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RUSSIAN ARMY CROSSES CARPATIAN MOUNTAINS

Hardest Fighting on Galician Side Tukholdka Pass—Slopes Littered With German Dead—Little or no Fighting in Flanders, France or Aesc

London, Feb. 15.—Under midwinter conditions the Russian and Austro-German armies are fighting another series of battles for possession of the Carpathian passes which will decide whether the Russian troops will commence another invasion of Hungary or be compelled to evacuate part of Galicia, as they have done in Bukovina. The Russians have issued two official reports of the operations, according to which they have thus far had all the better of the fighting. Their right wing has at any rate succeeded in crossing the mountains, for it has been engaged in a battle near Bartfeld and Svidnik which are on the Hungarian side of the Carpathians and on the edge of the plains which sweep down to Budapest.

This army, too, threatens the rear of the Austro-Germans, who, having entered Lupkow pass to the east, have suffered severe losses in a battle with another Russian force which was waiting for them there.

The hardest fighting, however, has occurred on the Galician side of Tukholdka pass, where, on Sunday, the Austro-Germans captured the heights in the region of Kozulowka, only to be driven from them after a bayonet fight, which the Russian report describes as being "without precedent in history."

The battle is said by correspondents to have been terrific. The Germans brought up their best reinforcements to aid the Austrian army, and they repulsed the attack. Backed by heavy artillery they assaulted the Russian position on the heights of Kozulowka, but found themselves under an enfilading fire from the Russians on parallel hills and were cut off from the main German column. They were then attacked by the Russian infantry who drove them back at the point of the bayonet.

Attack followed counter-attack until the Russians had regained their old positions, leaving the slopes, according to their report, "littered with bodies of dead Germans."

Fighting here seems to have been as desperate and sanguinary as that

which occurred on the Warsaw lines during the last week, and so far can be judged by official and unofficial reports, has been just as unsuccessful for the Germans. The latter have now assumed the offensive on the southern border of east Prussia and as a result another important battle is developing in that region. Of the battle in the northern part of east Prussia neither official communication speaks.

At the other extreme end of the line, in Bukovina, the Russians are falling back before Austrian forces, but still hold the greater part of that province.

From Rome comes the report that the Russians have reached Wloclawek on the lower Vistula, 35 miles south-east of Thorn. If this is correct it suggests that the Russians who were last reported at Sierpee, have made a move which may enable them to interfere with the transfer of troops from Poland to east Prussia, as Wloclawek is on the railway from Lodz to Thorn.

There has been little or no fighting in Flanders, France or Aesc, although the artillery and airmen continue active. It is believed that the Germans are preparing for another attack on the British line near La Bassee which, if successful, could open the door to the French coast, from which the Germans hope to threaten England.

Meanwhile the allies are reported to be making slow progress along the coast of Belgium, the capture of the great dune being of considerable advantage, as from it almost the entire coast as far as Ostend can be controlled by artillery.

While the German press as though it is assured the Bulgarian sympathy toward the Teutonic allies, it is pointed out that the loan was arranged before the war, at a time when there was no expectation that Bulgaria would throw in her lot with the triple entente. The defata which Turkey has suffered, according to the viewpoint here, are sufficient to induce Bulgaria to maintain her neutrality.

Good Health Of Canadians

London, Feb. 10.—In reference to exaggerated reports of heavy losses from disease among the Canadian troops encamped on Salisbury Plains the war office to-day issued a statement to the effect that only 95 Canadians had died in this camp and that the total losses from meningitis has been 24 men out of forty cases reported. It had been reported that the entire Canadian battalion was suffering from meningitis and the inference had been drawn that the epidemic was due to bad camp conditions.

CANADIAN FLIES AMERICAN FLAG

New York, Feb. 10.—Passengers of the Cunard line British steamer Orduna, which arrived here to-day from England, said that the steamer flew the American flag for nearly 24 hours on January 31 while passing through the Irish Sea. The stars and stripes, they said, were hoisted on Sunday about an hour after the Orduna left Liverpool and not hauled down until early Monday morning.

Peace Party In France Before "The Marne"

Paris, Feb. 10.—Certain French newspapers to-day reprint with the consent of the government censors an article published in the Democratic Delmont stating that previous to the battle of the Marne, a party existed in France which was ready to sign a peace, at the same time ceding to Germany the towns of Briey and Nancy, French Lorraine, the island of Madagascar, the protectorate of Morocco, as well as paying an indemnity. The article continues: "General Joffre, the French commander in chief, President Raymond Poincare and most of the cabinet ministers were opposed to the plan, but the situation became so tense as to necessitate the resignation of Adolphe Messimy as minister of war and the formation of a ministry of national defence."

AMERICAN FLAG

"After the battle of the Marne, Germany proposed peace through Premier Joseph Cailleaux, offering to give up the provinces of Alsace and Lorraine, with the exception of Strassburg, receiving in exchange a small zone on the North Sea coast extending from Calais to Dunkirk. France, in addition, was to acknowledge the annexation of Belgium by Germany.

"The answer to this proposal was the signing of a convention by the allies to make no separate peace.

Russian Duma Compliments The Allies

Members Arise and With Cheering Greet Ambassadors of France, Great Britain and Japan

Petrograd, Feb. 9, via London.—(11.52 p.m.)—The short session of the Duma opened this afternoon in the presence of a throng that filled the balconies of the chamber.

President Rodzianko, in his formal opening address, made a complimentary reference to the work of the Allies in the war, whereupon the entire body of members rose and faced the box in which sat the ambassadors of France, Great Britain and Japan, and gave them an ovation with handclapping and cheering.

Foreign Minister Sazonoff repeatedly was interrupted by applause during his discourse.

The present sitting of the Duma is a continuation of the adjourned session of last August.

Premier Goremykin, addressing the House, said: "Now that the successful issue of the war is becoming more than ever apparent, the profound confidence of the Russian people in our final triumph is becoming an absolute conviction. The army, notwithstanding all its losses, is stronger than ever. Its exploits and the valuable services rendered by the Allies, bring ever nearer the desired goal."

"The close union of the Russian people brought about by the war has been rendered stronger by the conquest of Galicia, the only jewel hitherto lacking in the Imperial crown. No less satisfactory is the fraternal rapprochement between the Russian and the Polish peoples. The latter have supported, without murmur, the trials to which they have been subjected."

"Since last I addressed you a great event has taken place. Turkey has marched with our enemy, but her resistance already has been shattered by our glorious Caucasian troops, and the radiant future of the Russians on the Black Sea is beginning to dawn near the walls of Constantinople."

Foreign Minister Sazonoff, who followed the Premier, recalled how, in the place he stood, six months ago he had explained why Russia, "in the face of the brutal attempt of Germany and Austria," upon the independence of Serbia and Belgium, had been able to take no other step than to bear arms in the defense of the rights of nations.

Russia, he said, standing closely united and unanimous in her enthusiasm against an enemy which had offered provocation did not remain isolated, because she was immediately supported by France and Great Britain, and so on afterwards by Japan.

In a review of the progress of the war, M. Sazonoff said "The Allies' goal was assured. It was useless for Germany and Austria to say they were forced into the war, or to repeat the story that King Edward had sought to surround Germany with enemies, for he declared, the whole world knew that the agreements entered into or projected by that monarch were fundamentally defensive."

"The world knows," M. Sazonoff says, "that the union of the Allies is immutable; that it is becoming daily closer in the common task to destroy the military power of the enemy in order to protect Europe to enjoy an enduring peace."

"All the Allies are virtually helping each other. "I take this opportunity to express gratitude for the Allies' active assistance."

TOTAL BRITISH LOSSES TO DATE

London, Feb. 8.—Premier Asquith speaking in the House of Commons to-day, said that British casualties in all ranks in the western arena of the war from the beginning of hostilities amounted to total approximately 104,000 men. This includes killed, wounded and missing.

"After this it was that Cailleaux was appointed to an important position in the pay corps, but was relieved from this position and sent on a mission to Brazil."

Airmen Raid German Positions

French and British Plans to Bombard Ostend and other German Positions

London, Feb. 16.—Forty British and French aeroplanes and sea-planes attacked the German positions at Ostend, Middlekerke, Ghisteltes and Zeebrugge, in Belgium, and according to an official report, with good results.

Bombs were dropped on gun positions, trawlers and barges, and also on an aerodrome. The official statement concerning the raid says:—

"In an operation of our naval wing against Bruges, Ostend and Zeebrugge districts this afternoon, forty sea-planes and aeroplanes bombarded Ostend, Middlekerke, Ghisteltes and Zeebrugge. Bombs were dropped on heavy batteries situated east and west of Ostend, on gun positions at Middlekerke, on transport waggons at Ostend and Ghisteltes road, on a mole at Zeebrugge, to widen the breach damaged in the former attacks, on the locks at Zeebrugge, on the barges outside Blankenburghe and on the trawlers outside Zeebrugge."

Eight French aeroplanes assisted the naval machines by making vigorous attacks on the Ghisteltes aerodrome, thus effectively preventing the German aircraft from cutting off our machines. It is reported that good results were obtained."

Instructions are always issued to confine attacks to points of military importance, and every effort is made by flying officers to avoid dropping bombs on any residential portion of the towns. The official reports make no mention of who took part in the raid, and it is presumed they all returned safely.

Strained Relations Greece and Turkey

London, Feb. 17.—Relations between Greece and Turkey are apparently becoming more strained, although Turkey offered reparations for insult to Greek Military Attache at Constantinople.

It is reported that the Greek Minister left the Legation in charge of Secretary, being dissatisfied with Turkey's attitude. The Turkish Minister also left Athens.

It is believed in some quarters that the first step in the rupture of the diplomatic relations between Greece and Turkey, which it is said have been affected by Albanian invasion of Serbia.

The British Parliament to-morrow will debate the motion of the Labor Party calling on the Government to fix maximum prices for food.

Don't tear your old roof off because it is old, worn out or leaky. Use Elastic Roofing Paint. P. H. COWAN, Agent.

CATALINA ANSWERS THE EMPIRE'S CALL

Nineteen More of Her Brave Sons Have Come Forward—All F.P.U. Men

We are publishing herewith a list of Catalina's latest contribution to the Army and Navy. It will be noticed that of the nineteen brave young fellows, fourteen have chosen the Navy as their field of action, and we venture to say that Britain has no finer sailors than these.

It is noteworthy too that every man of them is belonging to the F.P.U., showing that they are true to type. He is a plucky fellow, who would join the ranks of our fighters for political and commercial liberties, and the same pluck finds expression in joining the hosts that have volunteered to defend the rights of Empire.

An F.P.U. man hates wrong and no matter be he Kaiser or whatever he may be, who would exercise tyranny, the F.P.U. man like to get after him. Just previous to their departure from Catalina the brave boys were given a great ovation.

Both the F.P.U. and the L.O.L. combined to give them a good send off. A

Holland and Italy Protest German War Zone Threat

London, Feb. 17.—Norwegian Danish insurance companies have given instructions that steamers insured by them shall have their national colors, name of ships, country and their origin painted on the sides of all vessels.

Holland and Italy, like the States, have protested to Germany against her sea war zone threat and have asked Britain not to make free use of neutral flags.

Similar representations are expected to be made to two countries to-morrow in a joint note by Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

No Govt. Help For Steffansson

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—Because three ships are already in Arctic waters capable of giving assistance that may be required the Government does not plan to send any rescue expedition to Explorer Steffansson this Spring.

No word has been received from Steffansson since last August, but in any event he had not planned to return to land this winter.

Sydney, Feb. 17.—John West, a native of Halifax, convicted of murder of Miss K. C. Dunn, sentenced to be hanged April 19.

The murder was committed at orh Sydney on December 1.

Uncle Sam Has His Trouble, Too

A Conspiracy to Seize Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado and Part of California

San Antonio, Texas, Feb. 10.—After the private examining trial of Alvaro Gutierrez here to-day, one of two arrested by United States officers on a charge of seditious conspiracy against the United States, Federal officials said they were in possession of documentary evidence which they alleged revealed further details of a plot to seize the States of Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado and the lower half of California for the formation of an independent republic.

Without annexation to Mexico was contemplated, it is said, the document declaring that Mexico had been robbed of this territory.

Gutierrez was held in \$5,000 bond for trial. Basilio Ramos, Jr., was held under the same bond after preliminary hearings Saturday. Other arrests are expected.

GERMANY OFFER WITHDRAW BLOCADE

If British Navy Permit Free Movement Food-Stuffs to German Civilians—Cabinet's Military Consider the Question

London, Feb. 17.—Britain received to-day through Walter Hines Page, American Ambassador, Germany's offer to withdraw her threat of submarine blockade against Britain, if the British navy would permit free movement of foodstuffs to civil populations of Germans.

There is no expectation here that the offer will be accepted. In fact Britain is already preparing to retaliate against Germany by placing under more stringent control ships destined for German ports and a proclamation momentarily is expected, declaring the blockade of the German coast or at any rate the prohibition of foodstuffs destined for Germany.

The Cabinet with its naval and military advisers considered this question to-day. It is understood the decision is awaiting formal confirmation of the Privy Council, from which all proclamations emanate.

Meanwhile the British and neutral vessels are moving as freely as usual with the exception of those belonging to a few Dutch lines which have reduced their number of sailings.

Diplomacy's Tangled Skein

Exercises Statesmen More Than Actual Fighting—Big German Offensive Along E. Prussia Frontier

London, Feb. 17.—For the time being questions of diplomacy are arousing more interest than actual fighting, although military movements of first importance are taking place, especially along the Eastern line. German offensive, strongly supported by fresh troops, are being pushed with great vigor, both along East Prussian frontier and Poland, north of Lower Vistula.

Russians now have evacuated East Prussia except for a small area near Lyck, where they are opposing German advance. Also apparently falling back in North Poland for the Germans to-day announced they have occupied Plock and Bielsk which the Russians recaptured from them a short time ago.

While the Germans claim to have inflicted heavy losses on the retreating Russian armies, military men here, and newspaper correspondents in Petrograd, continue to refer to Muscovite movement as a strategical retirement to the fortified line, which lies along the Niemen River, through Kovno, Grodno and Lomza and thence Southwest to the fortress of Novoe Georgiewsk.

Heavy fighting also continues in Carpathians and Bukovina. In Bukovina the Russians also are falling back but they continue to hold Carpathian Passes further West and are putting up a stubborn resistance against the Austro-German offensive in that region. Here fighting is taking place in deep snow, both sides suffering severely.

Large number of troops the Germans are using in the East it is believed here will prevent for some time any attempt by Germany to break the deadlock in the West.

General French in the first of the promised by-weekly reports, pays high tribute to the Patricias, Indians and Territorials. He says they have "far more than justified the most sanguine hopes entertained of their value in the field."

In the region of Labassee, where Germans are said to have suffered severe losses and that British artillery have shown marked superiority over that of Germans.

Canadians At the Front

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—At the opening of the Commons, Sir Robert Borden read the following message received by the Duke of Connaught from the Colonial Secretary, dated Feb. 16.—"Your Ministers will be glad to know that the whole Canadian Contingent are doing well at the front, having safely crossed over to France."

The announcement was heartily applauded.

One of the most important enactments for the aid of women workers is that which goes into effect in Washington state Feb. 20. It is the establishment of the minimum wage scale for women at \$10 a week.

Russians Surrounded in Bukowina

Austrians Pushing Russians From South—Advancing Against Wianiez—General Battle Expected

Berlin, Feb. 17.—Russian army in Bukowina been enveloped by Austro-Hungarians between Druth and Sereth Rivers. Correspondent of Tagblatt says in despatch from Bistritz one Austrian army pushing Russians from the South now has reached Storozhinetz while another Austrian force having advanced from Marmaros against Wianiez now stands in vicinity of Czernowitz. A general battle may be expected therefore South and East of Czernowitz. Russian army has halted 12 miles from that point, the paper is informed having met reinforcements.

Diplomats Discuss Blockade Note

Little Likelihood English Will Accept Germany's Proposal

Washington, Feb. 17.—Officials of the Washington Government to-day had unofficial advice from London indicating there was little likelihood that Britain would accept Germany's proposal if the latter would permit free movements food stuffs to civil population of Germany. Germany's proposal was laid before the British Foreign Office yesterday by Ambassador Page at London.

Some advice stated further that Britain was preparing to put into effect still more rigorous measures to prevent Germany from receiving food supplies from other nations. But few hours now remain before Germany's sea war zone proclamation is scheduled to go into effect.

In the meantime Administration officials continue to keenly await formal replies of Britain and Germany to recent American notes regarding use of neutral flags and submarine campaign on merchant vessels and shipment of foodstuffs to Germany.

While high officials admit the gravity of the diplomatic situation are still hopeful to-day that an understanding of the question of foodstuffs will be reached, whereby the necessity which Germany declares will result for making war on enemy merchant ships may be avoided.

AMSTERDAM

London, Feb. 16.—Under headline "Supreme Warning," says Amsterdam despatch, German papers publish semi-official communication, once more warning all neutral ships to avoid war zone established in the water surrounding the British Isles.

Amsterdam, Feb. 8.—(via London)—Hanover newspapers received here state that a French war prisoner named Les Cuyet has been condemned to two years imprisonment on a charge that he committed a crime against the Sovereign by destroying the eyes in a portrait of Emperor William.

A. English

**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.

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

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**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. Nineteenth 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.

**THE BRITISH
SHIPS HOIST
NEUTRAL FLAG**

London, Feb. 8.—The use of the American flag by the British steamer Lusitania, of the Cunard line, in its voyage across the Irish Sea, has aroused great interest and although it did not mention this instance specifically, the British Foreign Office, issued a statement to-night dealing with such usage in a general way. It argues that the only effect in this case of a merchantman in flying a neutral flag would be to compel a belligerent ship to investigate the nationality of the vessel, and the character of her cargo, before capturing her.

It is pointed out in this statement also that by the Merchant Shipping Act of 1894, foreign vessels are permitted to use the British colors for the purpose of escaping capture.

Passenger's Stories.
From stories told by passengers on the Lusitania it would appear that the captain of the Lusitania received his instructions to hoist the Stars and Stripes from the British Admiralty. Already he had been warned of the presence in those waters of German submarines.

A Birmingham magistrate, Joseph Sturge, who was returning from a trip to the United States aboard the Lusitania, said that the voyage had been uneventful until the steamer arrived off the Irish coast on Friday morning.

"Then, on an intimation from the Admiralty," said he, "we hoisted the American flag, which caused some sensation among the passengers. We proceeded under the American colors but the British flag was re-hoisted before we reached the landing stage at Liverpool."

Officials here hold strongly to the view that in the use of a neutral flag British ships, bearing neutral passengers, particularly Americans, are fully justified in taking whatever measures are deemed necessary to save life.

**REVIEWS
EUROPEAN
WAR SITUATION**

London, February 9.—Lord Sydenham, who is a noted authority on military subjects, contributes to the Times an article reviewing the situation at the end of six months of war: "No reasonable grounds for any reversal of the verdict of the past six months," he says, "can be suggested. Relatively to the Allies the Germans must grow steadily weaker in men and material. Every plan of their strategists has come to naught. The surprises which the Germans held in store have not materialized and their vaunted Zeppelins are beginning to be regarded as failures."

"The inspired propaganda to which we have grown accustomed is peculiarly significant of the confidence in German arms and German valor having left. Victories have to be invented for popular consumption, and frantic efforts are being made to break the solidarity of the Entente and to enlist the United States as champions of everything that they were created to prevent."

Ruthless Barbarity.

"The ruthless barbarity shown to non-combatants, the deliberate violation of all international conventions framed to promote humanity in war; the mendacious reports spread by all available agencies; the violent diatribes directed against Great Britain—even the high honour conferred upon the obscure author of 'The Hymn of Hate'—combine to tell their fate to any student of psychology."

"When the leaders of a great nation resort to methods of this kind it is a sure indication that they believe their cause to be lost. Neither nations nor individuals vilify opponents whom they feel able to overcome. Germany, though still unconquered, is beaten. And if the Allies remain steadfast, sparing no effort and grudging no sacrifice, the forces already at work will complete what the Germans lack of success on land and sea has begun."

**STEBAURMAN'S
OINTMENT**

Mr. L. Stebaurman.
Dear Sir,—I was suffering for the past eight months with a sore leg and during that time was treated by several doctors, but all to no avail. I was recommended to you for treatment and after using your remedies, I was made a perfect cure.
Yours truly,
R. WEIR,
Pety Harbor.

Stebaurman's Ointment, 20 cents per box or 6 boxes for \$1.00—Oct 23, 2w Cash Must be Sent With Order. P. O. Box 651, or 15 Brazil's Square.

**POPE PRAYS
FOR PEACE
AT ST. PETERS**

Rome, Feb. 7.—There was an impressive scene at St. Peter's this afternoon, when Pope Benedict uttered his prayer for peace.

The great edifice was thronged with worshippers, when the pontiff, surrounded by twenty-two cardinals, mounted to the papal altar. Standing between the four richly gilded spiral columns of the Derademni canopy Pope Benedict intoned the prayer, which was repeated by the kneeling multitude, whose voices echoed throughout the great temple. The prayer was to the "God of all Mercies, King of Peace."

The pope, on arriving and departing, was accorded an ovation. As he was leaving after the ceremony there were many cries of "Long live the pope," and "Give us peace!"

Despite the downpour of rain at 2 o'clock this afternoon all the bells of the four hundred churches in Rome pealed out, calling the people to services to implore the cessation of war, and the establishment of peace among the nations of the world.

**Kitchener's
Pledge Eagerly
Accepted**

By Most of "Our Boys"—
This is Very Satisfactory
News—It Speaks Well For
Them

At the monthly meeting of the T.A. and B. Society, which was held on Sunday last.

Letters were read from Lieut. Summers, Sergt. Murphy and Privates Doherty, Tobin and Cleary, all of whom are now at Fort George.

In the correspondence mention is made of the pledge lately given by Kitchener to his men, and Lieut. Summers particularly speaks of it being eagerly accepted by most of "our boys." This is very satisfactory news, as it bespeaks the best that is in our good boys being shown at a future date.

Naval War In Brief

Aug. 28.—Battle of Heligoland Bight. Three German cruisers and two destroyers sunk. No British losses.

Sept. 17.—Four German destroyers sunk off Dutch coast by British destroyers.

Sept. 22.—British cruisers Cressy, Hogue and Aboukir torpedoed in North Sea.

Nov. 1.—British cruisers Good Hope and Monmouth sunk in action with superior German force off Valparaiso.

Nov. 4.—German raid on English coast near Yarmouth. German armoured cruiser York sunk by pursuing British vessels.

Nov. 10.—German raiding cruiser Emden sunk by H.M.A.S. Sydney.

Nov. 26.—H.M.S. Bulwark blown up in Sheerness Harbour.

Dec. 2.—Reported destruction of Zebrugge Harbour by British flotilla.

Dec. 8.—Battle of Falkland Isles. Four German cruisers sunk. No British losses.

Dec. 13.—Turkish battleship Mesudiyeh sunk by submarine B11 in the Dardanelles.

Dec. 16.—German battle-cruisers raid Hartlepool, Scarborough and Whitby.

Dec. 25.—British sea and air raid on German warships at the mouth of the Elbe.

Jan. 1.—H.M.S. Formidable sunk.

Jan. 25.—German battle-cruiser Bluecher sunk in action in the North Sea. Three more seriously damaged.

War's Compensations

London Times.—This war has been allowed to become for too many of us nothing but a painful and saddening trial. We realise too little its immense compensations. The Imperial Conference, assembled in London this spring, would touch the imagination of our race and be, to quote Dr. Page, "of world-wide influence and import as a symbol of our unity, our confidence and our strength."

WE SHOULD WORRY!

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 outports.

**Nfld. Fishing
Folk Accorded
Just Praise**

During Their Share For the Cause of King and Country

From far-away Newfoundland comes the news that the people who are under the charge of Dr. Grenfell, the well known missionary, are assisting the Red Cross in its work of mercy during the present grave national crisis, and that recently the poor men and women of the "French Shore" on the northern point of the island, held a fair, at which more than four hundred dollars were raised.

The success of this fair was due to the efforts of Dr. Grenfell, who visited the fishermen in the locality where the "catch" had been sold, and asked them to do their share in providing comforts for the soldiers of the Empire who are willing to give their lives for the freedom of Europe.

From far and near, the fishermen came with their wives and children, most of them on dog sleds, and among their offerings were simple home-made products, such as dog whips and snow-shoes. Others brought fish, and one man, with that spirit of self-denial so evident at the present time, parted with his watch. The gifts of the women were chiefly drawn rugs, with the customary figures of reindeer woven in.

The splendid spirit of self-sacrifice shown by these people deserves to be known throughout the length and breadth of the land. Not blessed with an over-abundance of this world's goods, they have given generously, and shown that their pastor and teacher has not worked for them all these years in vain.

The call came to them in far-off Newfoundland and Labrador, and they answered nobly. It is such a spirit that enables the Red Cross to carry on its work and bring assistance, succor and comfort to thousands who are now in need of every comfort that can be given to them.

May the example that these splendid people have shown be the means of stirring others to do their share and help bear the burden that every member of the British Empire is today called upon to undertake.—Ex.

**German-American's
Anxious For
Civil War**

A Leading German-American
Member of Military
Affairs Committee

New York, Feb. 7.—Charges that the German Government began consolidating German-Americans to work for the Fatherland's interests at the time of the Spanish-American war are contained in revelations by Emil Witte, former "press attache" to the German Embassy, reprinted in the January number of the Fortnightly Review.

Witte's book, it is stated, was originally published at Leipzig in 1907 but it is believed to have been suppressed by the Berlin authorities.

Witte says he posed in Washington as correspondent of the North German Gazette, so as to make his real mission secret. He relates how he influenced American newspapers and how a subsidized publication was established in Washington to give prominence to pro-German views.

Other revelations made by Witte, according to the Fortnightly Review are: "That the German Embassy at Washington believed a German-American war would be a civil war for the United States, because German-American citizens would fight for the Fatherland."

"That everywhere in the United States societies of German veterans were formed, having an inter-connecting organization."

"That one of the leading German-Americans was a member of the House Committee on Military Affairs. That in presenting a German flag sent by the Kaiser to a German society in Chicago, the German Ambassador reminded Germans of their duty to the Mother Country."

"That on one occasion when the New York Staats-Zeitung displaced the German Ambassador, a threat was made to establish a rival German paper in New York."

"That among the instructions given to Witte was: 'We must not allow the United States to become too strong.'"

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE FOR BEST RESULTS

**Handsome White Swiss
Embroideries**

Removal Sale Prices.

THIS is a golden opportunity for you to make a selection of high-grade, white, Swiss and French Embroidery and Insertions at low prices.

Here you can select a piece suitable for any purpose, in the best the world can produce, and you'll find no trouble to match the various designs in the different widths.

Some of the richest patterns you've ever seen are amongst this excellent lot of thirty thousand yards of New Goods—they are the best we have ever shown the public and you owe it to yourself to see them before buying elsewhere.

THESE EMBROIDERIES are worked with extra fine, mercerized thread, on fabrics such as Lawn, Cambric, and Long Cloth, etc.; in pleasing, floral and geometrical designs, in the raised style—no ruff edges—similar to hand-work; in half, one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, twelve, fifteen, twenty-four, twenty-seven, forty-two and fifty-four inches wide.

Just imagine, a Dress Robe made of our 54-inch wide Embroidery—nothing could be more charming.

Then think of your children—how clean and fresh they look when dressed in dainty white Embroidery frocks—so easy to make and so easily laundered. Come in and make your selection today.

Prices are extremely low for such splendid qualities.

Remember, the REMOVAL SALE PRICES continue on all our Dress Fabrics, Blouses, and all other goods that we had advertised recently.

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

RED CROSS LINE.

INTENDED SAILINGS.

From New York: STEPHANO, Feb. 20.
From St. John's: MORWENNA, Feb. 17.
Passenger Tickets issued to New York, Halifax and Boston.

**FARES INCLUDING MEALS & BERTH ON
RED CROSS STEAMERS:**

	1st CLASS		2nd CLASS
	Single	Return	Single
To New York	\$40.00	\$70.00	\$15.00
To Halifax	20.00	35.00	9.00
To Boston (Plant Line)	29.00	51.00	18.00
To Boston (D.A.R.)	30.00	51.00	18.00

Connections at Halifax for Boston: (1) Plant Line Wednesday at 8 a.m. (2) Dominion Atlantic Railway through the beautiful land of Evangeline to Yarmouth, thence by Boston and Yarmouth S.S. Co., Ltd., Wednesday and Saturday. Luxurious accommodation and excellent cuisine by either route. Full particulars from

HARVEY & COMPANY, Ltd.
Agents Red Cross Line.

SWEATERS!

Childs' Plain Sweaters (Buttomed on Shoulder) in Green, Blue, Red; from

50c. up

Childs' Red, Navy and Green Sweaters, with Brass Buttons and Belts; from

70c. up

Men's, Women's and Misses' Sweaters in all shades, qualities and prices. This lot is Manufacturers' Samples, selling cheap.

Army Mufflers

Secure one of these for your young man in the Army and Navy. Price

\$1.10 and \$1.30

Grey Yarn for Socks,

95c. per lb. (16 oz.)

NICHOLLE, INKPEN & CHAPEL

Limited.

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

LETTERS OF INTEREST

From Mail and Advocate Readers.

UNION PARADE AT KING'S COVE

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—Please give me space in your much read paper for a few remarks about our annual parade on the 23rd inst.

We met in our Hall for to celebrate Union Day. Meeting opened by testing members and circular Letter No. 4 read by Chairman. The selecting of Standard Bearers. When our Chairman interested us for a while with a stirring address.

We started to fall in line with the Union Jack ahead—the F.P.U. next, and many more mottoes such as "Long Live Coaker," "Stand by the Exporting Co.," "Sink or Swim with Coaker," etc. When we were all in place on the line cheers were called for King and Queen, the British Empire and President Coaker and the F.P.U.

After one hour marching around the harbor, we returned to our Hall, where the ladies had an excellent supper provided for our keen appetites. One would think he was in some first class hotel on Fifth Avenue, New York, to see how our Union ladies had their tables dressed.

A life size picture of President Coaker was at the head of the table and three large cakes bearing mottoes—one was marked F.P.U., one Trading Co. and one Exporting Co.

They were a dandy sight, a credit to the ladies who gave them.

After supper dancing and other amusements began to take place. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brown, Mr. and Mrs. James Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Noble and Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Coffin opened the ball by dancing a "Cotillon." A waltz by Mr. John Coffin and Miss Elsie Curtis was interesting and was pronounced the "Bell and Beau" of the ball.

A Gipsy Camp was made of flags so as the young folks could go in and have their fortunes told. The reading of the "Tea Cup" was practiced and many a young heart was cheered by what was told them.

Songs were sung by all in turn, one or two I will mention. Mr. Nicholas

Hodder's song, "Something Doing"; Mr. Azariah Curtis' song, "Not Tonight Dove"; Miss Beatrice Coffin, recitation, "Only one Boy for me"; Miss Jennie Brown, recitation, "Oh How I Miss Him." All the rest of the songs are on the same lines as I have mentioned. Some were sad and more were merry.

At 12:30 all sat around the tables for the second supper, as some of the older folk were going home.

The writer had his camera with him and took a flash light snap shot of the Select Committee of Women, but I am sorry Mr. Editor I cannot forward it to you so we could see it in *The Mail and Advocate*.

I am sure if Aunt Jane from Chang Islands could have dropped in that night she would say we were Union and Patriotic also as many a woman was knitting soldiers' socks while looking at the dancers or listening to the songs.

Before closing I wish to thank all the ladies who gave the supper and a few outside friends as well, and trust Mr. Editor that the next time we meet for our annual parade that Germany will be wiped out of existence and peace proclaimed the world over.

—A UNION WOMAN'S SON,
King's Cove, Feb. 4, 1915.

FORTUNE COUNCIL ELECTS OFFICERS

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—Our year has just been brought to a close in our Local Council at Fortune and we have to record a fairly successful one, all things considered, but have to regret the loss at sea of one of the members Nathan Snook by name.

We have elected the following officers for the coming year:

John Spurdie, Chairman.
Charles H. Lake, Treasurer.
H. B. C. Lake, Secretary.
Ambrose Harvey, Deputy Chairman.
Samuel Ayers, Door Guard.

H. B. CLYDE LAKE,
Secretary.

UNION DAY AT BAY DE VERDE

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—Union Day was observed here on the 26th inst, and the enthusiasm displayed by the members of this Council on the occasion was something splendid.

Each and every member present did his utmost to make the day an enjoyable one. Refreshments were served throughout the day. Addresses were delivered by the different officers present, also by a number of friends, and one and all voiced their loyalty to the F.P.U., and expressed their sentiments and appreciations for the grand and noble work of President Coaker in organizing a Fishermen's Union, whereby the earnings of the fishermen have been greatly augmented.

Songs and recitations were also given and even some of our oldest members, that have almost reached their span of life, helped to contribute their share of amusement.

Our thanks are especially due Friend John Kayes, also the other members of the committee who so willingly took charge of the arrangements and their untiring efforts to make it such a splendid success.

A collection was taken in aid of the F.P.U. Disaster Fund, and each and every man gave a donation. The members here are delighted after spending such an enjoyable time, and with the advancement of the Union, which is assured, they look forward to still better times in future.

MICHAEL BROADERS,
Chairman.

Bay-de-Verde,
Jan. 27th, 1915.

Poor Man's Friend

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—Please forward me *The Mail and Advocate* for the coming year. This paper is what I call the poor man's friend. It tells us all wrong doings, enlightens every person who reads it.

Please find enclosed sum of 50 cts.
—SHEM HODDER,
Horwood, Feb. 2, 1915.

Union Day At Charlottetown, B.B.

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—Charlottetown Local Council had its parade on Feb. 2nd. The weather was all that could be desired. We started from the Orange Hall and marched as far as Joe's Cove which is the end of the town and which is guarded by a Union man. Thence we marched east to James Murphy's, who guards the east end of the town, and returned to the Hall across the ice.

Guns were fired, flags were hoisted, and there were hearty cheers for President Coaker and the F.P.U.

We reached the Hall more determined than ever to sink or swim with Coaker, and then returned to our homes until 1 o'clock.

At 7 we went back and opened a social gathering with the hymn, "Onward Christian Soldiers," after which our Chairman gave us a short address on the Union and its maxim "Equal Rights for all." He spoke of the popularity of the Union paper, and the proposed Exporting Company which is going to be the lungs of the Union, just as the Trading Company has proven to be its heart. We then had some songs and recitations, a speech by Friend Arch. Chaulk, and a short address by Friend Wm. Daley by Port Blanford Council, who told us of the good work the Union is doing, and the mystery Mr. Coaker is proving himself to be.

We then had a few words from a non-Union man, Mr. Simon Spracklin, who, although he knew nothing about the order, felt that there was strength in Union and that the cause was a good one which lifted up the poor, gave a better price for fish, managed to provide goods at lower prices, and gave better wages. He concluded by saying that if we were true to ourselves, to our President, and to God, we would accomplish the work marked out by Mr. Coaker. Another non-Union man, Mr. Thomas Martin, brought along his gramophone and gave us some lively tunes, for which we sincerely thank him. We wish to thank also the gentleman who provided syrup for the children, and the ladies who supplied such good cakes.

The National Anthem brought a pleasant evening to a close.

WILLIAM FORD,
Chairman Local Council,
Charlottetown, B.B.,
Feb. 6, 1915.

ANNUAL ADDRESS KING'S COVE Council

ANNUAL ADDRESS KING'S COVE Council

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Friends,—I welcome you to our fifth annual parade. Let us hope that we will keep going ahead with full determination to support the F.P.U. movement with all our power. Let us hope that 1915 will be more prosperous for us than the ever-to-be-remembered year 1914. We can never forget the opening of April month, 1914, when the sad news of the Sealing Disaster reached our homes. We all believe this disaster could have been avoided, if no one blundered.

The catch of fish for the past season was one of the worst for 50 years. Every fisherman was in hopes of receiving the highest price for his labor when the great European War burst forth.

Our young men have gone forth to fight for King and Country, and only recently we hear of twenty-five of our primest young men dying like heroes on H.M.S. Vinkor.

Let us all be worthy members of an Empire, the best the world has ever known, and that we are honouring a flag that knows no shame. The circumstances I have been speaking of are just an introduction to what may claim the attention and deliberation and even the best that is in each and every man among us.

We believe in, and have confidence in our President. We have seen from time to time that President Coaker has done all that a man can do for the interest and welfare of the F.P.U.

The past season he demonstrated to us his sterling strength by paying at the outports \$6 for fish when the price at St. John's was \$5 and \$5.50, and selling flour as cheaply as it could be bought in St. John's by the thousand barrel lots. These were eye-openers to the Union and non-Union alike and more than once he was cursed for selling flour so cheaply by those who would like to see it go up to \$10.00.

Now our President has his life insured so at his death he will be able to hand over to his successor \$40,000 to strengthen the Trading Co.'s Funds. Dear Friends, he will soon have that super-dreadnought Exporting Co. ready to launch which will be the finishing touch to all his enterprises. The Trading Co. is flourishing and no doubt will pay a fairly good dividend despite the unsettled condition of things throughout the country.

JOSEPH RALPH, Chm. F.P.U.
Flat Island, Feb. 6, 1915.

I am sorry to say we as a body of fishermen do not do our duty to our noble cause for the many and great benefits derived from the President's work. Friends, I trust that the next time we meet to celebrate Union Day we will hear nothing of war and that our country will be prospering with good fisheries and governed by wise rulers. With these few remarks I will take my seat, thanking you one and all for your kind attention.

WALTER BROWN,
Chairman.

King's Cove, Feb. 8, '15.

Parsons' Pond Council Elects Officers

Dear Mr. Editor,—Please allow me space in your valuable paper for a few remarks from Parsons Pond Local Council.

Although we are in a small and out-of-the-way place, we are not forgetting our duty and the Union and our noble President, Mr. W. F. Coaker.

On Saturday, Jan. 23rd, we held our annual meeting and elected the following officers for 1915:

Norman Payne, Chairman.
Enos Verge, Deputy.
Leonard Payne, Secretary.
John C. Payne, Treasurer.
Nicomemus Payne, Door Guard.

We had a splendid meeting, Mr. Editor, and I know there's no need to tell you that each member is full of union fire, which all the graballs in the island are unable to put out or extinguish. Wishing the Union every success

LEONARD PAYNE,
Secretary F.P.U. Local Council,
Parsons' Pond, Jan. 25.

A HERO OF VIKNOR DISASTER

Dear Sir,—I wish to say a few words concerning the death of Friend Charles Ralph who lost his life on the Vinkor off the coasts of Ireland. He was the first to go of the nineteen who left last Fall to serve their King and Country. He was a fine young man, twenty-two years of age, and was a member of the Loyal Orange Association.

Besides a father, mother, brother and sister, he leaves a large circle of mourning friends. We pray that the rest of our men will return safely to us, and we wish the Allies God-speed in capturing the Germans and ending the war. It will be a good thing for Newfoundland, for many a poor family throughout the country is suffering to-day from the effects of this great war. Wishing the Union every success.

JOSEPH RALPH, Chm. F.P.U.
Flat Island, Feb. 6, 1915.

GRATE'S COVE ELECTS OFFICERS

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—Kindly allow me space in your widely circulated paper to say a word or two in reference to Union matters here. To begin with we have had our election of officers as follows, viz:—

Jonah Avery, Chairman;
Joshua Stanford, deputy-chairman;
W. J. Meadus, secretary;
Benjamin Martin, recording or assistant secretary;

Simeon Avery, purser.

I might say that the Union here stands second to none in the country, both financially and otherwise. To be brief, "Sink or swim with Coaker" is our motto, fixed and sealed upon our hearts. How can we be otherwise, Mr. Editor, when we see in this man Coaker our redemption from slavery, oppression and pauperism. How this man has striven and continues to strive to bring back to us, the toilers of our country, freedom, fairplay and square dealing to every man. No, we as Union men, never will give in until our President reaches his desired haven, which is very near indeed, is the assurance of us as a Union.

I am sorry indeed to say that our chairman has been sick for a long while, being unable to perform his duties without much suffering, but is and has been so determined that he has stated in several meetings his intentions are to live or die in harness for the Union. It was stated at the Patriotic Meetings held here some time ago by the most learned men of the lecturers, that in him, our Chairman, we had an ideal man as chairman. Of course, they had proof, owing to him acting as chairman at their meeting. We are also very pleased indeed to have him at the head of affairs, and we are confident that he will render a special good account of himself during his term of office.

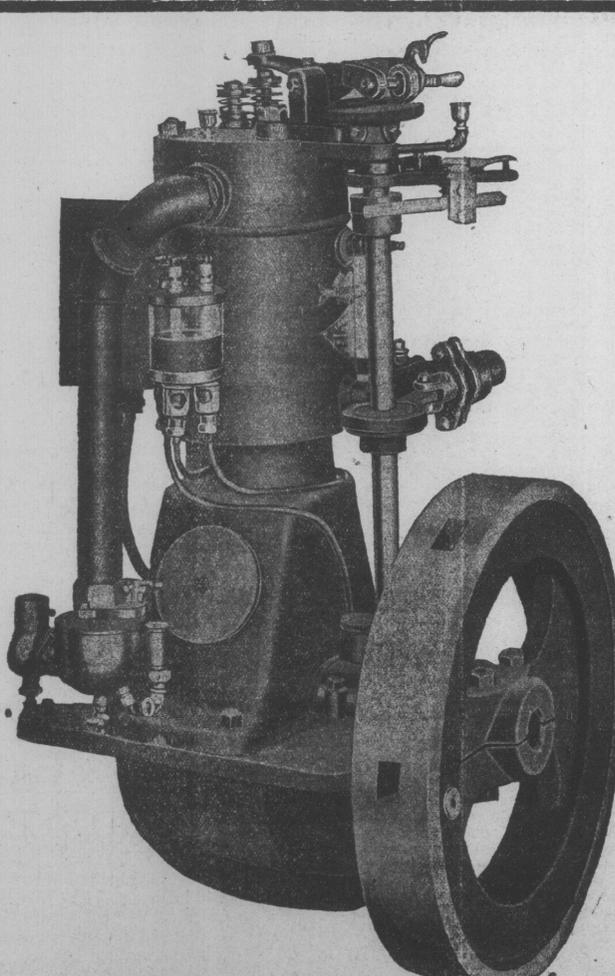
In conclusion I would say, God bless Coaker, and may abundant success crown his efforts in every direction.

You will hear from me again, Mr. Editor, when I hope to write more fully on matters in general.

E. S.
Grate's Cove.

SEE IT RISING!

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



THE FAMOUS 6 H.P. COAKER ENGINE.

READ THIS! To The Fishermen:

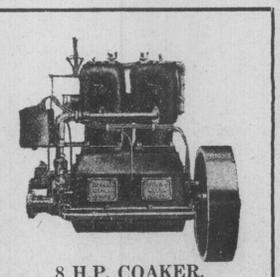
"THE COAKER" Kerosene Motor Engine Is The Favourite!

A Motor Engine made for The Union Trading Co.
by the Largest Motor Engine Manufacturers
in America is now available to the Fishermen.

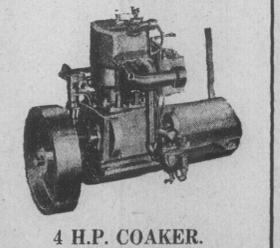
The "Coaker" 4 Cycle Engine can be operated on half the oil consumed by a 2 Cycle Engine. This Engine's power is equal to double the power of some 2 Cycle Engines. It is made for Fishermen's use and expressly for Trap Skiffs and the large size Fishing Bullies. It is sold to Union Members at wholesale 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 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.

The Mail and Advocate.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FEB. 17, 1915.

UNION TRADING CO'Y MAKES A BIG DEAL

Buys Out the Whole Outfit Here of H. R. Silver, Halifax
—Will Transfer Equipment Catalina—Will be Used
by New Export Company

The Union Trading Company has just completed a deal with H. R. Silver, Esq., of Halifax, for the purchase of all the fish-handling facilities used by that firm here in the fish business. The deal includes the lighter, pile driving, and the steam tanning cod oil outfit, which will be sent to Catalina for use there in connection with the business of the Export Company.

The Trading Company is preparing to purchase a large quantity of Green Bay spring herring and have arranged at several outports for the making of 10,000 herring barrels. A large quantity of drums, fish casks and hoops have also been purchased in the outports, thus affording means of employment to many, and ensuring a supply for the Export Company the coming season.

The Trading Company also concluded to-day an arrangement with the British Clothing Company whereby that Company has purchased the machines, running outfit, and suiting material carried by the Trading Company in connection with the clothing factory.

The Trading Company will become the owners of a slice of the British Clothing Company's shares and will in future purchase its supplies of suits and overcoats from this flourishing concern which is turning out such splendid work.

This arrangement will relieve the Trading Company from the worry of operating a clothing factory on the water front, and thereby afford the Company more water front space to accommodate the growing demands of the Company's business.

The store formerly occupied by J. M. Devine has recently been renovated and fitted, and during this week the Trading Company will transfer some of its stocks of dry goods to the new store. After the arrival of the spring goods this store will be opened to the working men of St. John's for the sale of gent's furnishings.

A large stock of readymades, boots, hats, caps, ties, collars, shirts, etc., will be carried and sold at prices that will make the Trading Company store the cheapest in the city.

What One Noble Mind May Accomplish

THE battle of Jena, one of the bloodiest of the Napoleonic wars was fought in 1806.

This was a decisive battle and a great victory for the French arms, and placed the iron heel of the conqueror upon the necks of the Prussians.

The Prussians were at this time sunk in the lowest depths of degradation, and men were not wanting who would sell their souls as well as their country for position. Indeed it was impossible for any person with the least faint profession of love of country to obtain a position of governmental responsibility, such jobs were for servile tools of the French overlords, who dictated to the Prussians in a very insolent manner.

Patriotism was at a low ebb and education was neglected, and selfishness ruled the conduct of all. There was no public spirit, and people were demeaned.

In 1805 there arose a man who was the regeneration of the country. He taught by word and example the lesson of an unselfish love of country. He laid great stress on the need of education and the rearing of noble ideals in the minds of his countrymen.

He hammered away at his problem believing in the ultimate success of his crusade, and lived to see the fruition of his labors.

1813 came and with it the very disastrous Russian campaign of Napoleon. Here was Prussia's chance, and they were equal to it. Public spirit had been aroused, an new ideal had come into life, fostered by the educational campaign of Fische. Napoleon was defeated and sent into exile, and from that dates the beginning of Prussian greatness.

The people who once grovelled at the feet of a foreign master, were now glorious and united. Public spirit was awakened, and education became the watchword, and the seed sown by one great man Fische expanded and blossomed into a noble state.

Fische was a philosopher and patriot, who shone amid a ruin. He was the lone star which shone through the blackness of a spiritual and mental night. He was the genius and nucleus around which segregated the atoms of nobility that yet remained in the minds of the people, and those atoms soon expanded into a great nation.

We have here in this country an almost parallel condition. Coaker came and found the people crushed and

dispirited. He found them divided by those who knew that divided they were weak and could be used, could be exploited for the benefit for the few, who by some chance found themselves masters.

Coaker's paper got abroad. An idea of nationality got among the people. One by one men began to realize their true position, and to know their strength.

They began to invade the spirit and doctrine promulgated by The Advocate, and to aspire to being something better than plastic tools in the hands of politicians, who for many years had kept them in ignorance and servitude.

A very different spirit is alive in the country to-day than existed four or five years ago.

The educator is abroad, Coaker is here, and The Advocate is walking on the heads of the vipers that have so long terrorized us. We feel our manhood, and the red blood is leaping through our veins. We have a guiding star, a set and holy purpose, and unity is the charm, which is working wonders for us and our country.

Every day is adding new converts to our belief in the Union. It expands and grows with a rapidity that is remarkable.

Of Course He'll Explain It All

IT will be interesting from a moral and veracious point of view, to hear the explanation of Kaiser Morris when he returns from his one of many trips that the poor public has had to pay for.

With the ability of the bluffer—and he is second to none at that game—he will have prepared some excellent matter, served up with blindfolding data, to fool the public, and in telling it all, or causing it to be told by his wire-pulling Government organs, it will doubtless sound so feasible as to deceive the most skeptical.

It would be unlike Morris, and utterly foreign to his character to act straight, or speak the truth.

"The Ethiopian does not change his skin, or the leopard his spots," and it is equally impossible for this man to be open and above board with his people.

Their acceptance of his "briny memoirs" is as the breath of his nostrils, and the more "bluffed" his utterances are the more secret satisfaction does not enjoy, and the more knowing his "tellexings" at the expense of a people duped and deceived.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Help The City Poor!

The NICKEL Invites the Co-operation of the General Public

TO THE FOLLOWING WORTHY OBJECT:—

Commencing To-day and Lasting all Throughout the Lenten Season

The Management of the NICKEL having reduced the operating expenses to a minimum, WILL GIVE THE ENTIRE PROFITS OF EVERY PERFORMANCE

TOWARDS THE FUND FOR THE RELIEF OF THE CITY POOR

THE NICKEL IS NOT FORBIDDEN BY THE CHURCH DIGNATORIES DURING LENT

Now here is an opportunity to witness a recognized high-class Entertainment and help out a truly laudable object. EVERY PROGRAMME WILL MAINTAIN THE USUAL STANDARD, as the following list of attractions for WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY will verify:—

"THE IDLER"—A Vitagraph drama.
"THE MUTUAL WEEKLY"—Interesting news items.

A Pathe Freres two-part drama:—

"Anthony and Cleopatra"

A massive and glittering production, showing the barbaric splendour of the great Queen's Court, her fatal love, the battle which crushed her hopes and her final dramatic suicide.

"PRINTING THE MORNING PAPER"—A most interesting subject. / "A BUSY DAY"—A Keystone.
"THE RIVAL UNDERTAKERS"—A Vitagraph comedy.

THE MAN FROM YORKSHIRE—ARTHUR PRIESTMAN CAMERON—Singing peculiar songs in his own peculiar way.

ALTHOUGH THE ADMISSION IS SMALL, nevertheless if NICKEL-GOERS turn out in large numbers, A GOODLY AMOUNT MUST BE REALIZED.

Something Should Be Done At Once

WE understand that flour has taken another jump in price, and that if there is not some censorship brought to bear upon the movement, we will not have long to wait, before paying eleven or twelve dollars per barrel for it.

"What's going to be done about the matter?" That is the question. Is there no authoritative body in this city to look into this matter, to investigate it and to do justice to the public who have to "pay and bear it"?

A matter and question such as this, is a very serious one, and demands serious thought and enquiry.

It appears from information which a representative of The Mail and Advocate got to-day, that goods which never paid a cent of the increased duty put on by the Government, are being sold as having been imported since the war commenced. In other words, the trade are hoisting up the prices of all commodities irrespective of having paid the new duty or not.

Where is the Government in this matter? Where is the Premier that he does not immediately get at this problem? What are the Executive members doing, that they do not even try to grapple with the situation?

All over the civilized world to-day—wherever the results of this titanic war are being felt—the governments in power are guarding their people from those extortionists who are always with us at a moment like the present.

When the eve of election again comes around, the Government will then cringe and bow to the people. None will be found so humble as they or so subservient to the requests of rich and poor. But where are they now?

Now is the time the people require service, not a day or two before the general election.

Where is Morris now? What is he doing for the poor of St. John's? Bluff and promises cannot control the scandalous rate at which provisions are going up, in this city, nor will all his brow-beating over awe the claims of the starving.

It is now only a justifiable act on the part of Morris to see that measures are taken—and taken immediately—to get the present horrible situation under control.

His promises won't do—his bluff won't do. Those things did work, but the people are no longer to be coddled by such. It has been one un-broken, long, weary game of bluff, and the people are the victims.

Who's Who In Morris Bluff Brigade

THE recognition of "Who's Who" is a very popular idea of the day, and as brevity is united with accuracy, "Who's Who and Why" is always found interesting and favored by the reading public.

The first installment of "Who's Who" in the "Kaiser Morris Government," is published herewith, and those popular "Don Joans," will again see of life having advanced to such

attempt the lesson of "bluff" learned from the "Masterhand" Morris, the little political biography of each ought to be interesting.

Morris—commonly called "Bluffer Morris," said to be the originator of the game of "Cod," also known as Kaiser Morris, famed in local history as one of the Powers of the '98 deal, would sacrifice his country, and his countrymen for power or emolument. Noted for his trips abroad at the country's expense, inclined to the "picnic" amusement.

Said to have made 732 promises in one hour, not one of which he kept.

"Coat of Arms." Three blades of grass" with the words, "Trucify and cod"—underneath. No virtues worth mentioning. "Bennet"—The Pustillanious, Colonial Secretary to the Kaiser Government—Timid, though large of body.

Said to have been carried on the shoulders of Morris to election in the West End of St. John's.

In appearance, ruddy and looks happy—but really uncomfortable because of the "moribund sword" ever over his venerable cranium.

"Coat of Arms" Pickwick's fat boy, being spanked—"Motto" Master knoweth best.

"Woods"—Known at large as "Pious Harry." Postmaster General.

Is reported to exist in a hermetically sealed office, guarded by a "Camel." This however is denied by competent witnesses, who declare that he was seen on the main floor of the G.P.O. four district times—"Coat of Arms." A baboon on a pyramid—"Motto"—"Clean 'em out!"

(Information wanted as to who is meant by "em" in this motto).

Devine—"The Slippery"—so called from his oleaginous manner—One of Kaiser Morris' brightest pupils in "Bluff"—Editor of that pedantic double sheet the "Trade Review." Cheap and unfounded reputation as a "wink."

Said to be able "to LIE" without winking.

(Coat of Arms) "A bird's eye view of a spectre remarkably like Dr. Greenfell"—"Motto"—"Lie to live."

"VERITAS."

If you want to free your roof absolutely from leaks and repair bills, then use Elastic Cement Paint. P. H. COWAN, Agent.

YOU Will be
Gray paying rent
before you own
your own home.

I can give you a
home on easy
terms.

J. J. ROSSITER

VICE-PRES. BROADERS DELIVERS STIRRING PATRIOTIC ADDRESS

Speaks of the War—Condemns the Ruthless Invaders of Neutral Belgium and Dropping of Bombs on Women and Children—Thinks All the World Should Unite to Crush Germany

At the fourth annual meeting of the Bay de Verde Local Council of the F.P.U. held some time ago, the Vice-President of the F.P.U., friend A. Broaders, delivered the following address which we publish at the request of the Local Council and in so doing would ask some of the Patriots of Water Street to carefully read, mark, learn and inwardly digest its contents.

Mr. Broaders' Address.
Mr. Chairman, Officers and Friends,

It gives me the greatest pleasure to address you at this your fourth annual meeting. I avail of this opportunity to remind you that we are enjoying a privilege to-day, that is denied to thousands, nay, millions of peace loving people throughout the world.

We are all aware of the terrible war that is raging in Europe the past six months, but it is quite impossible for us to realize the awful magnitude of the conflict.

We read with much anxiety the daily dispatches, and we are thrilled with pride when we hear of the brave deeds of Britain's soldiers.

There is one act in this terrible drama, that is most universally condemned, that is the killing of innocent people who have not raised a hand, not even to defend themselves.

Belgium, a neutral nation that had no quarrel with any one, and the security of which Germany had pledged to maintain has been overrun by warring hosts, and desolation has stalked through her cities, towns, and villages. Those of her people who escaped cold blooded murder, have been left homeless, and penniless.

The cruel and wanton destruction of the people of Belgium, by German soldiery, will be a living disgrace to every subject of the German Empire. Their lust for blood is not yet appeased, for only recently, have they crossed over to England, and under cover of darkness, committed a cowardly and brutal attack, by dropping bombs on defenceless citizens.

What about the nations of the world that have not taken part in the terrible war. Are they so dull of apprehension as not to grasp its full meaning?

We have to thank the British Navy to-day—the strong arm of our glorious Empire,—that the enemies ships have been swept from all the seas, and keeping the German hordes from our shores. Yet, with such a feeling of security, which we experience in Newfoundland, we are beginning to feel the effects and privation of this terrible war, especially among the poorer classes, owing to the necessary high figures, and the scarcity of labor and the very short catch of fish.

There are in our midst to-day numbers of people who are entirely destitute.

Whilst living in an atmosphere of safety, we yet feel the effects of the conflict.

In our own country the struggle is against want and destitution. The burden of the people is too heavy for them to bear. It seems that the tolling masses are doomed to wrestle with want from day to day, year in and year out, whilst the favored few live in affluence, with nothing in view but their own aggrandizement.

Take for instance, the deception practiced last Fall, by some of the fish buyers. No rule of honor would justify them for treating the fishermen as they did.

Are these men possessed of a conscience or are they as soulless as nets to realize, that conduct such as theirs is responsible for much of the misery which we see around us to-day.

Restitution will have to be made either here or in the hereafter. While those plunderers are enjoying all the luxuries of life there are hundreds of children suffering because of their lust for gold.

Appeals have been made from time to time, through the medium of the press, but still it seems that the entreaties made to those who have the power to relieve, have fallen on deaf ears, and the poor fishermen who have been robbed of their hard earnings, are left to struggle on, as best they can.

But amidst the mirk and gloom that surrounds us, one bright star like a gleam of hope shines out.

The Fishermen's Protective Union headed by the one man who has brought joy and happiness into every hamlet and town of our Island Home, is our hope. What sentiments of gratitude exist in the hearts of the twenty thousand members of the F.P.U. towards the great unselfish leader—the sincere friend of the people.

Even the most sceptical are now forced to admit, that his great organization has done wonders for the country.

Aside from the great material benefit it has bestowed, we have the great educational impetus and influence. If this latter respect perhaps is its greatest glory. The spirit of Unity which the F.P.U. has instilled into the people is doing wonders. We have been tested and in every case unity has brought us through.

In conclusion we sincerely hope this terrible conflict will soon come to an ending, and the British Lion true to his historic traditions will humble his enemies, and bring peace and tranquility to the world.

Hr. Grace Stan- dard On Sealing Situation

The Mail and Advocate says that it has been decided to send all the ships to the seal-fishery except the S. S. Stephano on condition that the price of seal fat be reduced one dollar per cwt. from last year's, which was \$4.75. Though we regret that any of our steamers fit to go should give up the voyage, and would be pleased to see steps taken to obviate even one being left, we yet welcome the tendency on the part of steamers owners to consider the question.

As to the coalition. Would not the proper way to deal with that be for the steam-owners to submit the matter as to what price would be fair to offer to a committee chosen one by the shipowners, one by the F.P.U., and another by these two.

In the consideration of the matter as to what price should be offered for seal fat, it would of course be fair to take into account the price likely to be obtained this season or later on for seal-sk as which are brought in as seal fat, and in ordinary seasons realize three or four times, we understand, the price given.

The price realizable for both oil and skins have to be lumped and considered. It is quite possible the offer of \$3.75 is reasonable, but it would go the men more heart to to if they could be assured that it had been considered in the way suggested or otherwise, by the representatives of their side in the matter, and declared so.

Heartiness will tend to make the catch larger and the voyage generally better, and more important still the manifestation of fairness on the part of ship-owner will tend to sweeten the relations between the trade and the fishermen of the Colony, that is so necessary to the success of both and the prosperity of the country in general.

SA-YO Mint Jujubes. Smokers and Public Speakers find them invaluable. On sale everywhere. Soldiers endorse them as more beneficial than chewing gum. They keep the mouth moist and sweet.

NOTICE.

All debts due the Estate of Jackman The Tailor Ltd., must be paid direct to undersigned Liquidator or Morris & Dunfield, Solicitors for said Estate not later than March 1st, after which date legal proceedings will be taken.

P. C. O'DRISCOLL,
Liquidator.

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Good Morning!
We Are Introducing

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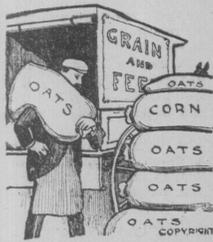
They have stood the test. Give real foot comfort. No seams to rip. Never become loose or baggy. The shape is knit in—not pressed in.

GUARANTEED for fitness, style superiority of material and workmanship. Absolutely stainless. Will wear 6 months without holes, or new ones free. OUR SPECIAL OFFER to every one sending us \$1.00 in currency or postal note, to cover advertising and shipping charges, we will send post-paid, with written guarantee backed by a five million dollar company, either:

- 3 Pairs of our 75c. value American Silk Hosiery
 - or 4 Pairs of our 60c. value Am. Cashmere Hosiery,
 - or 4 Pairs of our 50c. value Am. Cotton-Lisle Hosiery
 - or 6 Pairs Children's Hosiery.
- Give the color, size, and whether Ladies' or Men's hosiery is desired.
- DON'T DELAY—Offer expires when a dealer in your locality is selected.

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

Oct 19, 12 w. d w



- 500 Bundles No. 1 Hay.
 - 2000 Bush. Heavy Black Oats
 - 500 Sacks Bran.
 - 300 Sacks Whole Corn.
 - 100 Sacks Crushed Corn.
 - 50 Bags Oil Meal Feed.
 - 50 Bags Gluten Meal.
 - 200 Sacks Yellow Meal.
 - 300 Sacks White Hominy Feed.
 - 50 Sacks Molassine.
- Also Feed for Poultry, etc.
Scratch Feed.
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Parrot Food, 20c. large pkg
Canary Food.
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W. E. BEARNS
Haymarket Square.
Telephone 379.

J. J. St. John

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

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

J. J. St. John
136 & 138 Duckworth St.

FRENCH ASSURES BRILLIANT WORK

Enemy's Heavy Losses in Carpathians—At one Point Five Hundred Prisoners Captured

London, Feb. 13.—The French Government reports that in the Vosges, French Chasseurs have brilliantly carried a hill, incurring only insignificant losses; in Lorraine a German attack was repulsed; elsewhere there were artillery duels.

The Russian Government reports attacks in the Carpathians near Koszowa, where the enemy suffered heavy losses. At one point the enemy trenches and five hundred prisoners were captured.

The Admiralty announces operations by the Naval Wing in Flanders with thirty-four aeroplanes and seaplanes, the object being to prevent developments of submarine bases. Ostend railway station is reported much damaged and probably burnt down; Blankenburge station damaged, and the railway lines torn up in many places. Bombs were dropped on gun positions at Middlekerke and on German minesweepers at Zeebrugge. No submarines were seen. Graham White fell into the sea near Nieuport, but was rescued by a French vessel. All the pilots returned safely. Two machines were damaged.—HARCOURT.

Has Confidence In German Navy

Berlin, Feb. 7.—The German Admiral von Koester, in an address at Kiel University today declared that the relative strength of the German fleet compared to the Anglo-French-Russian fleet is perhaps one to four.

"I have the firmest confidence in our fleet," said Admiral Koester, "but we know a sea fight means death or victory and a destroyed fleet cannot be replaced in the course of a war, even if it lasts for years. We must therefore, under all conditions, be cautious in our procedure and not allow ourselves to be incited to any deed which might eventuate our defeat. For what would be the situation if a sea battle took place tomorrow in which each one of our ships took a hostile ship to the bottom with it and perhaps some others? Then we should be without a fleet and Britain could proceed gradually in its attacks against our coasts. Our coast would be most severely threatened. Landing attempts if they were sufficiently well prepared, could succeed at places most uncomfortable for us.

"Our fleet must protect us under all conditions and may accept battle only when it can reckon on victory." In conclusion Admiral Von Koester said the fact that Admiral Fisher the British First Sea Lord, had not changed the plans that were being pursued by Prince Louis of Battenberg, the former First Sea Lord, "can be taken as showing Britain's intention to dictate terms of peace eventually with its fleet."

AUSTRIAN WAR LOAN.

The final result of the subscriptions for the Austrian war loan, it is officially announced, amounted to \$670,000,000. Of this sum Austria contributed \$433,000,000 and Hungary \$237,000,000.

THINGS HEARD AROUND TOWN

The Memorandum of Association of the New Union Co. is published in yesterday's Mail and Advocate's has dropped like a bomb in many quarters.

It is generally desired by all classes around town that the House of Assembly be called together at once, and measures taken to protect the poor of the country.

Why don't the Laborers Union here in St. John's get together and import their own flour, and other heavy articles of food. What the fishermen can do they can do. The question is, "why don't they?"

Years ago, any man saying the fishermen of Newfoundland would export his own produce would be laughed at. Now the supposed impossible has come to pass. Just another proof of what can be accomplished by unity, good-will and grit.

People are asking why the Government do not enforce the law against combines passed last session. Combines exist in the city today in all their glory. The man in the street asks why? Will the Government explain?

COULD KEEP IT UP 'TILL MARCH

Washington, Feb. 12.—A half score of weary-eyed Senators were in their seats at dawn to-day, when their second all-night session of the battle over the administration ship purchase bill drew to its close, with the Republicans again pitting their physical endurance against that of the Democrats in an effort to delay a vote on the measure, until the expiration of the present Congress.

Senator Jones, of Washington, had held the floor virtually the entire night, opposing the bill. He began his addresses late yesterday, when a parliamentary struggle disclosed the fact that the Democrats were again in control of a majority of votes in the Senate, the mobilization of their forces having been completed with the arrival of Senators Newlands and Smyth, of South Carolina.

At 8 a.m. to-day the Senate had been in session continuously for twenty hours. Republican leaders insisted they could keep up the fight until March fourth if necessary. The Democrats were equally insistent that they could retain a majority within call and have determined to carry the struggle to the bitter end.

To the German Army

A Poem Written by Earl Curzon. A poem written by Earl Curzon, of Kedleston, "to the German army," attracted considerable attention in the old country, particularly since British people have read the translation of "The Hymn of Hate." Earl Curzon's poem reads:

I pray that every passing hour
Your hearts may bruise and beat;
I pray that every step you take
May scorch and sear your feet!

I pray that beauty never more
May charm your eyes, your ears,
That you may march, through day and night,

Beneath a heaven of tears,
Blind to the humblest flowers that in
The hedgerow corners bloom,
Deaf to whatever sound or cry
May wake in you the memory
Of dear ones left at home.

I pray your guns may be engulfed
Beneath the loam—our loam!
I pray the streams—our streams—may leap

In floods above their banks and sweep
Your trampling hosts to doom!
I pray the spectres of our slain
May hunt you in your tents—
Vigil or sleep, whichever you seek—
Naught smelted, but the bloody reek
Of our Holy Innocents.

I pray the ruins of our homes
May crush you like a worm,
Yours brains beneath the torment reel,
Doubt from your hearts their fury steal,
Fear drive you like brute beasts that squeal
And fly before the storm!

I pray that you may live to write
"Neathe every pang we've known:
Then haply may Almighty God
Spare the supreme avenging rod,
The eternal anger of His nod,
And say the miles that you have trod
Shall of themselves atone!

Kaiser's Family Preparing For Smash

London, Feb. 9.—The purchase by the German Imperial family of large blocks of New York state bonds, to preserve a part of the Hohenzollern fortune in the event of a German disaster, is announced by the Daily Express.

In a telegram from its New York correspondent the Express says:—"Information has reached me from a semi-official circle that the Hohenzollern family has made heavy purchases of the New York state bonds issued last year for use if the Kaiser or his relatives are compelled to leave Germany.

"These bonds are for \$51,000,000 and cover canal and highway improvements.

"Since then, my informant understands, large blocks of these bonds, of unknown amounts, have been transferred to the Hohenzollerns."

GULF CLEAR OF ICE

The Kyle, which arrived at Basques at 4.55 this morning reports the Gulf free of ice, though a little while ago considerable slob was in evidence.

News Items From Many Sources

NO WORD OF STEFANSSON
Dawson, Y.T., Feb. 4.—No word concerning Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the Arctic explorer, was contained in the budget of mail brought from Fort McPherson, by Northwest Mounted police who arrived yesterday from the Arctic coast. Letters dated as late as December 11 said no tidings had been received from Stefansson, who set out from Herschel-Island last March for Banks Island.

WANT GOVERNMENT AID
Paris, Feb. 5.—Official statistics give the number of applications for government aid as 2,116,000, of which 261,600 were refused. At present daily allowances are paid to 1,857,000 persons, the average per family being 2 francs, 10 centimes (50 cents). The daily outlay is 3,900,000 francs (\$730,000).

NO CONTEST
The London Liberals, a despatch to the London Globe states, will not contest the by-election to be held in that riding on February 8th to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Major Beattie, M.P. The Conservative nominee, William Gray, will therefore be returned by acclamation.

SAVED AFTER 25 DAYS
Rome, Feb. 10.—Red Cross workers in the earthquake ruins at Paterno heard faint moans, and on delving into debris excavated a man named Cairolo, who had been imprisoned there for 25 days. The man who is 33 years old, had had nothing but some water during that time. He was injured and when taken in an automobile to the nearest town was able to alight from the machine without assistance.

HAD TO REMOVE UNIFORMS
When two soldiers appeared as culprits before Magistrate Kingsford, of Toronto, he ordered the police to make them remove their uniforms and appear in civilian clothing, as he did not wish to see the khaki disgraced. In consequence the pair retired and reappeared in their shirt-sleeves, when they were fined \$10 each.

GOLD FOR BANK NOTES
Leipzig, Germany, Feb. 4.—In response to an appeal made by the Zeitziger Tageblatt, a total of 19,197 persons have brought 1,023,010 marks (\$256,000) in gold to this newspaper to be exchanged for bank notes. The gold has been turned over to the Reichsbank.

MARSHALL WILDER ESTATE
New York, Feb. 6.—The will of Marshall P. Wilder, the humorist, who died on January 10 last, in St. Paul, disclosed real estate holdings in New York state valued at \$25,000 and \$17,000 in personal property. The will was filed for probate yesterday. It gives almost the entire estate to his son, Marshall P. Wilder, Jr., and his daughter, Grace Isabel Wilder.



The Most Successful Men

of to-day are those who are in command of all the details of their business.

It's easy to turn to the matter called for, if you use the famous "Safe-guard" method of Indexing and Filing and the always satisfactory

Globe-Wernicke
Filing Cabinets, Cabinet Safes, Sectional Bookcases and Unfiles.

Ask more about this. It will pay you to do so.

PERCIE JOHNSON, Agent
Globe-Wernicke

TENDERS.

Tenders has been extended until Thursday next, Feb. 11th, included for Stock in trade of Jackman The Tailor Ltd. Tenders may be made for the whole stock or suits and clothing, Tailors Trimmings, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Gloves, Collars, Ties, Suspenders and general Gent's outfitting, etc. Undersigned is not committed to accept the highest or any tender. Stock can be inspected each day from 9.30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

F. C. O'BRIENSCOLL,
Liquidator.

PURITY FLOUR
STEER BROTHERS.

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.

Feb. 4th, 1915, 41w.

BERRIES For Sale

For Sale a few barrels of good
Partridge Berries
In air tight packages. Sent home for
\$4.00 per barrel

The Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

SOME CHALLENGE!

TIME TRIED CAILLE PERFECTION STORM TESTED



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

Greatest Agitation

To-morrow we will institute one of the greatest agitations since this Country experienced since its fight for Responsible Government. The agitation will decide once and for all whether the fishermen of Newfoundland are to be the slaves of Water Street or whether they are to become what England intended, when she granted Responsible Gov. ernment.

It will be the bitterest known to living man.

It will teach one or two upstarts with more conceit than common sense, that 20,000 men can't be insulted with impunity.

It will teach one or two lessons that the toilers have been longing for 50 years to drive home to their taskmasters.

We want every man to read our paper for the next three months.

Thirty Millions For Bulgaria

German and Austrian Bankers Advance This Sum—Cologne Gazette Says No Political Significance

Berlin, Feb. 10.—The pending loan of \$30,000,000 to Bulgaria by German and Austrian bankers is to be advanced against treasury notes, payable after the conclusion of peace.

The Cologne Gazette says that no political conditions are attached to the making of the loan, but that the event, nevertheless, is of political significance, since it shows that Bulgaria continues to continue her former financial relations with Germany and Austria in preference to accepting the offer of a loan made several months ago by the Triple Entente powers.

Our Volunteers

The roll of Volunteers gradually grows larger, and last night 28 young men signed on, bringing the number up to 1130.

The following enlisted:—Tizzard's Hr., N.D.B.—Art. Fred. Osmond.

Long Island, N.D.B.—Adolph G. Heath.

Topsail.—Francis Taylor. Searstown—Vincent J. O'Quinn. Goose Bay, B.B.—Wm. Russell. St. Mary's—Albert Lee. Trinity East—Geo. Fowlow, Thos. Cook.

Bonavista—Alex. Reader. Caplin Cove, B.D.V.—Uriah G. Bursey.

Catalina, T.B.—Jno. Snelgrove, Ed. Howell.

Petty Harbor—Rd. Kenny, Rd. Stack.

St. John's—Ern. James, Jos. Hollihan, Jas. O'Brien, Nicholas Evans, Jos. W. Willis, M. F. Costello, Jas. Ellis, Stan. Pike, Jno. Martret, Patk. J. Ring, M. Brien, Art. Tucker, Geo. Abbott, M. King.

Fr. Cox Coming

Rev. Fr. Cox, S.J., who is to assist at the R. C. Cathedral during Lent, has not yet arrived, but word was received to-day that he was on his way, and will arrive here in a day or two.

Private Woodford Writes From Fort George

Fort George, Inverness, Scotland, Jan. 18, 1915.

"Dear Grandd,

"Just a line to let you know that I am well, hoping you will be the same when this reaches you. I know you will think me backward for not writing before, but I could not help it, as the days are very short and we are pretty busy.

"I am enjoying myself immensely. We are very kind to us, and show us great respects. Yesterday afternoon, I and 20 others were to tea to Dalross Castle. I know, grandd, you know this place. This Castle was built about two hundred and twenty years ago by Lord Simon Lovat. I tell you it is some grand place. From the roof you can see seven countries.

"I held in my hand the ink-well from which the ink was taken to sign

the declaration of the Franco-Prussian War in 1870. There were numerous curios there which were shown us by Lady McKinnon. There was King Charles First's snuff-box and hundreds of other highly interesting things which were shown us, and other presents she sent me. I hear we are to be shifted again shortly, where to I don't know.

"Kind remembrances to all my friends. I must close now as I have told you all for this time.

"Tell granny received the socks From your Grandson, F. WOODFORD.

T.A. Club Plays Forty-Fives

Lieut. Summers' kindly gift of pipes to the T.A. Club, to be played for by the "ancient game of forty-fives," was won last evening by Mr. F. Miskell, who notched up 17 games to his credit. Prizes presented by Pres. Ellis were won by Messrs. Ryan and Hickey. The games were greatly enjoyed by all who "took a hand in."

Will Rebuild

The Reid Co. will immediately commence to build a new station at Brigus Jct. to replace the one destroyed there by fire on Sunday last. The old station was one of the best on the line, being nicely fitted to meet the requirements of a transfer traffic to other sections.

Married At Sydney

Felicitations to Mr. Thomas Buckley who was married at Sydney a week ago to Miss Maud Wilcox, of St. John's.

Tom is an old employee of Knowledge's, being employed at their hardware store for a number of years, and was popular there, but is now with the Cape Breton Electric Co. at Sydney, C.B.

He is general freight agent with the Co., and is very much trusted and admired by the staff.

EX-PRESIDENT TAFT REFUSES WRITE NOTE

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 9.—William Howard Taft made public today a letter he wrote on January 26 to Professor Edmund Von Mach, of Harvard University, in which the former President of the United States opposes the enactment of a law forbidding the supply of munitions of war from this country to the belligerent nations. The letter was in answer to a request from Professor Von Mach, asking Mr. Taft to write a letter to be read at a "neutrality meeting," favoring passage of the bill introduced by Senator Hitchcock providing for such interdiction.

The letter, which was not read at the meeting, Mr. Taft says, follows: "My Dear Professor Von Mach:

"I have yours of Jan. 24th. I cannot write to you a neutrality meeting such a letter as you would wish. I think that to interdict the supply of ammunition and arms from this country to the belligerents in the war would be to adopt a policy that would seriously interfere with our own welfare, should we ever be drawn into a war, against our will, by the unjust invasion of some power who was fully prepared, and who would always find us unprepared.

"Such a policy as that you indicate would mean that the power who is armed cap-a-pie would always have at a disadvantage those countries that were not in such a state of preparation. It would, therefore, lead to even greater pressure upon all the countries of the world than that we have seen in the last two decades to increase their armaments, a result which we would all deplore. For this reason, I cannot think that it would be wise to pass a law changing all the rules of international law heretofore prevailing with respect to the sale of ammunition and arms to belligerents by neutral countries. Nor do I think that in the present emergency it would be an act of neutrality to do so, because it would injure only to the benefit of one of the belligerents.

"Sincerely yours, "William H. Taft."

Jeffro Decorated By Belgian King

Paris, Feb. 9.—A semi-official statement issued this afternoon says:

"During the course of a recent meeting, His Majesty King Albert of Belgium bestowed upon General Joffre the insignia of the Grand Cross of the Order of Leopold.

"In expressing to the King of Belgium his warm appreciation of this high distinction, General Joffre thanked His Majesty for this new evidence which he thus desired to show to the French army in the person of its chief, and which would strengthen still further the bonds uniting the two allied armies."

Port Rexton Speaks

Port Rexton Says "The Time Has Come for the 'Cullage' to Stand on Their Feet and Declare That as Lawful Subjects of the King They Will Not Stand Any Longer the Treatment Accorded to Sealers"

Dear Sir,—As the time for the seal fishery is drawing near once more, will you allow me space in your paper to say a few words in reference to last spring's disaster. A large number of the men of our Council were with Captain Randell last spring, and were witnesses of that sight which they will not soon forget.

Among those 78, some lost a father, some a husband and some a brother. It seems to be useless to try to make a law to safeguard the lives of our sealers, for this Mr. Coaker has been trying ever since last spring, and all to no avail.

The time has now come when the "Cullage" must stand on their own feet and declare that, as lawful subjects of the King, they will not stand this treatment any longer.

To my mind Kean's talk is not worth much when he says that he was able to carry a candle about the quarter deck of the "Stephano" without its being blown out. In my opinion, the candle must have known Capt. Kean. The captain of a catamaran would not have fitted out for a day's journey in the woods if he had seen the daybreak on the morning of "that blizzard."

On Feb. 3rd, our Union meeting night, Mr. Stone paid us a visit, to the delight of all our members. It was quite an unexpected visit, as he had only come to Port Rexton to take stock in the Store. He soon made himself at home, however, and delivered an able address, which was appreciated by all present.

Last night we were again visited by Mr. Stone, accompanied by Dr. Curtis and Mr. Grimes. A Patriotic Meeting was held in the Orange Hall, and a splendid meeting it was, to be sure.

The Hall was packed and twenty-one of our young men came forward and volunteered to fight for the Flag which has been carried to victory in every quarter of the habitable globe, the Flag which speaks to us of a thousand victories by land and sea.

Be the struggle long or short, we hope to see our young men come back bringing with them a last Peace on Earth, and having learnt to live in truth and righteousness beneath the protecting folds of the Union Jack.

PORT REXTON, Feb. 12, 1915.

Hockey

Ice permitting the Feildians and St. Bon's play the third game of the second round this evening and a good game is expected. Should the Feildians win they will be champions for 1915, but a win for St. Bon's will give the Terra Nova team a sporting chance of the cup.

The following are the players likely to line up:

St. Bon's	goal	Feildians
Power	point	Strong
Crawford	cover	Rendell
Higgins	cover	Jerrett
Callahan	rover	White
Barnes	centre	Payne
Quinn	right	Munn
McKay	left	E. Jerrett

In the Inter-Collegiate hockey match yesterday the Collegians defeated St. Bon's by 9 to 4.

Newtown Notes

Dear Sir,—Will you kindly allow me space in your paper to say a few words about the Union here. Everybody is glad that the Union came except a few Tories and "Slippery Jim" who says that the Union has caused any here but that is because "Jim" did not get a Government job.

We have a fine store here now, for which we are thankful. Some of the times do not his to see the Store here because they think they will not be able to buy it next summer.

We are looking to the Union to make this right and to President Coaker who is unceasing in his efforts for the toilers.

UNION MEMBER.

Caretaker Ill

Mr. Frank Coady, the genial and popular caretaker at the General Post Office, is confined to his bed with a severe internal trouble.

Frank is one of the few remaining "pioneers," and we hope to see him better in a little while and returned to duty.

VICTORY Flour, Fresh and Sweet while the loaf lasts.—Feb12

Line Clear of Snow

The railway line from here to Port aux Basques is, strange to say, for this time of the year, entirely clear of snow, whilst at the Gaff Topsails, which is usually the "home of the snowbank," a condition of weather exists unprecedented in local winter history.

Prospero

The S.S. Prospero, now on dock, is undergoing some considerable repairs. A general renovation of the ship will take about a fortnight to complete, after which she will be in A1 condition again.

VICTORY Flour, Fresh and Sweet while the loaf lasts.—Feb12

The "Evasive Item"

As exclusively reported in the Mail and Advocate yesterday, one of our Volunteers has been dismissed from the ranks, on account of continued insubordination and bad conduct. This young man, who belongs to the West End was given many chances by his superior officers, in the hope that he might redeem himself and do better, all however, to no effect, as still continued in dissolute manner to reject authority and orders.

For this reason, and fearful of a contaminating influence on others in the ranks, we had to be dismissed. Funny how the Mail and Advocate gets every time "evasive item."

Strange

Wonder what's wrong that flour has not gone up the last 24 hours? Surely the "Flourery Patriots" are not seeking to diminish our interest in the war situation by ceasing to grind still further the faces of the poor.

Or—and happy is the thought—perhaps Kaiser Morris has sent on a wire bluff, "Don't."

Demand VICTORY Flour, the sooner the better.—Feb12

Reid's Boats

The Kyle is due at Port aux Basques about noon.

The Reid steamers, "Meigle and Home," which left for Port aux Basques on Monday last, will bring the damaged Bruce to St. John's for repairs.

The Bruce will have to be towed the whole distance, as her propeller shaft and other steering gear are badly damaged. On arrival the ship will immediately go on dock.

Red Cross

The Florizel brought along Mr. W. S. Monroe yesterday, as passenger from the Old Country.

Wallace & Co. Chocolates are "Candies of Character." They Sweeten Life.

PERSONAL

Elder W. C. Young has just returned to town from a trip around Trinity Bay. The Reverend gentleman speaks well of the patriotic demeanor of the men of Trinity Bay.

Buy GOODS Manufactured in NEW-FOUNDLAND & keep the Fathers at work

VICTORY Flour, Fresh and Sweet while the loaf lasts.—Feb12

VICTORY Flour, Fresh and Sweet while the loaf lasts.—Feb12



Patriotic Association of Newfoundland

There will be a meeting of the Patriotic Association of Newfoundland in the Board of Trade Building, Water Street, on THURSDAY, the 18th, at 8 p.m.

V. P. BURKE, Hon. Secy. Feb16,31

LOCAL ITEMS

The Portia left Fushthrough at 8.30 this a.m., going west.

S.S. Prospero will be on dock for another week, when she will replace the Portia on the Western service.

S.S. Florizel hauls up at Bowring's South Side premises to discharge to-morrow.

The S.S. Glencoe left Rose Blanche at 8.20 a.m. yesterday coming this way.

The members of the Star Society have arranged a course of lectures to be given during Lent.

The Board of Health reports another case of scarlet fever at 45 LeMarchant Road, the patient being nursed at home.

The young woman of S. E. Garland's employ, who was arrested last week for larceny, has been allowed bail, the case coming before the magistrate next week.

Some young men in the West End are launching a new club into the academic waters, and Mr. R. Hickey of Monroe's office is handling the initiation.

A case of diphtheria was reported to the Board of Health. The patient, who lives on Fleming St., was removed to the Hospital.

The B.I.S. are holding a meeting tonight in their rooms, when the election of officers for the current year will be pulled off.

Some little trouble connected with the discharging of coal cargo at Hynde's premises has been amicably settled by the Presidents of the Long Shoremen and Truckmen's Unions.

First Aid Case—

A man named Bursey was slightly injured at the dock this morning whilst at work on the Prospero and was attended to by first aid help at the dock office.

The Fogota sailed at 12.30 p.m. for Northern ports, taking a full freight. She will go as far north as possible, though it is thought that ice conditions will not permit of her usual progress.

It is reported that our next contingent of Volunteers will go to Salisbury next month and at an early date. Those who show proficiency in the ranks are now being gathered into one company to form the new contingent to go abroad.

The weather predictions at Marine and Fisheries Department from Toronto this a.m. reads: S.W. to N.W. winds, a few local showers but partly fair.

At Roper's noon to-day: Ther. 42; Bar. 29.50.

The Annual Meeting of Port de Grave District Council will be held at 8 p.m. on TUESDAY NEXT, FEB. 23rd. Session will open at 2.30 p.m. sharp. Councils who have not yet chosen Delegates will convene meeting at earliest date to make selection for the District Meetings.

These Delegates will also act at the Conception Bay Convention, to be held at Spaniard's Bay on Wednesday afternoon.

GEO. F. GRIMES, District Chairman.

The Allan liner Mongolian, which has been pronounced entirely seaworthy by Lloyd's Surveyor Black, sails at 9 a.m. to-morrow, taking the balance of her passengers who remained here, also Naval Reserve Contingent.

The mail that was to close at noon to-day has been extended to 8 p.m.

The Annual Meeting of Hr. Grace District Council will take place on WEDNESDAY NEXT, FEB. 24th, at Spaniard's Bay. Session will open about 10 o'clock a.m.

Councils will proceed to elect Delegates immediately to attend that Convention, who will also act on their behalf at the Conception Bay Convention to be held in the afternoon at the same place.

ABRAHAM MORGAN, District Chairman.

On Wednesday, Feby. 17th, a Magic Lantern Exhibition will be shown in Wesley Church Basement by James Vey, Esq., assisted by Rev. H. Royle. Candles for sale. Doors open at 7.15 p.m. Programme at 8 p.m. Adults 10 cents; Children 5 cents. Come ye in your hundreds and pay on the door.—Feb16,21

BOARDERS WANTED

Three or four Gentlemen Boarders can be accommodated at No. 65 New Gower St. Terms moderate. Cuisine first class.—Feb16,17

Germany Taxes Absent Belgians

Belgian Government Protests Says Flagrant Breach of Solemn Promise

London, Feb. 10.—A despatch to The Daily Telegraph from Havre says: "The Belgian Government has addressed a protest to the allied powers and neutral states against the German proposal to tax absent Belgians. It is declared that such a tax would be not only a breach of The Hague convention, but a flagrant break of a solemn promise."

PLANS TO BLOW UP STEAMER

Late despatch from Paris tell of a plot to blow up the French line steamer, La Champagne which has arrived at Oporto, Spain, from Mexico was frustrated by a wireless message received aboard the ship on January 19, according to the Journal Madrid correspondent.

Reports made by officers of the vessel, when it landed are said to have stated that the information given in the wireless message was that a man aboard, believed to be a German, intended to destroy the ship. Prompt measures were taken by the captain and the man was arrested. Five dynamite bombs, the correspondent says were found in his trunk.

Italian Patriot Makes Prophecy

Says Unless Government Enter the War There Will Be Revolution.

London, Feb. 16.—The prophecy that Italy would mobilize her army within a fortnight, was made here today by General Rieocotti Garibaldi, the Italian patriot. He said that unless the Italian government decided to participate in the war, there would be a revolution.

The Reid Gift

Yesterday afternoon we were shown the two new firing guns presented by W. D. Reid, Esq., of the Reid Mfd. Co. to our regiment.

They are splendid pieces of warfare, being of the Colt Automatic Quick-Firing type, and the very latest in weapons of the kind.

The gun can fire 450 rounds per minute, and is effective at 2200 yards, can fire 2700 bullets an hour, and is so constructed that it can be manipulated to fire at any angle desired.

Sergt-Major L. Vois, who came to instruct a company of our boys in the use of the weapon, will remain here a week.

Plot Destruction Victoria Bridge

Plans Made in Portland, Me.—Man Well Acquainted With Use High Explosive Gets Offer \$750

Portland, Me., Feb. 7.—The Portland Press to-day makes its leading feature an assertion that it is not at all impossible that plans for the blowing up of the bridge, as well as some others, were made right in this city.

That a Portland man, who is well acquainted with the use of high explosives was offered \$750 to accompany a German secret agent to Montreal and place dynamite or nitroglycerine under the Victoria Bridge, which spans the St. Lawrence River, was learned by the Press yesterday from what it has every reason to believe is an authentic source.

THE KAISER GIVES ORDERS

Rotterdam, Feb. 8.—(Despatch to The London Daily News)—The Derflinger and the Seydlitz, two of the German battle cruisers engaged in the recent North Sea fight, are now on the stocks at Hamburg. The Kaiser, who went there specially to see the damage done to the vessels, gave orders that the Derflinger must be got ready for sea again in six weeks. For this purpose 1,500 men are now working on her day and night. The damage to the Seydlitz is so extensive that it will take ten weeks to repair her.

Apparently to keep up the enthusiasm in the Fatherland in the meantime a German illustrated paper publishes a drawing of the supposed torpedoing of the Lion by a German destroyer.

HEAD PEET ASSAULTED

While on duty last night, about 9 o'clock, Head Constable Peet was struck by a large stone on the head, with such force that the officer will be confined to his home for some time from the injury.

The Head, who was picked up in a half-conscious condition, was brought to Dr. Robert's surgery, and it was necessary to have the large wound attended to three distinct times before the patient was removed to his home. The attack was a cowardly one in the extreme, and occurred on Holdsworth St.

Or late the police have found it very difficult in the discharge of regular duty. Almost daily insults and assaults are being made, and it will be eventually found necessary to have to impose heavy punishment on those who so cowardly interfere with the police when on duty.

Mr. Peet is one of our most obliging and capable officers, and it is lamentable that an enemy should so dastardly strike at him, and without cause or reason.

It will be some time before the Head is again back to the ranks, and the public will meanwhile wish him a speedy recovery.

Curliana

In spite of the very mild spurt now on, the "roarin' game" still holds sway.

Last night the competition for the Buchanan Cup between "Blues" and "Greens" took place with the following result:—

Blues	Greens
C. H. Emerson	R. Harvey
H. Taylor	E. Harvey
F. C. Berteau	P. C. O'Driscoll
H. J. Duder	J. C. Jardine
19	9

A. E. Hickman	A. Bremner
A. Wilson	H. Carey
E. A. Hayward	A. S. Rendell
J. R. Bennett	T. Winter
12	10

J. Hanlin	M. G. Winter
F. Rioux	S. Thompson
H. Taylor	G. Knowling
C. F. Taylor	T. J. Duley
3	10

W. Campbell	C. Duley
R. B. Job	W. A. Ellis
J. Chalker	F. Crane
H. J. Jardine	J. Peters
7	7

J. Black	J. McFarlane
J. B. Mitchell	A. Macpherson
W. J. Higgins	Dr. Knight
D. P. Duff	E. J. Rowe
10	2

Crescent Closes

Mr. Laracy, the proprietor of the Crescent Picture Palace, informs us that he intends closing down his "movie" during the Lenten season.

In the meantime some needed repairs will be effected, and when reopened the Crescent will again cater better than ever to the refined public taste.

To Help the Poor

We draw particular attention to the Nickel advertisement in our paper to-day, containing as it does such a valuable proposition that one and all should heartily join.

The high character of the Nickel's programmes already established, needs no further commendation of ours, and Mr. Kieley's present aim and purpose in trying to swell the funds of charity are deserving of the hearty co-operation of the St. John's public.

W. J. Walsh, M.H.A. for Placentia is at the Crosbie.

J. W. Hiscock, of Brigus, is at the Crosbie.

M. J. McEvoy, of H.M. Customs at Curling, is in the City.

Walter S. Monroe was a passenger by the S.S. Florizel yesterday from England.

Miss G. Barnes, the popular assistant to Mr. Sheard, Superintendent of the Seamen's Institute, was a guest of honour at a party given in the Girls' Department last night by Misses Bennett, Fitzpatrick, Caldwell, Harvey, Maddox and Barnes.

A most enjoyable time was spent by all. We understand Miss Barnes leaves shortly for Canada and wish her every future success.

The Telegram on Friday referred to the question of destitution now so much witnessed around town. The cases quoted by the Telegram are general and unless some action is taken by the Government the question of feeding the hundreds of poor in St. John's this Spring will become a hard problem. We are working overtime getting money to send out of the country for charitable purposes. Are we going to leave our own town-people starve? It looks like it.

Vol. I GENE

Valuable P

London, F...
Following sum...
French—S...