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THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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Russians Rout Turks Who Lose Fifty Officers & Four Thousand Men

Czar's Forces Capture Scores of Machine Guns and Large Quantities of Munitions—Reports From Turkish Headquarters Tell of a British Reverse Some 20 Miles East of Kut-el-Amara—Claim British Left Three Thousand and Dead on Field—Little Fighting Reported from Other Fronts—Austrian Despatches Claim Disarming of Montenegrin Forces is Progressing Without Interruption or Resistance

London, Jan. 26.—Turkish losses in the recent battle with the Russians in the neighborhood of Erzerum, reported unofficially, are very heavy. The Turks lost 50 officers and four thousand men were made prisoners, also scores of machine guns and quantities of munitions were captured.

If reports from Turkish headquarters, coming by way of Berlin, are exact, the British forces in Mesopotamia have suffered a reverse in their endeavor to reach the besieged town of Kut-el-Amara, on the Tigris River. Some 20 miles east of Kut-el-Amara, according to these advices, the Turks counter attacks on the British drove them back several miles and the British are said to have left on the field about three thousand dead. Turkish losses are declared to have been comparatively light.

Aside from the usual bombardment and mining operations and aeroplane raids, little fighting is going on in any other of the theatres of war.

Vienna asserts that there has been no resumption of hostilities by Montenegro. The King of Montenegro with his family has arrived at Lyons, France. The disarming of the Montenegrin army, according to Austrian despatches, is progressing without interruption and without any resistance.

Allied airmen have again dropped bombs on Monastir and Givogly. Hundreds of persons are estimated to be killed and wounded in the latter town.

The Germans on their part let loose explosives from aircraft on Dunkirk, where five persons were killed. An aerodrome at Nancy and factories at Baccarat were bombed.

While no battle of importance from the Russian front, Vienna says the Russians have shelled several sections of their line and they have been actively reconnoitering.

Unofficial advices from Petrograd says the recent successes of the Russians brought them within

Dominion Liner Norseman Sunk

LONDON, Jan. 26.—A Liverpool message to the Exchange Telegraph Company gives a report that the Dominion Liner Norseman has been sunk. The only steamer Norseman mentioned in recent issues of the Maritime Register is a large British vessel of that name owned by the British and North American Steam Navigation Co. of Liverpool, gross tonnage 10,750, 500 feet long, built in 1897 at Belfast and last reported on arrival at Liverpool on Dec. 5th from New York.

PORTLAND, Maine, Jan. 26.—The Dominion Liner Norseman reported sunk in a message to-day from Liverpool made many trips to this port in previous years. She was a sister ship to the Irishman which left here Saturday for Liverpool with thirteen hundred horses and mules, and a large cargo of grain, and general merchandise.

On her last trip from Portland, in January, 1915, the Norseman took out one of the largest general cargoes ever sent from this port. Previously the vessel had been engaged in transporting troops.

Swede Riksdag Discuss Neutrality

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 26.—The maintenance of neutrality in conformity with the principles of international law was the keynote of all the speeches before both Houses of Parliament yesterday when the debate on the budget opened. The leaders of all parties dwelt on the virtual unanimity of the Swedish people in favoring a firm and impartial neutrality. The Premier declared this to be the policy of the Government, but he added, "We repudiate the idea that our policy means we will not abandon neutrality under any conditions. It is our fervent desire to keep peace, and it is our duty to work for this end with all our might, but we must also reckon with eventualities by which the maintenance of peace in spite of all our efforts would no longer be profitable."

less than three miles of the town of Pinsk in Volhynia.

The British Military Service Bill is making fast progress in the House of Lords after its passage by the House of Commons. The Upper House has passed the second reading of the measure without division.

OFFICIAL BRITISH

To Governor, Newfoundland:

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Headquarters in France report a successful bombardment of enemy trenches near Arras, causing considerable damage. A British patrol attacked a strongly held enemy trench, returning without casualty. Elsewhere the enemy attempted an attack near the mouth of the Yser. French artillery prevented the enemy leaving their trenches. Small enemy parties attempting to cross the Canal at Het Sas were repulsed.

In the Caucasus the bombardment of the Erzerum forts is being continued. Kurd detachments were defeated north of Lake Van.

In Macedonia French aeroplanes bombarded the cantonments of Monastir and Givogly.

A German seaplane was driven off from Dover yesterday by a British seaplane. A German seaplane was forced into the sea by a British machine near Nieuport.

BONAR LAW.

Russians Rout Turks at Erzerum

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Four thousand Turks including fifty officers were captured by the Russians in a recent battle in the neighbourhood of Erzerum, according to a despatch from Petrograd. The Russians are also said to have captured scores of machine guns and enormous quantities of ammunition. Despatch says the rout of the Turks after the battle which resulted in them being driven into Erzerum appears from later accounts to have been even more decisive than first report show. The influx of 120,000 Turks into Erzerum will considerably reduce the defensive powers of the fortress.

In the Pripiet marsh region and in Volhynia, the Russian positions are stated to be only four versts (two and three-quarter miles), from Pinsk, so successful have been the Russians' actions.

Negotiations Are Under Way For Settlement

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The controversy between Great Britain and Sweden over the holding up of the mails by Great Britain and the retaliation by stopping British and Russian mails, and the placing of an embargo on wood pulp by Sweden, are still unsettled; but negotiations are under way for mutual concessions. Although nothing official has yet transpired it is believed licenses for exportation of wood pulp from Sweden will be granted in exchange for permission to import coal from England.

Sing Sing Men Win on Wall St.

Details regarding the existence in Sing Sing recently of a syndicate of prisoners who got "tips" on the market and speculate heavily were sought to-day by District Attorney Cropsy, of Brooklyn, in his fight to prevent the release by the State Parole Board of "Curley" Joe Cassidy, former Democratic boss of Queens, and William Willett, convicted for the sale and purchase respectively of a judicial nomination. Cropsy has written to the board that such a syndicate existed within the prison, and that its plunges in the market were so successful that several members will find themselves with greatly increased fortunes when they are liberated.

Willett was the agent for the syndicate, according to Cropsy, and Cassidy was one of those who profited heavily. The district attorney says he knows the name of the go-between, the Wall street house through which the syndicate dealt, and the stock deal in.

Interesting disclosures are promised for to-morrow, when Cropsy appears before Justice Whitmyer to argue for his order to prevent the Parole Board releasing Cassidy and Willett, whose fines have been paid and whose minimum terms have been served.

Japs Again Make Demands On China

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The Japanese Government has delivered to the Chinese Minister in Tokio for transmission to his Government a Note embodying the seven demands which were included in the Japanese programme of last Spring, so the 'Manchester Guardian' learns from Far Eastern sources.

The 'Guardian' expresses the hope that this note will be authoritatively contradicted, as the demands when previously presented were full of danger to China's independence and their general effect would have been to place China under the tutelage of Japan.

It is the aim and hope of the British policy, the newspaper continues, to see China strong and independent, developing peacefully without interference from any foreign power. It is a duty we owe to ourselves and to China, says the Guardian finally, to help her in that direction, and we have enormous material interests to reinforce what is for us the only right and just policy.

Austrian General Burned Bridges Behind Him

LONDON, Jan. 17.—In order to insure steadfastness on the part of his troops during the recent Russian offensive, the Austrian General Bothmer, who commands the army which held the River Stripa, kept them on the further bank by burning the bridges behind them, thus exposing them without possibility of escape to the terrific Russian fire, according to the Petrograd correspondent of The London Daily Chronicle. He says that the fact that the Austrians do not reply by a fierce counter-offensive is explained by their heavy losses, which amount in all to nearly 100,000, of whom over 10,000 are prisoners.

In his despatch, which is dated on Thursday, the correspondent further says: "The Southern Russian front is quiet and may remain quiet for days to come. This does not mean that the Russian offensive has been abandoned or has been in any sense a failure. What the Russians have done is to establish themselves firmly on the left bank of the Styr, dislodge the Austrians from the east bank of the middle Stripa, and push their Bessarabian front up."

"In appearance these results are insignificant compared with the effort put forth. In fact, the Russian success is of great European and not merely local importance. It is no secret now that the plan of the offensive was carefully elaborated by the Russian staff in conjunction with the staffs of the Allies, and that the time and extent of the operation were carefully calculated with distinct purpose in view. This purpose was to foil a German initiative and check the development of German plans at a critical moment."

"The Russian offensive covered a period when the British and French were strengthening their positions in the Near East. It held off the Germans while they were fortifying and landing troops at Salonika and evacuating the Gallipoli Peninsula. So far it has served its purpose. Moreover it has constituted a sharp warning to the Germans that the initiative in the war is gradually slipping from their grasp."

"A pause now is necessary because the warfare has become modernized on the Russian front. There is to be no more roving backward and forward. What is gained must be held. Fortification has become as necessary an element in any advance as infantry attacks. The splendid valor of the Russian soldiers is being rein-

OFFICIAL BRITISH

London, Jan. 26.—The British official statement on Western campaign issued to-night reads as follows:

We have had a successful artillery bombardment to-day near Boisselle, Lebridoux and Boesinghe. Near Boesinghe we exploded a bomb in the enemy's line; hostile artillery have shown activity near Goumeucelle. About Loos and Hooge the aircraft on both sides have been active. We maintained our supremacy.

PARIS, Jan. 26th.—The following official statement was issued by the War Office to-night:

"Two German aeroplanes this morning dropped about 15 bombs on Dunkirk and its environs, five persons were killed and three wounded. In Artois Sector cannonading has been very lively, and east of Neuville and in the region of Valley where our fire silenced several enemy batteries. To the north a German heavy battery which attempted to destroy the bridge at Berry-au-Bac was damaged by the fire of our heavy calibre guns. On the heights of the Meuse and in the section of Mouilly a small enemy detachment which attempted to approach our lines after somewhat intense bombardment was easily dispersed by our fire."

House of Lords Pass 2nd Reading Service Bill

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The House of Lords without division passed the second reading of the Military Service Bill this afternoon. Marquis Lansdowne, Minister without portfolio, spoke strongly of the necessity of enacting the measure. The Archbishop of Canterbury bestowed his benediction on the measure, saying he regarded it as a straight forward vigorous effort to meet the situation which is extraordinary difficult. Earl Curzon, Lord Privy of the Seal, said, no one would like better to see a permanent measure passed than himself, but it is out of the question to attempt a whole Military system in the middle of a great war and force upon the country a general system of conscription.

Earl Derby, director of recruiting, said he was convinced that the Bill when imposed on the country would not make any disturbance in industrial circles that many predicted, he believed, could be worked.

Predicts Big Offensive by Germans

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The morning papers emphasize the renewal of heavy fighting on the Western front. It is believed there was a serious German attempt to break through the French lines close to Flanders coast on Monday. They predict the German activity on the West will probably reach the highest effort by Thursday, when the German Emperor celebrates his 57th birthday.

Enemy Trade Act Gets 3rd Reading No Division

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The House of Commons to-day passed the third reading of the Trading with Enemy Bill, without a division after the adoption of amendments concerning minor details of the application of the measure. A feature of the debate was several bitter attacks on the Board of Trade on the ground that they have too much leniency to aliens and could not be depended upon to enforce the measure with sufficient vigor. A motion put to remove it from the boards' jurisdiction was negated without being put to a vote.

forced, not only by guns and ammunition, but by hard thinking and circumspection, and as the positions gained menace the vital points of the enemy's front the present pause is a good augury that the offensive can be continued with success whenever it is found necessary."

War's Grim Tale—Suvla Battlefield at Night

By Sydney A. Moseley, official War Correspondent with the British forces in the Mediterranean. Reprinted from The Fortnightly Review.

From the hand of a dying subaltern on the Suvla battlefield—a young, keen-looking fellow who wore pince-nez—I took at his request the following. It is headed NIGHT.

Gradually the dazzling sunlight faded, retreating before the oncoming shades of evening. Men shifted restlessly on the ground, shifted to ease their cramped and stiffened limbs. Near by me a wounded man groaned, and the snipers' bullets whistled overhead, threatening the unwary man who raised his head from behind the scanty cover of the scattered rock.

Rapidly the night descended, and with a sigh of relief the man next to me turned on his back and sat up, stretching his poor aching back under cover of the gathering darkness. Then a scream broke out almost in my ear and he rolled on his side, the blood from him bespattering my tunic, and my eyes met his stained face with its gaping eyes and clenched teeth.

I lit a cigarette—my last till day dawned now—and waited for utter darkness before I moved. Then I walked round the edge of the little hill and took stock of my men. I spread them out round our little fortress, told them to dig cover for themselves, and wondered how long we could hold out.

A moan came to my ears from the hill top. "Stretcher-bearer!"—a moan ended by a gasp and a sob; some poor soul was there, and I climbed up toward the sound, almost falling over his prostrate form. Close to him lay another. Then the voice came again, this time more controlled. "This way, Sir!" it said. "No, not him, he's dead. I've been here six hours with a broken leg, sir—can't

you get a stretcher-bearer?" I told him I had sent for one—though God knows no one could have reached us there.

Then another voice spoke to me out of the darkness. "Who are you?" it said. I told him. "Your adjutant is coming back in a bit," it volunteered cheerfully, "he's bringing some men with him."

We talked over the situation. Then, against the little strip of moon a figure appeared silhouetted against a sky. I recognized the form and gait, though the face was still in gloom.

"Good evening, sir," I said. The figure groped toward me, tripped over something that moaned in reply, and presently was by my side. We went over the whole hill, and I received my orders.

And every time the voices heard a step the cry went up anew: "Stretcher-bearer—stretcher-bearer, for God's sake, water!"

On the other side of the hill I found the medical officer. The officer turned his face to me and the moonlight shone on it. "Hallo," he said, "you here!" There was a strange lack of life in its tone, and I turned to find the reason. There by him were two of his men curled up and dead. "They were on each side of me, and a shell burst over us," he said. The air was full of the sound of pick and spade meeting stony earth, and I knew that morning the little garrison would be out of sight, and burrowed into the ground.

Then I slept a while. When I woke the chill morning wind was wafting the smell of the battlefield over us again, and the sky was a wondrous dome of delicate shades. The sun rose from behind the hills opposite us, and the day came with a rush. A sniper's bullet whistled overhead and I crawled into our shallow trench—all that stood between us and death—to wait for the night to come again.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—An official of the British Admiralty, who arrived yesterday with despatches from London, brought news that the German battleship fleet left its anchorage in the Kiel Canal, where it had been since the beginning of the war, and made three sorties on Dec. 15, 16 and 17. The fleet did not succeed in finding the British North Sea fleet, because they kept along the coast by the mouth of the Elbe and through the Bight of Heligoland, and did not venture outside the lines of mines that had been laid down by them.

"The British battleships cannot go inside Heligoland," the official said, "because of mines and submarines and the shoals which render navigation inside the Bight and along the shore very dangerous."

Forced Out By Riots. In explanation of the German manoeuvre, the official said: "The real food riots at Berlin and other cities in Germany early in December and the feeling among the people have grown so strong over the British blockade that the naval vessels were forced to leave the Kiel Canal and make a pretence of searching for our warships."

"The blockade is going to be drawn tighter than ever now in an endeavor to cut off the enemy's food supply, and we expect that the Kaiser's fleet will be compelled to steam out past Heligoland into the North Sea. Then the biggest naval battle in the world's history will take place."

"Our North Sea fleet is keeping a bright look-out day and night for the Germans to come out. It has mother ships with eight and ten hydro-aero-

planes on board which are continuously making ascents to take observations of the enemy's fleet.

"The battle for the supremacy of the seas will come without warning and may take place at any time. All preparations have been made along the east coast of England for taking care of the wounded and hospital ships are waiting ready to go out and bring the injured ashore."

British Take Control. The official went on to say that the recent Teutonic submarine activity in the Mediterranean would be taken care of by the British alone and that effective protection would be given the merchant vessels. The trouble had been that the guarding of shipping against submarine attack had been under a dual control, certain sections under the French and other portions under the British.

"This had been all changed, he added, and the patrolling of the routes from Gibraltar to Alexandria was under the British Admiralty."

The official asserted that it was well known in Paris and London that the large submarines, reported by merchant vessels in the Mediterranean, were German, because Austria had no submarines of such a size.

MAGISTERIAL ENQUIRY. A Magisterial Enquiry into the Thompson fire began to-day before F. J. Morris, K.C. Mr. Higgins appeared for Thompson, and Mr. Hutchings, K.C., for the Crown. The evidence of the witness, John Kelly of Torbay, was taken and the hearing will be continued at 3 p.m.

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All France is Stern and Resolved to Win

Magnificent Spirit of the Army Supplemented by the Supreme Effort of the Nation—No Sacrifice is Too Great—Women, Old Men and Boys are Carrying on the Various Industries.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—A correspondent of The Chronicle, writing from Paris, says:

"Everyone who visits France at intervals during the war must be impressed by the hardened resolve of the people, and the magnificent spirit of the army. 'Nothing,' said Lloyd George in September, 'but the exercise of our whole strength will enable us to obtain the victory upon which so much depends.' Of all the Allies, France comes nearest to realizing this ideal. She is throwing her whole strength into war, mobilizing all her resources, organizing every department of national life to sustain the business of war. It is the vital national industry, this organizing for victory and civilization.

"The world has marvelled at the hidden strength of France, which has shown itself so brilliantly during the war. Even now, after sixteen months of strenuous effort, France has not come to the end of her resources, or the limits of her military strength. A great war loan is now being floated, and is meeting with a wonderful response, but the careful peasant will still keep a nest-egg in his stocking to meet the next national demand. Early in the new year the class of 1917 will be called to the colors—a quarter of a million young men eager to serve the nation, most of them of excellent physique, having come under the new passion for athletics and sport which in recent years has captivated the youth of France.

"In the meantime the new Minister for War is putting the whole manhood of the nation not yet in the battle-line through a small mesh, which will finally sift out the fit from the unfit, so that no man able to be in the trenches will be doing work which can be done by the less fortunate and less fit, or by women. No favoritism will be shown, no 'ambiguities' will be left.

"One is struck by the adaptability of the French people, as well as by their self-sacrifice. When war was declared the old 'rentier' who had not done a stroke of work for years, the numerous ex-officials, retired in France or returned home from French overseas possessions, all rushed forward, in spite of years and infirmities, offering their services to the nation. Ex-Colonial Governors, retired administrators, who exercised great authority, resumed their old grade in the army, perhaps that of Lieutenant or Captain, and made themselves generally useful. You will find them working in civil departments of the Ministry of War, supervising the distribution of allowances, and in other capacities.

"One Supreme Purpose.
"In the meantime, in spite of the mobilizing of her fit manhood, except those retained on munition work, France carries on. Industries are kept going, crops are sown, and the harvests reaped. The nation lives, and very largely within itself. No sacrifice is too great. Conventions are thrown to the winds; everything is subordinated to the one supreme purpose of winning the war. The chief national industry, agriculture, is carried on by women, old men, and boys. They cultivate the fields, attend the beasts, reap the harvests. The vintage in Champagne was brought in within the sound of the enemy guns, chiefly by the work of women. You see the women driving huge wagons, cutting wood, cleaning the streets, and practically running all the shops.

"Adaptability of the French people and their capacity to rise to the emergencies which war imposes on the nation can be seen in any business establishment. I visited the offices of the great national newspaper, Le Journal, conducted with so much public spirit by Senator Humbert, and noticed that the paper is produced chiefly by elderly men, women, and boys. The women were acting as printers' laborers, handling papers in the publishing offices, and assisting in all departments. M. Humbert said that over 100 women were employed in the offices at night. No restrictive factory laws or trade union rules are in force to limit temporary expedients which must be adopted in a war of existence.

"The spirit of the people is an example to the world. The enemy is within fifty miles of the capital, it is as if the Germans were at Reading. Yet a superb calmness reigns in the city, a sublime confidence inspires the people. Paris is not so dark at night as London. It laughs at airplanes, but the Zeppelins and Taubers

now give Paris no opportunity to show its disdain for them. The Paris around the inner boulevards, across the river in the official quarter, the business centres by the Bourse, and the Town Hall, are the chief points of activity.

"There has been increased activity since the successful advance in September. Shops are doing more business; most of the theatres; music halls run revues and variety turns, but there is a fitting restraint in all the program, and a dignified touch in everything referring to the war. Cinemas are more numerous, more palatial, and the charges are higher than in London. They are well patronized and, showing all kinds of films, always include pictures of the army in action, and just now are advertising the national loan.

"Paris is not, of course, her old self, but there is a liveliness about her boulevards, a bustling activity in the business quarters and, in general, an animation which was lacking a short time ago. There are throngs in the boulevards in the afternoon; the big stores are doing a good business; the small shopkeepers have plucked custom, and have brightened their window fronts. Nearly all the shops in the Rue de la Paix have reopened, and once more the double line of motor cars may be seen in that famous street, almost any day between 5 and 7 o'clock, while the Champs Elysees a little earlier is crowded with promenaders.

"Another sign of the revival of Paris is the remarkable run on the tea rooms. Between 5 and 6.30 the fashionable resorts for afternoon tea are crowded. As tea is more of a luxury in Paris than in London this may be regarded as another indication of the loosening of the purse-strings. The explanation of this 'development of life in Paris is reflected in the demeanor of the Parisians themselves. Their serenity betokens an absolute confidence in the issue of the war, and a certainty that the worst is over. This feeling is unanimous, unquestioned, and undoubting.

"There are shadows in the midst of all these scenes of recuperating Paris. There is the procession of bruised and broken humanity in the streets; men without legs, or with a loose sleeve which once held an arm; men with torn faces, and bandaged heads; men who crawl along on crutches; men who wear patches of concealed missing eyes; most of them men who wear proudly on their breasts the Military Cross or the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

"There is also that other spectacle in the streets, which subdues all the remains of the color in the women's dresses—the mourning of the mother, the wife, the sister, or the daughter. Many thousands of the children of France have already laid down their lives for the nation, and, while mourning in the individual is less ostentatious than in pre-war days, grief predominates in the dresses of the women. People look with sympathy at these mourners, and with pride at the men who, though broken and battered, have survived the ordeal of battle.

"France looks confidently to the army to avenge the deaths of the victims who have fallen on the field of battle and to drive the enemy out of the country. The French Army is magnificent. The spirit which pervades all ranks is superb. There is a community of good fellowship among all ranks in the French Army, which is worth several army corps in fighting strength, as compared with the system of the last, which exists in the ranks of the enemy. There is a comradeship, a feeling of equality, of friendliness between officers and men, which is unmatched in any other army in the world. The nearer to the front the men are the greater their confidence. I have seen them in their trenches within a few hundred yards of the enemy lines. They are well clothed and well fed, ever cheerful and confident."

MORAN AND WILLARD

Kansas City, Jan. 17.—Jess Willard, champion heavyweight pugilist, was signed by Jack Curley for a fight with Frank Moran, of Pittsburg, here to-night. The fight will be held in New York, and will be ten rounds, it was announced. No definite date was set for the match, which will be held some time between April 10 and 22.

FROZEN RIGID AT THEIR POST

Terrible Suffering of the British Forces at the Dardanelles—They Died With Firm Lips—Men Frozen to Death in Trenches—Sentries Could Only Smile at the Turks.

In an account of the hardships endured by the troops at Helles, W. G. Ward Price, correspondent of The London Times at the Dardanelles, says under date of December 13:

"It is the weather rather than the enemy that is capable of giving trouble. . . . It is not only at sea, . . . but ashore also that these gales cause suffering to our men. The extraordinary bitter cold of those three days at the end of November was a terrible trial for them, penned up, as most of them are, in narrow trenches on naked ridges and abrupt slopes fully exposed to the north wind. In one of our three sectors of the peninsula a number of men were sent away with frostbite.

Only Grin at Turks.

"The Turks, accustomed as they are to the severe winters of Anatolia, suffered even worse. For one thing they have no blanket or waterproof sheet, and sleep wrapped only in their greatcoats. Down the gullies, turned into raging torrents by the cloudburst that preceded the blizzard, their bodies came washing along with the carcasses of mules and all sorts of equipment. Their trenches, too, were so completely flooded that they had to get out of them and lie about in the open, being actively shot down by our men, though some of the latter were frozen too stiff to pull the trigger and almost dead with cold, had not strength enough to raise their rifles, but stood there and, as one officer told me, could only grin at the Turks.

Flooded Thigh High.

"For it was no ordinary winter storm. First it rained in torrents for 12 hours. The narrow trenches, often cut in hard rock or tenacious clay, were flooded to the height of the thighs. The dug-outs filled with water. The steep saps that climb the slopes to the trenches literally became cascades. The gullies along which the stores are brought from the beach resumed their natural function of watercourses. It was impossible to light a fire or to have any food but cold bully and damp biscuit; and the men were soaked through to the very skin.

"Then the wind shifted suddenly to the north and a bitter, biting, piercing frost set in. The drenched greatcoats grew so stiff that they would stand up by themselves. The water froze round the men's feet as they lay snatching the wretched sleep of utter exhaustion. Some of them were only kept alive by being made to work hard all night with pick and shovel. After the frost the blizzard. A wind sprang up from the north so strong that you could not stand against it. It lashed the face and inflamed the eyes.

Frozen Rigid at Posts.

"A general who had been crossing the flat plain beside the Salt Lake at Suvia told me that it took him two hours and a half to cover a distance he ordinarily does in one. The gale, moreover, brought snow with it. Frozen, buffeted by wind and sleet, with hardly the possibility of motion to keep the circulation alive the men endured agonies. Sentries watching through the loopholes in the parapet were found dead at their posts when their turn came to be relieved. Frozen rigid, their stiff fingers still clutching the rifle in an ironfist grip, the blackened face still learning, under its sackcloth curtain, against the loopholes.

"Yet through all this the troops kept uncomplainingly to their duty, and the men who died, died with firm lips.

"Never probably since Crimean days have British forces in the field had to endure such cold as the last days of November brought to our men at the Dardanelles. You can have no possible conception," said an officer after he had been describing it all for a quarter of an hour, "of what it was like."

Drum Hoops For Sale.

We have a quantity of **DRUM HOOPS** Which we will sell at **12c. per bdle.** to clear.

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

Spats! Spats!! Greatly Reduced.

Childs' Spats, size 6 to 10 37c.
Misses' Spats, size 11 to 2 43c.
Ladies' Spats, size 3 to 7 48c.

GAITERS

Ladies' Buttoned W. & P. Gaiters \$1.94

RUBBERS

Ladies' Long Rubbers \$2.85

—Also—

Childs', Misses', Boys', Youths', Men's and Women's BEAR BRAND RUBBERS Lowest Possible Prices.

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe Limited.

315 -:- WATER STREET -:- 315
Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works,

100 GOOD LOGGERS

Are still required by

A. N. D. CO.

For the Logging Camps at

Millertown & Badger.

Wages Average \$24 and Board.

GOOD MEN STAYING TO End of Chop

Will be paid \$26 per month.

TAKE TRAIN TO MILLERTOWN OR BADGER.

**The Direct Agencies,
Limited**

beg to announce that the Thos. Davidson Mfg. Co., Montreal, have established a branch in St. John's, and are prepared to fill orders promptly for all lines of Colonial and Cherrystone enamelware at lowest factory prices. Send for our Price List.

**The Direct Agencies,
Limited.**

BRITISH

THE POWER OF PROTECTION
Buying a **BRITISH SUIT** Means **PROTECTION** from High Prices

BRITISH

PROTECTION in Material.
PROTECTION in Style.
PROTECTION in Fit.

Every Man and Boy Needs **PROTECTION** Have It!

The British Clothing Co., Ltd.,
Sinnott's Building
Duckworth Street, St. John's.

BRITISH

NOTICE OF REMOVAL AND PARTNERSHIP!

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

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

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

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

Mr. J. A. Winter

Squires & Winter,

Barristers, Solicitors
and Notaries.

New Bank of Nova Scotia Building,
Corner Beck's Cove and Water Street.

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END

Order a Case To-day.

"EVERY DAY" BRAND
EVAPORATED
MILK



Job's Stores Limited.

DISTRIBUTORS

**MONTENEGRO
KING SIGNS
AN ARMISTICE**

Aged Monarch Wept as he Did so
—Some Montenegrins May Still
Resist in the Mountains

Rome Jan. 15.—Austrian artillery was trained on Cetinje and Austrian gunneries were awaiting the signal to lay the Montenegrin capital in ruins, when King Nicholas signed an armistice that virtually eliminates the little mountain country from the war.

The aged Montenegrin ruler wept as he agreed to the truce that probably means Montenegrin's surrender, according to despatches received here to-day. He called his military commanders about him first and expressed a willingness to take to the mountains and fight the Austrian invaders to the end. They persuaded him that continuation of the struggle without outside aid meant greater misery to his people than was suffered by the Serbians or Belgians.

To Surrender
Formal negotiations for the surrender of the half-starved, poorly-equipped little Montenegrin army are expected to begin at once. No definite period has been set for the continuation of the armistice, but it is believed possible that Montenegro will arrange tentative peace terms before the end of the month.

Italian military men, however, have little doubt but that thousands of Montenegrin soldiers will reject the peace arrangement, take to the mountains and continue to war on the Austrians until they are exterminated.

The population of Montenegro is about 400,000. Her army numbered not more than 40,000 at the start of the war.

First Time in History.
London, Jan. 15.—For the first time in history Cetinje, the capital of Montenegro, is in the hands of an invading army. Its capture by Austrian troops was announced in an official statement issued in Vienna yesterday. King Nicholas of Montenegro, is in flight to Scutari, Albania.

It is expected that a campaign to completely clear Albania of Italian troops and thoroughly subdue the country next will be attempted.

A wireless despatch from Rome reiterates the report that an armistice has been agreed upon by Austria and Montenegro. It adds that it was Austria which proposed cessation of hostilities with the purpose of negotiating a separate peace.

The Terms of It.
A report is current here that the terms of this peace have even been discussed and that they include the cession of Mount Lovcen to Austria which recognizes the claim of Montenegro to Scutari.

While there is no official confirmation of these reports, it is generally concluded that a separate peace may be expected soon and it is significant pointed out that this will be the first "separate peace" of the campaign.

Great speculation is expressed here regarding the failure of Italy to fortify Mt. Lovcen and to support Montenegro so that such a conquest would not have been possible. Even the capture of Trieste now would fall to restore Italian supremacy on the Adriatic.

**REVISED TARIFF
AFFECTS N. AMERICAN
PRODUCTS ONLY**

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 14.—The President has signed a decree reducing the imports duty on a number of North American products. The new duties, which are in effect as from Jan. 1 of the present year, show the following reductions from the tariffs now in force: Thirty per cent. on wheat flour, 20 per cent. on condensed milk, articles of rubber, included in Article 1033 of the Tariff Law; clocks and watches, inks (Article 173 of the Tariff Law), except writing inks, varnishes, typewriters, ice boxes, pianos, scales, windmills, cements, corsets, dried fruits and school furniture.

**SERBIAN TREASURY
ESTABLISHED IN FRANCE**

Marseilles, Jan. 13.—The Serbian Treasury has been established here in quarters placed at its disposal by the Bank of France. The Serbian funds, archives and books were brought here in 1,100 boxes. They were received by the governor of the National Bank of Serbia and a representative of the Serbian Treasury, who is a director of the local branch of the Bank of France.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

THE MID-WEEK PROGRAMME AT THE NICKEL.

"THE HOUR OF THREE."

THE TENTH THRILLING EPISODE OF THAT GREATEST OF ALL SERIALS

"THE EXPLOITS OF ELAINE."

"SHE WALKED ALONE."—A beautiful social drama.

"THE HUMAN HOUND."—A very funny Keystone comedy.

A BROADWAY STAR 3-PART PRODUCTION,

"IN THE DAYS OF FAMINE."

A powerful melo-drama by James Oliver Curwood, produced by Vitagraph, featuring Dorothy Kelley, James Morrison, Dorothy Hall, and James Cooper.

COMING—A great two-part CHARLIE CHAPLIN comedy, entitled: "WORK."

**Port Rexton Unionists Hold
Best Parade on Record**

Arches Erected with True Union Motives. Toilers Will Support Coaker in Spite of All Enemies.

(To the Editor of Mail and Advocate.) Dear Sir,—As the 17th of Jan. was the Union Day appointed for Trinity District, the Local Council of this place gathered at the L.O.A. Hall for the purpose of holding their parade. After the meeting was called to order and its purpose was outlined by the Chairman, ranks were formed and line of march began going as far up through the harbour as the dwelling of Past Chairman Guppy's, where the procession counter-marched, returning to the north of Port Rexton to have a look at the arches which were erected for the celebration of that day, the first one coming in view having painted in large letters, "Sink or Swim with Coaker; Will Morris gain in the next election? NO!"

While on a little farther was another decorated with cod-fish and knitted twine and bearing the inscription "Can't Lose" and at the turning point was a painted board with the motto, "God less our President." We again counter-marched and proceeding back for the hall, cheers were called for the Union and its President, which were given with a right good will, after which a good hearty repast was partaken of, which was enjoyed by all present, everyone seeming to be in good spirits to think that the Fishermen were having a holiday which they could call their own, to show to all who are on the other side of the hedge the true spirit and growing strength of the Union. After all had done ample justice to the inner man, the meeting was again called to order and a circular letter read from the President, which caused a very good debate, until the darkness began to creep around the building and it was proposed and seconded the meeting adjourn, which brought to a close a very enjoyable day, the only regret being it was not long enough.

Mr. Editor, it was with interest the writer of this article watched the editorials of your paper re the Coal Question, and the way the crisis was overcome by the fight you put up against such outrageous conduct on the part of the Coal Barons. To whom is the credit due for saving the situation? Was it P. T. McGrath for the appeals in his paper for the poor people of the city to economize? The fishermen of the Northern districts know full well who was the means of saving \$2.80 on a ton of coal for the masses of St. John's. Some may say it was the Executive, but did they move in the matter before they were forced to do so. I doubt not but they did it rather than take the consequences of a Mass meeting, which they knew full well would mean the end of their political career. They may abuse Mr. Coaker as long as their nerves are steady enough to wield a pen, it will not diminish the strength of the Union, but tend to make it stronger by every vile utterance they use against its President.

I remember in the early days of Unionism when the dark deeds of some of the so-called Patriots were being unearthed and hearing the question asked time and again. Why is it the Government papers say nothing against these statements? The answer would be "I suppose it's because it is not worth while noticing." But was this a satisfactory answer? I voice the sentiments of the majority of the electorate and say "No." But they could not deny them because of their truthfulness. But why is Mr. Coaker putting up such a fight for us fishermen? Is it for the money he is receiving? No. Is it because he is compelled to so for a living? No. But for the love he has for his fellow-man. And yet we find among us poor toilers some who are ready to despise and reject him, but to all such I would ask them to carefully consider the work of this faithful and energetic man since he has brought this Union into being and I boldly assert that all right thinking men will come to the conclusion that a man with such a glorious ambition must and will rise to the mark at which he is aiming. We do not mind his opponents for if they were silent we would be asking ourselves the question which is formerly related in this article.

In conclusion I would say to all Union men to be always watchful and on your guard, be steadfast in your purpose, turn not to the right hand neither to the left, for a lukewarm persons is the most dangerous of all, stand by our President and back him up in all his doings, and all our efforts will be crowned with success.

Port Rexton, Jan. 20, 1916.

Qui VIVE.
The successful man roots while his unsuccessful brother stands around and squeals.

**RESULT OF BEAR
BRAND COMPETITION**

The prizes offered to clerks who would sell the largest quantity of BEAR BRAND PATENT PROCESS and RED and WHITE BOOTS during the 1915 season have been awarded as follows:—

- 1st Prize—\$20.00
Miss G. M. Harding, Marystown.
- 2nd Prize—\$15.00
Mr. Albert Vatcher, Burgeo.
- 3rd Prize—\$10.00
Mr. S. W. Milfen, Catalina.
- 4th and 5th Prizes—\$5.00 Each
Mr. J. F. Hyde, Lamaline.
Mr. John Abbott, St. George's.

CLEVELAND RUBBER CO.,
Jan 18, 21, w&s, t f St. John's.

**WHERE TO GET
THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE**

- The Mail and Advocate can now be had at the following stores:—
- Mayo's—Duckworth Street.
- Mrs. Gallivan—Duckworth St. East.
- Mrs. Peckford—Foot Signal Hill Rd.
- Mr. Gosse—Plymouth Road.
- Mrs. Kelly—King's Bridge Road.
- Mrs. Hayse—King's Bridge Road.
- Mrs. Brien—Colonial Street.
- James Whelan—Colonial Street.
- F. Fitzpatrick—Gower Street (top of Nunnery Hill).
- Mrs. Organ—Military Road.
- Mr. Parsons—Catherine Street.
- Mr. E. Parsons—Corner Hayward Avenue and McDougall Street.
- Mrs. Wadden—Pleasant Street.
- Mrs. Ebsary—South Side.
- Mrs. Dounton—Fleming Street.
- Mr. Fitzpatrick—Field Street.
- Miss E. Lawlor—Head of Long's Hill.
- Mrs. Bulger—Head of Carter's Hill.
- M. A. Duffy—Cabot Street.
- M. J. James—Cookstown Road.
- Mr. Horwood—Barter's Hill.
- Popular Store—Casey Street.
- Mrs. Tobin—Casey Street.
- Mrs. Cummings—Head of Casey St.
- Mrs. Healey—Corner Water St. and Hutchings Street.
- Mrs. Fortune—Corner Water Street and Alexander Street.
- A. McCoubrey—(tinsmith) New Gower Street.
- Mrs. Joy—New Gower Street.
- Mr. Ryan—Casey Street.
- Mrs. Collins—Foot Patrick Street, Water Street West.
- Mrs. Keefe—Hamilton Street.
- P. J. Morgan—Pennywell Road.
- Axtord's—South Side.
- Chas. Truscott—New Gower Street.
- Miss Murphy—Water St. West.
- Capt. Flett—Cor. Gower and Prescott streets.
- Royal Tobacco Store, Water Street.

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

"IN THE DARK"

A 3 Reel Feature by the Lubin Company with Ethel Clayton, Joseph Kaufman and Rosetta Brice.

"HIS REGENERATION"

A Strong Essanay Drama Presenting G. M. Anderson.

"THE PROFESSOR'S PAINLESS CURE"

A Vitagraph Comedy with Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew.

BARITONE **DAVE PARKS** Singing Classy Ballads
SOLOIST and Popular Songs.

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

HALLEY & COMPANY

**—MERCHANTS—
ELIMINATE YOUR PURCHASING**

TROUBLES

BY visiting us when you are in town, by doing so it will benefit your business and sustain our reputation for Service, Quality and Reliability. Besides, it will make satisfied, repeating customers of you, and best of all sworn patrons.

Troubles in your purchasing department hurt your entire business. The way to eliminate such a condition is to send your orders to us.

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BUSINESS IS BUILT ON
QUALITY OF SERVICE,
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If you need one of our Price Lists before you, phone or write us.

HALLEY & COMPANY

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P. O. Box 786 Phone 722

**German Credit in
America About
Used Up**

Germany Has Sold Vast Sum of Securities.—Enemy Still Has Large Obligations to Meet America.

(New York Times, Jan. 22.)

German exchange in New York was reported to be ranging around 74 to-day. The lowest point touched since the outbreak of the war was 73 5/8. That means that bankers and others having credits in Germany are willing to sell them at about 74 cents on the dollar. British credits, on the other hand, bring about 98 per cent of their face value.

"If I were you," remarked a prominent exchange broker this morning to a representative of The Daily News, "I wouldn't dogmatize about foreign exchange. The relationship between the discount on German exchange and a possible discount on German currency is not, at the moment, as certainable. The chances are that the two things have no relationship, whatever. Perhaps after the war German currency may be at a discount, but just now we cannot say what is the situation.

"Germany, of course, is not exporting anything like the volume she did prior to the war, but that she is still doing some business through neutral countries is seen by the fact that Dutch and Swedish exchange is at a premium in New York.

Sold American Securities
American stocks formerly held in Germany have been sold through her

neutral neighbors in huge amounts. It is estimated that United States securities offered on foreign account since the outbreak of the war have totalled \$300,000,000 in Germany, \$100,000,000 in Holland, and \$50,000,000 in Switzerland.

"German loans floated in the United States have not been as successful as the Germans would have you believe. German credit in the country to the south is about used up. She will require more money in New York City to meet her obligations, particularly those arising out of the espionage system, which, despite denials, is still operated on an extensive basis.

"The probabilities are, therefore, that the market for German exchange will continue to be characterized by marked fluctuations. These fluctuations have latterly occurred on very small sales. Quotations, however, are no accurate barometer. They afford a criterion only when there is a regular market, which does not exist at the present time.

Satisfical Position.

"The best you can say is that the London people have the exchange market quite in hand for the present. How long this will last it is impossible to predict. There never was any excuse for British exchange going down to \$4.50. Just now the statistical position is probably in favor of London.

But a married man's dollars won't last long unless his wife has sense.

No, Maudie, dear, the Bible doesn't mean maudie girls when it speaks of handmaidens.

IN STORE

387 Bales

No. 1 HAY

The Quality is
Extra Good.

J. J. ROSSITER

Real Estate Agent

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"



("To Every Man His Own.")

The Mail and Advocate

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

Editor and Business Manager
JOHN J. ST. JOHN

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., JAN. 26th., 1916.

SE DEFENDENDO

THE Editor of The Herald in his issue last evening commenting on Mr. Coaker's departure on a short business visit to Canada and the United States, says HE understands that during his (Coaker's) absence the direction of The Mail and Advocate will be in the hands of a well known legal gentleman, whom Mr. McGrath names.

For McGrath's information and for the information of the general public we boldly assert his statement a deliberate lie, one without the slightest foundation, but made no doubt with the intention of casting a slight on the editor of this paper. We require no outside assistance, either during Mr. Coaker's permanent stay in Town or during his absence from the City.

Of course the Editor of The Herald would like it to be understood that HE is the only Catholic editor of a daily paper in St. John's. This is, we fear, the underlying purpose of his uncalled for statement in yesterday's Herald.

Although we have never aspired to the title of "leading journalist," or written a "standard" work such as Newfoundland in 1911, we nevertheless have been honoured by President Coaker and the F.P.U. with the responsible position of Editor and Business Manager of the fishermen's paper—The Mail and Advocate,—and this we fear has been rather mortifying to the Editor of The Herald.

When Mr. Coaker honoured us with this position, we presume he knew we were a Roman Catholic; and let us say right here, that for the twelve months we have been connected with this paper, we have found President Coaker as broad minded and tolerant on religious questions as we could expect one of our own coreligionists to be.

We would rather treat McGrath's coarse insult with silent contempt were it not made in a public manner. This lie of McGrath's should be enough to show our fellow Roman Catholics how Mr. McGrath would treat rising Catholic men who would rise to positions of responsibility in this Country.

The editor of this paper will stick to his post and help Coaker in his fight despite all the slurs The Herald man will throw at him.

We have been compelled in self-defense to write as we have to-day and we need only say that, as an

ex-pupil of St. Bonaventure's College, we feel sure the great bulk of our Catholic people will agree with us when we say that Mr. McGrath's mud slinging at us yesterday only helps to prove more clearly that his much boasted championship of the Roman Catholics of this Country is not of a genuine brand.

Mr. McGrath's little game as regards his attitude towards the editorial department and management of this paper will feel sure fall a long way short of the desired purpose. If McGrath repeats this lie we will be compelled to handle him in a different manner. If we are forced to do this, we will not have to call in outside help, legal or otherwise.

THE STAR'S OUTBURST

THE STAR last evening was in an awful state of mind worrying over the fact that President Coaker has gone on a trip to Canada and the United States. Now why should The Star man worry? President Coaker's trip will do much to benefit the fishermen toilers in this Country. His trip will not cost the Public Treasury one cent. It does seem strange that The Star avails of every opportunity to fire mud at the President of the Fishermen's Protective Union. Why? Now The Star man should be the last man in Newfoundland to pelt mud at Mr. Coaker, seeing that the latter gentleman brought The Star featherweight forth from obscurity.

The Star's sneering remarks about President Coaker's yachts will do Mr. Coaker no harm, but on the contrary help to increase the large army of admirers that gentleman now has throughout Newfoundland. When did the fishermen of this Country present Mosdell with a yacht? When did they ever present him with an address? The truth is that Mosdell owes the Fishermen's Protective Union the money with which he sought election to the House of Assembly in 1913, and the public would do well to note right here that, although he appealed to his native district, the voters there received him not; and low! and behold, the great "Dr." Mosdell was seen last on the poll. Enough said, for when a man's own receive him not; there must be something wrong with his make up.

The Star man appeals to the Premier not to await Mr. Coaker's return to open the House. We suppose the Government will take The Star man's advice, "like they did last spring" on the Wilson Deal. The Star man then announced that the Government took The Star's suggestion and moderated the Bill. Just think of it! Mr. Coaker has become tired of being systematically insulted by such intellectual tomtits as The Star "Doctor" of Adelaide Street.

In 1913 he wrote for The Telegraph; and he wrote for The News abusing Mr. Clapp, and shortly afterwards he went to Harbour Grace as a candidate for the Party led by Sir R. Bond, with the result everyone knows.

Mosdell is really glad that President Coaker has taken a body guard with him. That body guard consists of a well known ship builder of Little Bay, who has gone to inspect the ship building yards in Lunenburg, Gloucester and Essex, with a view of having the new erection at Catalina as up to date as possible. This of course is directly beneficial to the fishermen of the Country and as such gets little support from The Star man. We would remind Mosdell that when he takes his next election tour down North to be sure and have an extra strong body guard with him, for he will feel something more stinging than the touch of a "thistle."

As regards Mr. Coaker writing letters for this paper under such names as "Fair Play," etc., we suppose Mosdell next will be saying that Mr. Coaker wrote the series of Anti-Home Rule articles which

appeared in The Mail and Advocate during the month of March, 1914, while Mr. Coaker was at the seal fishery in the S.S. Nascopee? Does Mosdell wish us to reprint some of them?

We strongly advise Mosdell to mind his own business and leave the affairs of others to those who have demonstrated that they are quite competent of managing them. When hired literary assassins like Mosdell attack Coaker, it is conclusive proof that Coaker is making good and his undertaking prospering.

17 STATES ON WATER WAGON

PROHIBITION in the United States has been on the way for a good many years. Its progress at first was very slow and discouraging but it has gradually gained force and momentum until it has become powerful and formidable and it is still growing stronger. This of course has an ominous portent for the liquor business.

At midnight on the last day of 1915, Colorado, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Iowa, Arkansas and South Carolina became "dry," making the total number of Prohibition States 17. A law has been passed in Virginia which will make state-wide prohibition effective there Nov. 1, 1916, and Nebraska, California, Michigan, South Dakota, Vermont and the territory of Alaska have announced that they will vote on the prohibition question next year.

Many liquor dealers in South Carolina were overstocked and in the days just before the prohibition law became operative they disposed of their "wet goods" at bargain prices. Crowds of bargain seekers thronged to their shops and laid in generous supplies. In some cases the police had to be called in handling the crowds of thirsty customers.

Colorado's dry law provides that liquor can be obtained only four ounces at a time, on a non-refillable prescription of a physician and prohibits liquor advertisements in Colorado newspapers. Just before the law went into effect dealers sought to dispose of their stocks by tempting customers with cut rates. Ranchmen bought whisky by the barrel but beer proved a drug on the market—it takes up too much storage space. The majority of the breweries in the state are going out of business entirely; a few are engaging in other industries.

All but six of the 75 counties in Arkansas have been dry for the past several months under local option elections but the whole state is now dry under one of the most stringent prohibition laws in the United States. The penalty provided for violation of the law is one year in the penitentiary and courts are prohibited from suspending sentences or continuing cases on pleas of guilty on the first offense. Clubs in the state are not allowed to serve drinks to their members.

Liquor stores in Oregon, for several weeks prior to the beginning of the dry era, advised customers through advertisements to "stock up for the drouth" and many did so. A number of Oregon saloon men plan to move into California where they will conduct mail-order liquor businesses. The Oregon prohibition law allows a family to receive two quarts of whisky or wine and 24 quarts of beer every four weeks.

Although Idaho has no prohibition amendment to its constitution, it went dry at first of the year under a law passed by the legislature. A prohibition amendment is to be voted on next fall. An attack made by the "wets" on the present law is now before the U.S. Supreme Court on appeal.

Iowa is now legally dry as a result of the repeal of the "multi" law by the legislature last year. A new legislature is to be selected next summer and fall to pass for the second time a prohibition

amendment to the state constitution. This amendment must pass the legislature three times and then be submitted to the people for approval.

Prohibition laws, were in effect before the beginning of the new year in the following states: Alabama, Arizona, Georgia, Kansas, Maine, Mississippi, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma and West Virginia.—The Pathfinder.

RUSSIA COMING

JUST as respecting the Balkans we cannot lose hope while Russia is sweeping westward in Galicia, so with regard to Mesopotamia it is quite possible she may prove to be a friend in need. The Turks, led by Germans, are doing their utmost just now to engulf and annihilate General Townshend's expedition at Kut-el-Amara, and even a second expedition sent to reinforce the first is in danger. Of course, Great Britain can, if necessary, continue to pour troops from India through the Persian Gulf and up the Tigris river; but will they get to the scene of conflict in time to avert a disaster?

In these circumstances, a special dispatch from Petrograd to the Toronto World is highly interesting:

"The Russians," it says, "continue their advance in the Caucasus and in Persia, on an 800-mile front, which extends from Batum on the Black Sea to about Ardahan. They are under the command of the Grand Duke Nicholas, who is about to carry out important operations in Asiatic Turkey. They have seized the chief passes in the mountain range, and their advanced troops are now advancing away south of Lake Van in Armenia and Urumiah in Persia. Russian Armenian troops are taking part in the invasion. It is not considered improbable that the Russians have a group of armies numbering a million men, and perhaps more. Arhahan is within striking distance of Bagdad, and it has been suggested that the Russians should advance upon that point and cut off the Turkish forces, and General Von der Goltz, who was hurriedly dispatched to that region as soon as the Germans realized that Russian advance was in force."

Russia, we know, has plenty of men. She is getting munitions from Japan, and from America via the new double-track railway from Ekaterina, on the White Sea to Petrograd, besides her greatly increased home production. Behind her line, in relation to Asia Minor, is the world-famous oil field of the Caspian Sea. The transport arrangements for her host in the Caucasus region and in Persia have been greatly improved. The British advance up the Tigris has drawn off about all the available Turkish troops toward the south. What is there, then, to hinder such a Russian advance in Persia and in Armenia as will alter the whole outlook in Mesopotamia. We should think the Russians would take special pleasure in avenging the slaughter of the Armenians.—Hamilton Spectator.

LA GRIPPE

NOWADAYS, on every lip we hear this talk about "la grippe."

Father has it, mother, too. Brother, sister, and—Achoo! By Gosh, I guess I've got it, too.

Yes, there's such a lot of it, Sneeze, and wheeze, and cough, and—spit?

No, don't you dare. For if you do The Board of Health will lay for you, And you'll get your years before they're through.

Perhaps, my friend, you'd just as lief

Buy yourself a handkerchief; Then, if you expectorate You've no need to hesitate. Turn your head and do your worst. But remember, "Safety First."

—F.H.C.

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.

Brookfield Unionists Have the Right Spirit

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—Please allow us space for a few remarks on behalf of our council here. We are a little band of F. P. U. soldiers and are intended to stand up for our President and the Union.

Go ahead Mr. Coaker with the proposals you have laid down in connection with making Catalina the most up-to-date town in the Colony and the trade center of the North. God will prosper you in your undertaking.

We had our annual meeting on Jan. 26th., but could not have it before because the most of us were away to the different parts of the coast. The

following officers were elected:
Chairman—Garland Gaulton, re-elected.
Deputy Chairman—Aubrey Pickett, elected.
Treasurer—Henry Gaulton, re-elected.
Secretary—Elias W. Kean, re-elected.
Door Guard—John Roberts, elected.
Trusting the New Year will bring us all prosperity, peace and happiness and wishing the Mail and Advocate every success. I remain yours sincerely,
E. W. K.
Brookfield, Jan. 12, 1916.

GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

JANUARY 26

DR. JENNER died, 1833.

Troopship Hymalia arrived in port, with a thousand troops on board, bound for Halifax; she was short of coal, 1873.

Rev. P. A. Slattery, President St. Bonaventure's College, left the

country, 1877.
Charles Duder died, 1879.
General Gordon killed at Khartoum, 1885.
Governor Murray sailed from St. John's, 1899.

A wise man may not know much, but he is wise enough to keep others from knowing it.

Yet a millionaire can say more in ten words than a penniless man can in 10,000.

Catalina Council Holds Annual Parade

(To Editor of Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir,—On Monday, January 17th the day appointed for our Annual Parade, we met at the Orange Hall at 1 p.m. and opened in due form, initiating six young stalwart fishermen, who had just reached the age of eighteen, to the ranks, and who were fully determined to take their place in the procession. At 2 o'clock sharp we left the Hall, everybody filled with Union fire and proceeded to East Point and from there up town and back to the Hall. The day was all that could be desired for such an event. Flags were flying in all directions and judging from other years this parade was easily the best on record. Several of our friends from Melrose Council came forward and took an active part. After the parade considerable business was done. The Chairman, Dugald White and J. G. Stone, M.H.A. gave us good stirring addresses, after which we brought the meeting to a close with cheers for the President and the F.P.U., everybody going home well satisfied that they had done their bit.

W. M.
Catalina, Jan. 19, 1916.

Someone has said that there are but few women who are great orators. But when it comes to great talkers—well, that's another affair.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

Columbia Ignitor Cells.

We have just received a shipment of the world-celebrated No. 6 DRY CELLS.

Water Street Stores Dept.



ESTABLISHED 1891.

For nearly a quarter of a century I have practised Dentistry in Newfoundland, and to-day there are many thousands perfectly satisfied with my services.

Our Artificial Teeth are now, as at first, the very best obtainable, but the fee has been reduced to \$12.00.

We repair broken plates and make them just as strong as ever at a charge that will surprise you.

If you want a new set, or the old ones repaired, consult

DR. A. B. LEHR,
(The Senior Dentist)
203 WATER STREET.

je14.m.w.f.eod

Waterproof



These Boots are Waterproof and are solid through and through. These Boots have two Double Soles straight to the heel. These Boots have Bellows Tongues and the leather always remain soft.

In Black and Tan Leather. Price \$6.50 and \$7.00. Men's ordinary Pegged Bellows Tongue Boots, \$3.00 to \$3.50.

F. Smallwood,
The Home of Good Shoes.

FOR SALE!

**SCHOONER
"BRITISH
EMPIRE"**

36 tons, 12 years old; well found in running Tackling and ground Tackling, with or without Banking Gear.

Apply to
C.K. Kennedy, Holyrood
or
R. Templeton, St. John's.

At Lowest Prices

**Gasolene
"Veedal"
Motor Oil**
In Casks and 1 and 5 gallon T'ins.

SMITH CO. Ltd.

Was the Best Union Day Ever Held in Amherst Cove

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir—On Jan. 11th we held our parade. We assembled at our hall at noon and started on our march, every man being full of Union spirit, with flags and bunting floating to the breeze, and headed by the S. U. F. band, kindly lent for the purpose. We marched from the hall to Lower Amherst Cove and back again to Upper Amherst Cove, thence back again where the good ladies of the three Amherst Coves were in readiness with tables filled to overflowing. It would do one good to gaze upon the good things, to which we did justice.

After the inner man was satisfied the tables were laid aside and the band again played a few more tunes which seemed to make every member in the hall more full of Union spirit than they were before. The Chairman then called on our school teacher, Mr. George B. Miffen, who then took the platform and gave us a lecture on certain subjects which were very interesting. Some of the young ladies present rendered a few recitations, while some of the Union

members sang some beautiful songs. Then the dance commenced which held on till twelve o'clock at night, when all wended their way towards home, being well satisfied that they had spent the best Union day ever spent at Amherst Cove. Although Mr. Editor we are cut off from all Union stores without walking the distance of ten miles we will try to do our utmost to help the good cause along; but things will be different in 1917 when we will place Union members to control the government and so the Morris party to Hong-Kong. So thanking you for space, Mr. Editor, I wish to close, but before closing I wish to add the list of officers elected for this year. They are as follows:

Chairman—George Brown.
Deputy Chairman—Heber Bartlett.
Secretary—William Ford.
Treasurer—Heber Brown.
Door Guard—John Bengier.
So by wishing you a happy New Year, I remain,
Yours truly,
"MEMBER"
Amherst Cove, Jan. 16, 1916.

Trinity East Council Has Successful Parade Day

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir—Please grant space in your widely circulated paper for a few lines concerning our Union parade at Trinity East, Monday the 17th inst. being the appointed day for Union day in this district, all councils paraded. One o'clock p.m. being the time our council decided to meet for the purpose of parading all friends except those absent from home turned up at the appointed time. After a little business was gone through in connection with our parade in charge of Friend James W. Fowlow as marshal, we started on our march headed by friends F. Reid, door guard; and W. Miller, bearing ensign and P.P.U. flags. The S. U. F. Band also being with us the bandsmen gave us some good selections on the way.

We marched down as far as Half Way Hill where we could see Port Rexton Council also out on parade. Our Marshal then called for cheers for the King and President Coaker, and Port Rexton Band playing was counter-marched back again through the harbor up as far as Freshwater then back to the Hall, cheers being given again for the King, President Coaker and Trinity East and bandsmen.

After Grace being sung we then seated ourselves around the tables laden with good things, provided by the ladies to supply the Union men, which was greatly needed after our parade. After everyone had partook

of good repast of Union tea and cake, pies, etc., a few short speeches were given by friends, also a vote of thanks for the ladies and bandsmen.

Too much cannot be said of the way in which the ladies helped to get up a tea for this council. I think the ladies must have been solid Union too. Mr. Editor, it was certainly Union day around here, as bunting was displayed everywhere and it is a day which will be looked forward to by all Union men. May we all be in as good as health next parade day as we were on this.

The parade being over the entertaining Committee then cleared away the house for the night's enjoyment. Friend F. Reid kindly gave the house for a dance. Chairman Jones being in charge of the Committee everything was soon put in order, tea also being served during the dance. After the young people had enjoyed themselves with dancing, the Chairman of the Committee then closed the time by singing the National Anthem. The proceeds of the night was put towards helping the erection of a new hall.

I think, Mr. Editor, my few remarks are becoming rather lengthy and thanking you for space, I must end up by wishing President Coaker and the P. P. U. a prosperous 1916.

C. E.
Secretary
Trinity East, Jan. 11, 1916.

Barrd Island Unionists Will Stand by the Union and Coaker

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir—Please grant me space in your valuable paper to make a few remarks re affairs here. We held our annual meeting in November and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Chairman—Aaron Godwin.
Deputy Chairman—Robert J. Primmer.
Secretary—William Brett.
Treasurer—John Randell.
Door Guard—Albert Keates.

We wish them a prosperous year. Seldom one sees a piece in your paper from this place, so I thought I would write a few lines to the Fishermen's Paper. I offer my sincere congratulations to President Coaker for the noble stand taken in the defence of right, and pray that he may long be spared to carry on this great work.

Go ahead Mr. Coaker never mind what the enemies of the Union will say about you they are harmless compared with 22,000 Unionists. My

friends, support the Union, for it is the only thing to save Newfoundland from the gang of government heeled and grabbals.

Now a word about our Road Board. We held a public meeting and a Union Road Board was elected, consisting of the following members: B. Fenimore, A. Godwin, W. Newman, W. Reid, R. J. Primmer. There were eleven nominated but five mentioned were elected.

We see by the Advocate that a Union store will be opened here if possible. As far as the waterside is concerned there is a place here that would suit the requirements. A store is badly needed, as it is very inconvenient to go to Joe Batt's Arm for everything we need.

Wishing W. P. Coaker and The Advocate every success,
Yours faithfully
UNIONISTS.
Barrd Islands,
Jan. 16th, 1916.

Charlottown Has New Road Board

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir—Please allow me space in your highly esteemed paper to let the public know the result of the Road Board election at this place. A meeting was held on the 8th of Jan. in the Methodist school house, the Chairman of the old Board presiding. Seven candidates were nominated and the election of members which followed by secret ballot, resulted in the election of five Union members, namely:—

William Ford, Chairman.
Eugene Penny, Dep. Chairman.

Lawrence Chaulk.
Allan Chaulk.
Loranzo Simmonds.

Thanking you for space and wishing the Union every success,
Yours truly,
ONE PRESENT.
Charlottown, B.B., Jan. 8, '16.

CHILDREN PLACED.—Thomas Warren, of Woods Island, Bay of Islands, wish to place two motherless children aged nine and five years. Any person willing to take such children as their own, should communicate with the above.—Jan 4, 16, daily

**ADVERTISE IN
THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE**

Will Remain 'Till the War is Over

H. M. S. Kudros.
27th Dec. 1915.

Dear Father—Just a few lines in answer to your letter which I received about two weeks ago. I was very glad to hear from you and to know you are all well at home.

I expect you are getting lots of frost and snow at home now. We haven't any snow, and only very little frost yet. We got a part of our sweep washed off deck last Thursday and some of the wire got in the propeller, so we had to come into port. We got in on Christmas morn'g, and I think we were lucky, as there is a regular storm raging to-day and last night. The rest of our fleet was due to-day but didn't get in. I expect there was too much sea running. There were three or four buildings blown down to-day, some shop windows blown in, and considerable damage done. I was on shore all last night. We do have some jolly times when we get ashore. I hope, please God the war will be over before next Xmas, and then I'll be having my Christmas dinner at home. You said in your letter my time would be up in February. Yes, it should be, but don't expect me home till the war is finished. I wouldn't dream of coming home while there is such a war raging and Britain still calling for men. Don't worry about me, because I am all right. I am a lot happier here than I would be at home, while the war is on. I couldn't tell you much news about the war or what we are doing, as we are not supposed to tell anything. Must close now, wishing you all a happy Christmas and a prosperous New Year.

Remember me to Joe and Fanny when you write them. My love to all the family. Good-bye and good-night.
—From Your loving Son,
HAROLD.
[The writer is the son of George Randell, Port Rexton, T.B., and is serving on a trawler. On the outbreak of the war he was working in a pulp mill at Bishop's Falls and enlisted there for the Army, but could not pass the Examination. In February last he again offered himself for the Navy and was accepted. He left on the Stephano the 20th March for Halifax, and thence by the Orduna to England.]

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

OIL (CLOTHING) FOR TROUBLED WATERS

You can test oil clothing thus: Dampen the outer side and rub one part of the garment against the other. If the quality is only fair you will quickly rub the "oil" off. Try this with SAWYER'S OIL CLOTHING—see how it stands the test. If your fishermen customers are complaining of the quality of the oil clothes you have been selling them, just send me a trial order for SAWYER'S.

JOHN B. ORR,
New Martin Bldg., St. John's.
jan18,11,w,tf

**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 Mon-
day, 27th inst.

J.J. St. John
Duckworth St & LeMarchant Bld

Flat Island Notes

Wednesday night here, was the stormiest yet for the season, blowing with hurricane force, accompanied by a fall of snow. Some of the vessels moored in the harbour drifted in contact with the shore and had to be manned next morning. Some of the older fishermen believe it the strongest N. by W. wind for the past ten years.

Several Mail and Advocate subscribers who paid for papers at St. John's and through this Council were disappointed in not receiving them last mail.

Rev. A. Tulk, who spent several days here and canvassed the island for funds to purchase a motor boat to assist him in the work of his mission, returned to his home in Salvage in the 10th inst.

Boat-building will soon be a thing of the past as pit proppers working on the fisherman's reserve cut the timber which is the most suitable wood for the purpose. What a pity it is that our Taskmaster Morris cares so little about our interests while he can fare sumptuously every day. It matters little to him how we thrifty, long-suffering creatures eke out an existence.

Owing to disagreeable weather the past fall, there are several small shipments of fish stored here which could not be cured and sent to St. John's by way of the Dundee. This fish will now have to await spring delivery.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

There are many new boats building here this winter. Cheater Bros. are building two large cruising boats. William Samson, Jr. is constructing a new boat for the coming shore fishery. Simon Morgan is also building a new boat for the French Shore fishery and intends installing a Fisherman engine in her. Mr. Morgan has made a success of the fishery at Quirpon the past four years and we have no doubt in saying that before he abandons the voyage next Fall he will test "Fishermen."

Mr. Albert E. Samson, who has been constructing a wind-mill for the purpose of sawing off firewood, got a favourable wind one morning recently and sawed off 8000 ft. in several days.

Mr. Eli Ralph, who almost severed his toes from his foot in November, while cutting timber on one of the neighbouring islands, will soon be able to get around again.

Mr. Elijah Kelligrew, in coming by road through the harbour a few nights ago fell subject to a severe strain of the leg. A disorderly party the same way threw a heavy piece of wood across the path which obstructed the former twisting his leg to almost rainbow shape. Some friends who immediately came to his rescue thought the leg at first was broken. He was carried to the home of Mr. William Samson, who with the help of his kind lady assisted him in bandaging the injured limb. He was afterwards conveyed to his home where he will be confined for some time.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

Several new schooners will sail from here to the Labrador fishery the coming season. Mr. Thomas Davis and Mr. R. Crocker will command new schooners. Skipper Arthur Samson will also command another vessel, he having gone to Lunenburg last autumn and purchased one of the banking fleet.

Mr. N. T. Shave, C. of E. teacher, who was away on a brief visit to the City, during the Christmas holidays returned here Tuesday, the 11th inst.

Upon the first arrival of our winter mail our Coward's Island friends were deprived of news for a few days, owing to the former mail carrier having resigned.

Friend Joseph Ralph has been re-elected Chairman of this Council for the ensuing year. Friend Ralph takes a lively interest in Union matters, having been Chairman for the past four years.

CORRESPONDENT
Flat Island, B.B., Jan. 15th.

OBITUARY

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir—We here record the death of our late Bro. Henry Simms, who died on Jan. 16th at the ripe age of 77 years, leaving a son and three daughters to mourn him. He has been a loyal member of St. Andrew's Lodge for forty-one years. To his bereaved relatives and friends we extend our heartfelt sympathy.

EZEKIEL LUDLOW, Sec.
Fogo, Jan. 21, 1916.

NOTICE!

To Schooner Holders.

We are putting on the market a **HOISTING ENGINE** and **Outfit** at a Price that will pay all Schooners of 50 tons and upwards, to have installed.

This Outfit will save more than its cost in wages in one Season.

If interested call or write to

ACADIA GAS ENGINE CO., Ltd.

250 Water Street, St. John's.

MANUFACTURERS OF HOISTING OUTFITS,
KEROSENE AND GASOLENE
MARINE ENGINES.

Head Office and Factory, Bridgewater, Nova Scotia.

St. Andrew's Club Celebrates Burns' Night

Splendid Concert Was Given Members—Impromptu Dance Was Held Which Was Thoroughly Enjoyed by Those Present.

The rooms of St. Andrew's Society, Smallwood Building, were the scene of a most enjoyable event last night—the celebration of "Burns' Night" by the members of St. Andrew's Society and their friends. The gathering was a large one and right royally did the members celebrate the memory of Scotland's immortal bard. The President, John Browning Esq., presided with grace and ability and the following excellent programme was gone through with:

- Pianoforte Solo—Mr. King.
 - Address—"Burns", Rev. Mr. Sutherland.
 - Song—Miss Mitchell.
 - Song—Mr. W. Cornick.
 - Song—"My Ain Folk" Miss Ryan.
 - Quartet—Messrs. Young, Herchell, Kerr and McIntosh.
 - Song—Mrs. King.
 - Recitation—Miss Hanlin.
 - Song—Miss Herlin.
 - Song—Mr. McCowan.
 - Song—Mrs. King.
 - Double Quartette by Old Comrades Glee—Consisting of Messrs. F. Seymour, McIntosh, Kerr, Dewling, Young, Dr. Howlett, C. J. Fox and Somerville.
- The performers cleverly acquitted themselves and the various items were received with much appreciation. Refreshments were served after the concert, succeeded by an impromptu dance until 1 a.m. to-day, when with the hearty singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and the "National Anthem" this very enjoyable celebration came to a close.

BOARD OF TRADE HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Board of Trade was held yesterday afternoon when the annual report received lengthy discussion. It was decided to raise the annual fee of members to \$12, so that the financial condition of the Board would be of a character to meet all obligations incurred.

Mr. Abbott, M.H.A., at Newman's Cove

Editor Mail and Advocate) Dear Sir—John Abbott, M.H.A., visited our settlement to-day where a Union meeting was called to greet our worthy member for Bonavista District. The meeting was opened at 5:30 p.m. Mr. Abbott delivered a splendid address concerning Union matters and our noble President's work to up-lift the fishermen of this country. After his tour at this place, he proceeded on his journey to Amherst Cove.

Thanking you for space, Mr. Editor and wishing you every success.

Respectfully yours, NICHOLAS EDMONDS, Secretary

Newman's Cove, B.B. Jan. 21st., 1916.

(On account of whom it may concern)

AUCTION

To-morrow (Thursday) the 27th inst., at 12 O'clock, at the North Side Premises of Messrs. Bowring Bros., Ltd., about—

70 Cases of CODFISH.

Salved from schooner "Lavengro," surveyed and ordered to be sold by Public Auction for the benefit of whom it may concern.

For further particulars apply to MESSRS BOWRING BROTHERS LIMITED.

jan26.11 Lloyds Agents.

NOTICE

ALL Trinity District Assessments for the District Council should be sent to the Treasurer, MR. GEORGE FOWLOW, of Phillip, Trinity East.

J. G. STONE, D.C. dec24,2m,d&w

OUR THEATRES

THE NICKEL.

An exceptionally clever and brilliant programme has been arranged for the Nickel Theatre to-day and to-morrow, and patrons one and all should attend. See the tenth episode of "The Exploits of Elaine," it is the most thrilling episode of that great series of all serials. The chapter is entitled "The Hour of Three." Do not miss this wonderful picture; it is the best of the lot. "She Walketh Alone" is a beautiful social drama, such as everyone in St. John's will like. "In the Days of Famine" is a Broadway star production in three reels. It is a powerful melo-drama by James Oliver Curwood produced by the Vitagraph Co., featuring Dorothy Kelly, James Morrison, Donald Hall and James Cooper. This is an elaborate story, and will prove that the Vitagraph artists are difficult to excel. Patrons will be pleased to learn that he great two-part Charlie Chaplin comedy entitled "Work" is coming to the Nickel. Everyone should make an effort to attend either to-day's or to-morrow's performance.

THE CRESCENT.

The Crescent Picture Palace is showing a great Lubin masterpiece to-day, "In the Dark" is produced in three reels and is an exceptionally strong social drama, Ethel Clayton, Joseph Kaufman and Rosetta Brice are featured. G. M. Anderson is presented in "His Regeneration," another great Essanay drama. Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew appear in a classy Vitagraph comedy "The Professor's Painless Cure," one of Mr. Drew's own productions. Mr. Dave Parks, baritone, the man with the voice, sings "My Sweet Adair," a new and pretty ballad. Don't miss seeing "In the Dark" its a great feature.

NAVAL RESERVIST MILLER MISSING.

From Commanding Officer, Ship "Calypso," St. John's, N.F. January 20th., 1916. The following notice from Commander McDermott of the Calypso speaks for itself: (Editor Mail and Advocate) Dear Sir,—I regret to inform you that an Admiralty Telegram was received yesterday stating that Harold Miller, Seaman Newfoundland R.N.R., was reported as missing from the "Clan MacFarlane," sunk on December 30th. Miller enrolled in the R. N. Reserve on 21st. January, 1915, and resided at Portugal Cove, C.B.

A. MACDERMOTT, Acting Commander.

OPORTO MARKET.

	Past Week	Prev. Week
Stocks (Nfld.)	63,390	62,215
Consumption	2,525	2,585
Stocks (Norg.)	1,470	820
Consumption	350	760

RE-OPENING OF NIGHT SCHOOL.

As announced at the masses in the R. C. Churches Sunday the night school classes will re-open at 7:30 this evening in the Star of the Sea Hall. Rev. Dr. Greene, who is deeply interested in the success of the school, and who has worked so well for it in the past, will direct the class, assisted by Mr. W. F. Trelligan as assistant and a number of gentlemen will also help as teachers. Books requisites and teaching will be free and we have no doubt that large numbers will avail of this excellent opportunity to receive the good work of a good education.

At the Casino

In the repetition of the drama "Kick In" last night another big audience attended at the Casino Theatre and were highly pleased with the splendid rendition given this very interesting bill. The various roles were taken with that dramatic efficiency and ability in Monday night's performance, and applause frequently greeted the talented performers. "Kick In" will be repeated this afternoon as a matinee, and to-night Justin Adams' great place "The College Girl" should fill the theatre, for it is a splendid performance.

VISITED STANDARD FACTORY

Saturday His Excellency the Governor and Lady with Miss Davidson, visited the Standard Manufacturing Company, accompanied by Hon. M. G. Winter, and were shown through the premises by the Manager, Mr. C. R. Duder. They were given a demonstration of the process of making soaps, paints, oiled clothing &c., and were delighted with all they saw.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

Details of Kitchens Fire

Boy Aged 4 Years is Burnt to Death—Girl Aged 9 Badly Burnt and May Not Recover—Loss to Mr. Costello a Serious One

People who arrived here by the train recently give harrowing details of the fire at Kitchens which destroyed the residence of Mr. Maurice Costello on Sunday morning. His little son Robert, aged 4, was a victim of the fire and the little body was burnt to ashes. His little daughter aged 9 was rescued, but is so badly burned about the face, breast and hands that it is feared she may not recover.

Mrs. Costello's injuries are also very severe as she is burned about the face hands and body and Mr. Costello is cut about the legs and feet. The details tally so closely with those contained in the letter of a correspondent to the "Daily News" this morning that we take the liberty of reprinting them for the benefit of our readers:—

"About 2 a.m. on Sunday, Mr. Costello was awakened by the cries of one of the children, and on waking he was aware of the presence of smoke in the room. Under the impression that it was only a fire in the chimney, which was old-fashioned, he rushed down to the kitchen to ascertain the cause, but on attempting to enter it he was met by a tongue of flames which instantly surrounded him and prevented his returning up stairs. Seeing no other avenue of escape he dashed through a window and in doing so, he inflicted a deep gash in his leg besides he came in violent contact with a stone rendering him semi-conscious for a considerable time. Meanwhile, Mrs. Costello with her three children by her side was waiting for her husband to come to her assistance and not hearing him down below she rushed across the hallway to another room and finding that one all on fire, she returned to her own room. It was in those attempts to gain a place of safety that the little girl was so badly burned as it was also the time which she missed "Bobby" who was never seen again. After regaining her own room she "rose the window" and deliberately threw her little girl and boy, Mike, on the wet cold ground below. On looking round to search for her other child she saw the flames consuming her bed, herself surrounded by fire and she was sensible of the floor giving way under her, then seeing no chance of rescue for her child she leaped to the ground, and not one minute too soon, for as she did so, the whole building collapsed and was immediately destroyed. Not an article of clothing was saved except what they stood in—their night-clothing, so that their care is indeed one for charity. On Monday a public meeting was convened by Magistrate O'Toole, and a relief committee formed to aid the stricken family. Mr. O'Toole is treasurer of the Committee will be very grateful for any contributions from those disposed to help."

THE PORTIA SAILS.

The Portia sailed west at 10 a.m. with a large freight and these passengers:—

F. Laughlan, Dr. Fitzgerald, Miss Pike, Mrs. Rose, Miss Robe, H. Payton, Const. O'Flaherty, P. Farrell, Const. Bartlett, W. Mahoney, R. O'Brien, S. Bennett, J. Ross, J. Dibley, J. Brown, N. McLintock, M. Parsons, Rev. Fr. Rawlins and 20 steerage.

OBITUARY

MR. WM. McGRATH.

It is with deep regret we chronicle the death of Mr. William McGrath, an old and respected citizen of Carbonear who passed peacefully away on Jan. 19th., after a comparatively short illness.

Deceased was in his 72nd year and was a staunch member of the F.P.U. He leaves to mourn him, one son, Joseph of Boston, two daughters, Mrs. Dunn of Sydney, C.B., and Mrs. Cawl of this town, besides a large circle of friends.—R.I.P. Carbonear, Jan. 22, 1916.

MRS. BOTWOOD

The death occurred at Bayswater, London, England, on the 4th inst. of a venerable and esteemed lady who was well known in this city, in the person of Mrs. Botwood, widow of the late Ven. Archdeacon Botwood, who for many years was associated with St. Mary's Church, South Side. The deceased lady was a daughter of the late Dr. Winter, an eminent physician well known to many of the older generation in St. John's. After the demise of the Archdeacon Mrs. Botwood and her sister proceeded to England and took up their residence there.

LOCAL ITEMS

PARADE RINK WILL NOT BE OPEN TO-NIGHT.

The police have a soft felt hat at the station recently picked up, and would be glad to return it to the owner.

Another big shipment of paper and pulp came along from Grand Falls last evening, there being 12 cars loaded with it.

M. and Madam E. Bidell who had been attending the wedding of their daughter at Montreal returned by the express yesterday.

The Feildian and St. Bon's hockey teams had practice last night preparatory to Friday night's game, which is expected to be a very exciting one, both teams being well matched.

Quite a number of the passengers on the liner "Nordam" were about the city yesterday afternoon, most of them took in the sights along Water Street. There are a number of German and Austrian women and children amongst the passengers, all bound to the United States.

It is likely that this season again one or more Norwegian ships will come out to this side to engage in the seal-fishery and rumour has it that they will prosecute the voyage in the Gulf. It is also asserted that Farquhar's steamers, the "Seal" and "Sable Island" will also go to the Gulf clearing from Channel.

Yesterday Mr. J. Burt of Jesse Whiteway's store, through Mr. W. H. Davidson, agent for Goodwin's, learned by telegraph that his son, Gladstone, who had been in Wandswoth Hospital suffering from frost-bite had been discharged fit for duty on the 22nd inst and is now at Edinburgh, Scotland. The many friends of Private Burt here will be glad to hear of his recovery.

FROM THE FRONT

Mr. D. M. Baird, secretary of the St. John Ambulance Corps, yesterday had a message saying that Private Lewis Bartlett of Brigus underwent an operation for anthrax and that his condition was very satisfactory.

OUR VOLUNTEERS

Yesterday the volunteers were put through drill in the armoury and are becoming efficient. Two squads had rifle practice at the South Side and last night there was rifle practice in the Highlanders' Armoury. A number are preparing for the exams for non-coms' stripes.

A PATRIOTIC OLD LADY.

Mrs. Stephen Morris of Long's Hill though in her 83rd year is still possessed of all her faculties, and since the war started the kindly old lady has found it a great pleasure to knit socks and other comforts for the brave boys who are fighting for King and Empire. In one pair of socks which she made some months ago to be sent forward she wrote her name and address, wishing good luck to the funder.

On Saturday last she was delighted to get a nicely worked letter from a private of one of the gallant Irish regiments heartily thanking her for the socks which had accidentally come his way and which he highly prized. He will keep the old lady's note, he says, as a souvenir of her kindness, and his in acknowledgement will also be treasured by Mrs. Morris, whose grandson is Mr. Crossman, the popular chief steward of the Portia.

GRAND FALLS' BOYS WELL

On the 22nd inst the A. N. D. Co., Grand Falls, had the following cablegram from the boys who have gone to the front from there. It reads: "To Andephian, Grand Falls.

"All well; advise people."—Signed, Hicks, Porter, Mews, Wilcox, Flynn, Nugent.

Hockey League Opens Season

First Game To-night Between Vics and Terra Novas—A Good Game Expected

To-night the Hockey season will open in the Prince's Rink, the Terra Novas and Victorias, possibly our two best teams playing the initial match. Manager Bulley informs us that the ice is all that can be desired and no doubt a keenly contested match will result.

The line up will likely be:—
Terra Novas goal Victorias
Duley point C. Hunt
Tobin cover Ford
Watts rover Long
R. Stick centre Coultas
Mews left T. Duggan
C. Trapnell right King

Johnson will be spare man for the Terra Novas.

HOCKEY MATCH POSTPONED.

It was decided this forenoon by the Management of the League to postpone the hockey match set for to-night indefinitely. This was due owing to the mild weather prevailing to-day, as the ice has become soft. It will be played the first opportunity.

CUSTOMS ACT IN SMUGGLING CASE.

To-day, at the instance of the Finance Minister, Hon. M. P. Cashin, summoned a master mariner and a seaman of a ship over which there was recently some trouble as regards thefts from the stores. The charge on the Police Court diary is a breach of the Customs Regulations, in other words both are charged with smuggling. Report about the Court House has it that certain goods, including liquors had been smuggled by the accused.

Mr. Hunt, B.L. prosecuted and Gibbs K.C. defends the accused. The hearing was adjourned sine die.

PRESENTING EXCELLENT SPECIALTIES.

Before the drama "The College Girl" begins to-night the Klark Urban Company will present a splendid programme of specialties. These will consist of vocal and instrumental music and a variety of other features well worth seeing and hearing.

COME WITH LUNATIC.

Sgt. Wells arrived here by last night's train with Mrs. Snow for the Lunatic Asylum. She is a resident of Coley's Point, and was a very violent case.

POLICE COURT NEWS.

Mr. Morris, K.C. presided to-day. A drunk was fined \$1 or 3 days and a disorderly was compelled to give bonds to keep the peace in future. A man who assaulted another in No. 3 S. A. Barracks, while complainant was at prayers was fined \$5 or 14 days.

HERRING FISHERY OVER

Mr. H. W. LeMessurier of the Customs had a message to-day saying the Bonne Bay herring fishery is over and that all the vessels there have left it either for home or Bay of Islands. The herring fishery there this year was a record one.

We hear to-day that Mr. Thomas Peel, the well-known dry goodsman is going out of business and that Mr. Peter Cowan will take over the premises for his business.

The Stephano left Halifax for this port at 7 a.m. to-day and is due here Friday.

SHIPPING

The Prospero left Pilley's Island at 5 a.m., going north.

The S.S. Durango leaves here this afternoon for Liverpool with a large outward freight of fish, oil &c.

The schr. Ada Peard reached Bahia Sunday after the very good run of 31 days.

The cruiser Fiona was at Harbor Breton Saturday night on her way to the Westward.

The Stephano left New York at 7 p.m. Saturday, should have left Halifax last night and is due here at noon Thursday.

The Fl-rizel will leave New York for this port via Halifax on the 31st inst and after discharging here will make one, if not more, trips to Sydney for coal.

The S.S. "Retlaw" hauled down from the dock premises this morning and will hail this evening for New York. She was given repairs by the Reid Nfld. Co.

VESSELS ARRIVE

The schr. Success, Capt. Churchill, arrived last evening from Bahia after a run of 55 days to James Baird, Ltd. She was 24 days on the run from Bahia to Pernambuco owing to calms and after that she had head winds and storms. She will load immediately for Brazil.

The auxiliary barqtn. Alembic, Capt. Coward, arrived to Job Bros. & Co. this morning after a run of 10 days from New York. She had fair weather until Cape Pine was reached Saturday last and then had storms which are experienced here. She may again load oil for New York.

Norge Steamer in for Coals

The Norwegian S.S. Ontaneda arrived here this morning 30 days out from Copenhagen for Norfolk, Va., U.S.A. short of coal and will replenish her bunkers here with 400 tons. She left on the 26th December and all the way across had a succession of terrific storms with snow, intense frost and mountainous seas.

The ship was badly buffeted and for one period of 7 days she could barely make steering way, while on another occasion she was 5 days without making progress and as coal was running short it was decided to make for St. John's.

On the night of the 3rd inst. one of the crew a man named Hansen who was working the decks, vanished, none knowing how. It is believed he was taken overboard by the seas which swept on board. She is in ballast and is a ship of over 3000 tons. Mr. Tasker Cook is her agent here and she will be supplied by Messrs. A. J. Harvey & Co.

Gold Export to America Will Soon Cease

Says She Could Make Some Interesting Disclosures Regarding the Balkans.—Is Now Engaged in Serbian Relief Work.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Daily News in a financial article this morning expresses the belief that the export of gold to New York will soon cease.

"Although the present rate of exchange is well below the normal export point" says The Daily News, "there can be little doubt that with the normal freight and insurance charges now ruling very little profit attaches to such exports, and as the exchange rate advances further no profit whatever will be secured. This should be a matter of great satisfaction throughout the country, but it should fort check the efforts to curtail imports as much as possible.

Nfld. Nurse Doing Well in New York

Nurse Lillie Formerly of General Hospital Here Succeeds in Making Good in Her Profession

The many friends of Nurse Alice E. Lillie, daughter of Mr. R. McD. Lillie, of Ayre & Sons, will be pleased to hear of her success as a nurse in New York. Nurse Lillie received her initial training in the General Hospital here, and left for New York about two and a half years ago. She became a post graduate of the Memorial Hospital, New York and a post graduate of the Ear and Eye Infirmary of the same city.

Miss Lillie, through sheer ability, has attained a remarkable degree of success and as a private nurse can earn anything from \$10 per day upwards. Her patients belong to the best and wealthiest class in New York. She has lately nursed such noted men as Littleton, the famous lawyer and one of the Stearn Bros., the well-known New York multi-millionaires.

Along with her friends, we hope to hear from time to time of her continued prosperity and success.

The big liner "Nordam" resumed her voyage to New York this morning at 10.30.

All last night Sgt. Savage and some police officers did duty on the ship.

Mrs. Pankhurst in New York

New York, Jan. 15.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the British suffrage leader, arrived here to-day on the Steamship St. Paul, accompanied by her secretary, Miss Joan Wickham. Mrs. Pankhurst said that her present trip, unlike the visit she made to this country in the fall of 1913, is in no way connected with "votes for women" but that she is here in connection with the Serbian relief work in which she has been interested for some time. The suffrage leader indicated that she is prepared to make some interesting revelations regarding the present situation in the Balkans.

Cheddomid Miyotovich, former Serbian secretary of state and foreign affairs and a former minister to England, was another arrival. He, too, is here in connection with Serbian relief work. He was accompanied by Wolslay Kerovitch, a Serbian diplomatic attaché.

When the St. Paul reached quarantine to-day the decks, cabins and hull of the big liner were coated with several inches of ice. Officers reported that during the past two days the vessel passed through a heavy storm accompanied by low temperatures.

New York, Jan. 15.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the British suffrage leader, was held at Ellis Island immigration station, when she arrived here on the Steamship St. Paul, Federal authorities said Mrs. Pankhurst was detained because she had served a sentence in a British prison. She was similarly detained when she arrived here more than two years ago, but was quickly released and allowed to enter the country.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

The article also refers to a rumor that the Bank of Germany contemplates the exportation of gold to New York. It says that if this is true it is a highly important development favorable to the Entente allies.

The Times discussing the exchange position to-day says: "One of the most satisfactory features of the money market for the past day or two has been the large amount of American buying of bills, including treasury bills, and the resultant improvement in the exchange rates."

The Times believes that a further extension of the list of American and Canadian securities, which the treasury is prepared to purchase will shortly be announced and will include a number of high-class preferred shares.

CASINO THEATRE. THIRD WEEK.

KLARK-URBAN COMPANY.

MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.30.

THE GREAT NEW YORK AND LONDON SUCCESS.

"KICK IN."

Prices—Children, 10c.; Adults, 20c.; Reserved Seats, 30c.

TO-NIGHT,

"THE COLLEGE GIRL."

VAUDEVILLE BETWEEN THE ACTS.

Prices—20, 30 and 50 cents. Seats on sale at the Atlantic Bookstore.