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THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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Fight Round Verdun Has Now Ceased For the Moment

North and East of Fortress Has Seen no Big Engagement Since Saturday—On Both Sides of the Meuse Artillery of Both Sides Continue Their Tremendous Shelling—Germans Claim to Have Captured Large Number of French Prisoners and Guns—Russians Make Further Gains in Dniester Region—Italians Again Pepper Gorizia

LONDON, Mar. 13.—Except for artillery actions, the fighting in the Verdun region has ceased for the moment. To the north and east of the fortress there has been no infantry engagement since Saturday afternoon, when the Germans succeeded in entering a small French trench north of Eix. On both sides of the Meuse, from the north-west of Verdun along the entire front, around to the south-west of the fortress, artillery of both sides are continuing the tremendous shelling that has been in progress for some days. The Germans claim to have captured in the fighting around Verdun, thus far, 26,472 unwounded French soldiers, 189 guns and 232 machine guns. To the south of the Somme River, in the Argonne Forest and in the Ban de Supt sector of the Vosges, French guns have heavily bombarded German entrenchments.

The Russians have captured trenches from the Germans in the Dniester region of East Galicia, and have made further progress against the Turks in Persia, by taking the town of Kirind. The Russians admit the sinking of a Russian torpedo boat destroyer by a submarine of the Central Powers in the Black Sea, off the Bulgarian port of Varna. Part of the crew of the destroyer were rescued.

Despite the unfavorable weather conditions in the mountains, the Italians are keeping up their operations against the Austro-Hungarians. They are also intensely bombarding the Isonzo front. The town of Gorizia has had to sustain another hail of Italian shells.

Scandinavian Powers Hold Conference

Deliberations Have Strengthened the Good Relations Between the Three States and Give Fresh Expression of Loyal and Impartial Neutrality

COPENHAGEN, Mar. 13.—An official statement regarding the Conference of the Scandinavian Ministry of States, which concluded on Saturday, says: "The deliberations opened by a general conversation on questions which have occupied the Scandinavian Governments since the outbreak of war. Particularly interesting was the re-arrangement reached providing for a continuation of the common measures already taken and new measures to be taken in the interest of the three countries.

"The deliberations have strengthened the good relations between the three States and gave fresh expression of the desire to maintain a loyal and impartial neutrality and of the desire to continue the co-operation hitherto pursued was expressed by all those in attendance. It was also urged that a conference of members of the governments or other representatives be held for to further co-operation as often as circumstances may render them desirable."

Queen of Sweden Suffers from Bronchitis

STOCKHOLM, Mar. 13.—Queen Victoria is suffering from an attack of bronchitis.

Killed in Air Fight

LONDON, Mar. 13.—Captain Nicholson, only son of Charles Nicholson, Member of Parliament, was killed while making a flight in England. Captain Nicholson has seen several months service at the front.

Churchill Decides His Place is at the Front

LONDON, Mar. 13.—Col. Winston Churchill, who had an interview with Premier Asquith on Saturday, has finally decided that his place is with his regiment, according to "Reynold's Weekly."

Russian Torpedo Boat Destroyer Sunk

BERLIN, Mar. 13.—The Russian torpedo boat destroyer "Leitena Pushchin" has been sunk by a mine according to a report from Sofia, Bulgaria, by the Overseas News Agency. Four officers and eleven sailors of the crew of the destroyer were rescued by the Bulgarians.

Ireland Wants Share War Orders

Deputation Led by Redmond Calls Upon Lloyd George and Urges Greater Facilities be Afforded Ireland For Munition Making

LONDON, Mar. 13.—A deputation of Irish merchants, led by John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists in Parliament, yesterday waited on David Lloyd George, Munition Minister, and urged that greater facilities be afforded Ireland for munition making, such as equipment of shell fuses factories, which Trades Unions were anxious to give aid.

Lloyd George replied that while he was anxious to utilize the resources of Ireland to their utmost, it could not be denied that Ireland was not an industrial country. He pointed out incidentally that he was not sanguine that the war would be ended before July, and that, therefore, he could not make plans for the delivery of machinery. Such an assumption, he said, was no reason why Ireland should not prosper industrially, if an opportunity offered for the manufacture of munitions.

A Record Hard to Beat

Every Eligible Member of Church in Brantford, Ont., Has Enlisted—Rector Included, Who Goes as a Private

BRANTFORD, Ont., Mar. 13.—75 enlistments out of a congregation of 100 families is the record of the Holy Trinity Anglican Church in this city. Every eligible member of the church has enlisted, including the rector, Rev. S. E. McKegney, who has joined as a private, as well as two church wardens and the choir leader.

HOUSE OPENS

The Fourth Session of the Twenty-third General Assembly will be opened on Thursday evening next.

Huns Beaten By Brilliant Counter Attack

Story Given by German Prisoners Say Careful Plans of Germans Were Defeated by French Chasseurs—Praise For French Militaireuse

PARIS, Mar. 12.—A brilliant counter-attack by the French Chasseurs is responsible for the check which upset the carefully laid plans of the Germans, according to an account of the battle. The "Journal" claims to have obtained it from seven Prussian officers, taken prisoners on some special patrol duty. All these officers were brought back to France from the Serbian front, two of them belonging to the artillery, and were wounded. They declared that in order to reach the German front they had to pass through concentrated lines of artillery several miles deep.

One of them declared the number of guns used in the Galician campaign was not to be compared with the great batteries assembled for the assault upon Verdun. The tremendous French mitrailleuses far surpassed anything he ever saw.

He is quoted as saying that the French artillery at Douaumont was equal in strength at that point to the German, but that it was the gallant charge of the French Chasseurs that finally drove them back.

The patrols described their progress to the front, in its east stage, as having been made over heaps of dead comrades. The Germans explained that their higher command had taken measures in advance to provide that all their artillery, comprising hundreds of heavy guns, should advance in a compact mass as though it were a single battery. Orders were to fire without stopping until exhausted. Shells were used in enormous quantities. When the French guns found their range the Germans said the batteries, which had been concentrated, had to be dispersed or they would have been put out of action.

Grief And Desolation Hang As A Pall Over German Cities

Weeping Women Everywhere Mourn For Husbands, Brothers and Sons Sacrificed at Verdun—Nothing in War Losses Can Approach Slaughter of Germans in Their Mad Drive For Verdun—For Every Man the French have Lost Five Are Missing From the Kaiser's Army

London, March 13.—A Paris correspondent of The Daily Mail telegraphing Sunday says: "Germany has had many black Sundays since she went to war, but none so sombre as to-day when grief and desolation are like a pall over her empire, whose cities, towns and villages are filled with weeping women who sorrow for their husbands, fathers and sons sacrificed at Verdun.

However frightful the German losses may have been at Hautmont, Herbeois and Douaumont in the first passes of the battle they pale into insignificance when compared with the awful fighting of last week; it is hardly an exaggeration to say that for every three Germans in Corbeau Wood there was a German corpse, and that the slopes of Bethencourt even more than those of Vaux are now covered with grim shapes of massacred humanity.

It would be idle to deny that the French in past three sanguinary weeks have suffered but when known beyond a question that for every man that General Petain has lost, five are missing from the Kaiser's army. One cannot but have confidence in the final result. "I am ready to sacrifice 200,000 men, but I will get Verdun," said the Kaiser on February 20th.

India Will Stand by Empire

People Give Every Assistance to Government—Events in France and Russia Are Closely Followed—No Falling off in War Gifts

London, March 13 (via Reuter's Ottawa Agency).—A special despatch from Delhi says:—

"The Legislative Council of India has been discussing with much animation the question of taxation. The keynote of all speeches being the remarkable manner in which the people of India have approved of general fresh taxation imposed, reiterating the whole-hearted support being given the Government in all its schemes for a successful carrying on of the war. Thus India is exporting large quantities of raw materials to the Allies, especially jute, salt, petre, while Burma is supplying tungsten ore. The shell output of Indian workshops is rapidly increasing."

The recent great successes of the Russians over the Turks in Armenia, the splendid fighting of the French in the defence of Verdun have given the keenest pleasure to people of India. The whole country continues to watch events in Europe, Mesopotamia and East Africa with acute interest.

"There is not a falling off evident in the support which India is giving the Empire. Gifts of aeroplanes, hospital equipment, motor ambulances, ambulance launches continue to be presented by princes and people. Money still pours in also for the various war funds and for comforts for troops in all theatres of war."

Uncle Sam Gets After Villa Band

Expedition Under General Funston Will be Sent in Pursuit—Carranza's Forces to Co-operate in Punishing Villa For Recent Raid

WASHINGTON, Mar. 11.—Instructions conveying full authority to General Funston to despatch an expedition into Mexico in pursuit of Villa and his bandits are to-day in General Funston's hand.

Secretary of War, Baker, has announced that full discretion as to the number of men to be used and the route to be followed, has been left with General Funston.

General Carranza, through Consul Silliman, has asked the American Government for permission to send Mexican troops across the border and into the United States in pursuit of the bandits.

MEXICO CITY, Mar. 12.—Carranza's reply to the Note from Washington, asking permission to send troops through Mexican territory in order to punish Villa and his bandits for his raid on Columbus, New Mexico, was made public by the Mexican Government officials late last night. The reply, which says that Mexico will co-operate with the States' troops by sending General Gutierrez with 2,500 men, bears the signature Jesus Acuna, Provisional President, Carranza's Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Roumania To Adhere to Allies Cause

London Hears That an Agreement Has Been Effectuated Between Russia and Roumania—Latter Country to Get Part of Bessarabia

LONDON, Mar. 13.—An agreement has been reached between Roumania and Russia which is believed to indicate the definite decision of Roumania to adhere to the cause of the Entente Allies, according to a Bucharest despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The agreement permits Roumania to purchase war materials from Russia and the transporting through Russia of war materials purchased elsewhere.

It is reported that Russia has agreed further to give Roumania a part of Bessarabia.

Carranza Gets Even With Uncle Sam

Refuses Permission to United States Troops to Violate Mexican Territory Unless Similar Privileges Are Given Mexican Troops

MEXICO CITY, Mar. 13.—General Carranza to-night issued a manifesto to the nation declaring under no circumstances would the Mexican Government grant the right to the United States to violate Mexican territory by sending an armed force in pursuit of Villa without consent and reciprocal privileges being first obtained and admitted. Word was sent to a confidential agent of the Mexican Government in Washington to make immediate representations to that effect.

British Official Of Flanders Fighting

LONDON, March 11.—An official report from British headquarters reads:—"We exploded three mines east of Mermelles with satisfactory results. The artillery on both sides has been active about Albert, Hulluch and Ypres."

The Allied Defensive Wall is Stretched Right Across France

Earthquake Shocks

ROME, Mar. 13.—Earthquake shocks, lasting from ten to twenty seconds, were felt in various parts of Italy yesterday.

Buffalo Has Another Big Fire

Buffalo, N.Y., March 13.—A fire said to have been caused by dust explosion virtually destroyed the fertilizer plant of the International Agricultural Corporation here to-day. The loss is estimated at \$500,000. No loss of life is reported.

Dutch Think German Offensive Near Its End

London, March 13.—An Amsterdam despatch says that on account of the German offensive at Verdun, the Dutch-Belgian frontier had been closed for several weeks. That part of it south of Maastrecht has now been reopened and this fact is being commented on in Holland as probably indicating that the Germans consider their offensive near an end. The despatch adds that 81 more hospital trains with wounded Germans from Verdun have passed through

Will Use Big Tugs for Life Saving

The Holland-American Line Makes Arrangements For Big Sea Going Tugs to Accompany Steamers—Tugs to Carry Large Quantity of Salving Material

Rotterdam, March 13.—The Holland-American Line has arranged for a big sea going tug capable of carrying a large quantity of life-saving salving material to escort each steamer of that line across the North Sea and from Kentish Knock lightship on the English coast. This arrangement began last night with the sailing of the steamer Veendyk. The tug will wait near Kentish Knock for the "Nieuw Amsterdam" which sailed from New York on February 29.

Roumanians and Bulgars Get busy

Engagement Said to Have Taken Place Near Ranovo—Bulgars Fired on Roumanian Ship—Many Are Killed on Both Sides

LONDON, Mar. 13.—An engagement is reported to have taken place on the Danube between the Roumanians and Bulgarians, near the town of Ranovo, says the Daily Mail's Odessa correspondent. A Bulgarian frontier guard is said to have fired on a Roumanian vessel, which was loading another vessel in Roumanian waters. The Bulgarians signalled to an Austrian gunboat, the correspondent adds, which ordered the Roumanian vessels to the Bulgarian shore. They refused to comply, whereupon the gunboat opened fire with machine guns and rifles. Roumanian troops replied to the fire. There were many casualties on both sides.

Lord Northcliffe Gives His Impressions on Great Fight at Verdun—Says Germans Have No Guns Equal to French "75"—Germans Taken Prisoners are Poor Lot and All are Eager For Peace—Northcliffe Says Germany is Striking Out Blindly by Land at Verdun and he is Convinced She Will Presently Strike Out by Sea

LONDON, Mar. 13.—Lord Northcliffe, who has just visited the Verdun battlefield, in a message to the "Weekly Despatch" declares that the Verdun battlefield is a great deal more interesting than important. The newspaper publisher continues: "It does not need a personal visit to the battlefield to realize this. If the Germans really think an attack on the unarmed and dismantled forts of Verdun opens the road to Paris, they have very faint notions of French preparations and French power of resistance."

Comparing the present German troops with those who fought early in the war, Lord Northcliffe says: "Last week I saw German prisoners who had escaped the hellish fire of the French '75's' at Verdun. There were none of the splendid stalwarts such as were captured at the Battle of the Marne. Much of the rank and file of the Germans were underdressed, badly dressed, with faces that bear a look of fright that seems as if it would last a life time. Their appearance is such as to move a heart of stone. With two exceptions, among those with whom I spoke, all were utterly weary of warfare and begged to be told when peace could be expected. The fact is that Germany is in the position of a besieged city. She is striking out blindly by land at Verdun, and she will presently, I am convinced, strike out by sea."

Turning to the actual fighting at Verdun, Lord Northcliffe says: "Not a word is hinted in anything sent out from Germany of the horrible slaughter to which German troops have been subjected this week. Thursday was a black day for the Germans. When drugged with ether, men came on in mass formation, to be mowed down by the French '75's' and machine guns as usual. Reports published in British newspapers from Paris are, to my personal knowledge, on the whole, most accurate. They show that for one of many reasons the Crown Prince is gambling with human life to an extent unprecedented even in this war."

Lord Northcliffe asserts that if the Germans possess a number of guns of greater calibre than those used by the British and French, they have no weapons in their army equal to the French '75's' or gunners at all comparable to the Frenchmen."

Jap Premier Condemns Kickers

Tokio, Japan, March 13.—Recent criticism in press of Anglo-Japanese alliance induced Premier Count Okuma to-day to give an interview in which he condemned what he characterized as petty efforts to create an agitation against Britain. The Premier declared unequivocally there could be no wavering Japan's faculty to the alliance.

Other Messages On Page Three

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THE SUBMARINE IS AN OUTLAW

When the Lusitania crisis was at its height many persons expressed their relief that Congress was not in session. Those persons felt that had the chosen representatives of the people been meeting in Washington, much irresponsible, bellicose and politico-patriotic speeches would have been uttered for constituent consumption. They feared that such wild oratory would bring results that might afterward prove regrettable.

Now Congress is in session and again there is a grave international problem facing the Administration. Congress in revolt did not breathe forth fire. Congress was restrained and appeared to be impressed with its responsibility to the Nation. Although its members doubtless knew that if the Nation should go to war at the present time the people would probably rally to the support of the Government and reelect the Democratic Administration, they played the role of forebearance. Congressmen usually are hair-triggered on questions of National honor. This week they showed that they could forego patriotic oratory and were willing to count the cost of war. As pointed out more in detail yesterday, this was a remarkable situation, irrespective of certain Congressmen's views that the submarine raised only a technicality in international law.

While Congress may be commended for its sobriety and its evidence of maturity, there is, however, only one position for the Nation to take at the present moment in regard to the Administration's foreign policy.

And that is to give it unanimous support.

It goes without saying that every sober-minded citizen does not want war if it can be honestly avoided. President Wilson himself has made it manifest that he realizes to the full what a calamity it would be to a Nation. The country is convinced that he has used, and will use, every legitimate means to keep this country from being drawn into the world-wide conflagration.

The United States occupies an extremely trying position to-day. As the largest Neutral Nation at peace, upon it naturally rests the grave responsibility of being the champion of the rights of neutral Nations, their world-wide trade and their citizens, Nations under what is known as international law.

Two courses are open to us. We can strenuously defend international law and use all our power to restrain any belligerent seeking to defy the laws of humanity, even if it leads us to the greatest sacrifice. Or we can abandon our position as the champion of neutral rights and allow any belligerent to establish the evil precedent of committing the most atrocious acts upon humanity.

No man can hesitate between those two courses. We cannot permit any outrage to human rights covered by international law. So far President Wilson has strenuously and consistently protested against the violation of human rights, as his action in the Lusitania case has evidenced. He has insisted that Germany must answer our demands.

A few weeks ago it appeared as if the Lusitania tragedy would, under no circumstances, be repeated. Suddenly Germany announced that she would sink all armed belligerent merchant vessels. As pointed out in these columns recently, a few weapons upon a merchant vessel does not make her a warship any more than a cargo of Naval stores on a battleship makes that vessel a craft of commerce.

To send the citizens of neutral Nations to a watery grave because they travelled on a vessel that merely carried a small armament is to defy international law. Germany asked us to agree to this defiance. To agree to a change in the status of merchant vessels during a war would anyway be as unfair as if we suddenly put an embargo upon arms. It would deliberately be taking sides in the contest.

At the bottom of all this controversy over international law is the submarine. Before the war began it was never considered by the Nations that the submarine would be used as a destroyer of commerce. The submarine cannot possibly make adequate provision for the crews and passengers of the destroyed merchant vessels.

In war times 50 and 100 years ago no one ever thought of destroying a merchant vessel without placing the passengers and crew on another vessel so that they could be landed in safety. Capt. Semmes of the Alabama could have done much more damage to our commerce had he not observed the recognized international law of the sea and transhipped all persons

from destroyed vessels to a place of safety, thus giving the Naval officers of the North clues as to his whereabouts and making his own destruction only a matter of time.

It was therefore a great shock to humanity when the Lusitania was heartlessly destroyed with all on board. Since the days of piracy there has been no such exhibition of wanton cruelty on the high seas. Now, if the submarine which destroyed the Lusitania had been a warship probably the Germans would have rescued the passengers and crew. The fault lay in the use of a submarine for such dastardly work. The fault lies with the threatened use of the submarine now.

The United States cannot and will not recognize the submarine as a legitimate destroyer of commerce, because the submarine cannot recognize the rights of humanity. The submarine does not rate a mere legal technicality; it is an outlaw.

—Uncle Dudley in the Boston Globe.

PART OF TREATMENT.
 Patient (to pretty nurse)—Will you be my wife when I recover?
 Pretty Nurse—Certainly.
 Patient—Then you love me?
 Pretty Nurse—Oh, no; that's merely part of the treatment. I must keep my patients cheerful. I promised this morning to run away with a man who had lost both legs.

Teacher—Who is familiar with the battle of Bunker Hill?
 Pupil—Well, ma'am, I guess I am. I've been a caddy for two years.



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HOME RULE FOR IRELAND MARCH 17?

Rumors From Abroad Hint Action Before War is Ended—Significant Comment in Official Paper

By C. O'CONNELL GALVIN.

Things of a momentous nature may be happening in Ireland by next St. Patrick's Day.

Rumors coming from sources which are not entirely ignorant of what is passing in high state circles on the other side of the Atlantic are floating across, hinting that there is a possibility of the Home Rule Act being put in operation in Ireland without waiting for the end of the war, and that March 17th next, Ireland's national holiday, may witness some events of surpassing interest to the Irish race the world over.

The current issue of "Ireland," which is the official organ in America of the Irish Parliamentary party, has the following significant editorial, with the caption, "Is Home Rule at Hand?"

It would not be at all surprising if the question of what is to be done about Home Rule came up before many weeks, notwithstanding the very natural desire of British parties to put all else aside during the continuance of the war.

Whatever may underlie the speech of Mr. Campbell, there is no avoiding the fact that Ireland is in many ways being treated as if Home Rule were an accomplished fact. In the arrangements about recruiting, the Derby scheme was applied to Great Britain, but not to Ireland.

When it was made known that while Home Rule was hung up Ireland would not think of assenting to compulsory measures, opponents of Home Rule grumbled a little, and even went so far as to threaten Mr. Redmond that unless he yielded Home Rule would be destroyed; but the Coalition government ruled that what the Irish Party decided Great Britain must endorse.

After that, when the Irish party voted against conscription in Britain, they were told in so many words that they should no longer consider themselves as being in London but as being in Ireland and should govern themselves accordingly. They did. They withdrew from participation in the discussion of the measure.

Surely the wise statesmanlike thing for the British government to do would be to serve notice that a further postponement of the operation of Home Rule beyond the seventeenth of March will not be sought, but that an honest and a final effort will be made to confer upon the country the boon that has been earned.

Ireland has been generous. Ireland has been patient. If Mr. Asquith is capable of a stroke of statesmanship the equal of that with which Mr. Redmond astonished the world at the outbreak of war, he might give Ireland Home Rule on St. Patrick's Day and win for himself and his country's allies a moral support equivalent to the strength of many an army corps.

Since the war began down to the present hour, Ireland has indeed proved her claim to such an act of statesmanship as that hinted in this quoted article. By every test that could be applied to any race or nation, Ireland has played true in her compact with Great Britain.

It is now for Britain to meet the test of proving true to her compact with the Irish people.

Swiss Cols. Acquitted

ZURICH, via Paris, March 5.—Col. Reichel, Swiss Federal Auditor, in the course of his charge for the prosecution against the two Swiss Colonels, whose acquittal has already been announced on the charge of communicating secret military documents to the German and Austrian attaches in Switzerland, said he strongly condemned the too friendly relations of one of the Colonels with the Attachés, and added that, to explain his sentiment in this regard, he need only point to the fate of Belgium, "whose adversaries have never been able, with any show of reason, to reproach her with anything, except certain relations which her general staff is supposed to have had with foreign powers. If one of the belligerents," he concluded, "wished to find a pretext for attacking Switzerland, it could also invoke the communication by Swiss officials of confidential documents to its enemies."

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War Messages.

Big Fire on Ship At St. John, N.B.

Damage Estimated at \$150,000—Origin of Fire Yet Unknown—Steamer Had Part Cargo of Carbide.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Mar. 13.—Fire broke out on Sunday morning at one o'clock aboard the steamer Matatus, loading at one of the docks west of St. John. Before it was completely extinguished damage, estimated at \$150,000, resulted.

The origin of the fire is not known yet, but the outbreak occurred in No. 2 hatch, which was loaded with carbide. The steamer was loaded with a varied cargo, and was almost ready to sail.

Air Raider Chased

London, March 13.—A German seaplane was sighted approaching the North Foreland about noon to-day and was pursued by a British aeroplane from Dover which flew seaward.

Portugal Calm

LISBON, Mar. 11.—The Portuguese Cabinet has resigned to give place to a National Defence Government, which is now being formed.

Franquility prevails throughout the country. Parliament has adopted a resolution giving the Government power to take all measures necessary by a state of war existing with Germany.

Leaders of all Opposition groups have offered to support the Government. At the suggestion of the President of the Chamber cheers were given for the Entente Allies.

"Pauvette" Lost Strikes a Mine

LONDON, Mar. 13.—It is officially announced by the British Admiralty to-day that the mercantile fleet auxiliary Pauvette, 2,644 tons gross, was sunk as a result of striking a mine off the East Coast of England. 14 members of the crew were lost. The Pauvette was formerly in the service of the General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, of London. The vessel was built at Middlesbrough in 1912, was 315 feet long, 43 feet beam and 18 feet deep.

Anxious For Peace

LONDON, Mar. 13.—An Athens despatch says that according to information received there by letter from Constantinople, the populations of Brusa, Konia and other cities of Asia Minor have addressed a memorial to the Turkish heir-apparent, begging him to urge upon the Sultan the necessity of changing the present Government in order to prepare the way for the conclusion of a separate peace by Turkey with the Entente Powers.

"Expert" Figures

BERLIN, Mar. 12.—According to confidential statements made by the French Minister of War, Genl. Gallieni, at a military conference, says a despatch from the Amsterdam Overseas News Agency, French casualties up to March 1, 1916, amounted to 800,000 dead and 1,400,000 wounded. Among the latter, the despatch adds are 400,000 severely wounded. In addition, 300,000 men are missing. The total loss of the French, Genl. Gallieni's statement shows, continues the News Agency, has reached 2,500,000, while the British up to the present have lost 600,000.

A ROYAL WEDDING

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 13.—The marriage of Prince Joachim, fifth son of Emperor William and Princess Marie Augustine, daughter of Prince Edward of Anhalt, was celebrated to-day in the Royal Castle at Bellevue, according to a despatch from Berlin. The marriage took place in the presence of the Empress of Germany, Duke and Duchess of Anhalt and other relatives. Emperor William was not present.

Seven of Crew Were Americans

PARIS, Mar. 11.—Seven of the crew of the Norwegian barque Silius, which was torpedoed and sunk yesterday were Americans. The Silius left New York on Feb. 4 for Havre. The Petit Parisian says one of the Americans was injured seriously, and was taken to the Pasteur Hospital.

His Resignation Causes Sensation

LONDON, Mar. 13.—A sensation has been caused at the War Office by the sudden resignation of Major-General Long, Director of Supplies and Transport.

Regarding his resignation the "Express" remarks: "His has been one of the master successes of the war. Why is such an enormously valuable asset as his experience permitted to be lost to the Government at such a time?"

Busy With Rush Order for U. S.

PHILADELPHIA, Mar. 13.—Four of the largest munition plants in this section of the country are working to rush orders for steel shells and rifles for the United States Government, according to statements made here to-night by officials of these companies, who added that they are in a position to supply the further needs of this country without interfering with their foreign orders.

Sympathy For Portugal From Brazil Capital

RIO DE JANEIRO, Mar. 12.—Germany's declaration of war on Portugal has called forth expressions of sympathy in various quarters here with the cause of the Entente Allies. Last night there was an enthusiastic demonstration in the streets of the capital.

The "Epochs," commenting on the Government's decree of neutrality, says: "We are not neutral. We entertain the most ardent wish for the victory of Portugal and her Allies. In order that it may become a reality, the majority of Brazilians will do all that they are able to do, both from a material and moral point of view."

Joffre Presides Over War Council

PARIS, Mar. 12.—General Joffre, Commander in Chief of the French armies, presided over the Council of War of the Entente Allies, which assembled to-day at the French Army headquarters. While the Council is in session, Great Britain will be represented by Genl. Haig, Commanding the British forces in France; Russia by General Gilinsky, aide-de-camp to the Russian Emperor; Belgium by the Chief of the General Staff; and Serbia by Col. Pachides.

Bulgars Divide Up Serbia

SOFIA, Mar. 12.—Bulgaria has virtually completed the task of apportioning for governmental purposes the occupied Serbian territory. All Serbia, except Belgrade, has been divided into seventeen departments and eighty-six districts. In each department there has been installed a departmental court, and in each district a lower court. For the whole country there are three appellate courts. There is also one prison for each department.

German Capture A Small Trench

PARIS, Mar. 12.—Germans troops after heavy artillery bombardments, yesterday afternoon attacked the French positions on the Eastern front of the Verdun sector, and succeeded in capturing a small trench north of Dix, according to an official statement given out to-day by the French War Department. Intense artillery engagements, the statement adds, were in progress at various other points along the Western front. Luxembourg.

THE FLOUR PROBLEM

Arrangements have been made, we understand, by the Committee appointed to deal with this phase of the tonnage problem, to secure full stocks of flour and cattle feed at once. There is we are informed no need to further worry over the shortage in these items and that all arrangements have been finalized to handle the transportation of flour and cattle feed.

AS WE ARE SEEN ABROAD.

The "Boston Post" in a recent issue says: "After Jan. 1 Newfoundland is to have the strictest prohibition law in the world. It will then become a crime to import or manufacture liquor except as permitted by the Government for strictly medicinal purposes."

Battle of Verdun Is Dwindling Fast

PARIS, Mar. 11.—The battle of Verdun is fast dwindling in intensity. The Germans have in no way impaired the main defences of the fortress, notwithstanding the violence of their onslaughts. Whether they will make another big effort after the lull, or whether the battle will end, as did other great offensives on the Western front by a return to normal conditions of trench warfare, cannot be discerned at present, but French military opinion is inclined to believe that the latter will be the case.

There is still violent fighting for possession of Fort Vaux, according to announcement by the War Office this afternoon. The Germans have made progress along the slopes leading to this position, but they have not yet reached the barbed wire entanglements in front of the fort. The Germans hold some houses in the eastern part of the village of Vaux, while the French are still in possession of the western part of the town.

BENEFIT NIGHT PRINCE OF WALES RINK

Hockey match, St. Bon's College Champions vs. City; also a ladies' hockey match. Games starts at 7.30. Admission 20c. General skating after game.

LOCAL ITEMS

The "Birch Hill" barratry matter comes before F. J. Morris, K.C. this afternoon when the preliminary hearing will conclude.

Const. Fahey got in from the Western Shore to-day with a man who is charged with malicious damage to property.

The schr. "Ponhook," which had been damaged by going ashore at Wash Balls, after receiving repairs resumed her voyage to Bahia to-day.

In the Police Court to-day F. J. Morris, K.C. fined a drunk \$1 or 3 days. A case preferred by a woman against her husband for assault was postponed till Saturday.

NEW LEGISLATURE COUNCILLORS

Rumour about the city to-day is to the effect that Mr. Jesse Whiteway will be appointed to a seat in the Legislature Council and that Mr. C. Ayre will get the vacancy which the death of his brother, Hon. Jno. Ayre, occasioned.

Theft of Jewels From Chicago Firm

Diamonds Valued at More Than \$250,000 Stolen—Robber Got Away With the "Sparkles" Before the Manager's Eyes

CHICAGO, Ills., March 6.—The theft of diamonds, said to be valued at more than \$250,000, from Dreicer & Company, jewelers, was reported to the police, early to-day.

According to Edward L. Smith, manager of the concern, which is located in the Blackstone Hotel, a well dressed man entered the store yesterday and asked to see some diamond rings. Smith brought out three trays, each containing 12 rings. After ten minutes conversation with manager Smith over the comparative merits of the rings, all set with large diamonds, the customer left the place, declaring himself dissatisfied.

Smith says the accomplice of the stranger to the door, and when he returned, one of the trays with the diamonds, was missing. Detectives were put on the case and when Smith was shown the photograph of a number of diamond thieves, who are said to have operated in New York and other eastern cities, he recognized one as the man who had examined the diamonds in his store.

DOPING IT OUT

"How do you find your patient?" asked the old doctor. "He was slightly delirious, but when conscious complained of dryness in his throat," replied the junior.

"In similar cases in the future prescribe for the first. That cured, the patient will do the rest."

HIS DEFINED IDEAS

"Now, my lad, I hope you have some clear and well-defined idea as to what you want to be in life. That means everything to a young man." "I know it, uncle. I want to be a doctor or a lawyer or something like that."

A Great Programme at THE NICKEL To-Day

"THE WIN(K)SOME WIDOW"

A Broadway-star feature in four parts, presenting Cissy Fitzgerald, supported by the all-star Citagraph cast.

ANITA STEWART and EARLE WILLIAMS, in

"THE GODDESS"

Fifteenth and LAST chapter of the serial beautiful.

WEDNESDAY—ELAINE—FRIDAY—WHO PAYS?

Performances Throughout the LENTEN SEASON for the City RELIEF Fund.

OFFICIAL

BRITISH

London, March 13.—The British War Office communication issued to-night says:—

"The enemy sprang four mines near the Hohenzollern Redoubt, and grenade fighting ensued. There were very few casualties. Very little damage done to our trenches. Our trenches about Loos and Bois De Grenier were shelled. There have been heavy artillery bombardments by both sides about Ypres."

ITALIAN.

ROME, Mar. 11.—The War Office reports artillery activity along the entire line, despite heavy rains. Enemy fire is especially active on the Lower Isonzo, where our artillery silenced their fire.

GERMAN.

BERLIN, Mar. 13.—Italian artillery all day yesterday and during the night, threw a hail of shells into the southern quarter of the town of Gorizia on the Isonzo front, according to an official report given out to-day.

RUSSIAN.

LONDON, Mar. 12 (official).—On the Western front, two large parties of German scouts attempted to approach our trenches near the Old Avnien and Sussey Rivers. They were dispersed by our fire. Our heavy artillery dispersed also an enemy column marching on the right flank of the Dvinsk position. German artillery bombarded the railway station at Kakuny. In the district south-east of the village of Kalki, we repulsed an attempt made by a large enemy party to approach our trenches. In the Middle Strips region we took some prisoners. To the east of Czernowitz our artillery bombed enemy battalions on the march. We observed shells explode among the enemy's guns and caissons. On the Caucasus front our advance continues.

FRENCH

PARIS, Mar. 11.—The following official communication was issued by the War Office to-night:—

"In Belgium destructive fires directed against trenches and underground works of the enemy in the region of Steenstraete and the environs of Bixchoote; in Artois, east of Heuville, we exploded a mine, the crater of which we occupied. North of the Bois de Bumes and on the left bank of the Meuse, activity of the two artilleries was less spirited during the course of the day. On the right bank an intense bombardment is being maintained in the region west of Douaumont, but not so intense on the west, centre, or in the Voivre. Fruitless assaults launched against our trenches west of Douaumont proved very disastrous to the enemy. The Germans attacked three times in columns of four, but they were moved down by artillery fire and the fire of our machine guns, and were obliged to retire leaving the ground covered with dead bodies."

THE SHIPS SAIL NORTH

All the ships of the Northern fleet got away from their respective ports in Bonaville Bay at 4 p.m. Saturday. The S.S. Florio sailed from here at 5.10 a.m. to-day. Reports by wireless to-day say that the ships are making good progress North with the ice well off the coast.

"GASPE" MAKES QUICK RUN

The bargin, Gaspe, Capt. Vatcher, arrived here Saturday evening from Macco after a run of 32 days. The "John Green" towed her down from off Bay Bulls. She had fine weather on the run and made the round trip in 2 1/2 months. Capt. Vatcher is to be congratulated on his good work.

The Prospero left Channel at 8.30 this a.m. and is due here Thursday.

Anxious to Have Union Government

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—Please allow me space in your valuable paper for a few remarks from Musgrave.

What would this place be like if it wasn't for our noble President? It would have been eat by the graballs by this time. Go ahead Mr. Coaker and when your work is finished here you will be able to say you did your duty.

The Doting Cove Council had a tea and did very good financially. Also the Musgrave Hr. Council had a tea and concert and raised a nice sum.

Before I close, I will give a few remarks concerning our operator, Miss A. B. Francis, from Gander Bay. Miss Francis is proving very satisfactory to the people. She succeeded Mr. Greene from St. John's who came here after Miss Penny left and could not do the work. Miss Francis will do anything to satisfy the public and that is the kind of an operator we want. We are afraid Miss Francis is not going to stay, as the salary is so small, not enough to support her. No doubt there is a lot of work here and I think there should be a larger salary given. We will have to encourage Miss Francis to stay with us.

We are hoping when we get our Union Government the operators will get a larger salary, especially when they are working for it. I think I have taken up a good bit of space. So I will wish Mr. Coaker and the noble P.P.U. every success.

UNION.

Musgrave Hr., March 2nd.

Crown Prince Due for More Trouble

Has Been Deposed and Another Put in Command of His Army—German General is Divided and Spirit of Disorganization Prevails

LONDON, March 6.—A Geneva despatch to The Chronicle says:—

"I have received the following items of intelligence from Mainz, headquarters of the German general staff:—

"Mainz, February 28.—A spirit of disorganization prevails within the German general staff as a result of the Verdun defeat. Several generals are advising against a continuation of the offensive, while Genl. von Falkenhayn, chief of the general staff, continues to send reinforcements.

"It is impossible to conceive the real extent of the German losses. The wounded are pouring back in all directions. On Saturday losses in the fighting from Friday last to Monday are estimated by an officer of the German general staff at 75,000."

"Mainz, February 29.—The Crown Prince has been urgently summoned to general headquarters, where there The Crown Prince will not return to the fighting front for some time. In the meanwhile the Duke of Wurtemberg will take over the command of the Crown Prince's army."

Naval Prize Fund Is \$30,000,000

LONDON, March 4.—The naval prize fund derived from the sale of contraband goods, seized by the British navy, and condemned by prize courts now amounts to over \$30,000,000. This fund will be distributed among all men of the navy after the war.

GLOOMY PROSPECT

"When I was your age I worked 14 hours a day," said the worried father. "Well, what of it?" replied the young man who squanders. "Nothing much, only when you get to be my age that is probably what you will have to do."

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

FLORA FINCH in a RICH COMEDY TO-DAY,

"THE NATURAL MAN," A Vitagraph 2 Reel Special Feature. A millionairess, disgusted with Society, is captivated by the instinctive goodness of a modern cave-man, his mistakes are laughable, but his quiescence and manliness adorable; featuring MYRTLE GONZALEZ.

"THE AVENGING SEA." A Biograph Sea Drama with Isabel Rea and Wm. J. Butler.

"A DOUBLE WINNING." A Melo-Drama. The cast includes Helen Bray, Charles H. West and Harry Carey.

"The Starring of Flora Finch." A Rich Comedy, featuring Flora Finch.

GOOD MUSIC AND EFFECTS.

A COMFORTABLE AND WELL VENTILATED THEATRE.

On WEDNESDAY,

"The Confession of Madame Barastoff,"

A Russian Military Feature in 3 Reels.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL AND PARTNERSHIP!

Hon. R. A. Squires, K.C., LL.B.

ANNOUNCES the removal of his LAW OFFICES to the New BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA Building at the corner of Beck's Cove and Water Street, and the formation of a PARTNERSHIP for general practice as Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, with MR. J. A. WINTER, eldest son of the late Sir James S. Winter, K.C., under the firm name of Squires & Winter.

Address: Bank of Nova Scotia Building,

January 3rd, 1916. St. John's.

The Anglo-American Telegraph Co. Limited.

BEGINNING to-day and to continue until the end of the War, a Supplementary Deferred Cable Rate Money Transfer Service will be inaugurated between all points in Newfoundland and Great Britain covering only transfers not exceeding Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) in amount.

H. A. SAUNDERS, Superintendent.

mar9,31

COOPERS, ATTENTION!

We are Sole Agents for the BEST BARREL HEATER in the Country. We have them now ready for delivery.

R. CALLAHAN, Water St.

As the 17th of March is the Irish National Holiday, we are having a

SPECIAL 17c SALE

commencing Saturday 11th, and ending Saturday 18th.

During this sale we will give special attention to

Irish Linen Goods, Glass Towelling, Handkerchiefs, etc

For other items at reduced prices see our window.

Robert Templeton, St. John's.

St. John's.

LARGE LABRADOR CODFISH For Sale. Get Our Prices. SMITH CO. Ltd.

JUST IN

73 Brls PLATE-BEEF

22 " PIGS' HEADS

100 Pails LARD,

At Import Prices.

J. J. ROSSITER,

Real Estate Agent

Our Motto: "Sum Cuique."



("To Every Man His Own.")

The Mail and Advocate

Issued every day from the office of publication, 167 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, Union Publishing Company Limited, Proprietors. Editor and Business Manager: JOHN J. ST. JOHN.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., MARCH 13, 1915

WAR TIME AND PRAYER

SOME TIME ago Admiral Beatty, the hero of the North Sea fight, wrote to an English magazine a plea for greater attention on the part of the Nation to the supernatural phase of Britain's Military and naval campaign. He deprecated the very patent fact that the idea of Divine Worship was receding further and further into the background, and the spiritual element is being gradually ousted by the social and recreative.

Now it is incumbent on all to consider that the God of Battles demands our fealty and our homage. Whatever may be our religious differences we can all unite in prayer. We commend to our readers the following extract from a Pastoral Letter recently issued to his flock by the Archbishop of Liverpool.

"It will not be out of place to recommend a more frequent and earnest use of the prayer of all prayers, the Lord's Prayer. Whilst it is the most perfect type of prayer, its use will give us what we may easily lack at the present time—a right appreciation of the objects for which we ought to pray. When we raise up our minds and hearts in prayer, it is so easy at all times, but more especially in some crisis of our soul or of the community of which we are a unit, to lose our sense of proportion.

"We are too apt to attach more importance to what is personal than to what is national, to what regards our native land than to what regards all nations, to what regards all these things than to what regards God Himself, the Lord and Master of all nations, in Whose hands are all the ends of the earth, and to Whom the whole world and its inhabitants are but as a grain of dust in the palm of His hand.

"At the present time we are all convinced of the justice of the cause for which the Allies are fighting, and are persuaded of the necessity of securing at the cost of men and money a sure and lasting peace. Some, indeed, would seem to think that the one and only object of their prayers should be the triumph of our cause, and that all other interests, human and divine, for the moment at least, should be subordinated to this great motive of prayer.

"They forget that after all there

is one right view of everything, which is God's view, and that this view may be different from theirs. God is the Father of all—friend and foe alike—He has the deepest interest in all. In spite of hardships and sufferings, both of victors and vanquished, He wishes that everything should redound to His Honour and glory. God has His own inscrutable designs for individuals and for nations, which He will work out in His own way and at His own time.

"Whilst thus we pray for our friends at the post of danger, and whilst we pray that the final victory may be ours, we should remember that before all we are to seek the King of God and His justice, and so should pray that in all and above all His will may be fully accomplished. Nothing will better secure this than that the Lord's Prayer should be constantly on our lips, and its sentiments ever in our minds and hearts."

BRITAIN'S FINANCIAL STRENGTH

PEOPLE of prominence in every country of the world are unanimous in their expression of opinion that a definitive victory in the present world-wide war depends largely on Britain's capability of bearing the heavy financial burdens which are being placed upon her shoulders. From the beginning she has been financing the Allies and her own Colonies as well as bearing her own fiscal burdens. The British authorities are quite confident that Great Britain can provide the funds requisite to bring the war to a successful and glorious victory; but they add that, in order to do so, everybody within the realm must be prepared to practise the strictest economy.

The financial resources of the Empire are enormous; and we can hardly realize what a world of wealth exists within its borders. From 1905 to 1913 the total annual revenue (internal) of England increased from \$4,500,000,000 to \$5,000,000,000 and in 1914 it approximated \$5,800,000,000.

Pessimists imagined that when Great Britain began the flotation of the American loan—Half a Billion of Dollars—that there were indications of either financial weakness, or possibly a danger of bankruptcy. The interest on this sum is roundly \$25,000,000; but the revenue which English investors draw from railroads alone outside of the United Kingdom are, or were, in 1913, \$150,000,000. The revenue of governmental value other than that of England herself was \$175,000,000.

The revenue tax last year yielded \$180,000,000 to the British Government; and the revenue from other sources amounted to \$800,000,000. Within the last few years, the real property value taxable in Great Britain rose from One Billion and a Quarter to One Billion and a Half. The total value of exports rose from \$2,750,000,000 to \$3,000,000,000 and the value of imports from \$1,843,000,000 to \$3,174,000,000.

Mr. McKenna, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, stated that, the capital of the Empire stood at \$130,000,000,000, and the revenue at \$20,000,000,000. Notwithstanding this, he urges that the civil population "should curtail expenses and reorganize its expenditure in so far as it related to luxuries and imported goods of all kinds.

The understanding To understand these extraordinary figures, a glance at Great Britain's National Debt will be helpful.

In 1773, at the beginning of the American War of Independence, the National Debt, including interest and management was 4½ millions sterling; but at the end of the War it had risen to 9½ millions. The twenty-two years' warfare with France, from 1793 to 1815, added 23 millions sterling to the annual charge of the debt, making it over 32½ millions, de-

creased by slightly more than a million in 1817, in the year of the consolidation of the English and Irish exchequers. From this date, until the outbreak of the War in 1914 the aggregate gross liabilities of the State, on the whole steadily decreased, excepting the years of the Russian and South African wars. In 1854 the gross liabilities stood at \$602 millions, and in 1857, at over 837 millions. In 1899 they had decreased to 635 millions, but in 1903 amounted to 798 millions; in 1914 they stood at 798 millions.

GERMANY'S NEW MOVE

GERMANS, realizing that after the war, Germany's business relations with the Allies and their dependencies will for a long time be shut off, have started a movement looking towards a customs union with Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey. The movement has already gained much headway in Germany; the pan-German party at a big conference at Dresden and the German labor party in the Austrian Parliament have passed resolutions favoring the plan.

But apparently the business interests in Austria do not take kindly to the idea. Austrian bankers and industrial leaders are opposing the plan largely on the ground that in Austria-Hungary coal and iron cannot be produced as cheaply as in Germany. Obvious and unchangeable geographical reasons are also suggested by the Austrian leaders.

Whether the Austrians will allow themselves to be made a dumping-ground for Germany's more cheaply made goods remains to be seen.

Austria's external commerce is very large (or was very large before the beginning of the war) and it is hardly likely she will be prepared to sacrifice it for the aggrandizement of Germany. With British trade and the trade of the Colonies cut off, there will be a serious loss to Austrian industries.

OUR DEAD

OUR dead, they are our and the Empire's

Till the last red sun doth set— And may God, in His terrible justice deal with us.

If we forget.

Till that which we sent them to die for.

Till that dread struggle be won; Though the traitor and idiot cry out for peace.

There can be none.

We are either on God's side or evil's.

We are either perjured or true— And that, which we set out to do in the first place.

That must we do.

If we lie now unto our highest, Prove traitorous unto our best, And soften the hand which set out to conquer

At God's behest:

If we fail in our vows in the slightest.

Our pride to dishonor is thrall— For we stand to win all in this conflict— Or else lose all.

There are many side-roads to oblivion, But only one straight to the dawn—

And thrusting aside all paltering, faltering thought, We must push on.

Not fearing, nor doubting, nor halting, But iron-souled, centred as one On the one grim work in this war-gripped world, Which must be done.

For our dead are ours and the Empire's

Till the last red sun doth set— And may God, in His terrible justice, deal with us. If we forget.

THE SATANIC HUN

CIVILIZATION and Prussian militarism are incompatible terms; and this monstrous and aggressive combination of cruelty, cunning, and guile and greed, of ultra-modern technical power, and ultra-primitive non-moral motive, must either slay, or be slain; that there is nothing for it but war to the end, until Prussian militarism is destroyed. Our victory will endure to the benefit of our sons, not only to the Canadians, Australians, New Zealanders and Newfoundlanders, who have participated so gloriously in the struggle, but also to Americans who, in fact have more to dread from Hunnish supremacy than any other nation.

Germany realizes that Uncle Sam is hopelessly weak. She is dealing harsh blows to American prestige. The New York Globe says:—

"We care more for the spirit displayed than for particular issues. Should Germany, even now, abandoning all shuffling and evasion, genuinely apologize for the Lusitania measure and establish in this country the belief that she has returned to allegiance to international law and to respect for the common rights of humanity, this country would be willing to keep her citizens away from armed ships. But as things are we are asked to yield as to a small matter by a power that has gravely injured us in great matters and is seemingly unrepentant."

That all Americans are not sympathetic to the extent of The Globe and The World, is demonstrated by the following utterances by the editor of Life (New York) which said recently:— "To us of English stock the great war seems to bring a summons to wear our English derivation with somewhat more assertion. The Irish love Ireland openly; and are not expected to apologize. American Scots show an open kindness for Scotland. Germans love the Fatherland under any sun. Is it only to be England that men sprung from her loins may not care for? We have been too modest. Poll us in any of these States, and we are a greater company than all the rest, the longest planted here, and surely not the least powerful or least worthy.

"Who is the anchor at the end of the Allies' rope in the great tug-of-war? Who but our blood-cousin John Bull. There he stands, with planted feet, sweating and sore beset; his muscles lamp, but holding on. Hold on John Bull, hold on! There are those across the sea, who care for you; who hold with you now in daylight and dark so far as they may, and will gladly hold with you in face of all comers when Fate permits. Hold on, John Bull!"

HEROISM OF TO-DAY

LONDON Daily Mail.—All the epics of the mighty past are shadowed by the deeds and heroisms of to-day. Not even the picked champions of the Greeks and Trojans battled as unnumbered common men are fighting now. The civilized nations of Europe have gone out on a new and greater crusade. The gentlemen of Europe have taken the high road and their arms again. The spiritual call of their crusade is greater than the call of the mediaeval crusade, for the Teuton has defied the Cross more than ever the Saracen defied it. Senate and people of Rome, in the Punic war, cast their last treasure in their country's war coffers; the people of Great Britain and her allies will sacrifice likewise before they cry, "Hold, enough!" to barbarism.

THE HARVEST OF THE SEA

INTERESTING AND USEFUL TO THE FISHERMEN OF THE COLONY

THE SMELT FISHERY

AN industry which could become a very important one in our fishery products is smelt fishing. It has been carried on in a perfunctory sort of way for some years along the Port au Port Peninsula and in Bay St. George; but we have not had any organized attempt to make this fishery productive.

We believe that with proper organization, and with such appliances as are used by Canadians, we could make the smelt industry a very valuable asset. We have not seen any report of our export of smelts; but from private sources we know that it has not been extensive, or valuable. The demand for smelts is large, and from recent Bulletins issued by the Canadian Government we find that the smelt fishery during the month of January yielded 23,301 cwt., valued at \$139,440. Nova Scotia yielded 772 cwt., and Prince Edward Island 3,262 cwt.

Surely if these provinces can secure such a harvest from smelt fishing, we could reap an equally good one. This industry should be fostered and developed; and we are not aware that any attention has been paid to it.

We suggest to Mr. Downey, the member for St. George's, that he get busy and try to help out his constituents in this line. A lot of the surplus energy which he expends trotting around on the agricultural fiasco would be better spent in looking after the welfare of his fishing supporters. That he is not doing this, is quite evident from the shortage in the catch of smelts in the important district which he represents.

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GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

NOTICE first given in House of Assembly for bill to incorporate St. John's, by Newman W. Hoyles, 1833. Lord Randolph Churchill born, 1849. Alexander II assassinated, 1881. Accession of present Czar of Russia, 1881. Hugh Gemmill (Terra Nova foundry) died, 1888. Thomas Kelly, H.M.C., died, 1892. Daniel Ashly broke his leg by accident in Consolidated Foundry, 1899. Bond-Winter negotiations began, 1899. William Woodley, printer, died, 1867. Timothy Cochrane, "Yokohama," died, 1888. Judge Hayward died, 1885. A boy named Thomas Golger, aged 15, lost near Fort Amherst, crushed by a pan of ice, 1887.

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE

ROUGH was that night in the trenches deep. In the snow and biting cold, Half the regiment lying still And stark on the frozen mold. The censored news was bad enough. But half has never been told!

Somewhere in France! And Christmas Eve! And tears which they could not stem; And over them flamed a crimson star Like a blood red diadem. They thought of home and the village church, And the star of Bethlehem! The village Church! And the holly leaves! The choir vested in white; The friends who were with them a year ago Forged to the front to fight! Some had gone to their long, long home, And some were going-to-night!

Hark! No angel voices those. No chime of their village bells, But sickening screech and angry roar Of a torrent of bursting shells. The din of a million clamorous cries From the throats of a thousand shells! God! they are coming! No peace on earth In the hearts of von savage brood. Good will to men! They hear it not In their hearts of murderous mood! Is this the night of the angel song? Or Gethsemane's foreshadowed rood? 'Twas Britons they fought that starlit night. Britons who met their advance, For the sea girt isle hath many such To laugh at a leveled lance! The empire's sons flung back their foes That night—somewhere in France!

Somewhere in France that Christmas Eve. When the trenches were dark and still, And Britain's banner still waved on high From the red stained shattered hill. The angels sang their glory to God, And peace to men of good will! From the King's College Record

PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The Russian Government, as a result of the prohibition of the sale of vodka, has on hand 260,000,000 gallons of that liquor. Various uses are proposed for it. One inventor has devised a process for it, converting the liquor into india rubber. Others have found it of utility as a fuel oil for motor cars. The financial minister is in favor of destroying it altogether, lest the storage of so great an amount prove a temptation to some impoverished administration in future to profit by the monopoly at the expense of the souls and bodies of the people. The net profit to the state, from the sale of vodka in a single year has risen as high as \$290,000,000 at least. The vodka bottle has become a household god among the peasants, and was the most conspicuous furniture of every parish feast. The reason was not far to seek. It contained from 40 to 50 per cent. of alcohol, distilled from potatoes or rye. Its autograph was writ large in an enfeebled, neurasthenic population and the partial paralysis of industrial efficiency. It was, of course, the spur to crime and uncontrollable excesses of every sort. To change vodka into such useful substances as rubber and fuel is a triumph comparable with that of beating swords into plowshares.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

NEWSPAPERS COMMENTS

HATRED OF ENGLISH

LONDON TIMES.—Robert Boyd, chief engineer of the steamer Glengyle, which was sunk by a German submarine in the Mediterranean on New Year's day, has arrived home at Irvine, Ayrshire. He said the Germans only succeeded in sinking the vessel after four hours' attempt. The German commander was very angry and said, "I hate you English, and I have a good mind to hang you." It is your Mr. Grey who has caused this war." The German added that of his best friends were at the bottom of the sea.

A LA MONROE

NEW YORK OUTLOOK.—Does the pacifist imagine that the advocates of preparedness are carried away by the military spirit of our age? We remind him that Monroe, as Secretary of War under Madison, the President of the United States, proposed a plan for universal military service which von Hoist, the author of the standard Constitutional History of the United States, thus epitomized: "The whole free male population from 18 to 45 years of age was to be divided into classes of 100, and each class was to be required to furnish a definite number of recruits. If any class failed to meet the demands made upon it, the recruits were to be drawn by lot."

DRAINING A SEA OF VODKA

PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The Russian Government, as a result of the prohibition of the sale of vodka, has on hand 260,000,000 gallons of that liquor. Various uses are proposed for it. One inventor has devised a process for it, converting the liquor into india rubber. Others have found it of utility as a fuel oil for motor cars. The financial minister is in favor of destroying it altogether, lest the storage of so great an amount prove a temptation to some impoverished administration in future to profit by the monopoly at the expense of the souls and bodies of the people. The net profit to the state, from the sale of vodka in a single year has risen as high as \$290,000,000 at least. The vodka bottle has become a household god among the peasants, and was the most conspicuous furniture of every parish feast. The reason was not far to seek. It contained from 40 to 50 per cent. of alcohol, distilled from potatoes or rye. Its autograph was writ large in an enfeebled, neurasthenic population and the partial paralysis of industrial efficiency. It was, of course, the spur to crime and uncontrollable excesses of every sort. To change vodka into such useful substances as rubber and fuel is a triumph comparable with that of beating swords into plowshares.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY EXCURSION.

Excursion Return Tickets to all Stations between St. John's, Carbonear, Heart's Content, Placentia and Renew's, at ONE WAY FIRST CLASS FARE.

Good going Thursday and Friday, March 16th and 17th, and good returning up to Saturday, March 18th.

Weekly Budget of News From Flat Island, B.B.

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

The Loyal Orange Lodge of Fair Island, B.B., held its annual parade on the 23rd of January and everything passed off splendidly. The day was all that could be desired, and the roads entirely free of snow. The brethren assembled at their Lodge room at 9.30 a.m. and at 10.20 a.m. the procession was in readiness and marched to the Church of England, where Divine Service was held and a splendid sermon was read to them by I. G. Hoskins, teacher of that place, on "Unity and Brotherly Love."

Special hymns were sung suitable for the service. The singing was rich and of a melodious sound. A large congregation attended and all were familiar with the hymns. After the service the procession marched around the Island, volleys of musketry greeting them all along the route. They then paraded to their lodge and sang the National Anthem before entering their room, where a sumptuous repast was partaken of by a large number of people. An enjoyable time was spent by all present, retirement being at a late hour.

The society of the United Fishermen of Fair Island held its annual parade on the 23rd, February having a glorious day for it. The brethren assembled at their hall 10 a.m. and were in readiness at 11.20 a.m. They marched to the Church of England, where in instructive sermon on "Duty and Unity" was read to them by the teacher of that place.

After service the procession marched to Brother Louis Brown's house. He being a member of the order and being unable to attend owing to sick-

ness, we sang a hymn to him and then marched around the harbour.

On returning to the hall we sat in to the tables where every one satisfied the inner man.

Dancing opened up at 7.30 p.m. with music played by different players. Good order was kept and I have no doubt in saying that the night was spent enjoyable by all who attended. The hall closed at 5 a.m. in the morning.

Feb. 19.—St. Stephen's Annual Parish meeting was held in St. Barnabas school room at 8 p.m. Saturday fortnight. Mr. William Firmage was elected rector, warden, and Mr. Malcolm Rogers re-elected peoples warden and a vestry of ten parishioners was appointed.

Feb. 25th—Last Friday morning the Angel of death visited this little settlement and claimed for its victim Mr. Louis Brown, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Brown, aged 28 years. He was the youngest of twelve children, and was a member of the S. U. F. Society. He leaves to mourn him a mother, father, three brothers and one sister, the latter who is at present residing in some part of the United States as a nurse. His coffin was covered with wreaths showing the esteem in which he was held. His funeral was attended by upwards of three hundred people, the S. U. F. following. Service was conducted by I. G. Hoskins (teacher).

The remains were laid to rest in Church of England cemetery. The sympathy of the whole place goes out to the sorrowing wife and grief-stricken parents.

March 1st.—The annual parade of the F.P.U. took place. It was little cold and windy but that didn't stop them, for they are a hardy bunch of unionists. A sermon was given them in the Church of England by Teacher Hoskins.

They then paraded for some distance around the Harbour, and returning to the Orange Hall partook of a sumptuous feast of well-made rabbit soup.

At 8 p.m. a concert was held in the Orange Lodge under the planning of Miss Edna M. Dominey and Miss Henrietta Parsons. The former, teacher at Paul's Island; the latter at Sydney. I. G. Hoskins, acted as chairman, and the programme consisted of songs, dialogues, recitations and dancing, etc. The children who rendered the different times performed their parts well. The dialogues performed by the young ladies and young men were very interesting, as well as amusing. The best of all was the Eskimo dance by Mr. Job Hunt who did it to perfection, baiting his hook and reeling it up and still dancing, violin giving him tune. Nearly everybody spoiled their face laughing at him. Splendid songs were sung.

The concert was brought to a close at 11 p.m. by the singing of the National Anthem. The promoters of the concert were highly praised and so were the helpers. We wish them every success in their work.

ISRAEL G. HOSKINS
Teacher.

Fair Island, March 4, 1916.

CORRECTLY DEFINED

Willie Willis—"What is a condemned building, Pa?"

Papa Willis—"A building which the owners employ twice as many girls as the law allows in order to get as much work as possible done before it burns."

Nld. Nurse on the Firing Line

18th Gen. Hospital,
B. E. F., France,
Jan. 12, 1916.

Dear Mother,—Just a line or two to let you know I am doing well. It seems a long time since I wrote to you but I have been changing over to night duty again and waiting to feel a bit settled. We had a very busy night last night. There was a convoy in and we got 138 patients, so you see we had quite enough to do to wash and feed them and get their dressings done, etc., as well as our usual work. Though 138 is not a large convoy we often admit many more than that in one night. Well, anyhow you must not blame me if I don't write a long letter this morning as I am feeling dead sleepy.

I am in bed writing this, so I think I shall stop now and go to sleep, for we are sure to have a busy night again to-night. I hope to be able to write a longer one next time.

Deakin is well and sends her love. She thinks baby John is a fine boy and says she longs to hug him. So I tell her she may do so after the war if he does not object. Hope you are not working too hard in the shop and that you have nice dresses. We have had stoves put in our bed rooms to-day, until now we have heated our rooms with oil lamps. Now good-bye and write me a newsy letter the next time. Best love to you and Aunt Betty and all. Tell Tom and Leah I am going to write soon.

From your loving
MONA.

[The writer of the above letter is Nurse Loder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Loder of Snook's Hr., T. B. She has been in France since Nov. 1914.]

Special Values in Stylish Tweed --Suits for Men--

WE have just opened a splendid lot of MEN'S READYMADE SUITS, that were especially selected for Spring Wear, in a handsome array of Neat, Dark Patterns.

It will pay you to examine them before you buy your next Suit—you'll be able to get the particular Weave, Design, Quality, Style and Fit, in the English, Canadian, or American cut, that will thoroughly please you, from our representative stock. Here are a few prices:—

MEN'S TWEED SUITS. A good weighty quality, correctly cut, in neat, dark patterns, splendid value, latest style. Sizes: 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Price a Suit \$8.00.

MEN'S TWEED SUITS. A serviceable quality in dark, neat patterns, that for style, fit, finish and wear is hard to equal at the price. Sizes: 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Price a Suit \$9.00.

MEN'S TWEED SUITS. Splendid English, Brown and Grey mixed tweed—the qualities that most Men like. Correct style, perfect-fitting, finished with a good quality of lining and inter-lining. Sizes: 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Price a Suit \$10.00.

MEN'S TWEED SUITS. Excellent assortment in this bunch to select from. Here you'll find different weaves, in the finer grades of English and Scotch tweeds—in Browns, Greys, etc., in neat and dressy pin-stripes and the striped and checked shadow effects.

Special care taken by the makers to give a correct fit or lay to the collar and extra pains devoted to give a shoulder supremacy not usually found in readymade clothing.

You'll get splendid wear from these high-class suits and above all you are assured a perfect fit, correct style, best linings and inter-linings. Sizes: 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Prices a Suit \$12.00, \$13.00, \$14.00.

MEN'S FINE TWILL SERGE SUITS in Dark Navy Blue—good quality, correct style—perfect-fitting and excellent finish. Sizes: 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Prices a Suit: \$10.50, \$12.00, \$13.00, \$14.00, \$16.00, \$18.00.

Every item that goes to make a suit perfect is put into these Special Suits. Come in and examine them?

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

THE BRIDGEPORT Motor Engine

THE MOTOR THAT MOTES

SEND FOR
Full Particulars and Specifications

FROM THE
Sole Agents,

JOB'S STORES, LIMITED.

All See the Tide of Unionism is Now Sweeping the Country

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—On January 22nd Mr. Moses Noseworthy (one of our oldest and strongest members) passed away. He will be missed from our ranks, but our loss is his gain.

On Monday, February 21st, we had our annual parade which proved a grand success; although it was one of the stormiest days of the winter, it began to snow in the early, but as we were determined to be true to our Union we would not let trifles hinder us. So at 2 p.m. we met at our Union Hall with some visiting members from Little Harbour and Burgoyne's Cove Councils. We then formed up and marched down to White Rock Meth. Church where we were given a sermon by the Rev. J. W. Winsor, the Rev. Gentleman taking for his text the 16th and 18th verses of the 18th chapter of St. John's Gospel.

After service we wended our way back to the hall through the snow, where we found it much more comfortable. Our good lady friends had the tables set ready for tea, to which we did ample justice.

In the late evening the weather cleared off fine, and a good crowd gathered around.

On February 28th Mr. John Stone

M.H.A., came from Snook's Hr. to Snook's Brook and on that night held a meeting in the Union Hall at Foster's Point. Our chairman being away our Deputy Chairman opened the meeting, after which our worthy District Chairman took the platform and held the attention of all present for full two hours and a half.

The members were surprised at our District Chairman because he is almost another Mr. Coaker. He told us many interesting items as regards the U. T. Company and the U. P. Co. and the Exporting Co. The members asked him some questions, which were answered very cheerfully by our worthy friend.

Well, Mr. Editor, we are still marching on to victory, because some of our strongest enemies are becoming our greatest friends, because they are aware that the day will come when they will have to go with the tide of unionism. We are glad to see the way the Editor of *The Mail and Advocate* handled Mosdell. Sir, I think the Daily Star will soon be like the "Chronicle," down and out. Wishing Mr. Coaker and the Union every success.

I am still in good health and enjoying myself o.k. I only wish I was taking a more active part in this game.

I must close now as I have no time to write more. Wish you and family every happiness, with kind regards.

Sincerely yours
H. P. SHORT.

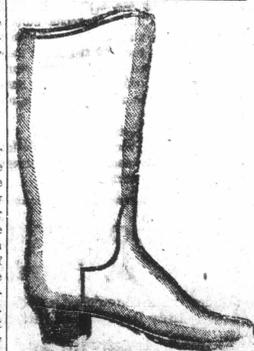
HER DIFFICULTY

A young lady who lipped very badly was treated by a specialist, and after diligent practice and the expenditure of some money learned to say: "Sister Susie's Sewing Shirts for Soldiers."

She repeated it to her friends at a private rehearsal, and was congratulated upon her masterly performance. "Yeth," she said dubiously, "but it is truth an etheedingly difficult remark to work in a conversation—etpethally when you conthid, er that I have no thither Tthatie."

—Current Opinion.

SEALERS!



TONGUE FISHING BOOT.

Sealers get Smallwood's Hand Made Side-Seam Tongue Boots—Light, Warm and Comfortable. These Boots are made of the best, and softest Waterproof Leather, and are guaranteed not to hard.

Tan and Black Leathers
SKIN BOOTS.

We have a quantity of Good Skin Boots—Black and Tan.

F. Smallwood,
The Home of Good Shoes.

We Must Fight for Our Freedom

Dear Mr. Tuck,—I received your letter last week and was very glad to hear a word from you. There is very little news for me to say. I am well and getting along fine all the time hoping you are the same. We came in from sea last evening and will probably go out again on Tuesday morning.

It has been a very fine week of weather but blowing hard this morning from the Eastward. We are having a nice warm winter, quite a change from the kind of one I have been used to, but it is warm weather we want at sea. The nights are little chilly but the days are fine and warm. This is a fine place to spend a winter but it must be very warm in the summer.

As regards the war there is very little I can tell any more than what you know as you get just as much news as I do, but we all know it is still raging as fierce or even fiercer than ever, and I believe it will last

sometime yet. It may end this year but I doubt it. I hope it will, there will be some lives lost before the object which we have given so many lives for is gained. We may wonder sometimes if it is worth the sacrifice we are making, but when we look on the other side and see the spirit of that people which would rule the world if they could, we can truthfully say that no sacrifice is too great. I believe it to be only right and just that we should fight for our country and freedom even though it may cost so many lives. The world would get on without us, but it cannot get on without the principles for which we believe England to be fighting for. God Bless England.

As you already know since leaving home I have been trying to lead a better life. There are many trials and temptations but God's grace is sufficient to carry us through, and I have also seen a little more of the world and its doings. What a contrast from our quiet homes in Hart's Hr. I have seen quite a lot since leaving home which I never would never have seen there.

Claims to Have Big Invention

John Winsor Said to Have Perfect-ed a Heavy Calibre Gun—Model With Plans Will be Sent to Brit-ain Soon

Mr. John Winsor of this city has invented a heavy calibre gun from original designs which he has had in his mind since the war broke out.

We feel we are safe, however, in revealing the fact that the gun, if it attains the degree of perfection its inventor hopes for, will throw a heavy projectile which will leave with a rotary motion and should be very effective.

Irish Night

One of the greatest attractions on St. Patrick's night is the dramatic and musical entertainment which will take place in the Methodist College Hall under the auspices of the St. Bon's Ladies Association.

HELP THE ORPHANS.

The Llewellyn Mysteries, having received the permission of the Bishop, will repeat their minstrel concert at the Canon Wood Hall on Thursday evening next, commencing at 8.15.

R. C. CHURCH NOTES.

It was announced at the Cathedral yesterday that the Mission for women of the East End would begin on Sunday evening next in the Cathedral at 7 o'clock.

Broke Into Store

On the same night as the store owned by Miss Lawlor, on Long's Hill, was robbed, another not far away, owned by Mr. Morris, was also entered and a deal of goods stolen.

Matters were very quiet in police circles Saturday and only one arrest was made, an inebriate.

Methodist College Hall, St. Patrick's Night.

(Under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor, Lady Davidson, and Rt. Rev. Monsignor McDermott.) Grand Dramatic and Musical Entertainment. Under the Management of Mrs. John Baxter.

OUR THEATRES

THE NICKEL. Another grand bill has been arranged for Nickel patrons to-day. It includes the fifteenth and final chapter of the serial beautiful, "The Goddess."

Take in to-day's big show at the Crescent Picture Palace, the productions of the very best people in the photo-play business.

B.I.S. Adjourned Meeting

The adjourned annual meeting of the Benevolent Irish Society was held yesterday forenoon, President Hon. J. D. Ryan presiding.

After Mass the Society will parade through the City, calling upon His Excellency the Governor, and upon Rt. Rev. Monsignor McDermott, V.G., representing His Grace Archbishop Roche.

THE UNLUCKY 13th.

Sealing records show that on March 13th, 1905, 22 steamers left for the sealfishery. The voyage was only a poor one, 177,100 seals being taken.

STAR BILLIARD TOURNEY.

The Star of the Sea Society will begin their annual Billiard Tourney to-night in their rooms, some 70 players will take part, 35 on either side and the losers at the finish will tender the winner a dinner to celebrate their victory.

CADETS DID WELL

Yesterday the Committee of the C.C.C. met and dealt with several matters affecting the organization.

City Leads in Naval Enlistments

Interesting Figures Show What Each District Has Done in Furnishing Naval Volunteers—136 Are Invalided or Lost in Action

Return of the Newfoundland Royal Naval Reserve Men Who Answered the Call by Royal Proclamation. H. M. Ship "Briton," St. John's Nfld., 17th. February, 1916.

Table with 2 columns: District, Number. Lists districts like Trinity Bay, St. John's, Bonavista Bay, etc., with corresponding numbers.

A MacDERMOTT, Acting Commander. P.S.—These men were borne on the Rosters at the outbreak of hostilities—others who were borne on the Rosters but did not respond to the call were discharged from the books.

Statement of the Number of Recruits Who Have Joined The Newfoundland Royal Naval Reserve Since the 5th. October, 1914, According to Electoral Districts.

H. M. Ship "Briton," St. John's Nfld., 11th. March, 1916.

Table with 2 columns: Districts, No. Entered. Lists districts like St. John's, Trinity Bay, Bonavista Bay, etc., with corresponding numbers.

Petty Harbor Sealer Dies on Board Erik

Saturday night a message was received from Capt. Keen of the S.S. Erik, despatched from Badger's Quay, saying that one of the crew named Stephen Howlett had died on board the ship.

Our Boys Off to Front

Yesterday, Mr. C. P. Ayre had a cable from Lieut. Wilfred Ayre, his son, which reads "Leaving at last." This seems to indicate that the boys who have been in barracks in Ayr are now going to the front, though their destination has not been communicated.

WRECKED CREW LANDED

The banker Metamora, Capt. John Lewis, brought to Rose Blanche the crew of the schooner "Alma Harris," which sunk last week after a collision with the schooner "Stanley Frank." No report was given as to the catch of the Metamora.

The S.S. Coban which had a good deal of repairs done here last yesterday for North Sydney.

The schr. Mary Duff, fish-laden from this port, has arrived at Alicante after a good run. All well.

ICE & WEATHER CONDITIONS

Saturday, March 11th, 1916.

La Sclé—Wind S., snowing, thick ice 8 miles off shore last night and open; no report of seals.

Seal Cove—Wind S.W., with rain; bay clearing out; no seals seen.

Tilt Cove—S.S.W., strong, dull, slob ice moving out of bay.

Nipper's Hr.—Moderate S. S. W. winds; sleety weather; bay clear.

Twillingate—Wind S. S. W., winds, sleety weather; bay clear.

Twillingate—Wind S. W., strong; dull and sleety; bay clear; no seals.

Change Islands—Light breeze, S.W., heavy rain, ice still off shore.

Fogo—Wind S., good breeze; snowing; mild; ice still off.

Greenspond—Wind S. E., blowing strong; bay clear. Sable I. arrived at Pool's Island at 9.30 a.m.

Bonavista—South wind, dull, no ice in that bay.

Catalina—Moderate S. W. wind; mild weather; no ice.

Codroy—Wind S. E., moderate; ice close by, packed.

Flower's Cove—South wind, mild and stormy.

Friday, From Quebec. Heath Point—Cloudy, strong, heavy close packed ice everywhere.

Magdalen Islands—Clear north, very little water in sight.

Money Point—Clear west, heavy close packed ice everywhere.

Cape Ray—Clear strong west, light close packed ice everywhere.

Flat Point—Clear strong west, light close packed distant.

Point Amour—Snowstorm, strong south-west.

Shipwreck Crew Reach Home

Capt. Hearn and Crew of Schr. Idalia Had Trying Time—Were Taken off Sinking Schooner and Landed at Galveston, Texas

By the express yesterday there arrived here Capt. Geo. Hearn of the lost schooner Idalia, Seaman Keogh, Ingraham, and the mate, seaman Kelly, and Waddleton having left the company coming from Texas here to seek work at Providence, R. I.

Officers Returned Yesterday

Capt. Patterson and Lieut. J. J. O'Grady who accompanied "H" Co. of our boys to England, returned here by the express yesterday.

"CLOVER LEAF" TOBACCO.

ASK FOR "CLOVER LEAF," THE BEST FISHERMAN'S TOBACCO ON THE MARKET.

TRY A PLUG. M. A. DUFFY, SOLE AGENT.

Says Wipe Out Nomenclature Committee

McQuinton Thinks the Whole Thing is a Farce—Thinks the Committee Should be Marooned Until the War is Over

(Editor Mail and Advocate) Dear Sir,—I read with much interest "M.M.'s" remarks in the Daily News of yesterday.

You can readily understand the feelings of that young hero who has been fighting for his dear old homeland to find that during his absence it has been ruthlessly wiped off the map by some unscrupulous, crazy, idle loafer who sleeps about sixteen hours of the twenty-four and suggests all sorts of silly ideas for the fool killers to swallow.

I protest, Mr. Editor, and would ask you and all others interested in our dear old Newfoundland to petition the Government to wipe out that Nomenclature Committee, or in the words of our once-famous patriot, Mr. Geo. E. Beauséjour "for God's sake save our country."

Thanking you in advance and trusting this suggestion will have some good effect.

Yours truly, QUINN but re-named McQUINTON.

St. John Ambulance Brigade Fund

NEWFOUNDLAND BEDS Amount acknowledged \$17,943.75. Members of L. O. L. Bonavista, per C. A. Forbes, 40.00.

Mrs. Harold Ayre, 5.00. Royal Scarlet Chapter, No. 2, Carbonar, per Arthur Parsons, 20.00. Tack's Beach, per Samuel J. Brown, (2nd. instal.) 11.00.

Members S.U.F. Change Islands, per Wm. H. Earle, 7.50. Patriotic Committee of Fortune, per H. B. Clyde Lake, Sec., 50.00.

Hermitage, per Rev. W. R. Courage, (2nd. instal.) 8.00. Elliston, T.B., per Thomas E. Cloutier, 34.85. Proceeds of dance held by Mrs. M. Kavanagh, 23 1/2 News Street, per Daily News, 15.00.

Heart's Delight Lodge, S. U. F., per J. G. Hodder, Sec. Additional subscription by teachers and pupils of Hr. Grace diocese, per Thos. Hanrahan, M. A., Supt., 23.00. William J. Ellis, 25.00.

Collected by the Boy Scouts of Morston's Harbour, per J. B. Osmond, as follows: Collected by Austin Osmond, \$15.00. Collected by Otto Osmond, 40.00. Collected by B. Brett, 9.00. Collected by James E. Thoms, 5.50.

Collected by Windfield Jennings, 50 70.00. Royal Black Freemasonry, Twillingate, per George B. Knott, 10.00. Bonavista, per John Roper, S. M., and Daily News as follows: Mrs. J. T. McGrath, 4.00. Small amounts, 50 4.00.

\$18,272.50 J. G. HIGGINS, Hon. Treasurer. In the last list of acknowledgements, members of Royal Albert Lodge, No. 12, L. O. A., \$50.00, should have read \$5.70.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

LOCAL ITEMS

His Excellency the Governor and Suite who were visiting at Grand and Bishop's Falls returned here by the express yesterday.

Dr. A. B. Lehr who has been visiting his son, Harvey, at the Baltimore Dental College is returning by the Stephano.

Mr. P. F. Collins, the well known draper, recently resigned his position at the Royal Stores, and to-day takes up his new duties with Callahan Glass & Co. in the retail department.

Saturday the volunteers had drills in the armoury and in the afternoon a bathing parade to the Seamen's Institute. In the afternoon squads visited the South Side range and had rifle practice.

In the C.C.C. Armoury Friday night L. A. Lacey's team won the hockey match over E. Walsh's by a score of 3 to 2 goals. They thus won the gold medals. To-morrow, Murphy and Walsh's teams play off for second place.

FIRE ALARM SATURDAY

Shortly after 3 p.m. Saturday an alarm of fire was sent in from box 233 bringing the Central and Eastern firemen to the residence of Mr. Healey Flemming Street. It was only the soot in the chimney which ignited and a few buckets of water quenched it.

GOOD COLLECTION YESTERDAY.

The collection taken up in the R. C. Cathedral yesterday at all the masses for the Ecclesiastical Students Fund was liberally responded to at the Cathedral \$1077.12 was taken, St. Patrick's, \$17.89; and Kildrife and Littledale \$18.40. When St. Joseph's Mount Cashel and Logy Bay are heard from it is thought the figures should reach between \$1700 and \$1800.

KYLE'S PASSENGERS.

S.S. Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques 4.30 a.m. yesterday with the following passengers—H. D. Reid, Hon. J. R. Bennett, G. A. Browning, A. L. Hutchings, J. Shearer, J. Petrie, E. Baggs, J. H. Ennis, J. H. Winsor, T. O'Quinn, G. L. and Miss Harris.

FISH EXPORTS

From Outports to Europe: 14,735 qtls. Dry Fish. 2,367 brls. Herring. 1,320 boxes Herring.

Also: From St. John's: To Brazil... 47,768 qtls. Dry Fish. To Europe... 29,423 " " " " " W. Indies 9,847 " " " " " U. King'm 3,795 " " " " " U. States 2,646 " " " " " 93,479

615 tons Cod Oil. 3 3/4 " Seal Oil. 11,095 gals. Cod Liver Oil. 10,678 brls. Herring. 188 brls. Turbot. 69 brls. Trout. 1 brl. Eels. 26 brls. Salmon. 98 Tierces Salmon. 21 Tierces Herring. 501 Cans Lobsters. 15 Cans Suid. 13 Cans Salmon. 314 Sacks Guano. 10 " Green Peas. 4,000 tons Paper and Pulp. 270,000 Herring, frozen.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FOR FISH EXPORTS FOR FEB. Dry Fish Pickled Fish. 1916 108,215 qtls None. 1915 72,114 " 1,027

36,101 increase 1,027 decrease. The S.S. Noreg sailed yesterday for Malaga and other European ports with about 20,000 qtls cod from the Nfld. Fish Exporting Co.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS MACHINISTS. Apply, stating experience, qualifications, and wages required, to ANGLO-NEWFOUNDLAND DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD., Manager's Office, Grand Falls.—mar13,6i

WANTED—Machine Hands and Needle Hands. Good Wages and Steady Employment. Apply to BRITISH CLOTHING CO., Duckworth Street.—mar6

NOTICE!

All Local Councils, in the District of Twillingate, will please send their district assessments of Five Cents per member, to Fred. House, jr., District Treasurer, Twillingate. W. B. JENNINGS, D.C.

T. A. & B. Folk To Hold Jubilee

At Yesterday's Meeting it Was Decided Hold Golden Jubilee of Juvenile Branch the Coming Summer—Will be Big Affair

The quarterly meeting of the T. A. & B. Society, over which President W. J. Ellis Esq. presided yesterday afternoon was attended by a large number of members.

The matter of the celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the Juvenile Branch was taken up, discussed at some length, and it was decided to celebrate it the coming summer by giving the lady of the society a good time and outing.

The committee having charge of the T. A. & B. Band presented a report most gratifying to the members of the Society. Never before since its inception was this excellent musical organization in better standing, nor never had it reached such a high point of efficiency.

Those members of the Parent and Juvenile branches, who are musically inclined, are recommended to uphold this fine musical corps and to so paragonize it that it will increase numerically and progress in efficiency.

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SUSPECT ARRESTED TO-DAY

One of the detectives to-day arrested a man under warrant, who it is believed had a hand in the recent robberies about the city, details of most of which were exclusively reported in The Mail and Advocate.

"GOOD NIGHT" MESSAGE.

Wireless to P.M.G.—"Cape Ray, March 12th.—Ranger, 'Wilkins,' 'Diana,' and 'Seal.' All well. No men on ice."

MARCONI STATION.

NOTICE

Council of Higher Education Nfld.

THE Ballads of British History required for the Primary and Preliminary Grade Examinations can now be obtained from the booksellers at 4 cents each copy.

A. WILSON, Secretary.

FOR SALE—2 Second Hand Return Tubular Boilers with Fittings; one 14 feet long, 5 feet diameter, and the other 16 feet long, 6 feet diameter. Both in good condition, only about one year in service. For further particulars write P. O. BOX 336, St. John's.—mar9,3i

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