

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

# THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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## --Russians Still On The Retreat--

### Union Leaders Appeal to Workmen

London, June 27.—Trade Union leaders have issued a manifesto addressed to their fellow trade unionists saying:—  
"We are faced with a great responsibility, and at the same time presented with a magnificent opportunity. We are called upon to assist in saving our nation and its Allies, who are fighting for civilization and international law as against barbarism and brute force."  
After calling attention to the serious position of the British and Russian armies in the field, in consequence of the shortage in munitions, the manifesto appeals to every skilled workman in engineering and allied trades, who is not at present engaged upon war work, to enroll himself as a volunteer at this hour, and thus demonstrate to his comrades in the trenches and to the whole world that British Trade Unionism stands for all that is best in the national life, for national freedom, in national security.

### Germans Now Directing Efforts Towards Verdun

Paris, June 28.—The Germans in fighting at Bagatelle and in the trenches of Colonne are seeking to approach the strongly fortified town of Verdun, according to Lieut.-Col. Rousset, military critic of the Petit Parisien.  
He believes they are seeking to gain control of the railroad from Chalons to Sainte Menehould. While they are aiming at Verdun from two directions the critic believes the efforts of their army will prove futile.

### Registration Bill To Be Introduced

London, June 28.—Hon. Walter Long will introduce his bill providing for National Register under ten minutes rule of Commons Tuesday. The object of the bill is to enable the Government to ascertain the names of those still available for enlistment or qualified to make munitions or to perform other war work, such as filling shortage in agricultural labor and other food supply industries.

### Newspaper Wants To Talk to Over With Uncle Sam

Berlin, June 27.—The Krieg Zeitung in an editorial article, expresses a desire to continue negotiations with the States, with the idea of reaching an understanding in the matter of submarine boats, which shall not endanger the vital interests of Germany's maritime warfare, either at present or in the future.

### Germans Sink Schooner Edith

London, June 27.—A German submarine, which left Emden for the North Sea, sank last Tuesday near the Island of Borkum, after a severe explosion, the cause of which is not known.

### Explosion of German Submarine

London, June 27.—A German submarine, sunk the schooner Edith, of Barrow, off Youghal, Ireland. The crew were saved.

### World Madness Seizes Bulgaria

Rome, June 27.—All Bulgarians in Italy have been notified to hold themselves in readiness to join the colors at a moment's notice.

### OFFICIAL

#### BRITISH.

London, June 26.—The French Government report further progress north of Arras. In violent fighting on the heights of the Meuse, the Germans used asphyxiating bombs and burning liquid. Their attacks were dispersed with heavy losses. German attacks in Lorraine and Vosges were also repulsed.

The Russian Government report further successful actions on the Dniester.

#### BONAR LAW.

#### FRENCH.

Paris, June 27.—The following official communication was issued last night:—

"The day was marked by an intermittent bombardment, particularly violent in the suburbs north of Arras. On the heights of the Meuse to the east of Calonne trenches, the Germans delivered an attack, which was repulsed except at one point, where they penetrated one part of trenches held by two sections."

#### ITALIAN.

Rome, June 27.—An official statement issued by the General Staff says: "On the Tyrol-Trentino frontier, long range artillery duels continued at several points. Along the Isonzo frontier our progress beyond the river is developing slowly, but without pause."

#### AUSTRIAN.

Vienna, June 27 (official).—One of our submarines on Sunday torpedoed and sunk an Italian torpedo boat in the northern Adriatic.

### German Socialists Advocate Peace

Berlin, June 26.—The Directors of the Social Democratic Party in Germany have caused to be published in the Vorwaerts a full appeal for peace. The documents call for peace under circumstances, which will make possible friendships with the neighbouring nations and it sets forth the opposition of the party to territorial conquest and annexation.

The people want peace, it declares, and the Government is called upon in the name of humanity to make known its readiness to enter upon peace negotiations.

### Russia Gets Her Second Wind

Petrograd, June 27.—As a result of the strong German offensive in the direction of Prasnysz, on Friday, a desperate battle continues. In that region the Russians took 2,000 prisoners. During counter-attacks in the direction of Lemberg on Thursday we took 1,000 prisoners, repulsing desperate attacks of great forces on the Dniester.

On the Narew front an attempted offensive by the enemy on the 24th in Omulew Valley, cost him severe losses. Rows of bodies were left in front of our trenches, and the number of prisoners was increased.

In the Orzyowe Valley on the night of the 25th we repulsed a trest offensive by great enemy forces; then, delivering a counter-attack, we captured the work which we lost the day before, and took five machine guns.

### Turkey Fails To Reach Agreement With Bulgaria

London, June 27.—Halli Bey, President of the Turkish Council, according to a special despatch from Sofia, Bulgaria, left that city where he had been on a special mission, without concluding an agreement regarding Bulgaria's attitude in the war.

Negotiations between Roumania and Bulgaria on the same subject are proceeding.

## Germans Launch Another Attack Against the Polish Capital

### Have Crossed the River Dniester and Pushed the Russians Into the Hills—Big Drive on Western Front Indefinitely Postponed While Allies Reorganize

London, June 28.—The Russians are again retreating in Galicia both north and south of Lemberg. In Poland the Germans have launched another attack against Warsaw, in the form of a drive from the north through Prasnysz. The new blow at the Polish capital has been preceded by terrific artillery action. The fact is recorded by the Russians themselves, but it is too early to say whether this means a serious offensive, the first clash having developed into a bayonet encounter the result of which neither side records.

Neither Berlin nor Vienna makes reference to the conflict in this region, confining their statements to the Galician situation, where victories are claimed in various sectors from the

Bessarabian frontier to Rawka Ruska, north of Lemberg. What is more important is that the Germans claim that the Teutonic forces have crossed the Dniester north-west of Halicz and have driven the Russians some miles into the hills.

Not since the war began has the British public been so convinced that it will be a long one. Those who took this view months ago were called pessimists. It is now generally admitted the Russian armies must fight for months to come under tremendous disadvantages, and that in the meantime the much-heralded big general movement on the Western front must be indefinitely postponed, while the Entente Powers thoroughly reorganize their methods.

While the campaign for munitions in Britain is at its height, it must be assumed that Germany is straining every fibre to the same end and calling into play her inventive skill, so as to increase the deadly mechanisms of war to offset the inevitable terrible drain on her men.

The present consensus of opinion among military writers of London is that Germany intends to further press her Eastern victories with another battery ram stroke toward Warsaw in the endeavor to seize that city. Along the whole Vistula line the offensive is now directed from Prasnysz region along the Valleys of the Omulew and Orzye, tributaries of the Narew River, which flows across North Poland and joins the bend of the Vistula above Warsaw.

### German Govt. Suspends Publication Socialist Paper

London, June 28.—For publishing a Socialist appeal for peace the Vorwaert has been suspended, according to a Reuter despatch from Amsterdam received Saturday night. The "Norddeutsche Zeitung," Berlin, chronicling the suspension of the Vorwaert, comments on the Socialist pronouncement as follows:—

"The Manifesto is greatly to be regretted, because it will create a highly undesirable impression abroad. The Manifesto may be interpreted as war weariness on the part of Germany which does not exist. When the military events and the political situation offer prospects of successful peace, the German Government of its own accord will do what is necessary. Until then there is only one watchword for Germany 'Hold Through.'"

### Genl. Soukhomlicoff Retiring From The Russian Army

London, June 28.—Nothing seems to be known as yet in Petrograd regarding the reason of the retirement of General Soukhomlicoff, the Russian responsible for the creation of the modern Mucovite army.

During his tenure of office he reorganized and united the Imperial forces. The efficiency to which he had brought the army was considered to have been proved at the opening of the war by its rapid mobilization and initial successes in Galicia.

Genl. Vernander, who will succeed Soukhomlicoff has been the Adjutant of the Ministry of War. It is believed his appointment will be only temporary, however. He is a distinguished Engineer and responsible among other things for the fortifications of Warsaw, west of the Vistula.

### Boer Rebels Get Long Term in Prison

Bloemfontein, June 27.—Convicted of treason, General Wasels, ex-Minister of the Union of Defense Council yesterday was sentenced to five years' imprisonment and a fine of \$5,000. Nicholas Raontain and Coutroy, members of the Legislature, were each sentenced to imprisonment for four years.

## CASEMENT NOT GENUINE TYPE SAYS REDMOND

### Sir Roger Addresses Prisoners in Germany AND IS MOBBED

### Prussian Guards Had to be Called to Effect Rescue

New York, June 28.—A cable to the Tribune from London says John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalist Party, in an interview with the Times, referred to Sir Roger Casement, saying:—

"I am told Sir Roger was sent by the Germans to address the Irish prisoners, who at first listened, unaware of the speaker's identity. As soon as they realized that the speaker was none other than Sir Roger Casement they set upon him. 'The conclusion of the incident was that the Prussian Guards had to be called out to extricate Sir Roger from the peril of his life. It shows Germany's utter ignorance of Ireland that she should have considered Casement to be a genuine Irish type.'

Ottawa, June 28.—Premier Borden will leave probably this afternoon, on trip to Great Britain, he sails from New York.

London, June 28.—The Donaldson Liner Andraemia bound from Glasgow to Quebec has been torpedoed by German submarine. Crew saved.

### Women Adopt Peace Resolutions

London, June 28.—Women's meetings held at Stockholm and throughout Sweden today unanimously adopted the peace resolutions passed at the recent International Congress of Women at the Hague.

According to a Stockholm correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company, similar meetings were held in Denmark and Norway.

The schr. Lillis D. Young, with 125,000 ft. of lumber for the Horwood Lumber Co. arrived here today. She was detained by ice on her way from Dog Bay and harbored at Seldom.

### WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Moderate Easterly winds, fair. Tuesday showery.  
Cape Race (9 a.m.)—Wind E.N.E. fresh, fine and clear; nothing passed in this morning.  
Roper's (noon)—Bar 29.70; Ther. 53.

### PERSONAL

Mr. J. Murdoch, A.M.C., Art master at the Methodist College, will be married during the week to Miss O'Neil of Redditch, England, who is a passenger on the S.S. Pomeranian, due on Tuesday.

Miss M. E. Flynn, late nurse at the Fever Hospital has severed her connection with that institution and is taking a course at the General Hospital hoping to secure a diploma in due time. She is a popular young lady and should make her mark.

The Norburn for Lewisport and the Atabara for North West Arm, Green Bay got away yesterday morning to load pit-props for England. Pilot J. Brown went as pilot on the Norburn.

### SHIPPING

The Beothic sailed Saturday afternoon for Tilt Cove to load copper ore for New York.

The Bnaventure is due at Bay of Islands to-day with a cargo of coal to the Reid Newfoundland Co.

The S.S. Beatrice arrived here at 10.30 yesterday coal laden for Nfld. Produce Co. She left Sydney Friday at 6 p.m. and had a good run, despite the fog prevailing.

The Portia brings the news that the total catch of the Burin Banking fleet up to date is only 2,000 quintals short of the full voyage of 1914, and the prospects are that the voyage this year will outdistand all records.



Morris is unable to move forward. He is bound hand and foot by the land sharks and grabbers. The infamous Product Deal will prove his political coffin as far as Newfoundland is concerned. Had Morris possessed the backbone necessary in one holding the position of Premier he might have stayed the triumphant march on the Treasury by the boodlers and land sharks. He proved himself a weak prop and the result is that the ship of state is about scuttled and settling down low in the water.

### Public Expenditure has increased over One Million of Dollars since Morris became Premier.

Morris had the chance to make a name for himself that future generations would respect and esteem; but instead of following the right course he let himself be surrounded by men who know or care nothing about the need of the country or the Toiling Masses.

All this clique want is boodle and they care not who suffers as long as they grow rich out of the miseries of the poor, hence poor Terra Nova will have to face a deficit of \$1,000,000 for the year ending 30th June—the revenue for June being \$200,000 less than was expected when the House was in session.



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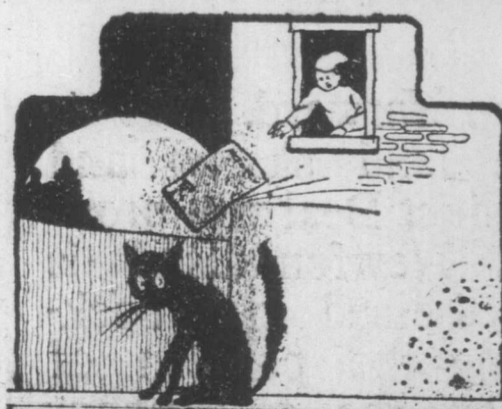
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**Buy GOODS Manufactured in NEW-FOUNDLAND & keep the Fathers at work**

**Police Court**

(Before F. J. Morris, K.C., J.P.)  
Two drunk citizens were released sobered up.

A laborer of George St., drunk and disorderly and convicted of glass breaking was fined \$2 and had to pay costs of broken glass. A carman of the King's Bridge summoned for not having a pritchet attached to his cart was discharged on payment of costs.

Three boys, ages ranging from 9 to 12 years pleaded guilty to stealing bananas from citizen H. Outerbridge and were let go on paying costs.

**By Wireless**

The Marconi Station at Fogo sends the following to Marine and Fisheries:

Grady—Fresh North, cloudy, light open ice distant.

Domino—Fresh East, clear, light open ice in shore.

American Tickle—Light N. E., clear; heavy open ice in shore.

Venison Island—Light N. E., cloudy; heavy open ice everywhere moving South.

Battle Harbor—Light N. E., cloudy; heavy open ice everywhere; no fish.

**Fishery Report**

Messages to Marine and Fisheries to-day:

King's Cove—Traps half to two quintals; plenty caplin; nothing with hook and line.

Bonne Bay—Wind moderate, fine; codfishery still continues good.

Catalina—Caplin landing, a little fish with trawls; traps 1 to 4 qtls.

Bonavista—Light N.W. winds, fine; all traps taken in yesterday owing to heavy drift ice in the Bay about 4 miles from shore. Caplin enough for bait; no report from hook and line.

**Bruce's Passengers**

The S.S. Bruce arrived at Port aux Basques at 7.05 a.m. yesterday bringing these passengers:—His Lordship Bishop Morison, Rev. A. A. Carmier, Rev. Fr. Kiely, Rev. P. LeCourtois, Rev. Bro. Culhane, L. O. Crane, Mrs. Walker, Dr. J. Pratt, Dr. W. S. Overton, L. Chafe, W. P. Fryer, Mrs. M. W. Furlong, Ron. Furlong, Miss G. M. McDavey, H. B. Jamenson, C. J. Myers, E. H. Kercher, Dr. D. H. Lery, M. C. and Mrs. Frew, W. G. Jones, A. E. Silver, W. W. Balton, D. and Mrs. Player, J. P. and Mrs. Pradley, Miss Eva Bradley, G. C. and Mrs. McKenzie, J. McMaster, H. B. Gillis, E. Lindham, O. Leroy, B. A. Clarke, Miss Sinnott, Miss A. Tibbo, Miss C. Tibbo, J. Horwood, R. Skean, A. W. Hurson, Miss McDonald.

**LOCAL ITEMS**

An insane man from over the Bay arrived here by the Shore train today and was taken to the Asylum from Waterford Bridge.

By the shore train to-day Sgt. Byrne arrived with a young chap and a girl who are implicated, it is alleged, in the placing of a piece of railway iron across the track near Woodford Station recently. Both were taken to the Police Station.

Letters from Twillingate fishermen received here today say they saw an unusual sight off Sleepy Cove on the 23rd inst. when a large schooner sank into the waves with the head with all sails set on her. This was likely the schooner Samoa, which struck a growler.

The motor boat, "A. F. Goodridge" arrived from the Southern Shore this forenoon. She reports good fishing, the shore traps taking from 15 to 40 qtls. Messages in the city today say that one trap at Renew's had 100 qtls. this morning.

The French trawler "La Providence" went into dry dock for repairs to-day. She has been fishing in Icelandic waters for some months past, has a good fare of fish on board and her rudder became smashed by the loosening of a plank aft, which came into contact with it.

Tickets for St. Bon's Alumni celebration Wednesday morning are being sold fast by Mr. Geo. Kearney of Smyths. The tickets will be removed at 6 p.m. so that all who regard them should hurry up. The mass at 8 p.m. will be the first which His Grace Archbishop Roche will celebrate after his consecration which is a great honor for the college. The mass will be served by Messrs. Fenelon and Jno. Higgins and fully 200 will be at the breakfast.

**Imposing Ceremonies at R. C. Cathedral**

**Pontifical High Mass and Vespers—Large Congregations**

The ceremonies in the R. C. Cathedral yesterday were of an imposing character. The ringing of the joy bells at 10.30 a.m. and the playing by the hymns of "Faith of our Fathers" brought a large and devout congregation to the Pontifical High Mass at 11 a.m. The celebrant was His Excellency Most Rev. Monsignor Stagni, Apostolic Delegate for Canada and Newfoundland, assisted by Revs. Frs. Fyde, P.P. St. Kyra's, and Wilson, P.P. Marytown as Deacon and sub-Deacon respectively of the Mass, the Deacons of Honor being Revs. J. J. McGrath, P.P. Bell Island; and Rev. W. O'Flaherty, P.P. Salmonier, and Rev. Dr. Green, Master of Ceremonies.

Many of the visiting and local clergy occupied seats in the Sanctuary place of honor being assigned. Their Lordships Bishops Power of St. George's and Bishop O'Leary of Charlottetown, P.E.I., and their Chaplains, Prelates, Priests and Acolytes entered the Cathedral in processional order from the Palace through the grounds and the main entrance.

The full Battalion of the Catholic Cadet Corps was present at the Mass as a guard of honor and included a squad with fixed bayonets. The beautiful ritual of the church in all its splendour was full exemplified throughout the Sacred ceremony which was most imposing. The choir composed of male voices only, under the skillful baton of Prof. Hutton, beautifully rendered the Mass in Gregorian settings. The offertory "Ave Verum," an exceptionally beautiful theme was splendidly rendered. During the Mass His Excellency occupied the Throne.

Pontifical Vespers were sung at 7 p.m. His Lordship Rt. Rev. Bishop O'Leary Pontificating and imparting Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. He was assisted at the Throne by Revs. Fr. McDermott, Administrator; Fr. Maher, P. P. St. Lawrence, with Rev. Dr. Greene as Master of Ceremonies. The singing by the choir was of an exceptionally brilliant order, Prof. P. McCarthy rendering a beautiful "O Salutaris." During the service the handsome interior of the Cathedral showed to advantage illuminated as it was by myriad electric lights.

**Visited Schools**

This forenoon His Excellency Rt. Rev. Monsignor Stagni accompanied by His Lordship Bishop O'Leary and Monsignor Sinnott, visited the Christian Bros. Schools, St. Patrick's Hall, this forenoon and were received by Revs. Superior Ryan and Bros. Kennedy and Ryan. He visited all the class rooms, and the boys of the choir sang some songs, which greatly pleased the visitors. His Excellency spoke in a most becoming strain to the boys and the good Brothers, praised their smartness and scholastic efficiency of the lads who cheered him to the echo on conclusion. His Excellency then asked for a holiday for the boys which was readily granted.

**Mr. Fowling Secures Salmon With Tag Attached**

Mr. George Fowling, of Trinity East writes to inform us that last week Messrs. Martin and James Fowling, of Trinity secured a salmon in their trap which had attached to the back fin a copper or brass tag numbered 2127.

Mr. Fowling takes this means of advertising his find, in the hope that it may catch the eye of the interested parties.

**Joy Bells Ring Out Sonorous Welcome**

As the Express steamed into the station from Port aux Basques at 4 p.m. Saturday, the joy bells in the towers of the R.C. Cathedral rang out a merry peal of welcome to the visiting ecclesiastics, and the towers and church were decorated with bunting.

Then arrived by the train of His Grace-elect Archbishop Roache. His Excellency Monsignor Stagni, Dt. Rev. Dr. O'Leary, Bishop of Charlottetown, P.E.I.; Rev. Monsignor Sinnott, Revs. Drs. M. J. Ryan and J. O'Reilly and Rev. Fr. Daley. The distinguished visitors were welcomed at the station by His Grace-elect and a large number of the city and visiting clergy as well as the Premier, Hon. John Harris and a large number of representative Catholic citizens. Cheers greeted the Prelates and Priests when they stepped on the platform and they drove to the Palace in autos which were waiting for them.

A girl of 14 years of age, suffering from diphtheria, was removed from Charlton Street to Fever Hospital.

**WOMEN'S BLOUSES--**

Including Lawn, Delaine, Linen, Crepe Fancy Prints, Cotton and Silk Repp and Silk Taffeta Materials. High and low neck Collars, trimmed with Embroidery; some with Lace and Insertion, and hemstitched, asstd. style, colors, etc.

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Lace Trimmed Collars, Tucked and Embroidered Fronts, also a limited number of Serge Robes, in Navy, Saxe, Tan, etc. Extraordinary Values that Challenge their Equal from any other source.

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Made of Fine, Soft Finish Longcloth, Embroidered Flouncing, chosen for their attractiveness and newness of design. Popularly Priced.

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**NO. 1 QUALITY**

Check and Figured Percale in two colors; Light Blue and White, matched with self color collars, cuffs and belt; Circular Skirts.

**NO. 2 QUALITY**

Made of self colored Linene with belt and shoulder buttonings, short sleeves. Colors: Blue, Pink and Tan.

**Girls' Fancy Wash Dresses**

**No. 1 A**

Made of Cotton Crepe with floral design in Blue or Pink colors. Trimmed Collar and Cuffs. Circular Skirts.

**No. 1 B**

Made of self color Linene, trimmed with Check Gingham with matched Pearl buttons. All warranted fast colors and 1915 styles.

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# The Logging Bill Debate

**Closing Addresses on This Bill by Hon. M. P. Gibbs, Who Nobly Defended All the F.P.U. Bills Sent to the Dumping Chamber the Past Session of the Legislature--Hons. J. Harvey and R. K. Bishop Bitterly Opposed Every Effective Clause of the Original Bill**

**HON. MR. GIBBS**—I beg to point out to the House that to my mind there is a defect in the 1st section of the Bill reported by the Select Committee. The 1st section reads that in the Bill—"the employer shall be held to mean the individual or company who engages or pays the workmen of a concern." Now it is possible and is of frequent occurrence that the man who hires the workmen may have nothing whatever to do with paying him. He may be employed for the purpose of hiring a certain number of workmen under an agreement, and when he performs the work for which he was engaged his employment ceases. There is evidently some mistake, and I think that the Select Committee should reconsider this section, because hundreds of cases may arise where a man may hire, but not have anything to do with the paying of the man. We are not legislating for today, but for the future, and many cases may arise where the man who engages the workman has nothing to do with the compensation he

is to receive. Consequently this Bill would be inoperative so far as the employment of loggers is concerned were such contingencies as that would happen. I take it that it is not the intention of the Select Committee that difficulties of that kind should arise in future with regard to any action of theirs in the drafting of the Bill. In the next section, I do not think the definition of the word "logger" is correct. The Bill referred by the Select Committee defines logger as a man engaged in the "physical work of cutting, hauling, driving, etc., of logs." There is no such thing as physical work, there is physical force, as for instance the army or navy of a country represents its physical force. Man does not work he labors. When speaking of rights, you would not say the rights of work; a horse may work, but it cannot labor. If an elaborate definition be necessary, and it is desirable to have the word "physical" retained in it, then the Committee should insert "men engaged in the physical exercise

for the sake of gain or reward of cutting, hauling, driving, etc. of logs." I cannot accept the amendments made by the Select Committee to the Bill. With regard to the remark of the hon. gentleman that the Committee pursued the same course as the Lower House, I quite agree it did, but the hon. member forgets the facts that the select committee of the Lower House was composed of men who represented the loggers because he must know the section of the Lower House from which this bill emanated. Consequently as the representatives of the loggers they knew what was wanted. This Bill, I take it, is a bill to protect the logger and if you give the employer the right under the bill to put himself outside the provisions of it by taking advantage of the lack of knowledge on the part of an outport man the good intentions of the framers will be frustrated. I do not think we should be a party to anything like that. The members of the Committee I feel assured, never had any such intention in view: and I say this with

all sincerity, but with all due deference to them, the effect of the amendment is to place an employer of labor with hundreds, possibly thousands, under him, in a position to take advantage of the workingman by contracting himself out of the provisions of the bill. Now I think that would be a most unjustifiable amendment to make to that section and I want here to record my sincere protest against such being done.

I beg to point out to the Committee that it would be most unfair to give the employers of labor the right to issue their own paper in payment of their employees' wages. Let us work this out to its logical conclusion. Suppose that one hundred loggers make application for payment of wages that are owed by their employers, and are given orders upon John Smith, or some other person payable to bearer or order; the orders may possibly represent thousands of dollars. The men who receive them, upon arrival at their homes must of necessity make use of them. They go to the store of Mr. A. or Mr. B. to make purchases of food or clothing and there present their orders for payment. The owner of the store will not, unless he be paid a commission, in addition to the profit upon the goods sold, take the orders in payment and give cash for whatever balance there may be remaining. Thus we see, that the transaction in this case means a loss to the men.

**MR. HARVEY**—By this Bill the Minister of Agriculture and Mines must appoint an inspector, whose duty it is to visit the camps etc. and see that the Act is carried out. Every man in the camp has free access to him, and the Minister of Agriculture and Mines, and why we should put on an outside representative of the loggers, who is only "the fifth wheel

to a coach," and a personage who may make a great deal of unfair trouble to these companies, we could not see of any good from his presence or the least necessity for it, and the main alteration of the bill is as regards so-called agent of the loggers. In any case there would be great difficulty in getting an agent of the loggers. The Bill does not provide for his selection. It would be impossible to get an agent properly selected by the men to begin with and these companies nearly all replace their men three times in a season. Mr. Harris has shown us that. Now how can you get a representative of the loggers themselves under these circumstances? The Government appointee himself is really the representative of the loggers, so after discussion the Committee were of opinion that a second inspector was superfluous and in fact no reason for appointing him has appeared. There are some minor alterations. I may say, and particularly to the hon. gentleman in charge of the Bill that there has been no intention to change the principle of the Bill.

**HON. MR. GIBBS**—With regard to the explanation of the hon. gentleman I think with all due deference to the Committee they should not have conducted their investigations to one side only. They have heard the owner of the mill, or the employer of the men, but have not heard the representative of the loggers in order that he might lay before them certain grievances which they think should be remedied. While I have no doubt that there was no desire on their part to do anything unfair, still I contend that in order to give their proceedings that show of fairness so essential in matters of this kind they should have heard the representative of the loggers in order that they might learn from him why

a representative of the men should be appointed; and I have no doubt that if they had heard the reasons given for independent representation their demands would have been conceded on that point. The reason alleged for the elimination of the logger's representative is that the men have access to the Minister of Agriculture and Mines. My experience is that workmen will put up with wrongs and injustice sooner than make a complaint for fear of losing their employment. I have known this to happen from actual knowledge. If the man who gave of his toil and sweat in the work of cutting logs, the persons taking the orders must use them in the purchase of stock to replace that which was sold. The orders, therefore, become a sort of circulation medium in the way of trade, as if they were cash. There is no absolute guarantee behind them that they will be honored upon presentation like a bank note. The person issuing the orders may be unable to pay one hundred cents in the dollar upon demand, but nevertheless, without provision being made for security against the issue of the orders, we are asked by the Select Committee to give a right under the law to any person or company employing loggers, to pay the wages that may be due them by orders which may be worthless and which in any event will mean loss to the logger. A more vicious principle to insert in a Bill I cannot conceive. Why should the man engaged in the manufacture of pulp or lumber be given a right, while others engaged in another form of industrial work are denied it. The history of issuing orders in payments of wages has resulted in loss to the workman. An instance of this kind occurred in the Pilley's Island Company. That company paid a number of their workmen wages with orders and what happened? Before the paper could be redeemed the Company went into liquidation and the men were not paid. We do not want a repetition of that; if we do, pass this Bill in its present form. Then the right to pay by cheque in a Bank is also provided for. This I object to. It may appear alright to hon. members, who are not conversant with outport trade and business with regard to the issue of cheques. But if they would place themselves in the position of the loggers who has a cheque for one hundred dollars, and who upon arrival home goes to the store of John Jones to buy goods, or to cash the cheque, what happens? Mr. Jones very often will charge a premium for giving cash for the cheque, or if the logger purchase goods, he wants to receive one half the amount in cash and he will, in many instances pay more for his goods than if he had the cash in his possession at the time he went to the store of Mr. Jones. There has been a law upon our Statute Book for the past sixteen or seventeen years. I think it was passed in 1898, under which persons issuing paper of the kind which this bill purposes giving a right to issue, were liable to a fine of four hundred dollars. There must have been some necessity for legislation of this kind, otherwise the Government at that time would not have passed this law. This House should not thus implicitly repeal this law and give power to individuals or companies to pay the wages of workmen in orders drawn upon a third person. There is no justification for the passing of this section. To do so would mean serious dislocation of trade and business, because we may have tens of thousands of dollars of worthless paper in the hands of workmen and business men.

**HON. MR. HARVEY**—I am sorry that this is a section upon which my hon. friend (Mr. Gibbs) and I cannot agree. Even he must admit that there will often be cases when a company is preparing to open up a new and distinct section, for instance or when logging roads have to be put in or when exploration of prospective new ground is going on, or when camps are shifted daily with the movement of a drive, when it is impossible and unnecessary to put up an elaborate camp such as this bill calls for, and some latitude should be allowed. Temporary camps are no hardships necessarily. Living under canvas, even in the depths of winter, can be made both healthful and delightful, as many of those in this House know from personal experience. Under the Act it becomes illegal to put a man in a tent for one night. I ask anyone whether in these larger lumbering operations such a regulation can be carried out literally, or whether it is common sense. This sort of hard and fast undeviating regulation involves nothing more or less than manufacturing new crimes which do not exist in actual fact. We know that the Logging Companies are anxious to make the men as comfortable as they can because if for no other reason they know it pays them to do so, and without any law on the Statute Book they have been doing it, and it is reasonable to give them some credit for good intentions, and necessary to give them some small latitude. It is morally and physically impossible to carry out the letter of this section invariably in extreme sections.

I do not agree with the hon. member. I have not had the experience that some hon. members have had in the logging industry, but I think I may be safe in saying that the class of men the hon. gentleman refers to are never engaged in logging at the distance, that this section contemplates from their base of supplies, when they engage in an industry of the kind, they do so near settlements, and not in the interior of the country, for the reason that nearly all the timber not in the vicinity of settlements is owned by private individuals. This proviso is one by which operators on an extensive scale, will be able to evade the obligation imposed on them by this bill to find suitable accommodation for loggers.

I beg to point out to the Committee that the amendment, as proposed by the Select Committee, makes serious alterations in the original bill. In this we camps are to be covered with board and then sheathed with felt or other weather proof material. It is not obligatory on the part of the employer to cover the camp or roof with board, but he may substitute other things for it. He may substitute logs instead of board for the floors of the camps. As this industry is a permanent one, and will be in existence here for a great number of years to come, why should not employers roof their camps with boards and afterwards cover them with some other material for the purpose of making them watertight. Why permit the employer to put up a camp and cover with birch rhind or paper to keep out the weather and moisture? Why let not let the men living in camps have the benefit of a board roof. I think it will commend itself to the Committee that a board floor is absolutely necessary to the cleanliness of the place, because if you give a right to substitute logs for board floors, all the dirt of the camps will fill up the interstices between the logs. It is absolutely necessary that persons in charge of camps should be able to clean them thoroughly daily. They can't do it if rough hewn logs are used for the floor instead, and I submit that the section in the original bill much better suits the requirements of the loggers than the amendment.

**HON. MR. BISHOP**—In respect to the amendment, I can assure the hon. gentleman in charge of the bill that beyond all question experience proves that the best camp that can be constructed for the convenience and comfort of employees is the camp that is now described in the amended bill. Board covered camps have not been found to be the most suitable or comfortable. The substitution of flattened logs is better than one inch board floors. I state that positively and experience will prove it, if this is adopted, and the consensus of opinion of loggers will be that they have the best and most comfortable camp to reside in for the winter. The alteration is made not for the purpose of cheapening the building of camps but to improve them.

**Landladies Hoaxed.**

A number of Bangor (North Wales) lodging-house keepers have been hoaxed by a person in khaki uniform who, alleging that he represented various regiments, billeted numbers of men in various parts of the town. In some cases arrangements were made for the reception of the soldiers, but it now appears that the landladies have been hoaxed.

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Sings, (a) "Beacuse," D'Hardelot; (b) "Absent," Metcalf. "OUR MUTUAL GIRL"

This is Margaret's birthday. She meets Daniel Frohman and rehearses for the stage. "A WOMAN SCORNED"—A story of unusual force. A picture that will thrill and entertain. Eugene Pallette, Mary Alden, and the Reliable players. "THE NEWS PICTORIAL"—Very interesting. "THE LOVE THIEF"—A Keystone comedy. WEDNESDAY—"THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY."

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One of George Ades Fables in slang.

Good Music. Good Singing! A well ventilated Theatre! A Big Show for Little Money!

### To Mobilize the Italians

Italian and Montenegrin reservists in Canada are to be mobilized preparatory to leaving to take up arms for their country. Three Rivers has been selected as the concentration camp and for that purpose the training ground that ordinarily has been

for militia camps will be utilized. It is not yet known how many reservists will be there in response to the call sent out, but the number will be several thousand. The men when in Canada will be under Canadian officers and a certain amount of drill and training will be carried out pending transport.

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(To Every Man His Own.)

**The Mail and Advocate**

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ST. JOHN'S N.F.L.D., JUNE 28th., 1915

**OUR POINT OF VIEW**

**The Grasping Politician**

THE old author who penned the following must have had in view some of the gentry who now pose as the "People's Party":

"They believe there is no way of thriving so easy and so certain, as to grow rich by DEFRAUDING THE PUBLIC; for public thievery is more safe and less prosecuted than private, like robberies committed between sun and sun, which the country pays, and no one is greatly concerned therein.

"They prefer the way of applying to the Vices and humors of Great Persons before all other methods of getting into favor, for they can be admitted into these offices of privacy and trust, seldom fail to arrive at greater, and with Greater Ease and certainly than those who take the dull way of plain FIDELITY and MERIT. For vices, like beasts, are fond of none but those that FEED them; and where they once prevail, all other considerations go for nothing.

"Thieves that rob in small parties, and break houses, when they are taken, are hanged; but when they multiply and grow (into a political organization), the same things are called HEROIC ACTIONS, and acknowledged as such by everybody.

"COURTS OF JUSTICE (look as if he had a vision of the City vs. Reid) for the most part, commit GREATER CRIMES than they punish, and do those that sue in them more injuries than they can possibly receive from one another; and yet they are VENERABLE, and must not be told so, because they have authority and power to JUSTIFY what they do, and the LAW (this is, WHATSOEVER THEY PLEASE TO CALL SO), ready to give judgment for them.

"Iniquities and Vices may be punished and corrected like children, while they are little and ignorant; but when they are great and sturdy they become incorrigible, and proof against all the POWER OF JUSTICE AND AUTHORITY.

"They are of opinion that no men are so fit to be employed and trusted as fools or knaves; for the first understand no right, the others REGARD NONE; and whensoever there falls out an occasion that may prove of great importance, if the INFAMY and DISHONESTY be not too apparent, they are the only persons that are fit for the undertaking."

The old writer whom we have quoted would be quite at home here just now; he would find

**MOSDELL'S BOOMERANGS**

The power of influence of the man (COAKER) and the organization (the F.P.U.) he has fathered were amply proven in the recent General Election. Every District in which Union Councils were generally organized returned F.P.U. members to the House of Assembly, the success being most marked in Bonavista where there was an actual turn over from the Morris Party of Three Thousand Votes and Two Ministers of the Crown were badly beaten in the battle of the ballots. THERE IS NOT THE SLIGHTEST DOUBT THAT IF THE OTHER DISTRICTS HAD BEEN FULLY ORGANIZED BY THE F.P.U. THE PRESENT ADMINISTRATION WOULD HAVE BEEN DRIVEN FROM POWER.

Now these successes in business and politics amply prove that not only was COAKER'S scheme for the organization of a Fishermen's Union a feasible and eminently practical one but also that he chose the right time to launch it. It is this keen insight into men and their affairs that is the special characteristic which assures him (COAKER) success in his various undertakings. FOR COAKER IS GIFTED WITH THE USEFUL KNOWLEDGE OF HOW TO APPROACH AND HOW TO HANDLE THE MASSES. A great deal of his success in this respect is due to his (COAKER) unique and striking personality.—MOSDELL, in The Fishermen's Advocate, December 20th, 1913.

modern instances" at every turn. He would likely be an editor, and he would probably have this item in his evening edition:—

**THE WAYS OF THEMIS**

"The scion of a wealthy citizen was before the Courts on Wednesday for an infraction of a City Bye Law, and he was let off without even a salutary admonition. "The Agent of a Water Street Firm was haled before His Honor on Friday, for a similar offence. He was FINED TEN DOLLARS OR THIRTY DAYS. "We would respectfully suggest that Mr. O'Mara, the Inspector of Weights and Measures, would examine the SCALES."

**The Making of Heroes**

PHYSICAL prowess in fighting has a very small part, so far as individuals are concerned, in the making of heroes today. The work of war is done by millions in bloody array swarming against other millions under the canopy of a cloud of fire from sustaining artillery.

There is small chance here for the exhibition of personal heroism; the brave man in the ranks does his duty when he stands fast and moves rapidly in line with his companions, to meet what may happen to him as to the others. Slight, indeed, is the chance of individual distinction; such honors as may be gained in any collective movement of attack or persistence in defence must go, and very properly, to the one whose mind conceives and whose trained intelligence directs the affair.

This condition is the natural and inevitable outcome of the development of engines of destruction for use in warfare. In the old days of history, and farther back in tradition, personal valor was the controlling element.

The shepherd David, with stone and sling, faced the armed army of Israel. And so through the ages it went on. The leaders fought each other with sword and spear; they tilted in armor; even so late as Bannockburn, Robert Bruce won the sovereignty of Scotland by the superior force of his fighters' personal-ity.

It is all different to-day. The men assembled and drilled to fight are sacrificed by the million; but they are only a part of the great machines of war. Is there any chance for individual heroism under these conditions?

Now and then we have an illustration. There is that of Sergeant O'Leary—happily surviving the widely accepted reports of his death—who won the coveted decoration of the Victoria Cross by his single-handed capture of an entrenched squad of the enemy. He did a deed which in the old romantic days of knighthood would be celebrated in song. Such, too, are those of the self-sacrificing

Red Cross, who have dared greatly to save life and labored with self-immolation upon the embattled field and in hospital.

In the employment of the new devices of warfare, there is the instance of that young Canadian, Sub-Lieutenant Warneford, who fearlessly took his little aeroplane into a duel with the enormous German zeppelin, fighting that monster in the air a mile above the surface of the earth and winning out in the contest. This is an achievement nothing less than heroic. It was fairly an act of war and must be so recognized.

But where does the murder of the helpless passengers on the Lusitania come in? This was a demonstration of the power of one of the leading inventions for destruction to which modern progress has given birth. The mind that conceived and the skill which carried out this exploit should find recognition; but the exploit will forever render the agent in charge of that submarine boat a target for the hatred and enmity of all mankind in future years. It is an historic event; the world can never forget it, and the horror will grow with the ages of civilization.

**Homes For The Workingmen**

THE statement that the Argentine Government is to co-operate in the erection of ten thousand homes for workingmen in Buenos Ayres, one of its contracts having just been let to a New York company, is a reminder how fast is decreasing the list of nations in which not even the cities have undertaken this form of social activity.

Chili, Brazil, Cuba, and Columbia have all carried out large housing projects, and Salvador, Peru, and other Latin-American countries have plans under way.

The houses in Buenos Ayres are to be built by contractors with money borrowed from the Government, and raised by bond issues. They are to be sold, preferably, to Government employees, on an instalment plan whereby the purchaser pays \$23.65 per month until the total mortgage of \$2,580 has been lifted.

In other provinces less expensive houses are building, enabling workmen with incomes of no more than \$100 per month to buy.

It might be thought anomalous to find these New World nations as zealously as other big nations; but a report on the economic conditions of four hundred typical laborers in Buenos Ayres recently showed that 341, with their families if any, lived each in a single room, 39 in two rooms each, 14 in three rooms each, and but six in four rooms.

**Feeling Uncomfortable**

WE feel sorry for "The Man of the Hour" (at least he is so named by the compiler of a volume which appeared some time ago).

He has fallen among the Philistines; and we would suggest that by way of diversion from his charms to soothe the care-worn mind: the tune is from "The Pirates of Penzance."

"When the grafters try a deal!  
Ta-ran-ta-ra!  
I uncomfortable feel!"

"'Tis no use stop its pass,  
For they tell me 'go to grass'  
Ta-ran-ta-ra!

When Administrative duty's to be done—to be done,  
The Chieftain's life is not a happy one—happy one."

With "rattling" in the Party: an empty Treasury; clamorings for positions; and the X Ray discoveries of The Mail and Advocate, the former lieutenant of Sir William Whitway and Sir Robert Bond must needs feel uncomfortable.

Visions of the future are not roseate; echoes are reverberating from the "musty past"; while starving kine and cadaverous Cotswolds wander hopelessly o'er the Southside Hill seeking succulent pastures of that TWO-BLADED GRASS!

Fishermen and other Toilers have been almost taxed out of existence; for, of every dollar earned, the sum of FORTY CENTS is garnished by the Treasury. Well may the Fishermen sing:

"With my nets you never help me;  
At the door my nets are hanging,  
Go and wring them, we're wrung dry."

We have a debt of THIRTY-THREE MILLIONS, with a per capita tax of One Hundred and Twenty-Five Dollars. Our Assets? Yes, we have some; but many of them are to be reckoned as "intangible." e.g.—Railways completed, but not in operation! If they remain so for a much longer period we shall have nought but "two streaks of rust and the right o' way." So far, their only economic value has been the payment of huge sums as Awards, and Compensations to men who are also drawing Government salaries.

Public Offices are overcrowded; salaries are being paid to men who do not earn them (vid. Mr. Kent's Speech on the Estimates). We have a history of bonuses from the "Mackinson Cod" to the "Burgeo Glue Factory." Numerous Yellowleys are fattening off so-called Agricultural Grants. Our Transatlantic service is a disgrace (due to the "War," of course). Sops innumerable are being handed out to impecunious M.H.A.'s; while the greatest industry of the country receives little attention.

What about the development of our Coal Areas of whose existence Mr. Howley is so emphatic?

The Cold Storage Plants? The South American Markets for our staple—said to be discovered by the Member for Burgeo and Lapointe?

The pending indemnity to the Executors of the late Sir J. S. Winter for services at the Hague, and Donald's claim in connection with the same matter?

The American claims—an aftermath of the Hague Conference? Truly, the situation at the moment is such as to make the most optimistic feel uncomfortable!

Boston Advertiser (Rep.)—The withdrawal will be received with profound satisfaction by most Americans. Bryan was in the Cabinet as a master of politics, not as the actual Secretary of State. He had been absent from his office so much, he evidently had so little to do with the real work of American diplomacy, that the public has had no confidence in him, and for some time it has been plain he was really a misfit.

**Hon. J. A. Robinson**

THE NEWS this morning attacks Mr. Morine because of some remarks he made in the House two months ago in reference to the Hon. J. A. Robinson being interested in securing electric power from the Reids on the Hamilton River which had been provided for in the new Reid Deal. Mr. Morine did not insinuate that The News editor owned timber areas, but that Mr. Robinson's brother did, and that those areas were within the section covered by the clauses in the new Reid Deal which allocated 50,000 h.p. for the use of outside parties.

Will Mr. Robinson deny that his brother is interested? Will he deny that he talked of electric power to those interested, on behalf of his brother Edward—who has become famous as a writer of rosy reports upon Labrador timber areas?

We are surprised to find Editor Robinson acting as childish as he did to-day and attempting to get out of a very nasty corner by stating Mr. Morine did something or said something about him, that everyone knows Mr. Morine did not say or insinuate.

The public expects Editor Robinson to state squarely whether he made any attempt to secure a right of claim to 15,000 horse power from the Products Co. to work his brother Edward's property in event of his brother requiring the same.

That is the point in question, and that is what the public want to know.

The same insinuation was made against Hon. W. C. Job, but up to the present he has not denied that he did secure or attempted to secure from the Products Co. a right to 15,000 h.p. out of the 50,000 that the Company is compelled by the contract to supply to outsiders who own areas in the Hamilton section.

The truth and the whole truth is what the public requires and not a miserable patch of truth as attempted by our contemporary this morning.

We await his reply before commenting further.

**F. P. U. NOTES**

THE S.S. "Can't Lose" arrived at Harbor Breton on Saturday and will leave there for Sydney to-morrow.

The schr. "Annie A. Hall," Capt. A. Elliott, of Change Islands, is taking fishery supplies at the F. P. U. wharf; also supplies for the new F.P.U. store at North End Change Islands.

The Dredge is removing an old ballast bed at the head of the F. P. U. wharf to-day. This ballast is the remains of an old crate wharf used by the firm of Thomas 30 years ago. Its removal will be appreciated by shipping firms in the vicinity, as it has caused much trouble and inconvenience the past few years. The Dredge did the work well.

**THE BANNER OF PROGRESS**

THIS poem, by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, whose fame as a patriot is wider than the British Empire, expresses the spirit of determination which marks the British people in these 'days of war.

There's a banner in our van,  
And we follow as we can,  
For at times we scarce can see it,  
And at times it flutters high.  
But, however it be flown,  
Still we know it as our own,  
And we follow, ever follow,  
Where we see the banner fly.  
In the struggle and the strife,  
And the weariness of life,  
The banner man may stumble,  
He may falter in the fight,  
But if one should fall or slip,  
There are other hands to grip,  
And its forward, ever forward,  
From the darkness to the light.

**American Press On Bryan's Resignation**

NEW YORK TIMES (Dem.)—Mr. Bryan has done well in resigning. It is perhaps the wisest act of his political career. Differing irreconcilably with the President, he also finds himself in irreconcilable difference with the vast majority of his countrymen on the German question.

Albany Knickerbocker Press (Rep.)—It was the duty of Mr. Bryan at the present time to stand by the President, just the same as it is the duty of every loyal American citizen to stand by President Wilson in this crisis.

Boston Post (Dem.)—If the German Government sees in the departure of Mr. Bryan from the Cabinet any serious division of American sentiment as to American rights, it will soon find its mistake.

Indianapolis Star (Rep.)—The President, it has long been suspected, has taken Mr. Bryan's measure, and doubtless will be much relieved at this sudden release from an always awkward situation.

Philadelphia Record (Dem.)—As a champion of pacific, Mr. Bryan, by resigning rather than sacrifice them, will commend himself to the advocates of peace at any price, who are not just now conspicuous for their numbers. But as a patriotic American he has placed himself in a very difficult position.

**LATEST WAR MESSAGES**

**Suspension of Another Paper Is Imminent**

London, June 28.—A Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says Count Ernest von Reventlow in Saturday's issue of the Deutsches Tages Zeitung, continues his violent attack against the Government, although exercising greater caution in his statements regarding Germany's relations with the States. The article is couched in such strong terms that another suspension of a paper would not cause surprise.

**Lieut. Marconi Assumes Duty**

Rome, June 28.—Guglielmo Marconi, of wireless telegraph fame, today began his duties as Lieutenant of aviation in the Italian Army. The inventor received an enthusiastic reception at the barracks. When introduced to his brother officers by Colonel Morris, Lieutenant Marconi said, "I am convinced we shall work splendidly together for the protection of our country and King."

**Italians Meet Increasing Troubles In Mountain Passes**

Udine, Italy, June 28.—As the Italians advance in the Carso Mountains, north of Trieste, they are meeting with growing difficulties in the shape of geological formations, the innumerable grottoes, caves, wells and gullies being admirably suited for the hiding of batteries of defense by large contingents of troops which the Austrians for years have been preparing to resist an invasion.

**Took Poison**

Yesterday after being out during the forenoon Patrick Sullivan, gardener at Government House and who formerly was in the employ of the late Sir W. V. Whiteaway, on returning went to his room and shortly afterwards was found to be dangerously ill and suffering intense pain. It was then discovered that he had drunk about a glass of carbolic acid from a bottle kept for house cleaning purposes and disinfected and his relatives (he lives on Circular Road) summoned Rev. Fr. O'Callaghan from the des-

Buffalo Express (Rep.)—Mr. Bryan has been from the beginning of the administration a heavy load on the shoulders of an earnest and well-meaning President. Mr. Wilson himself probably had not realized until recently how heavy the load was.

New York World (Dem.)—Mr. Bryan's resignation at this time and in these circumstances is a sorry service to his country. He has done the one thing in his power most likely to bring about war between the United States and Germany. Americans understand Mr. Bryan's passionate and often quixotic devotion to his ideals; but this is not how his resignation will impress the German government. Germany does not know him as American knows him.

New York Herald (Ind.)—It is well to give Mr. Bryan the credit for his convictions. But his convictions are all wrong. His retirement should be heartily welcomed by the country. The President has stood up firmly, strongly, courageously for those principles for which this Government has always contended. The nation is behind him like a wall.

Los Angeles Times (Rep.)—President Wilson is to be congratulated upon the breach in his Cabinet. Secretary Bryan was the weakest point in his line, and now he can strengthen it. The inefficiency and inaptness of the Secretary of State has been a reproach to the country, and no doubt a source of mortification to the President. Mr. Bryan will not go down under a wave of sympathy.

ence of Mr. S. Ryall near, and also Doctors O'Connell and Roberts. Antidotes were prescribed and everything possible done for him but the draught was so large it is feared he cannot recover. Today he is dangerously ill.

The Rosina started Saturday to load codfish at Goodridge & Son's.

The Fogota left Horwood at 10.20 a.m. and is due here to-morrow.

Up around Lamaline, Marystown, Burin and St. Lawrence owing to the high sea running last week traps could not be hauled. Many of them were full of codfish. The sea damaged a deal of traps and other nets.

**SHIPPING**

S.S. Glencoe left Basques at 2.30 this a.m., coming east.

S.S. Home left Lewisporte at 6.45 p.m. Saturday.

S.S. Kyle left Basques at 10.30 last night.

S.S. Prospero left Trinity at 9.45 a.m., and is due here at 6 this evening.

S.S. Portia sails west tomorrow (Tuesday) at 6 p.m.

S.S. Stephano arrived at Halifax at 11 a.m., forty hours from this port.

S.S. Florizel left Charlottetown, P.E.I. yesterday morning due here to-morrow afternoon.

Saturday's westbound express left Little River at 8.30 a.m. and yesterday's left Grand Falls at 9.28 a.m. today.

S.S. Argyll arrived at Placentia at 6.30 a.m. yesterday and sailed west today.

S.S. Dundee arrived at Blandford at 4.10 p.m. yesterday and sailed at 7.20 this a.m.

S.S. Ethie arrived at Clarendville at 5 p.m. yesterday and sailed at 8 this a.m.

The incoming express arrived here at 1.30 p.m.

S.S. Beatrice arrived yesterday afternoon from North Sydney with a cargo of coals to Crosbie and Co.

Every man knows how different he would act if he were some other individual. Children whose parents are addicted to nagging are entitled to lots of sympathy.

## Just Arrived

Shipment of

# GLASS FLOATS

4 inch size--Far superior to all other sizes

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333 Water Street.

## IMPORTANT!

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

--Cheapest and Best--

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

—Also—

Job Line of SKIRT EMBROIDERY & INSERTION

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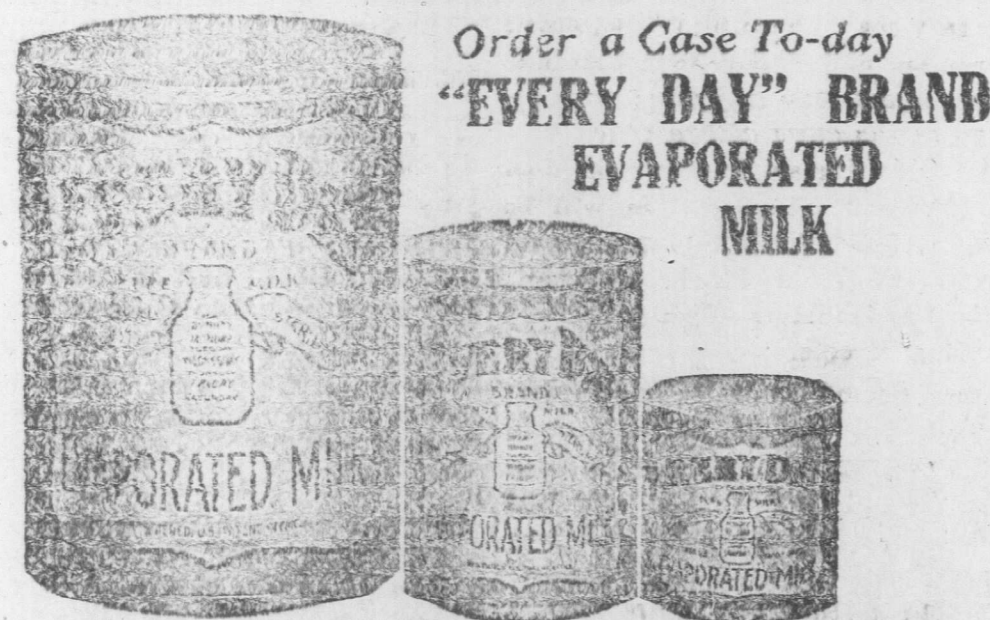
A Sample Line of Ladies' LACE & SILK BLOUSES, American, no two alike.

## Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe

Limited.

Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works, Halifax, N.S.

## THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END



Job's Stores Limited.

DISTRIBUTORS

## Write For Our Low Prices

of  
Ham Butt Pork  
Fat Back Pork  
Boneless Beef  
Special Family Beef  
Granulated Sugar  
Raisins & Currants

and  
All Lines of General Provisions.

# HEARN & COMPANY

St. John's, Newfoundland.

## CURRENT PRICE OF CODFISH

Lorenzo Noseworthy vs William A. Munn

Supreme Court

(Continued.)

The Examination of Geo. Noseworthy

May 12, 1915.

I am a fisherman by occupation. I am also a planter. I go fishing on Labrador. I have been 40 years fishing on the Labrador. Lately I have been fishing at Sandy Islands. In that time I have been putting off my fish on Labrador. I have always put it off on Labrador. Last year I put off fish to skipper Lorenzo Noseworthy; he was collecting fish for Munn. I put off about 240 qts. At the end of the season I received \$3.60 for that fish. I think I shipped some of that the first part of October. I have the receipts; they will show. It was in the shipping time: Munn's receipts will show. Some of my fish went aboard Munn's vessel, that went to market. When I was down on the Labrador I heard what prices were given for fish. I heard \$4.00 was given for fish on the Labrador. I heard that before I shipped my fish. Lorenzo Noseworthy knew that; he told us.

Some receipts were marked 'current price' and some had nothing on them. The receipts will show. The term 'current price' has been used on the Labrador for many years; I have heard it my lifetime. By the term 'current price' I understand the highest price given on the Labrador. We always got that price. I always got the highest price given on the Labrador for fish; that is what I mean. I always got settled for the current price, and I got as much as was given on the Labrador.

In my experience of 40 years, all fishermen were treated on a level; that is what we always ask for. The fish is all alike and every man got alike in settling up. For the last three or four years there has been dissatisfaction amongst the fishermen about the price of fish. Two or three years before this there was a little difficulty on the first of the season and then when we came home in the fall all hands got alike. There were disputes on the Labrador, but everyone was treated alike when we came home in the fall. Last year there was a dispute; we hardly knew what price fish was. Last year all hands did not get alike. Last year was different from three or four years before that. Last year some got \$4.00 and some \$3.60. So far as I know all hands (when settling up time came) were treated on a level. On the Labrador all fish is taken away in bulk; every man's fish is thrown together, talqual. There is no cull. When I say all fishermen are treated alike I mean all fish is alike. All fish is alike, and since I have been on the Labrador all fishermen have been treated alike by payment as well as by fish, but that did not happen last year. The usual freight for carrying fish home to Newfoundland is 20 cents a quintal.

Cross-examined by Howley K.C. on behalf of the defendant, the witness said as follows:—  
I fished at Sandy Islands last year. That was about 1 or 1 1/2 miles, say 2 miles, from where Mr. Robert Munn was stationed. I bargained to deliver my fish with skipper Lorenzo Noseworthy. We knew he had the vessel for Munn to collect fish. Some he came to and some carried the fish up to him.

We carried the fish to Lorenzo Noseworthy. He had his vessel in Five Islands. I did not meet Robert Munn at all. Before I agreed to deliver the fish to Lorenzo Noseworthy he and I talked about price. He told us the fish would be \$4.00. That was before I delivered any fish to him at all. He told us he had a message to that effect. He told me from whom he had the message. He had it from Balne Johnstone's people in Battle Hr. I did not see the message. I am sure he told me that fish would be \$4.00. He did not say he expected it would be \$4.00. He said they were giving \$4.00. He said they were giving \$4.00 for it in Battle Harbour. He did not say that Balne Johnstone's were giving \$4.00 for it in Battle Harbour. He said he had the news that fish was \$4.00 shipping in Battle Hr. That was early in September. It was in the shipping-fish-time. It was before I shipped any fish.

There was no mention of \$3.60 at that time between us; I never heard tell of it. I did not hear what it would be. We did not know what we were going to get. I did not hear the price of \$3.60 mentioned at all. He never told us it would be \$3.60. I never heard it. We did not hear of \$3.60 at all until we came home. We did not know what it was going to be until we came home. We expected to get the highest price that was given, but we did not know what we were going to get until we came home.

A fisherman might say probably we will get no more than \$3.60 for the fish, but we did not know anything for certain until we came home. I did not know myself. I did not ask Robert Munn; I did not see him at all. I know a fisherman who asked Robert Munn what the current price was going to be. I know people who

I never heard of \$3.60 till I got home.

When we heard that \$4.00 was being given we expected to get the same. When we heard we would get the highest price given on the Labrador we expected to get \$4.00. The actual arrangement given on the Labrador for Labrador fish; that is all I know about it. We were to get the current price on the Labrador; that is the arrangement. We sold our fish to Lorenzo Noseworthy for the current price at the Labrador, and that is put on our receipts. At the time he made this arrangement he told us he expected the price would be \$4.00, but we did not know what the price was going to be until we got home. I have been selling my fish for a good many years at current price. If a man wanted a few loads of fish hurried up he would offer something extra for that which is called a bonus. In such a case the price would be more than I got, but I always got the current price of fish; that is all I ever looked for and all I ever got. I do not call the little bonus given on fish the price of fish that is not the price of fish.

In the years that I have sold my fish I always received whatever price was given on the Labrador, unless a man for a few quintals of fish needed in a hurry get a low cents bonus. I always received what was given on the Labrador for fish, less a bonus or some such allowance. I got the highest price excepting what man might give by way of bonus. There were never other additions made so far as I know. I always got whatever was given, and when we came home to settle up, bonus and all was paid us. I always sold at the current price and that price was the highest price with the exception of cases where a bonus was given. Leaving out the cases where bonuses were paid, there might have been cases in these years of prices under the current price; that might be according to the quality of the fish. In my experience I never knew of fish being sold for less than the current price.

I never sold for less than the current price and never knew it to be sold. The current price I always understood was the highest price, not the lowest. In my experience of 40 years on the Labrador, I never knew of any prices paid there that were lower than the current price whatever it was, and that is all I looked for. That was the highest price and there was never any fish sold at a lower price. I have seen bad fish on the Labrador, but in my experience I have never known talqual fish, or ordinary merchantable Labrador fish, to be sold for less than the current price. What we shipped on the Labrador, shipping into the hold, was all talqual, and we all got the current price.

I never sold fish myself in 40 years for less than the current price. By current price I mean highest price. I always got paid the current price for Labrador fish. The current price in my experience was the highest price, with the exception of any bonus that might have been given. So far as I know there was no fish bought and paid for at a lower price than that price. It is usual for the fishermen on the Labrador to discuss from the very first of the season what the price of fish is like to be. In my recollection I have never known what the current price of fish was to have been until I got home. We may have heard different estimates, but we never knew for certain until we got home. We did not know the price until we got home this year. We got home the last week in October. After I sold my first fish to Lorenzo Noseworthy I had no other conversation with him as to what the probable current price was going to be. The place I was fishing in last year is about 100 miles or over from Horse Cove. Sandy Islands is about half way between Battle Hr. and Horse Cove. The Marconi Station is not at Sandy Island; it was at Seal Islands 5 or 6 miles away.

I am no relation of Lorenzo Noseworthy. Our great grandfathers were related I think. I have been shipping off fish to Munn for a good many years. I dealt at Munn's for 8 or 9 years. I think, as a planter, I have been paid for last season's catch at \$2.60. Lorenzo Noseworthy paid me in his own house at Spaniard's Bay. I was paid some time about the last of October, or the first of November, probably the first week of November; we came home the latter part of October. He paid us off at \$3.60 per qt. I have taken no action against Mr. Munn or against Lorenzo Noseworthy. I heard \$3.60 mentioned as the current price of fish not much before I was paid. I can't remember exactly when I heard it. I cannot say whether or not I heard \$3.60 talked about before I came home. To my knowledge I did not hear it talked of before I came home. So far as I remember I never heard \$3.60 discussed as a price before I came home.

A fisherman might say probably we will get no more than \$3.60 for the fish, but we did not know anything for certain until we came home. I did not know myself. I did not ask Robert Munn; I did not see him at all. I know a fisherman who asked Robert Munn what the current price was going to be. I know people who

went to Munn at the Labrador and asked him what fish was going to be. Henry William Shepherd of Spaniard's Bay asked him. That is the only one I know of. He told me what Mr. Robert Munn told him the fish would be.

There was no one else purchasing fish at Sandy Islands last summer but Robert Munn. Mr. Munn was the nearest merchant to Sandy Islands. After him there was Mr. Ryan and Arthur Brien, and Mr. Templeman at Batteau. I sold all my fish to Mr. Munn with the exception of thirty odd quintals which I sold T. & M. Winter to Batteau. For that fish I dealt with Mr. Delaney. I got receipt for that. I sold that fish to Delaney at the current price; that is on the receipt. I think it is; I cannot read or write.

As to whether I was satisfied with the receipts or not, the way the fish was then if we shipped one we shipped all alike and we should be satisfied whether it was little or much. I am not certain whether 'current price' is on the receipt or not. The paper I got from Delaney was not on Winter for the money; I was a receipt. I brought the receipt to Winter to be paid. I do not know what time I shipped that fish to Winter. It would be in September I think, about the last of the shipping of fish. Delaney did not pay me, he gave me an order on Winter for it.

I cannot remember how much the order was for, and I cannot remember whether current price was on it or not. I sold no fish to anyone else. I was not dealing with Munn last summer. I sold to Winter because Munn had all he could take. Munn was full up and I had to carry that quantity to Winter to get clear of it. Winter gave me the same price Munn gave me. I took the receipt given me by Delaney to Winter to get it cashed. There was only one paper given me. It was the same paper given me by Delaney in the first place that I took to Winter's to get cashed. There was nothing added to it.

(To be continued.)

## J.J. St. John

To Shopkeepers:

100 dozen  
ROYAL PALACE  
Baking Powder at  
50c dozen tins.

500 Dozen  
TOILET SOAP  
1 dozen in a Box,  
35c dozen.

500 Dozen  
BLACK PEPPER, at  
10c lb.

150 Dozen  
ELECTRIC PASTE,  
the best Blacklead  
on the market,  
48c dozen.

## J.J. St. John

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

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

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

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

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

## Table Butter

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

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

W. E. BEARNS HAY MARKET GROCERY  
PHONE 379

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

Insist on BRITISH Suits  
Made by  
THE BRITISH CLOTHING Co., Ltd.  
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### Thoughtful People

Are stretching their Dollars by having us renovate the old garments, and make up remnants of cloth.

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# The Methodist Conference

## MORNING SESSION

Professor DeBarres was introduced to the Conference, and he clearly pointed out the advantages of attending Mount Allison University. He is one of the able and honored authors in that institution.

Rev. Dr. Curtis moved that the Conference express its approval of the work done by Mount Allison University, and thank Professor DeBarres for his able presentation of the work and claims of that splendid institution. The motion was seconded by John T. Newman and supported by Dr. Fenwick and was then carried.

At 12 Dr. Bland again addressed the Conference on the "Relations of Christianity to Theology." The speaker showed that religion was a matter of the affections and the will. Intellectual questions will arise. Men will ask "Who is Jesus?" "What is His Relation to God?" "What is His relation to Creator?" It is inevitable, just and helpful that these questions should arise; but the affections and will are primary and theology secondary.

We must listen to a man's heart and not his lips. If we would know how much Christianity he has. A great deal of orthodoxy is not Christian, and a great deal of heterodoxy is Christian. Jesus, Paul and John magnified faith; but this faith was not an assent to a creed. That idea of faith crept into the later books of the Bible. The Greeks and the Latins made faith into an assent to something outside of one. Faith in the sense of creeds was not delivered once for all to the saints. Creeds grew up slowly in the church. You cannot deliver faith to anyone. It is an attitude. It cannot be imposed from without. The heresies which Paul condemned were not erroneous opinions, but quarrelsome opinions. Christ said "What think ye of Christ to Pharisees?" but to Peter He said "Lovest Thou Me?" Thomas Aquinas built up a religious system and the reformation built upon another. In theology there is no continuing system. We must honour those who built. Jesus, however, is above all theologies.

The members of the Conference were invited to a garden party at the Government House. The kindness of the Governor was much appreciated.

## CONFERENCE SUNDAY

At Gower Street Church the morning sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Morton. The text was "And the word was made flesh."

At night the pulpit was occupied by Rev. Dr. Chown, General Superintendent of the Methodist Church. The text was "That ye might be filled with all the fullness of God." The sermon was "A message for the Times," and was a helpful and inspiring sermon.

## George Street

The sermon in the morning was preached by Dr. Moore, and was a plea for practical Christianity.

## REV. F. D. C.

At George St. Methodist Church last evening the Rev. G. S. Bland, of Wesley College occupied the pulpit and delivered an eloquent, persuasive and thought-impelling sermon on the coming revival. The subject was based on the text "And be not drunk with wine wherein is excess, but be filled with the spirit." To liken the influence of the Holy Spirit to that of wine did not appear complimentary, but there was a great deal about the early Christians like unto intoxicated people. They were filled with an enthusiasm which led them to do strange things in the eyes of those around, but the enthusiasm was a glorious and spiritual one. Primitive Christianity was a mighty enthusiasm. That was what made possible its victory over the ferocity of the Roman Empire and enabled it to come successfully through ten persecutions. Monasticism was another great enthusiasm. What devotion, what saintliness and self-sacrifice was displayed by its devotees, drawing men and women away from homes of comfort and affluence from all that they held dear, to live within the cloisters of the monastery or to visit the sick and distressed, was extraordinary.

It was the same extraordinary enthusiasm which caused St. Bernard to sweep all his kindred and many others into line with his thought and action. That power was very manifest in the conduct of two brothers, one of whom was about to join and was offering his inheritance to his other brother. "Here is thy inheritance." "What?" said the brother. "Earth for me, and Heaven for thee. That is no fair division. I will go too." It was the same enthusiasm that made the most winsome of all Monasticism born of St. Francis of Assisi to attract thousands of followers among rich and poor to follow him in living in humble huts and in poverty all for the good of the people.

The Reformation, born of a volcanic passion for liberty, was another mighty enthusiasm. Methodism was another, with its song and joy. When it loses that it will be only fit to throw to the scrap heap. The old days and the old enthusiasm have served their day and purpose. They are not sufficient for the needs of today. We look back upon them with reverence but view its mistakes and imperfections. We need to broaden out. We do not want to be cramped or pressed into a narrow compass. We want a freedom large and liberal that will embrace an enthusiasm bigger, better and more Christ-like. We are on the eve of it. On this Continent it is not far distant. It will be different from the past as it will bring with it a wider brotherhood of love and goodwill. Class divisions will cease. Our churches will help solve the problem of the distribution of the profits of labor, the nations will be more unified. Strong men who push and strive with one another will not expect every other to be the same. Competition will give way to co-operation. Christ will be heard saying, "Fear not little flock, it is your Father's good-will to give you the Kingdom." Today some business men smile at being denominated as sheep. Goats or wolves would be more appropriate. Protestantism is also full of fight, like Germany, instead of being filled with pity and love. It needs the gentleness and graciousness of Jesus. Some of us will witness the change. It will be seen among the nations as well. Today we see in Europe nations with divergent religious beliefs, Greek, Latin and Protestant united as one.

Our commercial and political life will undergo a change. The fighting and striving for supremacy for rights and privileges will give way to better things. We are made to be brothers with our hands to be used not as clubs, but to grasp other hands in friendship, love and brotherhood. Co-operation will take the place of the selfishness produced by the competition in our business life, the bloody strife between nations will cease, and then there will be the New Heaven and the New Earth.

The large audience was deeply impressed and there were those who wished for more. The singing was especially attractive and the solos rendered by Mrs. Daines, of Nova Scotia and Mrs. Cochrane were delightful.

The Rev. J. Maddock read the Scriptures, while the pastor, Rev. M. Guy led in prayer.

Tonight Ordination Service takes place at Gower St. Church and the charge will be delivered by the General Superintendent, Dr. Chown.

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## Erik Returns From Labrador

The S.S. Erik, Capt. Burgess, arrived here from Labrador at 10.30 p.m. yesterday. The ship was 10 days on the run and going down found Green Bay and White Bay filled with ice and were two days jammed on the run down near the Funks and got clear 4 miles off these islands and then had dense fog till the ship got down on the coast.

The ship went to Indian Hr. and Rigolet and found the people very short of food supplies at Cartwright and the upper part of the Shore, where only a few days' provisions were left to eat after which if no steamer arrived famine would have faced the people.

The provisions left at Hawke's Hr. last Fall when the last trip was made to the coast, undoubtedly saved the lives of a number of people. These supplies were taken down in komatik and dogs during the latter part of the winter when it was realized that a shortage would occur.

Capt. Burgess says that the ice extends up and down the Labrador Coast as far south as Catalina and as he came up the floe was pressing in on the coast with the wind blowing.

Caplin are plentiful at Battle Hr. and the salmon fishery is good along the coast, especially at Cape Charles, but until the ice moves off, nothing can be said about codfish.

They only knew of two schooners down, Hickey at Griffin's Hr. and Pomroy at Indian Hr. Two passengers came, Rev. Mr. Mercer and another.

STAR OF THE SEA ASSOC.—The regular monthly meeting of the Star of the Sea Association will be held on MONDAY night at 8 o'clock. Members of the Association are requested to meet at their Hall on Tuesday night at 6.45 sharp, for the purpose of taking part in the joint parade of the Societies in honor of the consecration of His Grace Archbishop E. O. Roche. By order, WM. F. GRAHAM (Sec.) S.S.A.—jue25,31

## LOCAL ITEMS

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

In the football fives for St. Bon's Sports the Stars and Collegians and Saints and Casuals will try conclusions this evening.

Venus Drawing pencils are perfect.—ap12,tf

A message on Saturday from Oporto to the Marine and Fisheries Department gave the price of codfish as, large, 37 to 39 shillings; small, 35 to 36 with a poor demand.

The police made three arrests Saturday, two drunks and a disorderly, who gave Const. Chafe and another officer trouble in getting him to the station.

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

Through the kindness of Misses Furlong, the Cathedral Mission Auxiliary will serve twenty cent afternoon teas in Smithville grounds on Wednesday, June 30th., from four to six o'clock.

Hollet's brothers, the famous fish catchers of Burin will, after another trip with caplin bait, quit trawling on the Grand Banks and sail for the Labrador, where they will engage at Gill net fishing for the remainder of the season.

The funeral of the late Miss Connors which took place Saturday was largely attended. The remains were enclosed in a handsome casket. Mr. A. Carnell was undertaker. Rev. Dr. Greene officiated at the Cathedral and interment was at Belvidere cemetery.

Saturday five sections of our volunteers went to the Nid Clothing Factory and were measured for their uniforms. No. 3 Section had rifle practice at the South Side and in the afternoon the men were put through the various exercises in the armoury.

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

Saturday evening a man who had been acting strangely, which under the influence, drove his hand deliberately through a large pane of glass in the store of Mr. Lindstrom, Water Street. The member was severely cut and he was arrested by Const. Chafe whom he vigorously resisted. The officer had a difficult time in getting him to the station.

The schooner Havelock arrived yesterday from St. Brendan's, being 10 days on the run owing to fog and bad weather. She met many icebergs, dangerous customers in fog, and had to shelter at Carbonear. She reports 25 qtls per trap each day at Southern Bay and Keels. The Havelock made Cape St. Francis Monday last when she met a S. E. gale and had to run for Carbonear.

Both the Total Abstinence and Star of the Sea Societies met yesterday and finalized arrangements for the party they will take in to-morrow night's celebrations of the consecration. All the members are expected to be present. The Halls of the Star of the Sea, T. A. B.L.S., Knights of Columbus, Mechanics and other societies will be nicely decorated and illuminated for the celebrations.

Large congregations attended St. Patrick's Church at the morning and evening devotions yesterday. Rev. E. J. Devine, S.J., who with Fathers O'Bryan, Derelin and Doherty conducted a mission here some 13 years ago, occupied the pulpit. He delivered an eloquent and instructive sermon on the "Sacred Heart," and incidentally paid a glowing tribute to the memory of the late Ven. Dean Ryan. Fr. Devine has many warm friends in St. John's who will be delighted to meet him.

The ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the new Cochrane Street Methodist Church, will take place to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Chown, the General Superintendent of the Methodist Church, who is on a visit to the Newfoundland Conference now in session, will lay the stone, and will address the gathering. The Rev. Dr. Moore has also kindly consented to be present, together with the President and Members of Conference. A large attendance of friends is expected. Collection in aid of the Rebuilding Fund.

Rev. Dr. Morton and Rev. F. Desbarres, B.A. left by last night's express for Sackville.

Schr. Helen Steward cleared for Pernambuco Saturday with 3680 qtls. of codfish from the Smith Co. Ltd.

## Miss Hall's Lecture At the Institute

Miss Mary Hall, F.R.G.S. of London, who arrived by the Stephano on a visiting tour, lectured at the Grenfell Hall last night to a large and appreciative audience. Taking for her subject "My trip through Central Africa" this talented lady gave a most interesting and instructive description of a journey across the "dark continent," which she illustrated fully with photographs taken by herself on the trip. Miss Hall, who made the journey from the 'Cape to Cairo' some seven years ago, when the means of travel were not by any means like they are at the present date, took her hearers last night right from the Cape to Khartoum, and as the various maps and views were shown on the screen, the lecture in a very pleasing manner graphically described each, with their significant features.—The different Mission Stations—British, Belgian and German—through which Miss Hall passed, were all described in turn, and the historical attachments of Dr. Livingston, Cecil Rhodes and General Gordon (Good Gordon) that still cling to Darkest Africa—specialty dwelt upon.

Before announcing the closing hymn, Manager Jones of the Institute expressed the thanks of the meeting to Miss Hall for her very instructive lecture. "All Hail the power of Jesus' Name" was heartily sung by the congregation as the closing hymn, and after Benediction, the "National Anthem" ended a pleasant and profitable Sunday evening at the King George Institute.

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

Welcomes Mgr. Stagni

Yesterday at the Cathedral previous to Last Mass the following was read from the Altar.

His Grace, the Archbishop-Elect desires in the name of the Church of Newfoundland and in his own name to welcome very cordially His Excellency, the Apostolic Delegate to the city of St. John's.

His Grace desires to say that the Church of Newfoundland in general and of St. John's in particular very deeply appreciates the honour conferred by His Excellency in graciously consenting to be the Consecrating Prelate at Tuesday's ceremony.

## "Stephano" Sails

S.S. Stephano, Capt. Smith, sailed at 6.30 p.m. Saturday for Halifax and New York taking as passengers:—G. Webber, wife and family, Chas. Payson, W. White, Mr. Allan, Mr. Anderson, Hon. R. K. Bishop, W. H. Parsons, G. V. Pippy, J. R. Stick, Miss Bennett, D. Winter, Miss Prowse, Mr. A. Farnell, J. Curran, G. Gushue, R. Piper, Miss McClelland, Mr. Brown, T. Barker, H. M. Bynol, Mr. Glennie, Miss G. Lynch, Miss V. Thompson, H. Wylio, C. and Mrs. Walsh, Miss J. Anderson, Miss A. Anderson, F. W. Hoyt, and ten in steerage.

Velvet pencils for commercial use.—ap12,tf

## Train Notes

The Bruce express which left here at 6 p.m. yesterday took out a large number of passengers.

The Southern Shore and Kelligrews excursion trains took out 250 persons yesterday afternoon.

The special train from Port aux Basques which arrived at 6.45 p.m. yesterday with a large number of passengers, including some Priests for the consecration and several Methodist Clergymen for the Conference.

A special train from Trepassay arrived here at midnight, bringing a large number of people and several Priests from various parts of the Southern Shore to attend the consecration ceremonies.

People who arrived here by Saturday's train say that fine catches of fish were made all along the South Shore that morning and evening. Caplin in abundance were rolling on the beaches and the Bay was literally filled with codfish of the finest quality. Such a sight has not been witnessed in Conception Bay for the past 45 years.

By Saturday night's train there came from Placentia Rev. P. Sheehan, Magistrate and Mrs. O'Reilly, E. O'Reilly, Mr. W. J. Walsh, President of the Star of the Sea Society of Placentia, and a number of other people to attend the consecration services at the R. C. Cathedral.

Mr. W. H. Parsons of Marshall Bros and Joseph R. Stick of the Royal Stores Ltd left by Stephano for New York on business for their respective firms.

## OUR THEATRES

### ROSSLEY'S WEST END

So many mothers, wives, sisters and sweethearts have asked to see the pictures of the boys leaving St. John's that Mr. Rossley has consented to show it again at "Ours" in the West End to-night. Have another peep at our brave soldier lads. There are several first class pictures seen to-night, a novelty song by two clever little pupils of Mrs. Rossley. Mr. Rossley will personally superintend the show, so that patrons are assured a splendid night's amusement. The new shipment of films are the best ever seen here and several big features and all up to the high-class standard, always to be found at "Ours."

### THE CRESCENT

For to-day and Tuesday, this favorite picture palace has a special programme, viz—"A Woman Laughs" is a Setg drama in 2 acts, featuring Kathryn Williams and Charles Clary. "His Kid Sister" is a Vitagraph, portraying Margaret Gibson in a strong Western drama. "The Verdict" is an Eastern Meio drama of power, and "The Fable of the Long Range Lover" is one of George Ade's famous fables in slang. Visit the Crescent and spend a pleasant hour. Good music and every attention paid to make things pleasant. Afternoon and evening one price, 5 cents.

### Portia Returns

Bowring's Coastal steamer Portia, J. Keen master, arrived from Western ports yesterday at 5 a.m., having made a splendid round trip. The steamer brought considerable freight and the following passengers:—Messrs. H. Pike, J. C. Batten, Dr. Fitzgerald, W. Fitzpatrick, Messdames H. Clinton, J. Konton; A. Frow, L. White, P. Lodingham; Miss L. Bartlett, Rev. Mother St., Sister M. Murtel, and six second class.

### Fishery Report

The following messages were received Saturday by the Marine and Fisheries Department:

Bonne Bay—Traps averaging 4 qtls; not much doing with hook and line, sufficient caplin for bait.

King's Cove—Traps 1 to 4 qtls., no caplin.

Donaivista—Cod very scarce.

### To-night's Match

In this evening's football game the line-up will likely be: ST. BON'S—Goal, Knight; backs, Power and Ryan; half backs, Rawlins, Higgins and McGrath; forwards, Walt Callahan, W. Callahan, Smith, Farnaux and Devine.

C.E.I.-FEILDIAIS—Goal, Long; backs, Hussey, Ryall; halves, Drover, R. Stick, Brooks; forwards, Adams, R. Stick, Winter, Bugden, Fox.

On Saturday afternoon the Boy Scouts of the city, numbering over 150, under command of Scout Master Murdoch, were inspected at Government House by His Excellency, the Governor. After inspection and walking through the opened ranks of the troops, His Excellency complimented the lads on their neat and tidy appearance, also on their fine marching and expressed himself as highly pleased with the splendid physique of all. Reference was also made to the work of Lt. Sir R. Baden Powell, the founder of the movement, and the great service rendered by scouts during the present great war, and the Governor concluded his address by exhorting the boys to act up to the principles of the organization which tends to the making of good men and citizens in the best sense of the word.

After an exhibition of physical drill by No. 1 troop the entire body of Scouts parade through the city and disbanded at the Methodist College. The senior boys of the 1st St. John's troop, who have received first-class badges, are principally pupil teachers and when appointed outport schools will organize branches of the Scouts all over the Island.

### That Train Outrage

But that Driver Candow saw the rail across the track west of Woodford Station a few evenings ago, and stowed up, a serious accident might have happened and the engine and possibly part of the train might have gone into the river 12 feet below. It was part of a rail length which was laid across the track, and 20 minutes before the train came a woman who passed the place saw no such obstruction there and the conclusion is that thoughtless boys committed the act. The pilot hit the obstruction and threw it off. Sgt. Dyne and Head Dawe are investigating.

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

## Dr. Harold Tait Gets Appointment to the Medical Army Corps

On Saturday evening last Dr. Tait of this city had word from his son in New York informing him that he had received a cable from Ottawa designating him to the Dominion Medical Staff and appointing him a Lieutenant in the Royal Army Medical Corps.

Dr. Harold Sinclair Tait is an M.D., C.M. of Dalhousie University and a L.M.S. of the Provincial Medical Board of Nova Scotia, 1914. He is twenty-five years of age and obtained all his preliminary training at Bishop Field College. He took all the examinations of the C.H.E. up to, and including, the Associate. He was also a member and officer in the C.L.B. Choosing medicine as a profession he spent five years at Dalhousie and one year at Oxford University.

After graduating in April, 1914 he accepted a position at the Flushing General Hospital, New York as House Surgeon and Chief of the Ambulance Department. As soon as the war broke out he was eager to go to the front as an Assistant Surgeon, but was prevented on account of his previous engagement at the Hospital. He was greatly moved by the inspiring words of his brother, then at Edinburgh Castle, which were these:

"Your time at the Hospital will soon be ended. You are a young man and have no encumbrances. Doctors are badly needed. You have no choice. Your first service should be your duty to the Empire and your loyalty and devotion to His Majesty who, at this particular juncture, needs all possible help."

The young Doctor made a requisition to the Governor here for a Commission, but met with no encouragement. In fact, his father was grossly insulted for making application in his behalf. Being thus literally "turned down" by the authorities here, application was made to General Sam Hughes at Ottawa and immediately a cable was despatched to New York informing that he was made a member of the R.A.M.C. with the rank of Lieutenant and that further instructions would proceed by letter.

Just here, for the benefit of others, it might not be out of place to insert a clipping from a Canadian paper re this matter:

The War Office wants doctors, immediately, for service with the Imperial Forces. Major F. S. Patch, A.D.M.S., has received word that more surgeons and physicians are needed. A similar request was made by the Imperial authorities in March and some seventy have already gone forward. Several more, it is expected, will leave within a few days. Candidates must be British subjects, under forty years of age and graduates. They must pass the regular military service examinations, members of the Army Medical Corps and be vouched for by the authorities of that corps.

The pay is exceptionally good, for such services. The rank of lieutenant is granted, and twenty-four shillings a day. About \$100 is granted for outfit and at the close of one year's service if it is desired to leave the service \$300 and transportation will be given. Application for places should be made to Major Patch, A.D.M.S., Militia Headquarters, Bishop and St. Catherine streets.

It may not be generally known that Dr. Tait, Sr., was an old soldier in the time of the "Fenian Raid" in Canada. He not only "drilled" but was "drafted" for that purpose, and was fully equipped and notified for the service. The disturbance, however, was soon quelled and he was never called to the colors. In recognition of his services he, with others, only last year received from Ottawa a cheque for One Hundred Dollars. There is no doubt he feels proud that his son has been so honoured by the great and rising Dominion.

## FROM PLACENTIA BAY.

### The Dog Fish Pest—Bankers Doing Well

People who arrived from Placentia by train Saturday say that from Dantix Point down to Merasheen there is a splendid sign of cod fish for traps, which secured from 20 to 30 qtls. daily. Dog fish made their first appearance Friday at Paradise and the people had to take in their trawls. Saturday the dog fish appeared at Placentia and the people are disgusted and disheartened.

Denis Ryan at Little Paradise has 250 qtls. under salt; Wm. Cheesemen, of Rushoon, 100 qtls. for last week, and others in proportion. Caplin plentiful from Fortune Bay to Placentia Bay. Up to date 20,000 qtls cod fish have been landed from the bankers in Burin, Hotel's four bankers alone having 8000.

At Grand Bank on Thursday last \$50,000 worth of cod were drying on the beach. The outlook for a good western fishery was never so bright.

### The pulpit of Queens Road Church

was occupied yesterday by two members of the Methodist Conference now visiting the city. In the morning the Rev. Henry Scott preached an excellent sermon on the "Parable of the Sower," and at the evening service the Rev. Wilbert Bugden delivered an impressive discourse on "Doing the Will of Master." At the evening service Miss Hamlyn rendered a solo with much acceptance.

On next Sunday in this church special Sunday School Anniversary Services will be held, Rev. D. Hemmion of Gower Street Church preaching in the morning and Rev. W. H. Thomas—pastor of the church—in the evening and a special open session of the Sunday School will also be held in the afternoon.

You can get Elastic Cement Roofing Paint in 1, 2, 5 and 10 gallon tins from your dealer.—ap11,6ed



The Governor and Lady Davidson will hold a Reception at Government House on Thursday, July 1st, from 4 to 6.30 p.m. in honour of His Excellency the Apostolic Delegate and the Prelates visiting the City on the occasion of the consecration of the Archbishop of St. John's. No cards are being issued. June 28, 31.

WANTED—On or about July 7th, a SALESLADY, with a knowledge of Millinery; a GIRL for Cash Desk; and at once a Man as Packer for wholesale branch of general Dry Goods business. Must have experience and be well recommended. Apply in writing to "EMPLOYER," care this office.—jue28,31

WANTED—Experienced Machinists. Apply to BRITISH CLOTHING FACTORY, Duckworth Street.—jue28,31

WANTED to purchase a good MILCH COW. Young one preferred. Write particulars to CHAS. F. SNELGROVE, Catalina.—jue28, m w

# Salt! Salt!

S.S. "BELLERBY"  
and  
S.S. "NASCOPIE"

Will be due here about July 10th, from Cadiz.

Will be Sold Cheap whilst discharging

## Job Brothers & Co., Ltd

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