

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1916.

Price: 1 Cent.

IS THIS PEACE?

Berlin, Dec. 12th (via Sayville Wireless)---Germany and her Allies propose peace.

Teuton's Still Advance in Roumania.

Huns Cross River Between Bucharest and Buzeu---Important Railway Town of Buzeu is Now Before Invaders

LONDON, Dec. 12---Hungarian and German troops fighting in the centre of Roumania have now emerged from the swampy lands at Jalomitya River and have made a crossing of the stream near Receanu, about midway between Bucharest and the important railway junction town of Buzeu is before the invaders.

Considerable heavy fighting has again taken place on the Cerna River. Both the Berlin and Bulgarian War Offices repeat the repulse of the Entente Allies' attacks in this for Brazil.

sector, Berlin asserting the Serbians suffered losses. However, an advance of several hundred yards against the Teutonic Allies west of Susodol and north of Monastir is reported by the General Staff, while a French official communication records a forward movement on the Entente line of about two hundred metres, near Viklar.

Artillery actions and small engagements continue to prevail on the Western front in France and Belgium and also in the Austro-Italian theatre. Quiet prevails in Russia and Galicia.

The Greek situation remains tense. A conference between the Entente Allies in an endeavour to reach a very radical solution of the problem is in progress according to an announcement by the British Foreign Office.

An unofficial report says a revolution has been started in Cyclades Island, in the Aegean Sea.

The speech of the German Imperial Chancellor at the opening of the Reichstag on Tuesday is awaited in Germany with much interest. The speech, it is said, will be the most remarkable since the outbreak of the war, and of world-wide historical importance.

REVISION OF FRENCH MINISTRY

Premier Briand Gets Views of Prominent Business Men as Well as Politicians to Aid New Combination

PARIS, Dec. 11---Premier Briand was busy all day Sunday, seeing not only politicians but prominent business men and manufacturers in view of the new combination, to facilitate which, all Ministers and Under-Secretaries will hand in their resignations. In the meantime, according to the Matin, the reorganization of the high command in the army, being an essentially administrative question will not be settled until after the new Government makes its bow in the Chamber on Tuesday and is endorsed by a vote of confidence.

Another Ship Sunk

LONDON, Dec. 11---Lloyd's announcement that the British steamer Nora, is believed to have been sunk.

Protest Against Hun Piracy

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12---Information assembled at the State Department by some officials and believed to present a clear cut violation of German pledges in the sinking of the British steamer Marina with the loss of six American lives has been forwarded Berlin for submission to the German Foreign Office, is announced by the State Department to-day. The evidence has been sent as a matter of courtesy to allow the Imperial Government to offer any otherwise facts it may have before the United States takes its next step.

Shipping Warned

MIAMI, Florida, Dec. 11---The British cruiser in the West Indian waters are sending out frequent warnings to allied merchantmen, urging them to watch for an armed German steamer, believed to be in the South Atlantic. Wireless messages picked up here to-day from cruisers, described the enemy craft as having two funnels and a straight stern.

The Roumanians Make Stand

LONDON, Dec. 11---The stand that was made by the retreating Roumanian army east of Ploechti in eastern Wallachia, resulted in the driving back of the Teutonic forces a distance of several kilometres, according to a Petrograd despatch. In the course of the Roumanian attack two hostile squadrons are said to have been annihilated.

The Doctor Knew. "My Doctor told me I would have to quit eating so much meat." "Did you laugh at him?" "I did at first, but when he sent in his bill I found that he was right."

OFFICIAL

LONDON, Dec. 11---From France and Italy there is nothing special to report. The enemy has occupied Bucharest, and the Roumanian army with withdrawn virtually intact. The Allies have declared a blockade of Greek ports.

BRITISH LONDON, Dec. 11---The Foreign Office announced to-day that the British Government was consulting with the Allies in an effort to reach a very radical solution of the Greek problem.

Important Meeting of Reichstag

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 12---The Berlin correspondent of a Dutch newspaper emphasizes the importance of the session of the Reichstag, which will be held to-morrow and which they characterize as the most remarkable since the outbreak of the war, and of worldwide historical importance.

Russian Council to Eliminate Irresponsible Influences

LONDON, Dec. 12---Friday's session of the Council of the Empire marked an epoch in the evolution of the Russian Legislative institutions, says the "Times" Petrograd correspondent. The Council, by an overwhelming majority, adopted a resolution urging the formation of a Government capable of working jointly with the Legislature and the elimination of irresponsible influences from State affairs.

Dutch Cabinet Concerned About British Premier

LONDON, Dec. 12---An Amsterdam despatch to the "Times" quotes the "Maastbid" as saying that immediately after it was known that David Lloyd George had become British Premier a special meeting of the Dutch Cabinet you receive from Germany to do the "Maastbid" says, telegrams were sent to all Dutch shipping agents in America instructing them to reserve all available tonnage for Government grain and cancel arrangements for other freights.

Hun Airships Destroyed

PARIS, Dec. 11---Four German aeroplanes were brought down yesterday, two of them in Verdun front and two in Champagne. The War Office announces intermittent cannonading occurred south of the Somme last night.

Lloyd George Has Severe Chill

LONDON, Dec. 11---An official announcement was made that the Premier was suffering from a severe chill and that on the advice of his physicians he was remaining indoors to-day.

ULTIMATUM TO GREECE EXPECTED

Trouble Brewing in Greece---Outbreak Expected at Any Moment---Rumours of Secret Mobilization of Greek Troops Mentioned in Hun Despatches

NEW YORK, Dec. 11---The London correspondent of the Tribune cables under Sunday's date as follows: "Trouble is brewing in Greece and an outbreak is expected at any moment. The exact conditions are obscured by constantly conflicting reports from every side.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 12---Sixteen persons were killed and several mortally wounded in a riot at Tourcoing on the occasion of the deportation of 300 civilians by the Germans, according to the "Echo elge." The paper says that the riot started when one of the men, ordered to be deported, was struck on the head with a rifle butt by a German soldier because he did not walk fast enough.

Joffre May Retire

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11---Private advices from Paris received here to-day, telling of the secret proceedings of the French Chamber of Deputies during the last week, confirm previous reports that General Petain, the Defender of Verdun, is to succeed General Joffre in the Supreme Command of all the Allied forces on the Western front, as a first result of the radical changes in organization which are to follow the concentration of the management of the war in a small Council, as has been done in England.

British Makes Raid

LONDON, Dec. 11---The official bulletin from British Headquarters in France to-night reads: "Last night we carried out successful raids east of Neuville St. Vaast, and south-east of Armentieres, destroying machine-gun emplacements and taking prisoners. An attempted enemy raid east of La Boutellerie failed, and hostile working parties were dispersed by our fire. During the past twenty-four hours, artillery and trench mortars on both sides were active in Loos, Arras and Ypres areas, and in the section north of the Ancre. South of that river there has been some hostile shelling at Mouquet farm on the most extreme right of our front."

British Freight Cars For France

PARIS, Dec. 11---The British Government, it is understood here, has engaged to send immediately to France ten thousand additional freight cars taken from British Railroad Companies, while ten thousand additional cars are to be sent over during the first months in 1917 with a certain number of locomotives.

Violent Scenes in Chamber of Deputies

Big Riot; Sixteen Killed At Hourcoing

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 12---Sixteen persons were killed and several mortally wounded in a riot at Tourcoing on the occasion of the deportation of 300 civilians by the Germans, according to the "Echo elge."

Secretary Baker Retires

MONTREAL, Dec. 12---Mr. W. R. Baker, Secretary to the Canadian Pacific Company and Assistant to the President, has, at his own request, been relieved from his duties and placed on the retired list.

Monarchs Meet At the Danube

LONDON, Dec. 12---The Exchange Telegraph Co.'s Amsterdam correspondent quotes a Berlin despatch as saying that King Ferdinand of Roumania arrived at Reni, Bessarabia, on the left bank of the Danube yesterday, and that Emperor Nicholas is expected here to-morrow.

Constantine Desires Time For Huns To Concentrate

LONDON, Dec. 12---An Amsterdam despatch to the "Times" says that Count Reventlow, well-known German military critic, says King Constantine now only desires to gain time to enable the Germans to concentrate a relieving force.

Lloyd George Ask Support of Commons

LONDON, Dec. 11---Lloyd George has issued the following to all members of the Commons: "The King has entrusted me with the task of forming a Government. I had hoped to make a statement to the House on Tuesday, I now find it to be impossible. On Tuesday Mr. Bonar Law as leader in the House will move an adjournment till Thursday.

Asquith Also Ill

LONDON, Dec. 11---It is announced to-night that the condition of Lloyd George is improving, and that he expects to be out in a day or two. Herbert Asquith is suffering from influenza, and will be unable to leave his house for a few days.

Went Down In Eight Minutes

LONDON, Dec. 11---The steamer Strathabryn, 3331 tons, sunk by a mine, went down in eight minutes. All on board were saved.

M. Brizon Socialist Deputy's Conduct Causes a Suspension of Sitting

PARIS, Dec. 12---There was a tumult in the Chamber Deputies to-day during the discussion of the Military Appropriations Bill, when Socialist Deputy Pierre Brizon spoke. M. Brizon was violently interrupted from all parts of the Chamber when he declared that Frenchmen should no longer fight to assure possession of Constantinople to Russia.

Brizon was hooted by the entire Chamber as he moved alone to his place among the Socialist seats at the extreme left of the Chamber. Most Socialist seats had been vacant during the tumult, and after the Chamber had reconvened, Renoult announced that M. Brizon, having outraged the assembly would consult the Chamber concerning an application of rule in cases. One of the speakers mounted a stand and shouted "How much did you receive from Germany to do the work to which you are applying yourself?"

The Chamber then decided to exclude Brizon. The galleries were cleared and the session again suspended, when it was resumed twenty minutes later when M. Brizon had left the Chamber.

Insurance Increased

NEW YORK, Dec. 11---The Marine Underwriters received word to-day that war risk insurance in London had advanced from 5 to 10 per cent for Trans-Atlantic and Cape of Good Hope services and made due announcement that, as a German commerce raider was at large New York rates would probably follow the London lead.

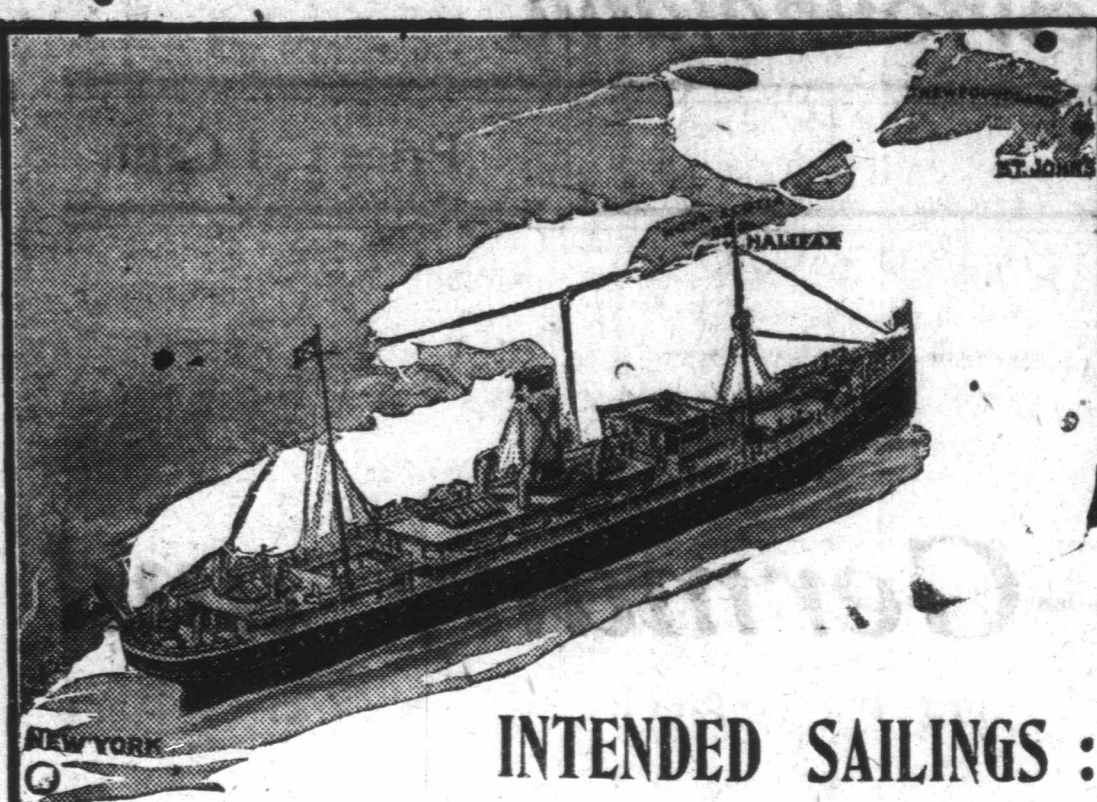
BIG FIRE AT PETERBORO

PETERBORO, Ont., Dec. 12---The casualties as a result from an explosion and fire, which this morning destroyed the huge mill of the Quaker Oats Co. on the bank of the Otanabee River, wiped out a large elevator, gutted the Court House, destroyed the roof of the Law Library, and levied a heavy toll of human life.

The fire, which broke out this morning, followed an explosion in the drying room, and completely destroyed the huge mill of the Quaker Oats Co. on the bank of the Otanabee River, wiped out a large elevator, gutted the Court House, destroyed the roof of the Law Library, and levied a heavy toll of human life. Four are dead, 12 are missing, believed to be in the ruins, and 15 severely burned, their recovery being doubtful. A statement from a semi-official source brings out the information that the building and stock were valued at \$1,600,000. The factory and buildings are covered by insurance.

AS MART SUIT advertisement with an illustration of a man in a suit and text describing the quality of the suits.

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## Shipwrecks and Loss of Life on the Coast of Newfoundland.

(BY JAMES MURPHY)

This fifty years past last October Labrador. On that historical occasion the disastrous gale took place on the cold bleak desolate coast of Labrador the heroism of the late Capt. Wm. Jackman was shown. Captain Jackman died in 1877. I saw his funeral, it was one of the largest ever seen in St. John's. The late Rev. Wm. Jackman of St. Patrick's Church preached, and Thomas Jackman of the Customs Department, and the late James Jackman of Bowring Bros. were sons of the late hero of this tale. The writer was a school mate of the Jackman Brothers at the old Orphan Asylum when the Christian Brothers first came to Newfoundland. The late Matthew H. Warren, Esq., was Justice of the Peace for Labrador at the time of the gale in 1867. The following in relation to the gale and to the bravery shown by Captain Jackman was sent to the then res-

Your most obedient and humble servant,  
J. T. MULLOCK.  
Matthew H. Warren,  
Justice of Peace, Labrador.

The following is the description of Captain Jackman's exploit as stated in the press on the occasion. It says: "The hurricane referred to by Mr. Warren was in all its features, in all its incidents, of human misery and woe the most appalling calamity that has ever within memory befallen our seafaring inhabitants of that coast, aged men who have spent nearly their whole lives at sea shudder horror-stricken when they recall the fury of the elements on that fatal day, and the heart-rending scenes of agony and death of which they were spectators. It is but a few days since that one of this class who lately arrived here from the Labrador explored from no other cause than the memory of those scenes, which day and night haunted his vision. Every effort of friends failed to dispel them, his only answers to these entreaties were cries and sobs that might have come from a child. He was literally withered and blighted out of life by the pitiless images ever present to his mind of those whom the storm had swept away under his eyes. It was in the midst of such terrors as this, killed this poor fellow to think of, that Captain Jackman rushed for the accomplishment of deeds which should forever endear to the country of his birth, and which will do honor to our common nature wherever this tale is told. A vessel



CAPT. WM. JACKMAN.

dent Roman Catholic Bishop of St. John's, Rt. Rev. Dr. Mullock, by Matthew Warren, Esq.:

Hr. Grace, Nfld.,  
November 6th.

My Lord, I had intended after my conversation with the Rev. Father O'Donnell last week to call on Your Lordship, on my way to the Palace and now I deem it my duty to write you who I trust will make known to your flock and others the highly meritorious, brave and manly conduct of Captain Wm. Jackman, son of Captain Thos. Jackman, of St. John's, who during the violent hurricane of the 9th of November was the means through Providence of saving many lives at the imminent risk of his own. He not only denied himself of all his underclothing in a snow storm to clothe poor perishing women and children, but swam out and rescued many from drowning, who would otherwise would have perished. My Lord his noble conduct is beyond all praise, and may the Almighty God reward him for the same here and hereafter. I trust Your Lordship will excuse my addressing you, but I cannot allow such conduct as his to pass unnoticed. It is my intention on my arrival in England to apply personally to the Royal Humane Society for a gold medal for him, and in which effort I shall hope for Your Lordship's assistance. I have the honour to remain,  
Your Lordship's Most Obedient Servant,  
MATTHEW H. WARREN,  
J. P., Labrador.  
To the Rt. Rev. Dr. Mullock.

Bishop Mullock replied to Mr. Warren's letter in the following terms:

St. John's, Nfld.,  
December 6th, 1867.

My Dear Mr. Warren,—I am sorry I was not at home when you did me the honor to call on me, and I would have long since written to you but that I expected to have seen you in St. John's. Were it not for you the heroic and Christian conduct of Captain Jackman would be comparatively unknown, even to his own countrymen, for I understand he is like all noble and brave men, too modest to make it known himself, if he were a Frenchman he would receive the Cross of the Legion of Honor, and a pension, and no man deserves it better. I hope the Royal Humane Society will reward him the gold medal. The saving of twenty lives is a thing that rarely happens, and I wonder the merchants and sea captains of Newfoundland do not originate a subscription to present him a memorial of their appreciation of the greatest bravery and humanity ever exhibited by man. The House of Assembly will, however, I hope, honor themselves by granting him a suitable reward. Any influence that I can exert will be willingly given to preserve the memory of such Christian heroism, and the people of Newfoundland are deeply indebted to you for making it public.  
I remain, my dear Mr. Warren,

called the 'Sea Slipper' had struck on a reef near the Spotted Islands, Labrador. She had been in collision with another schooner and sunk her crew and passengers. It was between noon and one o'clock when the "Sea Slipper" struck the fatal reef, the hurricane blowing at its full height from the northwest, and she almost fell asunder, with twenty seven souls on board. The situation of these poor creatures, the reader can imagine, but they were not left long to despair. Captain Jackman came upon the scene, as if moved there by a special inspiration. He could not account for having strayed there from the shore; he had never seen the spot before and yet in his own words "he felt something telling him to take that course. He saw his work at a glance, and alone and unaided proceeded to do it. Between him and the wreck at the nearest point lay over 100 fathoms of a raging sea, and into this he plunged, having first found means of sending to the Spotted Islands for assistance. His power as a swimmer seems hardly less wonderful than the courage that impelled him, and striking out for the wrecked vessel he conquered even the mad fury of the elements and reached on board. Eleven times he swam between the wreck and the shore, each time bringing one man off and placing him in safety. By the time those eleven lives were saved some men arrived from the Spotted Islands with ropes, and having secured a rope to the shore and around his person, Captain Jackman again dashed off to the rescue of those remaining on the wreck. Making sixteen trips more each, way he brought on shore the other sixteen men, the wind and sea continuing to their utmost violence the whole time. Nor was his work of deliverance yet complete, the crowning triumph was still to come. There was a woman left on board who was believed to be either dead from suffering or so near death that the attempt to move her must be fatal. Living or dead, said Captain Jackman, when he heard of her, I will not leave her there, and once again he flung himself amid the waves and again reached the shore supporting the frame of this poor exhausted woman. Life was not yet extinct in her, and Captain Jackman taking off his flannels wrapped them around her, but she survived a very short time, only long enough to join her companions in pouring forth her heart's gratitude and invoking the hero's benedictions upon their deliverers. Captain Jackman then took the others to the Spotted Islands, where he had all things provided that were necessary for their comfort.

An old friend of mine, P. J. Dyer, Esq., who left the country some years ago for America, and who was connected with the 'Daily News' for a time, penned some beautiful verses on the bravery of Captain Jackman, which appeared in the columns of one of the old time Christmas Numbers. Three verses I would like to publish here; they are as follows:—

"The fierce wind moaned among the cliffs of rugged Labrador,  
The wild waves dashed with thunderous sound against the rock-ribbed shore,  
The snow that dimmed the noon day sun fell on the muffled form  
Of one who blest with manhood's strength defied the raging storm.

The next verse describes how he had swam to the wreck and had saved the twenty-seven lives. It says:

And oft they saw his form submerged  
and thought he needs must fail,  
But still he reached and tied the rope around the vessel's rail.  
Sixteen times more he came and went across that foaming tide,  
Each time a grateful human heart throbb'd widely at his side.

The following verse depicts his swimming for the female left on board the vessel:

Alive or dead she'll not stay there upon the lonely sea,  
And if she dies the death today the fault won't rest with me.  
Though hard they pressed him not to go, their efforts were in vain,  
In haste he donned that well-tried buoy and dived the waves again.  
The deck was reached, the cabin door he shattered with a blow,  
Then bore the pale and fainting form out of the berth below.

Mr. Warren took a statement of Captain Jackman's bravery and Bishop Mullock's letter to England, and he interviewed the Royal Humane Society of London. This Society was instituted in 1774. The Secretary of the Society wrote the following note in relation to Captain Jackman's heroism:

Sir,—I have the pleasure to inform you that the Honorary Silver Medal has been awarded to Captain William Jackman by the Royal Humane

## Salmon Go Annually To Spawning Ground

Experiment of Interest to Scientific World and Fishermen

OTTAWA, Dec. 5.—The Department of Marine and Fisheries has made a successful experiment of considerable interest to scientists and to salmon fishermen. It has been contended for a long time by scientists that the same salmon do not ascend the Canadian rivers every year, but every second year. In November 1914, a salmon was stripped of eggs at the Margaree Pond, Nova Scotia, tagged and released. The same fish returned a year later. On Nov. 4th last year a salmon measuring 32 inches was stripped at the St. John hatchery, tagged and released. This fish with the tag attached returned this Fall and was stripped of all eggs. The fish had gained two inches in length and two pounds in weight.

Society for his noble exertions on the 9th of October, 1867. As soon as completed it will be sent to you to present to him.

(To be Continued.)  
ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

## SUBMARINE A SHARP WEAPON

In Germany's Hands, and She Declines to be Deprived of it

CHRISTIANA, Norway, Dec. 1.—via London.—The Dagbladet to-day publishes an interview with Herr Michæls, German minister to Norway, outlining Germany's point of view on the submarine controversy with Norway. The minister says in part: "Germany cannot tolerate any special treatment of war and merchant submarines by neutrals. Norway is the sole neutral, which by special instructions has conveyed the impression of adopting the view of the Entente."

"Germany is permitted by international law to defend herself with all her powers against Norwegian ships carrying contraband, which was stopped the war; and the recent food crisis in Great Britain, France and Russia have shown that Germany is on the right path. Germany will not be deprived of the sharp weapon she possesses in the submarine. On the other hand, Germany will always respect Norway's really difficult position, and the most we expect of really independent Norway is that she does not treat German warfare and German economic problems differently than those of the enemy."

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REAL GOOD TEA @ . . . . .40c. lb.  
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SUPERIOR QUALITY TEA @ . . . . .50c. lb.

We are enabled to do this as we import these teas in large quantities direct from Ceylon when the markets are at their lowest, and we give our customers all the benefits. We have on these values quadrupled our Retail Tea Trade during the past year, as all our customers find our teas are the very best they can get for the money. The above are all straight Ceylon Teas, but we can also give you the milder Blended Teas as packed by Messrs. Lipton, Ltd., London (and which have always had a large sale) at 50c. and 60c. lb. The other teas previously mentioned are put up by ourselves to suit a large portion of the Newfoundland market which does not care for blended teas.

However, we can suit you to a T no matter what your taste.

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SCOTCH OATMEAL, PATNA RICE, JACOBS' BISCUITS, HARTLEY'S JAMS, 1s. and 2s.

J. J. St. John  
Duckworth St & LaMarchant Rd

## New York Sees High Prices But Much Gaiety—Complains of Freight Service to Nfld.

New York City, November 28, 1916. — Your letter came duly to hand. The matter will receive our immediate attention. The proposition looks good, and it is quite possible that it will eventuate satisfactorily. I hope to be able to meet your wishes regarding a weekly letter. Regarding shipments, the freight service between here and St. John's is rather unsatisfactory just now, but the agents of the Red Cross Line promise to improve it at an early date.

We can sympathize with you these days over the Anthracite coal proposition; we are pretty much in the same condition as you are in Newfoundland. Today things seem to be shaping up better, and the authorities at Washington have got after the coal people who, as you must know, are really the railway magnates. The Delaware and Lackawanna Railway practically controls the output of the Scranton Valley; and it seems that owing to an abnormal shortage of cars, they are unable to deliver any quantities of coal to outside dealers.

Reports from the coal regions are to the effect that even within close distance of the coal breakers people are unable to get adequate supplies. From Boston comes the news that some of the public schools are obliged to close temporarily owing to inability to secure coal. This is an extraordinary condition of affairs in the United States, but it cannot long continue.

Inquiries regarding fish prospects

### In Stock

100 Cases  
Valencia Onions,  
200 brls. Apples.  
and to arrive by S. S. Graciana  
75 Kegs  
Green Grapes  
H. J. Brownrigg  
Phone 469.

have not elicited any very definite information regarding the prospects of making sales of any large quantities of your herring; but a Newfoundland firm here—Messrs. Job—seem to be handling a good deal of fish products. Food products have been soaring for some time, and dealers say that the end is not yet.

Market produce, especially, is scarce, and farmers and gardeners are reaping a very big harvest. The poultry men are rubbing their hands gleefully; and it is feared that numbers will be obliged to forego the Thanksgiving turkey owing to the scarcity and consequent high prices of the fowl. Even the cranberry folk are holding out for high prices. If this sort of jumping continues, many will be forced to do without butter and eggs for some time to come. Butter has been selling around fifty cents per pound, and eggs are quoted at seventy-two cents per dozen. Dealers say that there will be an abnormal scarcity of "hen-fruit" owing to the fact that many of the small poultry men have decided to kill off their flocks on account of the high price of feed. A boycott of the egg dealers is now in progress in this city, and the active agent is Commissioner Joseph Hartigan, of the Mayor's Bureau of Weights and Measures. Mr. Hartigan declares that the whole egg market has been cornered between Chicago and New York. New York householders have already given proof that they can effect a reduction in the price of foodstuffs. They refused to buy meat two years ago at the prices then being asked, and the result was that the prices went down 20 per cent. within nine days. You should get your people in Newfoundland to try something of this kind with your big dealers who seem to have caught the spirit of fleecing people such as the dealers in this country are trying at the present time. We may say in this connection that there is a tendency towards lower prices for fresh meats in the American markets.

We are growing tired of the war business in this country. Of course, we get both sides of the war news here; and much of the stuff peddled out by the pro-German organs is taken with a very big grain of salt. The expression "like a Sayville message from Berlin" is now recognized as being tantamount to a consummate lie.

Some of our enthusiasts are agitating for a peace movement; but it is doubtful if they will get very far. The agitation is being engineered by the pro-German factions, and its purpose is obvious. One of our best informed Americans—Mr. James M.

Beck—former Assistant Attorney General of the United States, replying to the great peace propagandist, Mr. Jacob Schiff, says: "The time is inopportune, and that the United States, through the supine weakness of its Administration, has lost the prestige necessary to leadership now." He scores Mr. Schiff pretty badly, and says: "No one who has travelled in England and France as I did last summer, and discussed the matter with the leading publicists of both nations can have any doubt whatever that England, Russia, and France are confident that they can achieve a conclusive victory, and that they would resent the interference of this country at the very time when they were just beginning to fight with an approach to their full strength. "If such intervention meant only a failure of good intentions, there

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might be no objection to the experiment, but the American people should be distinctly warned as, indeed, they have been warned, by the leading publicists of France and England, that any attempt of the United States to interfere would be regarded by them as a hostile act, just as the United States in its struggle for existence between 1861 and 1865 regarded as unfriendly the attempt of European Powers to interfere between the North and the South and compel an inconclusive peace in the supposed interests of humanity. Does the United States wish to pay this price?

"I do not pretend to be a military expert, but it is a fact that the soldiers and statesmen of the Allies have full confidence in their ability to achieve a conclusive victory and for this reason they would resent the intervention of a country whose chief Executive in its behalf disclaimed any interest on the part of the United States in the cause or objects of the war."

Mr. Beck is a deep student of affairs, and his words always produce a far reaching effect.

The Presidential Election is now amongst the things that have been. It was one of the most extraordinary elections ever held in this country; and for some days the issue was doubtful. It upset all our election traditions, and in future we can never be sure what is going to happen until the ballots are finally counted. Of course you know that our electoral system is a very peculiar one, and it is regarded by many as a very anomalous one. It is not improbable that within the life of the next Congress the system will be either changed or substantially modified. It seems a positive anachronism in this enlightened age.

As I write, New York is passing through one of the most extraordinary periods of gaiety in its history. The people seem to have become batty over the football games played by Harvard—Yale and the Annapolis Cadets—West Pointers. It is estimated that nearly 100,000 visitors were in the city yesterday. The hotels were crowded almost to suffocation; and tens of thousands had to be accommodated at outside hotels. A daily paper says: "City had a \$1,000,000 foot-ball lark; and New Year's Eve business was eclipsed by the celebration on Saturday night. Every place jammed."

It seems that the New Year's Eve orgy will not be witnessed this year as the last day of the year falls on Sunday, and the hotels dare not provide their patrons with booze. Happily you have no such disgraceful things to tarnish the reputation of your capital as we have in Gotham.

I was very much impressed during my visit to St. John's some months ago. I regard it as the most sober town and the most law-abiding section which it has been my good fortune to visit. I understand that the entire Island will be "dry" after the end of December; this should prove a great blessing. The Prohibition movement is growing apace in the United States; but in many instances, it has been frustrated by the apathy of the legal authorities and by the druggist people in certain sections. The liquor traffic in New York City is one of its many disgraceful features. But we hope for better things in the future. Formerly the saloon interests ran the city, and in certain quarters does so at the present time. We are beginning to clean up some of the worst areas; and in process of time, we shall have weeded out most of the low resorts on the west and the East Side.

Underlying our license and amusement business there is a big political issue; and until we get rid of the ward heeler whose influence hitherto has been very pronounced in certain phases of American life, we must move slowly.

I am glad to notice that your big enterprise at Catalina is receiving a good deal of attention. It cannot be other than a huge success if I may judge from conditions prevailing in the northern section of the Island with which, as you presumably know I have been for some time, in due touch through some friends who are interested in mining properties. There seems to be a good deal of interest in Newfoundland business generally here at the present time, and I notice that Newfoundland mining affairs are receiving a good deal of notice.

Just a few days ago the New York Times had the following:

"Important copper deposits have been discovered at Little Bay, about 200 miles north of St. John's, Nfld. A hydraulic plant is being installed to work the lode, which promises to be one of the richest deposits of copper in British North America."

The President's Thanksgiving Proclamation has caused an unusual amount of caustic comment, especially in the pulpit. A Jewish Rabbi, Dr. Schulman, says that we should give thanks this year with bowed heads and blushes of shame for the reason that the nation's prosperity is "defaced with greed and besmeared by blood." The greed, he said, was shown by those who

## Bulgaria Now Makes Charges

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—(By Sayville wireless) "A despatch from Sofia says that Premier Radoslavoff has made sensational disclosures in the Bulgarian parliament," says the Overseas News Agency. The Roumanian Government in 1915 at the beginning of the war between Bulgaria and Serbia declared it would remain neutral until the end of the European war. But it was soon evident Roumania had changed its mind. Toward the end of August, the Roumanian minister to Bulgaria, G.C. Dorussi, who had been sent from Sofia returned and spread the report that the Roumanian Government in order to further good relations with Bulgaria, was ready to give back Dobrudja if Bulgaria would observe neutrality in case of war between Austria-Hungary and Roumania. The Bulgarian Government was not deceived by this treacherous behaviour. Premier Radoslavoff refused to grant an audience to the Roumanian minister.

Speaking of the expulsion of the ministers of the Central Powers from Athens by the French vice-admiral Du Fournet, Premier Radoslavoff said good relations continued with the lawful government of King Constantine. The Greek Government, he said, had no power to prevent this violation of international law.

Premier Radoslavoff expressed the hope that in a short time the (Teutonic) allied governments would communicate good news to their parliaments, which would be applauded by all the allied nations.

## KAISER GIVEN BIG "FROST" WHEN HE VISITED BRUGES

The London Times of Nov. 20, has the following from its Amsterdam correspondent:

Some particulars of the Kaiser's visit to Bruges reach the Telegraaf from its frontier correspondent. The visit took place on October 20 and was very short. Elaborate precautions were taken against hostile public demonstrations, but these apparently were unnecessary, as to show their feelings the population retired within doors and remained there until the Kaiser's departure. Soldiers also showed much less enthusiasm for the Imperial visitor than on a similar occasion earlier in the war. The Kaiser afterwards paid a short visit to Zeebrugge.

Reports continue to arrive of the removal of large numbers of civilians, 1,200 men being taken from Courtrai. Pressure is being exerted to obtain men from Brussels, Antwerp, Louvain and Oudenarde districts and 1,200 have been removed from Bruges. When the Germans demanded this number of the city it refused, even when the Germans threatened a fine of 150,000 marks (£7,500). This fine was paid and the Germans got the men notwithstanding.

The Burgomaster of Bruges has resigned. His son was sent to Germany, it is supposed in connection with the refusal of the city to supply the 1,200 men. Great suffering prevails in Bruges and great depression. The people sometimes relieve their feelings, however, as lately when 150 Russian prisoners wanted for work on the coast passed through the city asking by gestures for food, which Bruges people wished to give them. This was forbidden by the German soldiers. In one street the people shouted, "Long live the Allies." For this a punishment was inflicted on the town, all the houses being obliged to close at 7 o'clock in the evening during a certain period.

have aided the rapid rise in the cost of necessities and the blood money was that taken from Europe for munitions. Our prosperity, he adds, bears upon the backs of the poor.

The following presumably should appeal to your readers if I may judge from what is happening in your Island:

"There is something wrong with the policy that does not provide in the first place for the comforts and happiness of the country's own citizens. Why should we have to pay more for our necessities because there are more customers to buy them? There is truly a hideous contrast between a prosperity that is proved by commercial statistics and the pinching to which the poor must submit because of the rise in the price of things they are obliged to buy."

Winter seems to be holding off; and it is a great blessing for poor that it is so considerate. We have now very excellent weather, during November, with the exception of last week, when one of the greatest gales recorded in our history swept over the Atlantic seaboard, wreaking fearful havoc among shipping.

Yours truly,

**THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE**  
EVERY AFTERNOON 2.15. EVERY NIGHT AT 7.15.

Presenting Mary Maurice, Charles Kent and Gordon Gray in

**"The Inner Glow"**  
A Vitagraph Broadway Star Feature produced in Three Reels.

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Vitagraph Company, with Rosemary Thelby, and Henry Northup, Kate Price and others.

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TWO SHOWS NIGHTLY—7.30 and 9 p.m.

In active preparation, Mrs. Rossley's Christmas production. Something entirely new. NOTE—Big Competition Friday Night. Last of season.

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IN STOCK:

- 1000 Barrels PURITY FLOUR.
- 800 Barrels MARS FLOUR.
- 100 Barrels PLATE BEEF.
- 100 Puncheons GROCERY MOLASSES.
- 80 Puncheons FANCY MOLASSES.
- 50 Kegs GRAPES.
- 50 Boxes CHEESE.
- 100 Cases LIBBY'S MILK.
- 100 Cases PURITY MILK.
- 25 Cases LYLE'S GOLDEN SYRUP, 1, 2 and 4 lb. tins.

GET OUR WHOLESALE PRICES.

**Steer Brothers**

**To My Outport Friends:**

As the Fall is now approaching, you will, no doubt, be thinking of coming to St. John's to purchase a supply of clothing for yourself and the boys. Our purpose in writing this is two-fold; we want to make a fair profit on the Goods we sell you, and also to give you the best possible value for your money. We offer you **GOOD VALUE FOR GOOD MONEY.** We have no **TWO PRICES,** and guarantee all a square deal. Anyhow, drop in and see our clothing when in the city, and if not satisfied with the Prices and the Goods, you need not buy.

With best regards, I am,  
Yours truly,

**T. J. BARRON**  
BOYS' AND MEN'S OUTFITTER,  
358 Water Street, St. John's, Nfld  
One door west of Post Office

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., DEC. 12th., 1916

**The Mail and Advocate Morning Issue**

NEXT MONDAY we will publish a morning issue of this paper. The evening issue will be continued as well as the weekly edition. Mr. Alex Mews, late Accountant at the Standard Manufacturing Co., will be Editor in Chief of the three papers. Mr. M. James, who did some reporting on The News staff some years ago, will be the morning paper reporter, while Mr. Thos. Carew will be the reporter of the evening issue. Mr. Mews has had some experience as a journalist. He is a brother of Mr. A. Mews, Deputy Colonial Secretary, and Mr. Fred Mews, Barrister.

Friends residing at towns and settlements connecting with the morning train leaving here would do well to subscribe for the morning paper as it will reach them a day ahead of the evening issue. During the coming session of the Legislature an election campaign the weekly will be issued Wednesdays and Saturdays. The morning issue will be on sale at the stores of the agents selling the evening issue. The price of the morning issue will be the same as the evening, viz., \$2 per year. The weekly issue will be sold at 50 cents per year.

**The Convention**

TO-DAY we publish the address in reply to the opening speech delivered by President Coaker at the Catalina Convention. It will compare with any document passed in the Halls of the Legislature. It deals with many matters of vital importance to the country and the toilers of the sea. It is the expression of opinion of bread winners and was deliberated eighteen hours by the Convention as a whole. Its utterances regarding recruiting and its tribute to our brave lads who fell to rise no more will shame those political wire-pullers who have sought to insinuate that the F.P.U. was not as loyal as the most patriotic amongst us. The F.P.U. members enrolled on sea and land number 1200. That is the Convention's reply to the base insinuations hurled against the Union and its Leader.

One note pervades the whole address and that is absolute faith in the President of the F.P.U. and the Union's determination to back Coaker against all odds. The commercial giant raised at Port Union will be theirs and there need be no apprehension as to the success of the colossal undertaking for it is the one thing the whole North wanted for many years. The political platform is withheld from publication for political reasons. Its planks embody a policy of fishery development and safeguards against corrupt Government that will be sup-

ported by every reasonable man in the Colony. A policy that no other political party could put into practice as it entails cutting out grabbing, graft, boodlism and establishing a cabinet that must do right or go to jail. It will raise the reputation of our Government to the level of the best in the world—that of Great Britain—and it will bring about a reformation in our country that must result in prosperity and happiness for the people. No wild cat schemes are attempted. No large expenditure of money will be necessary, but the public affairs of the Colony must be formulated and readjusted and all that is besmeared with corruption must disappear.

The Reid Nfld. Co.'s action in advancing rates so heavily meets with the strongest condemnation of the Union. The Government must secure a modification of those charges or arrange a coastal contract that will provide a remedy and a release from the high charges. Coal for steam is also to be taxed another 50 cents per ton. A clear determined warning is given the Company and if reasonable counsels prevail the Company will immediately modify their outrageous demands. The people already have started to punish the Company for the Clyde that always had a cargo of freight waiting for her at Lewisporte during the fall months is leaving Lewisporte during the past four trips with as little as a half car of freight. Sir Wm. Reid thought that he had only to place 200 per cent. advance on freight to bring in riches to his Company. He will find Coaker was right when he warned him that it would have a contrary effect. The universal feeling of the whole North is one of utmost bitterness against the Company and Government. Never before was the Reid Nfld. Co so utterly despised, and never in the history of Responsible Government was a Government so hated as the present one. There must be no further fooling with the temper of the people. There must be more consideration shown for public feeling which is so bitter against the grab of the Reids, the inaction of the Government and the big profits made by some firms this season in provisions.

It is absolutely impossible to secure 150 recruits per month for the Army, while present unpopular conditions exist. The people are as loyal as ever, but they demand punishment of some sort for the outrages committed against the people by the huge grabs of the war. At the Convention every delegate was full to overflowing in denunciation of the Reids provision dealers and steamer owners who have increased freights so enormously, and they lay all blame on the shoulders of the Government whose duty it is to protect the people against such outrages. Those that sneered at Coaker's work in the past will if they peruse this address find ample cause to retract, for only a man with mental deformity could fail to recognize the great power of the Union which is so reasonably exercised. They must now confess if they are fair that the organization is the most wonderful ever operated in this Colony and will remain everlasting tribute to the ability and sincerity of the man who established it and piloted it so cleverly through so many breakers.

**Slight Advance**

SALONIKI, Dec. 10, via London, Dec. 11.—An advance by the Entente forces on one sector of the front northeast of Monastir is announced in the Serbian official statement issued to-day as follows: "Yesterday there was artillery firing and local infantry fighting west of Subotel. The Allies drove the enemy back several hundred yards."

**Nickel to Replace Silver**

MONTREAL, Dec. 11.—Professor Stephen Leacock, of McGill University has just laid before the Government a scheme by which he claims the nations will make anything from five to six million dollars in the next six months. His idea is that the Government should call in all silver currency and replace it by coins exactly similar, but made of nickel.

**Saint Phillippe Sunk**

PARIS, Dec. 11.—The French steamer Saint Phillippe has been sunk, according to a despatch to the Havas Agency from Havre. The despatch adds that two of the crew were killed while the vessel was being shelled. The captain and five members of the crew have just arrived at Havre.

**REVELLE BY CALCAR**

WE regard this matter of the preservation of our caribou of such importance that no apology is offered for again referring to it. We realized years ago what the result would be unless we exercised our best endeavours to check the slaughter that was going on and that each year saw carried to even greater lengths.

With the advent of the railroad through the interior making easy the access to the retreats of the deer for the hunters, and the establishment of lumbering on all the great waterways of the country, came the hour of danger to our caribou herds. The country was warned in time but the warning went by unheeded, and the wise ones just shrugged their shoulders with complacent disdain.

Our herds were then numberless and fools believed that numberless they would continue to be till the crack of doom.

The crack of the hunters' rifle has anticipated the terrible day when all creation is to crumble into nothingness, as far as our deer are concerned unless active measures are at once taken to check the slaughter that is going on.

Mr. Gibbons in his interview with a representative of The Mail and Advocate said that the deer are doomed to total extinction within a very short time unless a close season of several years is interposed to save the remnant. Coming from a man of Mr. Gibbons' experience this creates a very serious position for those in authority.

Besides, Mr. Gibbons makes broad statements that if only half true demand instant inquiry. The Companies operating lumber camps in the heart of the deer country are great offenders against our game laws, and are responsible for the killing of vast numbers of deer annually.

It might be quite unknown to the Companies that men from their different camps are in the habit of killing deer at all times, and that many of those deer are left to rot in pits where they had been caught in the winter and fall months.

Mr. Gibbons has made statements that leave no option for the Game and Inland Fisheries Board, but to take action at once to get at the root of the matter. Will they act?

Let the public keep an eye on this matter, just to see what, if anything, will be done. A public insistence that action be taken must compel the Board to take some action.

In order to permit the Board no loophole of escape from the issue which now confronts them a copy of the article on the destruction of our caribou which appeared in The Mail and Advocate of last Friday has been sent the Secretary of the Board together with a letter calling the Board's attention to the interview, and asking what action the Board proposes to take in the matter.

**New Premier Ill**

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Premier Lloyd George is ill. He was unable to go to Buckingham Palace to-day with the members of his Cabinet to receive the seals of office from King George.

**Japan Becomes More Democratic**

When the Japanese recently formed a new cabinet with Count Terauchi as premier, many looked upon his choice as Japan's announcement to the world that in the future it was committed to a policy of militarism. Until he became premier, Terauchi was a soldier. He gained his military experience in the civil war of 1878, rose to the position of field marshal and became popular with the masses through his leadership in the making of Korea into a Japanese province. In Korea he carried things with a high hand, his excuse being that the situation demanded stern measures. The Japanese people observed the results he obtained, and apparently they are satisfied with his position as premier. But he is a military man by training, and since his military executive methods succeeded in Korea, it is no more than natural that he should bring the ideas of a military executive to the premiership.

In a letter to The New York Times, Chuge Chira declares that a pure bureaucracy in Japan is a dream of the past. He says that the tide of democracy which has been rising for several years has come to stay. Such leader of a bureaucratic tendency as the late Prince Ito and Katsura found that unless they identified themselves with a political party, they had practically no standing before the people. In coming back into practical politics after an absence of seventeen years, Marquis Okuma looked to a political party for backing and found it. Chuge Ohira says that Japanese democracy has grown from infancy to boyhood and is now fairly on the way to attaining manhood. Many Japanese newspapers have denounced the present premier and his cabinet on the ground that they favor bureaucracy, and similar views have been expressed at mass meetings, but it is shown that the power behind Count Terauchi, Prince Yamao, has seen the rise of democracy and revised his views so that now he is not averse to party politics.

Another powerful figure in the present cabinet, Baron Goto, who is regarded by many as the logical successor of Marquis Okuma, once belonged to the Doshikai party and is generally considered to be far from an anti-party man. But the cabinet has been unable to affiliate itself with any of the important factions, and this leads to the suspicion that it is by no means unlikely to fall. In answer to this, Chuge Ohira states that at present there are no serious domestic problems which call for immediate solution, and that since the Terauchi-Goto ministry has announced that it will follow the Okuma foreign policy, there will be time for the parties to fall into line with the new cabinet. This possibility is further strengthened when it is recalled that last June the leaders of the dominant political parties came together and settled Japan's foreign policy, at least for the time being, by the adoption of the following declaration: "We shall endeavour to formulate a definite foreign and military policy, and pledge ourselves to work together in carrying it out, regardless of the rise or fall of the parties in influence.

"Japan's policy in China is to promote the mutual interests of the two countries for the purpose of maintaining permanent peace and friendship in the far east. This event is likened to the coming together for war purposes of the parties in England, France, and Germany. It laid down conditions under which Japan could present to the other nations a solid front in the peace negotiations. That the policy was outlined by party leaders and is being looked upon as an indication that whatever its tendencies may be, the cabinet is afraid to go contrary to the will of the people. Therefore the will of the people prevails, and thus is the democratic idea more firmly implanted in Japan.

tractions as the caribou. Newfoundland is advertised as a Sportsman's Paradise, must we relinquish the title now at last because of our very supineness and stupidity.

Little Esther went to visit her Aunt Harriet for the first time. When she returned she remarked that her aunt was always busy. "What does she do, dear," queried the mother, "to keep her so very busy?" "Why," said the little girl, "she spends all day long in hiding her silver in fifty different places so the burglars that she is sure are coming can't find it."

"Good!" exclaimed the mother. "And" continued Esther, "she spends all night hunting for it and gathering it into one pile in case of fire."—Youth's Companion.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

**Tory Times 'Are Hard**

(To the Editor)  
 Dear Sir,—As I have seen nothing in your paper from this place for a long time, I thought I would try and write you a few lines. I can't write very much, as I am only a little school-boy.

Well Sir, concerning the times, they are very poor, the graballs are asking double for everything and yet they are the real patriots. They are asking for volunteers, but sir if the times get any worse the few boys that are left here will have to stay and pick berries to feed their sick and aged parents. I have an old grandfather myself, aged 80 years, and he is getting the pension, I mean Morris's pinch of hunger, which he gives to most all old fishermen, after seventy years of toil.

Well sir, the Union is going mad here, and all the talk is Coaker. All the men around here are waiting for the Union flour, some have not got a barrel in their house, and I think they will go hungry before they buy it from the graballs. My father is a union man, and a reader of the Mail and Advocate. My letter is near about finished now. I must try and bring it in rhyme. If Morris would be just to his people, I am sure he would get and resign. I wish that the time was come for Coaker to step in his shoes, then he would go and tell his people to give the soldiers their old fashioned brewis. You may talk about the bad things he has done sir, but his promises were never penned, for they all blow away from his memory, with that strong breeze of North Union wind; that will blow him out of his seat, sir, he will tumble and roll like a pool, for he will not get ten votes to the hundred, from Burnt Head down to Quirpon. The next thing that bothers him greatly, is that strong breeze of West Union wind, that will blow him away to Hong Kong, and all his members as well.

BOY OF TEN.

Burnt Head, Dec. 2, 1916.

**NOTES FROM LASCIE**

The schooner Oliver May, commanded by Captain Cross, arrived here Friday, December 1st, to take fish oil and herring from the F.P.U. store. On day of arrival the weather proved very unfavourable which hindered operations until the day following when a fine number of Union men made their appearance, and with willing hands set to work. The weather then continuing fine we soon gave her a quick despatch. Captain Cross left this morning for Exploits to finish loading.

The Union store here has done great work since it was organized the past spring. The clerk in charge, W. J. Morgan, has been continually kept going the whole time. Herbert Toms had to be taken on during the past two months to assist him, as fish was continually pouring in and everything was going with a swing. The store has been increasing its sales daily. As far as movements can be viewed at the present time, the coming year will see great activity in this store. Our store here has sold flour the past week from one-fifty to two dollars per barrel cheaper than sold by other firms in this settlement. Union and non-union men can be heard day after day rendering thanks to Mr. Coaker for the noble work he is performing in keeping down prices of foodstuffs and maintaining prices of produce.

About fifty men have left here this fall to go to the lumber woods and other places to seek work. We wish them every success and a safe return.

Miss Jessie Miles, a former operator, has left us and gone to T. John's. Miss Miles was an energetic worker in telegraphic work. Everyone spoke highly of her; she did her work well.

**Died at Duty's Post**

Dear Sir,—Will you kindly give me space in your paper to pen a few lines concerning one of our brave heroes, in the person of Willis White, who gave his life for King and Country.

This young lad of 19 years was one of the many who had left comfortable homes and good friends and all that they hold dear and gone forth at duty's call.

This youth was of a splendid figure and possessed virtues admired by all who knew him. On January 27, 1915, he bid us good bye and went to St. John's where he spent a few more days on drill, and on February 5th left for the Mother Country, and later on was called to play his part at the Dardanelles, but owing to illness spent much time in hospital and suffered much, but recovered and went to France just in time to meet the saddest sight perhaps known to man. We read of what took place on July 1st, but on August 1st a telegram was received by his mother informing her of her boy's death. This was the beginning of sorrow, and as time passed on uneasiness and restless nights were spent, yet we waited with faint hope for better news, but none reached us until November 15, when another telegram was received saying he was killed in action on July 1st, so by nature we have been forced to such heartfelt sorrow that pen or paper fail to express.

We sometimes think can it be possible, shall we not see our dear boy again. Some little presents he sent us from time to time are proofs that he did not forget those who had so fondly cherished him in his boyhood days, and while we think of our poor boy away in that distant grave there seems to appear before us all the simple words and actions of his childhood days. To know more of nothing lacking. We hope before long to see her return to her former position, which will be at the people's wish. Miss B. Furneaux is now in charge of the postal and telegraph office. We wish her success.

Forever with the Lord.  
 Amen, so let it be.  
 Life from the dead is in that word.  
 'Tis immortality.  
 Here in the body pent,  
 Absent from home to roam,  
 Yet nightly pitch my moving tent,  
 A day's march nearer home.  
 My sympathy goes out to all who have lost their loved ones in this deadly conflict.  
 REUBEN WHITE,  
 Newstead, N.D.B.  
 Nov. 28th, 1916.

**GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS**

DECEMBER 12

Schooner Queen of Swansen lost at Gull Island at 6 a.m. this day, 1857.  
 Fall of Plevna, 1877.  
 Very heavy rainstorm, 1878.  
 Hurricane in Newfoundland; 22 vessels wrecked in Notre Dame Bay, 1882.  
 First locomotive ran on Newfoundland railway, 1881.  
 Robert Browning, poet, died, 1889.  
 James Byrne, merchant, died suddenly on board his schooner at Seldom-Come-Bye, 1894.  
 Nicholas J. Cantwell killed by a fall of 200 feet in Little Bay mine, 1890.

our young soldier boy we must wait that day when mysteries are revealed.

We have no reason to doubt but that he is today enjoying the fullness of that hymn which he so often sang while in the trenches at the Dardanelles, of which was his favorite:

A bridge five miles long is soon to be started across San Francisco bay. It will be of a double-deck design and one of the heaviest that has ever been constructed. The upper deck will be used for roadways and the lower deck will be devoted to railroad trains, it is planned. Four years is the time set for completing the structure which will cost approximately \$22,000,000.

**To The Mistress Of The House**

DEAR MADAM,  
 Do you ever realise the increased comfort to the entire household—yourself included—that would be secured by the adoption of gas fires?  
 Have you ever contemplated the amount of labour spent, to say nothing of the time wasted, by your maids in carrying coals, cleaning grates, laying fires, coaxing stubborn fires into a blaze and keeping them going when lighted?  
 If you adopt gas fires, you will not only lighten the household work immensely, but your rooms will be cleaner, healthier and more comfortable. You can exactly control the heat required at any given time in any given room.  
 Bedrooms become pleasanter (and safer) resorts in bitter weather. The half-hour's dressing for dinner, the undressing at night after leaving a cosy sitting room, can be done in comfort and safety—and at leisure.  
 To economise in the gas consumed is easy. When, after dinner, you leave the dining room, cut goes the fire, to be lighted in the drawing room, or study or billiard room. And so, throughout the day, the fire "travels from room to room" by the simple turning on and off of taps.  
 Consider how habitable these gas fires make every room in the house!  
 Half the dust in your living rooms comes from the coal fire—there is no dust with a gas fire.  
 No work is entailed—no fire irons, coal scuttles or shovels to trouble about, no smoke, dirt or ashes to cause annoyance—no noisy poking or replenishing to disturb and irritate. That is why the gas fire is ideal for the sick room.  
 Certainly the gas fire is the housewife's best friend—it's only rival the gas cooker!  
 We are, dear Madam,  
 Yours faithfully,  
**St. John's Gas Light Co.**

**Reid - Newfoundland Co.**

**XMAS and NEW YEAR EXCURSION**

Return Excursion tickets will be sold between all stations and ports of call at

ONE WAY FIRST CLASS FARE.

Good going December 23rd, 24th, and 25th, and good returning up to December 27th; also good going December 30th, 31st and January 1st, and good returning up to January 3rd.

ONE WAY AND ONE THIRD FIRST CLASS FARE.

Good going December 21st to January 1st, and good returning up to and including January 4th.

**Reid - Newfoundland Co.**

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

# The F. P. U. Convention's Reply to President Coaker's Opening Address.

**One of the Ablest and Most Important Documents Ever Published in This Colony.**

**From Beginning to End it Embodies Absolute Confidence in President Coaker, as well as Entire Faith in all its Proposals.**

**No Extension of Time for the Government. All Amazed by the Great works and Mercantile Premises under Construction at Port-Union.**

MR. PRESIDENT:—

The Committee appointed to consider a reply to your opening address, beg to submit the following:—

We with you are pleased once more to meet at Catalina, which is to be the leading town of the North and we have derived great pleasure and instruction from our visit of inspection of the buildings and Power plant under construction for the Union Companies.

It gives us great pleasure to endorse your remarks concerning the benefits conferred upon the fishermen since the inception of the Union and especially during the past year and we are not unmindful of the increased values of fish and oil which all must thank the activities of you and the Trading Company for.

We appreciate the Legislative efforts of the Union Party and are pleased to know that laws have been enacted for our benefits that will not fail to awaken the gratitude and appreciation of the electorate.

The Logging, Sealing, Shipbuilding, Local Affairs and Pitprop Laws are on the Statute Book through the F. P. U.'s efforts and to the Union Party must we attribute this year's addition to the Old Age Pensions. We have every confidence in the Union Party in the Legislature and feel sure our greatest expectations will be attained when the new Government comes into power.

We are pleased to see such progress in the construction work here and record our appreciation of the great undertaking the Trading Company has shouldered, and we believe that if all friends who are able to invest in shares in the Companies, you will in a short time make Catalina a great Union centre of commerce and the town will progress rapidly. We have every faith in the shipbuilding plans of the new Company and have no doubts about the success of the undertaking.

We strongly recommend all Councils to interest themselves in the work of selling shares in the Trading, Export, Electric and Shipbuilding Companies, for the response to the President's appeal to purchase shares will, if liberal, enable the Catalina business to proceed rapidly to completion.

We look forward to the General Elections next fall with every confidence of success. We strongly recommend that no extension of time be allowed the present Government. Our desire is that the General Elections will take place in 1917.

We presume that Candidates will be selected by the District Councils where possible and where impossible just now that you will be empowered to use your own discretion and make the selections as you deem proper.

We have considered the matter of formulating a policy for submittance next year to the electorate on behalf of our Party, and we recommend the following planks in the Union Platform which will be known as the Catalina

Platform. (Platform withheld from publication).

Such a platform ought to receive the support of the whole body of fishermen as it is what the fishermen have desired for the last thirty years. The time has come for initiating a Policy of Fishery Development and we believe that this policy will produce such a change in fishery matters as to best promote the general welfare of the fishermen and the Colony in general.

There can be only one response to an appeal to the electorate based on the platform we have outlined above and we call upon our fellow countrymen South and West to join hands with us in an endeavour to secure a Government for the Colony that will serve its best interests and restore confidence and self respect. We are pleased to learn that you intend to visit the South Coast this fall or winter and organize the fishermen under the F.P.U. Banner. We believe the fishermen South will stand by the F.P.U. and President Coaker in a manner that will prove that the South is as tired of old conditions and corrupt Government as the North as shown itself to be. We predict a grand victory for the Liberal-Union Party at the coming elections and trust that when we meet again next fall that the Colony will possess a Government chiefly composed of men selected by the Councils of the Union and determined to secure for every man his own. With regard to the Leadership of the Party, we recognize you as our Leader in all matters but taking into consideration the circumstances that exist in relation to such a matter as the selection of a leader, we rely upon your good judgment in this matter and will abide by your decision and that of the Party. We offer our congratulations to Dr. Lloyd upon his selection as Leader of the Liberal-Union Party in the House and upon the splendid manner in which he performed his official duties last session.

We deeply sympathize with the families of our departed friends and record our deep regret of the loss we have sustained in the death of such comrades as friends Loder, Turner, Burke, and Diamond. Friends Loder and Turner have attended our Conventions and entered into our closest confidence. Friend Loder was the first Union member to join in Trinity District and took a close interest in all Union work. He was the first life member of this Council to pass away and his name will always be identified with the F.P.U.

We gladly learn that seven additional Union Stores were opened this year and that several more will be added next year making about 40 in operation. We hope the Trading Company will be able to extend their store system until the whole Island is embraced as without doubt those stores are completely changing outport business and proving immensely beneficial to the masses. In buying fish and oil they lead, and but for those stores the outports would have to take what men intent on money grab-

bing were inclined to offer. Those stores ensure the securing of the fullest values for fish and oil and every member should support them loyally and keep them in operation.

We are proud of the chain of splendid premises the Company possess and are pleased to know more premises are under erection and more will be erected next year. We consider it the duty of every member to back up the erection of our premises and the least the members can do is to perform the labor and invest the amount in shares in the Company. That \$60,000 worth of outport property excluding Catalina now belongs to the Union is indeed a marvellous result for five or six years work and is strong proof of the progress of the work as well as the loyalty of the vast majority of our members.

The enemies of the Union surely must now realize that it is the greatest power in the Colony. They cannot point the finger of scorn any longer at the poverty of the Union or express the belief that it will be down and out in a few months as was usual up to the past year or two. Can they produce proof of similar progress, improvement or advancement of the masses, under any former organization, government or party? There can be no doubt of the fact that you Mr. President was called by Providence to establish this work. Its efforts are blessed and will prove victorious over every difficulty.

We gladly note that it is your intention to issue a morning paper. This matter has been pressing for some time as we realize that the friends who receive at their harbors the morning mail from St. John's are compelled to take the Tory "News" beside the recent change in the hour of despatching the express across the country leave our evening paper one day old before reaching the subscriber. The issuing of a morning paper will remove those difficulties and enable us to read our own morning paper and save us from having to support a paper bitterly opposed to our Union. We invite all our friends who are interested in the morning paper to subscribe for it this year without fail. The price will be \$2 per year, the same as the evening. Those who wish to take the weekly paper will find it an immense value for 50 cents, and where the mail is weekly the Weekly issue is just as useful as the Daily, as it contains matter which appear in the Daily. Every effort should be made by all Councils to get the papers in the hands of our members and other friends and Councils should appoint a Committee to canvass every home and do their utmost to obtain as many subscribers as possible. No member can intelligently follow events if they do not take the paper.

The amendments you propose to the Constitution has been submitted to a Special Committee and we will not here deal with them.

We record our appreciation of the Trading Company's action in paying members fees who spend a small amount

for goods at the Union Stores. This will enable all members within reach of Union Stores to avail of the Union benefits without having to pay one cent to maintain the organization which is indeed another proof to all that the F. P. U. is not aiming at taking money from its members or allowing anyone to become rich at the Union's expense. It is marvellous that this great organization can now be conducted and maintained so efficiently, without a cent's cost to its members. Who in the Colony thought such possible when this organization was established by you, Mr. President. Where are now the doubting Thomas's? Where are those who became traitors through financial inducements, who aimed at killing the Union work by assailing you sir? Where are the bitter enemies of 1913? Where are those who gladly used us in 1913 but turned on us when they saw uphill work ahead and did not hesitate to hurl their poisoned spears at you and our cause?

We approve of your suggestion regarding the investment of the \$20,000 funds of this Council, and empower you to loan \$15,000 to the Publishing Company to be covered by Mortgage and invest \$2,500 in the Shipbuilding Company and \$2,500 in the Electric Power and Light Company. The income on such investments to be used to meet the expenditure of this Council's work and paid as you deem proper.

We note that in future your services will be honorary and without cost to this Council. The Trading Company will pay you the full salary. We wish to record our warmest appreciation of this action of the Trading Company and believe every member will regard it as another token of the benefits the Company is conferring upon the whole country, as well as our organization.

We also wish to record our appreciation of the great services rendered the F.P.U. by you for the past eight years, two of which you served us without any compensation and for the six years you were under salary you drew but \$600 per year instead of \$1800 that had been voted to you by this Council. This is a record that cannot be beaten and will forever be a memorial to you, Sir. For time has proved your devotion to our cause not as measured by gold but by the best possible services you could render your fellowman in the way all great men have toiled. Your services to our cause cannot be estimated by a gold payment. You never attempted to so measure them, hence you possess to-day the confidence of your fellow countrymen and the warmest thanks of the members of our Union.

We with you have no misgivings as to the result of the next political battle. We are determined to be stronger than ever. We are confident the other districts will avail of the chance to place a new Government in power that will do their duty faithfully. We have every confidence in our Union members of the House of Assembly and they possess the confidence of a large proportion of voters not in-

cluded in our ranks. The past four years have made them more valuable as the experience gained by them during their term of service as legislators will enable them to perform their duties more perfectly in the future.

We assure our candidates of our loyal support in the fight next fall and believe that Bay-de-Verde, Carbonear, Harbor Grace, Harbor Main, Burin, Fortune, Burgeo, Placentia and St. George's will no longer tolerate the election of a government that is not in sympathy with the masses, or are capable of accomplishing anything of material benefit to the people.

We join with you in extending to the bereaved families of our dead heroes that sympathy which we all feel so keenly and pray that God will strengthen them to carry their sorrows. They all died gloriously, as millions of our race did in days of yore. Their example will forever endure and the generations of the future will pay tribute to their memory and glory in their deeds.

The young men of the Country should not hesitate to follow the splendid example shown by our departed heroes. Many months will pass before peace will be proclaimed. Many more men will be needed to ensure the triumph of the Allies. Let the young men bestir themselves and respond to the call of the Empire, for men must be forthcoming and we fear that unless the response is satisfactory that conscription of some sort will be introduced. May such a course be unnecessary, but in our opinion conscription will come if the war continues and if the response to enlist do not produce reasonable results. This is a very serious matter and calls for the serious considerations of the people of the whole country.

In the event of this matter becoming a live issue we rely upon you, Sir, to protect our interests as loyally as you have in the past and we feel confident that whatever decisions you and the party arrive at will be founded on conditions and facts that will entitle you to the loyal support of our whole membership. We are of the opinion that your duty is to remain at your post as Head of the Union and Director of the various Union interests. The Country's affairs must be supervised and scrutinized under present circumstances and we cannot approve of any intention on your part of going abroad to uphold the Empire's cause as a fighter, but we consider it right that at least 50 recruits should come forward to serve the cause at the front in your place. It ought not be very difficult to procure the 50 young heroes. Their names should be sent in to you as soon as possible and enrolled on our records and published as such in the Union papers.

We trust the Liberal-Union Party will move at the next session of the House to place the Naval Reservists pay on the same footing as the Volunteers. The Country should gladly make up the difference between the amount paid by the Imperial authorities to our Naval

# Reply to President Coaker's Address.

lads and that paid by the Colony to our Volunteers.

We strongly condemn the action of the Legislature in allowing large steel ships to engage in the seal fishery which was done in defiance of the petitions of this organization. We of the North have the greatest interest in the seal fishery and our experience count in such matters. We consider the time opportune to cut out the large steel steamers in view of the superior advantages such steamers possess over wooden steamers. The wooden steamers were fully capable of cleaning up the seal patch each year, if left to themselves, and we decided that as the steel ships had been withdrawn with such advantage to the wooden ships, as demonstrated last spring, that those ships should not be allowed to again engage in the seal fishery or be replaced by like steamers. Great results and much more profit would be the outcome of debarring large steam steamers from engaging in the seal fishery. We therefore record our strong condemnation of the action of those who killed the proposal in the Lower House. As the platform of the Party include a plank dealing with this issue we now refrain from further comment.

The agitation in reference to prices for fish to which you refer, require our closest attention and we are of the opinion that when the Export Company is able to export our produce that the pro-

posals of the Company will adjust the matter so far as we are concerned. We strongly approve of the proposals of the Company to fix a price about the first of October for all fish as a current price and to pay any further advances which may result for increased prices abroad after the price is fixed, in the shape of a bonus payable to members of the F.P.U. who are shareholders in the Company. Every fisherman can at least own one share in the Company as a share is but \$10.00. We long for the day to come when the Export Company at Catalina will be able to take over all our produce and save us from risking our lives and property by going to St. John's and also save us very valuable time.

We gladly learn that the Trading Company will be ready to take up the supplying of all who can offer security, or who own their own schooners. This will ensure the success of the Catalina business as we will be able to trade as well as dispose of our produce at Catalina. Every Council is requested therefore to make every effort this fall and winter to dispose of Export Company shares for capital must be forthcoming if we are to secure benefits and advantages possible through the work of the Export Company. We cannot permit outside capital to control any of our Companies and our members must realize this and invest what they can spare.

We note with pleasure the progress

be taken to counteract the effects of such unfair charges. The Government of the work of construction of the Electric Power Plant, and hope it will be in operation by next August or September. We are pleased to learn that the Shipbuilding Company is having large quantities of timber cut this winter for shipbuilding purposes, and we trust all who are in a position to cut shipbuilding timber will do so and bring it along next spring and invest as much as possible of the proceeds in Shipbuilding Company shares. It is pleasing to know that many a doubter in 1913 is now a believer and is investing their spare earnings in the Union Companies, and the examples you have mentioned ought to induce others with savings in the banks to come forward and do likewise.

We have carefully considered your remarks anent the action of the Reid Newfoundland Company in advancing freight charges to such an enormous extent, amounting as we know to over 200 per cent. in some cases. This conduct we strongly condemn, and whatever the reason, the present is no time for any sane or loyal subject of Britain to use powers that may be legal, to inflict such misery and hardships as must result from this action of the Reid Nfld. Co. The conduct of the Company deserve our strongest condemnation and we agree that when the Coastal contracts are renewed in 1918 that actions should

should be asked to increase the duty on coal used for steam from 50 cents to \$1.00 per ton, which will show the Company that such action as theirs carry two edges.

We also record our condemnation of the Hon. R. K. Bishop who is under contract to the Government for the performance of the Treaty Shore Service, in increasing freight rates 100 per cent. just as soon as he felt the season, for the use of schooners had ended. His conduct is no credit to him or the Government and will not be swallowed as easily as those concerned imagine. If this service is continued in 1917, we trust the Government will see that freight charges are not higher than the rates fixed by the Bowring Contract for the East Coast.

We endorse your references to the hiring press and regard conditions as serious for the people and country. We know some papers are owned body and soul by certain interests opposed to the welfare of the people in general, but we had some hope of "The Telegram" being outspoken and fearless in attacking wrong doing such as the grabbing so commonly practised. It is another reason why we should be true and loyal to our cause next fall, for those hiring papers will find little support after the ballots are counted next fall. No greater curse can befall a country than that of possessing a hiring press, but

our eyes are opened wide enough now to see for ourselves. The influence of such papers will not be weighty enough to have any effect upon the electorate next fall. We ask the outport fishermen whether Union or non-union to be true to themselves and subscribe for the fishermen's papers which is their sole friend amongst papers.

We are determined to stand by our Union and our Party next fall, all are now agreed that Graballism must go and Unionism must triumph; therefore, all who love "Right and Country" will "Swim with Coaker" when the day of voting arrives.

We are pleased and delighted to be present at this Convention and believe that our deliberation at this time will result in promoting closer bonds of fellowship amongst us, and action that will greatly benefit our Union and membership, strengthen the hands of our President and advance the best interests of our country.

Respectfully submitted,

W. B. JENNINGS,  
GARFIELD PARSONS,  
J. B. WORNELL,  
JOHN GUPPY,  
S. A. CHASE,  
R. G. WINSOR,  
THEODORE PENNY.

Catalina, December 5th, 1916.

## Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Ltd.

ALL our Goods Guaranteed as represented. We want YOU to be fully satisfied when you visit us, your confidence has not been misplaced. We know a reputation for honest dealing makes many friends.

<p><b>EXTRA SPECIAL VALUES</b> —IN— <b>LADIES' BLOUSES</b> MADE FROM THE BEST MATERIALS.</p> <p>Ladies Black Cashmerette Blouse, low neck and neatly trimmed... 95c.</p> <p>Other grades in Cashmerette from... 65c. to \$1.80</p> <p>Ladies' Black Poplin Blouses in three different style collars, all neatly trimmed... \$1.65 to \$1.80</p> <p><b>SILK BLOUSES.</b></p> <p>Fancy Wide Stripe Silk Blouse, low collar, good Pearl Buttons... \$2.60</p> <p>White Silk Blouse with Revere collars... \$2.40 to \$2.75</p> <p>Ladies' Black Silk Blouses, made from good Merve Silk with neatly trimmed fronts... \$2.90 to \$3.50</p>	<p><b>Ladies' Fur Collarettes</b> In Black and Brown. From \$1.80 to \$4.00.</p> <p><b>Ladies' Marmot Muffs.</b> Special Price, 10.50.</p> <p><b>Astrachan Muffs</b> At \$1.25 each.</p> <p><b>WOOL SQUARE SPECIALS!</b></p> <p>Pink, Pale Blue and White Colors. Each... 45c.</p> <p>White and Black Colors. Each... 55c.</p> <p>Pink, Pale Blue, Cardinal &amp; Black Colors. Each... 75c.</p> <p>Black Color only. Each... \$1.35</p>	<p><b>CHILDREN'S Flannelette Sleeping Suits</b> in very neat stripe effects, 35c. each.</p> <p><b>CHILDREN'S Striped Flannelette Night Shirts,</b> 37c. to 55c. each.</p> <p><b>LADIES' Colored Striped Night Shirts,</b> 75c. each.</p> <p><b>GET YOUR DRESS GOODS FROM US.</b> You will be the better off in pocket.</p> <p><b>Dress Poplins in Colors</b> Tan, Brown and Navy, 60c. Yard. Black only, 75c. Yard.</p>	<p><b>Misses' Middy Blouses</b> Made from Heavy Jean material in Colors White and Blue, 50c. each. To suit age from 8 years up.</p> <p><b>Ladies' Middy Blouses</b> With Belt, Special, 85c.</p> <p><b>FEATHER TRIMMINGS</b> In colors of Navy, Browns, Old Rose, Royal Blue, Black and White, 40c. yard.</p> <p><b>Children's WOOL MITTS,</b> 47c. to 75c. pair.</p>
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**SEE OUR BOYS OVERCOATS from \$3.00 up. MEN'S OVERCOATS from \$7.00 up. NAVY AND GREY NAP CLOTH, \$2.75 yd. BROWN CURL CLOTH . . . . \$2.70 yd.**

<p><b>MEN'S SHIRTS.</b> Grey Stripe Flannelette, with low or high collars. Each... 80c.</p> <p>Heavy Grey Flannel. Each... \$1.25</p> <p>Heavy Grey Stripe, with-out collar. Each... \$1.30 up.</p> <p><b>Heavy Tweeds,</b> 32 inches wide, from 80c. yard up.</p>	<p><b>BARGAIN in Boys' Negligee Shirts.</b> 45c. each.</p> <p><b>Neck Frillings</b> —IN— Plain and Fancy Colors, 12c. to 25c. White Pleated Ruchings, 17c. to 28c.</p>	<p><b>SPECIAL VALUE —IN—</b> Heavy Black Herring Bone Serge, \$1.30 Yard Heavy Black Cheviot, \$1.60 Yard.</p> <p><b>Heavy Weight Comfortables</b> In Floral and Scroll Designs, \$1.85 to \$3.85 up.</p> <p><b>Riverside Wool Blankets,</b> \$5.40 per Pair up.</p>	<p><b>KHAKI CLOTH.</b> A strong and durable material, suitable for Shirts, Overalls or other wearables. 28c. per yard.</p> <p><b>Corsets! Corsets!</b> In various styles, from 75c. to \$1.40.</p>	<p><b>SPECIAL in Ladies' FELT HATS.</b> Latest Styles, \$1.00 up.</p> <p><b>Infant's Wool Bootees</b> In White &amp; Fancy Colors. 15c. pair up.</p>
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## FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING COMPANY, LTD.

### Takes Issue With Correspondent

(To the Editor)  
Dear Sir,—I have seen remarks in the *Mail and Advocate*, under the heading of Nov. 18th., entitled "Correspondent," who has been very busy putting things out in print, that some of the pedlars have been making a bonanza on the fire at Ayre & Sons, selling them for eighty, also on other articles such as enamelware and hand bags they are making big profits on. I would like to ask Correspondent, would he buy and sell and be more liberal than the pedlars are, if so, I would like him to make a start. He says you want a F. P. U. store here to take some of the profits from them, but would Correspondent find a fair amount of money to start one here and put hundreds of dollars in the fishermen's pockets, as he says it would do. He said some of them talked a little when they thought there was going to be one here, but I think at the present price of goods and freight rates, it would be good for one to be here and give Correspondent a chance to run it.

Flat Island, B.B.  
Dec. 1st, 1916.

**Patent Medicine.**  
"Do you really believe, doctor," said the scoffer, "that your old medicines actually keep anybody alive?"  
"Surely, surely," returned the doctor. "Why, my prescriptions have kept three druggists and their families alive right here in this town for twenty years."

### How Price Webber Solved Problem

A few years ago, while stopping at the Norfolk House, a rather amusing incident took place. Mr. Hugh Murray, the worthy proprietor of the hotel, was asked by a man, who said he was a Scotchman from the old country, for assistance. Mr. Murray's generosity is proverbial, and he announced his willingness to help the man, but was rather doubtful of his being a "brither Scot." Mr. Murray came over to me, as I was standing in the office of the hotel, and said: "Price, there is a man there who claims he is from Cromarty, Scotland, and he has asked me for assistance but I have doubts about his being from the Land of the Heather. I'd really like to find out." I went over beside the man and commenced to sing "The flowers of Edinboro," dear to every Scotchman's heart. The man's feet commenced to move, keeping time with the dance tune, and on my repeating his feet shot out, and he danced with all the energy he was capable of. Mr. Murray, who had been watching my experiment with a great deal of interest, when he saw the man jiggling it for dear life, called out to me, "Price, he'll all right, Scotland forever!" The man was relieved, and thanked the generous landlord in the Gaelic language.

**Incredible Stupidity.**  
First Girl—Katherine doesn't understand baseball at all.  
Second Girl—She doesn't!  
First Girl—No. Why the other day she went to a game and fell in love with the umpire.

### Wanted Immediately

**A MEDICAL DOCTOR,**  
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SALARY ABOUT \$3,000.

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LITTLE BAY.



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Patent Blucher, Patent, Buttoned—on smart snappy lasts. Latest New York Model.

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HEAVY TOP SHIRTS,  
WOOL UNDERWEAR, FLEECE LINED,  
WORKING PANTS, EVENING PANTS,  
SUITS OF CLOTHES AND OVERCOATS.

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UNDERWEAR, UNDERSKIRTS, TOP SHIRTS,  
HEAVY DRESS GOODS, 5 1/2 Yard Lengths.  
Come and see our assortment of BLOUSES.  
Special line of Children's TOP COATS, ranging from  
6 to 14 years, now \$1.75 and up.  
SKIN BOOTS ALWAYS ON HAND.  
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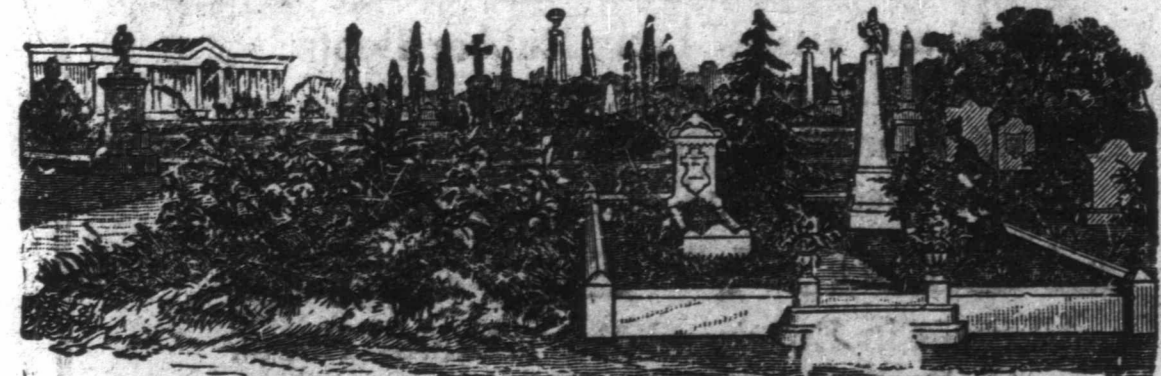
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## General Brusiloff, Russian General, as He is in Real Life

Analytical Study of Great Leader, is Written by His Brother-in-Law, Who Refutes the Rumor That Brusiloff is Sir Hector MacDonald in Disguise—A Character Sketch of the Great Leader

The following analytical study of field for the brilliant social func-  
the brilliant Russian officer, Gen. Brusiloff, who is directing the czar's armies which the crack regiments of the capital were famous.

**Rose Steadily.**  
Alexei Brusiloff rose steadily, until he came to command section of the Cavalry guard, which is the corps d'elite of the Russian army.

A charming and ingenious writer in the New York Times recently declared that Gen. Brusiloff was fast becoming a solar myth; that men are telling of him the old-time tales they told of Hannibal, of Caesar, of Alexander; that he seems to be, like the king of Salem, devoid of authentic biography—without beginning of days or end of years.

**Is No Myth.**  
Let me hasten to supply somewhat of the element that appears to be lacking, the element of authentic biography. Alexei Brusiloff was born, nearer than sixty years ago, in the Russian Caucasus, in the little semi-Oriental city of Kutais, which lies about halfway between Pott, the Black Sea port, and the icy summit of Zazbek, some 300 feet higher than Mont Blanc. The second element in the Russian general's name—Alexei—means the son of Alexi; the elder Alexei Brusiloff was also a soldier, a general trained like so many Russian warriors in the century-long Caucasus wars.

The Brusiloffs have for generations been distinguished in Russian military and political history, and the present Gen. Alexei Brusiloff has an unusual pedigree; of ancient documents, each of which conveys the thanks and esteem of a sovereign of Russia to a former member of his house. One may add that the collection has been recently enriched by several autographs.

**Military Training.**  
Born at Kutais, Alexei Brusiloff went to school in Tiflis, the capital of the Caucasus; thence to one of the Russian military schools, where he greatly distinguished himself and laid the foundations of future staff appointments; thence once more to the wild, magnificent, semi-Oriental Caucasus, as a lieutenant in the dragoon regiment which bears the name of Tyer, an ancient town on the Petrograd and Moscow railroad.

As a subaltern Alexei Brusiloff entered, thoroughly into the daring and adventurous life which was traditional with regiments quartered in the Caucasus, in the midst of some of the grandest scenery and some of the wildest, most warlike tribes on the earth; the life that both Lermontoff and Tolstoy have depicted; he had a heart for every adventure, but most of all, perhaps, loved the wild and rather perilous boar and bear hunts in the mountain forests, which are a part of the regular training of officers and men stationed there.

Alexei Brusiloff earned a reputation as one of the best riders in that whole region, whether after the bounds or in regimental steeplechases.

**War Against Turkey.**  
In a sense, that reputation determined his future destiny. In the late spring of 1877, Czar Alexander II. declared war against Turkey, and sent his army southward to deliver Bulgaria from oppression. His brother, the Grand Duke Nicholas—was put in command in European Turkey, while another brother, the Grand Duke Michael, commanded against the Turks in Asia, fighting southward by way of Ardahan and Kars towards Erzerum.

**Best Horseman in Caucasus.**  
Though taking part in the war on this front, Alexei Brusiloff saw little or no fighting, but, after the war, when the Grand Duke Nicholas the elder undertook to reorganize the famous cavalry for officers at Petrograd, which had been founded by his uncle, the Emperor Alexander I. he chose to head the school Colonel Vladimir Sukhomlino (later to be war minister), and Sukhomlino in his turn chose as his right hand man the brilliant young cavalry officer who had the name of being the best horseman in the whole of the hard-riding Caucasus, Alexei Brusiloff.

Thus transferred from the sunny south to the rather forbidding climate of Petrograd, Alexei Brusiloff was brought, by the same fact, into close touch with the elder Grand Duke Nicholas and with his sons, who were deeply interested in the form variants of the name of Prince cavalry school, both as a scene of the finest military training and as a tree of the Roman Catholic life of Poland with several convents and monasteries.

**Has Soldier Son.**  
In one of the latter Gen. Brusiloff had his headquarters. Married early, Gen. Brusiloff has a soldier son, likewise Alexei—the third, in this narrative; though the name has been traditional in the family for many generations. Early left a widower, he married the second time, not long before his transfer to Lublin, Nadejda (Hope) the second daughter of the late Mme. Jelhovski, the well known Russian novelist, one of whose sons—for many years a close friend of Alexei Brusiloff—is also fighting on the Galician front, with the rank of general.

Mme. Brusiloff has worked like a Trojan since the beginning of the war, particularly in hospital and Red Cross work; at Easter this year she visited her husband and brother at the front, and brought with her from Moscow, Fieff, Odessa and Vinnitza, four carloads of Easter gifts for the Russian soldiers of her husband's army.

**The Army Division.**  
The nucleus of the Fourteenth Army Corps, as each of the twenty-seven corps of Russia's European army (the Caucasus and Siberian armies are quite distinct from the European army) consists of two divisions of infantry, each numbering 16,000 and each commanded by a general of division. Each of these divisions, in its turn, are divided into two infantry brigades, commanded by brigadiergenerals and numbering 8,000. A brigade is built up of two regiments, each commanded by a colonel; while a regiment is formed of four battalions, each numbering 1,000 men, and commanded by a lieutenant-colonel or a major; the battalion is divided into four companies of 250 each, commanded by captains, the sub-divisions of the company being commanded by lieutenants and sub-lieutenants.

The nucleus of 32,000 infantry (who should be counted as so many "bayonets," rather than so many "rifles," according to the Russian soldier's pet saying, "the bullet is a fool, but the bayonet is all right!") is supplemented by artillery, cavalry, engineers, sappers and so forth, and thus brought up to 40,000; as a corps commander, therefore, General Brusiloff was head of a complete little army, officered by half a dozen generals. He had, however, wider opportunities to study the practical arts of war, in the yearly manoeuvres in which he always gained a decision "from the umpires. It was his plan to "watch the other fellow's game," to divine what he would be likely to do, and then to counter him; this subtle sensitiveness, almost second sight, is one of the things that make him so great a commander; in Wellington's fine phrase, "he can see what is going on at the other side of the hill."

Gen. Brusiloff did such fine work in many ways at Lublin that he was soon transferred to Warsaw, which was the advance post of the Russian army toward the west. At that time Gen. Skalon was in command there; Gen. Rennenkampf, who had added to a high reputation in the Manchurian campaign, and had written a book about his work there, was in command of the military district of Vilna, farther north, which faces East Prussia; Gen. Ruzski was commander of themilitary district to the south, which forces Galicia, with his headquarters at Kiev.

**Warsaw Important.**  
Of these three great Russian army centres, Warsaw was the most considerable. There Gen. Brusiloff had the opportunity to think in terms of armies, rather than corps, and to handle considerable bodies of troops. He had, however, two desires which his important post at Warsaw failed to satisfy; the wish of an independent command and the desire to be close to the frontier. Warsaw does not fulfill this latter condition, in a military sense, because there is no main railroad leading directly to the west; nor, if one goes directly west, is there any important objective beyond the German frontier, at least, until one reaches Berlin. So, from a military point of view, Warsaw is very badly placed and essentially weak, being threatened from both north and south, from East Prussia and from Galicia. It is, indeed, questionable whether the Russian army was wise to hold Warsaw from the outset.

Be that as it may, Gen. Brusiloff—who, as has been said, was entirely confident that the war was coming—obtained a transfer to Vinnitza, southeast from Warsaw, in the Province of Podolia, as corps commander of the 12th Army Corps, his military standing making it certain that, if war broke out, he would be put in command of an army which might consist of five or six corps. And it Vinnitza he was at the end of July, 1914, when the Russian Emperor began to mobilize his army to meet the already far advanced Austrian mobilization.

**To Attack Russia.**  
Austria had put in command of two Galician armies Gen. Dankl and Gen. Auffenberg, whose orders were to be ready to invade and attack Russia instantly; to carry out, in fact, the movement which was only realized some ten months later. It was not realized in the first instance, because Gen. Brusiloff, at Vinnitza, and Gen. Ruzski, at Kiev, were far more completely prepared than the Austrian general staff imagined. Gen. Dankl, then, as soon as war was declared struck northward across the frontier of Galicia, against Lublin and Kholm; while Gen. Auffenberg struck northeastward toward the now world famous Volhynian triangle, the triad of forts: Lutsk, Dubno, Rovno, which formed Russia's defence against an attack from the Rhine.

**Austrians Repulsed.**  
But Auffenberg never got across the frontier; for Ruzski and Brusiloff, moving on centres some sixty miles apart, came rapidly forward to Galacia, got into touch with Auffenberg's advance guard, drove it back upon his main force, and attacked him with tremendous vigor, forcing his rapidly back on the line from Lemberg to Halicz. The decisive battle was fought on this line in the opening days of September—before the battle of the Marne—and was splendidly won by the Russians, being the first great Allied success. Ruzki captured Lemberg; Brusiloff at the same time captured Halicz; and the victory was complete. Indeed the Austrian army never recovered from this blow; unless stiffened by German troops it never afterwards made any real headway against the Russians.

Ruzki fought westward toward Cracow, the capital of Galicia, while Brusiloff fought on a line running parallel some seventy miles further south, being the extreme left wing of the entire Russian armies which, on the right touched the Baltic. Przemysl was invested, but not assaulted, because the Russians were already feeling the lack of guns and shells, and the Russian army swept forward, round the fortress, towards the Carpathians, locking up three army corps in Przemysl.

**Fall of Przemysl.**  
A strong Austrian force was gathered in eastern Hungary, to attempt to relieve the beleaguered garrison; but, as it made its way through the Lupka pass of the Carpathian chain, Brusiloff, with his base at Baligrad, met and smashed the Austrian rescue force, with the result that Przemysl surrendered.

Then, as Brusiloff fought his way into the Carpathian passes, Mackensen gathered on the little Duna-ya river to the east of Cracow the vast weight of guns and ammunition with which he was to carry out his famous drive. He did not try to push back the whole Russian line; he simply sawed at it, at a single point; and, by threatening to cut it through there, compelled the whole line to move backward, which it did, unbroken and undislocated.

Brusiloff had to take his part in the general retreat, but as along the whole Russian line, the withdrawal was finely carried out, and he himself never wholly relinquished Galicia. He was, in fact, on enemy soil for the first twelve months of the war, an honor shared with him by few allied generals.

Now he begins again, with higher command, with far larger and more vigorous forces, with vastly greater supplies of guns and ammunition, with riper experience, with indomitable faith and hope, with the enthusiasm of a great, united nation behind him. One may illumine the situation by asking in what way, in that regard, the position of his adversaries is better than it was in August, 1914.

**FLOODS IN SPAIN.**  
MADRID, Spain, Nov. 30.—via London, Dec. 1.—Serious floods are ravaging eastern Spain, particularly the province of Valencia. At Alcira the railroad station and several houses collapsed and the people took refuge on roofs and church steeples. Communications have been cut at various places. The floods have destroyed dykes and covered the whole country side. At Murcia the waters are still rising. Thousands of families have been reduced to beggary.

**YOU'LL SOON WANT A DRINK! READ THIS!**  
**PROHIBITION** will soon be upon us, so it behoves all those who are now accustomed to partake of the sparkling goblet to try to discover a substitute. To those who are looking for something "soft," in the shape of a drink, we recommend the reading of the following:  
Cocoa is acknowledged by all authorities to be the most wholesome beverage. In the extraction of Cocoa from the Cocoa Bean, however, harmful ingredients are sometimes used, detracting from the health-giving effects which should follow the use of cocoa. The user of CLEVELAND'S HEALTH COCOA can rest assured that nothing harmful is used in its manufacture. This Cocoa is made by a process used years ago with great success by the old Dutch settlers in America. Through this process all the nourishing properties of Cocoa are retained to the fullest, without the admixture of any proportion of alkali. The result is a delicious, nourishing and invigorating beverage, which you will want to partake of often.

### YOU'LL SOON WANT A DRINK! READ THIS!

Wholesale by  
**John B. Orr Co., Ltd.**  
New Martin Bldg., St. John's.

**OUR QUESTION IS,**  
What will you do if you have a fire and haven't any insurance? Can you stand this loss?  
**IT'S FOOLISH TO TAKE YOUR OWN FIRE RISK**  
when our premiums are so low. Don't take chances, but...  
**HAVE US INSURE YOU**  
in one of our companies. Why not do it to-day?

**PERCIE JOHNSON**  
Insurance Agent.



**JUST ARRIVED!**  
BY FLORIZEL  
**GOLD FISH PLUG TOBACCO**  
5c. a Plug  
**MINORIA PLUG**  
12 and 6c. per Plug  
Big shipment of Cigars in boxes of 25 for Christmas Gift.  
FULL ASSORTMENT OF  
**Smokers' Requisites.**  
**S. G. FAOUR**  
378 WATER STREET.

**DANDY SELLERS**  
WELCH'S  
GRAPE JUICE.  
PURE GOLD ICINGS.  
PURE GOLD JELLIES.  
PURE GOLD FLAVORINGS.  
Outlet Storekeepers write for prices.  
**P. E. Outerbridge**  
(Sole Agent for Nfld.)  
Commercial Chambers  
Telephone 60.  
sep5, tue, th, sat, f

**READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE**

**OUR THEATRES**

AT THE CRESCENT.

The Crescent Picture Palace presents a three-reel Broadway star feature to-day, "The Inner Glow," featuring Mary Maurice, Charles Kent and Gordon Grey. A very fine melo-drama is "The Girl Across the Way," produced by the Biograph Company. "The Land Lubbers," is a side splitting Vim comedy with Burns and Stull as Pokes and Jabbs. Professor McCarthy plays a new musical programme for this great week-opening show. Don't miss seeing it.

**SPLENDID PICTURES**

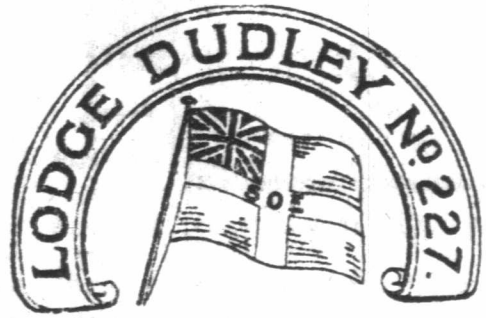
AT ROSSLEYS'

There was some fine pictures shown at Rossleys' British Theatre last night and patrons certainly enjoyed them. On Friday night the last contest of the season will take place, and a big show will be given. The Christmas production is entirely new and original, nothing like it ever before seen in the city before and something never attempted with such young people anywhere.

**JENSEN RED CROSS FUND.**

- The following amounts in aid of the above fund are acknowledged:
  - Proceeds of lecture at Blackhead, B.D.V. \$58.00
  - Proceeds of lecture before the P. U. Convention at Catalina 50.00
  - Proceeds of lecture before Lewellyn Club, Canon Wood 17.00
  - Proceeds of lecture at Pouch Cove 100.01
- ADELAIDE E. BROWNING.

**SONS OF ENGLAND**



The Annual Meeting of Lodge Dudley will be held in the Victoria Hall this evening at 8 o'clock. Election of officers at 9 o'clock.

By order,  
C. W. UDLE,  
Secretary.

dec12,11

**V. C. and British Colonel**  
Dark, Mixed IS GREAT.  
TRY IT!  
At the Royal Cigar Store,  
Bank Square, Water Street.

**Rose of Sharon Annual Meeting**

The annual meeting of Rose of Sharon Royal Black Preceptory, No. 216, L.O.A., was held last night, with a large attendance of members. The sum of \$50 was voted for the Cot and Gordon Grey. The election of officers was conducted by Sir Knight, C. H. Hutchings, K.C., Past Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Black Chapter of British America and resulted as follows: W. P., Sir Knight W. H. Cave; D. P., Sir Knight Geo. Langmead; Chaplain, Sir Knight Rev. Dr. Edgar Jones; Registrar, Sir Knight R. J. Ivamy, re-elected; Treasurer, Sir Knight L. J. White; 1st Lecturer, Sir Knight John Norman re-elected; 2nd Lecturer Thos. Noseworthy; 1st Censor, Sir Knight J. B. Giles; 2nd Censor, Sir Knight Geo. Reid; 1st Standard Bearer, Sir Knight Norman Heat-er; 2nd Standard Bearer, Sir Knight Arch. Hicks; Inside Pursuivant, Sir Knight James Cook; Outside Pursuivant, Thomas Adams; Deputy Registrar, Sir Knight John Miller; Committee, Sir Knights O. Spencer, S. J. Hynes, Thomas Janes, A. Z. Piercey, A. X. Piercey, T. Lockyer, W. H. Parsons; Surgeon, Sir Knight Dr. Roberts.

**SOLDIERS AND SAILORS ENTERTAINED.**

The soldiers and sailors were entertained last night at the Grenfell Hall, King George V. Institute, last night, when a large number of the men of both branches of the service were present. The affair was a most enjoyable one and the hall held a large and appreciative audience. The programme was varied and vocal and instrumental selections were given by the following:—Miss Ryan, Miss Hogan, Lieut. F. Knight, Lance, Corporal Winter, Pte. F. Ude, Mr. Brett (H. M. S. Briton), Messrs. Hutton, T. H. O'Neill, R. Kendall, J. Williams and J. Sullivan and H. M. S. Briton's string band. Following the concert, refreshments were served by the ladies, and the evening closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

**THE "TELEGRAM'S" CORRECTION.**

The "Telegram" yesterday essayed to correct us about a reference to thefts at Mr. Peter O'Neill's place Toppail Road. In connection with the matter we may say that Mr. O'Neill gave the information to our reporter and we have no reason to doubt his veracity. We directed no insult at Mr. O'Neill's neighbors nor did we make insinuations in that direction. Others besides these people could have committed the theft, but our contemporary by raising such an issue casts a slur on these honest folk which they do not deserve.

It was significant that an axe was stolen with the hen, the combination leading to the conclusion that the chicken got the axe in the right place.

**EXPLOITS' COUNCIL ELECT OFFICERS.**

At the annual meeting of Exploits' Local Council held recently the following officers were elected for the coming year:

- Chairman—Arthur Arnold.
- Deputy Chairman—William Lilly.
- Secretary—Abraham Lilly (re-elected).
- Treasurer—Alexander Wells (re-elected).

**OBITUARY**

**MR. THOMAS A. CRAIG**

There passed away at Kelligrews on Sunday morning, 10th. inst., one of the oldest and most respected residents of that place in the person of Thomas A. Craig. Mr. Craig had attained the ripe old age of 84 years and up to within a fortnight of his death had enjoyed the best of health and was a popular and familiar figure in the community. He was born in the County of Kildare, Ireland, and came to this country 72 years ago, when only 12 years old. He was one of the early pioneers of the mining industry of Newfoundland, being one of the first to work at Bett's Cove mines, when it was first started; and was also present when the first sod on the construction of the Newfoundland railway was turned, on the 13th. of August, 1851, and in later years was an employee of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company at Bell Island, where he was held in high esteem. Mr. Craig was one of those sturdy but good-natured Irishmen who managed to pass through this world without making enemies. He leaves a widow, four sons and one daughter to mourn a good husband and father. The Mail and Advocate extends sympathy.

**MR. ALEXANDER FURLONG**

The death occurred at his residence, Bulley Street, yesterday of an old and respected citizen, in the person of Mr. Alexander Furlong. Mr. Furlong who had reached the "alotted span" was an old servitor of the firm of Baine, Johnston & Co., and was well liked by all who knew him. He leaves two sons and two daughters to mourn him, to whom the Mail and Advocate tenders its condolence.

**"THE LIARS" TO-NIGHT**

The four-act comedy, "The Liars," will be produced in the Casino Theatre to-night under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor. It will be staged under the able supervision of Mr. T. H. O'Neill and the performers will include a number of our ablest amateur performers. The proceeds will go to the W. P. A. Local Red Cross Fund for soldiers and sailors and no doubt a large audience will be present.

**POULTRY PRIZES PRESENTED**

At the meeting of the Poultry Association held last night the prizes won in the recent exhibition were presented. Sir W. D. Reid's Cup, for the winner of the largest number of blue ribbons for locally bred birds, was presented to the Association and then tendered to Mr. W. Butler. This cup must be won three years in succession to be retained and Mr. Butler holds the first cup offer by Sir William under these conditions.

**OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT**

- 1745 Private Richard Spurrell. Random, T.B. Previously reported seriously ill, gunshot wound in left thigh, Rouen, Dec. 3. Now reported, improving.
- 2182 Corporal Patrick J. Connors, Dunville, P.B. Previously reported, seriously ill, appendicitis, Rouen, Nov. 16. Now reported, off serious list, Dec. 7th.

JOHN R. BENNETT,  
JOHN R. BENNETT,  
Colonial Secretary.

**MOVEMENTS OF SHIPPING**

Mr. LeMessurier, C.M.G., had the following messages to-day:—The S.S. Nevada arrived at Clarenville, coal laden, to Reid Cove.

The Little Secret arrived at Marystown to-day, salt laden, from Cadiz.

The American schr. Senator left Woods Island for Gloucester with 125,789 lbs. salt bulk fish and 779 brls. herring.

The Hazel L. Ritchie, Catherine Burke, J. R. Bradley left Nipper's Hr. for Gloucester.

**Important Air Raids**

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 11.—The Telegraph reports that the Entente allies made important air-raids on various parts of Belgium. The newspaper says a dozen airplanes reached Zeebrugge where anti-aircraft guns replied to them vigorously. An airplane also attacked the military works at Brussels, Oudenarde and Louvain. Train traffic has been impeded as a result of the raids.

**Pouch Cove Gives Nine Recruits**

At Pouch Cove last night a very enthusiastic and successful recruiting meeting was held in the Orange Hall by Private Phil Jensen. The hall was packed with an intensely patriotic and interested audience, and the young soldier hero of Ypres fame was at his best. The chair was occupied by Rev. W. H. Browning, whose introductory address breathed the true spirit of patriotism. Private Jensen's absorbingly graphic story of the great battle was given in two parts and he was often heartily applauded. Private McGrath entertained the audience during the interval with a song and before the meeting concluded Mr. Blackall gave a brief though fluent address. The collection for the Red Cross Fund amounted to \$100, and nine young men volunteered to fight for King and Country. The success of the meeting is in great measure due to the efforts of Rev. Mr. Browning and Mr. Grouchy.

**NAVAL RESERVISTS GETS RECEPTION**

By the Kyle's express which arrived here yesterday there came 22 of our Naval Reserve boys who have been given a month's furlough and who return back to service on the 13th January. Most of them have been in the North Sea on different ships of the fleet for over 2 years and at least 10 of them served on the cruiser Albatron on which there are yet Messrs. Truscott, McCormick Rodgers and Grey. On arrival here yesterday the men were given a reception at the station and were later driven to Government House in motors where His Excellency gave them a cordial welcome and heartily praised the services they had rendered to the Empire. The men came out from England to Halifax on the "Olympic" and had an excellent voyage. They are delighted to be back amongst their friends and speak highly of the service.

**A PECULIAR CASE**

To-day a woman named Kirby was haled before the court and charged with the larceny of a gent's overcoat, 3 chairs, blanket, set of decanters, and other things owned by a woman named Rodgers, who lives on the "lat above Mrs. Kirby and who made complaint of the theft to the police. When the case came up before Mr. Hutchings, K.C., J.P., the accused woman on oath testified that she had purchased the goods from the other, and had paid her cash for them. It is believed that the woman who tool the proceedings had a grudge against Mrs. Kirby and hence took the action she did. Mr. Hutchings dismissed the case.

**IN FRIGHTFUL CONDITION**

We have been asked to draw the attention of interested parties to the frightful condition of a new street known as Rankin Street of McNeill Street. It is filled with rubbish and refuse from which terrible stenches emanate and unless the place is closed up our break of disease of some kind must result. Residents of contiguous thoroughfares are affected by this and are justly indignant that such conditions are allowed to prevail.

**SMASHED THE FURNITURE**

At 11 o'clock last night a sea man, a resident of Wickford St. came home under the influence of drink and began smashing the furniture. His family were in a panic when he demolished the stove and then officers Symmond and Vail took a hand in and escorted him to jail. Mr. Hutchings, K.C., J.P., today fined him \$5 or in default 14 days.

**THE 'FOGOTA' AT RIGOLETTE**

Word was received today that the S.S. Fogota had reached Rigolette this morning with a party of American surveyors on board. The ship has made a record in reaching the Labrador at such a late season of the year and evidently me little or no ice to impede her. She brought considerable freight and her passengers will remain on the coast all winter.

**HERFUNG FISHERY IMPROVES**

The Marine and Fisheries Department had the following wire to-day from Woods Island:—"Fishery much improved. About 1200 brls. taken to-day. Four vessels came here from Bonne Bay yesterday."

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

**LOCAL ITEMS**

Lodge Dudley S.O.E.B.S. will hold its annual meeting in Victoria Hall this evening when the election of officers for the coming year will be held, and the various reports will be tabled.

The Shore train which arrived here last night brought a large number of passengers and many parcels from different parts of Conception Bay to be shipped to our boys in France, and those in the depot at Ayr.

Recruiting for the Royal Naval Reserve is somewhat slack at present but after the Xmas holidays it is likely a goodly number will join up. The Volunteer Force will also likely receive many recruits.

The schr. M. A. Lewis, 13 days from New London, P.E.I., with produce, &c., arrived here to-day.

The schr. C. H. Rosmusen arrived to-day from Lisbon in ballast after a run of 60 days.

The Volunteers spent yesterday at drill in the Army which was visited by His Excellency the Governor, Capt. Abraham and Capt. Rielly, M.C. Last night as part of the drill a section of the men were brought out on emergency call.

His Lordship Bishop Jones, we regret to hear, has not been well of late. He had intended to winter in Bermuda, but has been advised by his physician not to undertake the voyage, so that he will remain here this winter. We hope soon to hear of his complete restoration to health.

**New Ministers Assume Office**

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Andrew Bonar Law and the other members of the Ministry who are not required to seek re-election on the assumption of office and also the Lords who are co-operating with the new Administration, went to the Palace at noon, and kissed the hands of the King and received their seals of office. The members of the Cabinet who must be elected unless the Commons passed a bill making this unnecessary, and Ministers who are members of neither House for whom seats must be found, are taking over their offices and will conduct them as though all official formalities had been complied with. These members, however, will not be able to appear before the House of Commons to-morrow and it is expected the session will be a formal one. The statement concerning the Government policy to be made by Lloyd George or Bonar Law in the Commons and Curzon in the Lords, probably will be postponed until Thursday, when a vote of credit is moved. A strong policy in regard to the control of shipping, mines, food and man power is looked for.

**Constantine Denounced**

PARIS, Dec. 11.—A despatch to La Liberté from Canea, Crete, says the inhabitants of the city held a largely attended meeting and passed a resolution declaring the dethronement of King Constantine, and denouncing him as a traitor to his country for having turned the arms of Greece against the sons of the liberators of the nation and guaranters of its independence. The monarch also was denounced for having, it was declared, diplomatically tried to impose a policy contrary to the country's traditions and interests and aspirations of peace. Troops present, the despatch adds, tore the crowns from their uniforms and sang patriotic hymns.

**Must Break Lines**

BERLIN, Dec. 11.—A correspondent of the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung with the German army in France is quoted by the Overseas News Agency as saying that new attempts to break through the German line must be expected. British officers who have been taken prisoners, says the correspondent, unanimously declare that the chief command will continue attacks until they do break through. The French say the conquest of the line between the areas of Bapaume and Peronne before Christmas was promised them and the realization of this promise is a matter of honor with General Joffre.

**Huns Reply To Switzerland**

PARIS, Dec. 11.—Germany's reply to the Swiss note regarding the deportations in Belgium has been received, according to information from Bern. It is most politely worded, but nevertheless, makes it clearly understood that Switzerland has no ground for interfering with events in Belgium, unless her own interests are affected.

**Poultry Assoc. Monthly Meeting**

President H. W. LeMessurier presided at the monthly meeting of the Association held in the Board of Trade Rooms last night. The report of the Exhibition Committee, showed that the recent exhibition was the most successful held by the Association. The total number of exhibits was 792. The leading classes of birds exhibited were Barred Plymouth Rock, Rhode Island Reds and White Leghorns. Professor Freehill, who acted as judge, had stated that these exhibits were among the best ever shown. The attendance at the exhibition was not so large as in previous years, owing to unfavourable weather conditions, but on the whole the affair was a decided success. President LeMessurier was congratulated on having presided over the most important poultry show ever held here, and was presented with a valuable set of pipes, bearing a silver plate suitably engraved. Mr. LeMessurier thanked the donors and said that he felt he had done very little to merit such a reward.

The work of the Association is progressing favourably and it contemplates holding a miniature exhibition in Conception Bay during the winter months. At the close of the meeting five new members joined the Association.

**Civilian Prisoners To Be Exchanged**

LONDON, Dec. 11.—After protracted negotiations through the medium of the United States, arrangements have been made for the exchange of German and British civilian prisoners who are over forty-five years old. About 4,000 Germans are interned in the United Kingdom and 7,000 British civilians are interned in Germany. Whether the prisoners will reach their respective homes depends upon the success of the Admiralty in finding a neutral steamer on which to make the exchange. Preparations are being made to break up the camps for Germans on the Isle of Man and those established for British civilian prisoners in Germany. Only 2,200 of the Germans interned in the United Kingdom expressed a desire to return to Germany.

**BROKE IN STORE.**

At 4.30 this morning a gang of boys, who had evidently been roaming the streets all night, broke into the store of Mr. M. Noah, on New Gower Street and extracted from the window a large quantity of cigarettes and a lot of other goods including soups, candies, etc. These young nomads are continually prowling about the streets seeking what they can steal, and in this case they broke a window with the minimum of noise and while the night watch was absent from this particular part, did the theft.

Const. Tobin arrested one of the lads to-day, and the others will be rounded up later.

**MASTER OF NEPTUNE**

Mr. W. James, the well known and popular former second officer of the S.S. Stephano, has been appointed to command the S.S. Neptune. Capt. James is an able and expert mariner and we congratulate him on the appointment.

**SHIPPING**

The S.S. Meigle arrived here yesterday afternoon from Sydney with a full freight for the Reid Nfd. Co.

The S.S. Emmentul Nobel, the Belgian tanker which arrived here for repairs to her engines, will resume her voyage shortly.

The schooner Jessie Costa, recently purchased by J. John's parties, left Boston yesterday with a full cargo for the J. B. Orr Co., Ltd. In this shipment is a lot of five thousand pairs Men's Buddy Boots.

The S.S. Graciana arrived here this morning from Liverpool after a run of 9 1/2 days to the Furness-Withy Coy with 500 tons freight and a large English mail.

The schr. R. L. Borden for Barbados, the George Ewart for Oporto and Archie A. Crowell for Bahia, all fish laden by George M. Barr, sailed to-day.

The steamers Eagle and Terra Nova are now at Heart's Content landing pulp and paper which they freighted from Botwood. The ships will return for other cargoes.

The S.S. Thetes now owned by Jon Bros. & Coy. and which has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired, will leave here for North Sydney shortly in command of Capt. Faulke to return with a coal cargo. The ship is in splendid condition to engage in the seal fishery the coming spring.

**Notice**  
**Wrapper Holders**  
OF  
"CHRISTIAN'S Borax Soaps"  
Must have them in by  
**December 30th,**  
As competition for the \$10,000 closes on that date.  
CHRISTIAN'S Borax Co.  
Box 902.  
**M. A. Duffy.**

**FOR SALE**—A large interest of Mineral Claims at Fogo Isd., Little Seldom Come Bye, No. 5, No. 8, No. 9. Any person interested please apply to JAMES ELSWORTH, Laurenceeton, Exploits River, N.D. Bay.  
dec6,8,11,31,dy;dec9,1twky

**WANTED IMMEDIATELY**—A Doctor. Reside at Western Bay. Practice from Broad Cove to Burnt Point, both inclusive. Valued at \$3000; perquisites extra. Apply EDMUND BUTT, Western Bay.—dec2,tf

**FOR SALE**—One 16 H.P. Acadia Engine, slightly used. Reason for selling want smaller H.P. Original price \$450.00; now selling for \$300.00. Apply to H. ELLIOTT, Hr. Breton.—dec9,6f

**RUBBER GOODS**

We have in stock now a full line of all kinds of Rubber Goods, selling at old prices.

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