

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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

Vol. II. No. 19.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1915.

Price:—1 cent.

H.M. Mosdell

BRUTALITY TO BRITISH PRISONERS

British Officer, Who Escaped Makes Statement As To Treatment Received While in the Hands of the Germans

CONTINUAL ABUSE AND REVILEMENT

Was Robbed of His Great Coat and Got No Food For Thirty Hours—Half-starved at Detention Camp—German Officer's Insult

Washington, Jan. 23.—Charges of brutality on the part of German officers toward British prisoners under transportation from the battlefield to detention camps made by a Major of the Scottish rifles who escaped from prison at Crefeld have been made public here by the British Embassy. The report of the officer also has been put into the hands of Ambassador Page by the Foreign Office in London. The officer's statement declares that, from the time he was captured at Labassee on the 17th of December until he reached Crefeld, he was submitted to continual abuse and revilement, that his great coat was taken from him and that he, like those who made the trip with him, arrived at their destination after being starved and confined for three days and nights. A large part of the journey, he said, was made in a closed car used for the transportation of horses, filled with filth and with so little ventilation that it was almost asphyxiating. Fifty-two men and five officers, he asserts, were submitted to these conditions for thirty hours with no food. According to the Major, British prisoners were treated much less considerately than French, and in one case he states the English were given only the scant remnants of provisions after the French had finished.

Bloody Battles Be Main Feature Of New Campaign

New Phase of War Marks Passing of Siege Conditions—Is the End Now in Sight?

Paris, Jan. 20.—The Journal des Debats registers its opinion that hostilities are rapidly emerging from a "guerre de siege" to a new phase of semi-independent and furious battles between heavy masses on narrow fronts.

"This," says the newspaper critic, "is the consequence of the successful French offensive against various minor points. As the recent fighting north of Soissons shows, the Germans perceive, from the line of territory re-occupied, our main objectives, and immediately counter with heavy reinforcements which are sufficient to block the French advance, if not to regain the best positions. To continue their movement, the French must reinforce."

"Thus I see a series of battles of extreme bloodiness and desperation owing to the narrowness of the front, wherein victory will rest with the side most enduring and able to bring up the greatest number."

"Surely the Russian successes, coupled with the improvement of our reserves and the approaching utilisation of the new British armies, ought to ensure the final supremacy of the allies. The new phase brings the end of the war in sight."

204 Germans Saved In Falkland I. Battle

Amsterdam, Jan. 20.—Information received at Berlin is to the effect that none of the officers or men were saved from the German cruiser Scharnhorst, sunk off the Falkland Islands by the British squadron. Seven officers and 171 men were saved from the Gneisenau; seven men from the Nürnberg and four officers and fifteen men from the Leipzig.

A case of diphtheria was reported from LeMarchant Road, Thursday. The patient, a boy of 14, has been removed to the hospital.

One British officer, the report declares, was spat upon by a German officer.

Suffocation And Cold Swell The Death List At Avezzano

"Now a Wilderness of Ruins, So Shapeless And Chaotic, One Could Hardly Realize a City Had Stood There"

Rome, Jan. 20.—I have visited the place where the city of Avezzano stood a little over a week ago. The journey was made by motor over a highway along which peasants were huddled around huge fires. Not a dwelling was inhabited; lest they be caught by another earthquake. Even the churches were empty. People were praying in the open air.

At Tagliacozzo the first signs of damage were seen in collapsed houses between Tagliacozzo and Avezzano. The railroad was considerably damaged. Every station and watchtower had collapsed, watchmen and families being buried in the ruins; some probably still living.

STONE BUILDINGS OVER-THROWN LIKE CARDBOARD.

Reaching Avezzano I found the town a wilderness of ruins so shapeless and chaotic one hardly could realize that a city had stood here, and was completely demolished within the space of half a minute.

The first impression was that the town had been destroyed centuries ago, had been abandoned by the inhabitants, and had gradually crumbled until not one stone was left upon another. That impression, however, was quickly dispelled by the sight of numerous dead and the heartrending cries from many living buried beneath the ruins with the dead and dying. Imprisoned victims were calling for help without ceasing; but as they had been calling in vain for many hours their cries had a hopeless sound, and were intermingled with walls of anguish.

One heap of ruins I recognised as the remains of an orphan asylum. Here could be heard the wails of one

hundred and fifty children pinned under the debris.

In other ruins identified as places where barracks, convents, sugar refineries, palaces and churches had stood, similar cries were distinguished but as the day wore on the voices became fainter and fainter as life ebbed away.

In a freight car near a railway station I found 150 injured under the care of doctors working with feverish haste. Only fifty of the patients had been recovered from ruins in the town the others having been found along the roadside exhausted.

Soldiers, hard at work among the ruins, were overcoming tremendous difficulties. Often, after working for an hour, removing tons of debris, they would remove a victim, only to find help too late. They found the mangled body of a child clinging to its dead mother's breast and still warm, but it was impossible to save its life. Many died soon after being taken from the ruins. Darkness, confusion and excitement combined to hamper the work of rescue.

WAS EVEN MORE CATASTROPHIC THAN MESSINA

The earthquake in Avezzano, tho' it wrought less havoc than that in Messina, was more catastrophic, as only a small percentage of ten thousand inhabitants escaped death. Systematic excavation is impracticable, as there is no way of telling where the living are to be found. In some cases the rescuers discovered the occupants of ruined houses all alive, but speechless, some among the ruins so dense as to make breathing impossible. Probably many died of suffocation.

GERMAN AVIATORS AGAIN RAID FRENCH TOWN OF DUNKIRK AND TWENTY CITIZENS FALL VICTIMS TO THEIR BOMBS

Paris, Jan. 23.—A semi-official statement issued to-day says a number of German aviators attacked Dunkirk yesterday throwing eighty bombs.

The victims numbered twenty, six of whom are dead. A large warehouse was set afire by one bomb.

French and English aviators, who chased the German aeroplanes, brought down one at Bray Dunes on the Belgian frontier. Its two occupants were made prisoners.

BRITISH DO BIT OF RETALIATION

Amsterdam, Jan. 23.—A British airman to-day dropped bombs on important Bruges, Belgium, docks according to news which has reached here. The result of the attack is not yet known.

The aviator escaped unhurt although he was attacked by Germans.

Three Steamers Sunk By Mines In The Baltic Sea

Six Men Lost on One and Twelve on Another—The Three of Them Were Neutral Property.

London, Jan. 22.—A despatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says:

"The mine peril in the Baltic Sea is spreading. In addition to the loss of the Swedish steamer Drott, which struck a mine off Raumar, Finland, on Thursday, and sank, with the loss of six men of her crew, the steamer Apus is supposed to have met the same fate with the loss of twelve of her crew. It is feared that the steamer Hammaris also has been lost, either in rough weather or by coming in contact with a mine."

Turks Expel 250,000 Greeks From Turkey

Are Deprived of Their Property and Reduced to Destitution by Harsh Treatment

Athens, Jan. 20.—It is stated here that 250,000 Greeks have been expelled or are being expelled from Turkey as fast as they can be rounded up. They are of course being given no chance to dispose of their property and can take little or nothing with them. The suffering and destitution among them is very great. Relief measures will be taken here and at other places throughout Greece.

SAW A GERMAN AIRSHIP OVER CROMER, ENGLAND

London, Jan. 22.—A German Zeppelin was sighted at Cromer, England, to-night, but did not drop any bombs.

Schooner Sailed Without Clearing

Schr. Arthur H. White, which put up here out of the storm while on her way from Fogo to Lunenburg with a cargo of fish, sailed without clearing, and consequently the Customs will "get after" the captain.

Another Steamer Should Go North

As the Prospero will not be available for further service this season, it is desirable and obligatory upon Bowring Bros. and the Government to place another steamer on the Northern route to make at least one or two trips. A steamer can get to Twillingate at present without risk.

NINE RECRUITS AT HT'S. CONTENT

Heart's Content, Jan. 23.—We held a most enthusiastic meeting here last night, when seven men volunteered. Two more volunteered today.

—R. WATSON.

Portia left Burgeo at 9 a.m.

SAYS AUSTRIAN ARMY PRACTICALLY VANISHED

London, Jan. 21.—A Copenhagen traveller from Austria states that practically nothing is left of the original Austrian Army.

HAVE SUPER SUBMARINE

Germans Say Latest Type of Underwater Fighter Can Keep at Sea For Three Months

London, Jan. 23.—The Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent says he learns from Hamburg that one of the new German super-submarines has just concluded her trial runs in the Bay of Heligoland, and that she proved well suited for the purpose for which she was constructed.

This giant submarine, the correspondent adds, is of a type that carries supplies for three months, which does not necessitate her putting into port.

Made Quick Deal In The 'Baleine's' Herring Cargo

In a Very Few Hours 600,000 Frozen Herring and 400 Bbls. Pickled Herring Were Sold.

One of the biggest fish deals that have ever taken place in Halifax for years was negotiated and completed in quick time Saturday, says The Halifax Chronicle.

The str. Baleine from Newfoundland for Gloucester, loaded to the hatches with herring, put in here on Friday for a harbor. Her cargo consisted of 600,000 frozen herring and 400 barrels of pickled herring.

President Hodge, of the Lockport Cold Storage Company, with an eye to business, hastened to the City and got the wires busy, with the result that the Canadians will eat those herrings instead of the United States citizens.

His negotiations ended in the purchase by his company of the entire cargo, and the Baleine left on Saturday afternoon to deliver fish at the Company's plan at Lockport.

The Company will place the frozen herring in their freezers, where there are as many more herring already, and will ship the pickled fish. The Lockport Company has already handled this season about 10,000 barrels of herring, which is more probably than any other concern in Canada.

The Methodist section of the Volunteers who are parading to church tomorrow morning will attend service at Wesley Church.

The Pastor, Rev. Harry Royle, will be the preacher.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—N. W. winds, fair and cold. Sunday.—S.E. winds; light snow falls.

Reports Speak Of Much Progress For The Allies

Gains in Champagne And in the Aronne—Russians Gain More Successes.

(British Official Bureau.) London, Jan. 22.—The French Government reports progress in Champagne. An ammunition depot of the enemy has been exploded in the Aronne. An important German attack has been repulsed and German trenches carried near St. Mihiel.

The Russian Government reports that the enemy have evacuated Skempe, thirty-four miles east of born, in face of the Russian offensive; it also reports further successes in Bukovina—HARCOURT.

Russia Forces The Austrians Consider Peace

Hungary Now Sealed Upon Both Sides And Separate Peace for Austria is Advocated.

London, Jan. 22.—A Daily News special from Petrograd says that Hungary is sealed up on three sides, giving further encouragement to the Austrian separate peace advocates.

Franz Josef and Berchtold are using their united efforts to forestall the ascendancy of the "peaceers," who declare that Germany is sacrificing Austria's political welfare for her own military advantage in the East and West.

Lieut. LeMessurier Gets Appointment To Oxford Regiment

Word was received by the Wilhelmina that Mr. Hugh LeMessurier who was recently commissioned as Second Lieutenant has been appointed to the 5th Battalion of the Oxford Bucks, light infantry of the line. He is in the depot at Cranley.

Part of this regiment is now on the firing line and are doing brilliant work.

The balance expect to proceed there shortly and Lieut. LeMessurier will be with them.

All his Newfoundland friends unite in wishing him well.

HAD RELIEF GOODS ABOARD

The Hague, Jan. 22.—It was stated here today that the British steamer Durward has on board forty tons of provisions, belonging to the American Relief Commission, when she was sunk by a German submarine.

AUSTRALIAN WARSHIP SUNK A GERMAN SHIP

London, Jan. 23.—A Melbourne despatch states that an Australian cruiser on the 6th January captured and sank a supply ship which had been acting as an auxiliary for German cruisers.

The officers and men of the German ship are prisoners aboard the cruiser.

S.S. Adventure left Naples for Alicante at 11 p.m., Tuesday.

German Wireless Station In Heart Of Panama City

Canal Zone Police Were Given The Tip By British Minister and Acted On It.

Panama, Jan. 20.—The canal zone police have discovered a wireless telegraph plant on the top of a tall building in the heart of Panama. The plant was destroyed by the authorities who declared that it belonged to a Danish West Indian negro, who they believed was a student in wireless telegraphy.

Complaint was made recently by the British Minister, Sir Claude Mallet, of the existence of a wireless station in Panama, and he gave the police its approximate location. After a search of several days it was finally located.

For some time it has been suspected that there was another hidden wireless plant in Darien region but British and Japanese landing parties have failed to find it.

"Wilhelmina" Reaches Port From Liverpool

S.S. Wilhelmina, Capt. Dickenson, sixteen days from Liverpool, arrived this morning bringing a mail, small cargo and two passengers, Messrs. H. J. and A. Jarvis, for H.M.S. Calypso. Captain Dickenson reports meeting field ice from St. John's 140 miles east of the mouth of the Narrows. She saw one berg one hundred feet high, eighty miles east of Cape Spear.

On Jan. 19th she spoke to the Swedish steamer Norbotten of Stockholm (signal letters J.T.D.V.) in lat. 49.49N., long. 39.43 W., bound from Norwick to Philadelphia. She wished to be reported safe.

The Wilhelmina sailed again this afternoon for Halifax.

LABASSEE IN THE HANDS OF THE ALLIES

Paris, Jan. 23.—It is reported that Labassee, thirteen miles southwest of Lille, is now occupied by the Allies.

Stephano Arrives

S.S. Stephano, Capt. Smith, arrived last evening from New York via Halifax, bringing a full general cargo and the following passengers:

From New York—H. A. Winter and eight steerage.

From Halifax—S. E. King, E. McNulty and eight steerage.

Russians Foil German Attempts Break Down Their Resistance

In Galicia and in the Carpathians, the Armies Are Situated As They Were Two Months Ago—Russians Advance in the North

London, Jan. 22.—Except in Alsace, where a stubborn battle has been in progress for several days, but which receives only the briefest mention in official reports, fighting has been comparatively slight on both the Eastern and Western fronts. There have been heavy gun bombardments and fighting for trenches here and there, but any battle such as in this war would be considered of proportion worthy of extended mention, has not taken place.

The siege continues, and according to the opinion of military experts, it will go on until the ground grows sufficiently hard to enable the commanders to move large bodies of men with a quickness that will bring surprise to the opponent and enable him to find a weak spot in the line of operations.

As They Were. In the East along the whole front from the Lower Vistula, in Galicia, and in the Carpathians, the two armies remain about in the same positions as they were two months ago. All efforts by the Germans to break down the Russian resistance have seemingly failed. The Russian attempt to drive the Austro-German forces back to Craçow, has met a similar fate.

In the north, however, the new Russian offensive has apparently carried them well toward the German frontiers, and without meeting with any serious resistance. Developments in this northern region are considered by military observers as likely to be faster than elsewhere.

Stumbling Blocks. The Russian advance into Transylvania is reported to have been checked by the appearance of a large Austrian force in the mountains while snow prevents the Muscovites going any further through the Carpathians although they hold all the passes in readiness for the day when the weather will permit the resumption of their forward movement.

No mention has been made during the last few days concerning the fate of the remnants of the Turkish armies, which the Russian reports previously said had been defeated in the Caucasus, but it is considered by military men here that the Russians, having use for their men elsewhere, have decided not to push on to Erzerum.

The Russian fleet, according to reports, is still busy in the Black Sea sinking Turkish sailing ships. This is taken here as evidence that the forces back to Craçow, has met a similar fate.

In the north, however, the new Russian offensive has apparently carried them well toward the German frontiers, and without meeting with any serious resistance. Developments in this northern region are considered by military observers as likely to be faster than elsewhere.

AMERICANS SEND FOOD TO GERMANY

Steamer Wilhelmina, Flying the American Flag Sails From New York With Supplies "For German Civilians Only"

IMPUDENT DARE TO BRITISH FLEET

Shippers Say They'll Ask Their State Department to Secure Release of Ship and Cargo, if Captured by British Warships

New York, Jan. 23.—Risking possible seizure by British warships the American steamer Wilhelmina, flying the American flag, and loaded with foodstuffs consigned by an American Commission firm to an American citizen in Germany, passed out to sea last night, entering on the first voyage of its kind undertaken by any vessel from an American port since war began nearly six months ago in Europe. Seized, the W. Green Commission Company of St. Louis, charterers of the vessel and shippers of the cargo, will file a protest with the American State Department, declaring the cargo is conditional contraband, denying the right of a belligerent warship to confiscate it and requesting the United States to demand the immediate release of ship and cargo.

The cargo consists of grain, meats, and dried fruits, and is intended, according to the shippers, for consumption by the civilian population of Germany, and will not be sold, directly or indirectly to the German Government or its armed forces.

Fire Island, Jan. 23.—The Wilhelmina sighted a British cruiser off New York Harbor, but the warship didn't even speak the American.

Last Evening's Fires

The firemen had two calls early last evening. One at Mr. Foley's, Plymouth Road, and the other at Murphy's Range, LeMarchant Road. At the latter one room was badly scorched.

Schr. H. R. Silver sailed yesterday for Brazil with fish from Alan Goodridge & Sons.

Furniture Opportunities during stock-taking

Owing to the depression in business during the past four months, our General Furnishing stock is somewhat larger than is usual at this time of the year. During stock-taking we have decided to considerably reduce the prices of all General Furniture.

Do you need to refurnish, entirely or in part, any room in YOUR house? Do you need a new Bedstead, or any separate piece of Furniture? If so, here is an opportunity too good for you to miss; as the reduction on all sales during stock-taking will be a special feature.

Our loss, your gain—and—
"Business as Usual."

U. S. Picture & Portrait Co.

Are YOU Building?

Use **Paroid Roofing**
1 and 2 Ply

The Best Roofing on the Market.
F. W. BIRD & SON, Manufacturers.

The Direct Agencies, Ltd.
Sole Agents for Newfoundland.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

WOOD TURNING!

Stair Banisters & Newel Posts

In stock and turned to order at shortest notice. No kind of Wood Turning too hard for us to do. Our Prices are very low.

POPE'S Furniture Factory,
George & Waldegrave Sts., St. John's.
TELEPHONE 659.

Boys and Girls Sell the Latest War Budgets!

Published in London every week containing 75 to 100 War Pictures taken on the Battlefield, at the Volunteer Camps and the Navy. They sell at 12c. and 14c. each, and your customers will want a new one every week. We pay you cash or give you valuable prizes for selling them.

Write for a dozen at once. We trust you. Pay us when sold. Do not delay, as we only appoint one or two boys in each town as agents.

Boys wanted in town every Thursday, Friday and Saturday to sell **The Daily Mirror** (weekly edition).

J. M. RYAN SUPPLY CO.,
227 THEATRE HILL, ST. JOHN'S, N.F.
WAR NEWS AGENCY.

HOW MEN FEEL WHEN UNDER FIRE FOR FIRST TIME

Sometimes the Most Lively Terror is Felt and Every Instinct of Mind and Body Prompts to Flight

MORAL RESTRAINT PLAYS BIG PART

Achievement of "Second Courage" a Well-Recognized Stage in the Seasoning Process Most Men Have to Go Through

THE man who has not been under fire always desires eagerly to know what were the feelings of the man who has been during the ordeal, says the medical correspondent of The London Times, in an article dealing with the psychology of courage. It is probable, says the writer, that he does not frequently find the information given by veterans either satisfying or enlightening. Being under fire for the first time exists, as a psychological problem, only in the most shadowy form until the idiosyncrasies of the individual man have been taken into account.

It has been my good fortune to enjoy many opportunities of talking with soldiers who have been wounded in action. I have visited Belgian, French and British hospitals at various periods, and, as a medical man, have been afforded special facilities for study. These opportunities have convinced me that no two men feel quite the same sensations whilst under fire for the first time, and also that a man is capable of experiencing quite different emotions at different periods of the same day, though his circumstances have not changed.

For examples, from the statement of a man who experienced shell fire for the first time in his life in the neighborhood of Arras, I gathered that his first feeling had been one of great interest and curiosity. A "Black Maria" fell some hundreds of yards away and sent up a great column of smoke, and at the same time shrapnel was bursting at no long distance. But suddenly there came home the realization that these shells were intended to work havoc, and that, in fact, the position occupied was full of danger. "Then I felt exactly as anybody would feel the moment after he discovered that he was in a field with an angry bull. Every instinct of mind and body prompted flight."

Terror of Anticipation.
A second man told me that from the moment he came under fire—in a trench—he experienced the most lively terror. "But the feeling passed away after a while leaving me rather tired and only a little anxious." A third declared that he had been so nervous before going into action that the event put the anticipations of it to shame. He had regarded himself as a dead man, and woke up, under fire, to the realization that his chances of coming through safely were really very good.

Each of these men acquitted himself bravely; two of them were wounded. Clearly, when physical instinct played the coward, (I use the word in

no censorious sense) moral restraint effected victory. There came a second courage, a courage open-eyed and of clear vision which, whilst not despising danger, was able to discount it. Under fire these men found a self hitherto unsuspected, that elusive quality which for want of a better title is called manhood.

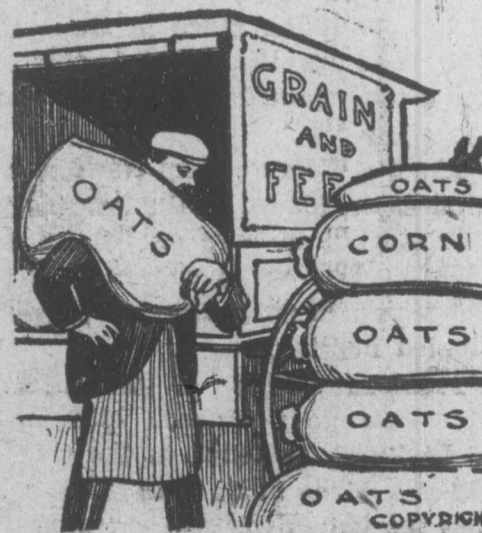
The achievement of "second courage" is of course a well-recognized stage in the seasoning process of war. I heard a little story from the lips of a British officer which seems to me to illustrate the genesis of it very convincingly—and the story is worth telling for its own sake. At a certain period of the present war some new troops were sent to hold a particular trench. They suffered a really terrible bombardment with shells and shrapnel, and at last about 100 of them evacuated the position and retired. Presently they met a senior officer, who stopped them and inquired what had happened.

Courage by Suggestion.
On being informed to effecter looked grave and told the men he would be very sorry to have to use any coercive measures with men whom he knew to be brave fellows. He spoke to them for a short time and steadied them. Then he pointed out that the way of duty lay backwards towards the position they had left. "I'll walk back part of the way with you," he did so. Then men returned to their posts and gave a good account of themselves. In the words of my informant, they "were all right after that."

An officer who had himself seen much service told me before the beginning of the present war that the soldier who said he was indifferent to fire was merely a braggart. This is generally true, though I personally know of a few exceptions. But equally true it is that a man develops a certain callousness, or rather indifference. He learns first to control, then to measure, his fear. He learns to discount possibilities just as the ordinary railway traveller does. And the work in hand gradually engages and holds more and more of his attention. There comes a time, when in the words of an army doctor who was wounded near Ypres, "You want to go back not because it is pleasant there, but because staying away is just impossible."

While, therefore, the man who has not been under fire cannot safely count upon experiencing this or that particular feeling when his hour comes—this depending so much upon temperament and circumstance—he can, I believe, count upon achieving the second courage which is the priceless possession of the veteran. He can count upon "making good" in a moral and spiritual sense; upon reaching courage even through the deepest valleys of mistrust and fear. Under fire he may lose every preconceived notion he ever cherished or shunned, but it is at least in the highest degree probable that he will find himself. And it is also probable that that self will be worth the finding.

Anyone can repair a roof with Elastic Roofing Cement Paint. It is easy and ready to apply. No heating required. You can do the work yourself with an ordinary whitewash brush. P. H. COWAN, Agent.



FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS
Watches, Printing Outfits, Cameras, Footballs, Fountain Pens, etc., etc., for selling 25 of our Beautiful Art Pictures, size 16x20 at 20c. each. Write for some today. Address **GOLD MEDAL ART CO., P.O. Box 63, St. John's.**

FISH For Retailing
we offer at low prices
Large Labrador Codfish
Canned Salmon
Canned Codfish

SMITH Co. Ltd.
W. E. BEARNS
Haymarket Square.
Telephone 379.

Russian Trade Suffers Little From The War

Finance Minister Attributes Improvement in Industrial Conditions To Prohibition of Vodka.

Petrograd, Jan. 20.—The following official statement has been given out here:

"The Minister of Finance declares that the completion of the mobilization has made possible the gradual restoration of freight traffic on the railroads of the country. The traffic in November, 1914, was only 28 per cent lower than that of November, 1913.

"The postponement of the payment of debts which had reached maturity and the various financial restrictions imposed caused considerable commercial difficulties during the first weeks of the war. The situation, however, soon became better and the unfavorable effect of the war upon commerce is becoming less and less, thanks to the measures for aiding credit and restoring merchandise traffic on the railways.

"Unemployment in the various industries is not noticeable, except in the regions where the war is in progress. Except in the small portion of Russian territory occupied by the enemy industrial activity shows no important slackening.

"This comparatively favorable showing is due, in the first place, to the greater productivity of labor following the cessation of the sale of spirits. Productivity has increased from 30 to 50 per cent, and this, to a large extent, makes up for the shortage of labor consequent upon the calling of the workers to the colors."

STEBAURMAN'S OINTMENT

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
St. John's, N.F., June 21st, 1913.
I was two months laid up with my leg and had two doctors attending me, and they could not cure me. One said I had chronic hip disease, and the other pronounced a sore abscess. I was ordered to Hospital by one of them and I went there.

My father, bearing of Mr. Stebaurman's Ointment, thought he would try some of it. I took from him a half dozen boxes of the Ointment and it cured me completely.

I would recommend the Ointment to any person suffering from bad legs, as it is a positive cure.

Yours truly,
JOHN JACKMAN, JR.
33 Pleasant Street.
Stebaurman's Ointment, 20 cents per box or 6 boxes for \$1.00—Oct 23, 27 Cash Must be Sent With Order.
P. O. Box 651, or 15 Brazil's Square.

NOTICE

All Local Councils in Trinity District who haven't yet sent in their district assessment, will please do so before the end of the month to the treasurer, George Fowlow, of Philip, Trinity East. J. G. STONE, D.C. Dec. 10, 1914.

KEROSENE OIL

We have completed arrangements for our Spring supply of Kerosene. Enquire for prices.

Address:
P. H. COWAN,
276 Water Street,
St. John's.

P. J. Shea.

I respectfully ask the Members of the F. P. U. to purchase their Christmas and New Year stocks

—AT—
P. J. Shea's
314 Water Street,
St. John's.

RED CROSS LINE.

INTENDED SAILINGS.
From New York: STEPHANO, Jan. 16.
From St. John's: STEPHANO, Jan. 23.
Passenger Tickets issued to New York, Halifax and Boston.

FARES INCLUDING MEALS & BERTH ON RED CROSS STEAMERS:

	1st CLASS		2nd CLASS	
	Single	Return	Single	Return
To New York	\$40.00	\$70.00	\$15.00	\$25.00
To Halifax	20.00	35.00	9.00	15.00
To Boston (Plant Line)	29.00	51.00	18.00	30.00
To Boston (D.A.R.)	30.00	51.00	18.00	30.00

Connections at Halifax for Boston: (1) Plant Line Wednesday at 8 a.m. (2) Dominion Atlantic Railway through the beautiful land of Evangeline to Yarmouth, thence by Boston and Yarmouth S.S. Co., Ltd., Wednesday and Saturday. Luxurious accommodation and excellent cuisine by either route. Full particulars from

HARVEY & COMPANY, Ltd.
Agents Red Cross Line.

The Elite Tonsorial Parlor,

Prescott Street, near Rawlins' Cross,
F. ROBERTS, Proprietor,

Mr. F. Roberts, of the Elite Tonsorial Parlors, begs to announce to his many patrons, that he has installed the very latest Massage machines for face and hair; also that he will carry full assortment Choice Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco.

On and after to-day the Parlors will be open each weekday from 8 a.m. until 11 p.m.

Write For Our Low Prices

—of—
Ham Butt Pork
Fat Back Pork
Boneless Beef
Special Family Beef
Granulated Sugar
Raisins & Currants

—and—
All Lines of General Provisions.

HEARN & COMPANY

St. John's, Newfoundland.

For Sale! Motor Boat F.P.U.

Built for R. H. Silver, Esq., at their premises, Greenspond, in 1912. Used by President Coaker the last two summers during his cruises North. Boat is fitted with a 27 h.p. Fraser Engine, which has given splendid satisfaction. The boat is 40 feet long and 9 feet wide, and would make an ideal mission boat.

She contains sleeping accommodation for four, and tanks for 250 gallons of fuel. Nineteenths of the fuel consumed by the engine is Kero oil.

The reason for selling is, the boat is not large enough for the purpose she is now used for. The boat cost about \$1800, and is well fitted in every respect. She is provided with sails. She would make a fine boat for collecting bait or for fishery uses. Apply to

W. F. Coaker.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE FOR RESULTS

BOLINDER'S

DIRECT REVERSIBLE CRUDE OIL ENGINES.

First in 1893 Foremost in 1914

Built in sizes from 5 B.H.P. up to 320 B.H.P.

Nearly 100 vessels fitted with Bolinder's Engines for towage in the British Isles, the object of Messrs. Bolinder's design being for large Propellers at low revolutions and consequent efficiency. As an example mention might be made of the "MIRI" (160 B.H.P.) which tows regularly at Sea a 1500 Ton Tank Barge.

The Bolinder will run light indefinitely without any load whatever, and without any recourse to the Blow-lamps.

The Bolinder will run at any load down to a speed which only enables the engine to just turn over, this manoeuvring is carried out by a special device which entirely does away with the necessity for the Blow-lamps.

Bolinder Engines reverse in under 3 seconds—according to the power of the engine—and what is more reverse without a failure and without a strain on the crankshaft.

Alex. McDougall,

McBride's Cove, St. John's, N.F.

Telegrams: "McDougall, St. John's."

Telephone 180 P.O. Box 845

Are YOU Getting YOUR Share?

of the Outport trade, or do you think you should have more?

No matter what your trade, you must attract the Outport buyer. Let us advise you as to the best means to that end.

You admit, you want the Outport trade, then you must advertise in a paper that is read by the people whose trade you want. That paper is **The Mail and Advocate Weekly Edition.**

The Mail and Advocate Weekly Edition is read by fifty thousand people. It has a circulation of six thousand, and next year will greatly exceed that number. Avail of this splendid medium and you will thank us for this advice.

The Mail and Advocate Weekly Edition, the best advertising medium in Newfoundland.

Our Great January Mark Down Sale of

- Ladies' and Children's Rubber Gaiters.
- Ladies' Overskirts.
- Ladies' Underskirts.
- Ladies' and Children's Underwear.
- Ladies' and Children's Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats.
- Ladies' and Children's Coats.
- Dress Goods, Muslins, Ribbons, etc.

Will Start To-morrow.

NICHOLLE, INKPEN & CHAFE

Limited.

Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works, Halifax, N.S.

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

CONFEDERATION IS DEBATED ON BY THE M.C.L.I.

Confederate Speakers Claim We Must Face Confederation or Increased Taxation and the Former is Preferable

CANADIAN FOOD PRICES LOWER

Anti-Confederates Say Some of the Present Provinces of Canada Find Confederation a Great Drawback

The debate on Confederation with Canada attracted a large gathering of members and visitors to the M.C.L.I. rooms Thursday evening, and the readiness of members to take part in the discussion was an evidence that although Confederation was supposed to be buried three times already, in '89, '87, and '95 it is still a lively corpse to battle over and, somewhat like the proverbial cat, possessed of nine lives, which will require a lot of hammering to knock the nine out, if they do it at all. The subject took the form of a question:

"Is it the opinion of this Institution that the people of this country are now prepared for Confederation with Canada?"

Confederate Side.

Mr. Geo. Peters opened the debate for the Confederation side, stating first the causes for the revival of the Confederation, which arises largely out of the present financial condition of the country. Despite the fact that a ten per cent. surtax had been levied on the country to meet expenses of the Government and that further addition of taxation had been made to provide for war contingencies, we are still behind over a quarter of a million dollars. Retrenchment was possible, but would only mean a small part of the cost of administration as interest on loans, provision for marine works, lighthouses, education, poor relief was uncontrollable. The only way to meet such a situation was further increased taxation, or Confederation. Under Confederation such increase would not be necessary. Our present tariff showed a list of articles on which we are lower by \$285,000 than the Canadian tariff, but on the remaining articles the Canadian tariff was lower than ours by \$1,285,000. Under Canada we would receive Canadian food free of duty, which would mean a total saving of \$1,602,000 on taxes.

Benefit to Fishermen.

From a fishing standpoint we would benefit in the receipt of bounties. Fishermen of the Maritime Provinces receive \$7 per head from the Government which no doubt would be extended to Newfoundland under Confederation. Marketing fish would be less expensive, transhipment of freight being done away with by a direct line of steamers.

Benefit to Fishermen.

Following the appointed speakers, the debate was then thrown open and the discussion proved very interesting. Sentiment, personal interests, and prejudice played their part as happens in most debates, and when the vote was taken the negative side was maintained, though more than half present refrained from voting. Both Messrs. Peters and White are to be complimented upon the excellent preparation made, and from which much information was gathered.

Mr. Albert Soper conducted the debate and instead of using up the time allotted to the chairman, gave way in favour of the visitors present.

Visitors Speak.

President Currie called upon Capt. Eli Dawe, who expressed himself as an anti-confederate, and complimented the Institution upon its debating talent.

Mr. Merine followed in an interesting and instructive address impressing his hearers of certain facts relating to the many benefits conferred by Confederation on the provinces forming the Confederacy.

Halifax, Amherst, Truro, New Glasgow, the Sydneys and other places, were the products of Confederation all thriving towns, and Nova Scotia herself was fast becoming the manufacturing province of Canada, employing thousands of people. Halifax at present had a population of 55,000.

Prices of food stuffs in Canada were governed by the surplus stock on the Liverpool Exchange, and were no higher in Canada at any time than they were in Newfoundland.

The independence of the country would still be maintained as Newfoundland would have its local legislature governing its own particular affairs.

J. J. St. John

136 & 138 Duckworth St.

Trade Commissioners would give valuable assistance to our industries which they are already doing for the Provinces of Canada. Imperially it would be advantageous. We are too poor ourselves to erect fortifications and otherwise protect our coast. Canada would fill the need, establishing naval bases that would be second to none. Local industries should benefit also. At present there is too much of localism attached to them. Under Confederation they would have the greater opportunity of extending their output to all parts of Canada. Montreal buyers have stated already that if Confederation were brought about they would quadruple the business of some of our industries.

Anti-Confederate Side.

Mr. W. White replied in the negative, giving a history of Confederation in Newfoundland for a certain period. In the case of the former only 4 per cent. increase was shown, while the latter showed 50 per cent. P. E. Island went into Confederation with Canada on promises which were not redeemed for forty years after. British Columbia had endless trouble to have her conditions met. Our present independence give us the markets of the world without restrictions, giving us the advantage of buying Canadian products cheaper than Canadians themselves.

As to taxation, if our taxation received through Customs is greater than that of Canada, yet what is collected in Canada by way of provincial and county taxes would go far ahead of ours.

As to commercial affairs, Halifax and St. John, N.B. found their wholesale houses considerably reduced by the competition of Eaton's, Simpson and others. Such unequal competition would kill St. John's. \$8,000,000 of Nova Scotian trade had been captured by Eaton's House in one year.

Mr. Wylie replied in the affirmative, saying prejudice swayed too much the mind of the people on Confederation. Nova Scotia had benefited by Union with Canada to the extent of \$39,000,000 within the past few years and St. John's, N.B., \$30,000,000. Binding ourselves to a growing nation like Canada we would share in its prosperity.

Mr. Holloway (negative) said our present position, giving us the world market, would under Canada restrict '0 per cent. of our trade for Canada only, to our disadvantage. Education would not be improved, as that was a concern of the Provincial Government. As to getting capital from Canada to develop our country he was not sanguine about it, most of the Canadian concerns have the capital furnished from the United States and Britain. As to saving a million and a half in taxation it would be no advantage, as that would be all taken back by the higher prices we would pay for Canadian goods.

Some Advantages.

Mr. Curtis (affirmative)—Our fishermen would receive considerable benefit under Confederation as in Nova Scotia the past year some fishermen had received as high as \$21.75 as bonus on their fish. Then our present railway service would be considerably improved by forming part of the inter-colonial system.

Mr. P. H. Cowan (negative) contended all the benefits of Confederation would be on the side of Canada. Newfoundland would share little. Food products would be increased considerably in price, because our market would be for Canada only. Independence gave it to the world.

Following the appointed speakers, the debate was then thrown open and the discussion proved very interesting. Sentiment, personal interests, and prejudice played their part as happens in most debates, and when the vote was taken the negative side was maintained, though more than half present refrained from voting. Both Messrs. Peters and White are to be complimented upon the excellent preparation made, and from which much information was gathered.

Mr. Albert Soper conducted the debate and instead of using up the time allotted to the chairman, gave way in favour of the visitors present.

Visitors Speak.

President Currie called upon Capt. Eli Dawe, who expressed himself as an anti-confederate, and complimented the Institution upon its debating talent.

Mr. Merine followed in an interesting and instructive address impressing his hearers of certain facts relating to the many benefits conferred by Confederation on the provinces forming the Confederacy.

Halifax, Amherst, Truro, New Glasgow, the Sydneys and other places, were the products of Confederation all thriving towns, and Nova Scotia herself was fast becoming the manufacturing province of Canada, employing thousands of people. Halifax at present had a population of 55,000.

J. J. St. John

136 & 138 Duckworth St.

Turks Beat Down Consulate Door And Italy Is Mad

Turk Soldiers Fired on the Consulate Wounding a Servant—Were After a British Subject.

Rome, Jan. 18.—The Idea Nazionale publishes a despatch from Alexandria which says that Turkish gendarmes attacked the British Consulate at Hod-elah at midnight of December 11. The British Vice-Consul, G. A. Richardson, escaped to the Italian Consulate. The commander of the gendarmes followed him, and called upon Signor Cecchi, the Italian Consul, to surrender Mr. Richardson, making the demand in the name of the Governor.

When the demand was refused by Consul Cecchi, the Governor sent 400 soldiers, with cannon. The soldiers surrounded the Italian Consulate, and the doors were broken down with axes. Soldiers fired on the Consulate, wounding a servant.

The Idea Nazionale says that when the gendarmes finally entered the consulate they fired at Consul Cecchi, but did not wound him.

Consul Richardson was then surrendered to the soldiers.

The Governor notified the Italian Consul that he would be no longer recognized as the representative of the Italian Government, and would be treated as a prisoner, on the charge of having housed the British Vice-Consul and the firing on Turkish soldiers. The latter charge is characterized by the Idea Nazionale as false.

Signor Cecchi was not permitted to leave the Consulate for several days, according to this version of the incident, and on the day when he was to have been placed on trial he was rescued by the arrival of the Italian coastguard ship Giulliana.

The following firms sell "Wallace & Co's." "Candles of Character"—T. J. Edens, W. E. Burns, C. P. Egan, Royal Stores, Ltd., E. J. Horwood, Bishop, Sons & Co., Wood's Candy Stores. The popular brand, "Blue Bird for Happiness."—Jan 19, 31, tu, th, sat

Making British Shells.

The FRASER Motor Engine Company of New Glasgow whose plant at their liquidation sale was bought in by Walter P. MacNeil, have secured an order from the British War Department for one million dollars worth of shells to fit the bore of high grade artillery, these shells must be ground to the thousandth part of an inch, it takes the finest lathes in the world to do this work. A great deal of new machinery has been placed in the FRASER factory for making these shells, the FRASER engines will also be made by this new machinery, they will therefore be better than ever and the factory will run on a larger scale than ever.

Mr. MacNeil the new owner is a very enterprising young man, taking over his father's steel bridge building a few years ago which was then small, it expanded until last year, becoming such large competitors of the Dominion Bridge Company they were bought out for \$300,000.00. This money Mr. MacNeil is using in building the famous FRASER engine and making British shells. FRASER engines and parts of every description will be supplied as usual by FRANKLIN'S AGENCIES, LTD., St. John's.—Jan 23, 11w, 21d

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Good Morning!

We are introducing American Silk American Cashmere American Cotton-Lisle HOSIERY

They have stood the test. Give real foot comfort. No seams to rip. Never become loose or baggy. The shape is knit in—not pressed in.

GUARANTEED for fineness, style superiority of material and workmanship. Absolutely stainless. Will wear 6 months without holes, or new ones free.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER to every one sending us \$1.00 in currency or post-paid note, to cover advertising and shipping charges, we will send post-paid, with written guarantee backed by a five million dollar company, either:

3 Pairs of our 75c. value American Silk Hosiery or 4 Pairs of our 50c. value Am. Cashmere Hosiery, or 4 Pairs of our 50c. value Am. Cotton-Lisle Hosiery, or 6 Pairs Children's Hosiery.

Give the color, size, and whether Ladies' or Gent's hosiery is desired.

DON'T DELAY—Offer expires when a dealer in your locality is selected.

The INTERNATIONAL HOSIERY CO

P. J. Box 244. DAYTON, OHIO, U.S.A.

oct19,12w,d w

FOR SALE!

To arrive, per "Ida M. Zinck"
Cargo Best Screened Sydney COAL

For Sale at the wharf of
Baine, Johnston & Co.

Wide Awake Fishermen

Should write us for particulars of our **Linen Gill Nets**

We believe we are the only Newfoundland firm offering these for sale. Those who used them last year had splendid success, and soon GILL NETS will be as necessary as Motor Engines. Specially made, mounted, buoyed and leaded. Write now for particulars.

ROBERT TEMPLETON.

333 Water Street.

Stoves! Stoves!

Tinware! Tinware!

We have received a shipment of **STOVES** "Star Stirling," "Improved Success," "Improved Standard."

We also carry a large stock of **Tin Kettles, Boats Kettles, Measures and Funnels.**

Local Councils and Union Stores requiring such goods should order at once.

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Limited.

COAKER ENGINE CAN'T BE BEATEN SAYS FISHERMAN.

Mr. W. F. Coaker, M.H.A.

Dear Sir,—Just a few lines concerning the Coaker Engine that I purchased from the U. T. Co. this spring. I have used this engine all the summer without any trouble or difficulty; it really works like a clock.

We had our traps twelve miles from the schooner and that engine used to go there twice a day for a month, making its forty-eight miles a day back and forth, and used to tow another trap boat with her, which made a difference of about seven miles in forty-eight, so she actually ran fifty-five miles per day while at Belle Isle.

At Mugford's Harbor she averaged about thirty-five miles a day from the 14th of August to the 10th of September. I would not change this engine for any other six horse power engine on the market, either for speed or simplicity of operation. I passed motors this summer up to nine horse power. I haven't seen one to go with her this summer.

I advise all who want a good strong and reliable engine not to refuse the Coaker Engine, for she is certainly the best on the market.

ELIAS KEAN.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

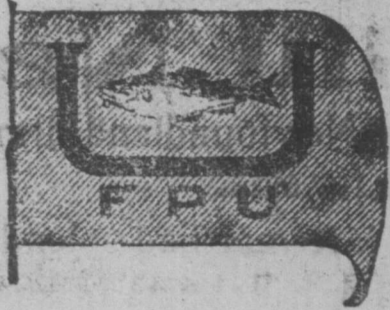
**In Store
500 Sax Bran**

This feed is advancing.

Buy before it goes too high.

J. J. ROSSITER

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"



(To Every Man His Own.)

The Mail and Advocate

Published every day from the office of publication, 167 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, Union Publishing Co. Ltd., Proprietors.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., JAN. 23, 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

The Prospero Rocked

THE citizens of St. John's were amazed yesterday when the news of the Prospero's narrow escape from destruction reached them, and all were eager to learn the particulars. Our reporter gathered some facts which we have our readers yesterday and The Herald apparently secured some information as well, which to an extent appeased the public's eagerness for information.

It appears that Capt. Kean being in the sloop, observed a lake of water inside of the Horse Island and decided to get there and spend the night. He reached the spot and took on board a couple of fishermen who piloted the Prospero into the little nook that serves as the harbor. The locality is familiar to us as we spent some few hours in the locality when on our tour of 1913.

The Captain asked where the rock was and the pilot showed him the locality. The ship passed between the island and the rock when entering. The water is deep between the island and the rock and the rock is about the width of St. John's harbor from the island. The next morning at daylight the Prospero left anchorage and ran square upon the rock when going at a good speed.

The depth of water on the rock, which is somewhat flat with a surface of about 300 square feet, is from 3 to 12 feet at ordinary tide. The ship slid over much of the rock and where she stopped the water was deep under the bow and ahead than astern. The water ballast tanks were emptied. Coal in bunkers, thrown overboard and at high tide an effort to force her off failed. Then everything movable was thrown overboard including some Union goods.

In the meantime the little sea that was running subsided and the ship being lightened considerably she was forced off by her own steam power. When she floated off she drew about seven feet of water. The crew had arranged for leaving the ship as no one on the ship believed she would ever float again. Had the sea arisen, the Prospero would have gone to pieces in ten minutes, and those on board, which numbered about 40, would have had some difficulty in reaching the island as green sloop had formed between the island and the ship and boats would have much difficulty in getting through it.

There was a little sea on when the ship first struck which caused the ship to pound from side to side and her bottom must be well pounded and it will take \$10,000 to make good the damage. The loss entailed by the owners by jettisoning the cargo will amount to about \$4,000.

This was the second narrow escape of the Prospero this season, for in the summer she barely escaped total destruction at Partridge Point where she ran against the deep water cliff in a dense fog and was saved by her anchors which were dropped a minute or so when they brought up the ship just as she struck the bottom under the cliff.

Capt. Kean's nerves are not what they were and the effect of last spring's disaster is apparent to those who know him intimately.

Bowring Bros. should give him employment ashore as ship's husband—

a position he is well qualified to fill—but he should no longer be called upon to endure the strain that a master of a coastal steamer is compelled to undergo.

We demand a full marine enquiry into this matter.

The Prospero is a coastal ship heavily subsidized by the Colony, carrying often 150 persons, and no chances can be run with regard to her safe and proper navigation, and as the Government a few years ago took away Capt. Axford's certificate through a marine enquiry because the S.S. Fiona struck entering Placentia, there will be no excuse for refusing to hold a marine enquiry into this serious accident to the Prospero.

Nothing was done when the Portia, commanded by Capt. Kean, managed to locate some of the out-of-way shoals off Musgrave Harbor. The people had no voice in public matters then, and there was no Mail and Advocate.

Times have changed since and this serious grounding of the good ship Prospero on Horse Island Rock for the period of 24 hours must be enquired into.

The Labrador Fish Commission

THE Coley's Point Convention unanimously resolved to petition the Legislature asking for the enactment of a law to establish a Board of Commissioners to fix the minimum price to be paid for fish shipped off the Labrador coast.

The request is one that Conception Bay Members of the House of Assembly cannot refuse to support. It is entirely a Conception Bay matter and if St. John's citizens can oust a Municipal Council and replace it by a Commission and be supported by a majority of the Legislature because it was a matter entirely for St. John's, surely Conception Bay fishermen will be given as good a show by the Legislators as was given the request of St. John's for a Municipal Commission in matters pertaining solely to fishery matters that concern only Conception Bay.

The fishermen consider they have no voice in fixing the price of their produce and consequently there is a lack of confidence in the action of the fish buyers, who take the fish and promise to pay what they call the current price, which afterwards turns out to be a price fixed by the interested shippers when they meet at St. John's, long after the fish is sent to market and after some of it has been eaten on the other side of the ocean.

The fishermen consequently have no confidence in the exporters' sincerity and even if the best value is given for the fish the shippers believe that the exporter has had the best of the bargain and the result is dissatisfaction.

The fishermen would be represented on such a board if the F.P.U. resolution and petition is accepted to, but they would have to be guided by the information presented by the exporters' representative, who would be the president of the Board of Trade ex officio.

The Government would represent both interests and rightly so, hence no better selection could be made than that of Minister of Marine and Fisheries, whom the country would expect to be fully acquainted with such vital matters as the supply and prices prevailing in the markets abroad.

Conception Bay's share of the fishery wealth consists of the Labrador fishery and the matter is one of life and death to Conception Bay.

The minimum price would be the lowest price that any buyer would be permitted to purchase at. Buyers may pay as much more as circumstances would permit, but the fixing of the lowest price that fish could be purchased at would ensure the fishermen the value of their catch as that price would have to be the figure fixed by a majority of the Board and as the Board would be in possession of all particulars the price fixed would be what was considered as the real value of the fish and the fishermen would be satisfied that their interests had been considered and this confidence between buyer and seller would be restored.

Labrador fishery matters must be closely considered in the future or the fishermen of Conception Bay will have to abandon the undertaking. When buyers will pay some \$4.30 for fish and others \$3.60 for the same quality, and ship both priced fish in the same vessel, it is no wonder dissatisfaction prevails.

Some shipped the past year for the "highest price paid," others shipped for "as much as was paid on the coast," while others, who were told they would get the best price paid, had their receipts marked "current price;" the result is that three prices were paid for the same quality of fish, and the man who was offered \$3.30 believes he should have received \$4.00, because many who shipped secured that price. The fishermen regard the current price as the best price paid on the coast, and it is reasonable to think that every man sought to secure the best price and was content when told that the current price meant the best price

SEND THE CHILDREN TO SEE THE BIG FEATURE THIS AFTERNOON

A GREAT PROGRAMME AT THE NICKEL TO-DAY.

"HEARST SELIG NEWS PICTORIAL."

A Timely Issue Showing:—Serbian Army Preparing for the Great Struggle—Infantry and Cavalry in the Hills—Austrian Reservists Returning Home—Immense German Fleet Tied up to Docks in New York and Other Harbors—And Other Interesting News Items.

The Edison Players present a Powerful social drama:—

"THE PRICE OF THE NECKLACE."

Illustrating the thoughtless selfishness of a banker's wife, who forgets others to gratify her own whims. Her husband, anxious to please her, forces up the stock of an enterprise in which thousands of dollars of the savings of others, who through confided offering, vested their savings, suffer loss. CHARLES OGLE and MIRIAM NESBITT, ably supported, make this a splendid in his integrity have in

AT THE MATINEES ONLY:—

"DICK WHITTINGTON AND HIS CAT."

IN THREE PARTS. Turn back Dick Whittington—Thrice Lord Mayor of London. A tale known everywhere. The poor boy who comes to London expecting to find money in the streets and his subsequent rise to fortune because his cat killed all the rats in a Sultan's Palace. The cast includes 200 persons and the money spent is estimated at \$35,000.00.

DON'T LET THE LITTLE ONES MISS THIS BIG TREAT.—FRIDAY AND SATURDAY AT THE MATINEES ONLY.

TO THE EDITOR

Hodge's Cove Council Officers

Willis Thomas, Chairman.
Abraham Peddic, D. Chairman.
John Churchill, Sec.
Abenizer Peddic, Treas.

Frenchman's Cove Council Officers

John Park, Chairman, re-elected.
Alex. Stickland, Treas., re-elected.
Wm. Stickland, Door Guard.
Extra Officers: Wm. Whelan and Geo. Stickland.

Praises The Advocate

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—I suppose it is about time I was renewing my subscription for The Mail and Advocate. I must say I am pleased to notice the way you go into business and especially the staying power which you possess. I do hope you will beat in the fight with Capt. A. Kean; put him out of commission; he justly deserves it. Enclose please find 60c., which you will kindly apply.

—G. A. DOMONEY.
Chilliwack, Jan. 7, 15.

A New Branch of the F.P.U. At Hare Bay

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—It affords me great pleasure to inform you that we have started a branch of the F.P.U. here at Hare Bay. We are twenty-four in number, and there are quite a number yet to join.

The members of the Council are as follows:
Theo. Wells, Chairman.
Martin Ford, Treasurer.
Samuel Ford Secretary.
Moses Hoskins, D. Chairman.
Joseph Wells, Doorkeeper.
THO. WELLS, Chairman.
Hare Bay, Jan. 13, '15.

Coaker Sets High Prices

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—While the winter is gradually stealing by and several of our folks are engaged cutting logs and pit props a great many more are unable to get any employment. Therefore it is no unusual thing at present to hear of hard times, and if we already hear that cry, how much more shall be heard before the last of March.

It is well known that last summer was almost a failure in this Bay as far as the fishery is concerned, which of course is just about all the ordinary man got to depend upon, and now that the fishery is a failure, and the necessities of life are almost out of reach it is almost impossible for a man who has no means to exist.

So far we have struggled along, but at present times are looking very dark. If one was employed say cutting pit props at \$1.50 a cord as was offered by some Grabballs around here and the price of flour say at \$8.50, how could one earn enough to keep body and soul together?

Therefore it's just as well to stay in the corner and starve fair play as to go out and almost kill yourself and then starve anyway.

We heard that Mr. Coaker offered high prices for pit props which of course is an inducement to all who can work to get at it at once. Some of the other parties are now going to give Mr. Coaker's price also.

This is another feather in Coaker's cap. I wonder why it is that Ned Morris who is head of this rotten Government can't help the people at any rate as Coaker.

—PIT PROPS.
Laurencton, N.D.B., Jan. 6, 15.

Note Of Thanks

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—Last Spring I was sick with Beri Beri and thought my fishing was over for the Summer. Just a few days before sailing this gentleman, worthy Captain William Hunt, gave me the chance to go with him and crew. Have my catch, whatever it may be and agreed to pay for my food and other expenses if Captain thought it right, but there the man that was in him.

When the Summer was over and the voyage shipped he charged me nothing for the Summer, and therefore my sincere prayer is that God will bless and prosper him and his worthy crew.

Names of the men that formed our crew are Captain William Hunt, Mate Henry Hunt, Noah Hunt, Thos. Hunt, Job Carter, Alexander Young, Thoms Feekford and Caleb Butler.

—ALBERT OSBOURNE.
Greenspond, Jan. 14, '15.

Condemns Kean

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—We are indeed delighted to know that we have in this country a man who is not afraid to show up things as they really are. If we had somebody else who would only take half as much interest in the toilers as Mr. Coaker does then we could say that a new era had already dawned for the people.

For instance let us turn our thoughts to the sealing disaster of last spring when so many poor unfortunates while trying to earn an honest dollar were sent into eternity by the blunder of Abe Kean or at least that is the opinion of a very great number of sealers all over the country and although this fake course of enquiry may go on and on for another year or more, there can be only one verdict and that should be that Kean should never again be in command of a sealing steamer.

Readers, just ask yourself this question: Who is the Court of Enquiry? Why the celebrated Dr. Lloyd and the defeated candidate Squires who, I am sure, don't know the royal yard from the gibboom, and with regard to seals wouldn't know how to lace up a turn; and it is from those greenhorns that we are to learn the conditions of the sealers, the cause of the disaster, etc.

I would be surprised to hear soon of the Admiralty asking those experienced men for their opinion as to whether American ships should be searched for contraband or not.

Things are certainly going from bad to worse. No wonder the country is gone. And before closing I should like to ask Messrs. Bowring Bros. if they respect the relations of the poor unfortunates who were frozen to death last spring at the seal-fishery to put Abe Kean ashore, by so doing they will confer a great favor upon the country.

—A SEALER.
Elliston, Jan. 15, '15.

which the exporters of course led them to believe it would be when coaxing fish to fill their vessels; but which they were unprincipled enough to proclaim was the price fixed here by a majority of the shippers after the fish was in their possession.

The Labrador fishermen run great risks in selling fish as they do. They give their whole catch to exporters and do not receive payment for two months after, and if those exporters should go smash in the meantime they have no protection or claim on their fish which is made over to some one as soon as loaded and upon which advances are made or which is placed to the credit of an overdrawn account.

The fishermen will have to be given the right to claim such fish until paid for, no matter how transferred by the exporter.

This matter of a current price for Labrador soft fish has never been decided by a judicial tribunal and the time has now come for a decision as to what is meant by the term, whether it means the highest price, lowest price or the figure fixed by a combine after the fish is across the water and out of the control of the owners.

Conditions are changing and this current price business must be properly adjusted now, and a proper system, fair to buyer and seller, that will fix the value before shipping, must replace the long unsatisfactory practice which enables the exporters to pay what they wish regardless of the true value.

The resolution above referred to reads thus:
Respecting the Establishment of a Commission to Fix a Minimum Price for Labrador Fish Shipped off the Coast:

RESOLVED,—That President Coaker be requested to prepare a Bill to be introduced into the House of Assembly at the next session providing for the appointment of a Permanent Commission, consisting of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, President of the F. P. U., and President of the Board of Trade to fix the minimum price of fish shipped from the Labrador Coast;

AND FURTHER,—That the President is empowered to prepare a petition embodying the above Resolution and forward the same to all Councils of the F.P.U. in Conception Bay, praying the House of Assembly to enact Legislation establishing such a Commission.

You can't afford to miss the Grand Patriotic Concert in the Methodist College Hall on Monday night. Best home made candy in the city for sale there. Buy your tickets to-day at Dicks & Co. 50c. and 20c. General admission 20c. Proceeds in aid of the Patriotic Fund. Reserved seat tickets will also be for sale at the College on Monday afternoon.

FORGING AHEAD!

That is the position of The Mail and Advocate, as each issue sees a larger sale. What about that WANT ADVT!



My Rate Is Too Low

to afford an excuse for going without insurance. Trying to save money that way is decidedly risky business.

Even If You Don't Burn Out the security offered by our fire insurance policy is worth the money. If you should have a fire the policy will be the best friend you ever had. Let us issue one to-day for you.

PERCIE JOHNSON,
Insurance Agent.

A Splendid Offer

To all new yearly subscribers for the Daily issue of The Mail and Advocate sending in a year's subscription between January 2nd and March 1st we will mail free a 20 x 22 Crayon Bust Picture of President Coaker, fully as good as a three dollar crayon.

This special offer is good only for two months and subscribers must fill out the subjoined form if they avail of this special offer.

Special Offer to Mail & Advocate Subscribers.

To the Union Publishing Co. Ltd., St. John's.

Find enclosed the sum of Two Dollars, for which please forward the Daily issue of The Mail and Advocate for one year, and the premium crayon picture 20 x 22 of President Coaker.

Signature _____

Address _____

Date _____, 1915.

FOR SALE!

A Steam Capstan, With Engine Attached.

A very suitable Engine for a Factory where a Winding Drum or Capstan is required. A very compact, space economizing outfit. Useful for a Steamer where a steam winch is not available. This Engine is in first class condition, and will be sold at a bargain, if applied for at once.

Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Limited.

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END

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



Job's Stores Limited.

DISTRIBUTORS

JUST ARRIVED

fresh pork, country style sausages, the best cured meats, etc., as well as the CHOICEST CUTS of all the wanted fresh meats. You can have a change for every meal if you order of us.

Prompt delivery and satisfactory service assured every patron.

M. CONNOLLY,
Phone 420. Duckworth St.
Jan 21, 1915.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME

Presented to President Coaker by the Members of the F.P.U. at Job's Cove on His Recent Visit To Bay de Verde District

Honored Sir,—
We the members of Job's Cove Local Council of the F.P.U. of Nfld. do hereby extend to you a hearty welcome on the occasion of your third visit to our District Council Meeting. With feelings of sincere joy we extend to you this welcome and in doing so we wish to express our delight of seeing you once more in our midst, ever mindful we are of your self sacrifice and untiring and unceasing efforts for our advancements, both temporally and morally.

We should be very much wanting in affection and gratitude if your presence amongst us to-day did not elicit from our hearts sentiments of delight and gladness. Next to your presence amongst us to-day what gives us the greatest pleasure is the evidence of good health and vigor displayed in your happy and cheerful appearance and manner.

It would be utterly impossible to enumerate your zealous labors (during your tenure of office) in our behalf—labors that bear excellent fruits to-day in the shape of fair play, better treatment, better returns for labor performed, and better conditions generally, and the bringing together of all classes and creeds without distinction to intermingle and discuss in brotherly friendship the ways and means enabling us to co-operate to uplift ourselves and our Country in the future. Total strangers were most of us, and would, no doubt, have remained so if the F.P.U. had not been established.

We venture the assertion that never in the history of our Country has any public man commanded the respect and confidence of the toilers as you have since you entered public life as President of the F.P.U. of Nfld.

The dearest wish of our hearts is that God may spare you for many, very many, years to guide the noble ship F.P.U. over the stormy waters we will yet have to encounter. We fervently pray that each succeeding year of your life may be attended with Heaven's choicest blessings.

Once again, dear President, wishing

you a hearty "Caed Mille Faithe," we one and all wish you a prosperous New Year.

We are, on behalf of Job's Cove Local Council of the F.P.U.

Yours respectfully,

PATRICK J. MURPHY,
BERNARD F. COLBERT,
JEREMIAH POTTLE,
JOHN F. JOHNSON.

Job's Cove, Jan. 15, 1915.

Rubber Sale!

600 pairs Women's Storm Rubbers @ **50c.**
Per Pair.

400 pairs Women's Plain and Low Rubbers @ **45c.**
Per Pair.

We have about 50 pairs of Men's Waterproof Boots. Regular price \$5.00, now only **\$4.00**

F. Smallwood,
The Home Of Good Shoes.

TO THE EDITOR ADMIRE COAKER FOR CHARACTER AND GREAT WORK

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—Being an enthusiastic reader of your highly-esteemed and well-perused paper, I cannot refrain from making a few remarks on the whole. General matters have been so well defined by former correspondents that any sentence occurring to mind seems to be very familiar.

Well may Newfoundlanders speak the name of W. F. Coaker with pride. He is certainly a man to be proud of; one who is called by God to uplift the poor, despised and down-trodden fishermen of Terra Nova. Let us look back some six or seven years and there we see a man leaving a good home, about to embark upon the troublesome waves of public life. We do not notice any pusillanimity in his character; instead he is full of manly courage and is endowed with a wonderful power of determination. Capitalists jeered at him, and the heroic nineteen who followed him, declaring he would soon be down and out, but such a thing never happened.

To-day Coaker stands the honourable President of the noble F.P.U. Every vile trick which a human being could conceive has been practised on him, but he has succeeded, and will continue his righteous work, until we are free, and the oppressors and taskmasters are driven out.

All honour to our President, and may his efforts be blessed by God. Words cannot express our gratitude and thankfulness, and vain is the attempt. What would Newfoundland be like to-day but for the Union. Thousands would be in a deplorable condition. Fish would not be worth \$2 in St. John's, and provisions would be advanced to an extortionate price to satisfy those rapacious "grab-alls." Fancy a fisherman, after fifty years of struggling and toiling; compare him to a person who simply does no work of a depressing nature, who for want of a worse name may be called a "grab-all." Compare them both, financially, and you recoil in surprise

at the contrast. The "grab-all" is rolling in luxury, while the poor toiler has scarcely a rag to wear or food to eat. This should convince any man who has the sense of right. I am not a pundit (or in other words an expounder of language, literature and laws) but feel my duty is to forward and help the great movement for bettering the poor—and easing their burden. I am the son of a fisherman and think that many will be found among the "ignorant" and "cullage," as the fishers are called, to compete even with the Hon. user of the above term.

Thanking you in anticipation for space, and with your permission to call again. May God's blessing rest on your labours is the prayer of
HERMAN WM. QUINTON,
Red Cliffe, B.E.

SHOULD EXEMPT LOCAL PAPERS FROM POSTAGE

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)
Dear Sir,—I noticed by your paper of recent issue a Government advertisement containing the fact that letters and post cards would be forwarded to our local Volunteers on the other side free of postage.

What would be far more important, in this direction, in my estimation, would be our local newspapers exempt from postage to our local troops, now in Scotland; as, for instance, a person writing a letter certainly cannot mention all the news of local interest, and, by having papers on the free list would keep the "boys" posted on home affairs.

It would have been just as easy for the Government to have made this addition to the advertisement.

While I am on the subject of newspaper postage I would also like to draw attention of postage rates on newspapers to and from the Old Country.

From a copy of the Post Office Guide just issued (and as usual) I notice the postage on local papers is one cent per two ounces or eight cents per pound, while the postage from England on the same class of paper is merely 1d. (2 cts.) per pound. In fact I have been paying eight cents per week on a pound package of papers, as per instructions from the P.O. Guide, and, receiving a far superior paper at the rate of 2 cents per pound.

How this comes I cannot understand, but there certainly must be something wrong somewhere. At any rate why should the rate of postage be more one way than the other?

Perhaps it is an oversight on the part of the local postal officials. I trust, however, so far as the Volunteers are concerned that the postage will be removed, and also that some consideration be given the rate of postage regarding the general postage of papers, for the benefit of all concerned.

CITIZEN.
N.B.—I might mention, sir, that the papers should take a hand in here, as this is a very important matter, and a great drawback to our local productions.

Tailoring by Mail Order

I make a specialty of Mail Order Tailoring and can guarantee good fitting and stylish garments to measure. A trial order solicited.

Outport orders promptly made up and despatched C.O.D. to any station or port in the Island, carriage paid.

JOHN ADRAIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
ST. JOHN'S.
(Next door to F.P.U. office.)
Jan 20, Tu, Th, Sat



Have You Ever been in a hurry for a letter and had to wait some minutes to have it looked up? If so, there is something wrong with your filing system.

Globe-Wernicke Filing And Indexing Services not only save the time of the high-salaried members of your firm, but they also simplify the work, saving space, labor and time. Why not improve your system?
PERCIE JOHNSON,
Agent Globe-Wernicke.

U.S. GRAVELY RESPONSIBLE

London, Jan. 15.—The Spectator

says: "We do not want to be always appealing to America, but we cannot help feeling that, as the only great power which holds a neutral position, she must do something to mark her sense of the way in which Germany has violated not merely international law, but the plainest dictates of humanity."

"One great reason for hoping that neutral powers, headed by America, will be able to mark their detestation of the German action is the risk of reprisals. If what Germany has done is coolly accepted by the mass of mankind as 'the law of necessity,' as 'inevitable,' or as 'the way of war,' then it will be astonishingly difficult to prevent the enemies of Germany from paying her back in her own coin. If, however, the German action is promptly condemned and denounced as inhuman by those competent to judge—by the neutral powers—the temptation to reprisals can, we believe, be kept in check through the fear of sharing this condemnation."

"Failure by neutrals to denounce German barbarism will be regarded by portions of the allied peoples as an invitation to redress one wrong by another. Of course, reprisals are always foolish as well as wicked, but when men's minds are greatly moved, as they must be by such horrors as those depicted in the French report, it requires no small effort to prevent them. As we have said, we specially dislike making an appeal to America, for of course such an appeal will be represented as an attempt to drag her into our quarrel. Since, however, there is no one else to appeal to, we must run the risk of misrepresentation. We cannot silently tolerate hell let loose lest we make a section of American opinion suspicious."

Italians Buy War Munitions In The U. S. A.

Some Already Shipped and the Rest Being Bought as Rapidly Possible.

New York, Jan. 20.—It is learned on what is believed to be unimpeachable authority that several representatives of the Italian Ministry of War, who have been in this country for more than a month, have deposited in New York banks about \$4,000,000 to meet their purchases of munitions of war, some of which have already been shipped and the rest is being bought as rapidly as possible.

It was also learned that arrangements for the purchase of fifteen thousand horses have been made with the Fiss Doerr and Carroll Horse Co. by the Italian agents, and that they are prepared to buy several hundred thousand if they can find that many animals suitable for war purposes.

DO IT NOW!
Its no use waiting till somebody else gets ahead of you. Now is the time to advertise in The Mail and Advocate.

KEROSENE ENGINES!

We have made a sweeping reduction on prices of new FERRO KEROSENE ENGINES

	Regular Price	Now Selling
11 H.P. Engine with Reverse	\$312.80	\$240.00
7½ H.P. Engine without Reverse	\$213.00	\$160.00

Reduction on all other sizes.

EVINRUDE DETACHABLE DORY MOTORS
Only \$55.00 complete.

Also all Motors and repair parts at reduced prices.

A. H. MURRAY
Bowring's Cove.

ENGINE SERVICE.

Factors That Assure Long Life.

Special Crank Shaft—The crank shaft is made of high carbon drop forged steel, heat treated, one of the toughest materials known, and all bearing surface are ground to one one-thousandth of an inch.

Connecting Rod—The Connecting Rod is of drop forged steel, 1 beam design, and the lower end is hinged for connecting to the throw of the crank shaft and is fitted with a special bronze and nickel babbitt bearing easily interchangeable.

Piston Pin—The Tubular Steel Piston Pin rocks in removable bronze bushings in the piston and is held in exact position by a dowel screw fitting in a groove across its surface. It has double the bearing surface of the ordinary piston pin and wears correspondingly longer.

Adjustable Main Bearings—The Main Bearings are made in two halves. Brass strips, or shims, four one-thousandths of an inch thick fit between them and insure perfect crank case compression, also reducing the necessity of replacing the bearings.

Ball Thrust Bearings—Two sets of Ball Thrust Bearings are installed to absorb both forward and backward thrust of the propeller shaft when boat is travelling either ahead or astern, thus reducing the strain on the engine and increasing its life.

Timer Gears—The Timer Gears are accurately cut, are noiseless in operation, and protected by a cover.

Material—Every piece of material used in the construction of a Ferro Engine is specially selected for the purpose in view and careful tests for strength and composition of every shipment received insure absolute and continued uniform high quality.

NEW TESTIMONIAL:

Messrs. L. M. Trask, St. John's.

Dear Sirs,—As I saw your advertisement in Mail and Advocate requesting Ferro owners to send number of their Engines and get in return a Sample Spark Plug.

I have two Engines, one 7½ No. 41813 and one 11 H.P. No. 41991.

I have these Engines three years and I am well pleased with the results of both.

I may tell you the 11 H.P. has run something like 9,000 miles and has cost me nothing for repairs yet.

B. FOWLOW, Trinity.

L. M. TRASK & CO.
140 Water St. P.O. Box 1217. St. John's.
Exclusive dealers in Oil, Engines and Supplies.

This is Your Opportunity to Buy While Anderson's Great Removal Sale Continues

REMARKABLE Bargains are to be found here during our GREAT REMOVAL SALE, therefore we invite you to come early and get the full benefits of our liberally cut prices.

You know that our lease has expired at Grace Building and in the near future we will be removing to our NEW MODERN STORE in the West, and before Removing we have marked many lines of dry-goods to make a Complete Clearance Sale and at the same time, help you to save money on every purchase. You'll find bargains in every department. Here are some values:

Removal Sale of Dress Fabrics

THREE hundred and fifty yards fine-make, light-weight, woollen, dress fabric, richly Embroidered with a handsome Art Spray suitable for making garments for Evening or party wear for yourself or child.

Double Width: Orig. price 70c. Sale price 40c.

ONE hundred yards of the best, fine-make, Real, Botany Delaine—made of the purest wool and silk—same quality as worn by Aristocrats, 29 inches wide. Value \$1.00 a yard. Sale price a yard 30c.

Special Values in Black Dress Fabrics

ALL our Figured black dress fabrics are marked at prices to clear them right out, and you would do well to examine our stock.

Some rich qualities and handsome designs are amongst the lot, and the prices will enable every purchaser to buy a liberal stock while these splendid fabrics last at Sale Prices. Come to-day. Here is an idea of price reduction: Orig. price 90c. Sale price 60c.

We have many qualities in Fancy Black dress fabrics ranging from 23c. upwards.

Removal Sale of BLOUSES

EXCELLENT Bargains can be picked up in this department, in any fabric, for any occasion at Sale Prices.

Removal Sale of FURS

MEDIUM and high-class Furs are each marked at liberally cut Sale Prices. Call and examine them early.

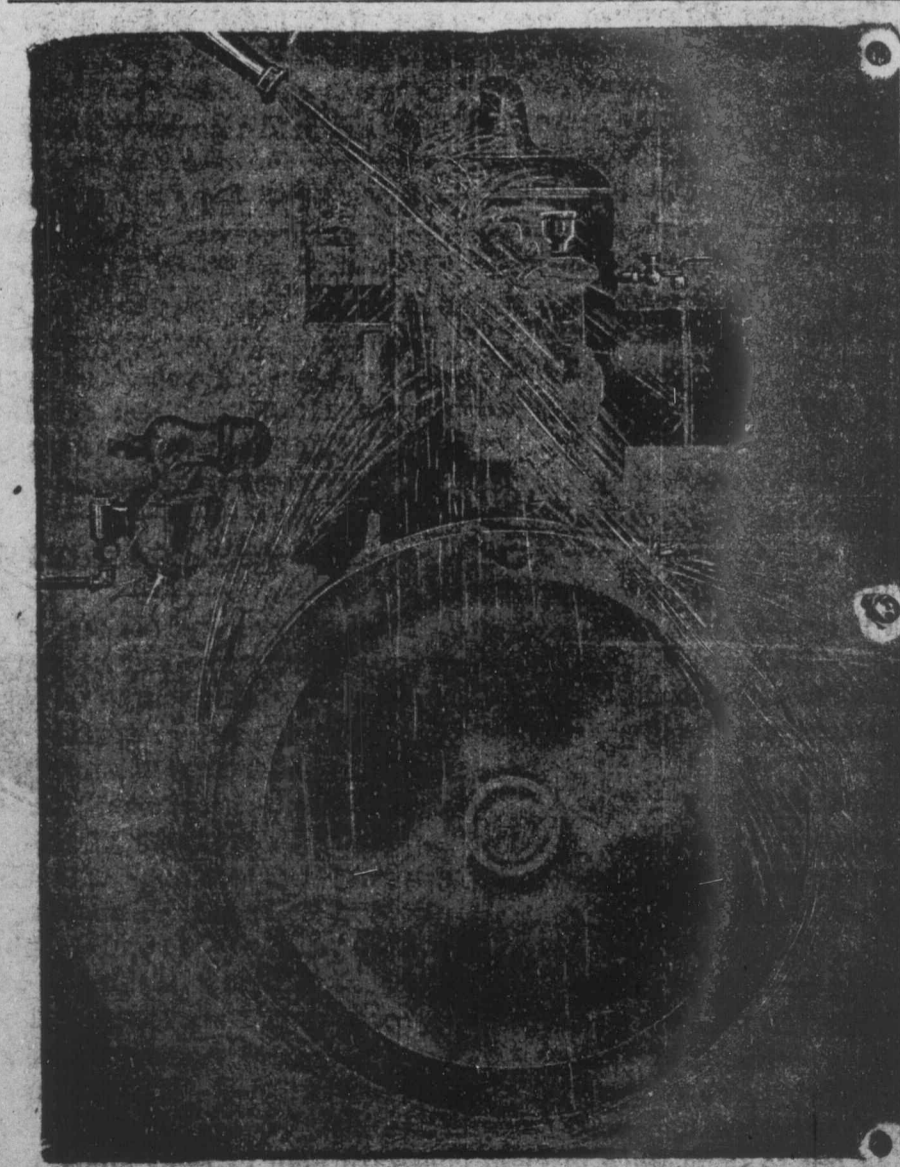
Removal Sale DRESS ROBES

WOMEN'S serviceable and dressy fine-twill, all wool, Navy Serge, dress Robes. Sale prices: \$4.00, \$4.25 and \$6.00.

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

SOME CHALLENGE!

TIME TRIED CAILLE PERFECTION STORM TESTED



The Trouble-Proof Engine. PERFECTION WATERPROOF IGNITION SYSTEM.

No Coils—No Batteries—No Timer

Only One Wire on the Whole System. The only safe equipment for boats that must be used every day. No danger of your engine stopping if caught in a storm.

Advantages of Perfection Igniter. No batteries, no coil to need adjusting, no complicated wiring, no variation in current, no adjustment, not affected by water, makes an easy starting engine. Runs in either direction. Spark does not depend on speed of engine. Simple and durable.

Test shown in photograph was made to prove that "Perfection" Igniter is absolutely waterproof. We challenge any engine manufacturer in the world to produce an engine with an ignition system that will stand a similar test. Every part of the ignition system was submerged in water and engine continued to run, showed the same power and speed as when running perfectly dry, proving beyond any doubt our claim AN ABSOLUTE WATERPROOF IGNITION SYSTEM.

Caille Perfection Motor Company
World's Largest Builders of 2 Cycle Engines

F. G. HOUSE & CO., Columbus Building, St. John's, Sole Agents and Distributors.

'MORWENNA' DISCHARGED AT 'BRITISH' PORT IN FRANCE

Havre Has Been Placed Entirely in the Hands of the British Authorities For Army Distribution Purposes

BRITISH SUPPLY CENTRE IN FRANCE

Great Army Bakeries Are Located There and Hospital Ships Convey Wounded Thence to Hospitals in England

The Black Diamond steamer Morwenna, Captain Holmes, arrived yesterday afternoon from her trip to Europe, and the many friends of those on board are glad to see them again. The Morwenna, it will be remembered, took a cargo of hay and oats to Havre, France, for use of the British Army horses at the front, and a report was one time circulated that the steamer had been the victim of a German mine. We were able to deny this rumor some time ago.

The Germans, no doubt would have been tickled to death to have sunk the Morwenna because of the nature of her cargo, but instead of being worried looking for the enemy's mines, Captain Holmes says his trip was a delightful one.

Loaded at Charlottetown. The Morwenna loaded at Charlottetown, P.E.I. and then called at Sydney for coal.

After leaving, a strong N.W. wind sprang up which was favorable and in ten days she arrived at her destination Havre, France.

It was Christmas morning when she arrived and as it was not definitely known that she was a British transport, there was some delay in discharging. The captain had to go to the Admiralty and report. The following Monday unloading commenced and she was there ten days.

The long detention was because the Christmas season was on and two Sundays were included in the time though she worked part of one Sunday.

British France. The great port of Havre has been placed entirely at the disposal of the British. The French Customs have been abandoned and the British authorities have absolute control. The present war has cemented the two great Nations of France and England together in such a manner that year will not break the ties.

The French people have a wonderfully high opinion of England. The Union Jack and the British soldier or sailor are almost worshipped by the Frenchmen, and they are deserving of it, Captain Holmes says, for the British are "playing the game" manfully and honourably.

Havre is the distributing point for the British army supplies. There officers, men, horses, provisions and ammunition are landed from England before going to the front.

Four immense trains leave Havre daily with supplies and men for the British army.

Two elaborate hospital ships make daily trips from Havre and Southampton, taking wounded to the British port and returning with fresh men. Scores of big liners call at Havre daily with men and supplies.

The soldiers are cheerful and happy all anxious to get to the firing line, while many wounded are out of sorts because they have to return home.

What appeals to the civilian is the wonderful system of the British army. Englishmen think Kitchener the greatest soldier the world has ever saw and they are not far out.

The minutest details have all been thought out and arranged and it is no wonder the French people have such a high opinion of our army authorities.

Handling the Wounded.

The arrangements for handling the wounded are marvellous. While Kitchener's aim in life may be to cause death and destruction to the enemy his care for the wounded and suffering has demonstrated to all that inside the strong massive frame, and working in harmony with the iron will and dogged determination is a heart as gentle as that of a babe.

England cannot be reproached because of her treatment of the wounded, whether of her own, her allies, or of the enemy.

Newfoundlanders everywhere will be gratified to know that one of the surgeons on the hospital ship plying between Havre and Southampton is one of our "boys," Dr. Hal Chaplin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Chaplin.

The discharging of the Morwenna was done by Frenchmen principally and a few German prisoners, the latter being made work for their keep.

STRIKE HARD FOR FREEDOM

Strike hard for freedom true sons of Britannia.

Let your foemen fast feel the weight of your blow:

Arise in your might and smite the proud champion,

Who scoffed at thy might and considered thee slow.

Strike! Sons of Erin, you scorn the taskmasters,

Strike! Sons of Scotland with your bayonets of steel,

Strike for your hearths and your homes you proud Welshmen,

Strike! Sons of England and force them to yield.

Strike home you exiles of O'er-Sea's Dominions,

Australians, Canadians, New Zealanders, all

And last but not least, our brave Terra Novans,

Who know naught of fear and death cannot appal.

P. E. K.

Big Holiday Bill At Nickel, Monday

The Nickel Theatre was crowded yesterday, hundreds of ladies and children being in attendance, as all were anxious to see "Dick Whittington and his Cat."

Miss Ayre, the soloist, made a tremendous hit yesterday in her beautiful song. It is one of the finest numbers yet rendered and those who have not heard it should do so to-day.

The first general holiday on Monday will be observed with a programme that will please all patrons. The pictures, which will be shown, are especially good and lovers of the Nickel are assured a pleasant time.

Pleasant Event For Theatre-Goers

Theatre-goers are looking forward with pleasurable anticipation to the grand variety entertainment and delightful comic operetta, "Idle Ben" which will be presented by the pupils of the Christian Brothers Schools, under the direction of Prof. Hutton in the Casino Theatre on Monday night. The C.C.C. Band will be present and Bandmaster Bulley has prepared a special programme for the occasion, including selections from the operas. The proceeds are for the Holy Cross Schools, and the public will no doubt avail of this opportunity to again demonstrate their interest in education; their appreciation of the work of their self-sacrificing brothers, and their cordial support of the efforts of the boys.

Job's Earls Hall, 30 days from Brazil, passed Cape Race inwards at 9 a.m.

S.S. Durango, Capt. Chambers, arrived from Halifax this afternoon. She was delayed by ice several days.

To-day is the last opportunity to secure tickets for the performance of quality, Casino Theatre, Monday night. Hasten to the Atlantic Bookstore, for delay means regret—Jan. 23, 11

but if some of the Morwenna's men had their way they would have to work without their keep and show no favors either.

The Army Bakeries.

Quite close to where the Morwenna discharged were the bakeries for the British soldiers. Immense ovens of mud had been built and hundreds of men were busy night and day. Thousands of loaves of bread are turned out daily and hurried out to the front. The food supplied our soldiers is the very best obtainable. Kitchener knows they have long hours and hard work, and he is very careful that they are well fed.

From Havre the Morwenna crossed to Portland in the English Channel for bunker and was detained there a few days as coal is not to be had easily. This port is closed excepting for three hours daily—8 a.m. to 9 noon to 1 p.m. and an hour before sunset. At other hours steamers can neither enter or leave.

Visited Salisbury Plains.

Being detained there Capt. Holmes decided to run up to Salisbury Plains to see his brother-in-law, Capt. Stacey who is a Canadian Volunteer. The conditions at the Plains were fearful. The mud being up to one's knees. In places around the Salisbury Water was over a foot above the ground.

The Morwenna had a pleasant run out, getting off to Cape Race in eight days. She met the ice Wednesday, but dodged the dangerous parts and reached St. John's without mishap.

It is not known in what service the Morwenna will be engaged next.

South Africa Repels Attempted German Invasion

Enemy's Attempted Advance Into Union Territory, Has Been Checked Says an Official Statement.

London, Jan. 23.—A statement by the Governor General of the Union of South Africa, issued by the Official Press Bureau, relates the recent operations to repel an attempted German invasion.

The statement concludes: "The line of the Orange River is now entirely in our possession and the enemy's advance into our territory, near the Eastern Border of German South West Africa, has been checked."

OBITUARY

John N. Ash.

There passed peacefully away on Jan. 19th, at the age of 73 years, at his residence Harbor Grace, Mr. John N. Ash, Sr., leaving a wife, two sons, three daughters and a number of grandchildren. Mrs. W. H. Smith of H.R. Grace, Mrs. J. C. Noseworthy, wife of J. C. Noseworthy of the firm of A. H. Murray, and the wife of Rev. W. T. Payne of Canada, to mourn the loss of a loving and kind father, after nearly two years of paralysis. His first wife predeceased him nine years ago. English and Canadian papers please copy.

At Rest

The remains of the late William Lewis, pilot, were interred at the C.E. Cemetery yesterday afternoon, Rev. A. Clayton officiating.

A large number of mourners were present, including a deputation from the S.O.E.

Don't forget the Grand Patriotic Concert in the Methodist College Hall on Monday night. Proceeds in aid of the Patriotic Fund. Candy for sale. Reserved seat tickets for sale at Dick's & Co. 50c. and 30c. General admission, 20c. Tickets will also be for sale at the College Hall on Monday afternoon.

MURDEROUS MISTAKES

It was at Beacon Hill during the Boer War that there happened one of the saddest incidents in the history of the British army.

The East Surreys were in a hollow between two hills, creeping up the valley. The West Surrey Regiment, half a mile away, caught sight of the crouching figures, and took them for Boers.

In a moment a heavy volley rang out, and it was not until an officer realizing the mistake, rushed out in front of the West Surreys that the firing ceased.

A nurse, writing afterward from the Escourt Hospital, said it was pitiful to see the West Surreys coming in one after another, bringing cigarette dainties, any present they could find for the wounded men, then hearing their groans, turn away, saying "God forgive us! This is our work!"

In such a gigantic conflict as this present war, with battle lines stretching 100 miles and more, similar mistakes are bound to occur. When the French were fighting near Muehlenau one regiment got far in advance of the others, and was ordered to go back. As they returned some of them, comrades fired at them, under the impression that they were Germans. Twenty men were killed and a large number wounded.

It was this blunder which caused General Joffre to have cards printed in colors showing the uniforms and head-dress of the various branches of the French service. These have been distributed all through the army.

Another case happened in Belgium. We have it on fairly good authority that a Saxon regiment fired upon some Bavarians taking them for Belgians. As it was dark at the time the mistake is hardly to be wondered at.

THE CALL TO LIBERTY.

London News and Leader.—It would be pleasant to believe that the eloquent appeal to the German people to shake off the uniformed tyranny which is hurrying them to destruction with which the New York Times concludes its prophecy of war against Germany would not be without effect. There is no reason to suppose that it will be—always. There are plenty of Germans in the United States who will not turn a deaf ear to the call of freedom; there are thousands in Germany itself even now—the unsuppressed audacities of the Vorwärts are the outward sign of their silent existence—who want only the moment to answer it.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

WILL GET AFTER WATER WASTERS

Commissioners Instruct Solicitor to Proceed Against Negligent Citizens

The weekly meeting of the Civic Commissioners took place last evening, when the various matters brought forward were discussed and handled in a business-like manner.

Mr. Gosling presided and Messrs. Withers, Anderson, McGrath, Mullaly, Jackman, Bradshaw, McNamara and Harris were also present.

Com. McGrath again referred to the collecting of certain taxes, which did not meet his approval. This matter will be discussed again later.

The cleaning of the streets was again brought forward. Com. McGrath spoke plainly. Some of the inspectors are doing their work as they should and it is about time that the system was altered. The Sanitary Committee will pay attention to this question. I. G. Sullivan, as requested, submitted names of firemen who assisted expert Longley in his inspection of the water service.

They will be paid for their work.

Thuckman Have Gleevance. James Wilcox, Plymouth Road, complained of defective drainage causing damage to his residence.

Referred to the Engineer. Jonas Barter, President T.P.U. asked that Mundy's Pond Rd. be cleared of snow, it being impassable to horses at present. He also complained of no taxpayers hauling ice at a cheaper rate than those who paid taxes.

All the Commissioners favored action being taken immediately on the latter matter. Those who have not paid their taxes will be asked to do so without delay. H. Reid wrote re his building, Lower Battery. A report is being prepared on this question, and Mr. Reid's letter will be dealt with later.

Mr. Clapp's Complaint. W. M. Clapp called attention to the treatment given him by the city, in permitting a cab stand in front of his property, which affected the rental and value. He suggested that the City provide a suitable stand, with telephone, as in other cities.

Several of the Commissioners spoke in support of Mr. Clapp's argument and a committee will consider. Honora J. Power asked for position of typewriter. Her application will be filed.

The Solicitor reported on J. Murphy's claim for \$40. According to solicitor the Council is not liable as there was no negligence.

W. Goude, Duckworth St., will be asked to repair wall in front of house, which is in a dangerous condition, the work to be done under the Engineer's supervision.

Water Wasted. The Water Inspector reported on and gave the names of several who are using defective water pipes, resulting in abnormal waste—one concern alone wasting 34,000 daily.

The Solicitor was ordered to take the matter in hand and prosecute the delinquents forthwith, if defects are not repaired.

There was some discussion as to the breaking of 1,000 tons of stone, for macadamizing purposes. The general opinion was that considering labor conditions, it would be advisable to have it broken by hand instead of by machine.

Com. Mullaly moved that the bonus for the Secretary be cancelled. The motion was not seconded.

Chairman Gosling reported that a deputation had called on the Premier relative to raising a loan to make improvements to the Water Service as suggested by Mr. Longley. The Premier received the delegation himself and requested that the matter be submitted by letter when he will place it before the Executive.

With the passing of pay rolls, the meeting adjourned.

WAR ON THE CHILDREN.

London Express.—We in England have within the last few days been taught that war as the Teutons wage it means baby-killing, and the little children of our own blood murdered and maimed by German shells in Scarborough and Hartlepool must surely quicken our sympathy with the Belgian children.

AKIN TO BRITISH.

London Chronicle.—Great Britain can only view the conference (of Scandinavian Kings) with unqualified satisfaction. We have a great deal of Scandinavian blood in our veins; and the Scandinavian habit of mind, liberty-loving, order-loving, and sea-loving, is perhaps more akin to the British than any other in Europe. Both our religious and our political institutions have been more spontaneously paralleled in Scandinavia than anywhere else.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Chemical Engine Turns Somersault

And Firemen Come Within an Ace of Losing Their Lives

Supt. Dunn, Sergt. Neary and Fireman Boggan of the Central Station and Chief Trebble of the Eastern Station narrowly escaped being killed while proceeding to the fire at Plymouth Road yesterday afternoon.

While driving along just East of Devon Row the chemical engine sheered on the ice and toppled over, throwing the men off.

Supt. Dunn was cut about the face Mr. Neary had the front of one of his boots torn off and his foot injured, while Mr. Boggan hurt his hip and was obliged to proceed home.

The vehicle was considerably damaged and is in need of repairs. Fortunately for all the apparatus was going at a slow speed.

VOLUNTEER LIST

IS NOW CLOSE ON THOUSAND MARK

Thirteen Men Recruited Yesterday, Eleven Being From St. John's—Hard at Work at Various Drills

The number of Volunteers for the army is 908. Thirteen went forward yesterday, including eleven from St. John's.

The names of yesterday's volunteers are:—

St. John's.—Ralph Dwyer, Jno. Walsh, Patk. G. Shortall, Albert Tucker, Chas. Brennan, Jas. Ryall, Ed. Noseworthy, Wm. Fowler, P. J. Crotty, Jas. Squires, F. Spurrell; Engle—Rennie White; Kelligrews.—Fred. Dawe.

Country Tramp.

Yesterday morning the different platoons of volunteers took a tramp countrywards. They paraded on the parade grounds first to practise extended order drill, but it was impossible for them to make any headway with it, as the ground was soft and they would sink to their ankles in mud, so the different platoon commanders decided to take a route march.

They went in the direction of Black Marsh Road and beyond the Consumption Camps. They returned home by way of Mundy Pond and LeMarchant Road.

Bayonet Drill.

In the afternoon the regiment in charge of Lieut. Ayre proceeded to Buckmaster's Field and spent the evening in skirmishing and bayonet charges. Hundreds of spectators viewed them while they were going through the different movements.

A squad shot over the 500 yds. range on the South Side yesterday afternoon and some excellent scores were made. R. Fowlow, of Trinity, made the most of that distance, the first one of the second contingent to do so.

A squad from No. 7 platoon had miniature shooting at the Highlanders' Armoury last night.

At 10 o'clock this morning No. 1 and No. 2 sections of No. 5 platoon had another round at the 200 yds distance, at the Range, and at 2 o'clock Nos. 3 and 4 section of the same platoon had the different platoons yesterday, but owing to other business, the examiner was unable to be present. oon had the same practice.

Called Off.

A competition was to be held because it was called off until next week. The competition will consist of piling arms, fixing bayonets, manual exercises and marching.

No. 3 platoon is the present holders of the trophy, but the other platoons say it will be easy to beat them next week.

All the platoons have improved considerably and a keen competition is expected. About 150 Volunteers have been fitted out with their great coats and boots. The rest will be supplied within the next few days. The picket duty squad were again doing duty last night. Nothing of any stirring nature occurred, but they kept a keen look out.

The recruits are still coming in and the doctors were again busy last night giving them their medical examination. McVey was at the Armoury yesterday and took a number of photos of the platoons and of the guard.

There will be the weekly church parade to-morrow.

SCRAPS OF PAPER.

Westminster Gazette.—We see by the example of Belgium that all the rules laid down recently at The Hague become scraps of paper when they conflict with what is assumed to be German necessity. It is this claim of might, set up in defiance of all the efforts made in recent years to humanize life and keep war within limits, which is the great offence; and this we must make an end of, whatever the cost and sacrifice may be.

GREAT SALE WASH DRESSES

WE have more of these on hand than we care to have. In order to clear them out as quickly as possible, we have made a big slaughter on the prices. NOTE THE REDUCTIONS



Ladies' Striped Print & Gingham Wash Dresses

- Regular \$1.50. Selling now for \$1.00.
- Regular \$1.50. Selling now for \$1.30.
- Regular \$1.75. Selling now for \$1.45.
- Regular \$1.75. Selling now for \$1.50.
- Regular \$2.00. Selling now for \$1.70.
- Regular \$2.50. Selling now for \$2.00.

Fancy Colored and Striped Crepe Dresses

- Regular \$2.00. Selling now for \$1.70.
- Regular \$2.50. Selling now for \$1.75.
- Regular \$3.00. Selling now for \$2.00.

American Linen Dresses, in Tan, Pale Blue and Helio, \$4.00 for \$2.50.

Special American Ratine Dresses, assorted. Regular \$6.00 for \$3.00.

Colored Poplin Dresses, in Tan and Pale Blue, \$3.00 for \$2.50.

Colored Poplin Dresses, in Tan & Pale Blue, \$4.00 for \$3.00.

White Pique Dresses, Paisley trimmed, \$3.00 for \$2.50.

White Pique Dresses, Paisley trimmed, \$4.50 for \$3.50.

White Embroidered Lawn Dresses, \$2.50 for \$2.00.

Childs' American Gingham Dresses, to fit children from 2 to 6 years. Special Linen, Regular 45c., now 37c.

Childs' and Misses' Superior Quality Gingham and Zephyr Dresses, to fit children from 6 to 14 years.

Regular 85c. to \$2.10. Selling now for 70c. to \$1.80.

Special Line Misses' American Gingham Sailor Dresses to fit from 14 to 20 years.

Regular \$1.65 to \$1.95. Selling now for \$1.10.

Misses' Blue Linen with White Pin Stripe, Sailor Dresses, with White Pique Collar and Cuffs, 39 to 48 inches. Regular \$2.50 and \$3.00. Selling now for \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Misses' White Voile Dresses, 39 to 48 inches. Regular \$2.50 and \$3.00. Now only \$1.50.

Misses' Colored Crepe and Dark Cotton Dresses, 39 to 48 in. Regular \$2.50 and \$3.00. Now only \$1.50.

Special Line Misses White Dresses. Regular \$1.60. Now only \$1.00.

See Display in Showroom.

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

If You Advertise For Prompt Results.



Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

If You Advertise For Prompt Results.