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# THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1916.

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## FOURTH WAR BUDGET IS PRESENTED TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

Very Little Interest is Shown by the General Public Despite the Fact That New Taxation Will be Heaviest in the History of Britain

**McKENNA ASSUMED WAR LASTS FINANCIAL YEAR**

**Tax on War Profits is Increased—Increased Taxes on Cocoa, Coffee, Matches, Mineral Waters—All Amusements to be Taxed and Increased Duties on Motor Licenses—Budget Gives Every Assurance of Britain's Financial Ability to Continue the War With Unabated Vigor**

LONDON, April 4.—The Commons met shortly before 3 o'clock to hear the fourth Budget speech of the war, and the second since McKenna took over the Chancellorship. There was a full attendance of members, and the galleries were well filled, chiefly by business men, who had direct interest in the new taxation proposed. Despite the fact that the new taxation will make the annual bill of the people of Britain the largest in the history of the country, and that there is in plain view a national debt of £1,559,000,000, with a debt charge which will double the annual expenditure and taxation for a generation, the general public took but little interest in the occasion.

McKenna said that generous allowance would have to be made for the difficulty of framing exact estimates in view of such questions as shortage of tonnage and restriction upon foreign trade. He had assumed the war would last during the whole financial year. The actual expenditure during the past year was £1,559,000,000, of £21,000,000 below the estimate, said the Chancellor. Britain's Allies had been assisted to the amount of £264,000,000 her dominions to the amount of £52,000,000.

The Chancellor was able to open his speech in a cheerful strain, as the figures published on March 31st showed that the revenue exceeded the estimates by £31,000,000, while the expenditure had been over-estimated by almost the same figure. The Treasury, consequently, was £62,000,000 better off than it was expected at the end of the last financial year.

McKenna said that the maximum income tax would be five shilling in the pound. The Chancellor estimated the revenue at £2,609,000,000, and the deficit at £1,323,000,000. He said the deficit would be made up by borrowing.

There were over one hundred questions to the Ministers on the question paper, so it was late in the afternoon before the Chancellor rose. He is a clear and concise speaker. Although his speech was filled with figures, which would have staggered the assemblage before the war, the members followed his exposition of the financial situation with the deepest interest.

The Chancellor said he proposed putting a tax on amusements, including theatres, moving picture establishments, football matches and horse races. The tax on these would be graduated accordingly to the charge for admission. A tax of one penny on railway tickets costing between 9 pence and one shilling, with a penny tax for each additional shilling; an additional tax of half a penny on sugar. This, it was calculated, would produce a revenue of £7,000,000. There would be increased duties on motor licenses, which are trebled on those below sixteen horse-power. These taxes would produce £800,000. The tax on war profits is increased by from 50 to 60 per cent., and would amount to nearly £65,000,000.

The Chancellor said it had been decided not to resort to any general tariff measures; that it had been preferred to deal with the importation of luxuries by stopping them altogether. Other taxes, he announced, were an additional duty imposed on cocoa from three and a half pence to six pence a pound; upon coffee and chicory from 2 pence to 6 pence a pound, these taxes yielding £2,000,000; a match

## Lively Firing on Macedonian Front

Artillery Fire in Progress on Macedonian Front—Villagers in War Zone Advised to Leave.

LONDON, April 4.—A Salonika correspondent to the Daily Mail, telegraphing yesterday, says there was lively artillery fire all day on the Macedonian frontier. Firing still continues.

General Sarrail has gone to the front and all villagers in the war zone have been advised to leave.

## German Attack South of Douaumont Repulsed

PARIS, April 4.—A powerful German attack against the first line of the French south of Douaumont was repulsed to-day. The Germans were driven back in the direction of Chaufour Wood, which lies to the north-west. French artillery concentrated their fire on the retiring Germans, who, according to the official statement issued at the War Office to-night, suffered considerable losses. On the west of the Meuse a German attack against Haucourt, failed.

## Little Gained By "Drys" or "Wets"

Complete Returns in Illinois Election Show Little Advantage to Either Side—Some 400 Saloons Are Wiped Out in Some Sections While in Others the "Wets" Win

CHICAGO, April 5.—Practically complete returns to-day from points where the Local Option question was voted on in Illinois indicate that little advantage went to either side as a result of yesterday's elections. Prohibition victories show that between 350 and 400 saloons were eliminated, which towns won by the liquor forces, which towns won by the liquor forces, which towns won by the liquor forces, which towns won by the liquor forces.

## New French Gun Is a Winner

PARIS, April 5.—The French have now ready for use their new 16-inch guns, which are able to fire a more devastating shell than the German 17-inch gun.

tax of four pence per thousand, yielding £2,000,000; mineral waters, four pence per gallon when prepared with sugar, and eight pence per gallon for other sorts, producing £2,000,000.

The Chancellor anticipated a reduction in beer revenue of £3,000,000 and in spirits revenue £2,000,000. The recently imposed taxes on tea and tobacco would continue throughout the financial year. The question of further taxation on these commodities would then arise, and in any case, he said, the existing taxation would be continued. By the present scale of taxation, continued the Chancellor, the Government was making ample provision for services after the war, and when peace came the country would have considerable margin for a reduction in taxation. The figures proved Britain's ability to continue the war with unabated vigor.

Edwin Samuel Montagu, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, replying to various points raised in the debate said, he thought the Chancellor of the Exchequer was entitled to congratulate himself on the fact that his proposals had been received with such gratifying assent by the Committee.

## Naval Battle Reported off The Cattedgat

Terrific Cannonade Heard For Two Hours on Monday—One German Torpedo Boat Damaged Was Towed Past Helsingborg

COPENHAGEN, April 5.—A naval engagement of some kind took place on Monday about noon off the Cattedgat, according to despatches received here from Kullen, Sweden. The despatches say: Terrific cannonade was heard from the sea for two hours, and that later a German torpedo boat badly damaged, was towed past Helsingborg.

## States Not Pleased With British Reply

Washington Executive Not Satisfied With Reply Re Protest Over Seizure of Mail Matter And The Taking of Naturalized Citizens of Steamer "China"

WASHINGTON, April 4.—In absence of conclusive evidence as to recent submarine attacks on ships carrying Americans, President Wilson and his Cabinet to-day postponed decision as to the course to be pursued by the United States. Cabinet members agreed that some steps should be taken to stop endangering Americans, but these steps will not be determined until additional information in the cases of the Sussex, Englishman, and Manchester Engineer is received.

Officials expect that Ambassador Gerrard will be in a position to report definitely within a week, whether Germany denies attacking the Sussex and other vessels.

Britain's reply to American protests against mail seizures, and the detention of passengers on the steamer China, were also laid before the Cabinet. Neither reply was satisfactory. Further steps in the China case will be taken soon.

LONDON, April 5.—George W. Smalley died here yesterday. He was a well-known journalist and war correspondent.

## Cargo Owners Must Change Their Defense

Their Legal Advisers Reach Conclusion That British Order in Council of March 30 Last is Definitely Retroactive—The Prize Court Will Try American Cases To-morrow

LONDON, April 5.—Representatives of the owners of conditional contraband cargoes awaiting adjudication by the Prize Court must at the last moment entirely change their defense, as their legal advisers have reached the conclusion that the British Order-in-Council of March 30th last is definitely retroactive.

Since Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, informed the State Department at Washington in a Note dated Feb. 10th, 1915 that the British Government did not apply the doctrine of continuous voyage to conditional contraband, except goods consigned to order or to an unknown consignee, or a consignee within enemy territory, millions of dollars worth of conditional contraband has been shipped from the States to neutral ports.

On account of the unfinished case of a Swedish vessel, the Prize Court to-day postponed the consideration of American cases until to-morrow.

## Something Big Expected

NEW YORK, April 4.—A news agency despatch from Amsterdam says that Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg will take an important step in the international situation at to-morrow's sitting of the Reichstag, the Berlin newspapers stated to-day.

## OFFICIAL

### FRENCH

PARIS, April 4 (via St. Pierre).—In the Argonne we shelled the German works, especially in Montfaucou and Malancourt districts. The Germans did not attack. The Vaux-Douaumont front is now re-established by our counter-attacks. Our batteries were particularly active battering at the enemy positions in this district. The enemy only replied faintly. East of Le Pretre Wood a strong German reconnoitering party was dispersed. In Alsace our batteries managed to shell enemy convoys travelling on the road from Thann to Mulhausen.

### GERMAN

BERLIN, April 4.—Strong French positions south-west of Douaumont and in Callette Wood, north-east of Verdun have been taken by German troops. The War Office announced to-day the recapture by British of a mine crater at St. Eloi south of Ypres, which the Germans had been occupying. There is also recorded in the official statement, that Britain's refusal to release the thirty-eight Germans, Austrians and Turks taken from the American steamer China, near Shanghai, was received to-day at the State Department. The British Note is understood to insist on the right of the Government to seize enemy subjects returning to take part in the war. This, it is understood, the United States is prepared to vigorously dispute. The intention of the State Department is to demand the unconditional release of the prisoners, according to many precedents.

## VERDUN NEVER WILL BE TAKEN

General Cadorna so Expresses His Belief to a Correspondent of the Petit Journal—Italian Commander is Highly Pleased With What Britain and France Have Accomplished

PARIS, April 5.—"Verdun will never be taken; this is the sincere and positive opinion of General Cadorna," said a member of the Italian General's staff, to a correspondent of the Petit Journal.

"General Cadorna," he continued, "returns to Italy from his visit to France full of enthusiasm for France, for what she has done, and for what she is now doing. What we saw on the French front is simply magnificent. France and Great Britain have heaped all along the line at innumerable depots so many men and such a quantity of guns and munitions that nothing that the Germans could now do, it seems to us, could possibly catch the Franco-British higher command unprepared."

## Dutch Vessel Is Torpedoed

Schooner 'Elsina Helfa' Sunk Yesterday in North Sea—Inquiry Will Be Held at Rotterdam

THE HAGUE, April 4.—It is officially announced that the Dutch schooner 'Elsina Helfa' was torpedoed yesterday in the North Sea. The crew were saved.

An inquiry will be opened when the crew reach Rotterdam.

## Two More Victims of German Subs

Spanish Steamer 'Vigo' Sunk—'Bendow', a British Liner Also Sunk With Loss of One Life

LONDON, April 5.—The Spanish steamship 'Vigo', 1,137 tons, has been sunk in the Bay of Biscay by a German submarine. The crew, who were set adrift in a boat, were picked up by a British steamship and taken to Gibraltar.

## Big Jump in Norwegian Insurance

Owing to Large Number of Norwegian Ships Destroyed War Insurance Rates Increase One Hundred Per Cent

LONDON, April 5.—The Norwegian steamer Arena has been sunk in the Cattedgat, says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Copenhagen. The crew were saved.

## Married Men Urge Universal Service

Deputation Call Upon Earl Derby And Place Suggestion Before Him—Would Form Committees Over Country and Help Recruiting Officers to Round up Slackers

LONDON, April 4.—Earl Derby has approved of a suggestion, placed before him by a deputation from the National Union of attested married men, that members of the Union organize themselves into county committees to assist local recruiting officers in tracing single men, and helping to secure the services of such men for the Army. This was officially announced to-day, following a meeting of the deputation from the Union with Lord Derby yesterday.

The deputation further urged upon Lord Derby the desirability of pressing upon Premier Asquith the question of universal service as not only necessary, but just.

Lord Derby promised to lay the views of the deputation before the Premier, if the deputation found itself unable to secure an interview on the subject with some other member of the Government.

## Holland Closes Her German Frontier

ROME, April 4.—Wireless reports from Zurich state that Holland has closed her German frontier and massed all her available forces there.

## Resolved Maintain Neutrality

President of Dutch Chamber Says Holland's Move Was a Pure Precautionary One—Government Acted Upon Certain Information—Present Time Not Opportune to Make Facts Public

THE HAGUE, April 5.—At the opening of the Second Chamber of the Dutch Parliament, after a preliminary secret session in committee, the President of the Chamber read a brief statement declaring that the recent suspension of furloughs of army officers and men, was a precautionary measure, as Holland is firmly resolved to maintain her neutrality, and there is a possibility of it incurring increased danger, owing to the course of the war.

The suspension order, he added was not in consequence of the present political entanglement, but was decided upon on account of certain information which had reached the Government, and which the Government does not judge it opportune at the present moment to make public.

## Big Blaze at Toronto Does \$30,000 Damage

TORONTO, Ont., Mar. 28.—Fire, last night, did about \$30,000 damage to the building and stock of Brown and Stenton, stationers, of Bay Street. Adjacent buildings suffered from smoke and water. The cause of the fire is not yet known. One fireman was overcome by smoke, and another slightly hurt by falling debris.

## ALL HUN ATTEMPTS TO PRESS BACK THE FRENCH ARE FOILED

## Suggestion An Absurd One

Secretary For India Denied Statement That Advance Against Bagdad Was Ordered by Ignorant Politicians.

LONDON, April 4.—Austin Chamberlain, Secretary for India, yesterday denied the suggestion that an advance against Bagdad had been ordered by ignorant politicians against the advice of the Commander-in-Chief in Mesopotamia.

## Serious Explosion in Kent Munition Plant

LONDON, April 4.—The following statement is given out. The Minister of Munitions reports with great regret that during the week-end a serious fire broke out in a powder factory in Kent which led to a series of explosions in the works. The fire was purely accidental. It was discovered at midday and the last of the explosions took place shortly after two in the afternoon. The approximate number of casualties is 200.

## New Defence Of London Successful

LONDON, April 4.—Answering a question in the Commons to-day, Mr. Tennant said it was impossible to establish with certainty who was responsible for bringing down Zeppelin L-15, which was wrecked during Friday night's raid and fell into the Thames Estuary. Tennant said he believed the hits had been made by different batteries. The Under Secretary said that the new arrangements for the defence of London and munitions establishments around the city from aerial attacks, had proved successful.

## Another Zep Pays An Early Visit

LONDON, April 4.—No damage was caused by last night's Zeppelin raid. The official statement says:—"A Zeppelin is reported to have crossed the East Anglian coast at three o'clock on Tuesday morning. The airship does not seem to have been long over the land, although several explosions are reported, and fragments of bombs have been discovered, but up to date no damage was caused, and no casualties have been reported."

Germany Meet Considerable Losses in Vain Effort to Force South Against French Region in Douaumont—French Rake Advancing Germans and Force Them to Retreat in Disorder

## ELSEWHERE WEST FRONT BOMBARDMENT

Great Britain Declines to Release the 38 Enemy Subjects Taken off an American Steamer in Chinese Waters—Contends the Right to do so as They Were Returning to Take Part in War

LONDON, April 5.—An attempt by the Germans to press farther south against the French in the region of Douaumont, north-east of Verdun, met with a repulse and considerable losses. In the same sector, north of Callette Wood, the French have continued their progress, driving back the Teutons. A German attack south of Douaumont was launched against the French first lines of defence, but the French raked the advancing Teutons with their curtain of fire, machine guns and infantry fire, forcing them to retreat in disorder north-west toward Chaufour Wood. An attack by the Germans on the town of Haucourt, north-west of Verdun, also failed, as likewise did an attempt to reach the French trenches near Soppoia, in the Vosges Mountains. Elsewhere along the Western front, there have only been reciprocal bombardments, and some mining activities on the line held by the British.

On the Russian front artillery activity of the Russians in the Lake region south-east of Dvinsk has increased, but in general, no important changes in the positions either of the Russians or the Germans have taken place. Great Britain has declined to release the thirty-eight Germans, Austrians and Turks, removed by British warships from the American steamer China, off the Chinese coast. The right of the British Government to seize subjects of enemy countries returning home to take part in the war, is said to be insisted on in the British Note handed to the American State Department. The American Government is expected to dispute this contention.

The new Russian War Minister, General Chouvaieff, announces that all his efforts will be directed to providing the Russian army with sufficient equipment to win the war. He declares that there must be more deeds and fewer words and that the reorganization of some departments are necessary.

Austria has informed Holland that no Austria-Hungarian submarine was responsible for the sinking of the Dutch steamer 'Tubantia'.

LONDON, April 5.—Sir Gerard Augustus Lowther died this morning.

**HOTLY RESENTED**  
"Did you see those autos skid?"  
"Sir, how dare you call me that."

## Public Notice!

THERE will be a Meeting of the Rate-payers of St. John's in the Casino Theatre on THURSDAY EVENING, the 6th instant, at 8.30 p.m., to consider the new Municipal Act reported to the Government by the City Commissioners.

E. P. MORRIS  
J. R. BENNETT  
J. DWYER  
M. J. KENNEDY  
W. J. HIGGINS.

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Duckworth Street, St. John's.

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"EVERY DAY" BRAND  
EVAPORATED  
MILK



**Job's Stores Limited.**

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**Squires & Winter,**

Barristers, Solicitors  
and Notaries.

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

**NOTICE OF REMOVAL AND PARTNERSHIP!**

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

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

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

**NOTICE!**

All Local Councils, in the District of Twillingate, will please send their district assessments of Five Cents per member, to Fred. House, jr., District Treasurer, Twillingate.

**W. B. JENNINGS, D.C.**

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

**PATRIOTISM THAT PAYS**

Particulars of Crosbie Grab of \$22,000  
for Hire of the Fogota Last Summer  
for Patrol Work North.

Crosbie Only Charges the Colony \$300.00 per  
Day for Hire of Ship—Colony Forced Pay  
All Expenses in Connection Getting up  
of Guns, etc.—Insurance also Paid By  
Colony—Johnny Sees Susu Gets a  
Rake off, too—Whole Picnic Cost  
Colony over \$62,000.00—Huge  
Waste of Money Wrung  
from the People.

NEWFOUNDLAND PRODUCE CO. LIMITED.		St. John's, N.F., 23rd Sept. 1915.	
H. M. Government.	Patrol Service, Newfoundland.	1915, Sept.—To Special service per S.S. "Susu" landing stores for patrolling steamers at Tilt Cove	\$200.00
NEWFOUNDLAND PRODUCE CO. LIMITED.		St. John's, N.F., 23rd Sept. 1915.	
H. M. Government.	Patrol Service, Newfoundland.	1915—To Pd. Wm. Priddle, carpenter, 22 days @ \$2.50	\$55.00
NEWFOUNDLAND PRODUCE CO. LIMITED.		St. John's, N.F., 22nd Sept. 1915.	
H. M. Gov.	Patrol Service, Newfoundland.	July, Aug., Sept. 58 days @ \$300.00	\$17,400.00
War Insurance Risk			1,000.00
per S.S. "Fogota"			\$18,400.00
per S.S. "Fogota"			\$22,071.21
Paid:			\$169.62
NEWFOUNDLAND PRODUCE CO. LIMITED.		St. John's, N.F., 22nd Sept. 1915.	
H. M. Gov.	Patrol Service, Newfoundland.	July, Aug., Sept. 58 days @ \$300.00	\$17,400.00
War Insurance Risk			1,000.00
per S.S. "Fogota"			\$18,400.00
per S.S. "Fogota"			\$22,071.21
Paid:			\$169.62

**NEWFOUNDLAND PRODUCE CO. LIMITED.**

St. John's, N.F.,  
22nd Sept. 1915.

H. M. Government.

Aug.—Sept.—To 4,160 meals supplied men on board S.S. "Fogota" on patrol

33 lbs. @ \$1.386.66

\$45.80

I certify the above correct.

(Sd.) JOSEPH O'REILLY,  
Inspector R.P.S.

Sept. 23, 1915

NEWFOUNDLAND PRODUCE CO. LIMITED.		St. John's, N.F., 23rd Sept. 1915.	
H. M. Government.	Patrol Service, Newfoundland.	1915—3rd Aug. To Bp. per Ellis & Co. Ltd (rum and beer)	\$51.00
		31st Aug. To Bp. per Ellis & Co. Ltd (rum and beer, etc.)	47.75
Naval rations.			\$98.75
I certify the above correct.			
(Sd.) JOSEPH O'REILLY, Inspector R.P.S.			
NEWFOUNDLAND PRODUCE CO. LIMITED.		St. John's, N.F., 23rd Sept. 1915.	
H. M. Government.	Patrol Service, Newfoundland.	Aug.—Sept.—To Salary: Marconi Operator: 1 board—50 days @ \$100.00 per day	\$5,000.00
NEWFOUNDLAND PRODUCE CO. LIMITED.		St. John's, N.F., 23rd Sept. 1915.	
H. M. Government.	Patrol Service, Newfoundland.	1915—To 5 Cases, Grey Grey Paint, 50 @ \$2.50	\$125.00
NEWFOUNDLAND PRODUCE CO. LIMITED.		St. John's, N.F., 20th Sept. 1915.	
S.S. "Fogota"			\$798.78

NEWFOUNDLAND PRODUCE CO. LIMITED.		St. John's, N.F., 23rd Sept. 1915.	
Fitting up Wireless, Saloon.			
Making Bed for Guns.			
Removing Rails, etc.			
200 ft. 1/2 Wire Cable	\$18.00		
24 " " Clips @ 15c	3.60		
1 Hank Marline	1.20		
1 " " Sail Twine	.30		
12 " " Shank Shackles @ 40c	4.80		
1 " " " " @ 20c	1.60		
150 ft. Mat, Spruce	10.50		
15 lbs. Nails	.60		
1 Coil 1 1/2 in. Manila, 60 lbs.	7.20		
2 1/2 in. Wood Blocks	1.80		
2 1/2 in. Iron Blocks	1.00		
3 Signal Hallyards	4.50		
2 Single Galv. Blocks	.40		
4 Double	1.20		
3 1/2 in. Thimbles	.56		
2 lbs. Spun yarn	.30		
6 1/2 in. Taylor's Rings	2.70		
1 1/2 in. Globe Valve	1.35		
64 feet Teakwood	32.00		
3 Pole 26 ft. long	45.90		
1 5-in. Cir. Glass	.30		
1 Chair	10.00		
1 Cushion	15.00		
2 Bolster (2)	5.00		
1/2 yd. Linoleum	1.75		
2 galls. Red Paint	4.00		
5 Sheets Ship Felt	.42		
3 doz. Brass Screws, 3in.	1.20		
1 Dr. Harness Cask Hinges	.50		
1 Cupboard Turn	.15		
3 doz. Candles	.75		
22 asstd. Bolts	7.50		
7 lbs. asstd. Hex. Nuts	.70		
8 lbs. asstd. Washers	.64		
3 doz. asstd. Brass Screws	.88		
15 lbs. asstd. Iron	9.45		
600 lbs. 1/2-in. Plate	18.00		
5 lbs. White lead	.50		
Labor:			
Boilermakers, 445 hours @ 35c	155.75		
Carpenters, 557 hours, @ 30c	167.10		
Smith and helpers, 167 hours @ 60c	100.20		
Assistants, 807 hours, @ 20c	161.40		
	\$798.78		

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\$450.40

**NEWFOUNDLAND PRODUCE CO. LIMITED.**

St. John's, N.F.,  
23rd Sept. 1915.

H. M. Government.

Patrol Service, Newfoundland.

1915, Sept.—To Special service per S.S. "Susu" landing stores for patrolling steamers at Tilt Cove

\$200.00

**Kaiser Fails in Efforts Separate Italy From Entente**

Italian Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Tendered Ovation When They Arrive in Paris to Attend Super-War Council—Germans Were Alarmed at Prospects of Programme Being Framed for Closest Collaboration of Allies' Efficiency.

PARIS, March 30.—Germany has been making desperate efforts to detach Italy from the ranks of the allies. This was learned by the United Press to-day when the super-war council of the allies, one of the most important conferences in history, met for its first session at the foreign office to-day.

The information came from a most reliable Italian source. The Germans, it was learned, planned by shrewd propaganda and by a triumph at Verdun to create such dissatisfaction in Italy that the government would reconsider its plan to help "close the steel ring" around the central empire, by joining in the Paris programme for concerted action.

Some hint of this German effort evidently already has reached the Paris public. The Italian prime minister and foreign minister consequently received tremendous ovations en route to the foreign office to-day.

**Germans Alarmed**

The Germans, the United Press was informed, learned of plans for the super-war council several weeks ago. Alarmed at the prospects that the allies would frame a programme for the closest military, diplomatic and economic collaboration for maximum offensive efficiency, the Kaiser decided on an attempt to take Verdun, believing the moral effect of such a defeat on the allies would halt the conference.

At the same time he sent a shrewd band of propagandists into Italy and began a campaign designed to foment trouble in Italy, in the German newspapers. The Germans particularly feared that an important result of the Paris conference would be the appearance of Italian troops on other fronts, knowing that the mountainous nature of much of the Austro-Italian front prevents the use of all Italy's forces.

**Effect Counteracted**

The Italian government was on the alert and took quick steps to counteract the effect of this German propaganda. The Germans' failure to take Verdun dealt a final blow to the scheme, one of the most ambitious attempts to create a breach in the ranks of the allies since the beginning of the war. What will come out of the all-important conference that opened here to-day cannot be guessed. It seems certain, however, that one of the first public statements issued will inform the world that the allies stand as a unit against accepting any peace suggestion coming from Berlin at the present time.

**NEWFOUNDLAND PRODUCE CO. LIMITED.**

St. John's, N.F.,  
23rd Sept. 1915.

H. M. Government.

Patrol Service, Newfoundland.

1915—To 5 Cases, Grey Grey Paint, 50 @ \$2.50

\$125.00

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23rd Sept. 1915.

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Patrol Service, Newfoundland.

1915—To 5 Cases, Grey Grey Paint, 50 @ \$2.50

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Duckworth Street.

**J. J. St. John**

The TEA with strength and flavor is

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

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

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

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BY visiting us when you are in town, by doing so it will benefit your business and sustain our reputation for Service, Quality and Reliability;— Besides, it will make satisfied, repeating customers of you, and best of all sworn patrons.

Troubles in your purchasing department hurt your entire business. The way to eliminate such a condition is to send your orders to us.

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St. John's, Nfld.  
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P. O. Box 786      Phone 722

**HALLEY & COMPANY**

**LENTEN GOODS!**

100 Boxes Choice PRUNES (25lb. Boxes).  
100 Boxes Choice APRICOTS (25lb. Boxes).  
100 Evap. APPLES (50lb. Boxes).

—ALSO—

700 Cases Tinned Fruits, consisting of PEACHES, PEARS, PLUMS and PINEAPPLES.  
And a few Barrels of CHOICE TURBOT.  
LOWEST PRICES.

**George Neal**  
PHONE 261.

**To Motor Boat Owners**

**SPECIAL NOTICE!**

THE undersigned, who holds Newfoundland Patent No. 2009 on **COVERS FOR MOTOR BOATS AND OTHER BOATS**, is now prepared to license the use of same to fishermen and others requiring it. This covering can be put on a Boat in about two or three minutes and removed in less time. When on Boat no water can enter it, not even rain, except a small space at stern reserved for steersman.

All its attachments are specially adapted so they will not interfere in any way with twine hauling or any other work a boat might be used for. The covering can be made by any Motor Boat owner.

A salesman will be on the road shortly with a model showing how covering is made and worked, from whom a license can be obtained for its use. This man will also visit the Northern Districts soon as navigation opens. For further particulars as to cost, etc., write or call on

**P. F. DELANEY (Patentee) Station Agent, Spaniards Bay.**

**WHERE TO GET THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE**

The Mail and Advocate can now be had at the following stores:—

Mayo's—Duckworth Street.  
Mrs. Gallivan—Duckworth St. East.  
Mrs. Peckford—Foot Signal Hill Rd.  
Mr. Gosse—Plymouth Road.  
Mrs. Kelly—King's Bridge Road.  
Mrs. Hayes—King's Bridge Road.  
Mrs. Brien—Colonial Street.  
James Whelan—Colonial Street.  
F. Fitzpatrick—Gower Street (top of Nunnery Hill).  
Mrs. Organ—Military Road.  
Mr. Parsons—Catherine Street.  
Mr. E. Parsons—Corner Hayward Avenue and McDougall Street.  
Mrs. Wadden—Pleasant Street.  
Mrs. Downton—Fleming Street.  
Mr. Fitzpatrick—Field Street.  
Miss E. Lawlor—Head of Long's Hill.  
Mrs. Bulger—Head of Carter's Hill.  
M. A. Duffy—Cabot Street.  
M. J. James—Cookstown Road.  
Mr. Horwood—Barter's Hill.  
Popular Store—Casey Street.  
Mrs. Tobin—Casey Street.  
Mrs. Cummings—Head of Casey St.  
Mrs. Healey—Corner Water St. and Hutchings Street.  
Mrs. Fortune—Corner Water Street and Alexander Street.  
A. McCoubrey—(Insmith) New Gower Street.  
Mrs. Joy—New Gower Street.  
Mr. Ryan—Casey Street.  
Mrs. Collins—Foot Patrick Street, Water Street West.  
Mrs. Keeffe—Hamilton Street.  
P. J. Morgan—Pennywell Road.  
Chas. Truscett—New Gower Street.  
Miss Murphy—Water St. West.  
Capt. Flett—Cor. Gower and Prescott streets.  
Royal Tobacco Store, Water Street.  
Patrick Malone, Central Street.  
B. Jackson, 54 New Gower Street.

## ARMENIA

HAVE you got a mother? A sister? A brother? May be a child? Surely someone most dear? Then you I am speaking to, you, not another Must hear.

She is dying in Marash! Your sister is dying! Didn't you know it? A league from the town by the road she is lying, While the soldiers are laughing and chaffing To see her die— And blind, broken, bitter, the dumb mass crawls by.

Of course she's your sister—just as much as your sister— Her God is the same, her form and her face. You've not even missed her or thought of that place? If Turkey-in-Asia were Turkey-Right-Here Then would you care?

Your mother was old—too old for such worry— But they drove her outside. Hurry! Hurry! But she was too old to hurry And so, she died.

Your mother? I know she's your mother— Just the same eyes, just the same breast— For mothers are mothers, one place as another, East or West.

Your brother? They tell me he's down on the Coast With a knife at his back and death in his eyes, Cursed and condemned by the Moslem host And Christ's allies.

He's another such fellow as you, no doubt, Yet he dies like a rat in a Turkish trench. Why? To keep his friends the English out, And the French.

Those who would save his wife—and yours— His little children—just like your own, While you? Well you read it as part of the wars— And go home!

Ottawa, 1916.

LLOYD ROBERTS.

### NEEDLESS EXPENSE

"No, me 'usband ain't killed, Mrs. Marks. No sooner did I put all the kids in mournin' even to Billy in the pram, when I got a telegram a-sayin' 'e's alive an' well. Yes, an' all this expense for nothin'."

### Money by the Bushel

She—"What's this I hear about you getting a large sum of 'money from some woman?"  
He—"Someone's been kidding you. Who was the woman?"  
She (innocently)—"Why, May Wheat they told me her name was."

## FARM AND GARDEN.

Specially Written For "The Mail and Advocate"

### USE ARTIFICIAL MEANS

THE period of warm weather necessary in this country for raising a plentiful supply of vegetables is so short that we should try and use artificial means in order to raise early plants. To do this there are two means of advancing the life of plants,—hotbeds and cold frames. As regards the former, they cannot be used where a plentiful supply of horse manure can be procured; and this should be kept free from water handy man can make. This should be 6 feet long x 2½ feet wide, with no crossbars, and the glass should be about 4 inches wide and lapped at least one inch. This makes for strength and solidity.

Hotbeds may be made wholly above ground or in pit form with the manure below the ground level. The pit should be made 18 inches deep and of the size of the frame which is to be placed over it. All beds should be on the south side of a shed or building, or some wind break to protect it from the northerly wind. One or two loads of manure should be enough for two sash frames. This manure should be fresh, and should contain only about one-fourth of its bulk of straw and this should be short. When obtained it should be carefully piled so that it will start to heat. When steaming it should be carefully turned inside out and allowed to heat a second time when it is ready for use.

The manure is then packed in the pit or frame and stamped down to a depth of about 18 inches. On this will be placed some fine soil about five inches in depth. The sash should then be put on, and the mass allowed to heat for two or three days. When the heat has become reduced to about 90 degrees the seed may be sown. The seed for cabbage, cauliflower, celery and other such plants should be sown in rows three inches apart and just deep enough so that they are covered. A little soil well sieved should then be spread over the whole surface and the sash placed in position. The seed should be watered sparingly, and only on fine days. As soon as the little plants reach

## A Fine Programme for Mid-Week at the Nickel

### "THE EAR IN THE WALL"

A startling episode of that greatest of all serials.

### "THE EXPLOITS OF ELAINE"

"THE LIE."—A fisher-folk romance, and very touching.

"THE DIGNIFIED FAMILY."—A three-part social drama.

### "MR. JARR AND THE LADIES' CUP"

A comedy that must please.

Performances Throughout the LENTEN SEASON for the City RELIEF Fund.

## LARGE LABRADOR CODFISH

For Sale.

Get Our Prices.

SMITH CO. Ltd.

## LADIES' HOSIERY.

Having secured THE SOLE AGENCY for BURSON HOSE we are in a position to offer our patrons UNUSUAL SATISFACTION in this line.

Burson Hose are made for those who want NEAT FITTING HOSIERY. The only hose made in America that is KNIT TO SHAPE.

28c to 80c.

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

## The 'Greif' Was Armed With 6-inch Guns

The Fight Occurred Between Scotland and Faroe Islands—Raider Answered all Signals Satisfactorily—As Party From Alcantara Were About to Board Her Fire Was Suddenly Opened

LONDON, March 27.—The German raider Greif, which, as was officially announced last Saturday, was sunk in the North Sea on Feb. 29 by the British armed merchantman Alcantara, the latter herself being destroyed by a torpedo fired at the last moment by the vanquished raider, was a vessel of about 10,000 tons, and was armed with 5-inch guns, according to a statement made by an officer of the Alcantara. It was easy for the Greif to torpedo the Alcantara, he declared, as the latter's rudder had been shattered by a shell. A few shots from a British light cruiser on the horizon hastened the sinking of the Greif.

The fight occurred between Scotland and the Faroes, which lie about 170 miles northwest of the Shetland Islands, the censorship prohibiting a closer description of the locality. A British patrol had sent word that a doubtful craft was about, but when the Greif appeared she did not answer the description given by the patrol, as she had evidently changed her disguise completely up in the North Sea. She flew the Norwegian flag, and answered satisfactorily all signals of the commander of the Alcantara. A boat was put off from the latter to examine the strange vessel's documents, when suddenly the Greif's false sides dropped away, her guns were uncovered, and a shell whizzed close to the boarding party.

## THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

### "THE LITTLE DECEIVER"

An Essanay feature in 3 acts with Miss Edna Mayo and Mr. Richard C. Travers.

### 'HEARST SELIG NEWS PICTORIAL'

All the News from all the World.

### "A MISTAKE IN TYPESETTING"

A Vitagraph Comedy with Flora Finch and Jay Dwiggins.

Good Music and Effects.

A Comfortable and Well Ventilated Theatre.

## Just Arrived

a lot of

## NEW GOODS

containing some

## Big Bargains

that will be of interest to Ladies.

ONE PIECE DRESSES  
Consisting of  
Muslins, Voiles, Cashmeres, Serges, Velvets, etc., selling from  
\$1.00 to \$3.80.  
Most of these are less than half their Regular Value.

SPECIAL!  
LADIES' TIPPERARY HATS  
in various colors.  
75c. Each.

BARETTES  
5c. Each.  
Equal to any regular fifteen cent quality.

Embroidered MUSLIN COLLARS  
5c. & 10c. Each.

Latest American LADIES' TRIMMED HATS  
All moderately priced.

## FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING CO.

## COOPERS, ATTENTION!

We are Sole Agents for the BEST BARREL HEATER in the Country. We have them now ready for delivery.

R. CALLAHAN, Water St.

"It was full daylight and a clear atmosphere," the Alcantara's officer said, "and the vessels were so close that the firing was practically point blank. The German tried to stand off, but the Britisher out-manoeuvred him, and the ships came so close that our blood was tingling at the prospect of actually boarding the enemy and having some hand-to-hand fighting of the old Nelson days.

"As our shots found their mark, and the German's decks were soon a perfect shambles. Strange as it may seem the gunnery of the Germans was literally hopeless, shots missing and those which hit inflicting little damage. We were contemplating our easy victory when a wild shell-shattered our rudder, and we drifted unmanageable, an easy prey for the torpedo which the Greif launched as she was sinking. As the Greif was going down several shots passed over us from a British light cruiser on the horizon, which, with some torpedo boats, picked us up."

### On the Avnoo

"Did the burglars upset your house much?"  
"Terribly. When I entered and saw everything upside down my first thought was that Jim had come home unexpectedly and changed his clothes.

## Special Values in Stylish Tweed --Suits for Men--

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

On and after SATURDAY our Stores will remain OPEN during Meal Hours.

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

### THE MILK HOUSE

FOR the proper handling of milk there is no way that will meet the necessities of the case so well as the milk house. We have heard several people complain of the manner in which some of the vendors of milk in this city care for their supply. To build a milk house need not entail either much expenditure of money or energy; and it would amply repay the farmer who has several cows. The size will depend upon the number of milch cows which the farmer has; but its height to the wall plate need not be more than 6½ or 7 feet. Floors and walls (if possible) should be of concrete; but failing this the walls should be boarded up with matched lumber, clapboard or shingled on the outside. The roof should be dust-proof; and a ventilator with an opening covered with cheese-cloth should be provided. Two good windows and a tight-fitting door are important matters. Along one side of the house there should be a concrete box about two feet wide and two and a half feet high with a movable lid. This will keep milk and cream cool and prevent souring for a considerable time. On the other side should be a receptacle for empty milk-cans which must be kept scrupulously clean and bottom up when not in use.

In connection with our milk supply, we would suggest that the Food Inspector get around occasionally in the mornings and examine some of the cans that come into the city as well as the methods used by some suppliers in lading out the milk to small customers. We have recently seen some of these methods, and we were by no means satisfied that the milk was being handled in the most cleanly way.

We would suggest that the Inspector (if he has jurisdiction) visit some of the barns where milch cows are kept; for we know positively that some of them are by no means adapted for the supplying of pure milk to customers. We have no doubt that our farmers will be only too ready to adopt any suggestions that are made to them, as these must be of practical utility not only to themselves but to the customers as well.

**IN STORE:**

Absolutely  
**The Best**  
**FELL'S**  
**NAPHTHA SOAP.**  
Try a few Boxes.  
**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., APRIL 5th, 1916

**DR. RENDELL'S REPORT**

YESTERDAY the House discussed Dr. Rendell's Report on Tuberculosis. It showed that while 130 cases were treated at the Camp last year belonging to St. John's, only 49 were treated belonging to outports. The only work done for outports was a visit made to a few outports by Nurses Campbell and Godden, while the Doctor himself also visited a few places.

Mr. Coaker pointed out the awful conditions reported by Nurse Godden and suggested a fuller consideration of the matter and more activity in outports. He objected to have seven-eighths of a vote of \$24,000 spent at St. John's, while thousands of cases in outports were not troubled about. He asked the Premier to give up the system at present followed and follow up the work in the way Hon. John Harvey did prior to the inauguration of the present method. The outports must receive more benefits from the expenditure.

The situation as pointed out by Nurse Godden had become so serious that action must be taken to give the outports their share of this grant. It was time for the House and Government to wake up. We were not getting good value from the present expenditure.

Minister Piccott followed and backed up his (Coaker's) suggestions for the outport share of the grant, and Mr. Piccott's words will long be remembered by those present. He suggested that the outports be attended to and an effort made to supply food and nourishment to those afflicted who were too poor to secure such from their own resources.

Mr. Jennings also showed that matters were in a sad condition in parts of Green Bay and he asked that action be taken to help as many as possible in the outports. The Colonial Secretary and the Premier replied, defending the present expenditure and method.

The debate will be resumed to-day or to-morrow, for the matter is too serious to be lightly passed over, and the outport members will demand a more general application of the expenditure.

Mr. Coaker thought no better method could be administered at present than the sending out of Nurses to explain and lecture, and show the people how to prevent the spreading of this great plague, such nurses to be empowered to supply food and other necessities which cannot be provided by the sufferers.

A greater effort than any yet made must be made if the Colony is to be released from the clutches of this great monster, and spending \$20,000 a year out of a \$24,000 grant on a Camp at St. John's will not do much to destroy this great enemy of man.

**ANOTHER FALSEHOOD**

THE following editorial appeared in to-day's News:

"There was a great shouting a little while ago over securing the \$5.75 figure for seals. As a matter of fact if the owners had been left alone they were ready to offer \$6.00 three weeks ago. Now they are giving it."

The facts are that the owners gave Mr. Coaker to understand two days before the arrival of the Sable Island that \$5 was the full-est value they could give for seals—and as Mr. Coaker had stated before the ships sailed that \$5.50 ought to be secured for seals, they thought that figure too high.

When the Sable Island arrived the officers were offered \$5 by the firm concerned. They refused, and \$5.25 was mentioned. Then Mr. A. Harvey offered \$5.50; then Mr. Coaker offered \$5.75 and told the men not to sell to anyone else unless a higher figure was offered. Mr. Coaker offered the Neptune-men \$6 for seals if they made him a firm offer of their part, and he advised all to sell for the rise, as he had offered \$6 to some ships owned outside of the regular manufacturers.

Now the sneaky John Alexander wishes to rob Mr. Coaker of the credit due him by stating a deliberate falsehood, for his statement of this morning is a falsehood uttered deliberately, and we defy him to successfully contradict our challenge.

We repeat that up to two days before the arrival of the Sable Island the owners approached Mr. Coaker, offering \$5 for the seals. We repeat that the Sable Island's officers were told not to sell at less than \$6. They sold at \$5.75 to Mr. Harvey, because they were told they would have to bring the seals to Harbor Grace or be given some trouble here in taking delivery.

Now, John Alexander, produce your proofs or be written down a manufacturer of falsehoods—pure black ones at that.

**PATROL PICNIC**

ELSEWHERE in to-day's issue will be found particulars of the amount paid Crosbie for the hire and fitting out of the Fogota last summer for patrol work on the Labrador.

John, who knows a good thing when he sees it, charged the Coling \$300.00 per day hire for the ship. The war insurance premium was also paid by the Colony. All repairs necessitated by fitting up of guns, wireless room and the taking down of same was paid as well. But the wireless outfit is we think still on the Fogota. It cost the Colony \$968.40 to do this work; and it also cost \$458.40 to hand the ship back in apple pie order to Hon. John Crosbie's total for the hire of the Fogota amounted to \$22,071.21.

To-morrow we will publish Reid's bill for the hire of the Petrel.

Since we published the statement showing how \$61,322.73 was spent on this picnic to the Labrador, the general public have been asking themselves what was it all for. Who was the originator of this brilliant scheme to throw away nearly \$62,000.00. The sending of the old wrecking tug Petrel on such a mission was a farce on the face of it. This tug has been tied up to the dock pier for years a white elephant on the hands of the Reid Co.; but they certainly made good when the opportunity offered to hire her out at a fancy figure for work she was altogether unsuited for. Just fancy the Petrel engaged in battle with a couple of enemy subs. The Fogota was "commandeered" we reckon so as to keep Johnnie from kicking. Perhaps she was sent down on the Labrador to keep watch over the Petrel and keep our local "Jellicoe" from going astray.

The only thing this picnic trip accomplished was to bring a few Moravian missionaries up here to St. John's as war prisoners. They came here one day and were told to go home again the next, and this brilliant piece of work cost this Colony \$62,000.00. But then isn't Morris premier. Nuff sed!

Included in this waste of \$62,000.00 we find a few items which may bear a little comment. One in particular is \$197.00 paid Mark Chaplin we suppose for uniforms. Now who had these uniforms? We were told last summer by a northern friend that our bold Archibald looked the real thing in his naval uniform. Judging from the price of the uniform Arch must have had the rank of Grand Admiral of the Fleet picnicing off the Labrador.

Some Four Thousand Dollars

was paid Messrs. Edens, Bearn, Horwood and others for groceries. Crosbie and Co. were paid for supplying meals to the men while on the Fogota. Other amounts appear on the statement for Royal Stores, Ayre and Sons and others but what the nature of the goods supplied was is not stated.

This Labrador picnic accomplished nothing whatever. It was only the means of wasting some \$61,000.00 which this country could ill afford. Of course we will be told in solemn tones that there was a real necessity for this work.

**OUR "UNSALARIED PATRIOTIC" PREMIER**

IT would appear that after all the expenditure of money and energy the Dominion of Canada has "discovered" that the much-vaunted Hudson Bay Railway is not going to prove a good asset. We alluded to this scheme some time ago, and evidently there are Canadian politicians who, like our own Utopian "Man of the Hour" can dream dreams and visualize fantasies. This scheme which was supposed to be destined as an outlet for the granaries of the North-West has been a rather expensive venture: the expenditure upon the road, to the end of 1915 was \$15,465,304. This extraordinary outlay, says a Canadian exchange, "will be an everlasting tribute as to what politics can thrust upon a country." It has also been dubbed a farcical enterprise. If these Canadian journalists were only to get down here for a while and examine local conditions, there would not be sufficient expletives in the dictionary to furnish them with qualifications.

Morris, like the Canadian germ-mending politicians who inaugurated the Hudson Bay scheme, has frittered away FOUR or FIVE MILLIONS (we use a disjunctive conjunction as nobody knows what our schemes are going to cost WHEN COMPLETED), and the net result is like an algebraic "X"—an unknown quantity.

The only branch that is being operated successfully is that along the Bonavista peninsula; and even this is rather unsatisfactory. An attempt is being made to operate the Heart's Content Branch; whilst the "Trepassey Branch makes "tri-weekly" trips to the southern port. The Bay-de-Verde Branch is out of commission, as the Company operating, or trying to operate it, imagined that the road would take care of itself. The first snow-storm fixed it "until further notice." No station agents were appointed; and a good deal of the freight sent over the road in the early fall was perishing for a considerable time, and reached its destination later on by the water route. The Fortune Bay Branch is "on its way"; but nobody seems to know where, as we understand the terminus has not yet been decided upon. We are informed however that the objective was Terenceville; but why it should be heading in this direction nobody in Fortune Bay seems to understand. Presuming that Morris and others interested in this scheme know where Terenceville is, we take the liberty of informing them that Terenceville is an open bight where anchorage is absolutely unsafe even with a moderate blow from the Westward or South West; in fact it is unsafe for any craft, with a breeze anywhere from South to North West. It is the only place in Fortune Bay where slob ice forms regularly; and in order to get any sort of landing there, it would be necessary to spend a quarter of a million dollars in building a pier or a breakwater. But revenons a nos moutons: The acting-minister of railways, Dr. Reid, in defending the Hudson Bay Railway scheme did it, so our Canadian exchange informs us, "in a way which makes us believe that away back in his innermost thoughts where political considerations are not allowed to enter (we wonder if Morris has any bumps in this region) an opinion exists that the road is a farcical enterprise. He said: 'While I myself may have had grave doubts as to the feasibility of this undertaking, yet I have come to the conclusion that this road will be of value to the country in time to come.'"

Possibly our astute Premier labours under a similar delusion regarding our railways. Now, why does he not honestly state why, for example, this Fortune Bay scheme was undertaken. IT WAS BEGUN WITH A VIEW TO INFLUENCE THE VOTE ON THE BURIN PENINSULA. But, Edward will be hoist with his own petard. Had he been wise, he would reach these settlements "sometime." The people of the Burin and Fortune Districts have weighed E.P. in the balance long

ere this; and the "unsalaried Premier" has been found wanting. These people are too intelligent to be kept hanging on fool promises; so when next the ballots in these districts are counted there will be no representatives from these important districts under the banner of Edward and Patsy, the recently-appointed President of the Council. If you are owned politically and otherwise by the Editor of the Evening Herald, this distressful country will place somebody else at the head of its governmental affairs; for we tell you candidly that, seeing that you are so self-sacrificing, it were a gross injustice to keep you in a position where you cannot attend to your legitimate business as a lawyer (if you ever had one), now take a surcease from the burdensome cares which have weighed your broad shoulders for so many "eventful years." The fact is, you have overworked the political machine, and it needs a thorough overhauling. We doubt Edward, dear, if you have the strength to undertake this operation. This is a bit of advice that we give you gratuitously; we would not like to see you dumped out of political life; so "stand not upon the order of your going, and git at once!"

**GERMAN EXPLOITS**

THE Department of Trade and Commerce of Washington has recently published some statistics which shed light upon the difficulties arising out of the tonnage problem. The Report which seems to have been very carefully compiled states that 2000 vessels of all classes, with a total tonnage of 4,000,000 tons have been withdrawn from service of belligerent and neutral nations.

Germany heads the list, with 600 vessels, sunk, captured, or interned. England follows with a loss of 500 units, of which 225 have been sunk by German submarines. The Allies of Great Britain have lost 167 vessels. The losses of Austria and Turkey have been 80 and 124 respectively.

Neutral nations have lost 186 units sunk either by submarines or by floating or moored mines. This, says the Report, will account largely for the abnormal increase in freight rates and the consequent restrictions of trade with foreign countries.

In this connection, we wish to deprecate the "starvation" and other stories which are being sent from this city by certain paid agencies. These stories are widely circulated; and we have recently received a communication from an American source asking us to "prevail with the authorities to stop this sort of thing, as it is affecting our business relations with Newfoundland very considerably."

Now we know that the agencies which furnish these starvation yarns to the Canadian and the American press are men WHO ARE IN VERY CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE GOVERNMENT, and we call upon the "powers that be" to stop this disgraceful business at once. The senders of these messages are easily located; and if they value the FIVE DOLLAR remittance (the ordinary emolument for a short yarn), more than the reputation of this country, they should be exposed. But, the fact is the GOVERNMENT will not dare expose these men; they are too "valuable" as local mud-slingers. Should this thing continue, we shall take it upon ourselves to EXPOSE the rascality of the individuals who are providing the press abroad with "starvation" and other yarns. This thing has been going on for a considerable time; and we ask in the name of decency that it be stopped. If these venal purveyors of libels on the fair name of our country want the additional funds which they obtain for this service, why, we shall open our columns for a public subscription to help them out.

Say, what do you mean by telling Jones I was a blockhead?"  
"Why, it isn't a secret, is it?"

**CHRISTIAN'S BORAX SOAP**

GUARANTEED PURE

Save the Wrappers, they are valuable. \$10.00 will be given the person saving the most for 1916.

**M. A. DUFFY,**  
SOLE AGENT.

Agents Wanted.

**YESTERDAY AT THE HOUSE.**

TUESDAY, March 4th.

The House met at 3 p.m. last evening. The session was a quiet one, the calm that follows the storm. The sitting was mostly divided to the passing of certain resolutions amending the Weights and Measures Act, and the Inspection of Timber.

MR. STONE presented petitions from Winterton and Snook's Arm on sealing matters.

DR. LLOYD presented a petition from Trinity East re Labrador mail service, and from New Melbourn for railway extension.

MR. CURRIE presented a petition from St. Lawrence for a breakwater.

MR. ABBOTT presented a petition from Bunyan's Cove, in the District of Bonavista, asking for a sum of money to construct a road; also for telegraphic communications with Musgrave Town.

The House then went into Committee on the Weights and Measures Resolutions.

MR. COAKER advised the Committee to allow the old system to remain as affecting the sale of cod oil, and explained the system of marketing this product.

MR. JENNINGS also gave some suggestion to the Committee re the various resolutions.

Messrs. Coaker and Dwyer supported the standardizing of hay at 2,000 lbs. instead of 2,240 lbs, and advised dropping the old system.

MR. COAKER pointed out to the Committee the necessity of having a public scale, in the East and West End of the City for the purpose of weighing coals, as he feared that some coals were sold underweight.

At the present time we had no guarantee that every poor man who buys a half ton of coals was getting his lawful rights, as there was no check.

THE HON. COLONIAL SECRETARY said this was a matter for the Municipal Council to deal with.

MR. COAKER agreed, but thought that when the new City Charter would come before the House the matter should be considered. Mr. Coaker thought some steps should be taken to protect the trade against the shortage which often occurs in buying meat. Often when a barrel of pork is weighed it is found to be from 10 to 15 lbs short and the local dealer is generally blamed for this shortage.

where in reality the shortage is caused by the packers on the other side. He advocated some inspection of this commodity at the landing place, so that steps could be taken to compel those people to give honest weight.

Mr. Coaker also thought the matter of measuring lumber should get more consideration, as under this system all dealers up the country have their own surveyor and he was afraid that when lumber was remeasured it would often be found short. In connection with this section he advised the Colonial Secretary to see some surveyors of experience and get advice.

Messrs. Coaker, Targett and Winsor objected to the tax placed on small weights by the inspectors and thought it was altogether too high.

MR. WINSOR told the Committee that weights which he had tested last year for \$200 would under the new act cost him \$1200. This he thought was exorbitant, as the owner of the weights would be compelled to charge more for his goods to reimburse himself and the consumer would have to pay for all.

Some amendments were made to the resolutions by the Opposition while passing through Committee and a bill was introduced, giving effect to same.

In reply to a question from Mr. Coaker the Premier stated that the claim had been made by Mr. Donald

Morison last November for compensation in connection with the Hague Arbitration, but that he claimed no definite amount, and the Government decided that Mr. Morison should apply to the Courts, as did the Executors of the late Sir James Winter.

MR. STONE reminded the Minister of Public Works that the question asked by him on March 24th, was still unanswered. The Minister promised to table same.

The House then resolved itself into Committee on Supply.

DR. LLOYD again asked for the report of the Postal Telegraph inquiry and stated that there was a desire on the Opposition side not to proceed with postal matters until the report was received.

THE COL SECRETARY explained that owing to the illness of Mr. Knight the matter was postponed.

MR. COAKER thought that report should be before the Committee before postal matters were dealt with. He (Mr. Coaker) had certain information in his possession which he would advise the Government if it became necessary, but he hoped the Government would not close the House until this report was received, as certain very serious charges were made in connection with the system and the country would be astonished if the House closed before same was thoroughly investigated.

He (Mr. Coaker) regretted that the Government had been so slow in acting, as charges were made a year ago.

In reference to the \$24,000 voted for tuberculosis Mr. Coaker thought the country was not getting good value for the expenditure. He did not think the outports were receiving their proper proportion of benefit under the system. He agreed some good was being done but thought that a system of lectures in the outports, such as the S. P. C., under the Hon. John Harvey, were doing, should be extended as an education to our people.

Mr. Coaker said the report of Nurse Godden, from which he had extracts showed that even in what was always regarded as healthy centres, such as Brigus, the ravages of the white plague was appalling and the ignorance and indifference displayed was pitiful.

THE PREMIER explained the work performed by Dr. Rendell and thought the money was well expended.

MR. PICCOTT followed and thought better value could be given for expenditure, and spoke of the deplorable lack of nourishment in many of the homes of the victims of this dread disease. He stated that it is not much use giving advice to have a plentiful supply of fresh air which was often too available in some of the homes inhabited by those afflicted when there was absolutely no supply of the necessary nourishment to strengthen the system to fight the malady.

If, said Mr. Piccott, a person is not on the Paupers' List the Relieving Officer would render no assistance, and he thought some of the grant should be devoted for this purpose.

MR. JENNINGS spoke of the great necessity of giving greater information as to the means of combatting this dread disease.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY stated that 510 patients were treated in all, 245 were treated in the outports and 49 outport patients were brought in to the city for treatment at the tuberculosis camps, and 216 patients from the city were treated there, and also said the nurses sent out were empowered to give relief to any cases in need of it.

MR. COAKER thought the Committee then rose at 6:30 and

the House adjourned until this evening at 3 o'clock.

**CLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS**

APRIL 5

WADHAMS gale began; 12 vessels lost; several abandoned; this spring is known as the "Spring of the Wadhams," 1852.

Seventy-four "youngsters" arrived from Galway to begin labor on St. John's Water Works, 1860.

Mrs. Balfour (wife of Lieut. Balfour), died, aged 26 years, 1863.

First steamer in, Lion, Capt. R. Dawe, 5,300 seals, 1867.

Right Hon. W. E. Foster died, 1886.

Michael Doherty, King's Road, died, 1888.

Two men, Myrick and Halliday, seriously injured by attack of savage bull, which broke loose on Military Road, 1889.

First Lodge (Far East) Knights of Pythias formed in the city, 1894.

Hon. Stephen Rendell died, 1893.

D. W. Prowse and T. J. Keough received news of their appointment as Q.C.'s, 1876.

Donovan's Hotel burnt down, 1898.

A. B. Morine and M. H. Carty made Q.C.'s, 1898.

**IN A RUT**

By EDGAR A. GUEST, in the Detroit Free Press

Same faces every day I see,  
The same old tasks to do,  
I know to-morrow's going to be  
The yesterday I knew.  
Though other fellows higher climb  
And prosper, I remain  
A settled fixture all the time,  
And not a mile I gain.

Sometimes I feel that I am tied  
And bound by circumstance,  
That in a field of labor wide  
I've never had a chance.  
Only the narrow roads of life  
My feet have ever trod;  
Without a thrill I face the strife,  
Soulless human crowd.

And long ago I ceased to dream  
Of splendors that might be,  
My eyes gave up the glorious gleam  
Of future victory.  
I used to wonder now and then  
What time might have in store  
For me and all my fellow-men,  
But I do that no more.

Each day is life its yesterday,  
Each year a year of grind;  
Along my narrow, dreary way  
There's nothing new to find.  
I see my neighbors proudly claim  
New pleasures as they go,  
But all my joys remain the same,  
And not a thrill I know.

Do such thoughts ever come to you,  
Do you rebel at night  
Against the tasks you have to do,  
Add dread the morning light?  
Then rouse yourself and break away—  
No door to you is shut,  
Your trouble is that day by day  
You're sticking in a rut.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

**Reid-Newfoundland Co.**

**LEATHER BELTING**

For Factory or Saw-Mill.

GOOD REAL NO. 1 LEATHER BELTING.  
SPECIALLY PREPARED BELT DRESSING.  
BELT LACING. CLIPPER BELT LACERS.  
CLIPPER LACES AND PINS. BRISTOL STEEL LACING.  
RUBBER BELTING.

Also on hand a good supply of PEAVIES and PEAVIE STOCKS.

**WATER STREET STORES DEPT.**

**\$16,876.00 Spent by the Morris Govt. on Account of Propagation of Lobsters for the Years 1914-15.**

**\$3,000.00 Spent for Hire Motor Boats--Over \$4,000.00 Spent for Dry Goods, Groceries Gasolene and Stationery--The Whole Business a Farce--Nothing More or Less Than Providing Soft Jobs for Party Healers--A Picnic for Jerry Dee.**

In answer to Mr. Coaker's question on Order Paper, dated Mar. 28th., the Minister of Marine and Fisheries tabulated the following statement showing propagation of lobster expenditure for the years 1914 and 1915--

1914

Jan. 16 Grey & Goodland, punches, stamps \$ 4.70

Feb. 7 J. H. Dee, expenses 40.00

Apr. 25 M. A. Devine, linen posters 35.00

May 2 A. Morgan, expenses 100.00

   J. H. Dee, expenses 100.00

   Jno. Murphy, advance on salary of warden and propagation work, also hire of motor boat in Placentia Bay 250.00

   Geo. H. Badcock, expenses and paying for lobster 316.05

   R. Maher, tin boxes 4.00

   Chas. French, advance on wages 20.00

   M. A. Devine, circulars 8.00

   R. Maher, tin box 2.00

   W. E. Bearnis, supplies 150.48

June 6 M. A. Devine, printing 14.00

   A. Morgan, expenses 100.00

   J. H. Dee, expenses 100.00

   W. Gosse, supplies 24.92

   Royal Stores, blankets 10.50

   Atlantic Bookstore, stationery 8.95

   W. E. Bearnis, supplies 23.05

   J. H. Dee, to pay for egg-bearing lobsters 800.00

July 7 J. Whiteway, blankets, mattresses 9.70

   J. H. Dee, to pay for egg-bearing lobsters 200.00

   Geo. Langmead, thermometers (self-registering) 10.00

   J. H. Dee, to pay for egg-bearing lobsters 800.00

   A. Morgan, expenses 100.00

Aug. 11 J. H. Dee, to pay for egg-bearing lobsters 300.00

   Eli Parsons, hire motor boat, 2 mos., 23 days 584.00

   Geo. Badcock, expenses 75.00

   Royal Stores, bag 9.50

   J. H. Dee, to pay for egg-bearing lobsters 1000.00

   A. Morgan, expenses and services 284.05

   J. H. Dee, to pay for egg-bearing lobsters 300.00

   Jno. Murphy, balance due hire motor boat for four months 550.00

   Thos. French, motorboat 60 days 180.00

Sept. 1 J. H. Dee, to pay for egg-bearing lobsters 200.00

   Jas. Parmiter, ser-

vices, St. Barbe District 150.00

   Chas. French, services, St. Barbe District 248.50

   Geo. H. Badcock, expenses, to pay for lobsters 32.70

   Osmond & Stevenson, repairing engine 49.80

   B. Payne, gasoline, oil, board 113.13

   J. H. Dee, to pay for egg-bearing lobsters 600.00

Oct. 6 J. H. Dee, to pay for egg-bearing lobsters 800.00

   Red-Nid. Company, orders paid for lobsters 17.50

   Albert Morgan, services 120.00

Dec. 22 J. H. Dee, to pay for egg-bearing lobsters 80.00

1915

Jan. 8 J. H. Dee, to pay for egg-bearing lobsters 25.00

   R. C. Hopkins, repairs to boat 3.00

   J. H. Dee, to pay for lobsters 12.00

   Grey & Goodland, stamps, stationery 6.25

   J. H. Dee, expenses 26.40

Feb. 19 Atlantic Bookstore, stationery 16.85

   W. F. Seeley, payment for lobsters 3.10

Mar. 13 A. Morgan, expenses 100.00

Apr. 20 J. H. Dee, payment of lobsters, expenses 11.60

May 8 Jas. Parmiter, on account wages 20.00

   Chas. French, on account wages 20.00

   Geo. H. Badcock, expenses, payment of lobsters 350.00

   F. G. House, engine supplies 7.85

   E. J. Horwood, oil 2.80

   J. H. Dee, expenses 25.70

   W. E. Bearnis, groceries 171.70

June 1 A. Morgan, expenses for 100.00

   Jobs Stores, sundries 10.32

   J. A. Squires, repairs (to boat) 82.50

   A. Morgan, to pay for lobsters 1014.00

**JUST RECEIVED**

a shipment of the Famous

# BRIDGEPORT

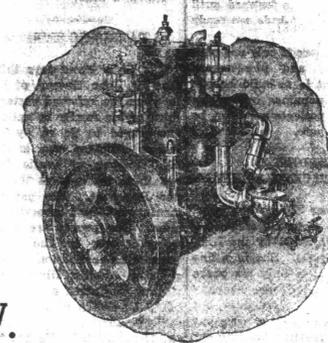
## Motor Engines.

**Built to**

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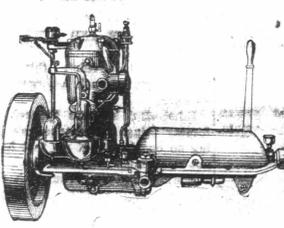
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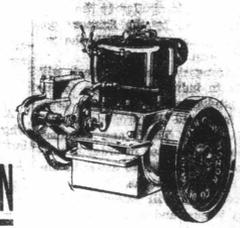
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THE MOTOR THAT MOTES



**SPECIAL**

**TO**

**FISHERMEN**



Somebody said "Figures do not lie."

Somebody else said yes, but "Liars do Figure."

When you meet people having engines to sell and each one of them tells you he has the best, and the other fellows is no good,

**What Do You Say?**

We say, and we honestly believe, we have the best engine value on the market to-day.

**The "FULTON" Self Sparking**

No Coils, no Batteries, no Timers.  
Burns Kerosene--A few drops Gasoline in Priming.

**The "GRAY" 31-2 h.p & 51-2 h.p.**

A Lighter weight engine also burns kerosene, the best value in light weight engine on the market.

**THE "FERRO"**

This Engine is so well known that it needs no advertising, we have these in both the New and Old Style.

All the above engines are on Exhibition in our

**Engine Department.**

We leave it to you to say which is best.

## A. H. MURRAY.

July 2 J. H. Dee, to pay for lobsters 600.00	15.50	Nov. 18 A. Morgan, services 210.00	1200.00
3 A. W. Kennedy, medicine chest 4.55		25 Geo. H. Badcock, expenses 8.25	
15 Jno. Clouston, pans 2.05		Atlantic Bookstore, book 1.55	
Atlantic Bookstore, stationery 25.20		Dec. 14 J. H. Dee, to pay for lobsters 40.00	
21 F. G. House & Co., engine supplies 2.22		1916.	
22 J. H. Dee to pay for lobsters 600.00		Jan. 18 J. H. Dee, to pay for lobsters 30.00	
Aug. 2 Martin Hardware & Co., oil stove 2.75		Feb. 5 J. H. Dee, to pay for lobsters 10.00	
6 Geo. H. Badcock, on account of expenses 100.00		Mar. 16 "Plainsdealer," printing 20.50	
7 Jno. Murphy, on account of work and hire of boat in Placentia Bay 610.00		18 J. H. Dee, to pay for lobsters 10.00	
Albert Morgan, to pay lobsters and expenses 580.00		Department of Marine and Fisheries, Mar. 29, 1916.	
21 Geo. Langmead, repairs thermometers 5.50			
Eli Parsons, hire boat, Bonavista Bay 156.00			
Sept. 1 Jno. Barron & Co., engine supplies 9.00			
4 B. Payne, gasoline, freight, etc. 160.77			
Albert Morgan, services, and payment for lobsters 270.25			
10 J. H. Dee, to pay for lobsters 250.00			
18 Jas. Parmiter, services, St. Barbe District 130.00			
20 Chas. French, services, St. Barbe District 244.00			
30 J. H. Dee, to pay for lobsters 200.00			
Oct. 8 Geo. H. Badcock, expenses 42.95			
J. H. Dee, to pay for egg-bearing lob-			

### Elliott's Cove Holds Big Patriotic Concert to Raise Funds to Help Our Soldiers and Sailors

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir--At Elliott's Cove on March 29th, there was a patriotic concert held in the Orange Hall, which proved a grand success. The proceeds amounted to the sum of \$19.00, which is certainly remarkably good for such a small place. It was the result of much strenuous and persistent work on the part of the young men and women of this place and Spook's Hr. The practices and preparation have been going on for nearly a month, in order to reach this end, and much sacrifice was involved in so doing, some of the parties having to walk six and seven miles night after night to come to the practices when they were being held. Although these boys may not be at the front--some being kept back because of important duty at home--yet they are working nobly for the cause in doing their bit in this way.

Much praise is also due to the young ladies and mothers who have helped in this work of providing home made candies and cakes for sale after the concert was over, which all enjoyed immensely and ate with a good appetite.

The concert consisted of dialogues, drills, exercises, patriotic songs etc., which stirred the audience with great enthusiasm, and perhaps the songs prompted some of the young men present to go and join the army or navy, as some of this place and other places around here, have already done. The little children who took part did well and much praise is due to the teacher and others who helped them to train them.

In the month of February the ladies of this place gave a soup supper in aid of the W. P. A., and raised the sum of fifteen dollars, which went to buy wool to knit socks etc. in their local branch.

We are very grateful to the Orange Society for the loan of their hall for this purpose. We also appreciate the attendance of those who came from other places, some having come a long distance, which showed that they have a great interest in this work for their Empire's welfare.

Thanking you for space,  
Yours truly,  
"PATRIOT"

Elliott's Cove, March 30, 1916.

### Big Floods Endanger Michigan

Conditions in State Are the Most Serious For Past Twelve Years--Train Service Suspended--Situation in the Saginaw River Valley is Most Serious

Detroit, Mich., March 31.--Southern Michigan to-day was menaced by flood conditions, which in some sections, were the most serious in a dozen years. Two days' rain coming immediately after a snow fall, which averaged nearly a foot in depth, sent rivers and creeks out of their banks in practically the whole state, south of the Straits of Mackinaw. The situation in the Saginaw River Valley probably was the most dangerous to-day. Bay City, at the mouth of the river, and Quesnaw, about 15 miles upstream, were threatened with inundation, by the flood waters, pouring into the Saginaw from a dozen tribut-

aries. In some of these, ice gorges were being dynamited in an effort to let loose the backed-up waters. The Michigan Central and Detroit and Mackinaw Railroads were unable to run trains north of Bay City, their tracks being washed out in numerous places.

Similar conditions prevailed on the Grand Rapids-Bay City division, of the Pere Marquette, of which through traffic was suspended yesterday yesterday. In Lansing, the Grand River was spreading out and crippling industrial plants. The Kalamazoo River and Battle Creek, at Battle Creek, were slowly rising.

At Grand Rapids, the Grand River was nearing flood stage, with a record flood crest reported from towns up the river.

