

YOU'LL BE SURE TO FIND IT IN 'The MAIL and ADVOCATE'

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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

Vol. II, No. 223.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1915.

Price: 1 Cent.

Bonar Law Scores Carson And Followers

Sounds a Warning Note to Unionists and Threatens to Resign From Government if They Persist in Their Actions—Asquith Says a General Election Now Would be a National Calamity—Government Not Opposed to Reasonable Amendments to Bill Which However Passed its Second Reading

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Andrew Bonar Law, Secretary for the Colonies, told Sir Edward Carson and few Unionist dissenters in an outspoken warning in the House of Commons this evening that further signs of revolt would lead to his retirement from the Government. Bonar Law was opposing a motion backed by dissident Unionists for the rejection of the Parliament Bill, introduced on Thursday last by Sir John Simon, Secretary for Home Affairs, providing for the continuation of the present Parliament beyond the five year period and a postponement of the general election during the war. This would keep the plural voting bill alive. The objection to the Unionist faction took exception to was the prolongation of the life of the plural voting bill and urged the desirability of a general election.

Bonar Law, after stating that the present Parliament Bill was his own proposal, dealt with the Unionist criticisms of the Government. "I would say to my Unionist friend," said the Colonial Secretary, "if the time comes, and I think it has not come yet, that they honestly think the war is not going to be won by this country without a change of Government, it would be better for them to go openly into opposition and move a vote of no confidence. We Unionists are members of the Government and as representatives of our party, I would feel that I was of no further use to the Government if my party lost confidence in me, and I would not dream of continuing in the Government."

Premier Asquith also participated in the debate. He declared regarding the criticism of the Government's secretary that it was no gratification for the Government to sit silent day after day under imputations and suggestions which could be easily refuted and blown into the air, if it were not their bounden duty, as trustees of the Nation, to maintain reticence. Dealing with the bill, the Premier declared that a general election at the present time would be a national calamity, but, he added, the Government was not inflexibly wedded to the precise period of postponement named in the bill, and would be prepared to consider reasonable suggestions for alteration.

After a short debate, the bill was given a second reading.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Mrs. Pankhurst After the War Office

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, defending her position against attacks by others in the Women's Social and Political Union, says that the Union is a fighting body and must have autocratic control. Members not approving of such control must go, she says. Speaking of her plans, Mrs. Pankhurst insists on "battling and eliminating men of weakness and incapacity from the Government," and then, attacking the Foreign Office: "It is perfectly obvious," Mrs. Pankhurst says, "that the old gang is still in control and that the new one will not be better than the old one."

If the Kaiser himself had directed it (the Foreign Office) he could not have done better from a Germanic point of view. Mrs. Pankhurst says that she has adopted four war babies, which are now living with her, and that she probably will adopt more.

The Difference Between Greece And the States

PARIS, Dec. 9.—A difference has arisen between the United States and Greece in regard to settlements on international postal money orders. The American Government has been paying balances in favor of Greece, according to the usual procedure, by check on Paris. The international postal convention provides that these obligations are "payable in gold by check on Paris."

The Greek government contends that on account of the decline in exchange rates it has lost more than 500,000 francs (\$100,000), and has presented a bill for the amount to Washington.

It is understood here that the American Government declines to make this payment. The Greek government now offers to submit the question to international arbitration, but Washington thus far has not accepted the suggestion.

GERMAN LOSSES

ROTTERDAM, Dec. 14.—The last Rotterdam lists of Prussian casualties contain 65,340 names. The list covers the period from Nov. 15 to Nov. 26. The total Prussian losses to date is given as 2,224,248.

NO BULGAR TROOPS ON GREEK TERRITORY

ATHENS, Dec. 15.—The Greek Government denies the reports of the entrance of Bulgarian forces into Greek territory.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

THE GOVERNOR, NEWFOUNDLAND: BRITISH

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The India Office reports enemy bombardments and desultory attacks on Kutel Amara, on the 8th, 9th and 10th of December. On the 11th two attacks on the northern front were repulsed with heavy enemy loss. Since then there has been less activity. Reinforcements are being pushed forward. General French reports a mine blown up before Givenchy. The crater was occupied. There is considerable artillery activity elsewhere in France. The only German bridge left standing by the Meuse floods is seriously damaged by French artillery. The Russians have captured the village of Voyvouny. Italy reports progress near Gorizia.

FRENCH

LONDON, Dec. 15 (official).—Field Marshal French reports to-day that our artillery have bombarded Domme Court, enemy trenches east of Givenchy and the village of LeMesme. Hostile artillery showed considerable activity east north east of Ypres to which our artillery replied with vigor.

Last night we bombed one of the enemy's trenches at Le Tournet, just west of the River Lys, with hand grenades, causing great confusion in the trench, which appeared to be strongly held. The weather continues bright and cold.

IMMEDIATE RELEASE ASKED FOR

Uncle Sam Doesn't Like Action of French Cruiser in Interfering With American Shipping—Says it is Illegal

WASHINGTON, The Government to-day cabled to Ambassador Sharpe at Paris, for presentation to the French Foreign Office, a Note, vigorously protesting against the removal by the French cruiser Descartes, of six Germans and Austrians from the American steamships Carolina, Coamo and San Juan. The immediate release of these men is asked on the ground that the seizure of citizens of any nation from an American vessel on the High Seas is without legal justification and constitutes a violation of American rights.

The Note was despatched by Secretary of State Lansing, with the full approval of President Wilson. It is also understood to have been discussed by the President and his Cabinet at to-day's meeting.

Hun Sea Plane Forced Neath the Waves

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Flight Sub-Lieut. Grahame, in an aeroplane, with Flight Sub-Lieut. Ince, as observer, while on patrol duty off the Belgian coast this Tuesday afternoon, sighted a large German sea plane. They gave chase, and after a severe engagement the German machine was hit and fell. Before reaching the water, it burst into flame, and at the moment of striking it exploded. No trace of pilot, passengers or machine was found. Sub-Lieut. Grahame's machine was severely damaged by machine gun fire and fell into the sea. Both officers were picked up and safely landed.

DESIGNS RAPIDLY MATURING

The Abandonment of Suez Canal Route by Liners is Taken as an Indication That Germans Plans on Egypt Are Maturing Rapidly

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The announcement that the Dutch East Indies liners and mail boats will abandon, for the present, their usual course through the Suez Canal and will follow the Cape route, in conjunction with the Cologne Gazette's report of British trench digging and general defensive preparations on both sides of the Canal, is taken by the Rotterdam correspondent of the Daily News as a confirmation of the rapidly maturing German designs on Egypt.

GERMANY THREATENS GREECE

Has Already Taken Steps Which Have Added to Difficulties of Situation—Will Raze all Cities Now in Their Hands

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Germany has no intention of permitting Greece to grant any further concessions to the Allies without vehement protest. Reuters' correspondent at Athens says that German diplomats have already taken steps which are likely to add considerably to the difficulties of the situation. It is announced unofficially at Athens, the correspondent continues, that Germany has asked Greece whether the new facilities afforded the Allies compromise Greek neutrality in any way.

No official communication has been issued thus far at Athens regarding the exchange of views between Germany and Greek diplomats, but Greek officials admit the situation is becoming more delicate.

ATHENS, Dec. 14.—The Nahellas prints a telegram from Berlin stating that it is becoming known there that in view of their heavy losses the German Powers will find it impossible in case pressure is brought to bear against Greece by the Allies, to reply by military action.

The correspondent affirms that according to plans before the German Government any permanent blockade of Greece, with consequent exhaustion of Greek food supplies, will be met by a reduction of rations of all prisoners in German hands; furthermore, if Greek towns should be bombarded by the Allies' warships, the Germans are prepared to raze every French and Serbian town in their hands.

BULGARS FOOLED GREEKS

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Telegraphing from Salonika, the Times' correspondent says: "It is reported that the concentration of large enemy forces south of Monastir to-day, is authoritatively denied, therefore, the Doiran-Gievgell section is the only quarter from which an enemy advance may be anticipated at present.

The exclusion of the Bulgarians from the civil administration of Monastir is now clearly seen to have been a pretense, intended to allay Greek suspicions, until Serbian resistance was completely broken and the line of Greek policy definitely known. It now must be discarded. Monastir has been officially declared by the German Minister at Sofia to be in irrevocable possession of the Bulgars, while purely Bulgarian administration is being installed in that coveted town. One of the first acts of this administration has been to close the frontier to all travellers from Greece.

SMITH-DORIEAN FOR EAST AFRICA

LONDON, Dec. 14.—General Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien, has been appointed to the supreme command of the forces operating in East Africa. General Smith-Dorrien was in service on the Franco-Belgian front in the earlier months of the war. He commanded the Second British Army for a time in May, and was placed in control of one of Britain's six new armies. He returned to London in June. No official mention was made of his return from the front, for which various reasons were advanced. A vigorous campaign has been instituted recently by the French and British to conquer German East Africa.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

DECEMBER 14, 1915

99—Private John Myrick, 12 Nunnery Hill. Died of diphtheria, Dec. 10. 673—Private John St. John, South Wales. Dangerously ill at Gibraltar; gunshot wound.

JOHN R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS ON THE WAR PATH

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The Leipzig Volks Zeitung publishes the names of 34 Socialists, who, following the lead of Hugo Haase (Socialist leader in the Reichstag) have signed a declaration expressing dissatisfaction with the results of the peace discussion in the Reichstag, says an Amsterdam correspondent to Reuters' Telegram Co. According to the Volks Zeitung, the coming deliberations in the Reichstag will give the minority bent on peace the necessary opportunity for independent action.

GREEKS AND BULGARS MAY CLASH

If Bulgars Follow Allies Into Greek Territory Nothing Can Stop the Hellenic Army From Attacking Their Hereditary Foe

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The London correspondent of the Herald cables: "The Daily Telegraph this morning published a despatch from Salonika, which reports that the Commanders of Greek forces there, in addition to despatching troops to other vital points are assisting in every way to transform the port into a formidable base for the Allies. Moreover nearly all despatches agree that the Greeks may permit the Allied forces to settle scores with the Austro-German troops. If the Bulgarians, who continue to boast they will hold Monastir permanently, invade Greek territory, nothing can stop the Hellenic army from attacking their hereditary foe.

I learn from excellent sources that the feeling between the Greek troops and the Allies is increasingly friendly and that the soldiers of King Constantine are eagerly awaiting the word which will give to them the chance to fight the Bulgarian army. "The confident belief is expressed here that the next contact of importance between the armies of the Central Powers and the Allies in the outskirts of Salonika. The Anglo-French forces have successfully ended their retirement from Serbia and are falling back to the sea without opposition due to the thoroughness, with which the work of destroying roads and railways was done. A handicap is thus placed on a pursuit combined with the delicate situation in Greece which may act to prevent the Bulgarians from crossing the frontier. These have enabled the Allies to get clear away."

Next Big Battle May Be Fought On Greek Soil

Military Critics Say Despite all Constantine's Efforts to Save His Country From Horrors of War Greece Will be Seen of Next Big Battle—Entente Forces Effecting Their Retirement to Saloniki in Perfect Order

GERMANS TO JOIN IN PURSUIT ALLIES?

Reported Again Italians Have Landed Big Army in Albania to Help Serbs and Montenegrins—Turk Attacks on British at Tigris River Have Failed—Gorizia Again Being Bombarded

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The next big battle will in all probability be fought in Greece, despite the efforts of the Hellenic King and his Government to save their country from the horrors of war. The British and French forces have made good their retirement down the Vardar Valley and are now approaching Salonika, where reinforcements are being landed.

While reports in Paris and Rome say the Bulgarians have crossed the frontier in pursuit, reports that such action by the Bulgarians comes somewhat as a surprise, as it had been thought that such a move by them would provoke the Greeks and that consequently if the Entente Allies are to be followed at all, the task would be allotted to the Austrians and Germans.

Greece's situation, diplomatically, has been complicated further by the request of Germany to know whether the Athens Cabinet does not look upon the occupation of Greek territory by the Entente Allies as a breach of her neutrality. This inquiry is considered to foreshadow German participation in pursuit. However, it is not believed here that the Germans have many troops in that part of the Balkans, their main forces having been diverted to Rostchuk, where the Russian threat of an invasion of Bulgaria seems likely to be fulfilled, and that, therefore, the Entente's troops, for the present, only have to fear the Bulgars, as the Austrians are still being occupied in Montenegro and Albania, where the Montenegrins and Serbs are keeping up a stubborn resistance.

It has again been reported that the Italians have landed an army on the Albanian coast to go to the assistance of the Serbs and Montenegrins. The Turks claim to have repulsed an attack against their left wing at Seddul Bahr, but the Turkish official accounts say nothing new has occurred at Kutelamara, where the Turks are operating against the British, who retired from the Bagdad region. This is taken in military circles here as an admission on the part of the Turks that their attacks on the British position on the Tigris River have failed. Previous reports of the losses which the Turks inflicted on the British when the latter retired down the river, are declared in private information now reaching London to have been exaggerated. For example the three vessels which they captured now turn out to have been a tug boat and two barges. The Italians are still hammering

Vote Deferred Until Next Week

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The vote for another million men for the Army, which Premier Asquith intended to move on Thursday of this week, has been postponed until next week. The Premier promised to give the Commons the results of Earl Derby's recruiting campaign also on Thursday, but it has been found impossible to tabulate the figures in time. This announcement likewise is postponed till next week. According to the Evening News, last week's rush for enrollment brought more than five hundred thousand recruits.

ANOTHER VICTIM

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The report that the British steamer Orteric has been sunk was confirmed today by Lloyds. The crew were saved, with the exception of two Chinese who were killed, and three others were wounded. The Orteric was 6,535 tons gross.

HOPE TO MAKE CARSON NEW LEADER

Group of Unionist Members Object to Extending Life of Present Parliament—Want to Elevate Carson to Leadership of Party

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Sixty Unionist Members of Parliament, with Henry Chaplin, member for the Wimbledon division of Surrey presiding, met privately last night and decided to discuss and criticize the Bill extending the duration of Parliament for a year when it comes to its second reading. Many speeches were made including one by Sir Edward Carson.

The majority present declared that the Government had forfeited much of Parliament's confidence by their mistakes and that it ought not to ask for an extension of power as long as a year. The speeches were of the frankest nature and arraigned the Government on many points. The tone of the meeting may be reflected in Parliament to-day, when it is likely that there will take place a general discussion regarding the conduct of the war, and amendments will be submitted limiting the extension to three or six months.

The meeting proposed to elevate Carson to leadership, but many of the speakers affirmed loyalty to Bonar Law, the present leader of the Unionists. away at the Austrian positions around Gorizia. The town of Gorizia itself has been again bombarded. Austrian officers, who have been through many big battles on the Eastern front, describe the Italian artillery fire as more terrific and continuous than any they have experienced.

NOTICE!

A Special Meeting of The Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Ltd., will be held at the head office, 167 Water St. St. John's, at 8 p.m. TO-DAY, Dec. 15th for the purpose of confirming Resolutions passed at the General Meetings of the said Company, on Nov. 16, 1914, and Nov. 25, 1915, authorizing the increasing of the capital of said Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Ltd. from \$100,000 to \$250,000. W. W. HALFYARD, Secretary.

LADIES, ATTENTION!

A GIFT TO YOUR GENTLEMAN FRIENDS A GREAT BIG XMAS OFFER. FOR the next Ten Days we will give to every Purchaser of a tin V.C. Smoking Mixture, price \$1.25, a handsome covered Tobacco Pouch, price 50c. The regular price of these two articles being \$1.75. Our price for Ten Days only, \$1.50. To be had only at the ROYAL CIGAR STORE, Bank Square Water Street.