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# THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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## Dillon is Cheered By Nationalists As He Pleads for Ireland

In Military Rule is to be Continued Says Dillon the Government Had Better Get Ready 100,000 Men to Garrison the Country—People Won't Trust Maxwell as a Sole Guarantee of Their Liberties

MANY WERE FORCED TO BECOME INFORMERS

Disaffection is Spreading all Over Ireland and You Are Letting Loose a River of Blood Between Two Races Which After 300 Years of Hatred we Had Nearly Succeeded in Bringing Together Said Dillon

LONDON, May 12.—Speaking to his resolution in the House of Commons Dillon said that nine out of ten people in Ireland were on the side of the Government. "Our life-work as Nationalists was, under the present rule, 'washed out in a sea of blood.'" Out of the whole of Ireland, Dillon continued, there were only four or five spots where there was insurrection, yet the whole country was under martial law, there was absolutely no trace of civil administration and Irish people, he declared, would refuse to accept the well-known high-handed character of General Maxwell as a sole guarantee of their liberties. If military rule was to be continued, the Government had better get ready a 100,000 men to garrison the country. "If these members had not been so dumb," said Dillon, "they could have had many rebels fighting for them in the British army, men who were misled into rebellion, but of whose courage he was proud."

This statement brought forth cries of "Shame!" "Dillon—Who stopped them?" "Unlucky Members—You did." "Dillon—That is infamous falsehood."

Men arrested, continued Dillon, had been threatened with death and actually placed against a wall in order to persuade them to become informers. "At present, everything conceivable, said Dillon, was being done to spread disaffection throughout the country. Limerick, Clare and Mayo counties were in a disturbed condition, and this was their reward for sending down troops to make arrests. "If Ireland were governed by men out of Bedlam," shouted Dillon, "they could not pursue a more insane policy. You are letting loose a river of blood between two races which, after 300 years of hatred, we had nearly succeeded in bringing together. You are washing out our whole life work in a sea of blood." This, and other telling points in his speech, were received with loud cheers from the Nationalist benches. "There was a lively incident at the conclusion of Dillon's speech. When he was saying the insurgents had made a good, clean fight, however misguided, he was interrupted by a member who retorted, "It would be a good thing if your soldiers were able to put us as good a fight."

Premier Asquith's announcement of his intention to go to Dublin to a large extent took the life out of the debate. Premier Asquith opened, in grave tones, his reply to Dillon and expressed deep regret that the member in most parts of his speech had forgotten some of the elementary rules of justice which ought to be guidance in dealing with such a serious situation. The Premier appealed to the House to remember the infinite mischief done at a moment when he was still hopeful that events might lead to something like a greater approximation and sympathy among all classes of Irishmen. When Dillon spoke of the rebellion having been drowned in a sea of blood some regard must be had of the actual facts. It was impossible, he said, to measure life for life in such circumstances, but he must refer to the actual casualties which in the military were 124 killed and 397 wounded, civilians 180 killed and 614 wounded.

The Premier made a feeling reference to the case of the Sherwood Foresters (Territorial Regiment) which, while training, was suddenly called upon before its time "to a most unwelcome task of duty." "There

## Says Kaiser Made Indirect Bid for Peace

American Branch of the Central Peace Organization Will Hold Meeting to Discuss Peace—Wilson to be Approached on Matter.

NEW YORK, May 11.—In response to an appeal from the Netherlands anti-war Council meeting, which will be considered a proposal that President Wilson be urged to promote a conference of neutral nations to offer mediation in the European war, a meeting will be called soon in this country. This was announced to-day by Hamilton Holt, Chairman of the American branch of the central organization for durable peace, the recipient of the appeal from the Dutch Council. According to Holt this indicates the belief by many persons in the Netherlands, that Emperor William through Germany's reply to the American Note on the submarine controversy has made an indirect bid for peace.

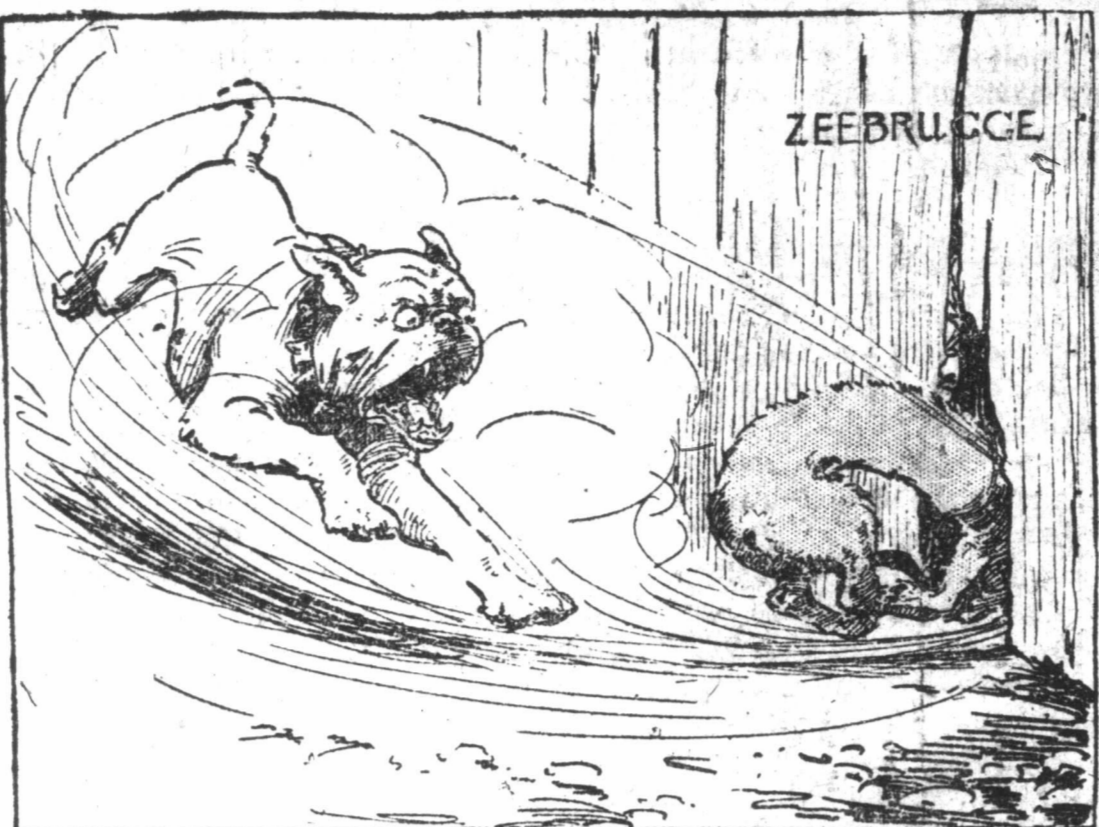
## Six More Rebels Are Imprisoned

Were Tried by Court Martial, Sentenced to Death, but Sentences are Commuted for Various Terms of Imprisonment—Thos. Kent for Murder of Policeman Executed on 9th

DUBLIN, May 12.—A statement issued to-night gives the names of six additional men tried by court-martial and sentenced to death, but whose sentences have been commuted to various terms of imprisonment, and of five others who were sentenced to terms in prison. The statement adds that trials for the murder of Head Constable Rowe occurred in Cork on May 4 with the following results: William Kent, acquitted; Thos. Kent, found guilty and sentenced to death. The sentence was confirmed by his execution, which was performed on the 9th.

"but these men were cut off in their prime, their youth, their homes left mourning. Let not our sympathy be entirely captured by the unfortunate and misguided victims of this unhappy criminal act," added the Premier, who said that some sense of proportion must be preserved, as no fair man could blind himself to the "terrible, wanton, inexcusable and unprovoked injury," which had been inflicted on the military and civilian population. The Premier explained that actually 13 persons had been shot, the last case being that of Kent for murder. The Premier promised that further court-martials for murder would be conducted publicly, and the persons executed, he said, could be divided into three categories: first, those who signed the proclamation of the provisional Government, who were the leaders of the actual rebellion in Dublin; of these five out of seven had suffered the extreme penalty; the second class comprised those who were in command of the rebels actually shooting down troops and police, of these there were seven; the third class comprised men, like Kent, who had been guilty of murder.

Timothy Healy (Nationalist) for a division of Cork county, who followed Asquith, congratulated him on his decision. He considered those responsible for the Government of Ireland had been grossly misled, and by some of his own countrymen. The would come, said Healy, when they would have to indict the policy of the Nationalist Party and those who tried to make up by explosive rhetoric for the past blunders. Irish people were sick of the jobbery of the last seven years, and if Redmond was to have power, let him have power and office.



A "BRUSH" IN THE NORTH SEA. German reports of the above state that the British disappeared in the mist (dust).—Newcastle Chronicle.

## Investigation Demanded by Irish Party

Want Inquiry to be Conducted by Commission Which Will Satisfy the Public of its Impartiality—Personal of Royal Commission is Named—Wimborne, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Resigns

LONDON, May 11.—At a meeting of the Irish Parliamentary Party in the Commons to-day, the following resolution was passed unanimously:—"That any inquiry into the Irish situation must, if it is to be of any value, and satisfactory to the public of Ireland and Great Britain, satisfy two conditions: the personnel of the Commission must be in touch with, and satisfy the public of its impartiality and capacity to conduct the Irish inquiry effectively, without favour. The terms of reference must allow full investigation into all the circumstances which led up to the arming of large sections of the people of Ireland, the recent insurrectionary outbreak, the nature and extent of the outbreak, the fitness of the present form of executive in Ireland to deal with such troubles, and the actual steps taken by the Irish executive during the last three years to deal with conditions which led up to the outbreak, as well as the outbreak itself."

LONDON, May 11.—Announcement was made to-day of the appointment of a Royal Commission to investigate the Irish rebellion. The members of the Commission are Baron Hardinge, former Viceroy of India, Justice Sir Montague Spearman and Sir Mackenzie Chalmers, former permanent Under Secretary of State for the Home Department.

LONDON, May 11.—The Marquis of Crewe announced in the Lords to-day that Baron Wimborne, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, had resigned.

LONDON, May 11.—The number of casualties among civilians in the uprising in Ireland up to May, given by Mr. Asquith in the Commons to-day is 180 killed and 614 wounded. Mr. Asquith added that the police were preparing a list of killed and wounded, so that there might be additions to the total as given by him. It had been found impossible, he said, to separate the names of insurgents, killed or wounded, from those of other civilians.

## Will Abolish Martial Law in Ireland

Asquith Now in Dublin—Held Consultation with Maxwell—Reported Proclamation is to be Issued Abolishing Martial Law—Situation in Several Parts of the Provinces Still Disturbed

DUBLIN, May 12.—Premier Asquith arrived here to-day and was taken to the Vice Regal Lodge. The Premier's first programme for the day was, first, a conference with the Departmental chiefs, and afterwards a consultation with General Maxwell

## 1706 Are Deported From Erin

Dillon's Resolution in the Commons Asking for Full Statement Regarding Ireland is Voted Down—People Are Embittered by Rumors Said Dillon

LONDON, May 11.—The text of the resolution presented in the Commons to-day by John Dillon is as follows:—"That in the interests of peace and good government in Ireland, it is vitally important that the government should make immediately a full statement of their intentions as to continuance of executions in that country, carried out as a result of secret military trials; as to continuance of military law, military rule, searches, and arrests now going on in various districts of the country."

Dillon's motion was voted down without division. In speaking on his resolution in the Commons Dillon referred to the execution of Thos. Kent, County Cork, saying it looked as though there was a roving commission to carry out those horrible executions. To-day Tennant has announced that there had been fourteen execution, he continued, although the previous figure was twelve. He asked what people were to believe, and added that it was no wonder that many viewed the matter with gravest concern, lest another execution had been held back from the Premier, and might be brought to light later. Dillon said he drafted the resolution in order to confine the discussion to the narrow but important issue of military executions and the continuance of martial law. He complained that Premier Asquith was kept in the dark by the military authorities as to what was going on. He did not hold General Maxwell, the British commander and other military authorities responsible for the execution of Skiffington, but pointed out that Skiffington was shot on April 25, and the military authorities did not hear of it until May 6. How could anyone blame the people of Dublin for believing that dozens of others had been shot secretly in barracks, he asked. Horrible rumors were current in Dublin and they are embittering the people. Mr. Tennant said, two others have been sentenced to death, but the sentences had not been carried out. The number being deported from Ireland was given as 1706. These have not yet been tried and are still in the United Kingdom.

## "Love-burns" For Ireland

LONDON, May 11.—The Lords adopted a resolution by Lord Loveburn expressing dissatisfaction with the administration of Irish affairs. There was no division.

In regard to the military situation which is now well in hand. It is reported that in all likelihood a proclamation will be issued shortly abolishing martial law, provisions of which have been greatly modified in the last few days. The situation in some parts of the provinces is said to be still rather disturbed and it is likely that the military control will be continued in these districts for some time longer.

## Verdun Now Scene Violent Bombardment

Most Violent of Which is Directed Against French Positions Right Back of the Meuse—Constantly Reported in Caucasus Region They Have Drove Out Russians From Positions

LONDON, May 12.—Infantry actions in the region of Verdun again have given way to artillery bombardments of a most violent character, which are directed against the French positions in Callette Wood and their second line on the right bank of the Meuse. Bombardments also have taken place along the front held by the Belgians. Mining operations and artillery duels have predominated on the British front. A severe duel is in progress around the Hohenzollern Redoubt between the British and Germans.

Russians and Germans on the Eastern line are keeping up mutual bombardments at various points, and like conditions prevail in the fighting between the Austrians and Italians in the mountainous region of the Austro-Italian theatre.

Constantinople reports that in the Caucasus region, around Mount Kop, the Turks attacked and drove out the Russians from positions about nine and a half miles in extent and forced them to retreat eastward, and likewise south-east of Mamahattan put the Russians to flight.

The British Government will permit, under certain stipulations, the feeding of the civilian population of Poland by the American Commission.

## LATEST FROM GEN. SMUTS

LONDON, May 12.—German forces in German East Africa, after retiring from the Kondoa Irangi district have received reinforcements and are again advancing toward the British lines, according to an official announcement made to-night. Telegraphing on May 9 Lieut. General Smuts reported:

"The enemy in the Kondoa Irangi area, after our occupation of that centre, fell back a considerable distance along the roads leading to the central railway at Dodoma and Kilimindere. There they received reinforcements and again approached Kondoa Irangi district, where our forces were quite sufficient to deal with them. On aeroplane despatched to reconnoitre the line of the Usambara railway failed to return. The Belgian advance into Ruanda, both north and south of Lake Kivu, progresses satisfactorily despite the natural difficulties of the country increased by the recent rainfall."

## ARE NOW RELEASED

DUBLIN, May 12.—National volunteers, who were followers of John Redmond and who were arrested as Irish Volunteers, are now being released. General Maxwell, British Commander having granted facilities for their identification as loyal volunteers.

## ASSASSINATED

BERLIN, May 12.—Gregory Raptun, a Russian monk, who was reputed to have exercised great influence over Emperor Nicholas, has been assassinated, according to reports from Petrograd received at Bucharest.

## States Again Protests to Gt. Britain

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The United States Government is preparing a protest to Britain against the policy of refusing to allow shipment of hospital supply, by American Red Cross to Germany and her allies. Secretary of State Lansing received a letter to-day from former President Taft, Chairman of Central Committee of the Red Cross, urging such action. It was learned to-night that the matter would be taken up with the British Government in the near future.

## Asquith Has Left for Dublin to Consult Military Authorities

Sincere Regret Regarding Deplorable Incident

Germany Now Admits Sinking of Sussex Was Done By German Submarine—Captain Thought Sussex Was A Warship.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Germany's new Note acknowledging responsibility for the destruction of the Sussex, promising reparation, and announcing punishment of the submarine commander, was received late to-day at the State Department from Ambassador Gérard. The text of the note, made public, reveals that Germany, while contending that the submarine commander acted in the bona fide belief that he was facing an enemy warship when he torpedoed the Sussex; nevertheless it says that he formed his judgment too hastily, and did not act in strict accordance with the instructions of the Imperial Government, and therefore frankly admits that the assurances given to the United States were not adhered to in this instance.

The note expresses "sincere regret regarding the deplorable incident," and declares Germany's readiness to pay adequate indemnity to injured American citizens. It says the German Government "disapproves the conduct of the commander, who has been appropriately punished," and voices the hope that the United States will consider the case settled.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Secretary Lansing indicated to-day that the United States might make enquiries of the German Government regarding the punishment imposed upon the commander of the submarine that sank the steamer Sussex.

## Briery Valley Holds Key To the War

Germany by Occupying This Valley Can Add 21,000,000 Tons of Iron to her Annual Output—France Now Obligated to Purchase in England and America

PARIS, May 12.—Senator Berenger, writing in to-day's Matin, says: "The key to the war lies in the possession of the Briery Valley between Verdun and Metz. Since the war began," says the Senator, "France having lost Briery basin, has been obliged to import almost all her iron required from England and America, while Germany having occupied the whole Briery Valley is able to add 21,000,000 tons to her annual output. This explains the assiduity of the Germans at Verdun. They want to capture the fortress so as to effectually prevent the French from attacking Metz."

## Austrians Commence Long-threatened Attack Against Albania

ATHENS, May 11.—Prince Albert of Serbia, will remain at Corfu, for the present with the general staff of the reorganized Serbian army. Serbia has purchased a second destroyer, as well as a transport for the new Serbian fleet. Sharp fighting has taken place north of Valona, which is apparently a signal that the long-threatened offensive against the Italians and Serbians in Albania.

## CREW OF DUTCH BATTLESHIPS MUTINY

AMSTERDAM, May 12.—Mutiny broke out on board three Dutch battleships at Java, according to despatches from Batavia. Three hundred sailors deserted the ships and paraded the streets of Weltevrede, a suburb of Batavia. The soldier of the garrison captured 60 of the mutineers, who have been punished.

Premier off to Dublin to Make Arrangements for the Future. Which Will Commend Itself to all Irish Parties—Present Government in Ireland he Says Can not Continue

## SAYS VAST MASS IRISH PEOPLE ARE LOYAL

In Speaking of the Executions in Ireland Asquith Said the Government Regarded Existing Situation in Ireland as Anomalous and Unsatisfactory—Has Faith However in Maxwell's Discretion

LONDON, May 11.—Premier Asquith announced in the Commons this afternoon that he felt it his duty to go to Dublin to-day. Asquith said that he would leave for Dublin within a few hours. His trip, he explained, would not be with the intention of superseding the executive authorities, but for the purpose of consulting with the military authorities on the first hand, and arriving at some arrangement for the future, which would commend itself to Irish men of all parties and to parliament. He added that the present government of Ireland was in an anomalous and unsatisfactory position which could not continue.

It was most important, said Asquith, that after these disturbing events we should forsake all past prejudices and recognize that the vast mass of the Irish people have shown themselves loyal to the crown and determined to maintain law and resolutely prosecute the war. We ought to seize this opportunity of developing their sentiment, unity and good feeling and co-operating in an endeavor, by putting aside all controversies of the past to unite Ireland herself and Ireland as a constituent of the United Kingdom and the Empire, a common task which absorbs all our common energies.

With reference to the Skiffington case, Asquith said on the facts known to the Government it seemed to be an inexcusable act, but the case was premature, and all he could say or promise was, that an open inquiry would be held. There were two other persons, Asquith said, under sentences of death. Both of them had signed the proclamation and had taken an active part in the insurrection in Dublin. The Premier said he did not see his way to interfere with the discretion of Maxwell, commander of the troops in Ireland, or say the extreme penalty should not be inflicted. He was unable to reconcile it with his conscience or his judgment that differential or preferential treatment should be accorded in case of men of equal guilt. Proceeding to refer to the rank and file of the rebels as dupes, he said they had been misled almost unconsciously and the Government desisted they should be treated with clemency and that every opportunity should be given them in future to redeem their error. The Government regarded the existing situation in Ireland as anomalous and in many ways unsatisfactory, but he had the greatest confidence in General Maxwell and believed, under very trying conditions and in the exercise of very delicate and difficult jurisdiction, he had shown discretion and humanity. "I am personally satisfied with the manner which he has discharged his duties," the Premier declared.

Asquith said that owing to resignations, the civil executive of Ireland almost ceased to exist, and it was very desirable that provision be made at the earliest possible moment for the future.

## LATER

Premier Asquith left Euston Station to-night on board the Irish mail train on his way to Dublin.

## WILL SEND NO REPLY TO U.S. NOTE

COPENHAGEN, May 12.—According to the Berlin Tagblatt, Germany will not send a reply to the last American Note, but the German Government will confer with Ambassador Gerard in regard to it.

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## THE TRANSMISSION OF CODE MESSAGES

How American Notes Are Sent Across the Atlantic—Britain Spends \$17,000 a Day on Telegrams to United States.

What the diplomat calls 'notes' are the official messages exchanged between ambassadors, consuls, and the Government. During the present European war the amount of this correspondence has been much greater than before. The notes from the United States to its representatives in Germany and other European countries are, of course, in a cipher known only to the officials who send and receive them. Even the cabinet operator who transmits them knows nothing of their contents. The code message is composed of ordinary words, used apparently in a meaningless way. Thus 'Peniston' in one code means 'Can't make an offer.'

Every Government has a special cipher compiled by its experts. The cipher is, however, a somewhat defective method of securing secrecy, as it is almost impossible to baffles the cipher unraveller. During the Spanish-American war the Spaniards were surprised at the seeming laxity of the Americans in allowing a certain cable to be used by them; and they poured through cipher messages which were duly received and acknowledged by their agents. The senders and recipients little dreamed that every message which was sent by that cable passed first through the hands of the Americans, and was read by them. To the surprise of the Spaniards, the supposed secret messages led to operations that disastrously foiled some of their movements.

How the notes are enciphered, coded, guarded against errors, cabled, deciphered, and yet their secrecy preserved is one of the features of interest concerning these international communications. While important papers come through the American State Department, and always bear the signature of the Secretary of State, it is generally known that President Wilson composes some of the more important notes, which are then considered by the Cabinet, and later by the legal staff.

Before an important note is placed on the wire it is generally the custom to check the accuracy of the cipher by deciphering it and comparing the result with the original. When a note of this kind is transmitted, only those having access to the code-book, or a clever cipher unraveller, would be able to understand a word of it.

The code-book is the cipher dictionary. The books from which the symbols are taken—the latter represented by figures and letters, and sometimes by groups of both, with spaces—are kept in lockfast safes when not in use, and none but trusted persons employed in this particular branch of the American State Department work have access to them. The code-books of the State Department are guarded with the same vigilance as the code of the navy.

An account of the method by which President Wilson's notes were despatched to the German Foreign Minister recently appeared in the "Telegraph and Telephone Age." After the Secretary of State had affixed his signature, he handed it to the chief clerk of the State Department, who had the pages of the notes, consisting of approximately fifteen hundred words, distributed among the cipher clerks, and the work of enciphering began. Before important notes are placed on the wire, it is, as already mentioned, the custom generally to prove the accuracy of the coding by deciphering and comparing the result with the original. The Lusitania note was tested in this way, and did not leave the hands of the chief cipher clerk until he had satisfied himself that when decoded by the Ambassador in Berlin it would be identical, word for word, with the note as the President wrote it. The first page was coded at 2 p.m., and an operator began to telegraph it from the State Department to the Commercial Cable Company's office at New York. At this stage the message was in the form of a stream of dots and dashes, which the operator in the cable office retransmitted into the same coded form in which it existed at Washington. As the sheets were written up by this man they were handed to the cable operator, who proceeded to transmit it over the submarine cable in another disguise: The same system of Morse code employed on land lines is not used for submarine cabling, and another system, known as the Continental cable code, is used. Messages, instead of being hand-keyed, are sent by an automatic transmitter. The nearest example to the operation of this machine is an automatic pianoplayer. As in the latter, the musical composition is disguised in a maze of perforations in a paper roll, so in the

cable transmitter the message exists in the form of a procession of small round holes in a continuous strip of paper. Simultaneously with the clicking of the automatic transmitter in the office of the cable company, the signals are received on a recorder at the distant end on a paper tape which runs through the recorder, and a delicate glass siphon draws a fine ink-line on it. When no signals are passing, this line lies in the middle of the slip perfectly straight. When a 'dot' arrives the siphon draws a little hump above the line, while if a 'dash' is sent the hump is below. Thus the signals in a message are represented by a continuous line full of hills and valleys. Hopelessly unmeaning as this line may appear to the uninitiated expert operator is able to read it as quickly and with as much certainty as if it were ordinary print. The expert receiving operator translates this as fast as the siphon traces out the mysterious symbols, and if one were to compare the copy he makes it would be found identical with the coded message which a few minutes ago was being keyed on from Washington to New York.

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Once more it is despatched over other wires, until finally it is typed out for the last time in its coded form and then comes the very difficult and lengthy process of decoding, performed with the help of the key in the hands of the Ambassador at Berlin.

At the outbreak of the war Germany had eleven submarine cables. Five of these—the most important of all—landed at Borkum. Two of the cables ran to the Azores, and placed Germany in communication with the United States. One went to Brest, another to Vigo, and another to Tenerife. As all these cables passed through the English Channel, they were promptly cut. Between England and Germany there were seven cables, and communication by these, at once passed under British control. Looking out for an outlet on the north, Germany might seek to send and receive messages through Denmark, Norway, Sweden, and Holland; but such messages would reach Britain or France, and so fall under the eye of vigilant censors. In the south Germany was equally unfortunate. The cables laid east and west in the Mediterranean are the property of the Eastern Telegraph Company, a British concern, and land on British soil. Should Germany wish to telegraph to Africa she would find herself in the same dilemma—the certainty of her telegrams passing through British hands. She would be no better off if she tried to telegraph to India or China overland, as there are no lines she could use except such as are controlled by the Allies.

Perhaps nothing has contributed more to the commercial supremacy of Britain than her enterprise with regard to the submarine cable. During the last sixty years Britain has excelled all other countries in her quick communication with the remote parts of the world. Europe received its news through London. When at last other countries sought to free themselves from this monopoly they had to seek British aid. When France and Germany desired to possess cables of their own to America, they had to get Britain to manufacture and lay the cables for them. In late years factories for the making of cables have been established by Germany at Ordenham, by France at Calais, and by Italy at Spezia. The foreign manufacturing subsidies, and the awakening of Governments to value of cables has been remarkable. Until a few years ago the submarine telegraphs were all in private hands, the capital being wholly subscribed by the public. There are at present no fewer than two thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven cables, and of the various Governments the British hold the largest number.

Of the messages sent by the submarine cables, 90 per cent. are on business. It is estimated that the British spend about \$17,000 a day on telegrams to the United States, \$5,000 a day on cables to Australia, and another \$5,000 a day on cables to India, South Africa, China and the East.

The rate for ordinary telegrams to New York is 20 cents per word, but the price to some of the states is considerably higher. The cheapest ordinary message to Canada costs the same per word as to New York.

### 500 Killed, 1500 Wounded in Dublin Riot

A British sergeant, who says he had the leave of his life, was caught in Amien Street Station, Dublin, after returning from Belfast. He refused his name. He had a sniping battle with a Sinn Feiner, hidden behind a crane on the south side of the Liffey, potting soldiers and unloading transports. After five hours' exchange of shots he finally hit the rebel in the head. He was probably the last sniper to be killed.

In Dublin itself the rebels have never numbered more than three thousand, and of these eight hundred men have been either killed or wounded. The military casualties will not reach nearly that figure. At least 500 rebels were killed and 1,500 wounded in the seven days' fighting in the streets of Dublin, it was estimated by soldiers who completed a canvass of the city.

The rebellion was well planned in many respects. There was to have been special prices for necessities. I was shown a printed list with the heading, "Long live the Irish Republic!" showing boots at three-pence a pair, whiskey four pence a bottle, bread free, and flour a penny a pound.

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Cotton Blankets, White and Grey  
American Remnants  
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## BRITISH

### THE POWER OF PROTECTION

Buying a BRITISH SUIT Means  
PROTECTION from High Prices

PROTECTION in Material.

PROTECTION in Style.

PROTECTION in Fit.

Every Man and Boy Needs

PROTECTION  
Have It!

**The British Clothing Co., Ltd.,**

Sinnott's Building

Duckworth Street, St. John's.

## "I Leave You to Your Fate," Says Bishop of Cork to the Sinn Feiners

### When the Cork Rebel Leaders in Their Barracks Refused to Lay Down Their Arms---Thrilling Heroism of a Sixteen Year Irish Girl in Rescuing Wounded Soldiers in Face of Rain of Shot.

LONDON, May 4.—The following description of the revolt in Dublin was given by an eye-witness, who reached England from Dublin last week.

"The first incident of the outbreak was a sudden firing of musketry in St. Stephen's Green, about midday, Monday, which startled the populace. The streets speedily filled with people, rushing out to see what happened.

"Soon more shots were heard, on Sackville Street, soldiers and members of the Royal Irish Constabulary were being fired at from windows of houses. Much glass was being broken by the shots.

"At 12.30 o'clock the Sinn Fein flag was run up on the post office, rebels inside the building took possession of it, and allowed their comrades to march in. There was no military or civil guard to overcome them. Most of the employees of the post office were turned out of the building, girls as well as men, at the point of the bayonet. In some cases muzzles of revolvers were held at their heads.

"Two mounted constables were shot dead. Sackville Street became

the chief centre of excitement.

"Having cut the telegraph and telephone wires, the rebels posted men in windows and on roofs, and constantly fired on the soldiers and police. Inside the post office building barricades of tables were thrown up. Some of the employees seem to have offered resistance. The republican flag was hoisted soon after noon.

"In St. Stephen's Green neighborhood, the rebels seized a number of houses, and closed the gates to the green, and began to dig trenches.

"Many shots were fired at the Shelbourne Hotel, and a number of soldiers and policemen in the crowds were picked off. The rebels wore ordinary civilian clothes, and carried old-fashioned rifles.

"The killed and injured were taken to a nearby hospital. All vehicular traffic was stopped. Sometimes the drivers were fired at without first being told to halt.

"The rebels took possession of all the public houses, near the Green, over one of which they hoisted the republican flag. Soon after this incident the firing became very indiscriminate and many more civilians were wounded. The rebels also took

possession of a public houses near Postobello Barracks, and constantly fired from it. This stronghold, afterwards was captured by the military with the aid of a machine gun.

"Throughout Monday afternoon and night, firing was heard in different parts of the city. In the outskirts, however, there was no trouble whatever.

"Simultaneously with the seizure of the Post Office, the rebels also rushed several other public buildings, including the college of Surgeons, the College of Science, and the railway stations at Westland Row and Broadstone Streets.

"An attempt was made on Dublin Castle, but the guards defeated the mob after considerable fighting.

"Early Tuesday morning troops began to arrive and a concerted movement was begun to eject the rebels from the positions they had taken.

"The plan of the authorities was obviously to surround them, and with this aim, troops were hurried to strategic points.

"The situation was taken more strongly in hand by the military early on Wednesday.

"Although there were still some parts of the city in possession of the rebels when I left Dublin at 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, there was no fear of a further outbreak.

"When the news of the Dublin rising trickled through here on Monday, said a leader of the Sinn Feiners in Cork "we all retired to our armored barracks, loaded our rifles, polished bayonets, set in stores of provisions and prepared for anything.

"The Bishop of Cork and the Lord Mayor came to the barracks at midnight, and demanded admission, which was granted, after considerable parley. They implored us to lay down our arms, and not to resort to physical force. We refused absolutely.

.. .. AT THE NICKEL .. ..

NOTE:---Extra Special Performance Saturday Morning at 10.30.

## "CHARLIE CHAPLIN,"

The World's Funniest Comedian.

In 2 Acts---"A JITNEY ELOPEMENT."---In 2 Acts

BERT STANLEY and JACK LANE, in New Numbers.---AND A GREAT BIG ALL-FEATURE Programme of Feature Pictures.

NOTE:---The same bumper SATURDAY AFTERNOON PROGRAMME will be given at the Morning Performance, 10.30. Come in the morning and be sure of a good seat.

## THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

A HAM AND BUD COMEDY TO-DAY.

"The Battle of Elderbush Gulch."

An Indian War Picture in 2 Reels.

"NOT WANTED"---A pathetic child story, by the Edison Company, featuring Sally Crute and Herbert Prior.

"DREAMY DUD VISITS HIS UNCLE'S FARM"---A reel of Comic Cartoons.

"THE SPOOK RAISERS"---A Ham and Bud Comedy with Lloyd V. Hamilton, the funniest man in the movies, and Bud Duncan.

FRANK DeGROOT, Singing Classy and Popular Songs.

GOOD MUSIC AND EFFECTS---A COMFORTABLE AND WELL VENTILATED THEATRE.

SEND THE CHILDREN TO THE BIG SATURDAY MATINEE. EXTRA PICTURES.

"Sorrowfully and with bowed heads, the Bishop said:

"Then I leave you to your fate.

"We told him we did not fear our fate, whereupon he departed."

"The Northern Whig newspaper of Belfast, gives an interesting account of the inception of the movement. It says the Sinn Feiner's arrangements for Easter manoeuvres throughout Ireland, were suddenly cancelled Saturday but no reason was given for the cancellation. The newspaper adds that it was believed the authorities were about to put a stop to the activities of the volunteers.

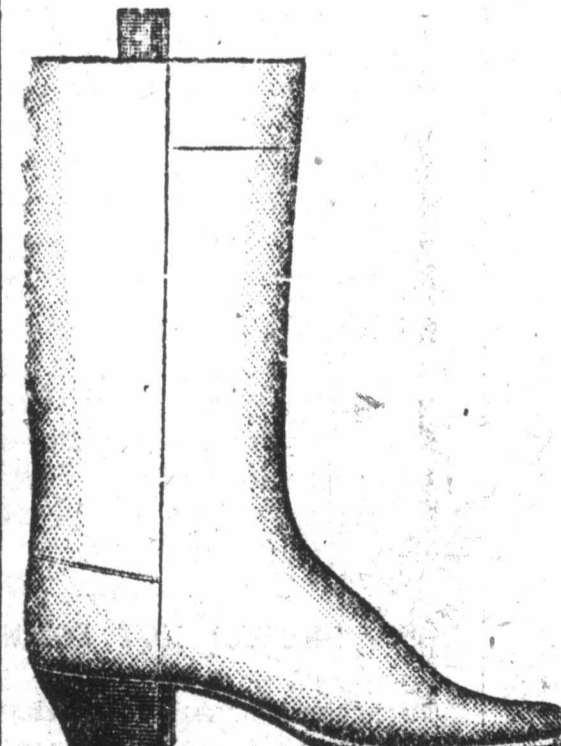
Although this issue of the Belfast newspapers was printed before the Dublin rebellion became known, it seems to shed much light on matters which led to the disturbances. The article shows that the Sinn Feiners for several days previously had been suspicious of the government plans against them, and the climax appears to have been reached Saturday when the government police raided the residence of a man named O'Neil,

**TOO SOON!**

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

Cleveland Rubber Co.,  
New Martin Bldg., St. John's, N.F.  
mar29, tu, fri, tf

**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.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

**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.

**JOB'S STORES, LIMITED,**

Have just received a full stock of

**DORIES and DORY OARS**

Write Us for Prices.

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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 to MOTOR OWNERS**

Kerosene Oil in 8 hooped bbls.

Motor Gasoline in Wood and Steel bbls and cases.

Polarine 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.

No Opinion.

Crown Attorney (to prospective juror)---Have you formed any opinion of this case?

Mr. Henpeck---No, sir; I don't think my wife's been reading anything about it yet.

**SHE NOTICED IT.**

"Look here, said the husband "You mustn't complain that way. Remember, at least, that I have to foot all the bills."

"Yes, you foot them," retorted his wife. "You kick at every single one of them."

Profane Willie---"Mamma, when I die I don't want to go to heaven."

Willie's Mama---"Why not, Willie?"

Profane Willie---"There, won't be a damned soul there."

**JUST RECEIVED**

a shipment of the Famous

**BRIDGEPORT**

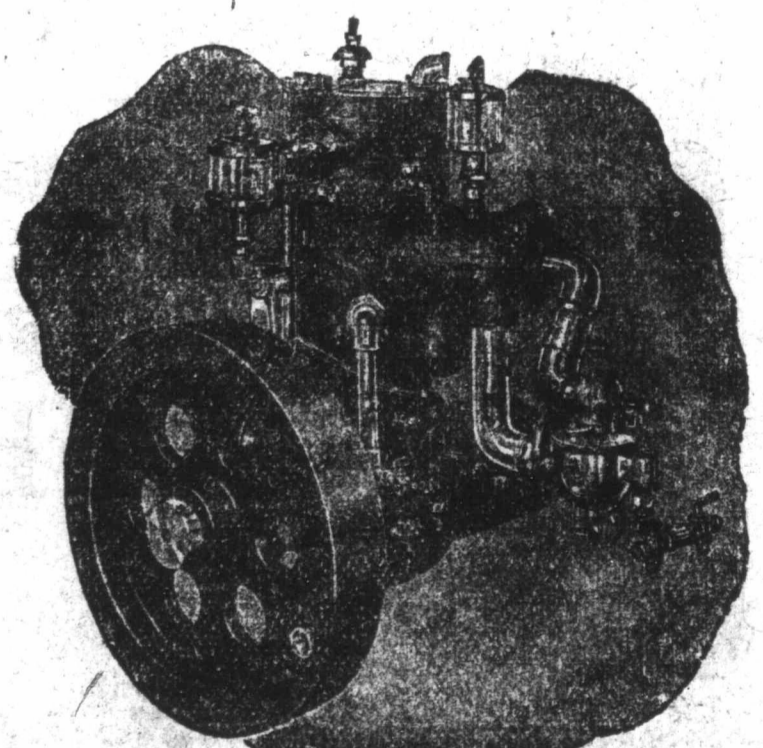
**Motor Engines.**

Built to Write Us

Burn For

Kerosene Full

Satisfactory. Particulars.

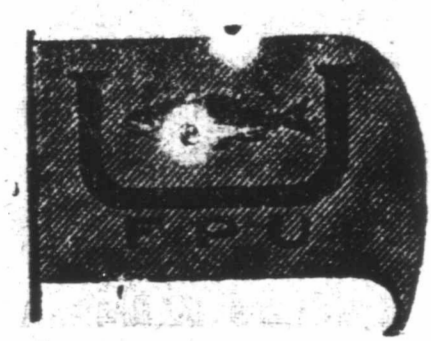


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DISTRIBUTORS.



**IN STOCK:**  
 25 Boxes WINE SAP APPLES,  
 15 Brls. WINE SAP APPLES,  
 5 Boxes Best GRAPE FRUIT,  
 10 Boxes California ORANGES,  
 All Choice Quality.  
**J. J. ROSSITER,**

Our Motto: "Suum Cuique."



("To Every Man His Own.")

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., MAY 12, 1916.

**VERY SORE!**

THE STAR last evening again proved that Brann was right when he said "it was a waste of lather to shave an ass." Having made the deliberate charge in a previous issue, that those who represented the class of people from whose ranks came the Naval Reservists, had been neglectful of their duty to our sailor lads, instead of making the necessary amends for his deliberate falsehood; The Star man, "following the custom," uses up over a column of space elaborating the "villain" Coaker.

Twisting has been a favorite past time of The Star man since he loomed into journalism, and twist he will until some day he will succeed in twisting himself out of shape. "President Coaker," says the Mutt and Jeff organ, "has found time to secure legislation for all his pet objects." Here is what Mosdell says:—

"President Coaker has found time and opportunity to secure legislation on his pet projects; has secured the passage of measure dealing with matters in which he was apparently very much interested personally, but has failed to submit to the House of Assembly a Bill to level up the pay of the Reservists to an equality with that of the Volunteers."

That Mr. Coaker has succeeded in these matters should cause no surprise to Brother Mosdell, seeing that when he wrote for The Mail and Advocate, he said that "Coaker had brains, genius and initiative and had faith in the ultimate success of his (Coaker's) great work." Was it not Mosdell who said, that the fishermen lacked a leader until Coaker came and launched his humane enterprise? It is in connection with this same humane enterprise that Coaker has secured all the legislation that Mosdell now tells the fishermen they must thank Coaker for.

But in a vain effort to belittle Coaker, the learned one, says in the next breath that "Coaker has failed to introduce a Bill to levy up the pay of the Naval Reservists." Now if "Doc" Mosdell will kindly refer to The Mail and Advocate of Wednesday he will find that the Premier, in a letter which we reproduced, written to Mr. Coaker, in reply to Coaker's appeal to Morris to have this matter of Naval pay adjusted, distinctly states that the Naval Reserve men are under the care of the Imperial Authorities. Mosdell knows this as well as we do; but, for reasons best known to himself, he would have it appear as if the fault solely rested with the Union members and particularly Mr. Coaker.

As to Mr. Coaker setting a value upon himself and his work could he, we ask, do it better than Mosdell did it for him when he wrote that letter from Bonne Bay

to The Advocate in 1913, in which he (Mosdell) said:—  
 "Fishermen of Newfoundland you must act at once—this is your golden opportunity. Yours is the guidance of the ship of administration if you will but assume it. Grasp the helm now—not wait until you are hopelessly involved amongst the breakers of bankruptcy. The country has waited long for the great Union movement, as a Newfoundlander full of faith in the ultimate greatness and prosperity of his country I CANNOT HESITATE TO SUPPORT IT. TO LINE UP WITH THE MAN WHO HAS INAUGURATED IT. It is a duty, it is a privilege to help on the GREAT and PATRIOTIC work. Surely every lover of his country will follow suit and co-operate with Coaker and the F.P.U."

One thing we do know, and it is this, that, if W. F. Coaker was Premier of this Country to-day the difference in the pay of the Naval Reservists, from that paid them and the Land forces, would be speedily adjusted, for all it means is for the Government to include such a vote in their estimates, and that closes the matter. But perhaps it is that as Mr. Cash-in said they were "illiterate cullage" the Government takes this means of punishing them for not voting for Graball candidates in 1913.

However, we would be glad to hear further from the "learned" man of Adelaide Street as to what he would suggest to the Imperial Authorities in this matter, seeing that we have the Premier's words for it that the matter is in their hands.

In conclusion we desire to inform The Star man that Mr. Coaker is now at Catalina inspecting the work done in connection with the new Union erections there, which will when finished, be one of the most important factors in what Mosdell called Coaker's humane enterprise.

**THE OIL STORE**

MR. BARTER'S letter in The News this morning is a timely one and should receive every consideration from the City Board of Commissioners. But will it? Our readers will remember that last summer The Mail and Advocate on more than one occasion drew attention to the disgraceful conditions existing in this section of the town. All last summer the residents had to suffer no small amount of inconveniences through the manner in which this oil yard was kept. Streams of oil were everywhere to be seen in the immediate vicinity, and the wonder of us is that there has not been a fire of such proportions as St. John's has never seen.

The present condition of this yard is none too good. A few days ago we happened to pass that way and we noticed the same rotten conditions now existing as did last summer. Isn't it time that this matter was given some attention. Now as regards the roads leading to this oil yard, Plymouth Road is to-day not fit to walk a horse over, much less haul a load. The present condition of things will run along until such time as he people themselves take action which will compel those in authority to do justice to them.

Our city truckmen are deserving of every consideration. They have to earn their living by the sweat of their brow. They pay their taxes as promptly, and in some cases more so, than their more fortunate brothers, and in view of the high cost of cattle feed and other increased expenses they should be given every consideration.

Last summer we repeatedly brought this very matter to the notice of the City Commissioners; but, while they could find men, money and time to repair Prescott Street half a dozen times, not one man, or one dollar, could they find to improve the streets in the section of the city referred to above. This oil store as it stands to-day is a disgrace to the city and the owner someone does something in the matter, the better it will be for all concerned.

We can readily agree with Mr. Barter when he says "unless something is soon done the city truckmen will be compelled to leave the oil on the various wharves where it is piled up." This is a serious matter and no time should be lost in dealing with it. We go as far as to say that within the past five years, to the best of our knowledge, not ten dollars has been spent on repairing the roads in this section of the town.

There is another feature which seems to have been overlooked and it is this: that patients going to the hospital have to suffer un-

**AMERICAN PRESIDENCY**

THE strong vote in the Presidential primaries of Michigan and Nebraska for Henry Ford is taken to mean that in the middle and western States Roosevelt's bellicose talk has produced a reaction, and that anybody would be favored for President who would keep the country out of war.

The Democratic portion of the German element in those States say one-third, is likely to favor Bryan, and the Republican portion, say two-thirds, to favor any pacifist who may become at all prominent. Notwithstanding this current of opinion, we adhere to the idea that if Roosevelt is eliminated as a formidable candidate for the Republican nomination—and his star is evidently declining—it will be because of his refusal to support Root, or any other man who may get the nomination, and if he fails to get it himself, his threats to repeat the bolt of four years ago.

If the convention were held to-morrow, we are inclined to think Justice Hughes would carry all before him. His determination not to be a candidate only strengthens him with those who like to see the office seek the man and not the man the office. It is noted that he has not positively declared that he would refuse the nomination if it came to him. The opinion seems to prevail that no citizen of the United States, even though a Supreme Court Justice, has a right to reject the position of chief executive of the nation if his fellow-citizens desire to place him there.

It is argued that Mr. Hughes could quite consistently maintain his present aloofness, and take no part in the campaign, only resigning his present post if elected to the higher. The bosses of the Republican party do not want him as a candidate; but it is significant of the growth of an independent spirit among the rank and file of the party that the reason why they want him is precisely because the bosses do not want him. His sturdy resistance to machine dictation when Governor of New York State is remembered to his credit.

The man the bosses want is Elihu Root. Between him and William Barnes there seems to be a thorough understanding, dating from the days when Root was a United States Senator and heir to the Conkling influence. The extent to which he is under machine thralldom was seen in the incident at the New York State Republican convention, when, at the dictation of Barnes, he struck out the cordial eulogy of Roosevelt that was in the first draft of his speech. Possibly if elected President, he would rise above such subservience, as Chester Arthur did when, after long service as a lieutenant of Conkling, the assassination of Garfield lifted him into the White House. Root's endorsement by the State bosses may in some directions be a source of strength; in others, it is a source of weakness.

The conventions are now little more than a month away. By the Democratic convention President Wilson is sure to be renominated. On the question of the Republican nomination, there could scarcely be greater uncertainty.

**SHOULD NOT COME**

On several occasions we have referred to the practice of people coming from remote outposts unannounced to go to hospital whose cases are not urgent. These people make a great mistake, for on arrival they must, at their own expense, wait weeks, often, in city boarding houses before they can enter hospital, where if they waited in their own homes they would be saved this expense. Mr. Whiteway is always glad to answer any enquiries made as to the possibility of getting treatment, but when people come unannounced, it causes needless trouble and unnecessary expense.

**POLICE COURT NEWS**

Judge Morris presided in the Police Court to-day and dismissed a drunk. The case referred by the S. P. C. A. against a man for alleged cruelty to a horse was dismissed.

The S.S. Stephano which left Halifax at 7 a.m. yesterday is due here to-morrow morning.

told torture will be going over this road. We strongly cling to the opinion that this matter will remain unattended to until such time as the people themselves take the remedy of the matter into their own hands.

**War Messages.**

**BILINGUAL SCHOOL DISPUTE**

OTTAWA, May 12.—Parliament, by a vote of 107 to 60, this morning rejected the motion moved by Lapointe and supported by Laurier for mediation by the Dominion, in Parliament, in the bilingual school dispute. In Ontario Party the lines were broken, both in the debate and in the vote that followed, but the defections from the Opposition proved to be more serious than in the case of the Government.

**GERMANS AGAIN REPULSED BY FRENCH AT DEADMAN'S HILL**

PARIS, May 12.—Two attempts by the Germans last night to recapture a position on the western slope of Deadman's Hill, taken by the French on May 10, were frustrated by the French artillery fire. Artillery is active about the Avocourt Wood and the bombardment in the Douaumont-Vaux section continues, according to an official report from the War Office to-day.

**PLOT UNCOVERED TO KILNAP SIR ED. CARSON**

LONDON, May 12.—A plot to kidnap Sir Edward Carson from Cusheuddall, Co. Antrim, where he was expected to spend the Easter Holiday, has been uncovered by investigation. The plan miscarried, the correspondent adds, because Sir Edward, owing to pressure of business, cancelled his holiday.

**WILL CREATE A MINISTRY OF AVIATION**

LONDON, May 12.—Daily Telegraph says it learns the Government will announce on Tuesday its decision to create a Ministry of Aviation, headed by Earl Curzon of Kedleston.

**A Doubtful Scheme**

LONDON, May 11.—The Daily Mail suggests that an Irish Brigade, in which some rebels might be included, be formed to co-operate with the French Army. The suggestion is enthusiastically supported by the Nationalists, but some of the leaders fear that an appeal for recruits would not bring great response. Another suggestion is that an Irish Brigade be formed to serve in South East Africa.

**26 Burned in Movie Picture Show**

NORFOLK, Va. May 11.—Twenty-six negroes, all women and children except one, perished at a fire which destroyed a motion picture theatre after a gasoline explosion at Wallace-ton near here. Twenty were injured.

**More Letters "Love-burns" for Ireland**

BERLIN, May 11.—A despatch from Copenhagen to the Overseas News Agency says that all first class mail from the United States on the Norwegian steamer Kristianiafjord and the Danish steamer Iteggolar was taken off by the British authorities recently at Kirkwall.

**22 Neutrals Sunk In Twelve Months**

LONDON, May 11.—Thirty-seven unarmed British merchantmen, and 22 neutral vessels were torpedoed without warning between May 7, 1915 and May 7, 1916. Thos. J. McNamara, Financial Secretary of the Admiralty said in the Commons to-day. He added that he understood these figures were known to the American government.

**GERMAN BLAST**

Cologne Gazette.—The Englishman simply cannot understand any war except as a system of tricks and intrigues and bluff, intended to deceive public opinion. The two central powers are fighting for their life against a limited liability company of robbers, assembled on a scale never previously known. They know that all that is dearest to them, the soil and the future of their fatherland is at stake, and so they will go on fighting until a result in accordance with their ideas has been reached. Meanwhile people on the Thames and the Seine may go on issuing prophecies about the length of the war which have a strong taste of war weariness.

**To Prove She Could.**

Astounded Mother—Why, Tottie, you never told me you had invited so many children to this party.

Small Hostess—That's 'cause you said I could never keep a secret.

**LOCAL ITEMS**

At Witless Bay, on the Southern Shore, all the traps have been put out the past few days, but there is yet no sign of cod.

The Bell Island Companies are now looking for 500 men. There will be a boom there this summer and the first ore steamer is expected to arrive Monday.

The people of Freshwater complain that packs of dogs roam about there nightly. They came from the city and the residents fear that they will destroy poultry as they did last year. The brutes should be shot.

A man named Cull of Caplin Cove, C.B., arrived here by last night's train suffering from a very sore leg, the result of an accident. He had to be lifted from the train and was looked after by E. Whiteway.

In the Canadian casualty lists issued last Monday there appears the name of Thomas Putt. He is a son of Mr. Geo. Putt of the Goulds, Bay Bulls Road and joined the C. E. F. at Sydney.

**GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS**

MAY 12

FIRST trial of Harbor Grace prisoners in connection with Orange riots commenced, 1884. John Coyle drowned off Pitts' wharf, 1863.

Sir John Herchell died, 1871. Polaris crew (19 men) arrived here in steamer Tigress; 197 days on the ice, 1873. Michael Feehan, Riverhead, died, 1896.

First fire company, under rules and regulations, formed this day. It was named the "Phoenix," and had four officers, viz.: Captain and three lieutenants—N. W. Hoyle, captain; Robert Brine, 1st lieutenant; Thomas Houlton, 2nd lieutenant; James Todridge, 3rd lieutenant; wardens, N. W. Hoyle, John Dunscombe and Nicholas Gill, 1822. John Gallishaw, pilot, died, 1897. Admiral Sampson bombarded San Juan, Porto Rico, 1898. Francis Canning shot and killed Mary Nugent, 1899. Work on the foundation of Harvey's pulp factory began, 1897.

The express with the Kyle's mail and passengers is due here this evening at 8.



**THE HEIGHT OF SATISFACTION**

is reached at our market. You get the best of Meats, the right cuts, the correct weight, sanitary handling and good service. Can you ask more? Come here when you are looking for satisfaction in CHOICE MEATS. M. CONNOLLY Duckworth Street.

**FULTON, FERRO & GRAY**

**MARINE ENGINES.**

AT LOWEST PRICES.

We buy cheaper and can sell cheaper than any other Engine house in Newfoundland.

NO. 6 DRY CELLS—Barrel lots, 33½c. each; single sets, 36c. each.

K. W. SPARK COILS—\$7.50 each.

SPARK PLUGS—70c. to \$1.50 each.

LUBRICATING OIL—Large tins, \$2.90 tin.

LUBRICATING OIL—Cask lots, 40c. to 70c. gallon.

All Engine parts at low prices. Call and see our demonstrators.

**A. H. MURRAY, Becks Cove.**

**Reid-Newfoundland Co.**

**Humbermouth-Battle Hr. Service.**

**S. S. SAGONA**

will sail from Humbermouth on Wednesday, May 10th, weather and ice permitting, for the usual ports of call as far North as ice conditions will permit.

**Reid Newfoundland Co.**

# Its Not HOW You Buy--Its WHERE

ANDERSON'S SPECIALS! -- ANDERSON'S SPECIALS!

## HEADWEAR for the Girls.

**STRAWS WITHOUT A FLAW**  
With Colored Band and edge of straw same color as band; the newest... 45c.  
With Pale Blue Girdle and edge of same color... 25c.  
With Band in Red, Green, Saxe, Pink, and White—the Hat for every day... 50c. and 80c.  
Here is something Special in Straws, there is an art shown in the trimming of them... \$1.00, \$1.50, \$1.80.

## Waterproof Hats

May means rain, so prepare.  
In Cape Ann styles we have colors Navy, Fawn, Grey—and has a different color band to brighten them up.  
In a shape something like a Motor Bonnet we have colors Maroon, Grey, Saxe, Fawn, Navy, Black. This one has an elastic band running half-way around to keep it on in rainy windy weather.  
They are all one price,  
**25 cents.**

## BELTS!

For Father, Mother and Child.

**FOR MOTHER**  
White Pique and Linen Washable Belts... 15c.  
Moire Belts, in Pink, Sky, Saxe, Deep Cream... 25c.  
Plaid and Bulgarian Silk Belts, the very latest... 40c. and 50c.  
Satin Belts, in Navy, Green, Black, White and Saxe... 40c.  
The Latest Black Glaze Belt—very wide... 25c.  
Black Silk Belts, all widths and styles... 45c. to \$1.50.

**FOR FATHER**  
The Adjustable Leather Belt, in Black and Brown... 20c.  
The Roxylite Belt, Black, washable, 20c.  
Other kinds too numerous to mention at prices from... 40c. to 85c.

**FOR THE CHILD**  
The Black Glaze Tunic Belts, for the Buster Brown suits. Special... 7c.  
Black and Colored Glaze and Fancy, in wide or narrow... 25c.

## FOOTWEAR for Mother & Miss

**FOR MOTHER**  
We have a range of famous brands in Black, to quote a few we have the **Beautie, New England, Diamond E., Red Cross, Banner, Winifrid**; all sizes.  
**Prices: \$2.50 to \$3.30**  
Button or Laced.

In **Tan Boots** we can give you lines in both Laced and Button, at prices from  
**\$2.00 to \$2.70**

We have also a **White Canvas Shoe** in high or low heels.  
**\$1.70**

**FOR MISS**  
In **Black** our stock is about complete in Boots, included in our stock are lines such as **Hummer and Our Daisy**; sizes, 11 to 2.  
**Prices: \$1.20 to \$2.20**

In **Tan**, besides our regular stock, we have just stocked the **Bostonian Tan Boot**—the latest shape; sizes 11 to 2.  
**Bostonian**... \$2.20 to \$2.60.  
**Others**... \$1.20 to \$2.20.

## SHIRTS and PANTS

For the Working Man.

**THE KHAKI SHIRT**  
The Shirt that can stand any wear.  
**Prices: 80c., \$1.00, \$1.20, \$1.40.**

**THE BLACK SATEEN SHIRT**  
The economy Shirt with collar attached.  
**90 cents.**

**REGATTA SHIRTS**  
At any price, with or without collar.  
All sizes.

**STRIPED FLANNEL SHIRTS**  
With or without collar, at any price you wish to mention.

**In Pants:**  
The Khaki Pants for your daily work. We can give you any size.  
**Prices: \$1.40, \$2.25, \$2.50.**

**Corduroy Pants**, that will wear like iron.  
**Price: \$2.00**

**Tweed Pants**, all patterns, all sizes, all prices.  
**\$1.50 to \$4.50**

ANDERSON'S, Water Street, St. John's.

## Proclamation Issued by "The Provisional Govt. of the Irish Republic" to People of Ireland

LONDON, May 8.—The proclamation issued by the insurgents of Dublin at the outbreak of the revolt reads as follows:—  
"The Provisional Government of the Irish Republic to the People of Ireland:—  
"Irish men and Irish women, in the name of God and of the dead generations from which you received the old traditions of Nationhood, Ireland, through us, summons her children to her flag and strikes for her freedom, having organized and trained her manhood through her secret revolutionary organization, the Volunteers and the Irish Citizen Army.  
"Having patiently waited their discipline and resolutely waited for the right moment to reveal itself, she now seizes that moment, and, supported by her exiled children in America and by her gallant allies in Europe, but relying on her own strength, she strikes, in full confidence of victory.  
"We declare the right of the people of Ireland to the ownership of Ireland and to unfettered control of Irish destinies, to be sovereign and undefeasible. Long usurpation of that right by a foreign people and government has not extinguished except by the destruction of the Irish people.  
"In every generation the Irish people have asserted their right to a national reedom and sovereignty. Six times during the past 300 years they have asserted it in arms. Standing on that fundamental right and again asserting it in arms in the face of the world, we hereby proclaim the Irish Republic as a sovereign independent state, and we pledge our lives and the lives of our comrades in arms to the cause of its freedom, its welfare and its exaltation among nations.  
"The Irish Republic is entitled to and hereby claims, the allegiance of every Irishman and Irish woman. The Republic guarantees religious and civil liberty, equal rights and opportunities to all its citizens, and declares its resolve to pursue the happiness and prosperity of the whole nation and of all its parts, cherishing all the children of the nation equally and oblivious of the differences carefully fostered by an alien government, which have divided the minority from the majority in the past.  
"Until our arms have brought the opportune moment for the establishment of a permanent national government, representative of the whole people of Ireland elected by the suffrages of all her men and women, the Provisional Government hereby constituted, will administer the civil and military affairs of the Republic in trust for the people.  
"We place the cause of the Irish Republic under the protection of the Most High God, whose blessing we invoke upon our arms, and we pray that no one who serves that cause will dishonour it by cowardice, inhumanity or rapine. In this supreme hour the Irish nation must by its valor and discipline and by the readiness of its children to sacrifice themselves for the common good, prove itself worthy of the august destiny to which it is called.  
Signed on behalf of the Provisional Government:—  
"Thomas J. Clarke, S. MacDiarmid, Thos. MacDonagh, J. H. Pearse, F. Ceannt, James Connolly, Jos. Plunkett."  
Nearing The Limit.  
Her Father—Can you give my daughter all the little luxuries to which she is accustomed?  
Her Lover—Not much longer, I've been doing it for over a year now, you know.  
"The Irish Republic is entitled to and hereby claims, the allegiance of every Irishman and Irish woman. The Republic guarantees religious

## STORY OF THE SINN FEIN UPRISING IN ENNISCORTHY

LONDON, May 8.—The story of the principal buildings of the town and uprising in Enniscorthy is similar to converted it into headquarters for that in Dublin, but it was carried out on a smaller scale. At two o'clock Thursday morning 200 Sinn Feiners seized the Athenaeum, one of the

recruits and the republican flag was hoisted on headquarters. The telegraph and telephone lines were cut and the railway tracks torn up, thus severing communication with the outside world. A proclamation was issued that the town was in the hands of the republicans, all the public houses were guarded and business was stopped, except the bakeries and such work as was required for the rebels.

Fighting began between seven and eight o'clock. The insurgents storm-

ed the constabulary barracks but failed to take it, and several other attempts to capture the barracks met with no greater success. Otherwise the town was virtually in their possession, including Enniscorthy commanding the town, which they captured in the afternoon.

The Sinn Feiners commandeered all arms and food supplies. A large number of young men were enrolled by the rebels and the defense of the town was regularly organized. The populace, terrified, was obliged to keep indoors.

The situation was the same on Friday, but on Saturday, food becoming scarce, the insurgents scoured the country for miles around. They seized the police barracks at Forth, six miles from Enniscorthy.

On Saturday evening, the situation becoming desperate, and there being no signs of troops arriving, the leading business men held a meeting and sent a deputation to the rebels with the hope of arranging terms. Nothing came of the conference.

On Sunday, after Mass, attended by the insurgents, a party composed of police and citizens came from Arklow by motor car under a white flag and conveyed the news that the rebels in Dublin had surrendered. The Sinn Feiners permitted a deputation of the principal clergy of Enniscorthy to proceed to Wexford, where the Dublin surrender was confirmed. When finally convinced of this the Sinn Feiners agreed to unconditional surrender, and on Monday morning 2,000 troops arrived, took the leaders and began rounding up the insurgents.

### PRESS AND PEOPLE

New York Evening Post—In a war conducted by democracy the behavior of the press and the people and the rulers is almost as important as that of the army. And from our present experience with merely a punitive expedition, it is easy to imagine what would happen if we got into a real war. A military censorship has very properly been established on the Mexican frontier, yet it is bitterly complained of, and efforts are at once made to "beat" it. Our war with Spain in 1898 was peculiarly a war for the greater glory of newspapers, and it is hard for some people to get over the idea

## 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 Bld

that the chief end of an army is to be dogged by correspondents, and pictured in the press. Meanwhile, congressmen make querulous and indiscreet speeches, and are eager to wash our dirty military linen in public. We laugh at it all, as being simply pretty Fanny's way, but in case of a serious war it would be harmful as well as humiliating.

READ THE MAIL & 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.

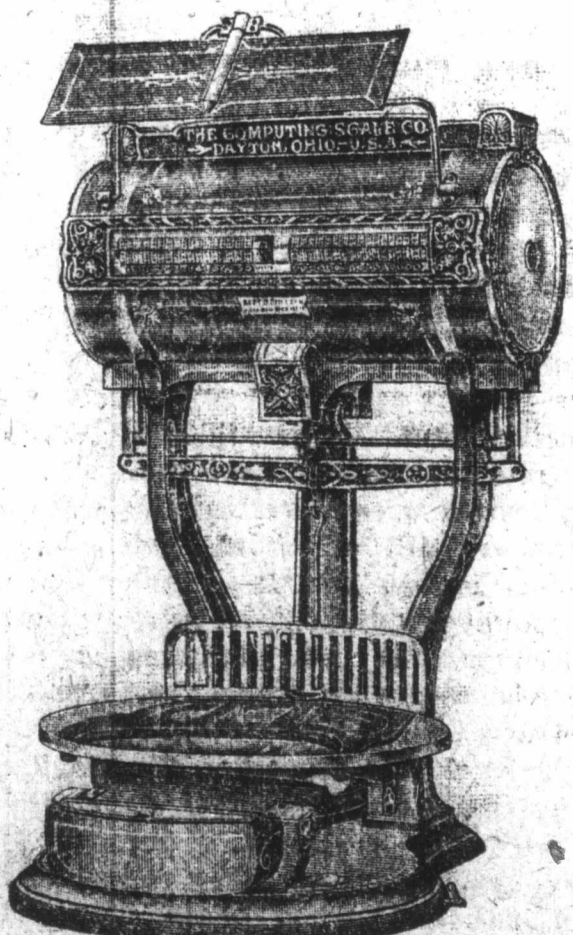
Some Merchants get along with any old thing in the way of fixtures, because it is cheap, and think they are saving money.

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



ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Old C.L.B. Boy Enlists in Canada

Was Prominent in Brigade Circles—A Noted Athlete and a First Class Oarsman—is Now in Training For Overseas Service With Cape Breton Highlanders

The friends of Mr. Thomas A. Roberts of this city recently had an interesting letter from him in which he says that after leaving Bay St. George, where he had lived for some time, he went to Canada and at Louisburg enlisted in the 185th Regiment of the Cape Breton Highlanders and is now stationed at Broughton where he with the rest of his Regiment is in training for overseas service.

Mr. Roberts is an old-time member of the Church Lads' Brigade of this city, is a noted athlete and was one of the best oarsmen of the C.L.B. team each time they brought the "Blue Peter" first to the winning post on Quidi Vidi Lake.

Tommy is "a chip of the old block" for his late father went all through the American Civil War, was severely wounded in fighting under the folds of Old Glory, saw service under Grant and received merited decorations as well as a pension from the American Government. The old gentleman often went to camp with the C.L.B. and related his war experiences to interested young auditors.

Tommy, who married a Scotch young lady in Canada, wishes to be remembered to friends here.



PUBLIC NOTICE

TENDERS will be received at this office up to noon on Monday, 15th May instant for a suitable steamer for the carriage of mails and passengers between St. John's and Cook's Harbor in the District of St. Barbe during this season. The steamer is to leave St. John's every fortnight on alternate weeks with the present Coastal Service, calling at ports as per schedule to be obtained from this office. Tenders to state name of steamer, tonnage, capacity, passenger accommodation and speed. The Government are not bound to accept the lowest or any tender. All tenders to be marked "North East Coast Mail Service."

JOHN R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary, Dept. of the Col. Secy., May 10th, 1916. may11,21

NOTICE

THE St. John's Journeymen's Coopers' Union, owing to the many requests being made for Coopers, beg to announce to Shippers and Exporters of Codfish and Herrings in Newfoundland, that at any time a man or men should be required by them, notice of their requirements forwarded to the President of the Union, P.O. Box 233, St. John's, will receive every consideration, and all necessary information will be forwarded promptly.

WM. LINEGAR, Pres. St. John's Journeymen's Coopers' Union.

may10,12,17,19 may13,20

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.

OUR VOLUNTEERS

The men had Swedish drill in the Armoury yesterday. Section drill on the parade grounds and rifle practice at the South Side Range. The following enlisted:

- Albert C. Bastow, St. John's. M. J. Gosse, St. John's. Jno. J. Ashley, St. John's. Robt. Smith, St. John's. Gerald Murphy, St. John's. Francis Kneeb, Badger's Quay. Allan Kneeb, Valleyfield. Jno. Martin, Burin. Phil. Strickland, Pass Island, Hermitage Bay. Stan Bugden, Epworth. Thos. Goddard, Epworth. Andrew Shaw, Little Heart's Ease, T. E. C. Rideout, Moreton's Hr. Alphonso Boyle, Tizzard's Hr. Wm. G. Burge, Chance Pt., Tizzard's Harbour. Walter Andrews, Pt. Leamington.

CONCERT BY CHRISTIAN BROTHERS' PUPILS

Next Wednesday night the boys of the Christian Brothers' schools, St. Patrick's Hall and Holy Cross, will give an entertainment and high class concert in the Casino theatre, opening at 8.15. For some years past the boys have afforded a musical treat to our people and a special effort has been made to have this concert eclipse all others. Special training has been given them by Professor C. Hutton and Superior Rev. Brother Ryan, and the concert will be one which none should miss. The beautiful operette "Agatha" will also be produced and of itself will be well worth the admission fee. The C. C. C. Band will render choice selections and a proficient orchestra composed of Prof. Hutton, Messrs. F. W. Bradshaw and A. R. Bulley will accompany. Tickets can be had at the Atlantic Bookstore.

WIDOW GIVES THREE SONS.

Mr. Harvey McNeill of Steer's grocery enlisted Tuesday and passed the medical examination. He tried to join the first contingent but was turned down. Two brothers went through the Gallipoli campaign and were invalided as a result. These were Hector who is a Sgt. Quarter Master, and Donald who is a Private. Their mother is a widow and these brave lads deserve every credit for their loyalty and patriotism. Another brother, Capt. Malcolm McNeill, was lost in the "Regulus."

Complains of Way Public Were Treated

The lecture by Private Phil Jensen in the British Hall last night was attended by perhaps the greatest number of people who has ever patronized such an event. This testifies to the popularity of the hero himself as well as the subject matter of his lecture. However we cannot congratulate the management on the way the public were treated on their arrival at the hall. From 7.30 to 8 o'clock the yard on the west-end of the hall was blocked with people, waiting for the doors to be open, and it seems that while these people were compelled to remain there for a half an hour crowds were entering through other doors, and when admission was given through the west door half the people could not get in, among them being many who had previously bought tickets.

We do not find fault with the management because there was not capacity for all who came, but we do think it very unsatisfactory to leave two or three hundred people kept out in the cold rain which was falling for over half an hour, when arrangements should have been made to allow admission to the number the hall could contain upon their arrival. Many were disgusted at the way the thing was managed. Com.

MEETING OF COOPERS' UNION

A largely attended meeting of the Coopers' Union was held last night, President W. Linegar presiding. One of the features of the meeting was that the Union in conjunction with the other unions intend to consider the new Municipal Charter. The Union considered also the matter of an increase of wages, and the matter will be further dealt with later.

WESTERN FISHERY NEWS

The following fishery reported dated the 6th inst was received yesterday by the Board of Trade: From F. Curnew, (Belleoram to Rencontre)—The shore fishery has not opened yet though there is a good sign of cod and a few fish of large size here been brought from nearby settlements the past few days. There is a good sign of herring for bait.

"Creation" Photo Drama

Reviewed by Pastor MacMillan

A packed house listened with keen appreciation at the British theatre on Wednesday evening last to Pastor MacMillan's lecture in explanation of what is set forth in the four parts of the "Creation" drama. He used with fine effect two of the "Creation" films—(1) The death, and restoration to life by the Prophet Elisha, of the "Shunamite's Son." (2) The "Crucifixion" scene. He represented that drama presentations set forth four main propositions, viz.

(1) A world-wide "Garden of Eden," for all the willing and obedient of mankind (with the exception of the Church of this Gospel Age), where every man will be a King was suggested in God's provision of such conditions for Adam, the father of the race.

(2) That sickness, sorrow, dying and death, so far as man was concerned were unnatural conditions—they were simply the outworking of God's unchangeable law. "Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap"—Had there been no sin, there would have been no death.

(3) The punishment for sin being righteous punishment, the claim of justice must be satisfied, else there could be no release. God had promised a release. The wisdom of the Great Creator had been manifested in condemning all in Adam, since, under such an arrangement, one individual life, which Jehovah could approve as a sacrifice could meet that claim, and Adam and his children go free. Jesus the sinless, spotless "Son of God" had met the demands of the law, therefore the release was assured.

(4) His fourth and last proposition was that such a priceless gift—such a sacrifice, implied far-reaching results—deliverance from death, dying, sickness and sorrow, Paradise restored, world-wide. "And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain; for the former things are passed away."

The speaker made touching reference to the sorrow (without a parallel in history) which had come upon every nation of earth, representing that this supreme agony was the doorway through which the world was passing in to the new conditions for which we pray, "Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done in earth as it is done in Heaven." All who would still be disobedient after the work of Christ's Millennium Kingdom was finished would be blotted out in oblivion—death, and only those loyal at heart to God permitted to live in any condition. Thus the scriptural hope of a clean universe and universal brotherhood will be realized thru the operation of that Kingdom.

REID'S STEAMER REPORT

Argyle arrived at Placentia 2 p.m. yesterday from West. Clyde leaving Lewisporte to-day for South. Dundee left Port Blandford 5.50 a.m. to-day. Ethie left Port aux Basques 7 p.m. yesterday. Glencoe left Placentia 5.45 yesterday. Home arrived at Lewisporte 8 p.m. yesterday. Sailing to-day for South. Kyle to leave North Sydney this p.m. Petrel leaving Clarendville this a.m. Meigle to leave North Sydney this a.m. for St. John's. Sagona left Humbermouth 4.40 a.m. to-day.

ANOTHER C.C.C. MEETING

Last evening another important meeting of the officers of the C. C. C. and the ex-pupils of the Christian Brothers' schools attached to the Corps was held in St. Patrick's Hall. Revs Superior Ryan, Bros Kennedy, Herber and Hearn of the Christian Bros were present as well as several officers of the Corps. There will be a complete re-organizing amongst other things decided upon were that the Corps in future will wear tunics instead of the jerseys now in vogue with entirely new uniforms and caps. Proper military drill and discipline will be introduced and a regular military field day will be held with regular trench work and the other military duties that must be observed by the men on the battlefield. The Corps has now enough of rifles to equip 400 lads, and when matters have been properly finalized it will be in excellent condition.

TRAIN REPORT.

Wednesday's No. 1 left St. George's 6.26 a.m. Yesterday's No. 1 left Gamba 7.50 a.m. Freight No. 2 left Norris Arm 8.30 a.m. Due at St. John's about 1 a.m. Friday's No. 2 leaving Port aux Basques after arrival of Kyle.



Pastor Macmillan to Lecture Here Sunday

Pastor MacMillan of Brooklyn, N.Y., will deliver a lecture next Sunday, May 14th, at 3 p.m. in the British Theatre. His topic will be "Faith." The Apostle Paul says "Without faith it is impossible to please God." Inasmuch as our chief aim in life, as christians is to please our God and Father in Heaven, and in view of the fact that we cannot do this without "Faith" we are impressed with the importance of the subject. Some pictures illustrative of faith will be shown at the close of the lecture.

This is Pastor MacMillan's second visit to St. John's, having been heard by many on the occasion of his former visit about two years ago. Seats free. No collection.

Private Phil Jensen To Lecture Again

Owing to the overwhelming number who wished to hear Private Phil Jensen's lecture last night; a number that would have filled the British Hall more than twice over, hundreds were disappointed, amongst them some few ticket-holders who were unable to approach the door. We wish to announce that Private Jensen has promised to give another account of his experiences on the Western Front, in a fortnight or three weeks' time. An arrangement will be made by which those holding tickets may still find them good, and as the seats will be numbered all overcrowding will be avoided. The response last night was a spontaneous outburst of feeling in honour of one of our Newfoundland's wounded sons, and we are glad to make this announcement that all may realize what "a tough job we are up against" to use the words of the lecturer, by hearing it from the lips of one of the heroes of the first Battle of Ypres.

OUR THEATRES

THE NICKEL

The week-end performance at the Nickel theatre to-day and to-morrow will be one of the finest on record, and no doubt it will draw large audiences. Charlie Chaplin, the greatest of all comedians and the funniest man alive will appear in his wonderful comedy entitled "A Jitney Elopement" which is in two acts. If you want to enjoy a good laugh then be sure and see this picture. There are other big films as well, and Bert Stanley and Jack Lane will be heard in new songs. To-morrow will be a big day for the children. In the past when Charlie Chaplin has appeared the attendance has been so great at the matinee, Saturday afternoon, that many little ones have not been able to see the pictures; to overcome this the management will put on an extra matinee Saturday morning commencing 10.30, when the pictures will be the same as in the afternoon. By having the morning show all the children will now be able to see Charlie Chaplin.

THE CRESCENT

Ham and Bud are on deck again to-day at the Crescent Picture Palace in the very funny comedy "The Spook Raisers", this is one of the liveliest of the Ham and Bud series. "The Battle at Elderbush Gulch" is a two reel Indian war feature. A pathetic child story film by the Edison Company is "Not Wanted," featuring the Edison stars Tally Crute and Herbert Prior. "Dreamy Dud Visits His Uncle's Farm" is a reel of comedy cartoons. Mr. Frank DeGroot sings two comedy numbers. Don't miss seeing this big show. Send the children to the big matinee to-morrow for a good afternoon's enjoyment. Extra pictures will be shown and the Crescent staff will take good care of them.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

Civic Commission Weekly Meeting

Board Will Hold Weekly Meetings on Thursdays Instead of Fridays—Expert Due on 25th to Repair Tarvia Payment—Several Employees Seek Increase of Wages

The Municipal Board in future will hold its weekly meetings Thursdays. At last night's convention Mr. Gosling, the chairman, presided.

The Reid Nfd. Co. replying to a letter from the S. P. A. wrote that the Superintendent of their City works had been instructed to deal with the matter accompanied by This being unsatisfactory the Engineer will enquire.

The Commercial Cable Co. complained that traffic on Lake Avenue caused damage to their lines, and the Engineer will enquire.

The Reid-Patterson Co., of St. John, N.B., offered to bring an expert here to arrive on or about the 25th inst., to make repairs to Duckworth Street.

The Board of Trade replied to the Council's letter dealing with insurance rates, saying they were in full sympathy, and that a committee had been appointed to consider the matter with the Council. The Chairman with two others of the Commissioners will consult the Board of Trade.

Francis Chaytor asked permission to make repairs to house on South Side of Waldegrave St. Permission refused.

The trustees of Cochrane St. Church asked permission to build a concrete wall at the rear of Church. Referred to Engineer.

Mrs. McRae asked permission to build garage. Will have to submit plans.

The Sanitary Staff asked for an increase in wages. Referred to the Sanitary Committee.

Two of the foremen of water works construction asked for an increase in wages. Will be considered by the Finance Committee.

Moses Spurrell, caretaker of Banerman Park, also asked for an increase. Referred to Park Committee.

Hon. S. D. Blandford asked re fund of insurance fee, the company having withdrawn from business. The matter will be looked into.

The Imperial Oil Co.'s plans were scrutinized but not approved. Tessier & Co. cannot repair house corner of Livingstone and Carter's Hill as they will be asked to dispose of the land to the City.

With the passing of pay rolls and other routine work the meeting closed.

Hundreds Unable to Gain Admittance

The lecture given last night in the British Hall by Private Phil Jensen brought a capacity House while hundreds had to leave without obtaining admittance, the seating capacity being, of course, only limited.

Mr. Jensen on entering the Hall was given an oration and his thrilling though modest and assuring story of the war in which his experiences were so graphic delighted all who attended. He made an earnest appeal for help for the Red Cross.

The lecture was divided into three parts. At the first intervals, Mr. Burgess sang, "We'll never let the Old Flag fall," and Mrs. King, "Keep the Home Fires Burning." Both were accompanied by the C. L. B. Band. During the second interval views were displayed of the R. N. R. leaving for England. Leander Green, D. M. C. S. Capt. Donnelly and Bernard, M.C.S. and others prominent in the Regiment and Reserve, scenes at Pleasantville in England, on Gallipoli, and in Egypt with the return of some of our invalided lads a few days ago. Many who could not obtain admittance last night are asking that the lecture be repeated and we hear it will be in the near future.

ANOTHER NEW VESSEL

The new schooner "Ella May" of 57 tons, arrived yesterday morning from Halifax with a freight consigned to Colin Campbell. Capt. Gab'l Loughlin of Flat Islands, P. B., the owner, intends using this new vessel in the Labrador trap fishery during the summer, and as a coaster in the fall.

RED CROSS FUND.

Following is list of subscriptions to date: "Empire Day Red Cross Fund": His Excellency The Governor... \$100.00 Bowring Bros. Ltd. .... 500.00 Job Bros & Co. Ltd. .... 500.00

F. H. STEER, Secretary-Treasurer.

The S.S. Erik left Tilt Cove at 5 a.m. yesterday, copper ore laden, from New York.

LOCAL ITEMS

Two women who are insane arrived by the expresses which came here yesterday and were taken to the Asylum by Mr. Whiteway.

The S.S. Florizel, Capt. Martin, left New York at 10 a.m. yesterday coming here direct. She has a full general cargo and is due Monday.

The first case of diphtheria in a week was reported yesterday from Knight Street. A girl 2½ years old ill of it was sent to hospital.

The schr. Ella May with oil and general cargo arrived yesterday to Colin Campbell after a run of 10 days. She fog and head winds all the way.

The Kyle which left Port aux Basques yesterday while at Sydney this trip will undergo inspection under the provisions of the Canadian Passenger Carrying Act, which demands this.

Mr. D. M. Baird has received the sum of \$110.10 from Capt. W. Bartlett and crew of the S.S. Viking, which is an excellent donation to the Cot Fund considering the bill made by the men was only \$56.77.

FOR SALE

SHEET LEAD Slightly used, in Rolls of about 400 lbs. each at 7 cents per lb. CABOT WHALING Co. Harvey Building may12,61.eod

A PLEASING PRESENTATION

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Andrew Rennie who has been in the dry goods department of James Baird Ltd for a number of years and who soon leaves for Montreal, was presented by his fellow workers with a valuable dressing case and silk umbrella. Mr. Rennie heartily thanked the donors with whom he has been always deservedly popular.

TO ARRIVE

in about two weeks: 1000 Sacks P. E. I. BLUE POTATOES.

Would advise customers looking up early for this lot as blues are going to be very scarce and high.

H. Brownrigg.

New Show Room Open

Ground Floor; no more climbing Stairs or Elevators. Full line of

American Goods

Just opened. MIDDY BLOUSES from 65c. LADIES' BLOUSES from 50c. CHILDS' MUSLIN DRESSES. MISSES' LAWN DRESSES. Beautifully trimmed with Embroidery, Insertion and Finest of Lace.

—ALSO— We are noted for Stylish Millinery And our New Showroom is Complete with Latest London Styles.

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe Limited.

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

A School for Soldiers

The school for our volunteers opened at the Armoury yesterday so that any who wish to do so can improve themselves educationally. Mr. A. Barnes is superintending the work and all who wish to assist the teachers will be welcomed. The following ladies are now in charge: Mrs. Angel, Mrs. Emmie Withers, Mrs. J. Atkinson, Misses Herder, Crowley, Rogerson, Mitchell, K. Scott, A. Russell, J. Churchill, Walton, Shea, M. Doyle, V. Rendell, O. Hayward, M. Clouston, M. Emerson, H. Anderson, A. Soper, K. McGrath and Mollie Shea.

That the volunteers are anxious to obtain at least an elementary education is shown by the fact that 115 offered themselves for instruction yesterday. There are ten classes, the hours being 11.30 to 1 and 4.30 to 6. Reading, writing and the elements of arithmetic will be taught, and it is hoped to keep the school open as long as men are in training.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

FOR SALE!

Schooner 'Florence B.'

Built at Lunenburg, 46 tons, 9 years old, sails and running gear in splendid condition.

For further particulars, apply at Steer Brothers Office.

FOR SALE—The Schr.

"AMAZON" fitted with an auxiliary engine of the Remington type, 70 h.p. Vessel well found, in good condition, and adapted to the trade of the country. For further particulars apply to HENRY J. STABB & CO.—may10,12,15

FOR SALE CHEAP—

About 100 Gramophone Records. Will be sold in any quantity desired. Apply to M. H. FINDLATER, Ordnance Street, City, may11,31

WANTED—A teacher.

A.A. Grade for the Methodist Superior School, Bonavista; salary, \$375.00. Also Teachers for Canale and Bayley's Cove Schools; salaries, \$180.00 each. Apply with testimonials to the CHAIRMAN of the Methodist Board of Education, Bonavista.—may9,31

WANTED—At once, a

Reliable Housekeeper for Hotel at Aguathena, Port-au-Port. Apply H. McFatridge & Son, Stephenville Crossing; Nfld.—may9,31

WANTED—An Office

BOY. Apply in own handwriting to FRANKLIN'S AGENTS, LIMITED.—may10,16