

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. 78.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1915.

Price:—1 cent.

COMBINED LAND AND SEA ATTACK ON DARDANELLES FORTS

TO BE ATTEMPTED SOON IS EXPECTATION IN MILITARY CIRCLES

Russians to Bombard Bosphorus Botha's Forces Victorious March

London, April 8.—The expectation here in military circles is that a combined land and sea attack on the Dardanelles will begin shortly and that the same time the Russians will bombard the Bosphorus.

to overtake the main German army, which it is thought here are trying to draw the old Boer general as far from his base as possible before making a stand.

Casualties List Rather Ambiguous

Big Losses Among British Army Officers—Largest Total Casualty List Yet Officially Announced

London, April 7.—The largest total casualties yet recorded in any official list were shown in a statement given out to-night dated March 22nd. This list is believed to cover the losses sustained in part of the sanguinary fighting which resulted in the capture of Neuve Chapelle last month.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA

Union Troops Take Possession of Railway Stations at Kalkfontein and Kanus

Capetown, April 7.—It was announced officially here to-day that troops of the Union of South Africa have occupied, without opposition, the railway station at Kalkfontein and Kanus in German South-West Africa.

Cruiser Interred At Newport News

Newport News, April 7.—Shortly before 3 o'clock the Prinz Eitel Friedrich hoisted a line of signal flags, and blew her whistle. One blast was sounded, the smoke pouring from both funnels.

Germany Admits Loss of Submarine

Washington, April 7.—The commander of the German cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich informed the Collector of Customs at Newport News to-night, that he desired to intern his ship in America during the war.

Italy Ready to Take Plunge Will Join Allied Forces

Thousands Shout For War—Schools Closed—Army in Perfect Condition for Campaign

William Philip Simms, manager of the Paris bureau of the United Press, has just returned to the French capital after a visit to various cities in Italy.

smiling. They were being drilled in squads, companies, battalions and regiments, always at about 120 steps to the minute, which practically amounted to double-quick time.

Men are Drilling. "Your men seem to be fit and well trained," I remarked to a drill captain.

"They've been drilling this way for three weeks," he replied, then, significantly: "They'll be ready for the field in two weeks."

He drilled the men in the same strenuous fashion that a trainer prepares a prize-fighter for a championship bout. He sent them through their paces at a fast and furious clip, allowing only ten minutes for rest periods. Some of the men's head-gear was covered with the same greyish cotton material as their uniforms. They were ready to the last detail for spring and summer campaigning.

The emphatic impression one gains through a trip through Italy, meeting influential men, is that Italy will be forced shortly to do one or two things—either to abandon all idea of war and release the men she is now holding subject of mobilization, or else declare war, giving these men something to do.

Large Numbers are Idle. Since last August tens of thousands of Italians have been recalled from foreign countries. Most of these are now idle. They are swarming over the country clamoring for Italy to take a decisive stand.

If Italy does not intend to fight, then they demand that they be released so they can earn their living. If Italy intends war, then they want war immediately.

WELSH GUARDS

There was a martial complexion to all the celebrations of St. David's day this year. The newly-formed Welsh Guards mounted guard for the first time over the King at Buckingham palace; Lloyd George attended an imposing parade of the new Welsh brigade at Llandudno, while in Wales and London flags were sold on behalf of the National fund for Welsh troops.

Thousands of people turned out at Llandudno to witness the parade of the first brigade of the Welsh Army corps. General Sir Henry MacKinnon, general officer commanding in chief western command, and Major-General Ivor Philipps, general officer commanding 43rd Welsh division, were accompanied at the saluting base by the chancellor of the exchequer and the Earl of Plymouth, chairman of the executive of the Welsh Army corps.

The brigade was under the command of Brigadier-General Owen Thomas. The force was over 5,000 strong, and every soldier in the brigade wore a leek in his cap. In the evening there was an estediffed in the Pier pavilion, about 4,000 attending, when Mrs. Lloyd George presided. The chairman of the local authority presented an album and addressed to the chancellor, in which it was stated that:

"We, the urban district council of Llandudno, on behalf of its inhabitants, realize that your presence here on this our national day will still further stimulate the people of Wales to rally to his majesty's standard for the defence of their country in this critical period and so assist in maintaining their glorious tradition of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers."

The Chancellor of the exchequer who was received with great enthusiasm, said: "I remember the beginning of the Welsh army. We met, just four of us, in the boardroom of the treasury, the place where we raise taxes from time to time—(laughter)—and I thought it was a good place to raise an army. So we just four of us met, and that four have become to-day 20,000." Referring to the parade, the Chancellor said: "It was a magnificent spectacle; it was a thrilling spectacle. I felt prouder of my countrymen than ever, and I have a great pride in Wales—proud of its history, proud of its literature, proud of its songs, proud of its language, proud of its bards, proud of its great preachers, and, after reading the story of what the Welsh regiment have done at the front, I am proud of its soldiers, too. (Cheers.) What has been done in Wales in the way of raising armies is something that baffles the thought of even those who know Wales best. We had three regiments at the beginning of the war. We had to fill up gaps occasionally in them from abroad, but to-day we have raised in this little country over 80,000 of the finest men who have ever marched under the flag." The principality had contributed more in proportion to the population than any other part of the United Kingdom, and the men were still coming in.

Teachers have been notified to close their schools on April 1, so that the buildings will be available for military purposes. The country was to go on a ration of "war bread" to-day. Under this order all bread is to be standardized to conserve the nation's grain supply and the baking of "fancy pastry" is to be prohibited.

Every unit of the Italian army, it is understood, is now thoroughly drilled and ready to absorb its full complement of reserves upon the issuance of general mobilization orders. Even the Italian boy scouts are undergoing special instructions under officers detailed for that purpose from the regular army.

Italy can only be described as on tiptoe, feverishly expectant, and ready for a war she is certain is near at hand.

Germany Crushed Due To Italy Says the Kaiser

If We Are Crushed Says the Kaiser We Shall Never Tire to Tell Our Children It Was Due To Italy

Paris, April 8.—What the Kaiser thinks about Italy is reflected in the following statement he recently made to officers attached to the Austrian Emperor's suite.

"Even if we are crushed we shall never tire of telling our children in Austria as well as Germany that our downfall was due to Italy. If it takes us ten or even twenty years we will win back whatever we give Italy now, and also seize Venice as interest."

This disclosure was made to a neutral newspaper man by an Austrian officer, who heard the Kaiser's vow.

OFFICIAL REPORT

Union Troops Occupy Warmbad—Russian Successes—Appreciable Progress Reported by the French

London, April 7.—Union troops occupied Warmbad in German South-West Africa, without opposition, on April 3rd.

The Russian Government reports the Russian advance continued on the 4th, with success, on the whole front, from the Northern region in the direction of Bartfeld as far as Uszok inclusive.

The French Government reports appreciable progress on April 6th.

Admiralty Closes River Navigation

River Dee and Port of Chester Closed to Shipping After Nightfall—No Explanation Given

Washington, April 8.—The River Dee and Port of Chester have been closed to all navigation by night on an order from the British Admiralty. The State Department has just been informed from London.

The message said that no vessel would be permitted to leave or enter either place between dark and daylight and that all navigation lights have been extinguished.

No explanation of the order has been offered.

RUSSIA'S ONWARD MARCH—CZAR'S FORCES NOW ON THE OFFENSIVE

114,000 Prisoners Taken in the Carpathian Mountains—Mutiny Among German Captives at Kief

Austria to Seek Separate Peace With Russia

Correspondent of the Gazette Del Popolo Says Semi-Official Talks Have Been Held on the Matter

Turin, April 8.—The Gazette Del Popolo declares reports that Austria contemplates concluding peace with Russia in order to better defend herself against Italy is not so visionary as official communications issued at Vienna would indicate.

A correspondent of the paper at the Austrian capital professes to have obtained reliable information to the effect that the Austrian Government already has opened semi-official negotiations with two powers of the Triple Entente, and he believes a dramatic surprise is possible.

Russians Drive Austrians Down Hungarian Side

London, April 8th.—Daily Telegraph correspondent at Petrograd reports success in Carpathians on Sunday here, troops fought their way over ridge, a point due South of Belograd, and they are now driving the Austrians down the Hungarian slopes of the ridge.

Twenty Thousand For Prize Fight

London, April 7.—A London syndicate offered \$20,000 for a fight between Willard and Frank Moran of Pittsburgh. Willard will be offered one thousand dollars travelling expenses.

Moran was defeated by Johnson in twenty rounds, on points, in Paris on June 27th of last year.

London, March 25.—The Russians have inflicted a serious defeat on the Austrians guarding the Hungarian outlet of the passes through the Beskid range of the Carpathians, and the Czar's troops once more are pressing forward at the heels of a demoralized enemy in the direction of Bartfeld, a city within 150 miles of Budapest. Nearly 10,000 prisoners were secured by the Russians in the last two days of a furious battle near the crest of the mountains, and since yesterday morning the Austrians have been in retreat from the positions where they had fortified themselves and whence they based their recent offensive for the relief of Peremyshl.

It is thought here that some at least of troops that formed the besieging army of the latter fortress already have arrived in the Carpathians and helped to turn the scale against the Austrians. This fresh Russian force, it is said, could be despatched very quickly to the Uszok Pass as soon as it was released by Peremyshl's fall.

From Eucharist there comes a report of another great Russian success in Bukovina. It is declared that strong new forces have swept around the Austrian extreme right, advancing to the Soreth River and thus greeting behind the Austrian army operating in the vicinity of Czernowitz on the Pruth. This report lacks official confirmation.

The Russians have also resumed the offensive in the region of the Pilica River, Southern Poland, and have, according to the Petrograd statement, taken an important German position; while in the north heavy fighting is again in progress along the East Prussia frontier, despite the condition of the ground.

Describing the action in the Carpathians, the Russian official statement to-night says:

"Our offensive on the front in the direction between Bartfeld and Uszok is developing with complete success. Operating under very difficult conditions, our troops gained a most decisive success in the region of the Lupkow Pass, where we carried by assault a very important Austrian position on the summit of the Beskid mountains.

"Having forced a wood which was a perfect entanglement of barbed wires and surrounded by several layers of trenches, our infantry pushed forward to the principal position of the enemy, the men hauling the guns. After bombarding it at a distance of 600 paces they crossed deep ditches fortified with palisades and carried the enemy's works, which were strongly armed and provided with internal defenses.

"The Austrians made several furious counter-attacks in close rank formation, but were dispersed and partly annihilated by our fire and bayonet charges. Toward morning of the 24th the enemy began a retreat on certain positions. During the day we took as prisoners about 100 officers and 5,600 men, and besides captured several dozens of machine guns."

"An important development took place on the north banks of the Niemen, where a strong Russian column entered German territory westward of Turburg and Tauragen and engaged an important body of the enemy which had moved from Tilst. The advance was of a different character from the expedition to Memel, which secured important prisoners. There are signs that reinforcements are reaching Gen. von Eichhorn, whose task is now to fight to the uttermost to retain a foothold in Western Suwalki Province. A Russian cavalry patrol captured his escorted automobile mall train on Monday.

"The Germans have lost an important crossing of five roads at Domanevitz, on the south banks of the middle Pilica, together with a stone bridge.

"The Russian left wing has gained an important victory in the region of Bartfeld, Hungary, capturing 4,000 prisoners and many machine guns. The situation in the passes is governed by the liberation of the mountain waters.

"The register of prisoners at Kief shows 114,000 taken in the Carpathian fighting during the two months before the fall of Peremyshl, and some difficulty has been found in preventing racial trouble among the enormous colony of captives. A German (Hfau) prisoner, hearing of the fall of Peremyshl, declared that it must have been due to the treachery of that Czech Kumanek, whereupon a Czech officer struck him. The fight spread and the partisans had to be separated.

"On the last appearance of the Hamidieh in the Black Sea she was disguised to resemble the Breslau."

Battle Still Raging Round Neuve Chapelle

VIOLENT ARTILLERY FIGHTING BRITISH BOMBARD BELGIAN COAST

London, April 8.—A despatch from Amsterdam says fighting is still proceeding in the neighborhood of Neuve Chapelle and the Allies is bombarding villages of Pecomeles and Herties.

Germans have delivered numerous counter attacks especially at night but have been consistently unsuccessful.

The artillery fighting in Fromel les region is stated to have been particularly violent, the German formation and supported by artillery, while four aeroplanes dropped bombs on the British positions. The German infantry is said to have suffered considerable losses.

Strong infantry near Armentieres according to this despatch have also failed.

British warships continue to shell the Belgian coast, supporting the Allies' land operations. The Allies are delivering infantry attacks.

"MY LITTLE BOY"

Suggested by the Loss of So Many of Our Boys on the Vicknor, Clan MacNaughton and Bayano

My little boy in the "boatie" lay
Fast asleep.
And I had been calling and calling so long
And trying to find him. Where had he gone?
Down on the beach where the old boats rest,
And the little brown beach bird builds her nest,
Playing the sailorman out o' the deep
My little boy had fallen asleep.

Out with his father before the dawn
On the waters grey.
And he was the happiest boy around
When he first went alone to the fishing ground
And the years have come and gone again
And all the boys have grown to be men
And my "little boy" as I used to say
Far, far, has sailed o'er the waters grey.

"My King has called me and
I must go."
This would always his answer be
When I said, "but you'll never come back to me."
"And what if I never come back again?
Would you have me stay where so many men
Are needed to fight our country's foe?
The King has called me and I'm glad to go."

Your little boy in his "boatie" lies,
Fast asleep.
Is this a voice from another land?
Ah me! I think I can understand
'Tis coming from over the great grey sea,
Over the billows in whispers to me
My sailor had played the man out on the deep
And now he is lying fast asleep.

—GEORGE COOPER.
Methodist Orphanage, St. John's.—Twillingate "Sun."

Fishermen's Union Trading Co.

Limited

—New Goods—

A New and Varied Stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions and Hardware just arrived, and arriving, every article so priced as to assure every purchaser a Considerable Saving of Money without supplying inferior goods. All our goods are of equal quality to any sold elsewhere at higher prices

OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT, consisting of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Readymades, 1915 styles, moderately priced, made with superior goods and workmanship
 POUND GOODS DEPARTMENT now getting replete with Flannellettes, Fancy Cottons, Cotton Tweeds, Fleece Calico, etc.

Men's, Boys' and Youths' READYMADES

Brown, Navy, Black and Colored Shades

1915 STYLES NEWEST PATTERNS made with MEDIUM and HIGH GRADE MATERIALS at LOWEST PRICES



THE BIGGEST VALUE EVER OFFERED 55 MEN'S SUITS GOING AT A BARGAIN NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE A GOOD SUIT FOR ALMOST HALF THE FORMER PRICE

MEN'S and BOYS' TWEED CAPS

A special purchase made under very favorable conditions enables us to offer the lot at one-third off what would be their regular price.

MEN'S and BOYS' SHIRTS

In Fancy Regattas, Striped and Cream Tennis, White Oxford, Stripe and Grey Union, and Negligee. With and without Collars.

GENTS' NECKWEAR Handsome variety in String, Stud Knot and Wire Spring makes

GENTS' RUBBER and LINEN COLLARS

English and American Styles

MEN'S and BOYS' SWEATERS

Men's F. P. U. Sweaters in Medium and Large Sizes

BLACK and YELLOW OILCLOTHES

Goodyear Brand

MEN'S and BOYS' FLEECE LINED and WOOL UNDERWEAR

STATIONERY Envelopes, Note Paper, Writing Tablets, Pens, Penholders, Inks, etc.

Men's Footwear



HIGH & LOW NAP FISHING BOOTS WELLINGTON'S and STOGAS HIGH and LOW 3/4 BOOTS LONG RUBBERS



Men's, Boy's and Youths' Solid Leather Footwear

WOMEN'S, MISSES' & CHILDS' LACED and BUTTONED BOOTS and SHOES

Grocery Department

PICKLES, CHOW-CHOW, VINEGAR The Manufactures of Reliable English Makers Purity Guaranteed and Quality Unexcelled



F.P.U. FLOUR EVAPORATED APPLES AND APRICOTS PRUNES, PINE APPLE AND OTHER TINNED FRUITS RAISINS, CURRANTS CREAM OF TARTAR, SPICES BAKING POWDER, YEAST LAUNDRY & TOILET SOAPS

F.P.U. Tobacco

Positively the Best Tobacco on the market for the money A REAL MONEY SAVER

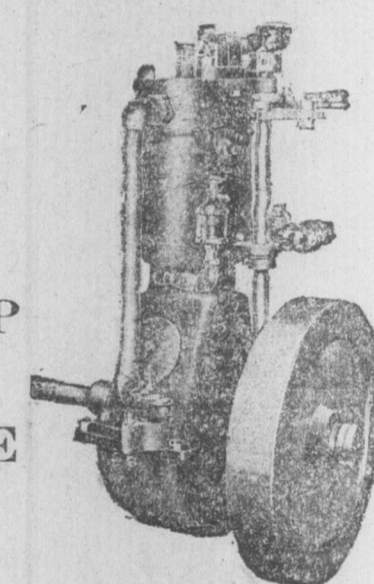


Motor Supplies

Ammeters, Single and Double Timers, Spark Plugs, Porcelains, Wescot Wrenches, Switches, 1/4 and 3/8 inch Oil Cups, Samson Pliers, Priming Cup, etc., Columbia Batteries.

Motor Engines

LUBRICATING OILS, GREASE GASOLINE COAKER ENGINE Orders booked for 4, 8 and 12 H.P. COAKER ENGINE Our 7 h.p. COAKER KERO ENGINE require no Batteries, Magnetos or Wires



Fishing Gear

ENGLISH MANILLA ROPE GILL NETS, HERRING NETS HEMP AND COTTON NETTING HEMP, WHITE and STEAM TARRED LINES HEMP AND COTTON TWINES WHITE LEAD, COPPER PAINTS AMERICAN TAR in Barrels and Tierces ROSIN, PITCH, CUTCH, OAKUM BOILED and RAW LINSEED OILS SQUID and COD JIGGERS,

Hardware

FISH HOOKS, BULLOW HOOKS Nos. 1, 2, 3 PLY FELT, FELT NAILS, FELT TINS WIRE and CUT NAILS LANTERNS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS SCREWS, HINGES, LOCKS HAMMERS, SAWS, PLANES

Fishermen's UNION Trading Co.

Limited

167 WATER STREET

You Don't Need to Worry about the storm signal if you Wear our Raincoats

April showers are coming, are you ready for them? If not, come and let us fit you out. We have Rain-coats for Men and Women in all the new Spring Colors and Styles. Smart snug-fitting collars with Tabs, large armholes, wide Raglan sleeves and well-cut coats with the new full effect at bottom.

Ladies' Coats no longer look as though they are strapped tightly around the feet, they fall easily away from the skirt, and are far more comfortable for walking.

Come and see the distinctive cut in the new Season's Rain-coats, look at the beautiful shades, the quality and durability of the materials. Compare ours with others, and you'll surely come to us when you want a coat to defy all weathers, from a little April shower to a big nor'easter.

Reliable Goods : at : Reasonable Prices

U.S. Picture & Portrait Co.

War Pictures

SPECIAL 16 x 20 War Pictures, in beautiful colors, sells at 20c. each. The sinking of the German Cruiser Emden. Also, an undying story of valor, showing the British making a firm stand against big odds.

BOYS and GIRLS

We pay cash and give you valuable prizes for selling pictures. Everyone wants them. Send for some at once. Be first. We trust you, and pay all charges. Big prize list mailed with goods. Remember the pictures sell at 20 cents each.

J. M. Ryan Supply Co.
P.O. Box 372 227 Theatre Hill

Room Papers

WHOLESALE

Just right for outport trade
Bales containing ten patterns, 25 pieces each pattern

All Nice and Bright

Prices range from
71-2 to 12c a piece

ROBERT TEMPLETON

333 Water Street.

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END



Job's Stores Limited.

DISTRIBUTORS

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

KING GEORGE WILL SET EXAMPLE

British Authorities Favor Prohibition—The Matter Requires Considerable Attention—Labour Question a Serious Problem

London, March 31.—King George has added his plea to that of the ship owners and, in some cases, that of the Laborites themselves, that some vigorous measures be adopted to cope with the question of drunkenness, which it is urged, is having the effect of delaying the delivery of munitions of war.

The King has volunteered, if it is considered advisable, personally to give up the use of all alcoholic liquors, and to issue an order against their use in the Royal households. Such a notification has been sent to David Lloyd-George, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, by the King's private secretary, Lord Stamfordham. The question of drink and its effects on the work which is considered necessary for the successful prosecution of the war, overshadows, at the present moment, everything else in public interest. The press and the public favor some drastic measures, a majority of the newspapers expressing the belief that total prohibition, which would apply to all classes, is necessary. The Government, however, has not yet reached a decision on the question, although Mr. Lloyd-George and Lord Kitchener have their way it is believed there will be total prohibition. To bring this about the Government must have an Act of Parliament passed.

It is pointed out that to prohibit the sale of liquor only in the localities where men are engaged in the manufacture of munitions would cause a great outcry, and that, aside from total prohibition, apparently the only way of dealing with the matter is a further curtailment in the hours of sale. Some persons favor prohibiting the sale of spirits, but allowing the sale of beer and wine. It is understood, however, that the leaders in this matter would not be satisfied, except with the most stringent restrictions.

The matter will require long consideration, for there are the questions of compensation and the finding of employment for the thousands of men and women who would be thrown out of work.

At the meeting of the Glasgow liquor dealers it was decided to ask Mr. Lloyd-George to receive a deputation from them which will suggest a drastic reduction in the hours for the sale of liquor. The same deputation will confer with the Labor leaders.

The following letter, dated Buckingham Palace, March 30, has been sent to Mr. Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer: "Dear Chancellor of the Exchequer: "The King thanks you for so promptly letting him have a full report of the proceedings at yesterday's meeting of the deputation of employers. His Majesty has read it with intense interest, but also with the deepest concern. He feels that nothing but the most vigorous measures will successfully cope with the grave situation now existing in our armament factories."

"We have before us the statements not merely of the employers, but of the Admiralty and the War Office, which are responsible for munitions of war, and for the transport of troops and their food and ammunition. From this evidence it is, without doubt, largely due to drink that we are unable to secure the output of war material indispensable to meet the requirements of the army in the field, and that there has been such serious delay, in consequence, of the necessary reinforcements of supplies to our gallant troops at the front."

"A continuation of such a state of things must inevitably result in the prolongation of the horrors and burdens of this terrible war."

"I am instructed to add that, if it be deemed advisable, the King will be prepared to set an example by giving up all alcoholic liquor himself, and by issuing orders against its consumption in the Royal Households so that no difference shall be made so far as His Majesty is concerned between the treatment of the rich and the poor in this question."

(Sgd) LORD STAMFORDHAM,
"The King's Private Secretary."

APPALLING CONDITIONS IN SERBIA

Sir Thomas Lipton Says Situation is Beyond Control of Present Force—Tents, Nurses, Hospitals and Clothing Needed—American Doctors Doing Noble Work

London, March 30.—"Just as it took fire to stop the great plague in London, so fires are needed to clear Serbia of typhus. Infected houses and the clothing of the people must be burned, as the disease is carried by vermin, which is omnipresent," said Sir Thomas Lipton to-night in a statement to the Associated Press, in which he recounted the appalling condition in Serbia where he spent a considerable time in personal investigations. "I met on the country roads the sick, too weak to crawl to a hospital; bullock carts were gathering them up. Often a woman and children were leading bullocks, the husband and father in the cart raging with fever. Scarcely enough people remain unstricken to dig graves for the dead, which lie exposed in the cemeteries."

"The situation is entirely beyond the control of the present force, which imperatively needs all the help it can get, tents, hospitals with doctors, nurses, modern appliances and clothing to replace the garments full of typhus-bearing vermin."

Dr. Donnelly's Hospital. Describing the hospital at Chevgli, where occurred the death of Dr. James F. Donnelly, of the American Red Cross, whom Sir Thomas calls one of the greatest heroes of the war, he said: "The place is a village in a barren, uncultivated country, the hospital in an old tobacco factory, formerly belonging to Abdul Hamid. In it were crowded 1,400 persons, without blankets or mattresses, or even straw—men lying in the clothes in which they had lived in the trenches for months, swarming with vermin. All diseases—typhus, typhoid, dysentery and smallpox—were herded together. In such a state Dr. Donnelly found the hospital, where he had a force of six American doctors, twelve American nurses and three Serbian doctors."

"When I visited the hospital three American doctors, the three Serbian doctors and nine of the

nurses were themselves sick. "The patients were waited on by Austrian prisoners. The fumes of reeking wounds and fever were unbearable. The patients objected to the windows being opened, and Dr. Donnelly was forced to break the panes."

"The first thing Dr. Donnelly did on his arrival was to test the water, which he found infected. He then improvised boilers of oil drums, in which to boil water for use. 'The boilers saved 500 lives,' said Dr. Donnelly. He also built up in which to 'bake the clothes of the patients, but he was not provided with proper sterilizing apparatus."

Are Brave Patients. "No braver people exist than the Serbians; they have never a word of complaint. In one ward I saw a fever patient, his magnificent voice booming songs to cheer his comrades. Some were in a delirium, call for 'mother.' "One source of infection is the army black bread, which is the only ration of the troops. The patients in the hospital receive daily a loaf, which they put in their bed or under their pillow. Later the unused loaves are bought by peddlers and are resold, spreading disease among the people, who are mediaeval as far as sanitation is concerned. A Serbian soldier is given a gun, a rifle, hand grenades and, perhaps part of a uniform, but otherwise looks after himself; his rations are coarse bread."

"The street cleaning and hospital waiting are done by Austrians, who are rapidly thinning from typhus and other diseases. The best hospital in the Balkans is at Belgrade under Dr. Edward W. Ryan, of the American contingent, where there are 2,900 patients. Dr. Ryan kept the hospital neutral during the Austrian occupation and accomplished wonders diplomatically at that time. He is worshipped by the people."

"Dr. Ryan says that the greatest labor is keeping the hospital free from vermin. The typhus af-

On the Sunny Side of Life

A young Scotch lady who had accidentally cut the point of her index finger with a chopper was coming from church with her finger bandaged.

"What's the matter wi' yer haun', Miss Parrish?" queried an admirer who accompanied her home. "Oh," replied the young lady, "I chopped a wee bit off my forefinger." This young man looked sentimental and bursted out: "Oh, how I wish I had that wee bit!" To which the young lady naively responded: "Would ye no rather hae the bit that's left?"

A well known clergyman was speaking to his congregation on the subject of "faith." He mentioned the blind faith of the client who puts himself at the mercy of a lawyer in preparing important documents, and the confidence of invalids in entrusting themselves to the physician.

"Here is a case of blind faith," he continued. "The doctor writes out a prescription. Oftener than not you cannot read it; you don't know what it is. He tells you to 'take it.' Yours not to reason why, yours but to do and die."

Then he wondered why a distinct ripple of laughter was heard throughout the church.

A well known naval officer has a beautiful daughter. A young captain with no resources but his salary, fell in love with her, and asked the old gentleman for her hand. The father at once told him that he had hardly enough to keep him in white gloves and brass buttons.

"Well, sir, what you say is true; but when you married you were only a lieutenant, with even a smaller salary than mine. How did you get along?" asked the captain, who thought he had made a good defence.

But not so. The crafty old sea-dog thundered forth:

"I lived on my father-in-law for the first ten years, but I'll be hang'd if you're going to do it."

CAN YOU PRONOUNCE THESE

Boalithow, Borjinow, Malagoszcz, Bokhinetz, Zakliczyn, Gorjanko, Uzok. These, remarks the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, are names of Russian towns culled from the latest war news. They give us Americans a sort of orthoepic lockjaw. Yet what would happen to a gentle Russian reader of the Novoe Vremya in Petrograd if there were a war in the United States and the poor cuss had to wrestle with: Chilleclothe, Oshkosh, Tuskegee, Ossawatomic, Kalamazoo, Swanannoa, Xehla, Schochoh, Tallapoosa, Sylacauga, Yammo, Wawaw, Pocomoonshine, Schenectady, Tloughnougha, Ronkonkoma, Skaneateles, Cheektowago, Philadelphia, Indianaapolis, Cincinnati, Chicago. You may not believe it, but all of these are perfectly good American towns.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE

Germany protest that she has an ample food supply. She also declares that Great Britain shuts off food importation the German civil population will starve. You pay your money and takes your choice.—Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

WOULD HAVE BEEN NO WAR

Is the Kaiser a mere puppet or a puppet? If he is what the world has always taken him to be, the dominant figure in his empire, then, working against war like a man "filled with some great religious emotion," he could have found means to make his work effective. He could have beat his ministers and his generals to his imperial will. There would have been no war. If he is a mere puppet, mastered and overborne by the war party in Berlin, why, then, there is a case for another reevaluation.—New York Times.

NOTHING TO GIVE UP

As the Turks are already on the water wagon, there is nothing for them to give up except cigarettes and pirogany.—Chicago News.

Bismarck wronged Italy when he drew her into the Triple Alliance. Italy's place, logically, as such, she would have gone into this war at the first; and with a light heart.—London Advertiser.

fects men the most severely. Women come next, and children for the most part recover. The symptoms in the present epidemic begin like those of la grippe. The disease lasts 15 days, with fever and delirium."

"Island Brand" Boneless Codfish

Absolutely pure, cleansed by the waters of Windsor Lake. Study economy and buy our brand packed in 2, 5, 10, and 30 lb. wooden boxes. Try our Shredded and Tinned Codfish made ready in a moment.

Packed only by
John Clouston,
Phone 406. St. John's, N.F.

Sea-Dog Matches

15 Gross Cases	50 Gross Cases
----------------------	----------------------

George Neal
Phone 264

SHINOLA POLISH!

in
THE TIN WITH THE KEY.
Black and Tan
Wholesale only.

The Direct Agencies, Ltd.

FREE!

THIS WAR FOB—with Sham Revolver and Cartridges—is ABSOLUTELY FREE for selling 6 only Daily Mirror War Books, containing stories of the war and war pictures. Send for 6 at once. We trust you. Pay us when sold. This offer is only good for 20 days.

J. M. Ryan Supply Co.
P.O. Box 372 227 Theatre Hill

"No man with eyes wide open can fail to appreciate the fine points of St. Lawrence Construction."

The St. Lawrence Two Cycle Marine Motor Engines, Kerosene or Gasoline. From 2 to 35 H.P. complete with Reverse Gear Engines No. A6, 7, 8, 9, and 10—12 to 35 H.P. are specially made to suit Newfoundland fishing schooners from 20 to 120 tons. The St. Lawrence Fay and Bowen. Four Cycle Engines 10 to 65 H.P. are in construction and operation the "last word" in Marine Motor Engines. Full particulars and Illustrated Catalogue with price list will be forwarded on application to

R. FENNELL, 92 Military Road, St. John's, Nfld.
Agent for The St. Lawrence Engine Co., Ltd.
dec. 13, sat., tu., th.

DUE TODAY
 1 Car of
CORN MEAL
 and
YELLOW CORN
 Prices Right
J. J. ROSSITER
 Real Estate Agent

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"



(To Every Man His Own)

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., APRIL 8, 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

The Price of Fish

THE NEWS in reporting Mr. Harvey's speech delivered yesterday at the opening of the Legislature, states that Mr. Harvey said "the price of fish must come down and it was better to recognize the fact however unpalatable."

The fishermen expect the members of the Legislature to uphold the rights of the people and to aid them as much as possible. Our fathers never intended the Upper House to be a club-room for Water Street Board of Trade members nor had they the slightest thought that any member of it would ever use his privilege as a member of the Council to advocate the cutting of fish values as The News claims Mr. Harvey did yesterday.

The fish grabbed by the buyers at low prices last fall is now about cleaned out and within a few days Mr. Harvey's agents on the West Coast will be buying the winter's fish for export to Europe and it would appear as though Mr. Harvey wished to prepare the way for lower prices or wished to frighten buyers on the West Coast from buying at high value and consequently he availed of his position as member of the Dumping Chamber yesterday to state that fish values must come down.

Mr. Harvey did not intimate that the price of flour would be reduced or that his firm would be willing to sell the balance of their 60,000 barrels purchase made before the January advances at a figure that would give them \$2.00 per barrel profit. He took mighty good care to bring down if he could the earnings of the fishermen but he was not as eager in attempting to cut down the big \$2.00 per barrel profits of the big fish importers.

Why did Mr. Harvey utter those words of warning? There is no fear of fish values declining just now, and there is very little fish remaining in St. John's, and the Norwegian fishery so far is one-fifth less than at this date last year. The French fishermen will not catch a fish this season. The Iceland fishery will not be more than 50 per cent. its normal catch. The British fishermen cannot do much fishing until the fall ends.

Why therefore should the price of fish come down? We cannot believe that Mr. Harvey is unmanly enough to think that prices are too high in the local market because his firm expects to purchase West Coast fish soon to be shipped and believes prices offered for this fish is too high to permit buyers to secure big profits. Surely fish buyers do not want to make as much profit on a quintal of fish as some of them have made on a barrel of flour.

And surely they are not so utterly lost of all sense of twentieth century justice and love of fair play as to desire the last drop of blood from the veins of a country already bled to the verge of death. Do they desire to walk over the prostrate forms of toiling men already bent low under an excessive burden of taxation and bloated prices.

Opening Of The Legislature

THE House of Assembly opened yesterday afternoon, and a more gloomy, clingy, dumb, foreboding and disheartening opening of a legislature was never witnessed since Newfoundland was Newfoundland.

"For over all there hung a cloud of fear. A sense of mystery the spirit daunted. And said as plain as whisper in the ear, The place is haunted."

But the haunting spirit was that sense of having brought utter ruin to the country and disgrace to themselves which must have clung with its soul benumbing folds about the hearts and brains of the men who have been the cause of so much distress, disgrace and misery. How must the haunting demon who having led his victims along the primrose paths of folly and corruption, to the end of their road, where yawns before them the abyss of despair, and behind the road destroyed and no going back possible, delight in the plight of his dupes. If ever man was brought to a realization of how crooked and deceitful ways, pleasant though they may be for a time are sure to lead to discomfort that man must be Morris.

Who would stand in his shoes to-day, with all his deceits and trumped up stories of a country's prosperity exposed and the whole tawdry mass tumbling about his ears.

No wonder a chilly, creepy air seemed to clutch at the throats of all who came to witness the sham and gaudy mockery, and to listen to the cant usually called a speech, from the throne.

That speech, how empty and mocking it seemed, like a "Dead March in Saul" without its glory and solemnity, were one to take it in a serious mood, but were the mind so ill attuned to the cadaverous gloom, and inclined to be light in spite of the atmosphere the proceeding was amusing, quite a farse.

There was a Commission to enquire into this and that, but the reports have not been received yet. Something stopped it. Prof. Dunstan's report on the mineral wealth of the country is not yet to hand. It is now overdue seven days. It was to have been here on April first. The Joint Committee on sealing has not yet made any recommendations, etc., etc.

Nothing has been done of any value to the country but much has been done to involve the country in ruin. The revenue shows a deficit, and a greater deficit is feared at the end of the year.

They had not the courage to say what they know to be a fact, that a big deficit is sure and certain. This is just what the Opposition has been forecasting for the Government for the past six years and is the result of reckless expenditure and the most foolish of financing. And now Morris blames it all on the war.

What would he have done, if there had been no war, the result would have been the same, as the more brazen Opposition foretold years ago, when they tried to stem the tide of reckless expenditure inaugurated by Morris and Company.

If it were possible to be amused when the poor country is in such a wretched state, the closing part of the Dirge From the Throne furnishes the theme, in the way of a hardy annual, that gaudy but scentless bloom **Morris's Promises**. It is always looked for about the time of the opening of the House, and strangely adapts itself to unfolding on the very day of the opening.

There is another variety of this fragile bloom, which is ever blooming, and is particularly plentiful towards election times but it is not the true **M. Promises** and must not be mistaken for it. This time we are promised a big thing on Labrador, to cost millions of dollars, that is going to do wonders for us.

Those big undertakings, seen to have the knack of fading from sight, but there is always one to crop up when the occasion demands.

THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:
 Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Honourable House of Assembly:
 The great war in which our Empire is engaged, and which, in order to provide for the Colony's participation therein, compelled

Another Great Big Feature Programme for the Mid-Week at the NICKEL

The Biograph Players in
"A BIT OF HUMAN DRIFTWOOD"
 The Man's weakness is submerged in the Woman's strength and her sacrifice saves him. A most beautiful story told in two parts

"THE BATTLE OF THE WEAK"—A Vitagraph drama with Earle Williams
 "WITH THE BURGLAR'S AID"—A dandy Lubin comedy subject

The Reliance Players in
"THE ESCAPE OF BLUE PETE"
 In 2 parts. A very exciting and thrilling detective play, adapted from George Randolph Chester's famous short story.

ARTHUR PRIESTMAN CAMERON—THE MAN FROM YORKSHIRE
 Increasing in popularity all the time—Singing all new comedy songs
FOR A REAL GOOD SHOW—THE NICKEL—EVERY TIME

your being convoked in Extraordinary Session last September, still continues. The progress of the struggle has been such thus far as to give Britons cause for pride in the achievements of the Naval and Military forces of the Empire, and in the splendid spirit of union, and co-operation manifested towards the Mother Country by the Dominions beyond the Seas. Equally have these events been such as to establish beyond doubt that Victory will in time crown the arms of Britain and her Allies, and secure to the world not alone a lasting peace, but also a protection against the unscrupulous ambition of militarist cliques in countries which have defied the civilizing spirit of the present age.

Under the terms of the measure enacted by you at the Special Session, the enlistment of a force for military service abroad was proceeded with. It is a source of gratification to me, as it must be to you, that the response to the call for volunteers proved so large that the original number proposed was speedily doubled and now bids fair shortly to be trebled. Signal honour has been paid to the First Newfoundland Regiment by the Imperial authorities, and all accounts agree that the men who have gone forward are doing credit to themselves and their country; while it is almost needless to express the confident belief that when their period of training is completed, and they undertake active service, they will acquire themselves in a manner that will leave nothing to be desired.

Concurrently with the creation of this force, the enlargement of the Newfoundland Naval Reserve, which my Ministers engaged to increase from Six Hundred to One Thousand men, was carried on, and it is equally satisfactory to know that the number was duly enrolled, and additions to this body are still being made. In this branch of our fighting force the Colony has already paid a substantial toll in human life, through the loss of three of His Majesty's ships containing complements of our men, but the relatives of those who have given their lives in the defence of the Empire will have the satisfaction of knowing that the sympathy of their fellow-countrymen goes out to them in the fullest measure, and may well be proud that in the greatest crisis in their history of the British race, sons of the oldest Colony were found nobly doing their duty, and sacrificing life itself beside their brothers of the parent Land, and kindred Dominions.

You will be invited to consider a measure to provide financial assistance towards the maintenance while on active service, or to the dependents of those who lose their lives while so engaged. To this measure I am sure you will give your most generous and sympathetic consideration.

It is gratifying to observe that private philanthropy has already been enlisted with highly beneficial results on behalf of those whose ordinary sources of income are impaired or cut off by the absence of their breadwinners at the front, and in this respect the generous contributions towards the Patriotic Fund attest anew the liberality of the people of Newfoundland, while the efforts of the Women's Patriotic Association on behalf of the sick and wounded in the war, and for the provision of comforts for our own forces, deserve equally favourable notice. Their zeal and self-sacrificing efforts will, I am satisfied, rank among the very best achieved by the women of any portion of the Empire.

The Colony, in common with the other portions of the Empire,

has suffered in its Trade and Commerce, as the result of the War, but it is reassuring to remember that the fears entertained at the outbreak of hostilities, as to the possible dislocation of our business enterprises and the marketing of our staple products, have been dispelled and that, during the past half year, the prices realized for our codfish have been amongst the very best on record.

The unfavourable outlook of the Seal Fishery this year is to be regretted, but there is cause for comparative satisfaction, that the escape of so many young seals will contribute to the conservation of this industry, so that while those engaged in the venture will lose the returns which it brings to them ordinarily, the potential wealth which the seal fishery represents will be much enhanced in later years.

In view of the demand for food-stuffs to which the War has given rise, the greatly diminished production of the deep sea fisheries in large areas, within the War zone and the withdrawal of great numbers of fishermen from their ordinary occupation, the prospect before our people for a profitable prosecution of the Cod and other fisheries of the Colony was never better, and there would seem to be therefore especially good ground for the belief that all those who will engage in fishing operations the present season will reap a liberal reward for the fruit of their labour.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Honourable House of Assembly:
 The Revenue for the past fiscal year showed a deficit, the result of the depression which had been manifesting itself for some time previously in Newfoundland, as well as in other parts of the world. This condition of affairs was rendered more acute by the outbreak of the War, and for the current fiscal year an even greater shortage is apprehended. Towards reducing this adverse balance my Ministers propose, to utilize the Cash Reserve provided for such emergencies, and proposals will be submitted to you for dealing with the amount which will remain to be liquidated.

Estimates for the Public Service will be laid before you at an early date. In view of existing conditions they have been prepared to meet only indispensable requirements. I invite your consideration of them.

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:
Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Honourable House of Assembly:
 In July last His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught paid his promised visit to the Colony. He called at Bay of Islands, Southern Labrador, Grand Falls and St. John's, and everywhere met with a most enthusiastic reception. In this City he took part in several important functions, and his visit will long be remembered, and will, I trust, be but the forerunner of others which may follow in the not distant future from other members of the Royal Family.

As you are aware, a Royal Commission, appointed by His Majesty for the purpose of enquiring into and reporting upon the natural resources of the Self-governing Dominions, has been pursuing its investigations for the past three years, and during last season visited Newfoundland in pursuance of this task. The Commissioners held sittings in St. John's and took evidence in regard to our resources and industries, and also visited Bell Island,

and the centres of the Paper Industry in the Exploits Valley. The Report of the Commission has recently been issued, and I trust will prove not alone of interest but of profit to the Colony.

In response to a request by my Ministers that the Fishery Board of Scotland would place at their disposal the services of one of its experts to enquire into and report upon the fishery possibilities of the Colony, one of its Inspectors was despatched here in the early month of 1914, and spent some weeks amongst us closely observing our fishery methods and the habits of the various fishes that resort our shores. His report, a copy of which will be laid before you, will probably appear strongly to those interested in the fishery industry, and may, I trust, form a basis for practical action at your hands.

As announced to you a year ago, Professor Wyndham R. Dunstan, the head of the Imperial Institute in London, was invited to undertake such an examination of the Colony's mineral wealth as was possible during such time as he could spend in the Colony, and he devoted several weeks to this mission last year, visiting different parts of the Island and studying the mineral formations. The intervention of the War has delayed his report thereon, but I am hopeful that it will be received in time to allow of its being submitted to you before the present session closes, and I feel confident it will prove of no small value in assisting all to arrive at an estimate of Newfoundland's possibilities as a mineral producing country.

A year ago a Joint Committee of both branches of the Legislature undertook an investigation of fishery problems of pressing importance, but, being unable to complete the work before the session closed, the gentlemen composing it were appointed a Commission under the Great Seal to continue these labours and report at the present session. That report will be laid before you in due course, and you will be asked to give effect by enactments to the recommendations contained therein.

Under the authority of the Act passed at the Special Session, a Commission was appointed to enquire into and report upon the circumstances attending the death of members of the crew of the steamer "Newfoundland," and the loss of the steamer "Southern Cross" and her whole crew; the manner of prosecuting the Seal fishery, and the provisions made for conserving the health, comfort and safety of the persons therein, so as to ascertain the causes which have contributed to the above disasters, and which may possibly contribute to the causing of others in the future, and to suggest such remedial measures as may be desirable to render similar disasters unlikely hereafter. That Commission, after an exhaustive enquiry, has made a very full report, which will be submitted to you, together with a measure designed to ensure greater safety to our people engaged in this occupation.

Negotiations are in progress between my Ministers and a Corporation which proposes to establish in this Island and on Labrador an industry of exceptional magnitude involving the expenditure of many millions of dollars in the developing of our water powers and the utilizing of some of our valuable natural resources in the manufacture of a variety of commodities. The enterprise promises to be one affording new avenues of employment for great numbers of our people, and serving as an auxiliary for our staple industry. To this and other measures dealing with undertakings

of lesser scope your early attention will be invited.

In leaving you now to your deliberations in a session which marks a unique period in the history of the Colony, and the Empire, fraught with momentous possibilities for our future, it is with special solicitude that I invoke Divine guidance for your labours.

MR. DOWNY.
 After the usual formalities of opening the Legislature, wherein the Governor's speech figured very sadly, the moving of a reply to the most gracious speech was adopted. Mr. Downy, (a paid appointee of the Govt.) in moving the adoption waxed prophetic.

He perceived in his profane soul that the war would be over about September or October next. It was a terrible war, but he had the satisfaction of knowing that he had foreseen it coming, but had kept it to himself. He perceived, too, with far-seeing effect, that this would be a close season in the seal fishery. He agreed with Mr. Coaker and the F.P.U. that this close season was wanted. We had not had any such necessary cessation for over 20 years, and he clearly understood that the killing off of the supply was detrimental to the whole industry.

From this wonderful vein of prophecy Mr. Downy switched off to his own particular hobby the West Coast fish business, and the great interest he had always taken in it and also in its perquisites. In conclusion, he wanted to congratulate the parents of all the volunteers, past present and to come, and he evoked his blessing on them.

MR. PARSONS.
 Mr. Ed. Parsons, the member for St. John's, in seconding the motion of Mr. Downy, made a short address, and confined himself mostly to the great war.

MR. KENT.
 In rising to support the reply to the address from the throne, Mr. Kent, in view of the great interests that were involved in this horrible conflict, which was now devastating not only the Empire but the world, would say to the Government there assembled, "that all war matters, and all measures to the benefiting mutually of our common safety and interests, would receive no opposition from that side of the house which he had the honor of representing."

In making this concession, however, he wanted it to be understood that the opposition had their duties to perform. They were sent there by their respective constituencies and districts to enquire into and criticize, and discover the gross errors and expenditure of the Government, that can only end in financial disaster. This was their duty, and in justice to the people who had sent them to the house, they would perform that trust and duty. He understood that the Government is in a state of financial disaster, made so by the extravagant expenditure of its funds, amongst which might be mentioned, the Reserve fund, which had been in the Bank of Montreal, and wisely hoarded in the past by Sir Robert Bond.

"The people might think that the former deficit referred to is owing to the war situation, a policy no doubt that the Government will work with all its might to cover its usual blunders, but the war had nothing to do with it, that deficiency existed in the affairs of the Government before the war declaration, and is simply to be attributed to the whole diseased policy of the present administration in its gross extravagance."

THE PREMIER
 The Premier's speech was dull and revealed all too plainly the embarrassed state of his mind. His words lacked their usual bombastic style, but he tried his old cant phrase about what his government intended to do in the way of having new industries

started up, and of course he blamed the war for his present troubles. His patriotism takes a new turn, and he wished every patriotic man in the country would do as he has done, buy a suit of clothes, and so help the country along.

MR. MORINE.
 Mr. Morine followed the Premier, and in his usual fluent style made a very impressive speech. He remarked the changes that had come about since last he had the honor of sitting in the House as a member, and pointed with a deal of pathos to the fact, that signs of old age now sat upon himself as well as upon the Premier. But he was proud to be there to serve the interests of loyal old Bonavitas. He thanked Mr. Coaker for having made room for him.

MR. COAKER.
 After Mr. Morine, followed Mr. Coaker, who had a few remarks to make, but had some very pointed questions to ask, and he also requested information respecting the Sealing Commission. He asked the Prime Minister to lay upon the table a detailed statement showing what payments were made in connection with this commission.

MR. STONE.
 Mr. Stone also had some questions to ask. He requested the Prime Minister to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing what payments were made in connection with this commission, to ask whether any Minister of the Crown is permitted to frank letters passing through the mail, when such letters concern the private business of such Minister?

Asked the Minister of Public Works and the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a copy of the returns of all monies expended by the Grand Bank Board during 1914.

MR. GRIMES.
 Mr. Geo. Grimes begged leave to ask the Hon. Premier to lay upon the table of the House the report by Magistrate Benning of the trial of one Joseph Walsh which took place last year on a charge of misappropriating public monies.

MR. HALFYARD
 Mr. Halfyard also gave notice of the following to ask the Hon. the Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing the amount paid the Newfoundland Produce Co. for the mail service between St. John's and Cook's Hr. during the past year, and what arrangements were made with that company regarding the special northern trips of the "Fogota" during the past winter and what amount those trips will cost the colony?

The House then adjourned to meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Neuve Chapelle Was Perfect Hell on Earth
 London, March 19.—The Daily Mail quotes a letter from a captain with the Indian expeditionary force describing the capture of Neuve Chapelle. He says:
 "We had about 350 guns simply letting drive for all they were worth. If I wanted to make a remark to anyone next to me I had to put my hands to my mouth and yell. The line of German trenches which they were shelling was a perfect hell on earth; they looked as if they were on fire, so awful was the concentration of shell fire. It was one unbroken line of bursting shells."
 "Then the infantry dashed toward and you saw men dropping right and left. Barbed entanglements had been blown clean into the trench and over them in some places and the trenches themselves were simply pulp of earth and boards, wire entanglements and bags of equipment and Germans, some only boys fourteen years old."

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

FOR SALE

CHEAP
During Lent

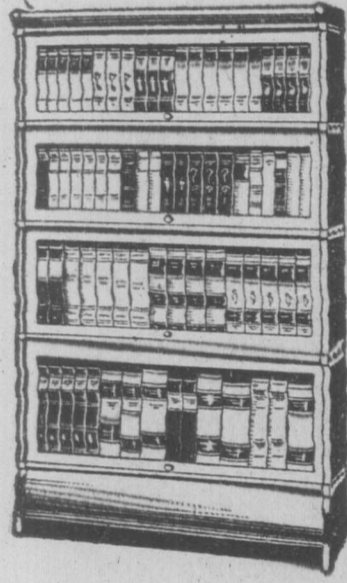
PICKLED TROUT
Barrels 200 lbs.
1/2 Barrels 100 lbs.
TINNED SALMON

SMITH Co. Ltd

We Aim To Please

And we hit the mark
every time with good
work at honest
prices.

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



HOUSE-CLEANING

time is again the fashion and with it the nuisance of moving heavy pieces. Our patient wives should never be burdened with the labor of dusting and moving our books while

Globe-Wernicke

dust-proof book-case sections are so cheaply obtainable. The cost of a section is less than that of many of your books. Why not ask prices?

PERCIE JOHNSON, Agent
Globe-Wernicke

IMPERIAL OIL CO. LIMITED.

Lubricating
Illuminating
OILS ::::

Gasolene, &c.
Illuminating and Heating
Devices of all Kinds.

JAMES DUFF
Manager Nfld. Branch.
Office: Commercial Chambers.
Room 45. —mar12.11

Buy GOODS Manu-
factured in NEW-
FOUNDLAND & keep
the Fathers at work

STEBAURMAN'S OINTMENT

To Whom it may Concern:—
I was troubled very much with "Eczema" and was obliged to discontinue working, but after using Stebaurman's Ointment I am able to do my work as well as ever, being cured of this disease. I would strongly advise sufferers by this terrible complaint to give this ointment a trial.

Yours faithfully,
(Sgd) PATRICK BRENNAN.
1 Waldegrave St., Dec 28th., 1914.

Stebaurnan's Ointment, 25 cents per box or 6 boxes for \$1.00. Cash must be sent with Order. P.O. Box 651 or 15 Brazil's Square.

Supports Coaker re Kean Affair

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—Please grant me space in your esteemed paper for a few remarks. In the first place I must say that the Union is as solid as ever, and we are determined to see the work of President Coaker and the Union prosper in the future as it has done in the past.

We are pleased to see the noble way in which Mr. Coaker has handled this Downing-Kean outrage. I should say when a man is found guilty by a Commission of Inquiry of a "grave error of judgment," he should be deprived of a Master's certificate, which we feel confident he would be, but for the Graball Gang which are running this country. We hear that Kaiser Morris has gone on another picnic to some place in America. I thought that it must soon be time for him to go somewhere to squander some more money. He knows that his day is done so, therefore, he keeps clear of Newfoundland as much as possible. How art thou fallen O Kaiser!

Mr. Coaker may well be able to say that "this is an ill-willed land, when shall I be done ridding it of its monsters."

Wishing President Coaker and the Union every success.

UNCLE BILL.

Dear Sir, B.B., March 18, 1915.

St. Patrick's Night at Fortune Harbor

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)
Dear Sir,—An enjoyable concert was held in the F.P.U. Hall (which was hired for the occasion) here on St. Patrick's Night. The programme was made up of dialogues, two farces, and a recitation, followed by a short, but interesting lecture by Rev. J. J. Nolan.

Those who took part in the concert were—Mrs. M. Glavin, Messrs. P. Lane, R. Hamilton, Robert Dunn, Matthew Glavin, B. Carroll, Mrs. D. Glavin, Miss Angela Lyver and Miss Sadie McPhee. Each performer did justice to his part and Mr. Pat Lane kept the audience in roars of laughter doing "The Rascal Pat" to perfection.

Mrs. Rd. Byrne presided at the organ and played well the Irish airs and accompaniments to the different songs. The proceeds were handed over to Father Nolan for the new church.

X. Y. Z.
Fortune Hr.,
March 20, 1915.

Rattling Brook With Coaker

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—Will you allow me space in your paper to tell you that the people here are full of Union fire and are ready to stand at President Coaker's back in any action which he may take regarding Captain Kean. It is time for him to be brought to account for some of his blunders. Last Fall when the delegates got on board the "Prospero" to go to Catalina Convention, any two men from the North side of Notre Dame Bay could have taken a fishing boat and put two sets of poles and rowed to Catalina almost as quickly as the "Prospero" there. Go ahead, Mr. Coaker, the Union here are all at your back in this fight for Liberty.

Yours truly,
UNION MAN.
Rattling Brook, Mar. 28th., 1915.

Union Parade at Great Triton

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—Will you allow me space in your highly esteemed paper, the Mail and Advocate, to say a few words about Union matters at Triton. I wish I could write as well as Aunt Jane, for I must say she is an excellent letter-writer. The F.P.U. held their annual parade on Tuesday, March 10th. The morning was somewhat stormy but it cleared in the afternoon and we paraded around the little town and back to the F.P.U. Hall. There we partook of a splendid tea which had been provided by the ladies for us, and after tea there was a good concert. Some speeches were given, and some dialogues, but best of all was our new Union song. I don't think I have ever heard a better one. We are all looking forward to the time when you will be able to give us a visit and trust that time

Yours truly,
UNION MAN'S WIFE
Mar. 15, 1915, Great Triton.

ADVERTISE IN THE
MAIL AND ADVOCATE
FOR BEST RESULTS

MORRIS AND HIS GOVERNMENT MUST MAKE ROOM FOR BETTER MEN

Coaker and the F. P. U. are the Fishermen's Guide

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir,—I would like to know what the government of this country is for. If fish is worth \$6.00 and the merchants say we'll give \$2.00 for that's all there ever was about it. If seals are worth \$5.00 and the merchants say we'll give \$3.75, its the same, for what did the rulers of this country ever care. It has always been their policy to make the poor man poorer; yet, when they come around electioneering they are enough to make anybody sick, gabbling of what they did and what they are going to do. They never did anything yet but sponge money from the public treasury. I never heard of them attempting to put forth a law or use their influence in reference to maintaining the worth of our products. They would monopolize a whole session of the Assembly making game laws, half of which are not worth the paper they are printed on. The F.P.U. has done more for the general good of this country during its six years of existence than our sixty years of responsible government. Everybody around here is delighted at the splendid way in which Mr. Coaker succeeded in getting a better price for seal than the graball gave.

Where is our Prime Minister, Morris. I have almost forgotten his name, resting I suppose after that strenuous trip to New York. He exceeds to be at his best to stand before the Union Party when the House opens. Now that's another bluff you know, not to open the House of Assembly before April. The aristocratic government was afraid that the Union Party would want laws adopted to protect the sealers, that's very likely the reason. Yes, indeed, this Union of our has been an important factor in obtaining better prices for our fish and regulating our affairs in general. Look at its tremendous growth, at first it appeared as a mere speck

Safe Hr., April 1st., 1915.

Notes From Bildo

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir,—A reader of the Advocate would like to send you a few lines from Bildo. This has been a very hard winter here. I suppose it has been the same everywhere. With the war on, everything has been so dear that people are finding it pretty hard to live. So far, however, no one has gone hungry. Nearly all the men around here have been able to get a little work, at one thing or another, and so far no poor relief has had to be given out. Some of the men have been busy making a few drum hoops but there is not much given for them, the highest price being ten cents a bundle. It is time for someone to look after the rights of the poor, labouring man. I wish there were more men like Mr. Coaker who would stand up and defend the cause of the poor. Wishing him every success in his fight for Right.

I am,
Yours sincerely,
W. G. D.
Bildo, T. Bay, April 2nd., 1915.

Paying the Penalty

In Galicia, according to a German estimate, a hundred cities and market places and six thousand villages have been more or less damaged and two hundred and fifty villages have been destroyed, while 800,000 horses and 500,000 head of cattle with grain and provisions have been taken from their rightful owners. In Poland two hundred cities and towns and nine thousand villages and hamlets have been more or less destroyed. In the province of East Prussia the sections which were invaded are reported to have been swept clean of all that could be carried away or burned. War today is much what it was in the days of "Hammerhead." For each man killed in fight a woman or a child or an old man perishes from hunger and misery and despair.—Ex.

will not be long in coming. Wishing you and the Union every success.

I am,
Yours truly,
UNION MAN'S WIFE
Mar. 15, 1915, Great Triton.

ADVERTISE IN THE
MAIL AND ADVOCATE
FOR BEST RESULTS

Easter Shoe Sale



Special Easter Footwear is now ready.

The season's best models for Men, Women and Children.

High or low cut styles that any man or woman would be proud to wear. Shoes for men and women that are classy and different. Black or tan leathers.

Not a Shoe in our whole stock is priced too high or beyond reach. Our prices are always pleasing.

Men's Shoes, high or low cut, bright or dull leathers and tans. New high toe or low receding toe. Prices: \$2.40 to \$5.00.

In our Women's Shoes are the new military boots in colored tops, Gun Metal and Patent Leathers. Prices: \$1.50 to \$3.00.

Youths' and Misses' Shoes. Prices: \$1.25 to \$2. Children's and Infants'. Prices: 39c. to \$1.40.

We cordially invite you to come and see

The White Shoe Store
304 and 306 Water Street. S. B. KESNER, Prop.

mar29.1m

COAKER ENGINE CAN'T BE BEATEN SAYS FISHERMAN.

Mr. W. F. Coaker, M.H.A.

Dear Sir,—Just a few lines concerning the Coaker Engine that I purchased from the U. T. Co. this spring. I have used this engine all the summer without any trouble or difficulty; it really works like a clock.

We had our traps twelve miles from the schooner and that engine used to go there twice a day for a month, making its forty-eight miles a day back and forth, and used to tow another trap boat with her, which made a difference of about seven miles in forty-eight, so she actually ran fifty-five miles per day while at Belle Isle.

At Muggford's Harbor she averaged about thirty-five miles a day from the 14th of August to the 10th of September. I would not change this engine for any other six horse power engine on the market, either for speed or simplicity of operation. I passed motors this summer up to nine horse power. I haven't seen one to go with her this summer.

I advise all who want a good strong and reliable engine not to refuse the Coaker Engine, for she is certainly the best on the market.

ELIAS KEAN.

Write For Our Low Prices

—of—
Ham Butt Pork
Fat Back Pork
Boneless Beef
Special Family Beef
Granulated Sugar
Raisins & Currants

All Lines of General Provisions.

HEARN & COMPANY

St. John's, Newfoundland.

been established in the United States to direct attempts of German ships to clear from American ports without regard to Customs regulations and neutrality laws.

The investigation was decided upon following the receipt of a cabled report by the Treasury Department conveying information said to indicate that the Hamburg-American liner was attempting her dash from San Juan harbor, Porto Rico, under orders from some authority recognized by her commander.

FOR SALE--Boat Ophir

20 tons, 9 years old, used very little. Built in Placentia Bay. A smart sailer. Dory sail in first class condition; also new cable, new chain, two new stoves, side lights and two anchors. Will be Oldenwald attempted her dash from San Juan harbor, Porto Rico, under

Fishermen!



Get Smallwood's Hand-made Tongue Boots, Wellington's High and Low Three Quarter Boots. These Boots have been tested and proved to be waterproof. By who? By the Fishermen who have worn them.

P.S.—All our Hand-made Boots have the name Fred Smallwood on the Heel plate. Beware of imitations.

F. Smallwood, The Home of Good Shoes.



THE BEST OF THE HERD the pride of the flock are none too good. When you

BUY MEATS you want fresh, healthy, young, sanitarily handled animals. We are prepared to supply you with the finest at fair prices.

M. CONNOLLY,
Phone 420. Duckworth St.



By to-day's Express About 1000 pounds nice Chicken Halibut Also in stock

20 brls. No. 1 Salt Herring
50 qts. Large Salt Codfish
Boneless Codfish in 2 pound blocks, 20 cents each
Clouston's Shredded Codfish 13 cents package
No. 1 Salmon in tins
No. 1 Lobster in tins
No. 1 Mussels in tins
No. 1 Codsteak in tins
No. 1 Oysters in tins
Blue Point Oysters in shell
Smoked Salmon
Smoked Turbot
Smoked Haddock
Fresh Table Eggs (local) 30 cents dozen

W. E. BEARNS Haymarket Square. Telephone 379.

If your Piano or Organ is worth any it is worth EXPERT TUNING any other kind will ruin it ALL MY WORK GUARANTEED

W. J. RYALL
47 King's Road

Russia Playing A Waiting Game

GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS HERO OF THE HOUR

Germans Pay Dearly For Every Inch of Ground They Gain--Russian Troops Never in Better Condition

In the following article, the last of a series which he has written for The London Times, Mr. Stanley Washburn sums up his impressions of the Russian army. His confidence in the ultimate success of Great Britain's ally in the eastern theatre is founded largely on the generalship of the Grand Duke Nicholas, to whose soldierly qualities and patient strategy he pays a high tribute. Mr. Washburn says:

In what I have written I have tried to give the reader an idea of the assets, both material and moral, which Russia has at her disposal in the field during this campaign. If what I have said seems superficial and lacking in detail, it is because of the extremely limited facilities that have been given correspondents in this war. Russia is earnestly grappling with the greatest crisis in her entire history; and the consideration of publicity and the comprehension of what she is doing by the rest of the world is of so small importance in the eyes of the powers that be, that it has been all but overlooked.

Russia's Greatest Asset.

One who has seen and studied the army at first hand comes to feel a growing confidence in the future. This optimism, engendered by the observation of the machine, is solidified into conviction of ultimate success when one sees the Grand Duke Nicholas; for in this single personality, in the opinion of the writer, is contained a greater asset to Russia than in the rest of the army organization combined. When the smoke of battle has cleared away and the painstaking historian, in the seclusion of his study, reinforced by the perspective of time, come to write of this whole war, he will, I believe, put his finger upon the Grand Duke as perhaps the most remarkable single individual whom the year of 1914 has brought into the public eye.

An Absolute Autocrat.

The Grand Duke has supplied to this campaign elements that have made final success possible for the Russians. He is a big man with a far-reaching vision, political acumen, and a determination to wade steadily forward to victory irrespective of all obstacles and all temporary setbacks. He has had sufficient intuition of men's characters to surround himself at his headquarters with men of capacity. What he himself lacks he has realized and remedied by placing men about him who do possess it. His Chief of Staff is a masterly strategist, while in his other departments he has picked men each of whom is the best that Russia can produce. He, himself with an iron character and incomparable determination, binds the whole into a cohesive unit. In the army he is an absolute autocrat. He has one fixed idea, and that is the success of Russia, regardless of cost. For once, Russia has a Commander-in-Chief and a General Staff who have but one criterion and one standard--success and efficiency.

Drawing Germans On.

The Generalissimo is a big enough man to listen to others and, if need be, to change his mind even at the eleventh hour. I think he takes no great pride in dictating to others or in making the plans himself. If the programmes are good he cares not who has the credit, provided only that victory result. He is himself a soldier, and, I believe, understands the weakness and the strength of his own army and his own soldiers as does no other Russian general. He has sufficient moral strength to retreat if need be, regardless of what political effect a withdrawal may have. He realizes that his troops on the defensive are the peers of any soldiers in the world. Against the Austrians, who are outclassed by the

Russians, his campaign has ever been of the offensive type and almost universally successful. Whenever possible he had made the Germans come to him, and if one looks back over the last few months one comes to realize that his policy of drawing the Germans on and on, always weakening them and making them pay heavily for every foot of advance has cost the Germans more in men and moral than any operations that have taken place since the attacks aimed on Calais.

The Waiting Policy.

It is natural, I suppose, that the West should constantly call for a Russian general advance. But outside clamour has no effect whatever on this huge, well-poised Russian, living quietly with his staff in a special train in a little secluded grove on the plains of Western Russia. He knows perfectly well that it is but a question of time, be it one month or be it six, when the impetuosity and fury of the Germans will exhaust themselves and then will come the opportunity for the Russians to advance. Under the conditions of the past few months it would be as difficult to sweep the Germans out of Poland as it would be to drive them out of Flanders. In the meantime it is the Russian policy to let them dash themselves to bits against the wall of the Bzura-Rawka line. Each week increases the strength and the "tone" of the Russians and each week decreases the moral and physical assets of the Germans.

Patience Means Victory.

In the meantime the campaign in Russia is sapping the German armies and the German people of their life-blood. Their armies contain the very cream of their middle class--artisans, mechanics, small tradesmen, and even professional men and students serving in the ranks. Each costly advance is being bought by

the blood and the brains that have built up the great Teuton Empire. The Russians are losing, and no doubt heavily, but their losses are mostly of their peasant soldiers, losses which economically will not touch the industrial life of Russia in the slightest degree, even if she loses millions. It seems to the writer that the patient, waiting game that Russia is playing against Germany, is itself the greatest tribute to the Grand Duke's sagacity and to his fitness for leadership. With abiding faith in his army and in the future, and with an incredible amount of patience, he is playing his own game in a way that will ultimately mean victory.

The Work of Russia.

The policy of Russia is undoubtedly to weaken the Germans, absorbing as many of the Teuton Army Corps as possible on the Eastern front, while she proceeds patiently with her task of digesting the residue of the Austro-Hungarian armies. If Russia does this, and does it successfully, she is doing all that her allies should expect or demand of her. When Germany has been sapped to the verge and her initiative broken, some one, be it in the east or in the west, may break through her lines and force the war home. Russia is setting systematically about this all-important task. Every corps absorbed on this eastern campaign of the Germans is just so many thousand men kept away from the western front, and every costly victory or still more costly repulse of the Teutons in Poland or in East Prussia is making the task just so much the lighter for the western allies.

Able to Absorb Defeat.

Neither the Press nor the public of Western Europe should experience undue anxiety over Russian withdrawals or alleged German victories. Russia has the men, the organization, and a limitless capacity for absorbing defeat which makes each temporary setback little but a stepping-stone to an ultimate advance. Above all she has a quiet, determined man at the helm of her General Staff who intends to win this war if it takes the last toubet and the last peasant soldier that Russia possesses.

WORLD'S PAPERS ON THE WAR

As the Turks are already on the water wagon, there is nothing for them to give up except cigarettes and pologamy.--Chicago News.

Holland is not a war with Germany, but so far as its merchant shipping is concerned, it might just as well be, and couldn't be any worse off if it were.--Philadelphia Inquirer.

Germany protests that she has an ample food supply. She also declares that if Great Britain shuts off food importation the German civil population will starve. You pay your money and takes your choice.--Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

The Russian newspapers that are telling the nation bystanders that Austria's chances are dwindling and that if they desire any additional territory had better give a hand to Russia immediately, are in effect saying, "Come on in now; the water is fine."--Montreal Gazette.

The British people, as they observe even the limited success with which the German tactics are meeting; naturally desire that effective steps shall be taken by way of reprisal with the least possible delay. Since that the enemy merits no such early days of war, we have learned consideration as we have always extended to our foes in the past.--London Daily Telegraph.

When Germany laid the hand of government on food supplies it seemingly overlooked the effect such action had already produced upon its own ability to obtain supplies from neutrals. Of course, Germany, engaged in war with the greater part of Europe and with the allies in command of the sea, was in a "tighter place" than England was or is in this respect, and it had no time for commissions to report and investigate.--New York Times.

In the struggle with Napoleon, when the British navy commanded the sea, the price of wheat for the year 1801 averaged 119s. and actually reached 128 6d in 1812. The British people are paying less than half as much to-day, though two of the main sources of supply--Australia and Russia--have failed.--London Daily Mail.

Is the Kaiser a mere potentate or a puppet? If he is what the world has always taken him to be, the dominant figure in his empire, then, working against war like a man "filled

Rossley's East End Theatre

The most elaborate and up-to-date Theatrical House in town

SEE THE ONE ACT DRAMA TO-NIGHT

"As It Was in The Beginning"

With The GREAT BALLARD BROWN, and Miss MADGE LOCKE, the greatest artists ever seen here

BEST FILMS!

BEST OF MUSIC!

Comedy, Pathos, Singing and Dancing

"OURS" IN THE WEST END

Latest and Best Pictures, and Two Singers--the Sisters Squires

Teutonic Ideals A World Menace

Danish Professor Shows Up German Methods

The following translation is an extract from an article by Professor J. P. Bang, of Copenhagen University, originally published in the "Danish Kirketidende" ("Danish Church News"). Professor Bang is a keen admirer of English life and customs, with which he is familiar; and as he is equally familiar with German history and character, his views are of value and interest.

People talk as if it was something new for so-called Christian States to make war on each other, and yet it is only a hundred years since nearly the whole Christian world was at war. Notwithstanding, Christianity survived that catastrophe, just as it will surely survive the one we now witness; indeed, it blossomed again particularly in the steadily increasing zeal and self-sacrifice with which Christianity grappled with the giant task of world-wide missions.

No, what is shaken at times like these is what is called "official" Christianity; what damages Christianity is the fact that people, now that the great calamity has fallen upon the world, not only fight individually as each best may for what they consider to be their rights, at any rate, for their nation's right of existence as an independent people, but also use the name of Christ to call down the curse of God upon their adversaries. It is this which is horrible, and it is this which is noticeable especially on the side of one of the combatants, the German-Austrian-Turkish Alliance, with whom it does not seem to make the least difference that the God whose vengeance is invoked is in the one case the Father of Jesus Christ, and in the other Allah, whose prophet Mohammed is, and for whom the Holy War, in his worshippers' belief signifies the destruction of Christendom.

Each individual will form his own conclusions about the character of the world war, and his own hopes about its result. One of the first thoughts to occur to one is at least so it seems to me--the clear connection between 1914 and 1864. It is a matter of course for a Dane to look at matters from this point of view. The world war broke out just 50 years after 1864. And as in 1864 it is a war against the same two great powers: Germany (1864 Prussia) and Austria. In 1864 we were left to ourselves, and, therefore, were obliged to buckle under. Whatever else may be thought about it, this much is certain--that this was the first step on Bismarck's journey onwards, the creation of the great military power which since then has been the disturbing factor in the world.

Worship of Teutonism. For many years I have studied the German nature; I have seen it in its empty self-glorification in words and in print, have followed it in its expression in action in North Schleswig. I feel not the shadow of a doubt about the terrible consequences which would result for us all from the victory of which the Germans are so certain--yes, and I really believe for their Turks, their allies. Wherever I turn, whatever German paper I take up, everywhere I come across the same theme--the worship of Teutonism and ever-growing, ever wilder hatred of the enemy, specially Belgium and England, which, if Germany is lucky enough to get the chance, will assuredly show itself in the wildest acts of revenge, as the bombardment of open English coast towns has

with some great religious emotion" he could have found means to make his work effective. He could have bent his ministers and his generals to his imperial will. There would have been no war. If he is a mere puppet, mastered and overborne by the war party in Berlin, why, then, there is a case for another reevaluation.--New York Times.

Belgium's guilt has been proved again--at Berlin. The only trouble is that it does not stay proved.--Providence Journal.

Lord Kitchener's statement that war will begin in May leads one to wonder what has been going on in Europe thus far.--New Haven Journal-Courier.

The length of the war depends on what Germany is able to do in putting new troops in the field to stave off the inevitable invasion.--Toronto Mail and Empire.

This may be hard on Great Britain, but there is no such thing as an unmixed evil. Nothing is heard nowadays of the militant suffragettes.--Baltimore American.

Russia has ordered a million horse-shoes from a Pennsylvania concern. Germany should retort by ordering a million rabbit feet from the south.--Chicago Herald.

Far be it from us to doubt the German chancellor's statement that his people love the Belgians, but we shudder to think of their fate should the Teutons ever get mad at them.--Nashville Southern Lumberman.

Isn't it great to be neutral? Mines have sunk eight Swedish, five Norwegian, six Danish and three Dutch ships. Scandinavia should get a Nobel peace prize.--Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I really believe the pen is mightier than the sword."
"How so?"
"What the sword accomplishes the pen of the censor strikes out."--Louisville Courier-Journal.

An intelligent and high-souled people like the Germans need no emperor; they could govern themselves better than any man can govern them, and real self-government they have not. Is it possible that such

A SONG OF LOVE

Response to "Song of Hate"

A song of hate is a song of Hell; Some there be who sing it well; Let them sing it loud and long; We lift our hearts to Heaven above; Singing the glory of her we love-- ENGLAND!

Glory of thought and glory of deed, Glory of Hampden and Runnymede; Glory of ships that sought far goals; Glory of swords and glory of souls; Glory of songs mounting as birds; Glory immortal of magic words; Glory of Milton, glory of Nelson; Tragical glory of Gordon and Scott; Glory of Shelley, glory of Sidney; Glory transcendent that perishes not; Hers is the glory, hers be the glory-- ENGLAND!

Shatter her beauteous breast ye may; The Spirit of England none can stay; Dash the bomb on the dome of St. Paul's; Deem ye the fame of the Admiral false? Pry the stone from the chancel floor; Dream ye that Shakespeare shall live no more? Where is the giant shot that kills Wordsworth walking the old green hills? Trample the red rose on the ground; Keats is Beauty while Earth spins 'round; Bind her, grind her, burn her with fire; Cast her ashes into the sea; She shall escape, she shall aspire; She shall arise to make men free; She shall arise in a sacred scorn; Lighting the lives that are yet unborn; Spirit supernal, splendor eternal-- ENGLAND!
--Helen Grey Conen, the Atlantic.

Foreign Missions Endangered in Persia

New York, April 1.--The Persian war relief committee, with headquarters in this city, to-day received the following cablegram from Tiflis, Russia:

"All villages burned except three. Two Christian quarters of Urmiah plundered and a great many people killed. Women taken captives. Fifteen thousand refugees in the American mission. Great danger. The French mission has been destroyed. There are 10,000 refugees in Russia."
The message was signed by Astanoff, a Russian contractor of Tiflis. Urmiah is in north-western Persia, not far distant from the Russian border. A previous despatch from Djulfah, Persia, received here March 21, was to the effect that the Turkish consul at Urmiah, at the head of 70 Askaris, recently attacked the American mission there. Priests and deacons upon being ordered to leave the mission were insulted and beaten. It was stated in the despatch, Russian troops. It was also said, had been sent for to save the lives of Christians whom the mission was unable to protect.

An idea is beginning to take root in their minds?--New York Times.

An American correspondent abroad declares that the course pursued by this country with respect to the war has not pleased the belligerents on either side. Which might be cited as the best available evidence that this country has pursued the correct course.--New Orleans Times-Picayune.

SEE IT RISING!

What? Why? The Mail and Advocate circulation, that's what. Second to none 't at present. Bear this fact in mind when advertising!

FISHERMEN

Don't Be Deceived!

There is no monopoly of the sale of the latest model

FERRO ENGINES

We import direct and have no connection with any other Engine house.

The Ferro Company have recently advertised big reductions in prices, and fishermen may depend on the same fair treatment that they have had from us in the past.

MONOPOLY means high prices and poor times as the fisherman has known in the past.

We import all our engines ourselves direct, and will supply engines in lots of One or One Hundred as in the past.

We are also the cheapest house for

FERRO REPAIR PARTS and ALL BOAT FITTINGS

OUR PRICES are away BELOW COMPETITION

Buy your LUBRICATING OIL, GASOLINE and SPECIAL MOTOR KEROSENE only from

A. H. Murray

ST. JOHN'S

See The CRESCENT To-Day

"The Brother Counts"—A 2 Reel Pathe Photo Play

"THE TREACHERY OF BRONCHO BILL'S PAL"—As G. M. Anderson can play it.
"RED AND PETE PARTNERS" AND "THE GIRL, THE COP AND THE BURGLAR"—A comedy of comedies

Laugh! Well, you will laugh
The Crescent has the latest Musical Hits. The Hall has been newly decorated, and is in splendid condition

Come up--Some Programme, this! There's a Seat For You



Though Driven From Home

a fire does not make you penniless if you are insured. Your policy represents the price of a new home for you. That assurance alone is worth the cost of insurance.

A Policy On Your House

or furniture will cost you a very small sum.

PERCIE JOHNSON,
Insurance Agent.

J. J. St. John

When Prices are Right stock goes out the door

—OUR WAY—

We have a large stock of FEEDS purchased when prices were easy.

- White Cattle Feed,
- Bran, Yellow Meal,
- Whole Corn,
- Mixed Oats
- and—
- Calf Meal,
- in 25lb. Bags, 5c. lb.
- Boneless Jowls,
- Pork Loins
- Ribbed Pork,
- New York Beef,
- Sinclair's
- Spare Ribs, the best.

J. J. St. John

Duckworth St & LeMarchant Rd

The Steel Company Of Canada, Ltd.,

MONTREAL,

Manufacturers, at right prices, of Bolts and Nuts, Horse Shoes, Railway Spikes, Bar Iron, Barbed Wire and Staples, Mild Steel, Galva, Telegraph Wire, Galva, Bar Iron, Pig Iron, Lead and Waste Pipe, Iron Pipe, Fence Wire, Tacks of all kinds, Shot and Pull.

FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS

Watches, Printing Outfits, Cameras, Footballs, Fountain Pens, etc. etc. for selling 25 of our Beautiful Art Pie. tures, size 16x20 at 20c. each. Write for some today. Address GOLD ME. DAL ART CO., P.O. Box 63, St. John's.

WE SHOULD WORRY!

Hardly, but advertisers should worry, and that's a sure thing. Almost every newsboy in town sells The Mail and Advocate, as well as a large number of other agents, in different sections of the city and outports.

French Troops Do Splendid Work in Battle Around Salot Woods

Paris, April 2.—An official eyewitness describes the capture of Sabot Woods, between Souain and Perthes on the battlefield in France. He writes:

"Each time we attack we gain our end; each time they counter attack we maintain our gain, said a Sergeant, explaining the operations around Perthes.

"Between the adverse lines, where the fighting has gone on for months, quantities of dead bodies lie, some of them dating from the first engagements, their dried faces reduced to appearance of mummies. Beyond these lines the Sabot Woods, which the enemy held strongly for months, were the object of a systematic attack. The Germans strongly fortified the heights dominating our positions at that point.

"On March 1 the general order was given that the woods must be taken. The artillery prepared the ground for the first attack in the face of a violent machine gun fire, which resulted in the capture of two lines of trenches. A further advance was checked by a vigorous counter attack.

"Our success was very costly. The Lieutenant Colonel commanding, a Captain and two Lieutenants fell mortally wounded.

"On the morning of the 5th the Germans made a more serious attempt to regain the position.

"The spectacle furnished by our troops was magnificent. With fixed

bayonets they bounded forward and in a few minutes the ground was covered with dead Germans, many of whom are still lying there.

"From the ninth to the twelfth progress was made. We arrived with in twenty yards of the main German trench, which was particularly well fortified. Unable to withstand the fire we were obliged to retire until the fifteenth, when an attack at four o'clock in the morning resulted in its final capture. In pitch darkness our men approached silently until ordered to charge; they then fell upon the line of defence so unexpectedly that the Germans were bayoneted in their tracks. Only a few survivors succeeded in retiring to their rear line.

"This movement concealed a trick. A strongly organized blockhouse was unmasked behind the trenches and an enfilading fire from machine guns demoralized our ranks, which, however, held good until 4.30, when the blockhouse itself was attacked with fury, hand-to-hand fighting on the parapet lasting one hour.

"At 5.30 we were inside. Bayonets were reeking with blood; several of them were bent out of shape by excessive use, after which the fighting went on with the butts of rifles.

"At dawn the Germans counter attacked twice, but were stopped by our bombs, and we were master of Sabot Woods."

German Officials Forge U.S. Military Attache's Name

Washington, March 30.—The facts regarding the sudden recall of Major George T. Langhorne from his post as military attache at Berlin were obtained here today, and are presented herewith. They explain why Washington officials made such a mystery about the case.

Major Langhorne was recalled because it was discovered that persons in Germany were sending out unauthorized despatches over his name. Astounded by this discovery, and not desiring to raise any embarrassment with the German Government, the authorities here decided the best way to deal with the situation was to recall Major Langhorne at once and endeavor to keep the matter from becoming generally known.

The situation was the more delicate because the false despatches credited by persons in Germany to American military attache dealt not only with military operations, but with political and diplomatic developments in Germany. Naturally, emanating from German sources, they presented the German situation in a most favorable light, and discredited on the other hand the achievements of Germany's enemies. Being signed with the name of the American military attache, however, they bore the appearance of impartial reports by a neutral and wholly competent military observer.

The intent seemingly was that the despatches should fall into the hands of Germany's enemies and mislead them as to the German operations and developments. The despatches did come to the attention of France and England, but with a result wholly unthought of by their perpetrators. That is, they led to the discovery of the plot and its abrupt termination by the recall of Major Langhorne.

\$20,000,000 For Belgian Relief Fund

London, March 26.—A financial report issued here today by the American Commission for Relief in Belgium shows that foodstuffs of a total value of twenty million dollars have been delivered in Belgium since the inception of the Commission's work. Nineteen million dollars worth of food is now on the way to the stricken country, or is stored for future shipment. Of the grand total \$8,500,000 was provided by benevolent contributions either of food or cash, and the balance of \$30,500,000 was provided by banking arrangements set up by the Commission.

Nova Scotia Steel Holds Annual Meeting

President Harris Predicts Prosperity With Advent of Peace—A. S. Rendell, of St. John's, Nfld., a Director

New Glasgow, March 31.—The annual meeting of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company and its subsidiary plant, the Eastern Car Co., was held today. The address of President Harris covered practically all the matters of importance before the board. He reviewed briefly the conditions which had been existing during the past year as affecting the company, the dilemma in which the company had found itself at the outbreak of the war, owing to its larger shipments of ore to Germany, and the unprecedented falling off in profits.

He then recounted the new markets which had been in a measure developed by the company to take the place of the ones closed on account of the war, particularly the manufacture of war material and the orders secured for heavy forgings for the ship building plants in England. He showed optimism in the forecasts for the coming year and held that a wave of prosperity would sweep over the country with the advent of peace.

A. S. Rendell, of St. John's, Nfld., was appointed a director.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

A BATTLE PRAYER

O God, to whom our fathers prayed,
When in their darkest hour
Thy Hand the great Armada stayed,
And broke Napoleon's power.

Grant, as our sons go forth, O Lord,
To battle in the field,
Not pride, but duty, be the word
Engraven on their shield.

Thou knowest, Lord, we count no cost
Of sorrow or of pain,
Our prayers would be as naught,
Should not have died in vain.

We should not dare, O God, to pray
Had we not faith we fight to-day
For all Thy Word has taught.

Grant that Thy Spirit, Lord of Life,
Move o'er the embattled plain,
Till from the chaos of its strife
Thy world be borne again.

And to this land which Thou hast
made
So fair and free and strong,
God of our fathers: lend Thine aid
To war against the wrong:

For false and feeble is the sword
Unsheathed in tyrant might,
But, if our cause be righteous, Lord,
They will defend the right.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

Italian Parliament Adjourns Midst Stirring Scenes

Italians Know Their Duty, Says Premier Salandria

Rome, March 30.—A group of Nationalists who sent a telegram to the Duke of the Abruzzi wishing "an imminent victory to the Italian fleet commanded by the Prince, who has raised the Italian flag highest," have received from the Duke a message thanking them for the sentiments. The adjournment of Parliament until May 12 did not pass without stirring scenes, further indicating the general disposition in Italy to enter the war. Wild applause greeted all remarks which referred to a realization of Italian aspirations. The Socialists first proposed an adjournment until April 15, but the motion was defeated. Deputy Turate attacked the Government and urged neutrality, asserting that since the country was threatened by famine tumults, were inevitable, hence Parliamentary control was necessary.

Premier Salandria replied explaining that adjournment was indispensable since the situation needed the exclusive attention of the Government, which must have complete freedom of action. He said that reports of famine were exaggerated, that the country was prepared to make sacrifices and that the Government was united and would safeguard Italy's legitimate interests and just national aspirations. The Premier's speech received loud applause and the vote on adjournment was taken immediately. In voicing the customary Easter greetings, Signor Salandria added: "Italians know their future duty." This provoked a renewal of the applause.

Trieste Fears a Raid

Advices from Trieste are to the effect that 4,000 Austrian troops have been sent to reinforce the garrison there. It is said that a sudden naval raid by the Italian fleet, reported here today that the Government has ordered that all archives in Venice be removed to places of safety. The martial spirit is evident everywhere, even in the churches. Your correspondent went to service in the Udine Cathedral to-day and a Capuchian preached a patriotic

mon while the archbishop blessed the soldiers, invoking victory. The national anthem was played on the organ. It was announced to-day that a royal decree will soon be signed, establishing rules governing the sojourn of foreigners in Italy. The purpose of this is to protect the country against spies. A movement is underway here to substitute women for men in industrial occupations, in the event of complete mobilization. The men will receive their positions back when they are discharged.

President Hawksley, of the British Society for the Protection of Animals has been asked by the Italian Government whether he would be willing to organize a "Blue Cross Society" in this country in case of war. He has presented estimates showing the cost of a complete hospital, including horse ambulance, food for animals, surgical instruments and stables would be \$15,000. It is understood the British Blue Cross Society stands ready to provide a completely-equipped hospital if contributions are started here, when Italy enters the war.

Fighting In Passages Underground

Northern France, March 19.—At this very moment some companies of Belgians are engaged with the German under circumstances that would have appealed to the genius of Edgar Allan Poe. Just in front of Ramscappelle is an old monastery, the walls of which have been battered to pieces, but whose cellars and underground passages lead from the backstreet to reinforce the garrison ground of a perilous yet picturesque there. It is said that a sudden beneath the beds of two small affluents of the Yser called respectively the Great and Little Resmes. The Germans have discovered the northern outlet to the subterranean world. The Belgians occupy the opposite exit. For several days both sides have been advancing step by step through these dark, damp and slimy underground passages.

ALL ABOARD FOR EASTER New Gents' FURNISHINGS

New Caps
We have just received a special lot American Golf Caps, in the newest shapes and patterns.
Price 50c. to \$1.50.

Tunic Shirts
Gents' English and American Soft Front Shirts, some coat styles, with soft or stiff cuffs. Many with soft collars to match.
Price 60c to \$1.40

Soft Felt Hats
Special line of Jobs, in assorted Greens, Browns, and Fawns. Price 85c.
Very smart line superior quality in shades of Brown, Green, Fawn, Grey, Navy and Black.
Price \$1.50

New Neckties
Just to hand, a lot of wide end Scarves. Newest designs, 30c and 40c
Narrow String Ties from 10c up

STEER BROS.

SHIPPING

The Sagona has not been reported since leaving Lewisporte. The S.S. Argyle left Burin at 3.30 p.m. yesterday inward. Kyle left Port aux Basques at 7.40 this morning.

Meigs will leave Placentia early this morning. S.S. Prospero left Placentia coming this way at 2 o'clock this morning.

The new paper—the "Daily Star"—will be issued Monday next. The express is due at 11 o'clock to-night.

Weather along the line of railway to-day is calm and fine. Temperature from 20 to 36 above.

We are sorry to hear that Mr. William Ryall, of the Colonial Buildings, is very ill at the present writing.

The Tabasco sailed this morning and not last evening as reported by our M. C.

S.S. Morwenna left New York at 7 p.m. yesterday for this port direct, bringing a full freight.

The schr. Arkona left Channel yesterday, with a cargo of codfish and cod oil for the firm of Cunningham and Thompson, of Gloucester.

The Meigs arrived at Placentia yesterday morning with the following passengers:—C. Poole, C. Carter, G. Dicks, W. James, S. K. Bell, J. T. Chessman, Miss M. O'Brien, J. McDougall and J. Penney.

S.S. Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 1.35 p.m. yesterday with the following passengers:—H. D. Reid, Angus Reid, Dr. Patterson, T. S. Poole, A. H. Plimmsoll, T. L. Wilson, R. S. Smart, J. Forsey, Chas. Dadd, R. Moulton, J. T. Croucher.

St. Andrew's 'At Home'

Last night, in their rooms, Smallwood Building, the members of St. Andrew's Society were "at home" to their lady and gentlemen friends, and the event proved to be one of the most enjoyable yet held by the representatives of auld Caledonia 'stern and wild.' John Browning Esq., president of the society, was chairman, and in his opening address of welcome, briefly alluded to the aims and objects of the society.

Rossley's Theatres

Ballard Brown and Madge Loke will appear to-night in the beautiful one-act play of "As it was in the beginning." Be sure to see them and you will experience something good. This fine one-act drama is one of the principal plays rendered by these clever artistes when touring with Harry Lander, and is only one of the many one-act scenes in their very extensive repertoire, which contains "A Scene from Hamlet," "Richard the Third," "Sweet Nell of Old Drury," "Anthony and Cleopatra," "Bonnie Prince Charlie," "The Pells," "School for Scandal," "Jane Shore," "The Christian," "Madge Wildfire," "Geordie Robertson," as well as other classic scenes. Both artistes were for years with the late Wilson Barrett, and are dramatic performers of merit, so our patrons are assured of good value from beginning to end of the performances.

Outs in the West End

Follow the crowd to Rossley's classic West End Variety Theatre, where the pictures shown are the very latest and best procurable. The Sisters Squires are chatting in appearance and bright and sparkling in their songs. The music is just dandy. Prices the lowest and every comfort guaranteed.

For Pogie Fishing

Thirty-two young men from outer settlements left by the Stophano to engage in the pogie fishery in the States. A good wage is generally made.

Wesley Bible Class Annual At Home

Wesley Bible Class held their annual "At Home" in the Presbyterian Hall last night, which proved very successful, being attended by some two hundred members and friends. The concert programme was splendidly rendered, consisting of musical contributions by Miss Hamlin and Messrs H. Chaplin, Dussey, Gaulton and Maunder.

A pleasing feature of the evening was the presentation of Mr. Ned White who, during the eight years of his membership, had only been absent on one occasion, and then through illness.

Fr. Cox Leaves For Montreal

Fr. Cox, S.J., who has been visiting St. John's in the cause of the great Jesuit missionary service, leaves for Montreal by this afternoon's express. Whilst here, the Father made many friends in all classes and creeds, and all are looking forward to see him back again about June at the consecration of His Grace-Elect Archbishop Roche.

Decoration For Our Chief of Police

The Governor pins the King's Police Medal on the Breast of Inspector General Sullivan

Previous to the opening of the Legislature yesterday in the Assembly grounds, His Excellency the Governor complimented Inspector-General Sullivan on his long and excellent service to the King, and then pinned on the gallant Inspector's breast the King's Police Medal, which had been awarded at the New Year by His Majesty King George V. Inspector-General Sullivan has given 45 years of continuous service to the Royal Constabulary, and though in his 70th year, takes a very active part in police work to-day.

Nfld. Quarterly

We thank the publishers of the Newfoundland Quarterly for a copy of their very excellent periodical and Spring Number. The illustrations are splendid examples of the printers art, and the letterpress is of that chaste and beautiful style which might be said to belong to Newfoundland literature as exemplified in the pages of the Quarterly.

W.C.T.U. Meeting

Members of the Union are reminded of the meeting to-morrow afternoon at 3.30, in the Girls' Room of the Seamen's Institute. A large attendance is looked for. The Old Country is waking up and demanding prohibition. Are we losing interest, or are we quietly biding our time?

Lake Simcoe Held Up by Warship

The barq. Lake Simcoe reached port yesterday from Pernambuco after a run of 33 days. The voyage was an uneventful one, except for the fact that the barq. was held up while in sailing near 2 N. 27 W., by the British warship Highflyer accompanied by two cruisers.

THE NICKEL

There is another great big feature programme for the mid-week at the Nickel to-day, and which everybody ought to see to appreciate.

Just look at the bill in the Nickel's ad, and say if it is not good—but you'll just have to go up and see it. Hear Arthur Priestman Cameron—the man from Yorkshre.

To-night the M.C.L.L. held their annual meeting, when they will elect their officers for the ensuing year.

LOCAL ITEMS

The express with passengers and mail is due about 4 o'clock.

It is reported that three business houses on Water Street are in a bad financial condition, and the evils of compromise are evident.

This morning one of the workmen employed at the dismantling of the old O'Dwyer block on Water Street found an old bundle of papers in the fault under the building, and amidst the papers a coin bearing the date, 1832.

A resident of Burin taking to the Mail and Advocate to-day was very sanguine of the big success of our cod fishery. There are now between nine and ten thousand quintals of Bank fish on shore at Burin, and the prospects of a successful summer are very bright and promising.

Pleasing Event At Sunday School

Easter Wednesday of nineteen-fifteen will be a memorable day for the young folks attending the Congregational Sunday School to look back upon for it marked the introduction of what we hope will prove to be an annual event.

The officers and teachers of the school took advantage of the joyous Easter holiday season to invite the scholars to an "indoor" picnic in the Lecture Hall.

In response to the invitation over one hundred children assembled at 4 p.m. and spent a happy afternoon together, indulging in games, romps etc.

About 5 p.m. a sumptuous tea was served by the teachers and afterwards a magic lantern entertainment was given, the lantern being manipulated by Mr. P. H. Cowan, secretary of the School.

Amongst those present who took an active part in the proceedings were Rev. W. H. and Mrs. Thomas and H. E. Cowan, Esq., superintendent of the School.

The proceedings terminated about 8.30 p.m. with the singing of the National Anthem, all present voting this first "indoor" picnic a decided success.

Good Fishery To Westward

Messages to Deputy Minister of Customs LeMessurier yesterday stated the LaPolla fishery is fairly good, the schooner Nita C. having landed 300 quintals to date though the shore boats average only about 25 qtls.

Glee Singers' Concert In the College Hall

Don't forget the Glee Singers' Concert in College Hall to-night, the proceeds of which go for the benefit of city poor. Rally to the call and appreciate native talent and effort for local needs, and give Mr. Stirling and his aids a packed hall to greet him.

AT THE CRESCENT

The Crescent Palace Movie is, to be sure, not yet very old, but it is growing in favour with the public every day. Last afternoon and night the place was visited by a goodly crowd who were delighted with the pictures and music provided. Go up to-night.

B.I.S. Tourney

In the B. I. S. Billiard Tournay last night W. J. Harris (Spot) defeated J. Campbell (Plain) by 200 to a marking of the latter of 179.

The Plains are now leading by some 450 points. The dinner, which the Spots will certainly have to call for, will probably be held early in May.

The Women's Patriotic Association

In Aid of the Sick and Wounded and of Our Soldiers at the Front

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Amount acknowledged \$11,475.00. Sale of Housewives, March 27th... 67.50. Mrs. G. H. Bolt... 10.00. Sale of Housewives, March 5th... 67.50. Sale of Stamps... .50. Money Boxes... 79.41.

\$11,699.91. KATHERINE EMERSON, Hon. Treasurer. April 7th, 1915.

Mrs. Landy's Body Found in Quidi Vidi By James Mahar

The body of a woman was found this morning floating face downwards in the waters of the Lake opposite Pleasantville by Mr. James Mahar, of Quidi Vidi.

He reported the matter to the East End Station and the authorities engaged the services of Undertaker Martin, who had the body conveyed to the morgue in the newly imported straw casket for ambulances purposes.

The body, which was in perfect condition was identified by Mr. E. J. Brophy, of Colonial St. as being that of his sister, Mrs. Landy, who mysteriously disappeared some 6 months ago.

The burial will take place from the morgue where it now lies, all the arrangements being in the hands of Undertaker Myrick.

This solves the problem of poor Mrs. Landy's disappearance and must be a source of consolation to her relatives with whom we sympathize.

Supreme Court (Before Judge Johnson.) Bishop, Sons & Co., Ltd. v. Joseph Benning.

This is an action for damages for detention of goods and chattels, that is to say, the schr. "Ionian," with its gear and tackle, or the return of schr. "Ionian" with all its gear and tackle, or its value and \$500 damages for detention.

S. J. Foote for plaintiff moves for adjournment till next week, and reads affidavit. Morine, K.C. is heard against the adjt.

S. J. Foote is heard in reply, ordered that the matter stand over till tomorrow when Foote will produce another affidavit setting forth further facts.

Court adjourned till 11 a.m. to-morrow.

Reunion at Wood's

The annual dinner and re-union of St. John's Amateur Baseball League will be held this evening at Wood's West End Restaurant, and promises to be an enjoyable event.

Good Fares

A message yesterday from the Sub-Collector at Hr. Breton to Deputy-Minister of Customs LeMessurier, stated the schooners Stella and Oregon had arrived there from the Western Banks, with 600 and 800 quintals of codfish respectively.

"No Better Way to Die"

H. M. S. "Niobe", March 18th, 1915.

Dear Sister.—Just a few lines to let you know that I am well and I hope you are the same. Your letter came to hand yesterday telling me of Ralph's death. I also received a letter of sympathy from the Orange Lodge and this was the first I knew of it. I was nearly heart-broken when I read the letter first, but I suppose God's will must be done and we can only hope for the best.

We came in from Sea yesterday morning and we are going out again shortly, so I have only time to say a few words. We have not been on shore for two months and I have not had a chance to send any money, but I shall try to do so at the end of the month. I have heard that there are a lot of fellows gone from Port Rexton to fight for their King and Country. A fellow can't die a better way than fighting for his King and Country.

Good-bye and God protect you. From your loving brother, ELIOL DANDELL (of Snook's Harbor.)

PERSONAL

Mr. J. O'Neil, of Bay de Verde, is now in the city on a business trip.

Mr. T. S. Poole, of Grand Falls, is on the cross-country express, and will probably detain at his home this evening.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon) Moderate to fresh West easterly winds, fair and mild to-day and on Friday. Cape Race (noon) Wind S. W., fresh, dense fog and rain; heard nothing pass to-day. Roper's (noon) Bar. 29.20; ther. 50.

SEALING NEWS

Messages yesterday from the fleet were more encouraging as the following shows:—

To A. J. Harvey & Co. (3 p.m. yesterday) from S.S. Adventure:—"Adventure and Bellaventure still jammed; ice shifting out the Bay; prospects for seals good if get clear, weather fine."

To Bowring Bros. (last night) from S.S. Eagle:—"On board and stowed down, 1500 seals; still on pans, 4000; very much trouble in getting to pick up seals."

From S.S. Florizel:—"Ship practically jammed all day; could not get our seals killed yesterday. Ice conditions the worst ever seen."

To Job Bros. & Co. (last night) from S.S. Neptune:—"Five miles north of Fogo, in company with Nascope and Beothic; all jammed."

Messages to Marine and Fisheries to-day:—

La Seie.—Light westerly wind, fine; ice moving out of the Bay; no seals got since last of March; Gull Island reports for 4,500; Cape John nine to ten thousand seals landed.

Seal Cove.—Wind W.; weather fine and warm; ice still in ay; no seals. Change Islands.—Light N.W. wind; fair; ice moved off about six miles.

American Press On the War

Meanwhile the question in the public mind is, "Are we drifting into the European whirlpool?" The answer to that anxious query ought to be and we trust is most emphatically no. We are not drifting anywhere. The United States is moving under its own steam. The most important factor of safety is to retain control of ourselves in that way we shall be able to best master inevitable events. There is no war spirit in America. We were perhaps never less bellicose. It is well for us to think definitely of our situation. The pressure of interest and partisanship on the government evidently is persistent and considerable. Public opinion should keep itself clear of these forces and consider what is best for the country as a whole.—Chicago Tribune.

Published By Authority

1ST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT HEADQUARTERS.

Regimental Orders. By Lieut.-Col. Sir W. E. Davidson, K.C.M.G., Officer Commanding. April 5th, 1915.

[No. 10.] A Captain A. Montgomerie having returned from special duty resumes his duties as Adjutant.

B. 410 Private W. H. Grant, B. Company, is transferred to E Company.

C. Lieut. H. H. Goodridge, has been permitted to resign, temporarily, his Commission in the First Newfoundland Regiment, effective from this date.

D. A detachment from the First Newfoundland Regiment will furnish a Guard of Honour to His Excellency the Governor at the opening of the Legislature on Wednesday, April 7th 1915.

A. MONTGOMERIE, Captain and Adjutant. 6th April, 1915.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

First Newfoundland Regiment. To be Second Lieutenant:—Sergeant Joseph E. J. Fox, Lance-Corporal Laurie G. Baine, Corporal Hubert Herder, Private Gerald Harvey. (Seniority in order named.)

PERSISTENT!

Ha! That's the kind of Advertising that brings you Results, providing, of course, you have it accomplished through the right medium. The Mail and Advocate has the largest circulation and is a sure result getter.

FOR SALE—Ship's

Chronometer in first class condition. Price \$40.00. Apply "C." care this office.—ap3,6i

Wanted—An Engineer

holding a Second's Certificate to take Chief's position on a steamer. Apply by letter with references to A.B.C., this office.—m31

FOR SALE—A Single SEWING MACHINE

turned down top, good as new; cost \$60.00, will sell for \$30.00. Apply to H. SMITH care New Tremont Hotel (during meal hours).—mar5,tf

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Wanted--To Purchase A SCHOONER About 30 Tons Register, 2 to 4 years old. Must be well found in Sails, Rigging, etc. Apply to Job Brothers & Co. Ltd.

SMART NECKWEAR FOR MEN ON your way down town drop in and look over our splendid stock of Men's Ties. We have them in the leading shapes, in the newest fabrics and designs. Before the GREAT FIRE that destroyed MacGregor's Stock, Mr. MacGregor had contracted for goods to be delivered during March and April, and we have purchased from him all his new goods to arrive. Today we received a shipment of Silk Scarfs, each one stamped "Macgregor's, St. John's" These are certainly distinctive, hand some, refined and entirely correct—the wide-end slip-easy band of a rich quality. You owe it to yourself to see them and buy a variety. MacGregor's regular 95c Scarf. OUR SALE PRICE 75c EACH. Come in today and see our general stock of Neckwear, we can surely please you in varieties, styles, qualities and prices. Anderson's, Water Street, St. John's

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE THE OUTPORT PEOPLE WHO ARE ANXIOUS TO FOLLOW THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, WHICH OPENS ON APRIL 7TH, WE WILL SEND THE DAILY ISSUE OF "THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE" TO ANY PERSON FOR THE BALANCE OF THIS YEAR FOR THE SUM OF ONE DOLLAR, AND THE WEEKLY ISSUE FOR THE SUM OF THIRTY CENTS.

New Millinery OUR SPRING STOCK of Ladies' Hats Just to hand In the latest and up-to-date London Fashions. HATS TRIMMED AT SHORTEST NOTICE Also— We have just opened our stock of Dress Goods Of very finest material and choicest patterns to select from. Our price are right as they were bought before the advance. Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe Limited. Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works, Halifax, N.S.