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THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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GENERAL SIR IAN HAMILTON SENDS FULL STATEMENT OF FIGHTING ON GALLIPOLI PEN.

Turks Make Desperate Attacks on English and French Positions and Are Driven Off With Heavy Loss-- H. M. S. Wolverine Gets in Her Deadly Work-- French and English Consolidate Their Gains

London, July 3.—General Sir Ian Hamilton's report of the afternoon of June 29th, says hostile columns moving west from north of Achi Baba and south from Kilit Bahr, towards the Turkish right flank, indicated that the enemy is preparing counter attacks against the position captured the previous day. During the evening two mine galleries in front of our right centre were blown in, after which the enemy subjected the trenches to heavy rifle and machine gun fire for two hours. After a lull and another outburst of fire, a determined attack was

made against our left position with the bayonet. This attack was repulsed with heavy loss to the enemy. On the Southern front the Turks made a concerted attack along the coast, where H.M.S. Wolverine, a destroyer, got her searchlights and guns into the main body, which caused heavy losses. In the East the attack was pressed closer, under heavy artillery fire, but was finally checked, about forty yards from our parapet. Bomb attacks and intermittent shelling continued, but no further general attack was made. At 6.30 a.m. the French moved out and by 7.20 a.m. had taken a strong

system of entrenchments immediately in front of the left centre of the line, called by them the Quadrilateral. A number of Turks were driven out of the trenches by the French bombardment and much execution was done during their retreat. Subsequently the trenches adjacent to the Quadrilateral South was captured after more serious fighting, thus completing the capture of all that part of the enemy's line required to round off the gains made by the French on June 21. The enemy's losses are everywhere considerable. The captured positions are being consolidated.

Lord Curzon Says Situation Perilous For Britain

London, July 3.—Lord Curzon said the present situation was one of grave anxiety. It was not too much to say the country was in great peril. Events in recent statements has removed the scales from everyone's eyes. This was not the time he said for a critical or censorious attitude, but the time to pass a Bill which would enable organization and rapid supply of munitions and to go ahead to make up the loss. After a few remarks had been made by Baron Weardale, who criticized the remissness of the late Government and placed the responsibility upon Premier Asquith the Munitions Bill was passed in all its stages. London, July 3.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Morning Post sends the following:—"Then of a crew of twenty were drowned when the Dutch lugger Kalwik 147, was struck by a mine in the North Sea."

Sir Chas. Tupper Celebrates His 94th Birthday

London, July 2.—Sir Charles Tupper is spending his ninety-fourth birthday quietly today. Considering his advanced age the veteran statesman enjoys good health. On being visited he was found reading congratulatory messages from different parts of the world. Sir Charles was much pleased at the way in which the anniversary had been remembered in different parts of the Empire.

Lord Curzon's Optimistic View Military Situation

London, July 2.—Introducing the Munitions Bill in the House of Lords today, Lord Curzon announced that the first week of the campaign made to speed up the manufacture of arms and ammunition resulted in the enrollment of 46,000 volunteer munition workers. He was confident, he added, that before the end of the year, the advantage both in men and material would be on the side of Britain and the Allies.

Copenhagen Reports A Naval Battle In the Baltic

London, July 2.—A naval action occurred this morning off the east coast Island of Gothland, says a Stockholm correspondent to Reuters Telegram Company. The German mine-layer Albatross was chased by four Russian cruisers and ran ashore to escape capture. Twenty-one of the layer's crew were killed, and twenty-seven wounded. The German battleship Wittelsbah which is damaged, is a battleship of the Kaiser class, with many shots under the water line from the battle in the Baltic, and returned to Kiel, says a Copenhagen despatch.

Mysterious Explosion Washington Capitol

Washington July 2nd.—An explosion occurred in the Senate Wing of the capital, shortly before midnight tonight, doing considerable damage. The explosion took place in the reception room on the second floor of the building next to the office of the Sergeant at Arms. Doors of the room were blown out, no one was hurt. The authorities immediately began an investigation. The doors of the capitol were closed immediately after the explosion, no one was permitted to enter, while investigation was underway. While the origin of the explosion has not been explained some reports said it might have been caused by bombs.

Indian Soldiers Run Amuck Among Officers

London, July 3.—The killing of a major, captain, lieutenant and bombardier and the wounding of a captain and sergeant, all officers in the Eight Indian Cavalry, by two fanatical Mohammedans, who were subsequently shot to death, is announced tonight by the British Official Press Bureau. The two men are reported to have been of a morose and fanatical disposition. The Eight Indian Cavalry is stationed in India.

AUSTRO-GERMAN ADVANCE AGAINST RUSSIANS STILL PUSHED WITH VIGOUR

While Heavy Bombardment Becomes a Feature On the Western Front--Allied Progress on Gallipoli Hailed With Delight in England-- Necessity for Rigid Economy Now Advocated By Cabinet Ministers

London, July 2nd.—A sudden recurrence of heavy artillery fire to the Germans at many points in France is a marked feature of the fighting on the Western front, but meantime the Austro-Germans advance in Galicia and Poland is unchecked. The Teutons have shown no disposition to diminish the intensity of their Eastern offensive. The Polish fortress of Zamosc has been captured, and progress in other sections of strategic importance in the East is claimed by Berlin. For weeks there has been the same story from this theatre of the war; Austro-German rush and Russian retreat and the end is not in sight. There has been during the week no official news whatever from the British front in Flanders, but General Sir Ian Hamilton, commanding the allied land forces in the Dardanelles in his second official despatch of the week, records the repulse of a vicious counter attack by the Turks, who were bent on recovering lost ground. South of the fortified hill of Achi Baba, and the strong position of Krithia, which the British have for some time been attempting to envelope. The British forged a bit forward last Monday, the following day the Turks, after sapping and mining, launched a counterstroke with the bayonet. This was crushed, while the French forces operating on the right in Kereves Dere Valley, toward the East coast of Gallipoli, advanced and consolidated the ground won the last

ter' part of June. Despite hard fighting ever since landing on April 25 the France and British expedition only lately achieved anything notable toward strengthening its hold on the Tip of Gallipoli Peninsula, Achi Baba being a small Gibraltar, bristling with machine guns surrounded by barbed wire, and terraced with trenches. This is reason why the Allied progress is hailed with great satisfaction in England. One interesting note which attributes the Turks with bravery even gallantry, is paid in also most every despatch from the British correspondents in the Dardanelles. It no time during the Peninsula fighting, have the Turks been accused of atrocities. There are manifold indications throughout the United Kingdom, that the people only now, after nearly a year, fully sense the seriousness of the war. Only a few months ago the boast was business as usual, theatre patronage, undiminished and restaurant trade normal. Cabinet Ministers are now urging then necessity of most rigid economy, by individuals, school children are being besought to invest in the war loan, and newspapers are daily carrying full page advertisements of the war loan. Teutonic successes in Galicia, the slowness of the Dardanelles operations, and the failure of the Allies to inaugurate the much-discussed offensive in the West is responsible for this change in the public demeanor.

RUSSIAN ARMY ORGAN SUGGESTS CO-ORDINATION

Of Action By Entente Allies--Austro-German Success Due to Unity of Their Plans

London, July 3.—The military correspondent of the Times refers to a suggestion in the Russian army organ the Busky Invalid, that the Austro-Germans lately have gained marked advantage owing to the unity of their plans and action and that it might be advisable for the Entente Allies to co-ordinate their operations and subordinate them to some central authority in whose ability everyone would have equal faith.

The correspondent considers that there is something wanting in the Allies strategy. He suggests that though it would be impracticable for a central authority to issue explicit orders to all the Allied forces, there might be frequent conferences to insure better touch between all direction staffs of army and navy and that such conferences might be held alternately in capitals of the various Allies.

German Losses In the Baltic

Copenhagen, July 2nd.—In the Gothland Naval action the Politiken's Petrograd correspondent states it is reported, not only was a German torpedo boat sunk at Wandau but a cruiser of the Madgeburg type was also lost.

Sweden Protests To Petrograd

London, July 3.—A Stockholm despatch states the Swedish Minister to Petrograd has been instructed to protest against Swedish neutrality involved by Russian warships firing on German warships within Swedish territorial waters.

The Gum that everyone praises—Coca-Cola.

Private Rowe Rejoins Comrades

Ottawa, July 2.—Private Rowe, of Newfoundland, who was previously reported missing, has rejoined his regiment.

Try Honeyfruit flavor—Coca-Cola Chewing Gum.

Fishery Report

Bonavista—Prospects of fishery good with hok and line. No traps out owing to ice. St. Mary's—Traps two to 40 qtls.; dories 1/2 to 1 qt. Caplin plentiful. King's Cove—Traps 5 to 8 qtls. yesterday; hok and line very little. Catalina—Thick fog, fish very scarce. Caplin in deep water. Bonne Bay—Wind S.W., fine, traps still doing well with cod. Hook and line nil. Caplin plentiful. Labrador reports say:—Loose ice, thick weather in some parts, clear in others.

OBITUARY

Mr. Patrick Sullivan The death occurred last night of Mr. Patrick Sullivan, who by accident drunk carbolic acid at his residence recently. The deceased was a man well known and highly respected and for years was in the service of the late Sir W. V. Whiteway, while latterly he was gardener at Government House. To his sorrowing family and friends The Mail and Advocate extends its sincere sympathy.

Have you tried Coca-Cola Chewing Gum? * * *

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Moderate winds, a few local showers, but mostly fair to-day and on Sunday. Roper's (noon)—Bar 29.55, Ther. 52.

SHIPPING

S.S. Prospero left Wesleyville at 8.40 a.m. * * * S.S. Portia left Pushthrough at 7.5 a.m. today. * * * S.S. Fogota left Seldom at 9 a.m. today. * * * S.S. Earl of Devon left Coachman's Cove at 5 a.m. today, bound north. * * * S.S. Florizel arrived at Halifax at 9 a.m. today. * * * S.S. Stephano leaves New York today for this port, via Halifax. * * * S.S. Argyle left Bonavista at 3 p.m. yesterday for Red Isl. * * * S.S. Bruce left Port aux Basques at 10.45 p.m. yesterday. * * * S.S. Clyde left Lewisporte at 8.40 p.m. yesterday. * * * S.S. Dundee left Bonavista at 4.5 p.m. yesterday. * * * S.S. Glencoe left Belleoram at 1.45 p.m. yesterday. * * * S.S. Home left Little Bay at 3.50 p.m. yesterday. * * * S.S. Erik left Bonavista at 2.40 p.m. yesterday. * * * S.S. Meigle left Flower's Cove at noon yesterday, bound north. * * * S.S. Sagona left St. John's for Labrador at 1 p.m. today. * * * S.S. Ethie left Heart's Content at 12.30 p.m. yesterday and is due at Carbonere today. * * * The trawler La Provence delayed by foggy weather will proceed to the Bank fishery first chance. * * * The Whalers Puma and Lynx have not been heard from recently. When last reported they hailed for six fish. * * * The Durango, Capt. Fortune, which arrived from Halifax yesterday afternoon left for Liverpool today, taking a large cargo of oil, salmon, etc. * * * S.S. Neptune has had a new tail shaft put in position and is now having her top sides pitched and caulked. * * * S.S. Beothic now on the way to New York with copper ore will probably have some repairs effected there before returning to prepare for Hudson Bay Service. * * * The S.S. Newfoundland which has been purchased by Capt. Davis will next week leave here with a load of salt for the fishermen of the Straits of Belle Isle, and thence takes a cargo of herring to Halifax, after which she will engage in the coal trade between Sydney and St. John's. Mr. Joseph Rodgers, a very competent man, has been appointed Chief Steward of the ship.

Velvet pencils for commercial use.—ap12,tf

Don't forget to ask your grocer about LaFrance & Satina Tablets.—ap12,tf

Messrs Fred Hibbs and George Churchill of Portugal Cove who convey passengers between the city and cove, to-day purchased a fine "Ford" motor car. They paid \$800 for it and their enterprise is commendable.

Buy a few packages of Coca-Cola Gum on your way home. Your wife will like it.

ITALIANS OCCUPY AUSTRIAN TOWN ON THE ISONZO

Austrians Holding Neighboring Forts Bombard Town

HEAVY ARTILLERY Brought up by the Italians to Subdue Forts

Paris, July 3.—The Italians have occupied the village of Tolmino, on the Isonzo, north of Gorizian, according to a Rome despatch. The Austrians still hold the neighbouring fortifications and are bombarding the village. Italian heavy artillery has been brought up and mounted for use against the forts. Tolmino, the key to the Isonzo Valley has been considered by the Italians indispensable in their operations in that district. It is protected by strong natural and artificial defenses said to have been garrisoned by thirty thousand Austrians.

Italy Organizes Munitions Works

Milan, July 2.—Lombardy, Italy's greatest manufacturing centre, is being organized in preparation for the manufacture of munitions, by a committee. This executive committee in collaboration with the military authorities, will work to organize Italian industries on a large scale to cope with the new and unexpected national situation regarding munitions. The duties of the committee will be to ascertain if various factories will supply the necessary machinery to enable them to undertake army work; to inform the various industries what the State requires; to supply designs and patterns; regulate prices charged and to stimulate the rapid construction which it is expected will be obtained through methodical work, during longer hours, by the alternation of fresh artisans for day and night duty.

Submarine Sinks British Schooner

London, July 2.—The British schooner Ictower, which left Parrsboro, N.S., June 1st, for Newport, England, was sunk off Fastnet today by a German submarine. The undersea boat then sank a barque six miles away. The crew of nine landed at Queens-town.

Submarines Get Many Victims

London, July 2.—Three British steamers, the Caucasian, Inglemoor, and Welbury, the barque Sardazone, and the schr. L. C. Tower, are reported today to have been sunk by German submarines in the vicinity of Sicily Islands, south of England. The Caucasian met her fate southwest of Lizard Head, on the coast of Cornwall, on Thursday morning. While engaged picking up the crew of the Inglemoor, she fell a victim to the same submarine. The crew of the Inglemoor and part of the crew of the Caucasian landed at Penzance, but one of the Caucasian's boats, with nineteen men in her, was being rowed toward France when last sighted.

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HEARN & COMPANY

St. John's, Newfoundland.

CURRENT PRICE OF CODFISH

Lorenzo Noseworthy vs William A. Munn

Supreme Court

(To be continued)

(Charles Ferratt, continued)
Re-examined by Mr. Morine K.C. on behalf of the plaintiff, the witness said as follows:

At the time we agreed to sell 1600 qtls to Hue we did not have the fish. We afterwards got it in Green Bay. With regard to the other quantity we were dickering about selling, we had not that quantity either. We never got that. Just about the time we began the negotiations for that quantity it was impossible to get for the same price as the 1600 qtls. As soon as the local merchants knew we were negotiating to sell fish at that price they advanced the price to keep us from getting it. I did not go down; it advanced.

Friday, June 11, '15.
Morine K.C. for plaintiff; Howley K.C. for defendant.

MARADUKE WINTER, examined by Morine K.C. on behalf of the plaintiff said as follows:

I am the senior partner of the firm of T. & M. Winter. We export fish from the Labrador on our own account. We maintain an establishment at Labrador. We have an agent there, Patrick Delaney of Brigus. His headquarters are at Bateau. In addition to that we supply various persons who trade on the Labrador, and buy fish from those persons. We shipped by steamer last year on a joint account; I don't think our name appeared. We shipped previous years by sailing vessels in our own name, last year was our first year making shipments in our own name by steamer. I am familiar with the Labrador business.

There was a meeting of fish exporters last year when I attended; that was held in St. John's at the Board of Trade building. The meeting was called by the Minister of Marine & Fisheries, Mr. Piccott. The object of the meeting as stated by him was to fix a price on Labrador fish. He was not taking any part in the fixing of the price; the meeting was to get the exporters to name a price. The matter was discussed there at the time. Mr. Piccott remained present during the time of the discussion. I suppose I had come to the meeting prepared to discuss that subject as well as I could. I knew what the object of the meeting was before I went. I could not say positively who was present at the meeting. I think W. A. Munn was present, and I think Mr. Grieve and Philip Templeman, or his son representing their business. I am not quite clear whether the Ryans were there. I think there were about seven or eight besides Piccott present, but I cannot recollect who.

I am not positive whether there was anyone from Mr. Grace or Carbonar present; I think not. I know the Ryans or Darfs were not there. I do not think the meeting was organized by a chairman or secretary being appointed. It partook of the nature of an informal meeting. I think it is the custom for the exporters of fish to meet every year. The meeting referred to was the first time the Minister of Marine & Fisheries or other official person had anything to do with this was not a meeting held in the usual course of trade. It was held because the Minister had asked us to meet. The meetings held annually, or whenever they are held, are informal discussions by persons interested in exporting. I think there would be no minutes of this particular meeting taken by anyone.

At that meeting a discussion took place as to the price that could be offered. There was no data produced by anyone for the discussion; we could not get any at that particular time. It was impossible to get any data to work on; the War had broken out and the European money markets were in such a condition that it was impossible to get any. There was no business doing at the time; there was no such thing as selling fish and we did not know where we were. The conditions existing at the time were altogether exceptional; there had never been any precedent for it at all. I think the meeting took place about the 7th or 8th October; then the War had been going on about 2 months. At that time the state of the foreign markets and of Exchange were such that the prospects would be that it was quite impossible to sell. Many persons connected with trade thought there would be no market for fish at all. Others took a more speculative view, but nobody was optimistic. One could not very well be optimistic at the time, everything was more the other way.

Whatever was being done was taking a blind leap in the dark. The conditions of general trade at that

time were altogether chaotic. No one knew what was going to happen in any way whatever. There was a decision at the meeting referred to to make the price of fish \$3.60. I think those present concurred in that; my impression was concurrence. Other rates were discussed.

The majority thought they were giving too much. Some thought \$3.00 would be enough; others thought if we sold at all fish would be worth more than that, but the exchange was the trouble. There would be a demand for the fish but the money could not be obtained. I do not think any steps were taken to communicate the decision re the \$3.60 to others interested in the trade in St. John's. I think everybody interested in the Labrador was present. So far as we were concerned I informed our agent in Labrador of the decision. Later, conditions in the foreign markets improved; exchange got more settled. It did not get properly settled, but it was possible to do a certain amount of business after a while. That position gradually improved later in the season. It has not at any time attained anything like normal conditions I should think. Generally the improvement made the export turn out profitably. I cannot say whether all the exporters from Labrador have been cleared up. I am inclined to think they have not altogether been cleared up yet, but they have in our own case. It is not unusual for some shipments to hang over. So far as our own are concerned they have been cleared up in a satisfactory manner.

Cross-examined by Howley K.C. on behalf of the defendant, the witness said as follows:

I bought on the Labrador last year about 11,000 qtls fish including my own dealers. We did not ship quite all we bought, but nearly all. It was all purchased at the same time. We sold \$3.60 for it. So far as I know it has been customary to have a meeting to fix the price on the general year; at least I think so. The meeting fixes the price on the general outlook of the foreign markets gathered from information that we get from agents in the different markets. There is no particular time set for the fixing of that price. As a rule I think the price is generally fixed about the time that the first shipment are made; when they begin to collect fish to make the first shipments, as a rule the price is fixed. Last year the price was not fixed on the general outlook information reached us from the foreign agents. Other years things were normal, markets were normal, and we could form a proximate idea of what fish would realize; last year it was quite impossible to say what we would get for it. It was impossible owing to the financial condition of the markets. As far as my memory serves me, a few of us (merchants) met to fix the price of fish last year. We talked the matter over before the meeting of the 7th (or 8th) October, and we came to the decision that \$3.60 would be a fair and reasonable price; at least they were willing to take the risks of \$3.60.

As to when the improvement in the market first showed itself it is not easy to explain the exact position. The markets on the other side, at the beginning were high and people were prepared to give a good price for fish at the opening of the markets here, but they could only pay in their own currency which we could not accept. That was the position. But there was a doubt at first as to whether the opening prices on the other side were good as they usually are. We were under the impression that these prices would decline rapidly after the first shipments got over, and it was only after it was found out that the voyage was a small one and the demand kept up in the foreign market that the prices here went up.

At the outset there were two reasons against a favorable view of the markets; one was the probabilities of the price declining and the other was that no exchange was procurable. I should say 'probabilities' is the correct word, because that is what usually happens; prices at first almost invariably open high and gradually the markets are supplied the price goes down. When prices open high it is most probable that the price will after a little while go down. We expect it will go down. No definite decision as to a price had been arrived at prior to the meeting called by Mr. Piccott. In my opinion, coupled with my experience and knowledge of condition at the time this price of \$3.60 was fixed last year, I consider that a fair price. I do not think that the circumstances and conditions as they were then known would justify any larger price. I consider it was too high under the existing conditions. After that price was fixed these conditions continued in existence for a while; the change in the markets was gradual. I think it was late in November, or early in December, before there was any marked improvement in conditions. We did not purchase any Labrador fish in St. John's last year. We had dealers who came to St. John's with fish whom we sold to sell in the market at the best price they could get. We never buy

fish in St. John's, or very rarely.

I think the Minister of Marine & Fisheries called that meeting in October because he had received a telegram from the fishermen on the Labrador asking for others (so I understood) asking that a price be fixed. I think Mr. Piccott had that telegram with him at the meeting. Many years ago we shipped from the Labrador, then we gave it up. We were interested indirectly for quite a number of years, but we have been directly interested only for the last five or six years. We always pychase at the current price.

The great bulk of our fish has always been bought at that price. For these five or six years I think we nearly always bought at the current price, and paid for it at that price. The price fixed as current price is not always fixed at the annual merchants' meeting. The expression 'current price' we have always understood to mean the price paid for the large bulk of the fish shipped off the Labrador, that is the price generally paid by shippers in the majority of cases. That is the price at which we have always bought and paid for our fish during the past five or six years, and that price last year was \$3.60. In my experience of this five or six years buying at that price, we lost money every year except two, on our actual exportation.

In addition to the loss sustained on the actual exportation of fish in different years there are other losses in connection with the general conduct of Labrador trade in the supplying, for instance. That is a losing business every year in my experience even in the two years we made a profit on the exportation. We have always lost on the supply trade. I mean in no year did all our dealers pay us their accounts. In every year but two we lost on the actual exportation, and in every year we lost on the supplying more or less. By 'losing on the supplying' I mean that we made a considerable amount of bad debts every year taking the whole business together. Generally speaking I think we lost money every year.

Re-examined by Mr. Morine K.C. on behalf of the plaintiff, the witness said as follows:

Taking the supplying and the exporting together and regarding the whole operation, we undoubtedly lost money every year. Last year we made money. Taking last year with other years I am not able to say offhand whether we made or lost money. In taking fish from our dealers and from other persons our agents would issue receipts in the customary manner. Our receipts are printed, and amongst the printed words are the words "current price," which indicate what was our course of business in dealing with that matter. Every year the merchants exporters, would discuss the matter more or less formally and decide upon a price.

In 1913 at the meeting a price of \$4.30 was arranged. After that was done a foreign buyer on the Labrador offered a bonus of 40c a qtl over the current price, which was understood to be \$4.30. The result was that everybody (or most people) had to pay this bonus in order to get fish, which made the current price \$4.70.

When a settlement was made in the fall those who sold fish at current price got \$4.70 and \$4.30. The meeting called before the one convoked by Piccott was an informal discussion between a few of the exporters. Probably most of those present at Piccott's meeting were at this one but I cannot say. I was there and, I think, Templeman; I cannot remember any others. It was at that time the opinion that \$3.60 should be given and the same opinion obtained at Piccott's meeting.

J. H. ROBERTS examined by Mr. Morine K.C. on behalf of the plaintiff said as follows:

I do business in St. John's. Tea was my principal business until the last two years, but I do anything at all. I was interested in buying fish on the Labrador last year. I shipped from the Labrador to foreign markets. I shipped two cargoes by foreign sailing vessel, the 'Western Lass' and the 'Yersa'. I shipped from Indian Hr. I have an establishment of my own at Indian Hr. My agent there is Capt. John Clarke.

The total amount in my two cargoes would about 6000 qtls. Besides that I brought home some in the fall, about 1100 qtls; that was from Cape Harrison station. I sold that 1100 qtls in St. John's on board the vessel to an agent of a foreign broker. That 1100 qtls would be what is called Labrador sloop, and what I shipped was the same kind. The fish was not all alike but it was all of the same class. I sold the 1100 in the last week of December I think. I sold it for \$5.40. The foreigner I sold it to was making up a shipload here. I bought all this fish on the Labrador mostly from my own dealers. I supplied some men to fish from Indian Hr. They fish on their own account and turn in their fish to me and pay me for supplies. I also employ crews but my main dependence is on shipped men.

(To be continued)

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Special attention given to the preparation and examination of Financial Statements.
ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

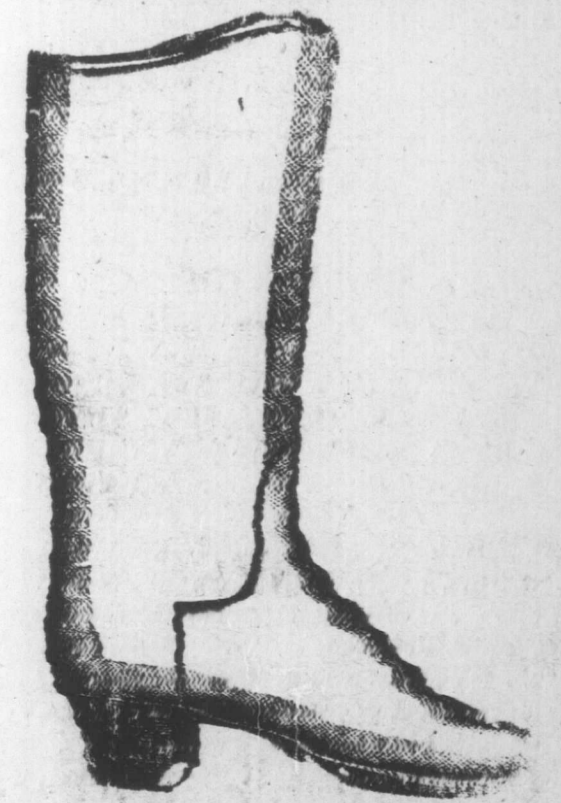
WHERE THE MONEY GOES

Expenditure Voted the Past Session by the Government—Every Elector Interested—Every Cent of All This \$4,072,000 Comes Out of the Pockets of the People

TELEGRAPH BRANCH—Summary (Continued.)	
Marconi Royalties	\$4,500.00
Construction New Lines	\$12,000.00
Central Staff, St. John's	
Superintendent	1,200.00
Clerk in Charge	900.00
Check Clerk	900.00
Assistant Check Clerk	900.00
Two Assistant Check Clerks	880.00
Collector	200.00
Inspector	840.00
Chief Operator	840.00
Second Chief Operator	840.00
Operators—	
One at	720.00
One at	600.00
Two at \$660	1,320.00
Two at \$500	1,000.00
Five at \$480	2,400.00
One at \$400	400.00
Eleven Ladies at \$420	4,620.00
Two at Riverhead	420.00
Two at \$350	720.00
Clerk	800.00
Clerk	500.00
Clerk	450.00
Typewriter	250.00
Office Tenders—Two at \$300; Four at \$200	1,400.00
Messengers—	
Twenty-one at \$120	2,520.00
Lineman	432.00
Storekeeper	480.00
Overtime	1,200.00
	\$28,632.00

Operators Outside St. John's	
Agguathuna	240.00
Alexander Bay	180.00
Anderson's Cove	120.00
Argentina	120.00
Avondale	120.00
Badger	360.00
Badger's Quay	180.00
Baie Verte	150.00
Baine Harbour	120.00
Bar Haven and Messenger	120.00
Bay de Verde	100.00
Bay L'Argent	180.00
Bay Roberts	240.00
Bay Roberts—Messenger	36.00
Beaverton	568.00
Belloram	240.00
Bell Island	600.00
Bell Island—Messenger	120.00
Bishop's Falls	460.00
Bishop's Falls—Assistant	420.00
Bishop's Falls—Messenger	84.00
Blackhead	120.00
Bonaventure	120.00
Bonavista	400.00
Bonavista—Messenger	120.00
Bonne Bay	450.00
Botwood	360.00
Botwood—Assistant	120.00
Branch	120.00
Brig Bay	120.00
Brigus	200.00

Fishermen!



Get Smallwood's Hand-made Tongue Boots, Wellington's High and Low Three Quarter Boots. These Boots have been tested and proved to be waterproof. By who? By the Fishermen who have worn them. P.S.—All our Hand-made Boots have the name Fred Smallwood on the Heel plate. Beware of Imitations! F. Smallwood, The Home of Good Shoes.

Brigus—Assistant	60.00
Brigus—Messenger	60.00
Brigus Junction	450.00
Britannia Cove	200.00
British Harbor	120.00
Brooklyn or Lethbridge	240.00
Burin	360.00
Burlington	240.00
Campbellton	144.00
Cape Race	240.00
Carbonear	400.00
Carbonear—Messenger	60.00
Catalina	180.00
Catalina—Messenger	36.00
Cat Harbor	100.00
Change Islands	180.00
Channel	300.00
Charleston	240.00
Clareville	360.00
Clareville—Assistant	240.00
Clarke's Beach	120.00
Clarke's Beach—Messenger	36.00
Coachman's Cove	120.00
Codroy	180.00
Come by Chance	450.00
Conception Harbour	120.00
Conche	120.00
Conne River	100.00
Cook's Hr.	120.00
Cow Head	120.00
Crabbes	400.00
Curling	580.00
Curling—Assistant	120.00
Cutwell	120.00
Daniel's Harbor	120.00
Deer Lake	450.00
Dunville	120.00
Eddie's Cove	120.00
Elliston	120.00
Englee	120.00
English Harbour West	120.00
Epworth	120.00
Exploits	100.00
Flat Islands	120.00
Flower's Cove	120.00
Fogo	280.00
Fortune	200.00
Fortune Harbor	240.00
Fox Cove	120.00
Fox Harbor	120.00
Freshwater	120.00
Gaff Topsails	360.00
Gambo	400.00
Gander Bay	200.00
Gaultois	120.00
Garnish	120.00
George's Brook	100.00
Glenwood	240.00
Grand Bank	240.00
Grand Bank—Messenger	36.00
Grand Falls	576.00
Grand Falls	240.00
Grand Falls	96.00
Grand Falls	96.00
Grand Lake	450.00
Grates Cove	100.00
Great Burin	120.00
Green's Harbor	120.00
Greenspond	360.00
do Assistant	150.00
Griquet	120.00
Hant's Harbor	120.00
Harbor Breton	400.00
Harbor Buffett	120.00
Harbor Grace	450.00
Harbor Grace—Asst.	180.00
Harbor Main	170.00
Haystack	120.00
Heart's Content	150.00
Heart's Delight	150.00
Hermitage	150.00
Herring Neck	240.00
Hodge's Cove	120.00
Holyrood, C.B.	300.00
Horwood	200.00
Humbermouth	240.00
Hillview	270.00
Jersey Side, Placentia	240.00
Joe Batt's Arm	150.00
Jumper's Brook	100.00
King's Cove	200.00
King's Point	360.00
Lady Cove	100.00
Lamaline	190.00
Lamaline Assistant	120.00
Lark Harbor	150.00
LaSce	180.00
Lawn	120.00
Lewisport	360.00
Little Bay	360.00
Little Bay East	120.00
Little Bay Island	120.00
Little River	400.00
Long Harbor Beach	240.00
Lower Island Cove	150.00
Lush's Bight	120.00
Manuel's	120.00
Marystown	120.00
Merastheen	120.00
Miller's Passage	240.00
Millertown Junction	400.00
Millertown	240.00
Monroe	100.00
Moreton's Harbor	120.00
Moreton's Hr.—Messenger	36.00
Musgrave Harbor	120.00
Musgravetown	120.00
New Harbor	120.00
New Melbourne	100.00

AT THE NICKEL

Newtown	120.00
New Perlican	120.00
Nipper's Hr.	240.00
Norris' Arm	480.00
Norris' Point	240.00
Northern Bay	120.00
Old Perlican	100.00
Paradise	120.00
Parson's Pond	120.00
Petite Forte	120.00
Pitiley's Island	360.00
Placentia	240.00
Point Leamington	180.00
Pool's Cove	120.00
Port au Choix	120.00
Port au Port	240.00
Port aux Basques	2,860.00
Port Blandford	300.00
Port de Grave	120.00
Port Rexton	120.00
Port Saunders	240.00
Presque	120.00
Prowsleton	420.00
Ramea	240.00
Red Island	120.00
Rencontre	150.00
Riverhead St. Mary's	120.00
Robert's Arm	300.00
Robinson's Head	120.00
St. Anthony	300.00
St. Bride's	120.00
St. George's	300.00
St. George's Assistant	60.00
St. Jacques	600.00
St. Joseph's	150.00
St. Kyran's	120.00
St. Lawrence	150.00
St. Mary's	240.00
St. Vincent	180.00
Salmonier, North Side	120.00
Salvage	360.00
Sandy Point	120.00
Seal Cove	240.00
Searston	120.00
Seldom Come Bye	150.00
Sound Island	300.00
Southport	120.00
Spaniard's Bay	450.00
Spaniard's Bay—Messenger	36.00
Springdale	360.00
Stephenville	200.00
Stephenville Crossing	300.00
Stone's Cove	140.00
Summer Side	120.00
Tack's Beach	120.00
Torenceville	360.00
Three Arms	150.00
Tilt Cove	500.00
Titling	120.00
Topsail	120.00
Trapassey	120.00
Trinity	300.00
Twillingate	240.00
Twillingate, Messenger	72.00
Upper Island Cove	120.00
Wesleyville	360.00
Western Bay	150.00
West port	240.00
Whitbourne	180.00
Winterton	150.00
Woods Island	180.00
Woody Island	120.00
New Offices	2,000.00
Total	\$49,102.00

Monthly Allowances, including 19 additional offices only. \$4,250.00 (To be continued)

Luxembourg is threatened with a bread famine. A report has reached London that Spain is raising half a million for war purposes, and will likely enter the war against the Teutons in less than two months' time.



PRIZE CATTLE are slaughtered to produce the tender, juicy beef we offer you. It's the same with all OUR MEATS. We buy only the best from grain-fed, healthy animals, so you can be sure of extra fine cuts and superior quality when you order here. M. CONNOLLY, Phone 420. Duckworth St.

J.J. St. John
To Shopkeepers:
100 dozen ROYAL PALACE Baking Powder at 50c dozen tins.
500 Dozen TOILET SOAP
1 dozen in a Box, 35c dozen.
500 Dozen BLACK PEPPER, at 10c lb.
150 Dozen ELECTRIC PASTE, the best Blacklead on the market, 48c dozen.

J.J. St. John
Duckworth St & LeMarchant Ed



ESTABLISHED 1891. For nearly a quarter of a century I have practised Dentistry in Newfoundland, and to-day there are many thousands perfectly satisfied with my services.

Our Artificial Teeth are now, as at first, the very best obtainable, but the fee has been reduced to \$12.00.

We repair broken plates and make them just as strong as ever at a charge that will surprise you.

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Ask your dealer for Wallace's Souvenir box chocolates. Three pictures of 1st Nfld. Contingent on cover—quality "Most excellent." ap12.1f

STEBAURMAN'S OINTMENT

To Whom it may Concern:—Here is evidence of the wonderful healing power of Stebaurman's Ointment to the public:—My little boy suffered terribly from eczema, and this Ointment made a perfect cure of him. I would not be without Stebaurman's Ointment for anything. Yours truly, MRS. J. HARDING. 64 Flower Hill, St. John's. Stebaurman's Ointment, 20 cents per box or 4 boxes for \$1.00. Cash must be sent with Order. P.O. Box 551 or 15 Brasils' Square.

"HAZARDS OF HELEN"
See Helen leap from the flying freight.
FORBES LAW DUGUID
Sings—(a) A Son of the Desert; (b) Drink to me only with thine eyes.
"YE UENGEFUL VAGABONDS"
A spectacular dramatic tragedy of Pilgrim days.
SEND THE CHILDREN TO THE BIG BUMPER MATINEE SATURDAY.
Coming—ONE WONDERFUL NIGHT, by Louis Tracy. An Essanay masterpiece in four parts, with Francis X. Bushman, winner of the "Ladies' World" contest as the typical hero in this great production.

TEACHER COMPLAINS UNJUST TREATMENT
(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir.—An educational topic on the relative powers of the A. A. and First Grade Teacher has lately been given much attention in several of our dailies and as also has the question of salaries been freely discussed. I will, with your permission say a few words about that all-important subject—Education.
First, as the editorial in a recent issue of the Daily Mail so aptly expresses it "is not the degree of A. A. a variety of the tinsel type? Wherein is the A. A. a better man than the First Grade teacher or how does he get his much vaunted degree? He goes to school to the man, who through his own pluck and perseverance attains the rank of the First Grade teacher and then he qualifies this little boy—an A. A. now—for Primary Preliminary and Intermediate grades in succession and then the public sends him to one of the Colleges for, say, two years, after which period he comes home with his glorious title—A. A., and tries to run the parish. He looks very often with scorn on his old teacher, who helped him and was mainly instrumental in putting him in the position he holds today, or in the words of that immortal poet of Avon "when he once attains the utmost round he then into the ladder turns his back and scorns the base degrees by which he did ascend." He is not as good a teacher as his master; he has to spend years teaching before he can possess half his ability, and notwithstanding the fact that this A. A., nine cases out of ten, has cost the taxpayers of this Colony three or four hundred dollars, he demands that he receive, at least, one hundred dollars more than his old master, a man who has grown grey in the service.
How many teachers holding the degree of A. A. qualify pupils for that grade? I venture to say there is not one out of every ten in the country do so, still they consider themselves far in advance of the First Grade teachers and that their worth should be practically acknowledged by paying them at least a hundred dollars more salary. I do not wish my readers to be under the impression that I mean any disparagement to the holders of that much-coveted degree—A. A.—but I say that the boy should "win his spurs" before he is allowed the increase he claims and also before he is pitched forward over the heads of better men.
As regards the question of salaries, every man must admit that the teacher is treated shamefully in this respect. Oliver Wendell Holmes says that the natural end of every teacher is that he die by gradual starvation, and in that assertion I heartily concur with him. Sir Tax Morris could afford to create new positions with large salaries for political heilers, he could compel other gentlemen to resign in order to make room for his friends who were conspicuous by their rowdiness and who are a disgrace to the position they fill, but he could not give a living wage to the poor teacher who is educating the youth of the Colony. Thousands of dollars can be misappropriated in the Postal Telegraph Department, dishonest conduct is allowed to go unpunished, those political parasites who get a chance to handle public monies can pocket a large part of it, but not a cent increase can be found for the man who is wearing out his life in his arduous work, the noblest work on God's earth—teaching. I admit that the Morris Government voted \$100,000 for the erection of new schools, but let us see if this has benefited the teacher. A Chairman gets his share of that grant, additional school buildings are erected within a half mile of each other, these schools are conducted by very young teachers who are glad to get the job for eighty or a hundred dollars a year and the result is, the standard of education is down to a very mediocre level, and the old teacher, who has spent twenty or twenty-five years in the service and who is still slaving for the miserable pittance of thirty or thirty-five dollars a month, is becoming sick at heart with "hope deferred" and is just putting in his time—thirty years—when he is entitled to his pension.
The teacher is unable to support his family on his meagre salary, and

ROSSLEY'S THEATRES
EAST END. WEST END.
EAST END
Closed for the season. Will open in September with first-class Company, in Tit Bits from Opera, Drama, Comedy and Burlesque.
A RECORD PROGRAMME
Great Vitagraph Feature:
THE OLD GUARD'S STORY
Featuring Charles Kent, Clara Kimbal Young, Van Dyke Brook, James Young, and other stars.
ANIMALS WE NEVER THINK OF.
MADE TO MARRY (Big Comedy)
THE JOCKEY'S TEMPTATION.
1st & 2nd CONTINGENTS LEAVING ST. JOHN'S.
NOTE—On Monday, Mr. Rossley intends putting before the public the finest programme ever seen at OURS.

5c. CRESCENT Picture Palace 5c.
"THE DEMON OF THE RAILS"
A Thrilling Railroad Drama featuring Helen Holmes.
"AN UNPLANNED ELOPEMENT"
An Essanay Drama with Francis X. Bushman.
"THE GREEN EYED MONSTER"
A strong Lubin Drama.
"THE TETTERED DUKE"—A rich comedy drama.
"THE JOB LOT RECRUITS"
An Uproarious comedy—a riot of fun.
The usual Extra pictures at the big Saturday Matinee.
SEND THE CHILDREN.

It is any wonder that he has lost all interest in his work, that his ambition is stifled within him, and that laudable emulation no longer exists.
No sir, it is not, and it's contrary to the laws of human nature to expect the teacher to give good results when he is receiving scarcely sufficient salary to purchase the necessities of life. The unskilled labour is paid better and lives more comfortably than the teacher does and in fact.
"Everybody's paid but teacher, Carpenter, baker and cook, Everybody's paid but teacher, Grafter, fakir and crook."
In my next letter I intend to refer to that educational tread-mill misnamed the Council of Higher Education.
VETERAN.
Conception Bay, June 28, 1915.
"All Detroit walks," says headline. What's the score?
With the auto victim it is usually a case of "did not know what it was loaded with."

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(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 Co. Ltd., Proprietors.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., JULY 3rd., 1915

The Pit Prop Business

POOR Newfoundland! The Island of historic misfortune! She launched out into the pit prop business last fall, hoping to find that this would be balm for every commercial ill, as it was claimed to be by its supporters and advocates, but now we find it has left the people disgusted, and the buyers worse than disgusted.

The men made about 60 cents per day cutting pit props. Hundreds have vowed never to cut another. The prices paid were far too little.

A big bluff initiated this venture. The cry was four to five dollars per cord on the bank but when the Toiler began to get his coat off for business the figure offered was more like two dollars and twenty-five. Some have sold rinded pit props at \$3.75 on the bank and some have contracted to deliver and stow them on board ship at \$5 per cord to cover expenses.

What is in such prices for the Toiler? Nothing but 60 cents per cord. Those prices disgusted the Toilers.

The winds and ice have disgusted the buyers abroad, for their big cargo ships have been laid up in our ports for days awaiting change of wind and each day mean \$500 expense to the shippers for each ship.

The biggest shipper will get so badly soaked over freight charges that the pit prop business will receive a black eye that won't be cured for twenty years.

This is an exceptional year and the next 20 years may not find one to compare with this one. Usually the East Coast is clear of ice about May 10th and for twenty-five years we have not known ice to hang about so late as it has this year.

Those who toiled so hard to get the Pit Prop Bill passed will after all have still to find money men willing to face the Labrador pit prop proposition which looked very nice in March, but which 99 in one hundred refuse to touch today, after the experiences of the pit prop steamers being held up for over two weeks awaiting the coast to clear, but which wait has cost those interested something like \$20,000 more than they calculated.

What the F.P.U. cannot accomplish, God accomplishes for it. The F.P.U. opposed the pit prop grab, but Morris passed the infamous bill in order to make a few of his timber grabbing friends rich.

Now Providence has stepped in and said hands off, we support the F.P.U., and as the Bottlewasher has said—"What Coaker says must be done."

What Will America Do?

THE United States seems at the present time to be marking time as regards the German atrocities. But in the midst of its vacillating policy with regard to the Huns, President Wilson seems to think that this is a good time to try the "red herring" scheme. He is getting angry with Mexico. Presumably the resignation of Bryan has made him bellicose.

Bryan could not agree with Wilson on the dispute with the Huns over submarine warfare. His tenacity of purpose with regard to peace seems to have almost amounted to fetishism. But underlying this seeming pacifism there seems to be a deep-laid scheme for personal aggrandizement. William Jennings has again presidential aspirations; and he seems to imagine that it were wise and profitable to placate the German vote in the United States.

Wilson evidently does not wish to antagonize the Kaiser; so he seems to be giving special attention to the nearby republic. This attitude should lead to military action in Mexico, it is obvious that this would so fully engage the fighting capacity of the United States that there could be no further agitation in that country for war against Germany.

A few engagements against Mexican troops, in which the Americans secured "casualty lists" would give the MEXICAN WAR a magnified importance in American eyes; and any stored-up bellicosity would work off in other directions.

Mexico has been the chief ground for the Roosevelt attack upon the Wilson Administration. Roosevelt has taken a pronounced stand on the Belgian atrocities and general European questions; but he has used Mexico as his best material for sensation.

Wilson, who presumably has his eye on the campaign of 1916, realizes that he must do something to allay the restlessness of the American "beat-the-worlders"; so he thinks it would be better to head towards Mexico than toward the Viceroy.

If it should come to actual military operations in Mexico, the nearer and smaller object may obscure the more distant and the larger.

The Montreal Star remarks on this subject:

"No one will suggest for a moment that the Germans have anything to do with this diversion; but it is fair to bet that von Bernstorff and Dernburg (recently packed off to Berlin) would both strongly favor an American-Mexican War."

Failures—How To Avoid Them

NOW that our young folk have come forth from various schools we venture to issue a little practical advice.

There are FAILURES innumerable in our midst to-day; not only commercial failures; but moral failures. And this notwithstanding the mighty advantages which you are supposed to derive from this thing ye call the Council of Higher Education.

You have doubtless been crammed full of information; we have too much respect for the King's English to use the word KNOWLEDGE for this connotes an educative process which is incompatible with a Syllabus through which you have waded, perhaps, for three or four years. But this cramming business is only one of the many dangers to which you are exposed.

Cramming precludes the formative function of Education, which is Character, of which the cornerstone is honesty and the motive power self-discipline.

This commodity is evidently lacking in our midst; and it is evidenced by the cigarette bills of some of our "six-dollar-a-week Sports."

MOSDELL'S BOOMERANGS

The fact that it was from the proceeds of his toil that the merchant waxed fat, prospered and amassed wealth and property was overlooked. The Fishermen forgot that in giving him supplies the merchant was making a better investment of his money and goods than he could have done in any other direction. It did not occur to the Toiler that his labor was indispensable to the welfare of the merchant. The Union has taught them (the merchants) the true dignity and nobility of labor. The drones in the industrial hive are worse than useless; the worker is the valuable asset of the whole community.

Five years ago he (COAKER) organized the Fishermen's Protective Union at Herring Neck, with a membership of less than a score; a couple of weeks ago the Supreme Council of the F.P.U. which met in St. John's was attended by almost Two Hundred Delegates, representing close on Twenty Thousand Fishermen. There are Union Councils in two hundred of our harbors and Union Cash Stores in forty of these.

Of course self-discipline is bitter medicine; but it is the most essential thing at the present moment; in fact, at all times.

It is well to have athletic records, Culshaw-don-cher-know, enthusiasm, and sundry other things; but you have them and be a criminal, a ne'er-do-well, or a Cad.

The last mentioned entity is very much in the limelight in this city.

You may have reached the top rung in social circles; but, yet you may lack the hall-mark of a gentleman.

Your father may own an automobile; and you may run over harmless canines with impunity; aye, you may even have the distinction of being brought before Acting-Judge Morris and have sympathetic officials condone your offence.

But if you lack self-restraint, you are a failure.

The budding youth nowadays also lack something else; and this is evident from the conduct, the talk, and the terms heard on every hand. They refer to their fathers in an offhand way as "The Old Duck," "The Old Lad," "The Governor," and "Ma's Old Man." They forget that respect and reverence are essentials in youth.

The terms of the strutting young man when he refers to his father show that he has inhaled (besides cigarettes—the same possibly not being paid for!) much of the language of the street.

We met lately a young lad "smart as a whip," who "knew the ropes," and yet was looking for a job. He went to a certain employer on Water Street and said, puffing the while a "Richmond Gem": "The old man told me to call here for a job!" The prosperous proprietor looked over the applicant, and said: "If I had a hundred jobs I would not give one to a boy who refers to his father in such terms."

The smart young lad (he had passed a brilliant C.H.E. exam.) was taught a lesson; he is still, as Harry Lauder says, "Roamin', Roamin' in the Gloamin'"; but the job does not materialize.

Young people fail because they do not realize that in this strenuous age, each one must hoe his row.

The world does not owe any man a living; but it is entitled to the benefit of our energy, will-power, and talent. The young man who wishes to climb the ladder of success must remember

It is plain that on the score of things accomplished the F.P.U. has earned for itself the right to appeal to the confidence of the people. It has caused a big reduction in the cost of the Toiler's living, while at the same time it has boosted the prices paid for the products of his toil. In a word, the Union has secured for him higher wages while at the same time REDUCING HIS COST OF LIVING so that EVERY DOLLAR HE EARNS GOES ALMOST TWICE AS FAR as it did before W. F. COAKER formed the organization that champions his cause.—Mosdell, in The Fishermen's Advocate, Dec. 20, 1913.

Gentility is not of necessity associated with idleness; it is the attribute of all true men whether in the fishing boat or the drawing room. The Union aims to teach its members this great lesson. It will be satisfied if it can make the Toilers unsatisfied with themselves until they have asserted themselves as competitors of the honest, the industrious, the honorable of all life.—Mosdell, in The Fishermen's Advocate, Dec. 20, 1913.

that only the few reach the top, and that the crowd is at the bottom.

He should not endeavor to grasp too many things; but seek only such knowledge as will enable him to concentrate his efforts on the primary object he has in view. Additional knowledge is good for us when it is in relation to the work we have to do. You cannot be one thing and succeed at another. As Meredith puts it:

"The man who seeks but one thing in life and but one, May hope to achieve it before life be done."

But he who seeks all things where'er he goes, Only reaps from the hopes which around him he sows A harvest of barren regrets."

Rules For Success

- (1) A young man should be thoroughly honest, frank, and sincere. When he says anything he should tell the truth.
- (2) He should be considerate for the interest of others.
- (3) He should have a good education in the fundamentals, including, particularly Grammar, Geography, Spelling, Arithmetic, and, for us British History, and the History of Newfoundland.
- (4) He should be consistent and careful in looking after his health, both physically and morally.
- (5) He should be ambitious to succeed in every respect that is honorable. He should be energetic, and faithful to the interests he represents.
- (6) He should be loyal to his country.

"This above all, to thine own self be true, Thou canst not then be false to any man."

The Bantam

The short soldier, the bantam, is judged more enduring, more alert. He finds cover more easily; he is better sheltered in the trenches, he demands less khaki and boot leather, less food, a smaller blanket. As a medical journal pointed out some time ago the nervous connection between the sense organ and muscles of the limbs are shorter. No soldier has a higher reputation for endurance, courage and the capacity to fight than the Japanese, and his average height is between 5 feet and 5 feet 3 inches.—Boston Herald.

Should the Kaiser Be Hanged?

AN American journalist who witnessed German atrocities at first hand writes at the conclusion of a very interesting article:

"When all is done, I hope that England will perform one great act of justice—if her Allies do not perform it for her."

"I hope that she will sit in solemn Court of Justice on Kaiser Wilhelm II, Head Lord of the Inner Ring of Murder, and I hope that when judgment is pronounced, England will grant him not the sword, which is a King's death, nor the bullet, which is a soldier's death, but that she will hang him until he is dead for the vulgar crime of murder."

Mr. Asquith in the British Parliament said recently:

"We shall not forget, and we ought not to forget, this horrible record of calculated cruelty and crime, and we shall hold it our duty to exact such reparation against those who are proved to be guilty agents and actors in the matter as it may be possible for us to do."

These words were not spoken in hysterical hate, but by a statesman voicing the conscience of a people who are not vindictive, but JUST. Who is there who can doubt that they express the verdict of civilization and humanity?

Wilhelm II of Germany has stood in the common dock of international crime and has been judged guilty of murder by the Court of the conscience of Man. Imagination is staggered in contemplating the crimes for which he must stand responsible—Europe drenched in blood, millions of nameless graves, the winding sheet of a civilization that gave promise. Ruined homes, ravished wives and sisters, mutilated babies cry out to civilization that justice be done. And there are crimes for which blood alone can atone.

Charles I violated the liberties of England, and went to death for his crime. Louis XVI was declared guilty of a conspiracy against the safety of France, and was sent to the guillotine. These were only guilty of intrigues against the liberties of a single people; but Wilhelm II has plotted against the LIBERTIES OF THE WORLD, brought down the plague of war upon civilization, and conducted organized robbery, rapine, and murder upon millions of homes.

Humanity will never be satisfied, justice will never be done until this man, stripped of his honors, is brought before a Court of International Justice and given the sentence of death he deserves. His fate must be a warning, a negative instruction for Princes, Rulers, and Usurpers of rights and liberties for all time to come.

Believes in The Justice Of the Cause

H. M. S. "Hazel," London, May 24th, 1915.

Dear Wife, I was more than glad to get your letter a few days ago and to hear that you are all well at home. This time last year many a young man was enjoying himself in dear old Newfoundland who is this year sleeping in a watery grave. I have so much to be thankful for even that my life has been spared and I hope to see you all when the war is over. It is a good cause that we are fighting for.

Thank you very much for the socks. I was very glad to receive them. You said something about sending a shirt. We are more in need of socks than shirts, so if it's all the same to you, you can send the socks instead. Jacob Bussey belonging to Port de Grave writes for me. He is a good friend of mine, so you needn't be afraid to write me all the news. Good-bye and God bless you.

From your loving husband, JOHN.

[The above letter was written by John Glover of Deer Isld, T.B.]

NOTES ON THE WAR

AMERICAN oil cans figured prominently in the first attempt of the advance guard of the Turkish army seeking to invade Egypt to cross the Suez Canal. The Turkish rafts were floated by these cans—a fact suggested some time ago and smiled at by doubting Englishmen. But a British correspondent on the canal confirms the story.

The scene was at a point on the French front south of Arras. Marcel Forget left the trenches to cut through the barbed wire entanglements which the Germans had constructed in front of their lines, and for an hour he labored with his wire cutters, almost under the noses of the Germans. Then a German shell shattered one of his legs, and, dropping his rifle and wire cutters, he crawled towards the French trenches, which he ultimately reached more dead than alive. Forget has made a marvellous recovery, and is now the proud possessor of the Militaire—the Victoria Cross of France.

Gazette del Popolo tells of an interesting incident which occurred at the occupation of a town in the Trentino. A young woman, seeing the Italian soldiers under fire of the Austrians in the chief streets of the town, left her house and put herself at the head of the troops. She guided them amid a hail of projectiles, explaining the while to the officers the best route to follow to seize the town. For eight hours, until the place was in the hands of the Italians, she remained with the troops, helping them by her knowledge of the place. She now wears as a decoration a Bersaglieri hat, presented by grateful soldiers, but a more substantial reward is spoken of.

A young sergeant in the French army, from whose heart a splinter of a hand grenade was extracted by Dr. Reausseant, Chief of the Military Hospital, was presented before the Academy of Medicine by Professor Armengaud of Bordeaux. The patient was wounded October 1st at St. Hubert, when the steel fragment of the grenade penetrated his diaphragm pericardium and cardiac muscles, lodging within the right ventricle. The splinter remained in the ventricle four and a half months before it was extracted. Considerable difficulty was experienced in removing the piece of steel, as it slipped from the forceps several times. Various complications were feared, but everything went well and the soldier now is considered cured, as his heart acts normally.

BIG NEWS IN BRIEF

Yale won the freshmen race from Harvard by two lengths.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Frank Moran, pugilist.

King Albert of Belgium has accepted degree of Doctor of Laws at McGill University, Montreal.

Sir Walter Courtenay Bennett, British Consul in New York, is retiring after 40 years' service.

The J. P. Morgan Co. of New York recently received 2½ million dollars in gold bars from Ottawa.

During the last few days Great Britain has given a 2½ million dollar order for jam to Ontario houses.

Rome announces that a book giving the exact opinions of the Pope on the war will shortly be published.

Residents of Trieste, arriving at Rome, state that the Austrians have quarter of a million soldiers stationed to defend that town.

THE CALL

HARK! 'Tis the rush of the hooves,
The crash of the galloping gun—
The stars are out of their courses;
The hour of Doom has begun.
Leap from thy scabbard, O sword!
This is the Day of the Lord!

Prate not of peace any longer,
Laughter and idleness and ease!
Up, every man that is stronger!
Leave back the priest on his knees!

Quick, every hand to the hilt!
Who striketh not—his the guilt!

Call not each man on his brother!
Cry not to Heaven to save!
Thou art the man—not another—
Thou, to off glove and out glaive!

Fight ye who ne'er fought before!
Fight ye old fighters the more!

Oh, but the thrill and the splendor,
The sudden new knowledge—I can!

To fawn on no hireling defender,
But fight one's own fight as a man!

On woman's love won't we set store;
To win one's own manhood is more.

Who hath a soul that will glow not,
Set face to face with the foe?
'Is life worth living?'—I know not.

Death is worth dying, I know.
Aye, I would gamble with Hell,
And—losing such stakes—say,
'Tis well!

—F. W. Bourdillon.

THE SPIRIT OF THE PRESS

Helped, Anyway
The Russian campaign, however, has been by no means in vain. The pressure has been constant and untiring. It has kept the Germans extremely busy, and thus relieved the load bearing down on struggling France.—Boston Globe.

Citizen Soldiers
A nation cannot be turned into a military camp at a moment's notice. But it is better to develop citizenship under conditions of freedom and trust to the resourcefulness of that citizenship when attacked than to destroy initiative by perpetual organization, as in Germany.—Toronto Globe.

An Absent-Minded Beggar
Alfred Noyes, the English poet, is under bonds at Cambridge, Mass., to appear in court and answer to a charge of breaking a contract. He failed to fill a lecture engagement. Poets are often absent-minded, and Noyes ought to plead this privilege of genius.—Hamilton Herald.

Irish Sentiment
We are as vitally interested as England in the successful and speedy conduct of the war. We want to see the Prussian junker crushed, and so crushed that he will not again dare to violate the peace and menace the liberties of Europe. In that work the ministry will continue to have undivided Irish support.—Dublin Freeman.

Misplaced Ads
The sites selected for the posting of recruiting advertising in England are not always felicitous. For instance, on the front of a Young Women's Christian Association building there appears one reading: "More Men Are Needed." Adorning an epileptic hospital another one announces that "Every Fit Man is Needed." On top of a coffin in the window of an undertaker's establishment, the War Office appeals to young men to "Fall In."—Varieties.

Venus and Velve pencils will give you satisfaction.—ap12,tf

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



John Maunder
Tailor and Clothier
281 & 283 Duckworth Street

Beautiful Old English Oak and Leather Furniture

Very handsome is the fine Old English Famed and Mission Oak Furniture we are exhibiting in our first floor showrooms. Upholstered in genuine Leather in Green, Brown and Crimson, and showing in its severely handsome design the acme of furniture-craft, these fine examples are "fit for a king."

We give below a list of some of this furniture and draw our customers' attention to the fact that although some of it is in sets, any single piece of furniture will be sold if requested.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| Diningroom Sets. | Arm Chairs. |
| Library Sets. | Morris Chairs. |
| Lounges. | Rockers. |
| Hall Settees. | Fireside Stools. |
| Hall Mirrors. | Screens. |

U.S. Picture & Portrait Co.

RED CROSS LINE.

INTENDED SAILINGS.

FROM ST. JOHN'S—
S.S. Florizel, July 1st; S.S. Stephano, July 10th.

FROM NEW YORK—
S.S. Stephano, July 3rd; S.S. Florizel, July 10th.

Passenger Tickets issued to New York, Halifax and Boston.

FARES INCLUDING MEALS & BERTH ON RED CROSS STEAMERS:

	1st CLASS	2nd CLASS
To New York	\$40.00	\$70.00
To Halifax	20.00	35.00
To Boston (Plant Line)	29.00	51.00
To Boston (D.A.R.)	30.00	51.00

Connections at Halifax for Boston: (1) Plant Line Wednesday. (2) Dominion Atlantic Railway through the beautiful land of Evangeline to Yarmouth, thence by Boston and Yarmouth S.S. Co., Ltd. Luxurious accommodation and excellent cuisine by either route. Full particulars from

HARVEY & COMPANY, Ltd.
Agents Red Cross Line.

Room For Strict Enquiry

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir.—With your permission, Mr. Editor, I wish to place a few facts re the Bay St. George steam service, before the public. At present the S.S. Amphitrite is doing this service. The Government asked for tenders for this service in the spring of 1914. The tenders called for a steamer of 120 tons nett to run on the St. George Bay route, calling once every second week at Codroy and Bay of Islands alternately. When tenders were opened Mr. Perry was awarded the contract for the S.S. Kintail, a boat of about 200 tons nett. There was no mention of the boat being allowed to do any other work than running to ports in St. George's District.

The contractor who was awarded the contract substituted a boat of about 70 odd tons, and so far as the public know was paid the subsidy of the larger boat. This year the same boat—S.S. Amphitrite—was again put on the route, and after running a few weeks, the public was electrified by hearing that she was loading herrings for Halifax in competition with our local schooners, as everybody knows in St. George's they have competition enough with the S.S. Seal.

Now, Mr. Editor, what the public would like to know is how the contractor manages this. In the first place, if he can take freight for a foreign port or any port outside of the scheduled ports, why did not the tenders state such facts, so that all those who might be interested in tendering would be on the same footing. Evidently there must be some private understanding between the Government and contractor, or the member for this District, Mr. Downey must have some powerful influence to make whatever the Contractor does appear right, and allow him to go where he sees a dollar outside his contract. This is not fair to the outside public, or to those who might have been interested in tendering for this service.

The conditions asked and the conditions as preferred by the contractor are opposed to what one would expect a Government subsidized boat would be allowed to do, and other parties tendering thrown out, because they could not base their calculations on being able to do outside work, as the present contractor seems to be able to do.

Let subsidized "steamers" perform their legitimate work and give those a chance to live who have fighters.

GEO. ST. GEORGE.

St. George's, June 29, 1915.

Praises Kindness Grates Cove Folk

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir.—I wish to say a few words in appreciation of the kindness shown by the people of Grate's Cove to the shipwrecked crew of the steamer Beothic. This was how it came about. We received a message stating that the steamship Beothic would leave Trinity and call at Hant's Harbour, where the men and luggage would be put in motor boats and conveyed to the steamer's side. On the next day a message came saying that the Beothic would not call at Hant's Hr. and ordering that the men and luggage be sent by Ethie to Trinity on Friday evening. Then a message came saying that the Ethie was not able to get to Trinity because of the ice and ordering that a schooner be hired to convey the luggage and that the men should walk to Heart's Content. We walked the twelve miles to Heart's Content on Saturday morning, went down to the wharf and covered up our luggage which had been left out in the rain, and went off to seek shelter for ourselves. The Beothic arrived on Saturday evening and we immediately got on board and steamed off for the Straits. There was then no ice in sight, but about 10 o'clock that night our ship struck an iceberg which rammed a hole in her bow. The water came rushing in so badly that the Captain decided to run the steamer in to Grate's Cove. Before daylight on Sunday morning all the passengers and luggage were safely ashore. The lady passengers were taken to the houses and cared for and many of the men as well were taken by the kind Grate's Cove people to their homes.

In addition to that, all the halls were opened and big fires lit so that the men could warm and dry themselves. Many of the Grate's Cove men spent all their time in getting wood to keep us comfortable. Great praise is due them for their kindness and that they will receive a just reward in time to come is my earnest wish.

I must close by wishing the Union and its noble President every success.

H. GREEN.

Lance au Loup, June 18, 1915.

Complaint About Postal Matters At Wabana

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir.—Please allow me space in your valuable paper to draw the attention of the Postmaster-General, or whoever is in charge of Post Office affairs to the system here at Wabana. I would like to know if there is any set time for this office to be closed at night? or how many days is it supposed to be closed in a year? Bell Isle is a very important place, and there are a great number of men working here all the year round. The most of these men come from points around the Bay, and are continually writing or having letters from home and as they are all working by day, their correspondence must be done at night. But there is not much time after six o'clock to do this and post letters before the office closes at 15 minutes past eight. If this is the set time it is a mistake. But when a man asks why it is closed so early he don't expect to be told to mind his own business, as was the case a few nights ago, when a person went to the office at a quarter past eight and it was closed. He asked the lady in charge the why, and was told to mind his own business. Now, sir, if this is not the working man's business, whose is it? Are we not paying as much revenue as the snobs. God knows we are. Then why not get the same treatment as they do? If this is the way they are going to continue I'm afraid the poorer class, as they are called, will not stand it much longer.

Again I would ask, what are the rules for the Post Office letter apartment. I always thought that only a sworn man or woman was allowed to handle mail or to be in the apartment where it is handled. Now, sir, here there is a place for the public to mail and a place for the mail, but there is a certain class of people who don't have to wait outside the shutter, but just simply open the door and walk right inside, sit down and chat and stay as long as they please. At other times you go there and will find two or three young girls. Is this doing justice to the public? How do you know who to trust? A man said to me the other day that the Jews had a share in the Post Office for they never wait outside as others, but go in the side door, and the people who were waiting before them must wait until they are served.

Now, sir, if this is British fair play, I am much mistaken. It is bad enough to have a mail service like we had this spring across the Tickle, namely waiting 3 days without getting mail, without being treated in this way after it arrives. I feel sure I am voicing the sentiments of the working class by saying it is time for something to be done. Mr. Murphy has the office outside. That's enough for him. He can't attend to both when they are two miles apart. Why not give someone else a chance? There seems to be something thick between him and the Postmaster-General, for different people have had words with him and he has just told them to write to the Postmaster-General, as much as to say, he knows.

We are told that in Germany the soldiers are regarded as underdogs, but I think the poor miner of Bell Isle, who has spent his life down beneath the earth, and lives by the light of a lamp, and then has to pay away all he earns for a bite to eat, and then be deprived of his rights in regard to his correspondence by the mail authorities, is regarded as an underdog more than they.

May I ask those whom it may concern to publish a set of rules giving full particulars in regard to time of opening and closing of the office. We sometimes have to leave our letters with Mr. Hughes to post for us, as the office is not open until the mail comes in. I have had to do this.

Thanking you in advance, I remain, etc.

CORRESPONDENT.

Wabana Mines, June 26, 1915.



NOTICE.

There will be a Meeting of the Patriotic Association of Newfoundland in the Board of Trade Rooms, Water Street, on **MONDAY, July 5th, at 8 p.m.** After the meeting, His Excellency the Governor will deliver a short address on some developments of the War.

V. P. BURKE,
Hon. Secretary.

July 23rd

Suggests a Monument

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir.—Now that the celebration in connection with the consecration of His Grace Archbishop Roche has ended, I think the time is opportune to make a suggestion which I hope will meet with approval, and it is in respect to the perpetuation of the memory of the late Archbishop Howley, who was throughout his illustrious life actuated in all his aspirations, outside of those that were purely spiritual, by a profound and sincere love of his native land, whose every hill and dale, wild and wood, were to him the most endearing spots on earth, and his pent up love often found expression in simple and beautiful verse.

Of the South Side Hills he wrote: "Of all the hills that stud earth's breast And foreign countries fill, I love the more than all the rest, Oh, dear old South Side Hill."

The suggestion that I should like to make, is, that in view of that the late lamented prelate has commemorated the beauty of those hills in song, and also in view of the fact that apart from the title which has to do with the relative geographical position of the hills, they have no name, it would be most fitting that we name the "Rugged South Side Hill" "Mount Howley."

The dead prelate has no monument, save that which is enshrined in the hearts of those who remember with affection his many endearing and noble qualities of heart and mind. Therefore it appears to me Mr. Editor that no more fitting monument could be selected to his memory than the naming for him, the "Dear Old South Side Hills." We beg humbly to submit this idea to the consideration of the Nomenclature Society, as well as to the public generally.

Yours etc.,

OLD ST. BON'S.

St. John's, July 3rd, 1915.

King Albert of Belgium "Every Inch a King"

King Albert of Belgium, "the tallest monarch in Europe," is modest and even bashful. As a youth he travelled widely, spending almost a year in America, and endeavoring during that time to fit himself for his great office and opportunity. But it was all without pomp or show. His visit to Belfast in 1908, along with similar visits to other shipbuilding centres, was undertaken under the disguise of a newspaper reporter. If he comes to Britain he puts up at an hotel and goes shopping without London-being any the wiser. He has reduced the ceremonies of Court life to a minimum, and there is nothing he loves better than to mix freely and without ostentation amongst his soldiers and subjects.

The king of Belgium is "every inch a king." His heroism came out in the cry, "To conquer Belgium they must first pass over my dead body." His unselfish sympathy and devotion have won the hearts of his own people and of the civilized world. The story is told by a wounded Belgian Lieutenant of infantry how in the course of a severe bayonet charge he fell in a state of collapse. He crawled slowly and painfully into shelter, and then, feeling that he was losing consciousness, called loudly as he could for help. When he recovered a little he saw two Belgian officers standing over him with a lantern. Even in his half-consciousness he recognized the face of one of them, and cried, "It is my King come to save me." His Majesty supported the poor fellow, while the other a doctor, dressed his wounds, and together they carried him to a waiting royal motor-car. When he was comfortably placed in hospital it was to find Queen Elizabeth in the uniform of a Red Cross nurse.

When King Albert ascended in a Belgian military aeroplane for an aerial reconnaissance over the German lines, he was the first crowned monarch to fly over troops in action, but he is not the only royal personage to fly. Two years ago the Kaiser made a short flight in a Zeppelin, with the famous count at the helm. The trip was carried out secretly at a German aerodrome, and Berliners knew nothing about it until it was over.

The Crown Prince of Germany was one of the first men to fly in an aeroplane. He ascended with Orville Wright, who with his brother Wilbur produced the first heavier-than-air machine to fly. The flight took place in America some years back, and at its conclusion the "ince presented Mr. Wright with a gold tie pin as a memento of the occasion.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Cattle, Sheep & Horses

AUCTION

On **MONDAY** next, at 12 o'clock, on wharf of

George Neal

56 FAT P.E.I. OXEN AND COWS

100 FAT P.E.I. SHEEP

7 P.E.I. HORSES and a few Bales HAY

Due Ex S.S. City of Ghent, from Charlottetown, P.E.I.

L. JOHN STEVENSON, MACHINIST & BRASS WORKER

Wishes to Announce to the Public that he has opened a Machine Shop where he is prepared to do all kinds of **Marine Engine, & Boiler Work** and solicits a share of the public patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed.

L. JOHN STEVENSON,
Corner Water & Cochrane Streets

GEORGE SNOW

SHIP AND GENERAL IRON WORKER AND MACHINIST

I am extending my business by the installation of up-to-date machinery whereby all kinds of the following work will be turned out with dispatch and satisfaction.

FORGING IRON AND BRASS CASTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION & PATTERN MAKING.

Saw Mill Work and Repairs to Motor Engines and all kinds of Machinery, etc.

With our equipment we are enabled to guarantee every satisfaction and ensure prompt delivery.

Large Stock of Material always on hand.

Brazing broken parts of machinery done by special process.

Note carefully the address:

GEORGE SNOW

SPRINGDALE STREET (WEST SIDE).

For Sale! Motor Boat

F. P. U.

Built for R. H. Silver, Esq., at their premises, Greenspond, in 1912. Used by President Coaker the last two summers during his Cruise North.

Boat is fitted with a 27 H.P. Fraser Engine, which has given splendid satisfaction. The boat is 40 feet long and 9 feet wide, and would make an ideal mission boat.

She contains sleeping accommodation for four, and tanks for 250 gallons of fuel. Nine-tenths of the fuel consumed by the engine is Kero oil.

The reason for selling is, the boat is not large enough for the purpose she is now used for.

The boat cost about \$1800, and is well fitted in every respect. She is provided with sails. She would make a fine boat for collecting bait or for fishery uses.

Apply to **W. F. Coaker.**

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Civic Commission

At last night's meeting Chairman Coaling presided, and there were present Commissioners Harris, Bradshaw, Ayre, McGrath, Mullally, Anderson, Withers and Morris.

The request of the city cabmen for an interview with the Commission before the projected cabstand regulations were confirmed, was granted. Mr. J. P. Blackwood's letter, re information as to Capt. Green's property was referred to engineer. The same was done in the case of E. G. Cousin's request to fence waste land South Side.

Mr. C. J. Fox again wrote re condition of streets and will be communicated with.

President of Truckmen's Union Barter, wrote that the City was not paying Union rates to teamsters.

Mr. R. F. Horwood's complaint as to condition of LeMarchant road was referred to engineer.

The matter of A. Mews request for an increase of wages was deferred.

Mr. P. Casey must dismantle the coach house he erected without permission.

H. D. Cummings plans for dwelling, Hamilton Street, were approved.

Permission was refused Mrs. Grouchy to repair house on Adelaide Street on which Engineer had reported.

The Colonial Secretary sent copy of letter received by the Government from Furlong, Conroy & Higgins, solicitors, for the Imperial Oil Company, Ltd., Canada, in which they ask the Government to approve of a site and construction of plant in the city and subsidiary plants elsewhere for storing and distributing oil; for permission to store it in bond; for authority to lay a pipe from the St. John's plant to the railway station and that they did not require either exclusive rights or Government assistance. The projected plant will cost between \$75,000 and \$100,000 would be similar to such plants erected elsewhere and would permanently employ 15 or 20 men. It would lessen the cost of oil to the consumer and would not increase insurance rates. If the proposal was agreed to the plant would likely be erected on the South Side, the oil would come in bulk and would be pumped from the carriers into storage tanks. The Government had a similar request from the Standard Oil Co. of America, a copy of whose letter had also been forwarded by the Colonial Secretary. A Special Meeting will be held to deal with the matter.

The "Overseas Club," of which His Majesty King George V. is patron, wrote Mayor Gosling under date of His Majesty's birthday, June 3rd, asking the city to provide an aeroplane for the Imperial Aircraft Flotilla to lift 1,500 pounds, and which, if provided, can be named after the city or country. After the reading of the letter Mayor Gosling commented in a general way upon it, referred to the great need for aeroplanes for the army, and believed that although the city's funds could not be devoted to such a purpose, he asked the consideration of the Board to the matter.

All present offered to support any undertaking that might be formulated for the consummation of a purpose so patriotic.

It is likely a Special Meeting will later be held to deal with the matter.

The following comparative report of the catches of codfish at the different districts up to June 26th was posted at the Board of Trade Rooms yesterday:

District	1915	1914
Ferryland	1685	240
Placentia and Saint Mary's	770	541b
Barin	1789	32330
Fortune Bay	41420	20890
Burgeon & La Polle	17489	25415
St. George's	No Report	1920
St. Barbe	400	560
Twillingate	No Report	200
Bonavista	200	110
Bay de Verde	No Report	200
Carboncar	No Report	40
Hr. Grace	920	560
Trinity	1055	240
Hr. Main	No Report	8
Port de Grave	500 No Rpt.	

The figures for the Straits and Fogo are not available.

The following list gives the number of schooners and crews carried which had cleared from different points for the Straits and Labrador up to June 26th:

District	Schoers	Crews
Hr. Main	2	57
Hr. Grace	13	449
Spainford's Bay	4	226
Conception Hr.	2	61
Carboncar	33	1080
Trinity	42	665
Greenspond	25	202
Bonavista	5	28
Channel	17	68
Total	143	2836

Get the Coca-Cola Gum habit.

VOLUNTEERS

The number no won the roll of our Volunteers is 2015. John Murrin of St. John's joining yesterday. In the forenoon the men were put through physical drill on the Parade ground and in the afternoon through Swedish exercises in the Armoury. Rifle practice was held in the Highlander's Armoury at night. No. 1 Platoon G Coy. have now their full kit and at the church parade to-morrow most of the men will don their uniforms. Monday night there will be medical exams.

Another Morwenna Survivor Here

A couple of days ago another survivor of the S.S. Morwenna, which had been torpedoed by a German submarine on May 26th, arrived here in town. This was Mr. Ivany, a seaman, whose description of the cowardly attack on the ship by the enemy agrees with that of Captain Hartery given *The Mail and Advocate* on the day of his arrival here. Mr. Ivany was not wounded but was pretty severely shaken up and for some weeks was in hospital suffering from nervous prostration. He will never forget the exciting experience he and his shipmate had.

Good Sealing Bills

The S.S. Newfoundland, Capt. Davis, which arrived here from the northward Monday morning, had altogether on board 16,000 prime young harp seals. These were taken by the shore folk the past spring at Tilt Cove, Shoe Cove and LaScie and were all sold owned by 64 men of these places, some of whom made exceptionally good bills. The pelts were in fine condition, having been welliced down when stored and their average weight was 38 lbs. One resident of Shoe Cove with his son received a cheque for \$1150 as their share of the catch and the smallest "bill" was \$170; while in other cases cheques were received for from \$200 to \$500. The seals proved a veritable God send to many on the Northern Coast the past spring.

Labor Day Dance

Yesterday and to-day Mr. Frank Woods distributed complimentary tickets to the principals of the unions, mercantile houses, the press and others for the big dance to be held in the Prince's Rink on Tuesday night, the eve of Labor Day. The services of the T. A. band have been engaged for the occasion and the reunion promises to be very enjoyable one. The proceeds will be devoted to various city charities and also to securing comforts for our brave soldiers in England. Need one say more to insure heartiest support from our generous citizens.

Pleasing Presentation

An informal though very pleasing little ceremony occurred last evening in the office of *The Mail and Advocate*, when the print staff of the paper presented Mr. James A. Carmichael of the Reportorial Department, with a handsome fountain pen. The presentation was made by Mr. W. J. Long, foreman of the press-room, and few well chosen words, to which Mr. Carmichael made a neat and graceful response. This little incident is a testimony to the good feeling which has existed between the recipient, the management and the general staff of the paper, during the tenure of office. Mr. Carmichael to-day severed his connection with the paper and has accepted a position with the Direct Agencies as Travelling Salesman. Though faithfully performing duties often arduous and varying he has been uniformly courteous, affable and obliging, and takes with him in his new position the best wishes of all.

TESTIMONIAL—I wish to say that my 6 h-p Coaker Engine is all I require it to be. It gives every satisfaction and is well worthy of its name. The "Coaker" takes the lead here.—A. S. THISTLE, Grate's Cove.

Pontifical Mass

To-morrow Pontifical High Mass will be sung at the R. C. Cathedral at 11 a.m. His Grace Archbishop Roche will be the celebrant at this his first Pontifical High Mass since his consecration. After Mass the addresses of the Clergy of the Archdiocese, the Christian Brothers and Catholic Citizens will be made, the latter presenting a purse of gold. Pontifical Vespers will be sung at 7 p.m.

Church Services

Cathedral of St. John the Baptist—Holy Communion at 8 a.m.; also on the first Sunday of the month at 7 and 12.15. Oother services at 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

St. Michael's Mission Church, Casey Street—Holy Communion at 8 and 11 on the 3rd Sunday of the month, and at 8 on other Sundays. Other Services, 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

St. Thomas's—8 a.m., Holy Communion; 11 a.m., Morning Prayer; 6.30 p.m., Evening Prayer.

Christ Church, Quidi Vidi—Holy Communion on the Second Sunday alternate months at 8 a.m. Evening Prayer on the third Sunday in each month at 7 p.m. Every other Sunday at 3.30 p.m.

Virginia School Chapel—Even'g Prayer every Sunday at 3.30 p.m.

St. Mary the Virgin, St. John's West—Holy Communion on the first and third Sundays in each month at noon; every other Sunday at 8 p.m. Other Services at 11 a.m., and 6.30 p.m.

Brookfield School Chapel—Every Sunday at 3 p.m.

METHODIST

Gower Street—11, Rev. W. H. Thomas; 6.30, Rev. D. Hemmeon.

George Street—11, Rev. Albert Johnson; 6.30, Rev. N. M. Guy.

Cochrane Street—11, Rev. C. A. White-marsh; 6.30, Rev. W. P. Wornell, Wesley—11 and 6.30, Rev. H. Royle.

Presbyterian—11 and 6.30, Rev. J. S. Sutherland.

Congregational—11, Rev. D. H. Hemmeon; 6.30, Rev. W. H. Thomas.

R. C. CATHEDRAL—The R. C. Cathedral Male Choir will render the same music to-morrow as on last Sunday. They will please bring the music with them. Every member is requested to be present.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—To-morrow has been set apart by the Congregational Church for their Sunday School Anniversary services. In the morning the scholars will assemble in the schoolroom at a quarter to eleven, and then proceed to Church, where they will occupy the centre seats. Service will be conducted and sermon preached by Rev. D. B. Hemmeon. The afternoon session in the schoolroom is open to all. Well-known hymns will be used, and an entertaining programme of solos and recitations given by the scholars. An address to the children will be given by G. W. Gushue, Esq. The evening service will be conducted by the Pastor, Rev. W. H. Thomas. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be held at the close of evening service. Collection at all three services of the day in aid of Sunday School.

ADVENTIST—At the Cookstown R.I. Church, Sunday evening, Elder Wm. C. Young will commence a series of Bible Lectures on the subject of "The Holy Spirit and what a spirit filled life means to God's Church and people." All seats are free. A welcome is extended to visitors.

That Tragedy On the Labrador

We learn from a gentleman who spent the past winter on Labrador further particulars of the tragedy which occurred there and to which *The Mail and Advocate* referred exclusively not long ago. The incident occurred at Hebron in December past and a little Eskimo boy of about 4 years of age was the victim.

He had long left his home in the middle of the day when he was attacked by a pack of 50 of the beasts and was overpowered so quickly that he could not cry out and nothing but blood and bones were found as reminders of the awful occurrence.

At Nain a similar tragedy was barely averted when a pack attacked a woman and a girl. They were badly bitten before their screams attracted their friends who rescued them in the nick of time.

Police Court

To-day 2 drunks were each fined \$1 or 3 days.

A drunk and disorderly was fined \$10 or 10 days.

A carter summoned by Cnóst. Tobin for failure to use a pritchett to his team when loaded was fined \$1 or 3 days. Mr. Higgins, B.L., defended.

Another case against the same for disorderly conduct was withdrawn.

The S.P.C.A. summoned a teamster for overloading his truck in having 9 barrels of herring on it instead of the legal 6. He contended that the barrels were only half filled. Mr. F. J. Morris, K.C., who presided, postponed the further hearing to Wednesday next.

PERSONAL

Mr. W. B. Comerford of Garneau's Limited, leaves by Sunday's express for Montreal and New York on a business trip.

Mr. Fred Rodgers, son of Mr. Jos. Rodgers of the 'Newfoundland,' was recently appointed news agent on the cross country express.

The Shore train arrived here at 9.30 last night and the Special with the Bruce's mails and passengers at 10 o'clock.

Mr. J. Skinner for years chief of the Newfoundland has taken a position as chief engineer of the tug John Greene.

Mr. John Taylor, shipwright, who had been down at Alexander Bay, surveying the five-masted barque "Neath" which went ashore there recently, returned by last night's express. The vessel was not badly damaged and has gone on her voyage to Cardiff.

Mr. J. P. Kiely, the energetic manager of the Nickel theatre, we hear, has ordered the films containing the presentation of the colours to the Newfoundland Regiment by Sir Wm. McGregor at Stabb's Camp. They are now supposed to be on their way here and should be most interesting to the people.

The Rev. Edgar, Ph.D., Rector of St. Thomas's Church, arrived at Port aux Basques by the Bruce yesterday, and is due in the city by to-day's express. Dr. Jones is accompanied by his wife, whose health we are glad to hear has much improved by his two sons, and by Mrs. and Miss Malcolm, mother and sister of Mr. Jones.

Kyle's Passengers

The Kyle arrived at Basque at 9.20 this a.m., bringing Mrs. Jno. Walsh, Rev. J. R. Curtis, Mrs. J. D. Ellis, S. Ellis, Mrs. W. Ellis, Gordon Ellis, Donald Ellis, Mrs. Jas. Walsh, A. C. and Mrs. Wall, A. C. Wall, Jr., E. B. Wall, Miss E. Merck, Russell and Nevins, J. P. Chetwynd and Douglas Chetwynd.

OUR THEATRES

THE NICKEL
The programme at the Nickel theatre yesterday was up to expectations and the large audiences present during the afternoon and evening were delighted with the performance. The singing of Forbes Law Duguid was most enthusiastically applauded. Those who were unable to attend yesterday should be sure and go to-day. The regular bumper matinee takes place this afternoon, when the sixth episode of the "Million Dollar Mystery" will be put on for the benefit of the children. Mr. Kiely informs us that he has cabled for the moving picture of the presentation of the colors at Stob's Camp, and expects it in the course of a couple of weeks.

THE CRESCENT
The Crescent is out to-day with a completely changed and very interesting programme. "The Demon of the Rails" is a thrilling railroad drama in which Helen Homes stars; "An Unplanned Eloquent" is another intensely dramatic subject, while the "Green Eyed Monster" is a highly emotional picture. The comedies of which there are three, are intensely funny pictures and the Crescent's Bill to-day is lengthy and most entertaining.

ROSSLEY'S WEST END
It would be hard to find a better programme than that shown at "Ours" in the West End. The new shipment of films are splendid, a great educational picture of animals we never think of, and their habits, a beautiful Vitagraph feature, "The Old Guard's Story," with Clara Kimbill Young, Charles Dent, James Young and Van Dyke Baird and others. "Uncle to Marry," a fine comedy; "The Races," another feature, showing how a jockey was tempted to ruin the race. The King and Queen of the Belgians at home. Our sailors and soldiers at drill in Hyde Park, and other beautiful subjects, and the two little singers in novelty songs.

FUNERAL NOTICE

The funeral of the late James Trebble takes place at 2.30 to-morrow afternoon from his father's residence, 11 Knight St.

Two females arrived by the shore train to-day for the General Hospital. One who came from Avondale, is dangerously ill, and both were taken to hospital.

Closing Exercises

The closing exercises of Carew St. School took place Thursday at the Seamen's Institute. Rev. Dr. Curtis presided and the attendance of pupils and their parents was very large. Following the Chairman's remarks, Mr. J. Weir of the Halifax School for the Blind delivered an address dealing with the great work being performed by the School in aid of those deprived of the blessing of eyesight, after which the accompanying programme was gone through, Misses March and Peters, teachers at Carew St., acting as accompanists.

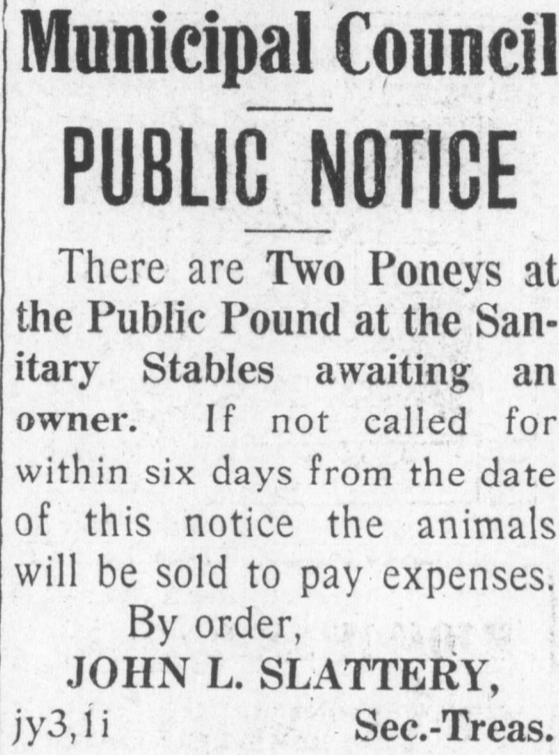
PROGRAMME
Chorus—"Sailor Jack."
Duet, "The Dustman"—Mildred Oliver and Violet Maunder.
Recitation, "Her First Cake,"—Isabelle Vaseley.
Trio, "Chickory Chick,"—Florence Brazil, Ida Nofall, V. Dowden.
Chorus—"The Song of the Drum."
Recitation, "The Newfoundland Volunteer"—George Bartlett.
Action Song—"Baby Girls."
Recitation—Max Willar.
"England's Call,"—Senior Girls.
Recitation—Doris Matthews.
Chorus—"Are we downhearted?"
Knitting Song.
Musical Drill.
The distribution of prizes and singing of "God Save the King" brought the affair to a close.

St. John's Municipal Council PUBLIC NOTICE

There are Two Ponies at the Sanitary Stables awaiting an owner. If not called for within six days from the date of this notice the animals will be sold to pay expenses.

By order,
JOHN L. SLATTERY,
Sec.-Treas.

Buy GOODS Manufactured in NEWFOUNDLAND & keep the Fathers at work



SO NECESSARY,
Yet so difficult, is perfect filing and indexing of records that Office Managers would be compelled to devote much valuable time and thought to this important subject were it not already solved by the "Safe-guard" system originated by the **Globe-Wernicke Company.** Are you not interested?
The Globe-Wernicke Co.,
Percie Johnson, Agent.

The Address and Purse

from the Laity to His Grace, the Archbishop, will be presented to-morrow after Pontifical High Mass. P. J. SUMMERS, Secretary Celebration Committee.—jy3,1i

T. P. U.—A Meeting of

The Truckmen's Protective Union will be held on Monday, July 5, at 8.15 p.m., in the Longshoremen's Hall. Business important. By order of the President, T. RICE, Secretary, T.P.U.—jy3,1i

FOR SALE—One Ever-

ready detachable Gasoline Motor Engine, 3 1/2 H.P., in good condition. For price apply to A. O'NEILL, Admiral's, Fermeuse.—jy2,1i

FOR SALE—Two Build-

ing Lots (Freehold). For particulars apply to 40 Alexander Street.—jy3,2w,eod

WANTED—A Lady

STENOGRAPHER. Must have some knowledge of Book-keeping. Apply BRITISH CLOTHING CO.—jy14i

TRAIN NOTES

Friday's express from Basques arrived at 2 p.m.

Thursday's West bound express arrived at Basques at 10.05 last night.

The Kyle's express left Basques at 10.30 to-day and is due here to-morrow night.

The body of Mr. Jos. Trebble, who died at Montreal recently, arrived by last night's express and was taken in charge of by Undertaker Myrick. It was taken to the home of the parents of the bereaved.

Venus Drawing pencils are perfect.—ap12,tf

The football match between Stars and Saints scheduled for last night was postponed owing to weather conditions.

Wallace's Chocolates R most excellent.—ap12,tf

On Wednesday, June 16th last, Mr. George F. Sears, was ordained at the Congregation Church, Wood St., Bar-net, England, for the Newfoundland mission, being set apart for work in Fortune Bay. The following clergy, men assisted at the Ordination:—Revs W. Hawley Bryant, of Berkshsted, H. Storer Toms, Bar-net, Burford Hooke D.D., Sect's of the Colonial Mission-ary Society, and Rev. W. Emlyn Jenkins, who presided. Rev. Mr. Sears, arrived from England by the S.S. Pomeranian on Thursday, and within a short time, will take up work in his mission.

FAT BACK PORK
100 Barrels in stock.

50 Bags American Pea Beans
15 Bags Lima Beans
100 Boxes 'Margerrie' Brand Macaroni
1 lb. long packages.

50 Cases 3's Tomatoes
50 Cases 2's Tomatoes
50 Cases 2's String Beans
50 Cases 2's Sugar Corn
50 Cases 2's June Peas
100 Cases S.S. & Co's Picklès

Steer Bros.

"Victory" Flour

TWICE as much "Victory" Flour has been sold this year. Why? Because as the flour becomes known the demand increases. "Victory" Flour is the highest grade imported to this Colony and nothing better milled.

Get out of the rut of always asking for the same brand that you bought ten years ago, as we represent a new and up-to-date mill, and the old known brands of flour cannot be made from a new mill, unless they have a fire, as it would cost too much to pull down a fairly good mill to build a new mill, with all the latest machinery, such as the mill we represent.

Remember the name and ask for "Victory" Flour, sold by all the leading merchants, and well and favorably known by the F.P.U.

Franklin's Agencies, Ltd. St. Johns'

HALLEY & CO.
Wholesale Dry Goods and Commission Merchants, 106-108 New Gower St.

We are well known to the trade, and we make it a point to give SATISFACTION in our dealings with them. We only ask for a chance to quote prices, and are therefore sure of your order in almost every case. We are SPECIALISTS in DRY GOODS, having TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the business. All we ask is to 'phone or write us for quotations before placing your orders. By so doing, our benefits will be mutual.

HALLEY & CO.