

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1915.

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24 Nfld. Naval Reservists Reported Lost in The "Viknor"

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The casualty list issued last night, shows that the British armoured merchant vessel *Viknor*, which was lost off the coast of Ireland several days ago, carried a crew of 258 men, composed of Naval Reserve men and boys belonging to the mercantile marine, all of whom perished. Among the crew were twenty-four Royal Naval Reserve Men from Newfoundland.

OFFICIAL BULLETINS TELL OF SOME BIG ADVANTAGES TO ALLIES IN THE WEST

French Government Reports a Satisfactory Day Along the Whole Front With Some Gains

ENEMY'S LOSSES ON 25th OVER 20,000

More Than Three Hundred Bodies Found in Front of French Trenches—Official Reply to German Stories

(British Official Bulletin).

London, Jan. 29.—The French Government reports a satisfactory day along the whole front.

South of Lys, British artillery swept the routes and concentration points of German troops.

In the region of Craonne the French have recaptured the whole of the disputed ground, their total loss being about eight hundred.

German attacks in Argonne and St. Mihiel were completely defeated.

Progress was made in the Vosges and Alsace.

The losses of the enemy between Ypres and Vosges from the 25th to the 27th appear to exceed 20,000.

The Russian Government reports a successful offensive north of Tilsit, and in the Carpathians, especially south-west of Doukka, where the enemy abandoned ammunition and stores.

(French Official Bulletin)

Paris, Jan. 29.—During the night of 27th and 28th, the enemy didn't make any infantry attacks.

To the north-west of Zonnebeko the Germans bombarded strongly.

An artillery fight occurred on the Aisne.

In Argonne there was simple cannonading from enemy and ourselves.

In Alsace, north-west of Ammetz-viller, our troops maintained them-

selves in spite of violent bombardment on conquered ground during the day and organized themselves there.

Calm remained on the remainder of the front.

Paris, Jan. 29.—The 28th was only conspicuous by local actions which were favorable to the Allies.

In Belgium, in the Neuport region, our infantry took footing in Grands Dunes, the place spoken of in the communique of 17th January.

A German aeroplane has been brought to the ground by our cannons.

In Ypres, Lens and Arras sections there were artillery duels which at times were very violent. A few infantry attacks were started by the Germans, but were immediately repulsed by our fire.

In Soissons, Craonne and Rheims sections there is nothing to report.

Between Rheims and Argonne there was artillery fighting without much intensity.

Cost Germans Heavily

It is confirmed that the attack repulsed by us at Fontaine Madame on the night of the 27th and 28th cost the Germans heavily, more than three hundred corpses being found in front of our trenches.

On the heights of the Meuse and in Woivre the day was calm.

In the Vosges, there was artillery fighting, and our cannons at several points silenced batteries and German machine guns.

We have everywhere fortified our position on the ground gained on the 27th.

In the latest communique from German headquarters are three affirmations to which we reply: 1st. It is false that the enemy obtained any success in the Craonne region; 2nd. It is false that machine guns have been taken from us in Alsace; 3rd. It is false that our attacks of the 27th in the Vosges section have been repulsed.

We have gained and maintained ground for about four hundred meters.

Hot Air Wave Strikes U.S. Parliament 'Spreadeagleism' Characterises Session

Washington, Jan. 30.—In a final appeal in the House of Representatives for a larger navy Representative Robson, of Alabama, declared it was his firm conviction that the United States has secured peace with Japan only by giving assurances of a speedy retirement from the Philippines.

"I am further convinced," Robson continued, "that our first inquiry into the intentions of Japan in seizing Kiaoo Chow and the Islands in the Pacific will not be followed up, at least by the Administration and that Japan as the price of peace will be given a free hand in China with the prospect of a complete overthrow of the 'open-door' policy, leaving China to its fate to become a governed nation, while the commerce of America which, in cotton goods alone, fell off

over \$20,000,000 in Manchuria, after Japanese occupation, will be at the mercy of a competition, while the overthrow of the balance of power in the Pacific would lead to an inevitable war."

Hobson reviewed the situation in Europe, referring to the criticism of America's conduct by both sides in the present war and to the arbitrary treatment of American ships and declared that the situation closely paralleled the conditions which led to the war with France in 1890 and to that with England in 1812.

Napoleon's resentment which led to the war with France in 1890, he said, was not so intense as the growing resentment of Germany to-day at the great source of supply of war material her enemy and her allies are finding in America.

Britain's attitude toward our purchase of the ships of Germany is nothing short of menacing.

Representative Saunders, of Virginia, arguing against the contention that preparation for war is a guarantee of peace, suggested that the Emperor of Germany was being looked upon with mistrust now because of the preparation Germany had made for the present war.

He asked if anybody believed there would have been a war in Europe if President Wilson had occupied the place of the Emperor?

Representative Helm, of Kentucky, said England had had three quarters of the earth's surface under militarism for fifty-three years and asked which was the greater evil, England or Germany.

U.S. UNDER NO OBLIGATION TO INTERFERE IN TRADE WITH THE BELLIGERENTS

Allies Are Benefitting Most by the American Open-Door Policy Because They Control the Seas

THE U.S. ITSELF SET PRECEDENT

As Far as Copper is Concerned—Washington Authorities Straitly Define Position of the U.S.A.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 27.—The United States government has issued a lengthy defence of its interpretation of the rights and duties of a neutral in the European war.

A document, five thousand words long, prepared by President Wilson, Secretary Bryan and Counsellor Robert Lansing, of the state department, after several days of consultation, was made public in the form of a letter from the secretary of state to Senator Stone, of Missouri, chairman of the senate committee on foreign affairs relations.

While the letter is a reply to an inquiry from senator Stone for information as a result of complaints made in the press, and in letters from various parts of the country, charging the Washington government with unfairness to Germany and Austria, it is also intended as a pronouncement of policy on some questions of neutrality previously unexplained.

After answering separate and specific charges, and calling attention to

the fact that the United States, as well as Germany and every government which in any way has infringed upon the rights of this country, the letter concludes with the following declaration on the much discussed question of exportation of war munitions:

A Matter of Right.

"If any American citizens, partisans of Germany and Austria-Hungary feel that this administration is acting in a way injurious to the cause of those countries, this feeling results from the fact that on the high seas the German and Austro-Hungarian naval power is inferior thus far, to the British. It is the business of a belligerent operating on the high seas, not the duty of a neutral, to prevent contraband from reaching an enemy.

Those in this country who sympathize with Germany and Austria-Hungary appear to assume that some obligation rests on this government, in the performance of its neutral duty, to prevent all trade in contraband, and thus to equalize the difference due to the relative strength of the belligerents.

"No such obligation exists; it would be an unequal act, an act of partiality on the part of this government, to adopt such a policy, if the executive had the power to do so.

"If Germany and Austria-Hungary cannot import contraband from this country, it is not because of this fact, the duty of the United States, to close its markets to the Allies. The markets of this country are open upon equal terms to all the world, to every nation, belligerent or neutral."

(Continued on page 2.)

ONLY LOCAL ACTIONS NOW REPORTED

Interest in Russian Campaign Transferred to East Prussia and the Carpathians

FLANDERS ARMIES ARE RECUPERATING

Position in the Balkans Where Bulgaria Proves Stumbling Block—Skirmish With Turks

London, Jan. 29.—With the armies of France in Flanders, recuperating after the strenuous fighting of the earlier days of the week, only local actions are being reported.

Interest in the war situation has been transferred to the Russian offensive in East Prussia, and the attempt of a strong Austro-German army to dislodge the troops of Emperor Nicholas from their positions in the Carpathians.

In East Prussia the Russian offensive has developed in the extreme north, where renewed fighting seems to confirm the belief that definite efforts to advance north of the Mazurian Lakes district, where previously the Russians were defeated, have been decided upon by the Russian General Staff.

Vitaly Movement.

More vital to both sides, however, apparently, is the campaign in the Carpathians, where, southwest of Dukla Pass, the Russians have delivered an energetic attack and, according to their account of the combat, compelled the Austro-Germans to retreat leaving behind ammunition and stores.

This attack, according to military observers, indicated an attempt by the Russians to turn the flank of the Teuton Allies, and, if it should prove successful, observers say, it would have serious consequences for the large Austro-German army in and about the Carpathians.

Russian military experts anticipate that the Austrians will deliver their main attack with their extreme right in western Bukovina, with the hope of achieving a signal victory, and thus give Roumania cause to pause. Only one thing is holding Roumania in check at present, it is stated, and that

GERMANS MUTINOUS

Thousands of Kaiser's Reserves Sent Home Prisoners For Court Martial

Paris, Jan. 30.—The following despatch was received today from the North of France: The German line in West Flanders is still being strengthened in order to offset British reinforcements which are being moved toward the front from the Seine Valley, where they have been kept since their arrival in transports.

Many of the German soldiers of the Reserve Classes are proceeding unwillingly into the West Flanders death trap. Thousands of German soldiers recently passed Eastward through Roulers with their hands tied behind their backs. They had refused to participate in further fighting and were being sent back from the front for trial by court martial.

German prisoners report that food is very scarce in the German army and that many soldiers have openly mutinied.

HEROIC NUN GETS LEGION OF HONOR

Paris, Jan. 26.—Sister Julie Rigard, a nun, who was acting as nurse in a military hospital, has received the Legion of Honor for her valor under fire. She prevented a village from burning, and secured food for wounded men who were isolated under heavy fire.

is the uncertainty as to what action Bulgaria would be likely to take.

Bulgaria's Demands.

Bulgaria, it is asserted, is still demanding a part of Macedonia, now under Serbian rule as a price of her neutrality. This Serbia is reported to be not willing to part with. Greece, it is asserted, also objects to Bulgaria extending her boundaries westward, as taking this ground would place a wedge between her and her ally Serbia. Thus, seemingly, the whole Balkan situation remains unsolved, and it is stated it is not likely to be cleared up until the demands of Bulgaria are satisfied.

Another skirmish with the Turkish advance guard not far from Suez, is reported from the British forces in Egypt. It was not of a serious character. On the other hand, British Marines are said to have landed at Alexandria, Asiatic Turkey, and have cut the telegraph wires.

TURKS GET ANOTHER WHIPPING

Russians Rout Turkish Army in Persia and Capture Tabriz, Capital City

FORCED MOSLEMS TO BEAT RETREAT

Then Whole Force Said To Have Fallen Back to a Position Fifty Miles South of Tabriz

London, Jan. 30.—The Paris correspondent of Reuter's Telegraph Company telegraphs that he learns the Russians have routed the Turkish troops in Persia and have entered Tabriz, capital of the Province of Azerbaijan, which the Turks occupied early in January.

Paris, Jan. 30.—The Turkish forces have suffered a fresh defeat in Persia following those inflicted upon them North of Erzerum, according to a despatch received by The Matin.

The Turkish right wing, which invested Azerbaijan, the despatch says, was routed by the Russians who have returned to Tabriz. The Turks are said to be retreating towards Maragha, fifty miles South of Tabriz.

EXPECT ATTACK SOON FROM BIG TURKISH FORCE

London, Jan. 30.—The Times' Cairo correspondent telegraphs that the recent brushes with Turkish advanced parties are likely to prove the prelude to further unimportant encounters with small bodies of the enemy who have pushed forward, presumably with the object of ascertaining the strength of the Allies' positions.

Thus far there is no proof that the enemy's main forces have yet been definitely committed to an advance across the Sinai Peninsula against the Suez Canal defences.

George St. Bible Class

George Street Adult Bible Class on Sunday afternoon, commencing at 2.30. Rev. H. Boyle will deliver an address on Temperance. Every member is asked to attend. Visitors welcome.

Pres. Coaker Expresses Sympathy for Bereaved

NEWFOUNDLAND has been called upon to pay a portion of the price of Admiralty, and twenty-four of our brave sons of the Naval Reserve have passed into the Great Beyond with the loss of the armed merchant steamer *Viknor* off the coast of Ireland several days ago.

To all who were bereaved by this hard blow we offer our deepest sympathy. It is a terrible bereavement for the whole country—more terrible still for those whose loved ones went down in the ill-fated ship.

Those brave sailor lads are the first offering made by Newfoundland upon the altar of sacrifice for the safety of the Empire. Their names will be forever enshrined in glory and their deaths will mark the initiation of our Colony into the brotherhood of nations comprised within the great British Empire.

They have passed into the Great Beyond in the performance of their duty as Britons. Our country will show its appreciation by making proper provision for the dependents of those brave lads.

Let us all bear this sacrifice bravely and remember that our forefathers made many such to make and keep us free and this is part of our payment towards handing down unimpaired to our successors the mighty Empire and its laws and institutions which make for freedom and justice—glorious heritage from a glorious ancestry.

GOD be with those bereaved families, so suddenly called upon to mourn those dead heroes who sank with the *Viknor*.

W. F. COAKER, President F.P.U.

Names of The Victims Are Not Yet Available

IN relation to the loss of the S.S. "Viknor" in which the public message to-day announces that 24 members of the Newfoundland Royal Naval Reserve have been lost, we immediately communicated with the Prime Minister to know if it was possible to obtain the names of the men, and received the following reply:

"Up to one o'clock to-day the Government had received no information in relation to the names of those who have been lost; nor indeed of the fact that any Newfoundlanders had been lost on the ship.

"On Wednesday, the 27th instant, I received a message from the Rev. R. H. Maddock, and also from Mr. Walter M. Kelly, of Brigus, Conception Bay, asking for information regarding the same matter. I immediately requested His Excellency the Governor to cable the Admiralty to obtain details, but so far nothing has been received.

"After reading the public despatch this morning I called upon His Excellency the Governor, and he is hoping to have a reply early during the day.

"Immediately upon the receipt of information regarding the names of those lost, if the news should unfortunately be true, arrangements have been made to telegraph the same to the relatives of the missing men."

FOR SALE!
 To arrive, per "Ida M. Zinck"
**Cargo Best Screened
 Sydney COAL**
 For Sale at the wharf of
Baine, Johnston & Co.

**ORDERS WANTED
 FOR SEASON STOCK**
 We can ship as soon as navigation opens
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 Staves, Shingles, Pump Junks, Wharf Plank, Shores,
 Piles, Beams, &c., a specialty. Framing, Inch Board
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 Company, Glovertown, B.B.

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 think you should have more?
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 you must attract the Outport
 buyer. Let us advise you as to
 the best means to that end.
 You admit, you want the
 Outport trade, then you must
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 you want. That paper is **The
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 The **Mail and Advocate
 Weekly Edition** is read by fifty
 thousand people. It has a cir-
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 next year will greatly exceed
 that number. Avail of this splen-
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 us for this advice.
 The **Mail and Advocate
 Weekly Edition**, the best adver-
 tising medium in Newfoundland.

**COAKER ENGINE
 CAN'T BE BEATEN
 SAYS FISHERMAN.**
 Mr. W. F. Coaker, M.H.A.
 Dear Sir,—Just a few lines concern-
 ing the Coaker Engine that I purchased
 from the U. T. Co. this spring. I have used
 this engine all the summer without any
 trouble or difficulty; it really works like a
 clock.
 We had our traps twelve miles from
 the schooner and that engine used to go
 there twice a day for a month, making its
 forty-eight miles a day back and forth, and
 used to tow another trap boat with her,
 which made a difference of about seven
 miles in forty-eight, so she actually ran
 fifty-five miles per day while at Belle Isle.
 At Mugford's Harbor she averaged
 about thirty-five miles a day from the 14th
 of August to the 10th of September. I
 would not change this engine for any other
 six horse power engine on the market,
 either for speed or simplicity of operation.
 I passed motors this summer up to nine
 horse power. I haven't seen one to go with
 her this summer.
 I advise all who want a good strong
 and reliable engine not to refuse the Coak-
 er Engine, for she is certainly the best on
 the market.
ELIAS KEAN.

TO THE EDITOR.
**AUNT JANE'S
 FIRESIDE CHAT**
 (Editor Mail and Advocate)
 Dear Sir,—Jim and the boys were
 delighted to see my Christmas and
 New Year letters in the papers and
 they were glad I mentioned about the
 Union buying the premises at Greens-
 pond and Joe Batt's Arm, for sez Jim
 it might make our people at Change
 Islands jealous, and make them get a
 hustle on for a better place to do busi-
 ness in, as the place they have now is
 too small for the trade.
 Since I sent my last letter we have
 had lively times here and labor has
 been good, for you see Skipper Charlie
 Earle had all the men busy shipping
 fish aboard Crosby's steamer and they
 tell me it cost something over \$300 to
 get the fish aboard. Besides the men
 they had one horse on the job and our
 boys used to say that the horse used
 to laugh every time anyone mention-
 ed war times, for you wouldn't think
 it was war times here when the
 steamer was loading at Roberts' wharf.
 Sometimes I think we folks always
 look on the black side of everything.
 We should remember that every cloud
 has a silver lining and as I was say-
 ing to Jim we cannot tell how good
 things will be when this dreadful war
 is over.
 The ice on our coast was a blessing
 in disguise for it gave labor to our
 men, and a chance for Mr. Crosby to
 make a few dollars off of Earle's fish.
 Poor man, I expect he needs the
 money, he has only been in the Govern-
 ment a few short years.
 Talking about bad times, why I can
 mind the time of the last big war,
 when we had to buy our flour in small
 sacks and half barrels instead of stock-
 ing up barrels of it as our men are
 doing to-day. Them were bad times
 and no mistake. I hope it won't get
 as bad as that this time. Let every
 one be saving and watch the dollar,
 for I am afraid next winter will be a
 hard one for us all, if the war is not
 over by that time.
 The boys were having a great chat
 last night about something when
 Slippery Bill came in and they waited
 until he went out again before set-
 tling down to their talk. It's strange
 what a dislike you can take to a fel-
 low without a reason. We never knew
 anything bad about Bill but somehow
 or other he looks slippery and that's
 the reason our boys are careful when
 he's around.
 After he left Jim took charge of the
 talking and in loud voice and a lot of
 arm swinging he told the boys that
 Mr. Hoff Esquire was looking for a
 job and that Morris was going to give
 it to him because he thought Mr. Hoff
 would look nice in brass buttons. Then
 the boys asked Jim if he knew any-
 thing about the check that was signed
 by a man whose name was as hard
 as a rock or "A Stone", and that the
 check was given to Johnny Ginn of
 Dog Bay and was no good. Jim sed
 he heard that Mr. Coaker telegraphed
 to say he was going to sue the mer-
 chant who pawned the check off on a
 poor man.
 The man who gave the check for a
 good one says he is not going to give
 Johnny good money for a bad check
 but if that merchant is as wise as an
 old namesake of his, he will pay up
 and look pleasant. The check is for
 \$76 and as I sed before the man who
 signed it had a hard name and if you
 don't know who signed the check
 think of a man with an ancient name
 who used to cause lots of trouble to
 the good people of Change Islands not
 many months ago.
 Did I tell you in my letter about
 poor Tom Scammell, who fell down
 the hold of the Fogota when he was
 coming from St. John's this fall. He
 was coming out of the storeroom place,
 when he fell down the hold and on ac-
 count of the accident he is only able
 to cripple around now. I heard Jim
 say that Mr. Crosby will have to pay
 up and look pleasant.
 We are longing for the House to
 open when Mr. Coaker and his gallant
 crew will have another chance to give
 an account of themselves for we can-
 not forget what good they did in the
 Assembly last year.
 Is the Heart's Content railway run-
 ning yet? Has the train running
 through Bay de Verde district killed
 many cows belonging to the people
 there? I wish some good Union
 friend at Heart's Content and Bay de
 Verde would write and tell us about
 the beautiful trains and things they
 have now that the railway is complete
 and Morris has "finished his work."
 I notice by one of the papers that
 one of the Government members paid
 a flying visit to his district not long
 ago. Will someone please write and
 tell us what kind of a flying machine
 he used.
 In such an out of the way place as
 this we would like to hear of all these
 things, for in the winter time we like
 to talk them over for the benefit of
 the boys and girls and old people who

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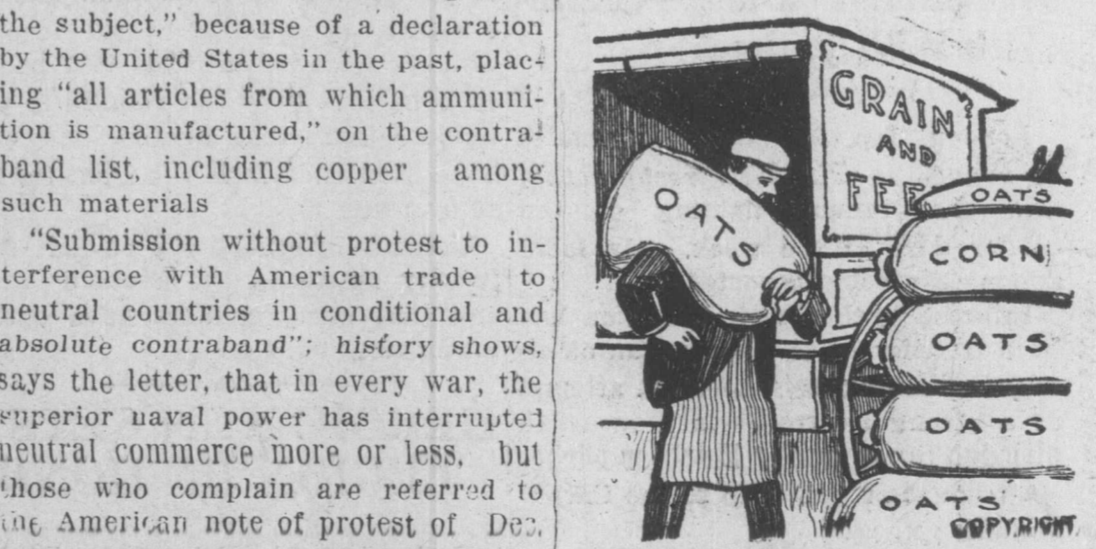
**As Far as Copper is Con-
 cerned—Washington Au-
 thorities Straitly Define
 Position of the U.S.A.**

(Continued from page 1)
 During the course of the letter's dis-
 cussion of the various charges made,
 some facts hitherto undisclosed were
 revealed for the first time, among
 them that the Canadian government
 recently had asked the United States
 for permission to ship "war equip-
 ment" across Alaska to the sea, and
 the request was refused.
 In a general way the letter sets
 forth that rules of neutrality have
 been promulgated by the American
 government without discrimination
 and have been applied with equal
 fairness to all concerned.
 Some of the complaints as summa-
 rized by Senator Stone, are answered in
 the letter, point by point, substantially
 as follows:
 "Freedom of communication by
 submarine cables versus censored
 communication by wireless."—It is set
 forth first, that a wireless station on
 a neutral coast cannot be interrupted
 by a belligerent but the latter has an
 unrestricted right to cut a cable on
 the high seas. Germany's cutting of
 the British cable near Fanning Is-
 land, is cited to balance Great Brit-
 ain's interception of the cable be-
 tween Germany and the United States.
 The point is made that wireless mes-
 sages can be sent direct to warships
 at sea, which can prey upon public
 or private vessels and make neutral
 territory virtually a base of naval
 operations, "to permit which would be
 essentially unneutral."
No General Agreement.
 "Submission without protest to
 British violations of the rules regard-
 ing absolute and conditional contra-
 band as laid down in the Hague Con-
 ventions the Declaration of Lon-
 don and international law"—There is
 no general agreement between na-
 tions as to articles to be regarded as
 contraband, the right of neutrals
 and belligerents being opposed and
 no tribunal existing "to which ques-
 tions of difference may be submitted."
 "Acquiescence without protest to
 the inclusion of copper and other art-
 icles in the British lists of absolute
 contraband."—It is here stated that
 every seizure of American copper has
 been followed by a prompt protest,
 and that the inclusion of "unwrought
 copper" in the lists of absolute contra-
 band, is under consideration, though
 the government "necessarily finds
 some embarrassment in dealing with
 the subject," because of a declaration
 by the United States in the past, plac-
 ing "all articles from which ammu-
 nition is manufactured," on the con-
 traband list, including copper among
 such materials.
 "Submission without protest to in-
 terference with American trade to
 neutral countries in conditional and
 absolute contraband;" history shows,
 says the letter, that in every war,
 the superior naval power has interrupted
 neutral commerce more or less, but
 those who complain are referred to
 the American note of protest of Dec.
 26th, despatched to Great Britain.
Conditional Contraband.
 "Submission without protest to in-
 terruption of trade in conditional con-
 traband (consigned to private persons
 in Germany and Austria) thereby sup-
 porting the policy of Great Britain to
 cut off all supplies from Germany and
 Austria."—Again the letter calls at-
 tention to the note of Dec. 26th, to the
 British government, contending that
 for the principle of freedom of trade
 articles of conditional contraband
 are not to be treated as contraband
 with trade in petroleum, rubber, leath-
 er, etc.—As petroleum can be used
 in propelling submarines, and rubber
 is essential for big motors used by
 armies, the United States government
 "has not yet reached the conclusion
 that they are improperly included in
 a list of contraband."
 "The United States has not inter-
 fered with the sale to Great Britain and
 her allies of arms, ammunition, hors-
 es, uniforms, and other munitions of
 war, although such sales prolong the
 conflict."—No obligation, it is con-
 tended, exists, either in international law,
 or in the domestic law of the United
 States, to prohibit private trade in
 these articles.
 In the past, the present belligerents,
 when neutral, maintained no such
 prohibition. "In fact it is only neces-
 sary to point to the enormous quan-
 tities of arms and ammunition fur-
 nished by the manufacturers in Germany
 to the belligerents in the Russo-Jap-
 anese war, and in the recent Balkan
 wars, to establish the general recog-
 nition of the propriety of the trade
 by a neutral nation."
 "Failure to prevent transshipment of
 British troops and war material across
 the territory of the United States."—
 No proof of this ever has been fur-
 nished and a request of the Canadian
 government to send war material
 through Alaska was promptly denied.
 "Treatment and final internment of
 German steamship Geier and the col-
 lier Lecksun at Honolulu."—The cir-
 cumstances are a review and the
 action taken is held to be in accord-
 ance with the usual international
 practice.

Coaling of Warships.
 "Unfairness to Germany in rules re-
 lative to coaling of warships in Pana-
 ma Canal zone."—Although the re-
 gulations were not proclaimed until
 Nov. 13, no belligerent warships are
 known to have coaled previously at
 the canal, and the action was taken
 "without the slightest reference to
 favoritism to the belligerents."
 "Failure to protest against the mod-
 ification of the Declaration of London
 by the British government."—The
 notification of this government that
 it could not accept piecemeal adoption
 of the Declaration of London, is re-
 called with the statement, also that
 the modifications by the belligerents
 in that code of naval warfare "are no
 concern to the United States," except
 as they adversely affect the rights of
 American citizens as defined by inter-
 national law. In so far as these rights
 have been infringed, the department
 has made every effort to obtain re-
 dress for the losses sustained."

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received up to Sat-
 urday, February 6th, included for the
 Stock in trade of Jackman The Tailor
 Ltd. Tenders may be made for the
 whole stock or suits and clothing,
 Tailors Trimmings, Hats and Caps,
 Boots and Shoes, Gloves, Collars, Ties,
 Suspenders and general Gent's outfit-
 ting, etc. Undersigned is not commit-
 ted to accept the highest or any ten-
 der. Stock can be inspected each day
 from 9.30 a.m. to 6 p.m.
 P. C. O'DRISCOLL,
 Liquidator.
 Jan 27, 15



- 500 Bundles No. 1 Hay.
- 2000 Bush. Heavy Black Oats
- 500 Sacks Bran.
- 300 Sacks Whole Corn.
- 100 Sacks Crushed Corn.
- 50 Bags Oil Meal Feed.
- 50 Bags Gluten Meal.
- 200 Sacks Yellow Meal.
- 300 Sacks White Hominy Feed.
- 50 Sacks Molassine.
- Also Feed for Poultry, etc.
- Scratch Feed.
- Chicken Feed.
- Development Feed.
- Parrot Food, 20c. large pkg
- Canary Food.
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 OUR designs this season in
 Brass Bedsteads not on-
 ly achieve a new stand-
 ard of attractiveness but afford
 a greater variety for selection
 than ever before.
 Single, Three-quarter and
 full size Brass Bedsteads in
 bright and dull finish, and in a
 great many different models of
 unusually graceful proportions
 are on view in our extensive
 showrooms. All can be fitted
 with A 1 quality Spring Mat-
 trasses where required.
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Paroid Roofing
 1 and 2 Ply
 The Best Roofing on the Market.
F. W. BIRD & SON, Manufacturers.
The Direct Agencies, Ltd.
 Sole Agents for Newfoundland.
 WHOLESALE ONLY.

WOOD TURNING!
Stair Banisters & Newel Posts
 In stock and turned to order at shortest notice.
 No kind of Wood Turning too hard for us to do.
 Our Prices are very low.
POPE'S Furniture Factory,
 George & Waldegrave Sts., St. John's.
 TELEPHONE 659.

**Boys and Girls
 Sell the Latest
 War Budgets!**
 Published in London every week con-
 taining 75 to 100 War Pictures taken on
 the Battlefield, at the Volunteer Camps
 and the Navy. They sell at 12c. and 14c.
 each, and your customers will want a new
 one every week. We pay you cash or give
 you valuable prizes for selling them.
 Write for a dozen at once. We trust
 you. Pay us when sold. Do not delay, as
 we only appoint one or two boys in each
 town as agents.
 Boys wanted in town every Thursday,
 Friday and Saturday to sell **The Daily
 Mirror** (weekly edition).
J. M. RYAN SUPPLY CO.,
 227 THEATRE HILL, ST. JOHN'S, N.F.
 WAR NEWS AGENCY.

RED CROSS LINE.

INTENDED SAILINGS.

From New York: STEPHANO, Jan. 16.
From St. John's: STEPHANO, Jan. 23.
Passenger Tickets issued to New York, Halifax and Boston.

FARES INCLUDING MEALS & BERTH ON RED CROSS STEAMERS:

	1st CLASS		2nd CLASS	
	Single	Return	Single	Return
To New York	\$40.00	\$70.00	\$15.00	
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Connections at Halifax for Boston: (1) Plant Line Wednesday at 8 a.m. (2) Dominion Atlantic Railway through the beautiful land of Evangeline to Yarmouth, thence by Boston and Yarmouth S.S. Co., Ltd., Wednesday and Saturday. Luxurious accommodation and excellent cuisine by either route. Full particulars from

HARVEY & COMPANY, Ltd.
Agents Red Cross Line.

GERMAN GENERAL CALLS THE BRITISH SOLDIERS "TOUGHEST OPPONENTS"

Says the French Are Stiff, Hard Fighters, But Our Tommies' Are Unexcelled For Bravery

GERMAN REGARD FOR BRITISH HIGH

Appreciate the Way Our Men Hold on to Their Trenches and Respect General High Efficiency They Show

Field Headquarters of a German Army in France (Correspondence)—This important section of the long western battle line is guarded at this writing by the army of Gen. von Heeringen, to which belongs the credit of the first heavy fighting and the first considerable victory of the war—the defeat of the French at Muelhausen, Alsace, Aug. 19.

Each day brings its artillery duel, sometimes ferocious, sometimes almost perfunctory. The infantry in the advance trenches carry on a constant operation of tunneling and trenching, punctuated with minor, but frequently sharp contacts.

This week, however, has seen no heavy fighting, and the lull in operations of a serious character has enabled the correspondent of the Associated Press, who has been a guest of the headquarters mess for the greater part of the week to have many conversations with Gen. von Heeringen and almost every evening hear his after-dinner talks on the new lessons and methods of this war, the initial campaign in Alsace, the comparative bravery of the various armies, the noteworthy achievements and incidents of the war and on the use of the automobile, the aeroplane, the telephone and wireless telegraphy in modern warfare.

Admits His Views Changed.

Physically Gen. von Heeringen is far from the generally conceived idea of a German commanding officer. Sixty-five years of age, with silk white beard, mild eyes, a pleasant voice and a courteous consideration for visitors, and all with whom he comes in contact, it takes the gray field uniform with the black and white ribbon and the Iron Cross upon his breast to reveal the man who, as Prussian War Minister, drafted and put through the Reichstag the 1,000,000,000 mark levy for the increase in the Army last year, and who as commander of that Army hastily concentrated in the first 10 days of mobilization, broke up the French invasion of Southern Alsace and drove the invaders back upon Belfort.

Gen. von Heeringen admits that all did not come out as the experts had supposed.

"Take the laying out of trenches, for example," he said. "The first principle to be observed in laying out trenches, according to our ideas before war, was to secure as extended a field of fire as possible, so as to force an attacking enemy to advance a long distance under the fire of the defenders."

"Now we have learned that the first is to have them concealed and protected from artillery fire even if the field of fire does not extend more than 50 yards before the trenches. That is enough, with modern weapons, to stop any attack."

Hand Grenades Like Baseballs.

"Hand grenades, we find, are the best weapons for street and house-to-house fighting. A couple of hand grenades thrown into a house occupied by the enemy will clear it more quickly than anything else and with far less loss of life than use of the bayonet."

These hand grenades are about the size of a baseball and are bound to short wooden paddles, making them very handy to throw. Usually they are provided with fuses which the users light from a match or a cigar.

Gen. von Heeringen was asked whether the first months' fighting had settled in any way the question of the superiority of dense or extended lines for attack, English and French reports in the early days of the war having described the German soldiers as charging in almost solid formation and incurring heavy losses. The General intimated that there was a great deal of legend in the story and that in order to get the men forward under heavy fire it was necessary to advance in successive rushes, rather than in dense lines, owing to the effect of the modern infantry weapons.

British Stiffest Fighters.

"Which of the Allies have the best troops?" asked one of his hearers. Gen. von Heeringen had only praise

for both British and French. The French were stiff, hard fighters, but he seemed, like most officers at the front, to think that the British soldiers were the toughest opponents. The correspondent has found German officers of all arms united in this opinion of the British personnel and material.

The German infantryman has a wholesome appreciation of the way in which the "Tommies" stick to their trenches to the last. The German artilleryman praises the work of the British guns. The aviators who have had to do with both French and British flyers say that the Britons are more enterprising than their French colleagues and that the British biplane is superior in many points to all other aircraft.

The clothing and equipment of the British officers and soldiers is considered almost ideal. Evidence of this is given by the number of German officers encountered wearing British greatcoats, even staff officers of higher grades considering themselves lucky when they can put their shoulder straps and buttons on the brown overcoat of a British private.

Deeds of bravery in this war were too common, the standard of courage among the supposed overcivilized races of Europe too high, the General believed, to draw any comparisons or to select any special exploit as the bravest.

Bravery of Recruits.

What has caught his fancy, however, was the action of untried regiments of young troops thrown into the fighting in Flanders and getting their baptism of fire in what is conceded to be the most vicious fighting of the war, who went in singing "Deutschland Ueber Alles," and bore their part with the enthusiasm of youngsters and the steadiness, under heavy losses, of seasoned veterans.

Life at headquarters is one of steady work, notwithstanding the comparative inaction of the Army for several weeks. The officers of the staff—and Gen. von Heeringen has a large official family, of perhaps 50 officers—mess together in two large connecting rooms of the interesting old French building used as headquarters. The telephone central connecting the general with various field headquarters, with Berlin, with the headquarters of the other armies and with his own subordinate down to the simplest non-commissioned officer commanding a squad in the foremost trench, in an adjoining room, but during the correspondent's stay at headquarters the commanding general was almost never interrupted at table by reports or communication.

The food is plain and simple, soldierly to almost the same degree as that of the man in the trenches.

"Have you seen everything you wished to?" asked Gen. von Heeringen in a farewell conversation. "We have no secrets, you know, except such as are locked up in the breasts of our commanders. I gave instructions that you should be given every facility for your work. In return please do one thing. Let the people of America know that we are not Huns and barbarians."

Wonderful Results From the A. I. C., The World's Cure

The remedy discovered at far Labrador has given relief to many a sufferer; hundreds testifying of this great remedy. Another gives her testimonial from the City.

Couldn't Eat a Half Meal.

St. John's, Oct. 12, 1914. I have been troubled with indigestion for a number of years, in fact I have been so bad I couldn't eat half a meal of anything.

A friend advised me to try A.I.C. and one half pint bottle cured me. I couldn't believe I could be cured in such a short time and now I can eat anything, and food does not trouble me in the least. I think I am perfectly cured, I haven't felt indigestion this month.

I recommend this medicine to all sufferers from indigestion. You are at liberty to use my name, and anyone not believing this statement can write or consult me personally.

MRS. GEORGE WELLS, St. John's.

Sold at St. John's by M. J. Malone, M. Kent, Walter Gosse, J. C. Ryan, J. Healey, C. P. Egan, Soper & Moore, Wholesale Agent. Manufactured by Saunders & Mercer, Shearstown, Nfld.—oct20

Wide Awake Fishermen

Should write us for particulars of our

Linen Gill Nets

We believe we are the only Newfoundland firm offering these for sale.

Those who used them last year had splendid success, and soon GILL NETS will be as necessary as Motor Engines.

Specially made, mounted, buoyed and leaded. Write now for particulars.

ROBERT TEMPLETON.

333 Water Street.

EX DURANGO AND STEPHANO.

- 50 Tieres Sinclair's APPLES.
- 200 Brls. No. 1 Wagner APPLES.
- 50 Brls. American CABBAGE.
- 75 Cases Val. ORANGES.
- 50 Cases Small ONIONS.
- 300 Bags Small BEANS.

George Neal

The Elite Tonsorial Parlor,

Prescott Street, ne ar Rawlins' Cross,

F. ROBERTS, Proprietor,

Mr. F. Roberts, of the Elite Tonsorial Parlors, begs to announce to his many patrons, that he has installed the very latest Massage machines for face and hair; also that he will carry full assortment Choice Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco.

On and after to-day the Parlors will be open each weekday from 8 a.m. until 11 p.m.

Write For Our Low Prices

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

All Lines of General Provisions.

HEARN & COMPANY

St. John's, Newfoundland.

WHITE SALE

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

INFANTS & CHILD'S

- White Lawn Pinafores from 15c.
- White Lawn Petticoats from 15c.
- White Cambric Drawers from 5c.
- White Robes from 25c.
- White Dresses from 30c.
- White Bibbs from 5c.
- Embroideries, assorted prices.
- Insertions, assorted prices.
- Laces, Torchon and Linen
- Robe Lawn from 25c.
- Victoria Lawn from 11c.
- Nainsook from 16c.

LADIES'

- White Lawn Blouses from 60c. up.
- White Underskirts from 75c. up.
- White Camosoles from 25c. up.
- White Chemises from 50c. up.
- White Knickers from 75c. up.
- White Night Dresses from 50c. up.
- Towels from 5c. up.
- Side Board Cloths from 14c. up.
- Red Vanance from 11c. up.
- Marcella Quilts from \$1.75 up.
- Table Napkins from 8c. up.
- Table Damasks from 25c. up.

Outport Orders Carefully Attended To

NICHOLLE, INKPEN & CHAFE

Limited.

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

Good Morning! We Are Introducing

American Silk American Cashmere American Cotton-Lisle

HOSIERY

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

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

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

- 3 Pairs of our 75c. value American Silk Hosiery
- or 4 Pairs of our 60c. value Am. Cashmere Hosiery.
- or 4 Pairs of our 50c. value Am. Cotton-Lisle Hosiery
- or 6 Pairs Children's Hosiery.

Give the color, size, and whether Ladies' or Gent's hosiery is desired.

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

The INTERNATIONAL HOSIERY CO

P. O. Box 244. DAYTON, OHIO, U.S.A.

Look Out For The Name



Fred Smallwood On the Heel Plate.

Fishermen! Every handmade Waterproof Boot bears this plate on the Heel:

Beware of Imitations.

None genuine without this plate. Our Boots have been worn and proved to be waterproof, and will wear longer than any two other pairs of Fishing Boots you can buy.

By whom has these Boots been worn? By the Fishermen, he has worn them and has proved them to be waterproof.

F. Smallwood, The Home of Good Shoes.

SEE IT RISING!

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

J. J. St. John

When you require any of the following, call on us.

- 250 Bags Whole Corn
- 150 Bags Bran
- 200 Bags Hominy Feed
- 175 Bags Yellow Meal
- 950 Brls. Flour
- FIVE ROSES ROYAL HOUSEHOLD PILLSBURY'S BEST WINDSOR PATENT VERBENA & OLIVETTE Ham Butt Pork, Jowls Ribs and Beef.

J. J. St. John

136 & 138 Duckworth St.

Stoves! Stoves!

Tinware! Tinware!

We have received a shipment of STOVES

"Star Stirling," "Improved Success," "Improved Standard."

We also carry a large stock of

Tin Kettles, Boats Kettles, Measures and Funnel.

Local Councils and Union Stores requiring such goods should order at once.

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Limited.

BOLINDER'S

DIRECT REVERSIBLE CRUDE OIL ENGINES.

First in 1893 Foremost in 1914 Built in sizes from 5 B.H.P. up to 320 B.H.P.

Nearly 100 vessels fitted with Bolinder's Engines for towage in the British Isles, the object of Messrs. Bolinder's design being for large Propellers at low revolutions and consequent efficiency. As an example mention might be made of the "MIRI" (160 B.H.P.) which tows regularly at Sea a 1500 Ton Tank Barge.

The Bolinder will run light indefinitely without any load whatever, and without any recourse to the Blow-lamps.

The Bolinder will run at any load down to a speed which only enables the engine to just turn over, this maneuvering is carried out by a special device which entirely does away with the necessity for the Blow-lamps.

Bolinder Engines reverse in under 3 seconds—according to the power of the engine—and what is more reverse without a failure and without a strain on the crankshaft.

Alex. McDougall,

McBride's Cove, St. John's, N.F. Telegrams: "McDougall, St. John's." Telephone 180 P.O. Box 845

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

**In Store
500 Sax Bran**

This feed is advancing,
Buy before it goes too high.

J. J. ROSSITER

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"



(To Every Man His Own.)

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., JAN. 30, 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

The Price We Pay

HEAVY indeed are the tidings reaching us from England today with the intimation that four and twenty of our young manhood went to their death in the wreck of the British merchant cruiser Viknor off the coast of Ireland a few days ago. Ever since the loss of this ship was reported the fear has been expressed amongst our people that some of the Newfoundland Naval Reservists were on board, and in one case, at least, that of Seaman Butler of Bay Roberts, almost absolute certainty was felt. And now our worst fears have been confirmed and we know that over a score of our brave chaps have paid with their lives a part of the high price by which British Admiralty is maintained and British liberties are made certain to us and to the generations following. Hitherto the war has been to us a matter remote from the pursuit of our daily occupations. It is true that thousands of our young men have enlisted in the Naval Reserve and with the Volunteer land forces, but, until recently, none of them have been engaged in actual warfare. Two of these men have died in hospital in England, but even this did not bring home to the general Newfoundland public the fact that we, as well as the rest of the Empire are at war for the common cause of Democracy. But now, at one fell swoop, four and twenty of the best we possessed in seamanship and active manhood has been taken from us and we are one in our deep sorrow.

Sorry, yes we are—and sympathetic with those who have been personally bereft. There is the greatest, the hardest of all sacrifices, but one for which they have the great compensation of knowing that their beloved boys rank with the highest and noblest of the earth as being men who gave all, yea even life itself, that the highest of all principles might be maintained; that they will be to all generations to come an example to be admired, to be respected, above all to be followed. The Viknor has gone and our scores of brave fellows with her. Not a man has been left to tell the tale of that time of storm and shipwreck, but we are confident that, in company with their fellows on the doomed ship, the Newfoundland heroes maintained the highest traditions of the British navy. For generations we have enjoyed the benefits innumerable that are derived from citizenship in the British Empire and now we are paying the price, and none can fasten on us the terrible stigma of ingratitude. God, but the price is high—paid in lives, paid in sorrow, paid in suffering. Our sympathies go out to the bereaved; we sorrow for the departed; we will keep them, their heroism and their sacrifice in everlasting remembrance.

Respecting Bait Depots

EXPERIENCE is a dear school, and fools will learn in no other way so runs the old adage, but it does not run quite far enough, it might have said with equal truth that certain kinds of fools will not learn in any kind of school. We are not going to insinuate that the Morris Govern-

ment is a party of fools, of course there are a great many fools in the world, but there are greater enemies to advancement than fools. There are muleish, wilfully blind persons, whom it is impossible to move and these human mules are the real cause of our backwardness and slowness in taking hold of subjects that vitally concern our welfare.

Nor, can we accuse those mules of being unintelligent, but their intelligence is of a perverse order, and leads them to ignore a wise suggestion, if that suggestion should come from those whom they wish to trample or ignore.

It takes a long time to convince some people or to break down their stubbornness, but perhaps "better late than never" has some consolation. Now it is all very well for a person to be pig-headed if he wants to, when his pig-headedness involves only himself, for he is bound to suffer, but when men whom a country entrusts to carry on its affairs choose to be pig-headed, blind and dolt, the matter wears a totally different aspect.

All this has to do with bait-freezers. Here we are a fishing community. Our great dependence is fish, our one great and inexhaustible industry is the fishery. The very life of the country and the welfare of its people depends upon the prosecution of the fishery. Yet, beyond a few spasmodic, irrational and futile efforts, we have done nothing to place our greatest industry upon a more rational footing than a mere haphazard venture.

Whilst other countries have been prosecuting an ideal, and made every intelligent effort that the best minds can suggest to improve the status of the fisher and to rob his calling of its uncertainties, as far as human foresight can control, we in this country like mules and fools have stood still. We have no brains above the mediocre in our Fishery Department, and are not endeavouring to find any.

In 1909 the Fishermen's Protective Union agitated this question of bait supplies, and went as far as to make a proposition to the Government. An offer was made to the Government that if certain harbors were supplied with material those harbors would undertake to erect and maintain, free of further expense to the Colony, bait depots in such harbors as had asked for them.

Nothing was done by the Government till the election campaign of 1913, when bait-freezers were made to do the old stunt of coddling the people, instead of coddling their hooks. The Board of Trade (so-called) has taken the matter in hand, and in how far they will succeed in awaking the Government to a proper sense of its duty, remains to be seen.

The Outrageous Outrage

AGAIN and again we have on behalf of the North asked to have a steamer dispatched as far as Seldom or Twillingate, but to no purpose.

Bowring's have not completed their contract for 1914. The Prospero, in the spring, was late in leaving, and long in making her first trip, and lost by those delays considerable time.

Another trip was lost during the Fall. Two trips are therefore due the people North, by the Bowring contract.

The people don't ask for anything special. They only ask that Bowring supply the trips they have undertaken by contract to make, and that Morris should wake up and compel public contractors to carry out their obligations.

If Bowring's had big pit props supplies for Green Bay as the Prospero carried last trip to White Bay and which was the chief reason why she pushed on to the Treaty Shore, there would be little doubt about a steamer going North again.

The public obligations must be recognized or those big men would appeal to Cezsar, but when obligations towards the public are in question, it mostly happens that the result is let the people go to H—.

We venture to state that if another general election takes place in Newfoundland, not one of Morris' candidates will ever attempt to show his face on a public platform North, for those insults and outrages hurled deliberately at the North by Ned Morris, day by day, will so arouse the feelings of the Northern people against Morris' rule that his name will be so hated that no man, no matter who will be brave enough, ever again to face a public audience in the North, to plead for votes to sustain the greatest gang of coddlers and public insulters that ever trod shoe leather in any free country. The off-shore gales of yesterday and to-day have put slob and ice scores of miles to sea, and the coast as far North as Cape John is to-day as free from slob as it was in November.

Because the Prospero was rocked at Horse Islands and sustained damage, that will take a month to repair, the Northern people are cut off from outside communication, and many a harbor is left without provisions

Great Big Programme at THE NICKEL For The Week-End.

The Solax Co. present in 3 parts 3:—

"Beasts Of The Jungle."

An attractive and adventurous romance of the wilds—filled with surprises and sensations—hairbreadth escapes in savage lands—an alluring novelty.

"THE MIDNIGHT CALL"—A melo-drama. "FANCY SKATING"—Interesting. "HOW IT WORKED"—A comedy.

The American Players in a two-part drama:—

"The Hermit."

A most interesting story dealing with broken love and working out to a reunion after many years.

MISS MARGARET AYER Sings:—THE MAGNETIC WALTZ—ARDITI.

EXTRA PICTURES FOR THE CHILDREN AT THE BIG BUMPER MATINEE SATURDAY.

TO THE EDITOR

Union Parade Day At Port Rexton

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir.—Saturday, Jan. 16th, being Union parade day the Union friends numbering two hundred assembled at the L.O.A. Hall, after which they paraded through the settlement, headed by the L.O.A. band. After returning to the hall several friends spoke on behalf of the organization.

The women also have been busy here knitting socks for the Patriotic Association from the wool sent by the Union Trading Co. Ltd. So also have the Women's Patriotic Association in the making of shirts and knitting of socks.

We are very pleased to hear of our President's success in Conception Bay especially at the two last towns visited. May such follow him on other occasions.

—J. J. DAY.

Power of the Press For Good or Evil

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir.—Permit me space in your valuable columns to show why the fishermen of Newfoundland should support the Mail and Advocate.

Few people realize the power of the Press as power for evil as well as, when properly directed, its power for good. Still fewer people realize how the Press of this country, as a whole, rather than helping to bring about the advance of civilization, have for years been doing their best to stir up hatred and misunderstanding with their habit of constant exaggeration and wilful misrepresentation.

We know that the Capitalist Press of nearly every nation, has been utilised for party purposes for years to generate hatred between nations.

Stirred up Hatred.

Five months ago, when the fate of Europe hung in the balance, the Capitalist Press did not cease to prejudice nations against one another.

With one or two notable exceptions the Capitalist Press of Great Britain told us that she must inevitably be compelled to take action. Into the discussion of the merits or demerits of the Government's decision I do not propose to enter, but what is needed right here is to bear in mind the power that is behind the party Press to-day to bring about internal and external upheavals, and to ride over the wishes of the masses and even sometimes force governments to take action which is not in the interests of the great masses of the people.

Higher Class.

In highly civilized countries there is, of course, a section of the Press which is conscious of its high mission and has no need to pander to the people, or to serve debased and mercenary interests. But their number is very small, too small, and their influence on the people lessened owing to the overwhelming number of newspapers which do pander to the mob, and to the worst instincts of that mob. What is needed more than anything else to-day, if organization is to make rapid progress, is that a change should be effected in public opinion, and that men's minds be educated in the things that concern the welfare of men and nations. How far can the fishermen of Newfoundland look to the party or Capitalist Press to aid them in objects which they have set themselves out to achieve.

Must Learn the Lesson.

It would be well if all leaders of democratic movements instilled in the minds of their followers, the full significance of the trend of Journalism, more especially in the last twenty years.

If we realized this we should then appreciate more fully the value of the organ of the F.P.U. In passing,

let us not overlook the fact that the Capitalist or Party Press is not run as a philanthropic institution, but as a commercial speculation pure and simple. Whenever you pick up a broad sheet whose advertising space is crammed full, in nine cases out of ten, it is safe to say that it represents the interests of those who have to the detriment of the interests of those who have not. So that those papers must necessarily become servile time-servers, mere sycophants which dare not lift their voices in protest against what they deem to be wrong; so it cannot possibly be said of them that they realize the hopes of the reformers who nearly seventy years ago fought for the abolition of the Stamp and Paper duties.

L. HOLLETT.

Sydney Mines.

Salvage Replies To 'Old Fisherman'

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir.—Our Council chanced to see a letter in the "Daily News" some time ago signed by "Old Fisherman" of Salvage Bay, in which he slandered both the Union and Coaker. Our Council has been wondering why that "Old Fisherman" started writing about Salvage Bay and then wandered off to Salvage, because if it was the Union and Coaker he wanted to get at, he could have done so in his own settlement. "Old Fisherman" says that he was expecting all the fishermen to have motor boats after the statements which he heard President Coaker make last Fall. We feel that his laughing will not last long and the probabilities are that this old chap has got his head up under a merchant's coat and when the adverse winds blows up the merchant's coat Mr. Coaker's works are revealed to him.

As for there being destitution in Salvage, as he states, we deny it. He is probably looking for a job as Recruiting Officer and we are sorry that the Government has not appointed him to that position. I wish "Old Fisherman" could have been in Salvage on Old Christmas Day and could have seen the Union Parade. We would certainly advise him that it would be better for him to try to make friends than foes in Salvage, if he will but come out under his own signature, as he states, we shall be pleased to deal with the reference in his letter to "giving every man his due." We are sorry to have to mention this matter as Salvage Bay is our next door neighbour.

SALVAGE COUNCIL F.P.U.

Salvage, Jan. 23, 1915.

FOR SALE—A 15 H. P. Steam Engine, almost new. Just the thing for a small Factory or Lumber Mill. Will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars apply to G. MORGAN, Gazette Office, Board of Trade Building.—dec23,tw.eod

FOR SALE—A 15 H. P. Steam Engine, almost new. Just the thing for a small Factory or Lumber Mill. Will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars apply to G. MORGAN, Gazette Office, Board of Trade Building.—dec23,tw.eod

FOR SALE—A 15 H. P. Steam Engine, almost new. Just the thing for a small Factory or Lumber Mill. Will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars apply to G. MORGAN, Gazette Office, Board of Trade Building.—dec23,tw.eod

NOTICE

All Local Councils in Trinity District who haven't yet sent in their district assessment, will please do so before the end of the month to the treasurer, George Fowlow, of Philip Trinity East. J. G. STONE, D.C. Dec. 10, 1914.



TOO LATE

WHEN YOUR HOUSE TAKES FIRE

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

A FIRE INSURANCE POLICY.

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

PERCIE JOHNSON, Insurance Agent.

A Splendid Offer

To all new yearly subscribers for the Daily issue of **The Mail and Advocate** sending in a year's subscription between January 2nd and March 1st we will mail free a 20 x 22 Crayon Bust Picture of President Coaker, fully as good as a three dollar crayon.

This special offer is good only for two months and subscribers must fill out the subjoined form if they avail of this special offer.

Special Offer to Mail & Advocate Subscribers.

To the Union Publishing Co. Ltd., St. John's.

Find enclosed the sum of Two Dollars, for which please forward the Daily issue of **The Mail and Advocate** for one year, and the premium crayon picture 20 x 22 of President Coaker.

Signature _____

Address _____

Date _____, 1915.

FOR SALE!

A Steam Capstan, With Engine Attached.

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

Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Limited.

P. J. Shea.

I respectfully ask the Members of the F. P. U. to purchase their Christmas and New Year stocks

—AT—

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

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END



Job's Stores Limited.

DISTRIBUTORS

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS

Of The Fourth Annual Meeting of Bay-de-Verde District Council of the F. P. U., Held at Western Bay, January 15th and 16th, 1915.

Union Hall, Western Bay, January 15, 1915.

The President, W. F. Coaker, called the Council to order at 2.30 p.m. and applied the test in the regular way. The Council was then declared open for the transaction of business.

Delegates Present.

The following delegates were present:

W. F. Coaker.
 M. Keys, Bay de Verde.
 Richard Halfyard, Ochre Pit Cove.
 Thos. Cull, Caplin Cove.
 John Keough, Red Head Cove.
 Amb. Wheeler, Lower Island Cove.
 Wm. Bursley, Caplin Cove.
 Herbert White, Ochre Pit Cove.
 Geo. Crowley, Western Bay South.
 Jeremiah Pottle, Job's Cove.
 Park J. Murphy, Job's Cove.
 Wm. O'Flaherty, Northern Bay.
 Jno. P. Johnson, Job's Cove.
 Ebenezer Kennell, Western Bay.
 Jacob Oliver, Burnt Point.
 George Button, Old Perlican.
 J. G. Baggs, Blackhead.
 C. Steele, Northern Bay.
 Park Walsh, Bay de Verde.
 M. Broaders, Bay de Verde.
 W. J. Meadus, Grate's Cove.
 Ed. Jacobs, Grate's Cove.
 Jas. R. B. Crummev, Western Bay S.
 Park Quinlan, Red Head Cove.
 W. F. Coish, Ochre Pit Cove.
 Caleb Pennell, Ochre Pit Cove.
 William Lewis, Lower Island Cove.
 John Power, Caplin Cove.
 Park Murphy, Bay de Verde.
 Thos. Colbert, Western Bay.
 B. F. Colbert, Job's Cove.
 Absalom Sellars, Western Bay.
 Uriah Bursley, Old Perlican.
 Noah Driscoll, Lower Island Cove.
 H. C. Moores, Blackhead.

The President then read the Chairman's address (already published by this paper).

Proposed by Caleb Pennell, seconded by Charles Steele, and resolved: That the Chairman's address be re-

ceived and submitted to a Committee to draft a reply thereto.

The following Committee were appointed: James R. B. Crummev, Caleb Pennell, James M. Crowley, Herbert White and Richard Broaders.

Reports received from Local Councils relative to their work.

An address of welcome was read from Job's Cove Council. (Address already published in this paper.)

Treasurer's Report.

The Treasurer then presented his report, as follows:

Cash on hand from 1913	\$19.90
Cash received for Assessments, 1914	51.29
Expenses	\$71.10
Expenses to Supreme Council Convention, 1913	\$25.25
Bill re Election expenses, 1913	20.00
Balance on hand	\$25.55
Total	\$71.10

Proposed by Ambrose Wheeler, seconded by Absalom Sellars, and resolved: That the Treasurer's report be received and placed in the hands of an Audit Committee.

The following were then appointed as an Audit Committee: William O'Flaherty, Patrick J. Murphy and William Bursley.

Proposed by Michael Keys, seconded by William O'Flaherty, and resolved: That this Council adjourn until 7.30 p.m.

Council adjourned at 6 p.m.

Second Session.

Pursuant to adjournment, the President declared the Council open for the transaction of business.

The President then addressed the Council, explained the object of the Conception Bay Council and reviewed the work of the Union. He explained the cause of the war, its effects on

Newfoundland and our duty to the Empire, and finished his address, which was listened to with rapt attention, by making a strong plea for Volunteers.

Reply to Chairman's Address.

The Committee appointed to draft a reply to the Chairman's address, presented the following:

Union Hall, Western Bay, Jan. 15, 1915.

Mr. Chairman.—The Committee appointed to draft a reply to the Chairman's address have considered the same and submit the following report:

We are pleased to see that there are many who are sorry that the Chairman could not be with us in person. We heartily agree with his remarks regarding the year 1914 and trust that 1915 will see the close of this great war.

Regarding the Newfoundland disaster referred to we entirely agree with your statement that such a disaster, although not foreseen, could, by the co-operation of a few men holding responsible positions, have been avoided. We trust that such a disaster will never again occur under similar circumstances. We endorse the Supreme Council's recommendation and are resolved to stand by the President in any action he may take in this matter.

Regret Combines

As regards the catch of fish, which was anything but an average in this district, we regret that buyers were so combined as to refuse to pay the just value of the article in September and October, thus depriving us of many dollars. We thank President Coaker for his exertions in this respect, on our behalf, and will concede that he did all that could be done to protect our interests.

There is no need of enlarging on the horrors of this awful war which touch all our hearts. We are pleased to find that our young men are coming forward to do their duty for King and Empire. We highly appreciate the patriotic spirit which had prompted them to enlist to fight for the honour of our Empire, the justice of our laws, the liberty of our religion and the freedom of our people.

Although we do not realize what it is to be placed in your position, with two only sons taking an active part in this great war, yet we highly appreciate their action and extend to you our sympathy and esteem and best hopes for their safe and speedy return.

We endorse your statement respecting the efforts being put forth so nobly by our President in securing for us the best possible prices for our produce, and the noble stand taken by him to keep the prices of the chief necessities to sustain life down to the lowest possible figure. We also realize the great need there is of having such a man as President Coaker to fight and manoeuvre for the benefit of the working class, and we ought by every means in our power to keep and sustain him in the struggle and enterprise.

We are pleased to see that there are new enterprises starting for the advancement of our Union, and trust that the support of every Union man will not be lacking to maintain such. We strongly approve of the establishment of an Export Company and will endeavour to aid it as much as lies within our power.

As regards our railway not operating, we fail to see the use of it when it is not beneficial to the general public for whom it was intended. We consider the Government false to its duty and public trust in its failure to compel the Reid Nfld. Co. to operate this line, which if it could be a benefit to all, would be at this season of the year.

Sympathetic

We are sorry to have to relate the death of our late friend Nathan Barrett. We realize his demise as a serious loss, to the Union. We honour him for the noble stand which he took in the advancement of the Union. Considering his condition at the time when he was doing that work, he accomplished much, and had he been well, we firmly believe he would have carried his seat for the Assembly. To his bereaved wife and orphan we extend our deepest sympathy and confide them to the care of Union friends in this district who, we trust, will always take an interest in their welfare.

We trust some means will be adopted to deal with the railway fence nuisance as we are confident that great inconvenience, loss of time and money as well as loss of cattle, sheep and horse will result if the fences remain as they are at present. We consider it would be better to remove the railway fences in the settlement and permit the cattle to have their liberty as formerly.

We are pleased to have the President with us but sorry that the Vice-President, owing to the effect of last spring's illness, could not risk travelling so far in winter weather.

In conclusion, we trust that our meeting will result beneficially to our Union and District, and that we shall

separate greatly encouraged and inspired.

Respectfully submitted,
 JAMES R. B. CRUMMEY,
 JAS. M. CROWLEY,
 CALIB PENNELL,
 HERBERT WHITE,
 M. BROADERS.

Proposed by W. F. Coish, seconded by Thomas Cull, and resolved: That the reply be received and considered section by section.

Proposed by James M. Crowley, seconded by William Lewis, and resolved: That the reply to the Chairman's address be adopted as a whole.

Proposed by Patrick Murphy, seconded by John Power, and resolved: That a petition be drafted and sent to all Local Councils for signatures to be presented at the next session of the Legislature, praying for the removal of the fence from the railway in such sections as are inhabited.

Audit Committee's Report.

The Audit Committee presented the following report:

Union Hall, Western Bay, January 15, 1915.

Mr. Chairman.—Your Committee appointed to audit the Treasurer's account, beg to report that they have done so and find the same correct; that some of our Local Councils have not yet paid their assessments to this Council and we would recommend that the Treasurer notify such Councils to pay their dues from July, and if not paid in a reasonable time, those not paying should be reported to the President, to be dealt with as he considers proper.

Respectfully submitted,
 WILLIAM O'FLAHERTY,
 PATRICK J. MURPHY,
 WILLIAM BURSLEY.

Proposed by Noah Driscoll, seconded by Jeremiah Pottle, and resolved: That the report of the Audit Committee be received and adopted.

Proposed by William Coish, seconded by Patrick Quinlan, and resolved: That the Council adjourn until 9 a.m. to-morrow.

Council adjourned at midnight.

Third Session.

Union Hall, Western Bay, January 16, 1915.

Pursuant to adjournment, the President declared the Council open for transaction of business at 9 a.m.

Proposed by Thomas Colbert, seconded by W. J. Meadus, and resolved:

That all District Assessments be paid annually directly after Supreme Council Convention is held.

Election of Officers.

The election of officers was then proceeded with, resulting as follows: Chairman, A. G. Hudson, re-elected. Deputy Chairman, Michael Keys, re-elected. Secretary, Richard Halfyard, re-elected. Treasurer, Thomas Cull, re-elected.

Proposed by John Keough, seconded by Michael Broaders, and resolved: That the next annual meeting be held at Job's Cove in December, the date to be decided by the Chairman.

Proposed by Richard Halfyard, seconded by Uriah Bursley, and resolved: That this Council place on record its appreciation of the action of the President in attending this District Meeting and for the valuable advice and information tendered by him, and the encouragement he has given this Council, delegates and visitors, and would like to express the hope that he will be able to attend our next annual meeting at Job's Cove.

Proposed by Thomas Cull, seconded by Michael Keys, and resolved: That this Council highly appreciate the manner in which our Western Bay

friends so kindly and hospitably entertained the delegates.

Proposed by J. M. Crowley, seconded by Charles Steele, and resolved: That this Fourth Annual Meeting of Bay de Verde District Council do now close.

The meeting closed by singing the National Anthem.

W. F. COAKER, Act. Chairman.
 RICHARD HALFYARD, Secy.

Tailoring by Mail Order

I make a specialty of **Mail Order Tailoring** and can guarantee good fitting and stylish garments to measure. A trial order solicited.

Outport orders promptly made up and despatched C.O.D. to any station or port in the Island, carriage paid.

JOHN ADRAIN,
 MERCHANT TAILOR,
 ST. JOHN'S.
 (Next door to F.P.U. office.)
 Jan 20, tu, th, sat

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

The St. Lawrence Two Cycle Marine Motor Engines, Kerosene or Gasoline.

From 2 to 35 H.P. complete with Reverse Gear Engines No. A6, 7, 8, 9, and 10—12 to 35 H.P. are specially made to suit Newfoundland fishing schooners from 20 to 120 tons.

The St. Lawrence Fay and Bowen. Four Cycle Engines 10 to 65 H.P. are in construction and operation the "last word" in Marine Motor Engines.

Full particulars and Illustrated Catalogue with price list will be forwarded on application to

R. FENNELL, 92 Military Road, St. John's, Nfld.
 Agent for The St. Lawrence Engine Co., Ltd.
 Dec. 19, sat, tu, th.

This is Your Opportunity to Buy While Anderson's Great Removal Sale Continues

REMARKABLE Bargains are to be found here during our GREAT REMOVAL SALE, therefore we invite you to come early and get the full benefits of our liberally cut prices.

You know that our lease has expired at Grace Building and in the near future we will be removing to our NEW MODERN STORE in the West, and before Removing we have marked many lines of dry-goods to make a Complete Clearance Sale and at the same time, help you to save money on every purchase. You'll find bargains in every department. Here are some values:

Removal Sale of Dress Fabrics

THREE hundred and fifty yards fine-make, lightweight, woollen, dress fabric, richly Embroidered with a handsome Art Spray suitable for making garments for Evening or party wear for yourself or child.

Double Width: Orig. price 70c. Sale price 40c.

ONE hundred yards of the best, fine-make, Real, Botany Delaine—made of the purest wool and silk—same quality as worn by Aristocrats, 29 inches wide.

Value \$1.00 a yard. Sale price a yard 30c.

Special Values in Black Dress Fabrics

ALL our figured black dress fabrics are marked at prices to clear them right out, and you would do well to examine our stock.

Some rich qualities and handsome designs are amongst the lot, and the prices will enable every purchaser to buy a liberal stock while these splendid fabrics last at Sale Prices. Come to-day. Here is an idea of price reduction:

Orig. price 90c. Sale price 60c.

We have many qualities in Fancy Black dress fabrics ranging from 23c. upwards.

Removal Sale of BLOUSES

EXCELLENT Bargains can be picked up in this department, in any fabric, for any occasion at Sale Prices.

Removal Sale of FURS

MEDIUM and high-class Furs are each marked at liberally cut Sale Prices. Call—and examine them early.

Removal Sale DRESS ROBES

WOMEN'S serviceable and dressy fine-twill, all wool, Navy Serge, dress Robes. Sale prices: \$4.00, \$4.25 and \$6.00.



JUST ARRIVED

fresh pork, country style sausages, the best cured meats, etc., as well as the CHOICEST CUTS of all the wanted fresh meats. You can have a change for every meal if you order of us.

Prompt delivery and satisfactory service assured every patron.

M. CONNOLLY,
 Phone 420. Duckworth St.
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If you find your office methods not just to your liking and your system of filing occupying too much time and floor space. I shall be glad to tell you about

GLOBE-WERNICKE OFFICE DEVICES

and the remarkable safeguard system of Indexing, Filing and Finding records. Adopt this method if you need perfection.

PERCIE JOHNSON,
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BERRIES For Sale

For Sale a few barrels of good **Partridge Berries**

In air tight packages. Sent home for **\$4.00 per barrel**

The Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

SOME CHALLENGE!

TIME TRIED **CAILLE PERFECTION** STORM TESTED

The Trouble-Proof Engine.

PERFECTION WATERPROOF IGNITION SYSTEM.

No Coils—No Batteries—No Timer

Only One Wire on the Whole System. The only safe equipment for boats that must be used every day. No danger of your engine stopping if caught in a storm.

Advantages of Perfection Igniter.

No batteries, no coil to need adjusting, no complicated wiring, no variation in current, no adjustment, not affected by water, makes an easy starting engine. Runs in either direction. Spark does not depend on speed of engine. Simple and durable.

Test shown in photograph was made to prove that "Perfection" Igniter is absolutely waterproof. We challenge any engine manufacturer in the world to produce an engine with an ignition system that will stand a similar test. Every part of the ignition system was submerged in water and engine continued to run, showed the same power and speed as when running perfectly dry, proving beyond any doubt our claim **ABSOLUTE WATERPROOF IGNITION SYSTEM.**

Caille Perfection Motor Company
 World's Largest Builders of 2 Cycle Engines

Photograph of Actual Test.

F. G. HOUSE & CO., Columbus Building, St. John's.
 Sole Agents and Distributors.

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

Many Organisations Give Farewell Honors To Members of The Second Nfld. Contingent At City Halls And Churches---Stirring Talks

Special Meeting at Gower St. Church with Inspiring Addresses by Hon. J. A. Robinson—Meetings at St. Andrew's Club, B.I.S. Hall and C.L.B. Armoury—Our Volunteers Given Good Time

A united meeting of the Methodist Congregations of the city was held at Gower St. Church last evening to do honor to the Methodist portion of the Regiment and Naval Reserve, who have volunteered for the war, some of whom are soon to leave for England, the remainder to follow in turn. The church was crowded and over a hundred Volunteers were present.

Occupying the platform were the Revs. D. Hemmeon, Whitemarsh, Guy and Royle and the Hon. J. Alex. Robinson and Mr. Arthur Mews. Suitable hymns were sung by the choir. The Scripture lesson was read by the Rev. N. Guy and prayer followed by Rev. C. Whitemarsh. Following the hymn, the Hon. J. A. Robinson gave a thoughtful, elevating and inspiring address full of exhortation and good counsel.

Quoting from Lowell's "Stanzas on Freedom,"

"Once to every man and nation
Comes the moment to decide,
In the strife of truth with error
For the good or evil side."
Mr. Robinson went on to say that that moment came to the British nation.

In the scales of Justice.

In the one scale were honor, truth, and freedom, in the other dishonor, faithlessness and oppression. For a moment the scales may have trembled, but only for a moment. The conscience and the manhood of the nation were added to the balance with oneness of resolve, the gage of battle was accepted, hesitancy disappeared, whilst the whole Empire resolved that Truth and Right, no matter how great the cost, should be maintained. It might be through a furnace of affliction that the goal must be reached, but the voice of Duty to the Empire and to the human race was heard.

Addressing himself to the Volunteers, Mr. Robinson continued, convinced of the lawless justice of Britain's cause and the imperative need for the manhood of the nation to make war on war, you were confronted with the personal issue and have responded with the vigor and splendour of your glorious young manhood. Your King and Country called, the Voice of Duty re-echoed it and you have answered, "Here am I; send me."

Keep Liberty's Fire Alive.

Sprung from the stock of the men of Kent and Devon and possessing the same great hearts, true and trusty, Newfoundland's Volunteers will keep the fires that burned in the spacious Elizabethan age still burning as brightly as of yore. Hard training has to be undergone, stern realities have to be met, and at times you will question your own ability and courage. Be not alarmed. That is no sign of cowardliness or weakness, but rather of manliness. Christ shrink from the Cup and pleaded its passing. The brave man is he who is not afraid to face fear and because he is not afraid to face it, overcome it.

Valor and Virtue.

Exhorting the Volunteers to be valorous and virtuous, the speaker said of virtue that our own hearts and conscience will best answer. It involves doing right because it is right and scorn of consequence and the cultivation of God-given powers which help men to help each other.

Temptations will be many. Meet them squarely and let your response ring with no uncertain sound. As you are firm they will grow fewer. If your conscience gives no answer there is one Court—whose ruling never fails.

You are also to be humane. Have no hatred for the enemy, though you may hate the system that enthroned "Thor" where the Prince of Peace should reign.

Mr. Robinson closed his address with the earnest desire that the Volunteers may return with ranks unbroken and the tidings of a lasting and enduring peace.

Follow the Gleam

The next speaker was Mr. Arthur Mews who delivered an earnest address and was a strong appeal to allow the Divine within us to grow and have the controlling influence in our lives which present circumstances demanded more than at any other time. The influence of environment was clearly set forth and the illustrations given added force to the statements.

The stern realities of war were fully presented, the dark and bright side receiving equal attention but to the mind of the speaker the bright side was the consciousness that good will follow the terrible struggle of to-day. God was guiding the destiny of the nations. Chastisement was necessary

in order to bring us to a realization of our proper place in the universe.

The noble example of the volunteers who by their spirit of self sacrifice showed their belief in the justice and righteousness of their cause was highly spoken of and sound solid advice was offered as to how temptations may be met, passions subdued and manhood kept unscathed.

Both speakers were heartily applauded.

At Luncheon

The Rev. Mr. Hemmeon in thanking the speakers and the ladies who had provided a repast for the volunteers and their friends in the basement had his usual happy vim of humor which will make one feel good if he intended to be bad. He was sorry that he could not invite the 6500 Methodists of the city as sandwiches had only been provided for the seating capacity of the lecture room.

The volunteers and their friends then retired to the lecture room and spent a friendly hour together in social intercourse which all of them when they are far away will look back upon with pleasant memories and will cause them to think kindly of the Methodist ladies of St. John's who tried to make happy a moment in their lives.

At St. Andrew's Club.

The members of St. Andrew's Society, who have volunteered with the Second Contingent were given a farewell at the club rooms last night.

The Volunteers, who were the special guests are:

Serjts. Melville and Watson, Corpls. Mitchell, and Eaton, Lance-Corpls. McKinley and Stevenson; Ptes. G. Dick, R. Innes, Ferguson, S. Harvey, H. Baird, A. McDougal, H. Ross, A. Watson, H. Clouston and A. Clouston.

In the absence of Pres. J. Browning, Vice-President T. McNeil occupied the chair, and delivered a brief address, encouraging the Volunteers to do credit to themselves, the Colony and the Empire.

An enjoyable programme was gone through, the following contributing instrumental and vocal numbers—

Messrs. Fox, A. Ross, D. McIntosh, S. Harvey, H. Baird, J. Kerr, Herschell P. Cowan, F. J. King, McDonald, Dickson, McKinley, and J. Rossiey.

At the interval Rev. J. S. Sutherland spoke impressively to the volunteers on their conduct as soldiers and Britons and then presented each with a souvenir in the form of a stylo pencil.

The farewell address by Secretary M. Parsons took the form of an inspiring poem. The evening closed with the singing of Auld Lang Syne and the National Anthem.

At the B. I. S. Hall.

At the B. I. S. rooms last night the members farewelled the following who leave for England with the "Second Contingent":

Lieut. J. J. Donnelly, Corp. E. J. Higgins, Lance-Corpl. R. Burnham, Ptes. R. J. Hickey, B. B. Sinnott, J. Moakler, W. Power, John Walsh, J. Edens H. J. Power, and Allen Cleary.

The event took place in the music room, and was presided over by Mr. J. C. Pippy.

After the names of the Volunteers had been read out by W. S. Dunphy, the Chairman presented each with a gift of cigarettes, soap and large clasp knife.

Patriotic speeches were delivered by Messrs. W. J. Mahoney, J. J. Donnelly, W. J. Higgins, P. J. Shea, J. M. Devine, J. Rooney, B. Channing (a member of the First Contingent who was invalided home), T. J. Nash, J. H. Dee and the chairman.

The enjoyment of the evening was greatly added to by recitations by Mr. J. P. Crotty, and Corpl. E. J. Higgins, and songs by Lance-Corpl. Burnham, Corpl. Higgins, M. F. Aylward, and J. L. Slattery. Mr. T. J. Halley presided at the piano, and gave a number of patriotic selections.

The toast of the First Contingent was duly honoured, after which an address by the chairman and the singing of Auld Lang Syne and God Save the King closed the proceedings.

At C. L. B. Armoury.

Last night Lieut.-Col. Rendell, officers and Non-Commissioned Officers of the C. L. B. gave a farewell entertainment to the members of the Brigade who rallied around the Flag, and answered the call with the Second Contingent.

Tables were laid in the Band Room and at 9 o'clock about sixty members of the Brigade sat around them and enjoyed a pleasant evening's entertainment.

Among those present were Chap-

British Make Another Air Raid On The Germans

German Report Indicates That the British Aviators Have Again Been Busy

London, Jan. 30.—Wireless advices from Berlin bring a report that of seven English aeroplanes which have been reported to have been shot down three failed to return.

It is stated that these three machines were surrounded by German aeroplanes and chased into the open sea.

The above despatch may indicate a new British air raid on the Belgian coast towns.

Big German Battle Cruisers Much Damaged

Derflinger Has Had to be Docked And Seydlitz and Moltke in Bad Shape

London, Jan. 30.—The Daily Chronicle's correspondent in Holland says trustworthy information has reached him that the German battle cruiser Derflinger was badly damaged by fire as a result of the engagement with the British last Sunday, is now in the Hamburg docks for overhauling.

He adds that the battle cruisers Seydlitz and Moltke lie at Cuxhaven, badly damaged.

Six German Aeroplanes Raid Dunkirk

Dropped Fifty Bombs, Damaged Few Houses But Did Nothing Effective

Dunkirk, Jan. 30.—A bombardment from the air was carried out here by the Germans last night and came from six aeroplanes.

It was a clear moonlight night, but the machines could not be seen except when lit up now and then by a beam of the whirling searchlights. The droning of propellers, however, was heard some time before the aeroplanes arrived. This was sufficient notice and the Tocsin was rung for the inhabitants to seek shelter, according to a plan arranged by the authorities.

In all fifty bombs were thrown, ten of which were incendiary ones. A number of private houses were damaged but the result of the raid from a military point of view was nil.

Goes North Again

S.S. Fogota will make another trip North, going as far as St. Anthony, if conditions permit.

TIMES COUNSELS CAUTION ON PART OF STATESMEN

London, Jan. 30.—The Times, in an editorial on "The Dominions Partnership," again discusses the question of an Imperial Conference and quotes a despatch from its Toronto correspondent to the effect that Canada is not convinced that any great advantages would be likely to result from such a conference so long as the energies of the Mother Country and of Canada are devoted to war.

If that is so says The Times, well and good, but let our ministers be careful that their own preoccupation with their current duties does not combine with the self-suppression of the Dominions to balk their hopes and disappoint their legitimate expectations on the subject of a future Imperial organization.

Gone To Rose Blanche

Const. O'Flaherty of the Eastern Station has been transferred to Rose Blanche, while the winter fishery is on. He left the city yesterday.

S.U.F. Patriotic Meeting

The third patriotic meeting under the auspices of St. John's Lodge will be held in the British Hall on Thursday, Feb. 4th.

Hockey Postponed

The St. Bon's-Felidian match did not take place last evening owing to the soft condition of the ice. It will be played on Monday.

Whitbourne Takes Collection For The Belgian Relief Fund

At the Thanksgiving Service at Whitbourne on Monday the collection in aid of the Belgians amounted to \$25. Considering that there are very few residents at Whitbourne at present, the collection is gratifying.

NFLD. ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO. HOLD MEETING

The Newfoundland Accident Insurance Association held its annual meeting at the Board of Trade rooms Thursday. The reports were favorable.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

Pres.—J. H. Monroe.
Vice-Pres.—J. Browning.
Secretary—C. E. Hunt.
Directors—J. W. Withers, W. F. Horwood and D. Baird.

I.O.O.F. Contribute To Belgian Fund

The Oddfellows contribution to the Belgian Relief Fund amounts to \$140. Of this amount the net proceeds of Dr. Mosdell's lecture was \$35.00, and the members of the Society contributed \$105.00.

Capt. Walter Kenney left for Fort-tune yesterday to start in at the banking fishery.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Strong W winds; decidedly colder tonight and on Sunday.

TO THE ENGINE BUYING PUBLIC!

Owing to one of our former Agents advertising the new



Kerosene Engine

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

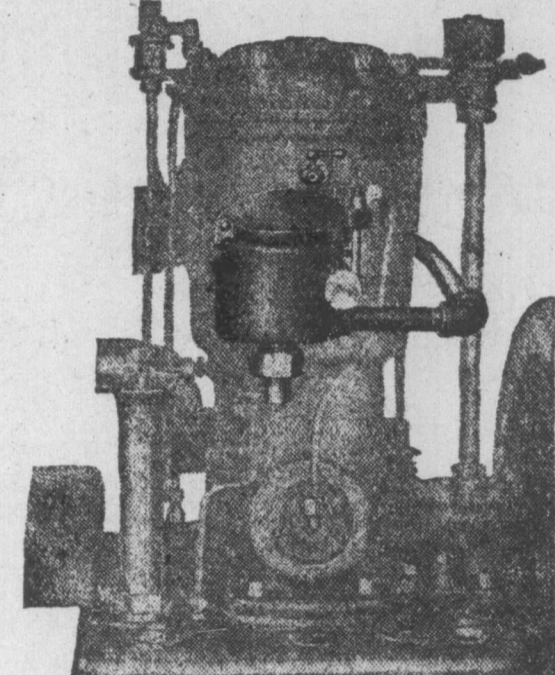
On account of non-fulfilment on his part, we cancelled this former Agent's contract last Summer.

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

We will not sell another Ferro Kerosene Engine to this former Agent at any price.

As we have a number of Ferro Gasoline Engines on hand, we will sell them at any reasonable price to save returning them to the Ferro Factory.

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



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

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

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

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

L. M. TRASK & Co.

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

German Moves Were Checked

Paris, Jan. 29.—At the east of Soissons the Germans made two attempts to cross the Aisne, one at Nauloy Rocks the other at a head of a bridge which is held by our troops to the north of the bridge of Venizel. These two attacks were repulsed.

During the night of Jan. 28th, Dunkirk was bombarded by aviators, who caused some insignificant losses, but killed or wounded few persons.

On the night of Jan. 28-29th, two of our aviators launched numerous bombs upon the enemy's works in the region of Laon, Laferre and Soissons.

On the morning of the 29th a German aeroplane was brought down east of Gerbeviller. Its pilot and mechanic a German officer and a sub-officer, were made prisoners.

Special Services Gower St. Church

To-morrow will be observed as Thanksgiving Sunday in Gower Street Church, the offering for the day being for the reduction of the debt on the Church. At 11 a.m. Rev. H. Royle will preach, and at 6.30 p.m. the Pastor, Rev. D. B. Hemmeon, will be the preacher.

At the morning service the choir will sing, "The Lord is loving unto every man," and Miss Russell will sing a solo. The Anthem for the evening will be, "The day is past and over," and the soloist will be Miss Curtis.

DEATHS

Barot, Attila and sch. Mary Duff are now loading codfish at Baine Johnston and Co's, the former for Brazil and the latter for Europe.

Our Volunteers

Yesterday the Volunteers spent the afternoon at Government House Grounds, doing skirmishing drill and marching.

This evening they will attend a lecture in Grenfell Hall at 4 o'clock. Dr. Rendell will be the lecturer.

The following volunteered yesterday:

Placentia—Ed. Carrigan.
Haystack, P.B.—Hy. Wakely.
Pouch Cove—Wm. Moores, William Jos. Thistle.
Manuels—Kenneth Butler.
Tor's Cove—Patk. J. Power.
St. John's—Ron. McD. Lillie, Wm. Culleton, Geo. Martin, Jas. Hynes.

Important Duty

Mr. J. Rendell, brother of Capt. Rendell late of the S.S. Bellaventure, is now in the service of the King.

Last mail brought word from him that he had been given a commission in the navy as Lieutenant and was in command of one of the small patrol steamers in the North Sea watching for German submarines.

Lieut. Rendell went through the South African War and later was in charge of a revenue steamer on the Gold Coast.

His many friends will be delighted to hear of his action and will be pleased to learn that the Admiralty honored him with a commission.

FORGING AHEAD!

That is the position of The Mail and Advocate, as each issue sees a larger sale. What about that WANT ADVT!

Canadians Move Across To France

London, Jan. 29.—A start has been made in despatching the men of the First Canadian Contingent to France. A number have already gone, but the greater bulk will be moved across the Channel by next Monday.

Every man of the Contingent is prepared for the move, and all are highly elated at getting to the Continent.

Health conditions at Salisbury Plain have greatly improved since frost had ended the mud tracks.

Colonel Victor Williams, who had been seriously ill, is now out of danger, and coming to London.

SHIPPING

The S.S. Morwenna left Halifax at noon today for St. John's.

S.S. Dominion leaves Philadelphia today; she touches at St. John's.

S.S. Lintrose sailed down the harbor at 12.30 p.m.

S.S. Sagona, two days from Sydney with coal, arrived today.

REMOVAL NOTICE!

On and after MONDAY, 1st February, business will be transferred to 303 Water St., a few doors West in next block.

J. D. RYAN, 281 Water St.