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# THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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

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## THE FORTS OF THE DARDANELLES MAKE BUT WEAK REPLY TO ALLIES' BOMBARDMENT

### Destroyers Go Beyond Killid Bahr --- Were Fired Upon, But None Were Hit

#### Turks Send U.S. Envoy to Negotiate Peace—Seven Years for Embezzlement of War Stuffs for M. Desclaux

London, March 26.—According to a cable from Tenedos the Dardanelles forts replied but weakly to the bombardment by the Allied ships, which have restarted a violent cannonading near the gut. Some of the forts which replied to the Allied shells, when the squadron began action, ceased their fire after a few shots.

Bombardment by the Anglo-French continues. Two destroyers passed near the Turkish forts at the entrance of the gut and went a little further than Killid Bahr. These destroy-

ers were conveyors to an Anglo-French squadron which entered the Channel and bombarded the forts at long range.

At their return the Turkish batteries opened fire on them, but none of them were hit. Their observations confirmed those given by aviators, reporting that the forts suffered heavily from last week's bombardment.

Turks requested U.S. Envoy to negotiate for peace.

The Allied fleets silenced the Dardanelles forts on the Asiatic side.

Czernovitz has been evacuated by the Germans and the Russians are pursuing them.

Mr. Desclaux, former Secretary to Mr. Caillaux, accused of embezzlement of warstuffs, has been condemned to seven years imprisonment.

### Bulgarian Government Favorable To Allies

Rome, March 27.—Close observers here of the Balkan situation profess to see indications of a gradual tendency on the part of Bulgarian Government to adopt a policy favorable to the Allies. It is believed that Bulgaria hopes to act jointly in that direction with Italy and Roumania.

### "A Protracted War" Says Sir John French

#### The Protraction Depends on the Supply of Men and Munitions—Emphatic need of Guns and Powder

London, March 27th.—In a statement to the "Times" replying to a request for an interpretation of the phrase "A Protracted War" which he used in a recent interview, Sir John French says, the protraction of the war depends entirely upon the supply of men and munitions.

Should these be unsatisfactory the war will be accordingly prolonged. I dwell emphatically on the need for munitions.

### Insurgent Albanians Bombard Durazzo

#### They Threaten to Destroy the Town if Essad Pasha, Turkish President, Does Not Leave the Country

Rome, March 27th.—Situation at Durazzo Albania would again appear to be serious according to despatches coming to Rome, the insurgents are bombarding port and threatening to destroy it if the Consular representatives are not successful in persuading Essad Pasha, Turkish Provisional President to leave the country. Several cannon shots during the bombardment struck residences of Essad Pasha. Docks and public buildings also suffered.

Durazzo is a sort of tumbledown port of Turkish Albania on the Adriatic, 50 miles south of Scutari. It has a population of 1,200.

### Attack on Dardanelles Will Be At Long Range

#### Certain Ships Selected by the Allied Admirals For the Work—Shore Torpedoes Make Close Attack too Dangerous

London, March 27th.—Owing to the damage caused by shore torpedo boats in the Dardanelles, says the "Mail's" Athens correspondent, the Allied Admirals in a council of war have decided to designate certain warships to fire at forts at long range. Officers of the Allied fleet declare to correspondents that the forcing of the Straits at all cost is certain. A despatch to the Mail from Dedeagatch says, there are now 1,000 German gunners in the Dardanelles forts.

### United States Submarine Missing

Honolulu, March 26.—U.S. submarine F-4 submerged during target practice early yesterday, has not been heard from since. Tugs dragging believed they have located her at a depth of 35 fathoms. It is believed all the crew are dead.

### Turkish Government Broken With German

Athens, March 26.—Athens newspapers publish today what they declare are reliable private advices from Constantinople stating that the Turkish Government has broken with its German advisers and is going to sue for peace.

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### Parris Official Reports Progress

#### Artillery Fighting in Region of Nieuport—Solidly Organized Gains in Lorraine—Aviators Bombard Hangars

Paris, March 26th.—The following is the official communication tonight. In the region of Nieuport there has been artillery fighting, further south we carried and occupied trenches north of St. George's farm in front of our lines.

In Champagne there has been a bombardment but no infantry attack. In Lorraine, to north of Badonville, we have solidly organized the ground we have gained since Monday.

In Alsace, at Reichs Ackerkopf the

### Germans sprayed our trenches with a burning liquid, but without achieving any result. Six of our aviators have bombarded hangars at Prescay and the railway station at Metz. They dropped a dozen bombs which caused a panic. Though subjected to violent gun fire the aviators returned safely. We have also bombarded a barracks east of Strossburg.

### Holland Asks For Explanation

The Hague, March 26.—Members of the Netherland Government refrain from any comment on the subject of interference with destruction of Dutch shipping by German submarines, beyond saying that requests for explanations have been sent to Germany with a view to eventual protest after Berlin's reply has been received. The Ministry held an Extraordinary

### Sinking of Medea Lamentable Error

### A Complete Compensation Must be Demanded of Germany

London, March 26.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent gives outline of statement printed today by Handelsblad of the sinking off Beach Head on Thursday of the Dutch steamer Medea. The article says the steam-

Council this afternoon, following a conference between Foreign Marine Ministers and Marine Minister's chief naval staff. The subjects under discussion were not made public.

Newspapers are taking a serious view of the situation, owing, as they put it, to repeated unpleasant incidents.

er's orange cargo could not have been considered conditional contraband and adds the sinking of the Medea is an act of arbitrary violence which cannot but be considered a lamentable error.

This action as well as attacks on Dutch ships from the air can only be explained an assumption that Germany feels certain that so long as no foreign troops or warships attack our country every act of arbitrary violence against Dutch subjects or property is permissible. We are convinced that complete compensation must be demanded from Germany. This last act is certain to arouse great uneasiness and bitterness here.

### The Steeple Chase

Liverpool, March 26.—The Grand national steeple chase was won by Ally Sloper; Jacobus second and Fatehr Confessor third.

### Mine Sweepers Enter Dardanelles

#### Queen Elizabeth, Agamemnon and Cruiser Cornwall Cover Their Operations

London, March 26.—The British battleships Queen Elizabeth and Agamemnon, and the cruiser Cornwall, entered the Dardanelles Straits Wednesday night, to protect the mine sweepers, according to a despatch to Reuter's Tele-

graph Company from the Island of Tenedos, dated Thursday.

The Turkish artillery at Frenkui, fired five shells, and forts at Killid Bahr also fired. The British vessels replied with twenty rounds. To this the Turks made no reply.

From midnight until morning the sweepers continued their work without disturbance, the correspondent says, with satisfactory results.

### Italian Preparation To Take the Field On Side of Allies

Rome, March 27.—Every measure possible has been taken by the Italian Government preparatory to the beginning of hostilities by Italy on the side of the Allies.

### Paris Reports Forts Destroyed At Dardanelles

#### Sailing Ship Mine Sweepers Fired Upon by Turkish Batteries—Transports Anchored in Gulf of Smyrna

Paris, March 27.—It has now been established that the forts at the Dardanelles have been destroyed. Those at Killid Bahr seriously damaged by operations of the Allied fleet.

In the Dardanelles, says a despatch from Athens, dated Friday, sailing ships engaged in mine sweeping were fired upon by Turkish field artillery, posted at Erenkeui, but the batteries are said to have been silenced by the fire from two battleships.

According to a despatch from Mytilene, three British and two French warships have anchored in the Gulf of Smyrna with transports.

### Violent Artillery Contest in Champagne

Paris, via St. Pierre, March 26.—In Champagne yesterday the artillery contests were quite violent in the neighbourhood of Hill 196. We repulsed three German attacks.

In Argonne a German attack near Fontaine Madame failed. On the remainder of the front there is nothing to report.

Midnight.—The day passed calmly, only a German attack at Notre Dame de Lorette which was repulsed.

### Russian Successes In Carpathians

#### Emphasized by Newspapers—Big Battle in Progress—Struggle at Ujok and Lupkow Passes Particular Desperate—8,000 Germans Slain S. W. of Cracow

Geneva, March 27.—Despatches received by Swiss newspapers continue to emphasize the success of the Russians in the battle which is still in progress in the Carpathians. The struggle in Ujok and Lupkow passes on March 23rd are said to have been particularly desperate with heavy losses for the Austrians.

Sanguinary encounters are also reported on the banks of the Biala in Galicia, forty-three miles West Southwest of Cracow, where Austrian attacks are said to have been repulsed, with losses placed at 8,000 killed, wounded and missing.

The Russians are credited with successes all along the line of the Pruts (?) in Galicia and Bukovina where they dislodged the Austrians from their strongest positions.

### Russian Success In Carpathian Passes

London, March 26 (Official).—The Admiralty has good reason to believe that the German submarine U-29 has been sunk with all hands.

The Dutch steamer Medea has been sunk by gun fire by a German submarine off Beachy Head. The French Government reports German attacks repulsed at various points.

The Russian Government reports decisive success near Lupkow Pass in the Carpathians, where an important Austrian position on the crest of Beskid mountains was captured, and nearly 6,000 prisoners and several machine guns taken.—HARCOURT.

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Letters of Interest

From Mail and Advocate Readers

Proud of Coaker--The Union Fulfilling its Mission

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir,—Please grant me space in your esteemed paper for a few words from here. I am a constant reader of the Mail and Advocate, and was one of the first men to join the Union here. We are proud of our President and the manner in which he handled Kean and Bowring. Our eyes are being daily opened to the evils around us. Things have come to light through Coaker which never would have been known but for him. The greatest educational factor to-day in Newfoundland is the F.P.U., as far as the fishermen and toilers are concerned.

How could Kean have the heart to again visit the scene of last spring's disaster. No man with self-respect would do so. What must Kean be made of. He will hear ringing in his ears the shrieks and cries of agony of those poor fellows he left on the ice-floes on the night of March 31st last. All through his life the faces of those seventy-eight sealers will ever rise up before him, and follow him to his grave. The whole evidence given in the late Commission plainly point to Kean as being a guilty man, and one who should not have been allowed to sail again this year in command of a steamer. There is a day coming when captains, like Kean, will be put in their proper places. The names of Bowring, Munn, Kean and Morris are held in contempt to-day over New-

foundland. It is seen there are laws in this country for the rich and laws for the poor. Kean, because he was Kean, has been allowed to go scot free, while many a poor man for a lesser offence has been sent to jail. We are all awake down here and praying for the day of vengeance to come. Every dog has his day, and ours is now at hand. When President Coaker and his faithful followers take their seats on the Government side of the House, the day of our deliverance will truly be at hand, but then and not till then.

This government is by far the worst that ever held office. They have defied the wishes of the people re Kean and allowed him to sail as Captain of the "Florizal" in spite of the finding of the Commission and in face of the numerous petitions presented by President Coaker from 20,000 souls of toil.

A few words re the close season for rabbits. I think it was a mistake for us to have a close season. More bunnies will be killed in close season than otherwise.

It is indeed a great help to us poor toilers to have a man like President Coaker at our head. We are with him to a man and trust God will spare him for many years to be the faithful leader of the poor under-dogs of Terra Nova.

UNION MAN. New Bay, N.D.B., Mar. 18, 1915.

Notes From Newtown, B.B.

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir,—We wish to congratulate the Mail and Advocate and President Coaker on the great fight they have put up against Abraham Kean, Munn and Bowring. We can assure you we are with you, President Coaker, to a man, and you can rely on our help and support in any measures you may adopt in the future to deal with these three lords of Water Street.

We are strong Union men down here. Each one is doing his best to advance the best interests of the Union. Day is near when we toilers will be in the position which our task-masters are at present. Won't it be great to see these grab-all merchants taking a dose of their own medicine.

We hear to day all the steel ships are going to the ice this year, and most of all the wooden ones too. We hope Kean will show more consideration to his crew this year than he has done in the past, of course, we have no faith in him or Bowring now. Bowring may be happy now that Kean has gone in the Florizal, but the day is not far off when we shall see Justice done and Kean made pay the penalty of his blundering last spring. He cannot and must not be allowed to escape the Courts of Justice.

Beware, sir, of the man with the thick glaze on. I met him a few days ago, and he had his glass on. I don't know how he managed to get here if his sight is as bad as he says it is, unless he smelt his way like the animals do.

You can rest assured, sir, we fishermen of Newfoundland will stand firm and true to President Coaker and give him all the help we can in order that he may secure for us toilers a new era of justice and liberty. The few grab-allers around this way are getting scared to death at the great growth of the F.P.U.

The North last election showed its loyalty to Coaker and the F.P.U. I am safe in saying Morris would be able to get a man to contest any district north of St. John's.

SAILOR BOY. New Town, B.B., Feb. 27, 1915.

Dogs and the Law

Dear Sir,—I would like through your columns to ask why it is a poor man is not allowed to keep a dog. Many a poor fisherman is put to many hardships on account of not being allowed to have a dog. What is the right law about dogs? If Mr. So and So can keep a dog and let him roam at large, why is the poor man deprived of his? Dogs are a great help in winter time to many a fisherman and we think we ought be allowed to have a dog for our own use, provided he does no harm to anyone. "DOG MAN." Loo Cove, March 15th, 1915.

What's Wrong at Post Office?

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir,—What is wrong at the General Post Office? Some one there has committed himself. Is it true? It is in the air, there is never smoke but there is fire. What is sauce for the goose should be sauce for the gander. Did the matter come under the notice of the authorities? Have they investigated it to bring the guilty party to justice?

The timely letter in your paper last week signed "Human" deserves the best consideration of the general public, especially the many who signed the petition to release that poor unfortunate, thoughtless boy from the Penitentiary, that he might go to the front and fight for King and Country where every young blood is required, that he might come back victorious, pay the few paltry dollars he owes, and be a man.

I endorse every word that "Human" says and I appreciate him for the manly way in which he brought this matter before the public.

The names on that petition were quite sufficient as a guarantee to the Governor to let the boy free to fight the battle of life and relieve his poor mother from the worry over the thought of her boy being behind the prison bars.

A mother's appeal ought to melt the heart of a stone. No grander name can be mentioned than "Mother." It should come home to every one that has a mother's.

This boy took a few dollars from one party. The other, if reports are true made use of the public's money that was given in his trust, and cloaked up through a certain dealer who has been making big grabs off railway arbitrations and other pickings. He pretends to be a power with the Government and to have a pull at his own free will, who has already been snowed under twice (in the two last elections) and sent home with his tail out.

It is only through your paper that the truth can be told in the public's interest, and through your paper the public demands an investigation, and a straightforward answer will be patiently awaited.

They say the amount as about two hundred dollars, and the grab-all has kept in the position, to pay the other half in instalments. Is it possible that this report is true and only now leaked out after three or four weeks when they thought everything was all-right, but such dark deeds cannot, nor should not be cloaked in the public's interest.

What is sauce for the goose should be sauce for the gander.

JUSTICE. March 25, 1915.

Fair Islands, F.P.U.

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir,—On Feb. 15th, last, the Union men of Fair Islands held their annual parade. We were favoured with a fine day, so our members turned up in their full strength. The March was around the harbour. We called out as far as Mr. Moses Waterman's. As we marched through the small settlement we cheered again and again for our noble President and our grand old Union which has made us fishermen believe that a brighter day is coming for the sons of toil. Some of our friends walked a distance of 7 and 8 miles to take part in the parade.

On returning to the L. O. A. Hall we were surprised to find a nice tea awaiting us which we all enjoyed. We wish to express our sincere thanks to Pres. Coaker for what he has done for us Union men (and I might say non-union men too.) We shall in the future, as we have in the past, stand firm to the principal of Unionism and we already see a great difference in the general order of things as far as our fishermen are concerned.

If Sir Tax Morris sends any members down here next election we shall be sorry for the poor dopes who will be so foolish as to come.

CHAIRMAN. F. P. U. Fair Island, B.B., Feb. 27th, 1915.

Wants to Know Why

Kindly grant me space in your paper to make a few remarks from Spantard's Bay.

Things here are generally quiet at this time of the year. The action of the Government in delaying the opening of the House until April 7, meets with strong disapproval around here.

The Government showed their weakness in not opening the House in February and placing the true condition of our affairs before the public. The general impression throughout the District is that Sir Tax Morris did not want to deal with the F.P.U.'s request re Abraham Kean and so did not open the House before the sealers sailed for the ice-floes.

We people of Spantard's Bay are indignant at the manner in which those in authority treated the relief notes which were given out here. Instead of a man being allowed to go where he liked, he had to go to some Government beeler, and some of these think they can never get enough. There will, I think, later on, be some fun amongst those Government officials. Some will be making a noise when they find out some one else has got more than him.

There are quite a number of poor men like myself here who sooner be allowed to go where we liked than be compelled to go to someone we disliked.

THREE ARTICLES. Spantard's Bay, March 20, 1915.

Clarenville Affairs

Dear Sir,—It is too late to lock the stable door when the horse is stolen, is a saying so old, that its originator cannot be traced, and its truth has been brilliantly borne out through succeeding citizens. To-day some person or persons of Clarenville, are suspected of thievery, which we believe could have been averted if the necessary steps had been taken as was asked of the Post Master General more than two months ago.

Note—Was my complaints in long letters to the Postmaster General, written under a pretext of duty to gratify malice? Go to the Court and see, learn of Clarenville P. T. O. and understand. The office, here, before the present scandal had a history that brings it no glory. Yet I have no wish to stir up the settled dust of years, nor to drag forth into the light a true record of past history. Still, if the Postmaster General, is willing to always listen to Government employees under his control, I shall feel most unwilling to curb my pen. What I wrote to the Postmaster General concerning Clarenville P. T. O., I can prove. Therefore I repeat that that honorable gentleman had taken the necessary steps or been guided according to his information, the office here would be saved from a talking scandal and this place would not be suffering under the disgraceful epithet of rogers as it is today.

M. L. BUTLER. Clarenville, March 22nd, 1915.

Munn and Bowring Despised

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir,—Kindly grant me space in your widely-read paper to say a few remarks concerning the self-styled commodore of the sealing fleet—our Abraham Kean. Munn and Bowring can think, if it does them any good, that they have scored a "brilliant" victory over Coaker and the F.P.U. in this matter. The time is far distant when they will realize how foolish is their empty boast. The name of Bowring—once an honored one throughout this Colony—is now spoken of with scorn and contempt.

Abraham has made history for himself. Since he took charge of the Prospero, rocks, cliffs and anything unknown off have been discovered by this careful commander. Brass buttons and a cheese-cutter cap have had a decided effect on him. Kean has gone to the ice in defiance of the wishes of the people of this country. Well, sir, all I can say is, that he laughs best who laughs last. While on this subject, I would like to make a few observations as to the way passengers on the Prospero last fall were treated. I know of one man who stated he had nothing to eat from dinner-time till 11 p.m. that night. I myself, while making a passage last fall, had two slices of bread for dinner and a few soda crackers for tea, of course, why should I kick when Abraham had the same bill of fare.

In conclusion, I would like to ask the question: What would have happened if the Prospero was wrecked when he bumped her off Horse Island rocks if she had one or two hundred passengers on board? Had she life boats enough to accommodate all these passengers? If Kean is let go on the way he has been going the past two years, I fear, sir, we will one day read of a marine disaster equal in proportion to that of the Empress of Ireland or Titanic.

It gives us, sir, a little hope and courage to know that at least one man is watching out for our interests. That man is known and respected to-day all over Newfoundland. I need hardly say, sir, his name is Coaker. We are with him hand in hand in this great struggle for liberty and justice. We believe he cares for no man's frown or craves no man's favor. Keep up the fight, Mr. Coaker. We are here and will do our part when the time comes.

Lush's Bight, T.B., Mar. 18, 1915. INTERESTED.

Kean Must Take His Punishment

Dear Sir,—Coming events cast their shadows before! We see the shadows today and they are indicative of events which will affect the whole country. Already we have experienced tremendous changes brought about, but judging from how the wind blows now, there seem to be a greater tendency than ever before, on the part of the masses to make their influence felt in the land. Proof of this is seen in the voice of the people over the Kean-Bowring outrage.

Probably Kean and his associates are gloating at an apparent victory over the people's will, in that he still retains his position; but let them remember that the people have spoken, and that sometime, be the time near or distant, their wishes will prevail and their voices will not be gained. Do they imagine, that, in this conflict they will eventually win out. If so, they will think quite differently before the affair is settled, for the F.P.U. is not in this fight to lose.

One would suppose that Capt. Kean possessed enough intelligence to convince him of what he was up against, and to show him that the wiser thing for him to do was to back down. Had he done that, he would have at once appeased the people, and saved his reputation. But his actions since goes to prove that he did not use his common sense. He simply rushed on, as if bent on defying the people, until today he has aroused them to a pitch of indignation, that will not be appeased until the medicine that they have prescribed for him has been administered.

Truth for ever on the scaffold, wrong forever on the throne, yet the scaffold sways the future, and in spite of all that Kean has done or can do, as sure as the sun shines the will of the people will triumph. It does not require much foresight to see that.

It has fallen to your lot, Sir, to lead. Behind you, and with full confidence in you, is an organization determined to fight for truth and right.

Lead on to victory, and be assured that "thrice is he armed that hath his quarrel just."

Yours truly, S. SODER. Thoroughfare, March 20, 1915.

J. J. St. John

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If some of our local Kaiser's pupils would only promise to do something with the ice packed in on the coast line—say to ton it off—what an investment it would be for the next election. The steamers Bruce, Glenora and Home and the vessels Dunare, Nellie Louise and others are seeking to enter port, but are held up by ice conditions.

Here's a hint to the Kaiser gang to produce a local Dame Partington.

TALK IS CHEAP—

Advertising is also very cheap, if carried in the right medium. The Mail and Advocate is the Can't Lose paper now. Must be true. Everybody's talking. It's not the price you pay but the returns you

Those interested in packing lobsters will be pleased to learn there is to be no close season this year, and it is possible the price may advance to \$15.00.

ANCHOR BRAND CANS, which are the best obtainable, will be the same price as last year.

**ROBERT TEMPLETON.**  
333 Water Street.

**THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END**



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

**Job's Stores Limited.**  
DISTRIBUTORS

**Write For Our Low Prices**

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

and  
**All Lines of General Provisions.**

**HEARN & COMPANY**  
St. John's, Newfoundland.

**COD TRAP**

**Will be sold Cheap**

One Second-Hand

**Cod Trap**

With Moorings

**NICHOLLE, INKPEN & CHAFE**  
Limited.

Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works,  
Halifax, N.S.

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

**Compare Some of Germans to Whipped Dogs**

**Vivid Story of French Victory at Combrés—German Trenches Filled With Dead, and Many Prisoners Were Taken**

London, March 16.—A striking description of the important French victory at Combrés, north-east of St. Mihiel, is contained in a special despatch to the Morning Post, which is dated "On the Meuse, March 9".

"Despite the miserable weather conditions, heavy and persistent rains, followed by snow and intense cold, no one could possibly be downhearted in the east of France. The entire aspect of the campaign has changed, and, from being defenders, the Allies have assumed the role of tireless attackers.

"It is now the Germans who are clinging desperately to the strong holds that still remain to them and are daily becoming more precarious as the French flanking attacks are being pushed home through the weak spots or onto commanding positions, dominating the German advanced points.

**Against Blind Wall**  
"As in the west, the French have to face in certain places advanced German positions—salients thrust out into France from which owing to the configuration of the ground, it is inadvisable, if not impossible, to dislodge the enemy by direct frontal attack.

"There are three of such salients: First, that of St. Mihiel; second, that running from Montfaucon down to Verdun; three, that immediately east of Rheims, consisting of the spur of hills which adjoins upon the River Vaise opposite Sillery.

"Their advance, however, came up against something in the nature of a blind wall at St. Mihiel, where it was faced by the winding Meuse and by the almost impenetrable earthworks on the further bank and hemmed in by powerful fortifications on the hills, commanding the town on either hand, which if they cannot shell the Germans in St. Mihiel itself owing to the extreme steepness of the hills surrounding the narrow valley, can at all events prevent them from spreading in any direction.

**The Line of Battle**  
"What appears to be the most serious menace to the advance German position at St. Mihiel comes at present from the west, from the base of the forest of Woivre. The country down each side of the wedge is so difficult as to render attacking operations very doubtful of success, but if the base is broken the same result will be attained.

"The line of battle swings wide round Verdun, which is safe from all danger now, and turns down into the St. Mihiel wedge about Etain. On the western flank, behind Fresnes lie the forest heights of Ambionville. They had belonged to the French for months, but for equally long our most advanced position was at Les Eparges beyond the front at the bottom of the valley, where our trenches were open to severe attack from the open heights beyond held by the Germans.

**Expensive Sapping**  
"Thanks to some of the most brilliant fighting of the campaign these heights are now in our possession. The Crete de Combrés, as it is called, is in reality a plateau, not very broad and it descends pretty speedily to the broad plain of the Woivre, not so steeply, though, as it rises from the valley in which Les Eparges lies, for there the hillside presents a series of small cliffs, which, when the final assault was made, had to be scaled with ladders in the same way as a fortress.

"This occupation was preceded by some of the most thorough and expensive sapping seen in this war. Mines were dug practically through the hills and when the final explosion, which heralded the infantry attack, occurred, the heights were obscured by tremendous upheaval from the earth, as if from a volcano. At the same time the ground was being prepared by a heavy artillery fire. Battery after battery had been concealed in the forest heights and they swept the German positions with an inferno of shell fire. Reply to them was difficult because the French guns were concealed in splendid cover in the valley below.

"On the way up the storming parties passed trench after trench upon the side of the German hill which bore witness to the effectiveness of the French projectiles. The trenches had been fully manned, and, being narrow in many cases, were packed

with men. Now they were filled with dead, so close together that there was not even room for the bodies to fall.

**Heavy German Losses**  
"There was little wonder that those who escaped were demoralized and that prisoners were taken wholesale. One officer, who was forced to surrender with a considerable body of men, refused with every evidence of chagrin to deliver his sword to any one but a French officer, and, when he did so, exclaimed bitterly, pointing to his men: "What could a man do with whipped dogs like these?"

"At a low estimate the German losses when the Crete de Combrés was carried amounted to four thousand.

"The French troops engaged in this brilliant piece of work belong to the Troupes de Convulture, the first line of defence, comprising the corps de elite of the Chasseurs of Pied. The men declare that it was the fiercest fighting they had had, and its results are most important.

"Despite the inevitable counter attacks, and these have been severe, the French have forced the enemy across the plateau and at the present moment they are clinging desperately to its edge.

"Once over the edge, the plain of the Woivre is under the French fire a gently undulating country strewn with small spinneys of trees, the valley of Longeau is commanded, and the German way to St. Mihiel is most seriously menaced."

**ENGLAND**

Birth land of statesmen, bards, heroes, and sages;  
Mother of nations—the homes of the free;

Builder of work that will last through the ages.  
Hope for Humanity centres in the.

Now that thy bugles their clear calls are shrilling,  
Now that thy battle-voice echoes world-wide,  
O'er the long reaches of sea rush the willing  
Sons of thy children to fight by thy side.

Eager to aid thee with treasure and tissue,  
Other leal millions will come to thy call,  
Civilization is staked on the issue—  
Woe to Mankind if thy lion should fall!

Fall he will never, till English force slacken  
In the great soul of thy dominant race,  
Now, as of old, do the Destinies beckon  
Thee to be highest in power and place.

Conflicts now raging will pass into story,  
Nations may sink in defeat or disgrace;  
Long be thy future resplendent with glory,  
Long be thy triumph the pride of our race!

—John E. Dolson, in New York Times, March 5, 1915.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

**"No Concessions To Italy" Declares Francis Joseph**

**Absolutely Refuses to Cede Trentino to Italy and Insists That Negotiations be Broken Off**

Rome, March 18.—Negotiations carried on by Prince von Buelow, German Ambassador to Italy, with a view to having Austria make important territorial concessions to Italy as the price of this country's neutrality, are still continuing, although it is credibly reported that Emperor Francis Joseph has announced that he will never consent to such a step. Meanwhile events are occurring which will give increasing force to the belief that Italy will enter the war on the side of the Allies within a very short time.

Today in the House of Deputies the defence of the State Bill, one of the most drastic measures ever introduced in the Italian Parliament, was passed by a vote of 334 to 34.

As regards the question of concessions, the situation appears to be that Austria is willing to yield a little, but that Italy's aspirations are so great that no result will be reached. On this phrase the following uncensored despatch from Vienna is receiving great attention:

"The Emperor Francis Joseph gave an audience yesterday to

Baron von Burian, the Foreign Minister, who subsequently conferred with the German Ambassador. The audience and conference obviously related to the Italo German negotiation which the newspapers are now allowed to mention, but not to comment upon.

"The Emperor absolutely refuses to cede the Trentino to Italy and insists that the negotiations be broken off. He has urged the Kaiser to send Bavarian troops to the Tyrol to aid the Austrians in the defence of Trieste and Trent, where the garrisons have been strengthened and the authorities have given oath not to serve a foreign government if the territory is invaded.

"The Kaiser still hopes to persuade Francis Joseph to make a territorial sacrifice as the only remedy to avert Italian intervention. Hence Prince von Buelow has been instructed to continue the negotiations despite their inevitable failure. Sensational developments are expected since Francis Joseph now threatens to announce publicly that territorial concessions to Italy are impossible and always will be."

**WILL PAINT THE TOWN WITH BLOOD OF ENEMY**

**Ferocious Document Issued by Turkish Governor at Smyrna Against Foreign Residents**

London, March 20.—The text of an alleged proclamation issued at Smyrna by Rahmy Bey, the Turkish governor, threatening to massacre the foreign residents of the city, is given by the Daily Telegraph's Athens correspondent as follows:

"By the grace of the Almighty, the enemy's attacks will cost dearly. A defense equal to that made by the forts and more terrible will be organized against the enemy within the town.

"The town will be painted from end to end with the blood of the enemy, who will see his attempts brought to nought. The transformation of the town into a battlefield will be worthy the grandeur of Ottoman history."

The proclamation was not taken seriously by the foreign residents, the correspondent adds, although the English residents were put under semi-surveillance at the clubhouse, their relations with the

**12,000 BOY SCOUTS IN THE BRITISH SERVICE**

**Youngsters Used as Signalmen—61,600 Patrolling England's Coasts**

London, March 20.—Boy Scouts are now engaged in the navy for signaling and are receiving more pay than midshipmen. More than 12,000 scouts have entered military service of one kind or another, and 2,000 more who are nearing the age of enlistment are in training.

At the outbreak of the war the scouts by thousands guarded telegraphs, telephones and bridges, served as messengers, and performed countless duties of value to the War Office and the Admiralty. More than 5,000 medals have been given to scouts who performed not fewer than twenty-eight days' service. About 50,000 boys have served a lesser number of days.

Turks were friendly and the governor actually took tea at the clubhouse and provided a musical entertainment for the English while the firing was in progress.

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of the Outport trade, or do you think you should have more?

No matter what your trade, you must attract the Outport buyer. Let us advise you as to the best means to that end.

You admit, you want the Outport trade, then you must advertise in a paper that is read by the people whose trade you want. That paper is **The Mail and Advocate Weekly Edition.**

The Mail and Advocate Weekly Edition is read by fifty thousand people. It has a circulation of six thousand, and next year will greatly exceed that number. Avail of this splendid medium and you will thank us for this advice.

The Mail and Advocate Weekly Edition, the best advertising medium in Newfoundland.

**Are You a Subscriber?**

Do you wish to keep fully posted on all public questions?

Do you desire to read a paper which is free and independent?

We believe the public of Newfoundland desire and deserve a paper that will give the truth and give it in an interesting manner.

The Mail and Advocate is edited solely in the interests of the fishermen and labourers of Newfoundland. It is not controlled by monied interests, trust or corporations. It is essentially a Peoples Paper.

The Mail and Advocate carries a punch in every issue. It has no axe to grind but yours.

**Special Offer to Mail & Advocate Subscribers.**

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

Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_, 1915.

**FOR SALE A Steam Capstan, With Engine Attached.**

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

**Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Limited.**

**DO IT NOW!**  
It is no use waiting till somebody else gets ahead of you. Now is the time to advertise in **The Mail and Advocate.**

**FORGING AHEAD!**  
That is the position of **The Mail and Advocate**, as each issue sees a larger sale. What about **YOUR WANT ADVT?**

To arrive shortly:— One Car HAY Good stock. 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, 187 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, Union Publishing Co. Ltd., Proprietors.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., MARCH 27, 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

EDUCATION

THOSE who had the pleasure of listening to the very eloquent discourse on educational problems by Dr. V. P. Burke, in the Knights of Columbus Rooms last night will long remember with pride the fervent words of this brilliant young son of Terra Nova.

After having reviewed in a very comprehensive manner the progress of education in Newfoundland from the time when the first school ever opened in the country in the early part of the seventeenth century, when the Brothers of Franciscan Order established a school in the ancient capital, Placentia, down to the present day, the learned Lecturer turned to the educational requirements of our own time.

He very strongly advocated the establishment of technical schools, and in support of his belief in the need of such institutions he referred to the thriving industrial condition of Denmark, Norway and other countries where the people have long ago recognized the advantages of sound scientific training. And by way of emphasis, and to buttress his remarks he cited some experiences of his own as regards the culinary capabilities of mine host, here and there throughout the country, that were rather humorous, as well as pathetic.

The learned gentleman spoke of the great good which the school of Household Science has been doing in our midst, and invited anyone who wished to pay a visit to those schools and to see the fine work being done by the two hundred pupils there. Speaking of the need of scientific training, Dr. Burke touched upon a point to which we have a particular leaning, and that is the necessity of having a scientist at the head of our fisheries department. If we are to meet the competition of Norway, and such countries where fishery is conducted on exact scientific principles, and to get the full benefit from the bounteous store of finny wealth with which our waters teem, we too, must adopt educational methods.

What we need is the establishment of Biological Stations around our coast and Labrador. In fact we need thoroughly trained men in every department of our civil service, but more particularly at the heads of the Marine & Fisheries, and Agriculture and Mines.

We are not doing justice to our country, to ourselves or to those who are to come after us, if we refuse to adopt principles compatible with up-to-date requirements.

Millions of dollars have been lost to this country simply because we have lacked men. Men broad in their views, men of educated minds, men of honor and above, what Dr. Burke calls "parish politics."

Parish politics, says the learned gentleman, must have no part in the scheme of education. Whatever that touches is condemned to foul decay. There is a blight in its very touch.

We were proud to listen to the splendid oration by Dr. Burke, proud of his free declaration, proud of the vehemence and truth and sincerity, which burned in his every word, and proud of the patriotism, pure and noble which found expression in that outburst of manly eloquence.

We hope Dr. Burke will forgive

THE WATCHMAN

I had long thought that my old friend, of many years, the Nightwatchman, had passed to happier shores until I came upon him last evening in the faithful discharge of duty of elevating a stray cat, which had propped its nose too near one of the Nightwatchman's sacred lanterns.

He saluted me heartily, did the Nightwatchman, and his free and joyous, "Ho, ho, well met, sir, well met," was worth walking a score of miles to hear. "Tobaccoer," said the Nightwatchman, as he reflectively bit away half the stick of the weed I had offered to him, "tobaccoer, sir, is a illusion an' a snare. Tobaccoer is a strange thing, and like promises, wot goes up in smoke, 'tis I say."

The Nightwatchman, I perceived, was in a philosophical train of mind, and when you catch the Nightwatchman that way, you may expect things to be told—interesting things.

"Tobaccoer," said the Nightwatchman "does go up in smoke, and so do promises, an' the people wot make 'em go down into smoke. Ah I right, sir?"

The Nightwatchman is given to be asthmatic, and I thought his joke would be too much for him, so heartily did he enjoy it. "It ain't," said the Nightwatchman, eyeing one of his dim lamps severely, "It ain't that I want an argyment on the pint, but wot I say promises is like smoke, I refer to the several government promises—see?"

I said I saw.

"I remember the day," said the Nightwatchman, "wot Ned Morris made his dream—an' his last promise. He was begging votes and support in the West End, when he found himself near Buchanan Street."

He knocked nice and gently on a door there—the house of a Mrs. Rourke it was—she's gone since, rest her soul, and when the good woman came to the door, and requested what the lovely man wanted, she was very civil, was Mrs. Rourke. Our Kaiser put on a big smile, and in the voice of Mary's little lamb, could it have spoken, said "I hear ma'am you have a son whom you want to get on the water works, and I thought I'd drop around and see what I could do for him."

"An' who are you, sir?" ses she.

"Why, I'm the comin' member for the West," ses he.

"Well, then I'll tell you, sir," ses she, "my boy is only seven years of age, an' as he can't vote yet, an' as he wouldn't vote for ye if he could, I think ye'd better move on, and bad scan to you is the word of an O'Rourke from Ballyslattery."

"That," said the Nightwatchman, "was Morris' first bluff an' first promise, an' believe me, young man, 'twasn't his last."

"When you come to consider it," said the Nightwatchman, as he calmly expatiated on the ground "this game of bluff is a clever game. 'Tis I say, 'tis brother, Mike, who is with the Grand Trunk Railway in the States, got a rise three times in one year, through bluff, an' I'm told that when Ned goes along up there, Mike always goes to see him, and they gata-vant and compare notes together."

"Goin'," said the Nightwatchman, as I made a movement to depart, "I was just going to tell you the story of the late Judge Little and our friend Morris, but 'twill keep, 'twill keep. The night he young and would you kindly, sir, as you go, just tip that cat with your toe?—fisher I see again near me lunch box there—had manners to the miter."

When I looked back I saw the Nightwatchman admiring a bright star in the western horizon, but which seemed to be sinking too, over the Kaiser's very head.

VERITAS.

The steamer Bruce, Glenoece and Home reached port last night, having been 25 days coming from Port aux Asques. The ships were a week at Placentia and some 16 days at Trepassy tied up by ice conditions, and the crews of each are glad to reach St. John's again.

The Bruce went on dock to-day to have a new rudder fitted and other repairs made, while the Glenoece shall also be placed on the stocks to receive an annual overhauling.

Our outburst of admiration on our part. The only plea we have to offer in excuse for it, is that we cannot help it. When we hear a man express himself of such beautiful sentiments, as those we heard from the lips of our young fellow countryman last night, and which we feel assured came bubbling from a noble heart, we cannot but present ourselves before him as we do now in these humble words of ours. We ask Dr. Burke to accept our individual thanks, as we expressed them last night in common with those others who listened with such pride and pleasure for his instructive discourse, but above all for the noble expressions of patriotism.

Dr. Burke's lecture closes the winter series under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus.

A Goodly Amount Must Be Realized! Take In Every Show!

Big Week-End Show— MUTUAL WEEKLY—Containing some very interesting news items.

"RIVALRY"

A wonderful two-reel production. Full of gripping, heart-pulsing scenes. Featuring Harry Benham, Morgan Jones and James Cruze.

THEIR FIRST ACQUAINTANCE—A thrilling, interlarded and well-presented melo-drama, with Dorothy Gish and Robert Harron.

HOW LONE WOLF DIED—How a Red-handed Renegade, who destroys for the mere love of savagry, meets his own end in the desert. A remarkably picturesque tale of Indian vengeance.

THE MISSING BRIDE—An amusing episode. Filled with many hilarious situations.

Big Show for the Children Saturday Matinee. Last Two Days to Help Swell the Fund at THE NICKEL.

Pres. Coaker's Itinerary

Further Impressions Gained During Two Weeks of Winter Travel

DESCRIBES CONDITIONS AT LEWISPORTE, SALVAGE AND ALEXANDER BAY

Fine Motor Boat Being Built

Union Stores and Union Halls Going Up in Spite of Depression Caused by War and Political Humbugery -- People Indignant over Kean Affair

At Lewisporte a Union Store is under construction and as we were anxious to reduce the price of goods at Lewisporte as far as possible and accommodate the demands of the members enrolled at Scissor's Cove, Salt Pond, Campbellton, Comfort Cove and Lewisporte we met the Council at Lewisporte and arranged to complete the work this Spring and open the Union Store.

While at Lewisporte we stayed with Mr. A. Young—a life-long friend—and spent a very pleasant day or two in his company. He is an intelligent man and view with disdain any public expenditure attended with waste or extravagance.

The travelling being very bad with soft foggy weather, we were convinced that it would be unwise to attempt to visit Herring Neck, so we decided to proceed to Alexander Bay, where the Union is erecting a building to serve as a Union Store and Hall. The building contains two flats, 30x50, with an elevation of 20 feet. The lower flat will be used for business and the top flat as a Hall.

A meeting was held to discuss this matter with the Council and it was resolved to push the work this Spring and the coming Fall and have the store ready for business next year. The labor is all free, and much of the cash cost is defrayed from the cash contributions from members.

Our meeting was a very enthusiastic one and the boys were greatly interested in our address. The public asked for a public meeting, but owing to having so much Union business to arrange, which had to be considered that night, it was found impossible to hold a public as well as a Union meeting.

This Council is showing that it possess much pluck and is strongly progressive and deserves credit for its endeavours to bring about changed conditions.

We were splendidly entertained at Alexander Bay by the Chairman, Victor Roach and Mrs. Butt, for which we extend our best thanks.

The road to Salvage Bay was almost impassable, as the snow had all disappeared, leaving mud and water in abundance, and the salt water ice was rapidly thawing out and travelling consequently anything but a pleasure. We however started to reach Salvage Bay and after a hard tramp reached it in six hours.

At Salvage Bay friend Wm. Moss—a well known schooner and motor boat builder—was constructing a motor yacht for the F.P.U. and the chief object of the visit was to inspect the work and finalize interior arrangements.

The boat will measure 35 tons and is likely to surpass anything in the motor yacht line in the Colony. She will be well built and fitted, and when ready for use enable the President of the F.P.U. to go anywhere in Newfoundland or Labrador in any reasonable weather. She will be fitted with two 30 h.p. heavy duty kero oil engines, operating two propellers, which will be a safeguard against engine trouble and the dangers encountered under such circumstances.

The new F.P.U. will be a credit to the Union and a great blessing. We held another rousing Union meeting in the Orange Hall. The Council embraces the settlements of Salvage Bay, Sandy Cove and Happy Adventure. Salvage is but a few miles distant and two other Councils are in operation at Squid Tickle and St. Chad's—about four to five miles distant from Salvage Bay.

Members from all these settlements attended and we had no reason to be anything but well pleased over the result of that meeting. It was one o'clock in the early morning when the meeting closed and the crowded audience felt more inclined to remain even at that late hour than to proceed to their homes.

The St. John's clique who imagine every day that Coaker's day is drawing to a close would soon alter their opinions if it was possible for them to be present at our outdoor meetings.

The peoples' confidence in the F.P.U. is greater than ever before. There are no doubts now visible amongst Union men. They are convinced that the Union's day is just beginning and it will remain while Newfoundland possesses toilers.

The progress made the past winter is amazing. At many settlements new Halls and Union Stores are being pushed to completion in spite of war conditions and the misgovernment of the Colony and the piling up of taxation. All are longing for a change of government and the next elections will show a greater Union vote than that of 1913.

The determination of all is to support only Union Party candidates at the next elections.

The stand taken against Kean and Munn is universally endorsed and the determination of all is to fight Kean to a finish. He must be arrested and placed on trial for manslaughter is their universal determination.

Morris' name is abhorred and an intense hatred that is astounding exist against the Government. In all my rounds I did not meet one man—Union or non-union—that did not despise the present Government, and the fishermen possess a scornful feeling of contempt for Sir Edward Morris and will never forgive him for not arresting Kean and punishing him for his conduct last spring.

The Orangemen are furious over the action of St. John's and the Grand Lodges in passing resolutions favoring Kean, and the opinion freely expressed is that it is time for the outports to put their feet on the efforts of Tory heelers to run Orangism for the convenience of money grabbers and office hunters at St. John's.

This clique was always discarded by the outports but the Kean whitewashing resolutions have brought about a feeling of indignation that will take some time to calm.

We left Salvage Bay and retraced our steps to Alexander Bay station where after several hours of waiting, we boarded the express for St. John's and arrived after an absence of two weeks.

London, March 20.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Amsterdam says:

"A correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt declares that since the beginning of the blockade seven British merchantmen have been sunk, but admits that, according to news received in Berlin from neutral countries, more than seven German submarines have been sunk during the same period."

The "Czar of Russia has been sent a telegram by the W.C.T.U. of America complimenting him on riding the empire of vodka."

The message was sent from the national headquarters in Evanston. It read in part:

"The union extends an expression of its profound gratitude for the far-seeing action of your Majesty in abolishing the liquor traffic in Russia. This act is exerting a mighty influence for good in the United States of America and will prove an incalculable blessing to the whole world."

The message was signed by Anna A. Gordon, president.

CONDITIONS IN SERBIA ARE SAID TO BE APPALLING

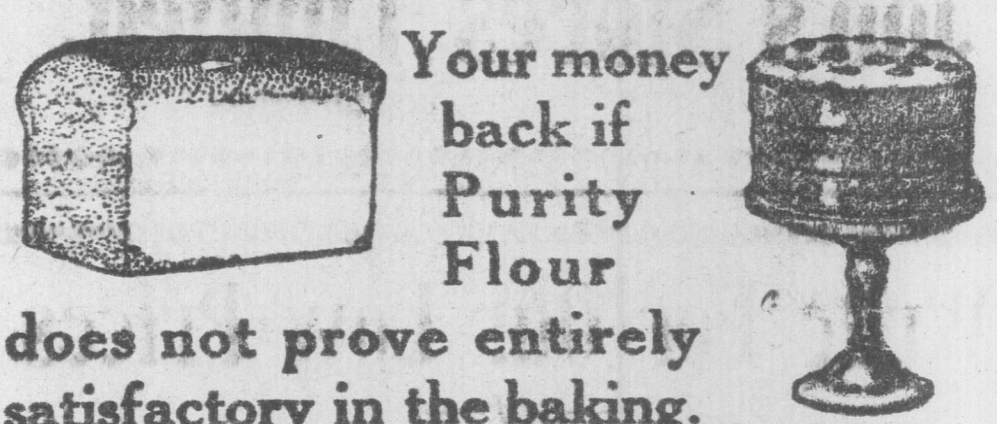
An Appalling Story of Conditions in Serbia Related by Ernest Bicknell and Henry James, Jr.

London, March 18.—An appalling story of conditions in Serbia was related today by Ernest Bicknell and Henry James, Jr., of the War Relief Committee at the Rockefeller Foundation, on their

return to London after a tour of inspection through that country. They said that several diseases were epidemic in Serbia.

Typhus the most deadly of these, already has caused the death of sixty out of four hundred native doctors of the country. The foreign Red Cross units have suffered great losses. Two American units and one British unit have been compelled to discontinue their regular work because of typhus. Nine American nurses and two physicians have contracted the disease.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.



Your money back if Purity Flour does not prove entirely satisfactory in the baking.

DON'T simply buy flour from the dollar and cent store of B. Buy high quality flour. That means PURITY FLOUR. The first flint stone cost is more than made up by the extra number of loaves of bread it makes by the superiority of the bread and pastry in sweetness of flavor and nourishing qualities. Buying Purity Flour is a safe investment. You get large returns, not only on account of Purity's ability to produce more, but because Purity contains the greater nutriment and the vim of a strong hard wheat flour. Food made from Purity Flour gives the consumer health, and power, which cannot be gained from the use of the weaker soft wheat flour.

"MORE BREAD AND BETTER BREAD" PURITY FLOUR

You can buy as little as a 7 pound cotton bag or in 14, 24, 48, and 98 pound sacks. Also in barrels and half-barrels. Purity may cost a little more than some flours but you'll find its more than worth the difference. To be sure, you must hear the trade mark.



WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS CO. LIMITED Mills at Winnipeg, Goderich, Brandon

STEER Brothers

RED CROSS LINE.

INTENDED SAILINGS.

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FARES INCLUDING MEALS & BERTH ON RED CROSS STEAMERS:

Table with columns for destination (New York, Halifax, Boston) and fare classes (1st, 2nd, Single, Return).

Connections at Halifax for Boston: (1) Plant Line Wednesday at 8 a.m. (2) Dominion Atlantic Railway through the beautiful land of Evangeline to Yarmouth, thence by Boston and Yarmouth S.S. Co., Ltd., Wednesday and Saturday. Luxurious accommodation and excellent cuisine by either route. Full particulars from

HARVEY & COMPANY, Ltd. Agents Red Cross Line.

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

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

For Big, Little Offices That Expect to Grow

For men who demand systematic methods that lighten labor, eliminate mistakes, stop loss or misplacing of important letters or papers—Uni-Files will prove an investment of many returns.



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But trouble came when the first squad climbed into the vans. Their underclothing which they removed was in such a condition from dirt, rot and vermin that it could not possibly be put on again. Bathing operations had to be suspended until a supply of underclothing had been obtained, in order that every man who bathed might dress again. Since old weather set in, men in the trenches have been given occasional relief, in all the armies, perhaps averaging a day per week. As evidence however that the dirt still continues is the report that gasoline is being delivered to troops, for killing body vermin in the trenches. One German army joke has been that every company of men attacking Russian trenches must have two men in the front ranks to scatter insect powder. Even with all this dirt, disease has been comparatively slight. Typhoid and dysentery have had few victims among the French, Germans and English, although typhoid has appeared among the Belgian troops. Typhoid inoculation which drove this disease out of the American army, is used quite generally, though one-third of all the armies has not yet been inoculated. Cholera has been threatening on the eastern front, so the Kaiser Wilhelm Academy in Berlin is shipping cholera vaccine to Poland. But this dirt, only an inconvenience to the healthy, is a devilish scourge to the wounded. Almost without exception wounds are "septic" which may be translated as "putrifying." Bullets wounds are least so, shell wounds most. Hand grenade wounds, a development of the last few weeks, also are bad. The bullet that goes clean through the flesh is not of course making the septic wounds of earlier wars. Its high speed seems to kill the organism by heat. Col. Makina has told of actual burns of the skin, caused by a bullet which rolled around under a man's clothing, after it had passed through his leg. But the trouble is that these wounds are in small proportion, less

SURGEONS AND THE TRENCHES

WILLIAM H. DEARDEN, in Harper's Weekly.

THE doctors are drawing a vivid real picture of the European war. Their reports from the front are forbidden. Cold censors who destroy the simple post card story of the soldier son to his mother are stamping "Approved" on the technical and often narrative letters from the surgeons just behind the fighting lines. They may not name places, but they may tell what war is. War surgery is now to the vast majority of the doctors now overwhelmed with it; the exchange of facts, suggestions for treatment, warnings and experiences is a military necessity, for the doctors must be fully equipped to heal the wounded as quickly as possible and send them back to the fighting line. So the doctors are writing, talking and publishing freely. Every medical journal of Europe is crowded with the war facts and experiences. The great scientific and medical societies which still attempt to meet are given over largely to the medical problems. Their accounts have the added value of being trustworthy and even rigidly accurate, a unique quality in this war.

Out of their stories comes a composite picture of all the newly discovered horrors of war. Not a detail is missing; some doctor has sent in his story from every corner of the fighting territory, from the trenches, the field hospitals, the clearing hospitals, the hospital trains. This is a dirty war. Gaseous gangrene, lockjaw, blood poisoning, all dirt disease, and the great dreads of all the armies fighting in France and Belgium. "Sod as scrubmen, soap and brushes" is the appeal of Dr. R. P. Rowlands, a British surgeon, from the north of France.

Col. G. H. Makina of the Royal Army medical corps sighs for the clean dust of the veldt, which the British soldier cursed so in the Boer War. An English doctor stationed in the trenches at a point near the border of Belgium and France suggests the whole story in an incident of his duty. The British troops had "dug themselves in" and for four weeks every officer and man of this command had been living in the ditches, mud had caked them all, had worked into their clothing and underclothing. Not even the officers had been given a chance to remove their clothing once. Vermin flourished. The doctor discovered a deserted Belgian factory in workable order back of the firing line, and obtained permission to turn it into a bath house. Steam was readily obtained and big vats were turned into hot water tubs, each ample for several men at once. The soldiers were sent back from the trenches a squad at a time to enjoy the luxury of soap and water.

That night in the field hospital the doctors give him first an injection of tetanus anti-toxin and then dress the wound. They decide he can be sent home for treatment. If he had been terribly wounded, he might have had to remain the field hospital, or at least not far in the rear from there. About dawn he is carried by a motor to the clearing hospital. The clearing hospital is largely a development of this war, established to meet actual conditions, and as the name implies is a distributing station. Quite likely it is located in a railroad station five miles to the rear. There the doctors decide he can stand a railroad trip, and he is ordered to Bordeaux. Now comes the worst of his whole experience, the railroad trip to Bordeaux. Magnificent hospital trains had been provided before the war and many have been equipped since, but it is the freight train which still bears most of the wounded from the front, the same which brought up men, horses, and food. For a day and a night he suffers terribly. It is not uncommon for wounded to die on these trips, but the placing of an attendant in each car has been an enormous relief these last three months. At Bordeaux Napoleon's worst troubles are over. In a motor ambulance he is carried to a suburban village, where the casino has been converted into a hospital of 500 beds. The doctors are the old practitioners of the village for the young ones are in charge of serious operations. Here Napoleon remains until he is ready to return to the front. Practically all the noted men of medicine of Europe are in charge of such hospitals. Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller Institute of New York is in charge of a German hospital, among his enemies in Belgium. The British soldier, wounded on the Yser, goes through the same procedure, passing through Boulogne to England, and the Belgian wounded by way of Dunkirk and Calais go to friendly hands in Great Britain. The German soldier wounded near Rheims, tagged to show that his wound is such that he can be trans-

TWO GREAT DRIVES AGAINST GERMAN ARMY IN FRANCE

One Being Conducted by the British and the Other by the French—Nearly 1,000,000 men Engaged

Paris, March 20.—Two great drives against the German army in France are under way, one being conducted by the British, the other by the French. In La Basse district, where hundreds of thousands of British troops are massed, the British are battering away at the German lines in an effort to pierce them and press on to Lille. In the Champagne district, between Rheims and the Argonne forest, the French have concentrated their efforts to pierce or drive in the German lines. Rentless fury marks the assaults in both districts, and it is estimated that in all nearly 1,000,000 men are engaged on these two sections of the battle front.

Things have gone badly for the Germans since the Allies began pressing home the jaws of this mighty vise. The invaders have been driven from Neuve Chapelle, Lepinette, Aubers and Malpegar by the attacks of the British, and in the Champagne the Germans have been driven back mile after mile near Les Mesnil, Perthes, Beausjour and Souain. The real object of Emperor William's visit to the French front is believed to inspire his troops by his presence. It was reported that the Kaiser had gone to a point near Lille, to take part in an important council of war, but a more likely belief is that the German Emperor, rendered fearful by the recent successes of the Allies, has gone to the front to inspire his men to fresh aggressiveness and courage.

What happens to the wounded man may be illustrated by a typical case. Napoleon Grenier, private in the regiment of French infantry, is hit by a shell fragment in the trenches near Rheims. His thigh is badly torn, but he is lucky. If he had been hit in the open out between the firing lines, he might never have been rescued. He tries to get out the first aid packet from his inside pocket, but his comrades get it out for him. One opens the packet, and another swabs the wound with iodine from a little glass tube and the first then roughly dresses it with absorbent cotton and bandages. Until night he lies in the trench, for then communication opens with the rear. After dark he is carried by comrades to an ambulance or more likely to a food cart, and in that he is transported to the field hospital, perhaps two miles away. Again he is lucky, for the army has been in the trenches several weeks, and the field hospital with all its connections is running smoothly.

Hopes Kaiser Will Get Poisoned Ring Her Jewel, Stolen From Chateau, Carries Death, Says Countess

Paris, March 16.—Excelsior has received the following letter, dated Paris: "The Germans have pillaged my chateau, and my steward, who escaped to Paris, tells me that they have taken among other things, an ancient ring—a man's ring, which I myself placed last July in a certain drawer. This ring is a very fine one, and I suppose was a temptation to some high officer. More than that, I hope it was. "Nothing could be simpler to save a human life than for me to sign this letter and name the chateau, but I shall not do so. I trust, on the contrary, that the robber has worn the ring. For this ring has this peculiarity, it is poisoned. The heat of the finger starts a poison to work that lies in the setting. This is not the place to give the history of this terrible jewel, which has played a role in history, but whoever decorates his hand with it is dead in two weeks. "It is beautiful enough for a courtier general to offer it to his Kaiser. That this should happen is the ardent wish of my French woman's heart. "COUNTESS DE —"

ported but cannot walk, has the best chance of a decent trip to the home hospital. All the medical reports agree that the Serbian wounded have suffered the worst from lack of doctors, nurses and supplies, but the whole campaign in the east has been more merciless of the wounded than the fighting in France. From the base hospitals at least 80 per cent of the wounded are sent sooner or later back to the firing lines, while only about 4 or 5 per cent die. It must be remembered, however, that the deaths among wounded at the front, due to inability to rescue or to help them, are far above the average of other wars. The doctors themselves are suffering more than ever before. More than 125 German doctors have now been killed, out of a force 9000 at the front. In the Franco-Prussian War out of 4662 doctors in the German forces only 11 were killed. London, Lancet is recording an average of two to three British doctors a week killed in Flanders, besides great numbers wounded and missing. How many soldiers have thus far been wounded no man can tell, but guesses of a million are not absurd. A British doctor last fall reported 46,000 French wounded in the neighborhood of Bordeaux. A German doctor has predicted that half of all the troops will be wounded before the war is over, at the rate already established.



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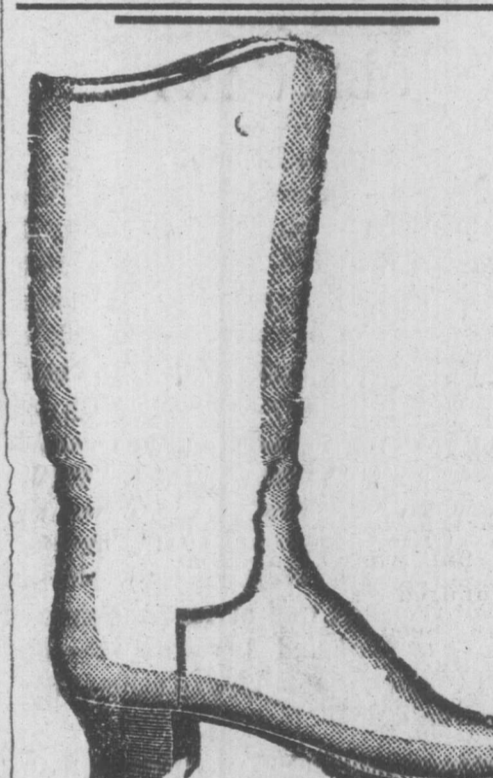
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CIVIC COMMISSION

All the Commissioners, except Com. McGrath, attended last night's session, Chairman Gosling presiding. Colonial Secretary wrote that the Government was prepared to guarantee a loan of \$70,000 at 6 per cent. to be used for water extension only. As soon as the Governor had signed minute in Council approving the same, a copy would be sent the bank. H. W. Stirling complained of a charge for replacing water pipe, which he considered unfair, as he was not responsible for the breaking of the pipe. Engineer will report. S. G. Collier wrote re condition of George St. in front of his shop, also of the filthy condition of west end of Brazil's Field and the matter was referred to the Engineer. James Wilcox, Plymouth Road, asked what action the Council intended taking in connection with the flooding of his house through a sewer nearby. The Council holds that Mr. Wilcox is alone responsible, having excavated below the level of the sewer. E. M. White wanted permission to replace fence around property on Mundy Pond Road, and the Engineer will report. The workers at the stone crusher applied, for an increase of wages, and the matter was referred to the Road Committee. The plans of proposed new building for Bank of Nova Scotia were approved subject to the Engineer. Permission to repair City Club Building was also given. An application for the position of Park Constable by George Lambert was filed. The Commissioners decided to commence work next week laying water pipes on Carter's Hill, Wickford St., James St. and Moore St. It was reported that house at No. 5 and No. 7 Lime St. also one on Plank Road were uninhabitable and the Solicitor's opinion will be asked if Council has the legal right, the buildings will be removed. A house on Duckworth St. formerly occupied by Mr. Goudie, will also be removed if Solicitor reports favorably. The owners of a house on William's Lane will be notified to have proper sewerage installed and repairs made, otherwise it will be subject to the same action as mentioned re forego-fax. Com. Morris' motion to ask the Government for an extension of time had no seconder, and was, therefore, dropped. Commissioner Harris' motion re the Health Officer's duties came up for discussion and Commissioners Jackson, Withers, Ayre, Bradshaw and the Chairman spoke freely in favor of the resolution, which was adopted and a committee appointed on the motion of Mr. Harris, seconded by Mr. Ayre. After passing of pay rolls, etc., the meeting adjourned at 10.15 p.m.

OBITUARY

Mark E. Penney, To-day we sorrowfully record the passing of our late friend, Mark E. Penney, which took place on the 18th inst. at Western Bay North. He was but 21 years of age and was a bright, promising young man. After he came home from the Labrador last Fall, he was attacked by consumption, and for the whole winter suffered from that disease. He always had a bright, cheery word when one went to see him, and in him Western Bay North Council has lost one of its best members. The Mail and Advocate extends its sincerest sympathy to the mourning parents.

Eliza Moores.

On Wednesday last, March 24th, the interment took place at Blackhead, Bay de Verde, of the remains of Eliza Moores. The death occurred at Boston, and the body enclosed in a beautiful casket and embalmed was brought home for burial. The death of the young man was a sad blow to the aged mother, to whom, and all mourning friends, the Mail and Advocate begs to extend sincere sympathy.

GOWER ST. A.B.C.

The Gower Street Adult Bible Class is pleased to announce that on Sunday next the Rev. Dr. Curtis will address the members and their friends on the subject "Christianity and the War." A true true Britisher, a good speaker and a timely, as well as an interesting subject should be sufficient inducement for you to visit the Class. Service begins a quarter to three and last about an hour.

Oldest Anglican Church

The oldest church on the West Coast, and possibly the oldest in the Island, was destroyed in the burning of the Anglican chapel at Sandy Point last week. It was known as St. Stephen's church, and was built in 1912. It has an old history both of men and things.

LOCAL ITEMS

Holders of sweepstakes in the "Bonaventure" are sanguine—Well, 'tis pardonable. The Kyle's and Sagona's express reached the city last night, bringing combined a very large mail matter. About 80 men are now engaged at work in the O'Dwyer block, removing the old building preparatory to the erection of the new bank there. It is expected that the Fogota which has been jammed in the ice the last couple of weeks off Greenspond, will get clear today. The weather along the line of railway to-day is light and fine, with a N.W. wind. Temperature ranges from 25 to 34 above. Reports from the West Coast say that plentiful catches of herring have been secured at Middle Arm, and North Arm. The police are all a-resting just now, not one arrest being made yesterday or last night. May it long continue so. Lloyds, so it is said, are offering three to one that the war will be over and finished before August next, a certainly optimistic outlook. The examination in the C.L.B. Armory for non-com. honors, will take place next week, and the boys are showing keen interest by burnishing up their military vocabulary. On Monday we will publish a report of the large number of seals killed by landmen for the past sixty years. For these valuable statistics we are indebted to Mr. James Murphy. Landmen at Cape John secured over 2,700 seals, and at Gull Island 1,300. Several other large lots have been taken, and not insignificant "bills" will be forthcoming. A pleasing entertainment is to take place in Wood's restaurant to-night, when a number of Volunteers will hold a reunion there. May it be duplicated very soon "when Johnny comes marching home," is our wish. The Marine and Fisheries Department received the following message from Oporto yesterday:—"Large fish, 32s a quintal; small, 27s to 28s. The Norwegian competition is very severe." Now that the ice has moved off somewhat, several of our belated vessels may be looked for to-day. The berthing of this shipping will mean some work, and a hustle along the Water front—with, of course, a consequent circulation of a little necessary coin. There are some 43 ice-bergs in sight of Cape Race, some of them very large. In the March of 1883 the Cape reported 78 icebergs, and most of them of enormous size. This has been the greatest number of bergs to be reported in company. The O'Dwyer's block, which the new Bank of Nova Scotia building is to replace, was built just after the historic fire of '46. The solid work of the building, such as the masonry, foundation beams, etc., is wakening our present mechanics up to the fact that the old workmen could put up good jobs, results of which to-day remain firm and intact. A very forceful sermon on the evils of drunkenness was preached by F. Cox at St. Patrick's Church last evening, to the congregation of men attending the mission there. Intemperance in its different phases was very strongly dwelt upon, and all who heard the sermon declare it to have been one of the ablest ever delivered on this question, locally. The retreat closes to-morrow evening.

Reservists at Devonport

Royal Naval Reservist Michael Doran, writing from Devonport to friends in the city says, that some 80 of the Reservists who have left here are now engaged at the docks at Devonport. They are helping at the building of the new dreadnought "Warspite" which is expected to be in readiness some time next month. Our Reservists—so Doran says—are considered good men over there, and duties which call for discriminate ability, are given to them to perform.

PRIVATE GRANT

Private Grant, who came from Scotland, via Halifax, to visit his mother, will be in the examination to be held in the armory next week, for non-com. strips. He will return to his company. READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

SHIPPING

S.S. Portia left Fortune at 10 a.m. The Durango left for Liverpool yesterday. S.S. Stephano leaves New York today for Halifax and this port. S.S. Ethie left Placentia at 4.25 p.m. yesterday for Red Island route. Sagona left Port aux Basques at 3.30 p.m. yesterday. Barot, Dorothy Batrd, 53 days from Maccio to this port arrived this morning to James Baird, Ltd. The S.S. Argyle leaves to-day for Placentia to resume her regular P.B. service. S.S. Ronoke left Liverpool on Friday at 7 a.m. with 600 tons of cargo for this port. Barot, Dunure, 60 days from Bahia, is inbound, arrived to A. S. Rendell & Co. this morning. The Furness liner Gracian is expected to leave Liverpool for St. John's about April 10th. Steamers Bruce and Home were docked this morning, and a number of men given employment at the work to be done. Drownings: schr. Nellie Louise, that has been detained for the last fortnight in North Hr., passed Cape Race at 10 a.m., and as the Cape reports wind W.N.W. and shore clear of ice, should get to port this evening. The schr. Bessie McDonald made two attempts to get away yesterday, but had to seek our friendly port shelter again. The vessel has a cargo of general goods for S. Harris & Sons, Grand Bank.

PERSONALS

Mr. E. V. Wylie left by the Durango yesterday for England. Rev. Fr. Caccola of Bar-Haven, arrived into the city this a.m. and will remain a few days. Mrs. J. M. Grant and son arrived into town by last night's express. Mr. W. F. Coaker, M.H.A. and Mr. C. Bryant came to the city by last night's express. Mr. Ed. Scanlan, of the A. A. T. Coy. had been unwell the last few days is again out and at work.

THE NICKEL

The big week-end show at the Nickel this afternoon and night is full of interest, and you are sure to enjoy it, as well. Has the Nickel ever failed you yet? Never, and under the management of Mr. Kieley and his able assistants, it will still cater to all the desires of a good, clean, and clever show. Then there is the splendid cause to which the Nickel is so liberally subscribing—one of charity. Go up and see the programme and be one of the satisfied hundreds. This too will be the last chance you will get for the next several days, as the Nickel will be closed down next (Holy-) week.

ABANDONED

The Chinese crew of the stranded Desola is still in St. John's, though three sailings have taken place since the unfortunate men were placed in the Seamen's Institute. They were not permitted to go in the last Stephano, it being claimed that the steamer was on that trip a "troop-ship"—though several individual passengers went by her. It was then thought that the Chinese would be sent to their homes by either the Durango or Tabasco, but those steamers have left—and so are the Celestials. The Seamen's Institute tells us (per 'phone) that the men are now set down to go by the next Stephano. Now, considering this whole matter over, it has, to say the least of it, a disgraceful significance. The whole Desola episode is a disgusting one. The ship is now lying near the Municipal basin, a nuisance to all shipping entering the dock. She has apparently been abandoned, and nobody knows if she is to be removed, or when. The crew have seemingly been appointed to share alike fate. The terse question must be asked: Why was not the captain of the ship brought to task re the whole matter? He only would be thoroughly acquainted with the facts and figures relative to the whole enquiry. What is going to be done with the Desola and what is going to be done about the Desola's crew? Is there anybody in authority to answer?

SEALING NEWS

Messages Received Last Night. From Ss. Bonaventure, (Capt. Bob Bartlett) to A. J. Harvey & Co.—"Bonaventure has 12,000 young harps on board; have enough packed; ship has been jammed since March 17th." From Terra Nova to Bowring Bros.—"Going through heavy sheet ice; making slow progress South West; Bonaventure 20 miles distant." From Ss. Florizel—"Still jammed; nothing new to report." From Ss. Eagle—"Ship still jammed; nothing new to report." Messages to Marine and Fisheries Dept. to-day:—Change Islands—Light N. N. W. with snow flurries; ice on land. Fog—Wind Western; moderate; raining; large patch seals 12 miles N. Twillingate, Long Point. Seal Cove—Wind S.W.; weather stormy and snowing; bay still jammed with ice; no seals. Bonavista—Steady North West wind, fine and clear; bay still full of heavy ice; a few old hoods shot yesterday. La Scie—Wind N.E., dull and foggy; seals same position, 2 miles N. E. Cape; ice tight; 1600 landed yesterday; men hauling today; Cape and Gull Island hauls for 10,000.

Of Educational Value

The Star of the Sea Society are to be congratulated on the excellence of their lecture course, which closed on Thursday night. Mr. Shortis having given the season's finishing address. The lectures were of great educational value, and were thoroughly enjoyed by all who attended. To Rev. Dr. Kitchen, Dr. V. P. Burke and to Messrs. Kent, Devine and Shortis, great thanks are due. Wh'ist Pres. Jackson of the society, and his Executive, Messrs J. J. Lacey, E. P. Thompson and others, deserve high praise for having brought the lecture series to so happy a close. We hope the 1916 list may be so successful.

AT REST

The funeral of the late Miss Allison Laurie took place yesterday, being largely attended. The casket containing the remains, was literally covered with floral offerings from friends and sympathizers. Interment was at the General Protestant cemetery, Riverhead, where all that was mortal of Allison Laurie was laid to rest in the family plot beside eight sisters and brothers and her late respected father. Rev. J. S. Sutherland, M.A. of St. Andrew's, conducted the burial service, and Mr. A. Carnell was undertaker in charge.

ENLISTED

Five more names last evening, making the roll call, 1449 strong. The names are:—St. John's—Geo. Fowles, Robt. Uide, Topsail—John G. Neville, Horse Cove, Topsail—Thos. Druken, Kelligrews—John Hennessy.

A Patriotic Family

Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Goodyear of Grand Falls have just reason to be proud of their children, four of them being attached to the troops abroad. Three sons are with the Newfoundland Regiment, two having gone in the first contingent and one with the second company. A daughter is being trained in Canada to the Red Cross Service and expects to leave for England shortly. Mrs. Goodyear also has two nephews fighting for King and Country.

Magistrate's Court

(Before Judge Knight.) Two citizens, charged with loose and disorderly conduct, were let go on their paying costs. A female receiver of stolen property had to pay \$10.00 or go down for 30 days.

Kyle's Passengers

The Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques this forenoon with the following passengers on board:—L. A. Cormier, C.A. and Mrs. Jerrett, Oliver Leach, A. W. Marston, J. J. and Mrs. Aitken and Rev. W. C. Young. The express is due to-morrow afternoon.

VOLUNTEERS

There are now about 300 Volunteers under training, and like those who have gone before, are showing great progress and efficiency in drill, rifle shooting, etc. As premonitory symptoms of an approaching storm, the Department of Marine and Fisheries has ordered the hoisting of No. 2 storm signal all round the coast.

Comparative Quiet Along Western Front

London, March 26.—Comparative tenacity along the whole Western front, such as has not prevailed for weeks leads to the belief in military quarters in London that both armies are awaiting the turn of events in the Carpathians, before attempting to strike a hard blow. The British are still resting on their victory at Neuve Chapelle and the Germans, though they are reported to be massing troops for a fresh offensive, have undertaken nothing West comparable with their rush of last Fall.

German Comment On Przemysl's Fall

Berlin, via London, March 24.—The press of the German capital united in paying tribute to the defenders of Przemysl who, it is declared, only hunger could subdue. At the same time there is no disposition to make light of the defeat. The Lokal Anzeiger says:—"We have no intention of minimizing the loss of our brave allies who have suffered. Przemysl was strong and a great fortress. It showed its strength in its proud defence. We mourn with our allies its loss and the loss of its commander and garrison who have won laurels whose glory captivity cannot destroy." The Vossische Zeitung says the fort's fall releases the beleaguering army but while it is not known where it will be employed the Austrians undoubtedly are informed and will take the necessary steps. "While we thoroughly agree with the view of the Austrian general staff that the fall of Przemysl can have no influence on the general situation," says the Kreuz Zeitung, "we nevertheless are honest enough to admit it is a painful blow dealt our cause on the right wing of our mutual thousand kilometre front."

Mr. Walter Clouston received a late letter from one of his sons at Edinburgh and who at the date of writing had been selected with nine others to attend as Honorary Guard at a Court Concert to be given in the historic city. And so our boys as we can perceive archhigh in favour with the Lord Provost. The funeral of the late Miss Allison Laurie took place yesterday, being largely attended. The casket containing the remains, was literally covered with floral offerings from friends and sympathizers. Interment was at the General Protestant cemetery, Riverhead, where all that was mortal of Allison Laurie was laid to rest in the family plot beside eight sisters and brothers and her late respected father. Rev. J. S. Sutherland, M.A. of St. Andrew's, conducted the burial service, and Mr. A. Carnell was undertaker in charge.

LATEST WAR MESSAGES

CASUALTIES IN THE DESERT

Cairo, March 27.—An official statement on the military situation in Egypt reads as follows, was issued here to-day. British losses in a skirmish in the desert, ten miles to the east of Kufri, March 23, were, three men killed and 15 wounded. There were no officer casualties on our side. The enemy left on the field about fifty men killed, and some 250 round of three-inch gun ammunition, but succeeded in carrying away nearly all his wounded. Aeroplane reconnaissance shows that this Turkish force has retreated to Neckli.

A ZEPPELIN FLIES WESTWARD

Amsterdam, March 27.—A despatch from Skiermonnikoog states that a Zeppelin airship was sighted north of that island this morning flying in a westerly direction, apparently towards England.

THE RUSSIAN TIDAL WAVE

Petrograd, March 27.—Three million Russian soldiers are rolling like a tidal wave upon the Austro-German forces along the Carpathians, from Durango River to Bukovina, thrusting back their foes to their fortified positions in the passes and on the crests.

WEATHER REPORT Toronto (noon)

Strong winds and moderate gales, west to North West, light snowfalls and colder, Sunday mostly fair and cold. Roper's (noon) Bar. 28.60; Ther. 54.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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

St. John's Municipal Board. Notice to Rate Payers.

The Collectors will call at the following localities next week:— EAST END Monday, March 29.—Gower St., both sides. Tuesday, March 30.—Victoria, Prescott and Chapel Sts. Wednesday, March 31.—King's Road, both sides; Colonial St., both sides, Cummins' St. Thursday, April 1.—Cochrane St., both sides; Military Road, both sides. Saturday, April 2.—Boggan, Bulley and Bell Sts. and Garrison Hill. WEST END Monday, March 29.—Pleasant St. West Side; Hagerty, John and Dunford Sts. Tuesday, March 30.—LeMarchant Rd., Monroe St. Wednesday, March 31.—Gilbert and Casey Sts., Springdale St., west side. Thursday, April 1.—Springdale St., East Side; Charlton St. Saturday, April 3.—Central and Clifford Sts., Barter's Hill and Stephen St. By order, JNO. L. SLATTERY, Secretary-Treasurer, mar27.11

GRAND CONCERT BY ST. THOMAS'S GLEE SINGERS

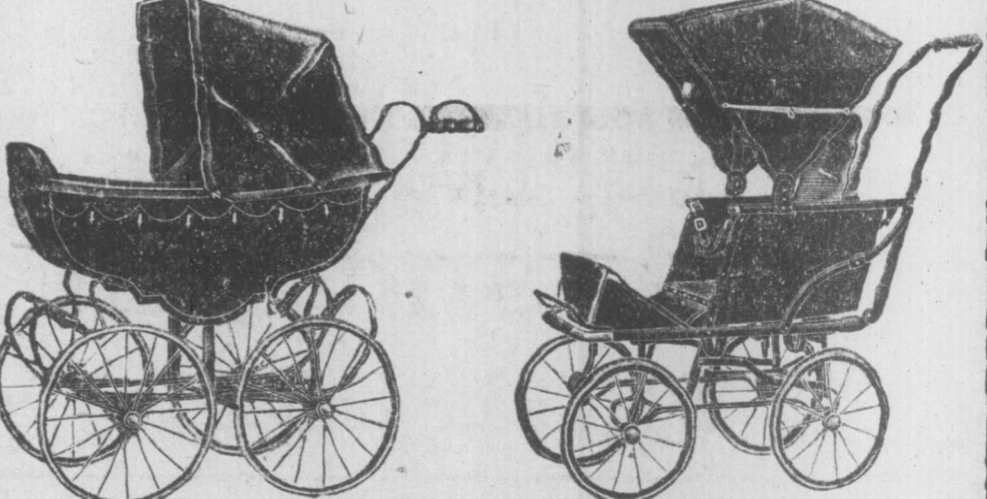
In the Grenfell Hall, King George the Fifth Seamen's Institute, on Easter Monday Evening, April 5th. Accompanist, Miss C. Windeler, Conductor, Mr. H. W. Stirling, L.L.C.M. Bart. Songs, Recitations, Violin Solos, Duets, etc. The following talented ladies and gentlemen will take part:—Mrs. W. C. Job; Misses Donk, Morris, Strang (2), Johnson (2), Anderson, Job, Pilot, Whiteway, Dunfield (2), Rendell, Young, Ude, Edwards, White, Stirling, Wood, Pearcey, and Messrs. Rugeles, Seymour, Cornick (2), Smith, Bastow, Hammond, Snow and Ude (3). Programme later. Doors open at half-past seven o'clock. Concert to commence at 8. Admission 30c. Reserved seats 50c. Tickets to be had at the Atlantic Bookstore and Institute, ALEX. A. PARSONS, Secretary Literary Com. march27.april3.21

SEE IT RISING!

What? Why? The Mail and Advocate circulation, that's what. Second to none 'tist at present. Bear this fact in mind when advertising!

Children's Carriages and Folding Go Carts

Those are selling cheap as we want the space. We will create them in wood and send them to any part of the Island. Come early and secure one.



POPE'S Furniture Show Rooms

The local train via Brigus, arrived at 12.15 bringing only one or two passengers. A Marconigram message to the R.N. Coy. last midnight from the Kyle stated that steamer to be 18 miles S.E. of Scatarie, and due to dock at 9 a.m. this morning. Three cases of diphtheria were reported yesterday from New Gower, Pleasant and John Streets. Two were removed to Hospital and the John St. case is being nursed at home. There is an exhibition in Dicks & Co.'s window the "Roll of Honour" which was presented to Tasker Lodge of Freemasons by H. E. Cowan, Esq. It is a real work of art, beautifully executed on satin and reflects great credit on the artist, Miss Kelly.

FOR SALE—A Single SEWING MACHINE

turned down top, good as new; cost \$60.00, with sell for \$30.00. Apply to H. SMITH, care New Tremont Hotel (during meal hours).—mar5.11

AGENTS WANTED

Big proposition for making money—agents wanted for the sale of Family Needle Case. Will pay commission of \$1.25 per day. Write for particulars to PHILIP PETTIE, English Hr., Fortune Bay.—mar20.11.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.