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# THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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## Great Britain Accord Russian Desire Access To The Sea

### Says Sir Edward Grey—These Aspirations To Be Settled In The Peace Terms

London, Feb. 25.—Sir Edward Grey announced in the Commons to-day that Great Britain was in entire accord with Russia's desire for access to the sea. In response to a question from Frederick Jowett, whether Britain knew of the approved statement of Russian Foreign Minister Sazonoff, that Russia intended to permanently occupy Constantinople, Grey said that he was unaware that Sazonoff had made such a statement, but he added that the statement he had seen was that Sazonoff had said that events on the Russian-Turkish frontier would bring Russia nearer the realization of her political economic problem bound

up with Russia's access to the sea. With these aspirations, he continued, Britain was in sympathy, and their realization will no doubt be settled in the terms of peace.

The announcement of Grey marks one of the important developments in the European situation since the beginning of the war. Russia's desire for a war winter port and an unrestricted outlet from the Black Sea has long been one of her most cherished national aspirations. The attitude of Britain in the event that the fortunes of war should favour Russia in her struggle with Turkey, has been open to question.

## Russians Have Broken Through

### 29th Division Was Surrounded by Germans—Has Rejoined Main Forces

London, Feb. 25.—The French Government gives further particulars of the success already reported near Les Eparges. Over 500 German dead were found on a small section of a line carried by the French. The prisoners state that two regiments driven out by the French attack lost over three hundred men.

The Russian Government reports two regiments of the Twenty-ninth Division, which were surrounded in East Prussia, have broken through the enemy's lines and rejoined the main forces. Fighting in Northern Poland is extending and becoming extremely severe.

Various successes are reported in the Carpathians, where a precipitous height was carried, the German defenders being killed or captured. HARCOURT.

## Submarine Warfare's New Phase

### Germany to Engage Trawlers to Lay Mines Up and Down English Coast

London, Feb. 25.—Germany's submarine war against British shipping has entered on a new phase. It is reported that Germany is sending a flotilla of trawlers into the North Sea to plant mines up and down the British coast.

If the Germans undertake mining operations along the edge of the war zone, work will probably be carried on at night, owing to the vigilance of the air-sea fleets patrolling the coast waters. Germany activity is increasing, and the British Isles seem to be fringed with German submarines.

The Germans are displaying a skill in handling submarines which is astonishing in naval circles.

Crews of many ships that have been torpedoed report seeing no hostile craft, and extra precautions are being taken to guard ports, following the torpedoing of a vessel close to her pier at Folkestone.

## FORTS REDUCED

London, Feb. 25.—The Admiralty officially reported to-night that the forts to the entrance of the Dardanelles had been reduced.

## Indian Loyalty And Gratitude

### Expressed by Legislative Council of India

London, Feb. 26.—A despatch from Delhi says that at a meeting today of the Legislative Council of India, Lord Hardinge, the Viceroy presiding, a resolution by Madhus Das expressing gratitude and loyalty to the King for his personal attention to the Indian soldiers at the front and in hospitals, was adopted unanimously.

The resolution also declared it to be the unswerving determination of the people of India to support the war, regardless of the sacrifices involved.

## Another Victim German Blockade

London, Feb. 25.—The small British coasting steamer Western Coast has been sunk by a mine or torpedo in the English Channel, at a point off Beachy Head. The crew were landed at Portsmouth to-day.

## Garrulous Germans

London, Feb. 25.—The Daily Telegraph's Copenhagen correspondent writes: "I learn from a source intimately connected with the German General Staff that Germany intends to start peace negotiations in about two months."

## British Aviators Knock Knock In Gar Noeh

Amsterdam, Feb. 25.—Thirty German soldiers are reported to have been killed, and fifty wounded in the bombardment of Knocke, Belgium, by British aviators.

According to information from Zebrugge, the aviators dropped many bombs upon Knocke, some of which wrecked the tramway lines. The air-men escaped.

## FRENCH TRADE FALLS OFF

Paris, Feb. 20.—Trade of France with foreign countries decreased 3,250,500,000 francs (\$165,100,000) during the first four months of the war as compared with the similar period of 1913.

France's purchases from the United States were 56,493,000 francs (\$11,298,000), instead of 133,172,000 francs (\$26,634,400), and the sales, 25,467,000 francs (\$5,093,400) instead of 34,013,000 francs (\$6,802,600).

## Rumours

London, Feb. 26.—A despatch to Reuters from Cape Town says it is reported there that Lieut.-Col. G. Maritz, the rebellious Boer leader, has been arrested and sent to Windhoek, Cape Colony, as a prisoner.

A despatch from Pretoria on February 19th, said that newspapers there had published a report that Maritz had been executed by the Germans for treachery.

## Dutchmen Stranded In England

London, Feb. 26.—No ship has taken a single passenger from Britain to Holland since February 18, says the "Daily Express. Hundred of Dutchmen are stranded here.

The newspaper adds, some of them are endeavouring to reach Holland by way of Paris, Switzerland or Berlin, while others declare they will return home by way of the United States.

## Whole Country Sries Of Trenches

These Prevent Any Rapid Movement of Troops—Artillery Must Bridge the Ditches—Deadly Work in Face of Fire

The system of trenching in the present war is said to be such as to put the way of any rapid advance on either side. The tremendous number of men engaged have made it possible to convert large sections of the country into a series of trenches, so large that they cannot be crossed with cannon except by bridging them, and bridging them is deadly work in the face of fire.

We dare say this accounts for the months of practically no change in the fronts of the battle line. "The Casket."

## Suggested Embargo On Food Stuffs

New York, Feb. 25.—A despatch from Washington says it is reported that a suggestion has been made in some quarters that the United States put embargo on food exports, should her war zone proposals be rejected, but this has not been confirmed in any way.

## Cabinet Considers American Note

### Respecting War Zone and Shipment Foodstuffs

London, Feb. 26.—The American Note, the contents of which remain secret, but which in general seeks to bring about an understanding regarding the war zone prescribed by Germany and the shipment of foodstuffs designed for the civilian population of belligerent countries, was considered at a meeting of the Cabinet yesterday, but thus far no intimation as to the official attitude towards it can be obtained.

## Here Are Some Remarkable Figures

Furnished by French Government Showing Percentages of Wounded Who Have Recovered or Recovering

The French Government has issued some remarkable figures showing the percentage of wounded men who have recovered, or are recovering, and are, or will be, fit again up to December 1st.

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Wounded, but fit for almost immediate return to the front | 54.50 p.c. |
| Wounded and on leave                                      | 24.50 p.c. |
| Wounded and still in hospital                             | 17.40 p.c. |
| Permanently disabled and unfit for further service        | 1.46 p.c.  |
| Wounded and died from wounds                              | 3.48 p.c.  |

The enormous proportion of complete recoveries testifies to the "humaneness" of the modern bullet and to the great skill of the surgeons. But there is another point. It is obvious that in a long war the majority of wounded men will return to the front. When we speak of the casualties of an army we must remember that it would be quite misleading to deduct them bodily from the fighting strength of that army. Casualties nowadays are chiefly temporary casualties.

## WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon) — Strong winds and gales, with snow and rain to-day and part of Saturday.

Roper's (noon) — Bar. 29.70. Ther. 38.

## German Troops Freed By Victory Over Russians

### ARE POURING INTO BELGIUM

Many Troop Trains Pass Towards Liege and Brussels—Artillery Duels in West Flanders—Germans Open Cannonade in Alsace

Paris, Feb. 25.—German troops released by the German victory over the Russians in East Prussia are pouring back into Belgium to strengthen the German lines in the Western theatre of war.

It is reported from Amsterdam that many troop trains passed through Belgium toward Liege and Brussels during the night for West Flanders. The French have begun a new series

of attacks against the Germans in the Champagne district. The scene of hard fighting in that region is moving westward from the vicinity of Perthes, Les Mesnil and Beaulieu toward the Suippes river.

It is evident the French are trying to dislodge the Germans from some of their positions east of Rheims to prevent further bombardments of the city from the heights.

Artillery engagements are reported from West Flanders and the Meuse Valley.

In the Vosges the Germans opened a cannonade against Sulzera, Upper Alsace, which was recently taken by the French.

## England Determined To Battle Alone

### Should Russia and France Back Out

London, Feb. 25.—Premier Asquith afternoon, in replying to a question, took occasion in the Commons to endorse the opinion recently expressed by First Lord of the Admiralty, Winston Churchill, in a newspaper interview, that Britain would con-

tinue to fight to the bitter end, even should France and Russia withdraw from the war.

The premier pointed out that Churchill had declared with especial emphasis that he could not conceive of such a contingency as this, "But," added the Premier, "I am in complete agreement with him. I see no reason to differ from the views he expressed."

## BRITISH FLEET MERCANTILE SHIPS

### Lost Thirty Million Since Beginning of War

In six months of war the loss to the British mercantile fleet is \$30,000,000, as against estimates of the 1913 committee of underwriters that it would be at least \$90,000,000. With German commerce-raiders off the seas, and only submarines in the North Sea and adjacent waters to count on, British losses in the next six months will be much less.

The German Government expects that a large portion of its new war loan of \$1,250,000,000 will be subscribed by the Krupps and other leading firms receiving war contracts. That is, it expects to get most of its future war supplies on its note to the makers of the supplies. This is a confession of inability to finance its way as it goes along.

## Montenegrins Repulse Austrians

### To Hob-Nob With the English

Paris, Feb. 26.—A Montenegrin column operating in Bosnia was attacked on Wednesday by a Superior Austrian force says a Cetinje despatch. After a violent action on the banks of the Drina, which lasted several hours, the Austrians are reported to have been repulsed with considerable losses.

A London Times despatch from Amsterdam says:

"The Telegraf learns from Antwerp to-day that some 8,000 German deserters have fled to the Netherlands, including numerous officers. All these men had been commanded to proceed to the Yser. Large numbers of soldiers are reported to be deserting from the Drasschaet and Merxem forts."

## THE PRICE IS SMALL

It will cost Holland \$80,000,000 to keep the peace, but in view of what happened to its next door neighbor, the price seems small.—Chicago News, by our representative.

# 23 Nfld. Reservists Go Down In The Clan MacNaughton

When the Clan MacNaughton went down Terra Nova lost 22 of her heroic sons.

**BRYAN, EDWARD**—Single. Son of Mrs. Elizabeth Tucker, Broad Cove Road, St. John's. Carthaginian.

**BUTLER, Peter**—Single. Son of William and Annie Butler, Water Street, Harbor Grace. Carthaginian.

**CHAFE, WILLIAM H.**—Single. Son of Mrs. Hannah Chafe, Goulds. Carthaginian.

**COADY, Timothy F.**—Single. Son of William and Anna Coady, 24 York Street, St. John's. Carthaginian.

**CROCKER, STANLEY**—Single. Son of Mrs. Jane Crocker, Heart's Delight, Trinity Bay. Carthaginian.

**DYER, WILLIAM G.**—Single. Son of Patrick and Helen Dyer, Logy Bay. Carthaginian.

**DECKER, STEPHEN**—Single. Son of George Decker, Flat Island, B.B.

**HALLETT, ALBERT**—Single. Son of the late Jonas Hallett, Flat Island, B.B.

**KNIGHT, THOMAS**—Single. Son of Mrs. Annie Knight, Pleasant Street, St. John's. Carthaginian.

**KEHOE, WILLIAM J.**—Single. Son of Captain M. T. and Christina Kehoe, Harbour Grace. Carthaginian.

**KAVANAGH, THOMAS J.**—Single. Son of James and Katie Kavanagh, Logy Bay, St. John's. Carthaginian.

**MORRIS, WALTER**—Single. Son of Jordan and Amelia Morris, 63 Field Street, St. John's. Carthaginian.

**MORGAN, JOHN T.**—Single. Son of Mr. Joseph Morgan, Seal Cove, C.B. Carthaginian.

**OSMOND, GERALD A.**—Married. 121 Duckworth Street, St. John's.

**O'BRIEN, PATRICK J.**—Single. Son of Mrs. Matilda O'Brien, 208 Water Street West, St. John's. Carthaginian.

**PIKE, FRANCIS**—Single. Son of Peter and Susan Pike, Water Street, Harbour Grace. Carthaginian.

**RANDELL, RALPH**—Single. Parents dead. Port Rexton, T.B. Carthaginian.

**SIMMONDS, EUGENE F.**—Single. Son of Mrs. Simmonds, Whitbourne. Carthaginian.

**WALKINS, JONAS**—Single. Son of Henry and Ellen Walkins, Farmer's Arm, Twillingate. Carthaginian.

**SNOW, RONALD J.**—Single. Son of Mrs. Elizabeth Snow, 3 Stephen St., St. John's. Carthaginian.

**SQUIRES, RICHARD J.**—Single. Son of Mr. Richard J. Squires, Lime Street, St. John's. Carthaginian.

**STONE, EDWARD**—Single. Son of Mr. Edward Stone, Bell Island. Carthaginian.

**WHEELER, JHILIP J.**—Single. Son of Mrs. Agnes Wheeler, Torbay. Carthaginian.

Only one of the above was married—Gerald A. Osmond, 121 Duckworth Street. They came from 11 different towns and settlements—St. John's 3, Hr. Grace 3, Logy Bay 2, Flat Island, B.B., 2, Broad Cove 1, Torbay 1, Port Rexton, T. B., 1, Seal Cove, C.B., 1, Whitbourne 1, Bell Island 1 and Heart's Delight, T.B., 1.

By districts the roll is:—

|                 |    |
|-----------------|----|
| St. John's East | 5  |
| St. John's West | 8  |
| Harbour Grace   | 3  |
| Trinity Bay     | 3  |
| Bonavista Bay   | 2  |
| Harbor Main     | 1  |
| Twillingate     | 1  |
|                 | 23 |

## RUBBERS

AT LOWEST PRICES For Every Day Sales

WOMEN'S LOW RUBBERS, 45c. to 80c.  
WOMEN'S STORM RUBBERS, 49c. to 90c.

**SNOW GAITERS at Reduced Prices**  
WOMEN'S now range in price from \$1.50 to \$2.65.  
MEN'S now range in price from \$2.40 to \$2.90

## G. Knowling's

EAST, WEST and CENTRAL STORES

Feb 19, 22, 26, mar 1