





## 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.

## GEORGE SNOW

SHIP AND GENERAL IRON  
WORKER AND MACHINIST

I am extending my business by the installation of up-to-date machinery whereby all kinds of the following work will be turned out with dispatch and satisfaction.

**FORGING IRON AND BRASS CASTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION & PATTERN MAKING.**

Saw Mill Work and Repairs to Motor Engines and all kinds of Machinery, etc.

With our equipment we are enabled to guarantee every satisfaction and ensure prompt delivery.

Large Stock of Material always on hand.

Brazing broken parts of machinery done by special process.

Note carefully the address:

## GEORGE SNOW

SPRINGDALE STREET (WEST SIDE).

## HALLEY & COMPANY

—MERCHANTS—  
ELIMINATE YOUR PURCHASING

TROUBLES

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

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

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

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

HALLEY & COMPANY

St. John's, Nfld.

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

HALLEY & COMPANY

## NEW CABBAGE! NEW CABBAGE!

To arrive ex Stephano, due about Wednesday next, also a large shipment of

-SUGAR-

## George Neal

PHONE 264.

## SOME FINANCIAL FIGURES RELATIVE TO THE COST OF WORLD'S WAR AMONGST WARRING NATIONS

In considering the cost of the war to Great Britain and her Allies the London Economist does not speak lightly. It realizes the tremendous burden which the Allies are shouldering, but it points out that the German load is greater still; and it is of opinion that Germany and her vassals cannot carry it much longer. It is true that Britain and her Allies have been spending, since the war began, much more money than have the Central Empires. In fact, they have been spending half as much again; their national debt is two-thirds greater and their increased interest charge 50 per cent. more. Yet, it is significant to note that British exchange is as near par as the British Government desires it to be, as explained by Mr. Asquith in the House of Commons, while the German mark has declined about 25 per cent. The Economist gives the following amounts, here expressed in millions of dollars:

Tremendous Cost of War.	
Cost of Added Increased	War. Debt. Int.
Great Britain	\$10,125 \$6,900 \$345
France	8,775 9,500 465
Russia	8,775 7,500 375
Italy	1,125 2,000 100
Belgium and Serbia	225 1,200 60
Total Allies	\$27,250 \$27,100 \$1,345
Germany	\$11,350 \$10,500 \$525
Austria	5,500 5,750 330
Turkey and Bulgaria	150 900 55
Total Teutons	\$17,000 \$17,150 \$910

Thus, while the war cost, figured out to March 31 of this year, according to the Economist, is about \$17,000,000,000 for the Teutons, the Allies will be indebted ten billions more, or \$27,250,000,000, while they will be paying \$435,000,000 more in annual interest. It will be noticed, however, that the figures for Germany alone are much larger than for Great Britain alone and the interest on her debt even more disproportionate.

Relative Cost of War. These figures would look favorable to the Teutons standing alone and viewed superficially. Their expenses compared with those of the Allies are like the expenditure of a well-to-do banker compared with what some man of many millions is spending. But it is the relative, not the actual, amount that counts. Comparing the figures given with the national wealth, the national income and the nation's annual normal savings, the table presents a different aspect. Proportion of cost to:

## Investigating the Origin of the Big Ottawa Fire

Fire Was Not a Natural One—Mr. McDonald of Pictou is Confident Crime Surrounded Its Inception—Sir Thomas White on the Witness Stand—Col. Sherwood of Dominion Police Disbelieves Inflammatory Theory.

OTTAWA, Mar. 5.—The fire was a very fierce blaze, rather reddish in color, like the flame from a pipe stump," said Sir Thomas White at the Parliament fire inquiry this morning in describing his experiences on the night of the disaster. Sir Thomas, who said he had heard no explosions, had gone into the reading room at 8:45 o'clock to look over the Toronto papers. He had seen W. B. Northrup, M.P., in the room, but neither of them was smoking.

A few minutes later he went to Hon. Dr. Reid's office and on coming out in about ten minutes he heard bells ringing and saw the fire. Mr. White escaped in the Senate after a vain attempt to get into the Commons chamber, to warn the members. He likened the corridor at the main entrance of the Commons to a "horizontal chimney."

Heid Lighted Cigars. W. G. Wetche, M. P. for North Waterloo, testified that on the Tuesday preceding the destruction of the Parliament Building he had had as his guest at luncheon in the Parliament restaurant, Lieut.-Col. Lochhead, of the 118th Battalion, or Beilin. Buying two cigars they went to room 116, lit them there and went to the reading room to see the Berlin papers. They still held their cigars in their hands as they stood at the newspaper rack. Mr. Wetche

Wealth Income Savings		
	Per Cent.	Per Cent.
Great Britain	8.8	71
France	14.7	128
Russia	14.1	113
Italy	5.9	48
Belgium, Serbia	9.6	76
Total for Allies	11.3	93
Germany	15.9	121
Austria	15.9	120
Turkey and Bulgaria	12.0	105
Total Teutons	15.7	120

Spending No Capital. All the nations are spending more than they usually save, the expenses of France being seven times as much and those of Great Britain more than four times; but for every member of the Teutonic alliance they are more than seven times. All the Teutons are spending more than the national yearly income; Germany 21 per cent. more, while among the Allies only France and Russia are spending more than their entire income. As a whole the Allies have been spending only 93 per cent of normal income, while the Teutons are spending 120 per cent. It is interesting to view these figures in the light of the total wealth of the belligerents. Great Britain is spending a little more than 8 per cent. of the Allies as a whole 11 per cent., while the German alliance is spending nearly 16 per cent. This is the explanation of the depreciation of the German mark, and the satisfactory condition of British exchange.

Alliance in Man Power. The advantage of the Allies is as overwhelming in man power as in money power, as the following table will show:

	Population.	Killed.
British Empire	402,701,000	00028
France and colonies	89,222,000	00303
Russia	175,000,000	00251
Belgium	7,000,000	00355
Italy	36,000,000	00200
Serbia	4,600,000	00687
Montenegro	435,000	01034
Total for Allies	715,558,000	00135
Germany	66,825,000	00725
Austria	51,505,000	00619
Turkey	20,600,000	00213
Bulgaria	4,767,000	00758
Total for Teutons	143,707,000	00616

These figures are based upon the official populations for 1913, and on the assumption that up to the beginning of last December the Allies had lost in killed 967,500, and the Germans 855,510. While these figures may be only approximate, they are accurate for one side as the other, and the result is relative truth.

doorkeeper, but Mr. Macdonald said the man he saw was attired in a long black overcoat and wore a heavy moustache.

### Origin Not Natural.

Witness declared the fire had spread with marvellous rapidity, and that in his opinion, and that of others who had seen it, the origin could not have been a natural one.

Consulting Architect Ewart was examined as to what precautions were being taken to prevent loss of life in other buildings where there were a great number of employees. He said eighty patent fire escapes were now being put in the east block, but admitted that nothing was being done in the Woods building, which houses the Militia Department.

Commissioner Pringle observed that it was time such precautions were considered.

Mr. Ewart said examination of the ruins showed no trace of an explosion.

### Col. Sherwood Unconvinced.

Commissioner Sherwood of the Dominion Police, described the extra guards put on the Senate and Commons. They were more numerous than asked for by the officials of the two Houses. He said there was no possibility of explosives getting in through air ducts, as those not in use had been bricked up and the others doubly protected with gratings. He had recommended use of only one entrance to each building, but had no control over the entrance to the Speaker's Chambers which Mr. Pringle had been informed had been left open.

Col. Sherwood did not believe the fire had been set. He denied receiving any warning from the Providence Journal, but admitted that he had received confidential information from another source last July which led to extra precautions.

## Discontent Among the Saxon Troops

The Confederate German States Are Showing Signs of Restlessness—The Kaiser is Endeavoring to End War Quickly—To Save Himself he Continues to Lead His People to Butchery

PARIS, March 6.—(Toronto Globe)—(By Gabriel Hanoteux, former French foreign minister)—With their Verdun offensive the Germans are taking up their campaign against France, just where they left off at the battle of the Marne.

Verdun is the apex of those eastern citadels, which always shackled the German offensive through Belgium, and until that apex is smashed, any attack towards the interior of France, is exposed to being bitten off by our eastern jaws. Any attack on Paris is taken in the rear by our armies about those fortresses.

Germany has arrived at that point where she is bound to make up her mind to use her remaining resources. I learn from the most reliable sources, that during the last visit of the King of Saxony to his troops, the officers surrounded him, and told him the war must be quickly finished, and that the soldiers would be unable to undertake a new campaign.

The King of Saxony reported to the Kaiser the pressure which his own troops were bringing to bear upon him. The confederate states were beginning to get restless. Therefore, the Kaiser ordered an offensive on the French front.

It is noteworthy that the troops who made the greatest sacrifices at Verdun, were Prussians, Pomeranians, Silesian, and Rhensish soldiers who fell by thousands.

The Prussians are naturally the supreme champion of Prussian militarism. Verdun has capital importance when regarded from the view point of the whole situation.

Every hour, every minute, decides the result of this last, desperate gambler's throw. The Kaiser stands involved, not only before history but before his own people. He continues to lead his people to butchery. To save himself, he orders a supreme massacre. But the hour has struck. Verdun brings no luck to the Prussian dynasty.

To Von Deimling's alleged assertion that this is the last offensive, I will add the statement recently made to me by one of our greatest leaders. It is better so. Let them attack. We are ready for them.

### BAD FRIENDS NOW.

Mrs. Bill et Rod—"My husband tells me that he was out late last night with your husband."  
Mrs. Park Street—"That isn't so. I want you to understand that my husband was out with your husband."

# Corsets!

AN APPEAL TO THE LADIES:

We want the verdict of the Ladies on our (Extra Valve)

## 65c CORSETS,

White, Lace Trimming, with Suspensers.

—ALSO—

We have a full line of the very newest and up to date styles just to hand. Prices from 40c. to \$1.50.

Misses' White Corsets, only 50c.

Childs' White Bands (3 to 7 years), 35c.

## Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe

Limited.

315 -- WATER STREET -- 315

Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works,

## BRITISH

### THE POWER OF PROTECTION

Buying a BRITISH SUIT Means PROTECTION from High Prices

BRITISH

PROTECTION in Material.

PROTECTION in Style.

PROTECTION in Fit.

Every Man and Boy Needs PROTECTION Have It!

The British Clothing Co., Ltd.,

Sinnott's Building

Duckworth Street, St. John's.

## THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END

Order a Case To-day.

"EVERY DAY" BRAND  
EVAPORATED  
MILK



## Job's Stores Limited.

DISTRIBUTORS

Hon. R. A. Squires, K.C., LL.B. Mr. J. A. Winter

## Squires & Winter,

Barristers, Solicitors  
and Notaries.

New Bank of Nova Scotia Building,

Corner Beck's Cove and Water Street.

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate



## WHY THE GREAT MAJORITY OF AMERICANS SUPPORT THE ALLIES' CAUSE IN GREAT WORLD'S WAR

That the United States stands in no position to be indifferent to the issues of the present war is something which the great majority of the American people have perceived from the first; and this explains the general unanimity with which the great majority—apart from the German element and those whom the Germans have been able to bribe or to humbug and dupe—have ranged themselves in their sympathies upon the same side with ourselves. What may be called the upper classes in the United States—the people of property and education, the university professors, the legal profession, and the classes represented in the Senate, have clearly seen that both the stability of American institutions and the prosperity of American business are seriously threatened by the plans and designs of the House of Hohenzollern.

For with Germany triumphant, the Germans in the United States would find it over the other races, especially over those whom they have bribed or duped; and they could always paralyze the Washington Government by a threat of rebellion. All Irishmen who have any intelligence know that a German triumph would be a death-blow to all Celtic influence in the world.

These considerations will explain why the great masses of the American nation—apart from the Germans in the United States—have ranged themselves on our side in spite of their old hereditary prejudices and of the falsehoods about the British Empire with which their schools have indoctrinated them from childhood.

How then are we to account for the contrast which exists between the sentiments of the people and the policy of the Government?

In the first place, it must be remembered that the United States is a republic. Now the character of a republic has been recorded by the Liberal Count Cavour. He declared that he would never consent to the establishment of a republican form of government in Italy, "because republics are always selfish; the government of a republic never

cares anything for the general interests of civilization." Bismarck declared that gratitude might be expected from a monarchy or an aristocracy or from a government in which those elements are mixed, but never from an unmixt republican government. In fact, the ingratitude of republics has become a proverb.

Besides this, the present Government of the United States is the so-called "Democratic" party (the defender of slavery, which has always relied on the foreign vote—on foreign votes often illegally obtained—and especially panders to the enemies of the British Empire (which they call "England," though they never dream of calling the German Empire Prussia.) And the Democratic party is a party which is not in accordance with the sentiments of the people. Some people, indeed,—we mean some Americans,—report that the cause of their Government's policy is fear of German "frightfulness"—that the Germans in the United States have threatened Wilson with a reign of anarchy—explosions, blowing up of railway bridges, burning down of public buildings, and even open rebellion, if he should dare to take strong measures in asserting American rights against their Vaterland. They may be, in part, the cause of his policy. But the other considerations cannot be overlooked.

The American Republic is now, though its Government is too shortsighted to see it, in the same international position in which Russia and the other Baltic powers and France were in 1864 when Germany and Austria attacked Denmark in defiance of their own guarantees, and when Russia and France declined to join with Great Britain in upholding international law;—the same position in which Russia and France were in 1866 when they allowed Prussia to attack Austria and acquire the headship of Germany; the same position in which Russia, Austria and Great Britain (then ruled by the Manchester School) were in 1871 when they thought that the dismemberment of France by Germany involved no danger to themselves. The fact is that if Germany should triumph in this war, the American Republic would have sunk to the position of a third-rate power, an object of contempt to the victor and of aversion to the defeated, and utterly isolated, without an ally or a friend among the nations.

The difference between neutrality and impartiality has been well expressed thus: "By impartiality is understood that perfect justice which ought to be followed in the treatment of persons and the estimate of things. Neutrality has nothing moral in it, has no common link with justice; it implies a wholly passive attitude with regard to other people's quarrels, considering neither the facts nor the reasons which may influence the opposing parties. Impartiality is a duty and a virtue; neutrality is only a matter of common prudence, one might even say of policy. Thus impartiality and neutrality are quite different things; in fact, they are incompatible with one another in the sphere of morals; for no one has any right to be neutral in moral questions; and whoever pretends to be neutral in matters where justice is concerned fails to be impartial. As a matter of fact, whoever is such a matter claims to be indifferent in reality siding with him who is in the wrong, and against him who is in the right."

Neutrality is here described as a policy; but in fact it is not always good policy. The experience of the world, as summed up in its proverbial wisdom, informs us that honesty—that is, justice and, in general, all virtue, is the best policy. It takes some virtue to see this, of course—wisdom and courage and energy as well as love of right.

JUST LIKE RELATIVES  
"Are Belle and Barbara blood relatives?"  
"Oh, no. Its a purely platonic grouch they for each other."

"How did you make out with your lawsuit?"  
"I won it!"  
"Get damages?"  
"Sure! I got almost enough to pay my lawyer."

Are Belle and Barbara blood relatives?  
Oh, no. Its a purely platonic grouch they for each other.

How did you make out with your lawsuit?  
I won it!  
Get damages?  
Sure! I got almost enough to pay my lawyer.

Are Belle and Barbara blood relatives?  
Oh, no. Its a purely platonic grouch they for each other.

How did you make out with your lawsuit?  
I won it!  
Get damages?  
Sure! I got almost enough to pay my lawyer.

tion in which Russia and France were in 1866 when they allowed Prussia to attack Austria and acquire the headship of Germany; the same position in which Russia, Austria and Great Britain (then ruled by the Manchester School) were in 1871 when they thought that the dismemberment of France by Germany involved no danger to themselves. The fact is that if Germany should triumph in this war, the American Republic would have sunk to the position of a third-rate power, an object of contempt to the victor and of aversion to the defeated, and utterly isolated, without an ally or a friend among the nations.

The difference between neutrality and impartiality has been well expressed thus: "By impartiality is understood that perfect justice which ought to be followed in the treatment of persons and the estimate of things. Neutrality has nothing moral in it, has no common link with justice; it implies a wholly passive attitude with regard to other people's quarrels, considering neither the facts nor the reasons which may influence the opposing parties. Impartiality is a duty and a virtue; neutrality is only a matter of common prudence, one might even say of policy. Thus impartiality and neutrality are quite different things; in fact, they are incompatible with one another in the sphere of morals; for no one has any right to be neutral in moral questions; and whoever pretends to be neutral in matters where justice is concerned fails to be impartial. As a matter of fact, whoever is such a matter claims to be indifferent in reality siding with him who is in the wrong, and against him who is in the right."

Neutrality is here described as a policy; but in fact it is not always good policy. The experience of the world, as summed up in its proverbial wisdom, informs us that honesty—that is, justice and, in general, all virtue, is the best policy. It takes some virtue to see this, of course—wisdom and courage and energy as well as love of right.

JUST LIKE RELATIVES  
"Are Belle and Barbara blood relatives?"  
"Oh, no. Its a purely platonic grouch they for each other."

"How did you make out with your lawsuit?"  
"I won it!"  
"Get damages?"  
"Sure! I got almost enough to pay my lawyer."

Are Belle and Barbara blood relatives?  
Oh, no. Its a purely platonic grouch they for each other.

How did you make out with your lawsuit?  
I won it!  
Get damages?  
Sure! I got almost enough to pay my lawyer.

Are Belle and Barbara blood relatives?  
Oh, no. Its a purely platonic grouch they for each other.

How did you make out with your lawsuit?  
I won it!  
Get damages?  
Sure! I got almost enough to pay my lawyer.

Are Belle and Barbara blood relatives?  
Oh, no. Its a purely platonic grouch they for each other.

How did you make out with your lawsuit?  
I won it!  
Get damages?  
Sure! I got almost enough to pay my lawyer.

### A Fine Programme for the Mid-Week at THE NICKEL.

"VENGEANCE OF WO FANG,"

a thrilling episode of that greatest of all series.

"THE EXPLOITS OF ELAINE."

"NERVES OF STEEL"—A powerful melo-drama.

"FOR BETTER—BUT WORSE"—A sure-fire Keystone comedy.

"THE GREATER COURAGE."

A beautiful three-part social drama by the Essanay players, featuring Edna Mayo and Bryant Washburn.

FRIDAY—WHO PAYS? and THE WAR O' DREAMS—in three parts.

Performances Throughout the LENTEN SEASON for the City RELIEF Fund.

## UNCLE SAM TO PURCHASE DANISH WEST INDIES

A Former Attempt on the Part of the Danes to Sell the Islands Was Blocked Through German Influence—Would be Useful to Foreign Power and a Menace to the Panama Canal—Danes Now Willing to Sell For \$5,000,000

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The Danish West Indies are likely to become American possessions in the immediate future, according to those who have watched the course of events leading up to the recent announcement from Copenhagen, suggesting the willingness of the Danish government to sell the islands. Several times in the past there have been movements to acquire these islands, but the negotiations fell through, for various reasons. There is a new importance attached to the little islands since the digging of the Panama Canal, for their possession by an aggressive enemy might threaten the safety of the canal in time of war.

The three islands involved in the offer of Denmark are St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John. They have an area of about 138 square miles, and a population of 33,000, mostly negroes. Raising of sugarcane is the only industry of these islands.

Frequent reports have been made of the use of the harbors of these islands by German commerce destroyers at the outset of the European war. It was said at that time that Denmark was powerless to protect the neutrality of the islands, but the fact of their use, if clearly established, gives a clear lesson to the United States as to the value of these little corners of the Caribbean to the nation owning the Panama Canal and upholding the Monroe Doctrine.

If not the sole, at least the most vital reason suggesting the purchase of these islands by the United States, is their strategic importance and the likelihood of their control passing into the hands of some European power whose ownership would constitute a menace to the military interests of the United States.

There is very good circumstantial evidence, it is said here, to support the report that Germany looks forward to ownership of the Danish West Indies. In the past, when the United States sought to buy them, it was German influence in Copenhagen which intervened to prevent the sale. That was only six years ago, in 1910. Some ten years before that time there was a movement to buy the islands for \$4,000,000, but the project fell through in Congress.

Congress awoke to the situation in 1910, and the United States again revived the question of purchase. At first the Danes manifested a willingness to sell the islands, but of a sudden, and for reasons never made fully clear, this offer of sale was withdrawn by Denmark, and she remained absolutely indifferent to further suggestions of purchase. It was in this second attempt at purchase that the German influence was exhibited, it is said.

That Denmark has now voluntarily brought forth suggestions of a sale is believed to indicate that the Danes think the present moment a favorable one to disregard the injunctions of Berlin. The hope is expressed in diplomatic circles here that Congress will prove liberal enough to grant the comparatively small appropriation necessary for the purchase, about \$5,000,000. It has never been doubted here but that Denmark would be glad to part with these possessions of hers for a reasonable sum at any time. As the Copenhagen reports say, industrial and social conditions on the islands are not favorable. The Danes lack the naval power to maintain effective control, 3,000 miles away from the home government, and her facilities

## Did It to Save Montenegro from Utter Ruin

LONDON, Mar. 9.—Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam sends the following:  
A Vienna despatch states that Prince Mirko, of Montenegro, second son of King Nicholas, General Vukotitch and Ministers Redulovitch, Popovitch and Vjesovitch have published through the Austro-Hungarian government, a declaration claiming the title of a Royal government.

This declaration is in reply to that issued by King Nicholas of Montenegro on February 11, ordering the Montenegrins to continue the struggle. The Prince and his adherents re-iterate their assertions regarding an armistice for peace overseas, and declare that the sudden departure of the King to Italy induced them to continue, and conclude negotiations by which Montenegro was saved from final destruction.

## Dealers! One Moment!

I HAVE the sole agency for Bear Brand Oil Clothing. The fishermen who wore that brand last summer will ask for it again. The material used is of the best, and the oiling is done by a new process. Bear Brand Oil Clothing will withstand an unusually great amount of chafing, and in every respect will be found A 1. Call to see me when in town, or let me send you a sample.

JOHN B. ORR,  
New Martin Bldg., St. John's.  
mar8,w,th,f

## WHERE TO GET THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

The Mail and Advocate can now be had at the following stores:—  
Mayo's—Duckworth Street.  
Mrs. Gallivan—Duckworth St. East  
Mrs. Peckford—Foot Signal Hill Rd  
Mr. Gosse—Plymouth Road.  
Mrs. Kelly—King's Bridge Road.  
Mrs. 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. Doughton—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. Herwood—Barter's Hill.  
Popular Store—Casey Street.  
Mrs. Tobin—Casey Street.  
Mrs. Cummings—Head of Casey St.  
Mrs. Healey—Corner Water St. and Hutchings Street.  
Mrs. Fortune—Corner Water Street and Alexander Street.

A. McCoubrey—(tinsmith) New Gower Street.  
Mrs. Joy—New Gower Street.  
Mr. Ryan—Casey Street.  
Mrs. Collins—Foot Patrick Street, Water Street West.  
Mrs. Keefe—Hamilton Street.  
P. J. Morgan—Pennywell Road, Axford's—South Side.  
Chas. Truscott—New Gower Street.  
Miss Murphy—Water St. West.  
Capt. Flett—Cor. Gower and Proprietor streets.  
Royal Tobacco Store, Water Street.  
Patrick Malone, Central Street.  
E. Jackman, 54 New Gower Street.  
Miss McCredie, Duckworth St. East.  
Miss Waddleton, Walsgrave St.  
Mrs. Ebsary—South Side.

For proper administration and development are equally limited. Recent strikes among the plantation laborers have served to make matters worse. But under American control conditions could be materially changed for the better.

## THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

WALLACE BEERY IN A LIVELY COMEDY TO-DAY.  
"The Confession of Madame Barastoff,"  
a Broadway Star Russian Military feature in 3 Reels with Gladden James and an all Broadway Star cast.  
"HER REALIZATION,"  
an Essanay Society Drama.  
"EDUCATION,"  
a great Comedy with Wallace Beery.  
GOOD MUSIC AND EFFECTS.  
A COMFORTABLE AND WELL VENTILATED THEATRE.  
ST. PATRICK'S DAY,  
"ARRAH NA POGUE,"  
a great Irish Drama in 3 Reels.

## NOTICE!

All Local Councils, in the District of Twillingate, will please send their district assessments of Five Cents per member, to Fred. House, jr., District Treasurer, Twillingate.  
W. B. JENNINGS, D.C.

## COOPERS, ATTENTION!

We are Sole Agents for the BEST BARREL HEATER in the Country. We have them now ready for delivery.  
R. CALLAHAN, Water St.

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL AND PARTNERSHIP!

Hon. R. A. Squires, K.C., L.I.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.

As the 17th of March is the Irish National Holiday, we are having a

SPECIAL 17c SALE commencing Saturday 11th, and ending Saturday 18th. During this sale we will give special attention to Irish Linen Goods, Glass Towelling, Handkerchiefs, etc  
For other items at reduced prices see our window.  
Robert Templeton,  
St. John's.

LARGE LABRADOR CODFISH For Sale. Get Our Prices. SMITH CO. Ltd.

## Special Values in Stylish Tweed Suits for Men

WE have just opened a splendid lot of MEN'S READYMADE SUITS, that were especially selected for Spring Wear, in a handsome array of Neat, Dark Patterns.

It will pay you to examine them before you buy your next Suit—you'll be able to get the particular Weave, Design, Quality, Style and Fit, in the English, Canadian, or American cut, that will thoroughly please you, from our representative stock. Here are a few prices:—

MEN'S TWEED SUITS. A good weighty quality, correctly cut, in neat, dark patterns, splendid value, latest style. Sizes: 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Price a Suit . . . . . \$8.00.

MEN'S TWEED SUITS. A serviceable quality in dark, neat patterns, that for style, fit, finish and wear is hard to equal at the price. Sizes: 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Price a Suit . . . . . \$9.00.

MEN'S TWEED SUITS. Splendid English, Brown and Grey mixed tweed—the qualities that most Men like. Correct style, perfect-fitting, finished with a good quality of lining and inter-lining. Sizes: 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Price a Suit . . . . . \$10.00.

MEN'S TWEED SUITS. Excellent assortment in this bunch to select from. Here you'll find different weaves, in the finer grades of English and Scotch tweeds—in Browns, Greys, etc., in neat and dressy pin-stripes and the striped and checked shadow effects.

Special care taken by the makers to give a correct fit or lay to the collar and extra pains devoted to give a shoulder supremacy not usually found in readymade clothing.

You'll get splendid wear from these high-class suits and above all you are assured a perfect fit, correct style, best linings and inter-linings. Sizes: 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Prices a Suit . . . . . \$12.00, \$13.00, \$14.00.

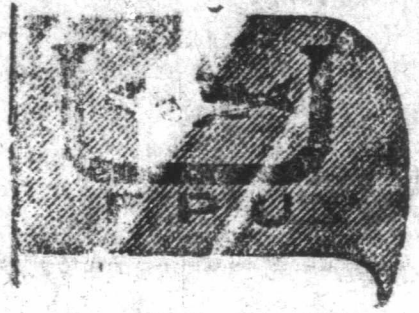
MEN'S FINE TWILL SERGE SUITS in Dark Navy Blue—good quality, correct style—perfect-fitting and excellent finish. Sizes: 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Prices a Suit: \$10.50, \$12.00, \$13.00, \$14.00, \$16.00, \$18.00.

Every item that goes to make a suit perfect is put into these Special Suits. Come in and examine them?

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



Our Motto: "Suum Cuique."



("To Every Man His Own.")

**The Mail and Advocate**

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

Editor and Business Manager: JOHN J. ST. JOHN.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., MARCH 15, 1916

**DEMORALIZED**

ST. JOHN'S possess a squad of detectives that would be a credit to a city twice as large; they are devoted to their duties and exceedingly successful in detecting crime.

During the past five years criminals have been manufactured in this city to such a degree as to cause citizens considerable uneasiness. Day after day the police send to the court for punishment an ever increasing list of young rascals that is amazing to those who study such matters. The past winter every day new acts of robbery are discovered and often half a dozen cases are handled by the police in one day. Nothing is safe from the young band of robbers now operating in this city.

Recently two of them—aged 12 and 16 years—undertook in broad daylight to board the F.P.U. motor boat moored at Franklin's wharf and having broken their way to the engine room, stripped the engines of all the copper attachments and even stripped the port lights of thumb screw fastenings. They took their booty to a junk dealer up town, who purchased it without question and gave the boys the value of old brass. The matter was reported to our office and Detective Tobin soon had the young rascals rounded up. Both had been in court before for robberies and had been discharged on a suspended sentence.

The question brought to the front by such rascality would suggest to the ordinary mind the query as to why the greater rascal who purchased this stolen goods was not arrested and sent to jail for a year or two, to teach all who purchase stolen goods what the law provides for such conduct. The Crown authorities will have to explain in Parliament why such punishment was not administered to the receiver of those goods.

Strong action must be taken by the Crown to kill out this alarming danger confronting this city. No soft hearted magistrate can deal with such a situation; no half measures will cure this disease; no 10 days sentence to the Penitentiary will make those boys honest or keep others from indulging in similar transactions.

We are convinced that the tame administration of the criminal laws in this city during the past five years is the cause of the alarming increase of criminals. To place acting men on the magistrates' bench from month to month or day to day, as is done at present, is nothing short of placing a premium on crime.

An iron hand is required to restore our city to its proper moral condition. The city has been demoralized by the exigencies of political consideration. The wonder is that the citizens of St. John's are so devoid of moral strength as to permit such a crime to be committed in regard to the Magistrates' Court as that which has been inflicted upon it during the past five years by order of the Government.

When the Timewell outrage was exposed the citizens of St. John's sprang like giants at the Govern-

ment's throat because this stranger had been allowed to grab a \$4000 job while many St. John's boys more fitted were overlooked; but when it comes to protecting the morality of their city they are as mute as doves and wink complacently at what they know full well is the most serious effort to demoralize the city that has been attempted for a quarter of a century.

The late Judge Conroy should have been pensioned five years before he died; but he was not pensioned, because of political exigencies. The late Judge Knight was acting judge for two or three years and was permitted to possess the shadow of a magistrate's power, doing what he was ordered by the Justice Department. Then a greater wrong was committed—again in the interest of political exigencies—when the late Mr. Devine was appointed to perform legal duties he was utterly unfitted for.

Then came the disgraceful tampering with the morality of the city by the appointment of three acting magistrates—Messrs. F. Morris, H. Knight and C. Hutchings, the Deputy Minister of Justice.

No one is responsible for the good behaviour of the city or the administering of the criminal laws, for no acting judge cares two straws about the responsibilities affecting the future well being of the city, as the job is temporary and may go to another next week or month.

We have again and again protested against these outrages against the morality of the city; but owing to the lack of proper interest on the part of the citizens, the Government has again and again played with the well being of the city in order to play their game of political self aggrandizement and the giving of jobs to their worn out supporters in the House. They have kept several important positions vacant in order to give them to members of the Assembly who in 1917 dare not face their districts.

The legal profession complain severely regarding the manner in which matters in connection with the Magistrates' Court are conducted. They also complain about the manner in which the position of first Clerk of the Supreme Court is being manipulated in order to satisfy the Premier's craze for dumping his worn out political supporters into comfortable positions.

This is a matter that the Judges of the Supreme Court might very profitably give consideration to, and many citizens are wondering why they have so tamely submitted to the game the Government has been playing respecting the filling permanently of that most important vacancy caused by the death of Mr. D. M. Browning.

The position of appointing an Inspector General of Police is another very important matter; the position must be filled by a competent man and without delay. Conditions are serious enough in this city to show that a most vigorous crusade must at once be initiated by the Head of the Police to restore normal moral conditions in this city. A younger man, energetic and iron willed should at once be appointed as Inspector General and a pension provided for Mr. Sullivan who is now entitled to a pension by right of time service, and who is in a poor condition of health.

When one considers that the position of Minister of Justice is filled by a candidate who could not find a district to give him a seat in the House of Assembly and who attained the job by crawling through a back door opened by political demoralization aided and abetted by Premier and Governor, there is little wonder that the morality of St. John's has suffered so alarmingly during the past five years.

§ § § §  
Heaven will protect the working girl, but who is going to entertain her?

**PRESIDENT COAKER**

**APPEALS TO YOUNG MEN TO ENLIST**

TO THE YOUNG MEN OF NEWFOUNDLAND:

DEAR FRIENDS.—The time has come for Newfoundland to make another great sacrifice for Right and Freedom. The Empire is now compelled to put forth her mightiest effort, and a British Army of four million men must be ready in six months to strike a crushing blow to the Hunnish ambition to rule the world. England, Scotland and Wales under the Conscriptio Act are calling upon every suitable young man to take his place to defend Britain's glorious heritage. India, Canada, Australia and Newfoundland are increasing their forces for the front by 150 per cent., while South Africa has won an Empire for the British Empire. Newfoundland is endeavouring to double her forces now at the front. Two thousand men are wanted to form another Battalion and provide reserves.

Every young man who is physically fit, should regard it as a great privilege and honor to be able to fight the Hunnish foe in defence of Right, which Britons hold dearer than life. Thousands of our countrymen have already gone forth to do battle on our behalf. They have offered their all in order to protect our rights and to uphold the grand traditions of the British race. They are risking their lives to maintain the rights won for Britain on the seven seas by the Navy under Nelson, Blake and other national heroes. "Britons never will be slaves," and we are now called upon to do our bit in order that Britain will continue Mistress of the Seas.

Our boys have gone, and are going forth therefore to defend their dear ones at home, their dear old native isle, their free and unfettered Constitution which ensures us the Rights of Free Britons. They are gone and are going forth to fight in defence of all that Britons hold dear in life. If the Huns win, our Liberty and Freedom will no longer exist in reality. If the Huns win, Britain and the Anglo-Saxon world as well as France, Belgium, Italy and Russia will exist only as vassals of the cruel, heartless, inhuman Huns. You are called upon to come forward and be trained to do your bit for King and Empire. It is the duty of all young men who are physically fit, to respond to the call of duty. I hope this call will meet with proper response from the young men of the North. Willingate District should come to the front in this mighty struggle to uphold British Freedom and Liberty. If only ten per cent. of the young men will respond the new Battalion will be raised. The young men who can come forward voluntarily in those bloody days, is a noble man, worthy of the greatest honour and will be the glory of our Country in the years to come.

I appeal to the noble amongst our young countrymen to come forward now in the Empire's hour of need, and perform like duties so gloriously shouldered by our British forefathers, and to do their all to keep flying to the breeze the flag that has floated triumphantly over the seven seas for a thousand years. Never must it be said that in the Briton's hour of need the descendants of old Britons in Newfoundland were indifferent to the fate of our Great Empire and the dear old Union Jack. Come boys, be brave, be true; and respond to the call of your King for soldiers, in order that he may hold his Empire intact and our liberties unimpaired, and pass on to his son the noble Crown he inherited from Great King Edward which was then the envy of the civilized world.

Let my appeal not be in vain, boys. I know how serious conditions are and when I ask our young men to come forward to take their places side by side with our brave heroes who went forth last year and in the fall of 1914, I do so ever mindful of the great sacrifice I am asking you to make. Our generation has been called upon to battle against a foe such as no generation in the past ever had to face. It is our destiny. We must meet it with courage and determination, and Victory must surely be ours. I appeal to fathers and mothers to be brave and noble and trust Heaven in this awful crisis. I ask them to place no impediment in the way of their sons coming forth to do their part in this struggle for Liberty, for Righteousness and Humanity.

If my life would bring peace to the world I would freely give it. I am debarred from fighting as a soldier, and I hate to ask a man to go where I cannot go, but believe me, my friends, the honour of Terra Nova's good name is involved; and it must never be said in days to come that our Colony did not do its part in upholding the flag in this the darkest hour of England's need; therefore, I appeal to our young men, in order that the true conditions should be plainly placed before them by one who is trusted by many of them and to whom many look for advice. May God soon restore peace to our Empire and give Victory to our cause. May our noble heroes on sea and land win unperishable renown for their native Isle.

I trust this appeal will meet with a fresh response at the hands of the brave sons of Terra Nova, whose courage and bravery have so often been tested and not found wanting.

Sincerely yours,  
W. F. COAKER.

The above appeal is copied from The Herald Recruiting Special issued last Saturday.

**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.

**THE STRENGTH OF EMPIRE**

It is not the King, 'tis not the Parliament.  
Not even the battalions in the field.  
That shall compel the enemy to yield.  
But you yourself, YOU, strenuously bent  
Mind, body, soul, estate and substance spent,  
Till vivid Honor sheathes the sword we wield—  
Our Empire only and immortal shield.  
Is England's sons in federation bent.

Then, Brother, take my hand—peasant or peer.  
We stand in brotherhood for something dear:  
The holy earth—God keep our homes from wrong!  
The death of Despots, and the birth ere long  
Of Freedom's heir—man's liberties bursting clear  
From blood and tears, imperishably strong!

—J. Gilbert-Denham.

**INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS**

King Albert recently signed decrees empowering the Belgian Minister of Marine to requisition to the national interest any Belgian ship for the period of the war. Provisions are made for arranging payment to the owners within a fortnight after requisition.

§ §

In order to prevent the spreading of diseases by the scattering of germs from the nasal organs, the health board of Sacramento has issued stickers advising and warning the public to use handkerchiefs when sneezing. The stickers have been widely distributed about the city, in theatres, department stores and other places where they will be read by many people.

§ §

There is no railroad bridge across the Tornea river, which separates Sweden from Finnish Russia; the Swedish line ends at Haparanda and the Russian line at Tornea, opposite. Since the

**GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS**

MARCH 15

REV. FATHER SHEEHY, lately assuaged of treason, hanged at Clonmel, Tipperary, 1766. Major Renout died, 1880. Citizens of all denominations began hauling stone for C.E. Cathedral, 1881. S.S. Grand Lake, with broken shaft, put into Harbor, Breton, 1897. Mary Mulrooney, Riverhead, died, aged 105, 1881. W. Beckford (elected for Trinity in place of Mr. Garland, who had been appointed to Council) introduced first pickled fish Bill, 1834; also first registration of voters' bill, on same date.

war began, the Czar proposed that the rail gap be closed but, fearing Russian aggression, the Swedish Government refused to consider the matter. All goods passing from one country to the other have to be transhipped by boat in summer and by sleigh over the ice in winter.

**Reid-Newfoundland Co.**

**ST. PATRICK'S DAY EXCURSION.**

Excursion Return Tickets to all Stations between St. John's, Carbonear, Heart's Content, Placentia and Renew's, at

**ONE WAY FIRST CLASS FARE.**

Good going Thursday and Friday, March 16th and 17th, and good returning up to Saturday, March 18th.



## SNAG BOOT.



The Great American Rubber Boot. The same Boot as worn by the American Fishermen.

"Snag," the Great Firemen's Boot. Six thousand pairs sold last year to the members of the different Fire Brigades operating in New York City. The only Boot they can get the season's wear out of.

The greatest wearer in America. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

**F. Smallwood,**  
Distributor for Newfoundland.



**DR. A. B. LEHR,**  
Dentist,

Will Return to practice  
March 18th.

**J.J. St. John**

BUY NOW  
Prices Likely to Increase.

FLOUR  
Windsor Patent.  
Five Roses.  
Verbena.  
Royal Household.  
Victor.  
Olivette.  
Pillsbury's Best.  
Daily Bread.

Mixed & Black Oats.  
Whole and Cracked  
Corn.  
Corn Meal and  
Hominy Feed.  
Brand and  
Gluten Meal.

LOWEST PRICES.

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

### HIGH FINANCE

Whitney Avaco—"Another new hat! You should really save your money, with the price of everything going up."

Mrs. Whit—"But why? the longer I save, the less I can buy with it."

ADVERTISE IN  
THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

## LOOK WHO IS HERE!--"AUNT JANE" AGAIN TO THE FRONT.

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir.—It's a long time ago now since I last wrote you and I have been thinking that my friends have given me up for dead. But thank God I am yet alive, although I am suffering terrible with rheumatic as usual and my hand is terrible shivery you know.

Says I to Jim, I am going to write, I don't care if I'm sick again for another year. Says Jim: Jane, you better take care of yourself now, you know all the trouble I've had with you.

Then there is our member, Mr. Halfyard, up there in that office studying and worrying to work up something for our good and others as well when the Tory House opens again. I tell ye I gave him a good tongue balling cause he could not sit down and help me write afraid it would make me sick again. I spose it won't do to tell you all of mine and Jim's talk cause it would take up two much of your paper.

But I want to tell you what delighted me so much. Yesterday, February 23rd., the boys held their annual parade and it was such a big time or they made it such. I took hold of Jim to have a dance and a swing, but you know the rumatic, I had to sit down again in my flour-barrel chair.

Well my sakes alive I be wandering away again. If I keep on telling about Jim's talk and mine it will take up all your space.

Well, the boys paraded yesterday and they walked West, East, South and North and they cheered and cheered and cheered and cheered. Well, my sakes, it did seem to make me twenty year young, but you know the rumatic; and my flour chair got to be my best friend yet.

Now I be going off my track again, but Mr. Editor, I know you will look over my mistakes cause I vexed Jim and he won't help me to write this letter and keep me corrected. Well the boys got back to the Orange Hall where the good tea was provided. Well I thought I would take the rumatic colic from laughing when the boys come in. Well my sakes the cakes they was red, white, pink and striped, and I even 'erd one big woman tell one of the boys this one is a ribbon cake. 'This did help on my laugh with the boys' hungry looks.

You know the boys invited our good Dr. McLean and Lady to tea, but the doctor was away and to tell you the truth I was glad of it cause he would give me a scolding if he saw me there after pulling me through and charging me to keep to my flour-barrel chair. I know Mrs. MacLean won't tell him I was out cause she's an awful good lady.

My goodness sakes alive I be off my track again. Well after they all had their full of the good cakes, tea and fruits the chairman, Mr. Mattie LeDrew, he's a little small man you know and he got on the platform to be auctioneer to sell off the cakes that was left and Jim said he was as good auctioneer as poor old Mr. Pitts. After all the cakes was sold they cheered for Mr. Coaker, they cheered for Mr. Halfyard and I had to join in too.

Now all the boys and girls was off to the Y. L. U. Hall which the Council had hired as well as the Orange Hall for their Ball, as the rules of the Orange Hall don't allow any dancing, so Jim tells me.

I forgot to tell you about all the invites. Well they invited the C. H. E. and Methodist School teachers, and Mr. Verge, the Church of England teacher and his assistant, Miss Payne, was there and they did enjoy themselves pretty good. This Mr. Verge is an awful nice feller. You know I musn't say too much cause Jim do get jealous. Miss Poole and Miss Taylor, teacher of Methodist Church, was there and you bet Jim did not forget to talk to them and I did give him a peccé of my mind when he came home cause Jim is gone on Miss Poole and Miss Taylor.

Well I forgot to tell you how nice they had the tables decorated off. There was the photos of Mr. Coaker everywhere, which the clerk of the store was good enough to lend the committee for that purpose, and there was one motto hung up in the centre of the hall (Stand by W. F. Coaker) with a large photo of Mr. Coaker attached to the words. I tell you it did look delightful and they did even have a photo of myself and Mr. Coaker on one of the tables in a gold coloured frame. I wouldn't had mind that very much if my front tooth had not been gone but when I saw the two photos it did remind me of when we used to have a good chat together.

Now I must soon close as I know I am intruding on your good paper and my hand is getting terrible shivery, but I must say how good you are handling that traitor Mosdell. You know all the boys are talking about him here and it is only a common thing now to hear the name Jud-

as, which means Mosdell. You bet if ever Mosdell show his nose here he will get his tea in the mug because all the boys got a bitter hatred for him.

Go ahead Mr. Coaker we know you can handle fifty Mosdells and we know that that traitor is not fit to tie your shoe strings; and for his paper rag the boys would not have it for a gift. May God protect you is our prayers so that you will live to down all such rascals.

Yours truly,  
AUNT JANE.  
Change Islands, Feb. 24.

## French Soldier Describes Terrific Fight for Douaumont

Huns Charged to What They Knew Was Certain Death—Front Was Enveloped in a Storm of Shells, Fragments of Men and Lumps of Earth—French Hurl Huns Screaming Over the Hillside

NEW YORK, March 4.—A wounded Colonial infantryman who had just reached Paris gave The New York Times correspondent the following picture of the taking and retaking of Fort de Douaumont at Verdun:

"The German cannonade had leveled the parapets and trenches until the position looked like a newly ploughed field. It seemed as if every gun in the world was concentrated on that one point. The noise was far greater than in the battle of Champagne.

"Some Boche infantry were creeping up a narrow ravine on the right front. Others were crawling through the wood directly before the position. Suddenly they surged forward in a grey mass from both quarters at once. There must have been 5,000 in the ravine and perhaps 20,000 from the wood. As the former reached the plateau a single shell burst right among them, flinging pieces in all directions. The front was enveloped in a storm of shells, fragments of men, and lumps of earth.

"Through the smoke one could see them advancing, heads down, as if sheltering themselves from rain. Soon the ravine was choked with bodies. Others tried to clamber over and kept rolling down the hillside. The heads of dead gave us a more effective barricade than our own intrenchments. They simply could not pass.

"Truly, They Are Brave, Those Boches."

"But in front, where the slaughter was even greater, they came on incessantly. Truly, they are brave, those Boches. I would never have believed that human beings could face such a terrific fire. Yet they knew it was certain death, for the wounded were stifled under corpses or torn in pieces by fresh shells.

"Wave after wave advanced. At last they reached the spot where our fortifications had been on the spur of the hill, and began piling up bodies to protect them from our fire. Douaumont was theirs, but at ghastly cost.

"We watched our shells concentrate upon Douaumont, tearing the German defenses into fragments. Our hearts beat fast. Surely we should attack soon. At last our turn came. I took part in the Champagne charge, but it was nothing like this. We were mad. Nothing could have stopped us. Despite the German fire, which perhaps was hampered by the fear of hitting their own men on the spur, we hurled ourselves at them with the bayonet among the shell holes and ruined emplacements.

"This was real war as I had never seen it. For a moment it was furious and equal. Then came another blue-clad wave and another. We hurried them back, screaming, over the hillside. It was a battle without quarter. We only captured corpses. They had had enough. Fort de Douaumont was French once more."

PREPARATIONS

"I don't want you to marry that young man."

"Why, father, he's rich."

"Yes, but he is running through his fortune."

"Well, it must be delightful to help a man to run through his fortune, and instead of a trousseau, you may arrange for a divorce suit later."

Mistress—I hope you are habitually truthful, Nora.

New Girl—I am on my own account, mum. I only tell lies to the callers for the family.

## Will Verdun Prove to Be Germany's Death Warrant?

Lessons of Slaughter Said to Show Germany's Defeat is Certain—One Fact Stands Out Clear—Huns Cannot Silence French Guns—Kaiser's Troops Were Swept Away by Terrific Fire of French Batteries

PARIS, Mar. 6.—The French counterstroke at Verdun may mark the battle raging there as the beginning of the end of the war on the western front, according to military authorities here, reading between the lines of Monday's official bulletin.

That trenches have literally been scrapped and the long-drawn field fortress deadlock displaced by an old-fashioned pitched battle is the great lesson of the German attempt to take Verdun. But, in teaching it, there are good reasons to believe, according to the view here, that Germany may have signed her own death warrant.

What has been already indicated in the Champagne battle is now clearly proved by the German cannonade at Verdun: that under the concentrated fire of hundreds of great howitzers hurling shells weighing from one-half to three-quarters of a ton, even the strongest trenches are smashed into a defenceless chaos, and the mitrailleuse emplacements, which have previously rendered the heroism of infantry fruitless, are blasted into nothingness.

Foot soldiers have become once more, as throughout history, the decisive factor of warfare. Torn to pieces by shells, their front ranks melting under the cannonade, the

waves of German soldiers, nevertheless, flowed incessantly over their comrades' bodies until at last General Joffre unleashed his waiting legions and man fought man to man as of old. Two facts stand out clearly from the week's orgy of slaughter. The first is that German artillery cannot silence French, and the second is, that if sacrifices are ignored and reserves are sufficient, infantry can advance despite the artillery and because of the practical obliteration of the mitrailleuses, may only be checked by infantry.

Germany is Doomed.

Should Germany win five Verduns she cannot, it is held here, escape defeat, now that the Allies have learned that bloody lesson. Sooner or later the Allied workshops will deliver the needed quantity of guns, munitions, and the Allied army will attain sufficient numerical superiority. Then will come a series of these blasting attacks, terribly expensive, but culminating inevitably, according to opinion here, in Germany's downfall. In the last resort only her infantry can save her, but her infantry has been wasted like sand from the banks of the Marne to the Ligea swamps.

While the previous great battles of the war have been fought on fronts of thirty, fifty or a hundred miles, what makes the Verdun struggle so appalling is its final concentration from a twenty-five mile front into two short sections, each barely a mile across. The first is on the French left, and stretches from Champagneville to Cote de Poivre, melting under the cannonade, the

second is on the right and com-

prises the Douaumont spur, which is being attacked from the north simultaneously.

In the first section the German efforts were vain. The Kaiser's troops, directly they debouched from the ravine toward the crest, were swept away by a terrific fire from the French batteries across the Meuse, aided by mitrailleuses, which were comparatively sheltered from the German artillery.

Against Fort de Douaumont they succeeded on Saturday morning, but what they conquered and announced to the world was not a fort like the forts of Liege or Brest-Litovsk. It was armored and cemented, perhaps, as are the shelters in the Labyrinth or on Tahure Hill, but the frowning battlements and huge fixed cannon gave place six months ago to modern style rabbit-warren defenses.

The German capture, announced seven hours earlier than the usual

bulletin for the Swiss afternoon papers, was just a strong position, not, as they indicated, the corner-stone of the Verdun defenses. And as a strong position it was recaptured in the afternoon by the French infantry.

Even had the counter-attack failed, the German gain was far from all-important. Behind Douaumont spur are Fots Thiaumont, Damloup, Belleville, Souville and St. Michel, the guns of which sweep the centre plateau, here bare of the woods that afforded some shelter in the attack on Fort de Douaumont.

EFFECTS OF THE WAR

Ethel—"Jerrold says he can't sleep nights thinking about this horrid war!"

Edith—"No wonder, poor chap! He sold some ammunition stock .97 just before it started and its 746."

## 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.

# THE BRIDGEPORT Motor Engine

THE MOTOR THAT MOTES

SEND FOR  
Full Particulars and Specifications

FROM THE  
Sole Agents,

## JOB'S STORES, LIMITED.



### ANNUAL MEETING OF ALEXANDRA WORKERS

The annual meeting of the Alexandra Workers was held yesterday afternoon in the British Hall, Mrs. J. B. Ayre, presiding and many members present. The usual reports were read and adopted, that of the treasurer showing the funds at present amount to \$9,700. Some discussion took place as to the best use to put this amount to in conformity with the objects of the organization, but it was decided to wait until the \$10,000 mark is reached before deciding on any definite plan.

Mrs. Benedict resigned the position of secretary, but at the solicitation of all present, who by their requests showed appreciation of the valuable service she has rendered, will still remain a member of the Workers. The election of officers for the ensuing term resulted as follows: President—Mrs. J. B. Ayre. 2nd. Vice-Pres.—Mrs. Scater. Secretary—Miss Kennedy. Asst. Sec'y.—Mrs. D. Baird. Treasurer—Mrs. Tessier. Asst.-Treasurer—Mrs. Crowley.

### Look for Good Sealing Voyage

Speaking to some of the old-time sealers yesterday *The Mail and Advocate* was informed by them that they look forward to a very successful sealing voyage this year. The conditions are propitious, the ice being well off shore and loose, so that the fleet can get about without great difficulty. The seals which will be taken will be in prime condition and the belief is expressed by these experienced ones that pretty well all the ships will return well fished.

#### SEALING RUMOURS ABOUT.

Yesterday the Sealing Liar made his debut, as it were, to the expectant public, and seemed inclined to uphold old-time traditions despite the innovation of wireless on the ships. He had the Florizel, Sam Blandford and Neptune "burnt down" in the harps and waiting for the rise of this morning's sun to begin the slaughter. The Sable Island was steaming into the patch and the Bloodhound was in the neighborhood.

Rumors of such a character should not be given credence to. The wireless yesterday from the Bloodhound afforded the ground work for these sensational yarns.

### Herring Reported Plentiful in Placentia B.

Recent advices from Placentia say that herring of late have been plentiful at Hr. Buffet, Red and Ragged Islands, but few people are taking them. During the winter they were plentiful also, but as the demand for them was not great, many abandoned the fishery and went to Sydney, Grand Falls and other places to work. Some schooners were loaded and goodly quantity was taken for bait purposes.

#### NEWS OF BISHOP POWER RECEIVED.

Mr. R. T. McGrath recently had a letter from his son, now in St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, saying that he had a visit from Bishop Power, late of St. George's, after his return from Florida.

His Lordship, who had been ill, is now thoroughly recovered, enjoys good health, and will pay a visit to St. John's at a not distant date.

#### REPORTS FROM NORTH

Yesterday the Marine & Fisheries Department's report from the North had no reference to seals being seen. Bonavista said that conditions were favourable for the sealing steamer, and Fogo reported a lot of slob ice. La Scie stated that there was heavy ice in the vicinity of the Horse Islands.

### "CLOVER LEAF" TOBACCO.

ASK FOR "CLOVER LEAF" THE BEST FISHERMAN'S TOBACCO ON THE MARKET.

#### TRY A PLUG.

M. A. DUFFY, SOLE AGENT.

### OUR THEATRES

**THE NICKEL**  
There is a fine programme at the Nickel Theatre for the mid-week performance. The "New Exploits of Elaine" will be continued. To-day's chapter is entitled "The Vengeance of Wu Fang," and it is one of the most thrilling of this most sensational of serials. "The Greater Courage" is a beautiful three-part social drama by the Essanay players, featuring Edna Mayo and Bryant Washburn. This is a most attractive picture and all should make an effort to see it. "Nerves of Steel" is a powerful melodrama, and the comedy is by the Keystone Co., "For Better But Worse." On St. Patrick's Day there will be a grand holiday programme with an episode of "Who Pays?"

**THE CRESCENT**  
The Crescent Picture Palace presents a Broadway star feature: "The Confession of Madame Barastoff." It is produced in three reels by the Vitagraph Company with Gladys J. Ayre, an all Broadway star cast. Her "Realization" is a society drama by the Essanay Company. One of the "unlucky comedies for the year is "Education," Wallace Beery features in this farce. A great three reel Irish drama, "Arrah-na-Toogue" will be the attraction on St. Patrick's Day, accompanied with a specially prepared programme of Irish music and a good Irish song. The Crescent's St. Patrick's Day programme will be a splendid one.

### Passed Examination With Honours

Word was recently received here that Capt. J. Ledingham of "G" Co., Nfld. Regiment, who had a special course of instruction at a bombing school at Truon had passed his examination with honours. He came fourth in a class of 80, securing 73 points out of a possible 75. So meritorious was his work that he has been recommended to be given the rank of a bombing officer. We extend our congratulations to the young officer and his relatives.

#### GOT SIX MONTHS

The party arrested Monday for an atrocious assault on a little girl was before Judge Hutchings yesterday afternoon and was sentenced to six months imprisonment. If at the expiration of the term he does not furnish bonds for his future good behaviour he will serve a further period of three months.

#### BOYS RUN RISKS.

Sunday last some of the watchmen in the East End of the City reported at the Police Station that boys "copying" in Cliff's cove were in danger of being drowned and the police on duty made them quit.

Yesterday afternoon in the same place a boy named Holland went into the water and was with difficulty rescued by some companions. He was chilled from his immersion, was taken to the Police Station where his clothing was dried. He was then taken to his home on Murray St. The police have now instructions to keep boys off the harbor ice.

### Night Wireless to P.M.G.

Via Fogo, March 14—Florizel, Terra Nova, Samuel Blandford, Erik, Sable Island, Neptune, Bloodhound, Eagle. All report all well; no men on ice. Weather fine.

Cape Ray, March 14—Viking, Ranger, Diana, and Seal. All well; no men on ice.

#### OPORTO STOCKS

	Past Week	Prev. Week
Stocks (Nfld.)	52287	55695
Consumption	4230	3583
Stocks (Norg.)	117	117
Consumption	117	293

Mr. Wm. Colridge, who has been bookkeeper at L. M. Trask & Co.'s for some time past, has now accepted a position with Franklin Agencies, East End department.

#### OBITUARY

**MR. LAWRENCE CAREW.**  
Mr. Lawrence Carew, a man well known here as well as all over the island, died at his residence Broad Cove, B.B. a couple of days ago, after only about a week's illness. Mr. Carew was one of the type of the old-time planters and fishermen, now fast passing from amongst us. He was a man who took a deep interest in the affairs of the Colony, and was highly esteemed and respected by all who knew him.

### PLACENTIA'S RESPONSE TO CALL TO ARMS

The "News" this morning quotes Mr. F. F. Murphy of the Patriotic Association of that place with regard to enlistments from Placentia Bay as follows:

"In that section of the District from Branch, inclusive, to Black River, including Red, Barron, Long and Sound Islands, about 120 men have volunteered for the Army and Navy. Of this number about 55 have volunteered from Placentia and neighbouring Arms, or, more correctly, what we call the Parish of Placentia."

He encloses a list of the volunteers, which was appended:

- First Newfoundland Regiment**  
Michael Walsh,  
Patrick M. Greene,  
Joseph Judge,  
John Collins,  
Aloysius Keefe,  
Mat B. Collins,  
Bert M. Collins,  
T. Connors,  
Thos. J. Delaney,  
Michael F. Lannon,  
Lawrence Power,  
David J. Furlong,  
Martin Gray,  
Ted Hanham,  
Sylvester Hofferin,  
Martin Kent,  
John T. King,  
James Mooney,  
John Mooney,  
Wm. O'Reilly,  
Jas. Walsh,  
Jas. Collins,  
Peter F. Mansfield,  
Thos. Ryan,  
John Whalen,  
Thos. J. Kelly,  
Jas. Kelly,  
Thos. Dunphy, (of J. T.)  
John Viscout, died of wounds  
Lawrence Bird,  
Thomas Dunphy, (of Pat.)  
James and John Mooney are brothers.

**Navy**  
Fred. Keefe,  
Michael O'Brien,  
Albert O'Brien,  
William Corrigan,  
Garrett Norman,  
Thomas Whalen,  
George Power,  
John Power.

Michael and Albert O'Brien are brothers.

**Enlisted Abroad in Army and Navy**  
Astin Foley,  
M. J. Bonia,  
Jas. Murphy,  
Pat McGee,  
Fred. O'Reilly,  
Neil O'Reilly,  
Pat. Whalen, Brother John in 1st. Newfoundland Regiment,  
Frank Collins, Lieut.,  
Pat Whalen, (of J.J.) Brother in Navy,  
Lance Corporal Jas. Griffin,  
Maurice Power

#### RETURNING TO HUDSON BAY.

Messrs. Leo Coady and Leonard Snow, who spent 18 months at Hudson Bay in the service of the Canadian Government, were wired by the authorities at Ottawa recently to return to their former positions. They will leave here by the Stephano and will spend another lengthy period in the Bay on the ship in which they formerly served. Both have been studying navigation all winter and will try to qualify as mates.

They are energetic young Newfoundlanders and deserve success.

#### THE "BON" AT ALEXANDROVSK.

Mrs. Rowe, wife of the chief engineer of the Bonavista, has received word of the safe arrival of the ship at Alexandrovsk. The Bon, Capt. Randell, made a lengthy passage from Glasgow, having been delayed by heavy ice.

#### Barqt. Gaspé at James Baird Ltd. finish loading to-day with 7500 packages of codfish for Pernambuco, and sail to-morrow providing a time offers.

She received a quick dispatch as she arrived here on Saturday night last.

Rev. A. E. Legge of Portugal Cove will preach at St. Thomas's Church to-night at 8 o'clock.

#### FIRST CLASS MACHINISTS WANTED

Apply, stating experience, qualification and wages required to

ANGLO-NEWFOUNDLAND DEVELOPMENT CO. Ltd.

Mgrs. Office, Grand Falls.

### LOCAL ITEMS

By yesterday's train a number of the volunteers left to visit their friends in various outposts, having been granted leave.

**Carnival at Parade Rink Thursday Night, 16th. General admission 20 cents. General skating from 9 to 10.30. Terra Nova Band.**

Messages in from various points in the Gulf to-day say that the ice is packed close on the land; no seals nor ships are reported.

The seal skimmers will hold their annual meeting next week, when reports will be furnished and officers elected. The men are sharpening their knives anticipating a busy spring.

The Branch of the W.P.A. at Winterton wish to acknowledge, with thanks, the sum of fifty dollars (\$50) from the S.U.F. Society of Winterton.

Two children—a boy and a girl aged 2½ and 5 years, ill of diphtheria,—were taken to hospital from Long Pond Road yesterday. Another case also developed at Petty Hr., the patient being a girl of 3 years.

Mr. Stevenson, brother of Capt. Stevenson of the Kyle and of Mr. Stevenson of the Daily News business department is now residing in Halifax. He is engineer on the ferry plying between Halifax and Dartmouth and was for 25 years engineer in the Black Diamond service.

An unfortunate man who only a few days ago was released from the penitentiary after serving a term for vagrancy entered the police station last night asking for shelter. He was hungry and cold, and to-day Mr. Morris, K.C., sent him down for 2 months.

Yesterday afternoon a boy named Williams was bitten badly about the face by a vicious dog which frequents the street and is owned by a resident of Flower Hill. When the injuries received were attended to he was taken to his home in Convent Square. There are altogether too many vicious dogs allowed to roam at large of late.

#### S.P.C.A. to Make Award

In connection with our reference recently to the sagacity and kindness of a dog, which saved the life of another animal of its own species off Baird's wharf, the S.P.C.A. are now making efforts to secure the name of the owner of the noble animal with the idea of making a presentation to the dog. This will take the shape of a handsome collar with a medal pendant therefrom, and properly inscribed. Our reference to the matter with other particulars of the incident, will be sent magazines in Canada, the United States and Great Britain, and all who saw what occurred are asked by the S.P.C.A. to trace the owner. Some of the S.P.C.A. officials, including Justice Johnston, saw the incident from the windows of the Supreme Court. However, these reputable witnesses could not convince one cynic-of the "whited sepulchre" variety—who uttered a libel about a member of our staff which may cause him serious trouble, or at least may render quiet his scurrilous tongue for a while.

#### Prohibition is Forecasted

TORONTO, Ont., Mar. 9.—Prohibition for Ontario is forecasted in the speech from the throne delivered at the opening of the Ontario legislature this afternoon. Mention is made that the temperance provision will be subject to a vote of the people. Further taxation for the purpose of increasing the revenues, aid to northern settlers and the creation of a labor branch of the public works department are the other features of the government programme, as outlined in the speech.

### ST. ANDREW'S SOCK SOCIABLE ENJOYABLE EVENT

A very large and appreciative audience attended the Sock Sociable in St. Andrew's Hall last night, given by the ladies of St. Andrews. Capt. Montgomerie who presided and described minutely conditions connected with our soldiers' camping in the Old Country. The concert then followed and was enjoyed thoroughly, the programme being as follows:

- Sng.—Miss Mitchell.
- French horn solo—Mr. Bulley.
- Sng.—Miss Mare.
- Reading—Miss Hanlin.
- Sng.—Miss Herder.
- Mandolin solo—Mrs. Foster.
- Sng.—Miss D. Johnson.
- Sng.—Miss L. Anderson acted as accompanist in her customary capable manner.

During the evening a sale of candy was held by the members of the Young Ladies' Guild, and some \$40 realized towards the general proceeds, which totalled \$100. This will be donated to the W. P. A. Fund. Sufficient wool to make 50 pairs of socks was also received, and 180 pairs taken at the door.

We congratulate all connected with the sociable on its success, particularly Mesdames Anderson and McKeen who left nothing undone to forward this worthy undertaking.

#### A NEWFOUNDLAND AVIATOR

A young man named Pollock, who some years ago, left with his father, the late James Pollock, formerly of the Nfld. Railway Co., since the war began has studied aviation with the British army air fleet and is now a skilled aerial pilot at the front. He has seen some exciting times since the war began and is a native of this city, though he left with his father some years ago when he was a small boy. He has the distinction of being the first "bush born" to enter the aerial service of England.

### Runaways Brought Back

Two boys named Kent and Samson aged 18 and 15 years, residents of St. John's, left there about a week ago, and going to Kelligrews took tickets by the express for Port aux Basques. They had intended to go to Sydney to look for work but being minors their parents took action and had the authorities stop them at Bay of Islands while enroute. The police took them off the express there and they were brought back here, arriving this morning in charge of Const. Quinlan. They were before Court to-day and Mr. Morris, J.P., ordered them remanded until their parents will call for them.

#### TO REFLOAT "NATOMA"

The S.S. Ingraham will shortly proceed to Rose Blanche to make an effort to refloat the stranded schooner Natoma which not long since went ashore up there. The tug will take up powerful pumps and other gear for the work and it is hoped the vessel will be got off for repairs.

#### SHIPPING FROM HEART'S CONTENT

The A.N.D. Co. started a week ago to ship paper from the Grand Falls mills to Heart's Content. The first shipment of paper from there to England will be made in May, likely by the S.S. Cranley.

#### DESSERTERS IN COURT

Two Scotch chaps named John Booth and James Watson, coopers, who deserted from the service of a Northern herring packing concern and were arrested yesterday were before Court to-day. Since coming here they enlisted and passed the medical examination but were not sworn in. They were allowed to go back to the regiment until their employers can be heard from about the matter.

#### SEALING NEWS SCARCE

Apart from the unfounded rumour which one hears along Water Street there is no information of a particular nature as to sealing matters to be gleaned. Some messages were received by Bowring Bros., one of which said that the Florizel and some other ships of the fleet were steaming through heavy ice yesterday, but nothing to hand yet indicates that the ships have struck the harps. However, the impression left with the owners of steamers is one which warrants the belief that prospects are good and that we soon may hear that the fleet is making good. With men of experience in the city, veterans of many seal hunts, the belief is expressed that the spring will be exceptionally successful.

### War Messages.

#### Three Prominent German Generals Are Dead

BERLIN, Mar. 14, via London, Mar. 15.—The deaths of three prominent German Generals have just been reported here. The Bavarian army has lost Lieutenant-General Edward von Graf, who retired in 1909, but returned to duty at the outbreak of war. Wurttemberg has lost Major-General Wilhelm von Lotterer and Lieutenant-General von Menges, commanding an infantry division. The latter died of heart disease in the trenches.

#### At So Much Per Head

WASHINGTON, Mar. 14.—Unofficial advices received here to-day, indicate that Germany will make complete amends to the United States, if it is found that a German submarine torpedoed the Norwegian barque Silius, from which seven Americans were rescued.

#### BIG FIRE AT HALIFAX

HALIFAX, Mar. 14.—The Immigration building at the deep water terminus on old Pier No. 2, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The building was a two-storey one, and the fire ran through it like a tornado. A considerable quantity of Red Cross supplies from all parts of Canada, was destroyed. The freight and Customs offices for the pier, the catering department for immigrants, and the railway offices were in the burned building. The I. C. R. had a lot of railway tickets in their offices which were destroyed. John Downey, a stevedore, while handling the hose at the fire, was crushed down with some of the doors, and drowned.

#### The "Goeben" Again

ATHENS, Mar. 15.—The Turkish cruiser Sultan Selim, formerly the German cruiser Goeben, according to the "Noa Hellas," has succeeded in eluding the Russian Black Sea fleet, and landed a number of German officers and guns at Trebizond.

#### Look Who is Here!

WASHINGTON, Mar. 14.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook appeared to-day before the House Education Committee, in support of the Helgesen and Smith bills for a Congressional enquiry to determine whether he, or Rear Admiral Robert Peary, discovered the North Pole. Cook said he was the man.

#### Russia May Rebuy Warships from Japan

Is Now Negotiating For Three Which Were Taken From Her by the Jap in the Russo-Japanese War

TOKIO, Mar. 9.—Russian negotiations for the purchase from Japan of warships which the Russians lost in the Russo-Japanese War are reported to be proceeding satisfactorily. The Soya, the Tango and the Sagami are said to be the vessels which Russia desired to purchase. Russia wished to buy warships from Japan at the outbreak of the war in order to take part in the bombardment of Tsingtao, the seaport on the Chinese coast in the German territory of Kiaochow, but the negotiations which were then undertaken fell through.

#### ENVELOPING.

"Isn't it dreadful. This is the third time I have worn the same evening gown."

"Never mind, my dear; remember that it is just that sort of seldential that develops one's character."

#### WANTED—Machine Hands and Needle Hands. Good Wages and Steady Employment. Apply to BRITISH CLOTHING CO., Duckworth Street.—mar6

#### JUST IN

73 Brls PLATE BEEF

22 " PIGS' HEADS

100 Pails LARD,

At Import Prices.

J. J. ROSSITER,

Real Estate Agent