

# Citizens: Vote for KELLY for Mayor.

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## THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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### SIR ED. MORRIS WILL VISIT THE WESTERN FRONT

**Premier Feels Good Over Raising New Loan—Says Newfoundland Will Fall in Line With Any General Policy For Solidifying Empire From Standpoint of Trade and Defence**

LONDON, June 20.—Referring to the other side according to the enemy, Newfoundland 3 year, 5 gold bonds in New York, before sailing for this side, Sir Edward Morris, Premier of the Colony, said that the terms were very satisfactory. The Legislature had authorized payment of 5 1/2 per cent. interest.

Regarding Newfoundland's attitude toward the past war problems, Sir Edward declared that the Colony will be ready to fall into line with any general policy for unification and solidifying of the Empire from the standpoint of trade and defence. During his stay of several weeks in this country, Sir Edward will visit the Colony's contingent on the Western front, as well as the one in training in Scotland. Newfoundland was making a special effort to raise more men for the Naval Reserve in order to replace some of the losses in the Jutland fight. The Premier expressed pride in the fact that Newfoundland for the past quarter of a century contributed voluntarily to Imperial defence by training Naval Reservists. The vote for this purpose in the Legislature invariably being unanimous. The loan just raised will be applied partly to paying advances made by the British Government, covering the Island Colony's war expenses, and partly in completing the Government's railway programme.

### Sentence Committed to 15 Years Imprisonment

AMSTERDAM, June 20.—The Frankfurter Zeitung says that the German Emperor has pardoned William Lonsdale, an English prisoner of war, who was recently sentenced to death by court-martial, the sentence being later commuted to 15 years imprisonment. Lonsdale was condemned by a court-martial for an attack on the guard at the Dohertzy prison camp.

The American Ambassador to Germany and the American Minister at the Hague used their good offices on behalf of Lonsdale.

### A Ship For a Ship

LONDON, June 20.—The policy of a ship for ship was advocated at a meeting of the London Chamber of Commerce to-day. It was advocated, despite the provisions of international law, that enemy steamers in the possession of the Allies should be held as hostages for damage to our shipping, thus off setting any advantage in placing the 5 million tonnage proposed to be referred to a committee.

### St. Jacques Sunk

NEW YORK, June 20.—A Havre despatch to the New York Journal says that the French steamer St. Jacques has been sunk, but whether by a mine or submarine is not known. Most of her crew are missing. The St. Jacques was 1,338 tons, and was last reported as sailing from Lisbon for Rouen on May 12th.

### Liberals Win in Provincial Elections

HALIFAX, June 20.—The Provincial elections took place today, and the polling resulted in the return of 29 Liberals and 14 Conservatives. The Government majority in the House stands the same as before the election.

### Kaiser Off For Verdun

LONDON, June 20.—The German Emperor has left Berlin for the Verdun front, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Daily Mail.

### OFFICIAL

#### BRITISH

LONDON, June 20.—A British official issued this evening says the principal feature during the last twenty-four hours has been the mining activity combined with some bombardments by both sides. In Loos sector we exploded two enemy mines. Our mines are believed to have been fired with good effect against a hostile gallery. A hostile mine destroyed a short length of our trench last night. In the same sector our troops surprised and bombed a large hostile working party, inflicting numerous casualties. There also has been some artillery and trench mortar activity about Augres and Vimy. Otherwise the day passed quietly.

#### FRENCH

PARIS, June 20.—On the right bank of the Meuse the Germans attacked three times our positions north-west of Hill 321. All their attempts were shattered by our machine-gun and curtain fires. Heavy bombardment in Vaux, Chapitre Wood district, and also in Chattancourt sector on the left bank of the Meuse. In the Vosges a German raid on an advanced sap of Michebach district, south of Thann, failed.

PARIS, June 20.—The War Office communication issued this evening, says there has been no important event worthy of mention on the entire front, with the exception of lively artillery fighting in the region south of Fort Vaux.

#### BELGIAN OFFICIAL

There has been artillery fighting and attacks with bombs in the region of Steenstraete. Calm prevails on the rest of the front.

### FRENCH PAYS WARM TRIBUTE TO KITCHENER

**Eulogized Kitchener in Lords in Speech Following Lansdowne—Will Always Keep Him in Mind as a Great and Glorious Soldier—Tells of Great Work Accomplished by Kitchener**

LONDON, June 21.—Field Marshal Kitchener, Commander of armies in United Kingdom, eulogized Earl Kitchener in the Lords to-day after Lord Lansdowne had spoken on the great loss the country had suffered in the death of the late War Secretary. Referring to the time when he was in command of the British forces on the continent, French said Kitchener never had spared any effort to supply all his demands. There had been many difficulties, he said, in providing men and material in view of the unexpected magnitude of the demands, but Kitchener faced these problems with a determination and endurance. The debt which Britain owed Kitchener, he continued, was expressed in the manifold armies which were defending British interests in all parts of the world. French continued, "It would be idle to pretend that during the past two years I have always seen eye to eye with the late Field Marshal, but such a diversion of opinion in no way interfered with our national interests, nor did it ever shake my confidence in Kitchener's will power and ability to meet the heavy demands I had to make. Many noble lords can speak with much greater authority on Kitchener as a Cabinet Minister. Personally I prefer to keep him always in my mind as the great and glorious soldier which I knew him to be."

### Austrian Army Is Cut in Two

LONDON, June 20.—A Russian semi-official reports that General Pfanner's army has been cut in two and is in precipitate retreat. This seems to be borne out by a Russian official statement that the Russian troops have crossed the Sereth.

## Official Message from Secretary of State--Important Decision of Economic Conference of the Allies.

The Governor, Newfoundland:

LONDON, June 20.—The following account of the proceedings of the Economic Conference will be published here to-morrow:

Representatives of the Allied Governments have met at Paris, under the Presidency of M. Clementel, Minister of Commerce, on June 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th, 1916, for the purpose of fulfilling the mandate given to them by the Paris Conference of March 28th, 1916, giving practical expression to their solidarity of views and interests, and proposing to their respective governments appropriate measures for realizing this solidarity.

They declare that, after forcing on them a military contest, in spite of all their efforts to avoid the conflict, the Empires of Central Europe are to-day preparing in concert with their allies for a contest on an economic plane, which will not only survive the re-establishment of peace, but will at that moment attain its full scope and intensity.

They cannot, therefore, conceal from themselves that agreements are being prepared for this purpose between their enemies, which have the obvious object of establishing a domination of the latter over the production and markets of the whole world, and of imposing on other countries an intolerable yoke.

In face of so grave a peril the representatives of the Allied Governments consider that it has become their duty, on the grounds of necessary and of legitimate defence, to adopt and realize from now onward all measure requisite, on the one hand, to secure for themselves and for the whole of the markets of neutral countries, full economic independence, and respect for sound commercial practice, and on the other hand to facilitate the organization on a permanent basis of their economic alliance.

For this purpose the representatives of the Allied Governments have decided to submit for the approval of those Governments the following resolutions:

#### MEASURES FOR THE WAR PERIOD.

(1) Laws and regulations prohibiting trading with the enemy, shall be brought into accord for this purpose.

(2) The Allies will prohibit their own subjects and citizens and all persons residing in their territories from carrying on any trade with the inhabitants of enemy countries whatever their nationality, by enemy subjects wherever resident, or by persons, firms and companies whose business is controlled wholly or partially by enemy subjects or is subject to enemy influence, and whose names are included in a special list.

They will prohibit importation into their territories of all goods originating from enemy countries.

(3) They will devise means of establishing a system enabling contracts entered into with enemy subjects, and injurious to national interests, to be cancelled unconditionally.

(4) Business undertakings owned or operated by enemy subjects in the territories of the Allies will all be sequestered or placed under control; measures will be taken for the purpose of winding up some of these undertakings and of realizing their assets and proceeds, such realization remaining sequestered or under control.

In addition to the export-prohibitions necessitated by the internal situation of each of the Allied countries, the Allies will complete measures already taken for the restriction of enemy supplies, both in the Mother Countries and in the Dominions, Colonies and Protectorates:

(1) By unifying lists of contraband and export-prohibitions, and particularly by prohibiting export of all commodities declared absolute or conditional contraband.

(2) By making the grant of licenses for export to neutral countries, from which export to enemy territories could take place, conditional upon the existence in such countries, of control organizations approved by the Allies, or in absence of such organizations, upon special guarantees, such as limitation of quantities exported, supervision by Allied Consular Officers, etc.

#### TRANSITORY MEASURES FOR THE PERIOD OF COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL, AGRICULTURAL AND MARITIME RECONSTRUCTION OF THE ALLIED COUNTRIES:

(1) The Allies declare their common determination to ensure the re-establishment in countries, suffering from acts of destruction, spoliation and unjust requisition, and decide to join in devising means to secure the restoration to those countries, as a prior claim, of their raw materials, industrial and agricultural plants, stock and mercantile fleet, or to assist them to re-equip themselves in these respects.

(2) WHEREAS war has put an end to all treaties of commerce between the Allies and enemy Powers, and whereas it is of essential importance

to grant financial assistance for the encouragement of scientific and technical research and the development of national industries and resources, to customs duties or prohibitions of temporary or permanent character, or to combinations of these different methods.

#### PERMANENT MEASURES OF MUTUAL ASSISTANCE AND COLLABORATION AMONG THE ALLIES:

(1) The Allies decide to take the necessary steps without delay to render themselves independent of enemy countries in so far as regards raw material and manufactured articles essential to the normal development of their economic activities. These measures should be directed to assuring the independence of the Allies, not only so far as it concerns their sources of supply, but also as regards their financial, commercial and maritime organization. The Allies will adopt such measures as may seem to them most suitable for carrying out this resolution according to the nature of the commodities, and having regard to those principles which govern their economic policy. They may, for example, have recourse either to enterprises, subsidised, directed or controlled by governments themselves,



The scorpion is said to sting itself when it cannot get through a ring of fire.—Westminster Gazette.

or to grant financial assistance for the encouragement of scientific and technical research and the development of national industries and resources, to customs duties or prohibitions of temporary or permanent character, or to combinations of these different methods.

Whatever may be the methods adopted, the object aimed at by the Allies is to increase the production within their territories, as a whole, to a sufficient extent to enable them to maintain and develop their economic position and independence in relation to enemy countries.

(2) In order to permit interchange of their products, the Allies undertake to adopt measures for facilitating their mutual trade relations, both by the establishment of direct and rapid land and sea transport service at low rates, and by the extension and improvement of postal, telegraphic and other communications.

(3) The Allies undertake to convene a meeting of technical delegates, and draw up measures for the assimilation, so far as may be possible, of their laws governing patents, indications of origin and trade marks, regarding patents, trade marks and literary and artistic copyright which have come into existence during the war in enemy countries, the Allies will adopt, so far as possible, identical procedure to be applied as soon as hostilities cease. This procedure will be elaborated by technical delegates of the Allies.

WHEREAS for the purpose of their common defence against the enemy, the Allied Powers have agreed to adopt a common economic policy on the lines laid down in the resolutions which have been passed, and whereas

### Was Damaged by Exterior Explosion

LONDON, June 21.—Officers and crew of the American ship "Seaconnet," which went ashore on Scrobby Islands on Sunday, after having been damaged by an exterior explosion, reported to the American Consulate here to-day. They reaffirm that the steamer sustained damage as a result of an explosion from without, but were unable to say whether a mine or a submarine was responsible.

### Turk Garrison at Smyrna Revolts

NEW YORK, June 20.—A despatch from London to the New York Journal, says a Rome despatch states that travellers returning to the Italian capital from Levant report the mutiny of a Turkish garrison at Smyrna, and almost the complete destruction of the city as a result.

### Await Carranza's Decision

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The issue of war or peace with Mexico hung in balance to-night awaiting General Carranza's decision as to what course he will pursue. Officials here believed the next 48 hours might bring a clearer understanding of what the immediate future has in store.

### THE KYLES PASSENGERS

The S.S. Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 7.15 p.m., bringing H. H. Blanchette, J. H. and Mrs. Blackler, A. H. Phillips, M. Weston, R. Weston, C. P. Crowdy, Miss M. Morris, Mrs. I. Adams, Mrs. J. House, Mrs. Wentzell, W. C. Reid, R. R. Reid, Mark Moores, C. Moores, Mrs. E. Moores, A. Mills, W. B. Huster, Miss E. Roberts, Mrs. Ino. Noel, Mrs. F. N. Grant, Miss E. J. Muir, H. B. Chestwitt, H. W. and Mrs. Noyes, Miss K. F. Mitchell, O. Frazer, A. F. Pierce, Miss Ballarney, Dr. Grant, Miss A. Grant, Miss B. Keough, H. and Mrs. Young, C. Rotheral, E. Mosdale, Miss J. Woodway, Miss K. Kielly, Mrs. J. Standing, Capt. G. P. Cartv, Lieut. H. Ross, Lieut. R. Burnham, Privates B. Garland, I. Griffin, N. Cooper, T. M. Noel, L. Strickland, R. Follett and J. Fury; C. Brown, J. McLeod, C. Ellis, F. W. McCooley, F. J. Sheard and Miss F. Woods.

### MORE FISHERY REPORTS

Yesterday the polling reports dated June 17th were posted by the Board of Trade:

From J. F. Williams (Bay Bulls South Head to Long Point)—The total catch is 845 quintals. Twenty-six traps are out and 25 dories and skiffs trawling, together with 22 motor boats. Prospects are good, and caplin struck in to-day. The traps are doing well.

From M. J. White (Aquaforte to Caplin Bay)—Prospects are very good and the catch to date is 538 qtls. Just a few traps are doing fairly well, but the others cannot be attended to owing to the high winds. There is a good sign of cod on trawls, but not sufficient caplin for bait, though there is an abundance outside. Seventy dories and skiffs and 25 traps are fishing.

From J. White (Colinet Island to Head of Salmonier)—Fifteen traps and 50 dories and skiffs with 20 boats are fishing. Prospects are very encouraging, but bait is scarce, there being not much caplin. There are good reports, but operations are hindered by scarcity of bait.

It is recognized that the effectiveness of this policy depends absolutely upon these resolutions being put into operation forthwith, representatives of the Allied Governments undertake to recommend to their respective Governments to take, without delay, all measures, whether temporary or permanent, requisite for giving full and complete effect to this policy forthwith, and to communicate to each other the decisions arrived at to attain this object.

BONAR LAW.

### RUSSIAN ADVANCE CONTINUES

**In Spite of Violence of Austro-German Counter Attacks, One of Which Broke Through Russian Lines Czar's Troops Still Keep on Offensive and Take Many More Prisoners**

PETROGRAD, June 21.—On the northern flank of General Brussiloff's front Austrian resistance has been considerably stiffened by the arrival of a large number of German reinforcements, which has succeeded checking the Russian drive between Lutsk and Kovel, which is directed against Vladimir Volynski and aims at destroying the Austrian communications between Kovel and Lemberg, but in spite of the violence of the Austro-German counter-attacks, one of which broke through the Russian lines, the latest reports are to the effect that the Russians have again resumed progress in this sector, after taking the usual toll of prisoners. On their southern flank, the Austrians have been unable to check, even momentarily the Russian advance toward Kolomez and toward the final Dienerst fortification at Halich. General Planger, the Austrian Commander, is apparently paying the penalty for having too long delayed his retirement. General Letchitzky's forces pressing their flank attack further north have reached a point on the Zlota Lipa, some miles northwest of Czernowitz. Russian military critics consider it unlikely the Austrians will be able to hold the Zlota Lipa line, but will be forced back on Halich. Separate Russian movements are now showing strongly centralized tendencies. There are three converging lines advancing on a common objective, which is Lemberg. The first of these lines is approaching Vladimir Volynski, the second Brody, and the third Halich. The capture of any one of these towns would place the Galician capital in a position of grave danger. The total number of prisoners is now 170,000.

### IRISH AFFAIRS ARE IN WORSE STATE THAN EVER

**Much Attention Given Irish Problem in Morning Papers—Lloyd George's Negotiations Likely Will be Wrecked—During Past Few Weeks Conditions Have Been Getting Worse**

LONDON, June 21.—The Irish situation occupies much space in the morning paper which express varied opinion regarding the seriousness of the belief that all the present difficulties will be adjusted.

The Daily Express takes an opposite view, and says David Lloyd George's Home Rule negotiations seem likely to be wrecked. Unionist members in the Cabinet have reached the conclusion that the proposed settlement would be no settlement. During the past few weeks the state of Ireland has been worse than for a long time past. There is open disloyalty and the belief of Unionist members in the Cabinet is that it would be unthinkable to surrender open disloyalty now.

The Times says the difficulty should be approached with a spirit that puts the war first and foremost, every other consideration should be put out of sight. The scheme, like every other scheme for Irish Government, is open to endless objections, but it marks a definite advance from a principal to which representative Irishmen hitherto have been able to agree, and it has made considerable progress in Ireland.

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## Human Side of Kitchener

Some Interesting Incidents in the Life of the  
Late Field Marshal.

Those who read Gen. Hughes' remark about his conversation with Kitchener to the effect that Kitchener's eyes filled with tears when he spoke of the British losses must have received a new idea of the great soldier who was lost in the sinking of the Hampshire. The conventional idea of Kitchener is that he was a mere machine, a man impervious to sentiment, uninterested in men except as pawns in the great war game, and not interested at all in women. But it is likely he was with Kitchener as with others; we begin to understand them after they are no more. Those who knew Kitchener are now speaking out. One of them is "Ex-Attache," a veteran diplomat, who was an old friend, and who is now a prominent writer in the United States press. He relates in the Pittsburgh Dispatch the talk he had with Kitchener in 1910, when he was passing through the United States. In the course of their long chat they fell to discussing the men they had known in Cairo in 1882 and 1884, officers most of them who had been with Kitchener. One name recalled another, and probably three out of four of the old comrades had passed from the scene in the intervening years, may of them in action.

**When Kitchener Wept.**  
"Suddenly," says "Ex-Attache," I looked up, and to my astonishment saw big tears rolling down the bronzed cheeks of the Field Marshal. I could not help exclaiming on the spur of the moment, "How I wish people could see you as you are just now! It would set at rest all those stupid stories about you being a man utterly devoid of heart."  
"Oh, I have a heart all right," he replied; "only I do not think it necessary to carry it on my sleeve."  
Somewhat similar testimony is borne by Richard Barry in the New York Times. He saw Kitchener at Simla at the time of the visit of the Prince of Wales, now King George. Mr. Barry was then representing Collier's Magazine, and he admits that he had slight hope of talking with Kitchener, for his antipathy to any kind of publicity that he could avoid was traditional. Mr. Barry was astonished by the ease with which he arranged for an interview, and at the kindness which Kitchener displayed.

**No Mere Machine**  
At the close of the interview, which lasted for three hours, he observed, "General, you have quite belied your reputation."  
"How's that?" he scowled.  
"Some people say that you're a hard man to talk with, that you're a man of iron, of no words; but I have to thank you for a most illuminating morning."  
"Who says that?" he asked bluntly, plainly annoyed.  
"Correspondents—sometimes officers."  
"Newspapers," he replied, "sometimes do not tell the truth, and as for officers"—he shrugged his shoulders.

**A Shy Man.**  
In the course of his journey through the United States, he only posed once for a photograph, and that was with Gen. Scott. His shyness sometimes led him to make astonishingly blunt speeches, as is often the case with diffident people. It is related that on one occasion, when he had been asked to Balmoral by Queen Victoria, she enquired if it was true that he hated all women, or if there was not one perhaps whom he loved. After enduring this playful quizzing for some time he admitted that there was one he loved, and being challenged to name her, he blurted out "Your Majesty!" It was, says the chronicler of the incident, the boldest speech the Queen had heard since the death of the Prince Consort; but, understanding the shyness of the man, she was not annoyed, but thanked him with a gracious smile for this strange compliment. Many Americans who saw Kitchener when he attended a professional baseball game with Geo. T. Wilson, president of the Pilgrim Club in New York, were astonished at the nervousness and shyness that he displayed when he was invited, as the most distinguished person in the grounds, to toss out the first ball. It is pleasant that we should at last be permitted to obtain a glimpse of the real man who was masked at Sirdar and War Lord. He was impatient with many people; but he had a deep and abiding affection for his old soldiers, and for his fellow-officers. He was never so busy or pre-occupied that he would not stop to shake hands with a veteran who wore a medal or a ribbon that showed that he had been in Egypt, and many of them will treasure such an incident as the most precious memory in their lives.

## LONG STEP TOWARDS THE VICTORIOUS ENDING OF WAR

The Tremendous Drive of the Russians in  
Galicia Has Cost the Enemy at Least  
150,000 Men or Practically a Quarter of  
Their Total Force on That Front.

Petrograd, June 11.—The Russians in Volhynia and Galicia have torn two huge rents in the Austrian front and inflicted a loss so heavy that it must be counted a long step towards the victorious termination of the war.  
In some parts of the battle line the Austrians were driven back in such precipitate disorder that they were compelled to abandon large numbers of wounded men. Thousands of prisoners were rounded up by the cavalry, which had got into the Austrian lines of communications. Whole regiments are said to have surrendered en masse.  
The number of slain probably reached very large proportions in consequence of the thoroughness of the Russian artillery preparations.

Some sections are said to have been transformed into a mush of crumbled concrete, burst sand bags, splintered beams, mixed

with mutilated corpses and fragments of flesh. At such points not a defender was left who had enough life to offer any resistance.

The Russians charged over heaps of dead foes. The most moderate estimate of the enemy's losses is 150,000 and some estimates make it two-thirds greater. If we take the minimum computation, the Austrians have lost at least a quarter of the total force they had on this front. The opinion here is that there is practically no possibility of making good these casualties. The Austrians have no strategic reserves left, and can only reinforce their lines from the Italian front.

"Her persists in whistling ragtime songs."  
"Yes, replied Miss Cayenne. "I can't make my mind up whether the whistle is spoiling the tune or the tune is spoiling the whistle."

## BERLIN RELIES ON SCIENCE TO FILL LARDERS

Miss May Beveridge, Noted  
American Lecturer, Tells How  
Children and Farmers Conserve  
Food.

By RAY BEVERIDGE.

BERLIN, June 10.—I took my photographer and went to the front. My object was to see for myself the battle for life and death in the poor districts of Berlin.

Way out in the northern suburb—quite the poorest suburb in Berlin—I got out of the Stadtbahn and walked down a wide boulevard shaded on both sides with huge trees just budding with life.  
At last I came to a great structure—the schoolhouse of Lichtenberg. At a side door stood a row of women and children, each holding a large pot or pan.

I had to pass them and gave them the Bavarian greeting, "Gruess Gott!"—"God greets you!" An old woman smiled back and thanked me. A chorus of voices replied, "And you!"

**School a Food Centre.**

I went back of the schoolhouse, where the attacking force (several army veterans field kitchens) were in ambush. A kind-faced matron received me. I was told how different clubs had started these kitchens—on wheels—which enabled the working classes to get a quart of thick soup with vegetables and meat for 35 pfennigs—about 1 cent.

With true German hospitality, the matron invited me to luncheon—and then and there I had most delicious stew.

The battery was then ordered into the firing line and the aged drivers, and still more venerable horses, started the attack.

A crowd of neatly-dressed women and children stood in line at appointed places. Women with quaint kerchiefs on their heads served out the soup.

And the actions of the "Goulasch-kanoe" is one of the strongest weapons used by Germany. Its object is to combat the difficulties of cooking and obtaining foodstuffs; to keep the population from need.

In passing through the schoolhouse I accidentally stumbled on one of the astonishing facts that are a constant revelation to me in this wonderful country.

**Courses in Cooking.**

Through an open door I saw grouped around eight small stoves about four times as many little girls. On inquiring what this meant I was told it was one of the public school classes for cooking.

It seems that it is, and has been for years, compulsory for the eighth grade girl pupils in public schools to take a course in cooking.

In these classes they are furnished with all materials needed for their instruction. They prepare and cook a meal and afterwards eat the food—on neatly set tables. It is also part of their duty to wash the dishes and put them away.

Each girl on graduating has obtained a course of fifty hours in cooking—sufficient foundation to enable any intelligent girl to cook simple food in a wholesome manner.

Possibly we have such privileges in the United States for our girls. But if we don't have them I think we may learn a lesson. And I beg of any one who may read these lines to take the idea to the principal of the nearest public school.

**Instruction in Hygiene.**

Baron von Bissing, the Governor-General of Belgium, has sent in a petition to the Prussian Herrenhaus for a law to be provided that will enable the nation to fight the spread of certain diseases. And his plea is bound to meet with success.

The time has passed when those unfortunates were cast out—and deprived of human companionship—and the period has arrived when it is essential that not only in every doctor's education—but in the education of every teacher and clergyman—this subject must be faced and thoroughly studied.

When a high officer in a responsible political position—a Prussian aristocrat—takes up this subject, backed by many of his equals, and does not shrink from calling a spade a spade—it proves that science and civilization have made great progress.

The petition of von Bissing demands that no scholar, male or female—shall be allowed to leave a Prussian grammar school, high school, polytechnic school, or any institution of learning, without being taught the cause and the danger and prevention of these diseases.

The petition has many clauses. The chief one is, that any person who knowingly spreads these illnesses is liable to imprisonment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Squires & Winter,**  
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and Notaries.

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Corner Beck's Cove and Water Street.

## ALL OVER NOW BUT THE CHEERING, SAYS KAISER

British Naval Superiority No More He Says—  
In Flowing Language He Thanks the German Fleet for Finally Forcing the British to Fight—Tells of New Glories Been Added to Fatherland.

AMSTERDAM, via London, June 7.—An official statement from Berlin says that the Emperor at Wilhelmshaven, from the deck of the Flagship, addressed delegations from all the vessels which participated in the North Sea battle, the men being drawn up on shore.

"Whenever in past years I visited my fleet at Wilhelmshaven," said the Emperor, "I always rejoiced from the depths of my heart at the sight of the growing fleet and the growing harbor. I looked with satisfaction upon the young crews drawn up in the drill shed, ready to take the oath. Many thousands of you have seen eye to eye with your superior war lord when taking the oath. He reminded you of your duty, your task, but, above all, of the fact that when the German went to war, it would have to fight against a naval superiority.

"This consciousness has become a tradition with the fleet, as it has been with the army from the time of Frederick the Great. Prussia as well as Germany has always been surrounded by superior enemies. Therefore it was possible to forge our nation into one mass, which boarded up in itself endless forces ready to let loose when urgently demanded.

"I never before journey to you in such high spirits as to-day."

**A Complete Account**  
Berlin, June 6, via London June 7.—In the complete account of the Emperor's speech to the sailors of the fleet at Wilhelmshaven yesterday, which was published here to-day, the Emperor is quoted as saying that the great naval battle off Jutland has destroyed Great Britain's supremacy on the sea.

"When the great war came," the Emperor said, "envious enemies suddenly attacked the Fatherland. The army, by desperate fighting against superior foes, slowly conquered them one after another. But the fleet waited in vain for a real fight. In numerous individual encounters the navy clearly demonstrated its heroic spirit but was forced to wait month after month for a general battle.

"Repeated efforts were made to bring the enemy out but this proved fruitless until the day finally came last week, when the gigantic fleet of Alton, ruler of the seas since Trafalgar was fought 100 years ago, appeared in the open, surrounded with a nimbus, instantly our fleet engaged this superior British armada, and with what result? The English fleet was beaten. The first big blow was dealt the English fleet, whose tyrannical supremacy was shattered.

**World Electrified.**  
The news electrified the world and caused unprecedented publications everywhere that German hearts beat. Your success in the North Sea fight means that you have added a new chapter to the history of the world. God Almighty steered your arms and gave you clear eyes to accomplish this.

"I standing here to-day as your Supreme War Lord, thank you from the bottom of my heart. As the representative of the Fatherland I thank you and in the name of my army, I bring you its greetings because you have done your duty unselfishly and only with the one thought that the enemy must be beaten.

"At a time when the enemy is slowly being crushed before Verdun and when your allies have driven the Italians from mountain to mountain you add new glories to our cause. The word was prepared for everything but not for the victory of the German fleet over the English. The start which you have made will cause fear to creep into the bones of the enemy. What you have done you did for the Fatherland that in the future it may have freedom of the seas for its commerce. Therefore I ask you to join me in three cheers for our dearly beloved Fatherland."

**ANOTHER BRAVE LAD WOUNDED.**  
Letters received by his friends here yesterday conveyed the intelligence that Private Harry Roper, son of Mr. Joseph Roper, Water Street, is in hospital in France and is suffering from loss of hearing. It is hoped that his disability may be only temporary, and that with proper care and treatment, he will recover this important sense. Private Roper has given of his best for King and Country and the many friends of the lad and his father in his native city trust that good news will soon be heard as to his condition.

### OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS COMING

By the Kyle this morning there arrived at Port aux Basques, Capt. G. T. Carty, Lieut. H. Ross and R. Burnham and Privates G. Garland, J. Griffin, N. Cooper, Noel, Strickland, Foltlett and Fury. All these are heroes from Gallipoli where they fought and bled for the honour of the old flag. St. John's a few months ago honored itself by its splendid reception of our returning soldiers. Those who will who will arrive here to-morrow deserve similar recognition and though the time is short we hope that arrangements will be made to give them a cordial reception.

### THE PORTIA SAILS.

The S.S. Portia, Capt. Joe Kean, sailed West at 10 a.m. to-day with a full freight. Her passengers were Mrs. Malcolm, Mrs. Rose, J. Edison, Miss Way, W. J. Sinnott, D. A. Ryan, Geo. Carter, Rev. Mr. Swann, Rev. Mr. Phillipson and 20 steerage.

**= A GREAT BIG HOLIDAY PROGRAMME AT THE NICKEL =**

**"The Death Cloud,"**  
AND THE SEARCH FOR THE MISSING DETECTIVE, CRAIG KENNEDY, IN  
**"THE ROMANCE OF ELAINE."**  
**"LOVE AND LAW."**  
(A Vitagraph Comedy-Drama.)  
**"BREEZY BILL, OUTCAST."**  
A Powerful Two Act Melo-Drama produced by the Mustang Coy. presenting JACK RICHARDSON and HELENE ROSEN.  
**"BERT STANLEY."**  
(Singing latest novelty song hits.)  
**"THE GIRL ON THE BRIDGE."**  
(A thrilling railroad melo-drama.)

FRIDAY—A Picturization of CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY'S Story—"WEST WIND"—produced by Vitagraph in three parts.

### BASEBALL MATCH.

**Wanderers vs. Red Lions.**  
In the Baseball match this afternoon on St. George's Field the Wanderers—last year's champions—will meet the Red Lions and a very interesting game is expected. Mr. Chessman will act as umpire and Major Montgomerie will look after the bases. The line up will be:—

Red Lions	Wanderers.
Power	Ford
Cooney	pitcher King
Hiltz	1st base Hartnett
Buckingham	2nd base Hocken
Ellis	3rd base Britt
Maher	s. stop MacLeod
Rolls	r. field Hunt
Jenkins	c. field MacLean
Quick	l. field McCrindle
Leverman	spares Dobb'n
Collins	Brien
Kelly	Brown

### BOY ARRESTED FOR LARCENIES.

Two men, Messrs. George and Jacobs, who are here from Hr. Grace engaged in fishing out of port, after coming from the grounds yesterday evening received a disagreeable surprise. They occupy a shack near the Battery and in returning found that while they were absent the place had been broken open and ransacked. From one coat and silver watch had been stolen, while from the other a pair of pants and \$15 had disappeared. The matter was placed in the hands of the police, who arrested a boy charged with the offence. The lad has been up before for larceny and the police believe that he is the guilty one.

### OUR VOLUNTEERS

Yesterday morning the Volunteers went for a route march along Portugal Cove Road, and in the afternoon the main body was engaged fixing up the vacant space near the Barracks as a parade grounds. Others were engaged in work at the new targets at the Southside Range, and still others had a bathing parade at the Seaman's Institute. The following names were added to the roll:—  
H. L. Janes, St. John's.  
Fred. Chas. Pitcher, St. John's.  
Geo. E. Fitzgerald, St. John's.  
Thos. Murphy, Bell Island.  
Geo. Fraser, Grand Bank.

### ANOTHER NEWFOUNDLANDER WOUNDED.

Private Edmund Fahey who was recently wounded with the Canadians is a son of Const. Fahey of Kilbride and formerly of Bay Bulls. He enlisted in the 55th Battalion in Canada and has been at the front some time. He is a brother of Mrs. Myles Fitzhenry of this city and suffers from a wound in the eye.

The discharging of the S. S. Lyngfjord is tedious and she will not be finished before the end of the week when she will be dry docked. The men working at her get \$4.00 per day and \$5.00 for working up till midnight.

### READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

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**"HIS BIRTHDAY GIFT"**  
A Biograph Drama with a strong cast including Augusta Anderson and Charles Perley.  
**"Weary Goes Awooing"**  
A Western Comedy featuring Tom Mix.

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Dress Goods, Embroideries  
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American Remnants  
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<b>"GREAT BEAR"</b> Spring Brand <b>MACCARONI,</b> 16 Oz. Packages.	<b>"CHAMPION" TOBACCO</b> 7s and 14s. in 20 and 21 lb. Caddies.
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Editor and Business Manager: **JOHN J. ST. JOHN.**

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., JUNE 21st., 1916.

**THE LORNINA**

WE reproduce herewith an editorial article taken from the Harbor Grace Standard relative to the personal of the commission appointed by the Government to enquire into the Lornina bounty case.

The Standard only voices public opinion on this matter when it states, "that Mr. R. T. McGrath should have in justice to himself and the head of the Department to which he is attached, refused to act on this commission."

The public cannot have that faith in this commission that they would have if its personal were other than it is at present constituted. Our readers will remember that the Auditor General was originally investigating this matter as per the meaning of his office, when for reasons best known to themselves, the Government took the matter out of his hands and appointed two party supporters, Jesse Whiteway and R. T. McGrath, to act with Mr. Bertea as a Commission.

R. T. McGrath is a subordinate of Mr. Cashin's, as well as a strong party supporter of the present Government. It was the fact of the latter qualification that he was appointed to the position of Inspector of Customs.

Mr. McGrath, has we think done himself an injustice in sitting on this commission under such circumstances.

The public generally will have no faith in such a commission. They have at this early date made up their minds as to what the result of such a commission will be, and both the Government and Mr. Cashin have placed themselves in a very awkward light in this Lornina bounty case.

The public will have explicit confidence in Mr. Bertea's finding, as he has on all occasions proven his fitness for the important office he holds; but we know that as far as satisfying the general public as to the correctness or otherwise of the charges involved in this Lornina enquiry the present commission made up as it is of two strong party supporters will not help in clearing the atmosphere surrounding the paying of a bounty on a vessel not built in accordance with the shipbuilding laws of the Colony and her subsequent loss on the Nova Scotia coast with her entire crew.

The Standard says in referring to the matter—  
"As our readers know, the Auditor General announced promptly his intention to make an inquiry into the matter of the Lornina bounty case, in accordance with the duties of his office. The Government decided to appoint two others on the commission of enquiry. One of these is an official in the office of the Department of Customs and Finance. He is a subordinate to the head of that department, the rightness or wrongness of whose receiving a

bounty on the Lornina is the main question to be settled by that tribunal.

"It is not for us to question the uprightness of that subordinate. But it is up to us to regret in the public interest the appointment. It puts the subordinate official in a position that is exceedingly unfair to him and to the Civil Service, and the whole public would approve of his declining to accept it. The Government should reconsider its decision. It is very necessary indeed that the investigation should be a fair one in the interest of all concerned. Mr. Cashin himself, the surveyors, those that go down to the sea in ships and the general public and the Government itself.

"It is almost equally necessary that the public irrespective of what party they belong to should have full confidence in the thoroughness and trustworthiness of the inquiry, and we can scarcely see how that can be secured under the present constitution of the commission. We all would like, or would like if we are men worthy the name, to have those that are under charge of wrong doing completely exonerated if the facts will bear out that verdict. We have no desire but to see the Government act properly in this instance, and we feel we are its truest friends, as well as the friends of the public when we speak as we do.

"The investigation should be one in which the public should have thorough confidence and should cover not only the ground of the matter of bounty but the one intimately bound up with it, the broader one, namely, was the Lornina so built that she was a proper one to entrust human life to either as a coaster or as a for-ciger."—Harbor Grace Standard, June 16, 1916.

**MEXICO**

SOMETHING of a glimpse into the Mexican mind is afforded by the statement of the Villa lieutenant, Lopez, who is under sentence of death at Chihuahua.

Villa, according to Lopez, was convinced that the United States was bent on subjugating Mexico, but that, instead of doing the fighting itself, it resorted to the trick of inciting the factions in Mexico to fight one another, meaning to come in and take the country when they should become too nearly exhausted to oppose a formidable resistance.

One might question the correctness of this ascription, if there had not been circumstances that tend to confirm it. Probably the chief impediment to the United States policy in Mexico is the utter inability of the Mexicans to credit the United States with either honest or disinterested motives. Of course a few of the more enlightened are under no delusion in this matter; but the vast majority are thoroughly persuaded that the United States craves possession of Mexico, but lacks the courage to conquer it. If the forbearance of the United States merely went unrecognized, they could well afford to be indifferent.

But what makes the matter one of practical concern is that the Mexicans mistake their forbearance for weakness and presume on it. Kindness must be futile when the beneficiaries of it are a people who are not only impervious to it, but attribute it to cowardice. The punitive expedition, which was sent into Mexico some six weeks ago and which was supposed to act in conjunction with the forces of de facto government, seems to have disillusioned the minds of the people who have come into actual contact with it, but the number of those who have come in contact with it is small.

**GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS**

June 21

**FRENCH** expedition entered Bay Bulls, marched overland, and captured St. John's, 1762.  
Marquis of Dufferin born, 1826.  
Plus IX, crowned, 1846.  
General Williams, hero of Kars, arrived here on visit to Governor, 1859.

Kilbride Church dedicated by Bishop Mullock, 1863.  
Rev. F. Colley (Church of England) ordained by Bishop Jones, 1885.

Snowstorm in Twillingate, 1890.  
Michael Moore, aged 78, found drowned near Woods' dock, Holytown, 1899.

The brigtn. Alembic, Coward, has arrived at New York after a passage of 10 days. Delay was caused by fog.

**Formal Opening of New Club Rooms**

**Soldiers and Sailors Club Rooms are Opened in Grenfell Hall—Large Gathering Present and Much Interest is Manifested in the Movement.**

The new club rooms established by the Ladies' Committee at the King George the Fifth Institute for the comfort of members of the Royal Naval Reserve and Regiment, were opened Monday afternoon by Sir W. H. Horwood who was supported on the platform by Commander MacDermott, R.N., Mayor Montgomerie, Hon. J. R. Bennett, Acting Premier, Chairman W. G. Gosling of the Civic Commission, Hon. Robt. Watson and W. B. Grieve, Sir Wm. Horwood, spoke as follows:

"I have been asked to take the part of Chairman in the Governor's absence. I am sure we all regret His Excellency could not be present because he has taken such a deep interest in this movement, and his valuable and constant advice has materially assisted the Committee in their preliminary arrangements, which, in fact made this Club possible. It was a happy thought, I think, that the first suggestion came from the ladies, for it had been otherwise I am afraid it would have been set aside as utterly impracticable, and altogether beyond means available, but the energy of the ladies surmounted all obstacles, which at first were considered insurmountable, and in this they were splendidly seconded by the management of the King George the Fifth Seaman's Institute. This Institute has evidenced ever since its erection its usefulness in various ways, but never I think, has it been used for a worthier object than this housing of the Soldiers and Sailors' Club." That the Grenfell Institute should be the Club House for those who are training to fight for their King and Country is quite in keeping with the spirit and intention of the donors and founder of the Institute. While our recruits come from all places in the Colony, still it is true that the great majority are sons of fishermen, and many are following their father's vocation, and those in charge of the Club recognize that it would not have been possible to form this for some time if the Institute had not stepped in and offered all its facilities—the Grenfell Hall, the writing rooms and gymnasium, and also given it free from all restrictive clauses, so that the Club can be organized and developed along its own lines, and feel that all the facilities are at the service of the men.

I think that the provision of a social club confers a large benefit upon any place; we in St. John's know the value of our Social Clubs, and we can remember the conditions prevailing before these clubs were formed, and can appreciate how much they have done, and will do, for the successive generations who will use them. Now these men who have come from distant parts of the Island to enlist here as Volunteers or Naval Reservists no doubt feel that the conditions are somewhat strange to them, and they, I think, will fully appreciate what is being done by the ladies and the Institute in the formation of this Club House. From the St. John's point of view nothing gives such unalloyed pleasure to us as to show that we are not lacking in appreciation for those who have come forward in this great crisis, among whom are the best of Newfoundland, to battle for civilization, freedom and moral rights, and for defence of home, liberty and the maintenance of all our ideals and standards, and we are proud that Newfoundland has upheld the honour of the Empire, and we justly feel that nothing is too good for the men of both services.

I trust that both branches of the service will regard the Club as their own, and be in full possession of it, and not wish it a long career, but I wish it a successful one, that it will be fully used and fully enjoyed by both branches of the service—the Volunteers and Royal Naval Reservists." Hon. R. Watson followed and as Chairman of the Governing body of the Institute, deemed it a privilege to hand over the rooms, the Grenfell Hall, writing room and gymnasium to the Soldiers and Sailors. He thought all should be grateful to the ladies for their efforts, and congratulated them on the successful result and further felt that Dr. Grenfell and his

at Sydney with the D.L.S. Co. arrived here by the express Monday on a holiday to see his friends. Mr. Maher is in good health and has already met many of his former companions and intimates.

Mr. Patrick Maher of this city, who has been for several years past at work as bricklayer, on the furnaces

of the Institute will continue to be in a sense a home, for those who have responded to the call of King and Country. It was peculiarly appropriate that the Institute of which His Majesty is the patron should contain the club of those bearing his arms on land and sea. In conclusion, he suggested that three men from each of the forces be appointed as a provisional committee to take over the management of the rooms until the Club is properly organized. He had much pleasure in handing over the rooms and gave the assurance that the Institute Committee would do all possible to forward the work of the new club.

Miss Ethel Dickenson representing the Ladies' Committee was sure she voiced the sentiments of all associated with her in stating that their work had been truly a pleasure, and little indeed for those who are giving us our liberty. The ladies more-over, did not deserve all the credit for great assistance had been afforded by Mr. Sheard and Mr. Jones, and also the Institute Management together with subscribers to the fund. With great pleasure she offered the furnishing and equipment of the rooms to the Soldiers and Sailors, and hoped they would enjoy to the fullest extent the rooms of their disposal. Commander McDermott warmly thanked the ladies on behalf of the men of the Navy, on establishing the Club, also Messrs Sheard and Jones for their assistance and co-operation without which it would have been impossible to have had the club so soon.

Major Montgomerie re-echoed the sentiments of the previous speaker and hoped that the conduct of the men of the Regiment while visiting the Club would be all that could be desired and meet with the approval of all. He regretted the absence, through duty, of other officers of the Regiment and paid a tribute to the splendid discipline and behaviour of those under his command. Commander MacDermott then nominated Petty Officers C. Ware and Macklin and Leading Seaman Murray as representatives of the R. N. R. At request of Major Montgomerie, Sergeant Major selected Sergeant MacHenry, Lance Corp. Balsam and Lance Corp. Tessier for the Army.

Hon. J. R. Bennett, the acting premier, congratulated the ladies on their work which had been carried through as it could be by them alone, with energy and rapidly. All admire those taking part in the great struggle, but it would be a sorry one indeed for the work of women, who from all sections of the Empire, are doing their part on the field, in hospitals, and in other ways. Those who had brought the Club to a successful issue deserved the thanks not only of the people of the city, but from the mothers, sisters, etc., of the fighting men, in all parts of the Island. He praised the work of Dr. Grenfell in founding the Institute which time and again has been of great value and on behalf of the audience and people of Newfoundland generally proposed a vote of thanks to the Ladies' Committee.

Mr. W. B. Grieve took the establishment of the Club as an evidence of our interest in our defenders and seconded the vote which was accorded by acclamation.

A vote of thanks to Sir W. H. Horwood proposed by Mr. W. G. Gosling and seconded by Mr. R. B. Job was also passed. Sir Wm. Horwood in acknowledging the vote of thanks said "We have now a Club to found which would have cost thousands of dollars if the Institution had not been placed at the disposal of the men. We appreciate the very great endeavours of the Management of the Institute, of which we feel justly proud. The proceedings closed with the singing of the National Anthem, after which teas were served by the Ladies' Committee.

Yesterday evening one of the deserters from vessels here to whom we referred was arrested by the police on Water St. and will be put on board ship to-day.

**HOW IT SEEMS**

By R. FITZGERALD  
St. John's, June 19, 1916

THEY talk news of war and high living. There are collections and such every day. You are asked to dig down in your pocket. And help out the W.P.A. There are none can find fault with such conduct. For it's helping a cause just and true. And we all love the flag wavering o'er us. Our glorious old Red, White, and Blue. But the thing that hurts most when we see it. Is our great men with wealth at command Giving naught that they'll miss for a moment To help out this cause just and grand. Yes! you say they have given quite freely. They have passed out a hundred or so. But what is that compared with their thousands? They don't miss it, and that you well know. Are our rich men denied any luxury. Are they living less grand than of yore.

Have they sacrificed any real pleasure In order to help on the war? Perhaps they can't mix in the battle. I doubt whether they would if they could. But for money they have it in plenty. And this they could give if they would.

It seems that the men who are most loyal Are those who must battle for bread. For they take from themselves and their families. And give to this great cause instead. There are men who know nothing of luxury. And their wants really humble and small. But when called to the aid of old England. They just simply hand out their all.

So come on you men with the millions. Come show us your hearts really true. Don't pass out a paltry hundred. But give a thousand or two. What about that great car you are driving. Say, why hasn't it gone across? To assist in aiding our soldiers. Or help out our loyal Red Cross. Don't go back on our boys over yonder Who are calling you now to their aid. But give them quite freely the money

That while peace reigned 'neath the old flag you made. And when this great war is all over, And our boys return gallant and grand. They'll give you a cheer for your loyalty. It will echo through old Newfoundland.

The Meigle sailed for Labrador last night with a large freight.

To-morrow Thursday will be observed by the Girls' Friendly Society as Intercession Day. There will be a celebration of Holy Communion in the Cathedral at 7 a.m.

There is a fire picket on duty at the barracks nightly. A splendid water supply is available and should an outbreak occur it could be quickly and effectually coped with.

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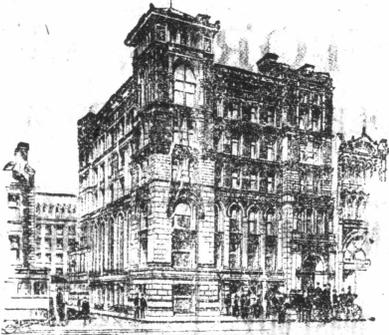
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**TOES COVE.**  
Train leaves St. John's Station at 2.00 p.m., and leaves Tors Cove returning at 7.30 p.m.

**KELLIGREWS.**  
Train leaves St. John's Station at 2.30 p.m., and leaves Kelligrews returning at 8.07 p.m.

(This Train will not stop at Waterford Bridge leaving St. John's).

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In White Pique, White and Fancy Colored Muslins and Delaines.

\$1.65 to \$4.40.

#### CHILDREN'S

Lightweight Flannelette

#### UNDERSKIRTS

37c. each.

#### CHILDREN'S

White Muslin

#### NIGHT DRESSES

40c. each.

### Lace Curtain Bargains

In White, Ecru and Lemon Shades.

Sale Price \$1.80 to \$5.00 per pair.

### RATTAN CLOTH

In Light and Dark Fawn and Brown Colors,

At 20c. a yard.

### Ladies' White Embroidered Underskirts, From 55c. to \$1.30.

LADIES' WHITE MERCERIZED UNDERSKIRTS With Fancy Figured Tucked Flouncings, \$1.50 each.

WHITE WASHING CREPE UNDERSKIRTS, With Tucked Flouncings, 90c. each.

## FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

### A STRONG PROTEST FROM RAMEA

Unsatisfactory Condition of Ramea Cable Service—Important Settlement is Cut Off from Outside Communication Owing to Bungling Manner in Which the Cable was Laid—A Plea for Fair Treatment.

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—As seldom anything is seen in your paper in reference to public affairs of this district (Burgeo and LaPoile) I will now ask you for space to insert a few remarks which have been existing here for a long time with regards to the Ramea-Burgeo cable, as I think that is the name that it goes by.

Some years back our biggest business man here, Mr. George Penney, headed a petition and sent it around to the electors of this place, asking the Government to have a cable extended whereby we would be able to keep more in touch with the outside world, and also stating other necessities, and what it would mean to the community. Each elector signed it gladly, but time flew on and after waiting such a long time the news spread around that the cable would soon be laid and every one was feeling anxious to see it arrive. I must not forget to say that Mr. Penney was, from the time the petition was first signed, until the landing of the cable, doing his very best in many ways in the matter, urging the Government to sanction the voice of the people.

Mr. George Penney does a large business in the foreign trade and without a cable he has to go to a vast amount of trouble to hear from the different foreign markets, as this island is ten miles from the nearest telegraph office and he has to do his work by sending a motor boat; but very often weather will not permit for this. For the labouring man or the fisherman there is no foreign business to be done, but our people go there and it satisfies the minds of mothers and fathers to hear the news by wire as it arrives, and often times our people going to different places in vessels and meeting storms, have to put in harbours on other

shores, and at once can let us know they are safe. But some will say it is no use to us, only to the man who does a lot of his work by it.

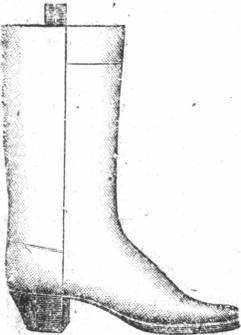
When the cable was first laid it didn't prove very satisfactory, the weather was not very good and the cable was worse. Had it been in good condition it would have been landed at Burgeo by three or four o'clock in the evening. As it was it started here about 8 o'clock in the morning, but on account of the stoppage caused by jamming in the chalks on the "Duchess Cornwall's" stern, no headway could be made.

Now, just think of it, Mr. Editor, a cable the size of a man's thumb jamming in a five or six inch chalk, and had to be beat through with the pole of an axe. This, I hope, will give you an idea what it was like. However, it was got within four miles of Burgeo but bad weather coming on it had to be cut and the end of it was not seen for some months after when it was recovered at a very large expense and landed safe at Burgeo, all instruments connected and working fairly well for a while. Then the news spread that it had given out, but a few days after it was alright again.

By and by it became dumb until at last we had a thunderstorm which put new life in it, and news was coming and going for another few days. Then came another break down, and it was rumoured if we could get more lightening it would be alright again, but we have had a lot of it since then with no result. I don't think now if we were to have all the lightening that has been heard tell of since the world was made it would make no difference.

From June, 1915, until the present time we have yet to learn if one twenty-cent message has been sent over our cable, and we are informed that the operator's pay is still go-

### WELLINGTON BOOT



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

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

comes for balloting for another man for our member for this district we will say good-bye to our present representative.

SLOW TO TAKE OFFENCE.  
Ramea, June 10, 1916.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

### Poor Treatment Given Passengers for Grois Islands

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—I have a serious complaint to make. This year several passengers for Grois Island came by steamer and was landed at Conche. They consisted of women and children, one of the children had measles and the people would not admit anyone to their homes. The women and children had to remain on the wharf. Some food was kindly sent them by Mrs. House. The priest, Fr. Tibault, and the J. P. at last got the mail man to Grois Island to take the passengers to his house. The Government promised to have the Earl of Devon or Prospero call at Grois Island a day or two in the spring to land passengers but nothing was done. The people's request was again denied. When we get a Coaker Government there will be no such cruelty practised, for Kean will be compelled to call at Grois Island. For five years we have been asking for a mail steamer to call to land passengers from St. John's in spring and them back in the fall.

Will you please publish this and let the world know how our Government is treating us. Twenty-two of us just escaped from watery graves last fall. That was not suffering enough to move the Colonial Secretary to secure fair play for us in the future, and this spring we were treated as if we were dogs.

Yours truly,  
P. S.

### NOTES FROM CHANGE ISLANDS

The whole week has been a total failure with the fishery here, nothing done either with codtrap, codnet trawls or hand lines.

Skipper Enos Hoff will soon be leaving for the Northern fishery. Capt. Enos is a hustler and we shall look forward to see him arrived home with a bumper trip.

We learn that the Government Engineer and his assistant, Mr. Whalen,

are here to look after the sinking of Government wells. No doubt Mr. Roberts will see that all goes well. Sorry to have to record the death of our much esteemed friend in the person of James Waterman, who passed peacefully away on June 8th. To his wife, family and relatives we extend our heartfelt sympathy. Friend after friend departs. Who hath not lost a friend? There is no Union here of hearts That finds not here an end; Were this frail world our only rest, Living or dying, none were blest.

CORRESPONDENT.

### Demonstration on in Ireland

New York, June 13.—A cable to The Sun from Dublin via London under yesterday's date says:— "A demonstration was held today outside the Pro Cathedral after the Sinn Fein rebels waved the flag of the Irish republic on the Church steps, while a crowd cheered and sang 'Who fears to speak of Easter Week' to the tune of the song 'Who Fears to Speak of 98.'"

### GERMAN DIPLOMATIC BLUNDERS

Out of the crash of unequal power the extraordinary fact has emerged that, while in spite of their superior forces, our enemies have received the most destructive blows from our genial generals, they have at the same time won by their diplomacy success after success on the battle-ground of the green board.

It is true that Bulgaria came in our side, but then she saw an excellent chance of conquering Macedonia and gaining her revenge for the last Balkan war. At the same time our ambassadors and diplomats—supported as they were by our victories in the field—could not succeed in keeping Italy to her treaty obligations or in persuading Roumania to observe her military convention.

Nor could they prevent the gradual estrangement—in a commercial sense—of Denmark, Holland, the two Scandinavian States, and Switzerland, which Great Britain sought to bring about in every conceivable way. Again, we failed to screw up Greece to an obstinate resistance against the ominous massing of French and English troops at Saloniki. And now finally, the United States.—General Anzeig, Dusseldorf.

**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

Qualification of Voters

(Editor Mail and Advocate) Dear Sir.—The Citizens' Committee on the Municipal Bill directed me to forward you for publication the enclosed statement, prepared by the Attorney General, setting forth the qualification of voters at Municipal elections.

Yours truly, WARWICK SMITH, Secretary Citizens' Com. June 19th., 1916.

QUALIFICATION OF VOTERS

A voter must be a male British subject of the age of 21 year and upwards.

He must have resided for one year next preceding the election within the limits of the town of St. John's as defined in the St. John's Municipal Act, 1902.

Being qualified as above, he may vote if he

- (1) Has occupied a dwelling house within the above limit for the above period; or if he
(2) Has been liable to and actually paid rates or assessments to the St. John's Municipal Council as
(a) Ground landlord, or
(b) Owner, lessee or occupier, of any lands, tenements, buildings or any interest therein or
(c) Any other taxes under the St. John's Municipal Act, 1902, or any former Act relating to the Municipal affairs of St. John's.

The mere fact of the purchase of coal upon which a revenue has been paid to the Customs does not in itself qualify the purchaser to vote.

OLD ST. BONAVENTURE'S

The Old St. Bonaventure's Football Club held their annual meeting last evening after practice and elected the following officers for 1916:

- Captain—Dr. M. S. Power.
Sub-Capt.—Private W. Callahan.
Sec.—Treas.—J. J. St. John.
League Delegate—W. Hearn.

The St. Bon's play their first game to-morrow night when they meet the Saints. They are in fine trim and are expected to give a good account of themselves. The Blue and Gold will probably line up as follows:—Goal, H. Knight; backs, "Doc," Power, J. Ryan; halves, J. DuBordieu, Walter Godden, Joe Rawlins; forwards, Will Callahan, Gerald St. John, J. Kent, W. McGrath and another. "Doc" Power is confident of extracting the "teeth" of last year's champions, and judging from the manner in which his team has settled down to practice the Bons are out after the "silverware" in dead earnest.

Well Known Nfldr. Dies at Cambridge

Rev. Allan Hudson, D.D., a Native of Bay de Verde, is Called Home at the Early Age of 50 Years—Has Had a Distinguished Career in His Adopted Land

A friend has kindly supplied an intimation and we have elsewhere learned, of the sudden death through apoplexy of a Newfoundland native of Bay de Verde District, who filled a prominent and very worthy place in the Great Republic, the Rev. Allan Hudson, D.D., of Cambridge, Mass., pastor of the first Parish Congregational Church there, author and lecturer. It was only a few weeks ago that Dr. Hudson had lectured most brilliantly before a Massachusetts audience at Tremont Temple, Boston on behalf of the Fund being collected for the Newfoundland Patriotic Association of that State for the benefit of our boys at the front, and his decease at the comparatively early age of 50 years has come as a painful surprise to those that knew him or had followed his course.

He will be much missed by the Newfoundlanders in the States that have met him. He intended to come down next year to see his old home and friends here. The Rev. Doctor has had a distinguished career in the land of his adoption, and took a prominent part in movements for the spiritual, moral and material elevation of the country of his adoption.

To his wife, three sons, and other near ones in the United States, Newfoundland and elsewhere, much sympathy will go out in their great loss.—Hr. Grace Standard, June 16.

—BASEBALL— Wednesday, 3 p.m. Wanderers-Red Lions Gate 5c. Grand Stand 5c.

TO THE RATEPAYERS OF ST. JOHN'S

At the request of a large number of my friends, both East and West, I have decided to place myself in nomination at the forthcoming Municipal Election. Owing to the limited time between now and Polling Day, and the possibility of not being able to call on every elector personally, I would kindly ask them to accept this card as a personal canvass. I promise, if elected, to use all my energies to see that the civic taxes are spent judiciously.

H. J. BROWNRIGG

Fought With Nature's Weapons

Under date of the 7th June Mr. Peter Maher of the Sub-station had a letter from trooper Andy O'Keefe, written "somewhere in France." He wrote from hospital, where he had just arrived after three days of the most strenuous fighting and where the Canadian gave the "Boches" a taste of what the Lion's whelps could do when, like the Mother, they became aroused. Andy was slightly wounded and suffers from shock also and said that he felt more like sleeping than writing. So that his epistle is necessarily short. He says the Canucks deserve the praise they got from their officers. When it came to the bayonet they gave the Hun the steel in capital style and for a while the soldiers came to such close grips that weapons were for the time being discarded and Nature's weapons were used. Many of the boys of the Maple Leaf knew a thing of the "manly art" and not a few Germans were doubled up with a solar plexus and went to the "sawdust" for the count. Andy hopes to be all right after a rest and proper attention, and again wishes to be remembered to his chums in the old capital of Terra Nova.

GALLIOLI DANCE.

We are pleased to announce to the public that several of our wounded soldiers who went through the Gallipoli Campaign are not satisfied to yet stand aside when there is work to be done. In order to help the Red Cross to increase their funds these gallant lads have arranged for a dance to be held on the 27th in the C.C.C. Hall. They have secured the services of the Cadet band will leave no stone unturned to make the affair a decided success. It goes without saying such a worthy object will meet with popular approval and that the promoters will meet with the success they so richly deserve. Dancers will have an opportunity to enjoy one of the most enjoyable dances given here for some time beside being able to meet those gallant soldier lads who so faithfully went through fire and water to keep the old flag flying. Watch for their advertisement in this paper.

Letter of Thanks

(Editor Mail and Advocate) Dear Sir.—On the 6th inst at Brooklyn, B.E., Mr. William Stares had his house and all his effects burnt, and being a friend of mine I took up a collection in his behalf, and you would oblige me very much if you would publish the names of those who helped him in the hour of need: \$10.00—F. P. U. \$2.00—W. F. C. \$1.00 each—A Friend, Mrs. Sexton, Thomas Howe. 50 cents each—Robert Greening, Andrew Russell, Geo. Peddel, Samuel Elliot, Miss A. Adams, N. A. Chafe, Mrs. R. Hopwood, Mr. Ploughman, Mr. H. Hefferman, Willis Greening, Thos. Greening, Sr., Mr. Oakley, Mrs. Geo. Blackmore, Private A. Stare, A. Friend. 20 cents each—H. Peddel, Wm. Chatman, Mrs. Hobbs, Mrs. Chatman, Mrs. Mosse, Mrs. L. Garrett, Mrs. Ploughman, A. B. C. Total \$24.10

Yours truly, GEORGE PEDEL, Collector. Port Blandford, June 15, 1916.

FROM THE FRONT

Fireman Kavanagh of the Western Station had a letter Monday from his son, Pte. Joe Kavanagh now "Some where in France." Joe says that a parcel of cigarettes &c. sent him from the Boot & Shoe factory employees last November did not reach him until the 1st. June past. He has been repeatedly in the trenches and after coming back to the billets they get bath, and he says food is excellent and clothing &c. o.k. He desires to be remembered to his friends here.

SAILINGS FOR LABRADOR

The following schooners sailed during the last few days to prosecute the Labrador fishery: From Twillingate—The General Booth, Rowena, Gladys, Emma Jane, Mary Hannah, Bessie and Winnie. From Trinity—The Stanley, G. Harbour, Promise, Diantius, Fanny Purchase, Alice C. T. J. Layman, Virginia, Cactus, Glenora, F. Severn, A. R. C. Uronia, Mattie, Sunflower, Bright Waters, Mary Kate, Clarina, J. E. Greening, Abednego and Norman D. From King's Cove—The God Hope Fusilier, Canary and H. Y. Yetman. From Carboneau—The Anna Bell, Royal Huntress, Pet, Jessie, Harmony, Henrietta Frances, Winnie F. Tuck, Mystic, Tia, Irene, Evelyn, May O'Neil, L. & S. Polly and Maggie Sullivan.

T. M. WHITE'S

Friends and Supporters will meet in the T. A. Armoury at 8 o'clock on Thursday evening for the purpose of arranging Committee Work.

OUR THEATRES

THE NICKEL As will be seen by advertisement elsewhere in this morning's issue a grand programme has been arranged for the half holiday at the Nickel. The pictures which are all by celebrated artists, have been chosen to suit all classes of patrons. Included in the programme to-day is the sensational serial "The Romance of Elaine" which is easily one of the best of its class ever made for the movies. Bert Stanley, the popular vocalist, will be heard in another of his catchy songs. All should make an effort to attend to-day's performance as it is an exceptionally good one.

THE CRESCENT

Don't miss seeing the big holiday show at the Crescent Picture Palace today. Some of the best known photo-play stars are on the screen. The great Essanay actor, Henry B. Walthall, with Warda Howard appear in the three-reel masterpiece "The Circular Path." Charles Terley and Augusta Anderson are featured in "His Birthday Gift," and Tom Mix, the well known cow-boy actor appear in "Weary Goes Awooping," a very laughable Western comedy. Professor McCarthy plays a new and classy musical programme for this big show. Be sure and take in the popular Crescent to-day.

PTE. GLADNEY RETRYING

Private W. Gladney of Portugal Cove won the honors for service at Gallipoli and elsewhere is returning home. He has been wounded and will have a long leave of absence and is expected here in about two weeks from now.

CARD

To the Electors of the Municipality of St. John's, Gentlemen: I beg to offer my services as Councilor at the forthcoming general election. Having acted as Public Health Officer under the old Board of Works regime, and since having obtained a diploma in Sanitary Science from the Colleges of Edinburgh and Glasgow, I feel that in connection with public health matters there are various questions in which my knowledge and experience might be of value should the Municipality see fit to choose me as one of its representatives. If elected I shall endeavour to do my utmost to initiate and carry forward any and all measures deemed expedient and necessary for the welfare and good government of the city generally. Particularly shall I strive to have remedied many existing evils hitherto overlooked, and by careful inspection and general supervision have these neglected portions of the town made more sightly and health-giving. J. SINCLAIR TAIT, M.D., D.P.H.

SEAMEN VERY SCARCE

Seamen are very scarce at present in this city and some of the vessels now in port find it very difficult to get crews, and cannot leave for market. The reason assigned is that men find it comparatively easy to get remunerative employment ashore and will not go to sea at the rate of wages now offered.

COOPERS GET INCREASE

The matter of the request of the city coopers for an increase in pay to which The Mail and Advocate exclusively referred a couple of weeks ago has been adjusted and the men will in future receive \$2.40 per day or \$14.40 per week. This is an increase of 20 per cent. on the wages paid the men heretofore and they are satisfied at the result.

Scores Gosling Over Water Service

Says if Mr. John Ryan Was Able to Give the "Hint" Regarding Our Water Service he Was Capable of Supplying the Remedy

(Editor Mail and Advocate) Dear Sir.—I do not hold with the Lordly Gosling, who we recommended as a good, common sense man to act on a Commission appointed by the Governor in Council, to enquire into the supposed badly existing conditions of our water service. That was really the only existing evil St. John's was suffering from. Dirty drains, bad sewerage, housing the poor, etc., was the first consideration but not for Mr. Gosling after he got there. For instance I live in a pretty good locality and the grass has been growing in the drain about two years. The earthen crock or in other words the "Bradshaw's" which have been placed around the different streets, are, I am informed, a very obnoxious smelling and useless substitute for an open grating.

Mr. Gosling in his letter to your paper gives Mr. John Ryan, city engineer, the honour of knowing there was a sufficient water supply for household requirements, but we were not fully protected against a fire outbreak. Ye gods and little fishes, just think for a moment that John Ryan, born and reared in St. John's and over a quarter of a century connected with the water works and sewerage of his native city, had horse sense enough to answer that one question of Mr. Gosling's. Then straight away goes Mr. Gosling, after as he states Mr. Ryan's hint (now Mr. Ryan's hint) straight away Mr. Gosling, I can't say the Board of Commissioners, as Gosling ran the whole outfit, gets Mr. Longley of the eminent firm of engineers, Messrs Hazen, Whipple & Fuller of New York, to report on what he required in the way of a better water service. John Ryan was capable of giving a hint but it ended there with Gosling. Now then the eminent firm sent their eminent representative Longley here over Jno. Ryan's head, a man that knows this city from A to Z, both over and under ground. Longley came, and Mr. Gosling tells us in his letter widely circulated confirmed Mr. Ryan's report. Here then John Ryan's usefulness seems to have finished.

Now then Mr. Taxpayer don't you think if Mr. Ryan was intelligent enough to hint and suggest the requirements of this city he was capable of telling how many 20-inch, 8-inch and 6-inch water pipes would be sufficient to give the city a sufficient supply of water. Oh, no that would be only a common local engineer's brain power. We have had previous experience of outside hydraulic engineers, for instance, Gault. If I am rightly informed John Donnelly had to show him how to find a leakage in an underground water pipe. We have paid for Longley's visits to this city, through the nose, and Mr. Gosling's letter in your paper of the 19th is about the most flimsy excuse that even a school boy could put forth, for his action in getting Longley to come here and burden us with a most unparadiseable debt, whereas he, Mr. Gosling, had no more authority to do so than a man living in Greenland. I want to see good common sense men governing this city. men who are not too good to reason with, and men that can appreciate the capabilities of their fellow countrymen. Thanking you in advance for publication, Mr. Editor, Yours truly, C. S. St. John's, June 20, 1916.

OBITUARY

MRS. JULIA ROBERTS On Sunday the 11th inst. the whole of Portune Hr. was saddened to hear of the death of Mrs. Julia Roberts, one of the most respected and beloved members of its community. Her cheering word will be missed by many for she was truly a ministering angel to the sick and afflicted, her presence alone in the sick room was like a ray of sunshine. Her place was one which it will be hard to fill. Mrs. Roberts was the daughter of David Glavin, one of the pioneers of this place, she had reached the advanced age of 76 years and was hale and hearty until about a week before her death, when she contracted pneumonia. Her end, though rather sudden was peaceful and happy. Farewell, God give the rest, And thy birth-right midst the blest May He give. To her sorrowing husband and family we tender our deepest sympathy.—Cor.

Says Commissioners Neglected Workingmen

Names Streets Which Were Neglected by Board While Others Were Well Attended to—Doesn't Favor the Big Six Being Returned

(Editor Mail and Advocate) Dear Mr. Editor.—Would you kindly give space to the following note. I saw by an issue of the telegram, June 16th, Mr. Gosling tells us why he did nothing for the working man, but he is going to do something. Come now Mr. Gosling, there is ample room apart from that option on that field to help the working man. Why is it the watering carts are never sent to Pleasant Street, Casey Street or Brazil Street, Monroe Street, Flower Hill, Duggan Street and numbers of other streets which constitute that portion of the city which the working man reside? Why are not the drains flushed and some effort made to keep those streets in a sanitary condition, while at the same time on LeMarchant Rd. the watering carts are going over it night and day.

The above and minor details in the interest of public health could and should be attended to. I might as well call your attention to the fact when you were experimenting with your oil-dust laying had you did not come to any of those streets mentioned. Oh, no, the oil was tried opposite McNamara's store. So how comes your charity with that option on that field? You quite forgot to tell us where that field is located. Now, Mr. Gosling personally, I don't want to interfere in Municipal affairs, but I feel sure that if you and your big six are returned there will be a repetition of the above mentioned facts. I would like for you to give the public some of the facts in reference to the cost of Prescott Street when some of your commissioners gave a sigh of relief when the rock crusher was removed. I think it unnecessary to call your attention to the tarry bungle, but I may say a few years of Gosling's experimenting would leave us in a bankrupt condition. So Gosling is going to help the working. Well, then, wonders will never cease. Thanking you for space, Mr. Editor, Yours truly, WORKING MAN. St. John's, June 20, 1916.

TO THE CITY RATEPAYERS

At the request of a large number of my Friends and Supporters I have decided to place myself in nomination at the forthcoming election. I shall endeavor to make a call on all the Electors before Polling Day if time will permit. If I fail to make my visit to you I ask you to accept this Card as a canvass, and if honored with a seat on the Council Board I will do my utmost for the interest of my navite city.



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Yours truly, N. J. VINICOMBE.

MR. KELLY AT DOCK

At 12.30 p.m. yesterday Mr. W. O'D. Kelly, one of the candidates for the Mayoralty, after receiving permission to do so, visited the Reid-Nfld. Co.'s dock and machine shops and other departments where the workers assembled and listened to a very practical and excellently delivered address on Civic matters generally. Mr. Kelly demonstrated that he has a thorough conception of what the city requires in the way of improvements on economic lines and his speech must earn for him the support of most of the many workers in this important industrial section of the City. He also went through the factories, tanneries and notably the munitions factory, where he addressed attentive audiences of men.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

Doesn't Like Mosdell's "Seven"

(To the Editor of Mail and Advocate.) Dear Sir.—I notice by yesterday's "Star" that "Dr." Mosdell in a rather dictatorial manner "suggests" that the citizens of St. John's elect Mr. Gosling for Mayor, and Messrs. Ayre, Bradshaw, Mullaly, Tait, White and Withers as Councillors. Well, for sheer "nerve," impudence, arrogant "nerve" at that this beats any allusion to the impending election that citizens have yet seen. I would like to ask by what authority "Dr." Mosdell, who jumped into this City quite recently from Bay Roberts, Toronto or somewhere else, arrogates to himself the right to suggest to or instruct citizens who have been leaving here all their lives as to who they should, or should not elect. Is it not about time that the people of this city put this Mosdell et al. at the representatives of the "classics in their proper place. Of one thing I am pretty certain and that is that Mosdell's septette are not as popular as he imagines and unless I miss my guess the men he does not name are the ones who will be most popular and simply because of the fact that they are not persona grata with the long-earred aristocrat of Adelaide Street.

Mr. Kelly and Messrs Brownrigg, Vinncombe, Morris and McGrath being outside of Mosdell's magic circle, should feel delighted for because of this I feel assured they will be elected and with splendid votes. Well can Mosdell's septette exclaim, "Save us from our friends." Modesty does not seem to be a predominant virtue with the "spoiled Doctor."

INDIGNANT VOTER.

St. John's, June 21, 1916.

CHILD EATS L.I.E.

While his mother was a few moments out of her house yesterday, a little lad named William Pike, aged 3 years, of Cabot Street, ate some jelly and narrowly escaped death as a result. The boy's throat and intestines were severely burned and his cries attracting his parent and neighbours. A powerful emetic was administered and he vomited most of the matter taken. He was very ill for a long while, but was last evening considered to be out of danger. The telephone was used to try and secure the services of a doctor, but at that time of day all were out visiting patients and could not be secured.

APPOINTED PILOT OF "MEIGLE"

Yesterday the Reid-Nfld. Co. appointed as pilot of the S.S. Meigle Mr. Thos. Doyle, who brought the "Terra Nova" North, who for years past has brought many steamers to far and near Northern waters and who is one of the best Northern pilots in our midst to-day. Mr. Doyle will take the ship to and from Labrador for the duration of this season service and no man better qualified could be deputed to such an important office. Capt. Tavernor of the ship is an excellent commander, but necessarily has not the intimate knowledge of the far-northern coast that his confrere, Capt. Parsons of the Sagona, hence Mr. Doyle's appointment. The ship sails at 6 p.m. today.

NOTICE

THERE will be a meeting of the St. Bonaventure's Association on Sunday, the 9th of July next, immediately after Last Mass. A large attendance is urged. Business important. CYRIL JAMES FOX, Act. Secy. jne22,20,jy6

FOR SALE—Schooner "STAR," 23 Tons. For terms apply to BENJAMIN DAY, sch. "Lady Glover," South Side, Prowse's premises.—jne20,21

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

CHRISTIAN'S BORAX SOAP Best to be Had.

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

M. A. DUFFY, AGENT.

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