

IN STORE

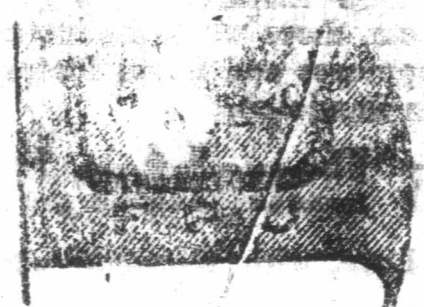
387 Bales

No. 1 HAY

The Quality is
Extra Good.

J. J. ROSSITER
Real Estate Agent

Our Motto: "Sum Cuique."



("To Every Man His Own.")

The Mail and Advocate

Issued every day from the office of publication, 167 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, Union Publishing Company Limited, Proprietors.

Editor and Business Manager:
JOHN J. ST. JOHN.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., FEB. 16th., 1916.

RESURGAM

THIS is evidently the watchword of the Canadian Parliament. Hardly had the last smoke of the smouldering ruins of the magnificent pile which had housed it for half a century vanished, ere the business of the Dominion was again taken up in temporary quarters in the Royal Victoria Museum which had been transformed within twenty-four hours into a semblance of the old Legislative Hall on Parliament Hill.

The session sat in the shadow of a great catastrophe; or as the Premier said at the opening:

"We meet to-day under the shadow of a great calamity; for we are called upon to mourn not only the death of a brother member (Mr. R. B. Law, Member for Yarmouth,) but the death of two gentle and accomplished ladies who were guests of the wife of the Speaker of the House and a most competent official as well as several employees."

The sitting lasted for only thirty-five minutes; but it will long be remembered by those who took part in it, as both leaders, Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, laboured under profound feeling. Still there was no sign of discouragement. The Premier and the Leader of the Opposition assured the new House that the "business of the country should not be hampered; but that it should proceed as vigorously as ever."

Where there are to-day but smouldering ruins, a nobler, grander, and more modern building will arise. No better location could possibly be secured; for those who have ever seen the noble pile which is now in ruins will remember its splendid situation. It is the noblest eminence in the city of Ottawa commanding a magnificent view of the River, the Laurentian Hills and the whole adjacent countryside where the boundaries of Quebec and Ontario come together.

Architects are already at work and will prepare draft sketches of a new building. It is quite possible that the walls of certain portions of the wrecked building may be utilized in the new erection, or at least the unharmed material that they contain. Resurgam is the motto; and the Canadian people will ungrudgingly support any

MOSDELL'S BOOMERANGS!

NO one would think of accusing him (COAKER) of being a spell-bound demagogue. In his (COAKER'S) manner, he (COAKER) is, if anything inclined to be somewhat quiet and retiring. BUT BEHIND EVERYTHING HE SAYS THERE IS A CHARACTER THAT IMPRESSES THE LISTENER WITH THE FACT THAT COAKER HAS A WHOLE-SOULED INTEREST IN HIS GREAT WORK AND THAT HE HAS ABSOLUTE CONFIDENCE IN ITS ULTIMATE SUCCESS. — MOSDELL, in The Advocate, Dec. 20, 1913.

HE has the knack of infecting all who come in contact with him with his own enthusiasm for, and faith in the great cause. And because his (COAKER'S) people have FOUND COAKER FAITHFUL ABOVE ALL THINGS TO THE TRUST THEY REPOSED IN HIM (Coaker) IS BOUND TO RISE IN THE ESTEEM OF THE FISHERMEN AND TO BIND THEM TO HIM (Coaker) WITH THE BONDS OF AFFECTION. For in this respect it always happens that to him that hath much more is given. — MOSDELL, in The Advocate, Dec. 20, 1913.

THE APPAM CASE

NOTWITHSTANDING the protest of Great Britain, the United States Government has declared the Appam a prize of war, and she becomes the property of her German captors. The American Secretary of State, Lansing, finds justification for this proceeding in an old Prussian Treaty which the British Government contends is obsolete. It is a Treaty of 1799 between the United States and Prussia as revised in the Treaty of 1828. The effective part of the Treaty which Secretary Lansing invokes is section 19 of the Treaty of 1799 and reads:

"The vessels of war, public and private of both parties, shall carry freely, wherever they please, the vessels and effects taken from their enemies, without being obliged to pay any duties, charges, or fees to officers of Admiralty, of the customs, or any other; nor shall such prizes be arrested, searched, or put under legal protest, when they come to and enter the ports of the other party, but may be freed carried out again at any time by their captors to the places expressed in their commissions, of which the commanding officer of such vessel shall be obliged to show."

This is the only part of the Treaty of 1799 now in force between the United States and Germany.

The Appam case is a very extraordinary one; and it at first sight seems singular that the captain of the Appam should have surrendered his ship to a prize crew. But when all the details are known, we believe that Captain Harrison could have done nothing else.

The vessel which captured the Appam is the German cruiser "Moewe"—a vessel of apparently 1,500 gross. According to the statement made by a Mrs. Fuller, wife of the Governor of Ashanti, the Moewe escaped from the Kiel Canal on New Year's Day in company with another ship of similar size. Nine such sea raiders have been fitted out by the Germans for the destruction of British sea commerce. The two vessels which escaped from the Kiel Canal, according to the same witness who obtained her information from a German on board the Appam, passed through the British patrol just a few hours after leaving anchorage.

All on the Appam agree as to the size of the German commerce destroyer, and the fact that eight merchantmen have been destroyed recently gives color to the belief that these German destroyers are very effective weapons.

These commerce raiders are very dangerous craft; and we hope soon to learn that the sister ship of the Moewe has been rounded up if she is really operating on the West Coast of Africa.

A scheme for the immediate rebuilding of its Parliamentary Home.

THE PLACE WHERE MAN SHOULD DIE

HOW little reck's it where man lie.

When once the moment's past in which the dim and glaring eye Has looked on earth its last,—

Whether beneath the sculptured urn

The coffin form shall rest, Or in its nakedness return

Back to its mother's breast!

Death is a common friend or foe,

As different men may hold,

And at his summons each must go,

The timid and the bold;

But when the spirit free and warm,

Deserts it, as it must,

What matter where the lifeless form

Dissolves again to dust?

The soldier falls 'mid corpses piled

Upon the battle plain,

Where reinless war steeds gallop wild

Above the mangled slain;

But though his corpse be grim to see,

Hoof-trampled on the sod,

What reck's it, when the spirit free

Has soared aloft to God.

The coward's dying eyes may close

Upon his downy bed,

And softest hands his limbs compose.

Of garments o'er them spread;

But ye who shun the bloody fray,

When fall the mangled brave,

Go—strip his coffin lid away

And see him in his grave!

Twere sweet indeed to close our eyes

With those we cherish near,

And, wafted upwards by their sighs,

Soar to some calmer sphere;

But whether on the waters high,

Or in the battle's van,

The fittest place where men can die

Is where he dies for man,

—By Michael J. Barry, published in The Dublin Nation, 1843.

OBITUARY

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—Please allow me space in your most valuable paper to record the death of an old friend, Mr. Richard Fry, who passed peacefully away, on February 3rd, after a short illness. The deceased was about 65 years old and leaves a wife, two sons, three daughters, one brother and a large number of friends to mourn their sad loss.

Mr. Fry was a well known fisherman and was respected by all who knew him.

To the bereaved family we extend our hearty sympathy.

Yours truly,

A FRIEND.
Summerville, Feb. 4, '16.

GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

FEBRUARY 16

LINDLEY MURRAY died, 1826. Rev. John Ryan, St. Mary's, died, 1871.

Tow men—John Rose and Wm. Bartlett—frozen to death at Channel, 1875.

Resolutions on Confederation, as proposed by Quebec Conference, passed in local Assembly—19 to 7, 1866.

Thermometer 23 degrees below zero on Signal Hill, 1875.

James McLaughlan's cottage burnt down, 1877.

St. John's Typographical Union organized, 1883.

Inspector Sullivan married Miss McCourt, 1886.

Steamer Grand Lake, bound for Boston, arrived at Halifax in sinking condition, 1890.

I. R. McNeily, Barrister-at-Law, died, 1891.

G. LeMoine died of exhaustion at Garra Brook, 1889.

"East Lynne" performed by B. S. Dramatic Co., before a crowded house, 1892.

Governor Blake opened House of Assembly, 1888.

Andrew Kenny and son found suffocated by smoke in their cellar, 1888.

Swarms of grubs found on the snow between Portugal Cove and Forbay, 1888.

Mrs. Elizabeth Murphy, Riverhead, died, aged 100 years, 1890.

Patrick Gallagher (of Gallagher's range) died, aged 81, 1882.

Says Letters are Always Welcome

Portsmouth, Eng., Dec. 22, 1915

Dear Mother,—I write to you again to tell you I am still in good health and enjoying myself fine. Now, Mother, I must begin and tell you some news.

We were fourteen days coming across to England. We came to Port aux Basques by train, and from there to Sydney by the Sagona, and from Sydney to St. John, N.B. Then we got on board the S.S. Scandinavian. There were two thousand passengers in her.

We arrived safely in England without sighting any Germans, but I was wishing we would meet up with one to have some sport, as we had two of our submarines guarding us.

I was in Liverpool and London. We saw some wonderful sights since leaving Newfoundland. There are eight thousand men training in the barracks we are in now. You bet it is no small building. Well, Mother, I am getting pretty near the war zone now and I feel just so happy as can be and I want you to be the same and not to be fretting about me. This war can't last any longer than another year, and if God spares me I shall see you all again. Tell all the boys around to write me, you know, a letter is the only company I have. I think we are all going in the North Sea in the same ship.

I have to go on watch to-night, so I think I will close for this time with all best wishes for a merry Xmas. Hoping to hear from you soon, I am

Your loving son,
NICHOLAS LANE.

The F. P. U. at Portugal Cove

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—The Fishermen's Protective Union held their annual meeting recently, when the following officers were re-elected:

William Hibbs, Chairman.
Deputy Chairman, Jos. Mitchell.
Secretary, Frederick Hibbs.
Treasurer, Stephen King.
Inside Door Guard, Esau Somerton.

Outside Door Guard, John Mitchell.

Wishing our President and Union every success.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM HIBBS,
Chairman.

Portugal Cove, Feb. 11, '16.

A ton of water from the Atlantic ocean, when evaporated, yields eighty-one pounds of salt; a ton of Pacific water, seventy-nine pounds; a ton of water from the Dead sea, 187 pounds.

FISHERMEN, ATTENTION!

FIRST CLASS INVESTMENT.

38 per cent. Dividends in Four Years.

THE new issue of Shares in the Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Limited, are now offered to the members of the F.P.U. Those Shares represent the additional Capital of \$150,000 recently authorized. The Shares are \$10 each. The new capital is to be used to extend the Company's business. A dividend of 10 per cent. has been declared for 1915. Thirty-eight per cent. dividends has been paid during the four years the Company has been in operation. The Company also possess a Reserve Fund equal to 40 per cent. of its capital and if it was possible to place the Trading Company's shares on the stock market, one share would easily fetch \$15. No better or safer investment exist in the Colony. Why bank your earnings at 3 per cent. when such a first-class investment is obtainable? Apply to Agents of the Trading Company where stores are operated or to the

Fishermen's Union Trading Co. Ltd.

Water Street, St. John's.

Postal Affairs at Bishop's Falls Need a General Clean Up

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—Kindly allow me space in the columns of your paper to make a few remarks re the attitude adopted by Miss Duff, one of the Post writer and others here since the publication of a letter written by me "Lower Five" in your paper some time ago.

Now Sir, it is not my intention to comment on or to criticize that statement made by "Lower Five" and it is scarcely necessary for me to say that the conditions set forth in that article re Postal affairs here were absolutely true and correct in every particular and the fact that this state of affairs was not reported before is no criterion that it had not existed for a long time.

Personally, I think that possibly "Lower Five" could have brought about that for which was aimed at, presumably a better conducted system in the Post Office here, and general satisfaction guaranteed to the public without including other ladies in the matter, who were not directly to blame for the disgraceful way in which the privacy of Post Office Department had been kept.

To return to the vindictive measures adopted by this little miss of the Post Office, who, apparently because some person or persons have felt

justified in publishing a "part" of what has been going on in the Post Office (she) retaliates by treating individuals and the public in general in a manner altogether discourteous and quite contrary to and considerably beneath the standard of "modesty and etiquette" that this fair haired one would have the public believe are her chief attributes of character.

And I hereby state, Mr. Editor, without fear or favor that I have not at any time made any reference disrespectful, ungentlemanly or otherwise concerning Miss Duff, and I challenge any person to disprove my statement, and in conclusion I wish to say that people in this place have been "treated" by Miss Duff in a manner which casts reflection on her actions of a nature, which certainly cannot be considered commendable, neither has any sane, sound, reason been given by her for this unadvisable demeanour on her part. (Will Miss Duff publicly deny this?) and the non-committal manner in which reasons were given by her in one particular instance which since have been shown to be erroneous; savours only of ignorance and contempt.

Thanking you for space, Mr. Editor, Yours truly,
FRANK J. DOVE,
Bishop's Falls, Feb. 12, 1916.

Reported Carranza's Power Waning in Mexico

New York, Feb. 8.—Four American mining engineers, who arrived here to-day from Vera Cruz, on the steamer Esperanza, reported that the train, on which they travelled from Mexico City to Vera Cruz, had been under constant fire from bandits throughout the entire journey.

The engineers said they left Mexican City two weeks ago, and travelled in an armored car which carried four 3-in guns.

According to their story, the whole way between the Mexican capital and the seacoast is infested with bandits.

Dr. John R. Davis, an American physician at Mexico City, was quoted as saying that there were several thousand cases of typhus fever in the capital, and that small pox was raging at Tampico.

The engineers asserted that Carranza's power was waning, and that General Obregon was the man of the hour in Mexico City.

New York seldom has to get along without a torso murder mystery, but it would be too much to expect that the victim should always be a young woman.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

ELECTRICAL

THAWER

For FROZEN PIPES.

Quickest & Economical. Phone 240