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# THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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

Vol. III. No. 49.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1916.

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## Wilson Puts the Issue Straight Up to Congress

Woodrow Serves Notice on Congress That he Will Not Accept Any Compromise in Matter of Rights of American to Travel High Seas—Wont Continue Negotiations With German Government Until Attitude of Congress is Settled—Wilson Says he Will Accept Nothing Less Than a Record Vote of Congress so as Government Can See Where They Stand

Washington, March 2.—President Wilson served notice on Congress to-night that he will consent to nothing less than a record vote on anti-administration resolutions to warn Americans off armed ships of European belligerents before he goes on with his German submarine negotiations. No compromise in the proposition such as a vote of confidence in the President's foreign policy will be accepted.

Such action, it is held, might be construed in Berlin as justifying the opinion that the President lacks the support of Congress and his own party in his demands for a full observance of International Law, while its only purpose would be to afford members of Congress a way to avoid recording their positions before the country on a straight out and out question.

President Wilson made his position clear to congressional leaders to-night in unequivocal terms as a climax in to-day's confusion and uncertainty of political maneuvering which marked the opening of his first real fight with Congress.

As if to emphasize, the President, absolutely refuses to continue negotiations with Germany until the attitude of Congress is settled. It was made known that the United States does not consider the latest assurances from Count Von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, as broad or satisfactory as those originally given. Meanwhile, pending the Lusitania agreement, it will not be accepted.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

## German Seaplane Makes Raid on S. E. Coast, Eng.

Several Bombs Dropped—One Child Killed And Many Windows Broken—Raider Arrived in Dark—No Great Damage Done.

LONDON, March 1.—A German seaplane bombed a portion of the south-east coast of England to-night. According to an official statement, a nine months old child was killed. No military damage was done.

LONDON, March 2.—A correspondent unnamed coast town sends the following: "Shortly after six o'clock last evening a German aeroplane flying in a westerly direction passed over the Southeast coast. Several bombs were dropped, killing one child and breaking some windows. Houses in this district are very scattered, so the damage done was slight. It was already dark when the raider arrived. His previous subsequent movement was unknown."

## Hun Losses At Verdun Is 130,000

PARIS, Mar. 2.—The effect of the French losses at Verdun have been given to the committee of military affairs of the Chamber of Deputies by Col. Bouchabert, Chief Secretary to General Gallieni, Minister of War. It is stated that they were not high.

The "Petit Parisien," says, "that the German losses to date in Verdun fighting amount to between 125,000 and 130,000, and constitute about one-third of German effectives actively employed."

## WANTS BRITISH BORN FOR CONSULAR SERVICE

LONDON, March 2.—A resolution was adopted at a meeting for the reorganization of British Consular Service with British born as Consuls. One delegate asserted that during the competition for trade between Britain and Germany preceding the war that forty-four British Consuls were Germans.

## Bonar Law Outlines a Conference

Says Whatever Else Has Happened the Resources of the British Empire Will Never Again be Exploited by Germans

LONDON, Mar. 1.—Addressing the British Association in the Chamber of Commerce to-day, Bonar Law, Secretary for the Colonies, announced that arrangements were in the making for an economic conference of the Entente Allies at Paris, to consider the possibility of utilizing the economic forces of all the Allies for the better prosecution of the war itself.

Emphasizing how the war had welded the whole Empire together in a way that nothing but war could have done, Bonar Law said that the British were a commercial people, and in the matter of grasping business they had never been excelled, even by our chief enemies. Whatever else has happened, he said, the resources of the British Empire will never again be exploited, as in the past, by Germans.

A resolution was adopted, strongly urging the Government to revise the shipping laws, under which foreign ships receive subsidies and the use of British ports and harbor facilities, without payment of harbor due and of foreign ships entering into benefits not extending to British vessels.

Another resolution was unanimously adopted asking that pilot's licenses be issued only to persons of British nationality.

A proposition advanced by a Sheffield delegate was also adopted. It asks the Government to enact a law requiring that the British control all companies or firms producing, manufacturing or trading in the United Kingdom, India or in the Colonies such control to exist both in ownership and management.

## "WE ARE BOUND TO TAKE AS SOLDIERS EVERY MAN THAT CAN BE SPARED," SAYS EARL KITCHENER

LONDON, Mar. 1.—Lord Kitchener, to-day at a meeting in the Guild Hall to inaugurate a National Savings campaign, said:

"We want just as many men as we can get as soldiers; we are bound to take all the men that can possibly be spared from industry, agriculture and commerce. We cannot produce all our ordinary peace time requirements. Either the population must go short of many things or the army of munitions and other indispensable things. Are civilians prepared to let their brothers in the trenches endure hardships while they are not ready to take all the sacrifices of harder work, increased effort, and increased economy? Every war problem teaches the same lesson, first, if we employ less labor in meeting the wants of the civilian population, we release more men for fighting; secondly, if we import less for consumption, we lessen the difficulties of sea transport; third, we relieve serious congestion at our docks; fourth, we relieve congestion on our railways; fifth, general reduction in the consumption of commodities by civilians limits increase in the cost of living; lastly, less consumption sets free the labor and capital, which make what armies need."

Kitchener appealed for economy in everything, particularly in coal, foodstuffs, including liquors, petrol, oils, tea, coffee, tobacco, and clothing of all kinds especially woollen articles. Both economy and productive energy were required, from all workers, as both, he said, were of equal importance. He urged his hearers to consider the fact that the war was a struggle for economic exhaustion, as well as a conflict of armies, and that, considered from this aspect, it directly concerned every man, woman and child in the nation.

## SOLVING TONNAGE PROBLEMS

Several White Star Liners Will be Used as Freight Carriers Until April 12—Will Carry No Passengers

New York, March 2.—The big passenger steamships Lapland, Baltic, and Adriatic of the White Star Line will be used exclusively as freight carriers until April 12, at least the International Mercantile Marine Company made this announcement late to-day.

The steerage accommodations on these vessels will be removed, thus adding cargo space for approximately 20,000 tons each.

The Lapland is scheduled to sail from New York on March 6, the Baltic on the 15th and the Adriatic on the 29th. It is estimated 58,000 tons dead weight can be carried on these ships in three voyages, as there will be no passengers on board.

Ships carrying ammunition for the use of the British forces can also be loaded with additional war supplies.

## KING HAAKON MEETS ACCIDENT

Christiania, March 2.—King Haakon injured his left hand while skiing to-day. The fracture is in the wrist.

London, India or in the Colonies such control to exist both in ownership and management.

## Says Wilson Has Done the Right Thing

"Germany is Moving Heaven and Earth to Bluff Wilson Into Changing His Ground" Says London Daily Chronicle

LONDON, March 2.—Commenting on the German submarine campaign the Daily Chronicle remarks, "It is certain to create fresh complications between Germany and the United States." "Germany," says the Chronicle, "is moving heaven and earth to bluff or cajole President Wilson into changing his ground. What Germany hopes to gain by its propaganda in the States is not disarming of Allied ships, but the disarming of American opinion whenever Allied ships with American aboard are sunk."

Pro-Germans in Congress are lobbying hard trying to put their contention in the most favorable light. So far as can be judged their supporters in Congress are few but so long as a division is known to exist and the numerical proportions of the two camps is unascertained, the Administration cannot conduct its negotiations with unimpeded authority. President Wilson has acted wisely in insisting that he must know where he and the country stand in the matter."

## SAID TO BE WORK OF GERMAN AGENTS

RIO JANEIRO, Mar. 1.—A despatch from Bahia says that the police authorities there, as the result of investigation, place the responsibility for the bomb explosion on the steamer Tennessee on two Germans named Newarth and Pheisman. The policemen say the latter cannot be found as with their families they have withdrawn from their responsibilities.

## Hun Attacks In Champagne Have Ceased

### Will Prohibit Hun Imports After War

Rumor Says Movement on Foot in Cabinet For this Purpose—Will Also Encourage Exports From British Colonies

LONDON, Mar. 2.—The Daily News learns that the inner circles of the Cabinet will recommend the incorporation in the Budget of an announcement that German imports will be prohibited after the war, and also that measures will be taken probably in the nature of preferential duties for the purpose of encouraging exports from British Colonies to the countries of the Allies, no decision is likely to be reached in the matter, adds the newspaper, until it has been considered by the entire Cabinet, as well as by an economic conference of the Allies at the forthcoming meeting which the Chancellor of Exchequer announced in his speech at the Guild Hall yesterday.

## GERMAN'S CLAIM IS A FALSE ONE

Says Assumption Made by German Government is Not Correct and Draws Attention to List Published of Unarmed Ships Sunk

London, March 2.—Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, authorizes the publication of the following statement:—

"The assumption apparently made by the German Government that all British merchantships are armed is entirely incorrect, practically all British merchantships employed in trade purposes between the United States of America and the United Kingdom have hitherto been unarmed."

"The claim therefore made by the German Government to sink all British merchantships at sight because of their armament is one which cannot possibly be justified. This is clearly proved by the statement issued last night giving the list of British neutral unarmed merchantships which have been torpedoed by German submarines without warning."

## Says Effect of the Meeting Was Spoiled

Describes Meeting as Not Inspiring—Says Last Impressions Left on the Minds of Those Present Were Unfortunate Ones

LONDON, March 2.—Commenting this morning on the Guild Hall meeting, in which Earl Kitchener and others, yesterday, urged national economy particularly in regard to automobiles and petrols, the Times says: "The meeting could hardly be described as inspiring, and it was unfortunate that the last impressions left on the minds of those present was a stream of private automobiles and taxicabs driven mostly by men of military age being marshalled by policemen up to the steps of the Guild Hall to convey away those whom Reginald McKenna, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, had described as 'pioneers in this great economic movement.'"

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Germany Continue Their Bombardment of French Positions West of the Meuse—Their Big Offensive Has For the Moment Ceased—Much Conjecture as to Whether They Will Renew their Drive or be Content With Ground Gained—British Lines Are Extended Some 30 or 40 Miles—No Special Events Are Reported From Other War Fronts

LONDON, March 2.—The Germans in the battle-scarred region of Verdun continue their bombardment west of the Meuse region, between Malancourt and Forges, across the river eastward about Vaux and Dam Loup, and against the French trenches in the Woivre region south-east of Verdun. Their big offensive, however, so far as infantry attacks are concerned, has ceased at least for the moment. Whether it will begin again or whether the Germans will rest content with the points of vantage they have gained, is not indicated in official reports either from Berlin or Paris. Unofficial advices from Berlin have stated that the German plan of campaign has been primarily based upon the bombardment of sectors they desire to attain. It is possible they may now be drawing up their big guns to the captured positions with the object of shelling the points near or their objective, Verdun. To the east of Verdun, around Pont a Mousson, the French have bombarded the German positions heavily in Le Pretre Wood, near Thiacourt. Artillery duels have also been in progress in Alsace. There has been no resumption of German attacks against the French in the Champagne region.

While nothing of special importance has taken place along the British part of the battle line, the effect of the German offensive in the Verdun battle is shown by the lengthening of their front in order to release French troops for reinforcement of the army opposing the German advance. Unofficial advices had placed the extreme southern end of the British line as in the region of Lens. The latest British official communication reports the British north of Somme, which would show that they have stretched their front between thirty and forty miles down to the region of Amiens.

Little is going on in Russia, except isolated bombardments and air raids. On the Italian front the Italians have occupied and consolidated the Austrian position in Mount Marmolada. Elsewhere in this region only artillery bombardments have prevailed.

On the Asian battlefield the Russians continue in pursuit of the Turks in the Caucasus region and in Persia. Germany, according to a despatch from Madrid, has sent an ultimatum to Portugal demanding the release within 48 hours of the interned German steamers lately seized by Portugal.

## OFFICIAL BRITISH

London, March 2.—(British official).—Yesterday there were twenty air encounters on our front. The enemy losses were reported yesterday. One of our machines failed to return.

Last night, north of Somme, our infantry machine guns dispersed the enemy who attempted to advance from their trenches under cover of bombardment.

To-day it is generally quiet but there was considerable artillery activity in the neighborhood of Ypres.

STOCKHOLM, Mar. 2.—It has been learned that the Swedish steamer Knihhla, was sunk about 800 yards inside the limit of Swedish waters.



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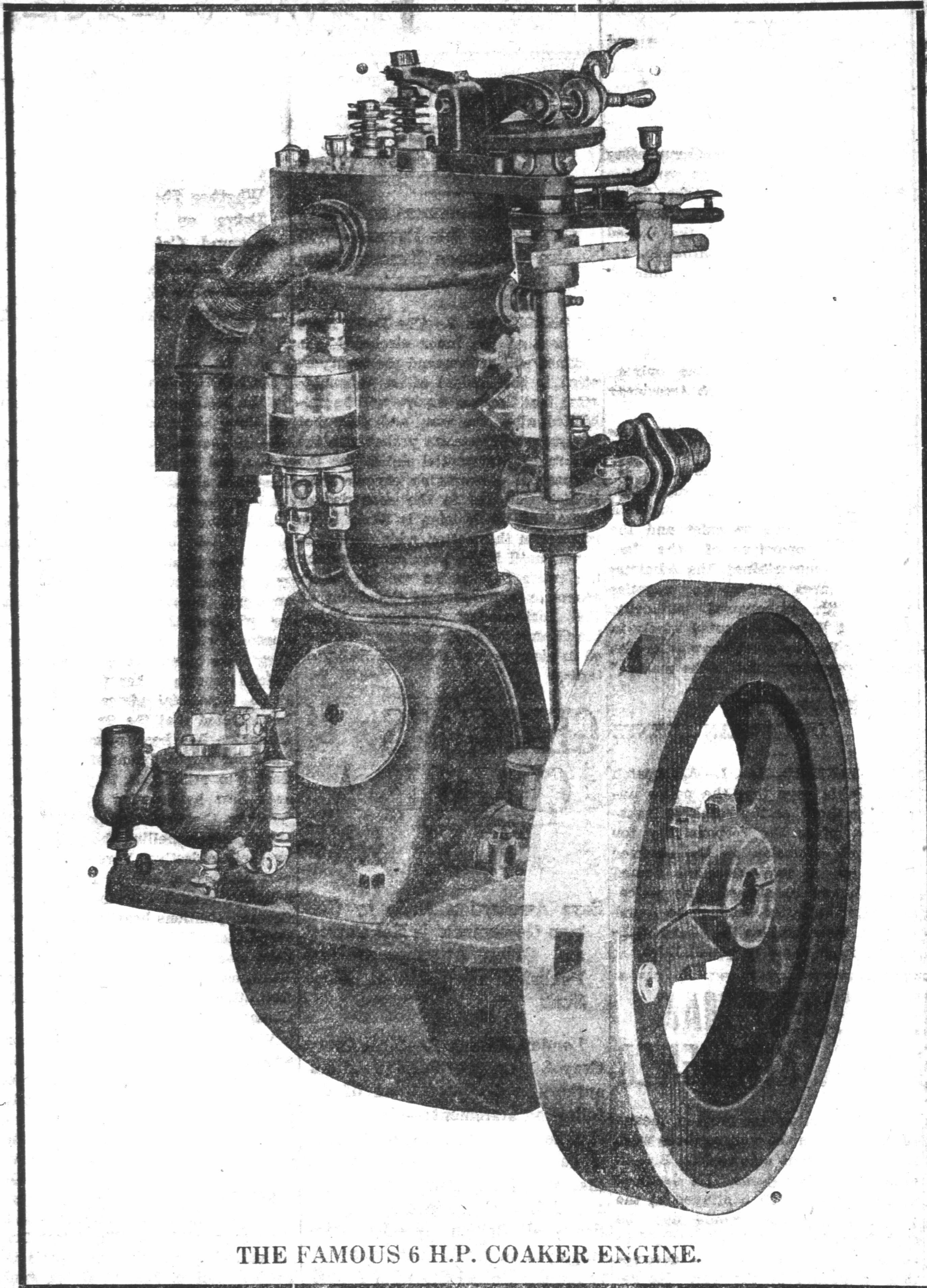


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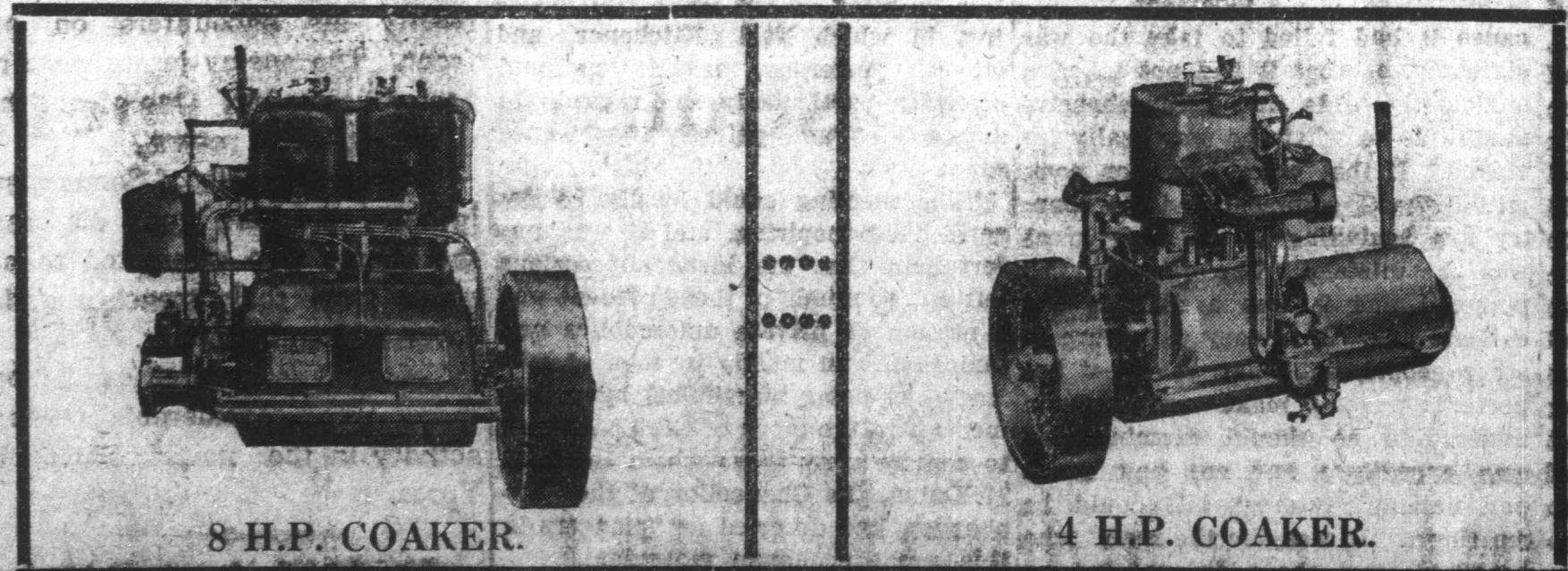
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It is above all durable, simple and capable of doing heavy work, it is not a toy engine. The Engine starts on gasoline, and when started operates on kerosene oil. The very latest improvements on Motor Engines will be found on the "COAKER." The man who buys a "COAKER" Engine from us saves \$50.00 on a 6 H.P., \$80.00 on a 8 H.P. and \$40.00 on a 4 H.P. Engine.

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## Morris Has Humbugged the People

**He Has Played the Game, and Lost.**

**He Represents the Monied Interests, and He Dare Not Move to Help Those Who are Overburdened with Taxation.**

(To the Editor Mail and Advocate.) Dear Sir.—The Morris Government have been struggling with a financial problem for some time, and shout as they may as to the "prosperity" of the Colony, the bald fact remains that we are getting into deeper water every day. To increase the revenue, additional burdens have been heaped upon the shoulders of the fishermen. Fishing supplies have been taxed beyond reason, and the great instruments for securing larger and more productive harvests—motor engines—have been put almost out of reach of the smaller fishermen. Food stuffs, in fact all the commodities which people use so generally have been taxed to the limit, while the people higher up have been less rigidly dealt with. Why is this? Because Morris and the people behind him dare not tax the monied interests. Nearly everybody connected with the Administration has some interest in the large corporations; and those who have not such interest are hangers-on, and drawing salaries from the Treasury.

Should anybody doubt this, we ask the party to get a list of the shareholders in the larger corporations in this city, and we feel assured that no one will disagree with us. Take the Banks doing business in this city. We ask what are they paying into the local Treasury beyond the municipal tax? Take other institutions, and we ask, what are they paying? We shall be met with the answer doubtless that these organizations are giving labor to several people; but we cannot say that it is of a very remunerative kind. The labor benefits the city trade; but the tax-payer in the outports is really footing the bill by paying the additional cost of necessaries. These corporations have been reaping an unusually rich harvest since the outbreak of the war, whereas the humbler class are being burdened with greater responsibilities than ever.

Some time ago, one of the obsequious editors of this city, who has been fed with Government pap for years, pointed to the wonderful results Morris had achieved in securing a royalty of SEVEN CENTS PER TON from the Mining Companies doing business at Bell Island. The Bell Island ore is now being largely used by the Nova Scotia Shell Company in the manufacture of munitions, and we give the following interesting item to emphasize the contention that we are not getting results commensurate with our output.

The "Ottawa Citizen" thus refers to the huge gains of the Colony for the year just ended: "The statement of the company shows war profits of over \$2,000,000, though it is said that the actual profits exceeded \$3,000,000, but in view of the present state of public opinion IT WOULD BE UNWISE FOR THE DIRECTORS TO PUBLISH THE LATTER FIGURE. The gross profits for the previous year were \$236,000. The statement shows also that \$1,500,000 of new stock was issued and sold during the year. Possibly the shareholders will be told as to who bought the stock, and at what price it was sold by the Company. On the other hand the probabilities are that the shareholders will be told nothing of the kind." Certain banks doing business in this city have declared a 12% dividend. We have no knowledge (nor has anybody in this Colony, except the officials) of the amount of business done here, so we presume that our trade has been a factor in the earning of this dividend. What returns are we getting? Nothing, absolutely nothing. It is true that the Banks have subscribed a few thousand to the Patriotic Fund; but this is a national duty, and we have no bouquets to offer for their generosity?

Again, certain ships were sold recently by several monied people in this city, and we are creditable informed that the deal meant a 50% (Ninety per cent) dividend on the investment. What have these gentlemen done, for the well-being of the Colony? We know, and the public know, that one of the largest stock-holders contributed the munificent sum of \$250 to the Patriotic Fund, and a similar amount to the Aeroplane Fund! This man is rated at considerably over half a million and he is one of the Morris Combination!

There are other projected industries yielding from 15 to 20%, and we ask what are they doing? The time has come when the people should insist on the adjustment of

the burdens being placed upon their shoulders. Morris represents the monied interests; and he dare not move. It is time to clear out the media-type politicians. We are being taxed out of existence in order to enrich men who are keeping Morris in the position he occupies. He has humbugged the people for several years and the sooner he realizes the gravity of the situation the better. He has played the game—and lost!

The Canadian Finance Minister surprised the Canadian public a few days ago when he introduced his Budget. It was surmised that there would be additional taxation, but Sir Thomas White is a Statesman. There will be no further taxation of the masses; but the monied interests must bear their share of the burdens of the War. Agriculture—which is the chief industry of the Dominion (as Fishing is of Newfoundland) will bear no further burdens. This is a lesson for M. P. Cashin who will have to raise the sinews of war within the next few months. Will he rise to the occasion? We fear not. "M. P." has been weighed in the balance and found wanting. He has asserevated many a time and oft that he represents the fishing interests? How are you doing it Mr. Cashin? Your representation has been the veriest fake; and you, with your fellow members of the Executive, have been absolutely callous as regards the interests of the fishing class. You were asleep all summer when we were agitating for the opening of the French market. We had great difficulty in waking you up when we were shut out of the Aegean; and you are still somnolent in the matter of making adequate provision for the crying needs of the Colony. Associated with you are men who have been bleeding the Country for years; and seemingly the end is not yet. There will be a further cry for subsidies for service which is ill performed or not performed at all. And you will be a party to the granting to these cormorants just what they need. Try and wake up Mr. Finance Minister and understand that we are a fishing people and that we are carrying more burdens than we can bear.

Discussing the Budget, the Canadian Press says that by last year's Budget all classes were affected; but now the levy is to be made on the Corporations and individuals who have money. The Finance Minister is in possession of the Reports of the Companies and knows what dividends they have paid (Mr. Cashin presumably should have all the data regarding our local companies.) These organizations cannot now adopt any evasive measures by way of reducing their apparent earnings, and the new law regarding the taxation of Companies is retroactive. Railway companies, banks, utility companies, and individuals come under the law. It is currently asserted that the Canadian Pacific Railway will have to pay a million and a half dollars or more as a result of the new taxes; and other similar institutions will pay amounts varying from \$50,000 to \$10,000. Business concerns are likewise affected; and some of the Departmental stores will have to put up from \$10,000 to \$50,000. The Canadian Minister estimates that fully \$30,000,000 will come into the Treasury as a result of the new taxes. The Canadian money bags are of course feeling quite grumpy over the situation; and protest are coming in as fast as the mails can carry them.

If Minister Cashin would get busy if he had the courage to do so, we could easily get fully half a million dollars from Corporations and individuals in this Colony. These have gathered the earnings of our industrial population for many decades; and we have never had any returns from the golden harvests. We know, of course, that Mr. Cashin will not have the courage to do any such thing. He may feel that it would be a very desirable thing to do; but HE WILL NOT RISK IT, as he is too closely allied with the vested interests.

It is quite an easy matter to tax the fishermen; but to tax the man with the automobile, that's another question. For Mr. Cashin's benefit we summarize the financial programme of the Canadian Finance Minister:—Twenty-five per cent. of profits of all companies and Corporations in excess of seven per cent. dividend. Twenty-five per cent. of all profits

of firms, individuals, partnerships and associations engaged in any line of business in excess of ten per cent. Agriculture exempt from taxation. All taxes retroactive to date from the beginning of the war. Companies and firms with a capitalization under \$50,000 are exempt from taxation, unless engaged in making munitions or on war orders. Duration of the measure, August, 1917.

ember 1, 1915. Provision is made to prevent evasion of taxes by stock-watering, etc. Companies already paying taxes for war will be exempt to the amount of these taxes under the new taxation. This applies to banks, loan companies, etc., taxed last year. An income tax would be the most feasible method of getting after the rich men in Newfoundland.—I am, etc.

FINANCE.

St. John's, Feb. 26, 1915.

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## War Messages. Yesterday's St. Pierre Bulletins

PARIS, Feb. 29 (midnight)—Artillery activity in Soissons, Rheims, Champagne, Vosges and Belgian sectors. North of Verdun cannonade continues on the Northern front but with less force. No infantry attack during the day. The enemy is retrenching on the northern slopes of Potvre Hill, the first crest of which is occupied by our troops.

In Belgium two German captive balloons of the Drachen type broke away from their moorings. One fell in the sea opposite La Paine, the other near Caudkerque. The aviators were captured.

PARIS, March 1.—In the district north of Verdun there is nothing further to report. During the night there was intermittent cannonade in different points of the front. We shelled the second and third German lines between Regnieville and Remenauville west of Fort a Mousson. A German aeroplane was felled by our airships. The enemy machine fell ablaze into the German lines at La Bassee.

PARIS (Official French Admiralty). The auxiliary cruiser Provence II, temporarily employed as a troop transport for Salonika, was sunk on the 29th in mid-Mediterranean. Information received up to now reports 286 survivors arrived at Malta and 400 others arriving by French and British patrol ships which hurried to the scene on hearing wireless calls. Search continues on the scene of the wreck. Mr. Bokanowski, Deputy of Seine, Staff Attaché of the Eastern Army, was a passenger on the ship. He declares that no periscope was seen, either before or after the accident. No torpedo wake, or serb of water noticeable at the time of the explosion, and the lookout was very strict. The battery men remained at their post until the last moment. The ship was armed with cannon of 14 c.m., 20 of 57 m.m., and 40 of 47 m.m.

## Voluntary Enlistment Not Up to What Expected

The Government is far From Satisfied With Results—Steps Are Taken To Revise Lists of Exceptions Granted.

LONDON, Mar. 1.—To-day was the last day for voluntary enlistment in the British Army, of single men, and showed a steady flow of recruits at the recruiting depots, but there was no rush to enroll at the last moment, such as had been expected. It is clearly apparent that there was a considerable number of men still outstanding, who would come under the Act of Compulsion to-morrow.

That the Government is far from satisfied with the result of the Compulsory Act so far, is seen by the reply David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, made in the Commons to-day, when he said that the number of exceptions granted under the tribunal system was causing the Government much anxiety. Steps are being taken, he added, to revise the lists. Starred and bagged men materially reduce the number of reserved occupations.

## No Evidence Provenance was Sunk By Submarine

PARIS, Mar. 1.—Advices received by the Admiralty thus far concerning the sinking of the French auxiliary cruiser Provence in the Mediterranean give no evidence that she was sunk by a submarine. The latest information is contained in the following official statement:

"The French auxiliary cruiser Provence II, thus designated to distinguish her from the French battleship Provence, was engaged in transporting troops to Salonika. She was sunk in the Mediterranean on the 28th. Two hundred and ninety survivors were brought to Malta. No signs of a submarine were noticed either before or after the sinking."

The French Ministry of Marine gave out a statement yesterday, sometime after the foregoing was issued, in which the number of survivors was estimated at 870.

LONDON, Mar. 1.—Germany has sent an ultimatum to Portugal demanding the restoration, within 48 hours, of German ships recently seized by that country.

## A Most Attractive Programme for the Holiday at THE NICKEL

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## Lansing Cables Query to Berlin

WASHINGTON, Mar. 1.—Secretary Lansing to-day cabled an enquiry to the U.S. Ambassador Gerard in Berlin asking by what ship the appendices to the German memorandum, notifying the States government that armed vessels would be sunk without warning, beginning on March 1, had been despatched; and when they might be expected to arrive here. The appendices are said to reveal the existence of secret orders from the British admiralty instructing British merchantmen to conduct offensive warfare on enemy submarines.

These are of the utmost importance to the State Department in deciding its policy on the question to armed merchantmen as raised by the German government.

## LULL NOW EXTENDS ALONG ENTIRE FRONT

LONDON, Mar. 1.—No mention of fighting at Verdun is made in the Berlin official statement of to-day. The German offensive against Verdun which had brought the Crown Prince's army up to the inner line of French defenses has halted there, according to to-day's official statement from Paris. The lull which yesterday gave signs of setting in now extends along virtually the entire front. No important developments at any point during the night, the French War Office reports.

## QUIET NORTH OF VERDUN

PARIS, Mar. 1.—Nothing of importance is reported in the region to the north of Verdun, or in Woivreux district, according to an announcement made by the French War Office this afternoon.

There was an intermittent bombardment last night along the French front between Regnieville and Remfauville.

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION DESTROYED

MONTREAL, Mar. 1.—The Grand Trunk railway station "Bonaventure station" was completely destroyed by fire to-day.

The cause of the fire is not definitely known, but it is believed to have been due to defective electric wiring.

## COURT MARTIALED

AMSTERDAM, March 1.—A German court martial in Brussels has sentenced two Belgian priests, and two civilians to imprisonment with hard labor for treasonable acts against the German administration.

## Bedouin Tribes Seek Protection From British

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Reuters' Cairo correspondent says that many eastern tribes of Bedouins are seeking protection of the British authorities, owing to a violent dispute between the western and eastern tribes, which are hereditary enemies.

Both joined in the recent fighting against the British in which the eastern tribes suffered severe losses. Subsequently the conflict among the tribes arose, and the easterners are now flocking to the Egyptian refuge camps.

## SUPERFLUOUS GRIT

During a particular nasty dust-storm at one of the camps a recruit ventured to seek shelter in the sacred precincts of the cook's domain.

After a time he broke an awkward silence by saying to the cook:

"If you put the lid on that camp-kettle you would not get so much of the dust in your soup."

The frate cook glared at the intruder, and then broke out:

"See here, me lad. Your business is to serve your country."

"Yes," interrupted the recruit, "but not to eat it."—Tit-Bits.

## Comparing Russia With Germany

Lucid Statement by Russian Finance Minister. Great Increase of Deposits. Country's Marvelous Prosperity Capable of Making Large Internal Loans

PETROGRAD, Feb. 25. (Via London)—Contrasting Russia's increasing prosperity with Germany's financial and economic condition, the Russian minister of finance, Pierre L. Bark, in a statement to the Associated Press, to-day, expressed the opinion that Russia could prosecute the war indefinitely, without serious menace to the financial stability of the country.

"Russia's finances rest upon the most solid foundation in the world," said the minister—"the economic prosperity of the Russian people, which is now greater than was ever conceived possible before the beginning of the war. Thus, while the masses of the German people are reduced by war to poverty, every month of the war has enriched the Russians."

"The optimistic statements concerning Germany's financial status have deceived but few. On the other hand, there is nothing illusory about the Russians' prosperity. It rests upon the incontrovertible fact of the Russian people's increased earnings and savings."

"When a year ago, the savings banks showed a monthly increase in deposits of 50,000,000 roubles, it was regarded as phenomenal. But that was only the beginning. During the month of January the savings banks alone show an increase in deposits of 120,000,000 roubles. This is accounted for, principally by the growing thrift and economy of the peasants since the enforcement of prohibition, by their greater earning powers and the higher wages they command, and by the government provision for the families of soldiers, which materially increased their ante-bellum income."

"This marvellous prosperity makes Russia capable of raising a large number of successful internal loans, and it is by this means, chiefly, that we hope to defray the expenses of the war, which have now reached 1,000,000,000 roubles monthly. Germany can call for internal loans with no such confidence of their success."

## Decline of Birth Rate in Germany Arouses Attention

BERLIN, Feb. 25. via London—The declining birth rate in Germany which was attracting attention before the war, is receiving more serious consideration at the present time, in view of the losses sustained in the field. This subject was brought up to-day in the Budget committee of the Prussian diet. A representative of the ministry predicted that unless a radical change should be made Germany would soon be in the position of France, with deaths exceeding births.

The speaker also referred to the high rate of infant mortality. He also said one of the gravest hindrances to the growth of the population was the increase in the number of premature births caused deliberately, an evil which was not confined to the poorer classes.

The minister of education said he recognized the seriousness of the situation. He informed the committee that the government already had taken the matter under consideration and was conferring with specialists in an effort to devise a way of remedying the evil.

## THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

A BIG HOLIDAY PROGRAMME TO-DAY.

### "THE FORTUNES OF MARIANNA"

A Selig 2 Reel Drama of the Underworld.

### "AN INNOCENT THIEF"

An Edison Drama with Bessie Legen and Augusta Phillips.

### "WHEN HEARTS ARE YOUNG"

A Biograph Melo-Drama.

### "THE FABLE OF THE TWO SENSATIONAL FAILURES"

An Essanay Comedy by George Ade, America's foremost Humorest.

BARITONE SOLOIST DAVE PARKS Singing Classy Ballads and Popular Songs.

GOOD MUSIC AND EFFECTS—A COMFORTABLE AND WELL VENTILATED THEATRE.

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Ladies Underskirts selling at less than cost

Ladies' Fancy.	Regular Price	70c.	Now	52c.
"	"	80c.	"	55c.
"	"	90c.	"	64c.
"	"	95c.	"	68c.
"	"	\$1.10.	"	76c.
"	"	\$1.20.	"	88c.
"	"	\$1.30.	"	96c.
"	"	\$1.50.	"	\$1.18.

## Moril Skirts

Brown, Pink, Grey, Green, Black. From \$2.20 to \$2.70. Now one price . . . . . \$1.60.

## Satin Skirts

Saxe, Gold, Grey, Royal, Tangerine, Purple, Cerise and Black. Regular price \$3.20. Now . . . \$2.20

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315 WATER STREET 315

Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works,

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Address: Bank of Nova Scotia Building, January 3rd, 1916. St. John's.

Hon. R. A. Squires, K.C., LL.B. Mr. J. A. Winter

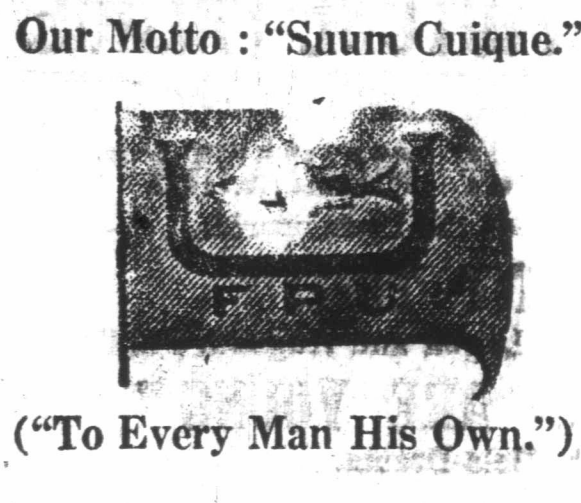
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**387 Bales**  
**No. 1 HAY**  
 The Quality is  
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**The Mail and Advocate**  
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 Editor and Business Manager: **JOHN J. ST. JOHN.**

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., MARCH 2nd, 1916

**A HOPEFUL SIGN**

THE interest now being manifested in our greatest industry by the Debating and Literary Clubs of the city is a hopeful sign and an unmistakable indication that we are realizing the importance of the discussion of practical issues. Hitherto (and even yet in some instances) our literary organizations and kindred associations have been wasting valuable time and effort in the discussion of matters which have neither a practical aspect nor academic value; and in many instances some of the subjects discussed are simply plagiarized items which are set down as original work.

Quite recently we were curious enough to wade through a "paper" read at a meeting of the Club, and later we dug up a volume from the lower shelf of our library, and lo! we found the "paper" *verbatim et literatim* in cold type!

The plea for scientific development of our fisheries is admirable. We have been doing our "bit" in this direction for months; and we shall continue our work until we wake up the dormant Administration in whose hands the industry of the Colony is unfortunately mis-placed.

We publish regularly articles by experts in the fish business, and our readers evidently appreciate our column "Harvest of the Sea." We have enlisted the services of some of the best authorities on fishery problems so as to supply our toilers of the sea with interesting and useful information regarding pisciculture, the marketing of our products, and the education of our fishermen.

We shall continue the advocacy of their cause until every young fisherman in this country is provided with the means of securing an education such as will fit him for his natural vocation. There is no blinking the fact that we are being outdistanced in the race for betterment of our conditions; and we should realize our weakness in the matter of vocational training for fishermen, if we wish even to hold our own. We have unlimited possibilities; but our supineness precludes us from making an advance.

We shall not have any satisfactory results from the Department of Fisheries until we secure the services of a thoroughly competent and representative Fishery Bureau which should be absolute-

ly removed from the political sphere and placed under the direction of a Scientific Investigator. We have spent a great deal of money in tentative schemes; but we have had no practical results. In our "Harvest of the Sea" column next issue will be found two very interesting items, one dealing with the Herring Fishery and the other with Smoked Fish. Both these items have been supplied by experts; and our fishermen should read them carefully.

**NO SEPARATE PEACE**

THERE have been several reports of certain of the belligerent nations being desirous of making a separate peace, notably in the case of Germany with Belgium and Italy with Austria. The former received its quietus some days ago when King Albert declared that Belgium would not under any conditions agree to overtures made by the Huns.

In the case of Italy the following will prove that all reports of a conclusion of peace with Austria are groundless. Only two months ago Italy became formally a signatory to the entente pact to make no separate peace with any of their enemies. The text of that agreement is as follows:—

"The Italian Government having desired to adhere to the Declaration of London of September 5, 1914, made by the French, British, and Russian Governments, the Declaration to which, on the date of October 19, 1915, the Japanese Government also adhered, the undersigned, duly authorized by their respective Governments, do make the following declaration:—

"1. The French, British, Italian, Japanese, and Russian Governments solemnly pledge themselves not to conclude a separate peace in the course of the present war.  
 "2. The five Governments agree that when the occasion shall arrive to discuss the terms of peace, none of the Allied Powers shall be entitled to advance any conditions of peace without a previous agreement with each of the Allies.

"As a guarantee of which the undersigned have signed the present declaration and have affixed their seals:

"IMPERALI (for Italy).  
 "INOUE (for Japan).  
 "BENCKENDORF (for Russia).  
 "PAUL CAMBON (for France).  
 "E. GREY (for England)."

Thus it will be seen that the agreement between the Entente Powers is an iron-clad affair. There can be no misunderstanding about it.

**FALL OF ERZERUM**

THE removal of Grand Duke Nicholas from the Russian Western front some months ago was regarded as disastrous for the Russian cause; but recent events have demonstrated that his being placed in supreme of the Army of the Caucasus was a very significant event. He has just achieved the most signal event in the War by the capture of Erzerum.

The battle which preceded the fall of this great Turkish stronghold is declared to have been the fiercest ever fought in modern warfare. The Allied Powers are necessarily jubilant over the event; and there is weeping and gnashing of teeth in the camp of the Teutons. This event is threaded with significant fibres that seem to mark the weaving of the mantle of victory for the Allies.

The importance of the victory of the Grand Duke will have far reaching effects not only upon the present war outlook; for it means that Armenia will be freed forever from the brutal Turkish hordes who for decades have made it a shambles.

Erzerum is the key to Armenia, politically and militarily; and the Armenians will in future be removed from the murderous attacks of the Moslem janissaries.

The conquest of the fortress is declared to be of greater importance than would be that of any

**FIGHTERS FOR THE FLAG**

**THE CHESHIRE REGIMENT**

"THE Army and Navy," says the man in the street, speaking of His Majesty's Forces, yet at the back of his mind he knows that by order or seniority the positions should be reversed, the Navy being the older service. How much it is few people realize. It claims to have been founded by Alfred the Great, so it has well on a thousand years' service to its credit and may well go back even further, while the British Army, as we know it to-day, has had an existence of less than three hundred and fifty years.

In feudal times there was no regular army, each baron had his own particular following and brought his men to fight for the king or against the king as his sympathies dictated. With the rise of Henry VII. the feudal days ended and the era of modern thought dawned, but though castles were dismantled and residences began to be built, the reigns of many kings were required to see the complete change in social life.

In 1633 Charles the First founded the Royal Scots, which has thus the distinction of being the oldest regiment in the British Army; other regiments followed and in 1638 Charles introduced his standing army. Cromwell did not encourage militarism, and public opinion compelled Charles the Second to declare the army illegal, but, nevertheless, the forming of regiments went on and in 1685 James the Second formed so large a number of regiments that the army then consisted of seven thousand foot and seventeen hundred cavalry, in addition to the militia which was one hundred and thirty thousand strong.

In 1689 more regiments were raised, among them one named after the county of Cheshire, Chester being appointed as its headquarters, with its record office at Shrewsbury. They were not days when the British Army stayed at home, the latter part of the seventeenth and the whole of the eighteenth centuries saw our men constantly engaged, and that the Cheshires held their own their long list of honours proves.

Louisburg, Martinique, Havana, Meane, Hyderabad, Scinde and South Africa—in those names

other fortress in the whole war theatre; for Erzerum was the solitary bulwark of the Turkish Empire in Asia. Open spaces now present themselves to the Grand Duke Nicholas for operations on a vast scale.

Erzerum is known to the natives as Garin. The name Erzerum is Turkish and received this name when it was plundered by the Seljuk Turks in 1201. In 1214 it was captured by the sultans of Iconium, in 1387 by Timur-Leng (Tamerlane), and again in 1400 by the Osmanli Turks. It fell, into the hands of local dynasties in 1430 and remained so until 1534 when it again passed to the Osmanlis. It was occupied by Russia in 1828 and again in 1878.

The city is built on an attitude of over six thousand feet on a hill which is surrounded by mountains some ten thousand feet in height. So, we can easily imagine what a herculean task the Russian forces undertook when they directed their attention to its capture. Winter lasts there about eight months, with four months of summer. The city has a population of about 40,000, of whom 27,000 are Turks, the rest Armenians, Greeks, and a few Europeans. It contains 75 mosques, several churches, and several bazaars. Its chief industries are blacksmiths' and copper-smiths' work.

you will read a record of glorious service stretching from the days when Marlborough led our forces, to those of Roberts and Kitchener. On ceremonial parades also, you will see an oakleaf on the colours as an added honour, and why and wherefore that is worn may well be told in full.

In 1743 the green lands of Flanders were drenched in blood as they are to-day, for then—as now—British and French, Austrians and Hanoverians, were at the death-grip, though the arrangement of the forces was decidedly different from that we know. Britain and Austria were allies, fighting against the French, and in the summer of that year a great effort was made to centre the struggle in Alsace-Lorraine.

The British Army marched from Flanders led by the king, George the Second, in person and his son, the Duke of Cumberland, and by the time they approached Alsace things were very bad with them. They were reduced to thirty-seven thousand men, they had no rations, were badly equipped and had no fodder for the horses. History says:—

"The enemy, under De Noailles were posted behind the Main, the passages of which he held strongly. Before it reaches Frankfurt the river turns almost at right angles and the British were impudent enough to march along it, doubling back to Aschaffenburg, where they found the enemy holding the right bank in such force that they could cut us off from all reinforcements. A further retreat brought us to Dettingen, a small village also strongly held by the enemy.

"But an attack had to be made and in order to reach the village we were compelled to pass through a ravine where De Noailles had prepared an ambush. Had his plans succeeded the British must have been annihilated. But having placed his men in such a position that their cannon would sweep the pass, the general rode to the main army, and the second in command, growing impatient, ordered his men to meet the British in the open.

"It was a rash experiment and failed. . . . The Battle of Broken Staves," was Dettingen's nickname, for both the French commanders were playing to secure a field-marshal's baton and both lost their chance."

"During that fierce struggle, King George found himself hotly pressed by one of those bodies of charging cavalry which had more valour than order. It seemed as though his capture would change the British victory into something very like a defeat, and the balance hung trembling.

But the Cheshire men saw his peril, they fought their way through the fire-swept zone, they formed a ring around their king, and an oak tree, under whose slight shelter he had reined his horse, and there they made so stubborn a stand that they drove back the charging cavalry and saved the day.

When the danger was over, George the Second performed one of the few gracious acts of his singularly ungracious life. He plucked a leaf from the oak, and hanging it to the officer commanding the Cheshires, desired that his men should wear it in memory of their heroism.

By the end of that century the regiment was so depleted by its losses that it recruited lads of twelve to sixteen to fill its ranks, and one of these children, an orphan named John Shipp, distinguished himself by twice winning a commission by conspicuous bravery in the field before he was thirty.

It was while he was serving with them, that the Cheshires went to the West Indies and won fresh fame there, then in the forties of the last century we find them in India with Charles Napier, crossing the desert to destroy the fortress of Emaun Ghur, one of the most distinguished feats in mil-

**FISHERMEN, ATTENTION!**  
**FIRST CLASS INVESTMENT.**  
**38 per cent. Dividends in Four Years.**

THE new issue of Shares in the Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Limited, are now offered to the members of the F.P.U. Those Shares represent the additional Capital of \$150,000 recently authorized. The Shares are \$10 each. The new capital is to be used to extend the Company's business. A dividend of 10 per cent. has been declared for 1915. Thirty-eight per cent. dividends has been paid during the four years the Company has been in operation. The Company also possess a Reserve Fund equal to 40 per cent. of its capital and if it was possible to place the Trading Company's shares on the stock market, one share would easily fetch \$15. No better or safer investment exist in the Colony. Why bank your earnings at 3 per cent. when such a first-class investment is obtainable? Apply to Agents of the Trading Company where stores are operated or to the

**Fishermen's Union Trading Co. Ltd.**  
 Water Street, St. John's.

**ADMIRAL DEATH**  
 By HENRY NEWBOLT

BOYS are ye callin' a toast tonight?  
 Hear what the sea wind saith,  
 Fill for a bumper strong and bright  
 And here's to Admiral Death,  
 He's sailed in a hundred builds of boat  
 He's the senior flag of all afloat,  
 And his name is Admiral Death.

Which of you looks for a service free?  
 Polling day—Kavanagh-Hogsett election; Kavanagh elected, 1862.  
 Schooner Phoco, Capt. Honeywell, sank in Narrows, one man, John Ryan lost, 1870.  
 Mrs. Furlong, mother of Jas. P. and L. O'B., died, 1897.  
 The Power family (blacksmith) held a concert in Fishermen's Hall, 1867.  
 Mother Magdaline, of the Presentation order, died; 66 years in religion; 95 years old; arrived in 1833 amongst first nuns, 1839.  
 Roderick McLean attempted to assassinate Queen Victoria, 1882.

**GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS**  
 MARCH 2

Steady your hand in time of squalls,  
 Stand to the last by him that falls,  
 And answer clear to the voice that calls  
 Ay, ay, Admiral Death.

How will ye know him among the rest?  
 Hear what the sea wind saith,  
 By the glint of the stars that cover his breast  
 Ye may find Admiral Death,  
 Be the forehead grim with many a scar,  
 By the voice that rolls like thunder jar,  
 By the tenderest eyes of all that are,  
 Ye may know Admiral Death.

Where are the lads that sailed before?  
 Hear what the sea wind saith,  
 Their bones are white by many a shore  
 They sleep with Admiral Death,  
 Oh, but they loved him, young and old,  
 For he left the laggard and took the bold,  
 And they fight and fought and the story's told,  
 And they sleep with Admiral Death.

**Reid-Newfoundland Co.**

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**THAWER**

For FROZEN PIPES.

Quickest & Economical. Phone 240

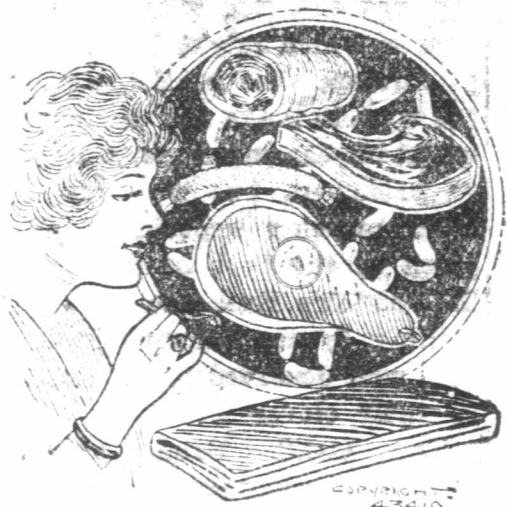


Take advantage of the unusual values now offered at our **Annual 10c. Sale.**

Gramophone Records, 17c.  
Khaki Handkerchiefs, 14c.  
Ladies' Collars, worth 20c.  
Paint Brushes.  
Paper Towels, 75 for 10c.  
Boy Scout Water Bottles.  
Curtain Net, and Yard Goods worth 15c. or 18c. per yard.

During this Ten Days Sale 10 Cents only.

**ROBERT TEMPLETON,**  
333 Water St. St. John's.



A TASTE

of our Meat will convince you of its delicious flavor and splendid quality. We offer you only choice cuts of

**THE BEST MEATS.**

Why not try ordering whatever you need for breakfast and dinner here to-morrow?

We feel sure that we can satisfy you both as to quality, fair weight and reasonable prices.

**M. CONNOLLY**  
Duckworth Street.

**J.J. St. John**

**FLOUR, PORK, BEEF & OIL.**  
Likely to go high.

We can save you —To arrive—

**FIVE ROSES QUAKER VERBENA ROBIN HOOD**

Very Croice Ribbed PORK.  
Small HOCKS.  
Choicest SPARE RIBS.  
Best PLATE and N. Y. BEEF.

Everybody is talking of our

**ECLIPSE TEA, 45c. lb**  
as good as most 60c.

Silver-Ware ready to be delivered, so bring along your Coupons from Monday, 27th inst.

**J.J. St. John**  
Duckworth St & LeMarchant St

**LARGE LABRADOR CODFISH**

**For Sale.**  
Get Our Prices.  
**SMITH CO. Ltd.**

**Mr. Coaker Describes His Trip to Canada and United States**

(Continued from yesterday)

We are nearing the end of our journey. I have been absent one month and one day. As I look back upon the memories of the trip, a few scenes refresh my memory: That notable meeting at the Privy Council Chamber at Ottawa; the Budget Speech by Sir Thomas White before the Canadian Parliament; Eaton's immense stores at Toronto; the Bank of Montreal and the Cathedrals of Notre Dame and St. James at Montreal.

Without doubt the Bank of Montreal building at Montreal is the best banking home I saw during my tour; it cost \$4,000,000, and is a magnificent erection, the architect being Stanford White, who America regards as the greatest architect of his age.

The Niagara Falls and the roar and rush of its millions of tons of seething waters, which for ages have gone on and on, without cease, with its one continuous din, and uproar, which Nature is alone capable of producing.

**NEW YORK ONE COLOSSAL CITY**

Then there is New York as it appeared to my first gaze and as photographed on my brain cells. One who seriously considers life a preparation for immortality, who lived for 20 years with Nature in that realm of Paradise known so little to Newfoundlanders, where all that is beautiful in Northern Newfoundland is gathered together in the 25 mile stretch through 365 islands, called Di'lo Run, must indeed have experienced inexpressible feelings as this one colossal city containing all that the mightiest brains could devise, and money could produce, presented itself to his sight.

During the past fifty years this marvellous achievement of man has been constructed. Previous to that New York was but a common place city much as any other place. It is still changing—great buildings are being demolished to give place to greater structures. Buildings erected 25 years ago which cost ten to fifteen million dollars are being demolished to give place for erections of fifty flats with 3000 offices costing \$50,000,000, every room of which will be occupied twelve months after the building is ready for use.

**YESTERDAY AND TO-DAY**

The city is extending as rapidly as it ever did; 250,000 persons were added to the population of New York last year. Where will it all end? How long can such conditions so contrary to Nature's decrees continue is the question I asked myself fifty times while at New York.

Dr. Hillis of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, who we heard preach on Sunday the 6th, said that "Our fathers' best homes were as huts compared to the palaces of to-day. The greatest achievements of yesterday are turned into ridicule by the discoveries of to-day. What was marvellous and astonishing yesterday become playthings when compared with the colossal achievements of to-day."

Those words were closely revisited to my memory. How often I have repeated them as I passed from city to city since I heard them uttered.

**OLD AND NEW NEW YORK**

What a history New York possesses! Let us briefly examine a portion of it. Let us go back to the first log huts erected at New Amsterdam—as it was first called—in 1613, or three years after Guy established himself at Cupids. Partly at any rate because the founders of New York were Dutch, and hence saw in the low-lying lands at the extreme south of Manhattan an excellent opportu-

ity for the upbuilding of the canal cleft type of town to which they were accustomed, it was there that the great metropolis of to-day came into existence.

Strictly speaking, the date of its founding is 1623. Ten years earlier, however, or four years after Henry Hudson had voyaged in the "Half-Moon" up the river that bears his name, three or four houses had been built on Manhattan Island by a Dutch explorer and trader, Adrian Block, near what is now No. 41 Broadway.

**THE COMING OF THE DUTCH**

No description of these first New York habitations for white men has come down to us, and by some it has been conjectured that they were mere wigwags. But since it is known that Block had with him tools fit for the building of a ship, it is probable that they were frame huts, perhaps covered with bark and reed-thatched, Indian fashion. In any event, they served well enough as outward and visible tokens of Dutch possession, until the arrival of the first permanent settlers in 1623.

With their advent, New Amsterdam, as its founders named it—began to assume historic importance. The control of the town, as of the entire province of New Netherland, had been vested in a commercial corporation, the Dutch West India Company, and it was of course necessary to make provision for the maintenance of the company's officials and servants stationed on the island. Accordingly, search was made for a good farming section, and the choice very properly fell on the land between Fulton and Warren Streets, from Broadway to the North River.

**WHAT WAS KNOWN AS THE COMPANY'S FARM**

Fenced in and reserved strictly for the use of the West India Company, this fertile holding became popularly and officially known as the Company's Farm. A rough road was opened to it, rude precursor of the "Great White Way" of the twentieth century; several buildings were set up, these including a house, barns, and a substantial wind-mill; and soon the process of clearing was well under way, workmen whose names have long faded from remembrance burning the brush and ploughing the soil of the very spot where to-day the greatest architectural marvels of the ages towers skyward in mind-enthroning majesty and beauty.

Meanwhile, the worthy citizens of New Amsterdam paid less heed to the development of the Company's Farm than to the duties and pleasures of life in the cosy little town that gradually grew up along the southeast river front. Here, in houses at first of wood and afterwards of brick, built in the old Dutch manner with the gable end towards the street, they passed their days in a placid, leisurely simplicity.

**MANHATTAN ISLAND BOUGHT FOR \$24.00**

Under their governor, Wouter Van Twiller—successor to the Peter Minuit who, as every school-boy knows, bought the whole of Manhattan Island from the Indians for twenty-four dollars' worth of merchandise—they built a strong fort at the foot of the island; built a church in the fort; and established, between the fort and the beginning of Broadway, an open space to meet the three-fold need of a market-place, a parade-ground, and a place for public celebrations and merry-makings. This open space still exists in the Bowling Green of the present day and is but a few yards from Mr. Job's office and visible

from his office window.

Slowly, though very slowly, the area of settlement widened, moving northward and westward to Broadway. Even in the time of that last, most illustrious, and most fiery of the Dutch governors, the immortal Peter Stuyvesant of the Wooden Leg, Wall Street was practically the northern boundary of the city. All beyond was open country, dotted here and there with farmhouses and country-seats. Nay, in Stuyvesant's time the city was actually cut off from the rest of Manhattan at Wall Street by a long line of fortified palisades, passage through which was afforded by only two narrow gates. One of these was at Pearl Street, the other at Broadway for traffic to the Company's Farm and to the so-called Fields, now familiar as historic City Hall Parks, but at that time used merely for pasturing the cattle of New Amsterdam.

**THE CONQUEST OF 1664**

A few more years, however, and the Fields were to figure in one of the most dramatic episodes in the early annals of the city. This was a sequel to the Conquest of 1664, when Governor Stuyvesant surrendered to the forces sent from England by the Duke of York, and New Amsterdam changed its name to New York, English authorities maintaining undisputed sway over both city and province for the next nine years. Then, England and Holland being again at war, a Dutch fleet, one fine August day in 1673, appeared in New York and sent to the commander of the fort, Captain John Manning, a peremptory demand for its surrender.

Manning, who seems to have fallen into instant panic, sought to postpone action of any kind until the next day. His plea for delay was answered by a lively cannonading, after which the Dutch landed six hundred strong above the Wall Street palisades and marched to the Fields, where they encamped preparatory to storming the city. All this time, for reasons known only to himself, Captain Manning had not made a single defensive move, and he now did nothing except to send three envoys to parley with the Dutch commander, Anthony Colve.

"You, sirs," he said to two of the astounded envoys, "will remain with us as hostages, while your companion will return to the fort and inform your commander that he has exactly a quarter of an hour in which to surrender."

Doubtless the tone in which he delivered this ultimatum struck terror to the heart of the envoy lucky enough to be released. For, as soon as he got out of sight of the Dutch camp, he changed his course, and instead of carrying the message to the fort, fled with all speed from the city.

**IS GIVEN TO ENGLAND BY TREATY MAKERS**

Naturally not a word came from Manning to Colve, who, enraged, now sent a Dutch trumpeter to demand a definite answer to his summons to surrender. Back came the trumpeter with the truthful, but highly exasperating, statement from Manning that the summons had not yet been received. "This is the third time they have played the fool with us!" shouted Colve, his patience at an end. "March!" Drum beating, flags flying, the six hundred struck to from the Fields and down Broadway they marched to the Wall Street gate, where the timorous Manning hastily yielded possession.

Alas for brave, energetic Anthony Colve! Little more than a year later he and his valiant troops were forced to abandon the city—driven out, not by the prov-

**OUR ANNUAL**  
**February FURNITURE Sale**  
**Starts To-Day, Feb. 5th, 1916.**

This Sale will bring you into touch with the very best values ever heard of in reliable, substantial, modern furniture. The values this February will be the very climax of all our Bargain Giving. Genuine reductions from 25 to 50 per cent. See our 'West Windows' for specials in Bedding. We list a few of same, many others offered.

**Our Combination Lath and Spring Bed, with Wool Top Mattress, only \$6.95 complete! Our 731 Bed, with Woven Wire Spring and Wool Top Mattress, only \$7.50.**

**Our New Idea Spring, built right into the bed, is the latest out. No wood whatever, perfectly sanitary, and sells \$1.00 cheaper than with wood. We can fit it to your own bed, as we have the machines to do it with. See sample in window.**

**The Ideal Spring** is so well known that it hardly needs recommending. It has 120 springs, fastened securely, and will not sag. Guaranteed to last a lifetime.

**Our Crescent Felt Mattress** is built of the best material, competes with the Ostermoor, so well known, but sells for \$5.00 less owing to duty and freight saved.

**Our New Health Mattress, 6 inch bands, are perfectly sanitary. Well made by skilled workmen. We have them in 3 grades from \$5.00 up. Other Mattresses from \$2.00 up.**

We have also Pillows, Bolsters, Cushions, and can not only make but renovate any Mattress, Beds, &c., now in use; also repair Springs, as we have in our building the only weaver of wire in the country. No size too small or too large for us to handle. See our special Wire Stretchers from \$2.50 up. Just the thing for making extra beds by night and remove by day, as it shuts right up. Inspection invited.

**The C. L. MARCH Co., Ltd.**  
Cor. Water and Springdale Streets.

**Saskatchewan Women Get the Right to Vote**

REGINA, Sask., Feb. 24.—Headed by Mrs. F. A. E. Lawton of Yorkton, President of the Provincial Franchise Board, several women of the Province flocked into the Assembly chamber and asked the Government to introduce as a Government measure an act conferring full citizenship upon them. In reply, Premier Scott stated definitely that the legislation

for which they appealed would be passed. He was fully prepared to say the time had arrived for such action.

A petition with about 10,000 signatures was presented, and one containing 11,000 was already on file with the Government, having been presented last year.

The Premier said he need not consult his colleagues, as he felt he was already sufficiently assured of their answer, and all he had to say to the women was that their wish on this occasion was law, or would be.

(To be continued)

ADVERTISE IN  
**THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE**

**SWEATER**  
**COATS**

for Ladies' Assorted  
and Gents' Sizes. . .

**ONLY \$1.00**

--Exceptional Value--

Drop in and secure one. They won't last long at the price.

**STEER BROS.**



Were Rescued in Nick of Time

Capt. Legge of Schr. "Mabel D. Hines" Tells of His Experiences.—Schooner Sprang a Leak in Mid Ocean—Crew Rescued by Dutch Steamer

Hallfax, Feb. 24.—How Captain Joseph Legge and his crew of five had worked night and day without much rest for several days, to keep their vessel, the Mabel D. Hines, afloat, was related to the Mail this morning by Capt. Legge.

"We would not have been able to have remained on board another day," said Capt. Legge to the Mail this morning. "The vessel was leaking badly and it was getting beyond our power to keep the water out."

The schooner was bound to Newfoundland, where she is owned by James Chalker and was valued at about \$5,000. She was loaded with salt and was on a trip from Gibraltar to Newfoundland when she sprang a leak and had to be abandoned on Feb. 5th. The captain and crew were rescued by the Dutch-Holland liner Elford and taken to New York, reaching there last Saturday.

The Mabel D. Hines sailed from Gibraltar on Jan. 1st and good weather was experienced until the 12th, when a big storm arose and continued with unabated fury until the 31st. By that time the vessel had sprung a leak and water was pouring in much faster than the men were able to pump it out, working night and day.

"On the day before we were rescued, the water gained twenty-four inches in twelve hours," said Capt. Legge. "On the night of the 4th we sighted a steamer and signalled to her and some hours later she came alongside. The weather was too bad for us to leave our vessel and during that night we were forced to remain on our water-logged ship, the steamer standing alongside. In the morning we were rescued and before leaving the ship I set her on fire. The last we saw of the ship she was in flames."

Capt. Legge said that he lost everything except the clothes he wore. He had valuable nautical instruments, all of which were lost.

OBITUARY

MR. MICHAEL COFFEY

There passed away at his residence, Duckwater Street, yesterday, a well known and respected citizen in the person of Mr. Michael Coffey. Mr. Coffey succumbed to an illness of short duration and was a man who spent the greater portion of his life in the Coastal Service, but in later years was a faithful servant in the Customs Department here.

LOCAL ITEMS

The volunteers drilled at the armory yesterday and a squad had rifle practice at the South Side Range.

There was a large crowd of skaters on Burton's Pond yesterday, the ice being in splendid condition.

Mr. Noel, purser of the Portia, who had been in H.R. Grace visiting friends, returned here Monday to rejoin the ship.

Mr. Thos. F. Armstrong of the Sub-Station who has been very ill for the past four weeks has fully recovered and has resumed his duties.

Would the person who took a foot and rubber (right foot) at the Parade Rink by mistake on Wednesday night last kindly return same to this office, where his own awaits him. mar2,t,t

A large number of sealers from the North arrived here by the express at 6.30 a.m. yesterday. By the Shore train a large number arrived for the Ranger and Viking and still others came in to-day.

Capt. Moses Bartlett will go out this spring in the Ranger as second hand. He arrived here yesterday from Brigus and is a man thoroughly conversant with the Gulf sealfishery.

A young chap named Brown of Quiddi Vidi Road failed to return home after school yesterday and his parents became very anxious about him. A young man named Shears found him and took him to the Police Station, from whence he was sent home.

In the hockey match last night Quinn of St. Bon's received a nasty cut in the lip and had to discontinue play for a while.

Friday night the Victorias and Feildians will play in the League Hockey match. The winners will play off with the Terra Novas for the championship.

GEORGE ST. A.B.C. SOCIABLE

The George Street Adult Bible Class held a most enjoyable sociable and concert at the Presbyterian Hall last night. The programme consisted of musical numbers and recitations, those taking part being Misses Russell, Christian (2), Hutchings; Messrs Christian, Brooks, Pitt, Elliott and Hearder. Mr. C. F. Scott, president of the Class, acted as Chairman. The Jumble word contest was won by Miss Madge Curran and Mr. C. Bowden, after which various games were indulged in until midnight, all thoroughly enjoying themselves.

GOOD HOCKEY MATCH TO-NIGHT

The line-up in to-night's hockey game between the present and past pupils of the Colleges will be:

Present Strang ..... goal ..... Horwood  
Tobin ..... point ..... Keegan  
Higgins ..... cover ..... Sticks  
Callahan ..... rover ..... Wicks  
Winter ..... centre ..... Kelly  
Pearce ..... right ..... Wilson  
Trappnell ..... left ..... Fox  
The ladies of the W.P.A. will serve tea and the proceeds will be given to the W. P. A. Fund.

Pleasant Time at Canon Wood Hall

Affair Was Under the Auspices of St. Thomas's Women's Association—Concert Was Much Enjoyed—Proceeds Total Goodly Sum

Canon Wood Hall was filled to capacity last night, when the entertainment under the auspices of St. Thomas's Women's Association, was held. The affair was under the patronage of His Lordship Bishop Jones, who was present together with Rev. Dr. Jones and Rev. Mr. Cracknell, and many prominent laymen of the parish. The concert, under the direction of Mr. H. W. Stirling, was greatly enjoyed, the glees by St. Thomas's Choir being particularly well rendered. Mr. F. Emerson acted as accompanist during the evening, and Mr. H. W. Stirling as conductor.

His Lordship the Bishop delivered a short address, in which he paid a tribute to Sergt Murrell, Ptes. Frampton Long and Kearney, who recently returned from active service, and to whom he presented a package of cigarettes and candy prepared by the ladies of the Association. The latter served teas, etc., and the proceeds, part of which will be devoted to the W.P.A., were quite up to expectations. The musical programme was:—Glee, 'Let the Hills Resound'; song, Miss L. Anderson; violin solo, Miss Sybil Johnson; song, Miss E. Edwards; Glee, 'As Torrents in Summer'; song, Miss M. Dunfield; Flee, 'Slumber Song'; recitation, Miss Vera Furneaux; song, Mr. C. J. Fox; Glee, 'The Minstrel Boy'; song, Miss D. Johnson; song, Mr. F. Seymour; Glee, 'Sleep, Gentle Lady.'

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Congregational Concert Great Success

The concert held last night by the Ladies Aid of the Congregational Church was attended by a large and delighted audience. Rev. W. H. Thomas who presided opened the evening's entertainment with an address, when the following programme was gone through with:—Piano solo, Mr. Aubrey Crocker; solo, Miss Minnie Oakley; solo, Mr. Mc-Cowan; recitation, Miss Hanlin; recitation, Mr. Hearder; solo, Mr. R. G. Ross; solo, Miss Mary Steele; solo, Mr. P. Moore; solo, Miss Mitchell; selection, H. M. S. Britton's Band; sketch, 'Why young men don't marry.'

Each item on the musical bill of fare was exceptionally well rendered and at the internal refreshments were served by the Ladies of the Aid and thoroughly enjoyed. The selection by the band of H.M.S. Britton was excellently rendered and the sketch very fine, in which took part Misses Creswell, Langmead, Thomas, Harris, Hill, Hanlon, and Messrs. Spry, Hill and Hamlyn, and Messrs. Spry, Hill and sum was realized for church purposes.

CHARGED WITH STEALING CATTLE

Two Men Arrested Yesterday—A Peculiar Case

Yesterday officers Tobin and Whalen armed with warrants proceeded to Logy Bay and arrested two men, a father and his son, named Brien, on a charge of stealing five milch cows valued at \$450 and two heifers valued at \$50, the property of the estate of the late Joseph Brien.

Both prisoners were before Mr. Hutchings, K.C., in court to-day, and their arrest was caused by Miss Brien, who is a daughter of one of the prisoners and brother of the other. It was shown in evidence that the party who made the complaint as to the alleged theft had no legal right to do so, as it is not definitely known what her status in relation to her uncle's estate as the will not yet having been read as far as we could glean in court to-day.

Mr. Gibbs, K.C., appeared for pltf., and Mr. Howley, K.C., for the defendants, who were remanded on bail.

A little girl aged 10 years of Casey Street was sent to Hospital yesterday suffering from diphtheria.

DEATH

GOSSE—Died this morning after a short illness, Elizabeth Jane Gosse, aged 79 years, leaving a husband, one son and one daughter in Moose Jaw, Canada. Funeral to-morrow, Friday, at 2.30 p.m. from the mortuary rooms of J. T. Marth, 38 New Gower St.

OUR THEATRES

THE NICKEL

The holiday programme at the Nickel theatre was largely attended yesterday; at the afternoon performance the building was crowded and at night seats were also at a premium. The programme was an elaborate one and afforded the greatest pleasure to the hundreds who were in attendance during the day. The "New Exploits of Elaine" were most thrilling and afforded pleasure to all. The other pictures were also of the highest quality. The programme will be repeated this evening and there will be another great attraction, the great Charlie Chaplin comedy, 'The Woman' will be given in addition. No one should miss the grand programme which is being offered to-day.

THE CRESCENT

The Crescent Picture Palace was crowded last evening and night, for the show was one that would please all spectators. The pictures were of a very interesting and pleasing character, and the ragtime song by Mr. Dave Parks was wonderfully applauded. The same show will be presented to-night and every seat is expected to be filled. So go early and avoid the rush.

St. Bon's Again Meet Defeat

Are Now Out of Running—Next Few Matches will Prove Interesting—Three Teams Now in Running For Championship Honors

In the League Hockey match which drew a crowd of spectators to the Prince's Rink last night, the Terra Nova team beat St. Bon's by a score of 4 goals to 1. The exhibition was a fairly good one and in the first half the winners scored twice. Stick and Trappnell did the necessary.

In the second half Higgins found the net a few minutes after play began and Trappnell scored No 3 and 4 for the victors. The referee was Mr. S. Pearce, timekeepers, C. Ellis and F. James. Four penalties were given against Callahan, Crawford, Sellars and Watts in the order named. The line up was: St. Bon's Duley ..... goal ..... Godden  
Tobin ..... point ..... Higgins  
Watts ..... cover ..... Callahan  
Stick ..... rover ..... Callahan  
Trappnell ..... left ..... Shortall  
Sellars ..... right ..... Quinn  
Mews ..... centre ..... Crawford

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

RACES AT PARADE RINK ON next MONDAY night. Championship Race for Belt between G. Squires and J. Evans. First All-Comers Race between W. McGrath and F. Squires. Second Race between W. Darcy and W. Taylor. General admission, 20 cents. After General Skating until 10.30. Terra Nova Band.—feb26,2i

NOTICE

HIS Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to approve of the following Regulation:—"For the season of 1916 only, the taking of Rabbits by snares (but by no other means) is hereby permitted until the first day of April, 1916."

THE GAME & INLAND FISHERIES BOARD, feb29,3i,eod St. John's, Nfld.

V. C. and British Colonel

Dark, Mixed IS GREAT.

TRY IT

At the Royal Cigar Store, Bank Square, Water Street.

Gets 12 Months For Thefts

Police Had Hard Time While Working up Case—Had Only Slight Clue to go by—Deserve Great Credit

Mrs. Catherine Power, against whom there were 15 different charges of larceny, as we stated yesterday, was up in Court to-day before Mr. Hutchings, K.C., and through her counsel, Mr. W. J. Higgins, elected to be tried summarily. On being arraigned, she pleaded guilty to the thefts and was sentenced to 12 months imprisonment. The woman, who comes of a very respectable family, was much affected by the sentence and cried heartily when it was pronounced. The police breathe freely again, having cleared up the mystery of a series of bold thefts which have baffled them for months past. Both Detective-Sgt. Byrne and Const. Tobin, all during the heavy frost of the winter were often out night after night trying to gain a clue to the thefts and suffered severely as a result. About a month ago a clue was afforded them in the shape of the larceny of a muff of light texture and which it was said this woman wore, after having altered it. They looked lightly at this until a couple of days ago when they again took the matter into consideration and procured a search warrant. Immediately they came across articles that had been reported stolen and one watch in particular which disappeared over two years ago. The officers worked with remarkable tenacity all along to discover the thief.

Large Steamer Being Towed Here

She is Short of Coal and Must Have Encountered Terrible Weather

Mr. H. W. LeMessurier of the Customs had a telegram yesterday evening stating that the S.S. Son Onofre was then in North lat. 45.55, West long. 46.50 and asked for assistance as she is out of coal, having burnt everything woodable on hand to feed the furnaces. Another message was received from the ship later saying that she was in tow of the S.S. Ashlabala and will likely arrive here to-morrow morning.

Supreme Court

In the Supreme Court to-day, the case of M. L. Parrell and Kalem Noah vs. J. T. Lamb and others was postponed until the return of Mr. Noah from New York where he is on business. Kent, K. C. for plffs.; Conroy, K.C. for defts.

LLEWELLYN CLUB SMOKER

To-night promises to be a red-letter night for "Llewellyn Club." The members are holding a Smoker and Concert in Canon Wood Hall, commencing at 8 o'clock. A minstrel troupe known as "The Llewellyn Mysteries," will entertain those present, and if you want a real good laugh in addition to hearing the old-time melodies sung as only "niggers" can sing them, you should attend this Smoker and listen to this bunch of niggers, who are second to none in their line. Refreshments will be served at the close of the Concert. All members are expected to be present and bring a friend with them. The Committee extend a cordial invitation to any man who would like to be present.

FEARED CREW WERE GONE

The Halifax Herald recently said that the parents of Capt. James W. D. Moulton are anxiously awaiting news of him. His schooner, the "Maurice A. Shaw" was recently picked up off Cape Hatteras. It is thought all were lost, as the deck load and cabins had been washed overboard from the vessel. The Captain is a son of Mr. Geo. A. Moulton, now resident of Halifax but a Newfoundlander of prominence.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

SHIPPING

The Prospero left Hr. Breton at 9.25 this a.m. and is due here Saturday.

The S.S. Falka arrived here yesterday afternoon with a cargo of coal to A. H. Murray & Co., after a two days run from Louisburg.

The Sam Blandford and Neptune will sign on their crews Monday and Tuesday next. They will sail from ports in Bonavista Bay which have not yet been designated.

S.S. Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques 4 p.m. yesterday, with the following passengers:—A. W. Hiscock, A. McDonald, W. Forsey, C. Forward, D. McIsaac, A. Parsons.

W.P.A.

In Aid of the Sick and Wounded And of our Soldiers and Sailors at the Front.

Subscriptions may be sent to Lady Davidson, Mrs. Emerson, or any of the following members of the Finance Committee—Mrs. John Ayre, Miss Browning, Mrs. Garrett Byrne, Mrs. T. J. Duley, Mrs. T. J. Edens, Miss Hayward, Mrs. A. Macpherson, Mrs. H. Rendell  
Amount acknowledged ..... \$25,583.45  
C.L.B. Dance Committee ..... 20.00  
per Sergt. W. R. Mottly ..... 1.00  
Robert Moss, per S. A. Dawson ..... 1.00  
C. of E. Women's Association, Pouch Cove ..... 5.00  
Curling Association, Nett proceeds, Friday evening's games (Feb. 25) ..... 127.60  
P. J. Neven Esq. ..... 5.00  
Mrs. Henry Crawford, for Hospital purposes ..... 30.00  
Mrs. F. S. Skanes ..... 1.00  
Mr. Reginald Skanes ..... 1.00  
Collected at 'Clarke's Head, Gander Bay, per Miss Annie Butler ..... 18.00  
Miss Eleanor Barnes ..... 25.00  
Miss Gertrude Barnes ..... 25.00  
Donation from Crosbie at United service at George St. Church, per Daily News ..... 56.51  
Mrs. E. P. Gould, Carbonear, per Daily News ..... 20.00  
Mrs. John Pynn, Petty Hr. Sale Post Cards, per Mrs. Cashin ..... 15.00  
Mrs. Gillard ..... 15.00  
A Friend ..... 5.00  
Mrs. W. Drover ..... 5.00  
\$25,094.05  
Balance after allowing for bills payable, approximately ..... \$3,100.00  
KATHERINE EMERSON, Hon. Treasurer.  
St. John's, March 1, 1916.

DIDN'T COVER GUARANTEE.

We learn that the Hr. Grace Dock Co. did not cover in its earnings the guarantee of the Government of 5 per cent, consequently the Government will be compelled to make good the shortage.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED, March 2.

349, Corporal William Simmonds, 60 Hamilton Street; jaundice, Mudros West, Nov. 30; at 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth; appendicitis (convalescent.)  
J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

Enjoyable Concert At the Casino

Annual Concert For Mount Cashel Proves Unqualified Success—Casino Thronged With Delighted Audience—Sketch Proves Very Enjoyable

The Casino theatre was filled to overflowing last night when the concert in aid of the Mount Cashel Orphanage took place. It must be gratifying to notice the appreciation and sympathy of the public for the institution, was never as well emphasized as last night. In the auditorium and occupying the seats of honour were His Excellency and Lady Davidson, while also present were Revs. Monsignor McDermott, V.G., quite a number of the clergy, Revs. Superior Ryan, Kennedy, and the Christian Brothers, and a large number of prominent citizens. The programme which we give below was executed with the ability and finesse which might be expected of performers who participated. We do not wish to make any distinctions that might appear invidious, when all were so proficient, but we cannot refrain from praising especially the items given by the boys of Holy Cross and St. Patrick's Hall, the dance and gun drilling by the Mount Cashel lads, who well deserved the praise covered by their clever work.

The C.C.C. Band, under Capt. Bulley, discoursed some beautiful selections, and to Mr. T. H. O'Neil and Mr. C. Hutton who superintended all the arrangements and Mr. Kiely who gave the theatre free of charge, great praise is due. The programme was as follows:

Part I: Overture, C.C.C. Band; song, Miss Mare; song, Miss Herder; dance, Mount Cashel Boys; songs, Mr. Ruggles; song, Miss Ryan; song, Master O'Leary. Part II: Chorus, St. Patrick's Hall and Holy Cross Boys; song, Miss Shea; 'My Dreams' (Tosti) song, Mr. Arthur Williams; violin solo, Miss S. Johnson; gun drill, Mount Cashel Boys; recitation, Mr. O'Neill; song, Miss Anderson; song, Mr. Hutton; Highland Fling, Mount Cashel Boys. Sketch: 'The Burglar,' Mrs. Chaytor and Assistant Paymaster Pierce, H. M. S. Britton.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

DEVEREUX ARRIVES

London, March 2.—The steamer Devereux has arrived at Tyn, bringing steward Carberg who was rescued from the wreckage of the Thornaby.

The captain of the Devereux reports two other persons from the Thornaby were saved by steamer Highgate, and that a Norwegian vessel was also in the vicinity where the Thornaby went down.

THE FOX OF THE BALKANS HAS BRONCHITIS

Amsterdam, March 2.—King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, who is visiting the Austrian capital, is suffering from an attack of bronchitis and is confined to his bed.

KAISER HAS LEFT VERDUN FRONT

London, March 2.—The German Emperor left Verdun front and returned to Germany on Tuesday, according to a Rotterdam despatch to The Daily Mail.

In the Magistrate Court to-day a drunk was fined \$1 or 3 days, another \$2 or 7 days and a seaman drunk was put on board his ship.

COOPERS, ATTENTION! We are Sole Agents for the BEST BARREL HEATER in the Country. We have them now ready for delivery. R. CALLAHAN, Water St.

SEALERS! CREWS FOR THE S.S. 'Neptune,' AND S.S. 'Sam Blandford,' Will sign on Monday and Tuesday, March 6th and 7th. JOB BROS. & CO., LTD.

SEALING CREWS S.S. 'VIKING' and S.S. 'RANGER' will be signed THURSDAY and FRIDAY. Ships will sail noon Saturday, March 4th. The S.S. EAGLE and S.S. TERRA NOVA will sign crews on MONDAY, March 6, and TUESDAY, March 7, and will sail at 6 p.m. TUESDAY, March 7. BOWRING BROS., LTD.