cook and 10 in steerage.

LOCAL ITEMS

Yesterday being Good Friday, the volunteers were given leave for the day.

A case of diphtheria was reported from Church Hill this morning, the patient being sent to hospital.

Next week new pipes will be laid along a part of Duckworth St. and a number of the unemployed will be given labor.

A local train, via rigus, arrived at 12.30, and a local express from Port aux Basques, is due at 3.30 this afternoon.

There are now about sixty men employed on the new water works, and as a big shipment of pipes is expected about Wednesday next, some fifty more men will be engaged.

The staff at the R.N. Coy's general stores dept., will soon be busy regulating the supplying of the bay boats which take up their different services this month.

A number of volunteers went out by this morning's train to visit their homes in the nearby settlements, whilst another crowd are expected to get away by the evening's express. The men have been given leave till Thursday next.

Yesterday afternoon hundreds of people visited Signal Hill, and the weather was so beautiful that the tramp was enjoyed by all. The roads countrywards were also largely traversed.

Lloyds, it is said are giving three to one (a kind of sports phrase) that the war will be over about June next. This may or may not be true, but there is a company in Halifax, N.S., who are really offering those odds, and which is certainly a risk.

Messages from Belleoram yesterday to Marine and Fisheries Department state that schrs. Acme, Valoria, Winnifred and E. M. prior, had arrived from the Western Bank Fishery with fares of 1,100, 1,300, 800 and 1,400 quintals respectively.

During the next few weeks there will be several weddings in evidence, according to report, and the "geries" is having his best "swallow-tail" coat pressed up, and is practicing a very cheerful cast of countenance, in expectation of receiving some kindly invitations.

In reply to a message sent by W. B. Grieve to Capt. Alpheus Barbour, asking him to bring in a round seal for scientific purposes, Mr. Grieve has received the following:—"Bloodhound still jammed; present indications science will manage the whole catch."

It is rumored that a young man of the city, and of some genius, has brought forth an idea in connection with the aeroplane power, and as some of our military authorities have interested themselves in the project, it is not unlikely that the idea may be patented.

The illustrated Scriptural lecture at the Grenfell Hall to-morrow night will be typical of the "Resurrection." Easter hymns, solos and anthems, will be rendered at to-morrow's services in Congregational Church by the Choir, under the leadership of Mr. S. R. Steele.

Re importing bait from the United States, "The Gloucester Times" says: "The schr. Olga, Capt. Isaac Evans, sailed for Newfoundland with the second load of squid shipped from this port for the fishermen of the province. The first cargo was shipped in the British schooner Meteor, the last of January."

On Sunday in George St. church, the usual Easter services will be conducted, Rev. H. Royle will preach in the morning, and the pastor in the evening. Special anthems will be rendered by the choir. At the close of the regular evening service an Evangelistic Service will be held. During the week the Evangelistic Services have been very inspiring and helpful. Solos will be rendered by Miss Colton and Mr. Ruggles. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Cochrane St. Church College Hall

The preacher will be Rev. N. M. Guy and the Pastor. Bright services and pleasant music will emphasize the Easter joy. Anthem, "Death is swallowed up in Victory" by Alfred Hollins; Carols, "Hark! the Easter Bells" and "Ring out glad Bells of Easter." At the morning service Miss Herder will sing "Hosanna" by Granier. Visitors will be welcomed.

Civic Commission

The Civic Commission met on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Chairman Gosling presiding, and the following matters were disposed of:

A letter was read from Colonial Secretary, in which it was stated that arrangements had been made for the Board to draw on the Royal Bank for the money for water extension. Government Engineer wrote again as to the line on Cornwall Avenue, for erection of poles for Postal Telegraphs. It was decided that the Board could not grant a permit for a permanent line.

James P. Blackwood writes re the property of J. P. McLaughlin, LeMarchant Road—and the matter was deferred till records are looked up.

H. R. Cook submitted prices for a fence to complete work on Parade St. and the matter was deferred.

R. Holland's communication as to stables at junction of Pennywell and Freshwater Roads, was referred to the Health Officer for report.

John Beer asked for the promised extension of water on Cooktown Rd. and then matter will be attended to next week.

British Society asked permission to install machinery for a moving picture show in the British Hall. This will be granted and the Inspector General informed of same.

Permission to repair house was W. Clancey, Prescott St.

Tenders are to be asked for materials for water works.

Engineer reported progress of work for the week and several other reports were also read.

A lengthy statement relative to the recent "pipe" blundering incident was submitted by Chairman Gosling stating finally that the "pipe" wanted has bought at a price equivalent to a saving of between \$25,000.00 and \$30,000.00 under the prices received from Scotland.

Commission adjourned till next week at usual time.

THE NICKEL

A special Easter programme is announced for the Nickel next week, and patrons will be more than pleased at its production, as the bill is spoken to be one of the best of the many best seen at "the people's own show." During the close-down week, the theatre has been repainted and decorated under the skilled management of Messrs O'Grady Bros., and the hall will be in tip-top condition for visitors on Monday next.

Manager Kielly who returned from abroad on Thursday last, has secured an engagement at the supplying of some of the best films to be had, and also some celebrated vocalists are to visit us soon. In short, the Nickel true to its record of giving the best is going to keep alive to the times, and those who have always sought to visit a good, clean, and up-to-date show, will find all three, as of yore, at the Nickel.

St. Thomas's Glee Singers

By referring to our advertising columns it will be noticed that a grand concert entertainment will be held in the Grenfell Hall on Monday night, in which St. Thomas's Glee Singers, Mr. H. W. Stirling, L.L.C.M., conductor, and several other talented ladies and gentlemen of the city, will take part. The net proceeds are for the maintenance of the Grenfell Hall, and we bespeak a full house for such a laudable purpose.

PERSONAL

Mr. W. R. Howley, K.C., returned by the Stephano, he had been to New York on business.

Capt. A. Montgomerie, who was in charge of the Second Contingent, returned on Thursday.

Hon. J. R. and Mrs. Bennet came from New York by the Stephano on Thursday.

The Fogota is to receive a general overhauling before resuming her Fogota route, service.

The S. S. Coban with a cargo of coal for the R. N. Coy., arrived yesterday a.m. from Louisburg.

Mr. T. LeFevre, M.H.A. for Burin, came in by last night's train, from Placentia.

The genial and popular representative of the Maritime Paint Co.—Mr. A. Moulton—is again in our midst looking O.K.

Mrs. Tasker Cook arrived by Thursday's Stephano. Mrs. Cook has been to England to visit her son who is with the 1st Newfoundland Regiment.

Cross country express is due tomorrow afternoon. She brings a foreign mail.

SEALING NEWS

Messages to Marine and Fisheries to-day:—

Change Islands—Strong S.W. wind and show drizzles; ice moving on. Upper's Harbor—Calm; day still jammed; 40 men from here walked to Cape John and landed over one thousand young harps.

Seal Cove—Wind N.W.; weather fair and cold; bay still jammed with ice; no seals.

La Sclie—Moderate W. wind; weather dull; ice and seals wheeled outside Gull Island and drifting S.E.; ice open; lakes of water extending to Horse Island; three steamers panned E.S.E. off Cape.

The latest messages from the fleet are as follows:—

To Bowring Bros. (Last Night) From Terra Nova—"Twenty miles south of Cape North; in the whelping ice; seals scarce; took 300 to-day; Viking alongside."

From S. S. Florizel—"Drifted five miles out the Bay since last night; Nascope gone three miles N.N.E.; fine and clear; jammed position of other ships same as previously reported."

From S. S. Eagle—"Ice tight; ship jammed; nothing new to report."

To Job Bros & Co. (Last Night) From S. S. Neptune—"Off little Fog Islands; ice tight as far as can be seen."

From S. S. Nascope—"Steamed 2 miles in a crack; ice very tight now; Florizel and Berdic 2 miles astern; wind S. E., light."

LAST NIGHT'S FIRE

The South Side of Quidi Vidi Road was the scene of a big fire last night, the alarm being sent in from box 113 at 9.30. The Central and East End men responding, the fire was found to be at the house jointly occupied by F. Pike and J. Kelly. As it took some considerable time to reach the nearest alarm box after the blaze had been discovered, the fire had gained great headway, and when the companies reached the scene and regulated their working order, the house was in flames, and in about three quarters of an hour later, the building was totally destroyed.

All the furniture and belongings of the two families were burned, Mr. Pike losing \$170.00 in cash, which he had in his bed-room, and as no insurance was carried the loss to the owner, Mr. Geoffrey Kelly, who was formerly warden at the Penitentiary, is a big one.

The house, which was a new one, was standing near the famous treasure-trove gully running from Benne's Grove, and many of the superstitious gave utterance to the fact last night, particularly when it was learned that the house had been only taken possession of last Monday. It is said that there are nine kegs of gold buried a few yards north of the ruins, but the mystic coin is protected by kindly ghostly employees of the famous Kidd.

ENLISTED

Six men enlisted on Thursday evening last, their names are:—St. John's—Thos. Lynch, John Ryan, Jas. J. Francis, Bay Bulls—Wm. F. Quirk, Griguet—Augustus Alcock, Trepassay—Wm. Bulger. The number is now 1488.

GLAZED FROST

Speaking of "glazed frost," by which is meant the smooth coating of ice formed when super-cooled raindrops strike objects, Dr. T. Okada, in the Journal of the Meteorological Society of Japan, says: "The conduction and evaporation of raindrops falling through ice-cold layers of the atmosphere will be sufficient to cool them many degrees below the freezing point." The difficulty appears to be to explain why small drops do not solidify in falling through the air.—Scientific American.

Capt. Isaac Young, of Twillingate, went out on board the Eagle when the ship was so dangerously rafted near that coast, and he reports that the vessel was but little damaged, one of her iron straps being broken and a bulkhead out of place.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon) Fair to-day. Sunday E. and N.E. gales with rain or sleet.

Cape Race (noon) Wind South West, light, dense fog; heard nothing pass to-day.

Roper's (noon) Ber. 29.80; ther. 54.

PINSENT MEMORIAL

On Thursday night, Mr. Archibald Macpherson was installed as Worshipful Master of Whiteway Lodge, the ceremony being performed by District Grand Master CHT, assisted by D. G. M. Duder, and Deputy D.G.M. Bro. Wm. Campbell—S.W. Bro. Cyril Duley—J.W. Bro. Rev. W. H. Thomas—Chaplain. Bro. T. J. Duley—Treasurer. Bro. W. H. Rennie—S.D. Bro. H. R. Brooks—J.D. Bro. Lloyd Chapman—D. of C. Bro. F. J. King—Organist. Bro. J. W. McKelley—I.G. Bro. H. W. Dickinson, Bro. E. L. Lawrence—Stewards. Bro. George Morris—Tyler.

Then followed the presentation of a handsome Past Master's Jewel to the retiring master, W. Bro. R. F. Goodridge, whose uniform courtesy and wise guidance has endeared him to every member of the Craft. Brief addresses were given by the Installing Officers and the Masters of the local lodges, congratulating the Lodge on its choice, W.M. Macpherson on the honour conferred, and Past W. M. Goodridge on the good work done by him during his year of office. The collection was devoted to the Masonic Benevolent Fund. It is interesting, and a matter of pride to the Lodge, to know that a quarter of its membership is with the Regiment at Edinburgh, and that its junior Warden, Brother Cyril Duley, is amongst the number.

Kyle's Passengers

The Gulf steamer Kyle, which arrived at Port aux Basques at 11.30 p.m. yesterday, had the following first-class passengers on board:—P. D. Park, J. G. Crawford and J. P. Chetwynd. The express is due tomorrow forenoon.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE THE OUTPORT PEOPLE WHO ARE ANXIOUS TO FOLLOW THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, WHICH OPENS ON APRIL 7TH, WE WILL SEND THE DAILY ISSUE OF "THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE" TO ANY PERSON FOR THE BALANCE OF THIS YEAR FOR THE SUM OF ONE DOLLAR, AND THE WEEKLY ISSUE FOR THE SUM OF THIRTY CENTS.



SHIPPING

The Portia goes on the dry dock in a few days, to have repairs made to her hull. The S. S. Morwenna is scheduled to leave New York on Monday for St. John's. The S. S. Roanoke is due to arrive here about Tuesday morning from Liverpool. The Barq. Attila, and Schooner Duchess of Cornwall, have arrived at Perambuco after a passage across of 40 days. Crews all well. The "Success" is now loading molasses at Barbados for here. She reached that port on Thursday last from Perambuco, after a run of 11 days. S.S. Sagona, left Port aux Basques at 1.20 a.m. today for Louisburg. Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 11.30 p.m. yesterday, and left again at 6.30 o'clock this morning for Louisburg. The S.S. Ethie arrived at Placentia at 7 a.m. yesterday, and sailed again today on the Merashoen route. Meigle left Pushthrough at 2.30 p.m. yesterday going west. S.S. Prospero left Grand Bank at 8 a.m. going west. S.S. Stephano will not get away before Tuesday next. S.S. Roanoke is 7 days out on the passage from Liverpool. FOR SALE—Ship's Chronometer in first class condition. Price \$40.00. Apply "C" care this office.—ap3,6i

Advertisement for Steer Bros. featuring "All Aboard for Easter New Gents' Furnishings". It includes illustrations of various items like caps, shirts, and hats, along with promotional text and prices. Key items include New Caps (Price 50c to \$1.50), Tunic Shirts (Price 60c to \$1.40), Soft Felt Hats (Price \$1.50), and New Neckties (Price 30c and 40c). The ad also mentions "GLAZED FROST" and "ENLISTED" as part of the overall promotional theme.