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Russians Again Assume Strong Offensive Against the Austro-Hungarians

Vienna Had Forecasted a Second Phase of the Battle in This Section—Russians Are Said to be Throwing Strong Reinforcements Into East Galicia—Turkish Reports Say the Russians Have Abandoned a Hundred Miles of Front in the Caucasus—Russian Reports Say the Turks Have Been Dislodged From Strong Positions in this Region—Again Asserted Montenegro Has Broken off Peace Terms With Austria

LONDON, Jan. 20.—After only a slight pause since the conclusion of New Year's battle on the Eastern Front the Russians have again begun a strong offensive against the Austro-Hungarians on the Bessarabian front, east of Czernowitz, the capital of Bukovina. Vienna had forecasted a second phase of the battle in this region, which was imminent by the announcement that the Russians were throwing strong reinforcements into East Galicia. In the initial offensive of what probably will be termed the Second Battle, the Russians launched with numerous columns four attacks near Boyan and Toporutz; but according to Vienna they were everywhere repulsed.

The Germans attacked the Russian bases at Tarnopol, in East Galicia, with an air squadron, while the Turkish War Office asserts the Russians in the Caucasus have abandoned their offensive along an entire front of nearly one hundred miles. Owing to reinforcements, the Ottomans say they have assumed a violent offensive. The latest Russian official communication describes the Turkish army in this region as having been disorganized and dislodged from strong positions extending over sixty-six miles, the Turkish retreat taking on the character of a panic-stricken flight. Several Turkish units, the communication adds, were almost annihilated, hundreds of bodies covering the fields of battle.

With the announcement that Montenegro had broken off negotiations for peace with Austria-Hungary comes the official statement in a Paris newspaper that King Nicholas and family and suite are already on their way to Italy. It is presumed, with the severing of the peace pourparlers, the Austro-Hungarians will again take up, where they left off, the campaign of crushing the little kingdom, as Serbia was crushed.

Although artillery bombardments, mining, counter mining operations and aerial attacks continue almost exclusively on the Western line in France, the Germans report the capture of trenches along the Yser River. The Entente Allied armies have dropped bombs on Metz and Arnaville, doing some material damage.

Several attempts by the Austrians to approach the Italian positions in the Tolmino sector, near Osilava, were repulsed. Bombardments have prevailed elsewhere.

Another War Council of the Entente Allies, attended by British and French members has been held in London. Nothing is known concerning the Council except that it was held for the discussion of plans for further prosecution of the war.

Great Britain has informed the United States, through Ambassador Page, that innocent mail, taken from steamers by the authorities, is not being unnecessarily delayed, but will be forwarded to addresses immediately. Mail and parcel post matter which is not closed as innocent, is being held for a Prize Court.

The total casualties of the entire German army for the war number 2,535,768, according to an announcement made in the House of Commons by Parliamentary Under-Secretary for War, Harold Tennant.

RINGLEADER ARRESTED

TOKIO, Jan. 20.—Four young political agitators have been arrested for the recent attempt on the life of the Japanese Premier.

The ringleader of the group, Umatsuro Shimomura, confessed that he threw the bombs.

NEUTRAL MAIL AND BRITISH CENSORS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Assurances from the British Foreign Office that neutral mail opened by British censors and found to be innocent, was not being unnecessarily delayed, reached the State Department to-day through Ambassador Page.

So far there has been no formal reply to the American Note to London, protesting against mail interference. Officials regard the Foreign Office assurances, however, as evidence that the protest has at least resulted in the speeding up of the censorship.

NO PARTICULARS REGARDING "RYNDAM"

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The steamship Ryndam of the Holland-American Line is aground at Gravesend. No report of the extent of damage to the vessel has been given out. An examination is being made. In the meantime none of the passengers or crew is allowed to leave the vessel. The Ryndam left New York on Jan. 5th with 97 first class, 34 second class and 38 third class passengers, as well as mail for Rotterdam via Fal-mouth.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The Holland-American Line was still lacking, late to-day, any information from its agents abroad, other than that contained in news despatches, as to what caused the damage to the Ryndam.

LATEST

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Ryndam is not badly damaged and will be repaired as soon as passengers and cargo are removed to boats, which will take them direct to Rotterdam.

WILSON'S REPRESENTATIVE STILL IN LONDON

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Report that Col. House had gone to the continent is erroneous. Col. House is still in London, conferring with Ambassador Page, and meeting prominent officials. He will go to Paris within a week.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Having concluded his conference with prominent British officials, Col. House, personal representative of President Wilson, will depart for Paris to-morrow. All he would say to-day regarding his stay here was that he had seen everyone he wished to see.

Col. House talked to prominent members of the Cabinet, as well as to a number of financiers and business men, but did not have an audience with King George. On the occasion of his former visit the King received him twice. When he arrived in London, Col. House was undecided whether he would visit Berlin, but has now determined to go there.

Says Turks Claims Are Exaggerated

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Harold J. Tennant stated in the Commons this afternoon that he thought that a quarter of an eight of the two million pounds sterling, attributed by Turkish reports, as the value of the booty left when the British evacuated Gallipoli Peninsula, would cover everything left behind. Tennant stated that in the evacuation the primary object, of course, was to bring the troops away safe and sound. It already had been destroyed, he said.

No doubt more might have been saved by sacrificing life, but the Commons and public opinion, he added, would endorse the action of those responsible for the conduct of the evacuation in such a way as to save the personnel. The bulk of the stores left behind had been destroyed, he declared.

SMALL STEAMER SUNK

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The French steamer Lesville, 775 tons, sank. The captain and fourteen survivors landed. Two men are missing.

OFFICIAL BRITISH

To Governor, Newfoundland:

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Headquarters in France reports that a mine was exploded, destroying a large portion of the enemy parapets, near Fricourt. The enemy suffered considerably. Elsewhere in France, German trenches were wrecked between the Oise and Aisne.

Italy announces that a resolute counter-offensive, northwest of Gorizia recaptured all the trenches lost during the recent enemy attack.

BONAR LAW.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—An official statement to-night says that on Monday sixteen scout aeroplanes attacked the enemy's supply depot at Lessars, northeast of Albert, causing considerable damage. During the day there were 19 air encounters in which five of the enemy machines were driven down, and two of our lost. Tuesday afternoon the enemy exploded two mines south of Fricourt, doing but slight damage.

To-day we successfully bombarded hostile trenches at several points. At dusk a party of our troops raided the enemy's trenches north of the River Lys and brought back several prisoners.

The enemy exploded a mine near the Hohenzollern Redoubt and another in front of our trenches northeast of Fricourt, near LaBasse, but no damage was done.

Hostile artillery has been active north-west of Fromelles and east of Ypres. A hostile aeroplane was brought down near Frelinghien by our fire.

RUSSIAN

PETROGRAD, Jan. 19.—The following official communication was issued to-day:

"Contrary to the enemy's assertions, the Russian offensive is developing favorably in Persia and the Caucasus. The Russians are capturing strong Turkish positions with relatively slight losses, and taking from the enemy twelve guns, huge quantities of munitions and prisoners. Some Turkish regiments were annihilated."

ANOTHER CONFERENCE YESTERDAY

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Members of the French and British Governments had another War Conference this afternoon at Downing Street. France was represented by Premier Briand, Jules Cambon, and Alexandre Millerand, former Minister of War; for the British Government Premier Asquith, War Secretary Kitchener, Foreign Secretary Grey and First Lord of the Admiralty Balfour, were present. A number of French and British military and naval officers also attended the meeting.

Further plans for the active prosecution of the war were discussed. A few hours before the conference began the Foreign Office issued a statement discrediting the German report, that the Allies had delivered a forty-eight hours ultimatum to Greece. It was stated that German reports of a new development in Greece, are believed to be untrue.

Despatches from Rotterdam, from German cities, reported a revolutionary republican movement was on foot in Greece and King Constantine's government was in danger of falling. From several sources come fresh reports of the allied troops landing, and with their renewal of reports that the Austro-German-Bulgarian attack on Salonika is about to begin.

PEACE—1916.

The bugles have sounded "Cease Firing." The work of the soldier is over. The glow has died out of the camp fire. The rifle has paused in its roar. The rabbits play tag in the trenches. The guns are deserted for aye; For Henry has come with his kitney And taken the gunners away.

Thaw's declared intention to drive to the exposition in an automobile won't distract Hank Ford's attention from more important affairs.

BRITISH GUNS TOO MUCH FOR THE GERMANS

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Germans endured a terrible week-end from the Allies' heavy and sustained artillery fire, says the Daily Mail's Rotterdam correspondent. From Het Sas north down to Lens the German lines have been shelled with deadly aim. Destruction rained around Lens, where an important railway junction, east of Avion was greatly damaged. German artillery is unable to reply adequately to the British big guns, and this fact is doing much to destroy the morale of the German soldiers.

So long as German guns were able to keep the upper hand, the Germans felt confident of their superiority, now their spirit is completely changed. Their men are living in daily and nightly terror of surprise bombardments, the soldiers, in general, reportedly say that their nerves cannot hold out against these terrific bombardments.

Another Appeal For Voluntary Enlistment

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Another great recruiting campaign on voluntary lines was inaugurated to-day at a meeting in Downing Street between Earl of Derby and the Central Recruiting Committee. The intention is to make another attempt, through the stimulus of a widespread appeal by posters and advertising measures, to lend such a measure of success to the voluntary movement that the Military Service Bill shall become a dead letter.

Lord Derby presided at the meeting, which was attended by civilians and military men of high rank. Labor members of the Commons and others interested in recruiting. It was decided to invite the Mayors, Corporations and other local authorities to co-operate in securing both single and married men for service.

Is Giving Gov't Much Trouble

LONDON, Jan. 20.—From views obtained in official circles it is shown that the chief obstacle of substituting an actual blockade of Germany for the situation created under Orders in Council is provided by the Baltic problem and the controlling of the Baltic Sea so that precedents established during the American Civil War may be met, is giving the Government considerable trouble. On its solution depends the decision of the Cabinet regarding the cancelling of the Orders in Council.

Damage Done Was Enormous

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, who witnessed the recent explosion of a large German ammunition depot in Lille, describes the damage done as enormous, not only was the munition depot entirely destroyed, but great havoc was caused in the surrounding area to houses and factories, most of which were razed to the ground.

The German landsturm troops which were guarding the depot were killed.

American Senate Struggles Over the Mexican Bandits

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—A heated discussion over the Mexican situation featured in the first meeting to-day of Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, which adjourned without taking action on resolutions providing for intervention or the sending of troops to aid Carranza in protecting American citizens in the bandit-infested sections of Mexico.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Large Number of Amendments Were Offered

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Committee stage of the Military Service Bill, which was expected to be concluded to-night in the House of Commons will require another day's debate, owing to the enormous number of amendments offered. This will carry the third reading of the Bill into next week.

The only point of interest to-day was the discussion of conscientious objection clause, on which the Government, displaying a disposition towards leniency, undertook to accept amendment, recognizing conscientious objection when object or engaged was some work of national importance. A large number of other amendments were considered all on minor points.

Put On Their Coats and Quit

ST. CAHARINES, Ont., Jan. 20.—There was no issue of the Evening Journal, to-day, owing to a peculiar strike. The morning management left a letter on the type-setting machine of one of the men, saying it was understood he had been bringing liquor into the office, which must be stopped or dismissal would follow. As union etiquette was not followed and this communication sent through the foreman, the men put on their coats and quit.

NARERE SUNK

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The British steamship Narere has been sunk. The crew were saved. The Narere was 6,443 tons gross, and owned in London. She was 450 feet long, built at Belfast in 1902.

No records of her recent movements are available.

TONNAGE SHORTAGE SERIOUS

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Need for economy in tonnage in every department is imperative articles, which are not strictly necessary at the present time, may have to be shut out from this country, said Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, in the Commons to-day. He said there was a serious shortage in the world's requirements. The British government considered commandeering the whole British tonnage in order to regulate freights, Runciman said, but concluded would merely aggravate the shortage of tonnage for the United Kingdom and its Allies. The Government was now taking steps to coordinate more closely the work of procuring the tonnage required for military and naval purposes; and for the transportation of food. He hoped this would release ships for the general trade. The shipping question, he said, is the most important problem which confronts the Government at this stage of war.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS ARE BROKEN OFF

PARIS, Jan. 20.—The "Journal des Debates" says it is officially announced that King Nicholas of Montenegro, his family and suite have sailed for Italy, peace negotiations between Austria and Montenegro having been broken off.

LINER IN DISTRESS OFF CAPE RACE

HALIFAX, Jan. 20.—A message from Cape Race reports the steamer Palencia, believed to be Pollentia, leaking in distress in the Atlantic, eight hundred miles from Cape Race. The liner Giuseppe Verdi is rendering assistance.

Still, if you find yourself in a rut remember that rut is the smoothest part of the road.

Sweden and Britain Wrestle Over Neutral Rights Regarding Mails

AGAIN REFERS TO SURRENDER OF MONTENEGRO

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Reuter's despatch from Amsterdam says that at to-day's session of the upper houses of the Prussian Diet, according to despatches from Berlin, the President once more referred to the surrender of Montenegro, and said that it constitutes evidence that the Entente, while outwardly appearing to be a structure of solid form, is mouldering internally, and will soon collapse. He said that the splendid success of the Austrian troops at Lovcen, is a favorable omen for the definite result of the war.

GERMANY'S LOSSES

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for War, announced in the Commons this afternoon that the total of German casualties published in Berlin casualty lists to date, total 2,535,768.

Of this number, he said, 588,986 were killed in the war. The German wounded and missing numbered 1,566,549, while 356,183 men had been taken prisoners. An additional 24,000 Germans died from various causes.

OPEN ROAD

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 19.—Train communication between Berlin and Constantinople opened yesterday with the arrival here of the first through Balkan train. On board were President of various German and Austro-Hungarian Chambers of Commerce, and other leading Austro-Hungarian business men, official representatives, and a party of newspaper men from the Teutonic allied countries.

ENFORCING NEUTRALITY REGULATIONS

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—When the French liner Espagne entered port to-day, an ensign from the neutrality patrol boarded the steamer, and sealed the radio instruments, in compliance with a recent order from Washington. This was said to have been the first execution of instructions which are intended to more strictly enforce the neutrality regulations.

MONTENEGRINS REFUSE AUSTRIA'S TERMS

LONDON, Jan. 19.—A wireless despatch received here to-day says that news regarding the surrender of the Montenegrin army appears somewhat premature, it now being announced from another source that negotiations between Austria and Montenegro have been broken off. Montenegro, having found the conditions of surrender, imposed by Austria, quite unacceptable.

FINANCIERS MEET

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Exchange Telegraph Company's American correspondent says that a conference of the financial ministers of Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria will be held next week in Vienna.

Its chief purpose is the discussion of the financial position of the Teutonic Allies, and the adoption of measures to meet certain contingencies.

Bad Weather Impedes Progress Relief Force

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—A news despatch from London this afternoon says: "British forces advancing to the relief of the besieged garrison at Kut-el-Amara have been unable to make further progress because of bad weather."

Austin Chamberlain, Secretary for India, announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that latest despatches received here reported that the Turks had been driven back within six miles of Kut-el-Amara's outer fort.

Great Anxiety in Stockholm Over Speech of King Gustave Who Urged Vigorous Preparations of National Defense—Sweden Holds up Large Quantity of British Mail Destined For Russia—Some Swedish Newspapers Contend That Such Actions Are Worse Than Open Rupture—Neutral Diplomats in London Are More Concerned Over the Detention of Mail Matter Than Any Other Fact Arising From the British Blockade

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Politiken of Copenhagen, as quoted by the Exchange Telegraph says that anxiety has been aroused in Stockholm by a speech at the opening of the Swedish Parliament, by King Gustave, who urged vigorous preparations of national defense in view of disregard on the part of belligerents of neutral rights. The situation is a source of concern, in Stockholm, the correspondent says, on account of the seizure by the British last week, of a large quantity of provisions from the Swedish American, S.S. Stockholm from New York for Stockholm. The action of the British authorities is criticized sharply by the Swedish press, which expresses the opinion, that the value of goods seized, cannot be regarded as anything like an adequate offset to the effect of the incident on relations between Sweden and Great Britain. Some Swedish newspapers stated that such actions are worse than open rupture.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The controversy between Britain and Sweden over the detention of mails, has reached an impasse with both sides stubbornly refusing to allow its rival mails to be expedited through the respective countries. Sweden now is holding an enormous quantity of English post destined for Russia, while mail is being taken from every Scandinavian liner brought into Kirkwall, Scotland.

Vigorous representations are being made by the diplomats of both countries, but the controversy presents as many novel features that extensive debates may be expected. Neutral diplomats here are more concerned over the detention of mails than any other fact arising from the British blockade.

The Foreign Office here has taken the definite stand that a parcel, no matter what class of postage it bears, is no more entitled to protection, than is ordinary freight. Neutral countries have not yet controverted this stand, but base their objections on the interferences and delays to which actual first class postal correspondence has been subjected. Britain further claims the right to censor mails in transit to other countries, if the ship carrying them comes voluntarily into a British port.

This directly affects the mail to Holland and the United States, since it is impossible on account of the British war measures, for neutral liners to avoid coming within the three mile limit. It is claimed that the mails aboard them are entitled to the same immunity as those aboard ships which are forcibly brought in to port from the high seas. These novel features of the controversy are holding up British mails to Russia by way of Sweden, this being the first tangible reprisal measure by any neutral.

Swedish diplomats declare that since the Swedish Government forbids the export of certain articles, she has the right to hold up British parcel, post and seize such goods which, according to the English argument, are not entitled to any more protection than is ordinary freight.

BISHOP FALLON SEES SIR SAM HUGHES

OTTAWA, Jan. 17.—Bishop Fallon, of London, was in Ottawa, to-day, and had a private interview with General Sam Hughes. His visit, it is understood, was in regard to the appointment of chaplains. He denied his trip here was in connection with the school question.

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THE TRAGEDY OF SCHLESWIG UNDER THE IRON HEEL OF PRUSSIA

(By a Danish Journalist.)
The horror is nowhere felt so acutely as in Schleswig, or Saderjyl-land, as we Danes still prefer to call the ancient home of the Angles. No fewer than 25,000 of the Danish-speaking population have left their homes in this old Danish Crown-land to fight for that Prussia which they loathe and hate more than anybody else. And in a few days' time the remainder of the Danish man- hood between 18 and 45 are to follow. These are the men who, before the war, were declared absolutely unfit for military service— young men with weak hearts, varicose veins, lung trouble or kidney disease.

Now these "unfit" will do all right. The German authorities probably think that chronic invalids are exactly those most fit to be used as "cannon fodder." And they will probably be given a chance of distinguish- ing themselves at the front, as their sturdier and fitter brothers were given at the beginning of the war. In an assault the front line was never denied them. That ex- plains why more Danes have been killed in this war than in 1864, when Denmark tried single-handed to keep back the invading forces of Germany and Austria. These Danes are sent against a foe that is not their foe. On the contrary, they love and wor- ship France and England, and most deeply felt is their sympathy with Belgium and the Belgians. They know from bitter experience what it means to writhe under the Prussian iron heel.

Tragic Mockery of War.
War at its best is a gruesome af- fair. Even fiery patriotism in a gal- lant soldier cannot prevent his shud- dering at the sanguinary bestiality of battle. He feels, however, the glory and satisfaction of killing or be- ing killed for the greatness and sacri- fice of the country he loves. But for the Danish soldiers in the German army the war is nothing but a tragic mockery. They entirely lack that na- tional enthusiasm which excuses and justifies the killing of fellow-beings. And they have not lived sufficiently long under the Prussian yoke to ap- pease their consciences by the typical German excuse that their authorities have compelled them to murder. The German citizens by the injustice of might, their hearts and minds remain Danish, and in their veins runs the blood of forefathers who changed their laws but not their convictions, free men who never dreamed of sil- encing their conscience to suit the whims or crimes of a tyrant.

While these Danes from Schleswig have to fight the battles of their tor- mentors and are fighting for Prussia, the Prussian authorities are more brutal than ever towards their non-combatant relatives in Schleswig. From the very moment that war has declared Schleswig was placed under martial law. Military dictatorship replaced civil government. The highest authority was no longer invested with the Lord Lieutenant of Schles- wig, but was transferred to the com- manding officer of the Altona garri- son, whose rule is one of blood and iron. No other opinion is tolerated than that of the military caste. The editors of the Danish newspapers in Schleswig were hung into prison or dispatched to the front, and their papers are now written with a Ger- man sword. These papers must be better edited now than before the war—at any rate the German Press never quoted them before, except in fits of Teutonic wrath; now it finds many proofs of the love of eve- thing German by the Danish population.

The province swarms with spies, and denunciators flourish as in Bel- gium. No one feels safe. Innocent people are kept in prison for months without trial and then released with- out any explanation or excuse. Minor offences are punished with incredible severity, the judges publicly justify- ing their savage sentences by point- ing out that the transgressors are known to harbour Danish sympathies! On the night following the outbreak of the war the military authorities arrested in the most brutal way no fewer than 300 prominent Danes in Schleswig. The men and women were dragged half-dressed through the streets and freely insulted by the Ger- man rabble. Most of them were kept in prison for weeks. None was pros- ecutcd, for even the German spies failed to trump up a charge against any of these highly respected citi- zens. The wholesale arrest was only undertaken with the object of fright- ening the population into submission. In fact, this was "frightfulness" which has placed the German nation outside the pale of civilization. Many fishermen were put in prison

for no other reason than that they possessed boats and might help con- scripts to escape from their military duties. Among these were many old men between 70 and 80 years of age. While one of them, a 72-year old in- valid, was hauled to prison, his four sons and three sons-in-law were marched off to the Belgian front to be used in that desperate attempt of the capturing the fort of Liege with- out siege guns. In prison this old man was treated in the most fiendish way. His bed was a bare wooden bench, and every night he was arou- sed several times to stand to atten- tion for some inspecting brute of a German officer. After a month's time his prison door was opened, and he was told to clear out as quick- ly as possible.

Boycotting The Good Samaritan
Several camps for Russian pris- oners of war have been established in Schleswig. The arrival of the first batch of these prisoners was a pitiful sight. Four four days these poor fellows had been entrained without receiving a morsel of food. They were packed into a cattle truck without any sanitation or water. Several of them had died from their privations. The kind-hearted Danes succeeded in distributing food among the suffering Russians. This was, however, con- sidered grober unfug, and the more prominent of the good samaritans were arrested. Some were heavily fined and warn that a repetition of this offence would spell imprison- ment. And all of them had their un- patriotic names published in the Ger- man paper and have since been vic- tims of a vigorous boycott from the hands of all true Germans. Never- theless, the Russians still receive through mysterious channels Liebes-gaben from the Danes in Schleswig. Their humanity is stronger than the fear of German frightfulness.

A couple of weeks ago a simple Danish peasant woman was given six months' hard labour by her military judges. In a letter to a friend in Den- mark she mentioned casually that the poor Russian prisoners were not treated well, and she wrote that they got nothing else to eat but turnips and potato peelings. This letter nev- er reached its destination. Put into the hands of the judge advocate, the woman's hard labour was changed to six months' hard labour. The poor woman was exalted, and the authorities de- creed that the sentence should be de- ferred until eight days after the birth of her child. Nothing shows better, and considerate the Germans are in the treatment of our people, Danes in Schleswig, however, fail to dis- cover any humanity or consideration in this or any other doings of their German oppressors.

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"Baralong" Case-- Story of the Gunner

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Daily Chronicle publishes the story of a gun- ner who was a member of the Bar- along's crew, concerning the attack on the Nicosian and the sinking of a German submarine.

"On Aug. 19, at 2 p.m.," says the gunner, "we received a wireless mes- sage from the Nicosian saying she was being chased by a German sub- marine. We accordingly proceeded full speed to her assistance. At 3 p.m. we sighted the Nicosian which was being shelled by the submarine while the crew was getting the life- boats out.

"We got plenty of ammunition ready on the poop at 3.30 p.m. the mar- ines took cover behind the bulwarks on the port side of the after deck with rifles. The gunners also took cover behind their guns. The ex- cellent seamanship of our captain brought our ship upon the starboard of the Nicosian, the submarine being on the port side, so that for a few minutes we were hidden from the sub- marine's view. During that short in- tervale we cleared for action, trained our guns outboard, set the sights for 700 yards, and hoisted the white ensign.

"As soon as we appeared round the bows of the Nicosian the submarine fired one shot at us, which went wide. The marines then opened fire with a well-aimed volley which swept the decks of the submarine and seemed to demoralize her crew, for they im- mediately left their guns and rushed for the coning tower, several going overboard, but whether they were shot by rifle fire or whether they dived over from panic I cannot say.

"We then opened fire with our port and stern guns, but the first shot hit short. However, I should say it hit the submarine below the water line. The next shot hit the coning tower which appeared to split in half, send- ing two men flying into the air. The next and successive shots all hit the sub- marine, which gradually sank, every one of her crew being either drowned or shot, and only a few parts and a large quantity of oil remained on the surface.

"The action lasted four minutes and thirty seconds, during which time we fired thirty-seven rounds between the two guns. We then took aboard the crew of the Nicosian who 107, not one of whom was injured or killed. Our casualties were nil.

"We were all absolutely disgusted at the cowardice displayed by the crew of the submarine, who were more heavily armed than ourselves.

"Not only with their two guns of heavier calibre than ours, but in addition they had several torpedo tubes whereas we could only get two guns to bear upon them. If they had stuck to their guns they would at least have stood a sporting chance, but appar- ently submarines although always ready to attack defenseless merchant ships and kill and maim their pas- sengers and crews, have no stomach for fighting armed ships of His Majesty's Navy, even when the odds are in their favor."

Good Fishing at Halifax

Fishing out of Halifax has been good since the first of the year and fairly large catches have been landed here in the past few days. The National Fish Company, on Bissett's wharf, has had a number of fishing vessels in recently. Some of these were the Leon V., Captain Smith, which arrived here on Monday with 5,900 pounds cod and haddock; the Pearl Beatrice, Captain Hubley, which arrived on the same day with 19,000 pounds of cod and haddock. On Tues- day the schooner Orilla, Captain Henneberry, and the Eunice F., Cap- tain Flemming, arrived with catches of 6,000 pounds mixed fish respective- ly.

The schooner A. Hubley, which is prosecuting the fisheries for the National Fish Company this year, has been out of this port since Christmas Day and is thought that by now she has secured a very good catch on the fishing grounds. The A. Hubley is expected in this week. The schooner James L., arrived in port last night with 8,000 pounds of fish from Ter- race Bay.

Last week the National Fish Com- pany received a cargo of Newfoundland herring. This was brought by the schooner Colbia. The cargo was made up of six hundred barrels and five hundred half barrels of salt her- ring and three thousand boxes of smoked fish.

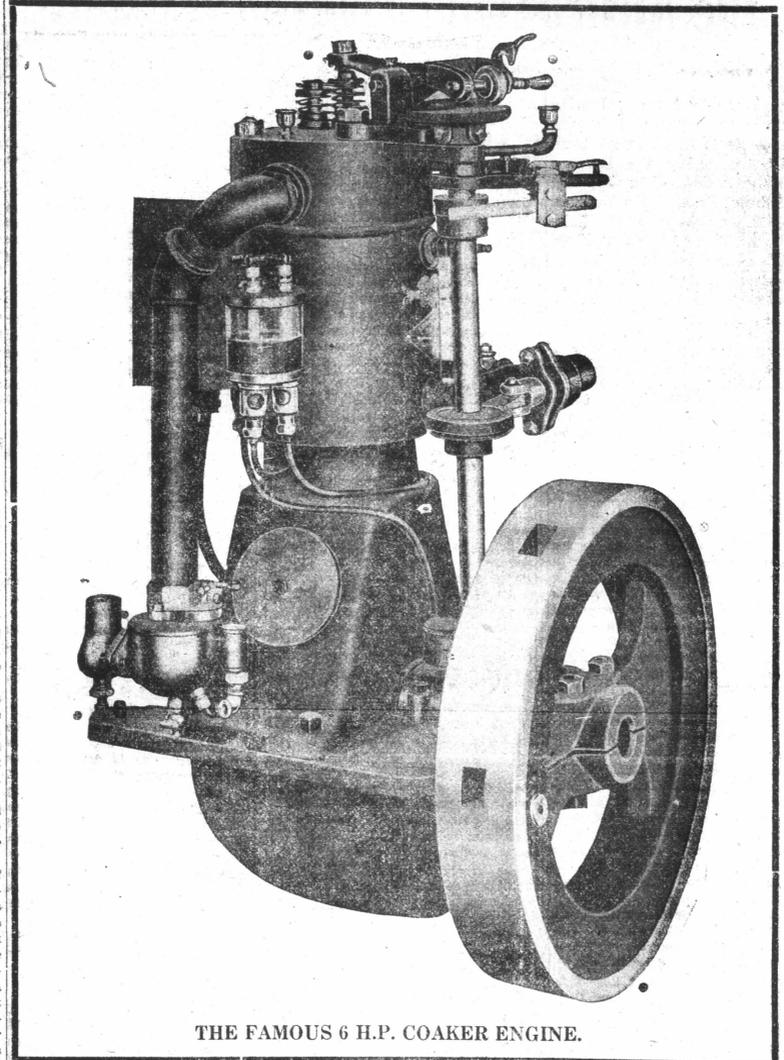
The schooner Una F. Hart, arrived yesterday from Sambro with 16,000 pounds of fresh fish, which she landed at the North-Atlantic Fisheries wharf.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

READ THIS! TO THE FISHERMEN:--

"THE COAKER" Motor Engine is the favorite Engine with the Fishermen.

A Motor Engine made for the Union Trading Company by the largest Motor Engine Manufacturers in America.



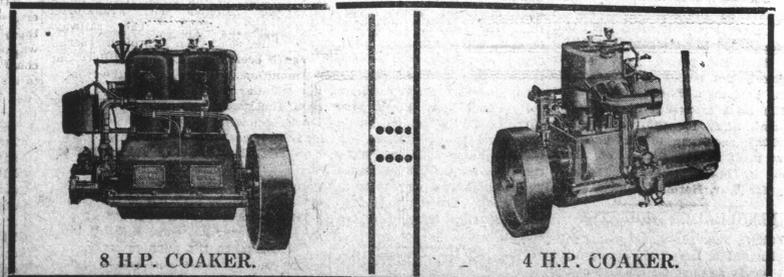
THE FAMOUS 6 H.P. COAKER ENGINE.

THE "COAKER" 4 cycle can be operated on half the oil consumed by a 2 cycle engine. This Engine's power is equal to double the power of some 2 cycle engines. It is made for the fishermen's use and expressly for Trap Skiffs and large size Fishing Bullies. It is sold to Union members at whole- sale prices, all commission and middlemen's profits being cut out. We have them on exhibition at our wharf premises; we carry parts and fittings in stock. We guarantee the Engine. Write for particulars and terms, apply- ing to Chairman of F.P.U. Councils concerning this Engine. We confident- ly recommend the Engine, as being of the very best make and material, of being exactly what is needed for the fishermen's use and **GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.**

It is above all durable, simple and capable of doing heavy work, it is not a toy engine. The Engine starts on gasoline, and when started operates on kerosene oil. The very latest improvements on Motor Engines will be found on the "COAKER." The man who buys a "COAKER" Engine from us saves \$50.00 on a 6 H.P., \$80.00 on a 8 H.P. and \$40.00 on a 4 H.P. Engine.

We have the 4, 6 and 8 H.P. Engines on exhibition at our premises. We also sell 12, 16 and 24 H.P. "COAKER" Engines; all 4 cycle make. Send along your orders for spring delivery.

For full particulars, prices, etc., apply to



Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

FISH For Sale!

We have a quantity of large Eating Fish, suitable for retailers. Price very reasonable. This is a splendid chance for Shopkeepers to secure supplies at Two Dollars per qtl. less than usual price.

Fishermen's Union Trading Co.,
Provision Department.

Serious Potato Shortage in Canada and U.S.

Prices Are Steadily Advancing on Both Sides of the Line—Importations From Ireland Talked of in Boston, Where Tubers Sell at \$4.12 Wholesale.

ST. JOHN, Jan. 17.—A number of the large cities in Canada and the United States fear a potato famine during the next two months, and there is a pronounced bull market in consequence. In St. John the supply is only fair, with some wholesalers asking as high as \$3 a barrel. Up the river and in Aroostook county the producers are getting \$3 a barrel and at some points the farmers have declined even that price and have succeeded in getting \$3.10.

The rise in the price of potatoes was predicted recently by B. F. Smith, M.L.A. of East Florenceville, who was at the Victoria yesterday. Mr. Smith after visiting a number of the leading markets and examining conditions had no hesitation in telling his constituents that prices were bound to go higher.

In Montreal potatoes are quoted on the cars at \$1.70 and \$1.80 per two bushel bag, or about \$2.70 a barrel.

Boston is probably harder hit by the potato scarcity than any other city. There, dealers predict that the tubers will sell shortly at 50 cents a peck, retail, or at the rate of from \$5 to \$6 a barrel—almost unprecedented prices. That city has found it cannot be fully supplied by New Brunswick, Maine or Vermont, and is considering the possibility of obtaining shipments from abroad. The wholesale price on the cars at Boston is \$4.12 1-2 per barrel.

The Maine crop last fall was 11,000,000 bushels smaller than the crop of 1914. So many tubers have been sold in that state that a shortage of seed potatoes in the spring is feared.

In the way of relief through importations, the bar against sending in Canadian potatoes which was set up to prevent the spread of potato diseases, has been recently taken down by the Department of Agriculture, but Canada has no potatoes to spare. The Irish potato crop is reported good this year, and it is understood some have been offered for shipment at prices of \$2.50 and \$2.75 a barrel. But before potatoes can be imported into the United States from Ireland, the Department would have to rescind a ruling barring them out on the ground that they were affected with infectious potato diseases.

Even if potatoes were allowed entry the chances are that inspection would be established. Shippers would hardly take a chance of sending them over on commission and stand the loss in the event that the inspection proved unfavorable and the potatoes were ordered back or condemned. There seem to be too many obstacles in the way of imported supplies from Europe and with the domestic supply seemingly insufficient, it looks like high prices for some time to come.

Teuton Invasion of Greece is Near

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Invasion of Greece by armies of the central empires is near, according to dispatches from several widely scattered sources to-day.

A United Press dispatch from Salonika reported the Bulgarians had resumed their concentration along the Greek border in the last forty-eight hours and it is believed the campaign to drive the allies from Greece will open within a few days. Anglo-French aerial scouts are most active along the Bulgarian front. Ammunition is moving forward from Salonika and the allies are making every preparation to meet the expected attack.

Order Mackensen to Attack. Field Marshal von Mackensen has been ordered to move immediately against Salonika, the "Frankfurter Zeitung" declared. The railways leading southward through Serbia have been repaired and artillery and munitions sent forward to the front.

Similar reports came from Athens and Rome to-day. Athens reported the continuous arrival of Bulgarian troops at the border, and added that a squadron of Austrian aviators has arrived at Monstir. Some Bulgarian forces reaching the border were fresh from the Albanian campaign against the Serbs. It was reported.

Rome newspapers printed dispatches from several sources today declaring the first battle on Greek soil imminent.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

THE NICKEL---PROGRAMME FOR THE MID-WEEK---THE NICKEL.

PEARL WHITE, ARNOLD DALY, SHELDON LEWIS, presented in

"THE EXPLOITS OF ELAINE."

The tenth episode of this absolute greatest of all serial pictures.

"THE OPEN DOOR."—A thrilling melo-drama.

"DIMPLES, THE AUTO SALESMAN."—A delightful Vitagraph comedy.

"A LESSON IN ROMANCE."—The Essanay in an unusually attractive three-part comedy drama.

"FATTY AND MABEL'S TRIP TO THE FAIR."—A unique and interesting picture, showing the great Panama Fair.

You are Always Sure of a Good Show at the Nickel---The Best Always.

Grey Gives Austria Scathing Rebuke

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Sir Edward Grey Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, finds opportunity for some plain speaking regarding the Austro-German submarine warfare in a letter to the American Ambassador, Walter H. Page, replying to a request from the Austro-Hungarian Government that special pains are taken to insure the safety of certain Austro-Hungarian subjects who are being repatriated from India on the steamship Golconda.

The request is embodied in a petition from Austro-Hungarian subjects, which the Austro-Hungarian Government indorses. Sir Edward Grey replies:

"Some of the requests of the petition have already been conceded as a matter of course. With regard to that portion of the petition which asks that special precautions be taken to prevent danger to the lives of the Golconda passengers by submarine attack, I feel bound to express my astonishment that the Austro-Hungarian Government, themselves one of the authors of the danger, should have thought it seemly to indorse this request.

"Not content, however, with doing this, the Austro-Hungarian Government further state that they will hold his Majesty's Government responsible for the lives and well-being of those passengers, a majority of whom are better class people.

"I am at a loss to know why better class people should be thought more entitled to protection from submarine attack than other noncombatants. But, however, that may be, the only danger of the character indicated which threatens any passengers on the Golconda is one for which the Austro-Hungarian and German Governments alone are responsible. It is they only who carry on the novel and inhuman form of warfare which disregards all hitherto accepted principles of international law and necessarily endangers the lives of noncombatants.

"By asking for special precautions to protect one of their own subjects on board a British merchant vessel, the Austro-Hungarian Government recognizes what is the inevitable consequence of their submarine policy, and admit that the outrages whereby the Lusitania, the Persia, and numbers of other ships have been sunk without warning were not the result of casual brutalities of the officers of the enemy submarines, but part of a settled and premeditated policy of the Governments they serve.

"It is needless to add that His Majesty's Government do not propose to take any precautions on behalf of their own, and that if they suffer any injury from submarine attack on the part of His Majesty's enemies, the responsibility must rest solely with those who have made such attacks part of their ordinary methods of warfare.

"The proper and sufficient protection from this danger is that Austro-Hungary and Germany should observe the ordinary rules of humanity in their methods of warfare."

Said Persia Was To Be Convoyed

WILMINGTON, N.C., Jan. 14.—Robert Ney McNelly, who was lost with the British liner Persia while on his way across the Mediterranean to become American Consul at Aden, wrote to his mother just before he left London that he would proceed "on the Persia, a very good steamer convoyed by cruisers all the way, so it is said passage on the steamer is entirely safe."

The letter, just received by Mrs. McNelly at Waxhaw, N.C., was mailed at Essex, England, on Dec. 18. Mr. McNelly said he would mail another letter at Gibraltar.

It takes a woman to lead a fool man around, even when he imagines he is driving her.

Von Papen Cheque Stubs Show Some Large Payments

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Copies of correspondence seized at from Captain Franz Von Papen, recalled German military attache at Washington, when he reached Falmouth on his way to Germany, have been turned over to the American embassy for transmission to the state department.

They show that Von Papen made frequent payments to persons charged with the responsibility for blowing up munitions, works and bridges in the United States.

Von Papen's cheque stubs, bank books and letters from his bank, the Riggs National Bank of Washington, show about 500 items, many of which had to do with routine expenditures. Others, however, revealed payments to various persons who have figured prominently in the activities of German agents in America, and to at least one spy, who committed suicide in a cell in an English prison.

Several large payments were made to Capt. Von Papen by Count Von Bernstorff, German ambassador at Washington. Most of these were for salaries or bonuses. A number of entries showed payments made by the ambassador to the military attache for "war intelligence office," one of the payments made in October, 1914, was for \$2,300.

One entry shows that Capt. Von Papen gave \$700 to Von Horn, arrested in connection with the blowing up of a Canadian Pacific railway bridge at St. Croix. The day before this cheque was issued the German embassy paid \$2,000 into Capt. Von Papen's account.

Another cheque stub shows that about two weeks before the explosion in Seattle on May 30, 1915, Capt. Von Papen sent \$500 to the German consulate at Seattle. In February of 1915, he sent \$1,300 to the German consulate in the city.

Dutch Coast Strewn With Mines

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Downs, that portion of the North Sea off the coast of Kent, between Ramsgate and South Foreland is filled with ships bound for Rotterdam which have not been permitted to proceed on their voyages. British ships are forbidden to continue their voyage to Holland and neutral vessels are not being given the course by the admiralty.

In official circles it is said that the stoppage is due to the danger of German mines which they allege have been sown along the Dutch coast, and that the vessels will not be allowed to proceed until the mines have been swept up.

Among the detained ships are several belonging to the commission for the relief of Belgium, and it is feared if they are delayed much longer there will be a shortage of the Belgian relief fund.

Insured the Weather

The Lloyd's Insurance Co. of London, England insured the weather in California and agreed to pay to the Jess L. Lasky Moving Picture Co. the sum of \$2.00 per minute for every minute it rained while that Company were making the Carmen Opera production. The reason was that the Lasky Picture Co. paid Miss Geraldine Farrar \$2.00 per minute, for every minute she was in California, and when it rained they were unable to make pictures. Is there anything in the universe that cannot be insured at the present time.

We have undertaken our part in this war not primarily to crush the Kaiser—though I confess I should like to see him bottled up—but to crush Kaiserism. Not to kill men, but to kill militarism.—Rev. Dr. Starford.

ROSSLEY'S THEATRE!

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

LAST PANTOMIME OF THE SEASON,

The Sleeping Beauty.

ALL NEW SONGS AND DANCES BY

MISS MADGE LOCKE THE SUNSHINE GIRLS
MR. BALLARD BROWN THE TERRA NOVA GIRLS
THE ROSSLEYS—AND BABY DOT—The Child Wonder.

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GREAT COMPETITION—ALSO LAST FOR THE SEASON.

Matinee Thursday at 3 o'clock, and Saturday at 3 p.m. Children, 5c.

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

"BLACK SHEEP"

A strong Society Drama produced in 2 Reels by the Vitagraph Company, featuring Edward Cecil and Hector V. Sarno.

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An Edison feature, a dog's devotion saves life and honour.

"WHEN THE RANGE CALLED"

A Lubin Western Drama with Velma Whitten.

'HOW SLIPPERY SLIM SAW THE SHOW'

A Comedy by the Essanay Company.

BARITONE DAVE PARKS Singing Classy Ballads and Popular Songs.

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

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Mr. Gosse—Plymouth Road.
Mrs. Kelly—King's Bridge Road.
Mrs. Hayes—King's Bridge Road.
Mrs. Brien—Colonial Street.
James Whelan—Colonial Street.
F. Fitzpatrick—Gower Street (top of Nunnery Hill).
Mrs. Organ—Military Road.
Mr. Parsons—Catherine Street.
Mr. E. Parsons—Corner Hayward Avenue and McDougall Street.
Mrs. Wadden—Pleasant Street.
Mrs. Ebsary—South Side.
Mrs. Dounton—Fleming Street.
Mr. Fitzpatrick—Field Street.
Miss E. Lawlor—Head of Long's Hill.

Mrs. Bulger—Head of Carter's Hill.
M. A. Duffy—Cabot Street.
M. J. James—Cookstown Road.
Mr. Howwood—Barter's Hill.
Popular Store—Casey Street.
Mrs. Tobin—Casey Street.
Mrs. Cummings—Head of Casey St.
Mrs. Healy—Corner Water St. and Hutchings Street.
Mrs. Fortune—Corner Water Street and Alexander Street.
A. McCoubrey—(tinsmith) New Gower Street.
Mrs. Joy—New Gower Street.
Mr. Ryan—Casey Street.
Mrs. Collins—Foot Patrick Street, Water Street West.
Mrs. Keefe—Hamilton Street.
P. J. Morgan—Pennywell Road.
Axford's—South Side.
Chas. Truscott—New Gower Street.
Miss Murphy—Water St. West.
Capt. Flett—Cor. Gower and Prescott streets.

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EVAPORATED MILK



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BRITISH

NOTICE OF REMOVAL AND PARTNERSHIP!

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

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

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

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

Mr. J. A. Winter

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Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries.

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("To Every Man His Own.")

The Mail and Advocate

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

Editor and Business Manager JOHN J. ST. JOHN

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., JAN. 20th., 1915.

"HONOURABLE" McGRATH

THE vulgar outburst of the intellectual tom-tit of The Herald on Monday last clearly proves "that it is a waste of lather to shave an ass."

He uses up three columns of his Sewer Rag, the main purport of which, is to show that Mr. Coaker and the Union members are "merely killing the Kaiser with their mouth." HONOURABLE McGRATH would like the Country to think that the Union men are disloyal and are only too anxious to shirk their duty to King and Country. When HONOURABLE McGRATH accuses Mr. Coaker of volunteering to lead a thousand men and of then backing out, he is standing on dangerous ground. Mr. Coaker has explained in the columns of this paper just where he and Mr. Stone and the Union members in general stand.

Now we don't want to get personal, but if HONOURABLE McGRATH again attacks the loyalty of Union members we will be compelled to be plain in our remarks and ask him, since he knows it all, why a certain Officer who, although he had his Commission signed, backed out on the date of the sailing of the first Contingent of Volunteers, and this "patriot" is not a Union man either.

As regards his remarks about Capt. Kean, McGRATH will yet witness the sight of Kean standing at the Bar of Justice to answer for his conduct which left so many brave toilers to die like dogs on that never to be forgotten day of March 31st, 1914.

As regards Mr. Coaker putting up a bluff, all we need say is, that that gentleman has made good in all the undertakings he has outlined which HONOURABLE McGRATH before said were bluffs. When the people of this Country look for bluffs they will look towards The Herald crackle and its leather lunged master, who is acknowledged the Past Master in the game of Gall, Bluff and Political Trickery in Newfoundland.

McGRATH's contemptible action is insinuating that this paper and Mr. Coaker tried to prevent the Roman Catholic boys of the Newfoundland Volunteers from getting Commissions, is about the dirtiest insult yet hurled at us by this Sectarian Firebug. Be it said to the everlasting credit of our fellow Roman Catholics they re-

fractured such a statement as that made by McGRATH, who has suddenly forced himself in the limelight as a Champion of Roman Catholicism in this Country. When a creature posing as a man deliberately tries to exterminate religious liberty and stir up a bloody sectarian warfare in this or any other country, he clearly proves he is not born a man "but begotten of a beast."

Neither this paper or Mr. Coaker ever objected to a Commission being granted to a Roman Catholic, and we hereby promise to hand over to any three gentlemen that McGRATH will name FIFTY DOLLARS to be devoted to the poor of St. John's if he will substantiate his foul charge. Now HONOURABLE McGRATH, put up or shut up. We are not going to be spewed upon by such featherless buzzards or such moral hyenas as the yellow dog of The Herald.

McGRATH next singles out for his venomous vomit two more Union candidates in the person of Mr. Grimes and Mr. Winsor. This can be taken as nothing short of another smack in the face against two Protestants who represent as they do two large Protestant constituencies. What does HONOURABLE McGRATH think the Protestant people of this Country are? Does he think they are going to sit silently and let him pour forth his dirty insults without their resenting them? He may yet find out that he will have forced the Protestants of this Country to take united action to defend themselves in a far more determined manner than he would wish them to do.

His recent shriek of the Protestants working against the Roman Catholics with "marked cards and loaded dice" is not forgotten, but here let us remark that the report presented by the Reserve Board Force Committee contained the names of three Roman Catholic citizens far more entitled to speak for that body than the narrow minded bigot of The Herald. This Committee administered to McGRATH the greatest dressing down ever given a journalist (with apologies to the name in this case) in this Country.

The charges he made against that body were "No Irish Need Apply," "So and So is a Roman Catholic that's why he didn't get a Commission," "the Roman Catholic boys are discriminated against by the Protestants," etc. Not being able to produce one iota of proof to substantiate his foul and insulting utterances he was not man enough to apologize but took shelter behind the pretext that it was not wise to prolong the discussion.

Even now he adds insult to injury, for he contended on Monday last that owing to HIS action re this agitation the Roman Catholic boys have received more promotions the past three months as they did in the whole fifteen months. McGRATH would have the Country, especially the Roman Catholic people, to believe that it was HE, the High and Mighty Patrick, who secured recognition for the Roman Catholic Volunteers. What gall! What presumptuous egotism!

Perhaps he might tell those same Roman Catholic lads why some few years ago he was willing to occupy a front pew in the Presbyterian Church of this City when he was led there by the hand by the late Rev. Moses Harvey? Did he faith of his fathers appeal so strong to him, then as it evidently does now? Will he explain?

Let our Roman Catholic friends ask themselves where HONOURABLE McGRATH, the self-styled Champion of Roman Catholicism in this Country, was when The Mail and Advocate gave publicity to the insult hurled at His Lordship the Bishop of St. George's by Wes Kean, a son of Abram Kean, a political bed fellow of McGRATH's. The Herald was silent on the matter although its three Catholic shareholders knew the facts. Again let our Catholic friends remember that it was through the

columns of The Mail and Advocate that Rev. Fr. Callan of Woods Island published his letter dealing with this incident. If The Herald and McGRATH were the spokesman of Catholicism, why was this paper singled out. Evidently the good Priest realized that this paper stood for the greatest good for the greatest number, and that we were not Anarchists or Regulators, and that all religious bodies could feel sure of fair play and decency at our hands.

This paper stands for freedom of conscience, in social, political and religious matters, and when McGRATH tries to fasten the charge on us that we objected to Roman Catholic boys getting promotions, in the Regiment, we tell him he is nothing but an unmitigated liar. But yet this "rattled boy" of the disreputable Herald would have us to know that it were dangerous to monkey with him at this stage of the game. Verily he has the gall! It would be well for HONOURABLE McGRATH to get the bridge beams out of his own eye without reaching for the diamonds in the optics of others.

It strikes us what our Roman Catholic people need at the present time is strong Catholic Leaders, not leading Catholics such as HONOURABLE McGRATH poses to be. We have had too many of the latter in this Country and they are particularly active three or four months preceding every general election.

We can assure McGRATH if he is desirous of dividing the Country on religious lines he cannot do better than continue to pour out his insults against the Protestants of Newfoundland as he did on Monday last. Some of the staunchest friends of the F.P.U. and Coaker are Roman Catholics, aye some of them Roman Catholic clergymen, and if McGRATH knew their opinions of him and his gutter snipe journalism he would hide himself from the gaze of all.

If P. T. McGRATH wants a controversy on religious lines we think he will be accommodated. He is repudiated to-day by thousands of Roman Catholics. His dirty innuendoes against a late prelate of the Catholic Church are not forgotten.

Howbeit, if he wants to make a serial of this discussion we guarantee him he will be accommodated. His orders will be filled either retail or wholesale and the choice will rest entirely with himself. If he gets hurt it will avail him nothing to squeal.

GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

MEETING denouncing Henry Renouf (Major), in Drill Shed, for accepting magistracy, 1874. Christian Brothers' first arrival in St. John's, in S.S. Moravian, 1876.

Brigantine Ida ran ashore near Chainrock, 1876.

Steamer George Washington lost with all hands at Mistaken Point, St. Mary's Bay; the following Newfoundland passengers were on board: W. Archibald, James Powers, John Hopkins, W. S. Comber, A. Falconer, John Smith, Wm. Newberry, Ed. Rayner, 1877.

Edward Davey, Sr., carpenter, died, 1884.

John Gourley burnt to death while bravely trying to rescue his children from his burning home, on Hutchings' Street; three children burnt with him, 1890.

Mrs. Davenport died from effects of burning, 1896.

During 1914 a total of about three-quarters of a billion dollars was spent on education in the United States. About 22,000,000 people were enrolled in educational institutions of all kinds, and 700,000 teachers instructed them. For the coming year New York city alone estimates the cost of her schools at \$42,000,000, or about 1-18th of the cost for the whole country for last year.

PRESIDENT RETURNS

PRESIDENT COAKER returned from his visit to Conception Bay by this morning's train. During his absence he visited Freshwater, Bay Roberts, Port-de-Grave, and Clarke's Beach. He delivered public addresses at Freshwater on Monday night, Bay Roberts on Tuesday night and at Clarke's Beach last night. The three public meetings were held at F.P.U. Halls, erected during the past two years, which are equal to any of the halls at those towns. This is an instance of the permanency of the Union movement in Conception Bay. Each meeting was largely attended by electors, and at each place the most prominent citizens attended.

The feeling of bitterness against the F.P.U. that prevailed certain sections of the people during the 1913 campaign has disappeared completely, and many strong opponents in 1913 have become ardent admirers of the Union movement. The change at Bay Roberts is most remarkable; that antagonistic feeling among the classes and political opponents which was experienced in 1913 has disappeared and fully 50 per cent. of such citizens have become ardent admirers of Mr. Coaker's work.

The weather during the past three days has been extremely winterish, yet large audiences gathered to hear what Mr. Coaker had to say and all the meetings were very enthusiastic and splendid ovations were tendered the speaker.

There is an absence of a desire on the part of any to defend the Government's conduct and actions. Not a single interruption or question was heard at any of the meetings. The people are apparently convinced that the F.P.U. Party will control public affairs in 1917 and there is a general acquiescence in that conviction.

The Convention was well attended, although delegates from the North Shore were prevented owing to the failure to operate the Grate's Cove branch railway. Matters of much importance was finalized; great progress being made respecting the establishment of F.P.U. stations on the Labrador.

The appointment of Mr. R. Hibbs of Kelligrews as Agent of the F.P.U. for Conception Bay will be thought greatly aid and stimulate Union work in the Bay. He is an active worker and a good speaker and is very popular with Unionists. He will visit all Councils regularly, attend to Union business and Trading Co. business, the sale of coal and provisions to Councils and the purchase and shipping of fish. He is directly responsible to the President of the Union and will be directed by him.

Bay-de-Verde, Carbonear, Hr. Grace and Port-de-Grave will nominate Union candidates in the 1917 elections. Those candidates will be selected at the next Annual Meeting of the respective District Councils. Those districts return seven members of the House of Assembly and the Councils entertain no doubts as to the outcome in 1917.

Mr. Geo. Richards is now in charge of the Port-de-Grave Union business. An important addition has been erected to the public wharf at Port-de-Grave where the Union store is situated, and the community is to be congratulated upon the splendid results derived from the expenditure of such a small cost. Additional land adjoining the Union premises was purchased by the Trading Co. during Mr. Coaker's present visit and another store will sooner or later be erected there.

At Bay Roberts Mr. Jacob Paten is in charge of the Union store and it has been decided to remove the business to the Wilcox store adjoining the public wharf. A provision and fish store will be erected there at once and it is hoped that the store will be able

FISHERMEN, ATTENTION!

FIRST CLASS INVESTMENT.

38 per cent. Dividends in Four Years.

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

Fishermen's Union Trading Co. Ltd.

Water Street, St. John's.

to handle much fish and oil there in future. The new premises is central and very conveniently situated and will prove immensely beneficial to the interest of Unionists at Bay Roberts.

The Union Hall at Bay Roberts which was erected the past year, will be rushed to completion this spring. Clarke's Beach Hall will also be finished. Both of those halls have been used for some time to hold meetings but are not fully finished. The Freshwater Hall is entirely finished.

Conception Bay Unionists possess several Halls erected during the past two years—Bay-de-Verde, Red Head Cove, Job's Cove, West-ern Bay, Freshwater, Bay Roberts, Coley's Point, Clarke's Beach, Shearstown and Kelligrews Councils possess new Union Halls valued at \$5000. The membership of Conception Bay amount to 4000 members embraced in 35 Councils. The F.P.U. is therefore fairly active in Conception Bay and its influence is bound to become paramount in the affairs of the Bay which is the most important in the Country.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

AMERICAN PRESS ON THE WAR

Now I lay me down to sleep,
Curly heads at mother's knee
Low in childish trust are bending;
Sweet in childish reverence blending.
Little voices, trouble-free,
Chant, while soft the shadows creep.
Now I lay me down to sleep,
O'er the dreary waste of years
Comes upon the night wind's crying,
Sweet as far-off music dying,
Starting long forgotten tears
From their sealed-up fountains,
deep—

"Now I lay me down to sleep."

All the fleeting joys of earth,
Pomp and circumstance and power.

Are not worth one little hour
Back beside the old home hearth,
Ere the heart had learned to weep—

"Now I lay me down to sleep."
—Will S. McGann, in "Southern Woman's."

The singular fact that window panes broken by Zeppelin bombs invariably fall outward is being accounted for in London on the theory that the explosion forces a wave of condensed air against the window, suddenly compressing the air in contact with the inner surface so that it acts like a cushion. The compressed air inside travels across the room in the form of a wave and is reflected back by the wall on the opposite side. By the time the wave returns to the window, a varified wave has taken the place of the compressed air inside; the compression within, combined with the decrease of pressure without, forces the glass to fall outward.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

Columbia Ignitor Cells.

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

Water Street Stores Dept.

Spats! Spats!! Greatly Reduced.

Children's Spats, size 6 to 10, 37c.
Misses' Spats, size 11 to 2, 43c.
Ladies' Spats, size 3 to 7, 48c.

GAITERS

Ladies' Buttoned W. & P. Gaiters \$1.94

RUBBERS

Ladies' Long Rubbers \$2.85

—Also—

Children's, Misses', Boys', Youths', Men's and Women's
BEAR BRAND RUBBERS
Lowest Possible Prices.

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe Limited.

315 -:- WATER STREET -:- 315
Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works,

"DO IT NOW"

INSURE WITH
Nova Scotia Fire Underwriters Agency.

**STRONG
LIBERAL
PROMPT**

All Policies Guaranteed by
THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY
NEW YORK.

STEER BROS.,
Agents for Nfld.

Rubber Footwear.

The Serviceable Makes.

THE next pair of Shoe Rubbers that you require—try the brands that we stock.

Here you'll find the good wearing qualities, high and low heel, Storm and Plain Rubbers in the best makes of Canadian and American manufacture, that it is possible to get on the market to-day.

We stock them to fit Men, Women, Children and Infants and price them reasonably. Before you buy your next stock get our prices, wholesale and retail.

ANDERSON'S, Water Street, St. John's.

Advertise in the Mail and Advocate.

Uncle Bill Has Something To Say on Public Matters

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—Please allow me space in your most highly esteemed paper for a few remarks I wish to make concerning the Fishermen's Protective Union and a couple of more items.

I am glad to say that the Council is still increasing in membership and that the people are getting their eyes open more at the present time than they have in the past. Why? Because they can see the good that our President has been doing for them these last four years. We need not go back to four years ago, we will just go back to last spring when our toilers had a few seals here, which the merchants thought they would secure it at sacrifice prices. No doubt they did think about making a good grab off these few seals but they were quite mistaken. I suppose they forgot all about Mr. Coaker, didn't think that he would buy the seals.

Well, Mr. Editor, they offered to pay the large sum of \$3.50 per cwt. for fat, but the people were not as soft as the Graballs thought they were. The few Union men called a meeting and agreed that they would send to Mr. Coaker and ask him to buy the fat. Mr. Coaker sent back saying that he would pay \$4.50 per cwt. What a great slip the Graballs got. And what a difference—only \$1.00 on every cwt. When these Graballs offered the same price I suppose they thought they would get the fat as they did from a couple of traitors, but they were quite mistaken. I say, Mr. Editor, the Union men of this Council ought to be more than thankful to Mr. Coaker for giving them \$1.00 on every cwt. of fat they shipped last spring.

Well, Mr. Editor, they thought about doing the same with our fish this summer; they were only offering \$5.50 per qt. for fish. I suppose they thought that the Union men were foolish enough to sell them their fish for that price, the same as these traitors sold them their fat last spring. But they were slipped the second time we held back our fish. Why? Because our noble President told us to do so and not to sell under \$6.50 per qt. Therefore, the Graballs had to give \$6.50 per qt. for fish as well as give \$4.50 per cwt. for our fat. Who can we thank for it but Mr. Coaker. Now, sir, I think this is enough to open the eyes of the fishermen and that they will be able to see farther in the future than they have in the past.

Now, sir, I would like to say a word about the beautiful Government light we have here, it is on Mr. Jackman's wharf and is only lighted when Capt. Abe Kean or Capt. Sandy Carter is about to arrive. Now what use is this light for the poor fisherman? Suppose some poor toiler was on his way home from the Labrador and met with a storm off Cape St. John and had to run for the harbour, there is no light for him to pilot his little boat in safety? No, it is for Abe Kean and Sandy Carter. There were several schooners running in a storm of wind this fall and had to come in this harbour for safety, and only for a fire some one had lighted on the point that day one poor man might have lost his schooner and all his summer's earnings. I think it is time for the Government to see about this

and see that this light is lighted for fishermen as well as Kean and Carter.

Mr. Editor, I understood that there had to be a Road Board meeting held in every place on December 16th by the Government officials; but they have failed to do so here. The Magistrate and Justice of the Peace was here on that date but they failed to hold this meeting. I wonder was these Government officials notified by the Government to hold this meeting? If so, I think it would only be right if some one would jog their memory a bit and let them know in future that if they are Government officials they must obey their orders.

Trusting what I have said have disturbed some one and that I might be trespassing too much on your paper, I remain, Unionist to the back bone.

Yours truly,
UNCLE BILL.

LaScie, 1915.

Sad Drowning Accident

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—A very sad accident occurred at Indian Bay on the 4th inst. While Mrs. Joshua Holloway and baby and Mrs. Darius Harvey were crossing South West Arm, Indian Bay, they fell in the ice and before assistance could be given Mrs. Harvey was drowned. Mrs. Holloway with her baby crawled about 150 yards to get to the shore and carrying her baby through the woods about half a mile, rushed for help from the men who were working in the woods, but before help could be given Mrs. Harvey was drowned. Mrs. Andrew Collins intended going with the women but would not go as she thought the ice was too weak. Nine families are living at the place, and it has caused much sorrow. Mr. Harvey was working with Mr. Benj. Holloway who has a contract for cutting pit props at that place.

To the friends of the bereaved we extend our sincere sympathy.
B.J.W., Greenspond.

Must Have the Fishermen's Paper

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—Enclosed find sixty cents in stamps for my subscription to the weekly Mail and Advocate for another year. I find it a very interesting paper and would not be without it for anything. Wishing President Coaker and the Union a happy and prosperous New Year.

I remain, yours truly,
JOHN MOORES.
Three Arms, N.D.B., Jan. 13, '16.

A man runs into debt, but he either walks out or stays in.

Two students walking together on the campus. First spoke to a co-ed.
Second—Who was that?
First—Ida.
Second—Ida Who?
First—Ida know. — Minnesota Minnehaha.

The Direct Agencies, Limited

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

**The Direct Agencies,
Limited.**

Explains Why Russia is Able to Come Back

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The Times correspondent at Russian Headquarters describes Russia's wonderful recuperative power as, in a large measure, due to the fact that three or four million inhabitants of Galicia migrated eastward before and during the Russian retreat.

"The population of Lemberg," says the correspondent, "fell from 300,000 to 30,000. Millions of Galicians were safely sent through the southwestern armies, thanks to General Ivanoff's care and forethought and have added about two million of working men and farm hands to Russia, not counting the prisoners of war. Due to them Russian industries are thriving and agriculture prospers, while the enemy, on the other hand, unable to obtain necessary labor, is driven to the forcible illegal employment of Russian war prisoners. In a statement to 'me, General Ivanoff said:

"We can go on as long as is wanted. Our technical services are constantly improving. Within a year our output of munitions will have doubled. We are resuming the process of attrition on a larger scale. It does not matter much where the fighting line extends, because the war will be settled, not by the occupation of territory, but by the destruction of the enemy's armies and resources."

Antracite Still is 2,458,128,125 Tons Short

November Shipments Largest Ever Known, but Not Enough to Make Up for Earlier Deficit.

Total shipments of anthracite reported to the Anthracite Bureau of Information for eleven months were 2,458,125 tons less than for the corresponding months of 1914. Shipments last month were 6,297,215 tons, as against 5,928,286 tons in November, 1914, an increase of 368,929 tons, a new record for the month. The largest previous November shipments, in 1911, were 6,193,314 tons.

The amount on hand at tidewater decreased 15,160 tons from 625,821 tons from 625,821 tons on October 31 to 610,661 tons on November 30. The decrease has been going on steadily for three months and indicates that the stocks are being drawn upon by those who failed to take advantage of the summer discounts.

The Lehigh Valley led in tonnage with 1,190,193 tons; Philadelphia and Reading, 1,163,851; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 971,389; Jersey Central, 762,140; Erie, 696,890; Delaware and Hudson, 694,386; Pennsylvania, 616,190; New York, Ontario and Western, 202,266.

Condemns the Hudson Bay Route

OTTAWA, Jan. 17.—A counter report prepared by an officer of the Department of Railways and Canals to that recently prepared by F. Anderson, officer in charge of the Hudson Bay survey party, sent out by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is expected to be issued at an early date. The report of Mr. Anderson, the Marine Department's officer, condemned the Hudson Bay Straits as unnavigable and intimated that the route was not feasible for shipping.

This report, in the face of the large operations being undertaken by the Government, under the auspices of the Railway Department, at Port Nelson has created considerable surprise in the Department and has been made the base of much adverse comment upon the whole undertaking. The report of the officer of the Department of Railways and Canals, however, declares that the route is practicable and that this year has been a good one for navigation of the Straits.

It is stated that the sending out by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Hon. J. D. Hazen, of a report from his survey party condemning the route has created a rift with the Minister of Railways.

BELGIAN SPY ASSASSINATED

LONDON, Jan. 17.—A despatch to the Daily Express from Amsterdam says:

"The Belgian spy Cels, who denounced Edith Cavell, the English nurse who was executed at Brussels some time ago, to the Germans, was assassinated yesterday. His body was found in a street of Tchaerboek, near Brussels, with two bullet wounds in it."

A despatch from Brussels, Nov. 27 last, said that the French soldier, whose confession to the German authorities resulted in the arrest and execution of Miss Cavell, had committed suicide by hanging, in the military prison at Brussels.

100 GOOD LOGGERS

Are still required by

A. N. D. CO.

For the Logging Camps at

Millertown & Badger.

Wages Average \$24 and Board.

GOOD MEN STAYING TO End of Chop

Will be paid \$26 per month.

TAKE TRAIN TO MILLERTOWN OR BADGER.

Furniture for Hard Wear and Home Comfort

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

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

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

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

RED CROSS LINE.

Intended Steamship
Sailings.  'Stephano'

FROM NEW YORK: Stephano, January 21st.
FROM ST. JOHN'S: Stephano, January 29th.

Passenger Tickets to New York, Halifax and Boston.
Fares including Meals and Berths on Red Cross Steamers:

	First Class	Return	Second Class
To New York	\$40.00	\$70.00	\$15.00
To Halifax	20.00	35.00	9.00
To Boston (Plant Line)	29.00	51.00	18.00
To Boston (D.A.R.)	30.00	51.00	18.00

CONNECTIONS AT HALIFAX FOR BOSTON:
PLANT LINE 11 P.M. TUESDAYS.

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY: Through the beautiful land of Evangeline to Yarmouth and thence by the Boston and Yarmouth S.S. Co. Line Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Luxurious accommodation and excellent cuisine by either route.

Full particulars from:

HARVEY & COMPANY, Ltd.
Agents Red Cross Line.

POULTRY ASSO. HAS GOOD TIME

Enjoyable Dinner Held Last Evening at McGarry's Cafe—Speeches Were of a Whitty But High Class Character

At the McGarry Cafe last night, the members of the Newfoundland Poultry Association had a most pleasant re-union. It was the first the Association held and the attendance was large.

After disposing of an excellent dinner served, in capital style by Manager Rose and his aides, a very interesting toast list was discussed and the speeches elicited were both eloquent and witty, while music and song formed a very pleasant deviation. The President of the Association, Mr. Lemessurier, of the Customs, presided. The toast list was:

- "The King"—Prop., The Chairman. "God Save the King."
- "Newfoundland Poultry Association"—Prop., Mr. G. W. Gushue; Resp., Mr. P. Johnson.
- Song—Mr. W. Barrett.
- "The Pure Bred vs. The Mongrel"—Prop., Mr. G. R. Williams.
- Song—Mr. C. J. Cox.
- "The Land We Live In"—Prop., Mr. Butler; Resp., Mr. S. White.
- Song—Mr. E. O'Neil.
- "The Ladies"—Prop., Mr. J. Duff; Resp., Mr. Carter.
- "Judge Landry and Bride"—Prop., Mr. G. R. Williams; Resp., Mr. P. Johnson.
- "The President"—Prop., Mr. C. J. Cox.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

SENSATIONAL REPORTS ABOUT.

Since the discovery of the thefts from the Atilla, sensational reports as to other and similar thefts have been about, one of which is that a certain concern has had stolen from its premises provisions, etc., to the extent of several hundreds of dollars.

ANOTHER ARREST FOR "ATILLA" THEFTS.

Yesterday afternoon Detectives Byrne and Tobin arrested a man, a former seaman on the "Atilla," for alleged complicity in the thefts from that ship. The officers are going thoroughly into the affair and it is quite likely that other arrests will be made later in connection with it, and that some sensational revelations will follow.

BRICKLAYERS ANNUAL MEETING

The Bricklayers and Masons' Annual Meeting was held last night at the L.S.P.U. Hall with a large number of the members present. The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer presented a very satisfactory statement of the Union's affairs. After the passing of the reports the following officers were elected and re-elected.

- President—J. R. Mullins, re-elected
- Vice-Pres.—R. J. Power, re-elected
- Treasurer—J. Cochrane, re-elected
- Asst. Treas.—Cyprian Burridge, re-elected

- Marshal—E. Burridge, re-elected
- Committee—Jas. J. Coady, B. J. Spratt, W. Murphy, W. Donnelly, D. Whittle.

Auditors—P. F. Whittle, P. Morley. After the election a matter relating to the improvement of the condition of tradesmen in the city was discussed at length and will likely be taken up later by the Union.

FLORIZEL FOR SEAL FISHERY.

The Florizel will go to the seal fishery this Spring and should leave New York for this port about the 30th inst. After discharging her freight she will go to Sydney to load coal for here and later will go there for a cargo to be devoted to her own use and for bunkering other ships at the sealing feet.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

(Under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor, and Lady Davidson.)

In aid of the Women's Patriotic Association. S.U.F. SOCIABLE AND DANCE

Under the auspices of St. John's Lodge, No. 5 Music by C.C.C. Band.

Monday, January 24th, at 8.30 p.m., in the NEW C.C.C. HALL.

TICKETS: Lady, 70c.; Gentleman, \$1.00.

For sale at Gray & Goodland's, Martin Hd. Co. and G. Langmaid. JAS. RENDELL, Chairman. A. E. WITHCOMBE, Secretary.

"CACHALOT" FLOATED

The Ingraham, Capt. M. Rose, arrived here last night from Trinity, where she assisted in the work of refloating the submerged whaler "Cachalot." Mr. Tasker Cook, who was down there came up in the tug. The Cachalot filled, owing to the fact that the exhaust pipe had become filled with ice, which forced up through it, caused the opening of the valves and the ship sank. This was plugged and after four separate trials the powerful pump of the Ingraham had the ship clear of water and floated by Tuesday. She is now moored at Trinity for the winter.

LOCAL ITEMS

There were large crowds at both rinks last night, the ice being the best for the season.

Terra Novas and St. Bon's hockey teams had a practice last night. Both teams are in good fettle.

Mr. S. Butler, shipwright, is rushing repairs on the S.S. Newfoundland at the Horwood Co.'s premises. New decks and other repairs to the hull above the water line will be given her.

St. Thomas's Men's Bible Class will have a meeting at Canon Wood Hall this evening when Rev. Dr. Jones will give an address, the subject being "The Teaching of Jesus Concerning Divorce." All men will secure a cordial welcome.

By this morning's train D. G. M. Duder, D. G. S. Cowan and other members and officers of the Masonic body left here to conduct the installation of the W. M. at Hr. Grace for the ensuing year. They go to Carbonar to-morrow for a similar ceremony.

OVERCOAT WORTH \$24 STOLEN

A couple of days ago a man named Hamilton in coming by train from Placentia, found that a new overcoat, worth \$24, had been stolen off the seat which he occupied during his absence, and an old one, a valueless article left in its place.

To-day, a Board Cove resident, who had spent the night in the cells, wore a coat, which a man who knew Hamilton, believed to be the stolen article. He was pointed out to Head Peet, who brought him to the station for examination. The Board Cove man proved, as he had stated, that he had bought it at an "old clo." shop up town, and this was verified by the lady who sold it to him.

But now the question is "Where is Hamilton's coat?"

OUR THEATRES

THE NICKEL

"The Exploits of Elaine" attracted large audiences yesterday afternoon and last evening in spite of the weather conditions. The subject was highly thrilling and gave general satisfaction to the many patrons. This is easily the most sensational serial. "A Lesson in Romance" is one of the brightest productions of the Esplanay Co. It is in three reels; and gives the artists every opportunity to display their ability. The comedies were all of the highest class and kept the audience in roars of laughter. This evening the programme will be repeated and all who could not attend yesterday should be sure and go. To-morrow there will be another attractive show, and on Monday next there will be a grand holiday entertainment.

The Preliminary Enquiry into the Roberts Barratry Case was continued in the Magistrate's Court to-day.

THREE ACT COMEDY PROVES GREAT SUCCESS

"Stop Thief" Draws a Full House and is Thoroughly Enjoyed—Will be Repeated This Evening and Should be Seen to be Appreciated

The war now raging in Europe, though more or less remote from Newfoundland, has nevertheless necessarily affected our people, who by temperament, possess a deep sense of humor, and who under normal conditions, give rational scope to their propensity to enjoy anything in their line of amusement that may come their way once in a while.

The popular and versatile Klark-Urban Coy. gave those who attended the comedy "Stop Thief" a chance to forget troubles last night and the big audience filling the Casino theatre had laughs enough to keep them in good humor for a long while to come. The production is a three-act comedy which is replete with the funniest situations, causing the audience to wavel in laughter, which few could control. The story has to do with the residence of a wealthy lady and gentleman whose daughter is to be married to a very eligible "parti." The old gen is very absent-minded mislays everything he lays hands on, no matter how valuable and the prospective son-in-law, who had an uncle afflicted with such a weakness, believes that kleptomania is hereditary and is in constant fear of making breaks which will land him into trouble and this he does to his heart's content. A crook gets in, impersonates a detective, is aided by his best girl, also a thief—and a servant in the house and he annexes all the wedding presents and everything of value about, including cash and bonds held in the safe. Everything about is stolen, even the watch of a bona-fide detective and the warrant which a pompous police sergeant is armed with to make arrests.

One must see the pieces to enjoy it to the full. The acting of Messrs. Harden Klark, Frank Urban, Billy Webb, Albert Patterson, C. E. Mills Thos. Brower and Misses Ceeld, Dear and Allan, in the heavy parts, was very fine. Preceding the entertainment there were some splendid musical specialties given by Klark and Urban, singing, dancing, etc., by Billy Webb, juggling by A. E. Tenny and dancing by Tenny and Allan, which particularly took the audience and encores warmly demanded were gracefully accorded. The reception to-night should draw another crowded house.

A HYPHENATE ARRESTED

The man arrested yesterday by Detectives Byrne and Tobin, and who was formerly mate of the "Atilla," is said to be a German-American, who has lived here many years. He is charged with the larceny of two barrels of flour, valued at \$15, the property of Baine Johnston & Co.

The case comes up for hearing at 3.30 p.m. to-day.

HOMELESS ON STREETS.

Rd. Grey, the homeless man who often appears in Court, was found wandering the streets by the police at 1.20 a.m. to-day and taken to the Station. He suffered from cold and hunger and is no doubt looking for a winter in the Penitentiary.

POLICE COURT NEWS.

Mr. Hutchings, K.C., presided to-day and released a Volunteer who broke a pane of glass accidentally in an up town boarding house, after he had paid the cost.

A drunk of Broad Cove was also released, and an assault case dismissed.

WEDDING BELLS

MURPHY-LIDDY. The wedding of Miss Gertie Murphy, daughter of the late John Murphy, of Georgetown to Mr. H. Liddy, son of Mr. Wm. Liddy of Torbay, was solemnized last evening in the Chapel of our Lady of Good Council, Presentation Convent. His Grace Archbishop Roche officiated and the happy young couple who will reside at Torbay in future received the congratulations of numerous friends. Both were the recipients of many very valuable and beautiful presents. In the felicitations extended The Mail and Advocate heartily joins.

The more women see of men the more they find to admire in mirrors.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

SHIPPING

The Portia left Lamaline at 8.30 this a.m. and is due here to-morrow night.

The Prospero sails North at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

The Nellie Louise, Capt. Mark Burke, sailed yesterday for Bahia, fish-laden by Gdo. M. Barr.

Acknowledgment

[No. 31.] Code Telegram from Capt. Timewell. (Received January 20th, 1915) To Governor, St. John's:

The following message was received to-day from Officer Commanding Battalion: "Just received seventy-two cases provisions, despatched December. Please convey the Regiment's warmest thanks to donors."

TIMEWELL.

THE W.P.A. AT HEART'S CONTENT

(Editor Mail and Advocate) Dear Sir,—Please insert the following statement in your esteemed paper.

Yours truly, CHAS. M. STICKINGS.

Heart's Delight, T.B. Jan. 18, 1916.

The Committee of the Heart's Delight Women's Patriotic Association in the electoral district of Trinity Bay, South Side, marshalled themselves in pairs and canvassed every house in Heart's Delight, Elliston, Heart's Desire and Cavendish for the purpose of soliciting money to enable the good women to purchase wool, with which to knit soldiers' socks for the boys of the Newfoundland Regiment. The result of their efforts for the cause were very satisfactory as the figures below testify. The money thus raised will enable the W. P. A. women of Heart's Delight to knit more socks than last year.

Heart's Delight, North East Side	\$15.06
Heart's Delight, South Side	13.30
Elliston	2.35
Heart's Desire	2.38
Cavendish	4.63
W. of E. Women's Association	5.00
Heart's Delight	5.00
Total	\$43.02

Mr. George Snow of Water Street received a letter from the Hon. Secretary of the Newfoundland War Congratulatory Association, saying:

"You will be glad to know your son has arrived safely in this country and is now at a convalescent hospital. We trust he may soon be completely recovered and able to enjoy a period of furlough."

His mother also received a letter from her son, Private Gordon Snow. He is happy and contented and says Lady Morris, Sir William MacGregor and other distinguished visitors from the War Association have been to see him. He says he would like to have been home Xmas but adds—Mother, you know I am needed over here to serve my King and Country.

LOLLO GEORGE'S ORATORY.

Lloyd George is the active man of the administration. He is always doing something, and lately he has seemed to be doing the right thing at the right time. Popular judgment of him is based on his words, though, as surely as the popular judgment of Mr. Asquith. His appeal to the unionists for the immediate, self-sacrificing help the nation needs was a masterly collocation of words, full of phrases which must have strongly impressed his hearers. It was one of the memorable oratorical efforts the war has inspired in Great Britain.—New York Times.

TRINITY TOWN'S NARROW ESCAPE

For a Time it Looked as if the Fire Would Sweep the Town—Rev. Mr. French a Heavy Loser

People by the "Prospero" say that Trinity town narrowly escaped being wiped out when the Methodist Parsonage was destroyed by fire Monday night.

The pastor, the Rev. J. French, and his wife were out to tea at a friend's house and at 9.15 the house-keeper with Rev. Father Tarahan discovered the upper flat of the Parsonage to be on fire and running to the house told the servants. The alarm was quickly given and under the direction of Sgt. Ryan and Capt. Barbour, the men of the place worked well. After saving all the furniture in the lower flats, it was seen that the house could not be saved. Fire breaks were made by tearing down the fences near, and particular attention was given the barn to leeward of the house.

A gale of wind blew down on the town, and if the barn was not saved, the R. C. and C. E. Churches and the whole town would have been levelled. The fire was not quenched until 1.30 a.m. Tuesday.

Very little insurance was held and the cash lost, which was part of the Church funds, is a great blow to pastor and people.

FIVE VESSELS DRAG ANCHORS.

We learn by the Clyde that in the big storm of Wednesday week, five vessels dragged their anchors and went ashore. At least two of them, it is feared, will be total losses.

James Baird, Ltd. had a message to-day, saying the Dorothy Baird had arrived at Pernambuco, all well, after a fair voyage.

Saloniki Infested With Enemy Spies

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Numerous extracts from documents seized at Salonika when the Consuls of the Teutonic allies were arrested there recently were printed in this morning's newspapers. Among the papers, according to the published statement, were copies of the daily reports telegraphed to Vienna by the Austrian Consul-General, giving the numbers and description of allied troops that were landing at Salonika; reports of spies on the movements of allied forces into the interior, and records of payments to these spies and to local newspapers.

The system of espionage, the accounts state, was also extended to Greece, and among the published papers there are what purport to be copies of reports made by agents at Greek military centres and by port functionaries. "A good friend of Germany, and can be trusted," is a sentence printed as being taken from one of the reports made regarding a certain prefect, while a certain officer was classed as "doubtful."

One secret agent is declared to have written on December 30 that Greek troops which were supposed to be leaving the city marched out on one side and came back on the other. Herr Hollenham, a secretary of the German Legation, is represented as reporting that he was endeavoring to establish communication by spies with Monastir.

TOUGH FOR THE CLIENT

The judge was a kindly old fellow and the young barrister was nervous. "My unfortunate client"—he began, in a quaking voice and a dry throat, then stopped.

Fumbling among his papers with a trembling hand, he began again. "My unfortunate client"—but his throat dried up.

Desperately mopping his brow with a handkerchief, he made another attempt. "My unfortunate client"—but it was no good.

The judge smiling down at him in a kindly way, said: "You may proceed with your statement, Mr. Blank. The court, so far, is in entire agreement with you."—Louisville Herald.

Everybody will admit that a high hat looks all right if it is worn with a head to match.

UNION CONVENTION AT BAY ROBERTS A BIG SUCCESS

Whole of Conception Bay Will Support the Union and Coaker President Delivers Address Which Inspires Large Audience Present

(Special to "The Mail and Advocate.")

BAY ROBERTS, Jan. 19.—The Union Convention was held here yesterday, opening at three o'clock and closing at midnight. About fifty delegates and 100 visitors attended. Although such a wintry day and Bay de Verde District was cut off, delegates represented Councils from Kelligrews to Freshwater. All the officers were re-elected and Friend R. Hibbs was appointed permanent Union agent for Conception Bay. Another Convention will be held at Clarke's Beach, in April. Several important matters were discussed and resolutions passed in relation thereto.

A public address was delivered at 7.30 by Mr. Coaker. The fine new Union Hall was filled to overflowing. Scores of opponents attended and most of the prominent citizens were present, including the Rev. Mr. Grimes. Mr. Coaker spoke for nearly ninety minutes and delivered a most earnest, instructive and eloquent address, which will not be soon forgotten.

At the close of the meeting the second session of the Convention opened and remained open until the business was finished after midnight. Mr. Coaker went to Port de Grave this morning and will address a public meeting to-night at Clarke's Beach, proceeding to St. John's Thursday morning.

CORRESPONDENT.

Italian Liner's Guns Only for Defence

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The State Department asked Italy either to dismount the Verdi's guns or give a pledge that they would be used only for defence. The Italian Government choose the latter course.

The State Department has not contended that it had any right to deny admission to American ports to a merchant ship armed ostensibly for defence but announced at the outset of the war that it preferred that no armed ships of that class should come in American waters. British ships dismounted guns.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The Italian liner Giuseppe Verdi sailed for Naples late today with her two 3-inch guns still mounted on her after deck. She was permitted to clear upon the receipt of assurances that the pieces are to be used only for defence.

Word came from Washington today to the Collector of the Port, Dudley Field Malone, that the Italian Government had given such assurances to the States Department and that the Verdi's clearance papers might be granted.

CHILDREN PLACED.—Thomas Warren, of Woods Island, Bay of Islands, wish to place two motherless children aged nine and five years. Any person willing to take such children as their own, should communicate with the above.—Jan.4,ff,daily

FOR SALE—Schr. "Daisy Bell,"

41 tons; Sails and Gear almost new. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to CHAS. J. MURSELL, Herring Neck.—Jan.18,3i.

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TO-NIGHT,

"STOP THIEF."

FRIDAY and SATURDAY,

"The Little Lost Sister."

Prices—Evening, 20, 30 and 50 cents; Matinee: Children 10 cents, Adults 20 cents; Reserved Seats, 30 cents. Seats on sale at Atlantic Bookstore.