

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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

Vol. III. No. 29.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1916.

Price: 1 Cent.

A German Warship Has Been Sunk Off the Swedish Coast. The Canadian Secret Service Men Have Unearthed a Large German Conspiracy for the Invasion of Canada.

Little Fighting is in Progress in Any of The War Theatres

Russians Still Harass Turks Over the Entire Caucasus and all Turk Attempts at Offensive Have Been Repulsed With Heavy Losses—British and French Shell With Good Results German Trenches at Boesnghe—Thousands of German Troops Seek Refuge in Spanish Guinea Where They Are Disarmed and Interned—No Change in Situation at Kut-el-Amara

London, Feb. 7.—The British are pressing the Germans hard in the Kamerun region, German Equatorial Africa.

A Spanish official communication says: Nine hundred Germans and 14,000 of their colonial troops have crossed our southwest border and sought refuge in Spanish Guinea where they were disarmed and interned.

Except on the western line in France, in Belgium and on the Caucasus front little fighting of any moment is in progress in any of the war theatres.

In northwest Russia there has been aerial raids by both Germans and Russians.

In Galicia and Bukowina small infantry and grenade attacks at one point along the line where the Russian General, Ivanoff, in command of the Russians found a system of Teuton mines and having wired it detonated the mines.

The British, French and Belgium have shelled with destructive effect the German trenches at Boesnghe.

The French heavy guns have silenced German batteries east of Boesnghe.

Petrograd says the Russians continue to harass the Turks over the entire Caucasus region and that all attempts by the Turks at an offensive have been repulsed with heavy losses to them.

In Mesopotamia, near Felahie, small artillery and infantry engagements have been going on between the Turks and the British at Kut-el-Amara where the British are besieged by the Turks. There is no change in the situation.

PRINCE LEOPOLD TO COMMAND SUEZ CAMPAIGN

GENEVA, Feb. 6.—Prince Leopold of Bavaria, who has studied Egypt thoroughly, will be appointed commander of the German-Turkish army attack on the Suez Canal, according to the "Kurier" of Munich.

A REIGN OF TERROR

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—A general police order, issued last night, assigning patrols to all stations on the subway system and the Hudson terminal building, led to reports that threats had been made to dynamite New York's underground railroads, but no confirmation was obtainable of the assertion that a plot had been uncovered.

GERMAN PLOTTERS ARE ACTIVE IN CANADA

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.—Following the destruction of the House of Commons, an Ottawa equipment factory is in ruins this morning. Another fire, suspected of having originated through German plotters, completely destroyed in the early hours to-day the clothing manufactory of Grant, Holden and Graham. The firm has contracts with the Militia Dept. for a supply of clothing, tents and haversacks. The building was completely gutted, entailing a loss of \$125,000.

RELIEF FORCE HAVE TOUGH TASK

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A correspondent of the British press in Mesopotamia telegraphing from Basra, under date Feb. 2nd, emphasizes the hard task of the Kut-el-Amara relief force. Says that climatic conditions compare with the worst experienced in France in the winter of 1914.

GERMANS HAVE KILLED CHIVALRY IN WARFARE

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Bishop of London, Rt. Rev. Arthur Winnington Ingram, speaking at Stoke Newington last night, said: "One of the saddest men in England must be the skipper of the trawler which came upon a sinking zeppelin in the North Sea. The skipper would have liked to rescue the crew, though they were enemies, but was unable to trust the Germans' word. Had he taken the Germans on his ship they might have attacked the crew, and the whole German press would have applauded the action as a clever piece of strategy. Therefore we ought to stand by the skipper. The Germans have killed chivalry in warfare."

HAVE SOUGHT SAFETY IN SPANISH GUINEA

MADRID, Feb. 6.—Nine hundred Germans and fourteen thousand of their Colonial troops from the German Colony of Kamerun have crossed the border into Spanish Guinea, according to an official announcement made here to-day. The troops have been disarmed and interned. This is taken to indicate that the Franco-British campaign in Kamerun is nearing a conclusion.

AUSTRALIAN PREMIER TO JOIN BORDEN FOR IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

HONOLULU, Feb. 6.—William Hughes, Premier and Treasurer of Australia, arrived on Saturday, aboard the steamer Makura, on his way to Vancouver and Montreal, to join, it is said, Sir Robt. L. Borden, to Canadian Premier, and proceed with him to London to attend an Imperial Conference. Premier Hughes declined to discuss his mission.

Small Metal Tube Is Found Amongst Ship's Cargo

Bordeaux, Feb. 7.—A small metal tube supposed to be a bomb has been found on board the British steamship Hannington, which arrived here on last Friday, flour laden, from New York. The tube was concealed among some sacks of flour where it was thought to have been placed after the steamer left New York. An investigation is being made.

Was a Member of the Hun Spy Band as Well

WINGHAM, Ont. Feb. 7.—On the order of Col. Sherwood, head of the Dominion police, Adolphe Schatte, aged 29, a member of the Wingham band and an alleged German agent was arrested to-night by a detachment of soldiers. Schatte is said to be wanted on a charge of espionage. It is reported that drawing of buildings, bridges, etc. in different parts of Western Ontario are found among his personal effects. Investigation is to be held with the finding of one box of cordite in a car of goods which arrived here on Saturday over the Grand Trunk Line.

Destruction of Canadian Parliament Has Stirred the Whole Empire

Messages of Sympathy Are Received by Premier Borden From All Parts of Canada, the United States, England, Australia, New Zealand and Newfoundland—Latest Act of Frightfulness Will Unite the Empire More Than Ever

OTTAWA, Feb. 7.—Thursday night's disaster has stirred the whole Empire. It has brought to Sir Robert Borden messages of sympathy from every part of Canada and from the United States, also from sister Dominions and many from the Motherland. Premier Asquith cabled on Saturday as follows: "I am filled with grief of the sad news, but Lady Grey and I while deeply mourning Canada's loss know you will raise from the ashes a building worthy of the great destiny which sacrifices in course of righteousness have already abundantly insured for the Canadian people."

Right Hon. Bonar Law wired: "I heartily express my profound sympathy with your Government and the people of Canada in this disaster which they have suffered by the destruction by fire of their Parliament buildings."

Premier Massey of New Zealand wires: "The Government and people of New Zealand desire to express their warmest sympathy with the people of Canada in the destruction of their magnificent Parliament buildings by fire and the consequent loss of life. Telegrams indicate some doubt as to the cause of the disaster. I will

Hun Warship Strikes Mine And is Sunk

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 7.—A large German warship has been sunk in Cattedgat between the Island of Anholt and the Swedish coast, according to a Copenhagen despatch. Quoting the newspaper Helsingør Avis, the despatch says that the supposed vessel struck a mine. Wireless calls for help were heard but these ceased after a time.

A TASTE OF THEIR OWN MEDICINE

GENEVA, Switzerland, Feb. 7.—Fire has virtually destroyed Johannisthal aerodrome just outside Berlin, according to private telegrams from Munich and Stuttgart received at Basel to-day. Six or nine new aeroplanes are reported to be destroyed in the blaze, which is said to have been the work of spies; no lives were lost.

WILL VISIT BERLIN

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—King Ferdinand of Bulgaria is coming to Germany it was learned to-day, to return the visit paid him by Emperor William at Nish, Serbia, on January 18.

French and Bulgar Mounted Patrols Get Little Mixed

MILAN, Feb. 7.—A despatch from Athens, says, the French aviators report a continued concentration of the adversary forces on the Greek frontier. German reinforcements are advancing from Uskub to the northwest of Gievenell. Fresh German regiments have arrived at Monastir, and Austrian forces are concentrating around Kechelkovo. A Bulgarian division, says that despatch, has finally left Kustendil, going south, and the transfer of heavy artillery from Nish to the Bulgarian front, is confirmed.

Enemy Forces Are Concentrating on Greek Frontier

LONDON, Feb. 7.—A despatch from Salonika says: "There was a skirmish on Sunday between the French and Bulgarian mounted patrols on the Dorian front at Salient 227, about a kilometre South of the front lines. It resulted in two of the French troops being wounded. The Bulgarian casualties are not known. This was the first clash since the Entente Allies retired to their new lines."

GERMANS ESTABLISH BRANCH OF KRUPPS AT SHAVLI

PETROGRAD, Feb. 7.—The Germans have established a branch of the Krupp gun works at Shavli, in Kovno, at which a large number of French prisoners are forced to work, according to statements made by German soldiers who have been taken prisoners by the Russians.

BERLIN TRIES TO FORCE ROUMANIA

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The tension between Roumania and the Central Powers appears to be approaching a point, according to despatch from Italy and Roumania, appearing into day's newspapers.

MANY BULGARS KILLED AND WOUNDED WHEN FRENCH AIRMAN BOMB CAMPS

PARIS, Feb. 6 (official)—A Bulgarian report forwarded from Athens to the Temps says that 470 men were killed and more than 500 wounded during the recent attack by French aeroplanes on the Bulgars' camps. The attacks are said to have been made by seventeen aeroplanes. More than 200 bombs were dropped on the Bulgarian camps at Petrich in the Strumitza valley. The bombardment was over in twenty minutes.

New York Herald Has Startling Story Of Big German Plot

SAYS COL. HOUSE IS LIKE THE "FLYING DUTCHMAN"

PARIS, Feb. 7.—George Clemenceau, former French Premier, comment in his newspaper "L'homme Enchante" on Colonel House's mission which he says seems to be characteristic of President Wilson's spirit of hesitation, writes: "Europe has suddenly seen a dumb missionary disembark on its shores for a tour of inspection among the combatants. He has passed everywhere, appearing and disappearing by turns like the Flying Dutchman, in the mists of the horizon. He has said nothing. His whole mission evidently has been to observe. His task, it is supposed, is to report faithfully to the Presidential Candidate the conclusions he draws from personal observation as to the balance of force between the belligerents. I know nothing about Colonel House," concluded Mr. Clemenceau, "but the fact that he has been chosen for this investigation by the First Magistrate of the American Republic, leads me to infer that he has at least the qualities of observation and good sense, and this is enough to satisfy me as to the results of his investigation."

UNLUCKY THIRTEEN

SOFIA, Feb. 7.—The State Attorney has asked the Bulgarian Parliament for authority to arrest 13 of its members, constituting the so-called "Ghenadieff group" and adherents, for accepting bribes from a French agent. The case created a great sensation in Bulgaria some time ago, when the facts were first divulged. The request was referred to an appropriate committee.

ONE BODY FOUND

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.—The body of J. B. R. Laplante, Assistant Clerk, who perished in the fire, was discovered this morning.

No Crime too Horrible for Huns Says Daily Express

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—A cable to Herald from London this morning, says, the British press, while expressing its gratitude to the United States for its sympathy with Canada over the destruction of its Parliament Houses, is stirred to the depths by this outrage and calls upon the Government henceforth to wage relentless war upon an army, navy and people capable of demonic crimes such as this, with murders from the skies by zeppelins, wholesale slaughter of Americans aboard the Lusitania and use of poisonous gases on the battlefield.

SWISS FACTORIES ARE NOW THREATENED

PARIS, Feb. 7.—A number of Swiss factories which have been supplying the Entente Allies with munitions have been threatened with destruction, says the Journal du Jura. Notice of such intention has been given in letters received by the manufacturers and directors of such establishments.

WILL REDUCE SALARIES OF BRITISH M.P.'S

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The express says there is a reason to believe that the coming report of public service retrenchment commission will recommend salaries of members of Parliament being reduced from four hundred to three hundred pounds.

MORE OUTRAGES

HESPELER, Ont., Feb. 6.—A fire which started in the furnace room shortly after noon to-day, partially destroyed the tool and shell plant of Jardine & Co.

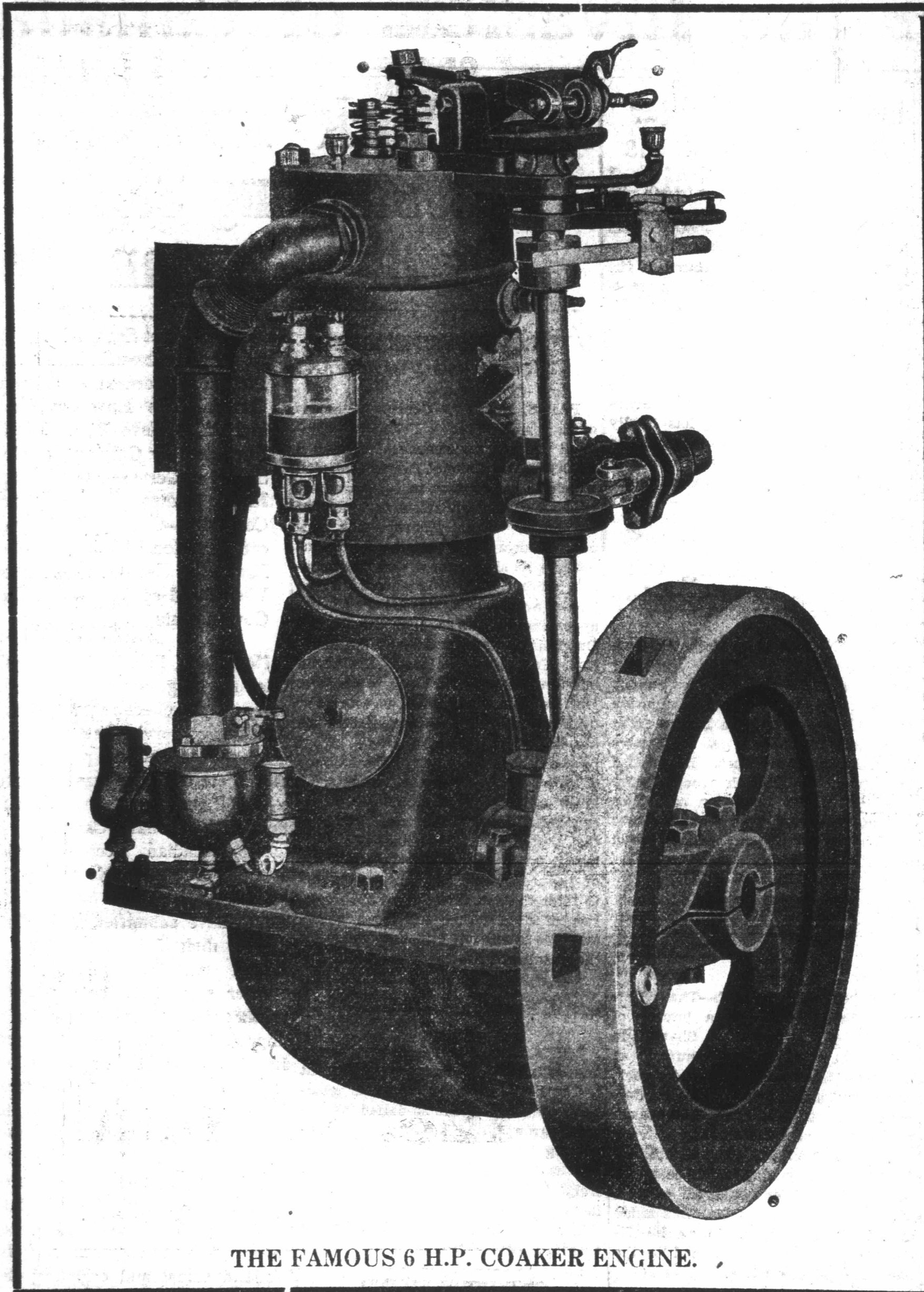
OTHER MESSAGES ON PAGE SIX

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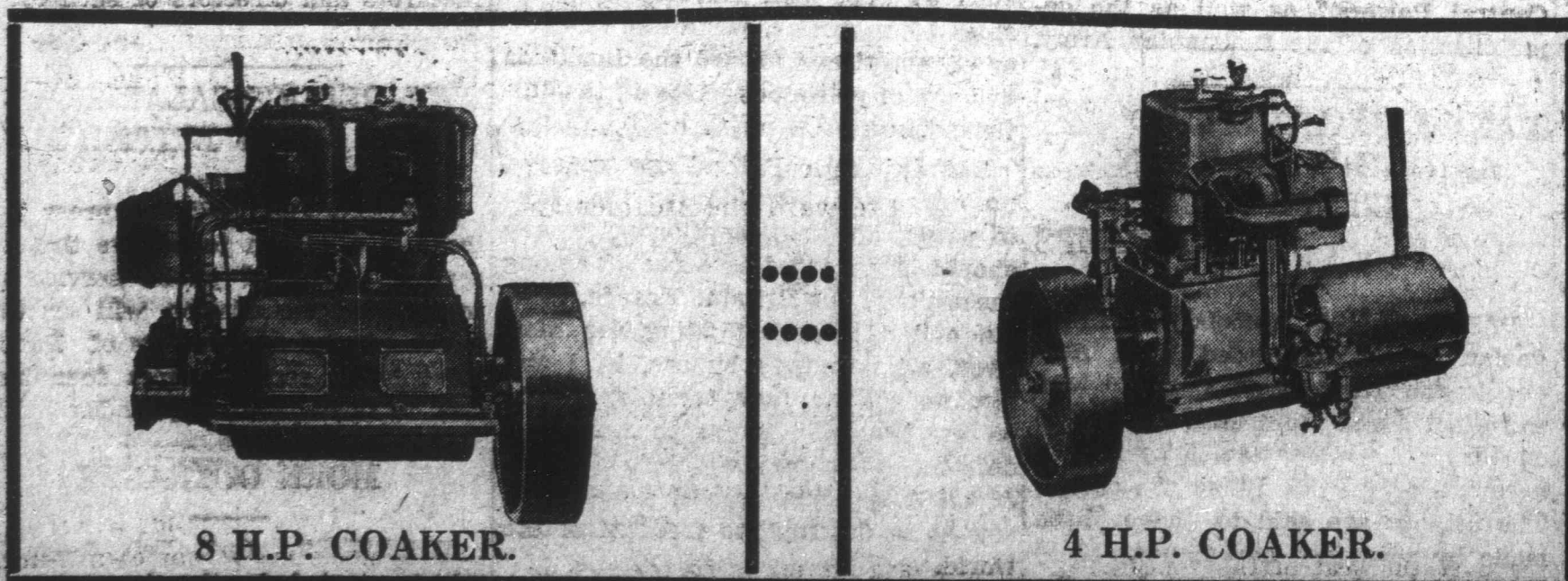
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Some Interesting Statistics About Cities Under Commission Form of Government in the United States

The commission form of government is in effect in 81 of the 204 cities of over 30,000 inhabitants in the United States. Civil-service regulations are applied to the appointment of policemen in 122 such cities, including all those of more than 300,000 inhabitants. Policewomen are employed in 26 cities. Municipal prohibition prevails in 15 cities, state prohibition in 3. In 15 cities certain saloons are licensed to sell malt liquors only. These are a few of the significant and interesting facts which will be brought out in a report under the title of "General Statistics of Cities, 1915," to be issued in the near future by Director Sam. L. Rogers, of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, and compiled under the direction of Mr. Starke M. Gorgan, chief statistician for statistics of cities.

The commission form of government now prevails in no fewer than 81 of the 204 cities estimated to have 30,000 inhabitants or more in 1915. These cities are scattered throughout 26 states, in addition to the District of Columbia, ranging from Massachusetts to Washington and from South Carolina to California. Five of them are in New England, 27 in other northern states east of the Mississippi, 16 in Northern states between the Mississippi and the Pacific coast states, 9 in the Pacific coast states, and 24 in the South.

The largest city previously operating under the commission form of government was New Orleans, whose population is estimated at about 365,000; but Buffalo, with a population of about 400,000, recently voted to inaugurate this system on January 1, 1916. Next in order are Washington, D.C., with nearly 350,000 inhabitants, Portland, Ore., with about 260,000, and Denver, with about 250,000.

In these cities the commissions range in size from three to seven members. Those in St. Paul and Omaha have seven members each; those in San Diego, Cal., and Fort Worth, Tex., six each; and that in Huntington, W. Va., four. All the other commissions are composed of either three or five members, the great majority having five. The salaries paid municipal commissioners range from \$500 a year in Jackson, Mich., and Springfield, Ohio, to \$7,000 a year in Birmingham, Ala., and their terms of office vary from one to four years.

Dayton, Ohio, has a commission of five members, which decides matters of general policy, and a "city manager," appointed by the commission, who looks after the administrative work. The presiding officer of the commission receives \$1,800 per annum, the other members \$1,200, and the city manager \$12,500.

The larger cities still cling to the older form of government by mayor and council. In all, 123 cities of over 30,000, including all having more than 400,000 inhabitants, are governed in this manner. The mayors' salaries range from \$100 per annum in Flint, Mich., to \$15,000 in New York City, and their terms of office from one to four years.

Many Cities Own Their Water Supply Systems.

Of the 204 cities of over 30,000, 155 have municipally owned water-supply systems, the total estimated value of which is \$1,071,000,000. Municipal ownership in this field has been in force in Philadelphia, which built its plant in 1801 and has operated it continuously since that time for a longer period than in any other city.

The bulk of the water supply for most cities comes, of course, from lakes and streams, but there are 3,634 wells in operation in 47 cities. Of these 1,367 are in New York City alone.

Five processes of purification are employed, namely, sedimentation, coagulation, slow sand filtration, mechanical filtration, and chemical sterilization. In the 155 cities of over 30,000 which have municipal ownership of water-supply systems, there are in operation 87 sedimentation reservoirs, in which are treated 958,600,000 gallons a day; 54 coagulation plants, handling 492,100,000 gallons daily; 527 sand filters, which treat 598,700,000 gallons a day; and 427 mechanical filters with an output of 462,200,000 gallons daily. The amount of water chemically sterilized averages 1,972,900,000 gallons daily. A part of this water is also treated by other processes.

The cost of treatment per 1,000,000 gallons covers a wide range, from 4 cents in Chicago to \$17.46 in Columbus, Ohio. In the former city, the chemical sterilization process is used exclusively, while in the latter both

mechanical filtration and chemical sterilization are employed. In 15 cities the cost of treatment is less than \$1 per 1,000,000 gallons and in 16 it is more than \$5.

In these 155 cities with municipally owned water systems there are 36,936 miles of water mains, 330,593 fire hydrants, and 1,787,448 meters. During the year a total of 1,326,028,000,000 gallons of water—enough to cover the state of Connecticut to a depth of nearly 16 inches—was supplied to a total population of 26,200,000, the average daily per capita consumption being 139 gallons. The greatest daily consumption of water per inhabitant, 430 gallons, is reported on Tacoma, Wash., and the smallest, 34 gallons, for Woonsocket, R.I. In the former city 8 per cent of the water is metered and in the latter 98 per cent. The tendency of meters to curtail greatly the use of water is strikingly shown by a comparison of the figures for the 26 cities the entire water supply is metered with those for the 26 cities in which not more than 25 per cent is metered. In the former group the average daily consumption per inhabitant ranges from 42 gallons in Brockton, Mass., to 179 gallons in Columbia, S. C., and in only 7 cities does it exceed 100 gallons. In the latter group it varies from 43 gallons in Savannah, Ga., to 430 gallons in Tacoma, Wash., and in only 3 cities does it fall below 100 gallons.—La Follette's Magazine.

Police Thwarted Plot to Blow Up Brooklyn Bridge

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The police announced that with the arrest of Michele Grascino while carrying a suit case containing a bomb, they believe they have thwarted a plan to blow up the Brooklyn Bridge. Grascino, was taken into custody after he had been trailed from the archedway of the municipal building to the bridge promenade and the Bureau of Combustibles, after an examination of the bomb, announced that it was constructed so as to explode with tremendous force. The bomb consisted of an agate can about four inches in diameter and four deep into an agate cover had been tightly driven, with a fuse connecting with the explosive.

Members of the "bomb squad" had been watching Grascino for three months, having learned they say, that an attempt was to be made to blow up "a big building." They also arrested Leonardo di Vizeo, in connection with the case.

It is quite possible to give a man back talk without talking behind his back.

J. J. St. John

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GOVERNMENT HOPES TO DODGE SHELL INQUIRY

Expect British Authorities Will Frown on Investigation

OTTAWA, Jan. 25.—The government which has indicated through Hon. Arthur Meighen, that it will not allow any parliamentary investigation of the operations of the shell committee has, it is understood, cabled to Right Hon. Lloyd George for a statement from him as to the wishes of the imperial government in the matter.

It is stated in government circles that a reply is expected from the minister of munitions intimating that as far as the imperial government is concerned all the facts necessary have already been reported upon by D. A. Thomas and Lionel Hitchens and that for the present there will be no request from Great Britain for any further investigation of the contracts let by the defunct shell committee.

In this way the government hopes to bolster up its argument against the demand of the Liberals for a full investigation in parliament.

While it is obvious that the imperial authorities could not suggest any investigation by the dominion parliament into expenditures for which the imperial treasury has paid, it is certain that the opposition will not be content with any such non-committal reply from London. The demand for an investigation in parliament will be steadily pressed by the opposition, and that investigation is demanded apart altogether from the fact that nominally the shell committee was responsible to the imperial ministry of munitions and financed by it.

As has already been pointed out in the debate, Canada will have to pay her proportion of the cost of the munitions ordered by the shell committee, since the Canadian troops used part of those munitions and the Canadian government is being charged up by the imperial government with the part so used, and at the prices paid by the London treasury.

Furthermore, it must be borne in mind that the old shell committee was practically the creation of the dominion government, and its operations were directly controlled by the minister of militia.

Alberta Premier Gets After Banks

CALGARY, Jan. 31.—An attack on the banks was made by Premier A. L. Sifton yesterday in an address to the Canadian Club on "Lessons from the War," in which he expressed the view that the time was ripe for the initiation of some amendments to the existing legislation governing banks, by which some more definite control of the disposal of their deposits should be given the people, to the end that the legitimate business of the country should receive its due consideration.

Premier Sifton said that one of the first lessons that people learned from the war was that the finances of the country were controlled by a few men. Despite the fact that they had taken additional deposits of \$106,000,000 during the last year, the banks, nevertheless had curtailed credit to legitimate business to the extent of \$20,000,000 less than they had done during the previous year, and had increased by \$20,000,000 loans to speculators for the purpose of increasing the price of stocks.

The Premier said the shareholders of banks should not have uncontrolled control of the mode of investing the money which they held in trust for the people, and it was unreasonable that they should be permitted to do so, considering that the total amount invested in bank stocks in Canada was \$114,000,000, whereas the money of the people over which the bank exercised such arbitrary control amounted to \$1,700,000,000.

BULGARIAN SCHOOLS MUST TEACH GERMAN

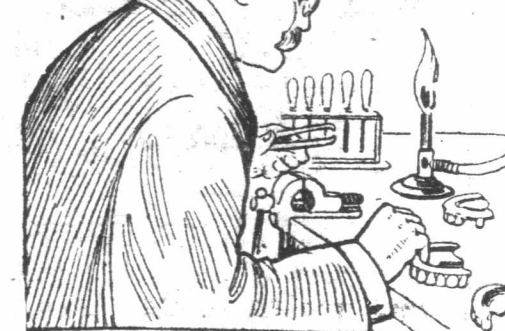
PARIS, Jan. 30.—A despatch to the Temps from Salonika says a German municipal commission has arrived at Sofia to consult with the authorities in the Bulgarian capital with regard to the measures to be taken for organizing the municipality on German lines.

The Bulgarian Government, the correspondent adds, at the request of Germany, will present a bill in Parliament making the teaching of German obligatory in all the Bulgarian schools.

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

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

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

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

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

Catalina Unionists Anxious for "Star Minstrel Troupe" Pay Them Visit--Warm Welcome Awaits Them

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir.—I see by recent copies of *The Mail and Advocate* that Mosdell is again attacking the Fishermen's Union and President Coaker. Now sir, Mosdell should be the last man to adopt such dirty tactics. Was it not President Coaker who brought Mosdell forth from obscurity? Was it not President Coaker who gave Mosdell the first and only chance he ever had to make good? We expected better from Mosdell than his recent insulting utterances against our worthy President. But, then sir, it is the same old story when a man sells himself to a few political "get-rich-quick" he must do as his masters tell him.

Now we can assure Mosdell that the Fishermen of Newfoundland resent his recent outburst against the Union and Coaker and furthermore we tell him if he wishes to know just what we think of him he would do well to accept the invitation you gave him some time ago to visit the Northern towns with his Star Minstrel Troupe. We can assure him a warm welcome. The feeling of the Fishermen of the North to-day, sir, is very strong against this fellow Mosdell who has proved himself a traitor. The same can be said of that fellow Thistle who boasts that he can supply the confidential secrets of his later employer. Can the people of St. John's have any respect for two such as those. No they cannot and I feel sure they regard them with contempt just as we do down here.

Mr. Coaker is doing good work for the Fishermen Toilers of Terra Nova and our prayer is that he may be spared for many years to come to do battle on our behalf. We had no leader till he came forward and fought our fight, and ten thousand Mosdells went after our admiration and love for him. What did Mosdell do to raise the price of fish for us Toilers? Did he ever try and better our conditions? Did he ever secure a raise in the price of fat for us like Mr. Coaker did? No; sir, he was not man enough to help us poor Toilers but when President Coaker undertakes to do for us what past governments failed to do Mosdell and his kind leave no stone unturned to belittle and insult the one man who has devoted his life to the bettering of the conditions of the Fishermen of this Country.

The new project for Catalina has made this fellow Mosdell sore. This new movement will be the means of making Catalina the capital of the North and as the Fishermen will benefit greatly thereby Mosdell sneers at the plans. Catalina will grow, because everything our President has yet undertaken has prospered because he has the goodwill and support of the Toilers.

Now I say let Mosdell, and Thistle come down here and we promise them we will let them know just what we think of their dirty actions. Hundreds of men to-day, sir, who were opposed to our Union in the last election are now with us; and they are sorry they did not unite with us in 1913 and hurl the Graballs from power. The Union I am glad to say is growing stronger and every attack made by Mosdell and the Graballs will only help to swell the ranks of the F.P.U.

Wishing *The Mail and Advocate* every success and with thanks for space.

Yours truly,
UNION MAN.
Catalina, Feb. 2, '16.

Big Success of Annual Parade Day at English Hr., T.B.

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir.—Favour me with a little space in your esteemed paper, to detail the proceedings of the Union's Annual Parade at English Hr., which took place on the 17th Jan. Being favored with a mild day, the members of the F. P. U. assembled at the T. A. Hall at 1 p.m. in high spirits of de-making the parade day a red letter day. The council was convened by the Deputy Chairman, the advent of the Chairman's absence.

After forming our line of march and other matters subjected, our acting chairman read the circular letter which gave every Union man the vim and enthusiasm of making the Parade Day a success. Leaving the hall at 2 p.m. ranks were formed headed by the honoured colours of the Empire and the Union, followed by a magnificent banner, with the words inscribed in beautiful painting: "Sink or Swim with Coaker."

The society that paraded through the middle of the Harbour, going to the farthest point southwest, termed English Head. The Society then counter-marched and proceeded around the Harbour. On returning to the hall our chairman asked for three hearty cheers for English Harbour Local Council, also for President Coaker and the Union, and for our noble men at the front, which responded with the good will of every Union man.

On entering the hall, the eyes of each man rested on the energetic ladies of the place, which had provided the best tea given for a long time. Our Chairman then asked the audience to say Grace, after which every man did ample justice to the

sumptuous past. At 6:30 p.m., after the remains of the refreshments were displaced, the doors were opened for a public anniversary. In a very short time the hall was filled to the utmost capacity, and the Chairman of our Worthy of the F. P. U. Deputy Chairman, Friend Herbert Barnes, opened the meeting and de-livered a stirring address, which paused every one present, asking for volunteers to come forward and interest the gathering.

We also had an address from our Acting Deputy, Friend Gilbert Bugden, also from the Secretary and Treasurer. A number of Union men filled with the spirit of true unionism, took the platform from a quarter of an hour to twenty minutes each, and gave forth their ideas of the strength of the Union and various other details. The price of coal was spoken of, the opponents of the Union and of President Coaker was deeply impressed by every speaker, and each and all were for a clean sweep of the opposing money grabbers, and a true Union government.

T. A.M.I. Brass Band also gave us some stirring selections through the course of the meeting. After the volunteer programme was expired, a vote of thanks was tendered the kind ladies for their untiring efforts in preparing for the council such a splendid tea, after which National Anthem was played by the Brass Band, and the gathering dispersed with a full realization of the best Union Day Anniversary in the history of English Harbor. Thanking you for space, I am as ever,
"UPHOLDER OF UNION."
English Hr., Jan. 30, 1916.

SALMONIER NORTH, PAYS WARM TRIBUTE TO REV. WM. O'FLAHERTY

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir.—This week we bid farewell to Rev. Wm. O'Flaherty who has been Parish Priest here for the past seventy-five years. His Reverence goes to one of his flock. From the school take up the duties of his new parish child to the oldest inhabitant there is a general feeling of regret and loss. Father O'Flaherty, in a short five occasions by the departure of their

truly good friend. We could wish a different ruling, were we not mindful of the infinite wisdom of God, in Whose Holy Service it may be just another step towards greater fields of endeavour more worthy of his capabilities. Now we can only pray that he may be strengthened to accomplish them, nobly, as he has been with those humble duties amongst his unworthy parishioners here. Owing to exigencies which caused a number of priests to be called away from this parish, after very brief periods of administration during recent years; as also the untimely death of our pastor, the late Rev. Dr. Howley, conditions had developed as relating to parish affairs which must have been very discouraging. Towards the re-adjustment of these matters Father O'Flaherty worked untiringly and with most gratifying results. His kindness, his patience, and above all his sympathy with us in our burdens persuaded us that our well-being was his care and his counsel to us indispensable. These are the ties that bind us to him and source of that affection, unusual in its intensity; absolute in its sincerity that goes out to him with our farewell.

A substantial purse has been tendered the Rev. Gentleman a sa slight token of regret that we are unable adequately to express. We trust His Reverence is not unaware of our high esteem and our appreciation of his labors whilst amongst us for the good of the parish generally. We pray that God may grant him all the graces and blessing to his vocation and the duties of his new parish.

Salmonier North,
January 27, 1916.

Raise Funds to Build New Church

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir—Kindly allow me space in your valuable paper for the following remarks. Another year has passed and gone from us and we have much to be thankful for. May his new year be a year of success. We held our annual tree sale and on the 9th of January, 1916, in the Orange Lodge that was, so kindly lent to us by the kind-hearted Orange men. Many friends gathered at the hall from here and the nearby places. We succeeded in raising the splendid sum of \$65.00 towards the building of our new Methodist church. Thanking you for space, Mr. Editor,
Sincerely yours,
E. VIVIAN,
Heart's Delight, Jan. 29, 1916.

Lewisport F.P.U. Elects New Officers

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir.—We recently held our annual meeting, quite a number being present. We elected the following officers for the present year:
Chairman—N. Turner, re-elected.
Deputy Chairman—Alfred Woolfrey elected.
Secretary—D. French, elected.
Treasurer—W. R. Boone.
Fin. Sec.—G. Layte.
D. FRENCH,
Secretary,
Lewisport, Jan. 22, 1916.

CARMANVILLE NORTH ROAD BOARD.

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir.—The following are the name of the members of the Road Board for Carmanville North—William Collins, John Chauk, Kenneth Rennell, George Parsons, Aubrey Hicks.
Carmanville, Jan. 30, 1916.

OBITUARY

MISS MARY BANNISTER.
It is with deep regret we chronicle the death of Miss Mary Bannister, a much-respected young woman of British Harbor, who passed peacefully away on Jan. 25th after a comparatively long illness of two years. She suffered from that dreadful disease, consumption. Deceased was in her 20th year and leaves a father, brother and sister and many relatives to mourn her sad loss.
C. G. B.
British Hr., Jan. 29, 1916.

The well-known bird, the Storke, visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Silar Johnson, of Little Catalina, on Jan. 24, Thanksgiving morning, and brought them a twin boy and girl, quite a thanksgiving offering.—Com.

HUNS STEAL FROM SERBIA

While Americans are contributing relief for the starving Serbians, of whose need there can be no doubt, Berlin reports that the German food supply is being increased by drawing 400,000 hogs from Serbia.

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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