

YOU'LL BE SURE TO FIND IT IN "The MAIL and ADVOCATE"

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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BIG BATTLE RAGING IN GALICIA--HAS NOT YET BEEN DECIDED

BATTLESHIPS LOST IN DARDANELLES

Battleships	Date	Tons
*Irresistible	Mar. 19	15,000
*Ocean	Mar. 19	12,950
*Bouvet (Fr.)	Mar. 19	12,007
*Goliath	May 13	12,950
*Triumph	May 25	11,800
*Majestic	May 27	14,900

*Mined. †Torpedoed.

One British submarine, two French submarines and several dispatch boats and other small craft are also known to have been sunk, while others of the great warships have been so badly battered that they have been forced to withdraw for extensive repairs.

"SIMPLY TO THY CROSS I CLING"

Wounded Soldier Crawled to the Foot of Cross and Died, A Cobourg Man Writes

Sergeant Kenneth Haig, who went to the front with the B. C. Horse, writing to his parents at Cobourg says:

For four days we were in a hell upon earth when things were at the worst. Our battalion was in the front line when it started, but our company was the reserve and we were subject to some awful shell fire all the time. When the battle started just about 6 p.m. we were sent soon to help the Highland Brigade. It was a wild fight. German heavy shells were bursting all over and their fiendish gas was polluting the air.

The worst of all was when our platoon, headed by our major, charged across the hill to help the Eighth Battalion. We were in a single line and had about 600 yards before we could get cover. The Germans saw it and gave us machine guns and shrapnel. I imagine the machine guns were firing high, but the shrapnel crashed right over our heads. How any of us escaped is beyond me. But most of us gained the cover.

A Nerve-trying Exploit.
Everyone who survived that will always shudder when he thinks of it. The same day about fourteen of us were sent out to watch about five hundred yards of open space between two positions. We crawled out and got in the desired position. My bones were skinned. In fact we had to keep right on the ground like snails crawling, for had they seen us a few shells would have told the tale. We had a field of mustard to go through, which was the only thing that made our advance possible at all. We at last got to a place where we could see everything going on and stayed until dark unseen and every one of us safe. The Germans certainly did not know how things were or they would have come ahead at that place and outflanked the 8th. Of course we could have delayed them a little, but an afraid if they had come it would have gone hard with our little gang.

Died at Foot of Cross.

We saw the Germans come up in hordes, but every time they were repulsed. It was no fun keeping from shooting at them either. I cannot forget one sight I saw as we were going down a road. Four of us made a stretcher out of blankets and boards and were taking a poor Scotie down badly cut up. Poor chaps were lying all over the road, where they had fallen in all shapes. At a corner was a shrine and in it I saw the most touching scene I ever saw. One poor fellow, wounded, had crawled in, and at the foot of the crucifix had died. It touched me right to the heart. No one could imagine a picture more fitting to the words, "Simply to thy Cross I cling."

Secretary Bryan Resigns Position

Washington, June 8.—Secretary of State Bryan, late to-day, submitted his resignation to President Wilson. It was accepted. Officials let it be known that the Secretary had determined to leave the Cabinet because of his desire not to embarrass the President by opposition to the policy of foreign administration as to the present foreign situation. The utmost good feeling between the President and Secretary Bryan prevailed.

While Bryan's attitude towards the situation which has arisen between the States and Germany is not definitely known, it is generally believed that he favored a Note of a character which, under no circumstances, would involve the States in grave complications.

Bryan's resignation will take place to-morrow, June 9th. Robert Lansing, Counsel of the State Department, automatically will become Acting Secretary of State. In official circles the belief is generally expressed that Lansing will be appointed to the office ad interim.

Lansing is said to be in entire accord with the President's views, on the nation's foreign policy.

British Govt. Considers Insurance Against Air Raids

London, June 8.—Premier Asquith announced in the Commons to-day that the British Government was considering the initiation of a national insurance scheme to cover losses inflicted by German aircraft.

Trawler Pentland Sunk in North Sea

Hull, June 8.—The trawler Pentland has been sunk in the North Sea. The crew were saved.

S. S. Beothic leaves North Sydney to-day with a load of coal for Job Bros. and Co's.

GERMANS PUSHING RUSSIANS BACK

Between Kolomea and Kalusz---Russians Preparing to Come Back, Counter Attack on Lower San

Russian Position Not Dangerous---British Quiet on Western Front---The French Gain Ground North of Arras---Censorship Screens Italian Doings---Three Norwegian Steamers Sunk by German Submarines

London, June 9.—The big battle in Galicia has not yet reached a decision. The Austro-Germans have crossed the Dneister, south of Lemberg and have assumed the offensive. Further south, according to an Austrian official report they have succeeded in pushing back the Russians between Kolomea and Kalusz, in Eastern Galicia.

This operation is necessary before the Teutonic Allies can continue their advance toward Lemberg, as Russian attacks in the region of Kolomea are beginning to look dangerous, after the Russians had, as reported from Petrograd last week, inflicted a rather severe defeat on the Austrians in this district.

British and Russian military opinion is that the Austro-Germans after their big effort, which regained for them the greater part of Galicia, have about exhausted themselves. The view is expressed that they will soon have to secure and fortify their line which they have, or they cannot withstand the Russian counter offensive which has already made itself felt on the Lower San.

If the Russian position is really dangerous these authorities say the

Allies would long ago have taken the offensive in the West to relieve the pressure in the Eastern front. True, the French have been attacking a number of points between Rheims and the district North of Arras, and have in some cases been successful in gaining ground, but the British remaining quiet, it can hardly be said the general offensive in the West has begun.

The French are considered to have been successful in what they have undertaken North of Arras. They have gained additional ground North of the Aisne, repulsed four German counter attacks and extended their previous gains.

On the other hand the Germans claim to have repulsed some French attacks North of Arras, and to the North of Soissons the scene of the Germans' last important victory in West. The British report all quiet on their front, but to the Zeppelin brought down yesterday by Sub-Lieutenant Warneford, for which he to-day was awarded the Victoria Cross. They claim to have added two German aeroplanes, as an offset to the destruction, reported by Germans, of an allied aeroplane near Douai. Operations on the Italo-Austrian

frontier are pretty well screened by censorship. There indications, however, that a big battle is imminent, if it has not already begun, along the Isonzo River, where the Italians apparently have decided to launch their principal attacks. Italian cavalry has already crossed the river at one point. It is reported from Geneva to-day, although there is no confirmation, that they have pierced the Austrian line. There are also reports that the Allies again have taken the offensive on Gallipoli Peninsula and have decisively defeated the Turks, but this likewise lacks confirmation.

German submarines continue their activities. Among the latest victims were three Norwegian vessels, the steamers Trudvang and Clitterland with iron ore and lumber respectively for British ports and the barque Superb with grain from South America for Queenstown. Others sunk were the Belgian steamer Menapius with a loss of seventeen lives and the trawler Pentland.

Roumania, according to a German report declined the first offer of the Entente Allies to join them. Bulgaria is now in agreement with Roumania and is said to be willing to take any action that country decides upon.

were all repulsed.

Our attack to the south-east of Hebuterne is a complete success. We carried in an assault the two German lines of trenches and the Tont Veit farm, making 400 non-wounded prisoners, including 7 officers, and taking quick-firers, the number of which is still unknown. Several hundreds of enemy corpses are lying on the ground. The Germans only delivered one counter-attack, which was immediately checked.

To the north of the Aisne the enemy multiplied desperate efforts with the view to recapture the two lines of trenches that we took from him yesterday. After receiving reinforcements by automobiles from a distance of 80 kilometres, the enemy counter-attacked furiously, but was completely repulsed; 2,000 German dead are lying on the ground. We made 250 prisoners, including one artillery officer and 28 sub-officers. We captured 16 quick-firers, and numerous others are under the debris. We destroyed by melinite three 77-guns, which had fallen in our hands yesterday. They were down behind the second German trench which we captured. They could not have been brought up to our lines owing to violent artillery fire.

Between Soissons and Rheims we made several local attacks and drove the enemy back for a hundred yards in the wood to the south of Ile au Bois. In Champagne, near Mesnil, troops brought by the Germans from their second to their first line, probably expecting an attack, were dispersed by our artillery. At Vanquois for revenge we squirted burning liquid on the enemy's trenches, who replied by heavy artillery fire.

ITALIAN.

Rome, June 8.—Our troops are advancing on important positions beyond the frontier, meeting with slight resistance.

On the front of Isonzo de Caporetto to the sea we are in contact with the enemy protected by artillery. We have established bridge headings on several points of the passage. In

the higher valley of the Caporetto our troops are continuing the fight, and still maintain their positions against the enemy who is hidden on a high plateau. We are installed on both sides of the River, seriously menacing Tolmino. On the lower Isonzo we have thrown a bridge in front of the enemy. Our troops having crossed the river are now fortifying the positions to obtain on the Isonzo, as on all the rest of the front, liberty of action for future operations.

Lieut. Warneford Gets Victoria Cross

London, June 8.—King George has sent the following telegram to Lieut. Warneford:—

"I most heartily congratulate you upon your splendid achievement yesterday, in which you, single-handed, destroyed an enemy Zeppelin. I have much pleasure in conferring on you the Victoria Cross, for this gallant act."

Bruce's Passengers

The Bruce arrived at Port aux Basques at 6.25 a.m. to-day with the following passengers:—G. V. Bishop, Miss L. Gardner, Lieut. F. Millor, G. Glennie, W. J. Newmarch, D. A. Kinson, H. L. Harding, H. J. Clark, Mr. Taylor, Mrs. Geo. Cobb, F. W. Benard, Miss S. Allan, J. A. Miles, D. MacKay, L. F. Huebsch, Miss Thistle, Mrs. Ed. Pike, Miss H. H. McKay, His Lordship Bishop Power, F. Moore, C. Ballard, H. B. Curtis.

A Kyle's express with a large mail is due this afternoon.

A number of passengers left by this morning's train to connect with the Glencoe at Placentia.

Two children who came from the school for the blind at Halifax by the Stephano, went to their homes by this morning's train.

MAJOR GUTHRIE'S EXPERIENCES

Graphic Account of Events on the Battlefield---German Tricks Foiled

Fighting for three days and three nights without food or sleep, then having one issue of rations given them from British stores, and going through the same experiences for three days and three nights more; then a day and a night to rest back from the line, only to be brought up again to spend days under shell fire, to dig themselves in and await an attack by the Germans, is an unvarnished outline of the experiences which Major Percy A. Guthrie, Fredericton, who was promoted on the battle field to the post of commanding officer of the 10th Canadian Battalion, relates in the letter received by his wife. "The soles of my boots are red with blood, and I am haunted by the terrible scenes and wake up at night imagining I hear the awful groans and cries of the wounded and dying," he wrote, as he described his thrilling experiences, including having his cap pierced by a German bullet and being knocked out for four or five hours by the gases of one of the German poison-filled shells. He tells of the almost superhuman struggle which the Canadians put up around Ypres and Langemarck in their successful effort to hold the British line in the latter days of April. There is one incident Major Guthrie describes: "We took cover from the hail of lead in an old gun emplacement, and the Germans, thinking we had gone into the battery they had been looking for opened up on us and gave us about 200 shells. Knowing that we were fooling the Germans and wasting their ammunition we lay close, while our battery, not being disturbed, pounded away. After a time we saw an old man run out of a hedge and stand about 100 yards back of the battery and point in that direction. No German shells dropped while he was there. It was exactly 6.30 p.m. I got his game and covered him with my rifle and brought him in. He was very frightened. We kept him until dusk and took him with us when we

went to report to General Turner, where we turned him over with a statement. What happened to him can be guessed at. Just about 15 minutes after he had pointed to the guns shells dropped all around our battery. This gives an idea of the completeness of the German spy system."

Here is another interesting extract: "Our position (at a certain time) was in an open piece of ground, and we were just in time, for coming over the hill in company formation marched a battalion of Prussian Guards, and I was to see my first German trickery. I was at first non-plussed at the idea of a whole battalion marching in such a formation into an enemy's country, and this was what they had intended. I shouted for them to stop, but they paid no heed. I then ordered my men to fire, at the same time Major Odium of the 7th gave the same order. They broke and took cover, but did not fire back. Then a number of them arose, holding up their hands and shouting 'We surrender.' We did not fire. They shouted they were French and not to shoot. I shouted to lay down arms, but they did not. Then someone went out towards them from the 7th to see who they were. Three fired at him and down he went. We opened up. They first advanced and then turned back to a trench on the west of the hill. Their ruse was to march down as friendly troops and occupy this open strip and in that way force a wedge through our lines. Our prompt arrival put the kibosh on this. After getting behind their trenches they gave us a good rattle of fire, but just then our artillery got wise and placed a few shells in their trenches, which kept them still for practically the rest of the day."

Major Guthrie led his battalion and the remnants of the 7th battalion, too, in one of the most daring and successful charges of the whole engagement, and which resulted in their driving the Germans back from a strong position.

PALTRY QUIBBLING AT WESTMINSTER

Secretaries Juggle With Salaries—The Commons Criticize

DIVISION OF SPOILS

Asserted Lardham—Secretary Simon Defends Arrangement

London, June 8.—The project of pooling salaries, recently agreed on, which makes a secretary's yearly income about \$21,000, instead of some receiving \$25,000 and other \$10,000 or less, was sharply criticized in the Commons during considerable of the vote for the salary of the Minister of Munitions.

Datzel, a Unionist, took the stand that if the secretaries thus distributed their pay, they were altering amounts fixed by parliament without the consent of parliament.

Lardham (?) Liberal, took a similar view, saying it was a question of the division of spoils, to which he strongly objected.

Home Secretary Simon defended the arrangement, saying that, as in every respect it was a domestic agreement among the men concerned, he thought it was insidious to enquire into the matter.

Premier Asquith said he had listened to such discussion with surprise and pain. The only question before the House was whether the new Mini-

ster of Munitions was to receive a salary of \$25,000. If the Commons was to pry into how this money should be spent, it would mean an end of the deceacies of public life. The Premier for one denied the right of the House to discuss the matter. The Speaker ruled that the matter could be discussed, but he questioned the good taste of such procedure.

"For God's sake let us quit this and be Britons," exclaimed Kellaway (Liberal), whereupon the House agreed to the salary stipulation.

A motion was made by Pringle, Liberal, that the House adopt an amendment limiting the powers of the new Ministry of Munitions to those already conferred by statute or otherwise, on any government department or authority. This meets the objection that Lloyd George would, in his new field, have unlimited power. The House then went into Committee, eventually passing the Bill.

The Bank Fishery

The catch landed and afloat by the western banking fleet to date is calculated at almost 20,000 quintals over last year, when the spring fishery was about the average. Without exception every banker has secured a good fare, and some have landed what would be considered a fair voyage for the season. If present conditions continue and early caplin baitings are procured, in all probability the total catch will exceed last year's by many thousands of quintals.

To-day, June 9th, is the anniversary of the big fire of 1846, also that of the Labrador gale of thirty years ago.

Seed Potatoes

—Ex Train—
 200 Bags BLUE NOSE POTATOES
 200 Bags WHITE ROCK POTATOES
 By the Barrel, 1/2 Barrel or Quarter
 Also by S.S. "Carthaginian"—
 GORGONZOLA CHEESE
 SMALL DUTCH CHEESE, 4 to 5lb. each, 25c. pound
 INNIS KEAN IRISH BUTTER, 45c. pound.
 SPRATT'S DOG BISCUITS
 MOLASSINE DOG BISCUITS, CAKE-OMA
 LYLE'S GOLDEN SYRUP, 1, 2 & 4lb. tins.
 FRENCH PEAS, ITALIAN STRING BEANS
 CALIFORNIA ASPARAGUS TIPS
 ONE CASE PEARS UNSCENTED SOAP
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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.
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Due To-Night ex "Stephano"
 150 CRATES NEW CABBAGE
 50 CASES TEXAS ONIONS
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Dear Sir,—
 Last Spring I purchased a 6 h.p. COAKER Engine which has given me every satisfaction.

I certainly consider it the best Motor Engine for fishermen to-day on the local market.

With my trap boat I am able to make seven knots an hour. Last Summer I had my trap set four miles away and I made two trips daily with three dories in tow, and never had the slightest mishap.

I would advise any fisherman who requires an Engine that can be operated easily and give good results to buy a 6 h.p. COAKER Engine.

Yours truly,
WALTER HILLIER,
 Point-aux-Gaul, Lamaline,
 April 1915.

Advertise in 'The Mail and Advocate' for Best Results

SHIPPING

The Mildred is now ready to sail for Oporto with 5,436 qtls of codfish from G. M. Barr.

S.S. Othello, Capt. Cox, is now 11 days out from Torveigh with salt to Bowring Bros.

The S. S. Erik, Capt. Burgess (a popular appointment) sails to-day to open up the Labrador Summer service. Before proceeding to the ports on the Labrador the steamer will call at points in Conception Bay for fishing crews.

S.S. Glencoe arrived at Placentia at 4.30 yesterday afternoon, with the following passengers:—Rev. S. Bagns, Rev. E. R. Aubrey, H. Mayor, Miss Ready, S. Churchill and J. W. Wheeler.

Football Notes

The Executive of the Football League meets to-day, and the fixtures will be arranged for the season.

It will be a regrettable feature of this year's football should the Star team withdraw, as they were always a drawing card.

Without the Star team, there will be six clubs represented, viz: St. Bon's, B.I.S., Casuals, Collegians, Saints and a combination of C.E.I. and Feildians, and as all these teams are practicing an interesting season is being looked forward to.

Magisterial Enquiry

The enquiry into the Spearns shooting case was held yesterday in the Police Court before F. J. Morris, K.C., J.P.

C. H. Hutchings, K.C., Deputy Minister of Justice, represented the Crown, and W. J. Higgins, B.L., appeared on behalf of the accused Dewey Day.

There were eight witnesses examined for the Crown, including Drs. Rendell and Knight, who attended the lad Spearns until he died in the Hospital.

After evidence had been taken, the accused was arraigned but did not plead, and he was committed to the penitentiary to await trial in the Supreme Court at its first criminal sitting.

Stephano Arrives

The Red Cross liner Stephano, 50 hours from Halifax, arrived at 6 p.m. yesterday to Harvey & Co. with a full freight and the following passengers:

R. G. Winter, child and nurse, Rev. W. St. Anthony, Miss P. Gard, Mrs. G. E. Behrens and child, L. F. Fallon, H. and Mrs. Simpson, Miss E. Rolph, Miss E. Anderson, W. B. and Mrs. Selden, Miss M. Lnehan, H. Friedman, Miss H. Smith, Miss M. Strong, F. J. Gilley, Dr. C. Curtis, Miss M. Parker, Miss L. Barter, E. and Mrs. Cooper, Miss E. Tait, R. H. MacDonald, A. Dunn, R. Dominique, J. A. and Mr. Shortall and child, E. A. Bell, Rev. P. J. Hennessey, M. H. Findlater, W. H. Bowser, C. J. Kelly, G. H. Ursell, J. D. Metcalfe, J. Wildman, W. A. Munn, A. Munn, T. Barker, P. A. Aubin, Mrs. D. Baird, Miss Baird, Miss M. Smith, W. Strong, W. R. Eckersley, Miss J. Sparkes, Miss W. Sparkes, C. Pretty, H. Noseworthy, Miss T. Coole, R. D. Adamas, G. S. Oxley, F. S. Williams, J. S. and Mrs. Munn and maid and 20 in steerage.

SHIPPING

S.S. Home and Clyde at Sel-don, blocked with ice.

S.S. Kyle left Port aux Basques at 10.30 p.m. yesterday.

S.S. Glencoe is to leave Placentia after arrival of this morning's train.

S.S. Neptune is expected to be docked to-morrow, when a new blade will be placed on her propeller.

Monroe & Coy's Olinda arrived at Pernambuco yesterday. The schr. Freedom, bound to the same place has not yet arrived, though she left here 9 days before the Olinda.

Two youths named Walsh and Murphy narrowly escaped drowning at the dock pier this morning. They were rowing about in a boat, when they brought her too near a ship's cable there, and their small skiff overturned. The lads were rescued by some men working on the Neptune.

IMPRESSIONS OF GERMANS ON THE NOTE

Blaims Britain For the Conditions and Argues For Time For Further Discussion

Berlin, May 30.—(Via London, May 31.)—Gottlieb von Jagow, the imperial German foreign secretary, to-day received the correspondent of the Associated Press and outlined the reasons which impelled the German government to send an ad interim note to the United States government. Instead of a final and definite reply to the American representations regarding the Lusitania and other ships that have been torpedoed, and Germany's submarine policy.

Divergence of Views
 "The issues involved," said Herr von Jagow, "are of such importance and the views in regard to the Lusitania show such variance, that the German government believed it essential to attempt to establish a common basis of fact before entering into a discussion of the issues involved."

"We hope and trust that the American government will take the same view of the case and let us know in what points their understanding of the facts differs from the German viewpoints as set forth in the note, and in what points they agree, before looking for a direct answer to their communication."

Preliminary Discussion
 "The American note, of course leaves the way open for a preliminary discussion of the situation as suggested in the German note. I hope that such a common basis as the groundwork for further conversations."

The minister was unwilling to give a more definite outline to or to comment on the suggestion that an arrangement might be reached and certification by the American government of passenger ships not carrying war cargoes, pointing out that he did not feel entitled to anticipate, as the other departments of the government must be heard before suggestions could be definitely taken up or discussed.

Blame on Britain
 Replying to a question, Dr. von Jagow said that Germany from the outset had been willing to abandon her submarine war against merchantmen in response to a return by Great Britain to the regulations of war regarding contraband generally accepted before the war, specific conditions being the lifting of the embargo on foodstuffs and raw materials now on the list of conditional contraband. It was not Germany's fault, but Great Britain's, he said, that the well meant proposals of the United States for a compromise failed.

LOCAL ITEMS

Rev. Mr. Hemmon went to Petty Hr. by last evening's train.

Mr. Blackall went to Grand Falls by train yesterday.

A girl belonging to the Southside was removed to the Hospital yesterday, suffering from diphtheria.

The first match will be played on Monday night, and three matches will be played weekly.

Some sixty Volunteers left by the trains yesterday to visit their homes along the railway.

Signor Tonetti, who has superintended the erection of the marble altar railing in the R. C. Cathedral, leaves by the Stephano, having completed an excellent piece of work.

To-day is the first half-holiday for the season. With ideal June weather, picnic parties and trouting trips are now the order of the day.

A forest fire is now in progress in the vicinity of Logy Bay, and four police officers have been sent down there to give service in putting out the blaze.

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

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EFFRONTERY OF GERMANS IN THE REPLY

British Papers Point Out That if President Wilson Delays, Germany Gets Desired End

London, May 31.—The Daily Chronicle, commenting on Germany's reply to the United States, says: "If President Wilson accedes to Germany's demands for further delay we imagine it will be on the condition that she stop her submarine warfare in the interim. The considerable time which has elapsed since the American Note was presented has been used by the Germans to torpedo several ships, including one American. Manifestly, Mr. Wilson would be giving Germany all she wants if he conceded indefinite further delay on the same terms."

German Effrontery.
 London, May 31.—Commenting on the German reply to the American Note concerning the Lusitania incident, the Manchester Guardian has this to say:

"We do not know how long the war will last but it is clear, if Germany has her way that its end will find the negotiations with the United States over the submarine 'blockade' still dragging out their interminable length."

"The German Note does not even reply directly to the American request that such actions as the sinking of the Lusitania should be discontinued. The Note actually has the effrontery to add that the passengers probably would have been saved had it not been for the explosion of ammunition which, it is alleged, was carried by the Lusitania, as though the submarine had torpedoed the ship without intending actually to sink her."

Offensive Suggestion.
 "Almost as offensive is the suggestion that before the submarine can be condemned for not having given the crew and passengers time to escape, it must be shown that the Lusitania was duly equipped with life-saving apparatus as ordered by the Titanic conference."

"In a word, the United States is offered the prospect of a prolonged controversy over points of detail, but no disavowal of what has been done; no acceptance of the principles of naval warfare which she and Germany would be anxious to uphold and no word to any change of mind or policy. The submarine war is to be pursued as before, and American ships and citizens may take the risk."

What About Megantic?
 The Pall Mall Gazette says:

"If the slaughter of the Lusitania's passengers is to be defended by the assertion that the vessel was carrying ammunition we wonder what excuse is available for Saturday's attempt on the steamer Megantic. That liner, which was outward bound, cannot be worked into any theory of contraband on which Germany may base the right of murder. None of the quasi-logical disguises for 'frightfulness' will stretch from one of these examples to the other."

Westminster Gazette.
 The Westminster Gazette says: "Whatever virtue there might have been in the German plea that the Lusitania was sunk because she was believed to be carrying ammunition, is destroyed in advance by the attempt to stop the Megantic Saturday. The Megantic was outward bound from Liverpool and certainly she was not carrying warlike supplies in that direction. She escaped because of her superior speed, and not because of any German qualms about sinking an innocent passenger ship."

"The German reply to the American message is exactly what was expected. It avoids any direct answer to the specific questions asked by the United States. The German government, in short, seeks to gain time."

New Form of Diplomacy.
 The Evening Standard says: "Germany has discovered a new form of diplomacy. This consists of glaring mis-statements, so readily capable of disproof as scarcely to be worth the trouble of refutation. The Note to America declares that the Lusitania had guns concealed under her deck and carried trained gunners. Apart from other evidence to the contrary, President Wilson is not likely to accept this in face of official statement of the collector of the port of New York that no guns, mounted or otherwise, were on board."

"It is possible that Germany thinks to succeed in this gigantic game of bluff, but that only indicates the measure of her self deception. When Washington wants to discuss submarine attacks on neutral vessels on the plane of an international policy, Berlin replies by arguments and technicalities."

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The Mail and Advocate

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ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., JUNE 9th, 1915.

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I want to purchase ONE HOUSE about \$500.00

—also— ONE HOUSE about \$900.00 in suitable localities

J. J. ROSSITER
Real Estate Agent

Between Man and Man

VITAL RELATIONSHIPS

"There are certain relationships of life, as everybody knows well, which involve a certain degree of confidence, and imply a certain degree of secrecy between the parties to them. For instance, there are the relationships between master and servant, between principal and agent, between solicitor and client, between a telegraph office and those who confide the secrets of their business to its trust.

"Broadly speaking, it may be said that no man is fit to hold such a position of trust or responsibility, WHO IS INCAPABLE OF KEEPING THE SECRETS OF ANOTHER MAN COMMITTED TO HIS CARE. That man is, indeed, THE BASEST OF MEN, who, obtaining information that is the property of another, uses that information, in any way, without the other's consent. How much baser and more dishonorable and contemptible is the man who uses that information so obtained, not only without the consent, BUT AGAINST THE INTEREST OF HIM FROM WHOM HE HAS OBTAINED IT, AND TO WHOM IT RIGHTLY BELONGS?"

The above quotation is taken from an editorial in yesterday's Star.

If all this is true Mosdell is the only villain in this city capable of such conduct, as anyone who reads his utterances of yesterday which we publish to-day, may easily prove, for he there states that "The men who are associated with his paper have sufficient personal knowledge of Union affairs to be able to state facts in this stern warfare upon Coaker."

Will our readers note Mosdell's brazen impudence in publishing President Coaker's private circulars to the F.P.U., as he has been doing from day to day which he stole from the printing office, and then read the above statement published by him yesterday.

We intend to allow the people of St. John's to know Mosdell as he is known and was known by President Coaker eighteen months ago. His venial baseness and unprincipled character, he will sooner or later expose to public view.

Anyone who has common sense can size the man up in his true colours—for if anything is wanted in addition to the articles published by us yesterday, both of which were written by this base creature bought by Crosbie, Squires, Bishop, Morris, Harvey, Munn, and others, at a price of \$25,000, to injure if possible the F.P.U. and its President the article adjoining written by the Bottle Washer at Bonne Bay, June 16th, 1913, should suffice. This Clique is powerless to injure the F.P.U., while Coaker is at the helm.

To-day we quote further from Mosdell's utterances of yesterday, and side by side we republish his letter to The Advocate, June 1913, when he began begging Mr. Coaker for a job on The Advocate staff.

Our next quotation will be from Mosdell's Advocate utterance, under the heading of "The Book of the Chronicle of the Men, Even the Followers of Edward Patrick Surnamed Morris, known to the Sons of Toil as the Chief Graball, wherein is recounted the Record and Doings of Archibald even Piccott how he Attained to His High Place on the Flood Side of Sin and Disgrace."

This article was written by the Bottle Washer and published in The Advocate of Dec. 13th, 1913, without the knowledge of Mr. Coaker, and it is easily the most despicable, disgraceful and low down abusive article that ever appeared in the papers of this Colony. It reveals the man Mosdell much more effectively than any words that can be written by his bitterest enemy.

Mr. Guppy said last Saturday that he should be allowed plenty of rope to hang himself, but the few who know the man Mosdell know that he hanged himself long ago. The reasonable outside public will require no further proof in that respect than that written by the Bottle Washer and published in the Star during the past few weeks.

If any possessed doubts our quotations of to-day and yesterday side by side with his own words published in The Advocate only a few months ago, will suffice to convince them of what material Mosdell is made. He may rest assured that when "Coaker has spoken regarding him, that what he speaks will surely be done," to quote his own words.

WHAT THE BOTTLEWASHER SAID ABOUT COAKER AND THE F.P.U., JUNE, 1913

Without Reserve Threw in His Lot With Coaker and the F.P.U. and With Voice and Pen Denounced Graballism

(Editor Fishermen's Advocate)

Dear Sir,—Never in the history of politics in Newfoundland has a leader of any considerable section of our voters announced to the country at large such a practical and constructive programme as that drawn up by the President of the F.P.U. and adopted by the Supreme Council of the organisation as its political platform. No vote catching, impracticable schemes are advocated; there are no engagements made involving extravagant outlays of the public revenue; no pretensions that a millennium of prosperity is to be suddenly achieved—there is an entire absence of the usual kiteflying. Summed up in a few words—the political platform of the F.P.U. heralds the inauguration of sound, systematic, business-like administration by the people and for the people. Its adoption by our electors means the establishment of an era of unprecedented, stable and universal progress.

This programme is a manysided one. It covers practically all the defects of the present system and is calculated to improve our material interests as well as uplift our mental tone. On the face of it the F.P.U. manifesto leaves the imprint of statesmanlike foresight; of careful reasoning; of conclusion based on good counsel. It is pre-eminently the embodiment of the plans of practical men for the sound, sane, business-like administration of the affairs of this country.

"In the multitude of councillors there is wisdom," runs Holy Writ. The united fishermen of Newfoundland have taken counsel together and the result of their deliberation has been the determination to take upon themselves the direction of public affairs. Since this country was granted a constitution professional politicians have assumed the administration of public affairs, have dictated to the electors, have ruled the many for the benefit of the few. To obtain justice at the hands of his rulers the fisherman has had to curry favor with them, resort to wirepulling, forego his independence of speech and action.

The era of the politician has been by no means a happy one for the country. It has landed Newfoundland almost hopelessly in debt. A small clique to work the people for their own selfish ends has saddled us with a burden of thirty-five millions of dollars from which the huge sum the fisherman has received precious little, the capitalist exceeding much. But with practical men in charge of affairs the best interests of the Island will be protected and served; with the F.P.U. in power professional politicians will be ousted and discredited and the reins of government be in the hands of the fishermen, the worker whose interests are bound up in the welfare of his country. For the rule of the clique will be substituted the rule of the majority. The fisherman who allies himself with his fellows, be his position ever so humble, his life ever so hard or his dwelling in the most isolated corner of the Island, will count for just as much as the greatest political swaggerer. More—voting as one man the fishermen will absolutely control the destinies of Newfoundland.

It is an emancipation movement; the removal of the shackles of political slavery. The intelligence, the good sense of the rank and file of our people will no longer permit them to be dictated to by self-interested politicians; it has opened their eyes at last to the fact that the rule of the politician has meant extravagance and is spelling ruin and loss of independence. The electors are responding to the call of the Union—the campaign will find them lined up under its banner to do battle with the greed, the selfishness, incompetence of political wasrels.

The materializing of the programme outlined by President Coaker will be even as the turning of the key in the prison doors of political confinement, releasing the voter, setting him at work to mend to further the interests of himself, his family, his fellow. Hitherto the fisherman has borne the burden and heat of the day in the unceasing effort to keep body and soul together while the grafter has fattened on his produce. "Let us get together," says Coaker, "let us act as one man and demand a day's work for a day's pay from every civil servant—honest returns for honest public money from every public contractor. LET US SEE TO IT THAT THE REIDS, THE BOWTINGS, THE CROSBIES who are under contract with us, give satisfactory service or receive nothing from the public treasury." Here is where the Transportation Commission figures in. It will constitute a court to which our people can appeal against the neglect which so often characterises the dealings of the companies with the people.

Administration by incompetent inexperienced men has jeopardised the existence of our great fishery industries, men of practical experience must be at once placed in charge of affairs that they may be protected and their output increased. New avenues of trade must be opened up that the demand for and value of our fishery products may be increased.

Fishermen of Newfoundland you must act at once—this is your golden opportunity. Yours is the guidance of the ship of administration if you will but assume it. Grasp the helm now—nor wait until you are hopelessly involved amongst the breakers of bankruptcy. The country has waited long for the great Union movement, as a Newfoundland full of faith in the ultimate greatness and prosperity of his country I cannot hesitate to support it, to line up with the man who has inaugurated it. It is a duty, it is a privilege to help on the great and patriotic work. Surely every lover of his country will follow suit and co-operate with Coaker and the F.P.U.

Sincerely yours,
Bonne Bay, June 16, 1913. H. M. MOSDELL.

WHAT THE "BOTTLE-WASHER" NOW THINKS OF COAKER AND F.P.U.

As Published in the 'Daily Slanderer' Yesterday

The Gold of the Merchants and Sectarian Firebugs is More to the "Bottlewasher" Than Honor or Truth--They Hope to Make Serfs of the Toilers and Sell the Country by Hounding Down the People's Hero and Defender--Their Plot Has Already Been Exposed, Hence Doomed to Failure

"AN UNCEASING WARFARE FOR DECENCY AND ORDER."

(Mosdell in the "Daily Star," June 8th, 1915.)

"As was to be expected, Mr. Coaker, is outpouring his venom against the editor of this paper. That is nothing new to Mr. Coaker; it is the rule of conduct which hitherto has guided him in all his disputes with all his opponents whatsoever. The reason that insolence, arrogance and deceit, which are the chief characteristics of Mr. Coaker's personal organ. The Mail and Advocate, have been allowed full sway in the past is that nobody has been courageous enough to stem these streams of abuse with hard fact and reason. Mr. Coaker does not do so; he does not argue; he does not try to do down all his opposition with torrents of indecent abuse. The editor of this paper had somewhat of an intimate personal acquaintance with Mr. Coaker and so did the two men who are associated with him at present. Until the management of this paper walked out of Mr. Coaker's employ because Mr. Coaker does not know how to give his workmen a fair deal, there was no newspaper staff in Newfoundland prepared to wage unceasing warfare on the menace of Coakerism.

"Mr. Coaker has ruled the newspapers of this city because these newspapers were not courageous enough to take the consequences, however unpleasant, of performing an obvious and very necessary duty to the public. The time has come, however, when the fishermen and laborers of this country must be rescued from the over-exploitation that has characterised Coakerism for the last three or four years. It is that crusade which we are undertaking. It is a crusade which we shall conduct to a successful termination. We know that we shall be bitterly attacked. We know that we shall be treated to the most virulent personal abuse, but these are consequences that we anticipate and that we are fully prepared to face. As we are fighting on principle for a principle we shall totally ignore attacks on our personal reputation but shall deal solely with facts and reasons which prove Coakerism the menace it really is to this country generally. And however hard our task may be, we feel confident that the public of Newfoundland will in years to come be deeply grateful to The Star when they realise the depths of serfdom and degradation toward which the honest and trusting fishermen of our Colony were being dragged and from which they were rescued by the efforts of this paper.

"Let no man think that Coaker's articles represent the actual ideas and sentiments of the general membership of the Fishermen's Protective Union. This is not so. The great majority of Union members are clean, honorable men—men who do not deal in verbal filth or act as assassins of reputations—men who are not slanderers. It is because of our respect for these men that we are in this fight; it is because of our desire to save them from a moral and mental degradation that we are prepared to make the great sacrifices which we know which the editors of the other city papers seem anxious to shun.

"The fishermen are being persistently educated by The Mail and Advocate in the language of filth; educated in the atmosphere of suspicion; they are being taught envy and distrust of everyone who succeeds, especially if the successful one comes from their own ranks. For it is a campaign of degradation that Mr. Coaker is waging. He evidently finds it far easier to precede a man downward than to lead him onward and upward to higher things; easier to pander to the lower, baser self of man than to inspire him to purer and nobler motives; easier to appeal to mob law, to the Kaiser idea that "Might is Right," than to give a follower an education that endows him with honor and dignity.

"Mr. Coaker must lead; on this he has evidently firmly set his mind. But he has neither the instinct nor the capacity to lead his followers along the straight and narrow path of honour and fair dealing. So the Coaker scheme to lead foists on the fishermen a leadership that is low and degrading in thought and conduct.

"The Star is a Union paper—the only union paper in this country. The Mail and Advocate poses as such, but while that paper is supported by the funds of the Fishermen's Protective Union its chief aim and object is to boost Mr. Coaker, so that it is therefore rather Mr. Coaker's personal organ than the organ of the toilers of the sea. This is most regrettable, for, properly conducted, The Mail and Advocate might be a power for good in this land. It might establish the Fishermen's Union; it might conduct campaigns that would ultimately lead to the betterment of the condition of our fishermen; it might educate the masses of our toilers of the seat to acquit themselves on all points as true men. Unfortunately, however, it has been degraded to the position of an organ conducted solely for maintaining a man in power and boosting him, if possible, higher still.

"Now there is no movement more valuable to the country generally than the Union movement. The Unions of laborers, carpenters, longshoremen, and others have helped their general membership up, have helped to educate the men; have not only secured them better wages and better hours but have helped them to get better homes, better food, better clothing, and better education for their children. But all these organizations are real Unions; their affairs are transacted by the general body of members and their policy is not dictated by some one member who has usurped the place of authority. The only labor organization which is being degraded by a local Kaiser is the Fishermen's Union. It is the only Union in which the members are being taught mob law; disregard for clergy-men, teachers, and those in authority. The only Union manipulated by a big boss assisted by a Toronto lawyer, is the Fishermen's Protective Union.

"Yet there are scores of men in the Union—men who are or have been fishermen—who are as capable at organization as Mr. Coaker. Any number of able men could be found much more capable than he to fill the chair of President and infinitely more honorable and self-respecting in their general daily walk and conversation. Such men as these would help the fishermen up and not drag them down; would give the fishermen a clean newspaper and not one that persistently indulges in all the indecent and undesirable features of yellow journalism.

"The men who are associated with this paper have sufficient personal knowledge of Union affairs to be able to state facts in this stern warfare upon Coakerism. They are fully prepared to make sacrifices entailed by their stand on this matter. They are prepared for all the unsparing abuse the organ with which Mr. Morine and Mr. Coaker are so closely identified will doubtless continue to assail them. But if thru any effort of their's the eyes of the Coaker-blind may be opened and the ears of the Coaker-deaf may be unstopped they will be satisfied, for the Union will have been saved from the abyss toward which it is now hastening.

"Fishermen! Help us save your Union!"

Yesterday evening the harbour presented quite an animated appearance, and we counted no less than 10 schooners beating in the Narrows—mostly northern craft—arriving for fishery supplies.

Elastic Cement Roofing Paint will save you dollars and trouble.—ap14,eod

New Reid Deal

THE growing importance and the commercial use of water powers is of comparatively recent development, and on this account very little is really known to the people of this country as to the actual value of water falls.

This increasing importance forces the demand on us, as intelligent beings, who have the future of the country to look to that we make a regular and systematic enquiry into the water powers of the country, so that the people may have a clear idea of what is being asked of them, when any concern asks for a water power.

We want, and there is a very urgent demand for it, a settled national policy respecting water powers, forest areas, and peat bogs. It should be the duty of the Government to collect data from surveys and explorations, from which the people may judge as to the value of our natural assets. And such information should be given the widest publicity possible.

It must not be in the nature of booming, it should present sound, solid facts. When the people are educated up to the value of a natural asset, it will be quite impossible for Governments to perpetrate frauds such as the gigantic New Reid Deal Swindle.

We are pretty safe in assuming that ignorance of what their action in passing that outrageous measure involved sat pretty tight on the Government benches, in dummy replicas of representatives of the people.

It is pretty safe to state that not one of them knew just what he was doing, when he voted in support of a bill so villainous in its very purport.

And their ignorance cannot absolve them from the crime of dishonesty.

Their were dishonest when they voted for a measure that they did not understand or of whose far-reaching consequences they were ignorant. They were dishonest when they presented themselves as candidates for election, for they represented themselves as men, who had complete knowledge of the country's needs, and as men who had a clear understanding of what is required of statesmen.

They obtained election under false pretensions, claiming to be men of character and fearless integrity and manliness, whereas, they were puppets, tools in the hands of a designing leader. They are a servile characterless crew, who are there to do their master's bidding.

What act of their's since assuming control of the country is above the merest commonplace? They have not done one act or spoken one sentence that would mark men above mediocrity of ability.

Their latest effort puts them down as mere pawns, or characterless mercenaries, who can neither lay claim to having a broad grasp of what is right for the country nor political probity.

How long is this country to be cursed with such men, how long will we be pained to see cretins, parading as statesmen, and our country being robbed and stripped before our very eyes.

Two hundred years of settlement finds Newfoundland to-day undeveloped as Arctic wilds, in a comparative sense. We are in poverty and as far as we can see are destined to grovel for many a long year to come, unless a radical change takes place in the quality and personnel of those whom we elect to represent us in parliament.

An intelligent and enlightened policy respecting our natural resources is demanding its inception, and a policy of education, broad and deep is urgently needed.

Till we have those things this country will ever be the dupe of every confidence and gold-brick man who happens along.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bradley leave by Thursday's express for Montreal to meet their daughter Eva, who is returning from Albert College, Belleville, Ont. Miss Bradley has done remarkably well the past year. After spending her summer vacation with her parents she returns to Toronto to enter the Conservation of music there.

Amongst the Canadian casualties at the Battle of St. Eloi, of Hill 60, where George Hunt was wounded, we note the name of C. McArthur in the wounded list. Mr. McArthur was a native of Coatbridge, Scotland, and spent two years in the employ of Ellis & Co. of this city, where he had many friends, who all express the hope that "Mac" will pull through.

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WHERE THE MONEY GOES

Expenditure Voted the Past Session by the Government
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 This \$4,072,000 Comes Out of the Pockets
 of the People

Administration of Justice--Continued

(a) Supreme Court

Salaries:	
Chief Clerk and Registrar	\$2,600.00
First Clerk	800.00
Second Clerk	800.00
Stenographer	400.00
Sub-Sheriff	800.00
Crier and Tipstaff	500.00
Messenger	374.40
Deputy-Sheriffs in Outports payable on certificate of Sheriff	450.00
	\$6,724.40

Contingencies:

Bailiffs serving summonses, attending Supreme Court	\$1,500.00
Stationery	
Printing	
Telegrams, Telephones & Postage	
Additional attendance & clerical assistance	
Travelling and other expenses of Circuit	
Judges whilst on Circuit and on board steamer to be paid at the rate of \$6.00 per day	
Judges whilst on Circuit and on board train to be paid at the rate of \$10.00 per day	
Sheriff, in lieu of travelling expenses at the rate of \$5.00 per day	
Crier, in lieu of travelling expenses, \$3.00 per day	
The above amounts to be paid on the certificate of the Minister of Justice	\$4,000.00
Other expenses attached to Circuit, including a portion of "Fiona's" expenses	
Sundries	\$1,500.00

Engineer, \$660; cleaning Registry Office, Supreme Court, \$36.00; cleaning Supreme Court, \$192.00; District Court, \$72.00; Matron at Police Station, \$120.00; cleaning Colonial Secretary's Office and Government Engineer's Office, \$296.00--\$1,376.00; Coal, etc.; Attendant Analyst's Office, \$60.00; Attendance Clock, \$200.00

(b) Deeds and Companies

Registrar of Deeds and Companies	\$1,500.00
Typist to Registrar	400.00
	\$1,900.00
Contingencies	500.00
	\$2,400.00

(c) District Courts

Salaries:	
Clerk of the Peace, St. John's	\$1,583.00
Bailiff of the Central District Court	400.00
Clerk of the Peace, Hr. Grace	700.00
Keeper of Court House, Hr. Grace	50.00
Bailiff of Harbor Grace	200.00
Stenographer and Typist	250.00
	\$3,183.00

Contingencies:

Stationery (St. John's and Hr. Grace)	
Printing	
Telegrams, Telephones & Postage	
Travelling Expenses of Judge Central District Court, when outside the District, payable on certificate of Minister of Justice	\$50.00
Personal allowances to Judges when called upon to perform duties in places outside their district payable on certificate of Minister of Justice, notwithstanding anything in the Adult Act to the contrary	
	\$4,033.00

(d) Magistracy

Salaries:	
Magistrate at Little Bay and Pilley's Island	\$750.00
Magistrate at Twillingate	750.00
Magistrate at Greenspond	750.00
Magistrate at Bonavista	875.00
Magistrate at Trinity	875.00
Magistrate at Ferryland	750.00
	\$5,300.00

Magistrate at Trepassy

Magistrate at St. Mary's	450.00
Magistrate at Pogo	600.00
Magistrate at Harbor Main	550.00
Magistrate at Placentia	750.00
Magistrate at Presque	450.00
Magistrate at Odein	600.00
Magistrate at Burlin	750.00
Magistrate at Harbor Breton	416.00
Magistrate at Channel	750.00
Magistrate at St. George's	875.00
Magistrate at Bay of Islands	875.00
Magistrate at Bonne Bay	875.00
Magistrate at Grand Bank	750.00
Magistrate at Brigus	750.00
Magistrate at Bell Island	750.00
Magistrate at Carbonear	1,000.00
Magistrate at Old Perlican	630.00
Magistrate at LaScie	360.00
Magistrate at Burgeo	750.00
Magistrate at Lawn	500.00
Magistrate at Westport	400.00
Magistrate at Botwood	500.00
Magistrate at Grand Falls	875.00
Magistrate at Garnish	500.00
	\$20,896.00

Contingencies:

Stationery	
Telegrams	
Printing	
Travelling expenses of Magistrate, payable on certificate of Minister of Justice (notwithstanding anything in the Adult Act to the contrary)	\$4,000.00
Personal allowances to Magistrates when on special duty, payable on certificate of Minister of Justice (notwithstanding anything in the Adult Act to the contrary)	
	\$24,896.00

(e) Constabulary (I) Police

Salaries:	
Inspector General	\$2,000.00
Superintendent	1,000.00
Secretary and Accountant	500.00
3 District Inspectors at \$800	2,400.00
5 Head Constables at \$600	3,000.00
14 Sergeants at \$500	7,000.00
9 Acting Sergeants at \$475	4,275.00
40 Constables at \$456.25	18,250.00
5 Constables at \$438.00	2,190.00
6 Constables at \$419.75	2,518.50
15 Constables at \$401.50	6,022.50
16 Constables at \$365	5,840.00
Messenger	300.00
Special Services, payable on Certificate of Minister of Justice	300.00
	\$55,596.00

Supplies:

Arms, Ammunition and Saddlery	\$120.00
Fuel and Light to Barracks	2,000.00
Uniforms, accountments and bedding	4,400.00
Lodging allowance	2,308.00
Purchase of forage for horses, &c	1,200.00
	\$10,028.00

Rent:

Outport Barracks	\$1,000.00
Conveyance:	
Transfer and Travelling Expenses	\$1,000.00
Medical Attendance:	
Physician to Police and Police Stations, & Post Mortem Examiner at Morgue	\$500.00
	\$500.00

Contingencies:

Printing and Stationery	\$160.00
Telephones & Telegrams	310.00
Sundries Sewerage, Water Rates and Rifle Range	560.00
	\$1,030.00

Compensation:

Compensation toward Deceased Constables	2,000.00
Annuitants:	
Allowance to one man at \$675.00	675.00
Allowance to one man at \$450.00	450.00
Allowance to one man at \$356.25	356.25
Allowance to one man at \$333.33	333.33
Allowance to three men at \$240	720.00
Allowance to three men at \$200	600.00

Allowance to one man at \$292.00

Allowance to one man at \$301.12	301.12
	\$3,727.70

Total for Constabulary--(I) Police

\$74,881.70

To-day we publish another installment of the estimates for 1915-16. To-day's list make up the nice little "lea bite" as Sir Tax would call it, of One Hundred and Nineteen Thousand, Three Hundred and Fifty-Five Dollars and Ten Cents, \$13,144.40 is for the Supreme Court, \$2,400.00 for the Registrar of Deeds and Companies, \$4,033.00 will be spent by the District Courts and \$24,896.00 will be paid out under the heading of Magistracy.

The heaviest portion of to-day's figures are for the Constabulary Department. \$74,881.70 is allocated for this branch of the Civil Service. One Hundred and Nineteen Thousand Dollars is a large sum of money and it would pay the fishermen and labourers who contribute this amount to the Revenue to read over the above figures carefully and see where this high amount of money goes. It costs money to run and operate all the branches of the Civil Service. That is apparent to all; but we think that these departments could be run better and with more beneficial results if the whole Civil Service was adjusted and a lot of the useless expenditures that has been going on for years was abolished.

Under the heading of contingencies for the Administration of Justice we see that Judges whilst on Circuit are allowed \$6.00 per day while on board steamer, and \$10.00 per day while on board train. Why the difference?

These payments are subject to the recommendation of the Minister of Justice Dummy-Minister Squires; and if he recommends them as easily as he did the payment of \$1000.00 each for sessions on the Election Petitions, which cases the Judges did not try for the reason that there was not any trial whatever held, we fear no questions will be raised by the Dummy Minister of Justice, but the money will be paid out and that will be all there will be about it.

Another glaring piece of political robbery is \$200.00 for attending to the clock in the Supreme Court tower. This clock is never right, in fact it has been known to be stopped for days at a time. The dial of the clock is so dirty that you would want to mount the roof of the tower to see what time it is. Doesn't the man who gets \$200.00 for this job earn his money! Some heeler of Sir Tax Morris wanted a pick and the attending of this clock is the excuse for squandering \$200.00 of the taxes wrung from the fishermen of this country.

The Clerk of the Peace of the District Court in St. John's, one Maurice Devine gets a snug little job for life at a salary of \$1,583.00. This is the man who, until recently, edited (save the mark) the Water Street weekly merchants' paper called the "Trade Review." Devine has been known as a first-class toady all his life. His cringing and bowing to the Caesars of Water Street have kept his paper going. Had he to depend on his ability as a journalist to earn his living he would not last long in this world. He supported Sir Tax Morris and the Reid Party at the last two elections and now being unable to stand the strain of having to work like a man for his living, gets pitched forked into a job that he is entirely unsuited for.

It shows what regard Morris has for the citizens of St. John's when he dumped this misfit into a position as Clerk of the Court. Devine knows as much about law as he does about fishery matters and his knowledge of the latter is made up from what information he used to get from the Water St. merchants every week to fill up his paper. The whole Civil Service has been prostituted by Morris in order to make jobs for political heblers, misfits of every description, men whose love of country is measured only by what dollars they can suck out of the Treasury of this already bled to death Country. Isn't it time to end it all.

\$20,896.00 is voted for salaries for Magistrates. The Magistrate at Carbonear heads the list with a salary at \$1000.00, whilst the Magistrate for Harbor Main, a much larger district, gets only \$550.00. Evidently the Magistrate at Carbonear stands in well with the powers that be, or maybe he is a "Good Son" of a man so superior to the other Magistrates that his ser-

ices are worth the highest salary paid any outport magistrate.

In the District of Placentia and St. Mary's we have Five Magistrates. Three would be well able to do all the work required to be done and the Colony would be saved the other two salaries and all the other travelling expenses and extras which go with the job. Magistrate O'Reilly is at Placentia with a salary of \$750.00. Just across from Placentia we have Magistrate Sullivan at Presque with \$450.00 and further down the Bay we find Magistrate McGrath at Odein with a salary of \$500.00. One man could well do the work that is now performed by the three in Placentia Bay. Trepassy has one magistrate, Dr. Giovannitti, stationed at Trepassy. St. Mary's also has one, Dr. Hogan, stationed at St. Mary's.

Why is Magistrate O'Reilly paid \$750.00 per year whilst Dr. Hogan gets but \$450.00. If the Magistrate at Trepassy is worth \$540.00 why isn't the holder of the Magistracy at St. Mary's worth as much. Why pay a Magistrate at Odein a salary of \$500 and the Magistrate at LaScie only \$360.00? Odein is a law abiding place and there is no need whatever for a Magistrate there. One Magistrate is ample for Placentia Bay. The Magistrate at Placentia seems to be a dealer in everything. He figures in the famous Placentia ferry. He runs a general business and is named the Star Store. His field is rented to the Government for storing gasoline. In fact there is no knowing what his yearly income is. The wonder is that he finds any time to devote to the duties of the Magistracy.

Harry Fitzgerald, the thrice defeated gabbal candidate, gets a snug little job as Magistrate at Grand Falls with a salary of \$875.00. He lives in St. John's and his travelling expenses to and from the city must amount to another salary. The Magistrate at Twillingate with his salary of \$750.00 can afford to look happy. His actions during the last election are not forgotten by the resident of Twillingate, a few would weep if he took the notion to pack his bag and get to pastures new.

Over Ten Thousand Dollars is to be paid out for the Fire Department in St. John's--\$2,000.00 for fuel and light, \$4,000.00 for uniforms and bedding, \$2,308.00 for lodging allowances.

Over Four Million of Dollars will be paid out the next year by Sir Tax Morris and the Pic-nic Party. This Four Million of Dollars is wrung from the fishermen, farmers and labourers of this Colony by excessive taxation. Morris and the miserable clique who sit with him like vultures around the Treasury Department care not how the poor man lives as long as they can get their full of government pap. Fees on account of Hague Conventions. Thousands of dollars on account of the unholy Railway Arbitrations and hundreds of other political schemes of robbery enable the Morris Party to live on the fat of the land whilst the poor man as Sir Tax Morris once said "could be damned for all he cared." "To hell with public opinion" used to be a favourite expression of Morris in the long ago and he is evidently of the same opinion to-day.

Watch this paper day by day. We will show the taxpayers where their money is being legally robbed by the Morris pawns led by Sir Tax the greatest bluff the country ever knew. Awake you sons of toil. Take an interest in the affairs of your country. Make up your minds to end this game of political boodling and graft. Send men to represent you on the floors of the House of Assembly who will protect your interests.

Canadian On Lookout For Italian Contracts

Boot Manufacturers Will Ask the Government To Secure Orders

Ottawa, June 2.--Canadian boot manufacturers are anxious to have a share in the making of service boots for the Italian army, and representatives of the boot industry will, it is said, come to Ottawa with a request that orders be secured for the Dominion.

Large Italian orders are believed to be going to United States firms. The Canadian industry is said to be in a position to turn out enormous supplies of boots, and the boot which is already being turned out here is close to the pattern of the Italian army boot.

The people who are always "chewing the rag" about the war would be better occupied in chewing Coca-Cola Gum.

NEW SENSATION IN MANITOBA SCANDAL

Chief Inspector W. A. Elliott Makes Statement Implicating One of the Tory Ministers in Keeping William Salt out of the Province

Winnipeg, June 1.--At the Royal Commission hearing on the Parliament buildings construction this afternoon, W. A. Elliott, Chief Inspector of the Parliament Buildings, asked to make a voluntary statement. This statement, consisted of fourteen typewritten pages, which H. J. Symington, junior counsel for the Liberals, read to the Commission, while Elliott sat in the witness box looking very uncomfortable. The statement in effect implicated Hon. G. R. Coldwell in keeping Salt out of the city. Cross-examination was deferred until tomorrow.

The statement related entirely to the hunt for William Salt and told of the trip to Chicago, which Elliott took at the instance of Horwood, the provincial Architect, and also, he alleged, of Hon. G. R. Coldwell. He practically repeated his previous statement with regard to the telegrams that passed between himself and Horwood under their respective aliases, with the exception that he admitted that one telegram saying that everything could be made O.K. for two or three M, really meant that Salt would stay away for two or three thousand dollars. He stated also that Hon. G. R. Coldwell was aware of the negotiations that were going to keep Salt out of the country.

\$500 Sent to Salt

Elliott stated that on his return from Chicago to Winnipeg he went with Horwood to Mr. Coldwell's private office and talked the matter over with Mr. Coldwell, and he added that he had previously, in giving evidence, been unwilling to implicate Mr. Coldwell who had given him his position as Chief Inspector of the Parliament Buildings. At the conference in Mr. Coldwell's private office it was decided to put in a telephone

call for M. G. Hook, alias Harvey, who was then in Migneapolis.

The call was put in from Mr. Coldwell's private office, and when Harvey was located central was to call the private sitting room of the ministers of the top floor of the buildings. According to Elliott's statement, Central reported that the party could not be located and then the call was cancelled and a telegram was sent by Elliott instructing Hook, alias Harvey, to keep Salt away at all costs.

It was on the same day that \$500 was sent to Salt to stay away. Elliott will be arrested on a charge of perjury.

WHOLE ARMIES ARE WIPED OUT

Austro-Germans Lose Heavily in Fierce Fighting Around Przemysl

Petrograd, May 31, via London.--The following official account of recent military operations has been issued from the headquarters of the Russian general staff:

"The object of the prodigious efforts made by the enemy in the last few days has been the encircling of Przemysl. The desperate fighting on the San was interrupted on May 20, and the four following days were occupied by the enemy in an effort to change the direction of his offensive from the north-east to the south-east. Between Saniawa and Jaroslau fifteen bridges were constructed.

Gen. Mackensen's Attack.

"While the enemy was changing his front the whole mass of the enemy of all arms was transferred to the West, which led to the supposition that the Germans were beginning to retreat, but on the morning of the 24th General Mackensen began to hurl his army against our positions between the rivers Lubaczow and San. Concurrently, hundreds of thousands of infantry supported by a thousand guns of various calibres well supplied with ammunition attacked our trenches on the left bank of the San in the direction of Radymno and Drogobitch on a front of fifteen miles.

Manoeuvre Repeated.

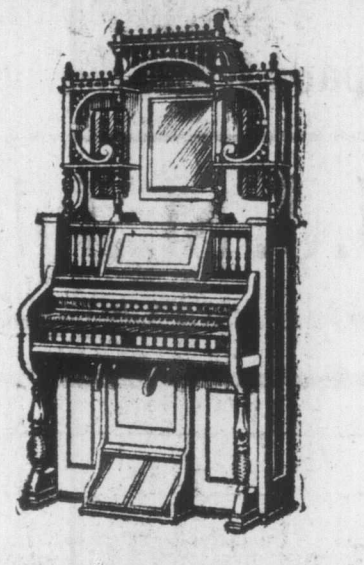
"General Mackensen, in endeavor-

ing to turn our line at Przemysl, is repeating the manoeuvre which he practised at the beginning of November in front of Lodz, when his army broke our lines near Strykow and Brzeznin, while at the same time an attempt was made to turn us with his left flank. The same manoeuvre is being repeated now but on a larger scale: not with isolated corps, but with entire armies which, thanks to their size, are slower moving. General Mackensen's manoeuvre still is incomplete, although some of his infantry regiments already have lost three-quarters of their effectives.

Armies Wiped Out.

"Austro-German armies which were to have met General Mackensen and turned Przemysl from the south, have been wiped out near Gousskow in a vain attempt to pierce our front, while General Irmanoff, the hero of Port Arthur, crushed the garrison of Laissock behind Mackensen's army on the Little Saniawa, seizing trophies and cattle intended for the re-actualising of troops directed against Przemysl.

"In spite of the enemy's tremendous losses, which since May 20 alone have amounted to hundreds of thousands, it would be premature to speak of German defeat.



Kimball Organs

Highest Awards in America.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE ON REQUEST

JOIN OUR ORGAN CLUB

Musicians' Supply Dept.

ROYAL STORES FURNITURE

Specially Low Prices in LUBRICATING OILS.

Up to the 15th June, we will deliver "POLARINE" Oil at the following prices:--

5 Gal. Can POLARINE OIL, Imperial Measure, for \$3.60. Original Price, \$4.50.

2-5 Gal. Cans POLARINE OIL, Imperial Measure for \$7.00. Original Price, \$8.80.

This is strictly Non Carbon, Non-Freezing Oil and is strongly recommended for Motor Cars and Motor Boat engines.

TESTIMONIALS:

From The Acadia Gas Engine Co., Ltd.
 "We consider "Polarine" Oil to be the best and most suitable for our engines and recommend it to our customers.

(Signed) N. Ritcey, "MANAGER."

From Swim Bros., Fish Merchants.

We have used all kinds of Cylinder Oil in our Motor Boats and are now using "Polarine" which gives us better satisfaction than any oil we have ever had.

Yours truly, (Sgd.) SWIM BROS.

A. H. Murray

ST. JOHN'S

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



SO NECESSARY,

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

The Globe-Wernicke Co.
Percie Johnson, Agent.

Everybody's doin' it now. What? Selling Elastic Cement Paint. Your dealer sells it in 1, 2 1/2 and 10 gallon tins, also in barrels.—ap14,ead

Time To Stop Gambling

Are you a gambler? Perhaps you may not know the ace of spades from the knave of clubs, and yet be a gambler. You gamble when you risk more than you can afford to lose. Now, if you are an average man, to whom every dollar is of importance, you risk more than you can afford—you gamble—when you pay a high price for a pair of rubber boots of whose quality you are ignorant, and which may go to pieces after a few days' wear, leaving you to the loss of your boots and your money.

Don't gamble in Rubbers. Change uncertainty to certainty by buying Bear Brand Patent Process Rubber Boots, all the parts of which are welded together in such a manner as to make breaking or splitting almost an impossibility. But—if you happen to get a defective pair, just return them to your dealer within one month of purchase, and he will replace them with a fresh pair. If there is any defect in the manufacture, it is bound to appear within a month.

This guarantee applies to Bear Brand Patent Process and to ordinary Bear Brand Boots. We especially recommend the former. Look for the Bear under the "Patent Process" mark.

Have you seen our White and Red Rubber Boots? They are much softer than Black Rubber Boots, and possess great strength and durability. We shall be glad to give dealers full particulars.

CLEVELAND TRADING CO.,
New Martin Bldg., St. John's, N.F.
jnc2,w,s,tf

Inter-Collegiate Rugger

The opening game of Inter-Collegiate Rugger, between Feildians and Collegians took place yesterday afternoon on St. George's Field and resulted in a win for the Feildian team. Score: 18 points, 3 goals and 1 try to nil. Jerrett converted two tries and White one.

The game all through was well contested, and not by any means so one sided as the score would imply.

The Feildians won out by superior tactics employed in breaking away from the "scrim" and altogether as a team gave evidence of having had more practice than their opponents.

The Collegians have a likely 15 however, that we hope to see put up a lively game at their next meeting.

The following were the players: Collegians—Full back, Small; three quarters, Kelloway, Holmes, Halfyard and Forbes (Captain); halves, King and Hillyard; forwards, Dawe, Martin, Butt, Jeffers, Taylor, N. Abbott, F. Abbott and Moulard.

Feildians—Full back, C. J. Parsons; three quarters, J. Withers, E. Jerrett (Captain), R. White, R. LeMessurier; halves, Alcock and Stein; forwards, Cheeseman, Parrott, Burdock, Ralph Thorne, Hifferton, Hiscock and Blackmore.

Mr. N. Outerbridge was Referee and gave every satisfaction.

The Wet Canteen

Temperance workers among the women of Ontario are circulating a strongly-worded petition among the wives and mothers in Canada asking that the Premier, Sir R. L. Borden, and his Government, shall use their utmost endeavors with the Imperial authorities to have the sale of alcoholic liquors discontinued among our Canadian soldiers.

The petition sets forth that "the Canadian Government, through the Minister of Militia, Major-General Samuel Hughes, promised that alcoholic beverages would not be furnished to our Canadian soldiers in the canteens, saying to our Canadian mothers that if they would give consent to their sons to enlist, he would guarantee that they would return home as clean and as manly as when they went. On this definite understanding mothers withdrew their objection to the enlistment of their sons, and in many instances themselves became efficient recruiting agents."

It is a very reasonable request that the wives and mothers are making of the Premier of this Dominion. Apart altogether from any promise made by the Minister of Militia, the need of keeping temptation out of the way of the young men who volunteer for service at the front is so urgent, both from the standpoint of their moral welfare and their efficiency on the battlefield, that one is disposed to wonder why the Wet Canteen has not been abolished long ago. When Russia declares for prohibition, and France denies intoxicants to her soldiers, it is high time for Canada to insist that the flower of her young manhood shall not be demoralized by the beginning curse of strong drink, and especially at a time when the Empire is in peril and can only be saved from overthrow by a great army of strong men who should not be allowed to impair their efficiency by drink.

There is no class in the Empire who are giving so much to this war as the wives and mothers whose loved ones have gone to the front. It has cost them very dearly, and no consideration should prevent the Government from fulfilling its promise to secure the abolition of the Wet Canteen.

GOVERNMENT GONE FROM BAD TO WORSE

Dear Sir,—I suppose the House will close on Saturday (tomorrow). It has been a long time in Session. The Government has gone from bad to worse. They have managed to pass the Reid-Wilson Deal Bill. Morris has put the finishing touches to the ruination of the Colony. Poor Terra Nova is monopolized for ever.

The outlook for this season is rather gloomy. Labour is not obtainable and products are expensive. In many cases the war seems to be a deadlock to enterprises.

What the outcome of it will be, is hard to say. We rejoice more than ever to-day that we have President Coaker and the Union to fight our battles. Long may he live.

A TOILER.
Port Blandford, June 4, 1915.

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

THE NICKELS

CASINO

Last night's presentation of "Am-bushed" at the Casino theatre attracted audiences and everyone was thoroughly pleased with the production. Francis X Bushman's portrayal of a difficult part was magnificent, as also was every other character by the clever Essanay artists. The story is filled with stirring incidents and abounding in excitement. Mitchell's chase of the villains and his lucky rescue of Mable are scenes that keeps the spectator's attention closely concentrated on the picture. To-night is the last on which this great adventure and thrilling picture will be shown, and those who have not yet seen it should avail of this opportunity.

CRESCENT

To-day's bill at the Crescent has been arranged to suit the holiday spirit, and is one of the best yet shown. One is particularly struck after visiting the Crescent by the excellent accommodation afforded to visitors there, the hall seems especially fitted for its present purpose, and as it has all up-to-date appointments, is second to none in the city. There are five excellent pictures advertised for to-day, and Mr. Delmonico sings a classy ballad in his own excellent style. It may not be out of place to mention here that Mr. Delmonico has sung in some of the principal halls in New York, and has travelled over the whole States, where he has been well received. Be sure and attend the Crescent today and judge for your self.

ROSSLEY'S EAST END

There was a big house at Rossley's last night, and each patron deserved a medal for sitting in doors on so warm a night. But Rossley's is certainly one of the coolest spots on a warm night, well ventilated. The Irish act "Paddy Boy" was delightful and loudly applauded. The tickets for Friday night are selling quickly, and on Friday there will be some fun as several new amateurs have entered their names, there are several lady dancers. Get your tickets while there is time. The beautiful production for Monday next has the town talking, because in this production there are several great novelties. The farm-yard scene representing the four seasons Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter. Rossley's are ahead all the time in good-shows and originality.

ROSSLEY'S WEST END

There was a good attendance at the popular little theatre last night. It is so well ventilated that it is always delightfully cool. No better place to spend an evening. To-night there will be an entire change of pictures and the new little singer delights all patrons. Mrs. Rossley is hard at work with her little pupils, teaching them new songs.

The Women's Patriotic Association

IN AID OF THE SICK AND WOUNDED AND OF OUR SOLDIERS AT THE FRONT

Amount acknowledged . . . \$12,779.89
Reimbursement of money expended 24.25
W. B. Smith 2.00

Balance in hand \$12,806.89 / 466.52

KATHERINE EMERSON.
June 8th.

From Westville—23 pr. socks.
Greenspond, 9th inst.—12 pr. socks.
Winterton—50 pr. socks.

We have come to the end of our cases for packing and should be very grateful to anyone sending some to Government House.

A. H. HAYWARD,
Convener Packing & Shipping Com.

C.C.C. Dance

One of the most successful dances dances yet given by the C. C. C. Reserves was held in the T. A. Armoury last night, over 200 person attending. The music by the Cadet band was up to the usual faultless style, and some new pieces introduced were very much enjoyed. The Committee in charge deserve every commendation.

Bro. Hennessey At Mt. St. Francis

Rev. Bro. Hennessey, one of the Superiors of the order of Christian Brothers at Dublin, came passenger by yesterday's Stephano, and is staying at Mount St. Francis. Many of the "old boys" will remember good Brother Hennessey, and his kindly and paternal examination of the schools in the days of old, and no doubt the ex-pupils will call to see him. Mr. Hennessey will examine the Christian Brother's schools here.

LOCAL ITEMS

This being a half-holiday the stores close at 12.30.

Salmon sold for 35 cents per lb, in the markets yesterday.

Mr. R. G. Winter returned from New York yesterday.

Miss Elsie Tait, daughter of Dr. J. S. and Mrs. Tait came by the Stephano yesterday.

Mrs. D. Baird and Miss Baird were passengers by the Stephano.

All the principal streets of the are now receiving a coat of Asphalt-tar oil, two coverings for the season are said to be sufficient.

Velvet pencils for commercial use.—ap12,tf

Mr. Trask of Elliston leaves for New York by the ship to have an artificial hand attached. Evidently those men shall not forget the fatal happening of that year, and what caused it.

Two gentlemen whose contempt for Lemonade is well-known, were arrested last night for inebriation, and were given the option of a fine to-day.

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

Mr. T. Dawson of Bay Roberts, one of the master watches of the steamer Newfoundland, and who figured in the awful disaster of 1913 as the result of a terrible blunder, returned from New York by the Stephano, having been fitted with artificial feet.

The catch landed and afloat by the Western Banking Fleet to date is calculated at almost 20,000 qtls, over last year. If present excellent conditions continue and early caplin baiting are procured, the total catch this year will exceed last seasons by many thousands of quintals.

Fishing operations are in full swing at Torbay, Outer Cove, Logy Bay and other nearby settlements. Mr. Dyer of Logy Bay secured three quintals of fish yesterday, and the prospects look good.

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

Word was received yesterday that their following schooners had arrived at Garnish from the Gulf with the following fares. The Verbena with 120 qtls. of codfish, Annie Cluett, 230 qtls., Margaret Bartlett, 250 qtls., Ester Nellie, 190 qtls. Cod are plentiful on the Western grounds.

Local fishermen did fairly well yesterday, and at Quidi Vidi some good catches were made. The man with the motor boat must be—as it is expected of coast—high liner, and many of our fishermen who had intended to purchase those motors are loud in denouncing the recent duty placed on them.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Munn returned by the Stephano yesterday afternoon from New York.

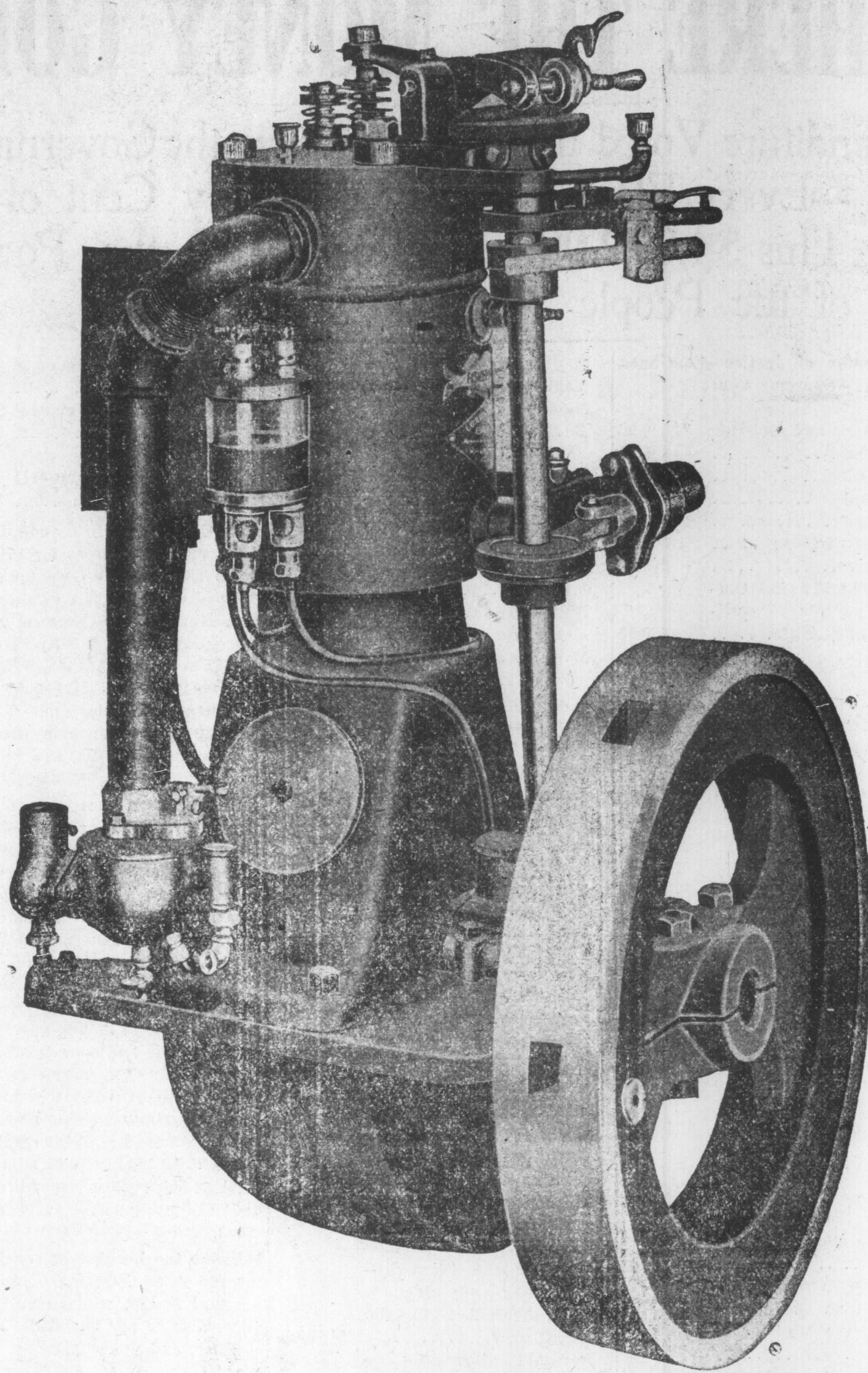
Some 150 schooners have arrived in port the last 24 hours, and provisioning and supplying will be the order of the day for a little while. All those vessels have been awaiting a favorable opportunity to reach St. John's, some of them having been ready to sail for here six weeks ago.

Venus Drawing pencils are perfect.—ap12,tf

Last night when the inward train was nearing the Railway Station, cab man Squires attempted to board her and barely escaped being thrown under the wheels, by making a false step. Only that a passenger who was standing on the platform caught Squires in time and pulled him on board, it would have been all up with the cabby. In other cities cabmen are not permitted to board any trains, a particular position near each Railway station is assigned to them, and where they may solicit their fares as passengers pass by.

FOR SALE—At a Bargain, Schr. "Madeline," 30 Tons. Apply to the undersigned at Salvage or 5 Atlantic Avenue, St. John's. KENNETH BURDEN.
—jnc9,3i,ead

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



THE FAMOUS 6 H.P. COAKER ENGINE.

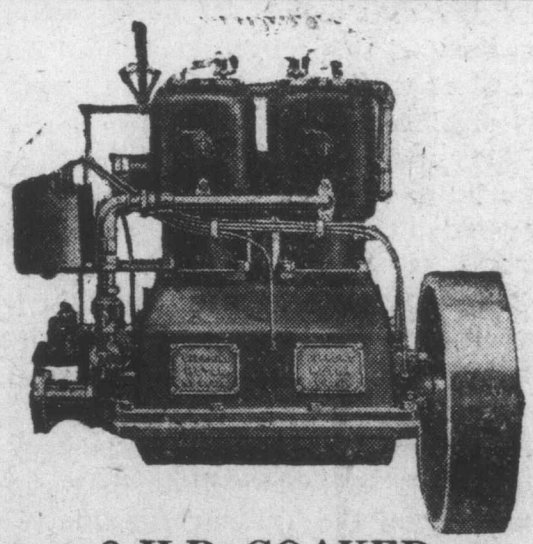
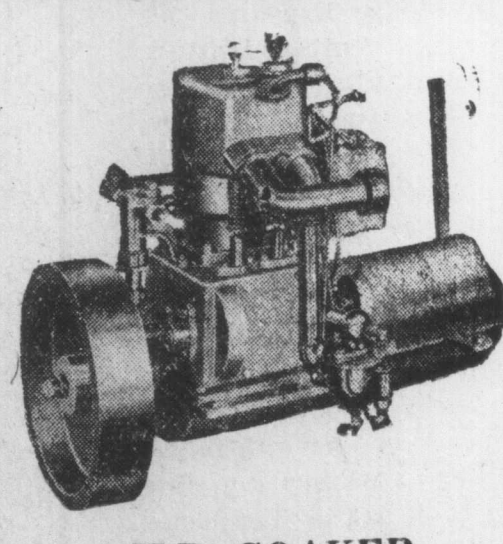
To the Fishermen:

The "COAKER" Kerosene MOTOR ENGINE is the Favorite

The "Coaker" 4 Cycle Engine can be operated on half the oil consumed by a 2 Cycle Engine. This Engine's power is equal to double the power of some 2 Cycle Engines. It is made for Fishermen's use and expressly for Trap Skiffs and the large size Fishing BULLIES. It is sold to Union Members at wholesale prices, all commission and middlemen's profits being cut out. We have contracted for the manufacture of 1000 of these Engines. We sell no engine but the "Coaker." We have them on exhibition at our wharf premises. We carry parts and fittings in stock. We will arrange reasonable terms of payment to meet the requirements of men unable to purchase for cash. WE GUARANTEE THE ENGINE. Write for particulars and terms, applying to Chairmen of F. P. U. Councils concerning this Engine. We confidently recommend the Engine as being of the very best make and material, of being exactly what is needed for the Fishermen's use and GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

It is above all durable, simple and capable of doing heavy work; it is not a toy engine. The Engine starts on Gasolene, and when started, operates on Kerosene oil. The very latest improvements on Motor Engines will be found on the "Coaker." We have sold 200 of these Engines the past spring and all are giving splendid satisfaction. No other firm can sell you a similar engine. We possess the sole rights to sell this Engine in Newfoundland. The man who buys a "Coaker" Engine from us saves \$50 on a 6 H.P., \$80 on a 8 H.P. and \$40 on a 4 H.P. Engine.

We have the 4, 6, and 8 H.P. Engines on exhibition at our premises. We also sell 12, 16 and 24 H.P. "Coaker" Engines, all 4 Cycle make. We also sell 2 H.P. 2 Cycle Engines for small boats. This 2 H.P. Engine is fitted with a Kerosene adapter. No agents will be employed to sell these Engines. We will do our work through the Councils of the F. P. U. Send along your orders for Spring delivery. For full particulars, prices, etc., apply to

	A Motor Engine made for The Union Trading Company by the Largest Motor Engine Manufacturers in America is now available to the Fishermen.	
8 H.P. COAKER.		4 H.P. COAKER.

The Fishermen's Union Trading Co Limited