

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.

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1916.

Price: 1 Cent.

GIVEN 15 MINUTES TO QUIT

Steamer Berkelstroom Attacked by Two Submarines—Ship Was Shelled For Four Hours—Was a Small Vessel of 700 Tons Owned in Amsterdam

LONDON, April 25.—The steamer "Berkelstroom," bound from Amsterdam with a general cargo, was sunk on Sunday by two German submarines. The crew were given 15 minutes to leave the ship. The submarines then shelled it with their guns for four hours. The captain and crew consisting of 22 men were picked up. The "Berkelstroom" was a small vessel of 700 tons, built in 1915 and owned in Amsterdam. The destination of the steamer was not given in the above despatch.

Germany Willing to Appear U.S.

Indications Point to Powerful Influences Being Opposed to Any Action Which May Lead to Severance of Diplomatic Relations Between Two Countries

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Indications of powerful influences in German politics opposed to any action by the Berlin Government, which might lead to severance of diplomatic relations with the United States, is understood to be continued in confidential despatches to-day by the State Department from Ambassador Gerrard. Socialist and Labor leaders are represented as being particularly averse to any such move. Other despatches from Gerrard were said to contain strong intimations that the Berlin Government would make some concessions to the United States in reply to the American note demanding an immediate abandonment of the present methods of submarine warfare. It is still uncertain, however, whether these concessions will be sufficiently broad in their scope to meet the American Government's demands. Officials allowed it to become known that Gerrard's despatches indicated that Germany would go to greater lengths to preserve her friendly relations with the United States. Gerrard is understood to have gained his views during conversations with Berlin officials including Foreign Minister von Jagow.

Economic Commercial Conference

Delegates From Entente Powers Will Meet on Thursday For Economic Conference—Premier Hughes of Australia to Take Prominent Part in Deliberations

PARIS, April 24.—The conference of the Entente Allies for discussion of economic and commercial questions will assemble in Paris on April 27. It will be attended by many distinguished delegates, including a number of Cabinet ministers from the various countries.

The sessions will extend over four days. President Poincaré will preside at the opening. The principal topic of discussion will be mutual exchange of commodities under a tariff system favorable to the Allied nations. Premier Hughes of Australia, who will be a delegate, is expected to take an advanced position for a joint tariff rates among the Allies and their colonies, reasonable rates for neutrals and strong discrimination against all dealings with hostile countries.

Other subjects to be taken up are:

1. An understanding concerning all legislation intended to regulate commercial relations among the belligerents, such as the execution of contracts, the recovery of credits, sequestration of goods and the subject of patents.
2. Precautionary measures to be taken against invasion of Allied countries by German products after the passage from the state of war to the state of peace.
3. Reparation of war damages.
4. Reduction of postal telegraphic and telephone rates among the Allied countries.
5. Agreements relative to the international transport of goods.
6. Creation of an international patent office.
7. The commercial regime of the colonies of the Allied countries.
8. Internationalization of laws concerning stock companies.
9. Measures intended to reduce metallic circulation through an international chamber of compensation and postal check system.
10. Uniform principles to be inscribed in the laws relative to false designation of merchandise.
11. Failures.
12. Legislation regarding the loss and theft of bonds payable to bearer.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE



JOHN BILL (to young married man): "Good-bye, my boy. I am proud of you."
YOUNG MARRIED MAN: "Then prove it, John, by shouldering my responsibilities while I am away."—London Opinion

GETTING PRESSED FOR MEN

PARIS, April 25.—German forces around Salonika were greatly reduced during March owing to the operations at Verdun and on the Russian front, according to a Bucharest despatch to the Havas Agency, there remaining only two German divisions defending the Vardar gorges. The Bulgars number 25,000 men. There is also a small force of Austrian infantry with Austrian artillery.

Kut el Amara

LONDON, April 24.—The British forces in Mesopotamia are maintaining steadily their efforts to relieve Kut-el-Amara, notwithstanding the check sustained at the hands of the Turks.

Anniversary of Gallipoli Landing

LONDON, April 25.—The anniversary of the landing of the Australians and New Zealanders on the Gallipoli Peninsula will be celebrated to-morrow by a march of two thousand Australians to service at Westminster Abbey. Similar services will be held throughout the Empire.

The King has sent the following message to the various Government-Generals of Australasia:
Tell my people that I am joining them in their solemn tribute to the memory of their heroes who died on Gallipoli. Their valor and fortitude have shed fresh lustre on the British Army. May those mourning their loss find comfort in the conviction that they did not die in vain, but that their sacrifice has drawn our peoples more closely together, and added strength and glory to our Empire.

More Russian Troops Arrive at Marseilles

MARSEILLES, April 25.—Another contingent of Russian troops arrived here this morning.

Little News From Either War Front

Le Mort Homme and Argonne Forest Scenes of Great Activity—No Important Changes on Either Front—Turkish Claims Not Confirmed by Petrograd

LONDON, April 25.—Artillery bombardments alone are taking place on the French and Belgian fronts, the scenes of the greatest activity being in the region of Le Mort Homme and in the Argonne forest, with the Germans as aggressors in the former, and the French in the latter sector. French aviators, in squadron formation, have dropped a large number of shells on German positions at Lengyvoim, St. Nay and Dune, near Montfacon.

Fighting between the Russians and the German and Austrians along the Eastern front continues at various points, but no important changes in positions are reported. The same is true in the Austro-Italian zone. A defeat of the Russians in the centre of the Turk line in the Caucasus region is recorded by Constantinople, but the Russian War Office announces that Turkish attempts to advance towards Trebizond were frustrated and the Turkish offensive in the direction of Kharput checked.

Labor Party Won't Stand For Policy

Under no Circumstances Will They Assist a Government Policy of General Conscription—Threaten Industrial Strife and Other Privations After the War

NEW YORK, April 24.—A news agency despatch from Newcastle, England, to-day, says:—

The radical wing of the Labor Party under no circumstances will assist a government policy of general conscription. President Jowett declared at the annual conference of the Independent Labour Party, held to-day.

"Such an adventure was bound to be disastrous to the country, regardless of the military outcome," said Jowett. "If we find at the end of the

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

NOT PREVIOUSLY REPORTED

Captain George T. Cary, St. John's. Admitted to 3rd. London General Hospital, Wandsworth; jaundice and debility.

267 Private Peter Samson, Fox Hr. Admitted to 3rd. London General Hospital, Wandsworth; sick.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED

158 C. Q. M. Sergt Norman A. McLeod 149 Gower Street. Previously reported with bullet wound in chest, Abbassia, Jan. 22. Now reported admitted to 3rd. London General Hospital, Wandsworth; phlebitis.

845 Sergt John G. Bethune, Edmonton, Canada. Previously reported with disordered action of the heart, slight; Malta, Jan. 21. Now reported admitted to 3rd. London General Hospital, Wandsworth; debility.

155 Corporal Michael Vail, St. Mary's. Previously reported with dysentery, Malta, Dec. 10. Now reported admitted to 3rd. London General Hospital, Wandsworth; enteric.

J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

OFFICIAL BRITISH To Governor, Newfoundland:

LONDON, April 24.—No important changes on the British and French front.

The Russians have gained a great success in the capture of Trebizond by the combined efforts of fleet and army.

Attempts to relieve Kut are seriously hampered by bad weather.

Operations in East Africa are proceeding favourably.

BOSAR LAW.

LONDON, April 25.—A British official communication issued to-night says:

"There has been mining activity about the Loos salient and Neuve Chapelle. Artillery on both sides have been active about Neuville St. Vaast, Angres, the Ypres-Comines Canal and Hooge. A hostile aeroplane was brought down by anti-aircraft guns near Ploegsteert. The pilot and observer were killed. One of our machines is missing.

LONDON, April 25.—Three Zeppelins visited the Eastern counties last night and dropped incendiary bombs, according to official announcement.

LONDON, April 25.—Conditions were ideal for Zeppelin raiders. The night was dark, and the atmosphere clear. There was a light south-west wind which had generally been unfavorable for Zeppelins, but it was little more than a mild breeze, and any threat of a storm, which might ordinarily have been presaged, was lessened by a favorable barometer.

The raiders appeared about their customary hour and seemed a little uncertain as to location, as early reports showed that only incendiary bombs were being dropped.

Good Work

LONDON, April 25.—Telegraphing on Sunday, General Smuts reports our troops under General Vandervort, after defeating the enemy before Kondoa Igrang on April 19, occupied that place. Prisoners were taken and a considerable number of casualties inflicted on the German forces which retired in the direction of the central railway.

war that the military is responsible for a situation where skilled workers are brought down to the level of unskilled; where women labour is cheaper than men's; where a capitalistic war and privateering has enriched the employing classes, and consolidated their power, then the war will be followed by industrial strife and more privations."

ALL HUN ATTACKS FAILED

German Launch Three Successive Attacks on New French Positions in Region of Dead Man's Hill—Officially Announced Assaults Have Completely Failed

PARIS, April 25.—Three successive attacks were made by the Germans last night on the new French positions in the region of Dead Man's Hill, on the Verdun front. The War Office announcement of this afternoon, says the first two assaults failed completely and that the third attack, although assisted by the use of gas, also broke down, the Germans sustaining heavy losses.

German troops also attempted last night to carry an advanced post at the redoubt of Avocourt, but were unable to achieve their object. On the Verdun front east of the Meuse there was less activity. Fighting with grenades occurred this morning in Apremont Forest.

Gerrard Talks With Hollweg

American Ambassador in Response to Phone Call Visits Imperial Chancellor's Palace—Refused to Give Any Information as to Nature of Discussion

BERLIN, April 25.—The American ambassador called by telephone to the Imperial Chancellor's palace this morning and went immediately after had a conference with Dr. Von Bethmann Hollweg which lasted one hour and ten minutes, but when he came from the conference Ambassador Gerrard declined to give any information as to the nature of the discussion. He would not answer the question as to whether anyone else was present. It is understood the German reply to the American note will not be delivered before the Imperial Chancellor has another opportunity of conferring with Emperor William.

Passengers and Ship's Papers Are Searched

Steamer Chalmette From New Orleans To Havana Is Held Up By Cruiser "Sydney"—No Explanation Given for Search

HAVANA, April 25.—The Southern Pacific steamer Chalmette which arrived here to-day from New Orleans reports that on Sunday morning about 150 miles out she met the Australian cruiser "Sydney" which stopped her by a shot across her bows. The cruiser sent an officer on board who examined the ship's papers and passengers, and then permitted the steamer to proceed without offering any explanation for the search.

Turk Garrison Revolted

LONDON, April 25.—The Turkish garrison revolted and slew all its German officers before the Russians captured Trebizond, says the Daily Mail's Odessa correspondent.

RUMOURS OF POSSIBLE TROUBLE

Arrangements Made For Secret Session of Parliament—House Will Meet Under Ordinary Rules—Trouble is Expected From Group of Unionists

LONDON, April 25.—Arrangements for the secret session of Parliament to take place this afternoon are complete. The House of Commons will meet under the ordinary rules. Questions will be answered as usual, whereupon Premier Asquith will make a motion for a secret session.

Huns Attempt Land Arms In Ireland

LONDON, April 25.—During the period between the afternoon of April 20 and the afternoon of April 21, an attempt to land arms and ammunition in Ireland was made by a vessel under the guise of a neutral merchant ship, but which really was a German auxiliary, in conjunction with a German submarine. The auxiliary was sunk. A number of prisoners were made, among them being Sir Roger Casement.

Sir Roger Casement before the outbreak of the European War was in the British Consular Service, having held posts in Portuguese West Africa, Congo Free State, Haiti, San Domingo and Brazil. In November, 1914, it was reported that Sir Roger, who was leader of the Separatist faction in Ireland had gone to Berlin, and conferred with the German Imperial authorities, his intention, it was said, being to open negotiations between the German Government and the anti-British party in Ireland. Assurances were said to have been given Sir Roger that should German troops land in Ireland, all native institutions would be respected by them. Sir Roger's followers in Ireland were, according to this report, to give every aid to the Germans.

The report of his activities in Germany created a sensation in England. Sir Edward Grey announced in the House of Commons that Sir Roger's pension as a former member of the Consular Corps had been suspended, pending investigation of charges of disloyalty against him.

Sir Roger was created a Knight in 1911. He is 52 years old.

LONDON, April 25.—It is announced officially that Sir Roger Casement was brought to London on Sunday for trial.

Hostile Raider Is Driven off by Guns

LONDON, April 24.—A hostile aeroplane appeared over Dover this morning and was attacked by British guns; it was driven off and dropped no bombs.

"Something Doing"

LONDON, April 25.—Immediately upon the return to London this morning of Premier Asquith from his Easter outing, Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland called on him.



OUR REPUTATION

as Merchant Tailors of the highest class is thoroughly established in St. John's, and is behind every garment we put out.

Our aim has been to make clothes for gentlemen who know what good clothes are, and who must have them.

We have succeeded in pleasing such, and invite you, Mr. Good-dresser, to try us for your Spring suit, this year. Our assortment of materials is not surpassed in St. John's, and we guarantee perfect fit and finish.

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DENTIST
 For nearly a quarter of a century I have practised Dentistry in Newfoundland, and to-day there are many thousands perfectly satisfied with my services.
 Our Artificial Teeth are now, as at first, the very best obtainable, but the fee has been reduced to \$12.00.
 We repair broken plates and make them just as strong as ever at a charge that will surprise you.
 If you want a new set, or the old ones repaired, consult
DR. A. B. LEHR,
 (The Senior Dentist)
 203 WATER STREET.

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.

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 THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE 333 WATER STREET, ST. JOHN'S.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

THE following information is published so that the friends and relatives of the members of the Newfoundland Regiment may address their letters in accordance with the following directions:—
 Always put the regimental number, full name, rank and Company (if known) of the addressee.
 1. If the addressee is understood to be at the Depot in Scotland the letters and parcels should be addressed as follows:
 (No.) _____ (Rank) _____ (Name) _____
 Company _____
 Newfoundland Regiment,
 Newton-on-Ayr, Scotland.
 2. If the addressee is understood to be on active service:
 (No.) _____ (Rank) _____ (Name) _____
 Company _____
 1st Newfoundland Regiment,
 British Expeditionary Force,
 c/o Newfoundland Pay and Record Office,
 58 Victoria Street,
 London, S.W., England.
 3. If the addressee understood to have been invalided to Great Britain and is in Hospital:
 (No.) _____ (Rank) _____ (Name) _____
 c/o Newfoundland Contingent,
 Pay and Record Office,
 58 Victoria Street,
 London, S.W., England.
 If in doubt of the whereabouts of a member of the Regiment, use same address as above, No. 3. Never address a letter in care of the War Office or in care of the G.P.O., London.
 With regard to Parcels, they should be carefully packed and bear a Customs declaration specifying contents. The outer cover should be of strong linen, calico, canvas or other textile, (water-proofed), and must be securely sewn up. Packing in cardboard or paper is not sufficient.
 (a) The address must be written in bold letters on the covering in ink or indelible pencil and not on a label, whether tied or pasted on.
 (b) Wooden or metal boxes with square corners should not be sent unless well padded, as such boxes are liable to damage other parcels in transit.
 (c) No perishable articles may be sent, and anything likely to become soft or sticky, such as chocolate or sweets, must be packed in tins well fastened down. Bottles, pudding basins, and the like are prohibited and will not be accepted for transmission.
 (d) Cigarettes and Tobacco should be packed in tin boxes, soldered to make them airtight, and these should then be placed in wooden boxes, otherwise they are liable to be spoilt by damp.
 Parcels must not exceed 11 lbs. in weight.
 Any further information may be had on application at the Post Office.
H. J. B. WOODS,
 Postmaster-General.
 ap13,w,ed

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If you want a pleasant beverage, —drink Cocoa.
 If you want a nourishing beverage, —drink Health-Cocoa.
 If you want it both pleasant and nourishing, and entirely free from harmful admixtures, —drink CLEVELAND'S Health Cocoa.
 Ask your grocer, or ask me.

JOHN B. ORR,
 New Martin Bldg., St. John's.
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NOTICE TO MOTOR OWNERS

Kerosene Oil in 8 hooped bbls.
 Motor Gasoline in Wood and Steel bbls and cases.
 Polerine Motor Oil (in 5 gall. tins) @ \$2.95 each.
 Special Standard Motor Oil (in 5 gall. tins) @ \$2.90 each.
 Special Standard Motor Oil in bbls and half bbls. @ 55c. per gallon.
 Motor Greases at lowest prices.
 See us before placing your order.

P. H. Cowan & Co.,
 276 Water Street.

We are now booking orders for **BIRCH JUNKS**

To arrive in about one week.

PRICES LOW while schooner is discharging
Robert Templeton,

MR. JENNING'S SPEECH

On the Supplying of Oil and Coals to Lighthouses.

MR. JENNING'S.—Mr. Chairman, I would like at this juncture in the estimates to make a few remarks in connection with the department of Marine and Fisheries. I am well aware that retrenchment in the lighthouse service, that would interfere with or injure its efficiency would be almost a crime. Yet there are some matters where there is room for reform without having an injurious effect.
 I would like to say that I have had occasion to approach the Minister of Marine and Fisheries several times in regard to rearranging fishery rules and have always found him very fair-minded and willing to meet me in any proposition that was advantageous to the people, and the alterations of some of these rules means hundreds of dollars added to the earnings of the fishermen in the district of Twillingate last spring. Any remarks, therefore, which I may make will be with the best intention and only with a view of pointing out needed reforms.

Low Test Oil is Supplied.
 Dr. Lloyd, in the course of his remarks the other day suggested the advisability of appointing a purchasing agent for the civil service. I believe this would be a good thing in connection with lighthouse supplies. I had the opportunity lately of visiting the station at Sergeant's Cove Head. As no doubt the Hon. Min. of Marine and Fisheries is well aware the machinery connected with the light there is very delicate and complicated. The oil is held in a tank fixed by the side of the tower and is pumped into that tank, and the compressed air forces the oil through a small tube which has a steel cap fixed on the end of a short distance from the generator. There is a very small hole in that cap which only the finest needle can penetrate. It will easily be seen that it is very important that the oil used should be of the best quality as the smallest particle of dirt will close the aperture and injure the efficiency of the light. I found that the oil supplied to that station was only 120 test and nothing less than 150 test should be used. Now, I don't suppose the Minister knows anything about this and I don't blame him in that respect. As I understand, the contracts are given to certain parties to send these supplies and they are paid for the best quality and it seems someone here saw their chance and took the advantage by supplying an inferior article. This, however, is a serious matter. This station is an important one, and I am glad to be able to say that the keeper is a very capable conscientious man, who, although he had the misfortune to lose one of his arms, attends to his duties properly and keeps the light in good condition, and it is not right that his trouble should be increased by having to use bad oil. I have had some experience of the same kind myself. I spent over four years at a lighthouse station and the oil supplied one year was so bad that the kitchen lamp would go out when one third full of this oil. However, I reported it to the lighthouse department, and they at once supplied a better quality.

The Matter of Supplying Coal.
 Then again as regards the measurement of coal. The keeper has no means whatever of ascertaining whether he receives his proper measure or no. The plan usually followed is this. Certain parties contract to supply coal to a number of stations, the coal is brought and generally landed in a hurry and the keeper doesn't know if the certified quantity is landed or not. He will probably be able to form some estimate when he stores it, but this is not often done till months after 'tis landed. Rumours have been notoriously circulated that coals were left behind in the bottoms of vessels supplying. I do not say this always happens. There is certainly room for improvement in this direction. Mr. Halfyard referred to the difference in the salaries received by those keepers. There are certainly a number of cases where the duties incurred are very much the same and the situation of affairs no special advantage one more than another where a great difference exists in the salaries received and when those keepers are pensioned the same unfair conditions will obtain if they receive two thirds of their salary. We hear a great deal about raising salaries, but I do not venture to suggest that those salaries should be evened up by raising the one below for the very good reason that our country cannot afford it. The earning power of the people who have to pay the revenue is not large enough to justify an increase and, as the Prime Minister said the other day we have to cut the garment accord-

ing to the cloth, if so, there ought to be a move made in the direction of levelling down the salaries of those who only perform the same duties.
Suggests Iron Rail for Sergeant's Head Station.
 There is one other item in connection with Sergeant's Head station to which I would like to refer. The lighthouse is built very near the edge of the cliff, probably a distance of thirty feet more or less. The cliff goes sheer down a height of three hundred feet without a break and you want a fairly strong nerve to be able to look down over the edge and see the sea breaking at its base. There is no protection whatever on the edge of the cliff and I would suggest to the Minister that a rail consisting of wire cable passing through iron posts would be a reliable and yet inexpensive protection on the edge of the cliff the distance to be railed being possibly not more than a hundred yards.

However it is very necessary. I do not think the Minister of Marine and Fisheries knew anything about it or he would have had it remedied. The wind from the west to north-west blows around the corner of the house with great force and on one occasion the keeper very nearly lost his two bows who were carrying coal from the store to the house. Now that the Minister knows about it I trust he will remedy it.
The Inspector Of Logging Camps.
 There is one other matter to which I would like to refer and that is the salary paid to the Inspector of Logging Camps. He is paid a salary of \$700, and I think it is altogether out of proportion to the work done. The

work performed this season did not last longer than a month, and I am not sure it lasted as long as that. Now I think honourable members will agree that \$700 is too large a salary for that amount of work. There are hundreds of men in Twillingate district, who would be glad to perform that work for \$200 a year. When appointing a man for that work I think the man appointed should be in the neighbourhood of Lewisporte where there is railway connection that would enable him to travel easily to his work, not a man who lives on the outside and cannot get in to the camps only at certain times. The inspection this year did not take place until January when the runs caught over and made travelling safe, and if I remember correctly the dates of the reports which were dated February; which shows that the work did not take more than a month. I think a salary of \$700 is out of all proportion for this amount of work.
Doesn't Believe in Promising Jobs, No Seed Available.
 Just one word in relation to the matter I spoke of. I hope I did not make any insinuation in regard to that official that he was trying to make any complaints. I might say that he only discussed this in reply to questions which I asked. These questions were only asked by me as I am acquainted with lighthouse matters owing to the experience which I have had. The keeper there is the kind of man that would put up with a lot of inconvenience and spend a lot of time and trouble trying to make things right, rather than make any complaint. I would not like any imputation on this man to rest in the Department on account of anything I have said, and I take all the responsibility for it myself.
 Then, again, I think I may safely say that I have no Uncle George or Uncle Dick to whom I have promised a job. I have always tried so far to keep clear of this kind of thing, whatever I may do in the future. The only man I ever tried to get a job for is the one-armed man at Campbellton.

Mr. Jennings Shows Up Morris's Agricultural Policy as it Really is.

Gets After the Experts and Clearly Proves the Whole Business a Huge Fizzle.

MR. JENNING'S.—I do not intend to delay the House with my few remarks, but I cannot help after listening to the glowing speech of the Honourable member on the Agricultural policy of the Government coming to the conclusion that there has been unfair distribution. I will confine my remarks to what has come to my actual knowledge, not to what I have heard from reports. Now in the Agricultural Report there are only three societies in the District of Twillingate referred to. Whether or not there have been any more societies formed in that District I am not aware; but the actual knowledge I have of the condition of affairs there will not allow me to speak very favourably of the agricultural policy as it has been brought out in the District of Twillingate.
No Seed Available.
 With regard to the potatoes which the hon. member mentioned as having such a beneficial effect in the country, I may say that on two occasions I applied for seed for people who sent to me who said they were destitute of seed, or in all probability they would be, and, therefore, I tried to procure this seed from the agricultural society, and on both occasions I received the reply that there was none to be had. Now that was very discouraging, and certainly does not speak well for somebody. If one part of the country had lots of seed and was getting the advantage, and another part of the country could not procure any, it goes to prove the point I made when I commenced that there had been unfair distribution.
Policy a Failure in Twillingate District.
 I had occasion to find out from the secretary of a certain society in the district of Twillingate, as to the cost of fertilizer—as to whether you could procure it through the Society, and at what cost. The information that I received from him was that fertilizer could be bought outside of the society at a cheaper rate than through the society. Now, that again is very discouraging for anybody who wanted to purchase it. Now, one of the best societies working in the District of Twillingate has to go to outside places in the bay and buy potatoes from folks who never had anything to do with these societies in the way of procuring seed. They have got things to come down to buy hay. I have seen cases arising in the vicinity where people who have an axe to grind want societies are operating to outside

places where the societies never touched, hauling up loads of hay.
Invites "Experts" To Visit The District.
 I saw some sheep that were said to have come from the Society, and I must say they were good sheep; but I am sorry to say they were owned by one of the best off residents of the place—a man with a pretty good bank account behind him. Those sheep that were said to be provided by the Agricultural Society did not belong to a poor man at all. Now in the District of Twillingate I think we have one of the best kind of potatoes grown in the country—the Black Mignon. The trouble the people find who grow that potato in the District of Twillingate is that it rots in the ground. Now I would like the Society to introduce the Bordeaux mixture or whatever it is that prevents potatoes from rotting.
 Now I would like for the hon. gentlemen to come down to the District of Twillingate next summer and let the District have the benefits of his knowledge, and he will see it my remarks will not be borne out in regard to unfair distribution.

Cabinet Crisis Is Averted
Cabinet Agrees On A Proposal For Recruiting Which Will Be Submitted To Parliament On Tuesday—Coalition Candidate Is Elected Over Independent.
 LONDON, April 20.—At a meeting of the Cabinet to-day, an agreement was reached upon the proposals which the Ministers will make to Parliament on the subject of recruiting. Their proposals will be submitted at a secret session of each House of Parliament on Tuesday. The foregoing was announced in an official statement, issued this afternoon.

PENALTY OF POPULARITY.
 Lord Derby has had to engage another secretary. Since he became the most popular man in England—he has paid the usual penalty. Hundreds of letters and telegrams and telephone messages reach him daily asking him of opinion on all sorts and conditions of things. Specimens of patent medicine come down to buy hay. I have seen cases arising in the vicinity where people who have an axe to grind want societies are operating to outside

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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.

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.

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END
 Order a Case To-day.
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 EVAPORATED MILK

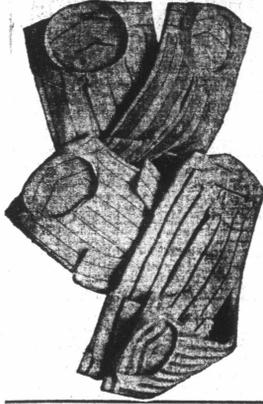
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The Fishermen of Newfoundland
 have helped to build up the largest Ready Made Clothing business in the Colony.
BECAUSE
 they know where to find value.
 They compel their suppliers to stock our goods because the store **Must Cater to the Customer.**
 Our well known brands are: Americus, Fitreform, Trucfit, Stylenfit, Progress.
WHOLESALE ONLY.
Newfoundland Clothing Co Limited.

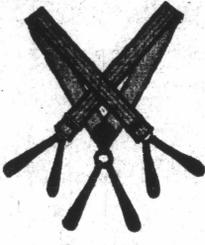
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GENTS' FURNISHING FOR EASTER WEAR



TUNIC SHIRTS,
English and American,
55c. to \$1.40.



BRACES, Police and Firemans,
25c. to 40c. President, 50c.

SOFT FELT HATS,
Special Line, \$1.50.



NECKTIES,
Two Special Lines,
Fancy and Self Colors,
25c. and 35c.



SOCKS,
Wool, Cashmere, Thread,
and Silk; assorted colors.

GARTERS,
8c. to 20c.

COLLARS, Newest shapes, stiff and soft.

Sleeve Links, Collar Studs, Arm Bands.

NEW GOLF CAPS, Light and Dark.



STEER BROTHERS



Big Easter Holiday Programme at THE NICKEL.

RETURN ENGAGEMENT OF THAT POPULAR RAG-TIME SINGER,

HOWARD C. STANLEY.

A powerful Selig Diamond three-part production,

"THE MAN WITH THE IRON HEART."

All the Latest Musical Selections by BERNARD SPENCER, MISS K. RING, JOSEPH ROSS.
Coming---JOHN LANE, Baritone. Wednesday---"EXPLOITS OF ELAINE."

War's Immense Additions of Jewels, Gold and Silver to the Ocean's Hoard of Coveted Wealth

As fascinating as Robert Louis Stevenson's story of "Treasure Island" are the accounts of the searches of the treasure beds of the seas for billions of dollars' worth of sunken gold, silver and jewels. As fantastic as any dream of Jules Verne are the methods that are being used to make the seas give back this vast wealth.

The most notable individual case of great wealth to be claimed by the sea is that of Jag-at-Singh, Maharajah of Kapurthala, Punjab Province, India, who is said to have lost \$4,000,000 worth of jewels when the British liner Persia was sunk recently off the coast of Crete.

The wealth of the Maharajah is said to represent one of the world's greatest fortunes. His jewels alone have been estimated as being worth \$40,000,000. His total annual income is said to be \$3,000,000.

The Maharajah married Anita Delgado, a Spanish dancer and daughter of Malga chestnut vendor. In this connection it is recalled that Thomas Ross Winans of Baltimore, and son of Ross R. Winans, who made a great fortune by building Russia's first rail-

road, married Victoria Delgado, a sister of the Maharajah's wife.

The vastness of the amount of wealth represented by the sunken Titanic is indicated by the fact that the claims of the survivors alone totalled \$18,000,000. The ill-fated Lusitania said to represent a loss nearly as great.

When the Ward liner Merida sunk off the coast of Virginia she carried carried down with her \$2,000,000 worth of valuable and \$500,000 in bar silver.

Among the most recent of inventions for exploring submarine depths is that of Capt. Charles Williamson of Norfolk, Va., who has constructed what he calls a "submarine, flexible tube-cannon." It is claimed that this apparatus is sufficiently rigid to withstand terrific water pressure, and makes submarine explorations easy and comparatively safe.

Capt. Williamson's invention is described as consisting of a collapsible and flexible waterproof tube, having an open air shaft from top to bottom which is connected with a floating caisson on the surface of the water with a heavy caisson at the end of the tube that is submerged.

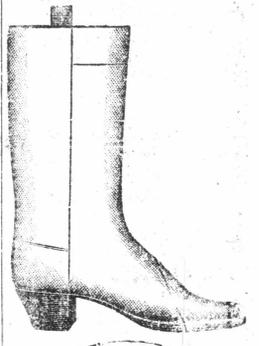
THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

CLASSY EASTER PROGRAMME.
Presenting Miss Valentine Grant in
"BOLD EMMETT, IRELAND'S MARTYR,"
Staged in Ireland by Sidney Olcott, produced by the Lubin Company in 3 Reels.
"THE FIRST PIANO IN CAMP."
A Western Melo-Drama.
"THE FABLE OF THE HOME TREATMENT AND THE SURE CURE."
A Comedy written by Geo. Ade, America's foremost humorist.
MR. FRANK DE'GROOT, Bass Baritone
Singing Classy and Popular Songs.
Good Music and Effects.
A Comfortable and Well Ventilated Theatre.

RECEIVED NICE PRESENT.

Mr. Herbert Ebsary, brother of Lieut. Saml. Ebsary of our, not long since enlisted in the volunteers and is now in training. It will be remembered that another brother Frederick gave up his young life in the cause, dying at Cairo. Herbert left a nice position at Monroe & Co.'s, the employees of which place yesterday presented him with a handsome shaving set as a testimony of their regard for him.

WELLINGTON BOOT



THE 'AMPHITRITE' HERE

Capt. Larder's steamer 'Amphitrite' arrived here last night from Halifax with a full freight. She can use sail when required and had a good wind down from Halifax. She is a well known vessel here, having been engaged several years in wrecking work around the coast, and last year in the mail service on the West Coast.

Explained.

Teacher—Wait a minute, Johnny. What do you understand by the word 'deficit'?

Johnny—It's what you've got when you haven't got as much as if you just hadn't nuthin'.

OVER-NIGHT WAR MESSAGES

King and Czar Exchange Easter Greeting

LONDON, April 24.—King George sent the following telegram on Easter Day to Emperor Nicholas:

To-day when by happy coincidence our two nations are celebrating Easter, we are commemorating St. George, I cannot refrain from sending you congratulations and renewed confidence in the victory of the Allied armies. I followed with delight the recent victories achieved by your gallant army. Emperor Nicholas replied thus:

Warmest thanks for your Easter greetings and good wishes. I entirely share your confidence in the ultimate success of our combined efforts.

Smuts' Forces Making Rapid Progress

LONDON, April 24.—Continuing its advance in German East Africa, the British expeditionary forces have occupied the town of Kondoa, in the district of Irangi Kondoa, about 35 miles south of Umbugwe, the occupation of which was reported on Saturday. This is the farthest point in the interior which has been reached by the British expeditionary force, which apparently is being pushed forward daily.

A statement on Saturday said that hostile troops had been encountered in some force near Kondoa on April 17th, and that concentration was being effected in that direction.

Germany to Make Certain Concessions

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Confidential despatches from the United States Ambassador Gerard at Berlin indicate that Germany will make certain concessions to the United States in response to the Note demanding an immediate abandonment of the present methods of submarine warfare.

Whether the concessions will be sufficiently broad to meet the American demands appears uncertain; however, officials reflected an air of hopefulness for an amicable settlement of the issue.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

Fighting Again Resumed in Egypt

LONDON, April 24.—Fighting has been resumed in Egypt, where several British successes have been reported recently. An official statement says that two engagements occurred on Saturday in the Quatia district. The British repulsed one attack at Duediar, but there is still a force holding the village of Quatia, and they were compelled to withdraw after a sharp fight.

Italians Bomb Trieste; Destroy a Monastery

BERLIN, April 24.—The Austrian city of Trieste has been raided by a squadron of seven Italian aeroplanes. Bombs were dropped from them, which killed nine persons, wounded five, and destroyed a monastery.

Who Got the \$5000 Reward?

LONDON, April 24.—Sir Roger Casement has been captured from a German ship which attempted to land arms in Ireland, and was sunk. This official announcement was made to-night.

NEW YORK, April 24.—The French line steamer Rochambeau arrived here to-day from Bordeaux, with a gun mounted in her stern. She is the first French passenger ship to reach this port thus armed. According to her commander, all French passenger ships plying to the United States will be armed, but only for defensive purposes. French freighters will also be armed, he said.

REID CO.'S STEAMER REPORT

S.S. Glencoe left Burgeo at 5.30 p.m. yesterday, coming East.
S.S. Home leaving Placentia this a.m. for West.
S.S. Kyle left Port aux Basques at 6 p.m. yesterday.
S.S. Sagona arrived at Port aux Basques at 6.45 a.m. to-day; arrived at Louisburg at 12.30 a.m. Sunday and sailed at 6.45 p.m. yesterday.
S.S. Meigle arrived at Louisburg at 5.30 a.m. yesterday.

The Other Man.
"Why won't she marry you?" is there another man in the case?"
"I'm afraid so."
"Do you know who he is?"
"Yes, her father."

Special Values in Stylish Tweed Suits for Men

WE have just opened a splendid lot of MEN'S READYMADE SUITS, that were especially selected for Spring Wear, in a handsome array of Neat, Dark Patterns.

It will pay you to examine them before you buy your next Suit—you'll be able to get the particular Weave, Design, Quality, Style and Fit, in the English, Canadian, or American cut, that will thoroughly please you, from our representative stock. Here are a few prices:—

MEN'S TWEED SUITS. A good weighty quality, correctly cut, in neat, dark patterns, splendid value, latest style. Sizes: 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Price a Suit \$8.00.

MEN'S TWEED SUITS. A serviceable quality in dark, neat patterns, that for style, fit, finish and wear is hard to equal at the price. Sizes: 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Price a Suit \$9.00.

MEN'S TWEED SUITS. Splendid English, Brown and Grey mixed tweed—the qualities that most Men like. Correct style, perfect-fitting, finished with a good quality of lining and inter-lining. Sizes: 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Price a Suit \$10.00.

MEN'S TWEED SUITS. Excellent assortment in this bunch to select from. Here you'll find different weaves, in the finer grades of English and Scotch tweeds—in Browns, Greys, etc., in neat and dressy pin-stripes and the striped and checked shadow effects.

Special care taken by the makers to give a correct fit or lay to the collar and extra pains devoted to give a shoulder supremacy not usually found in readymade clothing.

You'll get splendid wear from these high-class suits and above all you are assured a perfect fit, correct style, best linings and inter-linings. Sizes: 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Prices a Suit \$12.00, \$13.00, \$14.00.

MEN'S FINE TWILL SERGE SUITS in Dark Navy Blue—good quality, correct style—perfect-fitting and excellent finish. Sizes: 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Prices a Suit: \$10.50, \$12.00, \$13.00, \$14.00, \$16.00, \$18.00.

Every item that goes to make a suit perfect is put into these Special Suits. Come in and examine them?

On and after SATURDAY our Stores will remain OPEN during Meal Hours.
Anderson's, Water Street, St. John's.

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



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.

We have a limited quantity of CHOICE PARTRIDGE BERRIES. Selling cheap to clear 1915 stock.

SMITH CO. Ltd.
Telephone 506.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

IN STORE:

Absolutely The Best

FELL'S NAPTHA SOAP.

Try a few Boxes.

J. J. ROSSITER,

Our Motto: "Suam Quique."



("To Every Man His Own.")

The Mail and Advocate

Issued every day from the office of publication, 167 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, Union Publishing Company Limited, Proprietors.

Editor and Business Manager: JOHN J. ST. JOHN.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., APRIL 25, 1916

DR. McGRATH

THE Country will be interested to learn that a College in Nova Scotia has made P. T. McGrath a Doctor, and like Dr. Brady in the Star, will in future be known as Dr. McGrath. He celebrated his promotion by launching another of those silly attacks upon Mr. Coaker that he has, been famous for since 1909. The most remarkable thing about those attacks is that each of them find Mr. Coaker more influential and more popular, and P. T. more unpopular and despised.

P. T. failed to reply to our challenge respecting the attack of the Government on Bishop Power and the famous letter written to Bishop Power by a member of the Executive on behalf of the Government, wherein the statements made in reference to the Wes Kean insult were denied by the Government and called forth a reply that made the Government turn up the whites of their eyes. Dr. McGrath failed to reply to our challenge as to the course Morris and Cashin took in defence of Bishop Power when that matter was before the Executive.

We again challenge Dr. McGrath to state where they stood then and why The Herald was silent when Bishop Power was attacked by certain members of the Executive?

His living statement that Mr. Coaker did the least of any politician to secure recruits can well be passed over with contempt by the Northern fishermen, in view of the fact that the first public Patriotic Meeting held in any outport to aid recruiting was held at Catalina during the F.P.U. Convention in 1914.

The public is well aware that Patsy published an Appeal written by Mr. Coaker some two months ago, which has resulted in bringing forward the grand response made by the Northern Districts during the past six weeks.

Patsy is too contemptible to publish the truth, for the truth is that out of about 3300 Volunteers and Naval Reserve lads gone forward to fight, over 50 per cent are F.P.U. members. Probably Patsy wishes to stop any further enlistment of the Northern men, if so, he better repeat again his false assertions of last evening, wherein he proclaims that Mr. Coaker has done nothing to aid recruiting.

We pause to ask how many recruits have responded to Patsy's appeal, or Cashin's appeal? How many did Patsy poison against recruiting in Catholic Districts, owing to his false utterances regarding the turning down of the Catholic boys in matters of Commissions in the Regiment?

P. T. McGrath is now President of the Legislative Council, owing to Cashin's action in the Executive in demanding the job for Patsy, and as President of the Council he is supposed to take no part in party politics. He must be im-

partial and should have given up active participation in party politics as soon as he was appointed to the Presidency of the Council.

Patsy better continue for a few days his tone of yesterday towards Mr. Coaker and prepare a justification for dismissal from the position as President of the Council when the new Government takes charge next year, for he may rest assured there are thousands anxious to see him do something that would enable the incoming Union Government to replace the present holder of that office by some decent member who would bring honor and dignity to the office.

Patsy's statements are usually untrue, for anyone with knowledge of the business of the Country can estimate them by the one used last night, wherein it was claimed that the trade robbed the fishermen of \$40,000 on cod oil last year.

We challenge McGrath to produce one word from a man who has bought and sold oil the past year to substantiate his statement in the slightest degree? He knows he uttered a black falsehood when he used such a statement.

We defy him to prove that the fishermen lost one cent on oil last year, or that they will gain one cent on oil this year. If his statement is true, what has Morris, Cashin and Devereaux been doing the past seven years that they have ruled the Colony? If true, the guilty are the members named in conjunction with the Government, for if they knew this robbery was going on, it was their place to stop it seven years ago and not wait until Mr. Coaker told the House about the cod oil gauge in kerosene oil casks and Dr. Lloyd moved for a Select Committee to consider it. The Government has therefore for seven years been a party to this robbery, for they had the power to stop it.

Does McGrath know that the public is asking why P. T. McGrath has been made a Doctor? Some are unkind enough to say it is a reward for his attack on the Reserve Board Committee last October.

Yesterday he asked us to name the Church Dignitary who was not pleased over McGrath's appointment. Remembering how Patrick attacked the late Archbishop of St. John's when that gentleman put Patsy in his proper place we hesitate to mention that cleric's name fearing he would be subjected to the same treatment as Patsy handed the late Archbishop.

Patsy well knows that what we stated was true and he knows as well that the person desired by this high church dignitary for the position of President of the Legislative Council was a far superior citizen in every way to the man who by his "wet nurse" Cashin bulldozed the Premier into polluting the atmosphere of the Upper House by giving him the appointment in order to keep Patsy from "springing something on the public."

Now that Patsy has been "Doctored" we hope his nervous system will allow him to keep cool and cease making a laughing stock of himself.

Pres. Wilson's Position

A PRESIDENT elected on entirely different issues has had to feel his way between these different streams of opinion, and it is foolish and ungenerous to taunt him because occasionally he has had to mark time, or even draw back a little from positions that he has taken up. It is not for us to ask the American people to fight our battles. We ask them only to form their own judgment upon what we believe is common ground between them and us, and in the last resort their interest as well as ours—upon the maintenance of human rights in warfare, upon the defence of liberty and democracy against despotism and unlimited violence. President Wilson has taken his stand firmly on moral grounds; he has returned again and again to his point from the devious arguments of a skillful opponent, and has finally asked his people to give him a clear mandate to go upon. Let us acknowledge that this is a real service to what we believe to be the good cause, and leave him and his Cabinet in peace to decide the next step.—Westminster Gazette.

CIRCUIT COURT GONE

The Supreme Court on Circuit to Harbor Grace went out by train last evening, the personnel being Mr. Justice Kent, Sheriff Carroll, Clerk D. J. Kent, Crier R. Alsopp. The legal gentlemen leaving were W. R. Howley, K.C., Mr. McNeily, Mr. L. E. Emerson, Mr. C. Hunt,

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

THERE is rather disquieting news these days regarding Roumania. She has signed a trade convention with Germany, by which the free interchange of the home products of both nations is arranged for, munitions of war alone being excepted. Each nation will also permit the free transport of wares from other countries.

This is rather serious; and Roumania's change of front has a sinister significance. The one bright spot, however, is that by the debarment of the transportation of munitions of war, Roumania will not yet munition Germany's armies. This seems to indicate that Germany is not yet quite sure of what attitude Roumania will finally adopt.

There is added gravity in the announcement contained in recent despatches that the larger part of the Austrian army which has been standing guard on the Roumanian border was being transferred to the Italian front, where a formidable offensive against our southern ally was about to be launched. This offensive would probably strike into Venetia from the Trentino district in an effort to cut across the Italian railways supplying their armies on the Isonzo. Such an offensive—if successful—would be most dangerous to Italy.

Italy has always feared this, should Germany take a hand in the game; and her fear of it has been largely the reason why she has not formally declared war against Germany. This also accounts for the reluctance of Italy to divide her forces and spread them into foreign fields.

APPLIES HERE

THE following extract from a speech recently delivered by the Hon. Charles Murphy, Liberal Member for Russel, in the Canadian Commons, applies to conditions here at the moment; and we ask our readers after they will have read it, to take a little survey of the Crosbie hauls during the last few months:

"There has been laid before (the House) a portion only of the black record of the war profiteers. But even that portion is so bad that, not unnaturally, you ask yourselves: by what process of reasoning could these men justify what they have done? Let me suggest an answer to that question. If the war profiteers reasoned at all, it occurs to me that they must have followed a course similar to that which, it is said, former generations of medical men used to employ in dealing with certain desperate cases. You are aware that in the crisis of a serious malady the bleeding of the patient was often said to turn the scale towards the life of the patient and health. Possibly with that in mind, the profiteers must have reasoned thus; as with individuals, so with nations, so with empires; therefore, at this critical stage in Canada's life, financial phlebotomy (bleeding) on a huge scale has become necessary as a desperate remedy. And to the work we went, with knife and tomahawk, all the time loudly proclaiming:

"GERMANY'S GAME"

THE object of Germany's submarine campaign is daily becoming plainer; she is endeavoring to thin out tonnage on the high seas so as to frighten all neutral shipping away from British ports. That she has been partially successful seems to be borne out by recent action of the British Government in forbidding the importation of the bulkier and less essential variety of foodstuffs. There must have been absolute need for this, otherwise the British Government would not have adopted such a stringent regulation.

This condition of affairs doubtless had something to do with the persuasion applied to Portugal to induce her to commandeer the German shipping lying in her ports. Italy has done likewise; and should the United States decide finally to resent the persistent murdering of her citizens by German submarines, the difficulties would be lessened, as there are several German ships interned in American ports.

That the situation in England is serious is plainly indicated in the interview with Mr. Houston—Liverpool's representative in the British Parliament—who suggests that neutrals be compelled to make use of the German ships interned in their ports. This would necessarily be attended with some difficulties.

Germany's game is to sink all shipping with the hope of starving Great Britain by the removal of all ships carrying food to British ports. But this must eventually be ultimately embroiling the United States, as the latter has been the greatest beneficiary in the matter of supplies.

We have a sheaf of denunciations of this Crosbie business; and from one end of the country to the other there is a wave of indignation that will roll in such sweeping fury that we cannot even imagine where it is going to break. We call upon Morris, if he is still able to dam this awful deluge, to wake up to its gravity, and save the country from financial destruction. If he is unable to stem it, let him get down and out. The people cannot be longer plundered of their birthright, and we insist that Crosbie should be made to disgorge some of this huge pile which he has accumulated since he has been a member of the Executive.

CONDITIONS IN BELGIUM

THE situation in Belgium at the present time is pitiful in the extreme. This is the inference to be drawn from the report of a representative of the Rockefeller Foundation who has been in Belgium for some months past examining the work of distributing food and comforts provided by generous Americans.

"It is difficult," says the report, "for anyone getting three ample meals a day to comprehend what it means to be reduced to existing on one meal a day. The one meal in Belgium consists of 300 grammes of bread—the equivalent of three slices of bread—and one half-litre (approximately one pint) of soup, made chiefly from vegetables. Of the seven millions in Belgium three millions are practically destitute and they have to stand in line from one to three hours a day for this pittance of food."

"In the cities of Belgium I have seen recently thousands of people lined up in the snow, or rain-soaked and chilly, waiting for bread and soup. I have returned to some of the distributing stations at the end of the day and have often found many men, women, and children still standing in line, but as the doors were closed, they were compelled to go back to their pitiful homes, cold, wet, and miserable. It was not till eighteen hours afterwards that they got the meal they missed. Many of them are mothers and fathers who have children only partly nourished. When they go home without even the daily ration, as occasionally happens, the suffering becomes pathetically acute."

The straggling of further relief from without to the suffering Belgians would work to the advantage of Germany, according to the investigator. She would then be enabled to remove to within her own borders numbers of Belgian mechanics and laborers whom she would forthwith set to work in her mines and factories, thereby releasing for service with the colors many able-bodied Germans whose labor cannot be dispensed with. So long as body and soul can be kept together in Belgium through neutral assistance, sent in by the consent of Great Britain, the wholesale expatriation of Belgians would be difficult; given the excuse of actual starvation in their own land; it could be arranged.

It is a recognized principle of international law that a nation occupying conquered territory was under obligation to feed the population of the territory; provided the latter were not in open conflict with the army of occupation. Germany has disregarded this principle; and it is obviously a waste of time for neutrals to recall Germany to a sense of her duty.

GERMANY'S GAME

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EDUCATIONAL INEFFICIENCY

THAT we are not the only people who are suffering from foisting of fads upon our school system is evidenced by the following item from an editorial in a recent issue of The Acadia Recorder, of Halifax, N.S.:

"A well-known citizen who employs in his business a large number of boys and some girls stated this week that in his opinion the boys and girls of the present day, who were seeking employment, were not equal in efficiency and real education to the boys and girls of the same class in a former generation. In those days we were taught a FEW WELL-CHOSEN SUBJECTS, a practical knowledge of which was a practical necessity in life. It would seem that to-day the attention of children is diverted to too many subjects. The old system aimed to train the boy thoroughly in ESSENTIALS; the new system aims to supply him with ALL SORTS OF INFORMATION."

"This criticism is heard in many other cities on this continent. Recently the head of a New York firm of expert accountants wrote a letter to the New York Board of Education, in which he said: 'I find that there is probably only one in a hundred of the present generation now leaving the public schools who are proficient in the elementary subjects.' Another experienced employer says: 'If I frequently the case that the average products of the elementary schools of to-day cannot write legibly, spell, or read correctly, or solve easy problems in arithmetic. The average graduate of the public schools has a SMATTERING of many subjects, but a thorough grounding in none.'"

How applicable all this is to conditions existing here at the present time! We have in our possession several specimens of the work done by "graduates" under C.H.E. system; and they would be considered a disgrace some twenty-five years ago. We are losing sight of the necessity of thoroughness in our schools; and we are making veritable sieves of the minds of the pupils who attend them. Still our Inspectors tell us that "all's well along the Potomac!"

GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

APRIL 25

ST. MARKS DAY. Thomas O'Connell, Water St., died, 1865.

Rev. David O'Donnell died, 1871. John Higgins (General Post Office) died, 1892.

Thomas Kavanagh, druggist, opened business, 1892. Steamer Gaspesia went on dock, 1899.

Seals quoted to-day as follows: young harps, \$8.00 per cwt.; young hoods, \$7.50 cwt. This high price was principally owing to extremely short voyage, 1864.

First herring packed by N. F. Fisheries Co., 1899. John Whelan (father of Rev. James Whelan) died at Mary's, 1899.

Hon. R. Bond presented a bell to the Episcopal Church at Whitbourne, 1899.

W. H. Crowley became Manager of the Merchants Bank of Halifax. This bank was first opened here on February 7th, 1895, with F. H. Arnold as Manager, and assistants: A. S. Burchell and John Scanlan. It was first located in part of the Exchange building, nearly opposite present site, 1899.

PLAIN TALK FOR CASHIN

Fisherman Says He is Not Fit to Untie Coaker's Shoe Strings—Cashin's Sneering Remarks That the Northern Fishermen are "Illiterate Cullage" is Not Forgotten—Considers Cashin Disgrace to the House.

(Editor Mail and Advocate) Dear Sir.—After reading to-day's issue of your paper one is disgusted so much by seeing the action of Cashin in the House of Assembly that they are led to ask themselves the question: How long are we going to permit such actions to be tolerated? The fishermen of this country must really be a law-abiding people, for when an hon. member (save the mark) and a Minister of the Crown so far forgets himself to throw such an insinuation across the floors, as to challenge a member to come and fight it out, then I say it is time to draw the line and put a full stop at the end, for he is not fit to be a member of a government under the British flag. Is this the principle for which Britain is fighting to-day? If that is what Cashin wants then we advise him to take a trip to Europe as a volunteer and there he will get all the fighting he wants and will also be doing his "bit" for King and Country, and not insulting a member of the House whose shoe strings he is not fit to unloosen. When Cashin does as much for the masses of this country as Mr. Coaker has done we will give him the honour and esteem which he deserves, but when he stoops so low as to forget all manliness and decency we will regard him with contempt.

We have watched the action of this member on different occasions before this in which he has abused and insulted the electorate of this Colony. I say the electorate, for did he not say he was going to do as he wished with his department as long as he had charge of it, regardless of what anyone else may say or do? Was this not an insult to the electors of this country? And did he not dub the Union electors in 1913 as illiterate and enlutage, but now the last straw has broken the camels' back, for when he insults Mr. Coaker he is insulting all the members of the Union. Mr. Coaker is there fighting our cause and not robbing us of our rights as insinuated by the party in question. Cashin has aroused a feeling of indignation against him which will not be put down only by seeing him and

ONE DISGUSTED

Port Rexton, April 21, 1916.

MAN SUICIDES BY HANGING

MAN SUICIDES BY HANGING Yesterday evening the Minister of Justice had the following message from the Magistrate at Placentia, Mr. O'Reilly:

"Patrick Dunphy of Marquis, aged 75, committed suicide today by hanging. Temporary arrangement. Holding enquiry."

People who came by last night's train from Placentia say that the man hanged himself in an outhouse. He was found with a rope around his neck suspended from a beam, by a member of his family, and had been dead for some time.

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

The Daily issue of THE MAIL AND AVOCADTE will be forwarded to any address in Newfoundland or Canada from now until December 31st next for the sum of

ONE DOLLAR.

The Weekly issue will be forwarded to any address from now until December 31st next for the small sum of

THIRTY CENTS.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

SOUTH COAST SERVICE.

S.S. "GLENCOE"

will sail from Placentia on Thursday, April 27th, after arrival of 8.45 a.m. train from St. John's, calling at the usual ports between Placentia and Port aux Basques.

Reid Newfoundland Co.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Furniture for Hard Wear and Home Comfort

As a New Year Special we are offering our many friends and customers in the outports a large stock of Household Furniture, built on fine solid lines, and guaranteed to withstand hard wear and good service.

This stock includes every thing needed for the comfortable furnishing of a home. White Enamel and Brass Bedsteads, Dressing Tables, Washstands and Chairs for the Bedroom, Tables, Arm Chairs, Dining Chairs, Sofas, Canvas and Linoleums. A specially low price will be made on all immediate orders, and full particulars, with prices, will be sent by mail on application.

Any order received by us will receive immediate and careful attention, and will be packed and shipped by first available express or steamer. For good goods, prompt services, and reasonable prices try the

U. S. PICTURE & PORTRAIT CO.,
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

Mr. Halfyard Gets After Agricultural Experts

Shows Where the Whole Policy is a Farce— Experts Paid High Salaries to Teach the People That Which They Absolutely Know Nothing About—\$7000.00 Wasted in Salaries.

MR. HALFYARD—Mr. Chairman, Fearing that my silence on this subject may be an admission that my opinion has been changed as regards this agricultural policy, I take the opportunity of saying that it is not changed. I expressed myself on this matter when I first entered this House, and I have seen nothing, so far as to change my opinion. I think I then designated it as an agricultural farce, and I hold to that still. Nothing that the hon. member for Placentia and St. Mary's, Mr. Devereaux, has said this evening has had any influence with regard to changing my opinion on the matter. The hon. member said the hard work of the Agricultural Board, including himself, I suppose, had brought about many benefits to the country. Now I think that the hardest work the Commissioner has done since he assumed office has been in delivering this speech this evening. He has exercised himself very much over the few remarks that the hon. member for Twillingate, Mr. Coaker, made. He, Mr. Coaker, only read from the report. He added nothing to it, and took nothing away.

Condemned by Their Own Report. He simply read what was put into the report by the Commissioners and the Minister of Agriculture and Mines. The report is not very encouraging. Then there is another thing: do you think if you had no agricultural policy as you have it to-day there would not be some slight increase in the acreage of land under cultivation and the production of potatoes, pigs, sheep, etc., around the country. Why do you assume that the people of the country would not be desirous of raising enough of agricultural produce for their own use. That idea had been growing with the people all the time, and it has become stronger lately owing to high prices. He talked about importing meat. That is almost out of the question now. It has been said that last year we produced more meat than we imported. Perhaps the high prices was the cause of that. Perhaps there was not so much used. People cannot afford to use it. It has been said that we have been finding fault with individuals. We have been finding fault with the policy. I dare say the societies are doing the best they can with the small grants sent out. A grant of \$100 is expended amongst five or six thousand people, and several sections of a district. **Poor Stock Has Been Sent Out By Experts.**

What can be done? As I said before, we cannot do any more than we did before we had any Board of Commissioners. You can only send out a sheep or a pig when requested, and the old Agricultural Board could do that. We have been unfortunate in sending out pigs. They have not been acclimatized, or something has been wrong. In several cases that I know of they have had the best of care, but the pigs all perished. I think it has been suggested that the price of feed has become so high that the people did not care to continue raising pigs. It is not that. The pigs did not live. In some cases they were given every care, but they perished. Of course that is not the fault of the Board.

The Farce Costs \$7000 to Spend \$13,000. It has been said that we are finding fault because \$20,000 will be sent to the fishermen of this country. Well now, if that twenty thousand dollars was sent to the fishermen of the country to help them in their actual L. O. A., F. P. U. and C. E. T. S. work, I do not know that we would find much fault with it. But where does the \$20,000 go? How much of it is taken up in salaries for Commissioners and Secretaries and other clerical work? I think the amount spent in this way is about \$7000, which, I think, will be admitted, is a very high proportion. That is what we find fault with. The idea of spending \$7,000 to distribute \$13,000, is ridiculous. Our teachers, who have to spend a large amount of their time in preparing themselves to teach, were paid at this rate, we would find no fault; but when men are paid to instruct the public in connection with a matter of which, we have been told, they know nothing, it is worse than absurd. These men are not agricultural experts, although they have been derisively termed so; they have no knowledge of that which they pretend to teach; and yet they are being

paid this exorbitant wage. Doesn't the Government know that it is being ridiculed on this account? The Government of the day, with regard to its agricultural policy, is the laughing stock of the people of the country. **Policy Sticks in the Nostrils of the People.** That \$20,000 could be distributed for \$1,000, and the work done just as effectively as it is being done now, by paying a secretary a proper salary to do it. That is the reason why, I may say, your policy sinks in the nostrils of the people—whether you like it or not. Now, the hon. member for Twillingate, Mr. Jennings, has cited cases where places in which agricultural societies were established, could not raise enough hay and potatoes for their own use, and had to get them from places which did not come under the influence of the Agricultural Society at all. These outside places had received no seeds, and yet they could produce enough produce for their own wants and have a surplus to send to places where agricultural societies were established. And still the Government insists upon taking credit for any agricultural advance which has been made since they assumed power. The advance which has been made would have been made just the same without this policy as with it. Therefore we despise that policy, because it is not giving us returns commensurate with the money which is being expended.

Another Toiler Crosses the Bar

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—It is with deep sorrow and regret, we record the death of Levi Powell, who passed peacefully away on Saturday, April 1st., at the age of 44 years. The deceased was a victim of that dread disease, consumption. Quite a while ago our brother felt the effects of the disease, and one cold upon another led to its fatal stage. His health did not fall him until the first part of the winter, when he was forced to stay in, but was not confined to his bed. All that could be done for him was done, both by friends and doctors, yet their untiring efforts failed. His last days were his brightest days, he was entirely resigned to the will of God, waiting patiently for the summons, which he knew awaited him. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. S. Bennett, who took for his text: "But thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ." A very touching sermon was delivered from those words, which gave comfort and consolation to those left behind. The deceased leaves behind him a wife and child to mourn their sad loss. A FRIEND.
Merritt's Hr., Herring Neck,
April 17, 1916.

OBITUARY

GEORGE BANNISTER
There passed peacefully away on Thursday, Feb. 25th inst., George, son of John Bannister of Port Rexton. The deceased had been falling in health for a year or more with that dread disease, consumption. He was 22 years old and was well liked by everyone, being a member of the L. O. A., F. P. U. and C. E. T. S. Societies. His funeral was largely attended. Besides the mourners and friends there were also the L. O. A. and C. E. T. S. Societies in attendance. The deceased left to mourn their sad loss, a father, one brother, a step-mother and some step-brothers and sisters, besides a number of relatives and friends. On the morning of March 29th, God called home Mark Bannister, aged 2 years, youngest son of John Bannister, Port Rexton. He was only sick a few days suffering from brain fever. This is two of John Bannister's sons called home in less than two months. He leaves to mourn a father and mother, four sisters and three brothers, to whom Port Rexton extends their deepest sympathy.—Com. Port Rexton, April 17, 1916.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Another WELL KNOWN FIRM Appreciates

"DAYTON MONEYWEIGHT SCALES."

McMurdo & Co., have recently installed one of our Dayton Moneyweight Scales, in their shipping department.

No guess work at McMurdo's. Nothing but absolute accuracy will be tolerated.

"Almost enough" or "a little too much" won't do at McMurdo's.

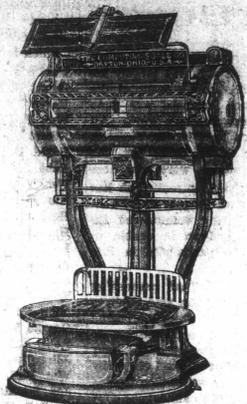
Some Merchants get along with any old thing in the way of fixtures, because it is cheap, and think they are saving money.

McMurdo's know better, and insist on the latest and most up to date, equipment, providing of course it is accurate and durable.

A cheap Scale is the most expensive thing in your store, it costs you a little every time you use it. Instead of saving money by its use, you are throwing away money.

If you don't believe it inquire at McMurdo's.

Dayton's Moneyweight Scales are sold and guaranteed by



Nfld. Specialty Co., Agents
Renouf Building, St. John's

Red Cross Line

Passenger Rates

Effective May 1st.

ST. JOHN'S TO HALIFAX—			
	One Way	Return	
1st Class	\$22.00	\$39.00	
2nd Class	11.00	20.00	
ST. JOHN'S TO NEW YORK—			
	One Way	Return	
1st Class	\$40.00	\$70.00	
2nd Class	18.00	35.00	

Harvey & Co., Limited
Agents.

HAVING enjoyed the confidence of our outport customers for many years, we beg to remind them that we are "doing business as usual" at the old stand. Remember Maunder's clothes stand for durability and style combined with good fit.



John Maunder
Tailor and Clothier
281 & 283 Duckworth Street

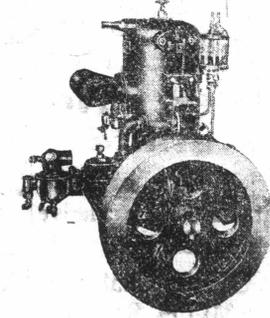
ACADIA GAS ENGINE CO., Ltd.

Largest Manufacturers of

MARINE ENGINES

IN CANADA

For Burning Gasolene, Kerosene, Crude Oils, Distillate, Etc.



Also Manufacturers of Vessels' Heaving Outfits, Hoists, Winches, & etc.

Canadian and Nfld. Agents for **United Stationary Engines.** Wholesale Dealers in MACHINE OIL.

Our Foundry is well equipped for manufacturing Brass or Iron Castings of every description at shortest notice. Catalogs, Prices, etc., furnished on application.

ACADIA GAS ENGINE CO., Ltd.

250 Water Street, St. John's.
Head Office and Factory, Bridgewater, Nova Scotia.

Record Enlistment for Shamrocks

Only One Member of the Team Alone Remains—Club Gets Permission to Temporarily Withdraw From League—Annual Re-union Set For May 16th

Last night a meeting of the Baseball League was held and was largely attended. Mr. Havermale occupied the chair and much business was done as to the coming season's work.

WHEREAS the Shamrock Club has lost practically all its players by reason of their having volunteered for active service, and so is unable to form a team to participate in this year's schedule.

RESOLVED—(1) That permission is hereby given for the said Club to temporarily withdraw from the league and to re-enter without question or payment at the conclusion of the war; (2) that members of the said Club may in the interim play with other teams; (3) that the said Club shall have first claim on its past players on their return.

It was decided to hold the annual re-union on Tuesday, May 16th, at which the trophies won last year will be presented. Another meeting will be held shortly to draw up the fixtures and to discuss a motion of Mgr. Collins of the Cubs that the residential clause governing the players be rescinded until the termination of the war.

SUMMER WEATHER

ACROSS COUNTRY.

Yesterday forenoon and afternoon along the Western division of the railway summer weather prevailed. At Bishop's Falls, Grand Falls and other places it was positively warm, while we here seemed to be destined to be kept continually in "cold storage" with N. E. winds blowing, swept off the ice. The thermometer in the places named above varied from 42 to 73 above.

IMPROVING WITH THE RIFLE

As a result of the offering premiums for proficiency with the rifle our volunteers are showing marked improvement with the weapon and the competitions now going forward are bringing out excellent work. Mr. R. B. Job has given a fourth prize and two others have been put up by Mr. A. H. Blair. They have yet to be competed for.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Special Meeting Citizens Committee

On Municipal Bill at the Board of Trade Rooms, at 8.30 to-night. Business relative to the forthcoming Municipal Election.

A. SOPER, Chairman. W. SMITH, Secretary.

LADIES' COSTUMES!

Very Newest and Up-to-date Styles, just to hand in all the Leading Shades, Price \$8.50.

LADIES' NAVY COSTUMES, \$8.50, 10.50, 12.00.

LADIES' BLACK COSTUMES, \$8.50, 10.50, 12.00.

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe Limited.

315 WATER STREET 315 Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works,

OUR VOLUNTEERS

Yesterday morning the volunteers were put through Swedish and other indoor exercises in the Armoury, and in the afternoon were engaged at extended order drill on the parade grounds. Following are the latest names added to the roll, the number on which is now 3,552:—

- Martin F. Chafe, St. John's. Ewart G. Horwood, St. John's. Harry Forristal, St. John's. Wm. P. King, St. John's. Albert Upshall, St. John's. David R. Herschell, St. John's. Robt. M. Raynes, St. John's. Wm. C. Knight, St. John's. Harry Quinn, St. John's. Herbert Gulliver, St. John's. Harold C. Hayward, St. John's. Lewis Chauk, Brooklyn, B. B. Alfonso Stares, Brooklyn, B. B. Stanley Preston, Valley, B. B. Walter Clarke, Springdale, N. D. B. John Noble, Little Bay, N. D. B. George Mercer, Bay Roberts. Robt. Snow, Spaniard's Bay. John Costello, Spaniard's Bay. Wm. Hall, Botwood. Cyril G. Barnes, Topsail. Reuben Madore, Stephenville. John Dubordieu, Port au Port. Hubert Collins, Paradise Sound, T. B. Clarence Goochie, Elliott's Cove, T. B. John Smith, Dildo, T. B. Ignatius Pendor, Badger. Patk. Gillespie, Badger. Francis Murphy, Badger. Levi Black, Fogo. Bennett Spencer, Twillingate. Don Sheppard, Hr. Grace. Wm. B. Taylor, Carbonear.

THE IMPORTERS ASSOCIATION ANNUAL

The Importers Association held its annual meeting yesterday. Hon. Geo. Knowling was re-elected President, Mr. Jas. Ayre V.P. and Mr. R. A. Templeton was re-elected Secretary-Treasurer. A vote of \$75 was passed and ordered to be divided amongst the various patriotic funds.

STAR TOURNEY CONCLUDES

Possibly the most interesting and keenly contested billiard tourney ever held in the Star rooms came to a conclusion last night when Secretary W. F. Graham and President J. T. Martin met with the cues. The Secretary (spot) defeated the President (plain) by 14, but plains won out at the tourney by 6 points. A dinner to be given by the losers will be held shortly in the good hospitable style for which the Star boys are noted.

'Ours' Made Name For Themselves

Pte. M. Walsh Tells of How Ours Won Their Spurs on Gallipoli—Had no Fear and Greatly Impressed the Other Troops

After a silence of several months Mr. T. D. Carew, reporter of The Mail and Advocate, had several post cards by last mail from his cousin, Pte. M. Walsh, who joined the R. A. M. C. at Aldershot shortly after the beginning of the war. He was at Marseilles, France, when he wrote, and says that he saw and spoke with quite a number of the British and Australian lads who fought on Gallipoli and who gave great praise to our lads, not alone for their pluck and tenacity in action but for their hardihood in the trying conditions engendered by the great storm and succeeding frost, when many succumbed, but which the Newfoundlanders braved, as a result his informants thought of their fine physique and ability to endure any kind of weather, no matter how stormy. These men were greatly surprised, Mike says, at the utter contempt of our lads for the elements as well as the enemy.

They recounted what the Newfoundlanders did at Chocolate Hill and other place, and Mike says he never felt prouder of his country and her people in his life when he heard these strangers praise the boys from home, and he says there was no policy about it, they were just giving a statement of facts—nothing more. As a matter of fact they did not know he was from the ancient colony till later, and when they learned this, that he had enlisted in England and that he had a brother and cousin in "Ours" they became very friendly.

His eyes were in a bad state as the result of the German gas which overtook himself and comrades on the firing line more than once, but they are now better. When their detachment arrived at Marseilles on a Monday morning he found his great regret and disappointment that the Newfoundland Regiment had only moved out of the city the day before (Sunday.) He would have given much to see his brother George and other relatives and chums and friends in "Ours" but it was not to be, nor does he expect now to see them until the war is over.

In another post-card he told Mr. Carew not to write an answer as they had orders for and he would give him his address later. He says his comrades, English, Irish and Scotch—he is the only Colonial in the detachment—are quite satisfied that they have the Germans on the hip and that they will get all they deserve in the near future.

As to the French folk, he says they are delightful people and it is no wonder they are putting up a fight which is taking the starch out of the Germans. They believe that the Huns will be whipped to a standstill and that when the Entente Powers are through with them Germany's power to again menace the world will be man-existent. Mike is in good health and sends his best regards to all at home.

C. L. B. BAND DANCE

The dance given by the C. L. B. Band in the Armoury last night was a most successful and very enjoyable affair. More than 80 couples attended and the band under Bandmaster Calk gave a splendid programme of dance music, which included many new airs. In the interval supper was served in the gymnasium, after which dancing was resumed. One of the striking features of the affair was the grand march of the whole assemblage around the Armoury before supper, singing "Keep the Home Fires burning." The decorations to the armory were superb and all who organized the dance possess the thanks of the delighted patrons.

MORE FISHERY REPORTS

Yesterday the appended reports on the South West Coast fishery under date the 15th inst., were received at the Board of Trade:

From F. Curnew, (Belleoram to Rencontre)—The total catch of cod-fish to date is 6,450 qts. Prospects are fair and herring bait fairly plentiful. Operations are hampered by changeable weather.

From T. Soper (Channel to Port aux Basques)—Prospects are poor but there is sufficient herring bait some being taken in nets. The weather is unfavourable, N.E. to S. E. winds prevailing, and the boats out this week report cod scarce on the grounds. Eight boats and 26 dorries and skiffs are fishing. The catch to date is 4,388 qts. with 200 for last week.

Yesterday message were received saying that Capt. Wilson and his crew of the Adventure, who are returning from Russia should be here by the Florizel, leaving New York last night for here. The men have been absent now over six months.

OUR THEATRES

THE NICKEL

The Nickel theatre re-opened yesterday afternoon, and at both sessions the theatre was crowded. The building has been thoroughly renovated and is now in first class condition and thoroughly up-to-date. The attendance last night was a record one even for Easter Monday night. Mr. Howard Stanley the rag-time king, received a tremendous ovation from his friends who were present. He sang a comic which brought down the house. It was entitled "When old Bill Bailey plays the Uealialle" which made a great hit. He was thunderously applauded and as an encore he rendered "Irish Molie Dear, it's you I'm after" which proved very popular. Mr. Stanley is in splendid form and a successful season is assured him. The pictures were charming. This evening the programme will be repeated. To-morrow the "Exploits of Elaine" and on Friday there will be a great Chaplin comedy.

THE CRESCENT

Go to the Crescent Picture Palace to-day and hear Mr. Frank DeGroot sing "A wreck on the tide of time" and a "Little bit of Heaven." Crescent patrons were charmed with these two numbers yesterday. See the regular advertisement in another column for particulars of the big picture programme. The three-reel Irish feature is a masterpiece, and having been photographed on the spot gives some beautiful Irish scenery. The Western melo-drama "The first piano in camp" is also good, and "The Fable of the home treatment and the sure cure" is one of George Ade's best comedies.

LETTER FROM CAPTAIN CONNORS

An official of Bowring Brothers' coastal department yesterday had a letter from an old friend, a well-known and popular former employee of the firm, Capt. Thomas Connors, who for years was chief officer on the Portia. Capt. Connors who is now a full lieutenant in the British Navy left here with a company of the Nfld. Regiment going with the very first contingent as a private, and was later given a sub-lieutenancy in the navy. He tells Mr. Foley he is enjoying the best of health, is delighted with the service and will remain in it till the war comes to an end. He asks to be remembered to all his friends in the city.

THE NEW CHARTER

The Joint Select Committee on the Municipal Bill met yesterday in the Legislative Council Chambers when the proposition of the Citizens' Committee for a plebiscite on the question of ward or general elections was considered. Another meeting will be held this evening to finalize the matter and report.

The Public Easter Service of the George Street auxiliary of the W. M. S. will be held in the school room this evening. Rev. H. Royle and Mrs. Lindsay will give addresses and there will be music and other interesting items. A collection will be taken up for missions.

V. C. and British Colonel

Dark, Mixed IS GREAT.

TRY IT

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

GOOD VALUE

Smoking Tobacco, 15c. per Plug. Dark and Light.

Try it and see if it is what it is christened.

M. A. DUFFY, AGENT.

LATEST! WAR MESSAGES

Code Book Found With Seized Documents

NEW YORK, April 25.—The documents seized by Federal agents when they raided the offices of Wolfe von Igel gains new importance to-day through an announcement that among them was a German code book. This code book, it is said, unlocked valuable information, since many of von Igel papers are in cipher. The documents are now in the keeping of the Department of Justice in Washington. The evidence received by the Federal Grand Jury investigating the alleged plot to destroy the Wolland Canal, convinced the United States District Attorney to-day that the Government can legally deny the command of the German Ambassador for the return of these papers.

Will Establish Coal And Oil Station On Fanning Island

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—A British coal and oil station is to be established on Fanning Island, a British possession in mid-Pacific. The entrance to the island's harbor is to be deepened, according to Roderick Lamb, who is here en route to take charge of the work. Fanning Island is owned by the Raymond & Pelly firm, of London. Merchants' and private capital will be used.

Crisis Over

PROVIDENCE, April 25.—The Journal to-day prints a despatch from its Washington correspondent saying that many G yields on every point in the submarine controversy with the United States. Count von Bernstorff was, it said, so advised in Washington, after communicating with Berlin via Saville by wireless. He announced at a private dinner last night that the crisis was over.

Bulgarian Losses

ATHENS, April 25.—The losses by the Bulgarian army during the war is estimated by Bulgarian newspapers received here at 87,000 killed and 50,000 wounded or missing.

Hollweg Confers With Admiralty Staff

BERLIN, April 25.—Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg devoted the afternoon to conferences on the submarine question with Admiral von Hollendorff, Chief of the Admiralty Staff. Several higher diplomatic officials also participated.

Parisiana Sunk

LONDON, April 25.—The British steamer Parisiana has been sunk, and the crew landed to-day. She left Newport, England on April 20, bound for Norfolk, Va.

A Flyweight

LONDON, April 25.—Jimmy Wilde, English flyweight champion, to-night defeated Johnny Rouner of New York in the 11th round of a 20 round match.

Another British Steamer Sunk

LONDON, April 25.—The British steamer Ross, 2,666 tons, owned at Cardiff, has been sunk. The crew was saved.

A Woman Killed; Three Men Wounded

PARIS, April 25.—Bombs were dropped on Dunkirk this morning. A woman was killed and three men wounded.

TRAIN REPORT

Sunday's No. 1 left Crabbes at 8.50 a.m. to-day.

Yesterday's No. 1 left Port Blandford at 9 a.m. No. 2 passenger special left Kelligrews at 9.23 a.m.; due at St. John's at 10.30 a.m.

THE 'SUSU' SAILS

The S.S. Susu, Capt. Roberts, sailed to-day on the Fogo mail service this morning, being its opening for this season. She took a large freight and her passengers were Capt. Edgar Hann, Miss Jean Winsor, C. Parsons, W. Tulk, Mrs. C. Grieve, A. G. Bradbury, Mrs. Ersfield and several steers.

LOCAL ITEMS

The S.S. Sagona left Port aux Basques at 1.30 p.m. today for Sydney.

Rumor has it that Commissioner J. J. Mullaly will return in the not distant future and will not reside as he had intended at Omaha, Neb.

The S.S. Lady Sybil sailed yesterday evening for Halifax and will return here with a full general cargo.

Mr. John Fitzgerald, the well known business man of Mobile, arrived here yesterday. He is suffering from a very sore hand and is under the doctor's care.

The members of St. Andrew's Society will hold an "At-Home" the last for the season to-morrow night. This is always an enjoyable time and should be largely attended.

The T. A. Club's annual billiard dinner will be held to-morrow night in the Society's Hall. Over 100 covers will be laid and a most enjoyable time will result.

A number of Reservists arrived here by the express which arrived here to-day. They came from various places and were received by officers and members of the Volunteer force at the railway station.

The C.C.C. Armoury is now getting some much needed repairs effected and improvements made. A gymnasium and lavatories will be supplied and when this is done the weekly drills will begin.

The Florizel will leave New York to-morrow night, coming here direct, and returning she will not call at Halifax either, the direct trip being made to relieve the freight congestion in New York.

The S.S. Prospero went into the dry dock to-day to get her annual overhaul and repairs. Quite a number of men have been engaged upon her, and when finished the ship will be in fine condition to take up her regular service on the Northern Coast.

Amongst recent donations that have come to the Cot Fund per Mr. D. M. Baird, are \$199.65 from the captain, officers and crew of the Terra Nova; \$152.35 from the captain, officers and crew of the Eagle, and \$346.65 from the captain, officers and crew of the Florizel.

The many friends of Lance-Corporal Herb Dewling will be glad to hear that he is completely recovered from enteric from which he suffered for five months. He is now with our boys once more, having rejoined the regiment in France on March 31st. He was one of the first to shoulder a rifle and left a good position at Franklin's to do so.

THE PORTIA'S REPAIRS

The S.S. Portia which came off dock a few days ago will again take up the Western mail and passenger service to-morrow. The ship while on dock received a thorough overhaul, her hull was given extensive repairs and her saloon, steerage and state rooms have been repainted and redecorated, so that the ship is now in excellent condition to resume her route.

MAIL AND ADVOCATE READ EVERYWHERE

The Mail and Advocate as a factor in local affairs is recognized by all our people and its influence has expanded to such a degree that few households all over the country are without it. It is read also in many places abroad and evidences of this reach us us almost daily. Even in far off British Columbia the columns of the organ of the great Fishermen's Union of Newfoundland are perused with interest.

An instance of this was afforded us to-day by Mr. R. Templeton, business man of Water Street. Mr. Templeton handles a particular lamp which he has largely advertised in our paper. By the mail to-day he received a letter from a resident of British Columbia, a constant reader, asking him for quotations on the article and asserting that he had seen the "Ad" relating to it in the Mail and Advocate. Of course this is an illustration and a striking one of the widespread influence of the Fishermen's great daily and also a reminder of the power of printers' ink when used in such a popular and live journal.

OPORTO MARKET

Table with 2 columns: This Week, Last Week. Rows include Nfld. Stocks, Consumption, Nfld. Stock, Consumption.

LABORERS OFFERED \$5.00 PER DAY

We learn from men on the Stephano that laborers are so scarce in Halifax that only 17 men could be had at Halifax to load the ship, and the crew had to be employed on the decks to help on the work. Laborers are being offered \$5.00 per day and are scarce at this figure. For Sunday work they are given \$1.00 per hour.

THE FIRST SALT CARGO.

The S.S. Kasanga, Capt. J. T. Crockett, arrived here to Morey & Coy. last night, after a run of 13 days sailed from Cadiz. The ship had variable weather, and made a southern run to avoid ice. Capt. Crockett has been several times as an officer in the Allan Line boats, and also on other casual visitors to this port, notably one of the Thompson liners.

LECTURE

Under the auspices of Atlantic Lodge, No. 1, I.O.O.F.—ON— Wednesday, April 26th at 8.15 p.m. Lecturer: REVD. EDGAR JONES, Ph.D. Subject: "Is the World Growing Better?" Pianoforte Solo: H. Gordon Christian, A.R.A.N. Solos: Messrs. H. Courtney and C. Trapnell. Tickets on sale at the door or from any Oddfellow.—ap24,3i

TENDERS

For the following Machinery for the Manufacture of Plain and Fancy Biscuits will be received by the undersigned until MONDAY, May 1st. The lowest or any tender not necessary accepted. I Wire Cut Soft Dough Machine, including 6 Dies. 85 Steel Pans. Reeve Ceiling Transmission. 1 Excelsior Pat. Convertible Cutting Machine. 1 4bbl. Dough Mixer, T & L. Pulleys. 1 1 1/2 bbl. Dough Mixer, T & L. Pulleys. 1 No. 3 Dough Break, 17 inch Rollers. 1 Reversible Dough Break. 1 30 gall. Cake Mixer. 1 Jacketed Icing Mixer. 2 Pan Trucks. 85 best Wire Pans. 85 Steel Pans. 1 Plain Soda Cutter. H. J. BROWNRIFF, Liquidator, Royal Biscuit Co. Ltd. ap120,9i

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