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German Submarine U-29 Reported Having Been Sunk

Report Received With Sigh of Relief in Shipping Circles

Captain of U-29 Looked Upon as Most Daring Underwater Commander in German Service

London, March 26.—The Admiralty gave no details of how or where the U-29 was sunk but the report that she was disposed of was received in shipping circles with a sigh of relief.

torpedoed the British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue. If this was true he was the man who was looked upon as Germany's most daring submarine navigator.

Capt. J. W. Hatherly Lived Only 20 Minutes After the Accident

Foreman's Narrow Escape—Strong Back Caught Mongolian Commander on the Back of Head and Crushed Him

Halifax, March 17.—J. W. Hatherly, commander of the Allan liner Mongolian, almost instantly killed, and Mr. Turnbull, foreman at the dry dock, narrowly missing a similar fate, was the result of an accident which occurred on board the steamship Mongolian, in dry dock, undergoing repairs shortly before ten o'clock this morning.

At the time of the accident the captain was in the forehold of the ship watching a number of workmen putting in new plating. Foreman Turnbull was standing close to him. The wire hoist was lowered in the hold and a flexible copper hose attached.

GERMAN SUBMARINE U-29 SUNK

With All Hands—Sank Four British and One French Steamer in the English Channel

London, Mar. 25.—The British Admiralty stated this evening that they thought the German submarine U-29, which recently sank four British and one French steamer in the English Channel, and damaged three other vessels, had been sunk with all hands.

Text of official statement said: "Admiralty have good reasons to believe that the German submarine U-29 has been sunk with all hands."

Recent Fighting In Alsace Most Sanguinary of War

No Quarter Given and None Asked—Few Shots Fired—Most of the Work Done By the Bayonet

Geneva, via Paris, March 14.—Details received here of the engagement fought between the French and Germans for the possession of the heights at Reichackerkopf stamp it as one of the most sanguinary of the war in Alsace.

Many regiments were used on both sides, and they frequently were reinforced. General Deimling personally directed three German counter-attacks against the crest of a hill which had been captured by French Chasseurs and Alpine troops.

According to reports, no quarter was given and none was asked. Few shots were fired, for most of the work was done with the bayonet. The Germans, it is said, after four repulses retired to Muehlbach, leaving 900 dead and three times that many wounded. Grim bravery was shown by the French given them a position commanding two valleys for their artillery.

Dutch Steamer Medea Sunk By German Submarine U-28

Medea Flying Dutch Flag and Had Name Painted in Big Letters

British Trawler Alprecht Attacked in English Channel—Torpedo Passed Within Ten Feet

Dover, March 26.—The Dutch steamer Medea was sunk off Beachy Head this morning by the German submarine U-28. She carried a cargo of oranges and was bound from Saloniki for London.

The Medea was stopped by the submarine and the crew were given fifteen minutes to leave the vessel. They did so and the submarine then fired several shots at the steamer which remained afloat for an hour. The crew rowed

about in their boats until picked up by a destroyer which brought them to Dover. The trawler Alprecht was attacked by a submarine today, the torpedo passed within ten feet of the fishing boat while she was crossing the Channel. A British patrol boat chased the submarine which however disappeared. The Admiralty reporting the sinking of the Medea by the U-28 says the ship was flying the Dutch flag and had a Dutch crew aboard. Her name Medea, Amsterdam, was painted in large letters on her side. The ship's papers were taken by the Germans who refused to return them.

Complete Defeat Of German Forces North of Arras

Paris (via St. Pierre), March 25.—North of Arras, during the night of 23rd-24th, the Germans delivered two attacks on Notre Dame de Lorette spur. Their defeat was complete.

In Champagne, on the same night, a German attack on Beausjour was repulsed. According to a despatch from Athens to the London Daily Mail, the Allies have landed troops in the Isthmus of Gallipoli from the Gulf of Saros.

A general attack on the Dardanelles will be made as soon as the French ships arrive.

EVERYTHING IS IN READINESS

For a General Mobilization of the Italian Army

London, March 26.—A Rome despatch, received by indirect route, says everything is in readiness for a general mobilization of the Italian army. Seven complete classes are already under colors.

The departure of Austrian and German families is reported from all parts of Italy.

WORLD'S BIGGEST DREADNOUGHT

Newport News, Va., March 16.—Sponsored by Miss Elizabeth Kolb of Germantown, Pa., the giant U. S. superdreadnought Pennsylvania slipped from the ways today and took her place as the most powerful fighting machine yet launched.

In the presence of Secretary of State Daniels, and other officials, solemn ceremonies were conducted. While sailors and marines stood at attention, and as big salute guns boomed forth, Miss Kolb dashed a bottle of champagne over the bow and christened Uncle Sam's 25th battleship, the Pennsylvania.

As the enormous fighting machine plunged into the ocean, she presented a strange contrast to the Delaware launched in the same yards, the Newport news Shipbuilding Company's yards in 1909.

Where the Delaware had a displacement of 20,000 tons, the giant Pennsylvania has 31,400. Mammoth black guns, bristling from her sides, were 14-inch type—twelve in number—against the Delaware's ten 12-inch guns.

In addition to her larger guns, the Pennsylvania carries four submarine torpedo tubes, through which she can shoot under water at an enemy; and 22 5-inch, 51 calibre rapid fire guns, four three pounder saluting guns, two one pounders, for boats, two three inch field pieces and two 30 calibre machine guns.

She will carry 45 officers, a crew of 800, and a marine detachment of 74. Thirteen million dollars was the cost to Uncle Sam of this latest addition to the navy. She is far and away better than anything the navy has ever asked before. From top to bottom her equipment is strictly modern.

Oil burning Curtis turbines instead of coal engines will propel her, and she is fitted to carry 694,829 gallons of fuel. Other figures showing what a giant she is, follows: Length over all 441 feet, breadth 67 1/2 feet, draught 34 feet. The keel was laid down in February, 1913.

The Pennsylvania's most powerful vessels afloat. While not as speedy as the greatest British warship, the "Queen Elizabeth" which hurried its protectors with deadly effect in the Dardanelles bombardment, the Pennsylvania's weight of broadside is 692 pounds heavier than the British rival, and her protective armor is three inches thicker.

A comparison of the two ships, each illustrating different ideas in naval construction follows: Pennsylvania Displacement—31,400 tons. Big guns—8 15-inch, 16 6-inch. Armor amidships—16 inches. Speed—25 knots. Weight of broadside—15,600 pounds.

THE BELGIAN ARMY ADVANCES ON THE YSER

Slow Progress of the Russians—Desperate Fighting on the Narew

London, March 25 (Official).—The French Government reports progress by the Belgian army on the Yser. Two German attacks were completely defeated north of Arras. Trenches were captured and prisoners taken at Hartmannsweilerkopf.

The Russian Government reports slow progress being made in desperate fighting on the right bank of the Narew. In the Carpathians the Russians are advancing. Over four thousand prisoners and many machine guns have been captured.

—HARCOURT.

MR. BUNCOMBE HEARS SOME TALK

New York, March 25.—The German naval officers at Bremerhaven are quoted as authority for the statement that the cruiser Karlsruhe lies at the bottom of the sea in the West Indies.

Jesse Boyd, second officer of the American steamer Corib, that was sunk by a mine in the North Sea, who reached here today from Rotterdam, says that he spent five days at Bremerhaven, through an old-time friend, now a vice in the German navy, obtained positive confirmation of the rumour that the Karlsruhe was no longer afloat.

Boyd quotes his friend as saying that a German bomb sent her to the bottom, after she had struck on a reef. Some of her crew are now at Bremerhaven; others somewhere probably in the West Indies or in South America.

SEIZED \$1200 WORTH OF OPIUM

Boston, March 26.—Customs Guards raided the British steamer "Lingan" just after she arrived from Louisiana, C.B., today, and seized \$1200 worth of opium, together with several smoking outfits.

The officers say that the opium was being smuggled, for sale at this port, by Chinese members of the "Lingan's" crew.

While ships of the Queen Elizabeth type, might outrange the Pennsylvania, the latter's protective armor is so heavy that projectile would not do any appreciable damage.

The Surrender Of Constantinople Arranged By Peace Party

Linan Von Sanders Nipped the Scheme in Time With Threat of Court Martial

London, March 25.—The Evening Chronicle publishes a despatch from Bucharest, Roumania, to the effect that the Turkish Government recently decided to surrender Constantinople and the Dardanelles to the Allied fleet.

The surrender was all but arranged, the Chronicle says, when at the last moment it was blocked by Germany.

The Peace Party forced a vote, at the recent cabinet meeting, to send emissaries, one of which was the American Ambassador Morgenthau, to the Dardanelles to negotiate with the remainder of the allied fleet for the surrender of Constantinople.

Just as everything seemed settled, the German General, Linan Von Sanders heard of the plan and nipped it with the threat of the court-martial of all concerned.

A GERMAN FLAG CAPTURED

Two Soldiers Resolved to Remove From Sight of French Troops

Paris, March 16.—The exploit of a Sergeant-Major and a Corporal of Chasseurs in capturing a German flag hoisted in a tree a short distance in front of the French line near Apremont, east of St. Mihiel, is described in an official note.

The two soldiers resolved to remove this emblem from the sight of the French troops, and during the night they crawled through the German barbed wire entanglements without the sentries hearing them. Then the French men blew down the tree with detonators and returned safely to their lines with the flag.

100,000 DIED BEFORE WARSAW

Bones of Germans and Russians Strewn Thickly in One Spot

London, March 10 (Correspondence).—There are 100,000 soldiers buried in a triangle only a few miles in size between Warsaw and Skierniewice, according to a correspondent who has just completed a trip by automobile over this portion of the fighting line.

"This stretch of country," he remarks, "in three assaults on the Polish capital probably has seen the bloodiest fighting of the whole war."

"A bridge over Biala," writes the correspondent, "was the nearest approach which the Germans have thus far made to Warsaw. The bones of 100,000 Germans, and nobody knows how many Russians, lie here."

"Two miles to the left are the ruins of Rokitvo Church. The tall spire stands arch-like completely pierced by shell fire. The gap made by the shells is 25 feet deep and 13 feet across, and the walls of the 'Arch' are in some places only two inches thick. When asked to account for the phenomenon the peasantry, crossing themselves, point to the Madonna within."

"Not far away is the skeleton of a great estate once owned by Prince Urbetsky, whose death early last year led to a memorable murder trial. Twelve acres of the magnificent forest which surrounded the estate have gone for fuel already, and an aerial attack has left little of the once stately mansion."

Bowring-Kean Affair

Fortune, March 24.—Fortune Council with you in Bowring-Kean affair. Forwarding petition. —LOCAL COUNCIL.

Dreadnought No. 39, which has not as yet been christened, is a sister ship of the Pennsylvania. American naval experts declare that

TURKS GREATLY FEAR LANDING OF ALLIED TROOPS

Have 48,000 Men on the Asiatic Side and 10,000 on the European Side

London, March 26.—Turks greatly fear a landing of the Allied troops. A despatch to The Times from Tenedos and have concentrated 48,000 men on the Asiatic side, also 10,000 on the European side, near Gallipoli.

The despatch adds that both forces are commanded by German officers.

The S.S. Portia left Burgeo at 7.30 a.m., coming east.

GREAT RUSH OF WOMEN FOR JOBS

London, March 25.—Women are crowding to register for employment at the Labor Exchanges here and throughout England at the rate of 150,000 per day. It is estimated already one million women have shown themselves ready to fill positions now occupied by men, if men still go into the army.

The Government has expressed its approval of all this movement, but no definite action has been taken.

However, women are now being employed as clerks in the censor's office, and elsewhere in Government work that formerly was occupied by men.

All railways and tramways throughout England have received letters from the Government, asking them to do all they can to employ women and release able-bodied men for fighting.

Big Sensation in Bucharest Over Fall Przemysl Forts

Popular Outcry is For Roumania to Enter the War on Allies' Side

Mine Sweepers in Dardanelles Continue Work—Housewives Forbidden the Use of Yeast—Particulars of Air Raid on Hoboken

Paris, March 26.—The fall of Przemysl has caused a sensation in Bucharest and resulted in increased popular outcry that Roumania enter the war on the side of the Allies, according to a correspondent of "Le Petit Parisien."

Paris, March 26.—Mine sweepers continued their operations in the Dardanelles all Wednesday night, according to a despatch from Tenedos received yesterday. They were protected by guns of cruisers of the Allied fleet, but their work was made difficult by a violent storm.

Rome, March 26.—The efforts of Prince Von Buelow, the German Ambassador, to bring about an agreement between Italian and Austrian Governments regarding cession territory, have definitely failed.

Berlin, March 26.—Additional restrictions are planned by the authorities upon housewives in Berlin, who now have been forbidden to bake cakes which require the use of yeast or similar preparations.

Petrograd, March 26.—The Austrian troops who have evacuated Czernowitz, the capital of Bukovina, are in full retreat from that province to Hungary, according

to advices received by the Russian War Office today. These state that Russian troops defeated their foes in a three days' battle on Pruth River and that when the Austrians retreated they were pursued with vigor.

London, March 26.—The correspondent of The Express telegraphs from Rotterdam the details received of a successful aeroplane raid on the German submarine plant at Cockerill and Hebecken a suburb of Antwerp. The raid was made by a German Zeppelin, which was fired wildly against the raiders, none of whom were hit. It is asserted two submarines were badly damaged by the explosion of a portion of the works set on fire.

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"THE CONUNDRUM"

"Perplexing as the questions raised by the European war have many of them been, it is safe to say that the President feels himself far able to grapple with them than with the Mexican conundrum." Pittsburgh Press.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon) Fine and mild today; Saturday, showers with increasing winds. Roper's (noon) Bar. 28.95; ther. 50.

### Remnants of Tweed By the Pound at Removal Sale Prices

COME in to-day and look through our tweeds by the pound—you'll pick up a bargain here in an excellent quality—better than are usually sold by the pound.

We are showing some high-class pure-woollen tweeds that we have priced to make a complete clearance before removing to our New, Modern Store, in the West and are offering them now at a third less than the original price.

Come and see the patterns—we are sure the qualities will give entire satisfaction—you can select a piece here to make a man's coat, a pair of pants or a vest and it is just possible that the piece you'll select will give you from two to five years constant wear—you know how a well-woven piece of pure-woollen tweed wears, better than we can tell you.

When you call take your time and look through the lot of eight hundred pounds, because the very pattern you are needing may be at the bottom of the pile—we'll wade through them and help you to be suited—a piece large enough for a man's pants may weigh 2 pounds and perhaps much less.

Removal Sale Price a pound \$1.00.  
Splendid pieces amongst this lot suitable for making garments for sturdy school boys.  
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### Sealing and Sealing Ships

By James Murphy

With the most modern facilities for sealing, and with the seal hunters better fed than their fathers were, today, March 25th, we find that the sealers have not enough of fat on hand to "appease their lusts." Have the seals left us. Are our sealers as capable as we seem they are in locating the seals. At this juncture the ice may have something to do in it. Of course the chances of the sealers, however, the thing remains to be seen that the sealery is violently on the decline, either through natural causes or otherwise. I purpose to give a few items on "The old Sealing days" which may interest the Mail's readers. I'll begin at the Spring of 1897.

This Spring on March 20th the little Walrus, 183 tons, and 35 men, owned by the firm of J. and W. Stewart, entered port with a full load of seals, taken E. N. E. off the Funks, on and after the 15th of March, the late Capt. Piere Mulloy, father-in-law of the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, Mr. P. Cashin Esq., M.P.A. This Spring the Wolf was cut in two in Green Bay by the heavy ice. The Commodore, Capt. Munden, owned by Mr. Munro of Hr. Grace, brought in 22,500 pounds in 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915.

The Monticello, from Boston, brought in over 3,000, not enough to pay for expenses. She received such rough usage by the ice that she could not go out on a second trip.

The Commodore was forced by the ice up into Bonavista Bay, where whitecoats lay in thousands around her, she even towed seals after her. A writer to the "Boston Traveller" stated that Mr. Munn, the owner of the Commodore is one of the best of our merchants and also are of the richest.

The great cause of the small catch of seals in 1872, was due to the pressure of great fields of ice, which filled all the harbors and bays so tightly that steamers and sailing vessels were alike, powerless. The gales of wind piled the ice in large "humps" twenty and thirty feet high.

The sealing vessels didn't get out of Harbor Grace, the Spring of 1882, until the first week in April. The Dundee ships had a hard time coming to St. John's. The Resolute, in command of the renowned Capt. Arthur Jackman, didn't arrive until March 14th. She sailed on the 16th, and was four days stuck in the ice near Cape Race before she got her freedom.

The steamer Hercules, used for breaking up the harbor ice, and also for a passenger steamer as well, was jammed in the ice in Conception Bay for nearly three months, very poor trips were made this Spring, Capt. Samuel Blamford led the St. John's

steamer, he was master of the Esquimaux. The Bear, Hector, and Merlin couldn't clear out from Catalina, the ice was surrounding all the Northern outports.

I remember that haunts of stone for the Church of England Cathedral took place at the time that the steamers were fitting out for the voyage. It was a grand sight to see the thousand men and to hear the music of the band and the voice of the different ships' crews, singing the old songs. The men of the Leopard, Nimrod, Pirieus, Esquimaux, Resolute, Narwhal, Hector, Neptune, Panther, Wolf and Bear and their captains and their owners were thanked by the late Rev. Mr. Bowwood of St. Mary's, Southside.

The Merlin lost her propeller, and had to come to port under canvas. The Tiger got tipped badly and came in "creeping along the shore." The Hector was damaged, the Aurora had her bows broken, the Esquimaux and her stern post injured, and the Resolute had her propeller broken. The Arctic, Capt. Adams, had a narrow escape from being lost on March 26th, when 15 miles N.N.E. of the Funks. The wind changed to N.E. the ice rafted, the crew began blowing the ice up with powder, a violent storm came on. The Arctic heeled over on one side and then on the other. Capt. Adams put 100 bags of bread on the ice, and other grub also, in case of an emergency—but she turned up O.K. Her beams were broken, bunkers were broken and the deck pump was broken. Capt. Adams said his officers behaved nobly and that with their courage and the crew's as well, his fine ship, the Arctic, than the largest sealer and whaler in the world was saved.

It was the Spring of 1887 that the Eagle, Capt. Arthur Jackman was reported lost. The Eagle was in company with the other steamers in the mouth of Bonavista, on the evening of March 15th, and took ten or a dozen whitecoats on board. Captain Jackman waited till night-fall and in the darkness eluded the observations of the others, starting out to sea on a Southerly and Easterly course, and at daylight headed North for White Bay. He calculated the position of the whitecoats, and on March 18th, he steamed into the body of them off the Horse Islands. He entered in port on Easter Sunday and great rejoicings took place over the arrival. The crew were well, and Capt. Jackman was hale and hearty—the most ridiculous lies were circulated about the Eagle, and I am sorry to say that the sealing har still exists, as we have him today in all his glory. There are a few yet with us who will remember the hundreds of citizens who thronged to the ship's side on that blessed Easter Sunday morning.

### The State of Mexico

CONDITIONS in Mexico have been for the past two years but of bad enough in all conscience late they have been growing worse. The different factions are still opposing each other, each jealously watching and seeking to gain the advantage in every possible way. Anarchistic conditions continually threaten the peace of Mexico City, foreign residents are in constant danger of death at the hands of murderous Mexicans and despatches say that diplomatic representatives there have decided to leave in a body since there appears to be no Mexican government worthy of recognition. Gen. Villa who has set up a government at Chihuahua has invited the diplomatic corps to join him at his capital but to do so would be equivalent to recognizing his faction and the invitation will be ignored. The people of Mexico City are confronted with a shortage of food so acute that starvation appears imminent and Gen. Obregon, the Carranza commander, has refused to allow wealthy members of foreign colony to provide for the succor of the needy. Many foreigners in Mexico regard the conditions obtaining there as of so menacing a nature that they are talking of an expedition of the allied Powers similar to the one that was sent to the relief of the foreign legations at Peking at the time of the Boxer uprising.

Realizing the seriousness of the situation the American government recently despatched warships to Mexico and sent an ultimatum to the Gen. Carranza demanding that he provide protection for foreigners and warning him that unless he did this promptly the government would take the matter into its own hands. This note to the constitutionalist chief

considered the strongest and most emphatic correspondence that has gone out from Washington to Mexico since the vigorous representations to Huerta about a year ago.

In his reply Gen. Carranza declared that the constitutionalists are not responsible for the unpleasant situation existing in Mexico and insisted that he has always tried to safeguard the interests of Americans and other foreigners. He promised to do what he could for the protection of citizens of other countries temporarily living in Mexico but expressed the hope that to all foreigners will promptly leave that country until tranquility has been restored. To this end he pledged himself to provide every facility at his command for their exodus.

Numerous minor disorders have taken place in the Mexican capital. Mobs made up of people of all classes have been marching through the streets and participating in demonstrations intended to call the attention of the authorities to their need of food. Everywhere they go brandishing the worthless Chihuahua money and bad faith of self-appointed leaders. Not long ago a huge mob stormed the national palace in an effort to release some 250 Catholic priests held there. A riot ensued in which several persons were killed and a number of others were injured.

When the Carranza forces took charge of the Mexican capital a "war assessment" of about a quarter of a million dollars were levied on the priests and on their failure to pay this amount the native priests among them were thrust into prison while those of foreign birth were deported on the ground that they had "sniped" men of Obregon's army and had even

attempted to kill Obregon himself when his force entered Mexico City. Recently Gen. Obregon and the Carranza forces evacuated the capital and Zapata troops took possession of it. It is reported that some of these soldiers shot and killed J. B. McManus, an American citizen, because, they alleged, he had killed three of their number some time before. The killing of McManus has caused much excitement in the foreign colony in Mexico City and the Washington government has demanded that the men guilty of the deed be punished and that adequate reparation be made.

The American government is represented in Mexico by Duval West, a former U. S. district attorney at San Antonio, who has been sent there as a special agent by President Wilson for the purpose of co-ordinating with the various leaders and ascertaining as far as possible the actual conditions obtaining there and to learn how the situation may be most advantageously handled.

A report was current some time ago that a plan was on foot to incorporate as an independent republic the Mexican states of Sonora and Sinaloa with the territory of Lower California. The scheme was being backed, it was said, by Mexicans who see in it a possible means of regaining control of their huge interests in the territory embraced in the proposed new state. The report states that a fund of \$5,000,000 has been raised for carrying on this campaign and that an army is to be placed in the field soon to fight both Villa and Carranza.—The Palladium.

### GREECE OFFERED 50,000 SOLDIERS

Was to Receive Vilayet of Smyrna, Under Venizelos' Proposal

London, March 16.—A Reuter despatch from Rome gives an interview with the correspondent of the Corriere della Sera has had with Fleutherios Venizelos, the former Premier of Greece, in which M. Venizelos is quoted as saying that twice since the outbreak of the war the allies have asked Greece to send men to help Serbia but the attitude of Bulgaria prevented Greece from doing so.

When the operations against the Dardanelles began the allies semi-officially enquired whether the King was disposed to intervene at the Crown Council. M. Venizelos, who was then Premier, proposed that 50,000 men should be sent to aid the allies and also urged that in return Greece should obtain the vilayet of Smyrna.

Owing to objections which were immediately raised M. Venizelos reduced his figures to 15,000 men and proposed the co-operation of the Greek navy and the use of a naval base. The entire proposal was rejected by the Crown Council and M. Venizelos resigned.

### Corked With Stone

Some time ago the American gunboat Princeton ran into an uncharted rock near Pago harbor, Tulilla L. and a sharp point of the rock which pierced her bottom made it impossible for her to slip off into deep water. Divers covered the rents in her bottom with canvas until the pumps gained sufficiently on the water to close them up with plank sheathing. Then the sharp point of the rock was cut off and cemented fast in the hole it had pierced and the vessel was able to make her way safely into port.

Berlin, via London, March 15.—A wireless despatch received from Constantinople says:

"It is semi-officially stated, and most emphatically, that the British war ships Agamemnon, Lord Nelson, Cornwallis and Dublin and the French ships Bouvet, Suffren and Saphir, all have been damaged in the Dardanelles fighting. The British battle ship Queen Elizabeth has been struck by three heavy shells. "The hospital ship Canada has left for Malta with numerous injured."

A wireless torpedo has lately been invented by J. H. Hammond Jr., which is capable of a speed of 23 knots when travelling awash. It carries 4,000 pounds of explosives and responds automatically to radio or searchlight waves that an enemy may direct against it. Thus it is claimed instead of a hostile dreadnought's wireless and searchlights serving to protect it they literally act as magnets, drawing the implement of destruction toward the ship.

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### Seagulls Saved British Warships

**Centred Around Submarine and This Gave Warning—Were Seen by Officer Who Recognized the Periscope of Under-sea Craft**

London, March 19.—The German submarines which are attacking British and French ships in the North Sea have found dangerous foes in the seagulls, which follow everything afloat.

An interesting case of how a British warship was saved from destruction through these birds is related in a letter received by the rector of Sanby from the son of one of his parishioners, who is a sailor in the British navy. He says:

"A flock of seagulls has been following our ship throughout our cruise. In the afternoon, after they have found their morning meal, they generally settle on deck for a nap. I was watching them the other day, when I suddenly saw the entire flock leave our ship and fly out to sea to a point where they remained. By carefully watching the water, I soon discerned a black object on the surface, and immediately warned the officer of the watch, who at once recognized the periscope of a submarine. This timely warning enabled us to get up speed and proceed along a zigzag course, and this manoeuvre saved us from the torpedo which immediately was fired at us."

It is a well-known fact that seagulls in their eager search for food centre around everything afloat on the surface of the water.

The Daily Mail publishes a striking photograph of the German submarine U-29 when she was about to torpedo the British steamer Headlands off the Scilly Islands on Friday morning. The photograph, which was taken by the captain of the Headlands from the bridge two minutes before the torpedo struck the ship, shows the submarine lying on the sur-

face with her crew mustered on the conning tower watching the crew of the doomed ship preparing to leave their vessel.

One of the most striking points brought out by the photograph is the comparatively high bow of the U-29. The object of this is to obtain high speed when running on the surface.

The captain of the Headlands, in a letter forwarding the photograph for publication, says:

"The captain of the U-29 is the officer who, as captain of the U-29, sank three cruisers, the Hogue, the Aboukir, and the Crossy, in September last."

### Indian Troops Scored in Neuve Chapelle Battle

**Got Behind Enemy's Trenches and Compelled the Surrender of Many Hundreds of Them**

British Headquarters in France, March 14.—Last night at a small and deserted station, not many miles from these headquarters, a long train came lumbering in. It was made up of those large closed wagons which on the Continent bear the ominous inscription "40 men or 8 horses and men," and its load was not French soldiers moving to the front, but German soldiers being dragged away stage by stage to the fighting line, captured by men against whom they had been fighting.

They were the spoils of our significant and perhaps vital advance upon Neuve Chapelle, of which all the world knows now. Some were young, but not under nineteen it seemed. None looked in the least distressed or starving. Their uniforms were coated with the mud of the trenches just like our own men, but they were in good repair, and men were clean and free from the distinctive smell of over-

### Interesting Letter From Stan Newman, 1st Nfld. Contingent

Mr. John Newman of the General Post Office received the following letter from his son Stan, of the First Newfoundland Contingent, now at Edinburgh Castle, Edinburgh, dated February 28th:

Dear Father—Your welcome letter of 31st January received; glad to hear everybody's well. You will notice that we have again been highly honoured by being transferred to Edinburgh Castle. The Castle is situated in the very centre of Edinburgh, the Capital of Scotland; it is built on a huge rock which stands very high, and the whole town is visible all around.

We have leave every night to go down town, and attend the theatres, music halls and picture houses, etc.

Edinburgh is quite a big city, in fact I would almost call it a second London. The weather is much colder here than in Fort George; it is very cold today, we had a little snow last night which made us feel quite like home.

We are now with Second Contingent, who are a fine bunch of men, but it will take some time yet before they will tip the scales with us.

The Newfoundland Battalion has been given full control of the Castle, we furnish all the guards in the Castle. We have some German prisoners here, they are the men and officers of the "Blutcher". The Castle is a very old one and

worked and neglected soldiers.

All had been caught by the Indian division which assaulted their position near Neuve Chapelle.

They described how they stood steady in the trenches awaiting an attack only from the front and defending themselves against it with fair success till suddenly they discovered the Indians had worked their way round and were rushing upon them from behind as well. Then, as one of them simply

remarked, "we saw we were too weak and had to surrender." It seemed that only 13 of this particular company's number were actually killed, but no doubt the surrender was unavoidable. Some said they were rather glad now they were prisoners and at peace. One of them murmured: "Thank God I shall hear those infernal guns no more," but the others sat silent, and one exclaimed, "To think I shall never again fight for the Fatherland."

It is indeed very interesting to see some of these things which we have read about in history at school, etc.

You asked me to name my room mates; well I had all outport chaps in my room at Fort George including four Catalina chaps; I now have a different bunch of fellows in my room at the Castle and they are all outport chaps from Bay St. George and Bell Island, so I don't think you will know any of them, they are a fine bunch and will do anything for me. As you know tomorrow is the 1st March and I will be sweet 21, the boys in the room are going to give me a good time to-morrow.

Best love to all. —STAN.

### LOOKS LIKE EUGENICS

London, March 14.—The Sunday Pictorial, making its first appearance today under the ownership of Baron Rothermere (Harold Sidney Harmsworth) has a striking article by Arnold Bennett entitled "Sexes alter the War," in which he recapitulates by saying the loss of males owing to the war will not strikingly affect the lives of the other sex.

He says that as a whole young women will suffer most because they are the natural mates of young men. There will be too many young women and not enough young men. The rate of exchange will be in favor of young men against young women and the value of young men will rise. He continues:

Will the value of young women fall? emphatically no. The mean value of young women will rise. It is also natural that competition always implies the survival of the fittest and that implies general improvement of the strain. Nothing is more certain than that young women as a whole will strive in every way to improve themselves immediately circumstances force them to realize the shortage of men.

Among the indirect consequences of the war them out important will be the further development of the independence of women. Dead soldiers are unable to maintain their woman-kind and totally disabled soldiers, instead of maintaining them, will need to be maintained.

The capital wasted in war will have to be replaced. The State may provide pensions for widows and orphans, but the State must get the pension money somewhere. It will, of course, get it from the citizens. A tremendous industrial effort is indicated in this and women will take a larger share than they ever have taken industrially before. Therefore the independence of women must increase. Will the recent hostility between the sexes be intensified by the consequences? No, war in the quality of disaster will be a greater teacher of tolerance, trust and charity. It will bring political parties, and enemies together. It will bring the sexes together.

In the future when politics are revived the political programme for women will meet with less hostility and less indifference at the hands of man than heretofore. It is unthinkable that the campaign of violence due to the megalomania of a few persons which disgraced the British feminist movement in the last two years will ever be revived. The war has at least lifted us above such miserable humiliations within a space of time appreciably shortened by the kindly influences of calamity.

The struggle between men and women will be concluded in favor of women. We shall be wondering why so many people mad such a dreadful fuss about so simple a matter of plain justice.

THE FIGHT NEAR ST. ELOI  
The British Gave the Teutons Rather More Than They Expected

London, March 17.—The Daily Mail's correspondent wires from Rotterdam:

"The German wounded who have arrived at Bruges declare that desperate fighting continues southwest of Ypres. The fight for St. Eloi was bloody and determined. Every cottage was a fort, and every corner a death trap. The dead were piled so high in the streets that they served as barricades for the living."

"The Germans, strongly reinforced by fresh troops from Bruges, advanced from Zillebeke and Hollybeke, converging in great strength on St. Eloi. The British fought stubbornly against heavy odds, being, however, well supported by their artillery, which was placed on a small hill near Helmet. The Germans were mowed down in swathes, but the sheer weight of numbers prevailed."

"The British fell back to the protection of the small canals. The Germans' triumph was short-lived, for British reinforcements were hurried up and hung themselves against the village, which was carried at the point of the bayonet. The slaughter was terrible. The Germans unprovokedly summoned more troops, who were billeted in surrounding villages, and for two days the battle raged around St. Eloi Hill."

In the "Moltke" and "Seydlitz" out of the 10 heavy guns, 4 can fire ahead, and 8 astern—Irish Times.

"When we marched out of the trenches after 18 days, we were almost dead beaten for 'want of sleep,' 'wet' and 'cold.'—Manchester Daily Telegraph.

### You Don't Need to Worry about the storm signal if you Wear our Raincoats

April showers are coming, are you ready for them? If not, come and let us fit you out. We have Rain-coats for Men and Women in all the new Spring Colors and Styles. Smart snug-fitting collars with Tabs, large armholes, wide Raglan sleeves and well-cut coats with the new full effect at bottom.

Ladies' Coats no longer look as though they are strapped tightly around the feet, they fall easily away from the skirt, and are far more comfortable for walking.

Come and see the distinctive cut in the new Season's Rain-coats, look at the beautiful shades, the quality and durability of the materials. Compare ours with others, and you'll surely come to us when you want a coat to defy all weathers, from a little April shower to a big nor'-easter.

Reliable Goods : at : Reasonable Prices

U. S. Picture & Portrait Co.

### COAKER ENGINE CAN'T BE BEATEN SAYS FISHERMAN.

Mr. W. F. Coaker, M.H.A.  
Dear Sir,—Just a few lines concerning the Coaker Engine that I purchased from the U. T. Co. this spring. I have used this engine all the summer without any trouble or difficulty; it really works like a clock.

We had our traps twelve miles from the schooner and that engine used to go there twice a day for a month, making its forty-eight miles a day back and forth, and used to tow another trap boat with her, which made a difference of about seven miles in forty-eight, so she actually ran fifty-five miles per day while at Belle Isle.

At Mugford's Harbor she averaged about thirty-five miles a day from the 14th of August to the 10th of September. I would not change this engine for any other six horse power engine on the market, either for speed or simplicity of operation. I passed motors this summer up to nine horse power. I haven't seen one to go with her this summer.

I advise all who want a good strong and reliable engine not to refuse the Coaker Engine, for she is certainly the best on the market. ELIAS KEAN.

### For Sale! Motor Boat F.P.U.

Built for R. H. Silver, Esq., at their premises, Greenspond, in 1912. Used by President Coaker the last two summers during his cruises North.

Boat is fitted with a 27 h.p. Fraser Engine, which has given splendid satisfaction. The boat is 40 feet long and 9 feet wide, and would make an ideal mission boat.

She contains sleeping accommodation for four, and tanks for 250 gallons of fuel. Nineteen-tenths of the fuel consumed by the engine is Kero oil.

The reason for selling is, the boat is not large enough for the purpose she is now used for. The boat cost about \$1800, and is well fitted in every respect. She is provided with sails. She would make a fine boat for collecting bait or for fishery uses. Apply to

W. F. Coaker.

### WE SHOULD WORRY! PERSISTENT!

Hardly, but advertisers should worry, and that's a sure thing. Almost every newsboy in town sells The Mail and Advocate, as well as a large number of shop agents, in different sections of the city and elsewhere.

That's the kind of Advertising that bring you Results, providing, of course, you have it accomplished through the right medium. The Mail and Advocate has the largest circulation and is sure result getter.

# SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

1872 HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL 1915

## STRONGER THAN EVER

In spite of continued financial disturbance, the year Nineteen Fourteen was a period of uninterrupted progress and prosperity for the Sun Life of Canada. At the present moment the Company occupies an even stronger position than at any time in its forty-four years' history, as is clearly shown by the substantial and highly satisfactory increases registered during the past year.

	1914	1913	INCREASE
Assets as at Dec. 31st	\$ 64,187,656	\$ 55,726,317	\$ 8,461,339 (15.2%)
Cash Income	15,052,275	13,990,401	1,055,874 (7.5%)
Surplus Earned	1,676,298	1,128,528	547,770 (48.6%)
Surplus distributed to Policyholders	861,763	708,424	153,339 (22%)
Added to Undistributed Surplus	777,035	421,104	355,931 (84.2%)
Net Surplus at Dec. 31st	6,503,794	5,752,880	750,914 (13%)
Total Payments to Policyholders	6,161,287	4,982,553	1,178,734 (23.6%)
Assurances Issued and paid for in Cash in Canada	15,988,430	15,398,764	589,666 (2.5%)
Assurances in Force	218,299,835	202,353,996	15,935,839 (7.9%)

	Payments to Policyholders since organization	Payments to Policyholders since organization and Assets now held for their benefit	Premiums received since organization
	\$45,546,575	\$109,734,231	\$105,431,677

Assurances issued and paid for in cash during 1914 totalled \$32,167,339—the largest amount issued by any Canadian Life Company. In this respect as well as in amount of Assets, Assurances in Force, Income, and Surplus the Company again established its position as

## CANADA'S LEADING LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

The Company's Growth

YEAR	INCOME	ASSETS	LIFE ASSURANCES IN FORCE
1872	\$ 48,910.00	\$ 98,161.95	\$ 1,064,350.00
1884	278,579.00	859,897.22	9,319,202.00
1901	2,373,380.00	4,030,410.00	10,525,509.74
1911	4,361,390.18	13,851,790.02	80,827,092.85
1914	15,052,275.24	64,187,656.38	218,299,835.00

Policies in the Sun Life of Canada are Safe and Profitable Policies to Buy.

ROBERTSON MACAULAY, PRESIDENT. T. B. MACAULAY, MANAGING DIRECTOR AND SECRETARY.

**ALEX. BRYDEN : : Agent for Newfoundland**

To arrive shortly:— One Car HAY Good stock. J. J. ROSSITER Real Estate Agent

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"



(To Every Man His Own.)

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D. MARCH 26, 1915

OUR POINT OF VIEW Life in the Country

THAT in these times of scarcity of labor in the city, the farmer, it needs no argument to prove, is by far the better off when compared to his fellow laborer in the city. He is at all times better off, but then it has not always been so easy to let him see that. The man who lives in the country gets more out of life than does he of the town, although some may feel disposed to refute this statement. Nevertheless, we intend to stand by the assertion, nor bother ourselves one bit about the arguments of those who may feel disposed to differ with us. We do not intend to make believe that the farmer's life is one long day of summer delight, or that his steps always lead to primrose paths, but we do maintain most emphatically that the farmer's life is more full, more rounded out, more complete. He communes with nature, he sees more clearly the manifestations of the sublime workings of a noble economy. He sees nature in her wonderful laboratory cause things to grow almost like a creation in their development. His repose is sweet and his distractions are few. His day is long and goes by like a melody. He watches the slow and majestic sweep of Time's stream go by in a mighty volume and roll into limitless eternity as it were a part of that great endless ocean of time, and not a mere succession of more or less incoherent atoms, as we the unlucky denizens of the town who reckon in hours and minutes. The only time we have is the moment with us. We may be compared to beings in prison who see the hours only as they flit by a slit in our prison door. We are too busy to realize the beauty of life as we float on its stream. We have walled ourselves in as it were. We have shut ourselves up in the hold of the ship instead of taken up a commanding position on deck. We pass with darkened eyes through scenes of beauty and we do not know it. We are all too busy with our petty affairs to take any notice of what is going on around us. The farmer is on deck and may see what we little dream of. Cities are a curse, but of course we must have cities. They are necessary to our state of civilization. But when civilization receives a jar, as it has just recently, then we see the weakness of big cities. Big cities are the main objectives of all military undertakings. The inhabitants are fearing the enemy's attack and a horrible death. Towns may be starved to death, but the country is free.

Seeking Employment That our men want work and grasp every opportunity of securing it, is amply demonstrated by the rush of the unemployed after each job that offers. Hundreds of laborers and mechanics could not be employed at the Marconi towers about to be erected at Mount Pearl, while the Nova Scotia Bank management found it utterly impossible to give work to the hundreds who sought a job on the new bank building to be put up in O'Dwyer's block. "He who seeks work finds it"—is an old maxim, but it is impossible to find it to-day and the big army of unemployed know it.

Justice and Mercy A contemporary says—Last evening Detective O'Neil arrested five boys whose ages are from 11 to 13 on charges of larceny and followed with a description of the articles taken, which would make an advertising retail man groan with envy. The item that concludes as follows—The suspects will be tried this afternoon before Judge Knight. During the past twelve months petty larcenies by boys have become almost a daily occurrence, and Detective O'Neil has done splendid work in bringing the guilty parties to justice. Imagine, youths of from 11 to 13 years of age have been brought to justice, and a well known Detective was doing the work. "Do judgment, now art dead to brutish beasts—and men have lost their reason." No for one moment would we however decry our police, they have their duties to perform and they do them well—but full grown-mustached scribes to write of mere children—for what else is a boy of 12 or 13 years of age?—being brought to justice, as if they were great criminals, is enough to make the whole High Court of Heaven go down on its knees and weep. Justice, forsooth.—Where was the argus-eyed lady in the case of the man who through whose neglect and blundering life was sacrificed? Verily, this is a funny old planet we live upon. "VERITAS."

Mr. Coaker's Notes

I arrived at Grand Falls on Tuesday night and was the guest of the A. N. D. Co. at the staff house. Next morning Mr. Scott, the general manager gave me an hour or so of his valuable time for Magistrate Roper to carefully collect samples of the water from the various wells at onavista and permit the citizens of Bonavista to know how polluted their water supply is. The water supply at Badger is of grave concern to the settlement and some stringing regulations are necessary there to ensure a wholesome water supply. At Botwood the supply is of the best in existence. The industry grave danger to the residents, and means an \$8,000,000 investment, which being a shipping port it behoves the people of the colony to secure a water supply which may be secured from Peter's River. A water company for Botwood is very desirable, and as well as one for Bonavista, and it is hoped that the necessary legislation to become masters of the work and establish such will be enacted at the coming session of the Legislature. Botwood citizens are ready to provide capital to establish a water supply if legislation similar to that enacted for Carbonear and Hr. Grace is forthcoming. Botwood produces a large revenue, and is fast becoming an important port and should receive proper encouragement from the Government to make it the best paper mill in existence. 900 men are at present employed in running the mill. When running at its fullest capacity in summer 1,200 men are employed. It gives employment to 2,100 men in winter, including the loggers and about 1,700 in summer. The floor space of the mills cover an area of 7 1/2 acres. The company operates a small saw mill with a capacity of about 3,000,000 feet and intends to establish a new signal to 10,000,000 feet cap- lumber mill at Grand Falls, or purchase a Crowe Mill at otwood and saw all of its lumber there, which would employ 200 men and boys. The town consists of about 300 dwelling houses with a population nearing the 2,000 limit. It contains a first-class hospital, splendidly equipped, and served by two nurses and two doctors, viz. Drs. Chamberlain and Scott, Miss Richardson and Mrs. Feehan. Last year 94 patients were admitted against 104 in 1913. There were five deaths in 1914, as against 6 in 1913. The cost amounts to about \$2 per day per patient. Outside patients are admitted at the cost charge of \$2 per day. All the company's employees and their children are treated free of cost. The hospital cost the company \$4500 in 1914 and about \$200 less in 1913. Grand Falls could not get along without this institution. Besides caring for patients admitted, the doctors have to treat every case of illness in the town, and Dr. Scott is responsible for the purity of the water supply, and he is in charge of an elaborate laboratory wherein he analyses sample of the water supply. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been invested in the water system of Grand Falls, and every drop of water used for drinking purposes is filtered by an elaborate process, and the water supply is now so safeguarded that an epidemic, such as broke out in the early days of the town, is not impossible. Dr. Scott's probably the highest authority in a Colony on matters pertaining to the germ life contained in water, and he has examined and reported upon drinking water sent from several places in the Colony. It would be interesting to learn the result of an examination of Bonavista drinking water. It would be well to let Magistrate Roper to carefully collect samples of the water from the various wells at onavista and permit the citizens of Bonavista to know how polluted their water supply is. The water supply at Badger is of grave concern to the settlement and some stringing regulations are necessary there to ensure a wholesome water supply. At Botwood the supply is of the best in existence. The industry grave danger to the residents, and means an \$8,000,000 investment, which being a shipping port it behoves the people of the colony to secure a water supply which may be secured from Peter's River. A water company for Botwood is very desirable, and as well as one for Bonavista, and it is hoped that the necessary legislation to become masters of the work and establish such will be enacted at the coming session of the Legislature. Botwood citizens are ready to provide capital to establish a water supply if legislation similar to that enacted for Carbonear and Hr. 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Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been invested in the water system of Grand Falls, and every drop of water used for drinking purposes is filtered by an elaborate process, and the water supply is now so safeguarded that an epidemic, such as broke out in the early days of the town, is not impossible. Dr. Scott's probably the highest authority in a Colony on matters pertaining to the germ life contained in water, and he has examined and reported upon drinking water sent from modernly equipped and fitted, and cost whole population.

A Goodly Amount Must Be Realized! Take In Every Show! Big Week-End Show.— MUTUAL WEEKLY—Containing some very interesting news items. "RIVALRY" A wonderful two-reel production. Full of gripping, heart-pulsing scenes. Featuring Harry Benham, Morgan Jones and James Cruze. THEIR FIRST ACQUAINTANCE—A thrilling, interins and well-presented melo-drama, with Dorothy Gish and Robert Harron. HOW LONE WOLF DIED—How a Red-handed Renegade, who destroys for the mere love of savagry, meets his own end in the desert. A remarkably picturesque tale of Indian vengeance. THE MISSING BRIDE—An amusing episode. Filled with many hilarious situations. Big Show for the Children Saturday Matinee. Last Two Days to Help Swell the Fund at THE NICKEL.

AN ITALIAN SOLILOQUY (From New York Post.) As Italy might say: Man wants but little, Herr Buclow "It looks as though President Wilson had made a mistake in taking the American forces from Vera Cruz."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

the company about \$15,000. I visited the Town Hall, which is large enough to accommodate all the men in town at a public meeting. The Club was next visited, which is equipped with an excellent reading room, billiard room, reception room, the upstairs flat being used for Masonic and Oddfellow meetings. A caretaker has charge of the whole building. The building cost about \$8,000. The Public Building was also visited and closely inspected. It contains a keeper's residence, Post and Telegraph departments, Customs department, Jail, Court room and Magistrates' private room. It is built of concrete and cost \$15,000. The building is poorly finished and not worth within \$5000 of its cost. Its style is modern so far as the front portion is concerned, but the interior is a cheap-looking affair. The town also possesses a fine rink, which is owned by a company and pays a fair dividend. It is a large, well-built building, and is used by the A. N. D. Co. in summer for storing paper. The residences are modern in style and equipment. Many of them are of the bungalow style, and are neat and cosy, being fitted with sewage and electric light. The cheapest houses give a rent of \$3.50 a month, and many of the good houses pay but \$4.50 per month. The streets are wide and intersect at right angles, and are all paved.

I extremely enjoyed my first visit to this remarkable and most interesting town and my chief regret is that Newfoundland does not possess a half dozen Grand Falls.

There is a big agitation on in support of a Public Road from Grand Falls to Bishop Falls, which is necessary and which would open up agricultural land and give the town room for expansion, as well as a supply of milk and vegetables. The people desire the road to extend to Botwood along the Exploits River as far as possible. The residents are unanimous in their demand for this road. It would considerably influence the life of the town and be used by motors, cycles, and carriages, and break the monotonous feeling which oppresses the residents of our inland towns. The railway station is about one mile from the town and is connected with the company. At the station has grown up quite a settlement, where stores of all descriptions thrive from the Royal Stores, Ltd. operating under contract with the company. In the town are also operated by arrangement with the company, but the employees feel that a restaurant in trade that is the only unfavorable impression left with us after a thorough study of the town, mills and system. Mr. Scott, the general manager, is a Scotsman, who once worked with the Reid Nrd. Co. and who by sheer merit and ability, rose from the common ranks to the high position he now occupies. Mr. Scott is plain, unassuming, but genuine and exceedingly practical, and he commands the universal respect and esteem of the employees. Mr. Geo. Hickman, who was once President of the Telegraphers' Union, is the railway agent, and apparently is performing his duties to the satisfaction of the company. He is W. A. of the Orange Lodge, which has just about completed a splendid two-story hall. The Catholic residents possess a splendid school and hall, which is an ornament to the town, and extremely useful to the Catholic people. The school occupies the lower or ground flat, while the upper flat is used for meeting. It is one of the largest buildings in the town. Grand Falls is a model town—modern in every sense of the word, and I doubt whether any town in America can compare with it, taking in all each department, accompanied by Mr. Cooper of the A. N. D. Co.'s staff. The town is unique in that it is owned by a United Protestant school supply an education fully equal to the best colonial business, its sanitary, water, lighting, educational and health system, which are only nominal, about equal to that paid at an elementary school. The United Protestant school building is highly regarded and esteemed by the whole population.

FOR SALE CHEAP During Lent PICKLED TROUT Barrels 200 lbs. 1/2 Barrels 100 lbs. TINNED SALMON SMITH Co. Ltd

For Big, Little Offices That Expect to Grow Put Globe-Wernicke Unifiles To Work in Your Office

Buy GOODS Manufactured in NEW-FOUNDLAND & keep the Fathers at work FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS Watches, Printing Outfits, Cameras, Footballs, Fountain Pens, etc., etc. for selling 25 of our Beautiful Art Pictures, size 16x20 at 20c. each. Write for some today. Address GOLD MEDAL ART CO., P.O. Box 68, St. John's READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Those interested in packing lobsters will be pleased to learn there is to be no close season this year, and it is possible the price may advance to \$15.00. ANCHOR BRAND CANS, which are the best obtainable, will be the same price as last year. ROBERT TEMPLETON. 333 Water Street.

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END Order a Case To-day "EVERY DAY" BRAND EVAPORATED MILK. Job's Stores Limited. DISTRIBUTORS

F. P. U. and U. T. C. Motor Engines For Sale We have in stock a few F.P.U. (4 h.p.) and U.T.C. (6 h.p.) Motor Engines Those Engines are 2 Cycle, made by Fraser. We sold scores of those Engines last year which gave splendid satisfaction. Those now in stock are fitted with Brass Kero Oil Adapters, and Carburetors with all fittings for running. They are the same make as the Engine installed in the F.P.U. Motor Boat and work splendidly with kerosene oil fuel. We have no large stock of those Engines and will not, again handle 2 Cycle Engines, having decided to sell only 4 Cycle Engines after our present stock of Fraser's is sold. These Engines are new; not second hand Engines. Union members can secure them at last year's prices and terms. Send along your order promptly. The Fishermen's Union Trading Co. Ltd.

## Von Hindenburg's Raid On Poland A Failure

**Russian Troops Are Advancing Rapidly Towards the Baltic**

London, March 19.—A special to the Daily Telegraph from Petrograd says:

General von Hindenburg's raid in the Suwalki, Lomza and Plock governments has not only failed to assert Germany's strength, but in very unmistakable manner has revealed her weakness. Most of northern Poland is now clear of Germans. Their outposts among the villages frequently are demoralized enough for the cry "the Cossacks are coming" to make them vanish.

The Germans are moving their best artillery to western Poland. The cessation of General von Hindenburg's entire northern plan, which was arrested by the defeat inflicted by the Russians at Przasnysz and Suwalki and along the Orzyc is undoubtedly due to the failure of the projected German campaign in eastern Galicia.

This scheme, believed to have been the really central purpose of his strategy since the new year, was dictated by Hungary's political design. But it would be erroneous to assume that the German strength is going to crumble away like touchwood, or to think victory can be won except at the cost of many bloody and arduous battles.

**Marching to Baltic**

Petrograd, March 19.—Continuing their flanking movement against the left wing of General von Eichorn's army on the east Prussian frontier, Russian troops are advancing rapidly towards the Baltic, according to official advice received here today. They are nearing Nemel, and the civilian inhabitants of that city have fled to Konigsberg.

Though Nemel is a fortified town, its chief defences are on the side toward the Baltic and the Russians anticipate little difficulty in taking it. At the war office the opinion was expressed today that the German troops at Nemel would evacuate the town and permit its occupation without fighting.

South of the Vistula river thaws have caused a lull in all operations

except those of artillery. The Rawka and Bzura rivers and tributaries of the Pilica have overflowed their banks and compelled both Russians and Germans to abandon many trenches. Scores of soldiers caught in their "dug-outs" have been drowned.

The chief fighting is now along the Orzyc and Szkwa rivers, but the weather there is also making operations difficult. A great part of the flat lands in the region northeast of Przasnysz has been turned into a swamp by the melting of the deep snow there and the opposing troops are able to move only along the high ground.

### NO DACIA DECISION SOON

**Paul Govare Says the Verdict May be Delayed Two Years**

Paris, March 18.—Paul Govare, who is acting as attorney for Edward N. Breitung, says he represents his client only as the owner of the American cotton steamer Dacia. Nobody, so far as M. Govare knows, has been selected to appear, for the owner of the cargo, because cotton is not contraband of war and it is not necessary for the owner of the cargo to be represented before the prize court, he believes, the question of its seizure will not be raised.

M. Govare says he expects the trial will last a long time and that a year or two may intervene before a final decision is reached. He says French law will govern the case, but he assumes that the diplomatic attitude will determine the action of the French government. For this reason the government's prosecution of the case will be more or less determined by the future fortune of the American ship purchase project as expressed in bills before Congress.

A despatch from Brest says fifteen second hand dealers were present at the sale of auction of perishable foodstuffs for the crew of the Dacia.

The sale realized 340 francs (\$68). The Dacia had aboard preserved food for 100 days only.

### No Immediate Reply to British Note—Time Required For Study

Washington, March 17.—In explanation of her programme of cutting off all trade with Germany, Great Britain asks that the United States view this procedure as a modified form of blockade.

A formal statement regarding the new policy was received here yesterday as a note accompanying the copy of the Orders-in-Council handed to Ambassador Page Monday. This note not only contains a rejection of the American joint proposals to Great Britain and Germany suggesting a modification of their maritime policies, but also answers the United States "inquiries" as to what may be expected under the new orders by which the allies have announced their intention to prevent all trade with Germany.

**Will be Published To-morrow**

The British Government asked that its communication on these subjects be withheld from the public by the United States Government until Thursday morning, when they will be also published in Great Britain.

It may be said authoritatively that the burden of the British statement regarding the new policy is that the operation should be regarded by neutrals as something less than a blockade, and therefore, though new to international precedent, less damaging to neutrals' interest than the more familiar blockade proper.

This explanation on the part of the British Government has in no way shaken the intention of the Administration to lodge as vigorous a protest as possible against the allies procedure in seeking to strangle all trade with Germany. The President's callers left the White House yesterday firmly convinced that Mr. Wilson feels very strongly on this issue, but the President himself declined to make any comment on the subject at this time.

**Up for "Rights."**

It was declared in other quarters, however, that the United States would assert itself as vigorously as possible in defence of what are regarded as its rights.

No step in the direction of a protest was taken yesterday. It was pointed out that time is required for study of the British Orders-in-Council and also of the British explanatory communication on the same subject.

The British explanatory statement is regarded by the British Government as of the utmost importance. It is held in London that this note to the United States should satisfy every question and every complaint of the American nation and all other neutrals.

**SPRINGFIELD EDITOR DEAD**

**Managed For 37 Years the Paper Founded by Grandfather in 1824**

Springfield, N.Y., March 14.—Sam Bowles, editor and publisher of the Springfield Republican, died at 12.45 this morning.

Samuel Bowles was editor and principal owner of the Springfield Republican for nearly 37 years. In that period he kept the paper established by his grandfather, the first Samuel Bowles, in 1824, at the high mark set by his father, the second Samuel Bowles, who in his time ranked with Greeley, Dang, Ralstead and other famous editors of his day.

**ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE**

### Callers On Wilson Believe He Has "Strong Feelings" on the Question

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**MANY INTERNED GERMAN SHIPS**

**Tonnage of More Than 250,000 Held in Ports of the United States**

The total Hamburg-American tonnage in round numbers at all American ports is 250,000; North German Lloyd, 150,000; Deutsch-American Petroleum Company, 50,000; other steamships in American waters, 30,000. The money value of this colossal fleet is said to be close to \$60,000,000.

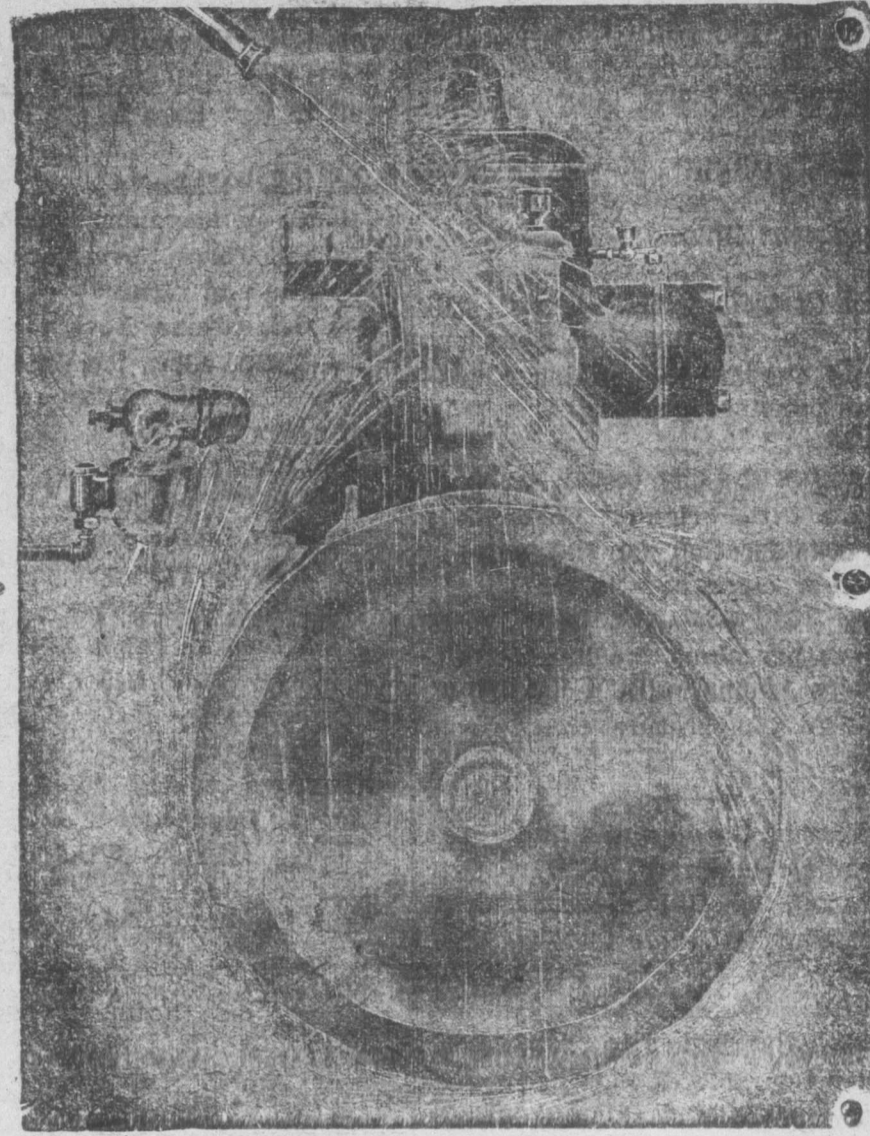
Interned at New York are also four Austrian steamships—the Martha Washington, the Dora, the Ida and the Himalaya. Three Austrian steamships are held up at New Orleans, two at Galveston, one at Philadelphia, one at Norfolk, and one at Boston of a total gross tonnage of 50,000.

## SOME CHALLENGE!

TIME TRIED

CAILLE PERFECTION

STORM TESTED



Photograph of Actual Test.

**The Trouble-Proof Engine. PERFECTION WATERPROOF IGNITION SYSTEM.**

**No Coils—No Batteries—No Timer**

**Only One Wire on the Whole System.**

The only safe equipment for boats that must be used every day.

No danger of your engine stopping if caught in a storm.

**Advantages of Perfection Igniter.**

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

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

**Caille Perfection Motor Company**

World's Largest Builders of 2 Cycle Engines

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

## HELP THE POOR!

We hold 100 barrels of good

**Partridge Berries**

In air-tight packages, which we will deliver for

**\$4.00 per barrel**

We undertake to hand over to the Salvation Army funds for relieving destitution in St. John's half the proceeds of sales.

**The Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.**

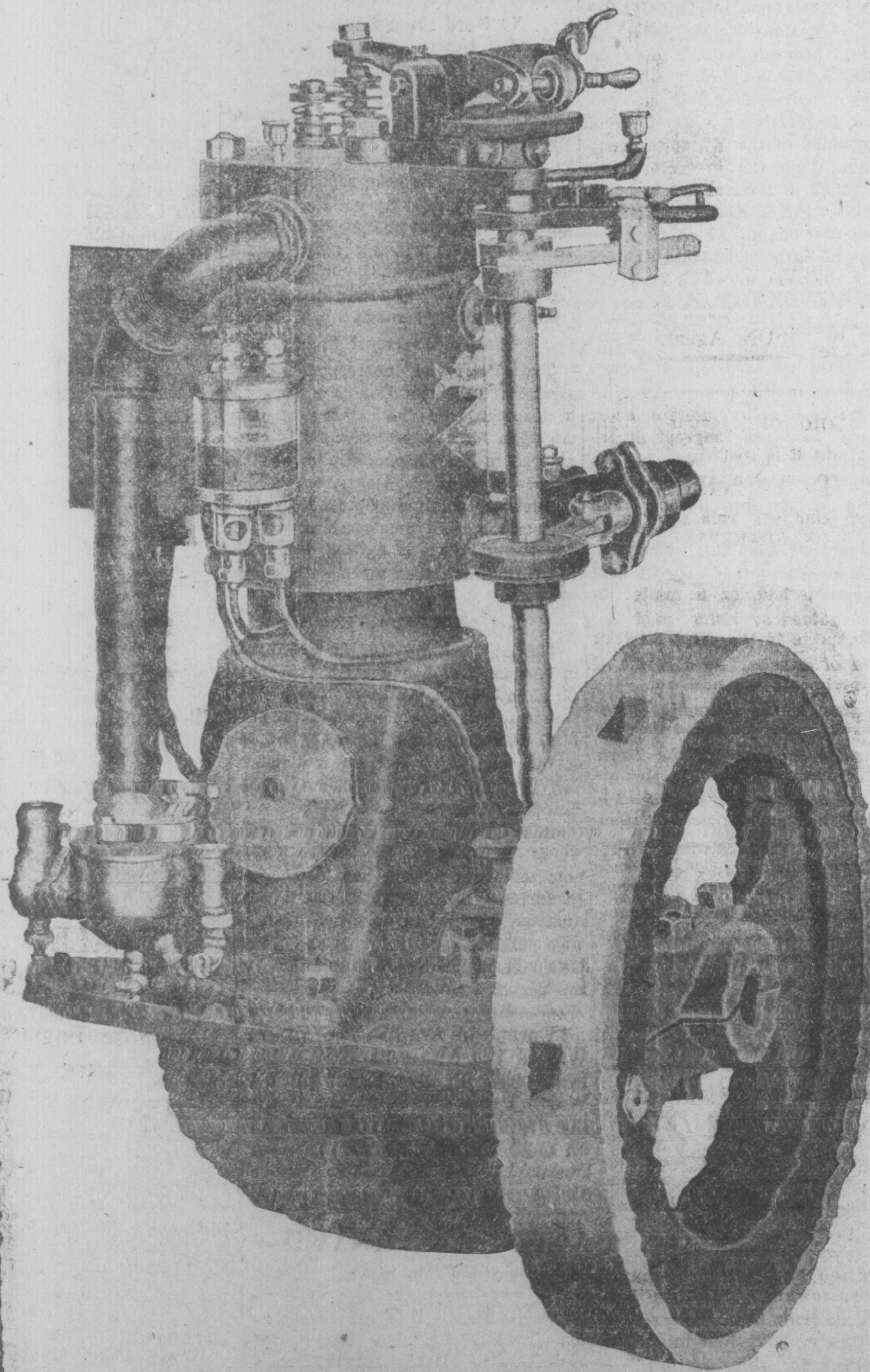
## READ THIS! To The Fishermen:

**"THE COAKER" Kerosene Motor Engine Is The Favourite!**

A Motor Engine made for The Union Trading Co.

by the Largest Motor Engine Manufacturers

in America is now available to the Fishermen.

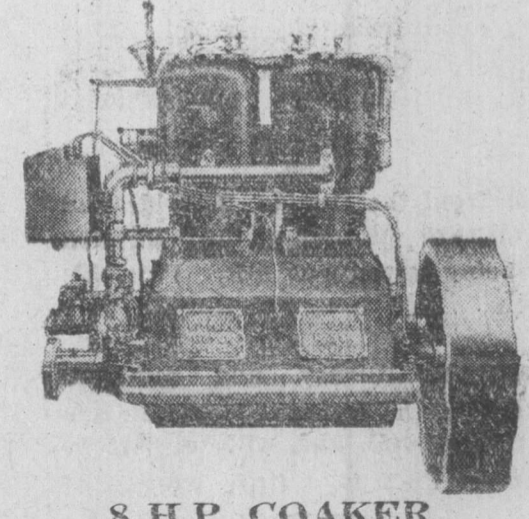


THE FAMOUS 6 H.P. COAKER ENGINE.

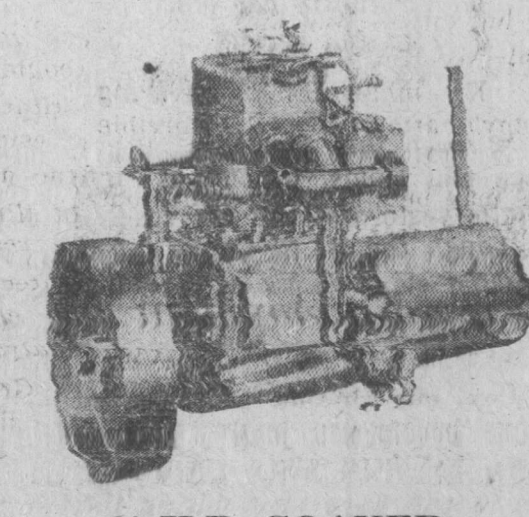
The "Coaker" 4 Cycle Engine can be operated on half the oil consumed by a 2 Cycle Engine. This Engine's power is equal to double the power of some 2 Cycle Engines. It is made for Fishermen's use and expressly for Trap Skiffs and the large size Fishing BULLIES. It is sold to Union Members at wholesale prices, all commission and middlemen's profits being cut out. We have contracted for the manufacture of 1000 of these Engines. We sell no engine but the "Coaker." We have them on exhibition at our wharf premises. We carry parts and fittings in stock. We will arrange reasonable terms of payment to meet the requirements of men unable to purchase for cash. **WE GUARANTEE THE ENGINE.** Write for particulars and terms, applying to Chairmen of F. P. U. Councils concerning this Engine. We confidently recommend the Engine as being of the very best make and material, of being exactly what is needed for the Fishermen's use and **GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.**

It is above all durable, simple and capable of doing heavy work; it is not a toy engine. The Engine starts on Gasolene, and when started, operates on Kerosene oil. The very latest improvements on Motor Engines will be found on the "Coaker." We have sold 200 of these Engines the past spring and all are giving splendid satisfaction. No other firm can sell you a similar engine. We possess the sole rights to sell this Engine in Newfoundland. The man who buys a "Coaker" Engine from us saves \$50 on a 6 H.P., \$80 on a 8 H.P. and \$40 on a 4 H.P. Engine.

We have the 2, 4, 6, and 8 H.P. Engines on exhibition at our premises. We also sell 12, 16 and 24 H.P. "Coaker" Engines, all 4 Cycle make. We also sell 2 H.P. 2 Cycle Engines for small boats. This 2 H.P. Engine is fitted with a Kerosene adapter. No agents will be employed to sell these Engines. We will do our work through the Councils of the F. P. U. Send along your orders for Spring delivery. For full particulars, prices, etc., apply to



8 H.P. COAKER.



4 H.P. COAKER.

**The Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Ltd.**

Pope Benedict's Prayer For Peace

The form of the prayer for peace announced by the people for the Catholics of America. Dismayed at the horrors of war which is bringing ruin to peoples and nations, we turn, O Jesus, to thy most loving heart as to our last hope.

Congregational Sociable

The sociable held in Lecture Hall of Queen's Road Church last night was a distinct success, and the good ladies of the Church Aid Society are to be congratulated on the net results of their efforts as contributed by a delighted audience.

- Part 1—1. Piano Duet—Misses Whiteley and Ladley. 2. Song—Miss Doris Thomas. 3. Recitation—Miss D. Skinner. 4. Song—Miss J. Anderson. 5. Violin Solo—Miss S. Johnson. 6. Song—Mr. H. Courtenay. 7. Song—Miss E. Herder. 8. Cornet Imtn.—Mr. P. H. Cowan. Interval—Safe of candy and ice creams.

LOCAL ITEMS

On her last trip across from Louisburg to Port aux Basques, the Kyle passed several "pans" of seals. The local train via Broad Cove, arrived into the city at 12.15 bringing a few suburban folks on business bent.

LOCAL ITEMS

The Kyle's express with passengers and mail is due into the city tonight. Greenland Capt. B. Keane, first seal-er arrived this date, 1887, with 26,382 seals.

ENLISTED

Last evening five young men from St. John's, and two belonging to Badger Brook enlisted. Their names are: St. John's—Geo. Lush, John Barrett, Fred Cummins, John Tizzard, Walter C. Keats.

Last Night's Lecture

Last night's lecture by Mr. H. F. Shortis in the Star Rooms was up to general expectations, and the large number of members of the Society and their friends who attended, passed a pleasing hour in listening to the sketches of early fishing days which have a pioneer history all their own.

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SEALING NEWS

Some position as yesterday. All steel ships in sight; nothing new to report. From S.S. "Florizel"—"All fleet still jammed, but little swell in ice; hope to get free to-morrow."

SHIPPING

Meigle left Port aux Basques at 5.30 this morning. The S.S. Ethie left Paradise, P.B. at 3.45 p.m., yesterday inward.

Kyle's Passengers

The Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 1.55 yesterday afternoon, with the following passengers:—A. A. Syme, E. G. Grant, Mrs. J. A. Grant, W. H. Dewling, T. F. Syme, A. H. Hiltz, W. H. Hynes, R. Allison.

St. Patrick's Mission

The Retreat for the men of St. Patrick's parish was begun last evening and a very large congregation attended. Fr. Cox preached one of his usual forceful sermons, his subject being "The keeping of the Commandments."

AN ENQUIRY

Dear Sir,—It is reported around the city that Sir Edward Morris is seriously considering resigning his seat upon, and his Executive are worried over the rumor, wondering what in the name of fortune they are going to do, when their chief "bluff mow" leaves them.

THREE PROMISES

There are now three "promises" registered as follows:—(1) The building of a new poor asylum. (2) The erection of a reformatory for boys. (3) The paying of \$4.50—possibly \$4.75—a tun for fat.

M.C.L.I. Debate

The debate held by the Methodist College Literary Institute last night was of more than usual interest at the present time in municipal affairs, involving as it does our present Civic Commission.

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BRITAIN YET MAY BE INVADED

London, March 20.—The Marquis Crewe, Lord of the Privy Seal, addressing a delegation of the volunteer trained corps which has been raised for home defence, said that while there was a possibility of a hostile landing in England, this was considered more likely some months ago than now.

Caillaux Denies Intrigue For Peace

Paris, March 18.—Joseph Caillaux, former Premier, made public today a letter replying to attacks against him during his absence in South America.

THE NICKEL

To be called the best show in the city is certainly some tribute, and it applies, and deservedly so, to the Nickel. Manager Kiley and his kindly assistants have just come to be proud of the general verdict of excellence awarded to the Nickel. It is deservedly, and handsomely sustained.

Big Battleships

New York, March 18.—A broadside of the eight 15-inch guns that make up the main battery of great Britain's new and now famous super-dreadnought, Queen Elizabeth, weighs approximately 13,600 pounds, or a little more than six and one-half tons.

Dr. Burke's Lecture

"One of Newfoundland's problems" (education) is Dr. Burke's subject of lecture in the Knights of Columbus rooms tonight.

Pivotal Points in the Battle Area

London, March 17.—Nouve Chapelle and St. Eloi in the west and Przasnysz and Przemysl in the east, are the pivots of the battle areas in which struggles that may mark important milestones in the war are now being fought.

AGENTS WANTED

Big proposition for making money agents wanted for the sale of Family Needle Case. Will pay commission of \$1.25 per day. Write for particulars to PHILIP PETITE, English Hr., Fortune Bay.—mar6,ed,tf.

The S.A.C. Boy Scouts

The S. A. College troop of Boy Scouts which were organized at the beginning of the term, were addressed Thursday evening by Brigadier Mordren D. C. He spoke of the duty of the Scouts and explained the meaning of the lodge. The address proved very instructive and character building.

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J.J. St. John Duckworth St. & Le-Massey Road. BEST GOODS—and—LOWEST PRICES. 20 Cases Tin'd Rabbit, 10 Brls. Partridge Berries. 100 Cases Tin'd Fruit, viz., Peas, Pineapples, Peaches, Apricots, &c. 75 Bags Very Choice Beans, 5c. lb. Lake's Smoked Caplin, 25 Fish for 7c. 10 Cases Good Eggs, 35c. Dozen. 10 Brls. Salt Herring, 15c. Dozen. Tin'd Bakeapple, the finest ever packed. Gipsy Black Lead, 4c. Tin. Black Knight Stove Polish, 8c. Tin. 100 Dozen Jams, in Tumblers and 1 lb. and 2 lb Pots.

J.J. St. John. We Aim To Please. And we hit the mark every time with good work at honest prices. C. M. HALL, Genuine Tailor and Renovator, 243 THEATRE HILL.



THE LOSS IS COVERED by insurance with Percie Johnson means much to the sufferer by fire. To the layman it means the rebuilding of his home. To the business man it means the retention of his credit and ability to resume. LET US COVER YOUR property with a policy which will cost you little, but may be the greatest blessing of your life. PERCIE JOHNSON, Insurance Agent.

IMPERIAL OIL CO. LIMITED. Lubricating Illuminating OILS. Gasolene, &c. Illuminating and Heating Devices of all Kinds. JAMES DUFF, Manager Nfld. Branch. Office: Commercial Chambers, Room 45.

FOR SALE—A Single SEWING MACHINE, turned down top, good as new; cost \$300.00, will sell for \$300.00. Apply to H. SMITH, care New Tremont Hotel (during meal hours.)—mar5,tf

WANTED—Reliable Woman to take charge of Hotel at Aquathina; satisfactory salary to competent person. Apply by letter stating previous experience and salary expected. Address: C. H. McFATRIDGE, Stephenville Crossing, Bay St. George, m15,lm

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE FOR BEST RESULTS

Vol. THE BUT Destr Bal No Turks Se Negoti Years of War claux London, to a cable danelles for to the bom ships, which lent cannot Some of to the All squadron their fire at Bombarc French con Two des Turkish for the gut an than Kild Mine Queen E non an Cover London, ish battles and Agame Cornwall, Straits We rect the m to a despa Italian To T Paris Re Fort Sailing S Fired Battery chored Paris, Ma been estab the Dardan stroyed, seriously da of the Allic in the D speech from day, sailing mine sweep Turkish fet Erenkeui, bi said to have fire from tw According Mytilene, the French war in the Gulf ports. Violent Contes Paris, via —In Cham artillery con tent in the 196. We re attacks. In Argon near Fontain On the re there is noth Midnight, calmly, only Notre Dame was repulse