

H. Woodell

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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

Vol. II. No. 25.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1915.

Price:—1 cent.

ARTILLERY OF ALLIES EVERYWHERE MAKE GAINS OVER THE GERMAN GUNS

Official Reports State That January Ended with Many Successes For British and French

GERMAN ATTACKS ON ALLIES FAIL

Numerous German Dead Left on Field North of Lombaertzyde and Before English Lines

St. Pierre, via Paris, Jan. 30.—In general, the 29th was relatively quiet with artillery contests in Belgium. Near Givenchy, La Bassée, the British Army repulsed the attack of three German battalions. The enemy suffered heavy losses. North of Arras, near Neuville St. Vaast, our heavy artillery gained the range of a German battery, and blew up the Caumonts. In Albert, Roye, Soissons, Craonne, Bapaume, and Perthes sections were artillery duels to our advantage. In Woivre, near Flirey, the Ger-

mans exploded a mine intending to blow up our trenches, but only resulting in overthrowing their own.

Artillery Combats. Paris, Jan. 31.—The French War Office this afternoon issued the following statement:—

The struggle during the day of the 30th was confined on almost every front to artillery combats. Cannonading was very intense on one side or the other. At numerous points our artillery has everywhere secured the advantage. Before La Bassée the British Army retook all the trenches momentarily lost. The Germans have cannonaded the belfry and church of Fonqueville, to the South of Arras.

Field Works Destroyed. In the section of Arras and Soissons, Rheims and Perthes, our batteries have destroyed two of the enemy's pieces, several field works, and a certain number of lance bombs, and dispersed several concentrations of troops, bivouacs and convoys.

In Argonne a slight withdrawal of our troops is reported, and their organization on lines within two hundred meters to the rear of these.

Czar's Forces Are Advancing On Koenigsburg

Three Great Russian Armies Reported to Be Advancing on the German Seaport.

Petrograd, Jan. 31.—Three great Russian armies are now advancing upon the strongly fortified German seaport of Koenigsburg. Developments of a new offensive, south of the railroad leading from Insterberg to the East Prussian capital, was indicated in despatches from that front today.

Admiral Montagu "Crosses the Bar"

London, Feb. 1.—Admiral, the Hon. Victor A. Montagu, is dead. Admiral Montagu, who was seventy-four years of age and who was created a C.B. in 1907, was heir presumptive to the eighth Earl of Sandwich. He joined the navy in 1853 and saw much service during a long active career, serving in the Baltic, the Black Sea, the China War of 1857, the Indian Mutiny of 1857-58-59. He also did service with the Channel Fleet and on the Mediterranean and West India stations.

which they had occupied, has been actively disputed to the South.

The losses to the enemy have been very high; ours were not severe.

Left Many Dead. Paris, Jan. 31.—The following official statement was issued by the War Office last night:—

It is confirmed that the enemy has left a great number of dead on the battle field to the north of Lombaertzyde, also before the English lines near La Bassée.

There has been a bombardment of some intensity of Arras, Rourie and Rochincourt.

On the plateau of Nouvron the Germans exploded a mine without any result.

French Airmen Busy. London, Jan. 30.—The French Government reports progress in the region of Neuport and the positions won on the 27th, consolidated.

The enemy's attempt to cross the River Aisne, east of Soissons, was repulsed.

French airmen dropped bombs on the enemy's camps near Laon, La Fere, and Soissons. —HARCOURT.

Strong Attack Repulsed. London, Feb. 1.—The Official Press Bureau last night, says, an attack was made in some force yesterday near Cambrai, Northern France, but the enemy was easily repulsed, and over two hundred German dead were counted in front of the trenches occupied by the British amongst whom the casualties were small.

VIOLATE ALL LAWS OF THE SEA

Germany Now Wage War on Peaceful Merchant Ships, in Violation of all Regulations

GIVE NO NOTICE TO NON-COMBATANTS

Don't Allow Merchant Crews Time to Embark in Boats—Attack a Belgian Refugee Ship

Fleetwood, Jan. 31.—A German submarine yesterday torpedoed the North Shields steamer Ben Cruachen off this port. The crew of twenty landed here.

The captain of the steamer says he was overtaken by the submarine, ordered to leave his ship within ten minutes, and hardly had the crew got into the boats when a torpedo was fired and the steamer went down.

She belonged to the Morison Shipping Co. from Orkney Islands to Liverpool, with general cargo.

The same submarine is reported to have sunk two other vessels in the same vicinity where the Ben Cruachen went down.

Give No Notice. Paris, Jan. 31.—Two British vessels were torpedoed by a German submarine in addition to the Ben Cruachen and Linda Blanche, whose sinking was reported last night.

This was made known by an official communication given out here today by the Minister of Marine.

The British steamer Tokomaru has been sunk by a torpedo from a German submarine.

An English vessel also was torpedoed in the same locality on the Irish Sea when the British steamers Linda Blanche and Ben Cruachen were torpedoed.

Hitherto the Germans, before attacking a merchant vessel, always allowed the crews sufficient time to embark to the ship's boats. That custom has now been abandoned, as is shown by the bombardment of the Admiral Gen. Thorne which was filled with Belgian women and children refugees.

The German Marine has decided to violate, systematically and deliberately, international law.

Toll Was Three Ships. London, Feb. 1.—The toll taken by the German submarine in the raid of Saturday stands at three ships. In ad-

Austro-German Army Destined to Invade Serbia

Four Hundred Thousand Men to be Sent Against Serbians and Equal Force Against Russians.

Bucharest, Jan. 31.—According to advices from Czernowitz, the Austro-Hungarian forces in Bukowina have been divided into two armies; one, four hundred thousand strong, will be sent against the Serbians, and the other army of three hundred thousand men, will operate against the Russians.

GREECE TO HELP SERBIA TO REPEL FRESH ATTACKS

Paris, Feb. 1.—A despatch from Athens says that Greece with all her forces will come to the aid of Serbia in the event of a fresh invasion of Serbia by the Austro-German armies.

FRENCH SHORE DOES NOBLE PART FOR THE EMPIRE

(To the Governor.) St. Anthony, Jan. 30.—The Bazaar at Griquet was a great success. Five hundred and fifteen dollars being raised.

Conche and Englee raised about four hundred dollars and the French Shore has raised over Fifteen Hundred dollars and about twelve men already.

WILFRED GRENFELL. The German submarine has also torpedoed two British steamers in the English Channel near Havre and the Tokomaru and Icaria in the Irish Sea.

The raider easily made her escape, and shipping interests, confident that she has returned to her base, have ordered the resumption of normal traffic.

The Allan Liner Scandinavian, from St. John for Liverpool with 500 passengers, learned of the raid and put into Queenstown. After remaining in Queenstown for a short time the steamer proceeded to Liverpool.

Icaria Torpedoed. Havre, Feb. 1.—The steamer Icaria from Brazil with a cargo of coffee, sugar and hides, was twenty miles north-west of Cape de Heve, yesterday, when a violent explosion occurred on her starboard side below the water line.

The steamer immediately became unmanageable and began to sink. In reply to signals of distress two tugs put out and towed her into Havre.

ITALIAN RIOTERS FAVOR ABANDONING NEUTRALITY TO SUPPORT THE ALLIES

REPORT DENIED OF BRITISH NOTE RE-GERMAN SHIPS

Washington, Jan. 31.—The published report that Britain has told the States that any Government purchase of German ships would be considered un-neutral, was officially denied today.

Canadians Get Another Taste of Actual Fighting

Take Part in the Defence of La Bassée Trenches Against Strong German Attack.

London, Feb. 1.—A Ruter despatch from Northern France, says that Princess Patricia's Light Infantry, the first of the Canadian Contingent to reach the front, took part in the defence of the British trenches near La Bassée, which were attacked by the Germans on Jan. 25th, and lost four killed and a number wounded.

Next day, Lieut. Price of the Canadians, was killed, while leading his company into a trench, and another officer named Plenson is reported to be killed.

The Canadians took a number of German prisoners, and inflicted severe losses on a Landstrum regiment which attacked their trenches.

"Morwenna" In Collision

Collides With a Ferry Boat in Halifax Harbour.

Halifax, Feb. 1.—The str. Morwenna, under charter of the Red Cross Line to take a general cargo of merchandise to Newfoundland, was in collision with the Dartmouth ferry boat Saturday evening, while in the harbor pulling out from the railway terminus to start her voyage to St. John's.

A hole was stove in the bow of the Morwenna above the water-line. It will probably take ten days to complete repairs.

It has been rumored the past few days that Lady Davidson is soliciting funds for an English regiment to which her brother is attached.

Break up a Meeting Convened in Rome to Ask for the Maintenance of Italy's Neutrality

TROOPS SUMMONED TO QUELL CROWD

Shouts of "Down with Austria and Germany" and "Long Live France"—Tried to Attack Austrian Embassy

Rome, Feb. 1.—Troops had to be called out today to re-establish order at a meeting organized by the Senators and Members of the Chamber of Deputies and other prominent persons with the purpose of forwarding a movement in favor of Italy maintaining her neutrality in the war.

A large number of persons, mostly Republicans who are against the maintenance of neutrality, gathered at the entrance to the hall, and, in spite of the efforts of the police, attacked the Neutralists.

Deputy Bruno Belmonte, leader of the Neutralists had his ears boxed and some one spat in his face. He defended himself with his cane.

During the disorder cries of "shame!" "Prince Von Buelow has bought you!" "You supporters of Austria!" rose from the anti-neutralists.

Finding that the police could not properly handle the situation, troops were called out and restored order.

After this incident, the anti-neutralists attempted to approach the Austrian Embassy crying "Down with Austria!" "Down with Germany!" "Long live France!" and "Long live the war!"

Troops again had to be called upon to disperse the crowds.

Belgian Relief People Would Buy Wilhelmina's Cargo

London, Feb. 1.—The Commission for the relief of Belgium announces that it has made an offer for the cargo of the American steamer Wilhelmina which sailed from New York for Hamburg on Jan. 22nd, with food supplies for Germany.

Portia arrived at Placentia at 9.30 a.m. and left at 10.20.

Knowling's Grocery Departments

EAST, WEST, and CENTRAL.

We offer the following:—

New Tunis Dates, 17c. carton.	Extra Choice New Napes Walnuts, 23c. lb.
Finest Shelled Walnuts, New Seasons, 45c. lb.	New Italian Chestnuts, 14c. lb.
BEST Granulated SUGAR, 3 lbs. for 20c.	
Ground Sweet Almonds, New Seasons, 22c. tin.	Fruit Pudding, a splendid table dessert, 10c. pkt.
Cracknel Biscuits, 28c. lb.	Horlick's Malted Milk, 43c. and 85c. tin.
Malt Breakfast Food, 18c. pkt.	Cream Wheat, 21c. pkt.
GOOD CURRANTS, 6c. per lb.	
Hunter's Genuine Scotch Oatmeal, 7½c. lb.	Plasmon Oatfood, the finest and most nutritious breakfast food in the market, 26c. tin.
Canadian Rolled Oats, 4½c. lb.	Plasmon Oats, 16c. pkt.
Canadian Oatmeal, 4½c. lb.	Plasmon, 50c. tin.
TABLE CORN MEAL, 14 lbs. for 40c.	
Charcoal, for poultry, 10 lbs. for 35c.	"Spratt's" Mebo, meat and bone for laying hens, 7 lb. bag for 38c.
Oyster shell, for poultry, 10 lbs. for 18c.	Spratt's Laymor, for making hens lay, 10 lbs. for 45c.
Parrot Food, "Spratt's," 9c. pkt.	Spratt's Puppy or Terrier Biscuits, 9c. lb.
"Lay or Bust," dry mash 10 lbs. for 33c.	
Maggi's Soup Squares, 15 & 21c. pkt. 5 squ.	
Each square sufficient for two persons.	
Dodd's Kidney Pills, 40c. box.	Carter's Little Liver Pills, 19c. box.
Vaseline, (genuine), 5c. bottle.	Vaseline Carbulated, in tubes, 9c. tube.
Minard's Liniment, 14c. bottle.	Stafford's Liniment, 13c. bottle.
Beecham's Pills, 23c. box.	Hamilton's Pills, 20c. box.
Nerviline, 20c. bottle.	Fellow's Syrup, genuine, 90c. bottle.
Eucalyptus Oil, genuine Australian, 6c. bottle.	Cuticura Soap, 30c. cake.

The cheapest place to buy genuine Patent Medicines and proprietary articles is at

George Knowling's Stores

EAST, WEST and CENTRAL.

25 Newfoundland Naval Reservists Who Went Down In The "Viknor"

When H.M.S. Viknor was lost, the following members of the Newfoundland Royal Naval Reserve are understood to have been serving aboard her:

BARNES, ENOS—Change Islands. Married. Franconia.

BRACE, ALBERT—Son of Mrs. Mary Brace, Chance Cove, T.B. Single. Franconia.

COATES, GEORGE—Son of Mr. Philip Coates, Fogo. Single. Franconia.

DYKE, GILBERT—Son of Mrs. Louisa Dyke, Salvage Bay. Single. Carthaginian.

GREENING, JAMES—Son of Mrs. Jane Greening, Somerville, B.B. Single. Carthaginian.

JACKSON, THOMAS—Son of Mrs. Alice Jackson, Brigus. Single. Carthaginian.

JERRETT, LEVI—Son of William and Mary Jerrett, 97 Southside, St. John's. Single. Franconia.

KELLY, ALBERT—Son of John and Emmeline Kelly, Cupids. Single. Franconia.

LEWIS, PHILIP—Son of Mrs. Melina Reynolds, Caplin Cove, Bay de Verde. Single. Franconia.

MARTIN, SANDY—Son of Mrs. Rebecca Martin, Battery Road, St. John's. Single. Franconia.

MERCER, JOHN B.—Son of Mrs. Lizzie Mercer, Bay Roberts. Single. Franconia.

MORGAN, FREDERICK—Son of Mr. Joseph Morgan, Seal Cove, Harbor Main. Single. Carthaginian. Has two brothers in Reserve, John and Heber, who sailed on the Carthaginian also.

MORGAN, WILLIAM G.—Son of Mrs. Sarah Morgan, Port de Grave. Single. Franconia.

PARSONS, JOHN—Catalina. No such address appears in the different lists. There are four John Parsons in the Reserve. Two are on the Niobe, and the other two sailed on the Franconia. Both are unmarried.

PEACH, HENRY W.—Son of Mrs. Elizabeth Peach, Arnold's Cove, Placentia Bay. Married. Franconia.

RALPH, CHARLES—Son of Mr. Stephen Ralph, Jr., Flat Island, Bonavista Bay. Single. Franconia.

ROWE, CHARLES—Trinity. Nephew of Reuben Clarke, 26 Carter's Hill, St. John's. Single. Franconia.

ST. CROIX, WILLIAM—Ward of Mr. Fred Walsh, Trepassey. Single. Franconia.

SMART, EDWARD—Son of Mrs. Fanny Smart, Alexander Bay, B.B. Single. Franconia.

SPARKES, ELI—Son of Mrs. Mary J.

Sparkes, Shearstown, Bay Roberts. Single. Franconia.

STRINGER, GEORGE—Son of Mrs. William T. Stringer, Little Heart's Ease. Single. Franconia.

WALSH, DOUGLAS—Son of Mrs. Minnie Hutchings, Cow Head, St. Barbe. Single. Franconia.

WARREN, ALBERT—Son of Mrs. Mary A. Warren, Gooseberry Island, B.B. Single. Carthaginian.

YOUDEN, GEORGE—Georgetown, Brigus. Married. Franconia.

YOUDEN, THOMAS—Brigus. Married. Franconia.

Four of the above 25 were married; 21 were single. They came from 21 different towns and settlements,—from Brigus 3; from Bay Roberts 2; from St. John's 2; and one from each of 18 other places. By districts, the roll is:

Conception Bay	9
Bonavista Bay	5
Trinity Bay	4
St. John's	2
Elsewhere	5 25

The Reservists in the Viknor were taken, twenty from the Franconia's complement and five from that of the Carthaginian.

STRAIGHT TALK FROM THE SWISS TO THE GERMANS

German Paper Complains That Public Sentiments of Switzerland Are Expressed in Terms Offensive To Germany

CALL CROWN PRINCE LEADER OF BURGLARS

And Refuse To Do Business With People Not Bound by Contracts—Iron Cross a Bloodstained Decoration

New York, Jan. 27.—Under the captain, "Unpleasant Things from Switzerland," the Frankfurter Zeitung in a recent issue protests against the tone of letters received by German merchants from Swiss merchants, in reply to attempts of the Germans to "enlighten" their Swiss customers through German press agent literature about the causes of the war, and the right and wrong of it.

The paper cites the following letter received from a furniture factory in Geneva:

"We are in receipt of your circular letter of the 1st instant, concerning Germany and the war, and are glad to utilize the resumption of accommodations in order to reply as follows:

Straight Talk.

"1.—Either you yourselves, or your Government have been cheated, inasmuch as you take stupid lies and suspicions, with which you are being deluged, for words of gospel truth; and, in that case we can sympathize with you sincerely; or

"2.—You share in the knowledge, and therefore in the guilt, of a horde of bandits, murderers and highway men. Through you cruelities, murders and thefts, you have placed yourselves outside the pale of the civilized world, and your Crown Prince is merely the leader of an army of burglars, for wherever he goes he breaks up furniture and steals valuable in order cheaply to furnish his palaces therewith. In a short time the whole civilized world will rise against you and demand the annihilation of this army of

burglars. You sought your defeat and will find it, and the world will begin to live again when it is cleaned out of Germans.

"We should feel ourselves guilty if we resumed our business relations with you; for what value can we attach to your contracts, whether they are verbal or treaties written on scraps of paper?

"Offer your shoddy ware to somebody else and never dare to come again to us in order to damn us."

Bloodstained Decoration.
The Frankfurter Zeitung says that is only one of many letters couched in this offensive tone. It cites another, published in the Central Pharmacy paper, in which a Swiss druggist addressed a former German collaborator as follows:

"Mr. B— has told me that you received the Iron Cross through your 'bravery.' As far as I am concerned, I cannot congratulate you for that, and I scarcely believe you can find any reason to feel the least bit proud about it. I hope you will spare us here in Switzerland from looking upon this bloodstained decoration of lions. What I can comprehend least of all is that a man who, like yourself, has lived for years in Switzerland, suddenly allows himself to be fooled by the Pan-Germanist theories, and thereby contributes to outrage the rights of nations in this way. For every German who has so contributed, I have but disdain.

Abhor the Truth.
"If you receive my letter (which is very doubtful, since the Pan-Germans abhor the truth and merely work with lies), then you will know that I wish to see you no more in my place of business. I should be afraid to touch your hands, stained with blood. For that, however, you have deserved well at the hands of the Prussian Junkies, who have been preparing this war for years. You may reap the harvest of this and 'bellow' 'Deutsch uebers alles,' when your dear Fatherland is dizzy with death and shame.

"If you receive my letter, tell me where I shall send your things."
Commenting on these letters, the Frankfurter Zeitung says:

"You may understand in Switzerland what feelings are evoked in Germany by such effusions. We are far from holding the country, as such, responsible for these utterances of blind hate, but we feel justified in considering ourselves injured by such letters from a neutral land. May steps against this be taken in Switzerland, as they would be in Germany were the circumstances reversed."

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They have stood the test. Give real foot comfort. No seams to rip. Never become loose or baggy. The shape is knit in—not pressed in.

GUARANTEED for fineness, style superiority of material and workmanship. Absolutely stainless. Will wear 6 months without holes, or new ones free.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER to every one sending us \$1.00 in our ready or post-note, to cover advertising and shipping charges, we will send post-paid, with written guarantee backed by a five million dollar company, either

3 Pairs of our 75c. value American Silk Hosiery
or 4 Pairs of our 50c. value Am. Cashmere Hosiery,
or 4 Pairs of our 50c. value Am. Cotton-Lisle Hosiery
or 6 Pairs Children's Hosiery.
Give the color, size, and whether Ladies' or Gent's hosiery is desired.

DON'T DELAY—Offer expires when a dealer in your locality is selected.

The INTERNATIONAL HOSIERY CO
P. J. Box 244,
DAYTON, OHIO, U.S.A.

A BEAR'S LONG LIFE

During the winter months, when work and money are both scarce, one thought occupies the mind of every one—how to make a dollar last as long as possible—oftentimes, how to make one dollar take the place of two.

Economy must be practised, but it must be True Economy. A shoddy article, no matter how little it costs, is never cheap—a good article is never dear.

For instance, how many pairs of rubbers do you and your children wear out in the course of a winter? A great many you say, for dear and cheap rubbers are equally bad.

No, for we know men who bought their first pair of rubbers for this winter on that first slushy day in November; they are wearing them now every day, and they will wear them for many weeks yet—perhaps for the whole of the winter.

That is because they practised True Economy, they bought Bear Brand. Bear Brand costs no more than some other kinds. You are constantly paying for others the same price as you will pay for them; yet the quality is there—Bears live longer.

If your dealer does not keep Bear Brand, write to the Cleveland Trading Co., St. John's, who will tell you where to obtain them.—Jan 20, m.w.t.f

STEBAURMAN'S OINTMENT

I can recommend Stebaurman's Salve for warts. My hand was covered with them and I used the Salve every night before retiring, and in a very short time was cured of them.

MRS. JOHN E. BARNES
Wabana, Bell Island.

Stebaurman's Ointment, 20 cents per box or 6 boxes for \$1.00—Oct 23, 2v
Cash Must be Sent With Order.
P. O. Box 651, or 15 Brazil's Square.

Do You Know?

That we cut and remake a large suit of clothes, to fit a smaller person, and cleanse, press, repair, and alter all kinds of garments.

C. M. HALL,
Genuine Tailor and Renovator.
243 THEATRE HILL

GERMANS CLAIM SUPERIORITY IN ARTILLERY

Britain's Fighters Admirable. They Say, But Are Handicapped by Lack of Efficient Long-range Guns

GET WELL-EQUIPPED ADMIRABLY TRAINED

Say British Long-Range Guns Are Chiefly Naval And Cannot Be Used For High Projectory Purposes

New York, Jan. 26.—While the British are formidable foes and are under admirable discipline, the fact remains, according to the war correspondents of the Frankfurter Zeitung, that their artillerymen are handicapped because of the fact that they have no long-range field-pieces capable of competing in a long distance duel with the heavy German howitzers.

Are Brave Foes.
"The British lying opposite the army with which I was stationed in the northwest are brave foes," says the German writer. "Their ability must not be under-rated. Among them are men who have seen service for six to twelve years. An officer declared to me that it is as though we are opposing an army of under-officers. Their equipment is practical, their armament good, and their discipline excellent. This is best revealed when British troops are taken prisoners. Under such conditions the French forget all distinctions of rank, while the British soldiers remain submissive to their superiors, obeying their commands punctiliously.

Veterans Courageous.
"In battle these veteran soldiers are brave and courageous, and give a good example for those troops who have seen little or no service. In the severe combats the British have suffered greatly. It seems that as time goes on the loss of these veterans will be irreparable.

"It is peculiar to the British that they are making use of the two battalions. This is because most British regiments have one battalion stationed in the Mother Country and the

other garrisoned in the colonies. The two battalions thus lose an intimate connection. There were on hand at the beginning of the war only the home battalions. The second battalions had first to be shipped to the theatre of hostilities gradually from their overseas garrisons.

"The English artillery is well equipped and admirably trained. The British have installed chiefly strong divisions of artillery with heavy naval guns. These are, however, mostly flat-range guns. High projectory guns are altogether lacking in the British army. Therefore the British cannot successfully compete with our 42-centimetre guns, the Austro-Hungarian 30.5-centimetre mortars, or even with our 21-centimetre mortars."

TOO LATE

WHEN YOUR HOUSE TAKES FIRE

it is too late to talk about insurance. What guarantee have you that yours will not start blazing this very night? The fire fiend will not suit your convenience. Be wise, then, and have us issue.

A FIRE INSURANCE POLICY.
Do it now. If ever delay was dangerous it is in this instance. How would you feel if to-morrow should find you homeless and with no insurance to fall back on? Insure to-day; to-morrow may be too late.

PERCIE JOHNSON,
Insurance Agent.

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received up to Saturday, February 6th, included for the Stock in trade of Jackman The Tailor Ltd. Tenders may be made for the whole stock or suits and clothing, Tailors' Trimmings, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Gloves, Collars, Ties, Suspenders and general Gent's outfitting, etc. Undersigned is not committed to accept the highest or any tender. Stock can be inspected each day from 9.30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

P. C. O'DRISCOLL,
Liquidator.

Jan 27, 11

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Your used postage stamps. Send them to Frank Osborne, 640 Sixth Avenue, Rosemount, Hockelaga, Montreal, Canada, and receive in exchange Pretty Picture Post-cards.—Jan 7, 31

500 Bundles No. 1 Hay.
2000 Bush. Heavy Black Oats
500 Sacks Bran.
300 Sacks Whole Corn.
100 Sacks Crushed Corn.
50 Bags Oil Meal Feed.
50 Bags Gluten Meal.
200 Sacks Yellow Meal.
300 Sacks White Hominy Feed.
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Also Feed for Poultry, etc.
Scratch Feed.
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I respectfully ask the Members of the F. P. U. to purchase their Christmas and New Year stocks

P. J. Shea's
314 Water Street,
St. John's.

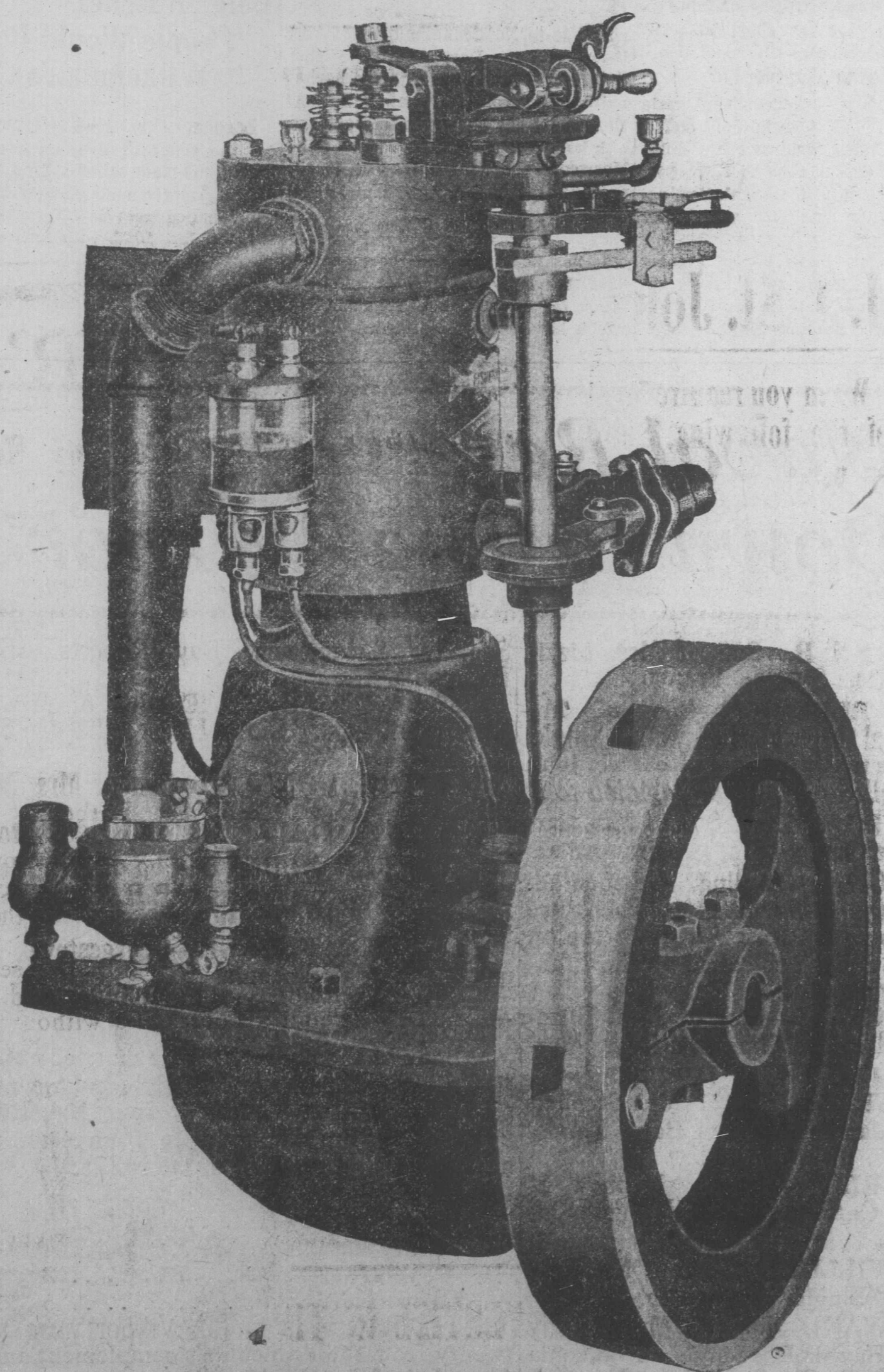
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A Motor Engine made for The Union Trading Co.

by the Largest Motor Engine Manufacturers

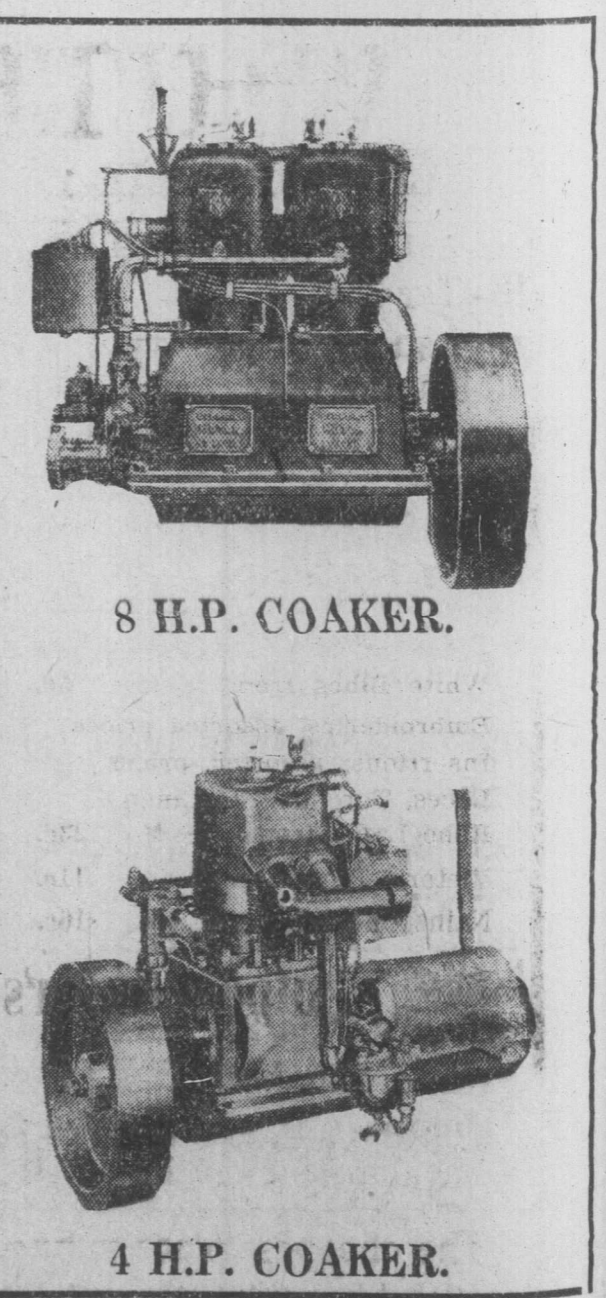
in America is now available to the Fishermen.



The "Coaker" 4 Cycle Engine 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 Fishermen's use and expressly for Trap Skiffs and the large size Fishing BULLIES. It is sold to Union Members at wholesale prices, all commission and middlemen's profits being cut out. We have contracted for the manufacture of 1000 of these Engines. We sell no engine but the "Coaker." We have them on exhibition at our wharf premises. We carry parts and fittings in stock. We will arrange reasonable terms of payment to meet the requirements of men unable to purchase for cash. **WE GUARANTEE THE ENGINE.** Write for particulars and terms, applying to Chairmen 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 Gasolene, and when started, operates on Kerosene oil. The very latest improvements on Motor Engines will be found on the "Coaker." We have sold 200 of these Engines the past spring and all are giving splendid satisfaction. No other firm can sell you a similar engine. We possess the sole rights to sell this Engine in Newfoundland. The man who buys a "Coaker" Engine from us saves \$50 on a 6 H.P., \$30 on a 8 H.P. and \$40 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. We also sell 2 H.P. 2 Cycle Engines for small boats. This 2 H.P. Engine is fitted with a Kerosene adapter. No agents will be employed to sell these Engines. We will do our work through the Councils of the F. P. U. Send along your orders for Spring delivery. For full particulars, prices, etc., apply to



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From New York: From St. John's,
STEPHANO, Feb. 3rd. STEPHANO, Feb 10th.
Passenger Tickets issued to New York, Halifax
and Boston.

FARES INCLUDING MEALS & BERTH ON RED CROSS STEAMERS:

	1st CLASS		2nd CLASS
	Single	Return	Single
To New York	\$40.00	\$70.00	\$15.00
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Agents Red Cross Line.

GERMAN STUDENT SOLDIER TELLS OF ARMY ORDERS KILL FRENCH WOUNDED

"Pierce With the Bayonet
Each Frenchman Lying on
the Ground," Was Word-
ing of the Command

NEVER IMAGINED WAR SO HORRIBLE

Writer Was An Artilleryman
And Subjected to Much
Risk and to Hardships In-
numerable

By Heinrich Frank.

(Heinrich Frank, a student in one of Germany's universities, volunteered for service at the beginning of the war. In September, after five weeks' training, he was an artilleryman. During a month of hard service he took part in much fighting, and described in his diary all he saw and felt. At the end of that time he was sent back to Berlin, wounded. To his friend, Raymond E. Swing, correspondent of the Daily News, he has given his diary for publication. In the installment presented, in translation, below, he tells of his first experiences under fire.)

Monday, Sep. 28.—We passed through Rethel, which is completely shot to pieces, and at 9 o'clock disembarked from our train. Crown Prince rode by. We are 20 kilometers (about 12 miles) from Rheims. Order given each man to lead two horses and march. No pleasure. I never had anything to do with horses, restless beasts. The heavy knapsacks and legs weakened by the long railway journey make things worse.

Rain, and all the villages destroyed down to the foundations. I never imagined it would be as bad as this. Particularly in the evening it looked terrible. Our squad got completely lost. And one is only the three-millionth part of the army.

It was completely dark when the order came to tether the horses. Where we are I don't know. I saw a fire, threw myself down by it. I lost my cloak on the march, and will have to sleep in the streaming rain on the ground.

Sleeps on Ground in Rain.

Sept. 29.—Marching off with the horses. We are being sent off to the different regiments. The sun began to shine, and I feel much better already. The other volunteers are already quite weak. It will be better, however, when they get to their particular posts. Back again to the night quarters. Now I saw it by daylight. A glade in the wood where the ammunition and provision wagons are hidden. The detachment chief received us, saying, "We have a great deal to endure here. Don't forget what it's about and everyone do his duty." We hardly listened to him, so excited were most of us.

Cannot See the Cannon.

A short way before us was heavy firing. A guide was given me, and I was ordered to the battery, a three-kilometre walk through the woods. Presently, "Halt, we are here!" though I could see nothing but a small group of men lying about. I asked what this was, where the cannons were. Laughingly one fellow pulled aside some branches, and there stood the guns. Just then the order of the day was being read. "Bad experiences force us to pierce with the bayonet each Frenchman lying on the ground, as the crew always shoot us in the back." Pleasant thought!

Half an hour after my arrival we began to fire. It isn't bad at all. You sit comfortably on the ground, pick up the shell, place it, and that is the end of the story. Where we were shooting I do not know. I could only see endless woods and mountains. In the evening, from one of the officers I gathered that we are in the Argonne. Opposite us are British artillery and French infantry. Every one keeps watching for flyers.

"Does Not Think of Anything."

For me it's all so new. Straight out of the quiet of home into the field, where there's neither quiet nor battle. One does not think of anything. The men at the guns are the quite nice. They explained everything to me. It is going well with them. Only there is no water to be had.

In the evening one of them asked me, "Do you want to come with us?" "Where?" "To see the French trenches." Naturally! Through the thick underbrush we went quietly to a place where we could see the French. The men laughed themselves half-sick over the coughing in the woods with the guns. Over great

French trenches. Certainly it was a prospect of peace.

What's the Racket? Bullets.

Sept. 30.—Slept excellently. Beautiful weather. At 11 our firing began. Heavy attack of the French. Artillery not firing on us, only infantry. At first I did not at all know what all the racket around me was. It was bullets striking. We were well covered for all that.

We fired the entire forenoon. For the men that is a side issue. The main issue is cards. Two men work the gun while the others sit in the hole and play skat.

At night I stood watch for three hours in an open glade, with a roadway lighted by the full moon in front. Walked up and down vigorously and conversed with the next sentinel. Suddenly he said, "Well, the field kitchens will be here immediately—goulash-cannons! The French will begin to fire right away," and then vanished.

Hit by Bullet; No more Fear.

I already began to hear the racket of the kitchens, and, correct! a frightful infantry and machine-gun fire opened. Suddenly, rrrrr! something ripped my cloak and struck into the earth beside me. I looked around; the bullet had hit my coat and lay close by.

From then on I had no more fear. Particularly as there was such a fire that I could not have run away. As a matter of fact, there is no courage about it. Suddenly a voice, "Where is that accursed sentinel?"

"Here, Lieutenant."

"Man alive what are you doing up there?"

"Sentinel duty."

"But, man alive, when the French shoot like that! Don't let yourself be killed by infantry fire! Get under cover."

I was willing.

Sky A-swarm With Aeroplanes.

Oct. 1.—Wonderful weather. From early morning the sky swarmed with aeroplanes. We all lay in the grass and sunned ourselves, for as long as the aeroplanes are there we cannot shoot. No one must let himself be seen.

I cannot understand it at all that the aeroplanes are so dangerous, but everyone tells remarkable things about them. Right over our position one of them dropped a bundle of arrows. The little pins are said to cause terrible destruction.

In the afternoon I was sent to the farthest trenches to the infantry to observe from there the effects of our artillery. Our howitzers shot into the hostile trenches. Pieces of human bodies flew out about as high as a room, but I had never realized how little this would move one. Like a technical curiosity.

Absolutely everything is done mechanically. One never sees the enemy. We shoot from trench to trench, but do not know whether there are any men inside at all. With us all was happy, as there were no flyers. Nothing to eat all day.

Parade March, Then Digging.

Oct. 2.—Thick fog. To-day no firing, nor over there either. In order to pass the time we had to drill. Parade march, 800 yards from the enemy, and then dig our positions out—a dog's work on account of the hard ground. One does his duty, does not know why he is working and does not ask, either. It is wonderful, the faith. One sees that he is needed, that no one else can step into his shoes. And on account of this it angers me that I am getting so weak.

In the evening I heard the experiences of the regiment up till now. The regiment came up to Chalons after terrible marches without any big fighting. Always on the pursuit. Had to retreat from there as French had all the ranges. Marched in to military music in the evening. Next morning French did the same.

Have Drill in the Fog.

Oct. 3.—Continuous fog, because of which drill all morning. At noon the British opened fire. They intended it for the heavy artillery behind us. As, however, they had fired short, most of it came to us. A small mistake. Not bad at all. Relatively speaking, it was possible to protect oneself against it.

This afternoon I was sent to the foot artillery. That was a terrible picture. A shell had struck a bomb-proof shelter and killed six men, the earth all thrown up, and flesh all about.

In the evening it was reported that a general was going to visit our positions in the night, so that every-thing must be prepared. Instead of this we left at 12-silently. The enemy must not notice it. Through the half-sick over the coughing in the woods with the guns. Over great

stretches from all side troops approached. Apparently the whole corps was departing. What did this mean? We all believed that we were going to Verdun. At 6 o'clock halt in the woods. Everything was put out of sight that no aeroplane could observe anything.

Prefer Battle to Marching.

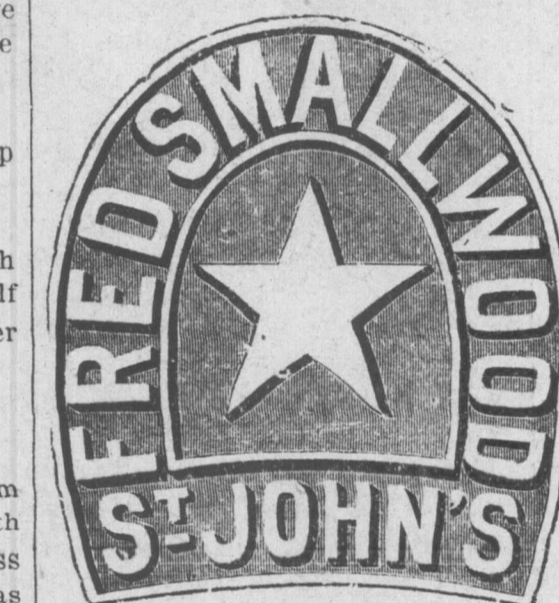
Oct. 4.—Stormy weather. The entire day we sat by the guns. First we brought up forage for the horses. Wet to the skin. Only bread to eat. Not allowed to light a fire. I, at least, still had spirits. To the men it seemed most terrible to march. They preferred to go into a battle every day to marching in this unknown country. I did not find it bad at all any more.

In one week I had forgotten the entire past as if it was a year. I met Max, who also did not know where we were going. Some clever individuals decided that we were going into Russia. Comrades all believe there will be peace at Christmas. One becomes completely emancipated from home and, further, does not wish to belong there any longer—to that crew that still sits at home. It will certainly be hard for me to get accustomed to peace at home.

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136 & 138 Duckworth St.

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**Ham Butt Pork
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St. John's, Newfoundland.

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Space will not permit us to give the price of all the **WHITE GOODS** that we have Reduced. Call and inspect, it won't cost you anything.

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White Lawn Pinafores from 15c.
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White Lawn Blouses from
60c. up.
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Table Napkins from 5c. up.
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J. J. ROSSITER

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(To Every Man His Own.)

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., FEB. 1, 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

A Splendid Showing

THE Union Trading Co. and the Union Publishing Co. has declared a dividend of eight per cent for 1914.

We congratulate both Companies upon the success which attended their operations for 1914.

This is the Publishing Co.'s fifth dividend, which totals 48 per cent. in five years.

This is the third annual dividend declared by the Trading Co., which totals 28 per cent. for three years.

Very few companies operating in 1914 have declared a dividend, while some have already decided not to pay a dividend, preferring to hold all profits until the war ends.

Last August when the war came tremendous efforts were made by the commercial, financial and political interests of the Country to bring about the financial embarrassment of the Trading Co., and we were told that the long looked for time had come, and the Trading Co. would now go smash, and with it Coaker and the F.P.U.

For five years they had been looking for something to turn up to end Coaker and the F.P.U., and now this war would so dislocate trade and undermine the standing of the Union that confidence would no longer be placed in the Union, Coaker or the Trading Co., and it was only a matter of a few weeks when all would be over and St. John's Graballs would be forever free of this roaring Lion that had for four years terrified Graball forces throughout the Colony. That a determined effort was made no one can now doubt.

That Coaker has come out on top and is stronger, more powerful, more determined, more independent, more acute, more wise and able than ever before cannot now be disputed.

The Trading Co. purchased 20,000 quintals of fish in the early part of the season at \$6 per quintal, at outports, which was from 50c. to \$1.00 more than any other buyers would pay, and the Graballs here thought they had him sure and would compel him to drop 50c. per qtl., or \$10,000 on the venture, but the Trading Co. went on regardless of the action of its enemies, and when the fishing buying venture for 1914 instead of the Company losing \$10,000, it has made a profit of \$4,000—and in the bargain forced the buyers by its action in buying fish to pay the fishermen scores of thousands of dollars in excess of what they desired to pay.

The Graballs are now realizing that Coaker is not only an able organizer, and journalist, but that he is a keen, sure, farsighted business man and financier.

The shareholders in the Publishing and Trading Co.'s will be more than delighted to learn that their Union investments earned an eight per cent. dividend during a year when the world's trade and commerce became paralysed through the operations of the greatest war ever known to man. Their confidence in President Coaker will be greater than ever, for very few shareholders expected to receive any dividend for 1914.

That President Coaker has brought the Union ship and her partners through this awful year in safety and succeeded in clearing net profits on the year's transactions that, exceed

\$10,000 and in addition increased the F.P.U. funds some \$9,000 will cause all Union members to rejoice gladly, and all Union opponents to lament bitterly.

The day they considered so near is further away than it ever was, for the placing of \$40,000 insurance on President Coaker's life will cement and stabilize the Union and its affiliations so much, that no fisherman, no matter how strongly non-union, will ever again believe that there is any possibility or hope of ever injuring the F.P.U., for while Coaker is alive it will be sure to flourish and when he dies it will be more powerful still, for with his death scores of thousands of dollars will flow into the Union and Trading Co.

The fishermen's confidence in President Coaker was well placed, and if they supported him so nobly when he was on trial and an unknown political and commercial factor, how will they now support him, seeing he has overcome all his enemies and proved himself a safe, reliable, and talented business man and financier?

During the past year he has established a daily paper without any aid or support, except that which the fishermen afforded. That paper is today the leading paper in the Colony. It is the leading paper in St. John's. Its sale in St. John's are not exceeded by any other daily paper. Its circulation in the outports far exceed that of any other daily paper.

The Advocate, which was published weekly, was combined with the daily paper and the weekly issue of The Mail and Advocate is ten times greater than the circulation of all other weekly papers combined.

What other daily papers took for a score or more years to accomplish The Mail and Advocate has accomplished in one year?

Perhaps the establishment of the Union daily paper is one of the most venturesome actions of its progressive founder, for very few friends approved of the venture, and none believed it would pay. It is no easy task to establish a modern daily paper and properly equip a plant for its publication, especially when its only financial backers were poor fishermen.

The toilers of Newfoundland today can boast of being owners of a daily paper for the first time in the history of the Country, consequently during the past twelve months the interests of the Common toilers have been conserved, and their grievances so ventilated that the predominating issues now demanding the closest public attention are those concerning the grievances of the masses of our Country.

The change in public topics of conversation since the toilers operated a daily paper is indeed tremendous. Hitherto the toilers were considered one month in four years—the month preceding a general election. After the elections they were forgotten and a few at St. John's ran the whole show just as they pleased, doing exactly as they wished, not only politically, but commercially, and when the loaf had been carved to their liking they gathered up the crumbs and gave to the outports.

Today every transaction, political or commercial, is reviewed by this paper and the people are as well informed about what is transpiring here as are those on the inner track of the political and commercial combinations.

Matters that would not have been referred to by a daily paper, had there been no Union paper, have been thoroughly discussed and ventilated, and will be, hence the people have appreciated our efforts to turn out a paper devoted to their interests, and as a result we have placed on our outport daily subscription list over 1000 paid up subscribers during the month of January, while over 2500 names have been added during the same month to our weekly list of subscribers.

Can any hard shelled Graball longer doubt the power and influence of this great organization, that within five years have so intensely gripped the affairs of this Colony and which operates in clock-like regularity by the force of its main spring residing at St. John's?

Yes, the fishermen's confidence in President Coaker has grown more and more, and as a result of this great confidence between the Union members and their leader, Mr. Coaker will, within a few days, bring into being another Union Company which will surpass all his former constructive efforts and will be even more far reaching, influential and beneficial than the mother stem—the F.P.U. itself. This Company will be the Union Export Company with a tremendous capital—\$1,000,000.

This gigantic concern is to be the exporter of the fishery products of Union fishermen and with its established fishermen will be their own importers through the Union Trading Company, their own traders through their own Union stores, their own exporters through the Union Export Co., their own legislators through the Union Political Party and in a few months their own rulers through the new Union Government.

Surely poor Terra Nova have changed

Getting Better All The Time—THE NICKEL Monday and Tuesday

"FROM THE FLAMES."
A two-part melo-dramatic picture play that contains intense and gripping scenes. It visualizes how a dissolute son comes to grief through an attempt, with the aid of a dishonest clerk, to destroy his father's will. The fire scenes in this production are wonderful.

"IN THE SPIDER'S WEB."—A strong social drama. **"MACK AT IT AGAIN."**—A Keystone riot, with Mabel Normand.

"THE GEISHA."
Produced in two parts. The love story concerning a naval officer and a Japanese Geisha Girl. It excels in scenic selections. Fine photography. Splendid Cast.

FAREWELL OF MISS MARGARET AYER.

YOU ARE ALWAYS SURE OF A GOOD SHOW AT THE NICKEL. EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2; EVERY NIGHT AT 7.

"INEXPEDIENT" FOR CAPT. KEAN TO GO TO THE ICE

(Harbor Grace Standard.)
THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE is not sent North as far as Seldou to take the place of the S.S. Prospero. The weather, it contends, is mild and two more trips are due according to contract. It says that the year before the last election the Prospero was kept running till the middle of February and a winter coastal boat was also operated at a cost of some \$12,000. Whilst it would not be advisable we think that the North would ask for any extension of service in view of the depleted state of the exchequer, it seems only reasonable that the contractor should send a boat North without delay for the two trips due according to contract.

We uphold the Mail and Advocate in asking for an inquiry into the damage sustained by the S.S. Prospero, but can hardly believe that it is the intention of the authorities not to hold such.

This leads us to say a few words respecting the case of Capt. Abraham Kean in connection with last spring's Sealing Disasters.

We have no personal feeling against Captain Kean and have no doubt he possesses some admirable qualities. We are sorry to find a man of his record and prominence in the position he has placed himself.

We are not quite sure his case has been properly dealt with. It will be remembered that we said at the time, Judge Knight who presided at the Inquiry into the Newfoundland Disaster, stated in his report that there is a section of an Act that requires the captain of a ship to do everything reasonable to safeguard a ship in distress and the men on board of her, provided in so doing he would not imperil his own ship and ship's company. We took it for granted that in instancing this section, the Judge had some idea that it applied to the case of the sealing disaster. The Judge as our readers are aware did not make any recommendation in his report but left it to the Minister of Justice to deal with the matter on his return from abroad last summer.

We considered at the time, as we stated, with all deference, and consider still that in the case of Captain Abraham Kean, and perhaps in the case of others the section is one that in the interests of justice and of the thousands of sealers that will prosecute the fishery in the future—is one whose applicability should be tested. The question should not be left in doubt and can only be properly settled by the recognized tribunals whether Captain Abraham Kean did everything that that section requires of the master of a vessel when he neglected to pick up the men of the Newfoundland that had left his vessel and went on the ice at his request on Bemard at the outset of the storm that proved so fatal to so many of them. Was there nothing that could have and should have been done then and after by him (and others). So far as the public are aware, this matter has been allowed to fall into abeyance. On the fact of it, the matter is one that should be tested.

We do not think that it is in the interest of Captain Kean himself that it is so. We do not think that it is in the power of any tribunal to reverse the popular verdict, in which in the main, we agree; but we do think that if he were to demand a full and impartial inquiry into the whole question of his responsibility, and were to conjoin with it voluntary retirement from any further participation in the seal fishery, and express heartfelt regret at his lapses, it would disarm a good deal of the criticism and hostile feeling that his attempts to justify himself or to minimize his responsibility have provoked in the

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Sends Donation Help Desjouté

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—In reading over the editorial headed "Starvation" in to-day's issue of the Mail and Advocate, I noted with deep regret the sad condition of the poor family mentioned and can imagine the parents position finding themselves and children practically starving. The only regret is that I have not more means to help them. Enclosed find one dollar. Will you please send it to them or its value in anything you may think suitable, at your earliest convenience?
A SYMPATHISER.

Another Complaint Of Night Howlers

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—Please allow me space in your valuable columns to support the friend that objected to the mongrels that have been disturbing the people around Hamilton St. during the past month.
I think it would be a pleasant walk for some of our "kops" during this mild spurt to call along about 12.30 a.m. and hear the pleasant noise that we are subject to.
If they would I'm sure they would do something to alleviate the misery of those who are now subject to such a nuisance.

Who Are Rulers People or Party?

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—Will you kindly allow me space in your most esteemed paper for a few remarks concerning the House not being opened until after the sealers are gone to the ice. If this is so, behind all this there comes a voice of 40,000 strong, and on that strong sentiment we demand that Sur-tax Morris open that House not later than the 16th of February and have that Kean case righted up, with other things much more important.
This state of affairs has been going on too long, so now we want to know who owns this House of Parliament, is it Sir Ned and his nowday dowdeys, or the public? These are to be the servants these men we put there to do our work, and we, as the masses, contribute to their wants and the upkeep of our House, and they have to do our work at our bidding. If they don't do as we demand let them pack their canvas bags and get away for we won't recognize them as leaders any longer. Now, sir, send along this call and they will get a bigger surprise than any have got yet. We, to-day, are treated worse than ever, and now we call a halt. Let them open the House quickly or there will be fun.
A PRIMROSE.

RIGHTS OF WEAK NATIONS.

London Express:—The Allies are fighting in his war for he sacred rights of nations to be themselves. Germany is fighting for the right of the great and the mighty to rule, bully and absorb the small and the weak. The existence of the smaller European nationalities and the freedom to progress along their own characteristic lines are essential to the theory of democracy.

TO THE EDITOR

Ideal Season For All-Winter Service North

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—This is an ideal winter for the All-Winter Steamship Service Sir Edward promised us when he was seeking election. Maybe with prophetic eye he could see this mild winter in the distance, and he would no doubt have had a fine service at our disposal now had it not been for the war. However that may be, Mr. Editor, the winter is a good one for coastal boats, not much ice on the shore North and some harbors fairly open.

The Local Council here have not yet decided when parade day shall be or how they will celebrate it. Probably you will hear about that later. Thanksgiving Day began with services in all the churches, which were well attended and fine collections taken up in aid of the Belgian Relief Fund.

In the afternoon a meeting was held in Alexandra Hall and the large building was packed to the utmost, the meeting was addressed by Adj. Sainsbury, of the Salvation Army. Mr. George Roberts, Ex-M.H.A., Captains J. Anstey, Jas. Gillett and J. Phillips, Revs. Bennett and Stirling, Messrs. Ashbourne and Hodge, while the public news, which had just arrived, telling of Admiral Beatty's victory and the sinking of the German cruiser Blucher was told by Mr. Temple of the "Sun" and called forth hearty cheers for Admiral Beatty and the Navy. Patriotic songs and appropriate hymns were sung and it was also learned that three or four more of our boys had decided to join the Naval Reserve and fight for King and Country. The interesting meeting was brought to a close at six o'clock after a \$100 collection had been taken in aid of the Belgian Relief Fund.

Wishing the Union, in all its efforts, unbounded success.
A T'GATE BOY.

Jan. 26, 1915.

For a Good Time go to the C.L.B. Old Comrade's Dance, Gymnasium, Harvey Road, To-Night, Feb. 1st. Ladies' Tickets, 40c; Gent's, 60c. Dancing at 8.30. Tickets may be had from any members of the Old Comrades.—Jan.30.11

A Splendid Offer

To all new yearly subscribers for the Daily issue of The Mail and Advocate sending in a year's subscription between January 2nd and March 1st we will mail free a 20 x 22 Crayon Bust Picture of President Coaker, fully as good as a three dollar crayon. This special offer is good only for two months and subscribers must fill out the subjoined form if they avail of this special offer.

Special Offer to Mail & Advocate Subscribers.

To the Union Publishing Co. Ltd., St. John's. Find enclosed the sum of Two Dollars, for which please forward the Daily issue of The Mail and Advocate for one year, and the premium crayon picture 20 x 22 of President Coaker.

Signature _____
Address _____
Date _____, 1915.

FOR SALE! A Steam Capstan, With Engine Attached.

A very suitable Engine for a Factory where a Winding Drum or Capstan is required. A very compact, space economizing outfit. Useful for a Steamer where a steam winch is not available. This Engine is in first class condition, and will be sold at a bargain, if applied for at once.

Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Limited.

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END



Order a Case To-day "EVERY DAY" BRAND EVAPORATED MILK.
Job's Stores Limited.
DISTRIBUTORS

TO THE EDITOR

Annual Parade At New Chelsea

(Editor Mail and Advocate) Dear Sir.—On Jan. 15th we had our annual parade, although the weather was cold everyone turned out. Cheer after cheer for President Coaker and the F.P.U. filled the air. We also had a good display of bunting and guns. After walking around the harbor we returned to the hall, where very interesting addresses were delivered. At night a patriotic concert was held in the Orange Hall. The singing and recitations were good. Miss James, a visiting lady from Hart's Hr., was asked to sing, which she did most creditably. Mr. Target gave a very interesting address on war topics. The concert was brought to a close by singing the National Anthem. There came refreshments which everybody seemed to enjoy. Thirty-four dollars was collected for the Belgians who fought so bravely. —A. LODER, SR. New Chelsea, Jan. 27, 1915.

Pope's Hr. Union Is Full Of Life

(Editor Mail and Advocate) Dear Sir.—Looking over The Mail and Advocate, I have not seen a word from Pope's Harbor, so I thought it right just to give you a few lines. The Union here is full of life and is determined to follow our noble President through thick and thin. We are

KEROSENE OIL

We have completed arrangements for our Spring supply of Kerosene. Enquire for prices. Address: P. H. COWAN, 276 Water Street, St. John's.

Bargains in Dress Fabrics During Our Removal Sale

WHILE we were stock-taking we came across many ends of Dress Fabrics—such as Poplins, Serges, Alpacas, Faced-cloths, etc., and these we have marked at Special Sale Prices. Amongst the lot you'll find ends from 1 1/2 yards to 7 yards; in material suitable for Women's and Children's wear and some especially serviceable for Girls' school dresses. Call and examine them, you'll be sure to get an end to suit for almost any purpose and you'll get the benefit now of the REMOVAL SALE PRICES.

In Addition

TO these ends we are offering splendid value in a Double width fully woven, smoothed-faced, soft finished, pure woollen, dress material, handsomely worked with a silk art-spray, in one, two and three tones. Colors: Pink, Sky Blue, Dark Green, Light Green, Navy Blue, Saxe Blue, Brown, Cream and Black. Original price, a yard, 70c. Sale price, a yard, 40c. ALL our fancy black Double width dress goods. Originally 90c, a yard, are now Removal Sale Price, a yard, 60c. HEAVY WOOLLEN Dress Serges suitable for school dresses. Colors: Navy, Saxe, Brown, and Dark Green. Double width. Original price, 70c. Removal Sale Price, a yard, 55c. SPECIAL VALUE in a smooth-finished, finely woven, dress fabric, with a self colored, small, shadow-check combined with an effective stripe. Colors: Mid Brown, Carise, Navy, Saxe, etc. Original price, 80c. Removal Sale Price, a yard, 60c. WE HAVE a Special Botany Delaine—made of purest long-fibre, Australian wool, combined with silk—in a black, also a Navy Ground which displays with rich effect the full-blown, Pink Rose design, that covers the surface 29 inches wide. Splendid for making a Kimona, Wrap, or Dressing Gown. Values, a yard, \$1.00. Removal Sale Price, a yard, 30c. THE WORKMEN have commenced work on our New Modern Store in the West and daily the time draws on to our GREAT REMOVAL DAY, therefore we again invite you to come while our sale continues and share the benefits of our liberally cut prices. You'll find every item as represented. Come and judge for yourself.

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

greatly pleased with the tone of The Advocate and no man can be a true Union man unless he subscribes for it. I could not do without it for any money. What would the country do to-day without the F.P.U. and its organ to fight the peoples fight. The Advocate is backed by a solid body of twenty thousand determined fishermen, and our President may well be a proud man to-day, leading such a devoted army. We have become accustomed to surprises that bring delight to the hearts of the fishermen, but the idea of an Export Company fairly takes our breath away. We are delighted to be Union men. We have had our election of officers for 1915, with the following result: John King, Chairman, re-elected. Levi King, D. Chairman, re-elected. Henry Wiseman, Sec., re-elected. Emanuel Vokey, Treasurer. Wm. J. Wiseman, Door Guard. —CHAIRMAN, Pope's Hr., Jan. 1915.

Overland Mail Doesn't Satisfy Pilley's Island

(Editor Mail and Advocate) Dear Sir.—Please allow me space in your paper to make a few remarks. First I would say that this not much of a place for events, but, when one looks at things closely, there is much to notice. I wonder why this place has been silent regarding the manner we have been treated with our mail service this year. When the S.S. "Home" made her last trip she left Lewisporte and got north as far as Fortune Hr. and then retreated to Lewisporte again. After landing what mail she had for the north she came this way again. This was the 29th Dec. and we never received that mail until the 7th inst., and then as soon as it was delivered the mail courier was off again. So you see it made no difference how important a letter anyone, received and want it to be answered immediately he could not do it until the next week. I always thought that the overland mail service commences with the first of the new year but it did not this year, not until the 5th inst (or at least ours did not). Sir, what do you think of this affair? I think that we should wake up and bestir ourselves. We have been too long quiet in the past and while there are chances for right and lib-

erty to all I should say that we ought to embrace them. I am glad to say that I am a Union boy. I firmly believe that it is the best thing that ever happened to this country. (that is the formation of Fishermen's Protective Union). It was not wrong named when called a Protective Union, for anyone that is not blind can see the different ways in which the rights of the fishermen have been looked after. All thanks to our most noble and esteemed President. I say, he must be a genius to under take and handle affairs the way he does. Surely the country has never produced such a man before. Who is the most popular, the most beloved man in this country? I say Coaker. Long may he live and the Union forever. I believe that everyone is full of Union fire here, but why should we be otherwise, for what's the use of a Union without unity. Sir, it is no use for me to call myself a Unionist and then be dead opposed to everything pertaining to it. —HEAD HR. UNION BOY, Pilley's Island, Jan. 19, 1915.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE. Anyone can repair a roof with Elastic Roofing Cement Paint. It is easy and ready to apply. No heating required. You can do the work yourself with an ordinary whitewash brush. P. H. COWAN, Agent.



PHONE ME If you find your office methods not just to your liking and your system of filing occupying too much time and floor space. I shall be glad to tell you about GLOBE-WERNICKE OFFICE DEVICES and their remarkable safeguard system of indexing, filing and finding records. Adopt this method if you need perfection. PERCIE JOHNSON, Agent Globe-Wernicke.

Another Reply To The Letter Of Old Fisherman

(Editor Mail and Advocate) Dear Sir.—By chance I came across a copy of the Daily News some time ago and I noticed in it a letter from Salvage Bay signed "Old Fisherman." With your permission I would like to reply to Old Fisherman in the Mail and Advocate.

First, he refers to War conditions. Personally, I do not think he would be much use to either King or Country, because no man of ability and principle would have done such a dirty deed as he has done—writing a public letter discussing affairs in the settlement next door to him, and then concealing himself in the ambush of a pen-name, thinking, I suppose, that a man cannot handle fire without burning his clothes. I would like to see the man who would burn his clothes, however, that a man cannot handle fire without burning his clothes.

He says in his letter that he visited some of his friends in Salvage at Christmas time and found the people there in poor circumstances, I would deny that and say that he is a liar and the truth is not in him. I suppose, in reality, he wanted to get at Mr. Coaker and the F.P.U. and did not know how to. I only wish that he were a man as Mr. Coaker and some of the men in Salvage. I would like to tell him that the Union in Salvage is founded too solidly for any effort of his to make an impression on it, and that when he is up against the Union and Mr. Coaker, he is up against a stone wall. If you will take my advice, Old Fisherman, you will mind your own business, and when Salvage gets into trouble, we shall be glad to apply to Old Fisherman at Salvage Bay for help. Then I think it will be time enough for him to notify the general public of our need. I write this letter, not because I think him worthy of notice, but because I do not wish men to be in ignorance and I do not want Old Fisherman to be acting as a fool when there is a chance for him to be doing something better. If he writes again, as he promises to do, I shall be glad if he will come out under his own name, as the writer of this letter is doing. T. R. BROWN.

SAYS THE G.P.O. HAS NOW BECOME DUMPING-PLACE

(Editor Mail and Advocate) Dear Sir.—Knowing that your paper always throws its columns open to those who really seek the "Liberty of the Press" to express some want, some wish, some public benefit, I now hasten to ask a loan of a little space, to express a little truth, in connection with a very little man. As long as I can remember, Mr. Editor, there has been always something wrong with the General Post Office. It has ever been the dumping-ground for incapables for n'er-dowells or political supporters. I can remember when learning my school-room lesson coming over something like this "the top of the map is usually the north, the bottom the south, the right hand side the east and the left hand side the west, and St. John's General Post Office the home of the family.—This was ever thus. Which is it? Is the General Post Office a Government Institution, or is it a well located family place? Is it permissible for Mr. Woods to make certain changes in the General Post Office, fill certain positions, and promote certain individuals—without the advice, or sanction or knowledge of the Government? Is Mr. Woods placed as Postmaster-General to report to the Government necessary data, or has he the individual power to adjust, arrange and alter things himself? Is it a necessary duty of the Postmaster General to blind the eyes of the Government to those matters which it is necessary that the Government should know? The Real Head. Now, Mr. Editor, it is well-known that the Colonial Secretary is at the head of affairs at the Post Office. He represents the G.P.O. in the Government, and at the Executive Board. How is it then that appointments can be made in the Post Office without the knowledge of the Colonial Secretary? There is surely something loose and rotten about all this. The system is rotten to its very foundation. A Department that should be clean and wholesome, and of some educational value is grown like a home of incurables. It has grown diseased, and warped and a hot bed for political and sectarian squabbles. Every hour the atmosphere of the Post Office—its moral stratum—is becoming abominable to the clean lived and pure-minded. It is the charnel-house of Government ruffians and Postmaster-General's favorites. Thanking you for space, sir, and trusting to be favored by your kindly acceptance of another "copy" anon. A. C. K.

Young Union Man Of St. Brendan's "Crosses the Bar"

(Editor Mail and Advocate) Dear Sir.—Permit me space in your valuable paper to record the death of one of our members of the F.P.U. in the person of Nicholas Bridgeman, at the early age of twenty-two years. The deceased had been ailing for the past three years, but was able to get around until last April, when he had to give up working. During his long illness he was tenderly cared for and everything possible was done to alleviate pain and restore him to his former health and strength, but the Divine Ruler willed otherwise and on Saturday last he quietly fell into his last long sleep. It was not known the deceased was so dangerously ill until about six months ago, and ever since grave fears were entertained for his recovery. The end came after intense suffering, but with perfect resignation, and fortified with the holy sacraments of the Church.

The funeral, which was very largely attended, took place at the Roman Catholic Church on Monday morning. The Requiem Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Fr. Mackey. After Mass all that was mortal of Nicholas was removed from the church and laid to rest in the R. C. Cemetery. To his sorrowing parents, sisters and brother we extend our sympathy. JOHN FENNELL, Chairman, St. Brendan's Council, F.P.U. Jan. 29, 1915.

Champney's Men Will Back Coaker In His Great Work

(Editor Mail and Advocate) Dear Sir.—I have been empowered by Champneys Local Council of the F.P.U. to write you a letter of thanks and appreciation of your great and wonderful deeds during the past year for the toilers of Terra Nova. Words fail to express our feelings, for we know that you have been on the water tower of right ever since you formed the Union and that you have been doing all within your power for us toilers. We feel that you are doing your

very best to annihilate the wrong of old Terra Nova which have been crushing us down in the past and that in your teaching of what is right you are able to out-do your opponents every time. We consider it our bounden duty to back you up in your plans and make you stronger and stronger and we pray that Providence may spare and direct you as you endeavour to liberate the poor of Newfoundland. It is our duty to watch with every care the aims and moves of your enemies, knowing that you have been weighed in the balance and found right. Our enemies have sown seeds of discord to stir up strife against you, but their plans, have come to naught, and because your work was right and guided by your own wisdom, you have come out on top every time. Right always triumphs in the end and all the rancour stirred up against you has evaporated like froth. We pray that your years may be many, for to you has been given the great talent of knowing how to do right. And when your great work on earth is done we pray that you may be given the pronouncement, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

THOS. C. WALTERS, Chairman Champneys Council. The First Real War Drama—"For King and Country!"—Casino Theatre, Wednesday, Feb. 3rd, under the Patronage of H.E. the Governor.—11b.l.31

Local Officers Trouty Council

Dear Sir.—At the annual meeting of Trouty Local Council F.P.U. the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: W. J. Gover, chairman; William Ing, secretary; Charles King, deputy chairman; Adam G. Brown, treasurer; Benjamin Johnson, door guard. W. J. GOVER, chairman.

Terrible Piece Of Flanders Road

Lieutenant W. N. Brown, of the Royal Army Service Corps, who is attached to the division mentioned above, in a letter to a friend at Cal-shields, writes: "The main road will never be forgotten, with the graves alongside and the shell holes. I have seen the weary borders of refugees pouring down at night with their little possessions, lit on their way by the burning villages. I have gone up it absolutely nerve-racked when the shells came whining over. I think I know every yard of it, for it was the way to the trenches. Many times my wagons came in that road with the wounded, and streams of ambulances slid by with their silent burdens. I have slept on that road in rain and mud, and smoked many a fine pipe coming home in the morning when the grey dawn broke."

REMOVAL NOTICE! On and after MONDAY, 1st February, business will be transferred to 303 Water St., a few doors West in next block. J. D. RYAN, 281 Water St.

BERRIES For Sale For Sale a few barrels of good Partridge Berries In air tight packages. Sent home for \$4.00 per barrel The Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

SOME CHALLENGE! TIME TRIED CAILLE PERFECTION STORM TESTED The Trouble-Proof Engine. PERFECTION WATERPROOF IGNITION SYSTEM. No Coils—No Batteries—No Timer Only One Wire on the Whole System. The only safe equipment for boats that must be used every day. No danger of your engine stopping if caught in a storm. Advantages of Perfection Igniter. No batteries, no coil to need adjusting, no complicated wiring, no variation in current, no adjustment, not affected by water, makes an easy starting engine. Runs in either direction. Spark does not depend on speed of engine. Simple and durable. Test shown in photograph was made to prove that "Perfection" Igniter is absolutely waterproof. We challenge any engine manufacturer in the world to produce an engine with an ignition system that will stand a similar test. Every part of the ignition system was submerged in water and engine continued to run, showed the same power and speed as when running perfectly dry, proving beyond any doubt our claim AN ABSOLUTE WATERPROOF IGNITION SYSTEM. Caille Perfection Motor Company World's Largest Builders of 2 Cycle Engines. F. G. HOUSE & CO., Columbus Building, St. John's. Sole Agents and Distributors.

Volunteers Ordered To Be In Readiness To Make Early Start

Had Long Country Tramps on Saturday and Heard Lecture on 'Hygiene' from Dr. Rendell

CHURCH PARADE ON THE SABBATH

Touching Scenes and Addresses at the Various Churches Attended by our Volunteers

The following Volunteered Saturday, bringing the total up to 990: Pouch Cove—Herb Sullivan, Michl. Shea, James Jordan.

St. John's—John Jos. Holden, Wm. Jos. Phalen. British Hr. T.B.—Edward Jos. Gard ner.

Cupids—Peter Power. Saturday morning No. 1 Platoon took a tramp countrywards towards Nagle's Hill and returned by way of Smithville Road; when near Smithville they were halted and given a rest.

Gave Them Refreshments. Mr. Furlong invited the Volunteers in for refreshments. They were delighted to do so and all assembled to the ball room and before long the Misses Furlong had hot tea, coffee, milk, sandwiches, cakes and lemonade ready for the young soldiers.

It was very thoughtful of Mr. Furlong and the volunteers certainly appreciate his kindness and told him that when they return Smithville will not be forgotten. They were then formed up outside and three cheers given for Mr. and Misses Furlong and Smithville.

Shortly after No. 5 Platoon had a country tramp and were invited in to Mrs. R. B. Job's house where they were supplied with hot milk and cakes. They appreciated very much indeed the kindness of their hostess and before leaving cheered loud and long.

In the afternoon they received a three-fourth payment, making a total of \$64.00 since the Second Contingent started.

Heard a Lecture. At 4:30 the Regiment left the Armory and proceeded to Grenfell Hall by way of Long's Hill, Duckworth and Water Streets, and attended a lecture kindly given by Dr. Rendell. The subject was Hygiene. The lecture lasted nearly two hours and every minute of it was listened to with eagerness.

The Volunteers received good advice on cleanliness to the body, cleanliness to the soul, cleanliness to habitation and surroundings. Several useful hints as to the use of water, food and the care of the feet, when on long routes marches, were given.

The doctor also spoke of the regimental boots the lads are now wearing; he doesn't approve of them as he thinks that the men will suffer from sore feet if they have long marches to perform.

Agree With Him. All the Volunteers agreed with him and cheered and clapped thunderously. He gave the Volunteers a severe test and then they would succeed in getting boots to their likeness. The lecture was a splendid one, all the Volunteers learning how to look after themselves when on the battlefield and protect themselves from fever and sickness. The doctor ended his address by wishing the Volunteers, one and all God speed, success and glory and a safe return home to dear old Newfoundland. The doctor has two sons going with the regiment, Herbert, a Lieutenant, and Cliff, a Corporal.

Lieut. Donnelly, on behalf of the Volunteers proposed a vote of thanks to Dr. Rendell for his interesting lecture and was sure that the Volunteers benefitted by it. Cheers were given for Dr. Rendell.

The Volunteers were then formed up outside the building and proceeded back to the Armory.

Church Parades. Yesterday morning the Church of England and Roman Catholics attended a celebration of the Holy Communion at 8 o'clock at the Cathedral.

At 11 a.m. there was a Church parade. At the R.C. Cathedral there was a large congregation.

A powerful and learned patriotic and instructive sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Greene. Choice music was rendered by the choir under the direction of M. Hutton. The squad numbered 180 and was commanded by Lieut. Jas. Donnelly.

Khaki Service. The celebrant was Rev. Thos. Na. fley; his servants in khaki uniforms were Messrs. Burnham, Smith and Manning. A guard of honor with rifles and fixed bayonets were station

ed at the Sanctuary rails, who at the celebration of the Sacred Host presenter "arms." The signal for this auspicious moment is always announced by the ringing of a chime of silver-toned bells. On this occasion the custom was departed from and instead Pte. Manning gave the announcement by rolling the tenor drum in an expert manner. The vast congregation were visibly affected at the clash of arms and the beating of the drum such as was never witnessed by our Catholic citizens before in this city.

Good Discourse. The Rev. Dr. Greene then ascended the pulpit and delivered one of the most learned, instructive and patriotic sermons in which he earnestly exhorted the youthful soldiers to be men in every sense of the word. True to their Holy Religion; true to the Empire for which they have volunteered their services. Their cause was a just one for liberty and freedom, and he earnestly hoped that victory would be theirs and ours at the conclusion of the war now in progress. Space prevents us from giving the Rev. gentlemen discourse in full, suffice for us to say it was a masterpiece.

The ceremony being finished the Guard of Honour preceded the Revd. celebrant to the Sacristy where he disbanded.

At the Kirk. At the close of the service at the Kirk each lad was presented with a Testament by the Rev. J. S. Sutherland on behalf of the Kirk session.

Returning to the Armoury Captain Montgomerie addressed the men, telling them to hold themselves in readiness to leave for England.

He also announced the following appointments: Pte. F. Coefeld to be Lance-Corporal; Sgt. H. Ross to be Sergt.-Major, Sgts. Edwards, Warren, Melville and Watson were appointed to their respective platoons.

Mr. Howard Reid, son of W. D. Reid Esq., who was unable to leave with the First Contingent, goes with the Second, holding the rank of Lieutenant (provisional). On arrival in England he will at once begin training in the aviation department. He will be the youngest aviator in the service, if not in the world not yet being nineteen, and in this important branch of the army will doubt give a good account of himself.

Goes in Charge. Captain Montgomerie, who goes across in charge assumes command to day. We understand Dr. Paterson who went with the First Contingent as physician in charge will also go with Contingent.

In the afternoon No. 1 Platoon had rapid firing at the South Side range. They shot over the two hundred yard range firing five shots a minute, and some good scoring was made.

The evening was the coldest yet that the volunteers had since they started shooting several of the lads had their ears and faces frost bitten and some of the instructors had their faces slightly touched.

This morning No. 2 Platoon practised rapid firing and No. 3 Platoon had the same this afternoon.

On Saturday night No. 1 Platoon were busy marking their Regimental Nos. on their kit bags.

Foreign Minister Urged on the Kaiser the Necessity of Seeking a Settlement.

London, Feb. 1.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Copenhagen asserts that Baron Burian, Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, at his recent meeting with the German Emperor, drew a doleful picture of the plight of the Dual Monarchy and urged that the time had arrived for the Germanic powers to consider most seriously the possibilities for a tolerable peace.

The Daily Mail attaches great importance to the despatch.

Schr. Adriatic, 11 days from Lunenburg, has arrived in ballast to A. S. Rendell & Co.

Schr. J. D. Hazon has left St. Jacques for Gloucester with 200,545 lbs. salt bulk codfish. The schr. W. C. Smith has left the same place for Gloucester with 741 bbls. herring.

The injuries to the Morwenna will occupy several days, and she is not likely to leave Halifax for a week. She was scheduled to leave on Saturday for this port.

C. of E. Churches To Hold Farewell Volunteer Service

To Take Place at St. Thomas' To-morrow Evening—Other C.E. Clergymen to be Present.

A special farewell service has been arranged for the C. E. members of the Second Contingent to take place at St. Thomas' Church tomorrow evening.

The Anglican clergy of the other parishes will be present.

Rev. C. H. Barton of Queen's College will deliver a short address to the young soldiers who leave shortly for Scotland.

The front pews will be reserved for the Soldiers.

At the conclusion of the service the volunteers will proceed to Canon Wood Hall where supper will be served.

The teachers of the Sunday School and other young ladies of the church have kindly offered to preside at the tables.

The ladies are requested to send cakes to the hall tomorrow.

Mr. Stirling organist of the church is looking after the musical part of the programme. Some of our prominent citizens will be present and will deliver short addresses.

Sikh Dacoits On Murder Charge Found Guilty

London, Feb. 1.—The trial at Punjab of the Sikh Dacoits has been concluded, the accused being charged with the murder of two policemen who arrested them after a looting affair.

The accused had been in the Vancouver party and on their return to India had sought to induce a rebellion.

They were found guilty, but sentence was deferred.

Desperate Fights Order of the Day In East Prussia

Petrograd, Feb. 1.—A communication issued late last night by the General Staff of the Russian Army reports some further progress in East Prussia and desperate fighting on the left bank of the Vistula in the region around Borjinnov.

The Russians claim to have recaptured a trench lost to the Germans on the preceding day and declared that counter attacks of the Germans were repulsed everywhere except in one of the Russian Saps which the Germans captured.

Margaret Ayre Farewells From Nickel

There is a grand programme at the Nickel to-day, which is one of the best ever given there.

There are two big feature films "From the Flames" and "The Geshia." The former is a picture play of great merit, intensely interesting with a deeply laid plot, carefully acted and splendidly brought out. The other is the well-known Japanese story.

The "Geshia" is known the world over as a popular comic opera but this is the first chance of seeing it at the movies. There is a strong social drama, "In the Spider's Web" and a Keystone comic as the concluding piece. Miss Margaret Ayre farewells this week.

IN MEMORIAM

Lovingly Dedicated to the Memory of Jack Chaplin, Who Died at Inverness, Scotland, Dec. 29th, the First Newfoundland Soldier to Lose His Life in the Service of King and Empire During the Present War.

Far from the dim of battle Lies a son of Newfoundland, Who'll not hear the cannons rattle, Nor see the charges grand, Fast fleeing to that haven of rest in Heaven above

To join that band of heroes grand Who have died for their country's love For duty's call, the first to fall, For his dear old native land.

But ever he died, he fondly sighed, In accents soft and low, "O my God above, Thou art all love, Have pity on those below, Whose hearts will break for my poor sake,

When the fateful news, they'll know, Still! the fierce anguish of mother, Console my dear old dad, My brothers and my sisters dear That they may feel less sad; Let them think of me as a soldier, Who died for his native land, And dream of a soul, which has reached the goal Of its Father in mansions grand. P.J.K.

CATHEDRAL S.S. SCHOLARS GIVEN PRIZES

Lady Davidson Presides at Interesting Function—Certificates for Scholars; Prize Money for Belgians

The annual distribution of prizes to the boys and girls of the Cathedral Sunday School took place yesterday afternoon in the Synod Hall.

The children had unanimously relinquished their prizes this year so that the money usually spent for them might be given for the relief of the distressed Belgian children, and simple printed certificates were distributed in lieu of the usual books and medals.

Lady Davidson was kind enough to undertake that duty, and after doing so addressed a few words to the children expressing her pleasure at their act of self-denial and thanking them for the contribution of seventy dollars to the Belgian Fund.

A feature of the meeting was the presentation to Lady Davidson of Mr. Charles Butler, a teacher in the Boys' School, who was present wearing his uniform as a member of the Newfoundland Regiment. Lady Davidson wished him God-speed and hoped that he would be spared to return to take up his duties again in the Sunday School.

A vote of thanks to Lady Davidson for her kindness in attending the distribution was heartily accorded, and after singing the National Anthem and receiving the Benediction, the gathering dispersed.

St. Bon's To Play The Feildians

The St. Bon's and Feildian teams will contest in this evening's hockey game and a good exhibition is expected. The line-up will be:

Feildians	goal	St. Bon's	Power
Hunt	point	Crawford	
Rendell	cover	Higgins	
Jerrett	rover	Callahan	
White	cent.	Barnes	
Payne	left	McKay	
E. Jerrett	right	Quinn	
Mun			

Farmers Hold Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the Agricultural Society took place on Saturday. The election of officers resulted as follows:—President, H. Cowan; Vice-Pres., H. R. Cook; Acting Secy., A. V. Rose; Executive—J. Holden, W. Ross, P. J. Merner and W. Ireland. Speeches of a patriotic character were given by several members, and Messrs H. R. Cook and Connolly were congratulated on having given sons to the service of their King and Country.

Russian Staff Announces Tabriz In Their Hands

Petrograd, Feb. 1.—The Russians officially announce the occupation of Tabriz, Persia, in a communication from the Staff of the Army in the Caucasus.

The official statement says: In the fighting below Tabriz the Turks lost four field guns, provisions, munitions and many prisoners.

Having been cut off from Tabriz, and suffered heavy losses, they took to flight; and on January 30th we occupied Tabriz.

DEATHS

HANRAHAN.—Suddenly, yesterday morning, of heart failure, Edward Hanrahan, aged 50 years. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday) at 2.30 p.m. from his late residence 42, Gower Street. Friends and acquaintances please attend without further notice.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto. (noon)—Strong winds and gales, shifting to north and north-west with snow.

Tuesday—Strong Northern winds; fair.

TO THE ENGINE BUYING PUBLIC!

Owing to one of our former Agents advertising the new

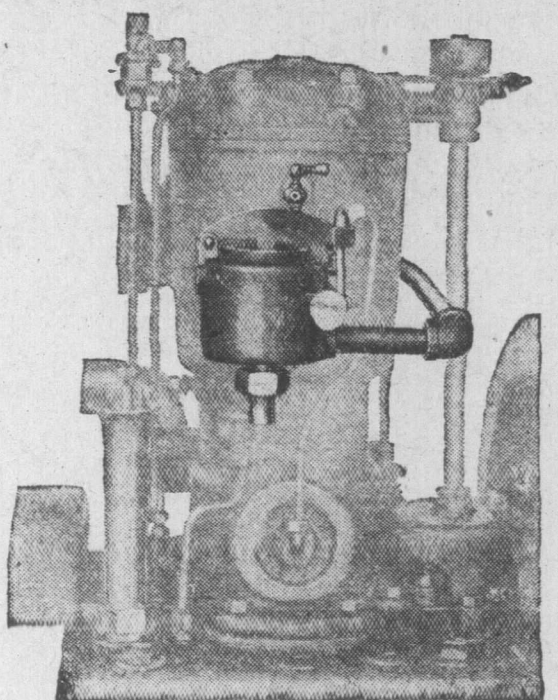


Kerosene Engine

at reduced prices, we wish to advise that WE ARE SOLE FACTORY DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FERRO, FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

On account of non-fulfillment on his part, we cancelled this former Agent's contract last Summer.

The Engines we are now selling are Genuine Ferro Kerosene Engines, fitted with genuine Kerosene Carburetors.



We have only sold two genuine Ferro Kerosene Engines to this former Agent.

These two Engines were of 5 1/2 H.P. and are numbered 44662 and 44647.

The Engines this former Agent is selling are old style Ferro Gasoline Engines fitted with Adapters by himself.

We will not guarantee any of these Engines when so fitted.

We will not sell another Ferro Kerosene Engine to this former Agent at any price. As we have a number of Ferro Gasoline Engines on hand, we will sell them at any reasonable price to save returning them to the Ferro Factory.

As this former Agent has only a few more of these Engines on hand it is impossible for him to obtain from the Ferro Machine & Foundry Co., any more of these Engines at any price.

L. M. TRASK & Co.

140 Water Street. P. O. Box 1217. St. John's. SOLE FACTORY DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FERRO FOR NFLD.

SERIOUS FIRE ON SATURDAY AT CITY CLUB

Splendid Building Almost Completely Destroyed—Big Damage to McGregor's Stock and at Wood's Candy Store

Saturday night there were two fire Alarms just after the stores closed. The first was at the City Club building and ended seriously, while the second was at Mr. John Hearn's Duckworth Street. The latter was only trivial being a chimney.

At 9:30 p.m. an alarm called the Central and Eastern firemen to the City Club Building. Seven minutes later an alarm from box 14 sounded for the blaze at Mr. Hearn's chimney. The West End men responded. The fire was easily extinguished and at 9:44 the all out ragn.

Practically Destroyed. The fire at the City Club Building was of a serious nature and the whole of the splendid building is practically destroyed.

The partitions and ceiling will have to be removed for the fire travelled extensively along the joistings, while the walls and ceiling are disfigured by smoke and water.

Mr. J. L. MacGregor's store is gutted and his costly stock of high class gent's furnishings rendered valueless; the ceiling of Wood's Candy Store had to be cut away and while the stock was not greatly injured by fire its depreciation by water and smoke is extensive; the City Club is now practically homeless, but with a little pains a couple of the rooms can be made comfortable, as the music roof, small reading room, billiard room and kitchen escaped lightly, though they will need complete renovation.

Origin a Mystery. The fire started at Mr. McGregor's store but how is a mystery. The store closed at 9 and when the owner and his assistants left the place was intact, apparently there was no sign of fire anywhere.

It gained headway rapidly for when the firemen arrived flames were issuing from the rear windows.

Four streams of water were applied and though the men worked assiduously the danger was not over until after 11.

War Is Costing The Belligerents \$60,000,000 Daily

Total Actual Cost So Far \$28,250,000,000, of which Britain's Share Is \$12,000,000,000.

London, Jan. 27. (Montreal Gazette cable)—F. W. Hirst, editor of the Economist, addressing a meeting of Sheffield bankers said that at the commencement of the war he estimated that it would cost the leading belligerents about £10,000,000 daily, as follows: Russia, £2,500,000; Germany, £2,500,000; France, £1,750,000; Austria, £1,750,000; Britain, £1,500,000.

One hundred and seventy odd days of war has now been completed, said Mr. Hirst. This meant that the war would have cost Europe, £1,700,000,000, to which the British contribution would be £255,000,000. This left out the expenditures of the Belgian, Serbian, and the Japanese Governments as well as the millions which had been raised by various neutral countries in mobilization and war-like preparations. It left out the indirect losses of commerce all over the world, and the actual destruction of property in Belgium, France, East Prussia, Russian Poland, and Austria Galicia.

Worse still, said Mr. Hirst, it omitted that awful item, the capital value of the men killed, or maimed, or dead from disease in the prime of their manhood. The actuaries whom he had consulted put the average value of a British soldier at not less than £800. If they allowed that, as a result of the war, only one million Europeans were dead or incapacitated for life, and if they placed upon each a capital value of only £500 as a wealth producer, then the loss to Europe on this score was already £500,000,000.

S.S. Coban, 2 days from Louisburg, has arrived to the Reid Nfld. Co. with a cargo of coal.

The repairs to the Prospero are more extensive than first thought. Some 20 plates will have to be removed to get at the damages caused by her lying on the rocks at Horse Island.

At 7.35 this morning a telephone call summoned the Central and Eastern firemen to the residence of Mrs. McCoubrey, corner of Prescott and Bond Streets.

Russian Gov't Gives \$50,000,000 To Relieve Poles

New Governor-General Appeals to all Classes to Help Stamp out "Spirit of Germanism."

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Jan. 27.—Prince Yengalychov, the new Governor-General, announced upon assuming office that the Government has appropriated 100,000,000 rubles (\$50,000,000) for the relief of the population of this region.

He appealed to men of all nationalities and all religions to co-operate with the authorities in the prosecution of the war and the stamping out of the "Spirit of Germanism which has taken a firm footing in certain frontier districts."