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THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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

Vol. III. No. 22.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1916.

Price: 1 Cent.

GOV'T FACE FINANCIAL PROBLEMS

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Royal assent and other formalities giving statutory force to the Military Service Bill, Trading with the Enemy Bill, and the Bill to prolong the life of Parliament were concluded in the House of Lords to-day. Parliament is prorogued until February 15th. The reassembling next month, after an unusually short recess, the Commons, owing to the necessity for financing the war, will be engaged almost exclusively for some weeks in financial business. A new war credit vote will be necessary, as the sums already voted will be exhausted before the end of February. It is understood the Budget will be submitted at the earliest possible moment and that it is likely to contain some drastic new taxation, and proposals including probably the scheme for compulsory investment in the war loan and a proposition for taxing the earnings of the community, the aim being thus to reach the greatly enhanced earnings of workers engaged in the manufacture of munitions and other Government necessities.

DOINGS ON WEST COAST AS REPORTED FROM BERLIN

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—Reports from France and Flanders say that a favourable turn in the weather has been followed by active fighting on the entire western front. Along nearly the whole line the roar of artillery is heard, but the heaviest fighting has been in the vicinity of Neuport, to the north of Ypres and in the Argonne. German patrolling parties have brought back word that German artillery had done effective work against the trenches of the Allies near Neuport. The British artillery, it is said, was hardly less active than that of the Germans. On one section of the front the British fired 1,700 shrapnel shells, 700 high explosive shells and about the same number of bombs within a period of 24 hours. In one section, near Neuville, the Germans announced that they captured three successive lines of French trenches, and held them successfully against eight counter-attacks, and it is affirmed that these trenches are still in German hands, although fighting for possession of them has assumed the character of a hand to hand encounter.

AIRMAN KILLED

LONDON, Jan. 27.—German flight lieutenant Boesme, whose death was reported yesterday in German official messages, is identified here as Lieutenant Boelke, who was mentioned in a Berlin official report on Jan. 1 as having brought down his eighth enemy aeroplane.

French Hammer German Trenches in Belgium

Paris Reports Germans Have Been Badly Hammered and Suffer Serious Losses in Argonne Forest.—No Important Results have Been Attained on Other Fronts.—Uncle Sam Grows Cross Over Interference With Neutral Mails.—British Labor Congress Wont Agitate For Repeal of Military Service Bill

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Vexatiously, inquisitorial, unwarranted interference, and to the impress upon Sir Edward Grey, the necessity for prompt action in this matter are among the terms employed in the protest of the American Government to Britain against Britain's interferences with neutral mails, the text of which has been made public.

The British Labor Congress while opposing by a large majority the provisions of the Military Service Bill, defeated a proposal that workmen should agitate for its repeal. Walter Runciman, President of the British Board of Trade, in the British Cabinet, informed the Parliament that in order to pressure shipping and make room for vessels for additional imports of foodstuffs, fuel, munitions, and other essentials. Restrictions against the importation of certain goods be put into effect by the Government.

Considerable fighting has been taking place along the entire French front. Berlin asserts that between 500 and 600 yards of French trenches were stormed by the Germans, in the vicinity of Neuville, and that the French counter attacks were without result in this region. The French asserts the Germans were driven from mine craters they had occupied and were repulsed in trying to capture, while the British report progress occupation by their men of mine craters and German listening posts in Neuville region.

Paris announces also that German trenches in Belgium and North of Alsne have been badly hammered by the French guns, and that the Germans suffered serious losses in their fight for a mine crater in Argonne forest.

While considerable fighting has been going on along the Russian front in various places from region of Riga down to east of Galicia, no important results have been attained by either side. The same is true as to the Austro-Italian front. In the Caucasus region and the Balkans, the British report the Turks have evacuated the trenches on the lanc. side of Kut-el-Amara defences to about a mile from the entrenchments occupied by the British force. Report says there is no change in the situation of the British force marching up Tigris River to the relief of Kut-el-Amara.

RELIEF WORK IN BELGIUM IS PROBED

KING NICHOLAS AND PRESIDENT POINCARE EXCHANGE GREETINGS

PARIS, Jan. 27.—King Nicholas of Montenegro, who is now at Lyons, sent to President Poincare to-day a telegram giving assurances of his devotion to the Entente Allies. The President replied with a telegram in which he said that the Allies would continue the war until the oppressed peoples are liberated from the Germanic Powers.

IT COMES FROM BERLIN

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—The Cologne Volks Zeitung has published a despatch from Cairo, stating that the British in Southern Arabia are in a dangerous position, as the result of fierce attacks by Arabs and Turks. It is stated that British casualties up to December 30th, amounted to 15,000 killed and 2,000 wounded.

OFFICIAL BRITISH

To Governor, Newfoundland:

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Headquarters in France report aerial activity. Two enemy aeroplanes and two captive balloons were forced down. All our machines returned safe. Elsewhere the enemy were driven from the last crater held west of the Arras-Lens road. Near Neuville all the craters occupied by the Germans were recaptured, and some prisoners were taken. A Zeppelin bombed villages in the Epernay district.

Italy reports that the enemy attacked north-west of Gorizia, favoured by fog. The Italians retired to the second line of trenches, where they repulsed successive enemy attacks with heavy loss.

In Egypt, after fighting with Senussi on the 23rd, the enemy's camp was captured and burned. The enemy's force numbered 4,500. His losses were 100 killed and 500 wounded. Our losses were 28 killed and 270 wounded. The 95 survivors from the Tara in the hands of the Senussi are well treated.

At Kut-el-Amara the enemy have evacuated the trenches on the land side and retired about a mile from our trenches.—BONAR LAW.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—General Townsend, commanding the British forces at Kut-el-Amara, has reported that the Turks have evacuated the trenches at the defences of Kut-el-Amara and have retired, generally speaking, to about a mile from the British entrenchments, it was officially announced here to-day. No change in the situation is reported by General Aylmer, commanding the British column that has been marching to the relief of Kut-el-Amara garrison.

RUSSIAN

PETROGRAD, Jan. 28.—(Official)—On the Western Russian Front the German aeroplanes continued to make frequent flights over Riga, and Dvinsk regions, where they dropped bombs. Southwest of Lake Naroch the enemy scouting parties encountered the 'emry successfully. They made a surprise bayonet attack on a German detachment and put it to flight inflicting heavy losses and taking many prisoners. Southeast of Kota our scouts got through the enemy entanglements and destroyed it with grenades.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 28.—(Official)—An official statement to-day says: It has been learned that the Turkish cruiser "Sultan Selim," formerly the German cruiser Goeben, sustained severe damage in an engagement on January the 8th. Her casualties were 33 men killed and 30 wounded.

RELIEF WORK IN BELGIUM IS PROBED

LONDON, Jan. 28.—(Official)—The doubt which appears to have arisen in some quarters as to whether German control was being exercised over relief work in Belgium, was voiced in the House of Commons to-day by Sir Charles Henry, who asked Lord Robert Cecil whether further supplies of goods and other commodities should be sent to Belgium; and upon being assured that further supplies were necessary asked for assurances that there was no German control and stating that more relief was needed. Lord Robert said, as the German Government has expressed its intention not to support the Belgian population, the British Government believed it to be its duty to facilitate the work of the relief commission, but only as long as that work was carried on under adequate neutral supervision, completely independent of German control, and in compliance with the conditions of law laid down from time to time by His Majesty's Government, the Parliamentary Under Secretary stated he was as sure as he could be under the circumstances that the Germans were exercising no control.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

JANUARY 28th, 1916. 300 Private Benjamin Miller, 27 Young Street. Admitted to the Third London General Hospital, Wandsworth; frostbite.

Additional Information. 110 Private George S. Claridge, Bucks, England. Previously reported to be removed from the serious list after dysentery; Malta, Dec. 14. Now reported to be admitted to the Third London General Hospital, Wandsworth; enteric.

486 Private Edward White, Twillingate. Previously reported to be out of danger with enteric; Alexandria, Jan. 4th. Now reported to be admitted to the Third London General Hospital, Wandsworth; enteric.

167 L.-Corp. Charles C. Behlin, 113 Cabot St. Previously reported to be convalescent after enteric; Alexandria, Jan. 7. Now reported to the Third London General Hospital, Wandsworth; enteric.

978 Private James G. W. Hagen, St. Pierre. Previously reported with enteric severe; Alexandria, Dec. 4. Now reported to be admitted to the Third London General Hospital, Wandsworth; enteric.

171 L.-Corp. Charles E. White, St. John's. Previously reported to have dysentery severe; Malta, Nov. 26. Now reported to be admitted to the Third London General Hospital, Wandsworth; dysentery.

1090 Private Anthony Renouf, 11 Cook's Street. Previously reported with frostbite and rheumatism; Malta, Dec. 3rd. Now admitted to the Third London General Hospital, Wandsworth; dysentery.

961 Private Alex. M. Hudson, Lower Island Cove. Previously reported with frostbite and exposure; Malta, Dec. 3rd. Now reported to be admitted to the Third London General Hospital, Wandsworth; myocarditis.

83 Private Edward G. Nottall, Rock Lane. Previously reported with paratyphoid, slight; Malta, Dec. 2nd. Now reported to be admitted to the Third London General Hospital, Wandsworth; paratyphoid.

AGAINST COMPULSION

LONDON, Jan. 28.—All single men ages 27 to 30 years, who enrolled under Lord Derby's enlistment scheme will be called out on Feb. 3rd.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

British Parliament is Prorogued Until Feb. 15

King's Message Was the Briefest on Record.—He Says "We shall Not Lay Down Our Arms Until We Have Vindicated the Cause Which Carries With it the Future of Civilization"—Thanks Parliament for the Manner in Which it Has Met the Heavy Demands of War

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Parliament was prorogued to-day until February 15. In prorogating, the King said: "We shall not lay down our arms until we have vindicated our course which carries with it the future of civilization." The speech was the briefest on record on such an occasion, but his references to the war were regarded as highly important. "For eighteen months my navy and army have been engaged in concert with our brave and steadfast Allies defending our common liberties and the public law of Europe against the unprovoked encroachments by the enemy." He said, "I am sustained by the determination of my people at home and overseas to carry our flag to final and decisive victory in this struggle forced upon us by those who hold in light esteem the liberties which we regard as sacred. We shall not lay down our arms until we have vindicated the cause which carries with it the future of civilization. I rely with confidence upon the loyal and united efforts of all my subjects which have never failed me, and I pray that Almighty God may give us his blessing."

The King thanked the Commons for the ungrudging liberality, with which it has provided for the heavy demands of war. The speech was read by Baron Buckmaster, of Cheshington, Lord High Chancellor.

WOMEN STORM CONGRESS WITH BIG PETITION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The Tentative reply of Britain's promise before long, state the result of the consultation that is going on between Great Britain and her Allies with respect to the blockade policy be pursued. The denunciation of the exportation of arms, and ammunition to belligerents in the world war have been voted in the United States Senate by a dozen Senators, Democrats and Republicans. The debate which followed upon the presentation to the Senate of a huge petition from an organization of American women for strict neutrality, calling for the enactment of an embargo legislation, seemed to presage that a vote may be forced upon the embargo resolution pending before the Foreign Relations Committee.

SURVIVORS OF THE TARA ARE HEARD FROM

LONDON, Jan. 27.—(Official)—A report received to-day from Egypt, states that there are 95 survivors of the Tara at present in the hands of the Senussi. They are being well treated. An attempt is being made to send them clothing. The British armed boarding steamer Tara was sunk in the Eastern Mediterranean early in November by a German submarine. Press reports at the time said that 34 men were missing. Word was received on November 25th that the survivors had been unable to reach the Egyptian coast, and had landed at El Azlat, two days west of the Gulf of Sollum, on the border between Egypt and Tripoli.

WOULD USE GREEK ISLANDS AS SUBMARINE BASES

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Reports that Greek Islands had been utilized in connection with the operation of German and Austrian submarines, were corroborated in the Commons to-day by Lord Cecil, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs. We have reason to think that the enemy on several occasions endeavored to utilize Greek Islands as bases for hostile operations, he said, but it is hoped that measures taken by the Hellenic Government, in conjunction with the British and French naval and military authorities, will effectually stop this practice.

BRITISH M.P. DEAD

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Andrew Horner, member of Parliament for South Tyrone, is dead.

PRESIDENT WILSON OPENS HIS APPEAL FOR NATIONAL DEFENCE

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—President Wilson to-night opened his appeal to the country for national defence. He gave a warning that plans for the readjustment of the army must be formulated and carried out without any delay. He solemnly declared he could not predict that the outlook for the United States would be as bright to-morrow as it is to-day.

Speaking at a banquet of the Railway Business Association and at a motion picture Board of Trade he sounded the key-note of the addresses he delivers during the next ten days in the Middle West.

President Wilson was in a fighting mood throughout his addresses. He told the Railway men he was an advocate of peace, and that he had struggled to keep the United States at peace; but that he considered the liberty and honor of the nation even more important than peace won to any man who plays marplot, or who seeks to make party politics or personal ambition take precedence over candor, honor and unselfish unpartisan service. The President, in speaking of his defence plans before both banquets and during his visit to New York, was greeted with enthusiasm.

BRYCE HAS NICE THINGS TO SAY OF AMERICANS

LONDON, Jan. 27.—In an address before the Pilgrims' Society last night Viscount Bryce paid an earnest tribute to the humanitarian work the people of the United States have done since the war began, particularly in relief of Belgium. In generosity and humanity, said Viscount Bryce, Americans excel all other nations.

ENGLISH WOMEN EXPELLED FROM GERMANY

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—English women who have been employed in various occupations in Berlin have been ordered to leave the country not later than February 6th. The authorities say this action was taken in reprisal for the expulsion of German women who had been employed in England.

A man in trouble always appreciates a friend—until he gets out.

BOUQUETS FOR GERMANS

LONDON, Jan. 28.—As an instance of German thrift and thoroughness, the Germans remove the hides from dead army horses, says The Daily Mail's Balkan correspondent in describing a trip from Constantinople to Nish over the road from which evidence of war, he stated, had been almost entirely removed. The correspondent found bridges and tunnels which the Serbians had blown up repaired in a substantial manner and with astonishing rapidity. The writer paid a tribute to the German system of espionage, stating that instead of one man being detailed to shadow a suspect, the work is done by three or four.

TORE DOWN GERMAN FLAG.

Berne, Jan. 28.—An angry crowd at Lausanne tore down the German flag which had been hoisted by the German Consul in honor of Emperor William's birthday. The Federal Council of Switzerland held an extraordinary session at which it was decided to offer an apology to Germany for the insult to the flag.

LABOR CONGRESS AND MILITARY SERVICE BILL

BRISTOL, Jan. 28.—The Labor Congress adopted by a vote of 1,716,000 against 360,000, a declaration opposing the Military Service Bill, which has been passed by Parliament. A proposal to agitate for its repeal was defeated by 649,000 against 614,000.

POMERANIAN AT QUEENSTOWN.

Queenstown, Jan. 28.—The Allan Line steamer Pomeranian arrived here yesterday in tow. She was disabled in recent gales while bound from Glasgow to Canada.

Great Britain has carried on an extensive trade with Turkey in recent years. British imports from that country being given at \$30,000,000 yearly, and exports to Turkey, \$40,000,000.

CANADIAN SHELLS FOR BRITISH GOVERNMENT

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—A statement of the shell business that has been transacted in Canada in behalf of the British Government since the outbreak of war, shows that there have been orders given to Canada for 22,800,000 shells and that over 8,000,000 shells out of that number have already gone forward to Britain.

The cost of all the component parts required in the manufacturing of the total order for shells, including the machinery and assembling, is estimated at \$282,000,000. In addition there have been orders from the War Office for cartridge cases, primers, forgings, etc., amounting to \$20,000,000, making a total slightly exceeding \$3,000,000,000.

Actual shipments of munitions that have gone forward to Britain from the factories of Canada have amounted to 2,000,000 "fixed" and 6,000,000 "unfixed" shells. The total output of 22,800,000 contracted for, represents an actual expenditure, up to the end of last year, of \$65,000,000. The latest available figures also show that there are some 422 plants engaged in filling contracts at the present time, under the direction of the Imperial Munitions Board.

The different kind of shells that are being manufactured for the British Government in this country are described as follows:— 15 pounder shrapnel, empty; 15 pounder shrapnel, fixed; 18 pounder high explosive, empty; 18 pounder high explosive, fixed; 4.5 howitzer, empty; 6 inch high explosive, empty; 9.2 inch high explosive, empty.

A BIG RUSSIAN MACHINE GUN ORDER

New York, Jan. 20.—Announcement that the Russian buying commission in the United States has approved contracts for \$32,000,000 worth of machine guns, four American companies, was made to-day after the departure for Russia of General Germonius, head of the commission. The contract calls for 32,000 machine guns. It is said to be the largest order of its kind placed here by any of the belligerents since the beginning of the war. It was stated to-day that Russia is endeavoring to place contracts in this country for 10,000,000 high explosives and shrapnel shells.

FIRE IN VATICAN CAUSES SMALL DAMAGE.

ROME, Jan. 16.—Fire started in the armory of the Swiss Guards in the Vatican to-day. It destroyed a quantity of uniforms, but was easily and quickly extinguished by the guards themselves, so that it was unnecessary to call in the city firemen.

ANOTHER ARREST.

We hear that three more employees of a large mercantile firm were arrested this morning on a serious charge.

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GERMANY'S MAD EFFORT FOR GREATER POSSESSIONS HAS DEPRIVED HER OF GREATNESS

By TWELLS BREN.
(In the London Daily Mail.)

"The twentieth century belongs to the Germans"—Pre-War German proverb.

WHEN the German Emperor takes a few days' respite from the war councils on his battle fronts, when the imperial train rumbles over a Germany that has become a haunted land of silent factories, shattered warehouses, maimed men, broken women, and fatherless children, does he ever lift a mental periscope and look into Germany's future?

Whether he wins the war or loses it, the war, or whether the war ends in a stalemate, the Kaiser knows now that the prosperity of the face of the desert. He knows now that the Germany that was built by his grandfather and his father has crumbled as fortress walls have crumbled before his mortars. He knows that half the life-blood of German virility has bled already on battlefields. He knows that all the mighty commerce of Germany is a yesterday's dream. He knows that the once boasted culture of Germany is so fouled that the very word "culture" has changed its meaning and become a synonym for bestiality. He knows, most of all, that the word "German" is a hissing and reproach throughout the world, and that Time will have to ply her sponge for a century before the Germans will again be unabhorrred among other people.

These are black days for us people of the Allied nations, but it is no mean mental tonic to borrow the Kaiser's periscope and look into this twentieth century that belong so terribly to the Germans. The Kaiser is not always surrounded by generals drunken with transient glory, but that camarilla of feverish decadents who a few years ago staggered Europe by their scandals of nameless vice; he is not always upborne by foaming Pan-Germans, who play on his megalomaniac ambition of the emperor of Europe. There are other men in Germany who still have access to the Kaiser; the remnant of Germany's divines who have not yet abjured Christianity; the remnant of Germany's professors and philosophers, who have not yet abjured reason; the remnant of Germany's business men who still cling to her foundering trade. Do none of these ever dare to hint to the "All Highest" of the black dog that rides their minds? Does Kaiser-Jekyll himself ever whisper in the night to Kaiser-Hyde?

Looking for One German Funnel.

"The twentieth century belongs to the Germans." There is one Herr Ballin who can come to his master with figures at his finger-ends to show how well founded was that proverb until August 1914. He can show him that in that fateful summer Germany ranked second among maritime countries, with upwards of 2,000 large ocean-going steamers manned by 80,000 German sailors. He can show him that in 1912 the exports of German merchandise were 484 millions, her imports 578 1-2 millions, and that the normal growth of these exports and imports promised in a few years to outpace the exports and imports of her rival Great Britain. He can show that, before the war, Germany supplied one-quarter of the world's production of raw iron; that her chemical industry, employing a quarter of a million Germans, supplied four-fifths of the total requirements of all other industrial countries. He can point out also that the whole trade of Germany had come to depend largely on imports of raw materials, that the bulk of those imports have been entirely stopped, and all that trade is paralyzed. And all the history of the world records that commerce is like a man when paralysis has once stricken him; it can never wholly recover.

Herr Ballin can hold up the periscope for his imperial master and urge him to look through it over all the seas of the world for one German funnel. He can bid him look across the Atlantic and behold, vast even against the mammoth walls of New York, Germany's rusting sea-glory, the Leviathan Vaterland, eating up a millionnaire's income daily in the bare interest on her cost. He can then turn the periscope upon cobwebbed Hamburg and show his master, rank upon rank, bowsprit to stern, the fleet of Germany's commerce, wasting even more surely and ignominiously than that other fleet at Kiel.

Does the German Emperor ever hold privy converse with that unhappy sinecrist his Colonial Minister? Dr. Ballin has a sorry set of maps and statistics for the "All Highest" eye. Before the war the German colonies had a total area over a million square

miles. But Togoland has gone, German South-west Africa has gone, Kiaochau has gone, the Cameroons are going; German East Africa alone is left, marooned until Germany's enemies have time to crush it. The Kaiser's Colonial Minister must surely sometimes suggest to him that this twentieth century will be like those maps of the ancients that knew no geography outside Europe.

But the truly terrible thing that the Kaiser beholds through that periscope that peers over the wall of the future is not political, financial or material. It is concerned not with dominion, colonies or commerce; it will be unaltered by victory or defeat. It is physical.

What Germany Has Lost.

The twentieth century that "belongs" to the Germans is to witness the long account of the Kaiser and his people with the Christianity they have spurned, the humanity they have outraged, the coral reef of civilization they have mined, and the common code of human conduct they have broken into shreds.

There are night watches already of the New Attila when he must sweat at thought of the epithets that History, even a thousand years after this century that "belongs" to him, will barb her pen with when she writes his name. There is a writing which flames on the midnight upon castle wall or field tent of the German Emperor, and the words of it are: "As long as men have pens and women have tongues to tell children of the throes that you brought upon the world will your name be the most accursed of all human names except that of Judas."

No device or cajolery of the Kaiser or the Germans can alter that future. No repentance or conjuration can win her the stony and sickened heart of Europe. How many years will it be before decent men of this world will knowingly sit at table with a German, before they will shake the spotted German hand, or seek travel for either business or pleasure in the German land or hold indeed any ordinary human comity with the Teuton? Will the Belgians, with their memories of Visé and Louvain. Will the Russians—with that picture ever red before their eyes of the massacres and the rights of Poland? Shall we British—with the ghost of the Lusitania still waiting her spectral siren?

Germany may breed again her population and outlive her tragedy of a Germany of old men, women and children. Ton by ton she may recapture her old trade, humbled and purged she may even reset some little of that diadem of learning, philosophy, poetry and song that she has trod into the kennel. But in the lifetime of no German living to-day will she recapture that only sweetness that makes the lives of nations, like the lives of individuals, endurable to themselves—the respect and friendship of their neighbours.

That is the twentieth century that belong to Germany.

London Glove Firm Charged Enemy Trading

NEW YORK, N.Y., Jan. 22.—A London cable to The Tribune says:— Unusual interest is taken here in the opening to-day of the case against three members of the firm of Fownes Brothers and Company, well known glove makers. Trading with the enemy is the charge against them.

William G. Rigen, William Fownes Rigen and Stanley Fownes Rigen, the defendants, all answered to summonses in Guildhall and were held in \$10,000 bail each.

The government charged that the firm had a factory in Germany, all stock in which is owned by the three defendants and that the German factory during 1914, supplied the firm's New York branch with goods valued at \$30,000, for which the three English firm members promised to pay after the war, together with interest.

The prosecutor asserted that the London members of the firm would have paid through the New York branch but for the objection of the latter. W. G. Rigen interrupted to state that this charge was "absolutely false."

Extracts from correspondence was read to show that the defendants knew personally of trading with German firms, and that they had suggested that goods could be nominally invoiced to other New York firms.

It takes a pretty smart man to set a trap for a wolf at the door.

Rapid Growth of Archangel

Only Russian Port Open for Foreign Trade from the Sea—103 Huge Warehouses Have Sprung up in One Year.

OTTAWA, Jan. 23.—An interesting summary is given in the weekly bulletin of the Trade and Commerce Department of the big construction work and rapid growth of the Russian port of Archangel, now the only port of European Russia open for foreign trade by direct sea communication with Vladivostok, the only channel through which the Allies can reach beleaguered Russia. Archangel has now a population of about 40,000 and has at present all the indications of a new boom city rushed up over-night. The Russian Government is rushing the construction of transportation facilities, new ice-breakers are now at work, which will, it is hoped, keep open navigation all winter.

Archangel is situated on the Dwina River, about thirty miles from the White Sea. The tide from the White Sea amounts to about three feet, and at various landing stages the depth of the water is as a rule twenty-two feet at low tide. The main street is more than six miles long. The shipping on the river down to the White Sea is considerable. The port has thirty-five large piers to-day, against three piers two years ago. No less than 103 huge warehouses have sprung up in the last year, but yet there is a great inefficiency of piers and warehouses, as a result of which ships arriving have to lie in the stream for weeks and weeks before they can unload. However, the authorities have done wonders, and are preparing and planning to meet the enormous traffic next spring. The chief drawback is ice in the winter, and except for this obstacle Archangel would be among the finest ports in the world, as it has nearly seven miles of river frontage available for ships drawing up to 23 feet. But of course Archangel's magnificent system of inland waterways, through the Dwina River, is a great feature, as it is possible to ship goods direct by water to nearly all the principal towns in Russia. Barges and river boats, carrying up to 2,000 tons of freight and drawing about six feet of water, can be satisfactorily used in carrying freight all over the country.

There has been a tremendous congestion of cotton at Archangel lately, but thanks to the river boats plying between this port and Vologda, most of the goods have been despatched. Two of the largest ice-breakers in the world are now in Archangel, and several more ice-breakers are now being constructed in Great Britain to be used this winter.

Besides Archangel, at Kola, in Lapland, across the Murman peninsula, a railway is now being constructed, to be completed next February connecting the Arctic Ocean with the peninsula, so that Kola can be used alternately, especially from January to May. Around this port of the Arctic Ocean the gulf stream creates sufficient warmth to prevent ice.

Railway connection between Petrograd and Kola is expected to commence next month. Thus Moscow, Petrograd, Kiof and Siberia will be linked together with Archangel and Kola.

Carranza Refuses American Aid

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 23.—Andrés Garcia, the Carranza Consul General here issued a statement tonight, signed by General Carranza, saying that the First Chief wished no American troops to assist him in running down the bandits who killed Americans at Santa Ysobel. A request that armed Americans be permitted to help capture the bandits was received at the Consulate to-day and was forwarded by cable and telegraph to General Carranza. His answer was a direct refusal to permit any armed men to enter Mexico. He said his men were amply able to cope for the situation, being seasoned veterans familiar with the country infested by the bandits.

BUBONIC PLAGUE IN MESOPOTAMIA

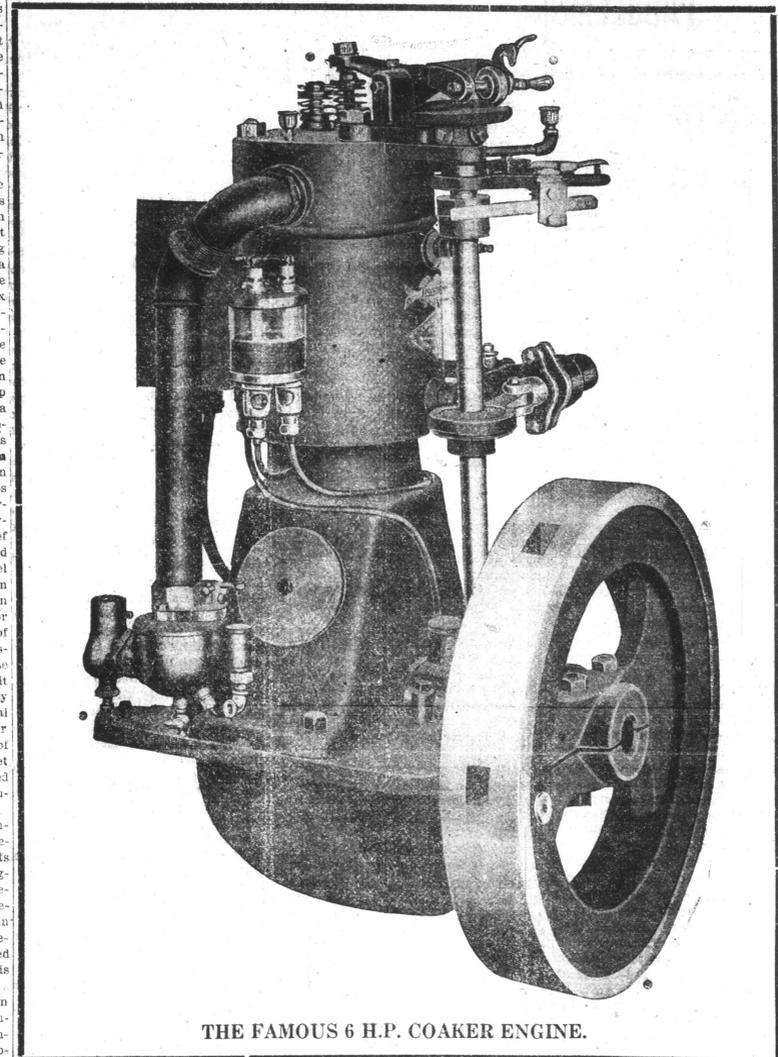
London, Jan. 17.—A new element has been introduced in the Tigris campaign, according to a wireless from Rome. A despatch says the bubonic plague has broken out among the Turkish forces in Mesopotamia.

Lots of burning questions of the day go up in smoke.

READ THIS! TO THE FISHERMEN:--

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

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



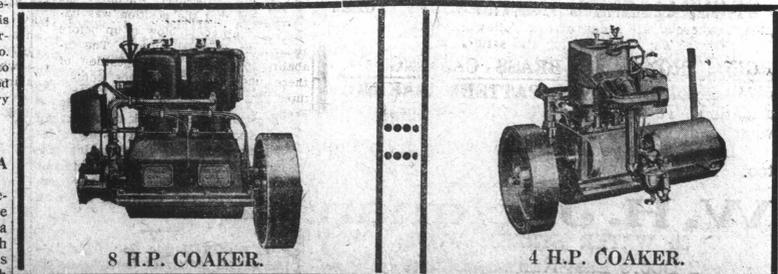
THE FAMOUS 6 H.P. COAKER ENGINE.

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

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

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

For full particulars, prices, etc., apply to



Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

H A L L E Y & C O M P A N Y

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.

Splendid Pure-White Lawns and Muslins By the Pound.

COME in and examine the excellent qualities of these fabrics—here you can get that extra-fine, washable, sheer White Lawn, that looks so much like the high-class, high-priced Organ-die.

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 today 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.

The Destroyer

Out of the dusk she rolled,
Aleak, and down by the head,
With seven holes in her rusty hull,
And half of her people dead—

A snub-nosed, wallowing tramp,
With mules for the lads in France,
So we heard what her Old Man had to say
And we laid a course on the chance.

A slim chance, a grim chance—for
A U-boat's hard to find,
And when she's found, she's a cross
Old hound that'll nip you from behind.

Full speed and a sharp lookout,
Then far away to the south—
A leaping flame, low on the sea,
Like a blast from hell's red mouth.

Port helm and thirty knots,
And there, in the dawning day,
Adrift in the trough of the hungry waves,
A stricken liner lay.

A slim chance, a grim chance—but
now we'd made it good,
For there was the slayer by her prey,
one of a nasty brood.

Ho! Work for the forward guns!
Long shots, but the aim was true—
And a U-boat's shell is like an egg's—
We drilled her through and through.

So she sank as the liner sank,
And we counted the job well done,
Then back to port with the liner's boats
In tow—'twas a jolly run.

For the slim chance, the grim chance
that was all in the day's work too,
Had panned out right, as we prayed
it might—and we'd done for another U!

H. S.

Underground Forts of Germans

Extraordinary ingenuity has been shown by the enemy in the defences immediately behind his front. A well-known ex-member of the Chamber of Deputies now serving as a major with the French forces, has given some highly interesting details as to why the French offensive in Champagne, which opened on Sept. 25, and resulted in the taking of the Butte de Tahure and other strong strategic points, has not progressed as quickly as it might have been expected to. It was only when the German second line had been pierced that the intricate nature of the enemy's defences were made evident. At intervals of approximately 500 yards behind the second line the Germans have constructed underground strongholds which cannot be detected from the surface. They are known as "starfish" defences, and their construction is most ingenious. About 30 feet below the ground is a "dug-out" of generous dimensions, in which are stored machine-guns, rifles and other weapons. Leading from this are six tunnels jutting out in different directions, so that their outlets form half-a-dozen points in a circle with a diameter of about 100 yards. Along each of the tunnels is laid down a narrow gauge railway to allow the machine guns to be speedily brought to the surface. At the mouth of the tunnels are two gun platforms on either side, and the mouth itself is concealed by being covered over with earth or grass, as the case may be. These "starfish" defences are also mined, and can be exploded from any one of the various outlets. On several occasions, when the French endeavored to press home their advantage they found themselves enfiladed by machine guns raised to the surface by troops who had taken up their places in the underground strongholds at the first menace to the second line. When one of the outlets was captured machine guns would appear at another, whilst, if the French troops attempted to rush the stronghold, the Germans took refuge in the other passages, and met them as they appeared. In this way it was necessary to capture every outlet, and owing to their being concealed this was a difficult operation, involving heavy loss of life. Moreover, whenever the enemy saw that the position was untenable, they could blow it up before abandoning the last tunnel. The inability to determine the position of these underground defences constituted the most serious obstacle to the French advance in Champagne.

Leading Germans Want a Republic

Manifesto Will be Issued Soon by Scientists and Others.—Two Million Supporters.—Social-Democrats and Syndicalists Will Back Movements.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—It is reported from Zurich and corroborated from Berne and Geneva that a German Republican manifesto will be issued in the near future at Zurich. It is said that behind the movement are scientists and other leaders of culture in Berlin, and the opinion is expressed that when these persons declare for a republic in Germany some 2,000,000 Social-Democrats and Syndicalists will at once rally to their support.

However strong or weak may be the feeling in support of a change in the form of the German Government, it is said that there is no question but that the reported Republican manifesto will be issued. Among its contents, as it is described in the Zurich story, will be a passage declaring that truly German ideals have been trampled under foot by the present rulers and that the removal of these is essential if the Fatherland is to escape irreparable disaster.

300 BLOCKS OF STUCCO FOUND TO CONTAIN RIFLES AND AMMUNITION

Paris, Jan. 22.—A Madrid despatch to the Petit Journal says that 300 blocks of stucco, which were shipped from Zurich to a merchant at Malaga, Spain, by way of Genoa, have been found to contain rifles and ammunition. The blocks lay for six weeks on the wharf at Malaga, no one appearing to claim them. Then one of the blocks was broken open, and it was discovered that the interior was filled with rifles.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—A petition bearing 50,000 signatures asking Congress to declare an embargo on munitions of war was submitted to the House foreign affairs committee yesterday by Representative Bennett, of New York.

A flirt doesn't reserve the peaceful fate of a spinster. She should be forced to wed a shiftless man and take in scrubbing to support him.

THE WEEK-END PROGRAMME AT THE NICKEL.

Mabel Trunelle and Augustus Phillips IN THE TENSE 3-ACT FEATURE,

"WITH BRIDGES BURNED."

A powerful Edison drama, from the famous story by Rex Beach.

"JANE WAS WORTH IT."—Edith Storey in a two-part comedy.

"OTHERWISE BILL HARRISON."—A thrilling detective tale with Ruth Stonehouse and Joseph Byron Totten.

"MISS INNOCENCE AT MONTE CARLO."—The Than-houser players, in a comedy-drama.

"A TEN-CENT ADVENTURE."—A delightful Majestic juvenile comedy.

Send the Children to the Great Big Bumper Matinee Saturday.

MONDAY—WHO PAYS?—"THE COUNTESS."—COMING: CHARLIE CHAPLIN IN "WORK."

What the Gordon Highlanders Think Of the Irish

In an interview on the subject of Irish gallantry at the front, Mr. J. O'D. Derrick, the United Irish League organizer for Scotland, gave some particulars of an action in which the Gordon Highlanders were saved by the Irish.

Might I recall that on December 26, 1914, the Germans made an attack on the British trenches occupied by the Gordon Highlanders, who in numbers were overwhelmed. Of the battalion only 170 were alive. Just then the Gordons heard the strains of "God Save Ireland." It was the Connaught Rangers. Private MacGregory of the Gordons, telling the story, wrote: "Well, I have seen some reckless Irishmen in my life, but nothing, to match the recklessness and daring of these gallant Rangers.

"The Germans now would probably number about 2,000 against 800 Connaughts, and, at that period 70 of us, but, had they 50,000 Germans, I don't believe in my soul they could have stood before the Irish. They were simply irresistible, and all the time kept singing, 'God Save Ireland.' One huge, red-haired son of Erin, having broken his rifle, got possession of a German officer's sword, and everything that came in the way of this giant went down. I thought of Wallace." Four hundred and seventy Hung were killed and wounded, and we took 70 prisoners. Had it not been for the Irish I wouldn't be writing this, and when it comes to a hand-to-hand job there is nothing in the whole British army to approach them, God save Ireland and Irishmen!" This is a tribute from a member of the Gordons.

Peace Party Have Many Troubles

THE HAGUE, Jan. 19 (via London).—While preparing for the proposed departure to Stockholm, where it is intended to begin sessions in an attempt to bring about the termination of the war, the Ford permanent peace board was threatened with disruption to-day, on account of the refusal of all the members to proceed on the trip to Stockholm.

Of the five American members of the board, only Dr. Charles F. Aked has announced his willingness to go to Stockholm. Mrs. Joseph Fels, of Philadelphia, says she is going to England on business. William J. Bryan, Henry Ford and Miss Jane Addams still are in America, and as nothing has been heard from them, members of the expedition here, are much perplexed over the absence of news concerning them.

The German government late to-day granted permission to 32 Scandinavian members of the party, to return to their homes through German territory. It is expected that they will leave to-morrow, crossing Germany in a sealed train. Twenty-five Americans, including Dr. Aked and the business staff, have so far been refused permission.

Louis P. Lochner, of Chicago, secretary of the peace board, and Mme. Schwimmer called on the German consul general at Rotterdam and asked him to give American passports. The consul expressed his willingness but said that he was unable to induce the German military authorities to extend the permission. Mr. Lochner thereupon telegraphed American Ambassador Gerard at Berlin as follows: "Absolutely necessary that everything be done to get the peace delegation back through Germany. Please interview foreign office."

No answer has yet been received from Ambassador Gerard and Mr. Aked, Mme. Schwimmer and Mr. Lochner are undecided regarding the next move.

Sweet are the uses of adducity—when a brave young man and a kissable girl meet.

The best way to get along with some people is to get along without them.

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

"THE QUICKSANDS OF SOCIETY"
A 2 Reel Biograph Drama with a Strong Cast, including FRANKLIN RITCHIE and LOUISE VALE.

"THE OTHER GIRL"
An Essanay Melo-Drama presenting G. M. ANDERSON.

"WHERE ENMITY DIES"
A Western Drama with VOLA SMITH and WM. J. BUTLER.

"Clothes Count" and "He Couldn't Explain"
Are Two Very Funny Comedies.

BARITONE SOLOIST DAVE PARKS Singing Classy Ballads and Popular Songs.

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

RED CROSS LINE.

Intended Steamship
Sailings.  'Stephano'

FROM ST. JOHN'S: Stephano, January 29th.
FROM NEW YORK: Florizel, January 31st. Stephano, February 5th.

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

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

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

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

Full particulars from:

HARVEY & COMPANY, Ltd.
Agents Red Cross Line.

80,000,000 for Coast Defence

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Secretary Garrison to-day presented to Congress the administration plans to strengthen United States coast fortifications. He urged the House appropriations sub-committee to adopt the proposed programme of spending \$80,000,000 during the next four years on the sea-coast defenses.

The secretary said that insufficient manning, armament and ammunition supplies of fortifications was one of the weakest points of American national defense.

He outlined plans for an enormously powerful fort at Cape Henry, guarding the entrance to Chesapeake Bay. Los Angeles harbor and other Pacific coast fortifications was also described.

SASKATCHEWAN GIVES LARGE MAJORITIES TO CLOSE LIQUOR STORES

Regina, Sask., Jan. 17.—Final figures were obtained on the recent vote in seven Saskatchewan districts on the question of the Government's liquor stores.

These figures show that in the seven districts 4,390 votes were cast on the question as to whether a liquor store should be opened (in four districts), and a total of 3,127 votes cast on the question as to whether a store should be closed (in three districts).

The vote on the question as to whether a liquor store should be opened in four districts stood, on the complete totals, 3,096 against a store being opened, and 1,294 in favor of it, or a majority against the store of 1,802.

On the question of the closing of stores in three districts already in operation, the vote stood 2,204 in favor of the store being closed, and 923 against, or a majority in favor of 1,281.

LONGSHOREMEN'S UNION WILL GO ON STRIKE

Baltimore, Jan. 9.—Because they assert, they are underpaid, their number inadequate and conditions generally unsatisfactory, 4,000 members of Longshoremen's Union will go on strike to-morrow morning, after which labor committees will make demands on employers for eight cents more an hour, 23 men to a gang instead of 18, and other concessions.

There are a score of foreign ships here, some in various stages of unloading and others in ballast. The elevators are congested with grain. Pickets to-morrow will try to prevent strike-breakers from taking their places. The strikers assert that it is within their power to cause walkouts all along the Atlantic seaboard.

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

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.

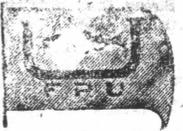
Large Stock of Material always on hand. Brazing broken parts of machinery done by special process.

Note carefully the address:

GEORGE SNOW
SPRINGDALE STREET (WEST SIDE).

IN STORE
387 Bales
No. 1 HAY
 The Quality is
 Extra Good.
J. J. ROSSITER
 Real Estate Agent

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 Pub-
 lishing Co. Ltd., Proprietors.
 Editor and Business Manager
JOHN J. ST. JOHN

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., JAN. 28th, 1916.

**MUCH OBLIGED,
 THANK YOU.**

GEE! but The Star man had an awful sore head yesterday. He was rather disappointed that we did not keep our promise of Tuesday last and have another "bang" at him about that flour deal. As a rule, we are generally obliging; but then we don't want to be continually repeating denials of untruths, such as The Star makes in this flour matter.

Mr. Coaker has over his own signature in this paper denied those charges made against him by The Star. In fact he has several times denied the same charge; and we feel quite sure, that the public are quite satisfied with Mr. Coaker's statement of the facts, seeing that there was no great demand made by them for copies of stock sheets, sales records, etc., and such other private papers as The Star man would like us to hand over for personal inspection.

The public are now beginning to see that there is something in this man Coaker after all, and they fully appreciate his action in the recent coal crisis. They have in this latter case of public moment no thanks to offer The Star man—as he virtually supported the Coal Sharks—who got together in an eight by ten, and decided there and then, that the price of coal must be \$10.80 per ton, and that if the labouring man of St. John's did not like that figure, well he could shiver to death with the cold.

Dr. Mosdell gives us a little advice; but we can assure him it is altogether unnecessary. If we ever want advice we will appeal to some one better able to give it than the "learned" Doctor of the Adelaide Street journal.

So the learned Doctor has some personal failings too! Won't you tell us Doc just what they are? According to you, Mr. Coaker has many; now we have "your own words" that you too are afflicted with "the same malady. Honest injun, we never knew it!

"Let the noble President mind his own business; and he will find others are prepared to do the same," says The Star man yesterday. Is The Star man prepared to do this we wonder? Unless our memory serves us not we have a faint recollection of seeing in The Star last summer the bold assertion that Mr. Coaker was just "bluffing" the fishermen over the

sale of the S.S. "Can't Lose." Did not The Star state that, so intent were they on minding their own business, that they went down to the Custom House and interviewed the Registrar of Shipping there and found out that the necessary papers for her release from Newfoundland Registry had not been taken out? This The Star contended was sure proof that that "villain" Coaker was again "fooling" the fishermen. The "Can't Lose" was sold alright and another bare faced lie from the learned men of Adelaide Street was laid bare before the public.

And so it will come to pass that all the other calumnies against Coaker and those associated with him in his work will recoil on the men who for selfish purposes—backed by spite and envy—go out of their way to belittle him and who are not too careful of the truth of their assertions.

Now if Coaker is deliberately "fooling" the fishermen of this Country, why in Heaven's name do not Mosdell and Thistle start a new Union? Go down North, boys, the next steamer and hold a few public meetings. Things are usually quiet in the outports during the winter months and a little variety concert would be appreciated by the Toilers down that way. May we suggest that you first advertise the fact that you are going and that you announce at the same time that the troupe will be known as "The Star Ministerial," introducing "Doc" Mosdell and his pal David.

If you give any kind of a decent show and the returns run into the thousands, what better mark could you leave behind you than to hand back to each poor fisherman, for whom your heart fairly "bleeds," the "Two-dollars" you say Coaker "soaked" them on each barrel of flour they purchased from the Union Trading Co. last Spring. You would then prove that you REALLY believe what you say about Coaker.

"President Coaker," says The Star man, "has presented himself as a model of integrity, of self sacrifice in the public interests, of constant endeavour to benefit country and self." Well now, Doc, that's nothing new for you to say of Coaker. Here are your former words: "Coaker, the man chiefly responsible for outlining this F.P.U. policy, has given the question the most careful thought; and has BRAINS, COURAGE AND INITIATIVE ENOUGH TO EVOLVE A CURE FOR THE ILLS OF OUR BODY POLITIC."

And again in speaking of Coaker you said: "It is given to but few to see the accomplishment of the work they initiate; but COAKER has lived to see his great movement start, gather way, and SWEEP the many obstacles in its path, and give promise of a future of WONDERFUL success and INCALCULABLE benefit to Newfoundland's Forty Thousand Toilers of the Sea."

Now, dear "Doctor," that just what Coaker is doing. It is in the interest of this very movement that Coaker is to-day visiting American and Canadian cities; so why get excited over the fact that he has gone to furrin' parts! You have not been approached to pay his fare, have you? Neither have the kind hearted gentry behind your paper!

"President Coaker," again says The Star man, "addresses himself to the people of Newfoundland claiming that salvation for this country lies only in our but following in his way." Neither is this the first time you have told the country this great "crime" of Coaker's. Here you are again: "He (COAKER) was born of the common people; he (COAKER) was inexperienced in politics or in business; he (COAKER) was obscure and unknown. BUT HE (Coaker) WAS THE MAN FOR THE TIME AND THE WORK. WHAT BIRTH AND EXPERIENCE DENIED WAS MORE THAN MADE UP IN PERSONALITY; IN BRAIN; AND IN GENIUS."

"HAVING THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE NEED; HAVING IDEAS AND SCHEMES TO ACCOMPLISH THE WORK; HAVING FAITH IN HIMSELF (Coaker) AND CONFIDENCE OF THE ULTIMATE SUCCESS OF HIS (Coaker) GREAT UNDER-TAKING HE (Coaker) BOLDLY LAUNCHED HIS (Coaker) HUMANE ENTERPRISE. Men scoffed at COAKER but they were men who did not know him (COAKER)."

The Star man is deeply grieved over the fact that we are a disappointment to him. He was thinking that we would let him do all the talking now that the President has "hurried" off to furrin' parts to "squander the poor fishermen's money." Well, it is hard to please everyone, and we deeply regret not being able to measure up to the high standard desired of us by the intellectual genius of the Adelaide Street organ.

As for gaining for ourselves "as great a reputation for impartiality

and decency as we now hold for virulent abuse and general defamation of opponents," we wish to inform the "learned" one of Adelaide Street that we will have to go some to take first place from him in this respect. When Mosdell speaks of abuse he should remember the most "virulent" and "uncalled" for example of this kind of journalism appeared from his own pen in an article called "The Book Chapter I." Have you forgotten, Doc. If you have, we will reproduce it at any time you desire.

As to our occupying the editorial chair down this way, as the Doc says we do for the MOMENT, we are quite at home, and feel well able to look after ourselves; and we can assure our "learned" friend that the moments will be long, and we hope that when next he is passing this way, he will honour us with a call and we promise to do our best to show him the error of his ways.

Now, Doc, how about it! Won't you come again, and come some more?

MOSDELL'S BOOMERANGS!

ON a low estimate the F.P.U., by increasing the returns for the Fishermen's labor and at the same time cheapening the necessities of life, has put more than Two Million Dollars in the pockets of the Toilers the last two years.—MOSDELL, in The Advocate, Dec. 20, 1913.

MORE than this, it has fostered the spirit of undaunted independence in the minds of the Toilers of this Country. It has imparted to them the conceit every man should have in work well done. It has inspired our Fishermen with a self-confidence which will spur them on to greater efforts than ever for improving themselves materially and mentally.—MOSDELL, in The Advocate, Dec. 20, 1913.

DON'T WORRY, HE'LL RETURN.

THE Editor of The Herald in his issue last evening was seemingly in a worried frame of mind. He evidently now realizes he has overstepped the mark in attacking Messrs. Coaker and Stone, and as an excuse for his exit from an untenable position, declares with vigour that Mr. Coaker has "run away."

When we consider that some three weeks ago Mr. Coaker's departure for Canada and the United States was announced through the columns of this paper, we fail to see how The Herald man arrives at this brilliant conclusion. We have no desire to continue this or any other discussion on religious lines, and may add for the information of all and sundry, that we only did so when compelled to by The Herald.

As regards Mr. Coaker "codding" the people of this Country about enlisting and his proclamation that he is an Empire Saver and a true blooded Briton, repeat he has just as much right to claim these qualifications as The Herald man or any other.

Mr. Coaker has clearly defined his attitude on this volunteer movement, and he is quite prepared to defend his stand when the proper time comes. The same can be said for Mr. Stone. We are rather inclined to think that no better advertisement for either gentleman could be given than the recent attacks on their loyalty by the Editor of The Herald.

BUT the F.P.U. is only at the beginning of its great and useful career. Its phenomenal success has proven that the root idea in COAKER'S brain when he fathered the organization was nothing less than a DIVINE REVELATION. The Union has helped and cheered and uplifted the very men it was designed to reach. It has accomplished wonders in five years. It has designed for still greater things in the future, if the Toilers learn well the lesson of the past and labor in some measure for its further success, even as COAKER, THE FATHER OF THE MOVEMENT, HAS TOILED AND MADE SACRIFICES IN THIS REGARD ON THEIR BEHALF.—MOSDELL, in The Advocate, December 20, 1913.

down to the reproducing of editorial matter from The Star, patched up with flare headlines, The Star man must indeed be grateful to The Herald for this "cheap" advertising, seeing that when The Star was first launched not a word of welcome was extended from The Herald; but then "birds of a feather will eventually flock together."

But now, unable to get anything original to say of Mr. Coaker, The Herald gladly avails of the Star's man's outbursts. The Herald should remember that in 1913 statements were made concerning the business of the Union Trading Company, which resulted in The Herald having to face a libel in the Supreme Court, and that libel cost The Herald a paltry \$800.00. We advise The Herald man to get some safer means of communication between Proscott Street and Adelaide Street than the Telephone. The wires sometimes get crossed and mistakes are likely to happen.

Just think of it! Mr. Coaker has been compelled to flee the Country to escape from Mr. McGrath! Well did you ever: Just think of it, actually compelled to run away! Well there is a consolation in the fact that Mr. Coaker is coming back; and then, Mr. McGrath, if he is not desirous of saying anything during the President's absence, will have all the opportunities if he wishes to help Mosdell in his "War on Coakerism." The last time Mr. McGrath engaged in battle with the worthy President he got badly worsted, in fact he is not yet fully recovered from the effects. Howbeit; the more the merrier, and the more the "hired" men

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.

attack Coaker and the Union, the stronger will the latter become. The Herald we note makes NO attempt to answer the many questions we have repeatedly asked him. Like "Mosdell's Boomerangs," they are now being learned off by heart by the public. Here they are again:

Will Mr. McGrath prove that either this paper or President Coaker ever objected to a Roman Catholic lad in the Regiment getting an appointment?

Will Mr. McGrath state why The Herald was silent on the insult hurled at Bishop Power of St. George's by Wes Kean, a son of Abe Kean? The Herald and its Catholic shareholders were cognizant of all the facts.

Will The Herald tell the public why it was that Rev. Fr. Callan of Woods Island sent The Mail and Advocate his letter on this insult and not to The Herald, the self-styled Official Organ of Catholicism in Newfoundland?

Will The Herald deny that its Editor is seeking the position of President of the Legislative Council?

Will The Herald deny that many gentlemen of that Chamber have threatened to resign if he is given

the position? Will The Herald deny that a letter from a high dignitary of one of our churches was recently sent the Premier, which letter caused an uproar in the Executive Council?

Now then will he?

GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

- JANUARY 28
- PETER THE GREAT died, 1725. H. M. Stanley born, 1841.
 - Sir Thomas Cochrane, ex-governor of Newfoundland, remitted £100 from Hong Kong, for relief St. John's fire sufferers, 1847.
 - Destructive fire at Collector Spearman's house, King's Bridge Road, 1847.
 - Robert Wakeham, clerk to Legislative Assembly, died, 1848.
 - Colonial Building first opened, 1850.
 - Cornelius Denehy, merchant tailor, died 1879.
 - Bust of Sir John H. Glover (formerly Governor of Newfoundland) unveiled at St. Paul's, by Lord Wolseley, 1887.
 - William O'Brien, Irish M.P., arrested at Manchester while addressing a meeting, 1889.
 - James Bryden, drygoods merchant, died 1890.

Three-mile skating race, in City rink, won by F. Simms—time 10.10. 1891.

Sir W. V. Whiteway laid corner stone of Goulds' Agricultural Hall, 1891.

THE LITTLE CHAP OF MINE

To feel his little hand in mine so clinging and so warm, To know he thinks me strong enough to keep him safe from harm, To see his simple faith in all that I can say or do, It sort o' shames a fellow—but it makes him better too.

And I'm trying hard to be the man he fancies me to be, Because I have this chap at home who thinks the world of me, I would not disappoint his trust for anything on earth, Nor let him know how little I "jest" naturally am worth.

But after all, it's easier that brighter road to climb, With the little hand behind me to push me all the time, And I reckon I'm a better man than I used to be, Because I have this little chap at home, who thinks the world of me.

—Toledo Blade.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.
Columbia Ignitor Cells.
 We have just received a shipment of the world-celebrated No. 6 DRY CELLS.
Water Street Stores Dept.

Drum Hoops For Sale.

We have a quantity of
DRUM HOOPS
Which we will sell at
12c. per bdle.
to clear.

Fishermen's Union
Trading Co., Ltd.

Special Lines to Clear KNITTED SCARVES

—FOR—
Ladies or Gents.
Cream, Blue and Black,
40c., 45c., 60c., and 70c.
NOW ALL ONE PRICE TO CLEAR.
∴ 20 cents ∴

LADIES and MISSES
White & Colored, Lawn & Linen
DRESSES
Prices from \$3.00 to \$6.00.
Now \$1.75.

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe
Limited.
315 ∴ WATER STREET ∴ 315
Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works.

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.

New Bonaventure Council Growing in Spirit and Numbers ---Hold Their Annual Parade

(To the Editor of Mail and Advocate.)
Dear Sir,—We wish to make a few remarks concerning the annual parade of this Council. Some time ago an item appeared in the Mail and Advocate that New Bonaventure is loyal to the Union. We now believe it and if our worthy member, J. G. Stone, and Friend Dugald White were here on New Year's night, they would have said that New Bonaventure was indeed loyal to the great F.P.U.

We met in the Hall at 11 a.m. and after admitting Thomas Miller, son of Skipper John Miller of Kerley's Hr., into the ranks of the F.P.U. the procession formed, headed by the Orange Band. We have to say, Mr. Editor, that the band of Gibraltar Lodge is always at hand when a parade of any kind is going on. All honor to them. A march was made to the Anglican Church where an eloquent sermon was delivered by our esteemed lay-reader, Friend Zacharias Miller, as our pastor was engaged at the Trouty annual parade of the F.P.U. The sermon was all that could be desired, urging everyone as they have followed W. F. Coaker for their temporal welfare, so should they follow their great Leader and Captain of our Salvation.

After leaving church and parading to White Point Pond, where sad to say one of our friends met his death by drowning about three weeks ago, the procession proceeded back through the harbor and from there to the Hall, where a few of the good ladies had tea well prepared for supplying the inner man.

After refreshments the roll was called and sorry to say quite a number of our friends were entered on the sick list. We hope they will soon recover and come along with us again to enjoy our meetings.

Votes of thanks were extended to the lay-reader, organist, sexton and the ladies, all of which responded. Addresses were given by several of the Friends, who showed that Union loyalty is still strong at Bonaventure. Union fire is raging here, sir, and as we knocked out the Graballs in 1913, so will we do again when chance affords. The last address was given by Friend George Field, a patriotic address, telling us of some of the horrors of this awful war, and urging everyone to do their best to help the cause of Great Britain and her Allies.

An enjoyable day was spent, and at 4 p.m. everyone dispersed, feeling well satisfied with the day's Parade.
Dear Mr. Editor, when we look back over the years that are passed since this Union was formed and see what has been accomplished, we must say with Morris, Coaker is indeed a mystery, and everyone should be in earnest about this Union of ours. It is founded on true principles and it behoves us as common toilers to be up and doing. If we care not to help ourselves who will help us. May the Divine hand guide President Coaker in his noble work, and ever keep us steadfast to follow in the footsteps of our noble leader. Wishing the F.P.U. every success.

LOCAL COUNCIL.
New Bonaventure,
Jan. 17, 1916.

An Appeal for the Fire Sufferers of Kitchenses

(To the Editor of Mail and Advocate.)
Dear Sir,—A most disastrous fire occurred at Kitchenses on Sunday morning and which resulted in the burning to death of Maurice Costello's little son, three-years old, and the entire destruction of his home and all his effects.

How the fire originated will forever be shrouded in mystery, but it is supposed that it was caused by the fire igniting the woodwork which served as a partition of the lower part of the chimney, which was an old-fashioned one. About 10.30 on Saturday night the family retired and everything appeared to be as safe as usual, but Mr. and Mrs. Costello on being awakened at three o'clock in the morning by the cries of their child—the one who was burnt to death—found that their house was in flames. Mr. Costello smashed out his bed-room window, jumped through and after making several vain attempts to rescue his wife and children by taking them down stairs and through the door, being nearly suffocated with smoke, he had to desist. He instantly repaired to that part of the house where the bed-room was situated and his wife threw the two children—a boy and a girl—through the window and he caught them in his arms. By this time the room was in flames and although Mrs. Costello heroically held on, endeavouring to find her child, she was at last obliged to jump to the ground in order to save her life. She is severely burnt about the arms, chest and face and her eldest child, a girl of nine years, is burnt nearly beyond recognition.

This sad affair has cast a gloom over the little settlement of Kitchenses and with the heart-broken father and mother, who are distracted over the

loss of their poor little boy, we deeply sympathize, and pray the Almighty the Great Assuager of all grief, will comfort them in this, their hour of sorrow.

With his usual promptness and that commendable zeal for which he is so characteristic in such cases of emergency, Magistrate O'Toole convened a meeting of the men of the locality in the Schoolhouse and a Relief Committee was formed. The parish was divided in sections and two men were appointed to collect in each section. This step was necessary in order to supply the immediate necessities of the family. Then men of the place propose to haul a house frame out of the woods and to build a house for Mr. Costello if sufficient money can be collected to purchase the lumber. He will be unable to do any work for some time as his face is burnt in several places besides being cut about the legs and hands.

Mr. James Costello was delegated by the Committee to go to St. John's to take up a collection for the distressed family and we appeal to the business men and the good citizens to render what assistance they possibly can and any donation either in money or clothing—for they saved no clothing but what they had on when they left their beds—will be gratefully acknowledged.

We also appeal to the Government and Mr. Woodford in particular to render assistance to this homeless family and when the collector—Mr. Costello—calls on him we trust he (Mr. Woodford) will do everything in his power to make his laudable mission a successful one.—I am, etc.,

SYMPATHIZER.
Kitchenses, Jan. 24th, 1916.

Reservist Tilley Writes His Mother

Portsmouth,
England,
January 11, 1916

My Dear Mother,—I now take pleasure in writing you those few lines to let you know I am well and enjoying myself, but the various drills are a kind of hard. We have five hours' drill every day; but I suppose it will be all over by next month. Well, Mother dear, it is just like summer here now, the grass and trees are as green as they were in summer. I suppose you like to hear that we are on rifle drill now and after that we will have 3 or 4 weeks' heavy gun drill and then we will be sent on ships I suppose.

In five months more I expect there will be great changes. The enemy would break the British yoke, victory is in our grasp, and by the help of God we will fight to the bitter end. Well, Mother, I spent a very poor Xmas here; anyway I hope I will be home to spend my next one. The English navy is something wonderful

to look at, you would think that no-think would stand against it. Good bye for this time.
I remain, your affectionate son,
ROBERT C. TILLEY

Soldier Lad Thankful for Socks

1st. Nfld. Regt.
Medical Exp. Force.
Nov. 23, 1915.

Dear Miss Lizzie Spices,—I received the parcel yesterday with the socks you so kindly knitted enclosed in same, so I write thanking you very much for the warm gift. The weather is getting cold here now, so you can imagine how we appreciate such gifts from friends in Newfoundland.

The boys are doing well out here making a name for themselves and the old country they represent. I will close now by thanking you over again and wishing you a happy Xmas and a bright New Year.
I remain, Yours, truly
No. 174 LIEUT. A. HARTLEY,
B Company

Doings at Nipper's Hr.

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)
Dear Sir—Kindly allow me space in your valuable paper for a few notes from this place.

On the 3rd of January a very pretty wedding took place here, when Miss Mary Noble became the wife of Mr. R. G. Starks, both of this place. The wedding was performed by the Rev. Mr. Colten, Methodist Parson. The bride, dressed in white silk, was given away by her father, Mr. H. Noble, the bride being assisted by her sister, Miss I. Noble, Methodist teacher at Burlington. After the ceremony the party returned to the house of the bride's parents where a beautiful supper was awaiting them. On the second night an entertainment was held at the groom's home. The groom's present to the bride was a beautiful watch and chain. Among the other nice presents received by the bride was fifty dollars in gold. We wish them every happiness in their wedded life.

On Christmas the Women's Patriotic Association held a sale for work, the proceeds amounting to the splendid sum of \$70.00, which will be a great benefit to our boys across the waters.

The Orange and Young Breton's societies held a concert and a good collection was taken up for our sailors and soldiers.

The busy spurt of the year is now over and times are dull. We trust that the coming Spring will bring prosperity to all.

CORRESPONDENT.
Nipper's Hr., Jan. 19, 1916.

New Perlican Unionists Hold Enjoyable Time

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)
Dear Sir,—On the twelfth inst we had a good time in the Union Hall which was well attended. Hot suppers were served and a dance which went fine. The kind ladies came along and made everything hum. Mrs. Isaac Burrage and her daughter and Jerad's daughter and great grand daughter, four generations were here. The proceeds of the time are going towards getting paint for the new union hall to give it the finishing touch. We had a visit from Mr. A. Target and Mr. Robert Hiscock of Winterton, and glad to say they were with us, also Mr. S. Pearcey, the clerk of Winterton store.

UNIONIST.
New Perlican, Jan. 22, 1916.

Cape Freels Folk Help the W.P.A.

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)
Dear Sir,—Enclosed you will find the sum of \$22.00, which was collected by me from Union men and women of Cape Freels (Cove). This was collected for the war, and I am sending it to you to do with as you think best. In any case use it to the best of your ability to help our Nfld. regiment. Would like you to mention this in your paper, The Advocate, so as the people of Cape Freels (Cove) will know that you have received it.

Yours respectfully,
MISS M. L. PITTMAN,
Methodist teacher,
Cape Freels.

P.S.—This is forwarded to you by the desire of all the people of Cape Cove.

Cape Freels, Jan. 7th, 1916.

[We have handed the above amount over to Mrs. Emerson, Treasurer of the Women's Patriotic Association.]

L.O.A. Installation at Port Blandford

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)
Dear Sir,—L.O.A., Century Lodge, No. 100, held its annual meeting on Dec 18th. Bro. Rowsell, Pt. Master, was installing officer for the installation of officers. The result of the election is as follows:

Worthy Master—William Dalley.
Deputy Master—Clement Harris.
Rec. Secretary—Herbert Blandford.
Chaplain—Heber Greening.
Treasurer—William Harris.

D. C.—John Heffermen.
1st. Lecturer—Llewlyn Garrett.
2nd Lecturer—Edward Harris.
1st. Committee—John Peddle.
Inside Tyler—Thomas Greening.
Outside Tyler—Jacob Garrett.

Wishing you and The Mail and Advocate every success and thanking you for space.

I remain
Yours fraternally,
A MEMBER OF THE L.O.A.
Port Blandford, Jan. 23rd, 1916.

A man is also known by the sort of company he keeps.

The most pitiable thing in life is that fastidious man who tries to eat sparrows with a knife and fork.

The Direct Agencies, Limited

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

The Direct Agencies, Limited.

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END

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



Job's Stores Limited.

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BRITISH THE POWER OF PROTECTION Buying a BRITISH SUIT Means PROTECTION from High Prices

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.

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

Squires & Winter,
Barristers, Solicitors
and Notaries.

New Bank of Nova Scotia Building,
Corner Beck's Cove and Water Street.

OUR THEATRES

THE NICKEL. A magnificent programme has been arranged at the Nickel Theatre for the performance to-day and to-morrow. It excels any of the high-class shows given at this popular theatre of late. Every subject is a feature film and consequently every picture is of the best quality. The great subject is an Edison film entitled "With Bridges Burned," in which Mabel Turville and Augustus Phillips are featured. This brilliant picture is from the famous story by that popular author, Rex Beach. Nickel patrons should not miss this grand presentation. "Jane Was Worth It" is a two-part comedy in which Edith Storey plays the leading character. Another delightful story is "Miss Innocence at Monte Carlo," which is a comedy drama by the Tanhouser players. "Otherwise Bill Harrison" is a thrilling detective tale with Ruth Stonehouse and Joseph Byron Totten in the leads. "A Ten Cent Adventure" is a delightful juvenile comedy. Don't forget to send the children to the matinee to-morrow. It will be the biggest and best show for the year. The doors open at 2 o'clock sharp.

THE CRESCENT.

"The Quicksands of Society" is the headliner of the Crescent Picture Palace to-day. This great social drama is produced in two reels by the Biograph Company. The cast includes the Biograph stars, Louise Vale and Franklin Ritchie. G. M. Anderson features in "The Other Girl," an Es-senay drama. A great Western story is "Where Enmity Dies," a drama with Viola Smith and Wm. J. Butler. "He Couldn't Explain" and "Clothes Count" are two very funny comedies. Mr. Dave Parks, baritone, the man with the voice, sings a new novelty song, "Everybody Loves My Girl." Extra features will be shown at the big Saturday matinee for the children. Sent them to the comfortable Crescent where they are sure of having a good time.

Night School Opens

In the basement of the Star of the Sea Hall, the night school, which is being conducted by Rev. Dr. Greene, opened last night under very favorable and most encouraging conditions. There was a large attendance which included several men and all showed an eagerness and willingness to learn. The classes are properly grouped and graded and Mr. W. T. Trelligan, who is conducting the work of teaching, is assisted by an efficient staff of young men, all of whom are graduates of the Christian Brothers schools. Rev. Bro. Kennedy of the St. Patrick's Hall Schools, who takes a deep interest in the classes, was present last night, and helped materially by his kindly advice and assistance those who are engaged in this very deserving work. No young man or boy who cannot attend a day school, but should avail of this excellent opportunity of acquiring a good rudimentary education.

CITY CLUB ANNUAL.

The annual meeting of the City Club was held last night when the following were elected to office: President—Mr. W. R. Warren, K.C.; Vice-President—Mr. F. H. Steer; Secretary—Mr. Chas. Bulley; Committee—Hon. J. R. Bennett, Hon. R. Watson, Messrs. W. S. Monro, F. W. Bradshaw, E. A. Bowring, J. Fenslon.

OUR VOLUNTEERS.

Most of the Volunteers were inoculated yesterday and were dismissed at 5 p.m., being given 48 hours leave of absence. As a result they had no rifle practice either at the South Side or in the Highlanders' Armoury.

At the Casino

Last night the Klark-Urban Coy. reproduced "College Girl" to another capacity audience in the Casino Theatre. Each character set forth in the bill was given the usual able portrayal by the talented performers and applause continuous and hearty showed the appreciation of the audience for the excellent way in which each one of the cast performed his or her part. Since first visiting St. John's the Klark-Urban people have become very popular, on this visit particularly so, as the liberal patronage of the public amply demonstrates, and when they return again they are assured of a cordial welcome. "The Girl from Out Yonder," is the bill for to-night. It is a drama of much power and beauty, and that it will be given an excellent delineation we are safe in asserting, so that another full house should await the company. The matinee to-morrow will be the "College Girl," and we advise those who have not seen it to attend.

Annual Meeting Nfld. Bible Society

Large Attendance At College Hall—Reports Submitted Were of Very Satisfactory Character—Interesting Addresses Given On Work of Society.

The annual meeting of the Newfoundland Auxiliary Bible Society was held at the College Hall last night. His Excellency the Governor presiding in the chair. The attendance was very large, the Hall being well filled, and on the platform were His Excellency the Governor, Lady Davidson, Hon. H. J. B. Woods; Revs. Canon Bolt, Dr. Curtis, J. S. Sutherland, M.A., W. H. Thomas, Col. Outway, S.A., Major Cave, S.A., Messrs I. C. Morris, J. Leamon, W. R. Sterling, C. R. Steer, A. Soper, R. A. Templeton, G. Bursell and S. E. Garland.

The meeting opened with the reading of Scripture by Rev. Dr. Curtis, and prayer by Rev. Canon Bolt, who briefly introduced His Excellency. The latter spoke at length on the splendid work of the Society in many lands, after which the reports were submitted by the Secretary and Treasurer, showing that the handsome sum of \$800 was on hand to be presented to the parent Society in London for the carrying on of its world-wide work. The election of officers resulted as follows:

Patron—His Excellency the Governor. Hon. Pres.—His Lordship Bishop Jones. Vice-Presidents—J. E. P. Peters, W. Frew, R. W. Neyle, J. Leamon, Rev. Dr. Curtis, Rev. Canon Bolt, and Col. Outway, S.A. Treasurer—R. A. Templeton. Corresponding Secretary—Rev. J. S. Sutherland. Rec. Sec.—W. R. Stirling. District Sec.—J. Leamon.

A committee of some fifty members comprising city clergymen and prominent laymen, was also appointed. At request of His Excellency, Rev. H. R. Boyer, B.A., B.D., the District Secretary of the Society in the Maritime Provinces, with which body the local one is affiliated, then addressed the gathering. His discourse was of absorbing interest, and in the course of his remarks he referred to the distribution of the Bible in all parts of the world, and pointed out that no less than 300,000 copies had been given to soldiers of the Empire, while enemies interned at detention camps in Amherst, N.S., and elsewhere had also been supplied with the Book printed in their own language.

Moreover, emigrants arriving in Canada each copy presented with a copy. Votes of thanks were heartily accorded the officers and committee. Rev. H. R. Boyer and His Excellency the Governor. The latter in replying felt that following all great struggles there was a marked revival of Christianity. This was true in the case of the Indian Mutiny. Outram and Haxelock placing the Bible first, and he believed our own men would return from the present conflict with minds not only enlarged by the perils and trials they have undergone, but as the highest type of Christians. Rev. Boyer as one having the oversight of the Bible Societies affairs in the Provinces and Newfoundland, thanked all for the attendance and paid a warm tribute to the efforts of the Colony in promoting the great work. His Excellency after reading the latest official war despatches, announced that 10 of Ours had reached Wandsworth Hospital and had been greatly benefited by the sea voyage. The Regiment, he believed, was now working under excellent conditions in a place where the casualties would be few. He also took a most optimistic view of the present situation stating everything looked more favorable now for the successful issue than it did 18 months ago. The meeting closed with a hymn and Benediction by the Lord Bishop. During the evening several hymns were rendered, Mr. Gordon Christian presiding at the organ.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

SHIPPING

The S.S. Durango left here yesterday afternoon for Liverpool with a large cargo of fish, oil &c.

The S.S. Dromore will leave Liverpool to-morrow for St. John's and will bring a full general cargo.

The Prospero was at Twillingate all last night taking freight and is due here to-morrow night or Sunday morning.

All the Reid Nfld. Co's ships now in port, of the Bay services, are receiving their annual overhaul and are getting necessary repairs at the dry dock premises.

The S.S. Fogota is now loading fish at Crosbie & Co's for New York to be transhipped there for Europe. She should sail in a day or so and will on the return bring back freight to St. John's.

The S.S. Antaneda is still in the stream waiting for a supply of coal. She has not yet received a permit from the Admiralty for the coal but will likely be given sufficient to enable her to get to Sydney where she can secure all that is required to take her to her destination, Norfolk, V.A.

The S.S. Neptune, Capt. Joyce, arrived here this morning with coal for Job. Bros. & Co., 2 days from Sydney. She went from here to Hr. Breton, discharged her salt cargo there, then went to Sydney, returned to Tilt Cove with coal, went again to Sydney and loaded for here. She had fine weather on the run.

Rev. Dr. Jones at Canon Wood Hall

There was another large attendance at St. Thomas's Men's Bible Class last night, when Rev. Dr. Jones delivered an eloquent address on "The Child." He began by pointing out how we were all the children of God, and how our protection was fourfold, viz., we came from the arms of God, were received into the arms of Jesus in Baptism, and then into the arms of the Church, and lastly came the protecting arms of the Christian State. He exhorted his hearers to strive to give their children the best start in life possible, religiously as well as educationally, as it is a sad thing to see children working when their proper place is at school or at play. He deplored economic conditions which prevent children from attending school, and contended that it is a duty of the State to remedy such conditions.

Next Thursday night the Llewellyn Club meets, and His Lordship the Bishop will give the address.—News.

The Stephano Here

The S.S. Stephano, Capt. Smith, arrived here at 2 a.m. to-day from New York, via Halifax. She left the former port Saturday and the latter Wednesday evening at 7, and had a splendid run all the way.

Experienced Summer Weather. We learn from the crew that both at Halifax and New York the weather was fine, summer-like, and the stokers and others had to doff their heavy winter wear and put on lighter apparel.

Look Out For "Thomas." Yesterday morning the ship had a wireless message from Cape Race to keep a look out for the Danish schooner "Thomas" recently reported off Cape St. Mary's and given grub by the schooner "Annie." The ship sighted a blue-painted brigantine just before getting to be the Thomas, which is out from Cadiz over 100 days now.

The Ship's Passengers. The passengers by the Stephano were:—From New York—L. Favret, A. Mann; Misses J. Rendell, M. Taylor, Orr, Mr. G. Colsh; Mrs. G. Ayre and daughter and 7 second class. From Halifax—Messrs W. Robinson, A. Braric, J. F. Meahan, G. M. March, F. P. Rowbotham, A. Small, J. Harris; Mrs. G. J. Black, M., and Mrs. A. Bilborne and 1 second class.

Hockey Season Opened Last Night

Vics Go Down to Defeat By Score of 6 to 5. Game Was Well Contested One For Opening Match.

The Terra Nova and Victoria teams opened the season's hockey games last night in the Prince's Rink, the Terras winning the game with a score of 6 goals, Vics, 5. The attendance was fair, but was not as large as expected, possibly owing to the many counter-attractions. The game was a fair exhibition of hockey, but was not up to the standard of other years. Some good individual play was noticeable, but as last night's game was the opener and some of the players were evidently not in good form, but better play may be expected as the season progresses.

The play started at 7.30 and the line up was:—

| | | |
|-----------|--------|-------------|
| Victorias | goal | Terra Novas |
| Hunt | point | Duley |
| Ford | cover | Tobin |
| Long | cover | Watts |
| Coultas | rover | Stick |
| Duggan | centre | Mews |
| Brien | right | Johnson |
| King | left | Trappell |

Gus Herder acted as referee with much acceptance and the game was a clean one, only two penalties being recorded against Ford, for the Vics and Johnson for the Terras, each being given two minutes rest. During the first half the Terras scored 3 goals, Vics, 1 and when the second round began both teams warmed to their work, fast play was noticeable and in about 10 minutes the score had been equalized.

Brien performed a feat in scoring No. 5 for his side, taking the puck from one end of the ice to the other past all opponents. After a while the staying power of the Terras, most of them younger men than their opponents began to tell. There were some good long distance shots, but no specially brilliant work.

Duggan, who made his first appearance, worked well for the Vics, and Stick may well be considered the Goliath of the Terras.

Duley and Hunt scored some very difficult shots and worked well in goal.

The goals and penalties were:—

GOALS.

First Half.

1. Stick (T.N.)—11 mins.
2. Stick (T.N.)—22 mins.
3. Stick (T.N.)—23 mins.
4. Duggan (V.)—24 mins.

PENALTIES.

1. Ford (V.)—2 mins.

GOALS.

Second Half.

1. Brien (V.)—6½ mins.
2. King (V.)—8 mins.
3. Coultas (V.)—9 mins.
4. Johnson (T.N.)—10 mins.
5. Tobin (T.N.)—12 mins.
6. Brien (V.)—20 mins.
7. Trappell (T.N.)—20½ mins.

PENALTIES.

1. Johnson (T.N.)—2 mins.

TO-NIGHT'S HOCKEY.

St. Bon's and Felldian teams will meet at 7.30 this evening for the second League match of the season. Both teams are in good condition and well balanced, and a very exciting game is looked for. The line up will be:

| | | |
|-----------|--------|------------|
| Felldians | goal | St. Bon's |
| Strang | point | M. Power |
| Wilson | cover | Higgins |
| Bennett | cover | Crawford |
| Pearce | rover | Callahan |
| Winter | centre | J. McGrath |
| White | right | Quinn |
| Bugden | left | S. McGrath |

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

LOCAL ITEMS

A son of Dr. Roberts, of Duckworth Street, aged 9, developed diphtheria yesterday and was sent to Hospital.

Const. Power, of the Central Station who had been doing duty in the Post Office, has been laid off the past few days, ill of a severe cold. He will soon be able to resume duty.

Rev. Dr. Whalen, of North River, goes to the States on a trip by the Stephano and Mr. Geo. F. Kearney proceeds on her to visit the American and British dry goods markets.

Const. O'Neil arrived here yesterday with another witness in connection with the "Birch Hill" barratry case. It is likely the preliminary enquiry will be on to-morrow.

While the hockey match was on last night Coultas of the Victrias was hit in the mouth with the puck and was cut about the lips. He was out of the game for a few minutes but after "repairs" resumed play with his usual vim and dash.

For several days past it has been very stormy and intensely cold up on the S.W. Coast, the mercury being well below zero. It is likely that the bankers which were ready to sail for the fishing grounds have been delayed as a result.

Parade Rink open to-night, Ice in excellent condition. Terra Nova Band in attendance.

ARCHBISHOP TAKES TRIP

We learn that His Grace Archbishop Roche, accompanied by Rev. J. McGrath, P.P. Bell Island, will leave here soon for a trip to the Southern States by way of New York. His Grace will likely spend a couple of months abroad.

COLD WAVE WEST.

It was very cold on the West Coast yesterday, the thermometer dropping to 12 below zero, the lowest for the season. Last night it was similar and was a bit stormy at the Gaff Topsails where a N.W. wind blew stiffly causing much ground drift. It was also very cold in the city last night, possibly the coldest for the season, though it being very cold in the atmosphere, was not as penetrating as if a high wind prevailed.

BEOTHIC'S CREW OUT.

Capt. Faulke and the crew of the Beothic, who brought the ship over to Archangel arrived yesterday to St. John, N.B. and will come on here in due course.

ROBBERIES AT BADGER BROOK.

From people who arrived here within the last couple of days from that section we learn that the railway station at Badger Brook was broken into recently the thief breaking a rear window and entering. He cleared out what cash was there \$34 and got away. Several of the section men's camps were also visited and from \$2 to \$3 in cash taken from each. Const. Moreton arrested a suspect, but there was not sufficient evidence to warrant his holding him.

DISTINGUISHED AMERICAN VISITORS HERE.

When the liner Noordham was here a few days ago some distinguished American public men were on her and visited U. S. Consul Benedict. They were Richard W. Flourary, chief of the Bureau of the Citizenship's Department of State at Washington, and W. P. Crosson, attache of the U. S. Embassy at Petrograd, Russia. Both were returning home and visited the Consul with some other distinguished Americans who were on the ship.

The Portia left Placentia at 4 a.m. to-day, bound west.

The path to success is paved with good intentions that were carried out.

Danish Steamer Makes Port

Was Badly Buffeted by Recent Gales, Cargo Shifted and Rudder Broken—Chief Officer Received Serious Injury.

The Danish steamer Lexa Maersk arrived in port at 9 a.m. to-day, being assisted in from the offing by the tug "D. P. Ingraham." The ship is 14 days out from Savannah, Geo., U.S.A., with a cargo of oil cake for Denmark, and will call at Kirkwall when she reaches the other side.

In conversation with her captain to-day he told the M. and A. reporter that after leaving Savannah, she had fine weather until Cape Hatteras was passed, and after that it was almost one continuous storm. Gale and gale blew from the North mostly and the ship made poor headway and was constantly sea-swept. Off the Newfoundland coast she had a terrific storm a few days ago with a mountainous sea and in knocking about in it her rudder was smashed, the steam steering gear was put out of commission for a while and the cargo shifted, giving her a port list and making it dangerous for the crew to hold the decks. It was necessary to lash the rudder up to steer the ship, and in trying to effect this Chief Officer Anderson was hit in the stomach by the rudder pin and was severely hurt. He went to the bridge to report to the captain how the work was progressing, when he suddenly fell senseless with blood oozing from his mouth and did not revive for some time as he was hurt internally. On arrival he was looked after by Dr. Cowperthwaite.

The ship was in north of the "Flemish Cap," but saw no sign of ice. The accident to the mate occurred four days ago.

The ship will take 100 tons of coal here. She is owned by the same company as the "Elizabeth Maersk," which was here with salt to Bowring Bros. last year. She will dock at one of the shipping piers to have part cargo discharged to get her on an even keel and if she dry docks for repairs, most of it must come out of her.

She is a ship of 900 tons nett. Mr. Tasker Cook is the agent here.

FIREMEN LEAVE SHIP.

Because they would not be given a trimmer yesterday the fireman on the "Lady Sybil" and "Fogota" cleared out of both ships and will not return. They are all Union men and report has it to-day that "scabs" will be taken in their place.

LITTLE GIRL HURT.

A little girl named Thornburn, while crossing down Barnes Road yesterday afternoon was run over by a horse. One of the hoofs hit the child on the head inflicting a nasty wound to close which a doctor had to insert several stitches.

Some men remain bachelors because they are unable to choose between beauty and intellect.

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 Nunmary Hill). Mrs. Organ—Military Road. Mr. Parsons—Catherine Street. Mr. E. Parsons—Corner Hayward Avenue and McDougall Street. Mrs. Wadden—Pleasant Street. Mrs. Ebsary—South Side. Mrs. 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. Horwood—Barker'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—(thsmith) New Gower Street. Mrs. Joy—New Gower Street. Mr. Ryan—Casey Street. Mrs. Collins—Foot Patrick Street, Water Street West. Mrs. Keefe—Hamilton Road. P. J. Morgan—Pennywell Road. Axford's—South Side. Chas. Truscott—New Gower Street. Miss Murphy—Water St. West. Capt. Flett—Cor. Gower and Prescott streets. Royal Tobacco Store, Water Street.

WHICH?

WHICH is the braver—which must pay The heaviest toll of woe: The woman who sends her loved one forth, Or the man who meets the foe; The man who stands on the brink of death, And hears the bullets sing, Or the woman who hides, dry-eyed, at home, And quakes at the postman's ring?

Death's dark wing, which brushes the cheek Of the warrior in the van, Shadows over the soul of her Who prays for her fighting man. Fame for him if the talons strike— Husband or sire or son— What for her but a breaking heart, And a sense of her duty done?

Hunger and cold and wounds may pass, While honor soothes the smart, But the salve of glory cannot dull The ache of the woman's heart. Valor's cross on his khaki breast The man with pride may wear, But the cross which falls to the woman's lot Is the heavier one to bear. —C. Langton Clarke, in The Toronto Globe.

CHARGED WITH BARRATRY

A man named Day of Old Shop, F. B., was brought in yesterday charged with casting away the schooner "Birch Hill." He was before F. J. Morris, K.C., to-day and was remanded.

AUCTION SALE.

For Sale by Public Auction on the South Side premises of JOB BROTHERS & CO., LTD., on Saturday next, 29th inst., at 11 o'clock a.m., Sealing Gear and Utensils belonging to S.S. "Nascopie," to be sold in lots as follows:—

- Lot No. 1.—2nd Hand Tinware and Galley Utensils.
- Lot No. 2.—2nd Hand Prizes, Bats, Flagpoles, Gaffs, Hatchets, etc.
- Lot No. 3.—2nd Hand Stoves.
- Lot No. 4.—2nd Hand Sealing Pumps, Oars, etc.
- Lot No. 5.—2nd Hand Life Belts, etc.
- Lot No. 6.—2nd Hand Bunk Fittings, Deck Sheathing, etc.
- Lot No. 7.—2nd Hand Iron Paint.

Inventory can be seen on application to A. S. RENDELL & CO., Auctioneers, Or JOB BROTHERS & CO., LTD., Managers for Liquidators, Nascopie Steamship Co. Ltd. jan27.28.21

(On account of whom it may concern)

AUCTION

ON MONDAY NEXT, the 31st inst., at 11 O'clock, at the Board of Trade Rooms, The Steamship 'OTHAR'

Built at Christiania, Norway, in 1885; 74 Tons Gross, 37 Tons Nett. As she now lies submerged at Cupids, Conception Bay. Surveyed and ordered to be Sold by Public Auction for the benefit of whom it may concern.

A. S. RENDELL, Notary Public.

NOTICE

ALL Trinity District Assessments for the District Council should be sent to the Treasurer, MR. GEORGE FOWLOW, of Phillip, Trinity East.

J. G. STONE, D.C. dec24.28.d&w

CHILDREN PLACED.—Thomas Warren, of Woods Island, Bay of Islands, wish to place two motherless children aged nine and five years. Any person willing to take such children as their own, should communicate with the above.—jan4,tf,daily

CASINO THEATRE. THIRD WEEK. KLARK-URBAN COMPANY. TO-NIGHT, "THE GIRL FROM OUT YONDER." Prices—20, 30 and 50 cents. SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.30. "THE COLLEGE GIRL." Prices—Children, 10c.; Adults, 20c.; Reserved Seats, 30c. Seats on sale at the Atlantic Bookstore.