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# THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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

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## The Canadian Troops Recapture Lost Ground and They Now Hold It

**Canadian Troops Make a Gallant and Successful Assault South East of Zillebeke in Which They Inflict Heavy Losses on the Enemy—Recaptured Territory Extends Over a Front of Some 1500 Yards—Austrian Troops Enter Enemy Trenches and Cause Some Damage—Nothing of Importance Reported From Remainder of Front**

LONDON, June 14.—Canadian troops in what the British official statement describes as "a gallant and successful assault" south-east of Zillebeke recaptured a former British position over a front of more than 1500 yards. Notwithstanding severe shelling, the Canadians retained the ground gained, which is being consolidated. The text of the statement reads:

"At 1.30 in the morning the Canadian troops made a gallant and successful assault south-east of Zillebeke. Their objective was our old position in that neighbourhood, all of which was captured on a front attacked extending from the southern portion of Sanctuary Wood to a point about 1,000 yards north of Hill 60, a total front of over 1,500 yards. In the course of the assault heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy. Three officers and 123 men were taken prisoners. Our troops were subjected to a severe shelling for several hours after gaining the position, but well supported by our artillery retained the ground gained, which is being consolidated. Heavy bombardments by the enemy continued during the day to which our artillery replied effectively. Attempts by hostile infantry to counter attack were frustrated by our artillery fire.

"Last night our troops carried out successful raids north-east of Ypres and south of Bois Grenier. At the latter place a party of Australian troops entered the enemy's trenches, causing a known loss of twelve killed and probably others, and capturing six prisoners. Two trench mortars were destroyed. The raiding party returned safely, the only casualties being one officer and one man, both slightly wounded.

"On the remainder of the front there is nothing of importance to report. The enemy put 300 shells into Marcourt during the day. Our artillery bombarded hostile positions about LaBoiselle. There was less shelling than usual around Souchez and the Loos salient."

### Sergt. Flood Is Not Guilty

DUBLIN, June 13.—Sergt. Robert Flood, of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, has been found not guilty of the murder of Lieut. Lucas of King Edward's Horse, and William J. Rice, brewery employee, by court-martial today. He was released.

### Peace Rumors Again

PARIS, June 13.—The German Ambassador to Spain took luncheon yesterday at the Royal Palace, Madrid, according to a despatch to the Havas Agency from Madrid. This gives rise to rumors of a request to King Alfonso to make peace overtures.

### Total Russian Capture Now Nearing 116,000

PETROGRAD, June 14.—The War Office announcement to-day says the retreat of the Austrian and German troops along the Galician and Volhynian fronts is proceeding so rapidly that small numbers of prisoners are being captured in addition to those previously reported.

The total is now given as about 115,700, as compared with approximately 114,700 announced yesterday.

On the Caucasus front, in the direction of Riabekr, we approached the Turkish positions without being observed and attacked the enemy while he was resting. We captured the camp after suffering some losses; the enemy fled.

An attack by the Turks in the region of Ravanbouse was repulsed.

### British Losses In Officers

LONDON, June 13.—The officers' casualty lists show during the month of April that the British Army lost 315 officers killed, 900 wounded and 49 missing, total 1,271. This brings the total losses since the beginning of the war to 26,304, of which 8,100 were killed or died from wounds, 15,244 were wounded and 1,852 missing. Although the gross total shows an average of two wounded to one killed, the average for April is lower, viz. three wounded to one killed. During the month the Indians lost 47 killed and 72 wounded; Canadians 18 killed and 96 wounded; Lancashires 29 killed, 49 wounded and 12 missing; Field Artillery, 15 killed and 43 wounded; Royal Fusiliers, 11 killed and 19 wounded; Yorkshires, 10 killed and 29 wounded; Flying Corps, 3 killed, 16 wounded and 5 missing. Major-General Kemball is reported wounded. Seven Lieut.-Colonels were killed.

### Rosetti to Form New Italian Cabinet

PARIS, June 13.—Signor Pablo Rosetti, veteran Italian Parliamentarian, and former Minister of Public Instruction, has been requested by King Victor Emmanuel to form a ministry in succession to that headed by Premier Salandra. Probably he will take the Presidency of the Council without portfolio, says a Havas despatch from Milan today. Signor Rosetti is expected to surround himself by eminent men of all parties in forming a new ministry.

### DROWNED FROM "ATTILA"

Braine Johnston & Co. recently received word that the cook of the barquentine "Attila" had been drowned at Barbados while the vessel was there. The body was recovered and interred there. The ship, now 15 days from that port should soon arrive here.

The annual dance at the O'Donel Wing will be given to-night by the B.I.S. Athletic Association. A very pleasant time is in store for its patrons.



ST. GEORGE'S FIELD AT 3 P.M. HELP THE SAILORS' AND SOLDIERS' CLUB. BIG REVIEW OF NAVAL AND VOLUNTEER FORCES.

### The Baseball Game LAID TO REST

The baseball game to be held this afternoon should be largely attended. His Excellency the Governor will be present and the Volunteers and Reservists will have a "march past." Mr. Gosling, chairman of the Civic Commission, will throw the first ball, opening the game between the Irish and Cubs, and as the proceeds go to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Club there should be a large attendance. The ladies of the W. P. A. will serve refreshments and the C.C.C. Band under Lieut. Bulley will give a choice selection of music.

The line-up will be:

B.I.S.	CUBS
Catcher	Clouston
Corpl. McHenry	pitcher
Carew	Hall
1st base	St. John
2nd base	Duggan
Campbell	s. stop
Pte. Callahan	Lehr
3rd base	Pearce
Dr. Power	r. field
Doyle	c. field
Grace	Tessier
L. C. Pitcher	Winter
Spares—B.I.S.: G. Power, Pte Collins	Cubs: Murphy, O'Driscoll.
Base Umpire—Major Montgomerie	Scorer—P. E. Outerbridge.

### CLERGYMAN WILL ANSWER CALL

Rev. Albert Johnson, probationer of the Methodist Church, will join the Field Ambulance Corps in which so many probationers of that denomination are now in service. He expects to leave Carbonar for Montreal in July and will enlist after the end of the conference year. Two brothers are on active service, one of them a Lieutenant in Kitchener's Army.

### GOOD COD CATCH

At the Board of Trade Rooms yesterday the following catches of cod up to the 3rd inst were noted:—Burns, 11,960 qtls; Fortune Bay, 14,280 qtls; Burgeo and LaPoile, 19,545 qtls; Twillingate, 836 qtls; Fogo, 987 qtls.

### OFFICIAL BRITISH

PARIS, June 13.—A communication issued tonight by the War Office, reads:—

"On the front north of Verdun no infantry attack is reported. During the course of the day bombardment was intermittent, in sectors east and west of the Meuse. The day was calm on the rest of the front. The Belgian communication says that artillery activity was normal.

### Putting One Over On Roosevelt

NEW YORK, June 13.—Hughes, in response to questions put up by newspaper men in regard to his attitude towards support offered him by German-Americans, said: "My attitude is one of undiluted Americanism and anybody that supports me is supporting an out-and-out American, and an out-and-out American policy, and nothing else." Oscar Straus, former candidate for Governor of New York, on the Progressive ticket, has sent a telegram to Hughes pledging his support.

### HUNS CLAIM "HAMPSHIRE" SUNK BY SUB.

LONDON, June 14.—German newspapers, according to a Berne despatch to the "Morning Post," state the British cruiser Hampshire was sunk by a German submarine. It was on the Hampshire that Kitchener and his staff were voyaging to Russia. The British Admiral, Sir John Jellicoe, in an official report on the sinking of the Hampshire, declared the vessel was mined.

### OBITUARY

#### VERY REV. DEAN ROACH

The news of the passing of Very Rev. Dean Nicholas Roach, the venerable Parish Priest of Williss Bay, reached here this morning with regret by many of our citizens of all denominations who knew and esteemed the venerable Priest. For sometime past Dean Roach had been in failing health and a few weeks ago went into the General Hospital where he underwent an operation, after which his health seemed to improve. His advanced age, however, militated against a complete recovery and his death will be heard of with regret, but not with surprise. Rev. Dean Roach was beloved by the people of the parish over which he presided as well as by the whole population of the Southern shore from Bay Bulls to Trepassay. Kindly, courteous and charitable, with the friendly word for all, he was the typical old Irish "sogarth aroon" whom to know was to esteem and revere. The Dean had reached an advanced age, being well over 70 years old, was a native of County Wexford, Ireland, and was fully 50 years in this country, coming as curate with the late Dean Cleary of Williss Bay and succeeding him upon his demise. He made many improvements in the parish during his long tenure there and will be greatly missed by the people of the place and the whole shore.

#### ANOTHER NATIVE SOLDIER DIES.

Another brave and loyal son of Trinity has made the supreme sacrifice that the liberties and honour of the people of the Empire may be conserved. This is Aaron Bailey, who enlisted in 1914 with the 40th Battalion and who was a resident of Halifax when the war began. He is a son of Mr. Garret Bailey of Trinity and his widow resides in Halifax. One of his brothers is serving in the navy. He was killed in action in Flanders.

#### PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE

The military authorities are placing two hydrants—one in the barracks and another in the mess—as a protection against fire. There are also three buckets to be used for the same purpose and a good supply of water for fire and domestic purposes has been supplied. The men are now comfortably situated and few complaints are heard.

## Russian Army Make Fresh Advances in Volhynia and Galicia

### 'Queen Mary' Made Wonderful Fight.

Great Ship Went Down As Belittled Her Rank.

LONDON, June 8.—(New York Times.)—An Edinburgh despatch to the Times says: "Men say the Hindenburg is at the bottom of the sea. Bombs from above were a constant peril to our ships. The Queen Mary is said to have been hit by one, but the great ship went down as belittled her rank, with the fire of the enemy concentrated upon her. She was the first into the fight, and for five minutes, in the words of an eye witness, 'she took on the whole German navy by herself.' The Invincible, too, made a wonderful fight. I hear of a duel between the cruiser and a German dreadnought, which ended in the destruction of both."

### More Than 1000 Washed Ashore On the Coasts of Holland.

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, June 8.—More than 1,000 mines have been washed ashore on the coasts of Holland. These include 535 English, 61 French and 193 German, the others being classed as "origin unknown." A majority of them were cast up by the sea at points in the estuary of the Scheldt River, in the extreme southwestern part of Holland, which is nearest to the vast mine field designed to bar ingress from the North Sea into the English Channel. Many mines, however, drift higher up, and some even reach the chain of islands which form the natural sea barrier of Holland's northern coast.

Swift destroyers are constantly on the lookout for mines on the route followed by the Holland-America liners. Only recently visitors to Scheveningen, a fashionable bathing resort, witnessed a battery of machine guns firing from the promenade on a mine floating past the pier head.

The practice of the Dutch naval authorities is to destroy these cast-aways when and where they are found. "Virtually all mines that are washed ashore here are anchored mines," said a Dutch naval commander to The Associated Press correspondent. "These as their name indicates are mines that are kept afloat a few feet beneath the surface of the sea by a weight attached to them by half inch or three-quarter inch cables. They keep stationary for perhaps a couple of months; but after that the action of the sea water causes corrosion of some part of the attaching gear and the next gale breaks them loose from their moorings. So they become drifting mines, and, as such, dangerous to navigation. They should not be confused with drifting mines proper, which are those which are sown by warships or mine-layers in their own wake when pursued by an enemy. These mines, of an altogether different type, must become ineffective, as prescribed by the Hague Convention within a few hours. That is, they sink to the bottom automatically. All those found in Dutch waters were once anchored, but have broken away from their anchorage.

"The great majority of them are harmless if properly handled, and the only trouble is to prevent people who don't know anything about mines from fooling around them. A month or so ago, for instance, a French mine came ashore on the coast of the Island of Schouwen, in the province of Zeeland. This mine had the familiar French cable attachment, which, when pulled hard, explodes the mine."

#### Keeping Down The Cost.

Husband—I don't see why you have accounts in so many different stores.  
Wife—Because, my dear, it makes the bills so much smaller.

Reporting—Misses V. Luscombe, P. Bugden, M. Nicol, V. Mander, V. Clarke, M. Miller, F. Marshall.  
Learners—Misses L. Mouton, B. Ivany, J. Joyce, Master F. North.

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**Posterity Will Not Hold Those Guiltless (Who Are Working For a Smash-up of National Govt.)**

**Asquith Stands To-day Between Us and Political Chaos--He is the Man of the Hour and Has the People With Him.**

The greatest need of England to-day is peace—peace at home. The cackling of geese on one historic occasion saved ancient Rome, but the caeciling and squabbling of politicians will not save the British Empire. I have not lost faith in Mr. Asquith. He is a great man and a great patriot, with a great gift of sound, comprehensive judgment, and as such admirably fitted to hold the balance as between the demands of our military chiefs and the requirements of our economic situation. Mr. Asquith stands between us and political chaos. That in itself is worth several army corps, for unity, like national solvency, is indispensable to victory. Those who are working for the break-up of the National Government are incurring a heavy responsibility, and posterity will not hold them guiltless if perchance disunion leads to disaster.

**The Political Crisis.**  
The Cabinet crisis, which will probably have developed, subsided, or been postponed before these lines are read, is not, unfortunately, a good augury of an early termination of the war. If there were any solid grounds for expecting a collapse within the next few months our Ministers would not be quarrelling about the future supply of recruits. Mr. Lloyd George would not again be threatening to resign, and Colonel Winston Churchill, the stormy petrel of our politics, would not be back again on the front Opposition bench. It is proverbially said to be dangerous to swap horses in midstream; but, at the same time, nobody would propose such a thing if all danger were past. Whether or not Mr. Asquith's Ministry will go, to be succeeded by a new "giraffe" Coalition Government, headed by Mr. Lloyd George, with Winston, the pushful, as his right-hand man, and perhaps Fisher back again at the Admiralty, it is impossible to say; but the bare possibility of such a change just now shows that there are a good many more streams to be crossed before the Allied armies reach the Spree, or which proudly stands the capital of the Huns.

**What the Dutchmen Think.**  
But although peace—international peace—in my opinion is not yet on the way I don't think it is at all strange that Amsterdam should report that the question of ending hostilities is being discussed with increasing persistence in the commercial circles of Holland which are of course, in close touch with the military and economic position in Germany and Austria. Gradually, but perhaps only very gradually, things in those countries must be going from bad to worse. While the enemy fails to obtain anything like a decisive victory at any point, East or West—while, indeed, Verdun follows Erzerum, and the fall of Trebizond heralds the approaching end of the Turkish Empire—there is no doubt that bereavement, anxiety, and scarcity are wearing down the spirit of resistance in the civil population of the Central Empires, and creating a condition of war weariness which, sooner or later, may reconcile the people to the downfall of the Hohenzollern and the Hapsburg dynasties, and the total destruction, as Mr. Asquith has it, of the military caste, whose riotous ambition was the cause of the war. To that it must come, and the sooner the better. But, Dutch opinion notwithstanding, it will not be yet awhile.

**The Toll of War.**  
The very god of war must surely be getting satiated with the orgies of the battlefields during the past twenty months. A Washington authority estimates that the total casualties up to the end of last year were over 12,000,000, of which Russia has suffered 5,000,000, including 1,000,000 killed; France, 2,000,000, including 800,000 killed; Germany 2,500,000, including 580,000 killed; Austria-Hungary 2,000,000; and Great Britain 620,000. The cost in money is put down at £7,900,000,000, while naval losses include 170 vessels of war, with a total tonnage of 645,000. To these staggering figures must be added those of the past three months, which embraces the ghastly losses at Verdun, and those in Asia Minor and Mesopotamia. Every belligerent country is feeling the strain in men and money, but, with the certainty of Nature's laws, the stronger of the two combinations must prevail in the end; and until that end comes, the cry for peace will be raised in vain.

**An American Message.**  
In the meantime what are the prospects of our obtaining fresh allies? The Dutch scare has evaporated, Rou-

mania is still hanging fire, but Cousin Jonathan is talking big, and appears to be meaning business at last—at any rate, to the extent of breaking off relations—if Germany does not cave in as regards her submarine piracy. That all the best and most intellectual people in the States, from New York to San Francisco, are with us in their sympathies and prayers has been strikingly shown by the message which has just come across the Atlantic, signed by 500 leaders of American thought, including nearly all the eminent men of the new world, and even some of German blood. American politicians, educationists, bishops, judges, lawyers, and writers—all, in fact, who have an opportunity of arriving at a clear and independent judgment on the issues at stake—are agreed that, even on the evidence offered by the Germans themselves, the interests of humanity and of Germany herself demand the defeat of the Central Empires. Such a manifesto has a deep moral significance, full of hope for the future of civilization, and it will be remembered for ever to the credit of the great Western Republic.

**Plucking the Eagle.**  
But what will Wilson do? Has he any real intention to fight for the rights of his countrymen at sea, or is he thinking only of his coming tussle with the bellicose Roosevelt for the Presidency? He has given orders for the overhauling of the Navy, which the Kaiser will at once pronounce to be contemptible, because lacking his own millions. Is all this and all the clever Note-writing which has been going on ever since the sinking of the Lusitania mere window-dressing for electioneering purposes? The old dodge in American politics was to twist the British Lion's tail, for, in other words, to give "sass" to England, but to-day that won't work and I should not be surprised if America's only share in the war turned out to be a mere competition between Wilson

and Roosevelt in the new game of plucking the Germans Eagle's feathers for the delectation of American Jingoists with votes to cast.

**The Real Patriotism.**  
Speculation, however, is unprofitable. What we have got to do is to go straight on with our job, whether others lend a hand or not, and to strain every nerve to attain the maximum of efficiency on land, on sea, and in the air. The questions of after-service administration and of recruiting ought, as I have said, to be settled without setting the nation by the ears, or rousing labour to rebellion, or imperiling our economic strength; and the public, who have little or no data on which to form a sound judgment, will expect our politicians and experts to forgo all personal ambitions and the joys of sectional triumph, in order that England's right arm may be strong, that her armour may be flawless, and her great heart may be untroubled as she goes forth to mortal combat.

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

**The Dangers From Floating Mines**

German submarines and minelayers place an estimated number of 1,000 mines each month in the waters of the entente allies. The question as to what becomes of the majority—those which do not accomplish the object for which they were planted—is dealt with interestingly in a report prepared by Rear Admiral Degouty, after a careful calculation which includes figures as to the mine-carrying capacity of submarines, the number of voyages of submarines and mine-layers, and the number of mines located and destroyed. Admiral Degouty believes that the presence of these engines of destruction will be formidable danger for ships for several years after peace comes.

"Quantities of mines," this naval official declares, "are carried away from their anchorage by the currents into the wide ocean, perpetuating the danger, perhaps, but diminishing immediate risks; quantities of others drift ashore, where they are immediately made harmless. The fishermen, whether they like it or not, and often to their great peril, capture a great number in their nets.

**Adjustment Complicated.**  
"The adjustment of the exploding apparatus of the mine is not so simple, and its apparatus for stability at the proper depth doesn't always work. To produce its full effect, the mine must be held at a depth of three to five yards. If the stabilizing apparatus doesn't work it will descend too deeply or will come to the surface, where it will be readily discovered and destroyed. Where no stabilizing apparatus is used, floaters are required, and they, also, are easily discovered by good observers. Moreover, mines too close to the surface have not the maximum destructive effect.

"Notwithstanding the conditions that reduce to very small proportions the mines that really explode out of the 12,000 laid each year, they constitute a formidable danger that will not disappear for several years after the war is over. All the mines that drift to sea risk some day or other encountering a ship. Such accidents have already occurred, as in the case of the French battleship *Bouvet*, destroyed by a drifting mine at the Dardanelles.

"The logical defense against the sowing of mines broadcast would be to go to the origin of the evil—to strike the Germans in their ports—demolish their pirate nests and blockade their coasts so closely no minelayer could pass. The allies, however, have adopted a plan of action that particular circumstances have dictated that is probably the most effective possible, in spite of logical speculations that might indicate the contrary. History alone can decide between the partisans of an active and an expective attitude.  
"As to the floating mines set adrift in contradiction to the conventions of The Hague, it would be well to watch more closely every supposed 'neutral' cargo boat coming from Northern European waters, crossing the waters of the entente Powers or touching at our ports. Many mines, also, at high tide and with the aid of properly arranged nets may be drawn into some of the streams flowing into the sea."

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There is never any question about accuracy or the quality of material when you send your orders to us. We buy our goods from all factories, wherever we can get the BEST material, and that is the only kind that you or we can afford to use.

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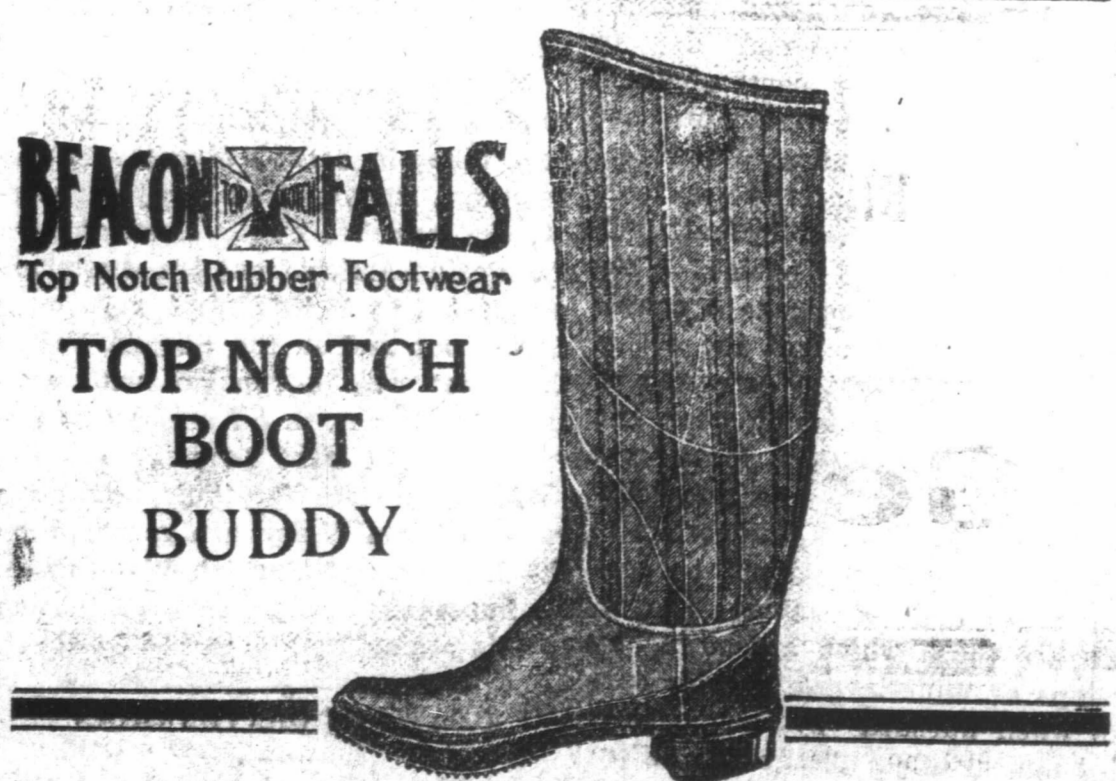
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Arrangements have been made with Wood's  
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The public, we hope, will assist the millers of  
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Ask your grocer to get "5 Diamonds" Flour  
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## RACY LETTER FROM EX-CONST. EDWARD HYNES

Another racy letter was received a couple of days ago from Mr. Edward Hynes, formerly of the Police Force here. He was very much pleased to note the success of the past spring's seal fishery and hopes the codfishery will prove to be equally successful to those who are left behind to prosecute it. He cannot help thinking that this cruel war has been a sad event for this country owing to the fact that so many of Terra Nova's brave boys rest beneath the waters of the Dardanelles, the North Sea and in Gallipoli, and other places, while many occupy unknown graves in the French Republic. Newfoundland he avers, has had a checkered history and quotes the Rev. Mr. Hudson as saying that the bravery of Newfoundlanders is admitted and unquestioned. This American authority observes they have answered to the call of Lincoln, traversed the dangers of the deep with Admiral Porter, tread the decks of Uncle Sam's victorious fleet under Farragut in Mobile Bay, were with the gallant Dewey at Manila and attested their fidelity to American citizenship on the waters of Santiago Bay as the Spanish fleet was destroyed by Schley and have proved to be loyal and good citizens of the great Republic.

He says he supposes that it is an adverse fate which has caused Terra Nova's children to be scattered in many countries and often imagines if no such emigration had happened and with the enterprise now evident his native land would be in the front rank industrially amongst the States and Dominions of the Western World. He does not believe with his correspondent that Uncle Samuel should have gone into the war and thinks he is well advised in eschewing emigration in this European debacle. He holds to the opinion already expressed in previous letters that America can be of better service out of the war than in it. Had she participated he thinks France would long ago have been a bleeding victim under the feet of a victorious Germany, and McCauley's New Zealanders would have been showing a startled world that picture of the ruins of St. Paul's taken from an arch of London Bridge.

No, he thinks the early furnishing of munitions saved in great measure France and Britain. The great supplies of food, clothing, horses, mules &c. and greatly helped these nations to withstand the first onslaughts of the enemy. He says to-day before he wrote he attended a Solemn High Mass at the Charlestown Navy Yard for the Catholic commanders, officers, sailors, officials and people. There were 80,000 people present with thousands of U. S. Catholic seamen. Cardinal O'Connell of Boston was the celebrant of the Mass and the bells of 42 American warships pealed out at the most solemn part of the ceremonial, the consecration. He says it was a most imposing spectacle and one rarely witnessed even in the States. He still stoutly adheres to the impression already given by him that America is overwhelmingly pro-ally and if ever put to the proper test will prove herself.

## French Theatrical Tour Through Switzerland

PARIS, June 6.—As a counterpoise to the recent tour of a German theatrical company in Holland, where they returned essentially having their clothing with hampers, packages of butter and other eatables stowed in their own country, the most distinguished actors of the Theatre Francaise have been presenting some of the masterpieces of the French classical stage to audiences in Switzerland. They carried beyond the Jura and the Alps of Savoy to the snows of the Lake of Geneva and to the inhabitants of Bern, Zurich and Basle the glory of their illustrious house.

The Swiss gave a triumphal welcome to the interpreters of Corneille, and in Basle they had a semi-official reception, the head of the Department of Justice thanking them for coming.

"Just now," he said, "you have heard the applause of the public. It has shown you not only how great has been our admiration but how near our heart is to yours. Hearing your immortal Corneille, it seemed to us that we heard the voices of France mother of civilization."

"There is a good propaganda," declares the Paris Temps.

As She Expressed It.  
Aunt—"You'll be late for the party won't you dear?"  
Niece—"Oh, no, auntie, in our country nobody gets to a party until everybody else gets there."

## = A GREAT BIG HOLIDAY PROGRAMME AT THE NICKEL TO-DAY =

### "The Wireless Detective"

And the search for the missing Craig Kennedy in

### "THE ROMANCE OF ELAINE"

"THE KNOCKOUT!"  
(George Ovey in a comedy scream.)

"THE PLAGUE SPOT."  
(Donald Hall in a Vitagraph drama.)

### "The Girl and the Reporter"

A powerful Selig two-act melo-drama featuring Miss Edith Johnson.

"BERT STANLEY"  
Singing novelty songs.

"A MOTORCYCLE ELOPEMENT"  
A delightful Vitagraph comedy.

A GOOD SHOW ALL THE TIME AT THE NICKEL—COOL, CLEAN AND COZY.

## SOME FUNNY PLEAS MADE BY CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS BEFORE APPEAL TRIBUNALS.

Some peculiar excuses are offered against enlistment in the tribunals sitting in the Old Country. The following report of a tribunal session from the Westminster Gazette is illustrative:

At the Law Society section of London Appeal Tribunal recently, Mr. A. H. Richardson presiding, George Hogarth Ramsey, a Chelsea artist, who appealed on conscientious grounds, attended in Highland costume, the kilt being of a picturesque plaid.

His objections were contained in seven foolscap pages, which he read. The reading occupied a quarter of an hour.

"My brethren in Christ, belong to all nations," he said. "Some of them are in the armies of Britain's enemies, and I am forbidden to slay them." His duty to God's supreme Sovereignty.

The Chairman: Do you wish to call any witnesses?—I have called God as witness.

Do you wish to call any other witnesses?—No.

In dismissing the appeal the chairman said he saw no reason to disturb the decision of the local tribunal giving him non-combatant service.

Not of National Interest.  
A military appeal concerned the case of a young man employed as a ladies' blouse and shirt cutter, and fitted, by a West End (London) firm, the ground taken being that too long an extension was granted by the local tribunal.

The Chairman: What is it in the national interest that this man should be employed in cutting ladies'

blouses instead of being in the army? The employers' representative: On the ground of financial hardship to the employer.

"That is not sufficient," rejoined the chairman. "It is for the employers to show that it is in the national interest for a man to remain in their employ."

The tribunal varied the order of the local tribunal and made a final extension to May 23.

A conscientious objector was unable to appear as he was suffering from German measles.

His brother appeared in his stead, but the chairman adjourned the case, remarking that the man himself was the only person who could satisfy them on conscientious grounds.

From Non-Combatant to Combatant.

"The Germans wouldn't kill me," meekly remarked a young art student, who applied on conscientious grounds, in reply to a question by the chairman as to what action he would take if faced by enemy soldiers.

The Chairman: Is there anything exceptional about you that would have the effect of frightening them? Wouldn't you defend yourself and your relatives?—I should do what I thought right according to my conscience.

"I never heard a much less convincing appeal," said the chairman, in announcing that the certificate of the local tribunal giving appellant non-combatant service should be cancelled, with the result that the man became liable for combatant service.

## BRITAIN'S ARMY IS MADE UP OF 83 DIVISIONS

Some Interesting Figures Given the House of Commons by Premier Asquith--The British Army of To-day Would Take 21 Days to Pass a Given Point.

LONDON, June 4.—Some interesting military statistics may be gleaned from the announcements made in the House of Commons by Premier Asquith, that the British Army, by comprising eighty-three divisions. This number, according to the Premier, includes India, but includes the Dominions. Excluding colonial troops the army consists of seventy-one divisions, including the naval division.

Eighty-three divisions of troops in the field comprise approximately 1,500,000 officers and men. Of the total number about 1,350,000 are combatants. Of the 15,000 odd thousand men comprising a regular British division about 14,000 are combatants. The non-combatants include army services, army ordnance and army medical corps which, while frequently called upon to fight, are not classed as fighting men.

The regular British army division is made up of three brigades of infantry, each brigade consisting of four battalions. In addition to the infantry who are the main fighting force of the army, there is, of course, the artillery which in the present war has shown conclusively to be second only in importance to the infantry. Therefore, each division is equipped with three brigades of field artillery, comprising 105 officers and men, with eighty-four, eighteen pounder quick-firing guns. There is, besides a field artillery howitzer brigade with 775 officers and men, divided into three batteries of four guns each. The division is also given one heavy battery of 60-pounder guns. The strength of such a battery is 198 officers and men. There is divisional

artillery headquarters, an ammunition column for the heavy artillery, a divisional ammunition column, headquarters and two companies of field engineers, one signal company, a squadron of cavalry, a divisional train, supply columns, and three field ambulance companies.

Startling Figures.

Attached to each infantry brigade of four battalions approximately 425 officers and men, is one of the army service corps companies, a bearer company and a field hospital.

The division as above constituted on a war footing numbers 18,673 officers and men, fifty-four 18 pounder guns, twelve howitzer and four 60 pounder guns, with forty-eight machine guns, according to 1914 establishment, and 5,592 horses.

Multiply the above figures by eighty-three and one will have the approximate strength of Britain's armies. The resulting total will not represent the entire strength of the military forces of Britain, for according to the Premier, the Empire's military effort since the commencement of the war has exceeded five million men. Allowing for killed and wounded and prisoners, there is still available after the complements of the eighty-three divisions have been made up a very substantial reserve from which, of course, gaps are filled or new divisions made as occasion demands.

What This Really Means.

But taking an eighty-three divisions the actual fighting strength of the British armies at the present moment it is found that this tremendous aggregation of force resolves itself into 1,349,350 officers and

## THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

EVERY AFTERNOON 2.15. EVERY NIGHT AT 7.15.

### "THE FACE IN THE MIRROR"

A powerful feature produced by the Selig Company.

"HIS LAST WISH."—A fine Biograph Melo-Drama with Irma Dawkins and Gus Pexley.

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"CARTOONS IN A SEMINARY."—One of the deadly funny grouch chasers by Raoul Barri, the International Cartoonist.

PROFESSOR MCCARTHY PLAYING THE PIANO.

A CLASSY MUSICAL PROGRAMME AND EFFECTS.  
A COMFORTABLE AND WELL VENTILATED THEATRE.

## Fishermen! Notice

We want to purchase at our stores

3,000 BRLS. CODROES.

The following instructions must be closely followed by all packing Codroes to sell at our stores:

First put the roes in a tight package in strong pickle for 3 or 4 days, then put them on a clean floor and leave them drain, afterwards salt them dry in bulk and leave them till you are prepared to pack them in flour or pork barrels, then pack these in flour or pork barrels and put a good iron hoop on each chime and securely nail the heads, putting 250 pounds of roes in each barrel and place your name on each barrel either in writing on the barrel or on a ticket.

We won't buy roes after August 1st. Take notice and have your roes all shipped before that date.

F. UNION TRADING CO., Ltd

## OATS, POTATOES, HAY

Ex S.S. Sable Island:

Blue Nose Potatoes, Black Oats

White Oats, Good Hay.

## George Neal

PHONE 261.

and men, 4,432,138 pounder field guns, 966 howitzers, 332 60 pounder guns, 3,984 maxims and 464,138 horses.

In connection with the army forces it is of interest to note that as each infantry brigade is commanded by a brigadier-general, each division by a major-general or lieutenant-general, and each group of armies made up of a certain number of divisions three divisions with all their supply columns and baggage trains, guns and ammunition columns to concentrate and march past one given point it would consume nearly twenty-one days to clear the point, not allowing for halts.

Such is a slight idea of the magnitude of the army of fighting men that has been raised since the beginning of the war. On the day that war was declared between Britain and Germany, Britain had at home we make and abroad just about twenty-six divisions. The naval strength of Britain at 16-day is estimated by army and navy journals at 650,000 officers and men afloat and ashore. This, of itself, is quite a respectable army.

Not Bad.

This is our latest novelty," said the manufacturer, proudly. "Good Britain has raised since the beginning of the war. On the day that war was declared between Britain and Germany, Britain had at home we make and abroad just about twenty-six divisions. The naval strength of Britain at 16-day is estimated by army and navy journals at 650,000 officers and men afloat and ashore. This, of itself, is quite a respectable army."



**IN STOCK:**

**200 Bags  
BEST POTATOES**  
Selected for Seed purposes.  
Guaranteed dry as hour.

**J. J. ROSSITER,**

Our Motto: "Sum Cuique."



("To Every Man His Own.")

**The Mail and Advocate**

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., JUNE 14, 1916.

**"BRITANNIA RULES THE WAVES"**

Now that the smoke of battle has cleared away, and we are able to calmly review the "Battle of Jutland" the conviction is borne in upon us more strongly than ever that Britain is supreme upon the seas. When the first news of Vice-Admiral Beatty's action reached us, we were not in a position to sum up the situation with any degree of accuracy; but from the official data now in our possession, we assert that our Naval supremacy was never so insistently obvious as at the present hour.

It is true that we have sustained losses—losses in men that are irreparable, but yet, we have scored a lasting triumph over the enemy. To those who are inclined to pessimism, let us present the issue in the form of a little sum in proportion. If Beatty's cruiser squadron can wallopp the whole German fleet (Germany's best ships were in the engagement) what would be the result, if only the first line of British battleships had been in the engagement? The answer needs very little demonstration. It is summed up in one expression—**THE ANNIHILATION OF THE KAISER'S NAVY!**

"Toll for the brave!" But lest we forget, their heroism was offered as a sacrifice on the altar of duty. There was no need to remind the dead heroes of Nelson's signal at Trafalgar. England expected; and every man did his duty. We are the heirs of a noble heritage. We must not sit under the willows of hopeless grief. The gallant sons of the Empire are buried near the waves of the North Sea and the turbulent seas chant their requiem; but their names are writ large on the historic scroll. **Requiescant.**

The Berlin "Tageblatt" (the official trumpet of the Kaiser) says that the naval battle represents a serious blow to presumptuous England; but the blowing seems to be all on the German side; and we notice that the German navy was in command of Vice-Admiral Scheer; but the latter "sheered off" when the first line of British battleships appeared.

On the British side there was no "sheering off"; Beatty is made of the same stuff as Nelson was; and he fought just as the hero of Trafalgar would have done. The British ships kept the sea and they kept alive the best traditions of the British navy; to seek out the enemy wherever he might be and make him fight no matter what the odds. Beatty has been doing this, day by day, and week by week, month by month since August 1914. The German fleet outnumbered and outweighed the British cruiser squadron; but the British ships steamed into the fight, and fought the entire German navy for five hours. The arrival of four British battleships, the Barham, Valiant, Malaya, and Warspite caused the whole enemy battle fleet to retire. The British navy would welcome nothing better in the war than to have the Kaiser's navy venture out once again.

We are now more confident than ever. We know there can be no surprises. All classes of vessels on both sides have met; and an accurate measure can be taken of the enemy and his definite inferiority is freed from any element of uncertainty. Vessels lost can be readily replaced; but we cannot replace the gallant sons who have gone down. There were no surrenders; and Rear-Admiral Hood, second-in-command to Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, Captains Sowerby, Cay, and Prowse were lost with many others. The British ships went down, carrying with them virtually their whole crews.

Of some thousand men, on the Queen Mary, only a corporal's guard is accounted for. The same is true of the Invincible, while there are no survivors reported from the Indefatigable, the Defence, or the Black Prince. There was no mistake in strategy made. The objective of the British squadron was to sink the German fleet, or compel it to return to its base. In pursuance of this object, Sir David Beatty tackled a vastly superior force, hoping to delay it until Admiral Jellicoe's bull-dogs came up to destroy the Germans. But the latter fled when Jellicoe's ships entered the fight. The British fleet attained its object; the Germans failed to attain theirs.

**Loyal India**  
New York Press:—That India is to gain a new relationship to the British Empire after the war cannot be seriously doubted in view of the present attitude of the British people toward the great Asiatic dependency. Whatever may be the exact facts concerning the loyalty of the masses of Hindu people to the empire in the war, it is certain that India has contributed generously of her wealth and her manhood to sustaining the imperial relationship, and that Britain appreciates the proof of its true loyalty. Doubtless it is true that there are disaffections and disloyalties among some elements in some sections. There has been a Dublin revolt, too; but for the matter of that here in America we have discovered some thing decidedly less than absolute solidarity of our own national sentiment. The fact remains that India is standing by the Empire and that her contribution has been toward strengthening, rather than weakening it, in the crisis.

**ROCK ME TO SLEEP**

By Elizabeth Akers Allen

**BACKWARD,** turn backward, O Time in your flight, Make me a child again, just for to-night! Mother, come back from the echoless shore, Take me again to your heart as of yore; Kiss from my forehead the furrows of care, Smooth the few silver threads out of my hair; Over my slumbers your loving watch keep:— Rock me to sleep, mother,—rock me to sleep!

Over my heart, in the days that are flown, No love like Mother-love ever has shone; No other worship abides and endures,— Faithful, unselfish, and patient, like yours: None like a mother can charm away pain From the sick soul and the world-weary brain. Slumber's soft calms o'er my heavy lids creep:— Rock me to sleep, mother,—rock me to sleep!

Mother, dear mother, the years have been long Since I have listened to your lullaby song: Sing, then, and unto my soul it shall seem Womanhood's years have been only a dream. Clasped to your heart in a loving embrace, With your light lashes just sweeping my face, Never hereafter to wake or to weep:— Rock me to sleep, mother,—rock me to sleep!

**Chatham's Are Rare**

Fortnightly Review.—Chatham's are rare, and there is no Chatham in sight. Who in the present Cabinet could rule his colleagues with more of the iron hand than Mr. Asquith? If such there be, he has not yet revealed himself. Or are Ministers more likely to sink their personal differences under another chief? Mr. Asquith has at least kept his Cabinet together, and in these days that negative virtue is not without positive value. Unless a stronger Coalition can be formed, common sense requires that the existing Coalition shall be left. Would the Radical members of a new Coalition be as loyal, say, to Mr. Bonar Law—if he were chosen as Prime Minister—as Mr. Bonar Law has been to Mr. Asquith? It is much to be doubted.

**British Shipping After the War**

London Chronicle:—We must not lose sight of the danger which threatens the supremacy of the British mercantile marine after the war. Changes are taking place in the relative tonnage of the mercantile marines of other countries. Huge as are the profits which the British shipping firms are earning, the profits of the neutrals from shipping are more than twice as great. They will have vast funds to use after the war, in buying ships or in placing shipbuilding orders. The shipbuilding facilities of the United Kingdom are far greater than those of any country in the world. They must be safeguarded.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

**REVEILLE**

BY CALCAR

"WE learn from passengers on the train which reached town this morning that a big forest fire is raging along the railway from Shoal Harbor to Port Blandford and in several places as far as Glenwood."

Thus do we learn in a few short words of a raging fire that is destroying the remnant of what forest is left to us. Year by year the same portentous story rings in our ears, and year by year the terrible destruction goes on. This is the third fire already this year. "The Telegram" of Monday says it is the second. That paper says, "This is the second big forest fire to take place this year, the other being near Stephenville and Flat Bay in St. George's Bay."

If this does not mean two fires, one at Flat Bay, and one at or near Stephenville then we have a kink in our geography. Perhaps the Telegram just permitted a geographical absurdity to get into its columns, which is quite excusable, when we consider the high pressure under which an editor is often forced to work, in a race to get his paper to press at an early hour. Let us say then that the Telegram is correct as to the number of fires and wrong in point of geography. Even one fire is too many and should give us great concern, more concern than is displayed in a curt line or two in a newspaper which merely states the fact in a casual way, much as one might say a ship came in or a ship departed.

This latter story of nautical events is more likely to arouse public interest in this community than the mere mention of the fact that a forest is burning, for people here appreciate more fully the significance of a sailing than they do that of a woods on fire. Intimate and life-long nautical affairs has educated us to look upon shipping events with an eye and understanding trained to realize their every import. Our education does not take us away from the sea board, and the value of our forest and other land resources is of the very least importance to us, because so little understood.

Newspapers are theoretically mouliders of public opinion, but seldom are they this, rather do they, as the sailor trims his sails and braces round his yards to meet the varying breeze, trim their sails to humor public opinion. What public opinion for

instance does The Telegram mould respecting the location of that forest fire near St. George's Bay, if not the perverse opinion of the contiguity of Flat Bay and Stephenville.

Public opinion regarding the calamity of a forest fire is not moulded by one short item to the effect that the woods are on fire. Public opinion at any rate is not set on fire by an item of such terse and commonplace reference. Newspapers in this country are not living up to the high ideals of journalism for they cannot be said to be moulders of public opinion. A splendid field lies before them wherein they are invited to labor for the good of the commonwealth. They are in control of the greatest and most potent means whereby a wholesome and intelligent public opinion might be formed that would redound to the advantage of all but the field is running wild or lying fallow and public opinion is choked with weeds of personal interest. If people could only once realize that the greatest personal interest is best achieved by the advancement of the common welfare we might soon be on the high road to national prosperity. This is the duty that devolves upon all who have the means of directing public opinion, and it is peculiarly the province of the newspaper.

We have no wish to censor the newspapers in regard to the indifference of the public to conservation of our national wealth, but we cannot entirely exonerate them from blame. Successive governments are mostly to blame. The manner in which these have failed to measure up to their duties is deplorable. Want of intelligence on the part of representatives is to blame. The people are to blame for having elected them before applying the acid test to their mentality, and the press is to blame because it has failed in its educational mission. Thus we have a regular sequence in the chain of responsibility. The press is to blame for not educating the people. The people are to blame for not demanding higher qualifications in their representatives, and representatives are to blame for not demanding some action towards conservation of our wealth.

No government has ever done so much for the destruction of our natural wealth particularly of our forests than has the government now in power, destruction under the Morris regime has been positive, whereas under former governments the losses to us have been the result of inactivity and neglect. Under Morris a regular and systematic, even we might say criminal descent upon our forests has been the order of the day.

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Thousands of people use this Bank as the custodian of their money, and their combined deposits now amount to over \$190,000,000

OPEN AN ACCOUNT, KEEP ADDING TO IT, AND ENSURE YOUR INDEPENDENCE

ST. JOHN'S BRANCH - WATER STREET

**GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS**

June 14  
THE Carter monument, Government House grounds, unveiled, 1871.  
Thermometer 84 degrees in the shade, 1881.  
"Mandamus" row on Shea's wharf, 1894.  
Steamer Regulus, for Coastal Co., arrived for first time, 1897.  
Governor McCallum refuses to accept Harbor Grace Standard any longer, owing to its utterances, 1899.  
Port au Port chrome iron mine opened, 1895.

**Absent Minded**

Old Gentleman (proposing the health of the happy pair at the wedding breakfast—"And as for the bridegroom, I can speak with still more confidence of him, for I was present at the banquet given in honour of his coming of age. I am present here to-day, and I trust that I may be spared to be present at his luncheon.")

**GEORGE KNOWLING**

**Men's and Boys' Clothing Dept.**  
Our Men's and Boys' Clothing Department has always been noted for **Best Value for the Money.** We keep the largest and best selected stock in the City. We now are showing **Spring and Summer Clothing Raincoats Macintoshes Shirts Caps Ties Footwear**

**PROVISIONS and GROCERIES.**  
We have the best selected and lowest priced stock obtainable.  
**Flour Pork Molasses Teas Seeds Medicines.**  
Call and get our prices or write if you cannot come.

**Largest and Best Selected Stock - Lowest Prices.**

**Hardware Department.**  
Fishery Supplies, Manilla Rope, Coir Rope, Hemp Rope, Marlin, Fish Hooks, Patent Logs Ship Side Lights, Steering Wheels, Anchors Motor Ignition Batteries, Spirit Compasses Dory Compasses, Motor Engine Oil and Grease, Washing Machines, Wringing Machines, Garden and Farm Tools, Carpenters Tools, Fish Beams and Weights, Electric Lanterns, Pocket Flash Lights, Oil Cooking Stoves, Office Safes.

**Women's and Children's Clothing**  
We have now open and ready the largest and best selected stock of  
**Costumes Blouses Skirts Underclothing Corsets Raincoats Dressmaking and Millinery done on premises. Dress Muslins Linens and Silks.**

**GEORGE KNOWLING**

**Reid-Newfoundland Co.**

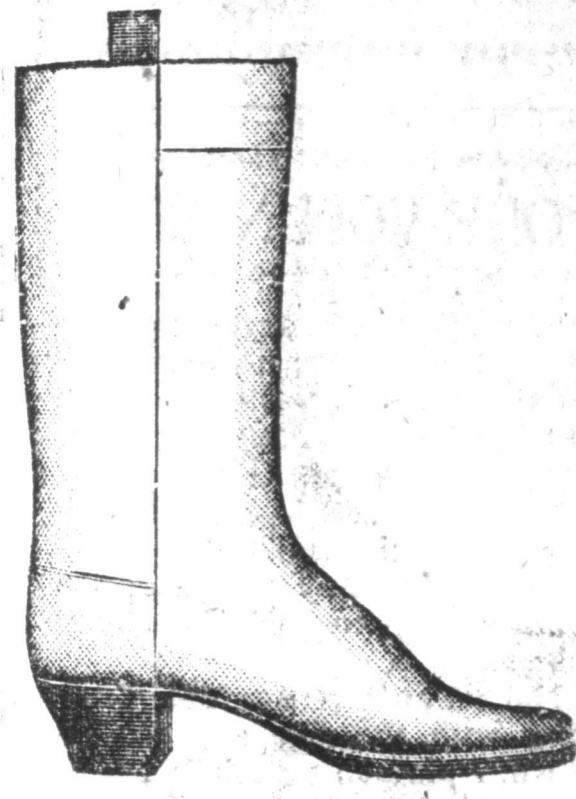
BOWRING PARK TRAIN leaves West End Promenade on the following schedule every Wednesday - Half Holiday, Whole Holiday and Sunday:—

Leave West End Promenade:	Leave Bowring Park:
2.15 p.m.	2.40 p.m.
3.00 "	3.30 "
4.00 "	4.30 "
5.00 "	5.30 "
6.45 "	7.15 "
7.45 "	8.15 "

**Reid Newfoundland Co.**



**WELLINGTON BOOT**



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

**F. Smallwood,**  
Distributor for Newfoundland.

**BRITAIN'S ARMY OF WOMEN WORKERS**

**All as Grim and Determined to Carry Out Their Part as are the Men in Trenches.**

On week days our factory gates open in the early hours of the morning to let through a stream of industrial hands dressed in bright coloring, with gaudy hats upon their heads and shrill, laughing voices.

It is of vital interest to the nation that these girls who work on a 12-hour shift should do so only for six days and have rest on the seventh. This would be impossible if it were not for another class of women who come forward to take their turn and keep the machines running during Sundays.

So on the morning of the first day of the week there is a different picture at the factory.

When the big gates swing back to let in the workers they do not alight from the tramway-cars or omnibuses, but many step out of motor-cars, and a stream of well-made women wends its way along the narrow pavement from the railway station, where trains have deposited workers from all parts of the country. The imitation fur coats, shabby from long wear, and the hats bedrizzled with feathers are replaced by useful travelling coats cut on severe lines, and beaver hats or dark-colored felts plainly trimmed with a band of ribbon.

In the ranks of the industrial hands there are nursemaids, inn-keepers' daughters, laundry girls, Belgian peasant women, dressmakers, apprentices; while in the ranks of the week-end relief workers are found artists, authors, generals' wives, golfers, women drawn from every branch of the educated classes.

**Grim and Determined**

On week-days there is an air of levity among the hands. The cloak-room is full of girls laughing, joking, pushing, and screaming. On Sundays a subdued atmosphere predominates. Although there is a joke here and there, no one lingers for ribald mirth or unnecessary chatter. The workers are out to work, and they make you feel it. Most of them have come with great difficulty for a set purpose, and they are as grim and determined to carry it out as any man fighting in the trenches.

At half-past 9 p.m. usually the Sunday workers in their blue overalls and tightly fitting blue caps and large yellow gloves, each wearing a circular badge of white enamel lettered with "W.R.M.W." standing for Women Relief Munition Workers, walk into the factory and take their places before their machines. There is no hesitation or unnecessary waste of time. Each worker has the same machine every Sunday and knows where to find it.

From half-past 9 the relief hands work without a break till 1 o'clock, when an hour is allowed for rest.

At five minutes past a 10-minute service is held in the old parish church, which is in the vicinity of the factory. When the short service is finished a rush is made for the canteen, where on payment of a nine-penny ticket authors and artists, accustomed to dainty lunches in Soho restaurants; Ministers' wives, with the remembrance of past Cabinet banquets in their minds; and all the other women, every one of whom is accustomed to the dainties of life, sit down at tables covered with American cloth before a plentiful of not-too-well cooked "joint and vegetables" and a mug full of water and enjoy this roughly served "dinner" as much as any meal they have ever eaten in their lives.

At a quarter to 2 the pay clerk appears and wages are received through a small office window, for Sunday hands are not voluntary workers, but volunteers. The standard wage is 3s., and in addition to this there is always the possibility of a bonus for shells done over the basis number. There is a thrill of excitement for each "hand" as she receives her envelope to see what bonus she has earned, for the bigger the bonus the more work she has done to support the Tommies in the trenches.

**The End of a Hard Day.**

By 2 o'clock work is taken up again, and continues till a quarter to 5, when the hooter sounds to announce it is tea time, for which half an hour is allowed. It is now afternoon tea, though, but a good, solid meal which the workers now enjoy, and most of it is taken from the leather attache cases which the "hands" bring with them to the factory.

The half-hour passes three times as quickly in comparison as the last hour and three-quarters, which hangs heavily, for by now, at the end of a hard day coupled with long journeys and early starts, weariness is felt by all. Many pairs of eyes often look many times to the clock at

the end of the factory before it points to 7 p.m., when all the gay industrial hands come in for their night shift and the relief workers go home.

There is one one topic of conversation as coats and hats are put on in the cloak-room. If it was not for this you might imagine you were in the cloak-room of a golf club, where you would have heard:—

"At the turn I was one up..."

"If I'd taken my brassie at the 17th I'd have pulled off the match."

Instead, it is:—

"At dinner time I was not over my basis number."

"If my machine had run all right over the last half-hour I should have done double time."

**Teach Police to Identify Cars by Makes and Models**

New York police are now being taught to recognize automobiles by their makes and models. A class has been established recently in the police school which is intended to make it possible for patrolmen to tell a car from any one of three angles so that a fleeing thief can be captured on his way out of the city by bridge or ferry. "Already," says a writer in the American Underwriter in commenting upon the new work, "the efficient work of the detective bureau has forced the thief in most instances to seek a market for his car somewhere outside of the greater city. The feature of the problem is what the new training school course aims to solve.

"The course of instruction," continues this writer, "is divided into identification from three angles—front, side and rear. In the first division are included all peculiarities of the hood and radiator, mud guards, ventilators, lamps, windshields, tops and so on. From the side the points to be noticed include the general lines and construction of the car, number of doors, mud guards, passenger capacity, extra tires and acetylene tank. From the rear the points are position of light, width of car, extra tire, differential housing, mud guards, gas tank, springs, shock absorbers, rear bumpers and baggage carriers. With only the most general knowledge of the size and lines of the car, the position of the rear light alone is usually sufficient for the trained eye to make a definite identification. The object in dividing the points in this manner is to remove the personal equation and enable the patrolmen when called in court to swear to the exact points upon which this identification was based.

"The course at present consists of five days' study, including lectures every morning and field work on the streets and in garages during the afternoon. Eighteen men, selected from the various outlet posts, from a class. At the end of the week's instruction they return to their usual posts, and after a month's further observation and practice on duty they come up for examination. Later on, when the traffic men have learned the essentials, the classes will be enlarged."

**Number of Strikes Growing Less**

The number of industrial disputes recorded last year in New York State, 104, was the smallest in the history of the bureau of mediation and arbitration, whose annual report has just been submitted to the State Industrial Commission. Of these strikes, 43 were for an increase in wages and 12 for shorter hours; 41 were successful, 17 partly successful and 44 failed.

The total number of working days lost by those directly involved was 829,395, and 39,443 by those indirectly involved. This is an improvement on the 1914 records, which showed 936,789 directly and 489,320 indirectly affected.

The bureau intervened in 49 disputes, arranged 33 conferences and succeeded in adjusting 27. Of the total number of strikes in the building trades, 27 in metal and machinist trades, 15 in the clothing industry, 8 in transportation and 5 in paper making. There were serious strikes credited to public service corporations. In the Rochester

**Detailed Statement Expenditure on Account of War, from July 1st 1915, to March 28, 1916.**

Brought Forward	\$4,735.61	R. J. O'Keefe	2.93
Nov. 2 D. Stott, censor	25.00	A. Mitchell	4.13
Geo. J. Veitch	15.00	10 Times Printing Office, printing	42.00
J. J. Curtis	3.36	13 "Trade Review," advertising	5.25
J. T. Meaney	10.64	Chas. Myler, censor	14.00
J. D. O'Donnell	13.44	16 "Evening Herald," Ltd., advertising	31.50
Geo. White	3.36	18 Union Pub. Co., advertising	27.00
H. Rowsell	17.36	"Daily News," advertising	27.75
J. H. Small	5.60	Jas. H. Nichols, advertising	4.00
J. Hackett	.56	19 Postal Telegraphs messages	44.46
M. Hackett	.56	"The Guardian," advertising	12.75
Geo. Kavanagh	9.92	23 Chas. Myler, censor	14.00
A. Loveys	9.92	20 Thos. Peel, oil-coat and sundries	138.60
4 Richd. Murphy, Port aux Basques	3.75	27 Chas. Myler, censor	14.00
A. Mews, censor up to Oct. 31, 1915	150.00	Jas. H. Nichols, advertising	3.50
P. B. Rendell, censor for Oct.	15.00	29 Postal Telegraphs, messages	71.57
King's Printer, advertising	262.24	30 "The Guardian," advertising	22.00
5 "Evening Telegram," advertising	28.00	(To be continued.)	
Jas. H. Nichols, advertising	30.35	<b>AUSTRIAN STATE PAWNSHOP</b>	
"St. John's Daily Star," advertising	27.00	Vienna.—In consequence of the general rise in prices, the Vienna Dorotheum, the State pawnshop, has announced that larger sums will be advanced than hitherto. Present holders of pawn tickets have been invited to have their pledges revalued and receive the increase in the value.	
"Daily News," printing	125.00		
6 Chas. Myler, censor Newfoundland T. A. Journal, advertising	14.00		
8 H. A. Saunders, censor	25.00		
D. J. Barron, censor	14.42		
D. Johnston	14.00		
W. B. Savin	2.45		
Thos. Power	1.47		

car strike the bureau intervened early, had the dispute referred to arbitration and avoided a complete tie-up of traction lines.

**HAVE-MINUTE TALKS TO BUSY BUYERS**

**1. The Dealer's Desire.**

You desire:  
(1) To have people ask for goods you stock;  
(2) To have in stock what people ask for.

You can realize these desires by buying from us, because we are by advertising, and by selling a brand with solidly established reputation, getting people to ASK. Your share to PROVIDE. So get your order ready to-day for the BEAR BRAND salesmen. An early order means satisfaction. **CLEVELAND RUBBER CO.,** New Martin Building, Water St.

**TO THE CITIZENS AND RATEPAYERS OF ST. JOHN'S:**

CITIZENS— Having been requested by a large number of RATEPAYERS to place MYSELF in NOMINATION for MAYOR at the forthcoming MUNICIPAL ELECTION, I have decided to do so, and respectfully solicit your VOTES and influence. I promise if elected to do my utmost in forwarding the best interests of the CITY.

**WALTER A. O'D. KELLY,**  
June 12, 21

**NOTICE.**

Notice is hereby given that at 3 p.m. on Wednesday, June 28th, 1916, there will be held in the Orange Hall at Catalina the first general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Electric Company.

(Sgd.) **DUGALD WHITE,**  
**JOSEPH PERRY,**  
**JOHN GUPPY.**

June 12th, 1916.

**JOB'S STORES, LIMITED.**

**WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT.**

<p><b>"RED CROWN" BRAND</b> of <b>CORNED BEEF, ROAST BEEF</b> <b>SAUSAGES, POTTED MEATS</b> and <b>LUNCH HAM.</b></p>	<p><b>"HARVEST QUEEN"</b> <b>Corn Flour.</b> Pkgs. of 1/4s, 1/2s and 1s. <b>'LIBERTY GLOSS' STARCH</b> Pkgs. and Bulk.</p>
<p><b>"GREAT BEAR"</b> Spring Brand <b>MACCARONI,</b> 16 Oz. Packages.</p>	<p><b>"CHAMPION" TOBACCO</b> 7s and 14s. in 20 and 21 lb. Caddies.</p>
<p><b>"KNICKERBOCKER" BRAND</b> <b>COFFEE</b> in 1 and 7 lb. Tins.</p>	<p><b>"KNICKERBOCKER" BRAND</b> <b>Cream of Tartar</b> <b>Substitute</b> in 10 Pound Tins.</p>
<p><b>Also in Stock:</b> 200 Bags LIMA BEANS. 400 Bags ROUND PEAS. 400 Bags YELLOW EYE BEANS. 500 Sides SOLE LEATHER. 100 Cases TOMATOE CATSUP. 100 Boxes DATES, 10 oz. Pkts.</p>	

**JOB'S STORES, LIMITED.**

**WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT.**

**J.J. St. John**

The TEA with strength and flavor is **ECLIPSE,** which we sell at **45c. lb.**

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

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

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

**WANTED!**

**2 SCHOONERS,** From 50 to 100 tons,

To freight **SALT** from St. John's to West Coast.

**SMITH CO. Ltd.** Telephone 506.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE



# "VICTORY" FLOUR, Highest Grade Milled.

FRANKLIN'S AGENCIES, LTD.  
J. B. URQUHART, Manager

## TO-NIGHT! GRAND CONCERT.

Arranged by  
**COMRADES' GLEE CLUB,**  
under the direction of Prof. F. J. King.  
(Under the distinguished Patronage of His Excellency the Governor, Sir Walter E. Davidson, K.C.M.G., and of the Colonel and Officers of the Newfoundland Regiment.)

## Casino Theatre, This Wednesday evening at 8 p.m.

Half net proceeds in aid of Blind Soldiers' Fund. Half in aid of Comrades' Glee Club expense fund.  
Special Orchestra under direction of Prof. Hutton.  
The following Ladies and Gentlemen will assist:—Mrs. King, Misses Elsie Herdler, Sybil Johnson, Estelle Johnson, Emily Mare, and Messrs. Arthur Bulley, T. H. O'Neill, F. Ruggles, Rev. W. H. Thomas, and Arthur Williams.

**SPECIALTIES:**  
Classical Dancing—Miss Dorothy Johnson.  
Short Addresses—Lieut. Stan Lumsden (wounded during Battle of Ypres).  
Selections—"Milestone" Orchestra, under direction of Prof. Hutton.

Chorus—Comrades' Glee Club, under direction of Prof. King.  
Reserved Seats on sale at Atlantic Bookstore. Admission: Reserved Seats, 50c.; Gallery, 30c.; Pit, 20c.

(The Hall for this occasion has been generously donated by J. P. Kieley, Esq.)

The schr. Lark, Capt. M. Love, which last week had a new spar shipped yesterday, the work being done while she loaded salt for Petty Hr. from the hulk Capella. She leaves here again Friday.

The schr. Lark, Capt. M. Love, which last week had a new spar shipped yesterday, the work being done while she loaded salt for Petty Hr. from the hulk Capella. She leaves here again Friday.

**CHRISTIAN'S BORAX SOAP**  
Best to be Had.

SAVE THE WRAPPERS.  
\$10.00 in Gold will be given the person saving the most for 1916.

**M. A. DUFFY,**  
AGENT.

### Boots and Shoes

We have made a special effort to secure the very best and most up to date Boots and Shoes.

**INFANTS'**  
BLACK and TAN LACED BOOTS.  
BLACK and TAN BUTTONED BOOTS.  
WHITE and TAN STRAP SLIPPERS.

**CHILD'S' AND MISSES'**  
WHITE BUTTONED SHOES.  
WHITE LACED SHOES.  
TAN and BLACK LACED SHOES.

**LADIES'**  
WHITE TEAN LACED SHOES.  
WHITE KID LACED SHOES.  
WHITE TEAN BUTTONED BOOTS.  
WHITE TEAN LACED BOOTS.  
BLACK and TAN LACED and BUTTONED BOOTS.

**MEN'S**  
LACED BOOTS.  
LONG RED RUBBERS.

All the above was bought cheap and we intend to give our customers the benefit.

**Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe**  
Limited.  
315 :- WATER STREET :- 315  
Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works.

## OUR THEATRES

**THE NICKEL.**  
The mid-week programme at the Nickel theatre to-day has been arranged to suit all patrons. "The Romance of Elaine" will be continued, which shows the search for the missing detective, Craig Kennedy. Today's chapter is most exciting. The celebrated English comedian, George Ovey, will appear in "The Knockout." The Vitagraph artists will appear in the striking drama "The Plague Spot" which features Donald Hall, "The Girl and the Reporter" is a powerful two-part Selig melo-drama, which is certain to please. The comedy, "A Motor Cycle Elopement," Bert Stanley will be heard in another of his clever songs. Everyone should take in the Nickel to-day.

**THE CRESCENT.**  
The Crescent Picture Palace has a great holiday programme on to-day. "The Face in the Mirror" is a powerful Selig feature in two reels, and is a story of high society crooks. "His Last Wish" is a Biograph melo-drama featuring Irma Dawkins and Gus Peixley. "Broncho Billy Sheepman" is a strong Western drama with G. M. Anderson. "Cartoons in a Seminary" is one of the Edison Grouch chasers by Raul Darri, the international cartoonist. Professor McCarthy is playing a new and classy musical programme.

Arrangements have been made with Woods' Central Store to demonstrate the qualities of "5 Diamonds" Flour as a bread flour &c. for one week as above. The public, we hope, will assist the milling of this high grade flour by making special calls at Woods' Central Store for the afternoon teas, and pass judgment on the bread &c. made from "5 Diamonds" flour. Ask your grocer to get "5 Diamonds" Flour for you. Milled by the Canada Flour Mills Co. Ltd., Chatham, Ontario, Canada. jcl10.14.16

**FISH ON THE SOUTHERN SHORE.**  
The train men on the Trepassey branch yesterday said that from Trepassey down, there was an excellent sign of codfish both for traps and hook and line. In addition to the 40 qts. taken by Mr. Lew's Mallowney's trap at Wildes Bay yesterday he had 29 qts. on Monday. The caplin have not struck the shore yet but with its coming it is expected that goodly schools of cod will strike in and that excellent fishing for traps and hook and line will result.

NOTICE to all ladies and gentlemen of Newfoundland—A free demonstration of "5 Diamonds" Flour will be held at Woods' Central Store, Water Street, St. John's, from Monday June 12th until Saturday, June 17, 1916, inclusive. Samples of bread will be given away. There will be a sample for you! Be sure and get it. jcl10.14.16

## Time Come for Labour Unions Be Represented in Parliament

Too Long Have Our City Leaders—Labor the World Over—Sending Direct Representatives to Parliament—A Labor Party Led by Hon. M. P. Gibbs Would Have Big Support in St. John's—Political Bosses Are Beginning to See Their Power is Now on the Wane—An Appeal for Labor Unions to Unite

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—How are things politically asked since it has become understood, that Hon. M. P. Gibbs is to lead the working men of St. John's at the next general election.

How are things politically? Working men can answer the question as they will answer it by placing in power men who will serve their interests. Just look at the matter broadly. What do you see? Here you have thousands of union men backed by thousands of sympathizers without one man that they can compel to act in their behalf. You have six representatives in St. John's that stand for political parties, not one of them, can you say to, that your union demands that he interest himself in a matter that is of concern to you, of course you can't command them, as they have no mandate from you.

Now then as you have no say other than an individual one, you have been on this point more than generous in the past. But as for other matters the old adage holds good, "Better late than never," as you have at last awoke to the fact that you can be better represented by men like yourselves than you can by others who are foreign to you in thrift and ambition. You see the times call for you to alter your course. You have sailed quite long enough on the path elsewhere. You left it all to the other fellow. You see the other fellow talks and plays with you as a politician generally do. He smiles and bows just because it pays. But does he mean when it comes to a matter that may mean the death of life of your labour organization, ah! Does your revered representative then take that interest which may mean to your body a point that would stand to make you firmer in community. How does he act then? Ask yourself this question? Ask it of your neighbour? I don't have to answer it. You all know it. You know you can find it in the columns of the **Politicians' Book** under the heading of **Political Expediency.**

Now! How would your representative act if called upon under a similar circumstance? Why, the answer is simple. He would perform his part consistent with the principles under which he is elected. This is a very short answer but it covers all that may need to state. It is because men feel that their interests can be better protected by themselves that they have at last set to bring into existence a political party with a policy strongly labour but representative in nature of all. It would seem from what has transpired, these last few weeks, that it need only an expression of thought to fan into life a fire of such magnitude, and that that it has startled most of the professional politicians. They can see what has happened. There is none so dull in intellect that can't see that it is the biggest thing in a political way that ever struck St. John's.

Gibbs' name is spoken so frequently that one hears it in every quarter. The feeling prevails that after all is said and done that there is only one Gibbs around here. The labour unions know it. They also know that with GIBBS as their leader their interests would be secure. Gibbs get their good will because he deserved it. Gibbs is their leader because he has proved that he has the ability to guide them. Gibbs is their choice as Labour leader in the best political election because the time has come when Labour Union and Workmen in general should have their representatives in the House of Assembly. Gibbs can be heard by the workmen. They listen to him earnestly because they know he is their friend. True, he may have had to stand the satirical sneers of cynics; true, he had to stand his share of criticism for his connection with the labour movement, but he is rewarded, and well rewarded, for all his work by the fact that he is the respected leader of the working men of St. John's.

Say, did it ever occur to you that Gibbs is the only man in St. John's

**EMPIRE DAY RED CROSS FUND**

Amount acknowledged ..... \$17,448.24  
Employees Monroe & Co. .... 25.55  
Employees Ayre & Sons ..... 50.00  
Employees Horwood Lumber Co. .... 24.70  
Collection at Mr. Mills, per Thos. Squires ..... 4.20  
Employees Nfld. Knitting Mills ..... 25.00  
W. H. C. .... 2.00  
Employees Empire Wood Works ..... 8.70  
Wm. Frew ..... 10.00  
Pogo, per A. Cook, Stipendiary Magistrate ..... 148.00  
Martin Hardware Co., Ltd., per J. Frank Martin ..... 50.00

\$17,806.39  
F. H. STEER,  
Treasurer.

**"PRO PATRIA" COMING.**

The S.S. "Pro Patria" left Sydney yesterday morning with a coal cargo for this port, and will call at St. Pierre en route. She leaves here Friday night or Saturday morning and Mr. Edward Bidell is booking passengers for Sydney by her.

**CAPTAIN CHURCHILL FOR ERIC**  
The S.S. Erik will likely leave here for New York the end of the week with the copper ore brought here from T.H. Cove. Capt. C. Churchill, formerly of the "Success," takes charge of her, Captain Taylor having taken charge of the Viking.

**Big Forest Fires Endanger Mills**  
Extensive Forest Fires Have Been Raging Near Shoal Hr. Since Thursday Last—Valuable Timber is Destroyed—Several Large Mills in Danger of Destruction

By the freight train which arrived here last night there came Mr. Wiseman, the owner of a lumber mill some 6 or 7 miles inland from Shoal Hr. T.B. Mr. Wiseman told the Advocate reporter today that since Thursday last extensive forest fires have been raging near Shoal Hr. and in other parts of Trinity Bay. The fires extend over a tract of country varying in extent from 30 to 50 miles, and a lot of very fine timber had been destroyed up to yesterday. Groups of mill men and others are trying to stop the fire and Mr. Wiseman had much difficulty in saving his mill. Indeed he is yet fearful that it might have been destroyed since his leaving the place. Just before he left the report reached the place that Adams Mill had been burnt with a lot of sawn material and logs. Other mills it was stated are also threatened and copious rains are required to quench the destructive fires.

That can command an audience of workmen at any time. He is listened to by them because he is with them in their undertakings. In his many addresses to them he has given them advice which went a long way in making the success that came to the various bodies of workmen. When Hon. M. P. Gibbs speaks Labour harkens to his voice. When his name is spoken workmen speak with feelings of admiration for the bearer of the name. The people of this town, whether union or non-union recognize that one who is held in such esteem as Mr. Gibbs by the masses has to be reckoned with when it comes to a great political movement. Hence it is that all the political bosses, big and small, are all "at sea." They can't tell what struck them. They can feel in the air that this Gibbs Leadership is a thing so big that they don't know how to combat it. They feel their political power waning. Hence it is they give expression of their thoughts which easily show that they see the big change in the people. They see the working men are now in earnest about the big movement; they see that the people of St. John's WANT GIBBS; they see public opinion showing itself in all quarters favourable to the Working-Men's Party. They see all these things; and wise politicians as they are, they know it means, one thing only and that is a big victory for the Labour Party supporters, the Working-Men's friend and leader, Hon. M. P. Gibbs.

**LONGSHOREMAN.**  
St. John's, June 13, 1916.

## WEDDING BELLS

**CAREY-RYAN.**  
A very interesting wedding was solemnized at Ferryland on Saturday, the 3rd inst. when Mr. Patk. J. Carey, son of Mr. Pierce Carey, of Admiral's Cove, Cape Broyle, led to the altar Miss Mary Josephine Ryan, of Renew's. The ceremony was performed by the Very Rev. Father Verrier in the presence of a number of the friends of the bride and groom. The bride was very handsomely gowned and was assisted by Miss Molly Harvey while the groom was attended by Capt. Thomas Carey, of Cape Broyle. Both received many very handsome presents, demonstrating the esteem in which they are held. After the wedding the bridal entourage down to Cape Broyle, where a reception was held at the residence of Mrs. Pierce Carey, 50 couples participating in the festivities, which included dancing to the music of an excellent orchestra. A very pleasant feature was the singing of old time songs by some of the oldest residents of the Southern Shore. In the congratulations extended the happy wedded pair the Mail and Advocate heartily joins.

**WELL KEPT PARK.**  
A visit to Victoria Park in the West End gives one an idea of how such a public place of rest and recreation should be kept. Mr. John Ryan, the supervisor, is an artist in his profession of floriculture. As the years go by he is constantly adding to the pretty floral designs which distinguish this very excellent park so that it is a great pleasure to citizens to visit it. The surroundings are very neat, the walks well kept and level and seats, rustic and otherwise, invite one to rest in them and it is not to be wondered at that citizens in such large numbers frequent Victoria Park. It is a credit to the City as well as a standing tribute to the efficiency and taste of Mr. Ryan.

**PATRIOTIC BASEBALL WEDNESDAY-3 P.M. CUBS vs. B.I.S. ADMISSION 10 CENTS.**

**FISHERY REPORT**

The following fishery reports under date June 10th were posted at the Board of Trade Rooms yesterday:

From A. J. Pearce (Twillingate to Trump Island)—The catch is 477 qtls with 16 for last week. Thirty-five or 40 traps are fishing, but no boats or skiffs. The trap fishing is rather poor, as part of the week the water was too rough for all to attend to them. A few in scattered places did fairly well, but the others, very poorly. The scenes got nothing, owing to the heavy sea. A good sign of salmon continues, and caplin is getting plentiful. Prospects are not much improved.

From J. White (Colnet Island to Head of Salmonier)—The traps are not out yet, but some 20 boats are fishing. The catch to date is 1500 qtls, with 500 for last week. Prospects are fairly good and there is some herring for bait, but it is not plentiful. The fishermen from the outer grounds report cod plentiful, but bait scarce.

From R. Lawton (Southern Head of Keels to Knight's Cove Pt.)—Prospects are very poor, and there is very little fish reported on the grounds. The liners are well supplied with herring bait, but have done very little. Eleven traps and from 8 to 14 skiffs are fishing. The total catch is 260 qtls.

From R. Furneaux (Rose Blanche to Hr. Le Cou)—During the week five schooners arrived from the Cape Breton shore, with from 40 to 70 qtls each. The catch is 10,220 qtls, and for last week 200. Not much is doing at present, as bait is very scarce and all the shore boats are away, fishing at other parts of the coast.

**DEATHS.**  
MORRISSEY—This morning, after a short illness, Mary Morrissey, a native of County Wexford, Ireland, aged 101. Funeral on Friday next at 2.30 p.m. from her late residence, Water Street West (opposite Railway Station). Friends will please accept this as the only intimation.—R.I.P.

## A Trying Position is Mr. Whiteway's

**Is Always on the Alert for Cases for Hospital and Asylum—Does the Best he Can and is Most Willing and Obliging**

Possibly there is no man in the Civil Service who holds a more important position than Mr. Eli Whiteway of the Health Department and possibly no position is more thankless, and beset with more worry or greater difficulties. Mr. Whiteway looks after all sick and infirm, as well as most insane people coming here by train steamer or other conveyance and not alone is this the cause of worry to him but it results in the endurance of much hardship and less of sleep. We have repeatedly met Mr. Whiteway waiting for trains or steamers to arrive with patients until 1, 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning in all weathers, and without exception he has proven to be a most courteous and obliging official. In Saturday's issue of our paper appeared a letter from Mr. Noseworthy making certain allegations as to uncourteous treatment accorded him by Mr. Whiteway. As the letter was under the signature of the writer there was nothing for us to do under the circumstances but to publish it, but Mr. Whiteway denies the charges the missive contains in toto, and we feel assured that Mr. Whiteway did not treat this man in the boorish manner which he indicates. This reference to Mr. Whiteway is in no way suggested by him, but we deem it only just to exonerate him from charges which we feel fully assured are not justified.

**Notes From Little Hearts Ease**  
(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—Kindly allow me space in the columns of your esteemed paper for a few remarks from Little Hearts' Ease.

All the men are pretty busy here preparing for the fishery. Quite a number of traps are out, but so far catches have been small.

A collection which was taken a while ago in aid of the Serbian Relief Fund amounted to \$5.50. The names of the contributors are as follows:

Jacob Drodge, 20c.; Mrs. Thomas Drodge, 50c.; Mrs. Joseph Drodge, 50c.; Mrs. P. Stringer, 40c.; Margaret Shaw, 15c.; Stephen Martin, 5c.; John Shaw, 15c.; Ronald Shaw, 20c.; Mrs. Obadiah Jacobs, 20c.; George Norris, 10c.; Mrs. Ezekiel Martin, 20c.; Mrs. Moses Martin, 15c.; Samuel Martin (Sr) 20c.; Mrs. Eljah Price, 10c.; Dinah A. Martin, 10c.; Sarah Martin, 20c.; Samuel Martin, Jr., 50c.; Solomon Martin, 50c.; Mrs. Eli Martin, 20c.; George Drodge (Sol.) 25c.; Solomon Drodge (Jr.), 20c.; Wm. J. Martin, 25c.; A Friend, 20c.

Thanking you for space,  
INTERESTED,  
Little Heart's Ease, June 9, 1916.

**MARRIAGES.**  
CAREY-RYAN—At Ferryland on Saturday, June 3rd, by Rev. L. Verrier, Mr. Patrick J. Carey, of Cape Broyle to Miss Mary Josephine Ryan of Renew's.

**THE CENSOR ACTIVE.**  
The letters received from our boys in France give evidence of the strict censorship to which they are subjected. The names of persons in some places in all are deleted and some essayed to give the news of the numbers of other regiments wounded and killed in action, but such information was altogether expunged.

**SOLD TO FRENCH GOVERNMENT**  
Last year there were 11 French vessels in this port, all of which left here with fish cargoes for Europe. Since then this flotilla has been sold to the French Government by their owners and have been since engaged in carrying munitions up to Salonika and other places for the French troops. Only one of them, the Mysostis, came to grief and she was torpedoed by a Hun submarine.

The volunteer who gave trouble Monday and was arrested by the police has been dealt with by the military authorities and has been given a term in the prison at the barracks in the East End.

## OUR VOLUNTEERS

The volunteers were engaged at Swedish and extension order drill on the Barrons yesterday, and a non-coms class received instructions from Capt. O'Grady. The following enlisted, bringing the number on the roll up to 3865:—Norman Martin, Hr. Grace; John Johnson, John McGorey, St. John's.

The volunteers are doing fine work with the rifle and the men of No. 7 platoon especially are distinguishing themselves as the result of the good work of the instructors. The first competition for the Blair prizes will come off Sunday next.

**LABRADOR AND STRAITS FISHERY.**

Up to June 3rd the following vessels had cleared for the Labrador and Straits fishery:—

Port	Vsl.	Tons	Crew
Conception Hr.	1	54	41
Spainard's Bay	1	77	82
Twillingate	39	1709	247
Little Bay Isids	7	301	51
Channel	9	89	39
Total	57	2270	481

**REV. DR. JONES GOES ABROAD.**  
Rev. Dr. Jones, the Rector of St. Thomas's Parish, left here by the express last evening on a visit to Boston and Toronto. The Rev. Gentleman will be away about five weeks. Before leaving the Rev. Gentleman was visited on Hon. R. Watson and Messrs. R. Dowden and A. Carnell and handed a substantial purse of gold, the gift of his parishioners and friends.

**THE A B C OF HEALTH!**  
ARBUCKLE'S is the name to ask for; breakfast is the proper time to use it; coffee made by ARBUCKLE'S is sold by every up-to-date grocer, and wholesale by

**JOHN B. ORR CO., LTD.**  
New Martin Bldg., St. John's.

**LODGE DUDLEY No. 27**

**SONS OF ENGLAND.**  
OWING to the absence of the Secretary, Bro. C. W. Udle, members will please address all communications to the undersigned, P. O. Box 1145.  
E. A. CROWTHER,  
Actg. Secretary.

**WANTED!**  
Two Large SCHOONERS to freight SALT North.  
Apply to  
P. H. COWAN,  
may18 276 Water St.

**WOULD the person** who picked up a 6 H.P. Frazer Engine in 1914, with part of White Boat attached, communicate with MAURICE HOULIHAN, Flat Rock, St. John's East. jne12,15,17, 3i

**WANTED—A Man** with some experience in Farming to work on a farm. Permanent position; House rent free; married man preferred. For particulars apply to THOMAS FRENCH, Jubilee Farm, via Tizard's Hr., N.D.B.—jne12,3i

**WANTED—An Experienced First Grade Teacher for Hickman's Harbour Methodist School.** Salary, \$180.00. Knowledge of Music required. Apply to A. S. ADAMS, Britannia, T.B.—dy.jne7,4; wy.jne10,3i

**WANTED—A Boy** with some education, one willing to make himself generally useful in office. Apply BRITISH CLOTHING CO., Duckworth St.—jne13,5i