

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. III. No. 23.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1916.

Price: 1 Cent.

Considerable Fighting On Various Fronts. No Notable Changes

LONDON.—Although considerable fighting has taken place along the various war fronts, there has been no notable changes in the positions of any of the combatants.

OFFICIAL BRITISH CASUALTY LIST

TO GOVERNOR, NEWFOUNDLAND: LONDON, Jan. 28.—In France nothing special.

"For Us the War Is Only Beginning," Says Lloyd George

LONDON, Jan. 28.—"I think for us the war is only beginning," said David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, in an interview to-day with the London correspondent of the Milan 'Soccolo'.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT JANUARY 28th, 1916. 1354 Private Robert Morris, Ramca, Killed in action, Jan. 7.

Vanishing of Steamer Appam Greatly Mystifies Shipping Circles

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Since the disappearance of the Waratah in 1909, nothing has so mystified shipping circles as the vanishing of the Appam, a crack boat of the Elder-Dempster Line.

GETTING DOWN TO BUSINESS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Great Britain is sowing mines so thickly at the entrance to the Baltic Sea that it is now practically impassable, except to vessels under guidance of official pilots.

Turks Defeat Has Discouraged Ally Tribesmen

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The War Office to-day issued further details of the recent fighting on the Western front of Egypt.

Dominion Steel Gets New Pres.

MONTREAL, Jan. 29.—At a special meeting of the directors of the Dominion Steel Corporation held here this afternoon, Mark Workman, President of the Mark Workman Co., Ltd., clothing manufacturers, was elected President to succeed J. H. Plummer, who is retiring because of poor health.

Italians Abandon Albanian Port

ROME, Jan. 29.—The Giornale D'Italia's Athens correspondent says the Italians have decided to abandon Durazzo, in Albania, owing to the fact that its defence presents the most serious difficulties.

COMMUNICATION STOPPED

PARIS, Jan. 29.—Bulgaria has stopped all communications across the Roumanian frontier on Jan. 23, according to a despatch to the Temps from Geneva.

Part Cargo Has Been Sent To Prize Court

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The Foreign Office to-night issued an additional statement concerning the cargo found on the Swedish steamship 'Stockholm' which has been detained at Kirkwall, since Jan. 14.

ALLIES SEIZE GREEK FORT AND MAN IT

LONDON, Jan. 29.—A Salonika despatch to The Daily Chronicle, dated Friday, says: The Allies authorities to-day took possession of Fort Karaburum, at the eastern entrance of the head of the Gulf of Salonika.

British Steamer Founders at Sea

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The British steamer Chase Hill, which sailed from New York for Havre on Jan. 14 has foundered at sea, according to officers of the steamer Indrahama, which arrived here to-day.

TOBACCO IMPORTS MAY BE RESTRICTED THE PRICE ADVANCES

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Government proposal for the restriction of imports is commented on in the press this morning the belief being expressed that the proposed prohibitions will bring the war much closer home to the people.

BRITISH LOSSES TO JAN. 9

TOTAL 549,457

ANXIETY FOR SHIP

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Grave anxiety is felt regarding the British steamship Appam which left Dakar for Plymouth on Jan. 11 with 166 passengers and 134 in crew.

OCCUPIED BY FRENCH

PARIS, Jan. 28.—A despatch says that French blue jackets have occupied the small town of Antiphilo, on the coast of Asia Minor, opposite Castelroizo.

United States Asks All Belligerents To Square Their Submarine Warfare With Principles of International Law.

Have Notified all Quarters That Unless They Subscribe to Such Principles Armed Merchantmen Will be Denied Entry to American Ports Except Under Such Conditions as Apply to Warships

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The United States is asking all European belligerents to make a general agreement to square their submarine warfare with the principles of humanity and international law.

GERMAN CHARGES GET UNQUALIFIED DENIAL

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The Foreign Office this evening made public the note from the German Foreign Office, transmitted through James W. Gerrard, American Ambassador to Germany, relating to the alleged cruelty on the part of the French and British troops towards German prisoners.

Anti-German Riots Breaks Out Afresh

PARIS, Jan. 29.—Fresh anti-German demonstrations took place last night in Lausanne, a Swiss city on the northern shore of Lake Geneva.

Another Note To Austria About Persia

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The United States has addressed another inquiry to Austria asking if any of its submarine commanders have knowledge of the destruction of the British liner Persia.

THE GERMANS SUFFER THROUGH WEATHER CONDITIONS

LONDON, Jan. 28.—A despatch to the Telegraph from Petrograd says, a thaw in Oginski Canal district has caused rivers to flow through the country sweeping away trenches and fortifications which the Germans built when the ground was frozen hard.

WILL REMAIN AS REPRESENTATIVES IN COALITION GOVERNMENT

BRISTOL, Jan. 28.—The Labor Conference to-day, by a card vote of 1,000,674 against 269,000, confirmed the action of the Executive Committee of the Labor Party in Parliament in allowing Labor representatives to assume office in the Coalition Government.

THE S.S. Bonaventure Arrived at Archangel, Russia, on the 26th, all well.

To-day in court a woman summoned her husband for refusing to support her. The hearing was postponed till Tuesday.

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END

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



Job's Stores Limited.

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THE POWER OF PROTECTION

Buying a BRITISH SUIT Means PROTECTION from High Prices

BRITISH

PROTECTION in Material.

PROTECTION in Style.

PROTECTION in Fit.

Every Man and Boy Needs

PROTECTION Have It!

The British Clothing Co., Ltd.,

Sinnott's Building

Duckworth Street, St. John's.

BRITISH

LONDON THINKS MONTENEGRO WAS IN LEAGUE WITH AUSTRIA

Press Reports from Many Centres Would Show that Montenegrin Officials Let Good Supplies Rot So As to Impress the People Of the Necessity of Surrendering.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The mystery history of Montenegro," says the Morning Post, "which hitherto will be only a vassal state of Austria." The Times says: "However much local and personal considerations entered into the decision of King Nicholas, however much it was facilitated by subterranean relations of the kind revealed some years ago in the notorious Austro-Montenegrin high treason trial at Cetinje, it is unquestionable that it would not have been reached but for the German victories. The capitulation of Montenegro is a signal to the Allies that they cannot hope to win without greater vigor and foresight."

What is absolutely certain is that both political and military reasons of a complex character influenced Italy's decision to abandon Montenegro to her own fate. Previous to Italy's intervention in the war Montenegro had been supplied with guns and munitions by both France and Russia. Yet, when the Anglo-French naval forces attacked Cattaro, Montenegro's co-operation in the attack on that port was insignificant.

It was even suspected at that time that the Montenegrins were secretly leagued with the Austrians. After Italy's intervention had come to pass Montenegro expected Italy's aid. This aid was then impossible, since all available guns had been sent to the Italo-Austrian front.

Inactivity Continued. Meanwhile Montenegro continued to be inactive. It was significant that she did not molest Austria. It is now well known that Germany offered a separate peace to Montenegro on the condition that she would not aid Serbia. This offer was refused, but the actual Montenegrin aid rendered to Serbia was insignificant.

Finally, when the Italian expedition went to Albania, Italian troops were not sent to Montenegro, which faced an Austrian advance. Unaided, Montenegro made a pretence of resistance, and weakly opposed the Austrian conquest of Mount Lovcen.

The prevailing conviction here is that even had Italy aided Montenegro, the conquest of Mount Lovcen would not have been averted, and that hence, it was not a mistake to fail to aid Montenegro. Time will show whether such a conviction is well founded.

Montenegro Capitulation. Details of how the negotiations for the capitulation of the Montenegrin army were conducted were given out to-day by the Berlin Overseas News Agency as follows: "On Jan. 13 two Montenegrin Ministers and one major of artillery appeared before the Austro-Hungarian vanguard and expressed the desire to enter into negotiations for the capitulation of the army."

"This desire was passed to competent Austrian authorities, who immediately answered that the first condition was an unconditional surrender of arms. "Both the Montenegrin Ministers remained in Cetinje and the negotiations were carried on by intermediaries. "The arms to be surrendered are all modern firearms and will include those carried by the Montenegrin men. The Montenegrins able to carry arms will form into groups and literally lay down their rifles. "Control of the country will be assumed by the Austro-Hungarians so that the whole territory may be searched in order to impede the formation of bands. "The entire male population will be concentrated in certain districts. All cities and other localities, as well as the means of transportation, especially the railroads, will be handed over to the Austro-Hungarians."

Must Surrender Helirooms. The Vienna Neue Freie Presse states that the terms imposed by Austria-Hungary upon Montenegro include the surrender of all arms, including the helirooms which every Montenegrin carries. All males are to be assembled in one place, and they are to hand over their arms, whereupon they will be sent to a certain district.

The women will be allowed to remain in some villages, notwithstanding the fact that many acted as combatants and also served in maintaining the communications with the Montenegrin army. These women, however, have not received any pay for a long time, and many returned to their homes temporarily. A Vassal State. A considerable share of the editorial space in the London morning newspapers to-day is devoted to Montenegro's surrender, which is generally characterized as the work of court influences, with dynastic, rather than national, aims. "This is a sorry end to the glorious

history of Montenegro," says the Morning Post, "which hitherto will be only a vassal state of Austria."

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Reasons Why Toilers Have Such Faith in Coaker

(Editor, Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir.—There was a time when a great deal of public opinion apparently ran antagonistic to the aims of our Union. Men were up against it for many reasons. They said, (1) "We are not going to help make a fortune for this fellow"; (2) "Oh he is down on the merchants and we know we can't do without them"—and they laid so much stress on the word "them" as to make you almost feel that "them" were men who kept us from starving, and if they were put down why no one else would be able to take their places. (3) "If the aims of the Union are carried out it will mean ruin to us, so we must oppose it. We must nip it in the bud." Such no doubt were the reasons which proved the source of all the opposition that the organization has met with.

Time passes on, and we see public opinion changing, and to-day men cannot be found to uphold the first two reasons. Why? (1) Because our Leader has shown himself as having looked upon life from a higher standpoint than that of mere money-making—He most lives who think most, feels the noblest, acts the best"; (2) Because if the men who control the coal supply of St. John's are to be taken as a type of what merchants are, then for the sake of suffering humanity, the fewer we have of them the better.

Of course it would not be right to assume even that all our merchants belong to that class. I believe that there are men who conduct business in an upright business manner, but events of the past—and the past hides events that can never be inquired into—but events which have taken place within the past few years show that the majority of the men who control the commerce of our country are so blinded by the lust for gain that they heed not the tale of hunger that can be read in our streets, and they shut their ears to the cries of infant voices asking for fuel and bread.

The many attempts in the past to lower the price of flour when the war broke out; the fixing of the price for seals last spring at \$1.00 per cwt. less than could be given, go to show the way in which some merchants conduct their business, but these—what shall I call them? Robberies! yes—pale in nothingness compared with this latest, barbafoed attempt to rob the poor of St. John's of \$2.80 on a ton of coal.

All must admire the way in which you stood up and forced the Government to step in and prevent the inhuman plans of the coal dealers from being carried into effect. Did someone say: "What difference did it make to Coaker? Let him pay attention to the affairs of his own district." Well if that's the idea you have of W. F. Coaker, to imagine that he'd be silent while a deed like that was being transacted because it did not concern him or his constituents, you have a wrong idea of the man and his work. Men who know him, say—"That's just like him," and they know that he will always expose wrongdoing, and that he will always maintain the cause of the oppressed. Therefore let all remember that the gun they load will burst in their own hands, and let all the down-trodden rejoice that Newfoundland has a W. F. Coaker.

This latest attempt, thanks to you, was never permitted to become a reality, but it is enough to show men how business used to be carried on and how it would be carried on to-day if Coaker had not come on the scene. The thousands of attempts that became realities will never be revealed until the day in which all unjust dealings will be made public and the cause of the down-trodden vindicated.

The thanks of the city of St. John's are due you for the noble way in which you stood up for their rights, and we venture to say that this event has been the means of elevating you and your work in their estimation, and will result in many more flocking to your standard.

Lead on Mr. Coaker, it was the interest you have taken on matters like this that have endeared you to us. This is what you came on the public stage for, and we are proud to see that you are acting in harmony with what you profess. It is our intention to follow and never falter.

Yours heartily
S. LODER.

Thoroughfare, T.B.
January 21st, 1916.

It is easier for some men to stand upright than it is for them to act that way.

A jealous woman thinks she is simply asserting a claim to her own.



A TASTE

of our Meat will convince you of its delicious flavor and splendid quality. We offer you only choice cuts of

THE BEST MEATS.

Why not try ordering whatever you need for breakfast and dinner here to-morrow?

We feel sure that we can satisfy you, both as to quality, fair weight and reasonable prices.

M. CONNOLLY
Duckworth Street.

Special Lines to Clear KNITTED SCARVES

—FOR—
Ladies or Gents.

Cream, Blue and Black,
40c., 45c., 60c., and 70c.

NOW ALL ONE PRICE TO CLEAR,

∴ 20 cents ∴

LADIES and MISSES
White & Colored, Lawn & Linen
DRESSES

Prices from \$3.00 to \$6.00.

Now \$1.75.

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe

Limited

315 WATER STREET 315

Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works.

Butchers, Attention!

PRIME FRESH BEEF.

150 Quarters Choice

P. E. I. FRESH BEEF

Just Received.

George Neal

PHONE 261.

Furniture for Hard Wear and Home Comfort

AS a New Year Special we are offering our many friends and customers in the outports a large stock of Household Furniture, built on fine solid lines, and guaranteed to withstand hard wear and good service.

This stock includes every thing needed for the comfortable furnishing of a home. White Enamel and Brass Bedsteads, Dressing Tables, Washstands and Chairs for the Bedroom, Tables, Arm Chairs, Dining Chairs, Sofas, Canvas and Linoleums. A specially low price will be made on all immediate orders, and full particulars, with prices, will be sent by mail on application.

Any order received by us will receive immediate and careful attention, and will be packed and shipped by first available express or steamer. For good goods, prompt services, and reasonable prices try the

U. S. PICTURE & PORTRAIT CO.,
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

FOR SALE

That desirable Business Premises situated in HANT'S HARBOUR, comprising of

Wharves, Retail and Fish Stores, and New Shop.

Apply to

ALAN GOODRIDGE & SONS, Ltd., St. John's

Advertise in the Mail and Advocate.

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

Splendid Pure-White Lawns and Muslins By the Pound.

COME in and examine the excellent qualities of these fabrics—here you can get that extra-fine, washable, sheer White Lawn, that looks so much like the high-class, high-priced Organ-die.

It will agreeably surprise you, when you see the large number of yards that goes to the pound—it is the ideal fabric for making Children's Party and Summer Dresses, Women's Blouses, Tea-Aprons and many other articles of wearing apparel.

Then we have that mercerized pure-white Check Muslin, from the almost invisible—check to the quarter-inch check, that is admirably adapted for Women's and Children's wear.

Prices are low for the qualities. Come in today and see how much you'll get for twenty-five or thirty cents.

We also have a pure white fine scrimm by the pound, especially suitable for sash-curtains. Come early and get your share of these good values.

Anderson's, Water Street, St. John's.

HOW TWO V.C.'S WERE WON

In the latest list of honors for bravery in the field, published in a Supplement to the London Gazette there are the following two awards of the Victoria Cross—one to a corporal and the other to a private.

No. 91608, Corporal James Lennox Dawson, 187th Company Royal Engineers—For most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty on Oct. 13, 1915, at Hohenzollern Aedouit. During a gas attack, when the trenches were full of men, he walked backwards and forwards along the parade, fully exposed to a very heavy fire, in order to be better able to give direction to his own sappers, and to clear the infantry out of the sections of the trench that were full of gas. Finding three leaking gas cylinders, he rolled them some sixteen yards away from the trench, again under very heavy fire, and then fired five bullets into them to let the gas escape. There is no doubt that the cool gallantry of Corporal Dawson on this occasion saved many men from being gassed.

No. 17424, Private Thomas Kenney, 13th (Service) Battalion, the Durham Light Infantry—For most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty on the night of November 4th, 1915, near La Houssole. When on patrol in a thick fog with Lieut. Brown, 13th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry, some Germans who were lying out in a ditch in front of their parapet, opened fire and shot Lieut. Brown thru

both thighs. Private Kenney although heavily and repeatedly fired upon, crawled about for more than an hour with his wounded officer on his back, trying to find the way through the fog to our trenches. He refused more than once to go on alone, although told by Lieut. Brown to do so. At last, when utterly exhausted, he came to a ditch which he recognized and placed Lieutenant Brown in it, and went to look for help. He found an officer and a few men of his battalion at a listening post and after guiding them back, with their assistance Lieutenant Brown was brought in, although the Germans again opened heavy fire with rifles and machine guns and threw bombs at thirty yards distance. Private Kenney's pluck, endurance and devotion to duty were beyond praise.

THE WEEK-END PROGRAMME AT THE NICKEL.

Mabel Trunelle and Augustus Phillips IN THE TENSE 3-ACT FEATURE,

"WITH BRIDGES BURNED."

A powerful Edison drama, from the famous story by Rex Beach.

"JANE WAS WORTH IT."—Edith Storey in a two-part comedy.

"OTHERWISE" BILL HARRISON.—A thrilling detective tale with Ruth Stonehouse and Joseph Byron Totten.

"MISS INNOCENCE AT MONTE CARLO."—The Thalhouser players, in a comedy-drama.

"A TEN-CENT ADVENTURE."—A delightful Majestic juvenile comedy.

Send the Children to the Great Big Bumper Matinee Saturday.

MONDAY—WHO PAYS?—"THE COUNTESS."—COMING: CHARLIE CHAPLIN IN "WORK."

QUARREL DEVIDES CARRANZA CHIEFTAINS IN SONORA

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Jan. 14.—Disquieting reports concerning the establishment of the de facto government in Sonora, Mexico, were brought here to night by arrivals from Nogales, Sonora.

Misunderstandings between Gen. P. Elias Calles, military governor of Sonora, and Major-Gen. M. M. Dieguez, in command of the contingent operating against Yaqui Indians, were said to have risen and to have reached such a stage that a break in the relations between these two officers was threatened.

Troops under Gen. Francisco Urbalejo, the Yaqui chieftain, and Gen. Jose Trujillo, a former Villa leader, which now form a part of Gen. Dieguez's forces, were said to be discontended over alleged depreciation in Carranza money, with which they were being paid.

Trouble doesn't make people patient. It merely weighs them down and crushes them so they cannot complain, which the semblance of patience.

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

"THE QUICKSANDS OF SOCIETY"

A 2 Reel Biograph Drama with a Strong Cast, including FRANKLIN RITCHIE and LOUISE VALE.

"THE OTHER GIRL"

An Essanay Melo-Drama presenting G. M. ANDERSON.

"WHERE ENMITY DIES"

A Western Drama with VOLA SMITH and WM. J. BUTLER.

"Clothes Count" and "He Couldn't Explain"

Are Two Very Funny Comedies.

BARITONE SOLOIST DAVE PARKS Singing Classy Ballads and Popular Songs.

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

British Blockade of Germany Would be Welcomed in the United States

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The New York World this morning comments editorially as follows:

"An actual blockade of Germany would answer most of the protests that the United States has made against British interference with American trade.

"A blockade would also interfere with our trade, but it would interfere in a law manner; for a blockade is a definite thing, subject to definite rules. Whenever the British Government is prepared to undertake a blockade of Germany that is effective, which is impartial, which is not a blockade of neutral nations, the United States is bound to acquiesce.

"This government has never recognized the orders in council, for the reason that it never recognized the German submarine zone. Both were lawless and one murderously so.

"The orders-in-council were a cunning lawyer-scheme to enable Great Britain to enjoy benefits of a blockade without assuming the labor or responsibilities of a blockade. By means of a few cruisers operating in the channel off the Norwegian coasts, neutral trade has been harassed while the British fleet was kept packed in cotton batting, safe from any harm that might come of the effort to establish an actual blockade.

"Much rhetoric has been spilled by London newspapers and by pro-British Americans over the iniquity of a government in Washington that put the trade interests of a few Americans over the military necessities of the British Empire. The same sort of nonsense was talked by German newspapers and pro-German Americans about the emphatic protests which the United States made against the Tirpitz theory of a submarine zone. These protests on the part of the United States were vitally necessary if all international law were not to be repealed and the rights of all neutrals reduced to such concessions as the belligerents might be disposed to grant as a favor.

"The British Government is much mistaken if it thinks American feeling against the orders-in-council is the product of commercial greed or the lust for dollars. That may be the case with certain American exporters who have suffered, but the popular resentment against the orders-in-council grew out of a feeling that the British Government was not playing the game fairly or according to rule in dealing with American commerce. Whether individual Americans lose money or make money by an effective blockade is a small matter, but whether neutrals have rights that a belligerent is bound to respect is a very big matter and the British Government can hardly afford to ignore that sentiment in the United States. To meet it involves merely an assumption of the risks of war, such as are incidental to every effective blockade.

"The kind of international law back of the orders-in-council is the kind of international law that Germany im-

posed of a submarine blockade was construed as the "warning" merchant ships are entitled to.

"Whenever the British Government establishes a lawful blockade of Germany, one that meets the accepted requirements of a blockade, neither the United States nor any other neutral government can complain. But Great Britain cannot expect to eat her cake and have it too."

REVEALED BY A FIGHT PARIS STREET SELLER OF NUTS WAS A SPY

The thoroughness of German espionage is strikingly illustrated by the story of a spy told by Miss Phyllis Campbell in her book, "Back of the Front," a volume which teems with some of the most vivid pen-pictures yet presented of the horrors of this great conflict.

She relates how, in the early days of the war, while waiting at a Paris railway station for a newspaper, they saw a very familiar figure standing by the pavement—a man with a tray of nuts suspended round his neck.

"He was a tall, soldierly figure of a man—distinguished in appearance but shabby and soiled to a degree. Gossip said he was an English officer who had been ruined by a famous Paris actress. For several years he had stood between the chateau and the church selling nuts—never looking one in the face, never speaking.

"As we watched him, suddenly from among the soldiers came a typical Paris gamin—ragged, hatless, impudent, and barefooted—evidently drunk. He reeled on the edge of the pavement and cannoned against the seller of nuts, whose wares were flung broadcast by the contact. Instead of apologizing he thrust a hand through his hair and said something in argot—and there was a roar from the soldiers.

"The seller of the nuts looked wizened with rage—and his retort, when it came, was biting satirical. The gamin wheeled round and spat in his face—and, like a flash, the seller of nuts became a soldier—an officer—a gentleman—a spy! The soldiers closed round him—that volley of horrible cursings was in pure high German. The gamin was a famous French detective and the seller of the nuts a Prussian nobleman, an officer of high rank."

Ten lemon soles (a fisherman's offering to a Lowestoft auction on behalf of the Belgian refugees' fund) were sold again and again until the figure of \$420 had been reached.

If people were as ready to make known that they are pleased about some thing as they are to make complaint, there would be more good will among men.

HAVING enjoyed the confidence of our outport customers for many years, we beg to remind them that we are "doing business as usual" at the old stand. Remember Maunders' clothes stand for durability and style combined with good fit.



John Maunders
Tailor and Clothier
281 & 283 Duckworth Street

Drum Hoops For Sale.

We have a quantity of **DRUM HOOPS** Which we will sell at **12c. per bdle.** to clear.

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

At Lowest Prices

Gasolene
"Veedal"
Motor Oil
In Casks and 1 and 5 gallon Tins.

SMITH CO. Ltd.

J. J. St. John
FLOUR, PORK, BEEF & OIL,
Likely to go high.

We can save you
—To arrive—
FIVE ROSES
QUAKER
VERBENA
ROBIN HOOD
Very Choice Ribbed PORK.
Small **HOCKS.**
Choicest **S P A R E**
RIBS.
Best **PLATE** and **N. Y. BEEF.**

Everybody is talking of our **ECLIPSE TEA, 45c. lb** as good as most 60c.

Silver-Ware ready to be delivered, so bring along your Coupons from Monday, 27th inst.

J. J. St. John
Duckworth St & LeMarchant Rd

ROSSLEY'S THEATRE!

St. John's Leading Vaudeville, Dramatic and Picture Theatre.

Great Scotch Show,
"THE GATHERING OF THE CLANS."

30 Performers in Kilts.

BEST PICTURES IN THE CITY.
See the Great Film **"BEETLES."**
ADMISSION, 5 CENTS.

100 GOOD LOGGERS

Are still required by

A. N. D. CO.

For the Logging Camps at

Millertown & Badger.

Wages Average \$24 and Board.

GOOD MEN STAYING TO
End of Chop

Will be paid \$26 per month.

TAKE TRAIN TO MILLERTOWN OR BADGER.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

IN STORE

387 Bales

No. 1 HAY

The Quality is Extra Good.

J. J. ROSSITER
Real Estate Agent

Our Motto: "SUUM 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 Co. Ltd., Proprietors.

Editor and Business Manager
JOHN J. ST. JOHN

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., JAN. 29th, 1916

IS THAT SO

SO the spoiled doctor of Adelaide Street is not prepared to admit that Mr. Coaker's visit to Canada and the States is going to be beneficial to the fishermen of the country. Well to our mind the best indication that it is going to be beneficial is the statement that the Adelaide Street man made yesterday, for it is well known that Mr. Coaker has succeeded in all his undertakings so far, whereas the spoiled one of the Adelaide Street journal has failed, and failed ignominiously, in everything he has taken up.

He tried to be a preacher, and he failed; then he tried to be a doctor, and it seems he did not make much of a success of that profession either; now he tries to fit into the profession of a journalistic wizard, but the sign of the times show that he too in this chosen avenue, is not the howling success he thought he would be. Just what he will aim at next no one but the learned one himself knows. However, as far as we are concerned, it is a case of ISH KA BIBBLE.

As to Newfoundlanders knowing nothing of Mr. Coaker's record they may not have known very much were it not for the fact that the Adelaide Street man of many professions took great pains and care to give the public of Newfoundland a full and elaborate description of just who Mr. Coaker was. Where he came from. What his work was. The great future outlined for the Toilers of Terra Nova by Mr. Coaker, Mosdell said:

"He (Coaker) was born of the common people; he (Coaker) was inexperienced in politics or in business; he (Coaker) was obscure and unknown. But he (COAKER) WAS THE MAN FOR THE TIME AND THE WORK. WHAT BIRTH AND EXPERIENCE DENIED WAS MORE THAN MADE UP IN PERSONALITY; IN BRAIN; AND IN GENIUS. HAVING THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE NEED; HAVING IDEAS AND SCHEMES TO ACCOMPLISH THE WORK; HAVING FAITH IN HIMSELF (Coaker) AND CONFIDENCE OF THE ULTIMATE SUCCESS OF HIS (Coaker's) GREAT UNDERTAKING HE (Coaker) BOLDLY LAUNCHED HIS (Coaker's) HUMANE ENTERPRISE.

Men scoffed at COAKER but they were men who did not know him (COAKER)."

This is what Mosdell thought of President Coaker a short while ago. If he was honest in his convictions then, how can he now see nothing good in the worthy President or his great work without writing him down as one who is prepared to sell himself body and soul for "thirty pieces of silver."

"Mr. Coaker," says Mosdell yesterday, "was successful in inducing hundreds of our fishermen to entrust to a man, ignorant of business affairs, thousands of dollars of their savings to trade on." But surely, "Doc," you have not forgotten that you said in this paper some short time ago, that "what COAKER lacked in BIRTH AND EXPERIENCE WAS MORE THAN MADE UP FOR IN PERSONALITY, BRAINS AND GENIUS."

Now, then, which statement of yours is the public to believe? Again we ask which? How could the fishermen lose by placing their money in the hands of such a man as you claimed Mr. Coaker was?

You have already said that Coaker was the means of saving the fishermen of this country millions of dollars by giving them food stuffs cheaper than they could buy them elsewhere, and these food stuffs we take it, included flour; and you further claimed that COAKER was the means of securing for the fishermen a higher price from the products of their labour. Didn't you say that, "Doc"? How then do you now contend that the reverse is the order of the day? It is quite evident that when the "learned" one of Adelaide Street gets rattled he is not accountable for the many peculiar twists he takes of himself.

So the noble President "has secured the rudiments of a business training at the expense of the fishermen." Hold on now, "Doc"; unless we are mistaken you are the gent who said that the fishermen had no leader until "W. F. Coaker came forward and launched his humane enterprise." According to you it was "the same old story that the Sons of Toil were mere hewers of wood and drawers of water." But that Coaker by his GENIUS, his BRAIN, his INITIATIVE had changed all this. What a funny man you are too. How the devil do you reconcile the two statements anyway?

When you started your well organized campaign of "war on Coakerism" you were very anxious regarding the "Can't Lose." How much she lost. How many thousands of the fishermen's hard earned dollars were sunk in this venture. The "Can't Lose" was sold and the price was satisfactory to the Union Trading Company, and the learned doctor was found out in a barefaced lie.

Having been whipped to a frazzle on the "Can't Lose" bombshell, the two "confidence men" of Adelaide Street thought a flare up on the price of flour would attract some public attention. This, like the "Can't Lose" war cry, has failed to set the public thinking, and now, lo! and behold, the beggars have the colossa) cheek to tell us that the 38 per cent. dividends which the fishermen have earned from their investment are not bona fide. It strikes us that they had better take something for the meddlers itch. They seem to have it bad, and unless they are careful they are going to be laid up for some time. The public will, we feel sure, take these impudent sneaks at their true value.

Let them repeat this lie again, and we promise them we will handle them as they justly deserve. Mosdell is fast making for himself and his "stool" pidgeon stinger "an unenviable reputation in the community. To deal courteously with them is a waste of time. It is like "casting pearls before swine."

"The F.P.U. is a secret society," says Mosdell. Well then we fear that there are some creatures call-

ing themselves men who do not hesitate to use the private information of such a secret society as Mosdell claims this F.P.U. to be to injure the man and men connected with it who took Mosdell and Thistle out of obscurity and forced them into the limelight of publicity.

If Mosdell will turn up the files of The Advocate for November 5th, 1913, he will find a letter on page one of that issue from the late Archbishop of St. John's, in which that deceased prelate, over his own signature, declared THAT HE SAW NOTHING WRONG WITH THE F.P.U. OR ITS MANAGEMENT.

We suppose Mosdell has the issue, and he evidently spent his time here gathering together all the private letters, papers and records of the office he could lay his slimy hands on. If he doubts our remarks in connection with the opinion of the late Archbishop we will produce the letter in full for the benefit of the public.

"Whose money," says Mosdell, "makes it possible for The Mail and Advocate to continue its career of general vilification of trade rivals and political opponents of President Coaker, the while it paints his own personal portrait in the most attractive colors?"

Well, dash his pretended ignorance anyhow! Doesn't he know that it's the fishermen's money. Doesn't he know that they are prepared to give as much more in order to wipe out such treacherous creatures as Mosdell. It's the same fishermen's money, doctor, that you secured to seek election to the House of Assembly in 1913. If

the fishermen then made a mistake in loaning you this money, by gosh they made no mistake in putting you last on the poll! The fishermen as a rule are a shrewd bunch and they evidently had you sized up in good fashion!

Now, as to Mr. Coaker having no longer any right to the trust and confidence of the Toilers, we will let events tell the answer. Personally we are inclined to think they will soon demonstrate that their confidence and trust in him (Coaker) is vastly increased during the past few years, and if the Adelaide Street journal will read the columns of The Mail and Advocate he will see that from every district in the Island we are continually publishing letters which will show the casual observer just where Mr. Coaker stands in the estimation of the Toilers of this Country. These letters will show the learned ones of Adelaide Street that the fishermen have today, if it were possible for them to have, a better opinion of Mr. Coaker than Mosdell had when he wrote his biographical sketch of President Coaker, extracts from which we will continue to publish daily for the information of the public who may not have seen the original article in The Advocate.

"Mr. Coaker made mistakes," says Mosdell; well yes we fear he made one grave mistake when he took Mosdell from Bonne Bay, and with the fishermen's money behind The Mail and Advocate, brought him forth from obscurity into public prominence. He is now working overtime trying to do what a smarter journalist, the Editor of The Herald, failed to do—kill Coaker and the Union.

MOSDELL'S BOOMERANGS!

AND in these latter days has risen W. F. Coaker, who ranks with the GREATEST of the land in his efforts and achievements on behalf of his fellow-countrymen. To him (Coaker) belongs all the credit of initiating and directing the wonderful movement which has put our Toilers of the Sea in a position to enjoy to the full the benefits secured for them by his great predecessors. — MOSDELL, in The Advocate, Dec. 20, 1913.

IT was the old, old story of of horny-handed Sons of Toil being made a hewer of wood and a drawer of water for the middleman who marketed his produce abroad. — MOSDELL, in The Advocate, Dec. 0, 1913.

FOR what isolated individual or groups of individuals found impossible of accomplishment was soon brought about when the great armies of Unionism entered the industrial field and did battle for what is but the common right of humanity. — MOSDELL, in The Advocate, Dec. 20, 1913.

HE (COAKER) was born of the common people; he (Coaker) was inexperienced in business or in politics; he (Coaker) was obscure and unknown. But he (COAKER) WAS THE MAN FOR THE TIME AND FOR THE WORK. What birth and experience denied was more than made up for in PERSONALITY, in BRAIN, and in GENIUS. — MOSDELL, in The Advocate, December 20, 1913.

HAVING the knowledge of the need; having ideas and schemes to accomplish the Work; having faith in himself (Coaker) and confidence in the ultimate success of his (Coaker's) great undertaking he (COAKER) BOLDLY LAUNCHED HIS (Coaker's) HUMANE ENTERPRISE. — MOSDELL, in The Fishermen's Advocate, December 20, 1913.

MEN SCOFFED AT COAKER, BUT THEY WERE MEN WHO DID NOT KNOW HIM. — MOSDELL, in The Advocate, December 20th, 1913.

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

ELSEWHERE in this issue will be found the 84th Annual Report of The Bank of Nova Scotia, the outstanding feature of which is the exceptional strength it indicates, which under circumstances such as those prevailing to-day should be cause of great satisfaction not only to shareholders and depositors of this institution but to the public generally, for it is a matter of vital importance that the Banks should emerge from the present trying conditions in a satisfactory manner.

The steady growth of The Bank of Nova Scotia is evidenced by the

increase in total assets from \$95,733,670 to \$104,244,467 during the year, while net profits for the year ending December 31st, 1915, were \$1,220,057, as compared with \$1,196,116 for the previous year. Cash alone exclusive of the deposits in the Central Gold Reserves, amounted to 20% of the liabilities to the public, while immediately available assets have reached a total of \$59,990,461—an exceedingly strong position.

The Bank has not been backward in demonstrating its patriotism to the Empire in this time of need, for not only have they paid \$65,000 War Tax as shown by their statement and subscribed largely to War Loans, but a big percentage of their staff is now to

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.

be found in the ranks of the Volunteers, whilst the Bank's business is being carried on by a depleted staff, and in some branches young women have had to be taken on. At least eight officers of The Bank of Nova Scotia in this Country have volunteered in the service of Empire, one of whom—the late Private Fred Roper of Bonavista—having made the supreme sacrifice and given up his life in the fight for King and Country on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

In Newfoundland this Bank has fourteen Branches scattered along the coastline from Bonne Bay to Twillingate; and this old institution which was the first to come to the Colony's financial aid, after the failure of the Local Banks, has ever since been doing a great deal to enable our people to finance successfully the exportation of our products and to build up our industries.

The new Bank of Nova Scotia building at the corner of Beck's Cove and Water Street will, we understand, be completed and ready for occupancy by the first of March. The Bank and Manager Anderson are to be congratulated on this splendid structure, which

GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

JANUARY 29

MICHAEL T. KNIGHT born, 1832.
William McKinley born, 1843.
Bulley & Mitchell, merchant, failed, 1858.

A man named Anthony Crawley was killed this day, by a load of wood falling on him, near where the Star of the Sea Hall now stands, 1823.

John Dorsey died at Bett's Cove by applying a light to burn the stitching of a flannel band around his waist, which band was saturated with turpentine, and ignited and burnt his body severely, 1879.

Patrick Strapp, J.P., Harbor Grace, died, 1866.

William McCarthy foully murdered at his residence, Springdale Street, between 2 and 8 o'clock in the evening; still a mystery, 1894.

is an ornament to our city; we wish them and their invariably courteous staff a continuation of the prosperity and good-will which they have had in the old Exchange Building.

French cable steamer Poyer Quertier arrived disabled, 1892.

John Tarchin, Sr., provision merchant, died, 1892.

Steamer Fiona arrived from England in ten days; first time here, 1889.

Schooner D. A. Huntly, Captain Ashbourne, lost on voyage between Prince Edward Island and Boston, 1888.

Will Do What She Ought

Le Matin, Paris.—The dominating factor of this passing crisis and what is important for us allies of the English is that, whatever the differences may be, whatever kind of understanding may be reached within the government or in parliament, England will do what she ought to do, and that her participation in the war will never be lessened or slackened by any difficulty of a political nature.

A girl reads a love letter over and over until she gets another.

Why pray to be delivered from temptation and then go around looking for it.

Nothing is more disgusting than a young man trying to act old or an old man trying to act young.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

Columbia Ignitor Cells.

We have just received a shipment of the world-celebrated No. 6 DRY CELLS.

Water Street Stores Dept.

Letter from Sir Edgar Bowring to Governor

20 Castle Street, Liverpool, 4th January, 1916.

Dear Sir Walter Davidson,—
 Since my arrival here by the Adriatic, on December 16th, I have been to London and Ayr where I have had interviews with those concerned with our Newfoundland Regiment. Knowing that there was some newspaper excitement in St. John's over the non-delivery of comforts at the Dardanelles, I made full enquiries of Mr. Steel Matland, Captain Timewell and Mr. Fenn who has taken Mr. Reeves' place during his absence for the winter. From what I am told I am convinced that ample comforts were sent from here in good time, but the difficulties of transport and delivery were very great, so much so that the comforts appear to have been set aside by the authorities until such time as the necessities of war were fully provided for. Over this state of affairs the London Committee had no control whatever, they did their duty as far as they were able and placed the comforts in the hands of the best organization in London for getting such things to the front, and who have been, I understand, most successful in reaching the individual soldier. The rumour that the Australian and New Zealand Contingents fared better than ours must be accepted with reserve, for whilst things sent them early in the campaign may have reached them by the time our boys

got out there, the same difficulties had to be faced later, for the same organization was handling their comforts and ours in identically the same way. However, since I was in London I understand the comforts forwarded have reached the contingent all right, and with the result that the trouble is over for the present at any rate, and not likely to occur again. Should any of our friends be anxious regarding the work of the Newfoundland War Contingent Association, London, their minds may be set at rest, for these people are rendering valuable service in many ways, and most interested in their voluntary work, whether our boys are at the convalescent homes, they are not forgotten or neglected in any way.
 My time in London was so short that I was not able to visit our sick and wounded at Wandsworth or Netley—that I will do when I go up again at the end of this week, but I placed my car at the disposal of the Wandsworth Hospital authorities, so that any of our Newfoundland boys that were well enough to take a drive could do so at any time they were allowed to do it. I have not heard so far what use has been made of the car, but trust that it has been out a good many times. Mr. Steel Matland informs me that hospital accommodation of the best kind is now ample, so that all wounded officers and soldiers are well taken care of

immediately they arrive in England. Our convalescent officers can always find those who are only too glad to have them at their houses during the convalescent period. It is not so easy for those in the ranks, and it has been pointed out to me that this is a weak spot, so it has occurred to me that I might do as many others are doing, run a convalescent home at my own expense in connection with our Newfoundland Regiment for the duration of the war, in the same way as my cousin, Sir William Bowring, is doing here in a suburban house, which has accommodation for about twelve or fifteen soldiers. The house and equipment has been provided free, the help is voluntary, and he does the rest. It may not be feasible for us to obtain all these privileges, but when I see Mr. Steel Matland on Friday next we are going into the matter, when I think something practical will come of it. At any rate I am prepared to put up £100 per month for the duration of the war towards this object, and if we can only get a suitable house with a nice garden on reasonable terms, with some volunteer help, we can run it quite well, so I am told. I took the liberty of calling you from the Pay and Record Office on 22nd December, about the supply of comforts, thinking that it might be some relief to all concerned to know that every effort had been made to meet the situation, which was acute on account of the delay in transport and delivery.

Now, about my visit to the depot at Ayr, where I arrived on 27th December and left on 30th. I found the Contingent Reserves under Major Whitaker well housed and cared for in the Newton Head Schoolhouse, a large airy building just outside the town, having ample space for the number quartered there, with large playgrounds suitable for drilling and training. The men looked smart, clean, well and hearty. I saw their food in the course of cooking, and being served, it seemed to me very appetizing, nourishing, and plentiful. I inspected their rooms, clothing, equipment and sanitary arrangements, and can say as far as my knowledge goes that everything bore the stamp of efficiency and good order, and the greatest praise is due to Major Whitaker for his unremitting care and attention. It is at once apparent to anyone conversing with him that he is proud of his boys. Both officers and men like him, and there is mutual good understanding. I can say with confidence that the military instruction of various kinds is now receiving full attention, and he is anxious to do all he can for them, and that he does a good deal. Those that came over with Montgomery were in huts at Gables about 9 miles from Ayr, and I spent the afternoon of the 28th there, and found Montgomery in charge doing excellent work. The men were busy drilling and looked very fit. There has been some trouble from measles, but apart from this all was well with them. Their quarters were clean, comfortable, and well ventilated, their food the same as at the depot. Several of the officers were away taking special courses in machine gunnery, signalling, etc., and I was informed that all our cooks had been through a course of teaching in army cooking that has led to most satisfactory results.

Several financial matters of minor importance that were outstanding between the Pampmaster and the Depot I helped to straighten out satisfactorily to all concerned. It has been pointed out to me that to obtain the best results from the authorities and proper recognition by them it is essential that our establishment at Ayr be no longer called a Depot, for this reason, a Depot according to Army ideas is simply a place where odds and ends belonging to a Regiment are stored in charge of a few men, say 30 or 40, and where recruits are sent to get their kit and immediately sent on to their Regiment. So the Authorities, hearing of the Newfoundland Depot, imagine it to be such a place as I have described, and try in many instances to deal with it accordingly, whilst, if it is known as the 2nd Bat-

Steer Bros

WHITE SALE NOW ON

Cream Dress Goods
 -NUN'S VEILING
 Regular, 30c. White Sale Price... 27c.
 Regular, 40c. White Sale Price... 36c.

CREAM CASHMERE
 Regular, 23c. White Sale Price... 20c.
 Regular, 40c. White Sale Price... 36c.

MESINO
 Regular, 60c. White Sale Price... 52c.

FANCY CREAM LUSTRES
 Regular, 30c. White Sale Price... 36c.
 Regular, 60c. White Sale Price... 47c.

CREAM SILK LUSTRINE With Colored Flower
 Regular, 70c. White Sale Price... 60c.
 Regular, 75c. White Sale Price... 65c.

CREAM & WHITE MERCERIZED CASEMENT CLOTH, 52 inches wide
 Regular, 40c. White Sale Price... 36c.

All classes of White Goods selling at Specially Low Prices

Corsets
 Not Old Models
 But 1916 Styles
 Just Opened.

A Big Variety of Embroideries and Insertions, 4c yard up

Ladies' White Wear
 Night Dresses, Camisoles, Brassiers, Knickers, Underskirts, Infants' Robes, Tea Aprons, at attractive prices during Sale.

Child's Cream BEAR COATS.
 Usual Price White Sale
 \$2.25 \$1.90
 \$2.50 \$2.20
 \$2.70 \$2.30
 \$3.00 \$2.50
 \$4.00 \$3.50

White Shirts
 Men's White Dress Shirts
 Usual Price, 80c. White Sale Price... 75c.
 Usual Price, \$1.10. White Sale Price... 95c.
 Usual Price, \$1.60. White Sale Price... \$1.40

CHILDS' WAISTS
 Regular, 35c. During White Sale... 30c.



EIGHTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT	
The Bank of Nova Scotia	
Capital Paid-Up, \$6,500,000	Reserve Fund, \$12,000,000
PROFIT AND LOSS	
Balance Dec. 31st, 1914	\$201,057 84
Net profits for year, losses by bad debts estimated and provided for	1,220,057 15
	\$1,421,114 99
Dividends for year at 4%	\$910,000 00
War Tax on Circulation to December 31st, 1915	65,000 00
Contribution to Officers Pension Fund	50,000 00
Balance carried forward December 31st, 1915	396,114 99
	\$1,421,114 99
RESERVE FUND	
Balance December 31st, 1914	\$12,000,000 00
Balance forward December 31st, 1915	\$12,000,000 00
GENERAL STATEMENT AS AT DECEMBER 31st, 1915	
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	\$ 6,500,000 00
Reserve Fund	12,000,000 00
Balance of Profits, as per Profit and Loss Account	396,114 99
Dividends declared and unpaid	228,602 50
Notes of the Bank in circulation	71,544,415 28
Deposits not bearing interest	\$18,164,057 41
Deposits bearing interest, including interest accrued to date	\$8,644,110 47
	76,808,167 88
Balances due to other Banks in Canada	\$3,903,573 16
Balances due to Banks and Banking Correspondents in the United Kingdom	139,650 44
Balances due to Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom	70,804 63
Acceptances under Letters of Credit	\$11,331 71
	\$4,984,375 94
	135,374 20
	\$104,244,467 63
ASSETS	
Current Coin	\$5,212,598 21
Dominion Notes	12,081,163 75
Notes of other Banks	387,810 93
Cheques on other Banks	4,026,884 99
Balances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents in the United Kingdom, and sterling exchange	2,036,992 34
Balances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom	2,036,554 87
Deposit in the Central Gold Reserves	27,782,305 00
Dominion and Provincial Government securities, not exceeding market value	1,750,000 00
Canadian municipal securities and British, Foreign and Colonial public securities other than Canadian, not exceeding market value	1,616,500 50
Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks, not exceeding market value	3,447,537 20
Demand loans in Canada secured by grain and other staple commodities	4,597,958 63
Call and demand loans elsewhere than in Canada	71,390,580 55
	2,731,849 17
Call and demand loans in Canada secured by bonds, debentures and stocks	53,996,540 14
	6,023,921 06
	59,999,461 20
Deposit with the Minister of Finance for the purposes of the circulation fund	330,356 32
Loans to governments and municipalities	304,444 32
Other current loans and discounts in Canada (less rebate of interest)	34,012,487 49
Canada (less rebate of interest)	6,395,446 43
Liabilities of Customers under Letters of Credit, as per contract	135,374 20
Overdue debts, estimated loss provided for	148,297 71
Bank Premises at net more than their book value	2,543,515 87
Real Estate other than Bank Premises	316,000 00
Other assets not included in the foregoing	78,686 90
	\$104,244,467 63
JOHN Y. PAYZANT, President.	H. A. RICHARDSON, General Manager.
AUDITORS CERTIFICATE	
In accordance with the provisions of subsection 37 of Section 26 of the Bank Act, 1912, we report as follows:—	
We have examined the books and accounts of the Bank and the certified returns received from the branches and the above statement, which in accordance therewith, in our opinion, properly show up to and including the date of the statement, the financial position of the Bank and the results of its operations during the year.	
We have checked the cash and verified the balances of the Bank as at December 31st, 1915, as well as at another time during the year, and we are satisfied that the entries in the books are correct therein. We have also during the year checked the cash and verified the securities of the principal branches.	
We have ascertained all the information and explanations that we have required and we are of the opinion that the transactions of the Bank which have been shown to us are in accordance with the powers of the Bank.	
ROGER MITCHELL, C.A., Auditor.	
Members of the firm of Mitchell, Peat & Co.	

Have you seen our
300 Candle Power KEROSENE and GASOLINE LAMPS and LANTERNS,
 'BRIGHT AS DAY'
 Burns more air than oil
 Come and see them
 or write for particulars
R. Templeton, St. John's.
 333 WATER STREET.

White Turkish Towels, by the pound Good Quality

Wool and Cotton BLANKETS
 Selling at Reduced Prices during White Sale

Sheetings, Table Linens, White Bed Spreads, Sideboard and Tray Cloths Toilet Covers, Etc.

Reduced specially for **WHITE SALE.**

Curtain Nets

White Pique
 Reg., 18c. During Sale, 16c.
 Reg., 25c. During Sale, 21c.
 Reg., 35c. During Sale, 31c.

Job Line White Satin MARCELLES QUILTS
 in perfect order, Superior Quality, from **\$2.00 to \$5.00**

Curtain Sets.

STEER BROS.

White Mercerized Lawn, by the pound

White Shirts
 White Undressed Shirts
 Usual Price, 70c. White Sale Price... 65c.
 Usual Price, 90c. White Sale Price... 80c.

Men's Collars
 Lead'n'g Shapes.
 Regular, 15c. During White Sale, 2 for... 25c.
 Regular, 20c. During White Sale... 17c. each.

CIRCULAR PILLOW COTTON, 23 in. wide, 17 1/2 c. yd.

Sash Nets.

which it receives recognition as such and all supplies are issued on an adequate scale. The changing of the same I am told can only be done by you as Commanding Officer, and as it entails no further responsibility or expense, I venture to urge that the suggestion of Major Whitaker should be immediately carried into effect. On this subject also I cabled you on 29th December from the Orderly Room, after hearing all that the Major had to say on the subject.

If at any time whilst in England I can be of service to the Regiment or the Colony, don't fail to let me know. I will be only too pleased to do what I can to help.

Yours very truly,
 EDGAR B. BOWRING.
 Depot Ndd. Regt.,
 Newton-on-Ayr,
 5th Jan. 1916.

His Excellency the Governor,
 St. John's, Newfoundland.
 Your Excellency,—
 With further reference to my letter, number 38, of 11th October, and to my telegrams of 10th and 11th De-

ember, and to a telegram from Sir Edgar Bowring of 28th December, 1915, asking that this Unit may be called the 2nd Battalion, First Newfoundland Regiment, instead of "Depot":—

The following information may perhaps be of use to the Committee if the matter can be brought up for consideration.

(1) All reinforcing Units of the Army here are called "Battalions."

(2) No change would be visible in Newfoundland; no extra expense would be caused, no men would be required in excess of present needs.

(3) Much trouble and inconvenience would be avoided here, as "Depots" are real brick and mortar institutions, built after a sealed pattern, with definite establishments of officers and other ranks; and provision is made for them on a definite scale and according to a prescribed schedule. The fact that this Unit is called a "Depot" brings it into the category described above, and from its fellow depots this Unit differs in every particular. When applications are made for some article to which Depots are

not entitled, or for stores for the 704 men of the Unit, when the strength of a Depot is usually about 45 or 50, going training at Ayr, being designated as the 2d Battalion of Newfoundland especially as the staff of every Department of the Army is constantly changing its personnel, and officers who get to know that we are not a "Depot", but a reinforcing Unit, get moved on to the Front, or to another appointment at home.

(4) The Commander in Chief (Lieut. General Sir Spencer Ewart) approves the change being made, but is of opinion that the originating authority must be under Your Excellency's hand and this opinion is generally held, the authorities here being naturally unwilling to interfere in a matter of Administration.

I have the honour to be,
 Your Excellency's obedient servant,
 C. W. WHITAKER, Major
 Commanding Depot, Ndd. Regt.,
 Newton-on-Ayr, N.E.

No. 10.
 Code Telegram to Secretary of State, (sent 24th January, 1916.)
 My Ministers authorise me to state that they approve of reserve troops of Newfoundland Contingent now under training at Ayr, being designated as the 2d Battalion of Newfoundland especially as the staff of every Department of the Army is constantly changing its personnel, and officers who get to know that we are not a "Depot", but a reinforcing Unit, get moved on to the Front, or to another appointment at home.

Please communicate decision direct to Major Whitaker, O.C. Newfoundland Depot at Ayr, Bowring and Time-well and O.C. 1st Battalion on active service.

If a girl has money to burn she can easily secure a parlor match.

Our idea of a cunning man is one whom has educated one set of his faculties and lets all the others go by default.

Some men like to be considered tightwads because of the implication that they have money when they haven't.

St. Bon's Defeated in a Play Off

Both Sevens Lacked Combination—Competent Goal Judges Should Be Selected—Gus Herder Makes Good as a Referee.

Last night's hockey game between the Feildians and St. Bon's was won by the former, after a play-off, the score being 6 goals to 5, the same as in the previous night's contest of the Terra Novas and Vics. The game on the whole was very good, and lively from start to finish, and although some excellent work was put in by individual players, both sevens showed a lack of combination. There was also too much slashing, which, however, was confined mainly to one man from each side, and the off-side rule was also too frequently broken. Several disputes arose as to the scoring of goals. One was credited to the Feildians, though reliable persons who were near the net at the time stated the puck went in under the side of the iron frame, which had been slightly displaced. Goal judge Bennett flagged it as a goal and stuck to his decision, and it was allowed by the referee, Mr. Gus Herder. Then the St. Bon's got one which, if counted, would have given them the victory. In the mix-up the net was knocked out of position and supporters of the teams claimed the puck had crossed the line and vice versa. The judge, Keegan, raised his handkerchief, and the referee sounded the whistle, but the former on being questioned said it was no goal, and therefore none was given. The referee had no choice but to abide by the decision of the judges, as in many instances it is impossible for him to judge if the puck has crossed the goal line or not. Last night's judges were approved by both teams before the game began, though there is an unwritten rule that the goal keepers of sevens not playing should act. Anyway, when it comes to deciding if a puck has crossed the line or not, the best place for a judge is on the side, not behind the net. The Feildians have a well-balanced team with an exceptionally strong man in Winter, and all their men are fast. Strang made a splendid showing in goal. St. Bon's are weak on the forward line, and a complete change is needed at once if they want to make any showing. Last night Higgins, Callahan and Crawford did all the work. The players were:—

Table listing players for St. Bon's and Feildians, including names like M. Power, Higgins, Crawford, Callahan, McGraith, Quinn, and S. McGrath.

NOTICE

ALL Employees are notified to be at work MONDAY, the 31st instant, at the usual hour.

BRITISH CLOTHING COMPANY.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

Church Services

Cathedral of St. John the Baptist—Holy Communion at 8 a.m.; also on the first Sunday of the month at 7 and 12.15. Other services at 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

St. Michael's Mission Church, Casey Street—Holy Communion at 8 and 11 on the 3rd Sunday of the month, and at 8 on other Sundays. Other services, 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

St. Thomas's—Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; Morning Prayer and Sermon, 11 a.m.; Preacher, The Rev. Canon. Subject: "Three Windows of Vision." Children's Service, 3.45 p.m.; Evensong and Sermon, 6.30 p.m.; Preacher, Rev. W. E. R. Cracknell.

Christ Church, Quidi Vidi.—1st Sunday in month, Matins at 11 a.m.; 2nd Sunday in month, Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; 3rd Sunday in month, Evening at 6.30 p.m.; 4th Sunday in month, Matins at 11 a.m.; Evensong at 3.30 p.m. on the 1st, 2nd and 4th Sundays in the month.

Virginia School Chapel—Evening Prayer every Sunday at 8.30 p.m.

Parish of St. Mary the Virgin, St. John's, West.—Hours of Service in Parish Church.

Sundays—Holy Communion every Sunday at 8 a.m.; also on the first and third Sundays in each month at noon.

Wednesdays—Holy Communion, and Intercessions on behalf of the War at 10.30 a.m.

Fridays—Evensong and Intercessions on behalf of the War at 7.30 p.m. Holy Baptism—Every Sunday at 3.30 p.m.

Public Catechizing—The third Sunday in each month at 3 p.m. Churching of Women—Before any Service.

Sunday School—At 2.30 p.m. in the Parish Hall.

Young Women's Bible Class—Every Sunday at 2.45 p.m. in the Parish Room.

Brookfield School Chapel Evensong—Every Sunday at 3 p.m. Sunday School—Every Sunday at 4 p.m.

St. Matthew's Church, the Gonlds, Evensong—Every Sunday at 3 p.m. Asylum for the Poor

Holy Communion—The first Sunday in each month at 9 a.m. Matins—Every Sunday at 9 a.m.

METHODIST

Gower St.—11, Rev. C. A. Whitemarsh; 6.30, Rev. D. B. Hemmeon; George St.—11, Rev. D. B. Hemmeon; 6.30, Rev. N. M. Guy.

Cochrane St.—11, Rev. H. Royle; 6.30, Rev. C. A. Whitemarsh. Wesley—11, Rev. N. M. Guy; 6.30, Rev. H. Royle.

Presbyterian—11 and 6.30, Rev. J. S. Sutherland. Congregational—11 and 6.30, Rev. W. H. Thomas.

GOWER STREET—Sunday, Jan. 30 is set apart as the Annual Thanksgiving Day in connection with Gower Street Church. Sermons, suitable to the occasion, will be preached in the morning by Rev. C. A. Whitemarsh and by the Pastor in the evening. The choir, under the direction of Organist Kendall, have prepared special music. A solo will be rendered at the morning service by Mr. Ruggles, and at the evening by Miss Storey. The collection at both services will be devoted to the reduction of the debt on the Church. Visitors will be cordially welcomed and provided with seats by the ushers.

WESLEY—On Sunday evening the Pastor will preach on "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," or dual personality. Every member of the congregation is urged to attend. Visitors and friends are cordially invited.

ST. THOMAS'S—The members of St. Margaret's Guild are reminded of their Corporate Communion at 8 o'clock on Sunday morning. Every member that is a Communicant is asked to be present.

C.M.B.C.—The Class will meet tomorrow afternoon at the Synod Building. Subject: "Ancient Beliefs in Life after Death."

The Patriotic Pierrette Concert

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—I should be grateful if you would permit me to express, through your valuable paper, my thanks to those towards whom I am indebted for generous support in connection with the Patriotic Pierrette Concert.

Entirely free of charge Mr. R. G. Reid allowed us all lighting; Mr. White, of the Newfoundland Clothing Factory, had our costumes made up; Mr. Withers supplied posters; Mr. Kiely lent scenery; The Royal Stores, Ltd., the necessary stage furniture; and Mr. Charles Hutton gave his valuable services as director of the orchestra. Through the courtesy of the Directors and Superintendent of the Institute we enjoyed the use of the Grenfell Hall for rehearsals.

I would specially mention the work done by Mrs. Melville and Miss Louise Anderson, who in addition to playing in the Orchestra copied and orchestrated the music. Also the kindness of Miss Millicent Dunfield who took Mrs. Alex. Winter's part in the concert at only two days' notice.

Much appreciation is due to Mr. Harry Winter for his original concert dialogue; to Mrs. MacDermott and her assistants, C. P. O. Lloyd and P. O. Jarvis of H. M. S. Calypso, for the artistic decorations; to Miss Grogan and her band of programme and sweet vendors; to the gentlemen who ushered; and to the Press for assistance in advertising and encouraging criticisms.

Finally, to Mr. Watson (our business manager), John Bull, his pierrettes and the members of his orchestra, I offer very sincere thanks. Through this co-operation the sum of \$350.00 has been handed in to the Fund for the Sick and Wounded.

Yours very truly, WINIFRED CHATER, St. John's, Jan. 28, 1916.

Thanksgiving Day

Sunday is to be observed by the Congregation of George St. Church as the annual Thanksgiving Day. Sermons suitable for the occasion will be delivered. Rev. D. B. Hemmeon, M. A., will occupy the pulpit in the morning and the Pastor in the evening. The usual Thanksgiving offering will be taken up. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Parade Rink open to-night. Ice in excellent condition. Terra Nova Band in attendance.

IS HAVING A HARD TIME.

The schr. Thomas, the Danish vessel which was reported off Cape St. Mary's over a week ago, must be having a hard time of it. She is now well over 100 days out, and it will be remembered was given grub by the Annie off St. Mary's Cape when that vessel reported her. Seamen believe that in recent storms she was driven off shore, and is O.K., as she is a well-built vessel. The great trouble is that it is believed the crew are suffering for lack of food and water.

Benefit Match on Thursday Night

Thursday night next in the Prince's Rink an interesting, if not unique hockey match will be played. It will be a match between veterans of the game, good men in the past, but certainly not yet in the "has been" class. It will be East End against West, the proceeds will go to the funds of the W.P.A. and several young ladies will serve teas for the benefit of the patrons, which we feel assured under the circumstances and considering the very worthy purpose will fill the rink. The line-up will be: West End—P. Duff, R. G. Reid, A. Hayward, H. Dickinson, H. Hutchings, W. Herder, J. B. Urquhart. East End—A. Winter, N. Vinnicombe, J. Vinnicombe, G. Marshall, R. Simms, W. J. Higgins, A. Munn.

This excellent piece will be repeated to-night and the matinee this afternoon will be that very pretty drama "The College Girl."

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

LOCAL ITEMS

The Terra Novas and Feildians will meet Monday night in the third League Hockey match for the season.

For the present week the City collected in taxes and arrears \$5667.54 as against \$4998.88 for the similar week of last year.

The police are still investigating the attempt at larceny at Ayre & Sons', but up to date no arrests have been made.

Last evening another large train load of pulp and paper to be shipped to England arrived in the city from Grand Falls.

John Edgar Morris, son of Mr. Geo. Morris of H. M. Customs, who was in the First Newfoundland Regiment and returned here some time ago, has entered the Naval Reserve, intending to do his "bit" for King and Country.

A steamer was heard blowing off Cape Race last evening, and believing it was the Tabasco the pilots went out. It was very thick with snow for a while and when the weather cleared the ship, evidently a stranger, was seen to steam away South.

There is yet no word of the Lake Simcoe, now over 60 days out from Naples to St. John's. It is thought, as a result of the great storms on the Atlantic, the ship must have been driven well off her course and may turn up like the Dunure, at the West Indies or even at the Western Islands. She is a fine vessel and none should be uneasy about her.

Another Full House Greets Popular Co'y

'Girl From Out Yonder' is Thoroughly Enjoyed—Harden Klark Was Seen At His Best—Next Week Company's Last.

In the production of "The Girl From Out Yonder" last night the Klark-Urban Coy. filled the Casino Theatre with a highly appreciative audience and presented drama which was of a character that was highly pleasing to the large audience. "The Girl From Out Yonder" made a special appeal to St. John's folk as it deals with marine life and details an interesting story affecting the lives of people of the United States. Coast spent on an island of the mainland and looking after a lighthouse. The quaint social customs of these humble folk, their peculiar mannerisms and their disregard of the conventions were splendidly depicted and the play was one that one could thoroughly enjoy from start to finish. The humor incident to such a primitive life as the Islanders lead was faithfully delineated and several features were pathetic in the extreme. The story conveyed to the beholder has to do with the keeper of a light who believes that he has killed a man in a drunk row, keeps the secret for 20 years, then confesses to his daughter and expiates his crime in prison, voluntarily surrendering himself to the authorities. Later, after his sentence expires a friend makes a written confession that he it was, not the light keeper, who committed the deed for the money which the murdered man had on him. A beautiful love affair is also developed in the story. The acting was up to the usual high standard, very effective portrayals of difficult roles being given by Albert Patterson, Billy Webb, Maisie Cecil, Auralia Clarke, Lillian Dean and Frank Urban. We cannot refrain from making particular mention of the supremely clever acting of Mr. Klark last night in the role of "Capt. Amos Bartoe," the light keeper. It was a complete demonstration of his ability and as a man of high dramatic attainments and we heartily congratulate him.

This excellent piece will be repeated to-night and the matinee this afternoon will be that very pretty drama "The College Girl."

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

Civic Commission Weekly Meeting

Bonuses the Order of the Day—Some Older Officials Are Pensioned—\$50,000 Available at Royal Bank.

The meeting of the Civic Commission held last night was one of special importance and the full Board was present. Several increases in salaries were made, some bonuses were noted and some of the older officials superannuated with pensions. The bonuses were awarded as follows:

Table listing bonuses awarded to various officials, including San. Insp. Clancy, San. Insp. Murphy, San. Insp. Beer, Plumb In Donnelly, San. Supr. Dwyer, Rd. Master Bird, Typewriter French, Sanitary Supt., Plumbing Inspector, and Collector Hynes.

Increases.

Table listing salary increases for San. Insp. Clancy, San. Insp. Murphy, San. Insp. Beer, Plumb In Donnelly, San. Supr. Dwyer, Rd. Master Bird, Typewriter French, Sanitary Supt., Plumbing Inspector, and Collector Hynes.

Pensions.

Table listing pensions for Collector J. Fitzpatrick and San. Insp. Ewing.

Triennial Appraisal Votes

Table listing appraisal votes for Appraisers White and Godden, Judges Conroy and Hiscock, Solicitor F. J. Morris, and Janitor.

These allocations were made by an unanimous vote except in the case of \$35.00 for Collector Hynes who applied for it for extra services given in helping pay the laborers. There was some debate as to the payment of this sum but it was eventually passed. Messrs. Ayre and Anderson moved that such work in future be done by the clerks who have spare time for it.

Mr. M. Fogarty of the Water Department asked for an increase of salary in a long letter. As he gets paid for extra work his request could not be acceded to.

Impounder Duff made a similar request but as it was shown he makes \$150 extra in fees there was "nothing in it."

Inspector Bambrick reported on the condition of an old employee, who for more than 25 years was more or less employed by the city.

A pension of three dollars a week was granted.

Mr. P. English, an old employee, who is employed at light work for \$8.40 a week also asked for an increase. The Board thinks Mr. English sufficiently paid for the work being done.

There was no further applications for increases or bonuses (until next week), and the regular business followed.

The Engineer reported on the water supply in the city. In 1914 the average consumption, including waste from Windsor Lake was from 5,000,000 to 5,750,000 gallons daily; in 1915, 6,000,000, the average being taken for corresponding periods. The Engineer's records show that the greatest amount of water is taken from the late between midnight and 6 a.m., evidence that householders leave the taps open. An inspection has been kept up night and day of late, and every effort will be made to stop the waste of water, which is considered very much greater than the quantity used for domestic purposes.

Deputy Minister of Finance Keating acknowledged receipt of half year's interest on Civic debt and the City's contribution towards the upkeep of the Fire Department.

Manager Mitchell, Royal Bank, wrote that there are \$50,000 loan there for the city when the Government will issue bonds to cover this sum. Replies from Canadian and American cities in answer to enquires were that factories with special fire services were not charged extra. The Board will reserve the right to tax such factories here at a reasonable rate.

CREATING MUNICIPAL PURCHASING DEPARTMENT.

At last night's meeting of the Civic Commission Commissioner Macnamara gave notice that he would at next meeting move that a Purchasing Department be created, to be under the supervision of Secretary Treasury Slatery. For years, the records show the City purchases from \$16,000 to \$20,000 of goods of various kinds, and it is to place responsibility for this large outlay that the City makes in this connection. The work, Mr. Macnamara holds, can be done by the present staff.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

SHIPPING

The Dunure which put into Barbados with her canvas gone, last week, has not left yet and will likely bring the first cargo of new crop molasses for the season to this port.

The Florizel will likely leave New York for this port on Monday. She will likely bring a full freight as cargo has been accumulating at New York for some time past.

The Lady Sybil is now loaded for Europe with codfish, but Capt. Nicholas Kennedy to-day refused to sail in her and she is hung up, at least for the present. Capt. Kennedy is an experienced and competent seaman and he contends the ship is loaded below plimsall, and considering the weather conditions prevailing on the Atlantic, holds it would be taking a great risk to go in her in her present trim. The firemen who left her, we hear, have returned to duty.

FIRST INTERCOLLEGIATE HOCKEY MATCH.

St. Bon's Victors—5 Goals to 3. To-day the first intercollegiate hockey match was played between St. Bon's and the Methodist College. The ice was good in the Prince's Rink, the contest keen, and St. Bon's won out by a score of five goals to three.

NEW LIEUTENANTS FOR C.L.B.

Two new lieutenants were recently appointed for the C.L.B. here. They are Rev. H. L. Pike of St. Mary's, South Side, who has the office of Second Lieutenant, and Mr. T. Lewis of Reid, Son and Watson, London, also a Second Lieutenant. They have been attached to "F" Company. Lieut. Col. Rendell will shortly proceed to Virginia via New York to visit the grave of his recently deceased wife.

DIPHTHERIA AT POUCH COVE AND BAULINE.

A few days ago another outbreak of diphtheria occurred at Pouch Cove and Bauline. In the former place there are five houses under quarantine with 10 patients ill of the disease. In the latter one house is quarantined, three being ill of the disease, which is not of a bad type. Dr. Richards of Torbay is looking after the cases.

Shop Hands in Trouble

Yesterday The Mail and Advocate exclusively chronicled the fact that arrests had been made from a Water Street store by Detective Byrne. The arrests, as far as we can glean from the police, were made Knowing's East End premises and involve two or three of the employees on whom suspicion of wrong doing has rested for some time past. As far as we can glean the firm has been missing parcels of goods from their East End establishment, and reports has it that the men arrested are accountable and are said to have been acting in conclusion. One of them is the expressman on the premises and the other two are shophands.

"SID" PEARCE HURT

One of the Feildian's team, Pearce, shortly after game started last night was hit in the knee and hurt, but managed to finish the game. It is feared, however, that owing to the accident he will not be able to play in the next match.

A large crowd of skaters attended the Parade Rink last night. The ice was in a splendid condition, and the music was rendered by the Terra Nova Band.

DROWNING ACCIDENT REPORTED.

The Marine and Fisheries Department had a telegram last evening from Port aux Croix saying that James Rumbolt, a native of that place, had been drowned. No particulars were given. Deceased leaves a widow and three children.

RESULT OF BEAR BRAND COMPEITION

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:

Table listing prizes: 1st Prize—\$20.00 Miss G. M. Harding, Marystown. 2nd Prize—\$15.00 Mr. Albert Vatcher, Burgeo. 3rd Prize—\$10.00 Mr. S. W. Miffen, Catalina. 4th and 5th Prizes—\$5.00 Each Mr. J. F. Hyde, Lamaline. Mr. John Abbott, St. George's.

CLEVELAND RUBBER CO., St. John's.

Will Be Tried This Afternoon

The three men arrested at Knowing's yesterday were a dry goods clerk, a parcel man and express man. A deal of good had been stolen by them, in fact there was, the police say, a conspiracy to defraud their employer, Hon. Geo. Knowing. They had between them an almost perfect system in their dishonest work and this was discovered more or less by accident. One, the clerk is charged with unlawfully receiving from the clerk goods to the value of \$18.00 and the parcel man with receiving \$4.00 worth of the same. Most of the goods we hear have been received. The thefts extended over a period of six months. All three will appear in court this afternoon.

The express man is charged with unlawfully receiving from the clerk goods to the value of \$18.00 and the parcel man with receiving \$4.00 worth of the same. Most of the goods we hear have been received. The thefts extended over a period of six months. All three will appear in court this afternoon.

TABASCO REPORTED ASHORE.

Shortly before 1 p.m. to-day the report got about the city that the S.S. Tabasco now due here from Liverpool had gone ashore at Renewa. The Furness Withy Co. had no news of it and it is believed to be canard.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Morine, who have been spending a short holiday in Canada, returned to the city yesterday by the Stephanos.

POLICE INVESTIGATING.

To-day Sgt. Byrne in investigating the thefts at Knowing's arrested another employee of the concern. As far as we can learn there is a serious charge also against him, and his case will likely come up for hearing Monday. We also learn that it is not unlikely that other arrests may be made in the near future.

CAPE RAY REPORTS WRECKAGE.

Yesterday afternoon the Marine and Fisheries Department had the following message from Cape Ray:—

"During the past week a large quantity of inch lumber, broken up in this vicinity, has been picked up by the sea. The beach is strewn with short ends of boards for a distance of 5 miles North of here. After careful enquiry I find no other wreckage pickup."

(Sgd.) E. H. Rennie, Light Keeper.

The belief is that this is the deck load of some ship washed off her in recent stormy weather.

The Portia left Durin at 7.50 p.m. yesterday.

The magisterial enquiry into the casting away of the schooner 'Birch Hill' was continued to-day before Judge Morris when several witnesses were examined.

(On account of whom it may concern)

AUCTION

ON MONDAY NEXT, the 31st inst., at 11 O'clock, at the

Board of Trade Rooms, The Steamship 'OTHAR'

Built at Christiania, Norway, in 1885;

74 Tons Gross, 37 Tons Nett. As she now lies submerged at Cupids, Conception Bay.

Surveyed and ordered to be Sold by Public Auction for the benefit of whom it may concern.

A. S. RENDELL, Notary Public.

The Best American Mayo's...

15c Plug.

At the Royal Cigar Store, Bank Square, Water Street.

CASINO THEATRE. THIRD WEEK. KLARK-URBAN COMPANY. MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.30. "THE COLLEGE GIRL." TO-NIGHT, "THE GIRL FROM OUT YONDER." Monday Evening, "SO MUCH FOR SO MUCH." Prices—Evening, 20, 30 and 50 cents; Matinee: Children 10 cents, Adults 20 cents; Reserved Seats, 30 cents. Seats on sale at Atlantic Bookstore.

CREATING MUNICIPAL PURCHASING DEPARTMENT. At last night's meeting of the Civic Commission Commissioner Macnamara gave notice that he would at next meeting move that a Purchasing Department be created, to be under the supervision of Secretary Treasury Slatery. For years, the records show the City purchases from \$16,000 to \$20,000 of goods of various kinds, and it is to place responsibility for this large outlay that the City makes in this connection. The work, Mr. Macnamara holds, can be done by the present staff.

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