

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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

Vol. I. No. 279.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1914.

Price:—1 cent.

Opposition Censure Liberal Government For The Adjournment

Bonar Law and His Colleagues Claim House of Commons Should Hold Practically Continuous Sessions

TO ACT AS BRAKE ON THE CABINET

Says Opposition Has Given Government Wholehearted Support in War Measures—Too Acquiescent?

London, Dec. 15.—The determination of the House of Commons not to sit again till Feb. 2, has excited considerable adverse criticism, while the decision of the House of Lords to reconvene on Jan. 6th is praised by the critics who maintain that both Houses should sit intermittently for the purpose of keeping an eye on the Government.

Long sittings would not be necessary, according to these critics, as there is no question of Legislature and Finance immediately impending, and the sole duty of the House under prevailing conditions would be to keep an eye on the Cabinet, which, with the aid of the Defence of the Realm Act, is in a position of almost arbitrary power.

Lords Take Action

The situation will be somewhat saved by the earlier sitting of the House of Lords, an unprecedented thing under normal conditions, but with party discord buried, the Lords, ought to provide as effective a brake for the impetuosity of the Cabinet as the Commons.

A letter sent by Mr. Bonar Law and the Marquis of Lansdowne, Unionist leader in the Commons and the Lords, respectively, to the Prime Minister, on Sunday, Aug. 2, when the decision of the Government whether to participate in war or not was doubtful, was read by Bonar Law to a meeting of Unionist chairmen and agents to-day. This letter follows:

Supported Declaration of War "Lord Lansdowne and I feel it our duty to inform you that in our opinion as well as in that of all our colleagues whom we have been able to consult, it would be fatal to the honor

and security of the United Kingdom to hesitate in supporting France and Russia at the present juncture.

"We offer our unhesitating support to the Government in any measures they may consider necessary for that object."

After reading the contents of the letter, Mr. Bonar Law, in a speech, said:

United the Nation "Before the war, party passions were inflamed to such an extent that I saw no possible outlet which would not be disastrous to the country. In a moment the whole situation changed. In our country there is no single instance since Parliamentary Government was introduced where a Government engaged in conducting a war has not been hampered and harassed by the action of the Opposition.

That was true in Marlborough's time; it was still more emphatically true in the struggle against Napoleon: it was true of the last war in which this country was engaged.

Were Too Acquiescent? "I think it is quite possible we have made the mistake, not of criticising the Government too much, but of criticising it too little, but if a mistake had to be made I prefer that it were made in that direction."

"Bonar Law said that after the four months since the beginning of the war he could look forward to the future with hope and complete confidence. "Germany," he said, "has failed. They have not crushed France; they cannot crush France. Already Russian armies are on their frontiers. We have a terrible struggle in front of us but the final result is not in doubt. The greatest honor which can come for upon us as a Party will be that when this war is over we can truthfully say that we did nothing common, or mean upon that memorable scene."

Sixteen Cargoes Of German Wheat Held Up By Dutch

London, Dec. 15.—The Chronicle's Amsterdam correspondent says that sixteen vessels containing grain which the Germans sent from Antwerp have been detained by the Dutch at Hanswert at the North River of the Scheldt.

Germany Calls All Reserves To The Colors

Landsturm, Organized for Home Defence Must now go to the Front.

Copenhagen, Dec. 11.—Germany is finding events on the east front developing far too rapidly. The General Staff considers the situation over the whole battlefield so serious that they have recommended calling up more men. An order of the Kaiser has therefore been posted in all towns of Germany, announcing that the second ban of the Landsturm must be ready for active service on the 20th inst.

To allay the depression, the General Staff is doing everything to maintain the hero-worship of Genl. von Hindenburg. The authorities of Arzbe in Silesia have unanimously resolved to change the name of the place to Hindenburg, and the General's consent has been obtained by wire.

The Landsturm, which was established purely for home defence, has an estimated strength of nearly 700,000 men. The first line consists of all men between the ages of seventeen and thirty-nine, who have for one reason or another received no military training. The second consists of all, trained or untrained, between thirty-nine and forty-five.

How Germans View British Naval Success

"Our Losses Great They Say," But Sunken Ships Had Done Great Work.

Berlin, via London, Dec. 11.—In a statement issued today, the German admiralty makes this comment on the British naval victory in the South Atlantic off the Falkland Islands:

"The British admiralty does not say in its statement of the battle that our squadron had been on the high seas for four months without means of communication, either cable or otherwise, and had been without any port where it could put in for repairs or supplies, despite this, it always obtained coal."

In its official statement the admiralty reproduced the communication of the board of admiralty regarding the sinking of the German cruisers and added: "Our losses seem to have been great. Concerning the strength of the enemy, whose losses are reported to be small, the flagstaff despatches say nothing."

Prospero left Change Islands at 8.30 a.m.

Portia left St. Jacques at 8 a.m. She was there all night.

DRESDEN ESCAPES AND SEEKS REFUGE IN PUNTA ARENAS

Washington, Dec. 14.—American Consul Latham at Punta Arenas, cabled the State Department to-day that the German cruiser Dresden had arrived there early today, safely, and was uninjured.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 14.—The Minister of Marine has been informed that two British warships have entered the Straits of Magellan in pursuit of the German cruiser Dresden, which has taken refuge at Punta Arenas.

All Attacks Are Repulsed

French Hold Back Enemy and Advance Their Lines in Places.

(French Official Bulletin.)

Paris, Dec. 14.—In Belgium several attacks by the French troops have resulted in progress along the Ypres canal and to the west of Hollebeke. Several violent counter attacks have all been repulsed by our troops. The railway station of Colleer (Dept. of the Meuse) was bombarded yesterday by batteries firing from a very great distance, but insignificant damage was done.

In Alsace an offensive movement by the enemy to the northwest of Cernay was repulsed. On the west front there is nothing to report.

Servian Forces Reoccupy Beigrade

London, Dec. 14.—The Servians after a fierce battle, have reoccupied Beigrade, according to a Nish despatch to Reuters Tel. Co.

ENDS CAREER OF 2 RAIDERS

Tokio, Dec. 15.—It is reported here that the German armed merchantman Oxford has been captured by the British in the Indian Ocean and that the German converted cruiser Cormorant has entered the harbor of Gualin in the Ladrones Archipelago.

Broke Her Arm

Mrs. Clemens, of York St., was taken to the Hospital in the ambulance this morning. She met with an accident by falling in her cellar and broke her right arm.

Russians Inflict Enormous Losses On Enemy In East

South of Cracow, 4 Guns, 7 Machine Guns and 4,000 Prisoners Captured Thursday.

(British Official Bulletin.)

London, Dec. 14.—The British submarine B. 11, yesterday entered the Dardanelles, and despite the difficult current, dived under five rows of mines, torpedoed the Turkish battleship Messudiyeh, and returned safely. The Messudiyeh was last seen sinking by the stern.

The enemy has evacuated the west bank of the Yser Canal. Three violent infantry attacks were made by the enemy South East of Ypres, but they were repulsed. The Russians have captured the enemy's positions in the region of Przasnysz and Ciechanow. Enormous losses were inflicted on the enemy. In the region of Ilowo and Lowicz, South of Cracow, 4 guns, 7 machine guns and 4,000 prisoners were captured on Thursday.

Vancouver Bank Out of Business

Vancouver, Dec. 15.—Announcement was made last night by the Directors of the Bank of Vancouver that they had been obliged to suspend payment. The Directors are confident the depositors will be paid in full as the assets are ample.

War Was Not People's Wish

Says Socialist Member of Reichstag, Voting Against War Credit

Amsterdam, via London, Dec. 10.—Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the socialist member of the Reichstag, who was the only member to vote against the war credit at the recent session of the Reichstag, explains his action in an article just published in Berlin.

He says: "This war was not desired by any of the peoples affected, nor was it kindled to promote the welfare of the Germans or any other people. It was created by the common action of the German and Austrian war parties in the obscurity of semi-absolutism and secret diplomacy, in order to anticipate their adversaries. At the same time, the war is a Napoleonic attempt to unnerve and crush the growing labor movement."

S.S. Pelican has arrived at London and will lie up there for the winter.

S.S. Carthaginian sails for Halifax tomorrow.

BRITISH LOSSES IN NAVAL BATTLE WERE SEVEN KILLED

London, Dec. 12.—The Secretary of the Admiralty has received a cable despatch from Vice-Admiral Sturdee, of the British squadron, stating that in the battle off the Falkland Islands in which the German cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Leipzig and Nürnberg were sunk, the British casualties totalled seven men killed, and four wounded. No officers, the despatch says, were either killed or wounded.

Total Casualties To British Officers Almost 7 Thousand

Latest List Issued Gives Names of 79 Killed, 141 Wounded and 33 Missing.

London, Dec. 14.—The official casualty list for the week ended November 30th, was made public today.

It shows that during the seven days the British forces on the Continent lost seventy-nine officers killed, one hundred and forty-one wounded, and thirty-three reported missing.

Added to previous totals the losses since the outbreak in hostilities are nine hundred and sixty-six officers killed, one thousand nine hundred and eighty-two missing. Total three thousand four hundred and sixty-six.

German Troops In Antwerp City Have Mutined

Amsterdam, Dec. 14.—A despatch from Antwerp says that reports are current in Antwerp of mutiny, on the part of Bavarian troops garrisoning the city.

While the story is not confirmed, it is a fact that the Bavarian barracks have been closed to outsiders.

Must Operate On Kaiser's Throat When His Better

London, Dec. 14.—Telegraphing from Berne, Switzerland, the correspondent of the Central News says that a telegram has been received there from Munich, saying that it has been decided to operate on Emperor William's throat, but that the operation is being deferred, owing to his feverish condition.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Gales W. to N.W., turning decidedly colder with light local snow falls to-night and on Wednesday.

S.S. Fogota sailed northward at noon, taking a full general cargo.

Artillery Of Allies Effective

Does Much Execution Amongst the Batteries and Fieldworks of the Enemy

Paris, Dec. 14.—A French official communication given out in Paris this afternoon reads as follows: There has been nothing of importance to report between the sea and the Oise. In the region of the Aisne to North-west of Soupir the enemy bombarded violently our trenches. We replied and demolished their artillery.

There were no infantry attacks from one side or the other. Our artillery destroyed an important field work in the vicinity of Allou, in the Argonne at Forest of Lagurrie we have made slight progress by the use of mines. There were no attacks from the enemy. On the heights of the Meuse there was violent cannonading.

The batteries of the enemy would appear to have been moved to positions further North in the Woivre Division.

After having occupied a line of entrenchments along a five hundred yards in the Forest of Mortmare our troops repulsed two violent counter attacks.

In Alsace our advance has brought our front to a line which passes four hundred and twenty-five yards to the North of Steinbach, thence to Pont Despach and thence to Pont de Brengheuten fifteen hundred yards to the West of Eyllingen.

German Troops Still In Retreat After Mlawa Fight

No Engagement of Any Importance on Any of the Fronts Since This Battle.

(Russian Official Bulletin.)

Petrograd, Dec. 14.—The general staff of the Russian army has given out the following communication, under Sunday's date: There has been no engagement of any importance on any fronts. In the region of Mlawa, we continue to force back the German troops, who are in retreat.

On the left bank of the River Vistula there has been no change. In the region of Mount Dukat, the Austrian columns are coming down the northern slope of the Carpathians.

Reservists Return

Petty officers Collier, Snell, J. Strickland and A. B. T. W. Brown, who sailed with the Naval Reservists on the Carthaginian, returned by that steamer last night.

The Reservists had a splendid run across, and on reaching Glasgow were divided into three sections, 50, 50 and 49, being immediately sent to Plymouth, Chatham and Portsmouth, respectively.

The conduct of the men was, just as we thought it would be, splendid.

S.S. Fogota sailed northward at noon, taking a full general cargo.

Germany Suffers From a Famine

Supplies of Various Metals Fail

London, Dec. 15.—Information received here indicates that a famine in both the finer and the baser metals exists in Germany. An appeal is made by The Cologne Gazette to its readers and even to soldiers in the field to send their stored

German Invasion of Poland Ends

Invaders Must Take the Defensive

London, Dec. 15.—A Petrograd despatch to the Times says the German invasion reached its high water mark last Saturday.

Having failed to undermine and overthrow the Russian wall, the invasion has now ceased to menace a further inroad in Poland and interest is stimulated in the next move of the

Russian Staff which, a few days ago, intimated that the Russian armies were ready to retire to more favorable positions behind Warsaw. Now that the Russian army has splendidly responded to the situation this will not be necessary and the next move will be a manoeuvre to the German flank.

French Captured Heights in the Vosges Singing 'Marseillaise' as They Charged

Paris, Dec. 10.—An official report of the principal happenings on the battle front from November 27 to December 5, was given out in Paris to-day. It is in part from the observations of the Eye Witness at the front, and is as follows:

"The period of time between November 27 and December 5, was not marked by operations of any great extent, but observations made during these days has been the fact that along the whole front we have taken the ascendancy over the enemy, with our artillery, as well as with our infantry.

Success of the French. "The French artillery, without suffering severely from the fire of the German cannon, was successful at a number of points in silencing batteries of the enemy, and even in demolishing several of them. Our infantry, showing a sustained spirit of offense, made progress everywhere, and at no point was this infantry progress followed by retirement.

"From the sea to the Oise, on the first of December, and at Bixchoote and Merkon, our heavy artillery inflicted serious damage on five German batteries. Several ammunition wagons were blown up. The same day at Wyndredref we destroyed a section of German machine guns. December 24, our heavy artillery imposed silence

Official Eyewitness Describes Events in the West From Nov. 27 to Dec. 5—Allied Artillery Outclasses That of the Germans—Some Gallant Feats of Arms

upon the heavy artillery of the Germans. On the 8th of November, our artillery demolished certain bridges built by the enemy, and destroyed his supplies; this in the region of Knocke. There was a similar series of engagements December 2nd at Bixchoote.

Trench Filled With Dead. "On the 27th of November we bombarded successfully, at a point near Lens, certain German supply transports, and November 29, we demolished the earthworks of the enemy in the vicinity of Roelincourt.

"The east of Ypres, on November 29, the Germans evidenced great energy in their offensive. Some of the attacking force were killed on the parapets of our trenches. No fewer than 150 bodies were found in front of one trench.

"From one end to the other of the northern front our infantry has made advances and won ground. In the region of Streestraente, November 29, we advanced between 100 and 150

yards at Veldhosk, and the same day we made sixty yards at Swartelen. "The following day we advanced 150 yards near the Inn a' Kortmerker, and on the fourth of December we progressed more than five hundred yards in the region of Langemark, and on the next day, we made more than 200 yards in the region of D' Agny.

We won 100 yards in the region of Mametz on the first of December, and our advance on the fourth of December, amounted to about 200 yards in the region of Audechy, Ovilloirs and Fricourt. "Several infantry engagements are worthy of special mention. The engagement which resulted in giving us the House of the Ferryman, the position of which has been indicated in previous official communications, was particularly brilliant. Two Hundred German Dead. "The assault on the House of the Ferryman was undertaken by a detachment of one hundred volunteers from the African battalion. "Our soldiers fought in the water up to their waists, and in a violent rain storm. The Germans gave evidence of the greatest courage. Our men found it necessary to kill one officer and fifteen soldiers, who refused to surrender. In the House of the (Continued on page 2)

Sleighs and Skates advertisement for G. Knowling, listing various items like Girls' Sleighs, Boys' Sleds, and Ladies' Skates with prices.

Baby Sleighs, Slides & Sleds

Now is the time to procure one of our **BABY SLEIGHS**, as being purchased before the advance, we are in a position to sell them at a very low figure.

—Also—

Boys' & Girls' Sliders & Sleds



Automobile & other Hockey Skates

Hockey Sticks, Pucks, Snow Shoes, etc.

N.B.—We have also a stock of Hockey and Acme Skates left over from the fire which we are selling from 40c. pair up.

MARTIN HARDWARE CO.
Next Door West.

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.

EVENRUDE DETACHABLE DORY MOTORS

Only \$55.00 complete.

Also all Motors and repair parts at reduced prices.

A. H. MURRAY
Bowring's Cove.

Due to Arrive!

A Shipment of

Climax Dairy Meal

—AND—

Climax Molasses Feed Meal

Get our Prices for Delivery from Ships Side.

Job's Stores Limited.

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.

FRENCH CAPTURED HEIGHTS IN THE VOSGES

SINGING 'MARSEILLAISE' AS THEY CHARGED

(Continued from page 1.)

Ferryman, now effectively arranged as a field fort, we found thirty-five dead men, including two officers, who had been killed by our shells. In addition we counted two hundred German dead at this place.

The Enemy Fled.

The French attack on the Park and the Chateau de Vermelles was no less remarkable. Two detachments of Algerian cavalry, operating on foot and armed with rifles and bayonets, together with three companies of infantry, were assigned to this operation. On the morning of December 1, the German forces assailed from all sides, fled from the park, endeavoring vainly to screen themselves in the rooms of the Chateau. The next day, and the day following, every counter-attack of the enemy was repulsed.

"November 29, we destroyed a caisson, six machine guns and a battery of artillery belonging to the enemy.

"The other successes of the German artillery in this region have consisted in two or three bombardments of Rheims. One of these, delivered the day that the journalists of neutral countries visited the city was particularly violent.

All Attacks Repulsed

"It is in the section stretching from the Argonne to the heights of the Meuse that the enemy has shown the greatest activity. Here is a list of his attacks: November 27, three attacks to the north of Four de Paris; November 28, four attacks at the same place; December 1, one attack at Fontaine Madame; December 2, two attacks at the forest of La Grurie and one at Fontaine Madame; December 3, two attacks at the forest of La Grurie; December 4, two attacks at this same forest, one at Fontaine Madame and two in the forest of Bollandie and December 5, one attack at Fontaine Madame and three attacks, accompanied by the beating of drums and the playing of fifes to the north of Four de Paris.

"All these attacks were repulsed with great vigor. In the three last mentioned engagements the Germans left on the battlefield nearly one thousand men dead and wounded.

Germans Blew up Trench

"In the meantime our infantry had not been content with defensive action. In the region of La Grurie, near the forest of Rollante, and in the vicinity of Fontaine Madame, infantry forces have delivered daily attacks and made daily progress. On the first of December 1, near St. Hubert, the infantry blew up and then occupied a German field position. On the fourth of December, our infantrymen occupied several trenches, captured a number of prisoners and advanced 150 yards.

"The German General Staff has claimed that on December 1, it realized a very considerable success at the forest of La Brurie. As a matter of fact, this success consisted in the blowing up of a French trench which had been mined by the Germans. The company of soldiers which held this trench at the time of the explosion was almost annihilated, but the companies nearby retained their positions in their trenches, thanks to the successful outcome of a hand-to-hand fight, and we succeeded in re-establishing our line in a new trench at exactly twenty-six yards further back from the trench destroyed by the enemy.

Silenced Enemy's Artillery

"From the Meuse to the Swiss frontier, along the heights of the Meuse all action had been checked for a period of several days by heavy fog and rains. The French artillery, when it was not fogged, silenced on several occasions the artillery of the enemy. On the third of December, French guns destroyed a section of that charge of the enemy, and on the following day they bombarded the enemy's convoy. On the fifth of December, this same artillery silenced a German battery.

"The rare attacks on the part of the German infantry all have been repulsed, and at several points we have made notable progress, notably on December 2nd, to the east of Vaupouis, November 29 in the region of St. Mihiel, where we gained 150 yards, and December 5, in the region of Varennes, where we advanced 525 yards. Furthermore, we made progress also on the fourth of December on the left bank of the River Meuse, and on the fifth of December in the forest of La Pretre. The artillery of the enemy bombarded particularly Vremy and Les Eparges.

"In the Vosges and in Upper Alsace, our offensive activity made us master of several important positions.

A Gallant Charge

"On the 2nd of December we took possession, at a point to the south of the Col Du Bonhomme of Mount Tete de Vaux, on the crest of which the enemy had established an artillery ob-

Pope's Effort Secure Peace Was a Failure

Addressed Private Note to Powers Concerned in Great War, but Without Avail.

Rome, Dec. 14.—The Osservatore Romano, the Vatican organ, referring to the efforts of Pope Benedict to bring about a truce during the Christmas season among the warring Powers, says:

"His Holiness the Pontiff, in homage to faith and devotion to Christ the Redeemer, who is the Prince of Peace, and also fostering the sentiments of Humanity toward the families of the combatants, addressed a peaceful note confidentially to the belligerent Governments, to ascertain how they would receive the proposal of a truce during such a solemn festivity as Christmas.

All the Powers declared they highly appreciated the loftiness of the Pontiff's initiative and a majority gave their sympathetic adherence to the truce, but some did not feel able to agree to it.

Thus lacking the necessary unanimity, the Pope has been unable to reach the benevolent result which the paternal heart of His Holiness promised himself."

Queen Wilhelmina Had Stormy Trip

S.S. Queen Wilhelmina, Capt. Dickson, 3 days from Halifax, arrived Saturday night with 1000 tons general cargo.

She left Halifax at 7 a.m. Wednesday and had stormy weather all the way, dense fog and heavy winds prevailing.

Friday a severe snow storm was met and very little progress could be made. Part of the cargo broke loose by the tossing of the steamer but was secured without difficulty.

The Captain was here two years ago as master of the Snowden Range.

The Queen Wilhelmina sails again to-morrow night for Liverpool.

Live Fox

For Sale a Live Fox, dark red in color, with silver hairs on back. In perfect health and beautifully furred. Female. Just the thing for a ranch.

JAMES LITTLE of Geo. Bonavista.—nov9,tf

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.)

J. J. St. John

Readers of the **Fisherman's Paper!**

We have the largest stock of

FLOUR

in St. John's.

Our prices will surprise you.

250 Barrels **Pork and Beef,**
150 Barrels **Granulated Sugar,**
150 Puncheons and Brls. **Best Molasses.**

—Also—

A full line of **Teas and all other Groceries.**

N.B.—Goods sent with dispatch to any part of the City or Train.

J. J. St. John
136 & 138 Duckworth St.

Things of Interest to You

Men	Women	Children
Eastern Brand Caps Maritime Brand Caps Scotch Wool Gloves French Kid Gloves English Knit Mufflers Canadian Rubbers American Ties Woolen Sweaters	Handkerchiefs Rubber Sandals Woven Knickers Tea Aprons Lace Collars White Blouses Bargains in Coats Fancy Glassware	Wool Bonnets Warm Gloves Dolls of all kinds Pinafores Jersey Suits Boys' Jerseys Children's Coats Mechanical Toys

A Special Line of Christmas Calendars
Only **7 cents** Each.

Robt. Templeton.

BOLOGNA SAUSAGES!

10 Barrels
Bologna Sausages
Just Landed Ex S.S. Stephano.

George Neal

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.

A Gramophone In Every Home

We offer a GRAMOPHONE with Horn (like cut)

Size 1.	Regular Price \$13.00.	Now \$7.98.
Size 2.	Regular Price \$15.00.	Now \$8.98.
Size 3.	Regular Price \$17.50.	Now \$9.98.

GRAMOPHONE without Horn (like cut) at \$7.48, \$8.98, \$12.00, up to \$65.00.

GRAMOPHONE RECORDS

The most complete assortment in Town—Comic Songs, Band and Instrumental Music—to suit our or any other Machine.

10 inch, Double Sided.	Regular 70c.	Now 40 Cents.
12 inch, Double Sided.	Regular \$1.00.	Now 60 Cents.




GRAMOPHONE NEEDLES

At 10 Cents for Box of 200.

We guarantee safe delivery of these Gramophones and Records to any place within the Island.

They make the most suitable Christmas Gift to your Family.

The Sample Bargain Store

J. P. MAHER & COMPANY, LTD. 167 WATER STREET, EAST,

GERMAN ARMY IN BELGIUM BADLY SMITTEN BY RIGORS OF SEVERE WINTER SEASON

Practically No Winter Quarters Provided for the Troops Who Are in Sore Straits From Cold and Exposure

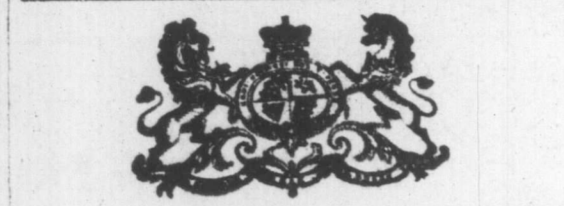
THOUSANDS OF MEN CONTRACT DISEASE

Pneumonia, Rheumatism and Typhus Fever Lay Low Many of the Men of the Kaiser's Army

THE GERMAN army on the Belgian coast is feeling very acutely the terrible effects of winter weather, disease and shortage of food. Practically no winter quarters have been provided for the troops, who are now exposed to the rigors of Flanders. The Germans have drawn a military cordon around the Dutch and Belgian frontier with a view to preventing military happenings or of the condition of their armies leaking out. All train and tram communications between Holland and Belgian frontiers have been suspended. Notices have been posted up that persons caught attempting to penetrate German lines will be shot on sight. The only people who now cross the Dutch frontiers are German deserters, who continue to gain the friendly soil of Holland in daily increasing numbers. Many of these deserters have reached Dutch territory by way of Sluis and Eede. Numbers of them were on the frontier outpost duty.

Troops Contract Disease. The flooding of Flanders by the Belgians, while it checked the German advance, also had disastrous effects on the health of the German troops. Pneumonia, rheumatism and typhus fever have taken hold of unwounded soldiers of the Kaiser's army. The death roll in Flanders has been very heavy, but perhaps the German soldiers worst and most feared enemy is famine.

Supplies of all kinds have run short and it has been found impossible to adequately feed the armies now holding the line in front of the allies. Belgium itself has been skinned bare, and the wretched inhabitants have



**Patriotic Association
OF THE
Women of Newfoundland.**

A Meeting of the above Association will take place on Tuesday next, December 22nd, at 3.30 o'clock p.m. at the BRITISH HALL. All members, subscribers, and anyone interested in the work are cordially invited to attend. The reports of the Committees will be read and any other business transacted of which notice is given.

E. T. MACPHERSON,
Hon. Secretary.

**The Patriotic Association
—of the—
Women of Newfoundland**

All who are interested are invited to see the second shipment ready for England, at the Government House on Saturday and Monday, between 2.30 and 5 p.m.—d12,21

been relieved of everything in the nature of food stuffs. Ostend is absolutely empty of supplies of every kind. Were it not for the magnificent efforts of the American Relief Committee whose great forwarding centre is at Rotterdam, Ostend citizens would have been starved long ago. Bruges, which is filled with German wounded and those stricken with disease, is in an equally desperate plight, food of every description having run short.

Enemy Like Cloud of Locusts.
A Belgian who escaped across the frontier into Holland a few days ago told me that the Germans were like a cloud of locusts, having eaten up everything in the land of Belgium. Railways have hitherto been used chiefly for the transfer of fresh troops and ammunition for the heavy artillery with which the Germans are attempting to batter their way through to the Straits of Dover.

Once over the frontier into the rich land of France, the Germans had been reckoning on coming into a land of plenty, and calculated on being able to feed their famished armies on the food of the inhabitants and on the captured supplies of the enemy. A number of fugitives who contrived to evade the military cordon say that every available train is being utilized for the hurrying up of food supplies to the front. Fresh troops are coming up to replace those who have been killed or wounded, or who have fallen victims to disease. One Belgian assured me that Germans were dying like flies, as they had practically no shelter from the cruel, biting weather in addition to being compelled to fight without rations.

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.

New York State factories employed 1,364,070 people in 1913, of whom 373,907 were women and 15,926 children between 14 and 16 years of age. Total number shows an increase of 128,000 over 1912. There were 51,119 factories in the State in 1913, against 48,851 in 1912.

MARSEILLAISE THE WAR SONG OF THE FRENCH

Written by Rouget de L'isle, an Engineer Who Gained but Little Recognition from his Nation

SINCE again the troops of France are singing their beloved "Marseillaise" as they march to battle with the hated Germans. More than once the French have been spurred on against Teuton foes by the strains of this famous "song of liberty." Even in its birth the song aided the French against the ancestors of their present foes.

In 1792 the French Army of the Rhine was defending the border against the Prussians. In the house of the Mayor of Strasbourg a friendly dinner was going on, when some one expressed a regret that France had no heroic song to stimulate the ardor of the soldiers. Rouget de L'isle, an officer of engineers, was at the table, and, being a dabbler at poetry, he set to work immediately. He took down his violin and played. Air and words came to him at the same time. The next morning he read the "War Song of the army of the Rhine" to his friends. The army took it up and it soon had gone all over France. It acquired its present title from the fact that a regiment of volunteers from Marseilles soon after marched into Paris singing the song.

Honor After Death
The revolutionists adopted the song for their own, though the author was an aristocrat. Later on, when he was forced to flee as a royalist, he heard the strains of his song.
"What is that hymn called?" he asked, and was told "The Marseillaise."
Thus he learned the name of his own composition. De L'isle was never treated with honor by the French until just before his death, when he received the ribbon of the Legion of Honor.

His song has been sung in other

countries besides France. It is heard wherever there has been a war of liberty, in Italy, Germany, Russia and the Balkans. It has no rivals as a national hymn. Carlyle said of it:
"The sound will make the blood tingle in men's veins and whole armies and assemblages will sing it with eyes weeping and burning, with heart defiant of death, despot and devil."
A translation of the song follows:

The Marseillaise.
Ye sons of France, awake to Glory!
Hark, hark, what myriads bid you rise!
Your children, wives and grandsires hoary;
Behold their tears and hear their cries,
Behold their tears and hear their cries!

Shall hateful tyrants mischief breeding,
With hireling host, a ruffian band,
Affright and desolate the land,
While peace and liberty lie bleeding!

With luxury and pride surrounded,
The vile insatiate despots dare,
Their thirst for gold and power unbounded,
To mete and vend the light and air,
To mete and vend the light and air.

Like beasts of burden they would load us,
Like gods would bid their slaves adore;
But man is man, and who is more?
Then shall they longer goad us?
Then shall they longer goad us?
Oh, Liberty! can man resign thee,
Once having felt thy generous flame?
Can dungeons, bolts and bars confine thee?

Or whips thy noble spirit tame?
Or whips thy noble spirit tame?

Too long the world has wept, bewailing
That falsehoods dagger tyrants wield,
But freedom is our sword and shield,
And after their arts are unavailing:

To arms ye brave!
The avenging sword unsheath!
March on, march on, all hearts resolved
On victory or death!

500 more of our Volunteers

Will soon be marching to the music of "It's a long, long way to Tipperary." We have just received another big shipment of this famous record. Between two and three hundred. These won't be in our store even as long as the last shipment, which was only about four days for the reason Everybody wants a "Tipperary" record. Get yours to-day.—If you haven't time to come and hear "Tipperary" on one of our Grafonolas—just phone us for the

**BIGGEST 65c. RECORD
ever heard**

U.S. Picture & Portrait Co.

Boy's and Girl's 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.

Anderson's Great Removal Sale.

SOME Bargains here that will make thoughtful Women sit up and reason, and tell their friends that our Removal Sale is in full swing.

It started last week with great vigor and thousands have already made their purchase, and are thoroughly pleased with our splendid offerings.

We mentioned last week that we would soon be going to our

NEW MODERN STORE in the WEST—can you wonder then, why we are giving—not a few cents off, but liberally cut prices, can you wonder why we are offering such excellent Bargains—before that great Removal day comes.

We invite you to come, write, or send a friend, and derive the Full benefits of this great Removal Sale.

Removal Sale 2000 Women's Stylish Blouses

\$1.25 for \$2 values.
handsome, White Silk Blouses, richly, embroidered fronts, long sleeves, good values—truly a wonderful bargain.

\$1.55 for \$2.40 values, perfectly made, White Silk Blouses, high and low necks, Peter Pan and other style collars, trimmed lace and padded silk-worked embroidery, like hand-work, latest style—genuine gift bargains.

We have hundreds of fashionable Blouses, various fabrics, suitable for any occasion, all manufacturers samples.

See them and lay in a stock at Sale Prices.



Removal Sale Colored Blouses

55c. for \$1.00 values.
\$1.15 for \$1.80 values.
\$1.70 for \$2.50 values.

These few examples of genuine reductions in Blouses—truthfully stated, is what will make thoughtful buyers ponder, and then act quickly to secure these splendid bargains.

Some of the daintiest Blouses that you have ever seen, are amongst our manufacturers' latest style Samples.

You will surely aim to buy three, or four, because it is not every day that we remove to a New Modern Store and cut the prices like now. Come now.

REMOVAL SALE FASHIONABLE FURS

HERE you will find we can save money for you on Furs. We can give you a rich, well-furred, stylish, Brown Mart real Fur Stole, trimmed with eight tails, and superbly lined with sunny brown satin. Length when folded as worn 35 inches—exact copy of a nine-dollar Fur. Sale price \$1.45. Remember all Furs go at Removal Sale prices. See them.

Removal Sale Wee Tots Knobby Coats

made of various fabrics such as Serge, Velvet, Corduroy, etc., prices about half the original. Length 20 and 24 inches. Also White Serge Pelisses. Original \$2.00. Sale price \$1.00.

Removal Sale Women's Coats

WOMEN'S Colored Coats, manufacturers' Samples no two alike, all the leading colors, some with straps, belts, pockets. Newest Styles, neatly trimmed. Worth from five to six dollars each—Wonderful bargains.

Removal Sale Price \$3.25.

Another lot of manufacturers' Samples, worth from ten to fourteen dollars each: Colors—Tan, Saxe, Royal, Helio, Reds, Navy, etc., with belts, straps and pockets. All imported this season.

Removal Sale Price \$6.25.

All our Black Coats for Women are at Sale Prices. We have Handsome Fur like Coats at greatly reduced prices. You'll find Coats here to suit every figure and every purse.

Come and see them to-day.

Electric Seal Fur Coats \$25.00 and \$30.00 each.

Removal Sale Women's and Children's Hats

THIS year's imported, high-class Millinery and Ready-to-wear Hats are marked at prices to remove them quickly—no better styles, nor richer fabrics, can be found at the price anywhere.

Each are trimmed by expert foreign milliners that know how to twist, turn, bend, and shape the fabrics to give an artistic appearance.

For Women we have Silk Velvet, Colored Felts, etc.
For Children we have similar fabrics, including Teddy Bear and Plush.

Here are a few prices:
Regular prices, \$1.20. Sale price, 95c.
Regular price, \$2.30. Sale price, \$1.75.
And many at HALF PRICE.

The variety will not allow us to give all prices. Come and judge for yourself.



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

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.

ALLIANCE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

THE RIGHT HON. LORD ROTHCHILD, G.C.V.O. Chairman
ROBERT LEWIS General Manager.

TOTAL ASSETS Exceed \$120,000,000.

Fire Insurance of every description effected.

LEONARD ASH, Carbonear,
Sub-Agent for Carbonear District.

BAINE, JOHNSTON & CO.
Agents for Newfoundland.

Has No Equal
in quality or price



To arrive next week
J. J. Rossiter
Agent for Manufacturers.

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"



(To Every Man His Own.)

The Mail and Advocate

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., DEC. 15, 1914.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

Prices Advance

THE trade has been informed that from to-day the price of hard bread will be 80c. per bag advance on yesterday's prices. The advance is caused by higher prices for flour, but the effect will be that the consumption of hard bread will fall off as much as 50 per cent. The fishermen have long ago recognized that it was much cheaper to buy flour than hard bread.

The price of biscuits has advanced also and prices to-day are from 1c. to 2c. per lb. higher than yesterday's prices. Thus the people have received their Xmas box from the biscuit manufacturers.

The stock of molasses held in town is very short. Most dealers are completely out of stock and it is impossible to purchase any quantity at present. Prices have therefore advanced and until new arrivals in the spring to supply the demand, sugar will have to replace the use of molasses.

The Government should see that what is held is sold at reasonable prices for the stock on hand was purchased when the supply was large and prices low.

We are informed that the price of local butter will also advance in the near future, as the ingredients have advanced in price abroad.

The New Year will therefore open unfavourably for the poor, as the prices of eatables will continue to advance more or less many months after this war is terminated.

Flour will be very much higher in the spring and next fall even though the war terminates in the spring as the supply of wheat is becoming less every week, and will continue to do so until crops can be raised after the war ends.

Most of the outport people are fairly well supplied with flour. The very poor will be the ones chiefly to suffer during the coming year.

The Germany We Fight

WE have occasionally met folk who have expressed themselves as not at all sure that Great Britain is absolutely right in siding with the Russians and French to fight the Germans. And we have been informed of still others who have definitely declared themselves as siding with the enemy.

Various reasons have been adduced for this somewhat peculiar attitude of those who were born under the Union Jack and have availed themselves of its protecting folds throughout their lives. Some talk of the religious leanings of the Germans and assert that Britain being so near akin to Germans in matters religious should not be engaged in deadly warfare with

her. Possible these same people, were they co-religionists of the loyal enlightened Mahomedans of India, would argue against any interference of their more advanced fellows in the Turkish atrocities against the Armenians Christians for the same reason that they argue against British interference in the case of Germany's atrocity against Belgium.

In other words, those who argue thus would use the mantle of religion to cloak acts of dishonour. Then there is the argument of German "culture," of German advancement in the arts and the sciences, against which some are wont to contrast what they are pleased to call the "barbarism" of our Russian allies.

But the German we fight on the battlefields of Europe, is not the German that these misguided people think of and almost idealise. We do not fight co-religionists; we do not wage war on the artisan, the professor, the scientist; we are not aiming our shells at the workshop, the laboratory of the university—we fight a system—militarism—that has caused the erstwhile praiseworthy German citizen to degenerate into the bloodthirsty, inhuman creature he has shown himself to be in many a ravished Belgian countryside.

The question is not what was the German at home and how 'd he be. have there—what is more vital is the German in war and his behavior as a belligerent.

He entered this war as a breaker of a solemn international treaty, pleading only a supposititious military necessity broken every rule of warfare agreed upon by civilised nations; has dishonoured helpless women, has plundered private property; has killed non-combatants of all ages and sexes in cold blood with rifle fire or with aeroplane bombs and has generally shown himself ruthless and unscrupulous even to the extent of actual barbarity.

So it matters not if in general conduct before the war the German appeared as an angel of light, since war has been in operation he has evinced all the traits of a fiend incarnate.

Between British traits of character as shown on the battlefield and those of the Germans, in the same circumstances there is all the difference as between civilisation and barbarism.

Germany sent armies to drop bombs on Antwerp, on Paris on Duenkirch and on other cities where execution was done amongst inoffensive non-combatants in the streets. There is absolutely nothing to show that attack was intended on military works or military forces. The German armies dropped their bombs at hap hazard, caring not whether they killed sleeping women or children content, it appears, if they could but return home and report having done some "execution."

Great Britain sent out an air flotilla. They flew inland over Germany, their attack being directed at some of the enemy's aeroplane bases. They raised many German towns on route but no bombs were dropped on them. The aviators even avoided flying over Swiss territory so as to leave her territory unviolated. They were not out to war, on the weak and the helpless; their mission was a military one and that accomplished as far as possible they returned to their base leaving the non-combatants unscathed.

Neither a ruthless desire to terrify the foe, nor an attempt to exact reprisals from him could persuade the British to make the innocent suffer and not even a bomb-dropping exploit on London itself would be retaliated for by the scattering of high explosives indiscriminately on the peaceful folk of rural German towns or cities protected by fortified works even.

Let the pro-Germans admire their idol as much as they like, it verily possesses feet of clay and it should cause them deep thankfulness to realise that they are not under the heavy thumbs of its high priests.

TO CONTRIBUTORS

"If you've got a thing that's happy. Boil it down. Make it short and crisp and snappy. Boil it down."

When your brain's cold has melted. Down the page your pen has sprinted. If you want your effort printed. Boil it down.

Take out every surplus letter. Boil it down.

Fewer syllables the better. Boil it down.

Make your meaning plain—express it So we'll know, not merely guess it. Then my friend 'ere you address it. Boil it down.

"Cut out all the extra trimmings. Boil it down."

Skim it well, then skim the skimmings Boil it down.

When you're sure 't would be a sin to Cut another sentence in two Send it on and we'll begin to Boil it down."

S.S. Durango may be expected from Liverpool about the end of the week.

SEE THIS SHOW AT THE NICKEL TO-DAY!

The Cines Coy.—ROME—present in two parts.

"AFTER DEATH."

The treachery of a supposed friend brands Lord Villiers a political thief. His disappearance and return, apparently after death makes a sensational and highly interesting story.

"HIS SECOND WIFE."—A Vitagraph social drama with Anita Stewart. "THE MUTUAL WEEKLY."—One full reel of News.

"DOUBLE CROSSED."—A Ford Sterling, Keystone scream. "TOO MANY JOHNNIES."—A Kalem comedy with Ruth Roland.

FAREWELL WEEK OF THE POPULAR TENOR, ARTHUR C. HUSKINS, SINGING A DIFFERENT SONG EACH NIGHT.
MONDAY—BONNIE SWEET BESSIE. TUESDAY—THE OULD PLAID SHAWL.

WEDNESDAY—MISS MAUDE FEALY, in KATHLEEN THE IRISH ROSE—Produced in TWO PARTS.

DESERTING AUSTRIAN OFFICERS DESCRIBE DISORGANISED STATE OF THE ARMIES OF THEIR COUNTRY

Austrians Began War Without Any Prearranged Plan and Are Operating Haphazard Fashion

NEGLECT TO TAKE PRECAUTIONS

And Are Often Surprised—Stories of Austrian Cruelty in Galicia and in Bukovina—Wholesale Murders

FOUR artillery officers who recently deserted from the Austrian army and crossed the Italian frontier have supplied important information to the Italian staff about the Austrian fortifications in Trent and Trieste. This information which relates to the position of the forts, their armaments and efficiency, has not been divulged, but the four officers who are natives of Trent, talked freely about the situation in Austria.

"We spent three months in Galicia," they said, "and then were sent home, as officers are very scarce and some companies were under the command of non-commissioned officers. Instead of training men to fight against Italy we preferred to desert, and here we are. Of course we know that the Austrians have been defeated, although according to official statements, repulses are always strategical retreats."

No Prearranged Plan. "The Austrians are not following any prearranged plan of war against the Russians, but merely advance when they can and retire when they are defeated. The armies of Genl. Aulenberg, Brodermann and Dankl, when war was declared invaded Poland, just as the Russians expected.

Then they lost contact and the Russians came on and defeated them in turn, easily occupying Lemberg and invading Galicia and Hungary. This mistake was again repeated recently not only by the Austrians, but by the Germans as well, and again the Russians defeated them.

The most elementary precautions in time of war are neglected by the Austrians. For instance some time ago they captured an entire Russian battery. It was late in the evening, very cold, and the Austrians were tired, so they left the captured Russian guns unguarded and returned to camp to sleep.

Rude Awakening. Early next morning they were rudely awakened by a heavy artillery fire coming from the place where the captured guns had been left. They realized that the Russians had returned during the night, recaptured the guns and started using them. This is not the only case of lack of precautions.

however. Often the Austrian artillery had to cease fire for want of ammunition which some infantry officer had stopped.

The infantry and artillery never work together, and it often happens that an infantry officer will stop an artillery ammunition column and vice versa.

Poor Transport Service.

"The transport service is thoroughly disorganised. The Austrians themselves admit this, and allowed the German staff officers to assume control of all the services. And yet the Austrians are convinced that they will win in the end. 'All we need is to win the last battle,' they say. 'Now the Austrians are very busy repressing without mercy the so-called revolt in Galicia and Bukovina. The inhabitants here are mainly Ruthenians and they sided quite openly with the Russians. Now they are being punished. The inhabitants of the entire village have been killed mostly hanged or shot to save time."

Population Decimated. "The population has been practically decimated. A Ruthenian priest had a telephone connection between his church and his home. The Austrians found this out while the priest was officiating in a crowded church. The priest, his assistants, the choir boys and all the congregation were killed, as the Austrians said that the telephone served to inform the Russians about their movements.

Forty-two Ruthenians, mostly women and children, were hanged at Rawka Ruska, one after another, on a tree with the same piece of rope. As the hanging had to be done in a hurry and the soldiers did it awkwardly, an officer was ordered to discharge his revolver and put two or three bullets in every person handed in order to expedite death."

The Right Place To Buy—Provisions, Groceries, Oats, Feeds, Wines and Liquors

—is at—**P. J. Shea's,** Corner George and Prince's Sts. or at 314 Water Street.

Outport Orders promptly attended to.

What Make of Blanket Shall I Buy?

At one time this was a difficult question to answer, but nowadays most people find it easy. They simply insist on getting

Riverside Blankets

The Blankets stamped with the Hall mark of quality.

PERT AND PERTINENT

"Still At It"

An independent toiler from one of our outports said on Water Street, a few days ago—"They are still as just as bad as ever, notwithstanding short age of money and a great European war and drawbacks to every kind of trade stalking through the land, the bootlers are still at it raking in the peoples cash just as if the sun of prosperity were shining in its meridian glory."

An Alarming Outcry

"Now is there anything in such an alarming outcry as this on the streets of this city. Is there anything in it calculated to shake public confidence in almost everything and everybody. I am of opinion if the people would only stop to consider and look at things as they are they would realize that there is a real danger at present threatening the public concerns of this Colony."

Shortage and Bad Management

"It is admitted, on all hands, that there is not only a shortage of money available but that the result of the war is an embargo on almost all kinds of trade, and people would surely think that at such a time as this when the finances and trade of the Colony have reached such a serious crucial stage the Government would be induced, just for now, to shut down on their boodling extravagance and try to do some little thing—if nothing great can be done—to conserve the interests of the fishermen and laboring classes."

"But they will not. It is no use to warn them. Wars and rumors of wars fail to bring them into line with wise and unselfish management of our public affairs."

The fact that the Rockefeller Foundation ties up \$100,000,000 for 100 years in a private fund will be made the basis of an investigation by the U. S. federal commission on industrial relations.

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 Fowling, of Philip, Trinity East. J. G. STONE, D.C. Dec. 10, 1914.

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 fitness, 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 postal 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. O. Box 244. DAYTON, OHIO, U.S.A.

Motion pictures of the fighting in Belgium, which are being shown in New York in behalf of the Belgian Red Cross, by arrangement with the government of Belgium, show the desolation being wrought so realistically that women in the audiences cannot restrain their tears. The appeal thus being made for help for the stricken in the invaded land is being answered.

The death rate in Montreal is high but is decreasing gradually. The birth rate is high and is increasing. In 1913, while the death rate of 11,097 was equal to 21.51 a thousand of the population, the births, which numbered 20,499, were equal to 39.73 of the population. The marriages, which numbered 6,180 were at the rate of 11.98 a thousand, the figure in such case being the highest recorded.

The S.S. Prospero

Will leave the Wharf of **Rowling Brothers, Limited,**

FRIDAY, 18th of December, at 10 a.m. Calling at the following places:—

- Bayde-Verde
- Old Perlican
- Trinity
- Catalina
- Bonavista
- King's Cove
- Greenspond
- Pool's Island
- Wesleyville
- Soldam-Come-By
- Fogo
- Change Islands
- Herring Neck
- Twillingate
- Moreton's Harbor
- Exploits
- Fortune Harbor
- Leading Tickle
- Pilley's Island
- Little Bay Island
- Little Bay
- Nipper's Harbor
- Tilt Cove
- LaScie
- Pacquet
- Baie Verte
- Coachman's Cove
- Seal Cove
- Bear Cove
- Western Cove
- Jackson's Arm
- Harbor Deep
- Englee
- Conche
- St. Anthony
- Griquet
- Quirpoon

Freight received until 4 p.m. on THURSDAY. For Freight or Passage apply to the Coastal Office of

Rowling Brothers, Ltd. Telephone 306.

DO IT NOW!

Look over your Furniture and see if it needs to be Repaired or Upholstered, if so, we are in a better position than ever to do it for you, having the best mechanics and a good line of upholstering goods to select from. Just let us know. We will do the rest.

POPE'S Furniture & Mattress Factory George & Waldegrave Sts., St. John's. Phone 659. Estab. 1860.

Just Received

Ex S.S. Morwenna, **500 Sacks Black Oats**

Colin Campbell 85 Water Street.

Old-Time Battle No More Nowadays Men Are Killed Mostly By An Unseen Foe

Long-Distance View of a Modern Battlefield Shows Only the Bursting of Shells Amongst Almost Helpless Bodies of Infantry—Occasional Bayonet Charges Vary Routine

HAND-TO-HAND MASS FIGHTING GONE;
THE GLORY OF THE CHARGE IS FADING

In its Place Has Come the Cold Calculating Work of Science Which Has Reduced Men Mostly to Helpless Targets and Has Increased the Horror and Strain of War

Compiegne, Dec. 10.—A deep as if the organ beyond, with its sullen roar, not unlike the heavy rumble of a distant thunderstorm, echoed in our ears when we awoke. Every moment it seemed as though it must die down, but on and on it went, growling sullenly all about us. The heavy guns of two monstrous armies were snarling at each other till the whole heavens echoed with the ugly reverberation. Thus for over two months had this ominous undertone been heard outside this quaint, peaceful little city.

Never was noise so magnetic as the roar of the big guns of the Battle of the Aisne. We had set out on the road to Belgium, but we were helpless as straws sucked into a vortex. It was a beautiful day as we bicycled out of the city down a wood road. Strong sunlight streamed through the reddening trees and gave a welcome warmth to the air of the forest. All was quiet, with the serenity of Indian summer—all but that ever-continuing roar.

Suddenly its significance was before us. A detachment of French wounded came straggling by. They had done their work; no one longer had use for them, and here they were, left to shift for themselves.

Officers of Battle.
Pitiously the faces of those who passed reflected their plight. Sad eyes looked blankly at us. Hardly a word passed between them, for all seemed lost in stupor. They seemed no longer men, but automatons, striving, without hope, only to get away. Through the quiet of the road they came like spectres in unending procession. Sometimes it was one lone man, limping doggedly with a stick, sometimes it was two or three, or a whole ragged, bandaged, blood-stained group. Always they kept coming,

was a sluggish little stream hardly seventy-five yards wide. Further to the left was a fairly steep grade up to the crest of a little ridge which will probably go down in history as part of the heights of the Aisne. Along its top just under the shelter of the French soldiers' pantaloons. They seemed to be gathered for a mass attack.

Crash—a roar, a puff of white smoke and a rain of lead on those very men. Again a twinkling flash against the blue. Again a puff of fleecy smoke, and another shell had scattered death on the men in those mole-holes, helplessly waiting. Fascinated, we watched those little twinklings of flame and puffs of white smoke. Whence they came we wondered, and by what weird skill were they made to burst squarely over their intended prey? We looked vain for the concealed battery that sent them. I imagined the same question arose in many a mind that day, as men waited for the next and perhaps the final little white puff.

I Felt Keenly Disappointed.
I had learned from paintings and illustrated war books to visualize war in dramatic details. I had imagined climbing a hill to look down on the whole spectacle—the two lines of soldiers face to face across an open field, batteries of artillery close behind, blazing away with fury, cavalry dashing through a rain of lead and smoke into the trenches, a wild rush of one whole side, masses of earth being splashed up like water by bursting shells, the whole sky filled with flashes and smoke messengers, aides-de-camp and orderlies dashing back and forth, and a roar of artillery which would shiver the car-drums.

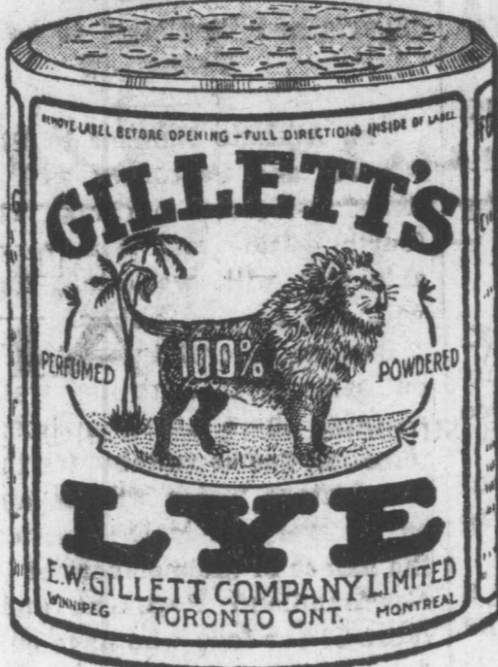
Indeed, I found a roar of cannon that was tremendously deep, but not at all deafening, little fleecy, almost friendly puffs of shells, a confusion due principally to mud and an unkind Nature, a little glimpse of battle bordered on three sides by woods and on the fourth by a sluggish stream and a ridge, half the sweep of the horizon in which to place an invisible enemy, a host of men crouching resignedly in the advance trenches, while death fared down on them from nowhere and behind, another host of men lying about, talking and yawning, their dominant idea to get a smoke. There was no glory, no wild exultation of battle, no tremendous

Firing in the Air.
Then I came without warning on a battery of artillery just taking position in a field where once had been a cabbage crop. Here were those engines of destruction aiming at nothing more tangible than a row of trees a hundred yards away. Through that first line I could see a meadow, and then a second line—that was all. The gunners were standing by as in drill practice. There was no excitement and no enthusiasm. It was purely mechanical.

At last came the order to fire. Four great crashes, one after another, four flashes and wisps of smoke at the muzzles, four barrels recoiling violently, four empty shells pulled out hot and smoking and thrown to one side, four new loaded shells slid into the breeches and the battery was ready for its next round. Round followed round during an hour, while all the time the men worked silently, mechanically, and unemotionally. Blindly the gunners set the machines to scientific calculations, and equally blindly they loaded and reloaded against an enemy they had never seen. Probably no man there, except the captain knew what success attended their efforts. Several miles away, men were falling under the fleecy puffs of smoke which followed every crash from the guns before me.

German Compliments.
The battle seemed like a glorified Fourth of July. The din of the guns was no longer unpleasant, and it was hard to realize what frightful work they were doing. I was casually looking on, smoking and speculating as to the apparent futility of firing into space, when a horrible siren screech in the air brought me sharp to my senses. Something ripped and tore the whole atmosphere overhead, and exploded in a shattering crash in our rear. It might have been a monstrous express train hurtling through the air at stupendous speed except that the high-pitched vibrant noise of its passage was too entirely supernatural.

GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT



Occasional flashes of the old-time glory supersede science, but are merely incidents in a helpless, stolid communion with death.

Confusion Behind the Lines.
I went down among the reserve convoys that filled the meadowland. The road had been worked into a mire which made a dangerous slime for bicycle riding, and I was forced to go into a grassy sidewalk which had been equally mashed up by constantly passing horsemen. Double chains of convoys were hitching along slowly in different directions, horsemen were forcing their way through to keep the lines together and hasten their movement. Apart from this, groups of soldiers were lolloping about carelessly, as though nothing of interest was going on.

Four times in less than two hundred yards I was stopped for my papers. Each time, fortunately, it was by an under officer, who was so ignorant that after reading my American passport word for word, he had to ask me what my nationality was. By degrees I slipped and slid my way out into a broader expanse of open country. Here, however, there was even less of the old-time battle. Only the road itself was interesting, for there marching men were being driven along sheep-like till their turn came to wait death.

At one time I came across an infantry division, resting with guns stacked along a roadway in an endeavor to get strength to go on. Again I met a cavalry division only a small body of perhaps 500 men, who were either standing about expectant or seeing that everything was in shape about their mounts. Here I was in the midst of the lines, if a modern battle may be said to have such a thing, and yet there was no sign of actual fighting. Occasional trenches and barbed wire entanglements were visible, but everybody seemed to be waiting for something to turn up.

Then I came without warning on a battery of artillery just taking position in a field where once had been a cabbage crop. Here were those engines of destruction aiming at nothing more tangible than a row of trees a hundred yards away. Through that first line I could see a meadow, and then a second line—that was all. The gunners were standing by as in drill practice. There was no excitement and no enthusiasm. It was purely mechanical.

At last came the order to fire. Four great crashes, one after another, four flashes and wisps of smoke at the muzzles, four barrels recoiling violently, four empty shells pulled out hot and smoking and thrown to one side, four new loaded shells slid into the breeches and the battery was ready for its next round. Round followed round during an hour, while all the time the men worked silently, mechanically, and unemotionally. Blindly the gunners set the machines to scientific calculations, and equally blindly they loaded and reloaded against an enemy they had never seen. Probably no man there, except the captain knew what success attended their efforts. Several miles away, men were falling under the fleecy puffs of smoke which followed every crash from the guns before me.

German Compliments.
The battle seemed like a glorified Fourth of July. The din of the guns was no longer unpleasant, and it was hard to realize what frightful work they were doing. I was casually looking on, smoking and speculating as to the apparent futility of firing into space, when a horrible siren screech in the air brought me sharp to my senses. Something ripped and tore the whole atmosphere overhead, and exploded in a shattering crash in our rear. It might have been a monstrous express train hurtling through the air at stupendous speed except that the high-pitched vibrant noise of its passage was too entirely supernatural.

where I was, and I set off down the road. Soon I found myself near the big shells again. The Germans, for some reason or other were bombarding a small deserted town along the river. I timed two of the big monsters that were exploding nearby, and from the moment I first heard the screech until the final crash, my minute hand in one case advanced ten seconds and in the other thirteen.

Gruesome Tales.
I made for a little inn, where by good fortune there was still some food. A group of men and lesser officers were seated about a big table in a dingy room, with the rumble of the artillery echoing through the windows and the cavalry and infantry visible, through the thick curtains, on their way out beyond. The men were all serious and subdued, and confined themselves to the business of eating and getting back to work. Those who could be led to talk told the most gruesome tales. One who had just come from a bayonet charge, told of swinging his bayonet so long and excitedly that when it was all over, he had not strength to lift his arm shoulder-high. Another, who had been caught in the trenches under cross-fire, told of digging himself in with his hands and pulling on top of him the body of his dead friend.

Paintings in galleries and illustrations in magazines and war books—these show only the spectacular in warfare. An actual modern battle, I had seen, is an affair of little skirmishes, stagnation here and the wildest bayonet charge there. Artillery, hidden behind the first line, unseeing, deals death unseen. The former hands to hand fighting of former days as gone, the glory of the charge is fading. In its place has come the cold, calculating work of science, which has reduced men to helpless targets.

S.S. Adventure begins loading fish again shortly for Mediterranean ports. She leaves here about Jan. 2nd, going to Alicante first and then Naples.

S.S. Boethic arrived at Alicante Sunday.

S.S. Nascopie left Piraeus Saturday for Torri Viega, to load for here.

TO LET
The office lately occupied by Mr. John Syme, Commission Merchant, situate on Water Street West, next to premises occupied by J. J. Mullaly, Coal Merchant. Apply to BAINE JOHNSTON & CO., Agents.—nov14

TO THE CHILDREN

Dear Little People,—We are writing to you for Santa Claus, he is too busy to do so himself. That faithful little old friend of yours is busier than ever this year. In addition to his usual work, he has to be specially generous to all the boys and girls who have had to give up their Daddys for the war.

To enable him to do this, about twenty girls (big and small) are working hard. They mean to make enough money for Santa Claus so that the children of our brave Newfoundland Sailors and Soldiers, shall each have a special Christmas Gift.

Let us tell you how every one of you may help them.

They are giving a Christmas Matinee on Wednesday afternoon, December 16th. Your kind friend Mr. Kiely (who shows you such splendid pictures at the Nickel) has generously lent the Casino Theatre for the purpose. You must all come. Please ask mother or father to get all the tickets they can at the Atlantic Bookstore today.

You shall see a fairy play, songs and dances with quaint little moonbeams, and roguish imps from the depths of the Forest! Living Pictures of Nursery Rhymes, more beautiful than the most beautiful ever seen in your books. And perhaps, if you are very good and quiet, Santa Claus himself might come in for a moment. Just to see if you are all there.

Don't forget the date next Wednesday, the 16th. Be sure and come. You will have great fun.

Affectionately yours,
TWO AGENTS OF SANTA CLAUS,
St. John's, Nfld., 9, 1914.
dec12,31

S.S. Boethic arrived at Alicante Sunday.

S.S. Nascopie left Piraeus Saturday for Torri Viega, to load for here.

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.



HOW ABOUT
your filing system? Is it not improvable? If so, we believe you would be interested in the simple and reliable

"SAFEGUARD"
system of Filing and Indexing. Every point that could save time, labor and expense has been featured in the "Globe-Wernicke" Office Equipments. Why not ask us more about this?

PERCIE JOHNSON,
Agent Globe-Wernicke Co.

STEBAURMAN'S OINTMENT

St. John's, N.F.,
March 15th, 1914.

Dear Sir,—I have much pleasure in informing you that I am perfectly cured of my stomach trouble after having used two bottles of your medicine. I feel as well as ever. I was fifteen years suffering. Doctors said they could do me no good and told me I would never be cured. I gave up hopes of getting better till a friend advised me to try your medicine, and after using two bottles I am well.

You are free to make any use of this that you think proper. I feel that I am completely cured and I trust that other sufferers will find the blessing of health again by using your medicine.

Yours truly,
MRS. STACEY.

23 Goodview Street,
St. John's, N.F.

Stebaurman's Ointment, 20 cents per box or 6 boxes for \$1.00—oct23,2w
Cash Must be Sent With Order.
P.O. Box 651, or 15 Brazil's Square.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

A Special Offering Of Table Linens.

We have made tremendous reductions in all Table Linens. Our splendid stock of these was never bigger nor better than this season, all beautifully patterned designs, and of exceptionally good quality.

White Table Damask
Reg. Price 40c. Now 32c. Reg. Price 95c. Now 75c.
Reg. Price 50c. Now 40c. Reg. Price \$1.00. Now 80c.
Reg. Price 55c. Now 48c. Reg. Price \$1.20. Now \$1.00.
Reg. Price 60c. Now 50c. Reg. Price \$1.40. Now \$1.15.
Reg. Price 65c. Now 55c. Reg. Price \$1.50. Now \$1.25.
Reg. Price 75c. Now 60c. Reg. Price \$1.60. Now \$1.35.
5 Pieces 72 inches American Special, 60c. yard.
10 Dozen White Mercerized Table Napkins. Reg. 14c. Now 10c.

White Linen Table Cloths as Follows:
Regular 90c. Now 75c. Regular \$1.50. Now \$1.20.
Regular \$1.20. Now 90c. Regular \$2.40. Now \$2.10.
Regular \$1.30. Now \$1.00. Regular \$3.80. Now \$3.00.

A Lot of White Twilled Sheeting
Reg. 35c. yard. Now 28c. Regular 60c. yard. Now 50c.
Reg. 50c. yard. Now 40c. Regular 65c. yard. Now 55c.

Marshall Bros



Our Store & Showroom

Are now dressed complete for the Xmas Trade, with a large variety of plain and fancy goods.
Suitable For Xmas Gifts



We are now showing a large and varied stock of very cute
Mechanical & other Toys, Dolls, Games, etc.



BARGAIN SALE

We are running our stock of Furs, Ladies' and Misses Coats, Felt Hats, Golf Jerseys and Dress Goods, Gent's Sweater Coats, Winter Caps and Over-coats, at a considerable reduction in prices to clear before stock taking.

STEER BROTHERS.

OUTPORT RECRUITS COME IN

Total of Volunteers Last Night Was 42, Twenty-Seven Offing From Outside the City

First Week.	
Monday	182
Wednesday	98
Thursday	51
Friday	30
514	
Second Week.	
Monday	43
Tuesday	16
Wednesday	14
Thursday	17
Friday	7
611	
Third Week.	
Monday	42
Total 653	

The third week of recruiting opened favorably at the C.L.B. Armoury last evening, no less than forty-two splendid types of manhood offering their services.

There was a splendid showing from the outports, twenty-seven of those volunteering coming from places outside the capital.

Eleven were from Grand Falls and nine from Bell Island. The names are:— St. John's—Fred Moore Sellars, Arthur Prudeaux, John Payson Kinsella, M. Sheehan, M. Walsh (Waterford Bridge Rd.), Noah John Stone, James Ivany, Thos. Coleman, Frank Coleman Stanley Robertson, Thomas Gowans, Charlie Mugannam, Patk. Jos. Tobin, John Evoy, Ira, Jos. Gosse. Little Bay Islands—Chesley Gordon Murcell. Tor's Cove—David Keefe. Clarke's Beach—Levi John Snow. Bay Roberts—Ralph Mercer. Ferryland—Howard Morey. Concho—Lo Fitzpatrick. Glovertown, Alexander Bay—Alwin James. Grand Falls—Henry Geo. Hicks, John Grierson Bethune, Robert Bantfit Porter, Clarence A. Wells, Michl. Jos. F. O'Flynn, Frederick Wilcox, James Dempster, Sebastian Foran, Jas. Doyle, Matthew Collins, James Goudie. Bell Island—Leo Murphy, Joseph Sheehan, John Cahill, Walter Thomas, Denis O'Brien, William George, Geo. Stone, Michael Young, John Davis.

"ROSE OF SHARON" ANNUAL MEETING

Members of Royal Black Preceptory Hear Satisfactory Reports and Elect Officers

The annual meeting of the Rose of Sharon, R.B.P., took place in the British Hall last night and was largely attended by Sir Knights.

The Grand Master of B. A., Most Worshipful Sir Knight Squires, the retiring W. Preceptor, presided. The reports showed a satisfactory condition of affairs, a large number of advancements having been made.

The election of officers resulted as follows:— Preceptor—J. C. Puddester; Deputy Preceptor—N. Andrews; Chaplain, John Norman; Register—R. J. Ivamy; Treasurer—John Badcock; 1st Lecturer—Geo. Cook; 2nd Lecturer—Thos. Noseworthy, Sr.; 1st Censor—Thos. Noseworthy, Jr.; 2nd Censor—John Whitten; 1st Standard Bearer—L. Penny; 2nd Standard Bearer—W. Driscoll; Inside Pursivant, Jas. Cook; Outside Pursivant—Thos. Adams; Committee—T. F. Butt, John Butler, L. J. White, Geo. Langmead, W. Ash, N. Morris, L. Froud.

Big Crowd Sees Fine Nickel Film

The Nickel Theatre drew crowded audiences last evening. The pictures were above the average and gave general satisfaction to all who were present.

The Cines. Co., of Rome, Italy, produced the beautiful drama, "After Death," which is in two reels. The other films were all highly interesting and found favor with all.

This evening the pictures will be repeated, and Mr. Arthur C. Huskins, who farewells this week, sings the popular song "The Old Flaid Shawl." To-morrow, the Nickel will present the beautiful Irish story "The Irish Rose" with Miss Maude Fealy in the leading role. This is a charming picture which all should see.

Austrians Still Are Advancing Toward The Rear

Servians Keep Them Hustling Along in Retreat for Three Whole Days.

Servia, Dec. 14.—During the days of Dec. 10th, 11th, and 12th the enemy continued to retire along the entire front.

The Servian advance guards have progressed as far as Veliki and Banak in the direction of Shabats and as far as Gaylaka in the direction of Loxnica.

During this retreat the Austrians abandoned many trophies of war.

LOCAL COUNCILS ELECT OFFICERS

Seldom-Come-By

The officers for Seldom-Come-By Local Council for the coming year are:

Chairman—Geo. Rowe. Deputy—Henry Anthony. Secretary—William Penny. Treasurer—Lemuel Rowe. Door Guard—Benjamin Eveleigh.

Amherst Cove

The following have been elected as officers for Amherst Cove Local Council for the coming year:

Allan Brown, Chairman; John Brown, Deputy Chairman; William Brown, Secretary; Arthur Noble, Treasurer; Walter Benzer, Door Guard.

Snook's Harbor

The officers of Snook's Harbor Local Council for the year, are as follows:

Archibald Smith, Chairman; Edwir Smith, Deputy Chairman; Thomas Edwir Loder, Secretary; Charles Atwood Smith, Treasurer; John T. Smith, Door Guard.

Greenspond

The officers of Greenspond Local Council for the coming year are as follows:

J. B. Wornell, Chairman, re-elected. Aaron Burry, Deputy Chairman, elected. Herbert Burry, Secretary, elected. Edgar Harding, Treasurer, re-elected. William Pond, Financial Secretary, re-elected. Job Granter, Door Guard, re-elected. Edward Whelan, Retiring Officer. —J. B. W. Dec. 17, 1914.

Portugal Cove

At a meeting of Portugal Cove Local Council, held on Thursday night last the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

W. Hibbs, Chairman (re-elected); Jos. Mitchell, Deputy Chairman; Fred Hibbs, Secretary; Stephen King, Treasurer; Esau Somerton, Outside Guard; John Mitchell, Inside Guard.

Fund For Belgian And French Refugees

(Alliance Francaise.)	
Amount already acknowledged	\$106.50
Mrs. Thos. Barrett	5.00
Bridge Fee	50
Mrs. C. McK. Harvey (Bridge Party)	20.00
Mr. W. W. Blackall	2.50
Anonymous	2.00
A Friend	25.00
St. Andrew's Ladies' Patriotic Association	48.20
Mrs. Geo. H. Emerson (Bridge Party)	24.86
Mrs. W. C. Job (Bridge Party)	36.50
Miss V. Macpherson	20.00
Total \$291.06	

The Secretary-Treasurer has forwarded the sum of Sixty Pounds (\$294.30) to the headquarters of the Alliance Francaise in Paris, to be applied for the benefit of the refugees.

The sum of \$16.71 proceeds of a children's bazaar at Miss Margaret Emerson's, has been devoted to the purchase of material for clothing for Belgian children.

JOHN FENELON, Secretary-Treasurer. Dec. 14, 1914.

TERRA NOVANS AS RECRUITS IN W. CANADA

Stanley Lumsden Writes of His Experiences with Canadian Contingent—Arthur Herder There

Stanley Lumsden, son of A. K. Lumsden, Esq., is one of the many Newfoundlanders who has volunteered for the front with the Canadians.

Stanley held a good position out west, and when the call for men was made, he could not resist.

While living in St. John's, he was a non-com. of the Highlanders, and he finds the benefits of a military education he received while in the local corps.

At present he is a member of B Company, 32nd Battalion, and is in camp at the Exhibition Grounds, Winnipeg.

He is enjoying good health and is looking forward to the time when he will reach the front, as he is anxious to have a rap at the Germans.

Thousand at the Camp.

He writes that "over a thousand men are now quartered at the Exhibition Grounds (Winnipeg) mostly from Western Canada.

When they arrived, unbroken snow was the most noticeable feature of the place, best known as the scene of cattle and other stock judging.

At the time of writing drill is carried out under difficulties in the confined space afforded by passages and squares in building where at other times exhibits are seen.

Col. Cowan Commands.

Col. H. J. Cowan is in command and he has under him a very workmanlike crowd of both officers and men. Of the latter a large part have had seen service in the militia and are fully efficient, whilst on the remainder the drill which has been carried out in other centres has had its due effect.

From now on—and a month is likely to be the longest that the training will last, if the hopes of the men are realized—there will be incessant effort to pull the squads into companies and the companies into a regiment.

Have an Advantage.

In one thing the 32nd battalion starts with an advantage which is not possessed by all corps. Not only is the Sergeant-Major an old soldier, but he is the proud wearer of the V.C., which he won in South Africa. Sergeant Beet was formerly in the Sherwood Foresters and at Wakerstroom in the Orange River Colony stayed behind in a retreat to save a wounded comrade, only escaping and rejoining his regiment next day. Today the medal carries with it the added memory that it was pinned on his breast by the present King, while he was on his world tour and was visiting Pietermaritzburg.

With our battalion are many men who have seen active service. Nearly a dozen of the thirty officers wear the South African ribbon.

St. John's folk will be interested to know, continues our correspondent, that I am not the only Newfoundland-er in this Battalion, for Arthur Herder, son of Mr. Herder, of the "Telegram" is a Lieutenant, and I see him often.

It is fine to have some one from the old place so near.

Our officers are a fine type, and the Commander is delighted with them.

Practically all the equipment is ready and in the course of a few days training will start in real earnest.

WEDDING BELLS

MILLY-STEELE. On Thursday, Dec. 10th, Northern Bay was the scene of a very happy event when Mr. Charles Milley, of Burnt Point and Miss Lily Maud Steele, of Northern Bay, were united in wedlock.

The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. C. R. Blount in the presence of a large number of well wishers.

The bride, who was very prettily attired in cream lustre wearing a bridal veil and wreath of orange blossoms, was assisted by Misses Gert-rude Tucker and Emily Milley, whilst Messrs. Herbert Milley and Kenneth Steele supported the groom.

After the ceremony the happy couple proceeded to the home of the groom where a reception was held.

To the young couple we extend heartiest congratulations.—B.G.L.

Cochrane Church Ladies To Meet

The members of Cochrane Street Methodist Church ladies and gentlemen meet at the Methodist College Hall this evening to discuss matters in connection with the building of the new church.

Athletic Annual Current Number

"Sports and Pastimes" to be on Sale To-morrow

The Athletic Number of St. John's "Sports and Pastimes" will be published to-morrow morning. This is its fourth edition and it is very creditable and will, we think, find favor with the reading public.

Besides several interesting articles on athletic matters by well-known writers, there are a number of interesting poems suitable for the times.

A feature which will be appreciated by everyone is the publication of the names of the members of the First Newfoundland Regiment and also those of our lads who have enlisted to fight for King and Country in other parts of the Empire.

Many are anxious to secure copies of these lists and by procuring "Sports and Pastimes" they will succeed.

The book makes a capital souvenir for our soldier lads at Inverness and other parts.

Those of our young men who have volunteered with Canadian or other regiments would be charmed to have a list of the Colony's sons who have offered their services in this great war. Friends could not do better than send them a copy.

Among the interesting matter is the "Kaiser's Kommandments," which was sent from Salisbury Plain by a member of our contingent. Hundreds of thousands of these were sold in the United Kingdom. The number will be issued to-morrow morning and sold at 10 cents per copy. As is already a big demand for them we advise all to procure their copies early.

Card Tourney

There will be a card tourney at the British Society's Club rooms to-morrow evening. The prize is an eight-day clock, donated by one of the officers.

Alarm of Fire

At 8 o'clock last evening the Central and Western Cos. were called to the residence of Mr. J. Power, Duckworth St. The fire was confined to the chimney and was easily extinguished by the chemicals.

Marine Disaster Fund

Already Acknowledged \$306,003.80
Glasgow Fund, per John S. Samuel, Hon. Secy., and His Excellency the Governor, £943-18s.6d. 4,596.79

Change of Pursers

Purser Wilkie, formerly of the Carthaginian, is now on the Verdun, which has been taken over by the Admiralty. He is succeeded by Mr. Taylor, who visited here some time ago on the Numidian, but who has latterly been engaged on the ships plying between the Old Country and Boston. Mr. Taylor's friends are delighted to see him.

Carthaginian Here

R.M.S. Carthaginian, Capt. Ogilvie arrived at 10 o'clock last night from Liverpool bringing 440 tons of general cargo, 30 bags and 30 baskets of mail matter, and as passengers—Mr. J. Hodge, Geo. Humphries, Mrs. M. Atlay, Miss Aroke, Mrs. Rogerson, Miss Rogerson, J. Scott, Master Macklin and Petty officers Collier, Snell, J. Strickland and T. W. Brown, of H.M.S. Calypso.

Gaspé's Quick Run

Baird's barque Gaspé, Capt. Vatcher, arrived in port yesterday afternoon, after a fine run of 27 days from Pernambuco.

The round trip was a splendid one, occupying only a little over two months.

This is Capt. Vatcher's first trip in charge of the Gaspé and he is to be congratulated on his fine showing.

On Saturday week she was only 530 miles off the port and had she made the balance of her trip at the same rate, she would have made the smartest run on record.

OBITUARY

John Dwyer, Tiltling. Death has claimed another of our good Union members in the person of friend John Dwyer of Tiltling, who passed away at the advanced age of 75 years. He was a staunch Unionist and believed in the movement from the first and was true to it up to the time of his death.

He was a successful fisherman, and was in comfortable circumstances. His son Alphonso was clerk of the Union Store last year.

We extend our sincere sympathy to the bereaved family.

Mrs. M. Atlay returned from England by the Carthaginian last night.

S.S. Queen Wilhelmina sailed for Liverpool this afternoon, taking in saloon J. Dalman.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Practical Gift Goods

The trend of trade seems to indicate that, amongst adults, gifts of a Practical nature are more in evidence this Christmas than in former years. To-day we make a few suggestions Of The Right Things to Give

Ladies' Umbrellas.

Silk Umbrellas with beautifully mounted extra long handles, steel rods. Each in Gift Box.

\$4.80 to \$6.60

Acceptable Glove Gifts

Nothing more practical than a good pair of Gloves. Our stock is well-assorted.

Kid—70c., \$1.00 to \$1.50.
Suede and Mocha—\$1.10, \$1.40.
Kid, Lined—75 cts., 90c. to \$2.10.
Tan Gauntlets—\$2.60.

TRADE MARK

Useful Art Goods

H.S. and Embroidered Tea Cloths—40c., 75c., \$1.00 to \$3.10.
Embroidered Tea Coseys—85c.
Sideboard Cloths—\$1.60 to \$3.50.
Stamped Carvers—65c. to \$1.00.
Tray Cloths—30c to 85c.
Sofa Cushions—75c \$1, \$2, \$3, \$4 to \$7
Tea Coseys—\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 \$2.50, \$3.50.

Dainty House Slippers

Fur Tops—like cut; in cherry & blk. \$2.10.
Soft felt, high heels in cherry, brown & black—\$1.30 and \$1.50.
"Kozy" Slipper in brown, beaver and saxe—\$1.10.

Japanese Pressed Silver

Puff Boxes, Jewel Boxes, Pin Trays, Ash Trays, Candlesticks, Photo Frames, Cigar Boxes, etc.

HANDKERCHIEFS

in Boxes, containing 1, 3, 4 and 6. Special Values at 35c., 50c., 65c. to \$1.40.

PERFUMES

Our Specialties are ZENOBIA—55c., 90c. to \$1.80. Grossmith's—70c. to \$1.30.

Ask for a copy of the "Monthly Messenger."

Ayre & Sons LIMITED

Florizal Arrives; Sails For England

S.S. Florizal, Capt. Martin, arrived from New York, via Halifax, this morning, bringing a full cargo and the following passengers:

From New York—Miss M. Clouston, W. S. Monroe, and 9 in steerage.

From Halifax—H. Findlater, E. Couillard, McNeil Marn, Mrs. Scully, Miss Windler, Miss Hallett, Miss Ryan, and 5 steerage.

The Florizal returns to New York but is not likely to come this way again for a couple of trips as she will probably cross the Atlantic.

That she will not return immediately is certain, and it is believed she will take a cargo to England as well as the German liners being interned and the British ships busy in Europe there is a scarcity of steamers for the Atlantic trade.

PERSONAL

Mr and Mrs. A. E. Hickman leave to-morrow on a business and pleasure trip to Canada and the States. They hope to spend Christmas with friends in New York. We wish them a pleasant trip and hope that the Festive Season, although spent away from home will be a happy one. Return to St. John's will be made about the middle of January.

CHRISTMAS TREES ARE DANGEROUS,

and you should be sure to have plenty of fire insurance in event an accident should happen. You will find

OUR INSURANCE POLICY

To be the best protection that equal money could secure. You're not too late to have a policy issued by Christmas if you consult with us at once.

PERCIE JOHNSON, Insurance Agent.

Last Night's Lecture At the Grenfell Hall

Rev. D. Hemmison was the lecturer at the Seaman's Institute, last evening, under the auspices of the Institute Committee.

His subject was "Modern Fiction" and he handled it in a masterly manner.

There was a large attendance and all were delighted with it.

Dr. Lloyd occupied the chair. At the close a vote of thanks was proposed by Hon. R. Watson, seconded by Mr. H. W. LeMessurier, and carried unanimously.

LAKE SIMCOE HAD VERY STORMY TRIP

Baine Johnstone's barq. Lake Simcoe, Capt. Wilson, 51 days from Torre Vigies, arrived yesterday afternoon after a very stormy trip.

Strong head gales and heavy seas were met all the way, and she was a fortnight clearing the Straits of Gibraltar.

Near Gibraltar the Simcoe was held up by two torpedo boats, which are stationed there to challenge all ships passing through the Straits, and on Sunday last by a British warship, about 130 miles south of Cape Race. The name of the latter could not be learned, as after learning by signal the nationality and destination of the Simcoe, she quickly steamed away. Capt. Wilson and crew are all well, enjoying good health, and are delighted to be home again.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE FOR BEST RESULTS