

**The Direct Agencies,
Limited**

beg to announce that the Thos. Davidson Mfg. Co., Montreal, have established a branch in St. John's, and are prepared to fill orders promptly for all lines of Colonial and Cherrystone enamel-ware at lowest factory prices. Send for our Price List.

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Limited.**

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THE POWER OF PROTECTION
Buying a **BRITISH SUIT** Means **PROTECTION** from High Prices

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PROTECTION in Material.
PROTECTION in Style.
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Every Man and Boy Needs
PROTECTION
Have It!

The British Clothing Co., Ltd.,
Sinnott's Building
Duckworth Street, St. John's.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL AND PARTNERSHIP!

Hon. R. A. Squires, K.C., LL.B.'

ANNOUNCES the removal of his LAW OFFICES to the New BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA Building at the corner of Beck's Cove and Water Street, and the formation of a PARTNERSHIP for general practice as Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, with MR. J. A. WINTER, eldest son of the late Sir James S. Winter, K.C., under the firm name of Squires & Winter.

Address: Bank of Nova Scotia Building,
January 3rd, 1916. St. John's.

Hon. R. A. Squires, K.C., LL.B.

Mr. J. A. Winter

Squires & Winter,
Barristers, Solicitors
and Notaries.

New Bank of Nova Scotia Building,
'Corner Beck's Cove and Water Street.

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END

Order a Case To-day.
"EVERY DAY" BRAND
EVAPORATED
MILK



Job's Stores Limited.

DISTRIBUTORS

**MONTENEGRO
KING SIGNS
AN ARMISTICE**

**Aged Monarch Wept as he Did so
Some Montenegrins May Still
Resist in the Mountains**

Rome Jan. 15.—Austrian artillery was trained on Cetinje and Austrian gunneries were awaiting the signal to lay the Montenegrin capital in ruins, when King Nicholas signed an armistice that virtually eliminates the little mountain country from the war.

The aged Montenegrin ruler wept as he agreed to the truce that probably means Montenegrin's surrender, according to despatches received here to-day. He called his military commanders about him first and expressed a willingness to take to the mountains and fight the Austrian invaders to the end. They persuaded him that continuation of the struggle without outside aid meant greater misery to his people than was suffered by the Serbians or Belgians.

To Surrender
Formal negotiations for the surrender of the half-starved, poorly-equipped little Montenegrin army are expected to begin at once. No definite period has been set for the continuation of the armistice, but it is believed possible that Montenegro will arrange tentative peace terms before the end of the month.

Italian military men, however, have little doubt but that thousands of Montenegrin soldiers will reject the peace arrangement, take to the mountains and continue to war on the Austrians until they are exterminated.

The population of Montenegro is about 400,000. Her army numbered not more than 40,000 at the start of the war.

First Time in History.
London, Jan. 15.—For the first time in history Cetinje, the capital of Montenegro, is in the hands of an invading army. Its capture by Austrian troops was announced in an official statement issued in Vienna yesterday. King Nicholas of Montenegro, is in flight to Scutari, Albania.

It is expected that a campaign to completely clear Albania of Italian troops and thoroughly subdue the country next will be attempted. A wireless despatch from Rome reiterates the report that an armistice has been agreed upon by Austria and Montenegro. It adds that it was Austria which proposed cessation of hostilities with the purpose of negotiating a separate peace.

The Terms of It.
A report is current here that the terms of this peace have even been discussed and that they include the cession of Mount Lovcen to Austria which recognizes the claim of Montenegro to Scutari.

While there is no official confirmation of these reports, it is generally concluded that a separate peace may be expected soon and it is significant pointed out that this will be the first "separate peace" of the campaign.

Great speculation is expressed here regarding the failure of Italy to fortify Mt. Lovcen and to support Montenegro so that such a conquest would not have been possible. Even the capture of Trieste now would fall to restore Italian supremacy on the Adriatic.

**REVISED TARIFF
AFFECTS N. AMERICAN
PRODUCTS ONLY**

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 14.—The President has signed a decree reducing the imports duty on a number of North American products. The new duties, which are in effect as from Jan. 1 of the present year, show the following reductions from the tariffs now in force: Thirty per cent. on wheat flour, 20 per cent. on condensed milk, articles of rubber, included in Article 1033 of the Tariff Law; clocks and watches, inks (Article 173 of the Tariff Law), except writing inks, varnishes, typewriters, ice boxes, pianos, scales, windmills, cements, corsets, dried fruits and school furniture.

**SERBIAN TREASURY
ESTABLISHED IN FRANCE**

Marseilles, Jan. 13.—The Serbian Treasury has been established here in quarters placed at its disposal by the Bank of France. The Serbian funds, archives and books were brought here in 1,100 boxes. They were received by the governor of the National Bank of Serbia and a representative of the Serbian Treasury, who is a director of the local branch of the Bank of France.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

THE MID-WEEK PROGRAMME AT THE NICKEL.

"THE HOUR OF THREE."

THE TENTH THRILLING EPISODE OF THAT GREATEST OF ALL SERIALS

"THE EXPLOITS OF ELAINE."

"SHE WALKED ALONE."—A beautiful social drama.

"THE HUMAN HOUND."—A very funny Keystone comedy.

A BROADWAY STAR 3-PART PRODUCTION,

"IN THE DAYS OF FAMINE."

A powerful melo-drama by James Oliver Curwood, produced by Vitagraph, featuring Dorothy Kelley, James Morrison, Dorothy Hall, and James Cooper.

COMING—A great two-part CHARLIE CHAPLIN comedy, entitled: "WORK."

**Port Rexton Unionists Hold
Best Parade on Record**

Arches Erected with True Union Motives. Toilers Will Support Coaker in Spite of All Enemies.

(To the Editor of Mail and Advocate.) Dear Sir—As the 17th of Jan. was the Union Day appointed for Trinity District, the Local Council of this place gathered at the L.O.A. Hall for the purpose of holding their parade. After the meeting was called to order and its purpose was outlined by the Chairman, ranks were formed and line of march began going as far up through the harbour as the dwelling of Past Chairman Guppy's, where the procession counter-marched, returning to the north of Port Rexton to have a look at the arches which were erected for the celebration of that day, the first one coming in view having painted in large letters, "Sink or Swim with Coaker; Will Morris gain in the next election? NO!" While on a little farther was another decorated with cod-fish and knitted twine and bearing the inscription "Can't Lose" and at the turning point was a painted board with the motto, "God bless our President." We again counter-marched and proceeding back for the hall, cheers were called for the Union and its President, which were given with a right good will, after which a good hearty repast was partaken of, which was enjoyed by all present, everyone seeming to be in good spirits to think that the Fishermen were having a holiday which they could call their own, to show to all who are on the other side of the hedge the true spirit and growing strength of the Union. After all had done ample justice to the inner man, the meeting was again called to order and a circular letter read from the President, which caused a very good debate, until the darkness began to creep around the building and it was proposed and seconded the meeting adjourn, which brought to a close a very enjoyable day, the only regret being it was not long enough.

Mr. Editor, it was with interest the writer of this article watched the editorials of your paper re the Coal Question, and the way the crisis was overcome by the fight you put up against such outrageous conduct on the part of the Coal Barons. To whom is the credit due for saving the situation? Was it P. T. McGrath for the appeals in his paper for the poor people of the city to economize? The fishermen of the Northern districts know full well who was the means of saving \$2.80 on a ton of coal for the masses of St. John's. Some may say it was the Executive, but did they move in the matter before they were forced to do so. I doubt not but they did it rather than take the consequences of a Mass meeting, which they knew full well would mean the end of their political career. They may abuse Mr. Coaker as long as their nerves are steady enough to wield a pen, it will not diminish the strength of the Union, but tend to make it stronger by every vile utterance they use against its President. I remember in the early days of Unionism when the dark deeds of some of the so-called Patriots were being unearthed and hearing the question asked time and again, Why is it the Government papers say nothing against these statements? The answer would be "I suppose it's because it is not worth while noticing." But was this a satisfactory answer? I voice the sentiments of the majority of the electorate and say "No." But they could not deny them because of their truthfulness. But why is Mr. Coaker putting up such a fight for us fishermen? Is it for the money he is receiving? No, is it because he is compelled to so for a living? No, but for the love he has for his fellow-man. And yet we find among us poor toilers some who are ready to despise and reject him, but to all such I would ask them to carefully consider the work of this faithful and energetic man since he has brought this Union into being and I boldly assert that all right thinking men will come to the conclusion that a man with such a glorious ambition must and will rise to the mark at which he is aiming. We do not mind his opponents for if they were silent we would be asking ourselves the question which is formerly related in this article.

In conclusion I would say to all Union men to be always watchful and on your guard, be steadfast in your purpose, turn not to the right hand neither to the left, for a lukewarm persons is the most dangerous of all, stand by our President and back him up in all his doings, and all our efforts will be crowned with success.

Port Rexton, Jan. 20, 1916.

QUI VIVE.
The successful man roots while his unsuccessful brother stands around and squeals.

**RESULT OF BEAR
BRAND COMPETITION**

The prizes offered to clerks who would sell the largest quantity of BEAR BRAND PATENT PROCESS and RED and WHITE BOOTS during the 1915 season have been awarded as follows:—
1st Prize—\$20.00
Miss G. M. Harding, Marystown.
2nd Prize—\$15.00
Mr. Albert Vatcher, Burgeo.
3rd Prize—\$10.00
Mr. S. W. Milfen, Catalina.
4th and 5th Prizes—\$5.00 Each
Mr. J. F. Hyde, Lamaline.
Mr. John Abbott, St. George's.
CLEVELAND RUBBER CO.,
jan.18,21.w&s,tf St. John's.

**WHERE TO GET
THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE**

The Mail and Advocate can now be had at the following stores:—
Mayo's—Duckworth Street.
Mrs. Gallivan—Duckworth St. East.
Mrs. Peckford—Foot Signal Hill Rd.
Mr. Gosse—Plymouth Road.
Mrs. Kelly—King's Bridge Road.
Mrs. Hayse—King's Bridge Road.
Mrs. Brien—Colonial Street.
James Whelan—Colonial Street.
F. Fitzpatrick—Gower Street (top of Nunery Hill).
Mrs. Organ—Military Road.
Mr. Parsons—Catherine Street.
Mr. E. Parsons—Corner Hayward Avenue and McDougall Street.
Mrs. Wadden—Pleasant Street.
Mrs. Ebsary—South Side.
Mrs. Dounton—Fleming Street.
Mr. Fitzpatrick—Field Street.
Miss E. Lawlor—Head of Long's Hill.
Mrs. Bulger—Head of Carter's Hill.
M. A. Duffy—Cabot Street.
M. J. James—Cookstown Road.
Mr. Horwood—Barter's Hill.
Popular Store—Casey Street.
Mrs. Tobin—Casey Street.
Mrs. Cummings—Head of Casey St.
Mrs. Healey—Corner Water St. and Hutchings Street.
Mrs. Fortune—Corner Water Street and Alexander Street.
A. McCoubrey—(tinsmith) New Gower Street.
Mrs. Joy—New Gower Street.
Mr. Ryan—Casey Street.
Mrs. Collins—Foot Patrick Street, Water Street West.
Mrs. Keefe—Hamilton Street.
P. J. Morgan—Pennywell Road.
Axford's—South Side.
Chas. Truscott—New Gower Street.
Miss Murphy—Water St. West.
Capt. Flett—Cor. Gower and Prescott streets.
Royal Tobacco Store, Water Street.

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

"IN THE DARK"

A 3 Reel Feature by the Lubin Company with Ethel Clayton, Joseph Kaufman and Rosetta Brice.

"HIS REGENERATION"

A Strong Essanay Drama Presenting G. M. Anderson.

"THE PROFESSOR'S PAINLESS CURE"

A Vitagraph Comedy with Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew.

BARITONE **DAVE PARKS** Singing Classy Ballads
SOLOIST and Popular Songs.

GOOD MUSIC AND EFFECTS—A COMFORTABLE AND WELL VENTILATED THEATRE.

HALLEY & COMPANY

—MERCHANTS—
ELIMINATE YOUR PURCHASING TROUBLES

By visiting us when you are in town, by doing so it will benefit your business and sustain our reputation for Service, Quality and Reliability;— Besides, it will make satisfied, repeating customers of you, and best of all sworn patrons.

Troubles in your purchasing department hurt your entire business. The way to eliminate such a condition is to send your orders to us.

**THE SUCCESS OF OUR
BUSINESS IS BUILT ON
QUALITY OF SERVICE,
MATERIAL, AND PRICES**

If you need one of our Price Lists before you, phone or write us.

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106-108 New Gower St. Leonard St., New York
P. O. Box 786 Phone 722

**German Credit in
America About
Used Up**

Germany Has Sold Vast Sum of Securities—Enemy Still Has Large Obligations to Meet America.

(New York Times, Jan. 22.)
German exchange in New York was reported to be ranging around 74 to-day. The lowest point touched since the outbreak of the war was 73 5/8. That means that bankers and others having credits in Germany are willing to sell them at about 74 cents on the dollar. British credits, on the other hand, bring about 98 per cent of their face value. "If I were you," remarked a prominent exchange broker this morning to a representative of The Daily News, "I wouldn't dogmatize about foreign exchange. The relationship between the discount on German exchange and a possible discount on German currency is not, at the moment, as certainable. The chances are that the two things have no relationship, whatever. Perhaps after the war German currency may be at a discount, but just now we cannot say what is the situation. "Germany, of course, is not exporting anything like the volume she did prior to the war, but that she is still doing some business through neutral countries is seen by the fact that Dutch and Swedish exchange is at a premium in New York. Sold American Securities
"American stocks formerly held in Germany have been sold through her

neutral neighbors in huge amounts. It is estimated that United States securities offered on foreign account since the outbreak of the war have totalled \$300,000,000 in Germany, \$100,000,000 in Holland, and \$50,000,000 in Switzerland.

"German loans floated in the United States have not been as successful as the Germans would have you believe. German credit in the country to the south is about used up. She will require more money in New York City to meet her obligations, particularly those arising out of the espionage system, which, despite denials, is still operated on an extensive basis.

"The probabilities are, therefore, that the market for German exchange will continue to be characterized by marked fluctuations. These fluctuations have latterly occurred on very small sales. Quotations, however, are no accurate barometer. They afford a criterion only when there is a regular market, which does not exist at the present time.

Satisfical Position.
"The best you can say is that the London people have the exchange market quite in hand for the present. How long this will last it is impossible to predict. There never was any excuse for British exchange going down to \$4.50. Just now the statistical position is probably in favor of London.

But a married man's dollars won't last long unless his wife has sense.

No, Maudie, dear, the Bible doesn't mean maudie girls when it speaks of handmaidens.