

TO-DAY'S Messages.

OFFICIAL.
Jan. 5, 1916.

To Governor, St. John's:
The Prime Minister in introducing the Bill for compulsory military service of single men between eighteen and forty-one, emphasized the wonderful encouraging results of the Derby scheme.
Headquarters in France report two enemy howitzer batteries silenced at Armentieres. Our fire prevented development of hostile attack at Albert. A fairly strong night attack at the Butte de Tahuro, completely repulsed.
Russia: Enemy trenches were occupied northeast of Czernowitz, and counter-attacks repulsed with severe losses. The enemy was also repulsed at Riga and Chartorysk region. The Turks shelled Kutelmara on 2nd January and have since been quiet.
An official statement of the British blockade policy says, German export trade is subsequently destroyed. Cotton, wool, and rubber are excluded from Germany. For three months fats, oils and dairy produce are only obtainable at famine prices. Considerable quantities of foodstuffs destroyed. Civilian population. Food riots occur in larger towns.
DONAR LAW.

1.00 P. M.

ITALIAN OFFICIAL.

ROME, via London, To-day.
The official statement of the Italian War Office to-night says: On January 3rd two Austrian aeroplanes flew toward Verona.

GERMAN ARMED STEAMER SURRENDERS.

LONDON, To-day.
The German armed steamer "Kensal" surrendered on Dec. 26th to the British Naval Expedition steamer Lake Tanganyika, Central Africa announced to-night. The action of the last ten minutes, and the surrender, resulted in all German officers killed. The steamer, despite her sinking condition was brought into port.

ALLIED AIRMEN DOES DAMAGE.

PARIS, To-day.
Allied airmen bombarding Givoli, Southern Serbia, in the course of a reconnaissance, destroyed German airdocks and a German aerodrome, according to a Havas despatch from Athens under Tuesday's date.

BOMBING THE ENEMY.

LONDON, To-day.
A Reuter despatch from Salonica says: French aviators have been busy during the past few days over the enemy lines. They have dropped bombs on Petrich, Strumitza and other towns where troop movements have been observed. The bombs apparently caused a considerable number of casualties, especially at Petrich, where they were seen to explode in the central part of the town, causing buildings to collapse and a fire broke out, says the despatch.

A MOMENTOUS OCCASION.

LONDON, To-day.
The British Government yesterday definitely embarked upon the policy of Compulsory Military Service, when Premier Asquith submitted to the Commons a bill drafting eligible unmarried men for military duty. The champion of the measure made a stirring speech on the necessity of this step to meet the growing exigencies of the war. The scene within the House of Commons was one of the most notable in history of that body, with the benches packed with members all the ministerial seats being occupied and the galleries overflowing with the prospect of a keen duel between the Prime Minister and his former colleague Sir John A. Simon over the momentous issue, which caused the late Home Secretary's resignation. The biggest assemblage of the Commons since the outbreak of war faced Asquith when he introduced the MILITARY SERVICE BILL, virtually only absentees were those who were barred from attending by military necessities. There was a wave of cheers or of compulsion. There was a feeling of intense interest and anxiety over the culmination of the controversy which has shaken the nation as no other event since the war began. The applause to the Prime Minister as he spoke was frequent, while the opposition at times expressed noisy disapproval. Sir John Simon was greeted heartily as he rose to combat the Premier's contention. He expressed regret at leaving the Cabinet and paid a tribute to Mr. Asquith, to whom he owed such success as he had achieved, but he said no personal consideration could deter him from opposing this measure, which presented the supreme question of abandoning the principle of voluntary service, one of the traditions of British freedom and substituting the Prussian system of militarism.
"This Bill should be resisted," he estimated, while a wave of cheers greeted his statement. He maintained that Premier Asquith had been chiefly moved in his desire to keep a pledge, whereas this war proposition involving a reversal of the entire policy of Government, and those chiefly desirous of having the pledge kept were men who had for years taunted the Premier with a lack of good faith. A chorus of hoos greeted the speaker's caustic reference to the pressure exerted by the Harmsworth Press. He maintained that the results of the Bill, if enacted, would be negligible as regard the addition to the fighting forces. The real danger of the measure, he asserted, was that it committed the Prime Minister to the principle of compulsory service, and once this was accepted, no one could tell where the new policy would end. "Don't condemn our young men," concluded former Home Secretary dramatically, "don't pay this compliment to Prussian Militarism, don't surrender one of the real heritages of the English people for a mess of pottage."
The first indication of the attitude of the labor party was given by John Hodge, Vice-Chairman of that party, who said that the Trade Council assembling in London tomorrow would be the greatest conference of labor that had been ever held with thousands of delegates specially commissioned to pass upon conscription. He was unable to say what his decision would be, but warned the Premier that if the Congress voted against the Bill, it could not hope to succeed. Labor, he added, had always opposed conscription, and even if the measure passed no one could tell the after-effects, when the Government sought to put it into action. The attitude of the large Irish/Nationalist membership in the Commons was disclosed by John Redmond who expressed regret that the Nationalist party could not support the measure.

PROMISE TO GREECE.
LONDON, To-day.
An Athens despatch to the Times says that Italy has promised Greece that her forces shall not advance beyond the frontier of Epirus.

FIFTH BOAT SAVED.

LONDON, To-day.
The fifth boat from the steamer Persia has arrived at Malta, according to a despatch from that place to the Daily Mail, received through its Milan correspondent. The survivors believe that a sixth boat succeeded in getting away.

Scarcity of Work at Bell Island

Since resuming operations after the Christmas holidays, both mining companies at Bell Island have not been engaging help to a large extent. At present there is a great scarcity of work for miners, as over fifty men who went there from Conception Bay points, notably from Harbor Grace District, within the past few days are unable to get work. It is not unlikely that the majority of these laborers will proceed to Sydney to seek employment.

New Purchase.

We understand that the schooner Springdale was recently purchased at Halifax and will be used in the foreign fish carrying trade. She will likely be commanded by Mr. George Hearn, late mate of the Dorothy Baird and one of Newfoundland's youngest and successful fishermen. We congratulate Capt. Hearn and hope that his present appointment will be but the forerunner of further promotion.

McMurdo's Store News

THURSDAY, Jan. 6th, 1916.
Did you cut yourself shaving this morning? If so you felt the need for a styptic pencil and probably made a resolution to get one to-day. Don't omit to carry out that resolution—you may need it again to-morrow. A styptic pencil will quickly stop the flow of blood and render the scratch aseptic, enabling the cut to heal quickly. It can also be used with success on fever blisters, sore mouth, and slight burns. Price 10 cents each.
In damp chilly weather, try one of our hot drinks. You may have Tomato Bouvillon, Oxo Cordial, Beef Juice, Malted Milk, or "Hot Soda" with fruit flavor, Coffee or Chocolate. All delicious, and will act as a gentle stimulant. Price 5, 10 and 15c. a glass.

Great Engineering Feat

Did not the war overshadow everything else much interested attention would be given to the story of the driving of the great Rogers Pass Tunnel on the C. P. R. The press despatches tell us that on Dec. 19th the final charge was exploded in the heart of Mount Macdonald, opening a passage between the east and west headings in the Canadian Pacific Railway tunnel now being drilled through this mountain. The ceremony of firing the connecting shot was performed in the presence of a number of prominent railway and business men, engineers and four intrepid ladies, two and a half miles from either exit, six thousand feet below the surface.
The construction of this famous Rogers Pass Tunnel is the greatest engineering feat of the kind on the continent. It marks a further stage in the development of the Canadian Pacific Railway transcontinental route. The work has been marked by speed and efficiency since the contract was let in July, 1913, for the east, and in May, 1914, for the west end. The main headings are now united, and about three miles of enlargement has been completed; it is expected to be finished in the fall of 1916.
The tunnel when complete will be 36,400 feet long with approaches an additional nine miles. The width is 29 feet and height 21. There is a double-track. It saves an elevation of 552 feet, reduces the track length 4.3 miles, eliminates 2,400 degrees of curvature and four and a half miles of snowsheds. The maximum grade in the tunnel is 95.100.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISMEMBER.

Evening Telegram Fashion Plates.

The Home Dressmaker should keep a Catalogue Scrap Book of our Fashion Plates. These will be found very useful to refer to from time to time.

1110.—A PRETTY FROCK FOR MOTHER'S GIRL.



Girl's Over Blouse Dress with Gulppe. (Sleeve in Either of Two Lengths.)
Plaid woollen in soft brown tones combined with tan cashmere is here portrayed. The design would develop well in other combinations. Blue serge, with white ratine or linene for the gulppe; or velvet, silk, cloth, galathea, gingham or percale. All these make serviceable and neat dresses. The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. It requires 3 1/2 yards of 40 inch material with 1 1/2 yards for the gulppe, for an 8 year size.
A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10c. in silver or stamps.

1538.—A NEW PHASE OF THE ONE PIECE FROCK.



Ladies' Costume.
A new style feature of this design is the full length panel in back, which is stitched with tab ends over the belt. The waist fronts open in revers fashion, and are finished with a smart vest. The sleeve is long and close fitting, and shaped at the wrist. The skirt has graceful fullness and a plait in slot effect at the centre front. In serge, poplin, broad cloth, gabardine, or velvet this model will be very effective. It could be made of gray wool poplin, with a vest of satin in a matching shade and a neat finish of braid. The Pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 6 1/2 yards of 44 inch material for a 36 inch size. The skirt measures 3 yards at the lower edge.
A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10c. in silver or stamps.

Size
Address in full:
Name

N.B.—Be sure to cut out the illustration and send with the coupon, carefully filled out. The pattern can not reach you in less than 15 days.

R. C. HOLIDAY.—To-day is the Feast of the Epiphany, and a holiday of obligation in the Roman Catholic Church. Masses were celebrated at the same hours as on Sundays.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARBUT IN COWS.

Football is King On British Front

Every Acre is Utilized on Christmas Day—No "Strafing" Tried.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The Reuter correspondent at British headquarters in France sends the following account of how the men spent Christmas: "Christmas broke over the British western front wet and blowing, and altogether cheerless. As the morning advanced the sun struggled through the mists; by the soldiers' dinner time it was quite fine and very mild. "The day was uneventful in the trenches. Plenty of good fare was provided and conditions were as comfortable as possible amid the water-logged environments.
No "Strafing" Tried.
"Amongst the troops in reserve and billets Christmas was celebrated with more thoroughness. The enemy seemed satisfied to spend his Christmas quietly, and there was no intention in the British lines, if the Germans manifested no desire to be aggressive, to force them into hostile activity. On the other hand, every preparation had been made to meet the least tendency to "strafing" in a vigorous manner.
"Hence, comparative quiet lay upon the fire within the occupied zone. During the afternoon every available acre of meadow in the rear of the lines was taken possession of for football. In the trenches themselves there was much hearty singing, ranging from what the French call "that melancholy hymn," "Tipperary," to "A Che le Mort."
"In places where the enemy lines skirt the British closely the guttural chanting of the Germans was borne athwart the shrill song of the southerner, and was invariably the signal for a deeper outburst of chorusing on the part of our men to drown the sound.
"Overtures toward fraternizing by the Germans were but slight and faint-hearted as though their rejection was a foregone conclusion.
"There appears to be a general sense of relief among the soldiers that Christmas is over. The spirit of the season is completely out of harmony with the grim atmosphere of the trenches, and contrasts born of reminiscences are not of a cheerful order.
"We don't want to stop and think more than we can help," said a Highlander. "We just want to get on with it, so that we may sooner be finished."

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Venzelos Cheered On Saint's Day

Athens, Dec. 28.—Via, Paris, Dec. 28.—Thousands of Greeks of all classes began filing past the residence of Elierthos Venzelos former premier of Greece this morning on the occasion of His Saint's Day and gave him an extraordinary greeting. There were workmen in houses, soldiers in uniform, statesmen, former cabinet ministers, politicians and men of every social rank in the procession who pushed their way through the dense crowd that remained in front of M. Venzelos house all day. The apartments of M. Venzelos were banked with flowers and thousands of telegraphic greetings were received from Greeks throughout Europe and America. The entente ministers called on the former premier and were loudly cheered by the crowd.

Rats in a Railway Carriage.

The death is announced in the "Great Western Railway Magazine" of Mr. H. J. Branfield, whose family have for forty years been official rat-catchers to the company. Mr. Branfield's method was to take the rats alive whenever possible. On one occasion he secured over ninety live rats which he imprisoned in a cage. Coming home in the train he transferred twenty of the rats from the cage to a sack. He then fell asleep but was aroused by the rats, which had eaten a hole in the sack, running about the compartment, one being actually up his sleeve.

YOUR BOYS AND GIRLS

Ghost stories have worked irreparable harm to children for many generations. A child quickly comes to understand reason if reason is applied. He is keenly receptive to truths and to right was of seeing things. He deserves to have mysteries explained to him. He is entitled to legitimate reasons when he is told he must not do certain things.
The child should be taught not to be afraid. He should be given a chance to learn what the darkness means, and to learn that there is little to fear in the dark.

BISHOP SONS & CO., Ltd.

Childs' Sleeping Suits 70c. and 75c. Kozy Kut. Childs' E easy Z Waists 30c. to 40c. Fit 4 to 13 years. Childs' Ribbed Corset Waists 16c. to 20c. Fit 4 to 13 years. Ladies' Brassiers 45c. to 85c. All sizes.	Infants' Bath Robes Only 75c. each. Childs' Wool Rinking Sets \$1.45 each. Cap and Scarf of softest fleecy wool. Ladies' Rinking Sets \$2.70 each. Tam O' Shanter and Scarf. Ladies! Have you seen our NEW RAGLANS? \$5.00 to \$12.60. The last word in style.
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BISHOP SONS & Co., Ltd.,

Mail Orders Receive Careful Consideration.
'Phone 484. Dry Goods Dept.

Reids' Boats.

The Argyle left Sound Island at 4 p.m. yesterday, inward.
The Clyde left Fortuna Harbor at 3.40 p.m. yesterday, outward.
The Ethie left Herring Neck at 8.50 p.m. yesterday, outward.
The Glenoe left Belleoram at 7 p.m. yesterday, going west.
The Home was expected to leave Humbermouth for here at 1 p.m. today.
The Kyle has not been reported today owing to line interruption.
The Meigle is at North Sydney.
The Sagona left Port aux Basques at 1.30 p.m. yesterday.

Here and There.

SUSU.—The s.s. Susu left Badger's Quay early this morning, going north.
NOT OPEN.—Parade Rink will not be open to-night.—j6,11
EXPRESS DUE.—The Kyle's express is due in the city at 3.45 p.m. today.

TO LOAD HERRING.—The schr. Athlete arrived at Bonne Bay this morning from Gloucester to load herring.
DON'T FORGET. WHAT? GOOD WATERED FISH tomorrow at WHELAN'S GROCERY.—jan6,11
WEATHER.—A strong, southwest wind with rain prevails along the line of railway to-day; the temperature averages about 40 above.

The s.s. Portia left Placentia at noon to-day, going west.
The s.s. Prospero left Coachman's Cove to-day, going north.

FOGOTA SAILS AGAIN.—The S.S. Fogota, Capt. Dalton, which arrived in port from North Sydney, last night, with coal to the Nfld. Produce Co., sails again to-night for another cargo. This trip the Fogota brought 332 tons.

PULP AND PAPER SHIPMENT.—The Reid Nfd. Co. are now loading a shipment of pulp and paper from the A. N. D. Co. at Grand Falls, which will be brought here for transhipment to England. The first shipment is due to arrive in the city about Saturday next.

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The New Comm in-Chief.

(Journal of Commerce)
Scotchmen somehow or other manage to get to the top of Sir Douglas Haig, a "bonnie" and one of the ablest general British army, has just been promoted to the rank of field marshal and succeeded Sir John French as commander-in-chief of the British forces. In many respects Haig is more suitable to the position than man he succeeded. French, essentially a cavalry officer, assessed all the "elan" character of that branch of the service. The warfare of the past year is a cavalry man's idea of what it should be.
Haig is a more dogged type of man than his predecessor. He has a stick-to-it-iveness which will win ultimate victory. He was in Scotland in 1881, educated for and then joined the 7th Dragoon Regiment in the Sudan and was promoted to lieutenant for conspicuous bravery. He then saw service in South Africa where he was General French's hand man.
At the conclusion of the war he held important positions in Britain. At the outbreak of the present war he went over to command of the first British Army and during the historic operations, and at the battle of the Somme, he won the most unstinted praise from the French and British alike. He was the effective work done in the field with the British fighting hand by Sir Douglas Haig and Sir Smith-Dorrien.

An Astonishing Story

(From the Manchester Guardian)
A R. A. M. C. officer now in the following story tells of the enormous vitality and endurance as well as the bravery of the soldier.—An infantryman of the German and British front-line terrible weather, and owing to enemy's fire, it was impossible for him to move. He was lying on his back, including the large artery of the arm and had lost much blood. He managed to crawl about four feet to a stream, and was able to water and a little grass. He was there for eight days, and then a sniper came along and shot him. He was lying on his back, including the large artery of the arm and had lost much blood. He managed to crawl about four feet to a stream, and was able to water and a little grass. He was there for eight days, and then a sniper came along and shot him.
The patient was taken to a hospital and was fourteen days after the accident before he got up. There was a night's rest he was cheerful, and whispered that he was pretty fit. Questioned as to his experiences, he said that he had four dead Germans, and that that they were dead white men, and that their state was far worse than his, he was heart.

Miner Entombed four

Taken from Pennsylvania. After being buried 90 feet, being entombed by a rush of the Richards colliery of the Company a period of ninety minutes. Joseph Renock, a miner, was taken alive.
A force of 120 men had been working for the last four days, but of their lives, in an effort to rescue the imprisoned man. The rescue was exceedingly dangerous, as the many hundred tons of coal and coal which separated the miner. The men encountered a large steel car in the gangway, which had to be removed before the work could be continued. Members of Renock's family were able to talk, but was in a weakened condition from lack of food that he was eventually rushed to a hospital to recover.

Everyday Etiquette

"I am going to ask you to write my cards," said Helen. "I am calling in another city should like to see the place in which I should like to live."
"When making calls in another city, the name of the place you are in may be written in the lower left corner of your card," answered the hostess.
MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARBUT IN COWS.
GET IN COWS.

Per S.S. "Stephano," from New York: Bananas, California Grapes, Lemons, Oranges, Dessert Apples, Blue Point Oysters, JAMES STOTT