

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

# THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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

Vol. III. No. 126.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1916.

Price: 1 Cent.

## Officers and Men In Splendid Form Are Not Depressed

Naval Officer of High Rank Tells Associated Press How Beatty's Battle Cruiser Fleet are all Ready for Another Dash at the Enemy—Men in Great Spirits

GREAT WORK DONE BY DESTROYERS

Officers Admit German Gunners Was Good but Not as Effective as British—Germans Received Such a "Strafing" That it Will be Months Before They Again Put to Sea

LONDON, June 9.—"It is a tonic to visit Beatty's battle cruiser fleet from which I have just returned," said a naval officer of high rank, to the Associated Press to-day. He added, "The officers and men are in splendid form and instead of feeling depressed they are inclined to feel sorry for the poor Germans. It is impossible to speak too highly of the officers and men of our destroyers, who were simply wonderful. They consistently held the upper hand in the greatest battle ever engaged in by these little war craft. Until we have Jellicoe's full report, which is being collected and digested as rapidly as possible, it is quite out of question for me to give any more connected details of the battle other than have been published. But I can relate a few incidents and give some impressions which may show the spirit of our men. As for the fleet itself, it is quite ready for another battle as big as the Jutland action.

The gallant and expert commander of a destroyer was one of the most striking incidents in the action which abounded with extraordinary feats. This destroyer was fifth in line and saw her four file leaders one by one put out of action, but kept ahead without swerving, got all her torpedoes home when she then discovered a great German battleship looming out of the mist so closely that when the enemy fired her big guns their blasts blew over the funnels and masts of the little ship. She escaped without further damage. Another marvellous escape one of our destroyers had was discovered when a stoker reported himself wounded, but as no shell had struck the ship the commander declined to believe the men. He, however, reported himself again next morning as a casualty and showed the Commander a 12-inch unexploded projectile, which had dropped through the hatchway into the hold. A similar incident occurred aboard the Lion, where two junior officers from a fighting top saw an unexploded 12-inch projectile lying on the deck in some burning debris, these officers ran to the fire, extinguished it and threw the projectile overboard.

"I was surprised on my return here when I saw for the first time the official German admission of casualties to personnel which show that from the numbers known to have been engaged, the losses on the German ships must have been greater than our estimate. Our officers admit the German gunnery was good, but not as

## Fate of Garrison Yet Unknown

PARIS, June 8.—The desperate defence made by Commander Raynal, with the small contingent left at Fort Vaux constitutes one of the most notable incidents in the Verdun campaign. The Fort had been gradually pounded to pieces in a terrific seven-day bombardment, while infantry rushes were repeatedly launched during this period against its slopes, its ditches and outworks. Early yesterday General Raynal's force was cut off for the first time from communicating with the French trenches only 200 yards south. The means of transport of provisions and shells had been previously destroyed, and the stock of food in the garrison was exhausted. In the meantime the Germans brought up two fresh divisions and hurled them forward in five successive massed attacks, which in spite of fearful losses, caused by the French artillery, finally resulted in the Germans gaining the inner defence of the fort, and sweeping over its exhausted defenders. No word has been received from General Raynal since communications were cut, and nothing is known of his fate or that of his men.

Whilst the prolonged bombardment destroyed the usefulness of Vaux as a fortification, yet its possession is important, as it is one of the dominating heights which, for posting artillery, is advantageous. The French lines now embrace a circle of inner forts and trenches lying south of the Fort Vaux lines, constituting a semi-circle of defences from 5 to 6 miles outside of Verdun.

## Hampshire Sank Two Miles From Land

ABERDEEN, June 9.—The cruiser Hampshire sank in deep water, two miles from land between Marwick Head and Brough Bissay, on the west coast of the Orkneys.

Although it had been believed the entire ship's company of the cruiser Hampshire was lost when that vessel sank while carrying Earl Kitchener to Russia, 12 men have drifted ashore on a raft.

## Will Stop Strikes And Lockouts

LONDON, June 8.—An official announcement given out to-day says that the Government has decided to apply to the Liverpool Docks that section of the Munitions Act which provides that no employer may declare a lock-out and that no employee may go on strike.

effective as ours. Light was much in their favor, but towards the end our manoeuvring changed this. The result was, in the general opinion of our officers and men of our ships which were engaged in the action, that the German fleet received such a "strafing" as it is not likely to make the sea again for six months."

## FRENCH ARE BY NO MEANS DISCOURAGED

Fall of Fort Vaux and its Gallant Band is Regretted but Public is Not Discouraged—The Last 24 Hours Saw Violent Onslaughts by the Germans

PARIS, June 9.—The fall of Fort Vaux, with its gallant band of defenders is regretted, but public opinion is not discouraged. The withdrawal of the French line to the inner defence of Verdun on the right bank of the Meuse has not yet taken place. The French have resisted the furious efforts of the enemy to compel this retirement. Violent onslaughts, both in the Thiaumont region and on the trenches in the vicinity of Vaux, were made by the Germans in the last 24 hours. According to the latest reports received by the War Office, all of these attacks were repulsed. During the past week of uninterrupted attacks, in which it is said a number of divisions were destroyed, the Germans have advanced their lines about one mile. They have taken the southern part of Callette Wood, part of Chapelle Wood, Damloup Village and now Fort Vaux. Before the enemy will be able to make full use of his week's conquests he will have to enlarge his front by the capture of Souville Fort. This fort crowns the height of 388 metres, which is situated to the southwest. Its guns sweep the line of the crests running from Vaux to Douaumont and its seizure will be a hard task which will entail desperate fighting and heavy sacrifices.

## GREECE FACED WITH SERIOUS EMERGENCY

Island Possessors of Greece May Become Endangered—Allies May Enforce Full Blockade of Greek Ports if Lesser Measures Are Insufficient to Prevent Greece Aiding Central Powers

LONDON, June 9.—All exports of coal to Greece have been prohibited. This, probably is in line with the announcements that the Entente Allies were considering restrictive measures against Greek commerce to prevent supplies from reaching the enemy. It is not known what demands have been made upon Greece.

The Daily Telegraph and other morning papers express the hope that it is nothing short of demobilization of the Greek army.

The Post says Greece is confronted with a serious emergency. It is in the power of the Allies to close the sea against her and her many rich island possessions may become endangered.

The Daily Graphic says, if lesser measures are insufficient to prevent Greece from aiding the enemy we shall doubtless proceed with a full blockade of Greek ports. Bulgarian troops certainly would not be allowed to occupy Greek forts unless the Greek Government has virtually decided to throw in its lot with the Central Powers and the reply of the Entente Powers will be prompt and decisive.

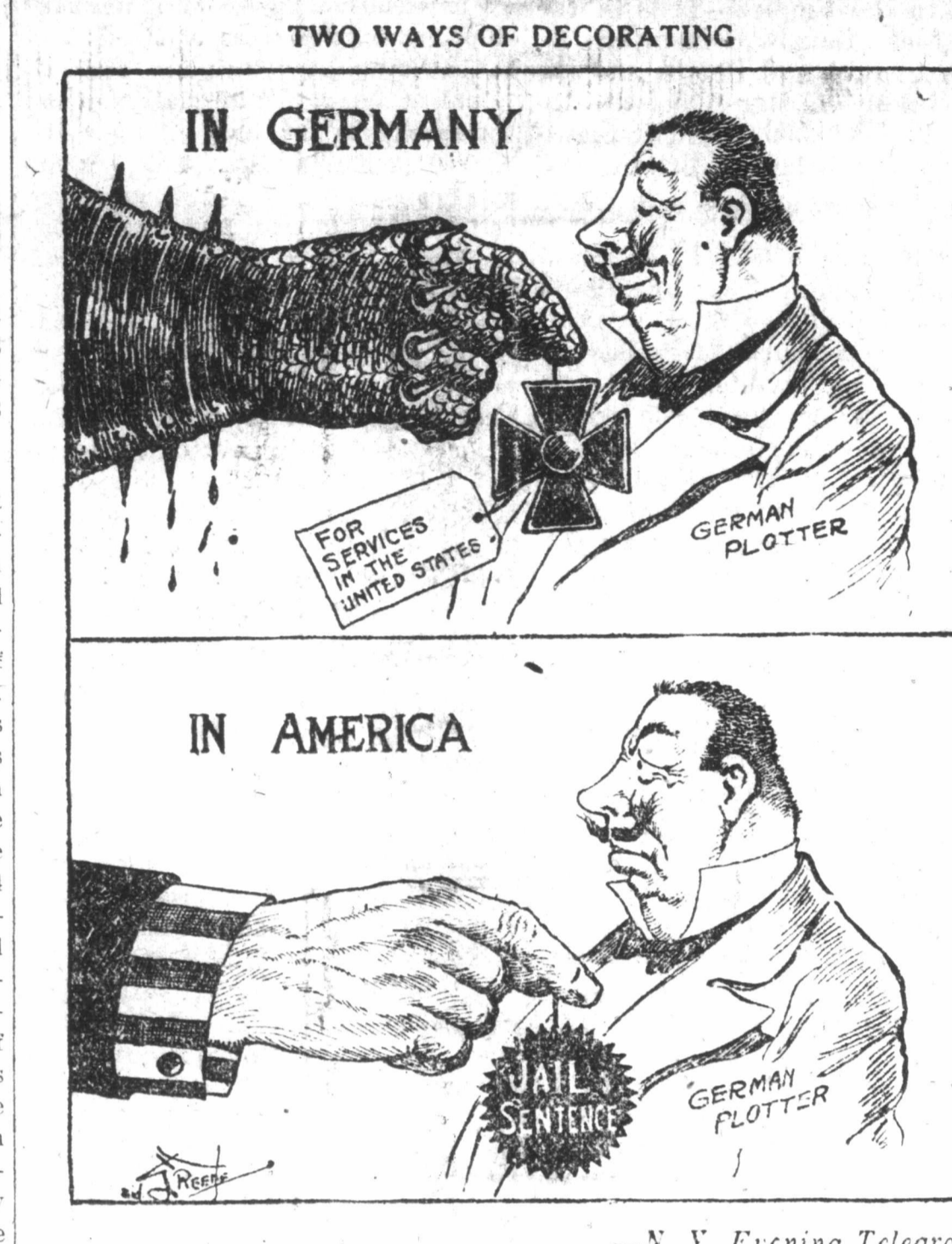
## Rioters Destroy U. S. Consulate

Anti-Americans in Durango City, Mexico, Drag American Flag Through Streets Then Burn Through U. S. Consulate

EL PASO, June 9.—The American Consulate at Durango City, Durango, was destroyed by fire during anti-American demonstrations, according to information received here by army officers last night. The rioters applied the torch to the building after dragging the flag through the streets.

## Exiled

LONDON, June 8.—Count and Countess Plunkett, who were arrested early last month, shortly after the suppression of the Irish rebellion, were released from custody last Wednesday and ordered to leave Dublin by next Saturday, according to a Central News despatch from Dublin to-day.



## HUNS REPEAT LIE ABOUT OUR NAVAL LOSSES

German Official Report Still Claims the Warspite, Princess Royal, Birmingham and Marlborough Were Sunk—Statement is False—All These Ships Are Safe in Port

LONDON, June 9.—The following British official was issued this evening in regard to the German official account of the North Sea battle which appeared in the Dutch papers this morning in which the loss of the Lut-zow, Rodstock and Elbing are admitted, in addition to the Pomern and Frantlob, which was announced in the German official of June 1st, but the loss of the Wiesbaden, which was announced on the 1st of June is now withheld. The German official account repeats that the Warspite, Princess Royal, Birmingham, and Marlborough were sunk. They are not sunk, but safe in port. The repetition of this false statement compels the repetition of the former statement by the British Admiralty of 6th June. The complete list of British losses has been made public.

## THE AUSTRIAN LOSSES ARE NOW 200,000

Three Austrian Armies Placed in Tight Corner by Successful Russian Offensive—Several Detachments Austrians Forced to Surrender en Masse as Retreat was Completely Cut off

LONDON, June 9.—It is asserted that a strategic breach 100 miles wide has been blown in the Austrian front involving the armies of General Count von Bethmer and General von Boehm Ermelli and part of that of Archduke Joseph Ferdinand.

According to another despatch the Russian success is largely due to the unprecedented use of artillery, surpassing in intensity any previous efforts of either side on the Eastern front. The retreat of many Austrian trench detachments was completely cut off by a curtain of shrapnel, through which it was impossible for any living thing to pass. The Austrians were thus compelled to surrender en masse. The "Times" estimates the Austrian losses at 200,000.

## France's Sympathy

PARIS, June 8.—The Senate and Chamber of Deputies to-day unanimously voted condolences with the British Government and people on the loss of Kitchener.

## BIG RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE IN FULL SWING

In addition to the 40,000 Prisoners Previously Taken Russians Capture 11,000 More Men, Including 58 Officers—Large Number Gun, Field Kitchens and Other War Material

PETROGRAD, June 9.—On Tuesday we developed our offensive in the direction of Kovno and Kovel, keeping on the heels of the overthrown enemy and following the battle to the region of Lutsk. We occupied that town. In many places we have seized, not only the lines on the rivers Ikwa and Styra, but have crossed them and continued our offensive. In Galicia, on the Styra, our infantry supported by our artillery fire, we captured a number of powerful enemy organized positions on the front of Krziboukhovskij-Jazlovetz and arrived quite near the line of the Styra river. In addition to the 40,000 prisoners previously taken, we took in the course of yesterday's fighting 58 officers and 11,000 men, captured a number of guns, machine guns and a quantity of other weapons, field kitchens and telephone material. The results of the engagements from the 4th to the 7th in Volhynia and Galicia permits us to consider we have already gained an important victory, which is crowned by a great breach in the enemy's fortified front.

On the Dvina front and in the lake region to the south, there have been a violent fusillade at many places, the Germans bombarding by concentrated fire the Ikku II Bridgehead. Repeated attempts to advance in the region south of Smergen were frustrated by our fire. South of Krovo the enemy artillery fired gusts at our positions.

In the Caucasus the situation is unchanged.

## Wants Neutrals To Keep All Prisoners

LONDON, June 9.—The Daily Graphic discussing the alleged hardships of British prisoners in Germany, suggests that prisoners of all the belligerent nations be transferred to a neutral country to be paid for by their respective Governments. The Graphic urges the United States to take up the matter to the extent of making a special appeal to the German Government to agree to such an arrangement.

## And Woodrow Smiles

CHICAGO, June 9.—The Republican Convention to-day accepted the invitation of the progressive convention for a conference for harmony. The proposal that this end be adopted was first made in the progressive convention. It was received in the Republican convention and adopted with a few scattering (noes). There was virtually no demonstration.

## No Let Up in Russian Attacks Against the Austro-Hungarians

### OFFICIAL

#### BRITISH

LONDON, June 9.—A British official statement, issued at midnight, says:—"The principal activity during the past 24 hours has been in the sector between Vimy Ridge and the La Basse Canal. Here mine warfare was particularly in evidence, six mines exploded with results, generally speaking in our favour. Near Hohenzollern Redoubt the explosion of one of our mines considerably damaged the enemy defences, and after the explosion our snipers accounted for nine of the garrison. Around Souchez there has been a good deal of work with trench mortars. Along the whole sector the artillery of both sides has bombarded actively. Just south of La Basse Canal we carried out a successful raid, inflicting losses on the enemy. The garrison of the raided trenches fled, leaving their dead on the ground. The situation at Hooze is unchanged, there have been no infantry actions to-day. The artillery on both sides shelled intermittently both day and night. Elsewhere on the front, there was nothing of special interest, and the day passed quietly.

#### FRENCH

PARIS, via St. Pierre, June 8.—In Argonne a German mine exploded this morning at Hill 285, Haute Chevauchee, without causing us any damage. We occupied the southern side of the excavation. On the left bank of the Meuse intermittent bombardment of our second line of trenches; on the right bank of the Meuse fierce artillery struggle. In Thiaumont-Douaumont district, after 7 days of desperate fighting against assaulting troops, continuously renewed, the garrison of Vaux fort, reduced to its minimum of defenders, could not keep the crush of Germans from occupying the shattered fort. We still hold the borders of it, and also the trenches, right and left, from this work, which the Germans are furiously trying to capture, but without success, being mowed down by our curtain of fire. Calm on remainder of the front, apart from Hartmannsvillerkopf, where artillery continues very active.

## GREEKS ANGRY WITH PRESENT GOVERNMENT

Leading Venizelists Say Allies Have Adopted Only Effective Method to Force Country to Declare War One Way or Other—Announcement of Blockade Caused Great Excitement at Salonika

LONDON, June 9.—A despatch to the "Post" from Salonika says:—"The announcement of a commercial blockade of all Greek ports caused great excitement among the population here. Anger, however, was directed not against the Allies, but against the present Athens Government. Some leading Venizelists assure me the Entente Powers have at

Russians Pressing Adversaries Westward at Numerous Places—Czar's Forces Cross Styra Rivers and Continue Their Offensive in Region of Kovel, Midway Between Lutsk and Brest Litovsk

### ITALIANS HAVE CHECKED AUSTRIAN ADVANCES

Vicious Infantry Attacks and Counter Attacks by Germans and British Around Hooze Are Reported—Germans' Attempts to Advance South of Douaumont Are Put Down by French Fire

LONDON, June 9.—Having recaptured Lutsk, one of the triangle Russian Forts in Volhynia from the Austro-Hungarians, the Russians are pressing their adversaries westward at numerous places, not only have the Russians gained the banks of the Ikwa and Styra River, but have crossed these streams and continued their offensive against their foes in the region of Kovel, midway between Lutsk and Brest Litovsk. In the vicinity of Rovno south-east of the fortress, the Russians have begun actions against the Austro-Hungarians. Likewise in Galicia there has been no let up in the Russian attacks against the soldiers of the Dual Monarchy, from whom they have captured along the lower reaches of the Strypa River heavily fortified positions. In this fighting the Russians have materially added to their prisoners and stores and captured guns, machine guns and war materials.

With the capture of Fort Vaux, north-east of Verdun, the Germans attempted to advance their line against the French east and west of Thiaumont Farm and south of Douaumont. The French barriers of fire have, however, held them back. North-west of Verdun, around Hill 304, and in the region of Chattancourt artillery duels are still intense.

Intermittent artillery duels have given way to vicious infantry attacks and counter-attacks by the Germans and British around Hooze and sapping operations between Vimy Ridge and La Basse Canal, near the Hohenzollern Redoubt were to the advantage of the British, according to London.

The Italians south and south-east of Trent continue to keep the Austrians from further advances and south and south-west of Asiolo attacks by Austrians against Italian positions were entirely repulsed, according to Rome, while along the Lagarino Valley concentrations of Austrians were dispersed by Italian batteries. North-west of Trent, in the Ortler region, the Italians attacked and captured several points of vantage from the Austrians. Further south, in the Chiese Valley, they have repulsed the Austrian offensive.

### Greece Demobilizes

ATHENS, June 8.—The Greek Cabinet, has decided to publish immediately a demobilization decree disbanding 12 senior military classes.

last adopted the only effective method to force the country to declare itself one way or the other. They anticipate that the blockade will not last over a week."

## WANTED!

### SIX SCHOONERS,

(50 to 80 Tons)

To Freight SALT North.

Apply at once.

Fishermen's Union  
Trading Co., Ltd.

## CADIZ SALT,

AFLOAT and in STORE.

Selling at lowest price.

Baine Johnston & Co.

## MERCHANTS Rise to Your Real Opportunities.

YOUR reputation and your success as a Merchant depend, above everything else, on the accuracy and promptness with which you fill your orders.

We offer you a real opportunity to have all your orders to us filled by experts—with absolutely accurate and exact results. Not only that, but every order that comes to us goes straight through and back to you in the shortest possible time.

Think what it means to be able to turn all your orders over to us—no matter how particular or how simple—and be perfectly sure that they will come right back to you complete in every way. Our service, our men and our equipment practically become your own—without the slightest bother or care on your part.

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

Hundreds of others have proved the value of our service. Why don't you join them by sending us your next order?

**HALLEY & COMPANY,**  
Wholesale Dry Goods Men. St. John's.

## FOOTBALLS

Nos. 1, 85c.; 2, \$1.10; 3, 1.40; 4, \$1.60 each.

No. 5 — \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.25, \$4.50, \$4.75 each.

Extra Flasks—30c., 40c., 50c., 60c., 70c. each.

Inflaters—45c., 70c., 80c., \$1.00 each.

Lacing, Awls and Hooks, 20c. each.

Also  
CRICKET BATS, WICKETS,  
BALLS, LEGGINGS,

Selling at Half Price at  
The Leading Sporting & Hardware  
Depot.

**Martin Hardware Co., Ltd.**  
Wholesale and Retail.

## Wholesale Dry Goods.

Just received, large shipments of  
Dress Goods, Embroideries  
Percalines, Muslins, Hosiery  
Cotton Blankets, White and Grey  
American Remnants  
Pound Cotton Blankets  
and Pound Calico.  
PRICES RIGHT.

**GARNEAU LTD.**  
P.O. Box 36, 104 New Gower St.

## SALT!

We are now delivering

## SALT

Ex. STEAMER or STORE.

**Bowring Brothers, Ltd.**

## Lord Hardinge's Farewell to the People of India

**Lands—Patriotism of India's People to the Empire—Tells of the Zealous Loyalty Displayed by Her Princes and People and the Devotion of Her Soldiers—India Has 300,000 Soldiers Fighting the Battles of Britain and Freedom**

Lord Hardinge's farewell speech as Viceroy of India, delivered before the Imperial Legislative Council at Delhi, proved to be a frank discussion of Indian problems, mingled with high praise for the loyalty of the princes and peoples of the Empire. Parts of his address dealing with matters of more than local interest, are reproduced from the Calcutta Englishman.

"Turning to foreign affairs nearer home, it is pleasant to be able to state that in Persia there has been a very distinct improvement in the situation. We are on the most friendly terms with the Persian Government, who have at last realized the danger to which their country was exposed by the machinations of German and Austrian hands, and are doing their utmost to suppress them. I need hardly say that in their efforts to restore order to Persia the Government will continue to have our hearty co-operation and assistance in any way that they may desire. Our friend and ally, the Amir of Afghanistan, continues to maintain very friendly relations with the Government of India, and has recently renewed his assurances to bove an attitude of strict neutrality, and we have implicit confidence in his royal word.

"On the frontier perfect tranquility has for some time prevailed, except for raids by gangs of Mahsuds in the Dera Ismail Khan district. The cup of their misdeeds is already overflowing, and the day of retribution is at hand. As soon as our preoccupation elsewhere is relieved, and when it suits our convenience, it will be necessary for the Government to take drastic steps to put an end forever to the campaign of murder and plunder that has disgraced the Mahsud tribe during the past few years.

"Except in Bengal, where, I am sorry to say, there has been a regrettable number of murders and dacoities which dim the fair fame of that province, and which every effort should be made not only by the Government but by the people themselves to suppress, the internal situation of India could hardly be more favorable, and it is a source of profound satisfaction for me, on the eve of my departure, to feel it in Europe, but we have had to be able to say so. We do not feel the shock of battle here as the nations ample evidence of German designs to create trouble in India, which have so far proved abortive, based as they were on the fallacy that India would be disloyal to the Empire. During the past twenty months of war, the people of this land have displayed a loyalty and patriotism deeply appreciated by the Empire at large, that have been beyond all praise and have entirely justified the confidence and trust that I repose in them. Heads of Government have told me that never in their experience have the relations between the Government and the people been closer or of greater confidence, and I readily believe it. When I hear pessimistic prophecies or apprehensions as to the future of India, I ask myself who, twenty years ago, would have predicted the magnificent loyalty of the ruling princes and the people of India which we have seen since the outbreak of the war? None ever doubted the valor of the Indian army, British and Indian, but who would have said twenty years ago that it would be possible to send out of India to the different theatres of war army after army of brave and experienced soldiers? When it is remembered that the largest expedition that ever left the shore of India before the present war numbered only 18,000 men, and that since the outbreak of the war India has dispatched about 300,000 soldiers overseas, and has contributed several million pounds' worth of war materials to the Empire. I think we have everything to be proud of the efforts that India has made, and of the situation on and inside our frontiers that have rendered such efforts possible. Many gallant men have died for their country. Of these the whole Empire is the tomb."

"During the past few months I have seen mention made in speeches at meetings in the country and in the press of self-government, colonial self-government, and Home Rule for India. I have often wondered whether those speakers and writers fully realized the conditions prevailing in dominions such as Canada or Australia which render self-government possible. A study of the history of the dominions would show that the development of their self-govern-

ing institutions had been achieved not by any sudden stroke of statesmanship, but by a process of steady and patient evolution which has gradually united and raised all classes of the community to the level of their enhanced responsibilities. I do not for a moment wish to discountenance self-government for India as a national ideal. It is a perfectly legitimate aspiration and has the warm sympathy of all moderate men, but in the present position of India it is not idealism that is needed, but practical politics and practical solutions to questions arising out of the social and political conditions in this country. We should look facts squarely in the face and do our utmost to grapple with realities. To lightly raise extravagant hopes and to encourage unrealistic demands can only tend to delay and not to accelerate political progress. I know that this is the sentiment of many wise and thoughtful Indians. In speaking thus frankly it is far from my intention to create a feeling of discouragement, for nobody is more anxious than I am to see the early realization of the just and legitimate aspirations of India. But I am equally desirous of avoiding all danger of reaction from the birth of institutions which experience might prove to be premature. During the past five and one-half years I have steadily kept this aim in view, and as far as I am able will do all in my power to help the course of Indian progress in the future. Nothing that has occurred during the past four and one-half years has made me change by a hair's breadth my views as to the soundness of the policy defined in that much-disputed third paragraph of the despatch of the Government of India of August 25, 1911, the re-

## Just Arrived:

**PATRIOTIC MATCH BOX HOLDERS.**

The very latest  
**10c each.**

Also a large shipment of  
**PETERSON'S PATENT IPES**

All prices.  
Always in stock a full line of  
**Smokers' Requisites.**

**S. G. Faour**  
378 WATER STREET.

## J. J. St. John

The TEA with  
strength and  
flavor is

**ECLIPSE,**  
which we sell at  
**45c. lb.**

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

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

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

sponsibility for which rests especially, upon myself in conjunction with my late friend, Sir John Jenkins. The meaning of that paragraph has been much discussed, but as it is written in plain English I see no necessity for explaining it. I only wish to emphasize the fact that it was not contemplated that the policy adumbrated should be fulfilled in its entirety in the immediate future or within a specified period of time, but that the progress towards the foreshadowed goal should be steady and gradual. Speculation as to the rapidity with which progress is to be made or the precise definition of the goal to be achieved would be profitless.

### Changes After the War.

"The fact that at the conclusion of this great war question of far-reaching importance to India will arise, provoking discussion and requiring sympathetic decision, is patent to all. Many such questions have had my most earnest consideration, and the Home Government are in possession of my views as to how they should be solved in a generous measure. But this is neither the time nor the place for dwelling upon them. I was glad when I read Sir Satyendra Sinda's speech at the National Congress last December in which he strongly deprecated treating the satisfactory solution of such questions as a concession in return for Indian loyalty. Loyalty has no price. It is priceless. It is not an object of exchange and barter. Whatever change may in due course be made will be owing to the fact that they are justified by the indomitable bravery of our soldiers, by the patriotic attitude of the people of India during a period of difficulty and stress, and by their political progress and moral development during the past few years. I will only say this—that the question of the improvement of the status, position, and prospects of the Indian officers and men of the Indian army is one that should have precedence over all others. For it is they who have borne the danger, heat, and burden of the day and have nobly maintained the honor and fair fame of India in the vanguard of the British and Colonial armies in Flanders and other theatres of war. I would urge, further, that special provision should be made by Government for those who had suffered permanent injuries as well as for the education of the orphans of Indian soldiers who have perished during the war, and that the future prospects of such children should always be a matter of concern to the Government and people of India.

### At Imperial Council.

"As regards the position of India within the Empire the announcement which I made in this Council last September to the effect that India's demand to be represented in future on Imperial Conferences would be sympathetically considered by his Majesty's Government is, I think, likely to become historic, for it marks the beginning of a new era and the growth of more liberal ideas in regard to India not previously entertained. At the same time the reception by the colonial press of the resolution relating to the representation of India at the next Imperial Conference, proposed in this Council last September by the Hon. Mr. Mohamed Shafi and unanimously accepted, was most encouraging, and was a good indication of the change in the angle of vision of our fellow-subjects in the dominions towards India and the place that India should hold in the councils of the Empire. I feel confident that the statesmen of the self-governing dominions, recognizing the splendid services rendered by India to the Empire during the war, will generously seek a modification of the constitution of the Imperial Conference so as to admit the properly accredited representatives of India to sit side by side with them at the Imperial Council table on terms of equality. I rejoice in this matter to leave India with the high opportunity before her to take a place in the Imperial Council of the Empire.

## Brave Little Mother At Home.

A lonely mother gazing at a picture on the wall.  
Of a soldier boy who left her to answer duty's call.  
She proudly bade him go and do his bit for country dear.  
Now fond memories to her clinging bring to her eye a tear.  
For 'tis sad and weary waiting while her heart is filled with pain.  
To hear the troops come marching back to see her boy again.

Chorus—  
We love the boys in khaki, we love the boys in blue,  
Who fight for King and Country as every man should do.  
Let us not forget another who is waiting all alone,  
With a tear and a sigh for her bold soldier boy.  
Some brave little mother at home.

Our soldiers who are far away on some foreign strand,

## Take Baby For a Ride.



Sunny days, soft breezes and dry, clean roads are coming fast; this means that all the little folks will be living out-of-doors, and Baby must have a dainty, new carriage in which to go with them.

We have a large and well selected stock of Go-Carts, and Baby Carriages with Leather hoods, swung on the always comfortable Cee Springs, and upholstered in many dainty colors. These carriages are in great variety, and range in Price from  
**\$2.75 to \$30.00**

**U. S. PICTURE & PORTRAIT CO.**

## BRITISH

**THE POWER OF PROTECTION**  
Buying a BRITISH SUIT Means  
**PROTECTION** from High Prices

BRITISH

**PROTECTION** in Material.  
**PROTECTION** in Style.  
**PROTECTION** in Fit.  
Every Man and Boy Needs  
**PROTECTION**  
Have It!

BRITISH

**The British Clothing Co., Ltd.,**  
Sinnott's Building  
Duckworth Street, St. John's.

## The Fishermen of Newfoundland

have helped to build up the largest Ready Made Clothing business in the Colony.

BECAUSE  
they know where to find value.

They  
compel their suppliers to stock our goods because the store  
Must Cater to the Customer.

Our well known brands are:  
Americus, Fitreform, Truefit,  
Stylenfit, Progress.

WHOLESALE ONLY.  
**Newfoundland Clothing Co Limited.**



Fighting for King and Country are the pride of Newfoundland; There's some who never will return to their homes again.  
To the broken-hearted mothers who are waiting all in vain.  
May Heaven look with pity on the mothers left alone.  
Sadly waiting, sadly praying for their boys across the foam.  
When with joyful shouts of victory the troops come marching home. Some mothers hearts will beat with joy, some others fill with pain.  
When she hears her brave young soldier is numbered with the slain.  
'Tis not long since he left to fight the cruel and treacherous Hun.  
He gave his life for England's cause that freedom may be won.  
When the cannon cease to rattle and drums no longer sound,  
Bay Roberts, May 27. L. F.

**EMPIRE DAY  
RED CROSS FUND**

We have been asked by the Secretary-Treasurer of the Red Cross Fund, Mr. F. H. Steer, to request all parties who have subscription lists in connection therewith to be so kind as to endeavor to get them in as soon as possible, and the same request is addressed to those in the outports who have been taking up collections for this Fund.

Mr. Steer asks us to add that if another \$1700 could be secured, it would enable the Fund to reach four thousand pounds sterling and it is the desire of the Committee to secure this amount if possible, and to have it in hand as early a date as may be convenient for those who have charge of the various lists.

**DEFICIT IN CIVIC COLLECTIONS.**

At last night's meeting of the Civic Commission, after Commissioner Mullaly had asked that the City retaining walls be repaired, the Chairman announced that to date the civic dues for water and sewage collected were \$22,000, while \$54,000 should have been collected. He also asserted that the arrears amounted to \$100,000, of which very little had been received. Though the present Board had a deficit to face in taking over the Civic Government, Mr. Gosling hopes that when they surrender their offices in a month or so they will have a credit balance in the City's banks.

**COMMISSIONER MULLALY  
IN THE RUNNING.**

Commissioner J. J. Mullaly to-day decided to go into nomination as a candidate for the forthcoming Municipal election. He has many friends in the city and will formally advise the public of his intention Monday next.

**HIS TWENTY-FIRST  
ANNIVERSARY.**

Rev. Monsignor McDermott of the R. C. Cathedral celebrates to-day the 21st anniversary of his ordination to the Priesthood. We join with all our Catholic fellow citizens in wishing him many happy returns of the day.

**CITIZENS' COMMITTEE MEETING.**

The Citizens' Committee met again last night Mr. A. Scer presiding, and many members present. Sections 68 to 81 of the Charter were discussed and some amendments made. Mr. A. Scer stated he understood the number of voters shown by the recent census was some 700 short of the previous list which was surprising in view of the increase in the number of householders. The shortage was thought to be due to the fact that through a misinterpretation of the law the names of many who are qualified to vote, were not taken by the enumerators. The Attorney-General will be asked to define the qualifications of voters and these will be published for the information of the public. The motion of Mr. Peel asking an expression of opinion by the meeting as to what stand they would take as to supporting or opposing the present councillors was withdrawn. Mr. Walter Kelly announced his intention of contesting for Mayor. The meeting closed at 10.30.

**A SCHOONER DISMASTED**

The schr. "Lark", Capt. M. Lane, left Petty Hr. yesterday morning for St. John's with 600 qtls cod for Monroe & Co. It blew a gale from the N. E. with a heavy sea, and when the vessel was on the other side of Cape Spear a squall struck her, taking the foremast out of her and the main topmast. She was worked back in the best way possible and was towed to the harbor by motor boats. To-day she was brought here by the tug Inghram.

**MAN DESERTS FAMILY**

By the last Stefano a man, a resident of Placentia Bay, left here and deserted his wife and five children. Intimations were made a couple of days ago to the authorities, a warrant was sworn out and as he is known to be in one of the Provinces, the Canadian authorities have been asked to arrest him and send him back.

**SUFFERING FROM APPENDICITIS**

Mr. Eli Whiteway in answer to a wire sent yesterday received word that his son, Private Alder Whiteway, is now much improved. He is ill of appendicitis in the 3rd. London General Hospital, Wandsworth.

**SAGONA'S PASSENGERS**

The S.S. Sagona arrived at Port aux Basques at 10 a.m. to-day, bringing Mrs. C. M. Harvey, Miss D. Harvey, Dr. J. F. S. Porter, T. Churchill, J. and some amendments made. Mr. A. Loit, Miss B. Flynn, T. Linsett, H. F. Reverley, Miss H. F. Reverley, W. H. Kearney, J. E. Mullins and wife, D. M. England, Miss M. Jones, G. M. Stensby, C. W. Steayn, Miss A. Marshall, K. Marshall, Miss Woods, Mrs. A. Miller, Mrs. C. Prince, Miss Lingley, Miss M. Buffin, Mrs. J. Gibbs, C. Keating, P. Crafts, Mrs. Dr. Grenfell and two maids, B. S. Desmond, W. Smith, P. F. Moore and W. Feltham and wife.

**ASSAULTED HIS SISTER**

Yesterday a young man of the East End was arrested by the police from his father's residence. Coming home drunk he kicked up a noise and ended by assaulting and beating his sister. He was given a lecture by Mr F. J. Morris to-day in Court and was asked to give bonds in \$100 to keep the piece in future.

**POSSIBLY GOOD STRAITS  
FISHERY.**

The S.S. "Ethie" arrived at Humbermouth at 2.15 p.m. yesterday from Battle Hr. and the Straits. The Reid Nfld. Coy. had the following wire:—"Made all ports of call to Battle Harbour Dense fog for two days. Numerous icebergs in the Straits, but no field ice. Prospects good for early fishery."

**DISORDERLY IN  
BROTHER'S HOUSE**

Last evening a 'phone call came from Mundy's Pond saying that a stiff fight was on in a residence there and asking for the police. Const. Stamp was despatched to the scene and on arrival found that a man had entered the residence of his brother and assaulted him. When the officer arrived he found that the disorderly party had taken to the woods. He will be summoned.

**THE T.A. & B. SOCIETY WILL HOLD A  
SPECIAL MEETING TO-NIGHT, WHEN MAT-  
TERS APPERTAINING TO THE CLUB WILL  
BE DISCUSSED. IT IS EXPECTED THAT ALL  
MEMBERS WILL ATTEND.**

**The WEEK-END PROGRAMME at THE NICKEL**

The Broadway Favorites present

**"THE PRETENDERS."**

A beautiful four-act social drama, introducing CRUFORD KENT and MARGARET COURTOFF—Good Acting—Attractive Settings—An Appealing Love Story.

**"A SAFE INVESTMENT."** BERT STANLEY,  
A Vitagraph Sidney Drey Comedy. Singing the latest novelty songs.

**"THE RUNT."**

A powerful two-act melo-drama produced by Selig; featuring WHEELER OAKMAN.

SEND THE CHILDREN TO THE GREAT BIG BUMPER SATURDAY MATINEE.  
COMING—IN 15 POWERFUL EPISODES—A TALE OF UNQUERABLE LOVE—"THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE"

**German Losses  
Include Hindenburg**

LONDON, June 8.—A naval officer of high rank, who has just returned from a visit to the battle cruiser fleet, informs the Associated Press to-day that participants in the North Sea battle estimate the total German losses as follows:—Two battle cruisers, three battleships, five light cruisers, eight or nine destroyers, and one submarine. This officer said he was convinced from the evidence he had obtained, that the unidentified battle cruiser said to have been sunk, was the Hindenburg.

This estimate of the German losses is somewhat larger than that made in the latest official British announcement, issued Sunday. At that time the Admiralty gave the German losses not all authenticated, as two battleships, two dreadnought battle cruisers, four light cruisers, nine destroyers, and a submarine. It was reported previously that the Hindenburg was destroyed, but this has been denied officially from Berlin.

**Austrian Armies On  
Eve of General Retreat**

LONDON, June 8.—A special despatch to the express says the Russian successes against the Austrians are far more important than appear from official announcements. The Daily Telegraph's correspondent ventures to assert on the authority of a prominent Russian expert that all the five armies of Austria are on the eve of a general retreat, and that Lemberg is in great strategic danger.

**Clearances Refused  
To Greek Vessels**

LONDON, June 8.—It was announced officially to-day that restrictive measures effecting the Greek ports are being considered to prevent supplies from reaching the enemy. Certain precautionary measures affecting Greek shipping are under way. Press despatches from Cardiff say that port officers at Wales have been instructed to refuse clearances to Greek vessels.

**Bodies From  
Cruiser Hampshire  
Are Recovered**

THURSO, Scotland, June 8.—Several bodies from the cruiser Hampshire are being brought here, among them that of Lt.-Col. Fitzgerald, Private Military Secretary to Kitchener. There is no confirmation of the rumours that some survivors of the sunken Hampshire have been found, and these rumours are believed to be unauthentic.

LONDON, June 8.—One warrant officer and 11 men, survivors of the cruiser Hampshire, which went down off the Orkney Islands with Kitchener, have been washed ashore on a raft, according to an Admiralty announcement to-night.

**POLICE COURT NEWS.**

Mr. F. J. Morris, K.C., presided to-day. A drunk and disorderly who appeared the third time this year was fined \$2.00 or five days. A drunk in charge of a horse, summoned by Head Sparrow, was fined \$1.00 or five days.

**TRAIN REPORT.**

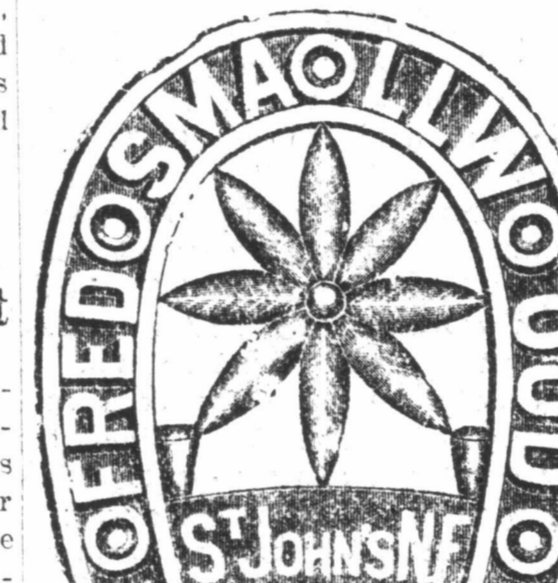
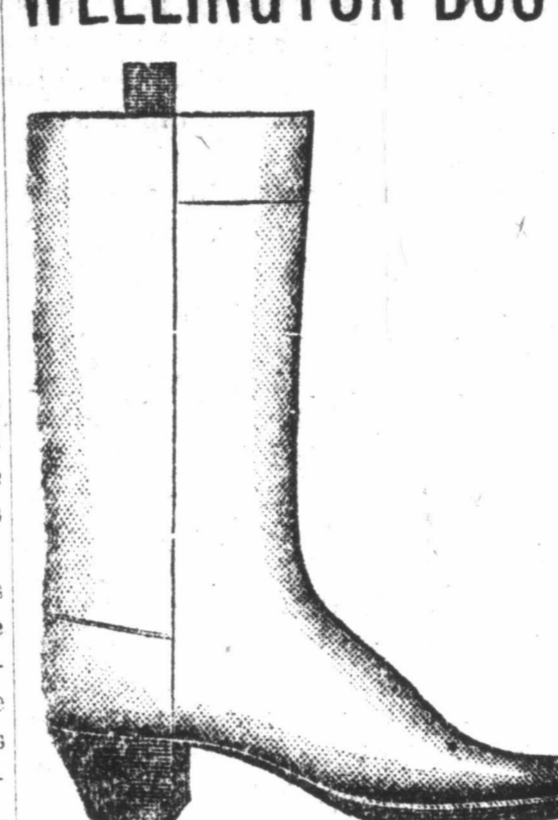
Wednesday's No. 1 left South Branch 6.35 a.m.  
Yesterday's No. 1 left Cambro 6.15 a.m.  
Yesterday's No. 2 left Howley 7.30 a.m.  
Today's No. 2 leaving Port aux Basques after arrival of Sagona.

**THE S.S. VIKING SAILED AT NOON TO-  
DAY FOR SYDNEY FOR A COAL CARGO.**

The Prospero left Seldom at 6 a.m. to-day.

The Portia left Lamaline at 10 a.m. bound west.

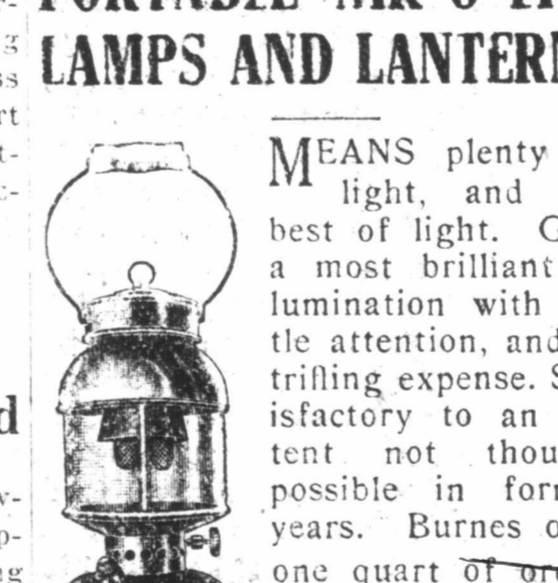
**WELLINGTON BOOT**



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

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

**PORTABLE AIR-O-LITE  
LAMPS AND LANTERNS**



MEANS plenty of light, and the best of light. Give a most brilliant illumination with little attention, and at trifling expense. Satisfactory to an extent not thought possible in former years. Burns only one quart of ordinary kerosene in 15 hours.

**Robert Templeton,  
Agent,  
333 Water Street,  
St. John's.**

**REIDS' STEAMER REPORT.**

Argyle arrived at Placentia 6.40 a.m. to-day.  
Clyde leaving Lewisporte this a.m.  
Dundee left Port Blandford 4.10 a.m. to-day.

Ethie arrived at Humbermouth 2.30 p.m. yesterday.

Glencoe arrived at Placentia 12.45 a.m. to-day.

Home left Burlington 12.25 p.m. yesterday, inward.

Kyle left St. John's 11 a.m. yesterday for Port aux Basques.

Petrel left Clarendville 4.10 a.m. to-day.

Meigle arrived at Port aux Basques 1.20 p.m. yesterday.

Sagona due at Port aux Basques this a.m.

**THE GLENCOE'S PASSENGERS**

The Glencoe arrived at Placentia at 12.45 a.m. to-day, bringing Rev. J. Elliot, M. Sullivan, T. Palfrey, S. S. Whitmore, J. H. Bursell, E. Inkpen, Dr. Smith, J. Gower, H. Breton, H. W. Miller, Rev. H. Tulk, Mrs. Tulk, Mrs. Anthony, Mrs. Duder, Misses B. Hillton, White and Baker.

**THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.**

EVERY AFTERNOON 2.15. EVERY NIGHT AT 7.15.

PRESENTING RICHARD C. TRAVERS IN  
**"TISH'S SPY."**

A rich Comedy Drama produced by the Essanay Co. in 2 Acts.  
"THE DISCONTENTED MAN."—A strong Lubin Drama.  
"HEARST SELIG NEWS PICTORIAL."—Rome. Floral tribute is paid to Italian hero dead. Chicago. The Periscope Hat is the latest thing in woman's head-gear. New York. New device makes street cleaning easier; and other interesting World happenings.  
"WHEN SNAKEVILLE STRUCK OIL."—A very funny Snakeville Comedy.

PROFESSOR MCCARTHY PLAYING THE PIANO.

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

**NOTICE OF REMOVAL AND PARTNERSHIP!**

Hon. R. A. Squires, K.C., LL.B.

ANNOUNCES the removal of his LAW OFFICES to the New BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA Building at the corner of Beck's Cove and Water Street, and the formation of a PARTNERSHIP for general practice as Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, with MR. J. A. WINTER, eldest son of the late Sir James S. Winter, K.C., under the firm name of Squires & Winter.

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

Hon. R. A. Squires, K.C., LL.B. Mr. J. A. Winter

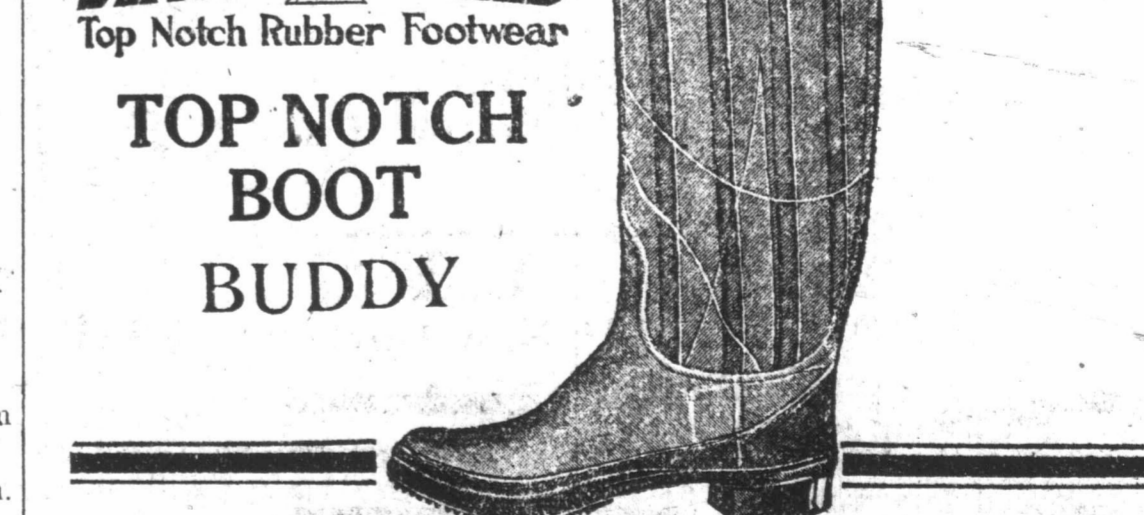
**Squires & Winter,**

Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries.

New Bank of Nova Scotia Building,  
Corner Beck's Cove and Water Street.

**BEACON FALLS  
Top Notch Rubber Footwear**

**TOP NOTCH  
BOOT  
BUDDY**



**A Boot That's Different**

It's patented, too—but we don't charge for that

This Boot is Top Notch in quality as well as in name. It's a better boot than you have ever had. Made of the finest Para rubber by an entirely new process.

Top Notch Rubber Boots look different and are different from the boots you have always worn. And they will give much better service.

If you want the latest and best thing in Rubber Boots, purchase a pair at once. We recommend them so enthusiastically because we know from experience that they will give you splendid satisfaction.

**CLEVELAND RUBBER CO.**

**JUST ARRIVED!**

Another Shipment of

**FERRO ENGINES**

**OLD AND NEW TYPES**

3 H.P.	\$100.50
4 H.P.	\$132.50
5 1/2 H.P.	\$153.00
7 1/2 H.P.	\$190.00

See our Prices on Engine Repair Parts, Batteries, etc. All stock new and just in.

**FRESH BATTERIES EVERY WEEK.**

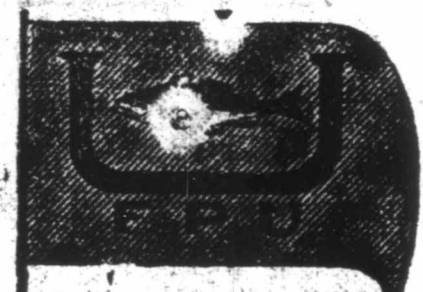
No. 6 IGNITOR BATTERIES,	.36c.
HOT SHOT BATTERIES,	\$2.90
LUBRICATING OIL, (Quality Guaranteed) 10 Gal. Tins	\$5.80
K. W. SPARK COILS,	\$7.50

Call and see our Demonstrating Room.

**A. H. MURRAY,  
Beck's Cove.**

**IN STOCK:**  
200 Bags  
**BEST POTATOES**  
Selected for Seed  
purposes.  
Guaranteed dry as  
flour.  
**J. J. ROSSITER,**

Our Motto: "Saum Cuique."



("To Every Man His Own.")

**The Mail and Advocate**

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., JUNE 9th, 1916

**M. P. CASHIN'S BOUNTY SCANDAL**

P. T. McGRATH recently devoted two columns of space in a reply to the protest of the Liberal-Union Party to the action of the Government in illegally ousting the Auditor General from the duties imposed upon him by the law and replacing him by appointing a violently partisan Commissioner consisting of Jesse Whiteway and the well-known heeler Dick McGrath, a subordinate of Cashin's, and who was given the position of Inspector of Customs last year through the influence brought to bear by Cashin on the Government.

P. T. McGrath endeavoured to show that Morris was justified in appointing this Whitewashing Commission because the Bond Government appointed party friends on some Commission during its term of office. We ask P. T. McGrath if any member of the Bond Executive was charged with defrauding the Treasury, or whether any of them were accused of sending a vessel to sea that was unseaworthy, which was lost on her maiden voyage, sending to their death seven men?

It is useless for Patsy McGrath to defend Morris's conduct in appointing such a Commission as that appointed to investigate the taking of \$824 from the Treasury by giving a bounty for a vessel that was not entitled to such by law. It won't make the case one iota better by asserting that Cashin was but the agent of Silver. That don't alter the fact that Cashin applied for the bounty and the vessel was registered in his name. Cashin's bare word won't suffice to convince very many that he was not the owner of the "Lornina," nor will it exonerate him from having sent to sea a vessel that Mr. House—her builder—warned him was not fit to send on such a voyage.

The Country will not place any reliance on any report on this matter that comes from Jesse Whiteway or Dick McGrath. If the Government insist on having them proceed with this investigation and taking it out of the hands of the proper official—the Auditor General—then the Government will find that the whole Country will regard such an action as a plot to "whitewash" those concerned in the "Lornina" scandal and it will arouse a feeling of indignation that will take shape in a strong demand asking the Governor to dismiss Cashin from the position he holds as Minister of the Crown and Adviser to His Excellency.

And it will mean even more, for the family of the drowned seaman, who reside at Carafina, will take other steps under the constitution to ascertain whether the "Lornina" was seaworthy and who was guilty of sending a floating coffin to sea.

P. T. McGrath will find that this is not going to be another tobacco case. The goods will be delivered sooner or later, and no intrigues on the part of the Government will succeed in whitewashing those concerned in the "Lornina" scandal.

His Excellency the Governor has a duty to perform in this matter, not only to the Treasury, and the people, but to Lloyds and the families of the seven men who went to their watery graves by the sinking of the "Lornina."

It will be remembered that Mr. Black was absent from the Colony last summer and did not even see the "Lornina." It will be remembered that the builder stated publicly that the "Lornina" was not surveyed by Mr. Bell until the vessel was launched, while the law distinctly provides that vessels for bounty under Schedule B must be surveyed when timbered out and when being planked, and her timbers must be but 5 inches apart. The "Lornina" was not surveyed when timbered out or when being planked, and her timbers were 12 inches apart.

Is it any wonder they dread an honest investigation into this outrageous scandal of taking \$824 bonus for such a vessel under such a survey. Is it any wonder that the people of Ferryland District are furious over the fates that befell five men from that district who went to their death in the "Lornina."

The protest of the Liberal-Union Party, voiced by the Leader of the Party, to the Governor was open, honest and manly; and Patsy's defence of the Government's illegal action in ousting Mr. Berteau from performing his official duties in this matter, will but increase the agitation and feeling around over the exposure which Mr. House's letter caused.

Patsy McGrath was illadvised when he consented to bolster up a rotten outrage, by citing actions of the Bond Government regarding some minor matters that did not refer to a raid on the Treasury, nor the bonifides of a certificate for bounty, or the loss of seven lives by the disappearance of a vessel on her first foreign trip.

The public will not tamely submit to be bulldozed in this matter; and if justice is denied in this case one way it will be forthcoming in some other, for nothing but a thorough investigation will satisfy the people in relation to the giving of a bounty and loss at sea of the "Lornina."

**ANOTHER OUTRAGE**

COMPLAINT has been made by residents of Bonavista anent the conduct of one Lawrence there who is paid \$100 from the Agricultural Grant for the upkeep of a stallion belonging to the Agricultural Society at Bonavista. It appears that Lawrence uses this horse to drive people about in competition with other drivers; he uses it to do his farm work, to plough lands and when the services for which the stallion is provided are not obtainable, as it is occupied in doing Lawrence's work. One man recently applied three times for the use of the stallion but the horse was engaged elsewhere and was not obtainable.

Why should Lawrence obtain \$100 from the Treasury to keep a horse, provided without cost, that is used almost entirely in doing his own work and is engaged in driving and other work in competition with the public? Is it because he is a Tory heeler and did as he liked at Bonavista while the Graball clique controlled the district's affairs? It is time for the Board of Agriculture wake up and attended to such an outrage as this. We ask that such be done at once or this matter will not rest as it is.

**A Gallant and Hardy Breed**

The Navy.—It is hardly necessary to emphasize the dangerous character of mine-sweeping, Trawlers and drifters, being of moderate draught, have a certain advantage over heavier ships, for they can often pass in safety above mines which have been laid at a certain depth to catch deeper riding victims. On the other hand, the very nature of their duty compels them to spend most of their time in mine-infested waters, and the appalling risks they run are too often brought home to us by the casualty lists. But the erstwhile fishermen who man these boats are a gallant and hardy breed, too inured to the vicissitudes of wind and weather to be much impressed by the hidden and deadlier perils that now lurk beneath the grey waters.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

**We Must Fight Till Victory's Won**

H. M. S. Philomel, Trask,

March 29, 1916

My Dear Mother—Just a few lines to say I received your letter written February 4th and indeed I was very glad to hear from you. Do you know it is the first letter I have received from home since the first of August. I know you have written, but I never received them. The day I received your letter, that's just about a week ago. I was going to write, but we had to land that night in a place called Trask; the enemy came into the village, so we got the villages outside them to send in a few shells and we started them, surrounded the enemy and capture them, but there were no casualties.

We are kept pretty busy since we have been in the Gulf of Persia. The mail closed while we were on shore, so I was "lucky" enough to miss it, but you will get this sometime. By the way, Bob's photo was fine. I didn't dream of his being on the road to Berlin. Well, I must say, I am proud of him, because we need every man now that is fit to go. Now then, we are up against a hard proposition. You know if Germany won this we would have to live under the German flag, because she would be monarch of the whole world. So we will all give what is in us for our flag rather than let Germany crush it.

Don't worry about me or Bob. Bob will be all right. You know they keep all these young fellows on Whale Island quite a while and put them through a course of training and gunnery, so he will get plenty of training first. You said Bob saw the "King Alfred" at Portsmouth, but he must have made a mistake, because she went away just about a week after I left her, that would be the first part of October, and I don't think she has gone home yet. I don't think there is any hope of us going to England now until we have won the war; so I don't think I will have an opportunity of seeing Bob. I am looking for a letter from him next mail.

I suppose you have an idea what it is like out here. I tell you it is "some" hot the whole year round; no change, just scorching all the time. You got to be a bit tuff to stand it; it don't effect me much. Well, mother I will be two years "kicking" at it this coming August and still alive and in good health, as I have been always. I never received a scar or had a day's illness since I started, thanks to the Great Heavenly King. Sent you some Xmas cards last November when I was in England; did you get them? I was in hopes to be there to spend Xmas; I had only been there a week when I was drafted out here. I also sent you a parcel, it contained Princess Mary's gift for 1914, photo, flag and handkerchief. You didn't say if you got it, please let me know.

Well I think I am writing a lot today as we are coaling and we got to "stand at ease." Tell father to take good care of himself and not to worry. How is Aunt Jennie? Give her my best love, and, mind you, all be good to her. You know what poor Jim was to us; but no one knows what we were to each other. He is not dead to me but just sleeping, and we will all meet again in the Great Hereafter. Remember me to all friends. Tell Aunt Sally I sympathize with her in her sorrow; love to all the family. Good bye and God bless you till we meet again.

Your loving son,  
WILLIAM TILLEY.

[The above writer is the son of Joseph and Carrie Tilley, Summer-ville, Bonavista Bay.]

"Yes, my son wishes to enter the air service when he's old enough; you see, he always blows up his own tyres, so, as he says, he'll know something about it."

**TOO SOON!**

It is much too soon to put away your rubbers for another year. We will have wet, slushy streets for some weeks yet. It is unwise to wear broken rubbers at this season, first because of the ever present danger of wet feet, and second, because mud will soon work its way through your rubbers and ruin your boots. If your rubbers are broken or likely to break soon, it would be well for you to buy today a pair of BEAR BRAND Rubber Shoes. You will know them, because the "BEAR" is stamped on the shank and because the lining is purple. Distinctive in every way. Bear Brand Shoes are health preservers and money savers.

**Cleveland Rubber Co.,**  
New Martn Bldg., St. John's, N.F.  
mar29, tu, fri, t

**REVEILLE**  
BY CALCAR

THE day for civic elections is drawing near and people are as yet ignorant of who the candidates for office are likely to be. As far as can be learned only one man has definitely declared his intention of entering the lists, that is Mr. Walter O'D. Kelly, who according to the wishes of numerous citizens has consented to place himself in nomination for the office of Mayor. All praise to the plucky young man who has the courage to face the responsibilities of such an office.

Mr. Kelly, by virtue of his long experience in the office of Mayor Ellis is well qualified to look after the city's interests. He has an intimate acquaintance with civic affairs and should make a very acceptable chief magistrate. Mr. Ellis, it is said, also has signified his intention of entering the field. Mr. Ellis's qualifications are so well known that it would be idle to dilate upon them. For years he filled the office with credit to himself and satisfaction to all. And Mr. J. C. Morris has also announced himself as a candidate.

It is somewhat surprising that the Commissioners who have held office during the past two years, are not revealing their intentions to the public. Why are they hanging back? What checks them? Are they shy of meeting the people? And Why? Have they qualms of conscience? Do they realize that their promises of reform, were more glowing than their performances?

We have no desire to knock any man or men unduly, and should like to give credit where credit is due, but we must say that the shyness of the Commissioners is not entirely due to natural diffidence, but is due in some measure to fear.

It must be confessed that there is a great deal of disappointment in the minds of the people, and unless the Commissioners can show some good reasons for their non-performance all their well meant labor has been in vain, as far as making a favorable verdict for them possible, should they appeal to the people for support. 'Tis true they have done some good work and we believe they have made a big effort, but counteracting this are many failures and costly blunders.

The town is as untidy as before. No attempt has been made to grapple with the most serious

problem that confronts the city. This problem is that of the housing of the poor. We find as many houses in the city to-day, as we found two years ago, that are unfit for human habitation, and these are growing worse and not better, and time must add to their number. Side drains—those open sewers—are sending forth their noisome vapors, and so far this summer no flushing has been done. Is it any wonder that diphtheria is on the increase. There are homes in this city, as every one knows who is at all acquainted with the city that are a disgrace to us, and a perpetual menace to our health.

The housing problem is the most urgent of the many questions facing this city to-day, and yet we find this is the most neglected. It is a big problem we admit, but are we going to admit to ourselves and to the outside world as well, that we have men who are only capable of dealing with simple questions.

There should be a way to better the conditions surrounding the homes of the poor, and it is men with some idea of how to bring about this betterment that we want. Not little problem men, they are plentiful enough, we want big idea men. Can we furnish them? The honor of the city demands that we supply them. Our self respect demands it.

We want men who can inspire respect, men who realize that our city is reeking, unkept and unwholesome, and who feel ashamed of it. We want men to whose cheeks the burning blush of shame can mount, when they behold the filth and squalor of our slums. With us nearly every

street is a slum district. We want men whose souls and whose minds burn with indignation at the thought of how our city has been neglected and a source of despair and offence to all who value cleanliness and beauty.

We want a rousing call to duty. We want men with courage to tell the people that their ways are untidy, and men with big brains enough to find a way by which improvement can be brought about. The people will be untidy as long as they are compelled to live in squalid homes. But not all the people are untidy and very few are naturally so, the untidiness complained of is largely the result of environment.

Let us whose lot has been more fortunate and whose education has taught them the value of cleanliness remember that it is a talent lent us that we may use it for the good of the less fortunate ones. We should be ashamed to have our city in such a state. But are we? If we are ashamed and really desire better let us then put our shoulder to the wheel. Let us help our civic administrators and when they slow up let us be on the spot as a coherent body to spur them on.

Let us not throw the whole burden of the city over on the few and then give them nothing but kicks when they falter under the load. We have now the nucleus of a civic improvement league in the existing citizens' committee. Let us keep it alive and broaden its scope and usefulness.

"What a lot of baby-fodder there are these days."  
"Yes, it is a wise child that knows his own fodder these times."

**GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS**

JUNE 9

GEORGE STEPHENSON, engineer, born 1781.  
Hon. John Rorke born in Ireland, 1807.

St. John's destroyed by fire; the fire broke out at Hamlin's cabinet-maker, Queen Street, and devastated entire city; two artillery men lost their lives in exploding a powder train; there were many other casualties and hair-breadth escapes, 1846.  
Charles Dickens, novelist, died, 1870.

John B. McLea married Miss Currie, 1859.  
Richard Meehan, Rawlins' Cross, died, 1875.

Captain D. Greene, famous seal killer, Harbor Grace, died, 1882.  
Four men drowned at Greenspond, 1888.  
War Revenue Bill passed, and signed by President McKinley, 1898.

Wm. Smith, Brigus, died, 1898.  
Case of Richard Harvey vs. United Assistants' Association, claiming damages for \$1000 for alleged libel contained in Mercury was ended; verdict for plaintiff, ten cents; 1882.

Hugh Plunkett, Troy, New York, married Miss A. Kinsella of this city, 1880.

**Getting Wise.**

"Yes, said the old guard, 'I guess that the thing the surprises the college man most when he gets out in the world is to find out how much uneducated people know.'"

**Reid-Newfoundland Co.**

**Labrador Service.**

**S.S. SAGONA**

will sail MONDAY, JUNE 12th, at 2 p.m., for Labrador ports of call. Freight will be received up to 10 a.m. Monday morning.

**Reid Newfoundland Co.**

**GEORGE KNOWLING**

**Men's and Boys' Clothing Dept.**

Our Men's and Boys' Clothing Department has always been noted for

**Best Value for the Money.**

We keep the largest and best selected stock in the City. We now are showing

- Spring and Summer Clothing
- Raincoats Macintoshes
- Shirts Caps Ties Footwear

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

**Hardware Department.**

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

**GEORGE KNOWLING**

**PROVISIONS and GROCERIES.**

We have the best selected and lowest priced stock obtainable.

- Flour
- Molasses
- Seeds
- Medicines.
- Pork
- Teas

Call and get our prices or write if you cannot come.

**Women's and Children's Clothing**

We have now open and ready the largest and best selected stock of

- Costumes
- Underclothing
- Skirts
- Raincoats
- Dressmaking and Millinery
- Blouses
- Corsets
- done on premises.
- Dress Muslins Linens and Silks.

It Has for The Pea Fish She

Dear Sir to perform man, woman, and child, before making they should be sure that they are getting the best value for their money. We have the largest and best selected stock in the city. We now are showing Spring and Summer Clothing Raincoats Macintoshes Shirts Caps Ties Footwear

BLU 2.00

# ANDERSON'S

THE STORE OF STYLE AND QUALITY.

## Weatherproof Clothing.

We offer this week

**A Manufacturer's Sample Range of WATERPROOF CLOTHING.**

In Men's, Women's and Misses' assorted sizes.

For style and reliability this sample line stands out alone—they are leaders.

**Every COAT is Distinctive in Style, Cut and Choice of Cloth.**

They are made by Canada's largest manufacturers.

COME IN AND SEE THEM.

## GENTLEMEN! HERE FOR---



**STYLISH FELT HATS**

Yes, **STYLISH** That's the Word.

Our Hats have an air of style that is peculiar to themselves.

Made by English and American makers who have gained their spurs.

We procure the cream of their output. Make sure of a stylish Hat by buying here.

You cannot realize the style until you have seen them.

In softs we have colours Navy, Green, Brown, Grey, Steel and Fawn.

**Prices: \$1.50, \$1.80, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00.**

Write for one to-day, state size and colour. You'll receive by return mail a stylish Hat, packed in a strong box.

## One of the Questions of To-day!

is where to procure a strong serviceable suit for the boy, at a reasonable price,—this is answered by our special offering of

**100 Boys' Suits**

Assorted styles, patterns and sizes.

At all One Price,

**\$2.29**

Recently opened, from America, being a manufacturers clearing line.

Some suits are not perfect owing to defect in matching cloths; but all are remarkable values.

Special while they last, \$2.29.

Let us help you to economize. Send to-day for one of these suits, you'll get it in return mail. State age of boy.

ANDERSON'S, - - - - - Water Street.

## Politicians and Election Promises

It Has Been "The Custom of the Country" for Certain Public Men to Make Promises They Never Intend to Fulfill, Such as Peat for Fuel, Two Blade Grass, New Fish Markets, Whitening the Hills With Sheep, etc.

(To the Editor)

Dear Sir,—Never promise and fail to perform" is a maxim which every man, woman and child should sincerely and conscientiously consider before making any engagement, and they should fully realize that a promise that which affords ground of expectation to the promisee; and failing to perform is breaking faith with one's self, one's fellowman and one's God.

"What accounts," said one wise man to another, "for the lack of integrity in the social, political and business life of our time?" "The failure" was the reply, "rightly to estimate the value of one's word; the popular belief that people do, not mean what they say, or only half mean it."

If anything is worse, he added, than the way in which promises are broken, it is the way in which they are made, obligations being readily assumed by those who must know they can never discharge them.

I have very often asked the question, "What has brought about the condition of affairs?" And I have arrived at the conclusion that it is environment, the way we are trained etc. For instance take the child from its earliest education in the home and the school to his entrance upon the active duties of life. You hear the father, mother, or both parents of that child threatening a punishment that is never inflicted, the teacher promising a reward that is never bestowed; the employer holding out the hope of a higher wage that is

never realized. And then you see the child treating a promise in the same way, putting upon it the same value that he sees his superiors put upon it, soon copying their example. "I will, surely," he says, "be back before dark." "I will not leave the shop or office until I thoroughly finish my work." Promises thus readily made are as readily broken.

The next step from matters of little to those of large importance is a very easy one. The young man borrows money off his friend, engaging to pay it at a certain time; the promise is forgotten and the day passes by. He pledges himself to provide for a destitute family; something takes his attention, and the needy are neglected. He makes a marriage engagement very hastily and inconsiderately sees someone else he likes better, "perhaps because she has a prettier face," and he throws his promise over his shoulders to the four winds of heaven, and starts in courting the other girl with the prettier features.

The process of moral decay is a simple one. The man is overpowered in a moment by a sudden temptation; the habit has grown with his years, until it has become a part of his being. The disease, if we may call it such, sorry to say is prevalent among all classes, and conditions of people, even politicians have contracted it in its worse form, which, a few years ago, led some of them to make all kinds of promises, and the electorates are still living on the ground of expectation, waiting patiently for cheap fuel in the line of peat, new markets for fish, a suitable supply of bait depots, weekly messages from foreign markets re the price of our staple industry, extraordinary packages of our staple produce decorated with beautiful bows of ribbon for transportation, yes, the covering of the South Side Hills with sheep and the two bladed grass, which is farther away from us at the present time than even the Prime Minister of Newfoundland can anticipate.

Of course the majority of politicians in this and every other country will be honest enough to assert that they are no exception to the rules of making many promises, following the custom, etc. They will be truthful enough to say that their convictions "if they have any" are controlled by what bring them the most votes on election day, consequently its an easy matter

to them to carry two faces under one hat, to make all kinds of promises, to make black appear white and even make themselves popular at the expense of the state.

But its consoling to know that there are two remedies for this moral decay.

The first concerns itself with the individual, with you and with me. Every one of us should take as our motto that adopted by a business man of large experience and success—"Make few promises, but keep those you have made at all hazards." If that was done what a difference it would make in the relations of parents and child, of teacher and scholar, of master and servant, of politicians and electorates; everything would be change, one person would solely confide in the other. The merchant would be no longer in doubt whether the bill would be paid the day it was due; the judge would not fear that the jury would return any by a true and righteous verdict; the clergyman would not wonder whether his church members would fulfil the solemn obligations they had assumed; and even the electorates would rely upon the extraordinary promises made by politicians on the eve of general elections in Newfoundland. The dawn of a new day of confidence and hope would surely be near.

The second remedy will be found in the following words of Professor Joseph H. Chickerly—"In holding up and emphasizing, on all possible ways, il-

lustrious examples of virtue." Lernas and his three hundred at the pass. Horatius and his companions at the bridge. Casabianca alone on the deck, are figures as interesting as the familiar, and will never be outgrown or forgotten. But we need not go back to ancient days or fly to foreign shores.

Where can we find a better example, in political life, of loyal devotion than in Charles Sumner, who having once espoused the cause of the slave, never deserted it to the end of his long and arduous life, bearing obloquy, misrepresentation, even personal violence, without a murmur of regret.

In a less conspicuous position whose record is brighter than that of J. B. Gough, the apostle of temperance, who, having taken the pledge, fought a long, unwearying struggle against the power of this habit in himself, and died with words of good counsel on his lips? In military life who has a better life of fame than the great leader in the civil war, who declaring that he would fight it out on that line if it took all summer, kept his promise and saved his country?"

"ONE OF THE PEOPLE."  
Bayly's Cove, Bonavista,  
June 5th, 1916.

### Indian Islands Will Back Coaker

(Editor Mail and Advocate)  
Dear Mr. Editor,—Kindly allow me space in your valuable paper to say a few words about Indian Islands, as I have not seen any word from this place for a long time. I thought I would chip in and say something about our President.  
Mr. Coaker surely is worthy of a place in our hearts, more especially when the fishing season comes round. It is now opening and everybody is making preparation and hoping it will be a prosperous season. We know Mr. Coaker is prepared to give us a good price for our fish when the time comes around to sell it. Through Mr. Coaker we secured a good price for our fish last year. Hoping that our Union men of Indian Islands may prove a success to the Union, especially Mr. Joseph Reid as he is a chip of the old block

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL!

I have removed my business from Bishop Sons & Co. Ltd. Block to 333 Water Street, next to R. Templeton's.

**Z. COX,**  
333 Water St.  
may 29m.w.f.eod

## JUST ARRIVED

Another Car-load of **FERRO ENGINES**

3, 4, 5 1-2, and 7 1-2 H.P.'s.

Order early for immediate delivery as they are going fast and it will be too late to get any more for this season.

Lowest Prices on **BATTERIES, COILS, PROPELLORS, SHAFTS, LUBRICATING OIL, ETC.**

**L. M. TRASK & CO.,**

P. O. Box 1217,  
140 Water Street, St. John, Nfld.

## BLUE NOSE POTATOES, BLK. OATS.

Just Arrived

2,000 Half Bags  
**P.E.I. BLUE POTATOES,**  
1,000 Bags **BLACK OATS.**

**George Neal**

PHONE 264.

Civic Commission Weekly Meeting

City Must Defray the Cost of Municipal Elections Says the Colonial Secretary—Many Permits for Repairs and Complaints are Handed in by Citizens

The Chairman, Mr. Gosling, presided at last night's meeting of the Civic Commission.

The Col. Secretary wrote that the city must defray cost of Municipal elections and asked for \$400 on account.

In answer to the Direct Agencies the city has no 6-inch pipe to sell.

Mr. W. A. O'D. Kelly offered for sale, concrete, lawn and garden urns. Referred to Park Committee.

Solomon Butt, 84 Flower Hill, complained of "hopper" in front of door. The Engineer will report.

W. J. Ellis submitted plans of proposed garage, Adelaide Street, which were approved.

J. P. Blackwood wrote again about J. P. McLoughlan's property, Le-Marchant Road. The Solicitor will be asked to draw up a legal agreement between the city and the owners of the land.

Residents of Power and Pleasant Street asked for a water fountain. Referred to Engineer for report.

E. Williams submitted plans of proposed building, British Square. Referred to the Engineer.

J. W. Taylor, Topsail Road, asked for sewerage extension, he to pay proportionate cost. Granted.

Permission was given the Nfld. Knitting Mills Co., to build a coal shed in Alexander Street.

Patrick Casey can extend store, Hamilton Street, according to plans submitted.

Repairs were ordered to be made Robinson's Hill.

Commissioner Mullaly spoke of the condition of the Southside Road from Monroe's East. The Engineer was asked to report.

Commissioner McNamara asked that a pile of clay in front of the late Justice Emerson's house be removed. Referred to the Engineer.

Commissioner Mullaly suggested that hand carts be given in Boring Park during holidays. The matter will be considered.

Commissioner Mullaly, in view of the fact that so many masons are idle, asked that a very necessary work be undertaken, i.e., the repairing of the city retaining walls. Engineer will report next meeting.

With the performance of routine work the meeting adjourned.

A SENSATIONAL REPORT

The disappearance of a woman, a resident of the city, who is known to have gone abroad and left several children, has caused a sensational report to get abroad. It is asserted that a well-to-do stranger who visited the city not long since had much to do with the woman's going. As to the truth or falsity of this rumor we know nothing but it is rife in certain parts of the city.

At the meeting of the Coopers' Union held last night a good deal of business was done and the matter of the request of the Union for a rise in wages was discussed. It is possible that there will be a conference with the employers over the matter.

OUR THEATRES

THE NICKEL.

At the Nickel theatre for the week end the Broadway favourites present the beautiful four-act social drama "The Pretenders" which is an appealing love story with most attractive settings. Crawford Kent and Margaret Court are introduced in this brilliant drama, and lovers of good acting should attend and see them. The Selig artists will be seen in a powerful two-act melo-drama "The Runt" which features Wheeler Oakman. The comedy picture is by the Vitagraph Company with Sidney Drew in the lead. It is entitled "A Safe Investment." To-morrow afternoon there will be a grand matinee for children with extra pictures. Send the little ones early so that they may get good seats.

THE CRESCENT

To-day "Hearst Selig News Pictorial" at the Crescent Picture Palace contains some very interesting world happenings in all the principal cities of the world. "Fish's Spy" is a great two-reel comedy drama produced by the Essanay Company, featuring Richard C. Travers. "The Discarded Man" is a strong Lubin Society drama. "When Snakeville struck it" is a very laughable Snakeville comedy. Professor McCarthy playing a classy musical programme, with drums and effects, to-morrow the usual big matinee will be on; extra pictures for the children's benefit. Send them for the popular Crescent.

INVESTITURE AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE

An event, unique in the history of Newfoundland, took place at Buckingham Palace on the morning of May 20th, when His Majesty pinned the Military Cross on the first Newfoundland soldier to receive this coveted distinction.

Captain Donnelly had previously been decorated with the ribbon by General de Lisle, Commanding the immortal 29th division. Who, as it happened, was the only Colonial Officer present to receive such an honour.

Lieut. Colonel A. L. Hadow, Officer Commanding the 1st Battalion of the Newfoundland Regiment in the Field, was also invested the same day at Buckingham Palace with the insignia as a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George.

WESTERN FISHERY NEWS

The Board of Trade yesterday had the following fishery report under date the 3rd inst.: "From R. Furneaux (Rose Blanche) to Hr. LeCou:—The total catch is 9,960 qts. with 40 for the week. No traps, but 14 dories and skiffs are fishing. Prospects are poor and there is little herring for bait. All our boats are getting ready to start for the Cape Breton fishing grounds, off St. Paul's Island."

Empire Day Red Cross Fund

Table listing donations to the Empire Day Red Cross Fund, including names and amounts.

OUR VOLUNTEERS

The Volunteers went through Swedish drill on the Parade Ground yesterday. The following enlisted: Patk. Parrell, Thorburn Line. Jas. Leonard, British Hr., T.B. Nicholas Coleman, Bay Bulls. Jas. Bennett, Bell Island. Kenneth Sheppard, Hr. Grace. Thos G. Slade, Hr. Grace. Donald S. Stevenson, Hr. Grace. Wm. Martin, Hr. Grace. Wm. Hy. Swift, Swift Current, T.B.

VOLUNTEERS OCCUPY RINK

Yesterday some 250 men of the Volunteer Force went into quarters in the Prince's Rink which will be used as a barracks henceforth. The rink has been comfortably fitted up and the men will find themselves far better situated there than they have been, distributed as they were in the city. Others will occupy the place in due course. Many of the friends of the soldiers visited them in the new barracks last night.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

CHRISTIAN'S BORAX SOAP Best to be Had.

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

M. A. DUFFY, AGENT.

V. C. and British Colonel Dark, Mixed IS GREAT.

TRY IT At the Royal Cigar Store, Bank Square, Water Street.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

(Received by Mail June 8th, 1916)

NOT PREVIOUSLY REPORTED

1195 Private Robert Upward, S.W. Arm, C.B. Admitted to 9th Stationary Hospital, Havre, May 3. No yet diagnosed.

1399 Private Augustus Penney, Holywood. Admitted to 9th Stationary Hospital, Havre, May 3. Not yet diagnosed.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED

43 Private A. Yetman, 25 Barter's Hill. Previously reported discharged to duty (after conjunctivitis) Cairo, Dec. 27. Now reported admitted to 9th Stationary Hospital, Havre, May 3. Not yet diagnosed.

711 Private W. B. Taylor, 28 Angel Place. Previously reported discharged to active service (after diarrhoea) Malta, March 4. Now reported admitted to 9th Stationary Hospital, Havre, May 1. Not yet diagnosed.

421 Private B. Piercey, Hopeall, T.B. Previously reported transferred to active service (after dysentery) Malta, April 7. Now reported admitted to 9th Stationary Hospital, Havre, May 2. Not yet diagnosed.

1486 Private Wm. J. Reid, 50 Charlton Street. Previously reported sick, Alexandria, April 11. Now reported discharged to duty, April 16th.

1473 Private R. H. White, St. George's. Previously reported sick, Alexandria, Mar. 27. Now reported discharged to duty, April 13.

1639 Private G. West, Carmanville. Previously reported with tinea, Rouen, April 12. Now reported discharged to duty, April 29.

995 Private William Harding, Renew, N. Side. Previously reported with scabies, Rouen, April 24. Now reported discharged to duty, May 1.

992 Private Nathan Boone, South River, C.B. Previously reported at Havre, March 31; not yet diagnosed. Now reported discharged to Rouen, April 28.

1631 Private H. Sheppard, Sandy Pt. Previously reported at Havre, April 16; not yet diagnosed. Now reported discharged to Rouen, May 1.

154 C.Q.M.S. N. A. McLeod, 149 Gower Street. Previously reported with phlebitis, 3rd. London General Hospital, Wandsworth, April 25. Now reported fit for duty granted furlough, May 3.

1545 Corp A. Cahill, 59 Military Road. Previously reported sick, Alexandria, March 27. Now reported discharged to duty, April 12, and admitted to 9th Stationary Hospital, Havre, April 29; not yet diagnosed.

805 Private M. P. Murphy, 20 Buchanan Street. Previously reported with conjunctivitis, Havre, April 17. Now reported discharged to reinforcements, April 27.

168 Private J. Abbott, Wesleyville. Previously reported sick, Suez, Mar. 3. Now reported admitted to Nasr'eh Schools Military Hospital, Cairo, April 17.

1021 Private D. K. Snow, 6 Mullock St. Previously reported seriously ill at Suez, March 7. Now reported admitted to Military Hospital, Cairo, April 16.

1287 Private Orlando Pilgrim, Griguel. Previously reported sick, Suez, March 3. Now reported admitted to 17th General Hospital, Alexandria, April 13.

1455 Private H. S. Clarke, Glenwood. Previously reported with shrapnel wound in head, April 24. Now reported admitted to St John Ambulance Brigade Hospital, Etaples, April 29.

1506 Private G. Greening, Musgrave town, B.B. Previously reported with shrapnel wound in foot, slight, April 24. Now reported admitted to St. John Ambulance Brigade Hospital, Etaples, April 29.

1152 Private E. Burt, Battery Road. Previously reported discharged to Unit, March 11 (after wound in scalp) Now reported admitted to St. John Ambulance Brigade Hospital, Etaples (April 29. tonsillitis).

1249 Private H. Courage, Catalina. Previously reported with jaundice, Abbassia, Mar. 8. Now reported discharged to Base Depot, April 19.

1278 Private J. Connors, 48 Wickford Street. Previously reported sick at Suez, March 3. Now reported admitted to the British Red Cross Hospital, Giza, Cairo, April 21; inflamed lymphatic glands.

639 Private M. Walsh, 18 Pope Street. Previously reported with gun-

Only Man in Army With Wooden Leg

Is a Strapping Muscular Fellow of Twenty-three. Over Six Feet High—Has an Interesting History Which he Narrated to "Weekly Post"

Private J. L. Jones, of the Army Ordnance Corps, who is shortly proceeding to Egypt on military duty, is the only man in the British Army with a wooden leg. He belongs to Liverpool, and so impressed were the medical men with his agility, despite his artificial limb, that they passed him as a recruit. He is a strapping muscular fellow of twenty-three over six feet high, and is proud of being able to call himself "a Liverpool lad." He has an interesting history, which he narrated to a "Weekly Post" representative lately. His brother is manager of the Bee Hive Hotel, Mount Pleasant. Another brother, Alfred Jones, now corporal in the Military Police at Blackpool, is a member of the Liverpool Scottish, and was in the famous charge at Hooge on the 16th of June last, being wounded in the head by shrapnel, and invalided home. He was mentioned in Sir John French's despatches, and recommended for the D.C.M.

Private Jones has a great tale to tell before he goes to take up active duty with rifle, forty rounds of ammunition, and full soldier's kit.

How He Passed the Doctor.

The principal fascination about him at the moment is his wooden leg, and that notwithstanding this drawback he presented himself on the 2nd March last at the Technical Schools, Byron street, in Liverpool. Lieutenant Dean was one of the recruiting officers present, and he knew beforehand that J. L. Jones was minus the right foot and part of the right hip. Jones himself made no concealment, and was marched before the military medico, where his wooden leg was fully displayed. Jones gave such proof of his physical stamina, marching power, and so on that he was at once accepted, wooden leg notwithstanding, becoming a unit of the British Army.

The Accident.

Private Jones as a boy was engaged at Milner's Sale Works as Smith-down-liner. Liverpool. While pushing a safe into a lift—he was a boy of fourteen—his right foot got caught between the lift and the wire netting, and his limb was cut completely off as if by a knife. He was taken to the Royal Infirmary, where he made a marvellous recovery after three weeks. He then used a couple of crutches to move along with, and was dependent upon them for about six months.

He was then recommended to go to a firm of artificial limb makers, where he was fitted with an artificial limb.

He walked out of the shop with this new "armature," leaving his crutches behind. He gained such expertness in his movements that he quickly grew to be a marvel to the medical profession and all his friends, moving about with grace and ease, and taking every bend and turn of the road with the alacrity of a man who had lacked for nothing in his organization.

He has been heartily congratulated on joining the Army.

FIRE ALARM YESTERDAY

An alarm of fire from box 27, turned in at 3.30 p.m. yesterday brought the Central and Eastern Fire companies to the residence of Mr. C. Buckley, Queen's Road. The chimney of the house was on fire which was quenched by the hand chemicals.

COWAN MISSION MEETING

The 23rd annual meeting of the Cowan Mission took place yesterday with a large attendance. The reports of the various departments were of a very encouraging nature. Last year's directors were re-elected with the following officers: President, Mrs. Harvey; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Gillard; Treas., Mrs. Paterson; Secy., Miss Brownning.

shot wound in right leg, Netley, Nov. 12. Now reported transferred to 3rd. London General Hospital, Wandsworth, May 5th.

706 Private A. A. Sellars, 35 Power Street. Previously reported at Suez, March 8; not yet diagnosed. Now reported transferred to Nasr'eh School Military Hospital, Cairo, April 19; enteric convalescent.

427 Private M. W. Morrissey, Bell Island, C.B. Previously reported with haemoptysis, 3rd. London General Hospital, Wandsworth, April 10. Now reported granted furlough, May 6, permanently unfit for service overseas, but fit for home service.

JOHN R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

LOCAL ITEMS

The S.S. Halleybury arrived at Port au Port to load pit props for England.

The auxiliary barqtn. Alembic, Capt. Coward sailed to-day for New York with a cargo of seal oil.

The express with 180 packages mail matter and the passengers by the Sagona arrived here at 10.40 last night.

Mr. E. M. Jackman of this city for a while past has been ill in Montreal, but is now recovering.

Quite a number of young men from various places over the country arrived by the express yesterday to enlist in the volunteers.

His Lordship Bishop Power, who was on a visit to the city, left by the express yesterday evening for St. George's.

Lieut. Gerald Harvey who had been ill since returning here from England is now o.k., though he still suffers from the effects of wounds received at Gallipoli. He has now taken up duty with the Volunteer Force.

The meeting of the Football League held last night was largely attended. Some matters of general importance were discussed but nothing of a definite nature was done, and another meeting will be held Monday night.

WANTED—An Experienced First Grade Teacher for Hickman's Harbour Methodist School. Salary, \$180.00. Knowledge of Music required. Apply to A. S. ADAMS, Britannia, T.B.—dy.jnc7.4i.wj.nc10.3i

Town of St. John's.

PUBLIC NOTICE

To Wit: PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the Electors within the Municipal limits of the Town of St. John's, aforesaid, that in obedience to His Majesty's Writ to me directed and bearing date the 23rd day of May, 1916, I require the presence of the said Electors at the Newmarket Building, corner of Springdale and Water Streets, on Monday, the 19th day of the month of June, from 10 o'clock a.m. until 2 of the clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of Nominating persons to represent them as Mayor and Councillors in the St. John's Municipal Council, and that in case a Poll be demanded and allowed in the manner by law prescribed, such Poll will be opened on Thursday, the 29th day of the month of June, from the hour of eight in the morning till eight of the clock in the evening in each of the Polling Divisions to be hereafter fixed by the Proclamation of His Excellency the Governor.

And further that at the Newmarket Building I shall open the ballot boxes, count the votes given for the several candidates, and return as elected to the respective offices those having the majority of votes; of which all persons concerned are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand this 5th day of June, in the year 1916.

F. J. DOYLE, Returning Officer.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Revision of the List of Electors Residing within the Municipal Limits of the Town of St. John's.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a Revision of the List of Electors for the Election of a Mayor and of the Six Councillors in "The St. John's Municipal Council" will commence on FRIDAY, 9th day of JUNE, and be continued until THURSDAY, the 15th day of JUNE, both days inclusive, SUNDAY exclusive, from 12 o'clock noon until 2 p.m. at the Magistrate's Court Room, St. John's.

F. J. MORRIS, CHARLES H. HUTCHINGS, Justices of the Peace.

St. John's, June 5th, 1916.

jnc5.7.9.12

President McGrath Answers 'Daily Star'

Organ of the "Big Interests" Wants Our Laboring Men to Work for a Mere Pittance—Where Was "The Star" When the Coal Sharks Were Fleecing the Laborers of \$2.80 per Ton on Coal and From One to Two Dollars on a Barrel of Flour?

(Editor Mail and Advocate) Dear Sir:—In last evening's issue of The Daily Star there appears an article under the caption "A Serious Loss" wherein it is made to appear because Longshoremen refused to discharge the grain steamer "Lyngbjord," that it means a serious loss to them, and that they have been badly treated.

The Editor in writing this article wants the Longshoremen of this port to work for a rate of wages which is altogether too low for the class of work required to be done. It is a well known fact, but apparently not known to the Editor that men employed loading or discharging grain are paid a higher rate of wages than for any other class of longshore work, for the reason that it calls for greater exertion and entails a tremendous strain upon the men. At almost every other class of steamboat work, men can work long hours, and not feel ill-effects from it; but at grain the majority of men cannot stand the strain longer than four hours at a time, and even then, many of them will suffer from bleeding from the nose and ears.

Men commencing work at grain will do so looking like the average human being, but before a few hours have passed it is almost impossible even for their own kith and kin to identify them. Their faces and hands, and even their bodies, are covered with a thick coating of dust. The dust also finds its way into the ears, nose and lungs, and causes the men to suffer in the manner referred to.

This class of work is paid for at a rate in other parts, very much in excess of other longshore work, but, nevertheless, we have a paper of "The Star" type wanting the men here to risk their health and strength for a mere pittance, because one or two employers in the city want to make a pile of money, no matter who suffers.

This steamer has suffered damage for which she is insured against. The money to be paid for the work of discharging does not come out of the pockets of any persons in this city, but the profits sought to be made from the sweat and toil of the unfortunate Longshoremen, would help to swell the bank accounts of a few individuals in this city, and because those sweaters are not permitted to make large gain at the expense of their fellow men, the organ of the money interests—"The Star"—expresses its sorrow that men in this port would not discharge this steamer at the wages offered.

True, some Longshoremen, not knowing the difference, would work for the rate offered, but the Union was brought into existence to prevent the sweating of the laborer, and in this instance it is going to prevent its workers from being made the victims of the avarice and greed of men of the calibre of the Editor of "The Star."

I would like to ask the Editor of "The Star," where was his pen when the people were being fleeced Two Dollars and Eighty a ton on coal, and from One Dollar to Two Dollars on flour, and in like proportion on the other necessities of life? Why did he not step into the breach then?

The reason is, because it would not suit those in control of "The Star," as it does not now suit them to give the Longshoremen something near the wages paid in other ports for discharging grain cargoes.

By inserting the above, you will oblige.

Yours truly, JAMES McGRATH, President "L.S.P.M."

Many a good-looking woman is lost as good as she looks.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

WANTED!

Two Large SHOENERS to freight SALT North. Apply to P. H. COWAN, may18 276 Water St.