

YOU'LL BE SURE TO FIND IT IN "The MAIL and ADVOCATE"

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1914.

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WIND BOWLED MEN OVER AS THEY MARCHED ALONG

Terrific Storm of Wind and Rain Sweeps Coast of Northern France, Multiplying the Discomforts of Soldiers in Both Camps

London, Dec. 30.—A correspondent of The Daily News in Northern France telegraphs that a tremendous gale, by far the wildest for the winter, raged over the coast here last night after a day of drenching rain.

All operations were stopped and the warships, destroyers, submarines and monitors ceased their tactics long before sundown when the storm broke with terrifying power. It not only paralysed the fighting at sea but made sheer mockery of offensive and defensive work on land.

Regular Sand Storm. The tempest along the dunes, with sand and shingles flying almost with the fierceness of bursting shrapnel, beat the breath out of anyone who was audacious enough to attempt to stand up against it.

One whole regiment returning fit and eager to the front was struck broadside on its seaward march, the men actually being blown about and toppled over like nine pins.

Heavy automobile and transport wagons were blown over and horses as well as men refused to face the gale.

Yser floods were pools and lakes no longer, but raging seas, and the news came that many German soldiers were drowned during the night in an attempt to bring off a hazardous coup.

The full effects of abnormal gale and blizzard on Monday night in London and the southern were not fully known until late yesterday.

Sprang Up Suddenly. This was due to the hour at which hurricane suddenly sprang up and to telegraphic breakdowns.

From many quarters there came messages of disaster and damage on land. Around the South and South-east coasts and in the Channel many lives were lost at Clapham, Gillingham, Sheerness, Margate and Southend.

Shipping at the southeast coast appears to have suffered extensively. At Dover where the hurricane blew at the rate of eighty miles an hour even a big passenger steamship was blown out of the harbor.

AUSTRIAN ANTI-WAR RIOTING

People of Six Provinces of the Dual Monarchy Demonstrated in Favor of Peace

London, Dec. 31.—The Chronicle's Basel, Switzerland, correspondent forwards despatches received from various parts of Austria, Hungary, purporting to show that rioting against war is occurring in six Provinces of the Dual Monarchy.

Calls It Battle Of Bath Houses

Sarcastic Reference of British Paper To Recent German Raid.

London, Dec. 28.—Referring sarcastically to the recent bombardment of Scarborough, the seaside resort as the "battle of bath houses," the Pall Mall Gazette, commenting on the interview with Grand Admiral Von Tirpitz, declares:

"The battle of the bath houses evidently failed to raise the spirits of Von Tirpitz, who now pins his faith on submarine attacks against British commerce. This is a form of warfare of which we are singularly not afraid. Zeppelin might well exclaim like the old lady, when told to place her trust in Providence: 'Has it come to that?'"

Note Of The U.S. Pacific In Tone

Solely Intended to Clear the Air—Not at All Belliçose.

New York, Dec. 30.—The comments of the papers here on the American Government's note are in no wise bellious. The Herald thinks it was with a view to bring about less irritating methods that the Washington Government has acted.

U.S Note Considered By British

Cabinet Takes Up Complaint of American Shippers—No Reply For a Few Days

London, Dec. 31.—The British Cabinet held a special session this afternoon to consider the American Government's note concerning the delay to American shipping caused by the searching of vessels by the British fleet.

The note reached the foreign office yesterday and the subject of American shipping continues to monopolise interest here.

No Reply For Few Days. It is not expected that a reply to the note will be drafted for some days, being pointed out that a document which took weeks to draft could hardly be digested by the cabinet at one meeting. Even Sir Edward Grey, British Foreign Secretary, who returned to town today and found the note on his desk, hardly had time to read, much less consider, it before meeting his colleagues.

Besides, information will have to be sought at the Admiralty, which Department is responsible for the examination of ships and cargoes. Permanent officials of the foreign office and Law officers of the Crown, necessarily, will be called upon for diplomatic and legal opinions on the case submitted by President Wilson.

Can be Made Easier. British ship owners, who are almost as greatly concerned over the situation as American shippers, today express their opinion that the matter would be amicably settled. The Director of one large Company, while admitting inconvenience was inevitable on the searching of ships, said it was possible that some of this inconvenience might be obviated.

Steamer Wrecked With Army Supplies

Yarmouth, Dec. 30.—The steamer Navarra 2867 tons, from St. John, N.B. for the United Kingdom with a cargo of hay, oats and army supplies, is ashore at Holmes Island, one of the Tusket group. She struck during a dense fog last night. Tugs have left for the scene. The steamer is a total loss.

Russian Success In East

Repulsed Strong German Attack and Captured Numerous Prisoners

(Russian Official Bulletin.) Petrograd, Dec. 29 (Official)—Along the whole front of the armies operating on the left bank of the Vistula there has been a lull except in the region of Bolimow and Mowlodz and south of Maljoroz where fierce fighting continues. The Germans under very heavy and intense fire from our guns made an assault on Bourgrade. Borjomow and our trenches near Gombino, but our troops by impetuous counter attacks, slaughtered with their bayonets all of the enemy with the exception of a few who were made prisoners.

In this engagement we captured German machine guns and inflicted enormous losses on the enemy. Near Inowlodz our troops took possession of German trenches south of Pasade.

German Airships Drop Two Bombs On French Towns

Flew Over Dunkirk and Furnes and Caused Death of Fifteen Persons

London, Dec. 31.—Four German aeroplanes flew several times over the city of Dunkirk yesterday, dropping bombs as they went. Soldiers in the streets fired on the machines and one Taube seemed to be hit badly. All got safely away.

An official return of the casualties shows fifteen persons killed and thirty-two wounded. The bombs were filled with shrapnel.

Two bombs were also dropped on Furnes. The attack on Furnes was evidently an effort to wipe out the Belgian Headquarters where King Albert is at present.

No damage was done there. The Ada D. Bishop taking 1025 barrels of herring and 41 quintals of codfish, shipped by C. F. Bishop & Co., left Burin yesterday for Halifax.

USED FISTS WHEN RIFLES GOT CHOKED

REPORT SAYS KAISER VERY ILL

New York, Dec. 31.—A cable to The Tribune from Rome says it is rumored Kaiser has had a relapse and that his condition is serious.

It is impossible to obtain confirmation of this report.

Used Fists When Rifles Got Choked

Allied Troops Fought the Germans According to Primitive Methods—Outlook Good Both East and West

London, Dec. 31.—News was received from Dover last night that a squadron of seven aeroplanes flew over Dunkirk yesterday and dropped bombs.

Austrian Overtures For Peace

Unofficial Offers of Galicia to Russia and Bosnia to Serbia

Paris, Dec. 28.—Austria has made unofficial peace overtures to the allies through Vienna bankers upon the basis of the concession of Galicia to Russia and Bosnia to Serbia.

The proposal is favorably received, but is held in abeyance until it is known what the attitude of Italy and Rumania will be respecting such concessions.

Galicia is one of the biggest and wealthiest provinces in Austria. The latest census, that of 1910, places the population at eight millions, dwelling on 30,321 square miles. In spite of protests by Russia and Serbia, Austria annexed Bosnia in 1908. The province has an area of about 20,000 square miles and a population of about 2,000,000.

Japs Want Help Allies In Europe

Popular Demonstrations in Tokio in Favour of ending Troops To The West.

Tokio, Dec. 28.—Demonstrations are occurring with the object of urging the Government to send troops to Europe. This is calculated to disconcert the opposition to the increase of the army.

Leading newspapers argue that it is not clear that the allied Governments and people really desire to have the Japanese take part in the European war. Japan, they say, in attacking Tsing-Tau, simply acted in accordance with the terms of the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

It is also pointed out that while the country is making arduous efforts to increase the army by two divisions it is not consistent to say that it can spare 500,000 men for Europe.

Portia left Trepassy at 9.15 a.m. S.S. Tabasco arrived at Liverpool this morning.

NEWFOUNDLANDERS, HARDY, SMART AND WELL-SET-UP

Made Sacrifice For The Soldiers

Paris, Dec. 28.—The National Soldiers' Gift Committee has received over half a million Christmas offerings for the troops in service, varying from live geese to sprigs of holly and mistletoe tied with tricolor ribbon, but the strangest and most touching came to-day—coils of long golden hair.

The sender, a Lorraine peasant girl, Yvonne Pursel, living in the Vosges hamlet of Chatillon-sur-Laone, wrote asking the committee to buy a soldier's valiset with the proceeds say:

"I am sorry to give extra trouble, but I live so far from a town where I might sell it myself, and did not wish to send cash because I wanted to sacrifice my proudest possession for the sake of the defenders of France."

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France Building Air-Craft Fleets

New York, Dec. 31.—France is building two great fleets of aircraft armed with cannon and bombs with which to invade Germany in the spring according to Pedro Chapa, a Mexican aviator, who has been in Europe for the last four years and who arrived here on the Carpathia.

Numerous Peasants Murdered

Thousands of Polish Non-Combatants Slaughtered By the Germans

Petrograd, Dec. 28.—Immense slaughter is occurring in West Poland battles, and will doubtless not be abated until an ascendancy has been definitely established.

In the region of Sochazew thousands of civilians have been killed. The Germans used eight-inch guns against the town and smashed the high tenement houses, whose inhabitants were crushed to death under the masonry.

When the population tried to flee along the broad road to Warsaw, the German guns poured shells among the masses of men, women and children. Hundreds were trampled to death.

At Lowicz the same thing occurred, hundreds being killed under the wrecked buildings.

A Russian officer who was decorated for the capture of six German guns at Lowicz states that eighty German prisoners were women who had been fighting in the trenches.

FRENCH CLAIM SLIGHT GAINS

Official Announcement Says There Was Advance in West.

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Yet Another Milestone

By Rev. Harold T. Roe. THE closing of the Old Year and the birth of the New is always a time when one ponders a little over the past and ventures a glance into the future. The death of the Old Year is yet another milestone passed along the highway of our life. We give ourselves up to musing over distant scenes, and we recall faces that are no more. The wise man looks back upon his life and takes stock, so to speak of himself—of the progress he has made and the character that he has built. He is a happy man indeed who can look back with entire satisfaction upon his life. Most of us are visited with regrets even as we sit and meditate. The mistakes of our life stand out in bold relief, and vainly do we dream of what might have been. We see a wrong step taken here, and a wrong turn followed there, and our brain becomes maddened as we realize that it is all too late, and that nevermore is there open a way of escape. We have made our beds and we must lie upon them. We must drink even as we have brewed. Stern Father Time always carries his pen, and: "The Moving Finger writes; and having writ, Moves on; nor all that thy pity, nor wit, Shall lure it back to cancel half a line. Nor all thy tears wash out a word of it." No! We cannot alter the past. We can neither change nor improve it. Oftentimes we wish we could but alas! it is altogether beyond our reach. It is gone, and all our wishes are ineffectual—let it be buried. Easily said, but, oh how difficult to perform. The past refuses to be buried, and questions will rise up and demand an answer. Where are all our old school-day friends? How does life fare with them? What has become of that girl we loved in our boyhood days? What of that one we wronged? How does the old homestead look? A thousand and one thoughts scamper through our brain. They cause us to sigh, and leave us a little sad. Then other voices speak, and other faces float before our vision, and our mind is filled with—"Pensive memories, as we journey on, Longings for vanished smiles and voices gone." But let us leave the past—ah! we cannot, for our present is merely its outcome. What we are to-day is because of what we were yesterday. But at any rate let us snatch a glimpse into what lies ahead. We are commencing another year. Our life has still another volume added to it. The pages yet are white and fair—they are ours to mar or beautify. Let us consider our duty to God and to our fellows. We have it entirely within our power to make this the best year that we yet have lived. It is our past marred and blotted. Now is the time to seek to redeem it. Are our aims and desires low and ignoble? Let us lift them and then try and live them. Life at best, is very short, should we not then live it well? We are all talking of making "new" resolutions when the New Year "resolutions" when the New Year dawns. Listen to Professor Tyndall—"In your warm moments form your resolutions, and in your cool ones make those resolutions good." Pray do not think I am preaching. This is simply a quiet heart talk with my circle of readers. We are not satisfied with ourselves, are we? We know full well that we are by no means all that we might be, and all that we ought to be. Our lives are somewhat dwarfed and stunted—and by barriers that we ourselves have raised—our selfishness, or our laziness or our frivolity, or (fill in your own!) Realizing the weakness is a grand accomplishment for it reveals to us that which needs strengthening. Show a soldier the breach in the fortress, and he knows where it needs repair. So with our lives. This needs to be tended, that wants to be cut away and the other calls for attention. We have pondered the past, and we find nothing there upon which to congratulate ourselves; we have examined our present, and in our hearts we know that it is not satisfactory; as regards the future we have for our support, man's brightest angel—HOPE. Hitherto have we journeyed midst sunshine and shadow, fair weather and foul, and we have yet some way to go. Take courage, ah Heart! Step out firmly, Form high resolves. Press on. The best has still to come. Writes Whittier somewhere: "Our lives are albums written through With good or ill, with false or true, And as the blessed angels turn, The pages of our years, God grant they read the good with smiles, And blot the ill with tears." That is my New Year's Prayer, and now that you have read it, I believe it is also yours.

AUSTRIAN WARSHIP TORPEDOED

French Submarine Ventured Into and Inflicted Damage on the Viribus Unitis

London, Dec. 31.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Venice contains a report that a French submarine has torpedoed the Austrian dreadnought Viribus Unitis at Pola.

## A Widow's Strategy

By George Munson.

THAT Miss Elsie Davis is a charming girl and I congratulate you highly, Mr. Norton," said Mrs. Benton. "But what a pity that she seems so jealous."

Warren Norton flushed deeply. He resented Mrs. Benton's words, but he knew that they were true.

Elsie and her mother were sunbathing at the Glen Pass Hotel, and Warren Norton was spending his vacation there. His pretty fiancée had welcomed him with glee, and all had gone well until the second day, when Warren discovered that young Mrs. Benton, the pretty widow, was the sister of an old school friend.

A half hour's conversation on his part with her had left Elsie in tears. Recriminations followed, and Warren, though the quarrel was patched up, was left with a miserable feeling that the future of himself and Elsie threatened to be a gloomy one.

That evening Mrs. Benton made overtures to Elsie, who had regarded her with sullen aversion from the moment of their introduction. However, the accomplished woman of the world soon managed to thaw the heart of the undisciplined, inexperienced girl.

"Yes, Warren is a dear boy," she said, "but like most men, I am afraid."

"What do you mean by that?" demanded Elsie, flying to arms at once on John's behalf.

"I mean, dear, that a pretty face would turn his head. A man's heart

may be loyal, but the best of them cannot resist passing attraction."

"It is not true!" cried Elsie, turning scarlet.

"Unfortunately it is true, my dear," replied the widow, laying one hand caressingly upon her arm. "It is only too true, and I can prove it to you."

"How?" demanded Elsie.

"By bringing your Warren to my feet within two days," Mrs. Benton answered. "Of course, I don't mean

### P. J. Shea.

I respectfully ask the Members of the F. P. U. to purchase their Christmas and New Year stocks

P. J. Shea's  
314 Water Street,  
St. John's.

that he would lose his loyalty to you, my dear. But a new face—even mine—would make him lose his head."

"You can't do it," cried Elsie scornfully. "But I will let you try, Mrs. Benton, and, if you succeed, I will have nothing more to do with Warren."

"My dear I am afraid that if you take that view you are dooming yourself to perpetual celibacy," answered the elder woman, as she walked away.

The next few days were wretched ones for Elsie. True, Mrs. Benton did not succeed within the period that she had allotted herself, but it was evident that Warren was strongly infatuated with her. There were angry scenes between the engaged couple. To Elsie's astonishment Warren, who had always been so patient and self-explanatory on former occasions, now appeared brazen.

"Elsie, Mrs. Benton is the sister of John Benton in the Philippines," he said. "I have told you often how John is my best friend. We have not seen each other for years, and it is natural that I should like his sister. Come, be friendly with her, Elsie, and let us all be happy together."

"O, I hate her and I hate you!" exclaimed the jealous girl; and, pulling off her ring, she flung it upon the table.

It must be confessed that this scene had happened before, and Warren aghast, had knelt at Elsie's feet and begged her to forgive him. But this time, to the girl's horror, Warren very coolly picked up the ring and placed it in his pocket. Then, with an enigmatic smile, he went out of the room.

Elsie was not the type of girl who

dominates over her mother. The elder woman had seen how things were going; perhaps she thought that Warren was giving Elsie a lesson, for she offered no consolation when Elsie announced that the engagement was broken off, and that they would start home on the morrow. Instead, she packed her trunk almost as unconcernedly as Warren had taken back the ring.

Elsie did not go down to dinner that night. But afterwards a feverish desire to see Warren again forced her to dress and go downstairs. She knew he was with that odious Benton woman, and she could not go away without torturing herself by seeing them together.

Poor Elsie reached the verandah just in time to see the couple disappearing together along the most secluded of the many beautiful walks of the Glen Pass. They were walking slowly side by side, and it was evident they did not dream that Elsie was anywhere near them. With a sudden resolution which conquered scruple, Elsie plunged into the half-darkness after them.

At the end of the walk was a hedge of box, round which the road wound into a pretty little summer house. Taking her stand behind the hedge, Elsie heard the conversation.

"Poor Elsie," said Warren in a low voice.

"Poor Elsie!" said Mrs. Benton in a low very meaning one, and Elsie standing behind the hedge, set her teeth hard. To be pitied was the last thing that she could endure.

"I feel guilty of disloyalty to her having permitted you to plan this, Mrs. Benton, said Warren.

"My dear boy, it is the best thing in the world for her," replied the elder woman. "A sharp lesson was necessary, and as the sister of your best friend I feel that it is my duty to give her that lesson."

"She thinks I am in love with you," said Warren.

Mrs. Benton laughed merrily. "When my fiancé, Mr. Boyd, arrives tomorrow she will be undeceived," she said. "Now, Warren, a word of advice. I am going to tell her that it was all a plan of mine in order to bring her to reason and cure her absurd jealousy. You stay here till I come back, and I shall bring her with me."

And she stepped off along another path toward the hotel, while Elsie heard herself sob in the darkness.

What a fool she had been! She saw it now, she remembered all Warren's misery in the past, caused by her doubts of him. She was not worthy of him. She—she—

Suddenly she felt two arms about her. Very miserably she raised her head. Warren stood beside her.

"Elsie! You heard?" he cried.

"O, what a fool I have been!" she said. "What a wretched jealous fool I deserve this, Warren, to teach me to trust the man I love. Do you really love me, Warren?"

Warren slipped the ring on her finger again. And in the consciousness of their new-born trust they were so absorbed in each other that hardly Mrs. Benton, approaching in the darkness, took a by-path back to the hotel instead.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

### STEBAURMAN'S OINTMENT

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Bell Island, Sept. 25, 1913.  
I was laid up 3 years with my arms and had two doctors attending me, and they couldn't do any good for me. At last, mother hearing of Mr. Stebaurman's Ointment, thought to try it. After using 18 boxes, pleased to say it made a perfect cure of me.

Yours truly,  
AMBROSE HICKEY.  
Stebaurman's Ointment, 20 cents per box or 6 boxes for \$1.00—Oct 23, 27. Cash Must be Sent With Order. P. O. Box 651, or 15 Brazil's Square.

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**Large Labrador Codfish**

**Canned Salmon**

**Canned Codfish**

## LOST 624 MEN IN 2 DAYS' FIGHT

### Queen's Regiment Meets With Hard Luck in the Campaigning in France—Almost Wiped Out

NEWS has come to hand of serious losses to the Queen's (Royal West Surrey) Regiment.

The Queen's Regiment has a brilliant history of 250 years and is the only regiment in the service which has a naval crown superscribed on its colours.

For nearly three months the 1st Battalion has been fighting in Belgium and France. On October 25, it occupied a line of trenches in a farm, and pluckily maintained the position for two days in the face of heavy artillery fire and infantry attempts to drive them out. But on the morning of October 31 the Germans delivered a violent attack along the front in overwhelming force. The Queen's with the spirit of old, clung tenaciously to their position. The attack, however, supporting them on both flanks and these were compelled to retire.

**Hopeless Position.**  
The enemy apparently pierced the line on either side of the Queen's, who were isolated and surrounded. The Germans turned their machine guns on to the battalion and their position quickly became hopeless. Many were killed and wounded and the majority of the remainder fell into the hands of the enemy. In the two days the Queen's were holding the position they lost 624 officers and men, and afterwards the battalion mustered only three officers and 198 men—less than two companies.

**In the Thicket of It.**  
The 2nd Battalion of the regiment, which returned from South Africa, has been in the thick of the fight for two months. It has suffered almost to the same extent as the sister battalion, only 290 officers and men being left. The losses were sustained in two brilliant bayonet charges southwest of Ypres.

The 1st battalion has had three commanding officers—and anxiety is now felt as to the safety of its present chief, Colonel Pell—and the casualties among the officers of both battalions number to date 16 killed and 41 wounded or prisoners of war.

**FRENCH BOXER GOOD SOLDIER**

Georges Carpenter at the Front With the Army of France in Capacity of Wireless Operator

A story of Carpenter, the famous French boxer, who left the ring for the field of battle, is told by Gunner William Powell, of the 3rd Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, who has returned from the front to his home at Sevington, near Ashford, Kent, with an injury to his left foot.

Carpenter is with the French army as wireless operator signalling to aeroplanes. For a week he was engaged with the 3rd Siege Battery, when, at Soissons, one of its guns was put out of action through a German shell smashing the axle of one of the wheels. Shells were falling all around, and one of them smashed the apparatus with which Carpenter had been receiving messages from the aeroplanes telling the battery range.

Another shell burst quite close to Carpenter's motor-car as he coolly drove away. "He used to chat to us in his broken English," said Gunner Powell, "and was quite affable."

For three weeks Powell was in the battle of the Aisne, and his siege gun destroyed a German convoy.

## Just in Time

A New Shipment of

# "CONGRESS" PLAYING CARDS

Newest Designs

## 50c. pk.

MARTIN HARDWARE CO.  
Next Door West.

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

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

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

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

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We offer a GRAMOPHONE with Horn (like cut)  
Size 1. Regular Price \$13.00. Now \$7.98  
Size 2. Regular Price \$15.00. Now \$8.98  
Size 3. Regular Price \$17.50. Now \$9.98  
GRAMOPHONE without Horn (like cut) at \$7.48, \$8.98, \$13.00, up to \$65.00.

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The most complete assortment in Town—Comic Songs, Band and Instrumental Music—to suit our or any other Machine.

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### GRAMOPHONE NEEDLES

At 10 Cents for Box of 200.

We guarantee safe delivery of these Gramophones and Records to any place within the Island. They make the most suitable New Year's Gift to your Family.



## The Sample Bargain Store

J. P. MAHER & COMPANY, LTD. 167 WATER STREET, EAST,

## Slaughter Sale

# Furs! Furs!

Our cheap sale still continues and for the balance of the year all goods will be sold at HALF PRICE.

Fur Ties and Collars from 50c. up

Men's Fur Collars \$2.00 each, worth \$6

Men's Dog Coats \$10.00 each

Sale Room Open Daily, from 2 to 6 o'clock p.m.

## ROYAL FUR Co. Ltd.

JOB'S COVE.

## The Elite Tonsorial Parlor,

Prescott Street, near Rawlins' Cross,

F. ROBERTS, Proprietor,

Mr. F. Roberts, of the Elite Tonsorial Parlors, begs to announce to his many patrons, that he has installed the very latest Massage machines for face and hair; also that he will carry full assortment Choice Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco.

On and after to-day the Parlors will be open each weekday from 8 a.m. until 11 p.m.

## Just in Time

A New Shipment of

# "CONGRESS" PLAYING CARDS

Newest Designs

## 50c. pk.

MARTIN HARDWARE CO.  
Next Door West.

## Begin The New Year Well

By purchasing your Dry Goods at our Store. We have given satisfaction, during the year that is past, and hope to do so in larger measure if possible in 1915.

Our Mail Order system has proved a great help to our outport friends, by enabling them to buy their goods at the right price, and with least trouble to themselves. All orders receive prompt attention.

## ROBERT TEMPLETON.

333 Water Street.



HOW ABOUT your filing system? Is it not improvable? If so, we believe you would be interested in the simple and reliable

"SAFEGUARD" system of Filing and Indexing. Every point that could save time, labor and expense has been featured in the "Globe-Wernicke" Office Equipments. Why not ask us more about PERCIE JOHNSON,

### MODERN WEAPONS OF WARFARE

Big Guns Described And Military Terms Defined

**T**HE modern field gun in all armies is a weapon of about 3-inch calibre (that is to say, firing a projectile of about 3-inch diameter) and it is so constructed that it does not jump back or require to be reloaded each time that it is fired.

To hold the gun steady, it is fitted with a cradle, in which it sits when it recoils, and the force of the recoil is checked by a buffer. The carriage is prevented from shifting by strong brakes, on the wheels, and a spade on the trail of the gun. This buries itself in the ground.

The gunners are protected, while working the gun, by a steel shield, which is proof to rifle or shrapnel shells. The value of these shields was proved again and again during the Balkan wars. Men who kept behind them were safe. Men who showed themselves above the shield were almost instantly wounded when the fighting was fierce.

#### The Cannon.

Close beside the gun when it goes into action is the ammunition wagon, sometimes called the caisson. It is steel plated in front, so as to shelter the men behind it. It contains a large number of rounds, so placed as to be handled easily. In the French ammunition wagon there are seventy-two rounds, and when they have been fired they are replaced by another or sent to the rear to be refilled.

The weight of the shell fired from the British field gun is 18½ pounds; from the French and German guns about 15-lbs.

In most modern field guns, though not in the German, the sights are arranged as not to recoil with the gun, but are kept steadily on the enemy. When the sights recoil the gun-layer loses the target, and delay is caused.

#### Twenty Rounds a Minute.

With good modern guns, such as the British and French, a rate of

twenty rounds a minute can be maintained for a few minutes. But the difficulty in obtaining supplies of ammunition is so great that only in altogether exceptional cases is such rapidity of fire allowed.

The projectiles fired by field guns are two—shell and shrapnel. Shell are cases of steel containing high explosive, usually lyddite, which is a preparation of picric acid. The charge is detonated by a fuse, which may be either time, set to go off a certain number of seconds or fraction of a second after leaving the gun; or percussion, which explodes on striking some object, as the ground or a gunshield.

Shrapnel, so called after their inventor, the British general, Shrapnel, are thin cases of tough steel containing a large number of bullets—in the British artillery, 263, and in the French and German, 300—with a small bursting charge at the base of the projectile. The bursting charge breaks the thin steel case, when the bullets sweep forward with the velocity imparted to the projectile of the gun.

#### Their Value.

Shrapnel are regarded as good man-killers; they are quite ineffective against buildings, where shells are deadly. Against men they are always satisfactory. So far back as the Duke of Wellington's day there were complaints that they caused only the most trivial wounds.

For the attack on field guns and buildings, and for action against troops in trenches, most armies employ howitzers, short, squat guns, which toss their projectiles high in the air (high-angle fire). In the British gun every division has fifty-four field guns and eighteen howitzers.

The howitzers are of 4.5-inch in diameter and weighing 35 pounds. They have a range of 7,200 yards—1000

# ROYAL

## Yeast Cakes

**BEST YEAST IN THE WORLD.**  
**DECLINE THE NUMEROUS INFERIOR**  
**IMITATIONS THAT ARE BEING OFFERED**

**AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS AT ALL EXPOSITIONS**  
**E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED.**  
**WINNIPEG TORONTO ONT. MONTREAL**

yards greater than the British field gun.

The defect of the howitzer is that the shell is very heavy, and consequently much fewer can be carried than with the field gun. There is no security that a single howitzer shell will do twice the damage of an ordinary field gun shell, though it weighs twice as much.

#### Don't Use Them.

The French do not employ a howitzer in their artillery. The Germans have a heavy pattern of 9.6-in. calibre firing a shot of about 90-lb., and a lighter pattern of 4.2 in. calibre. Each army corps has eighteen of the lighter and sixteen of the heavy howitzer, in addition to 126 field guns. Heavy artillery is taken into the field by most of the armies except the French. The British division has with it four admirable sixty-pound guns, which have a range of 9,500 yards and are very effective against buildings and masonry foundations.

Siege artillery of a still heavier type are also sometimes employed, though siege weapons are so heavy and ponderous that they become dangerous to an army which is not certain of being able to advance. Moreover, the supply of ammunition for them is a grave problem, whilst the effect of their fire against armies in the field,

though terrifying at the first to untrained troops, is comparatively slight in proportion to the weight of ammunition used. They are deadly against fortifications.

#### Siege Guns.

The chief heavy siege guns, all of which are howitzers, are as follows: British 9.4, 5½ tons, carriage and equipment 20 tons; German 11.2-inch, 6 tons, carriage and equipment 22 tons; Russian 12-inch, 6 tons, carriage and equipment 28 tons. The troubles of a commander doomed to drag about with him weapons weighing thirty-four tons in wet weather on bad roads may be imagined.

Machine guns are weapons which fire rifle cartridges with great speed by mechanical means, the force of the recoil being generally used to load the gun. They are very portable and exceedingly deadly, and make remarkably good shooting.

In a test forty-two British first-class shots were fired at a target against a machine gun for one minute. The machine gun discharged 228 rounds and scored 69 hits. The forty-two marksmen fired 408 rounds and scored 62 hits. In another test against forty-two marksmen and a machine gun each fired 750 rounds. The marksmen scored 429 hits in six minutes; the machine gun scored 691 hits in 1½

minutes. These figures give a good idea of the deadliness of the machine gun fire.

#### Various Machine Guns.

The British machine gun is the Maxim; the French the Hotchkiss or Puteaux; the German the Maxim; the Austrian the Schwarzlose. In all cases machine guns are attached to the infantry, the proportion in the British, French and German armies being two guns per battalion or 1,000.

A pontoon, used for bridging rivers, is a lightly built punt, usually made of canvas stretched over a steel or wooden frame. The pontoons are conveyed in wagons. There are thirty-two in each British building train, sufficient to build a bridge 100 yards long. The time required is about four hours.

An army corps, a term which constantly recurs in war telegrams, varies in strength according to the various armies, and may not be the same for the same army at all times. The British army corps is about 38,000 men strong; the Austrian is 53,000 men strong; the German, Russian and French vary from 40,000 to 55,000 men.

A division of infantry varies from 14,000 to 18,000 men. A division of cavalry is from 3,000 to 4,000 men. A brigade of infantry is from 3,400 to 4,000 men strong, and a brigade of cavalry from 1,000 to 2,000 men. A battalion of infantry is 1,000, composed of four companies, each 250 strong. A battery of artillery has from four to six guns, and is usually about 200 men strong. A squadron of cavalry is from 150 to 160 men. An army is composed of two or more army corps.

#### READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

### TO LET

The office lately occupied by Mr. John Syme, Commission Merchant, situate on Water Street West, next to premises occupied by J. J. Mullaly, Coal Merchant. Apply to BAINE JOHNSTON & CO., Agents.—nov14

IN wishing our many patrons a Peaceful, Happy and Prosperous New Year we would also take this opportunity to thank one and all for the constant patronage accorded us in the past, and express the hope of its continuance in the future.

"Business as Usual."

## U. S. Picture & Portrait Co.

"No man with eyes wide open can fail to appreciate the fine points of St. Lawrence Construction."

The St. Lawrence Two Cycle Marine Motor Engines, Kerosene or Gasoline.

From 2 to 55 H.P.—Complete with reverse gear.

The St. Lawrence Fay and Bowen Four Cycle Engines No. A. 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10—12 to 35 Horse Power—are specially made to suit Newfoundland Fishing Schooners from 20 to 120 tons.

**THE PRICE IS RIGHT. THE ENGINE IS RIGHT.**

Full particulars and Illustrated Catalogues with price list will be forwarded on application to

**R. FENNELL,** 92 Military Road, St. John's, Nfld.

Agents for The St. Lawrence Engine Co., Ltd.

dec.19.sat.,tu.,th.

# Anderson's Great Removal Sale.

**S**OME Bargains here that will make thoughtful Women sit up and reason, and tell their friends that our Removal Sale is in full swing.

It started last week with great vigor and thousands have already made their purchase, and are thoroughly pleased with our splendid offerings.

We mentioned last week that we would soon be going to our

**NEW MODERN STORE** in the WEST—can you wonder then, why we are giving—not a few cents off, but liberally cut prices, can you wonder why we are offering such excellent Bargains—before that great Removal day comes.

We invite you to come, write, or send a friend, and derive the Full benefits of this great Removal Sale.

#### Removal Sale

### 2000 Women's Stylish Blouses

\$1.25 for \$2 values.

handsome, White Silk Blouses, richly, embroidered fronts, long sleeves, good values—truly a wonderful bargain.

\$1.55 for \$2.40 values, perfectly made, White Silk Blouses, high and low necks, Peter Pan and other style collars, trimmed lace and padded silk-worked embroidery, like hand-work, latest style—genuine gift bargains.

We have hundreds of fashionable Blouses, various fabrics, suitable for any occasion, all manufacturers samples.

See them and lay in a stock at Sale Prices.



#### Removal Sale

### Colored Blouses

55c. for \$1.00 values.

\$1.15 for \$1.80 values.

\$1.70 for \$2.50 values.

These few examples of genuine reductions in Blouses—truthfully stated, is what will make thoughtful buyers ponder, and then act quickly to secure these splendid bargains.

Some of the daintiest Blouses that you have ever seen, are amongst our manufacturers' latest style Samples.

You will surely aim to buy three, or four, because it is not every day that we remove to a New Modern Store and cut the prices like now. Come now.

#### Removal Sale

### FASHIONABLE FURS

**H**ERE you will find we can save money for you on Furs. We can give you a rich, well-furred, stylish, Brown Mart real Fur Stole, trimmed with eight tails, and superbly lined with sunny brown satin. Length when folded as worn 35 inches—exact copy of a nine-dollar Fur. Sale price \$1.45.

Remember all Furs go at Removal Sale prices. See them.

#### Removal Sale

### Wee Tots Knobby Coats

made of various fabrics such as Serge, Velvet, Corduroy, etc., prices about half the original. Length 20 and 24 inches.

Also White Serge Pelisses. Original \$2.00. Sale price \$1.00.

#### Removal Sale Women's Coats

**W**OMEN'S Colored Coats, manufacturers' Samples no two alike, all the leading colors, some with straps, belts, pockets. Newest Styles, neatly trimmed. Worth from five to six dollars each—Wonderful bargains.

Removal Sale Price \$3.25.

Another lot of manufacturers' Samples, worth from ten to fourteen dollars each: Colors—Tan, Saxe, Royal, Helio, Reds, Navy, etc., with belts, straps and pockets. All imported this season.

Removal Sale Price \$6.25.

All our Black Coats for Women are at Sale Prices.

We have Handsome Fur like Coats at greatly reduced prices. You'll find Coats here to suit every figure and every purse.

Come and see them to-day.

Electric Seal Fur Coats \$25.00 and \$30.00 each.

#### Removal Sale Women's and Children's Hats

**T**HIS year's imported, high-class Millinery and Ready-to-wear Hats are marked at prices to remove them quickly—no better styles, nor richer fabrics, can be found at the price anywhere.

Each are trimmed by expert foreign milliners that know how to twist, turn, bend, and shape the fabrics to give an artistic appearance.

For Women we have Silk Velvet, Colored Felts, etc.

For Children we have similar fabrics, including Teddy Bear and Plush.

Here are a few prices:

Regular prices, \$1.20. Sale price, 95c.

Regular price, \$2.30. Sale price, \$1.75.

And many at HALF PRICE.

The variety will not allow us to give all prices. Come and judge for yourself.



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

## FOR THE NEW YEAR

150 Choice Medium Size

### TURKEYS

in splendid condition. For Sale at our Wharf Premises.

## George Neal

## Boy's and Girl's

Sell the Latest

## War Budgets!

Published in London every week containing 75 to 100 War Pictures taken on the Battlefield, at the Volunteer Camps and the Navy. They sell at 12c. and 14c. each, and your customers will want a new one every week. We pay you cash or give you valuable prizes for selling them.

Write for a dozen at once. We trust you. Pay us when sold. Do not delay, as we only appoint one or two boys in each town as agents.

Boys wanted in town every Thursday, Friday and Saturday to sell **The Daily Mirror** (weekly edition).

### J. M. RYAN SUPPLY CO.,

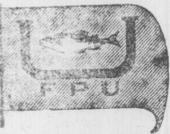
227 THEATRE HILL, ST. JOHN'S, N.F.  
WAR NEWS AGENCY.

**Another Lot!**



Absolutely the Best. Ask for Samples.  
**J. J. Rossiter**  
Agent for Manufacturers.

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE."



(To Every Man His Own.)

**The Mail and Advocate**

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., DEC. 31, 1914.

**OUR POINT OF VIEW**

**Government Should Move**

SOME eight thousand cases of lobsters of 1914 pack still remain in the Colony unsaleable. They could be purchased for \$15 per case.

Could not the Premier approach the heads of the Army and Navy in London and endeavour to sell this choice article of food to the British Government for the use of the soldiers and sailors?

When 1,000,000 men are being fed daily, it ought to be no hard matter to dispose of eight thousand cases of lobsters.

Millions of dollars are spent daily for food to supply the British troops. The United States and Canada are receiving scores of those millions for food supplies and the least that could be done for Newfoundland would be to purchase the available lobsters which are well worth \$15 per case.

Nothing whatever has been done by the Government to secure a portion of the millions of dollars worth of supplies needed for the British troops.

Nothing has been done by the Government to aid the fishermen during the past fall. The fishermen have nothing to thank the Government for, but they have much to condemn them for.

Any poor slob occupying the position of Premier should be able to dispatch a cable or write a letter to the responsible and proper authorities in England and secure an order for eight thousand cases of lobsters at \$15 per case. And surely an able-to-do anything—like the renowned brilliant Premier—ought to secure such an order before breakfast any day.

**The Sealing Commission**

ACCORDING to the trend of the questioning of witnesses before the Sealing Commission since Xmas it would appear that an effort will be made to place the blame on Geo. Tuff and exonerate Capt. Kean.

The cross-examination of witnesses by Dr. Lloyd on the 29th exceedingly excelled his former efforts to exonerate Abram Kean. Well might the fishermen be asking whether Dr. Lloyd is Kean's special counsel before the Commission.

Geo. Tuff blundered but he had no other choice while on the Stephens but to do as directed by Kean.

We know what a martinet Kean is on board of a sealing ship. Thousands know what he is from the evidence of Mark Sheppard in reference to the big job entailed in an attempt to approach him even on matters of life and death.

Geo. Tuff looked up to Kean as an experienced sealer and was guided by his advice and is not half as much to

blame for what he did as Kean's was for tendering the advice.

Again, Lemuel Squires is made to say Kean was not to blame for what happened on Tuesday. Dr. Lloyd would not put that question to Mark Sheppard or Arthur Hiscock, but he squeezed something out of Squires at complete variance with what Squires stated last spring.

Let Dr. Lloyd and the Dummy Minister of Justice not run away with the idea that the public can't see through their mighty endeavours to "make believe."

Let the farce end. No good, but much evil has already come out of it. Another Commission will have to investigate this awful massacre of the Country's primest breadwinners and its direction won't be left to two such sealing experts as Squires and Lloyd but to men who have forgotten more about sealing matters in a day than Squires and Lloyd have learnt in a life time.

The one awful mistake and unpardonable blunder of this investigation is the mad act of Morris in mixing up the Judges of the Supreme Court with it. How the Judges came to accept such appointments puzzles the intelligent men all over the Colony.

Morris has outwitted himself. Again he has failed to count the cost of his smart unrighteous machinations.

Again his efforts to blind the people have failed.

Again he stands charged with a serious failure of duty.

Again he has aroused the indignation of the electorate.

He has humbled by his action the high repute and untarnished esteem of the Supreme Court Bench.

What can compensate him for such conduct?

All the waters of the Atlantic won't wash him clear of this foul business in the eyes of the electorate.

From end to end of the Colony comes the demand to uncapitain Kean.

From all sections comes the request for legislation that will not permit floating coffins to engage in the seal-fishery.

From every village and settlement in the Colony comes the appeal for legislation that will prevent sealing masters from steaming away miles from their crews when sealing or searching for seals.

What has the country heard about those matters from the famous experts placed in charge of this so called investigation?

Will our readers tarry a while and think of the effective and far reaching enquiries which immediately followed the Titanic and Empress of Ireland disasters? Was not the Anglo-Saxon world searched for its ablest experts in order to secure an enquiry that the people had the fullest confidence in?

What a show has been made of Terra Nova by the childish actions of the Premier in connection with the slaughter of 251 of Terra Nova's primest sons.

No sane man open to reason can forgive the Premier for his outrageous blundering or childish knavery in connection with those two awful catastrophes. Things were bad enough in the spring but one chance of making good remained open, now that last refuge for Morris has been lost.

The whole sad business will have to be gone over again—gone over to its very depths, and by a Commission appointed by the incoming Government which will be placed in power by the toilers of our Island Home, and that will be the first free government of the people and by the people that ever ruled Terra Nova.

**Another Safeguard**

THE shareholders of the Union Trading Company at its annual meeting held at Catalina resolved to place an insurance of \$40,000 on the life of President Coaker and in compliance with this resolution the President underwent medical examination by Drs. Anderson and Macpherson recently and the agent of Manufacturers Life, Mr. S. J. Foote, has been apprised that the Company is willing to take this big risk on President Coaker's life.

Those who had been hoping against hope so long, expecting Mr. Coaker's health had been injured by his incessant labors of the last six years, will find little consolation from the action of this Life Insurance Company in accepting a risk on his life to the value of \$40,000.

The policy will be made out in favor of the Union Trading Company and will be a splendid addition to the Company's capital at Mr. Coaker's death.

Many opponents have assured the fishermen that should Coaker die the whole business of the Union would go smash. The placing of this life insurance policy will ensure perfect financial tranquility at the Union's Head Office when Mr. Coaker bids adieu to earthly friends.

It won't be hard to find a successor to successfully operate the Trading Company's business when \$40,000 cash is laid on his desk as a gift to the Company as he assumes control of the Company's affairs.

This is another of Mr. Coaker's far-

**At The Nickel! Always Something Good!**

TO-DAY AND TO-NIGHT.  
**A SHOW THAT YOU WILL LIKE.**  
An All-Feature Programme, Moving Pictures Well Shown; Each Subject With Appropriate Effects.  
**MISS MARGARET AYER IN SOPRANO SOLO.**  
EFFECTS AND MUSIC!  
A Bright Mid-Week Entertainment That Will Furnish General Satisfaction.  
Don't forget the Nickel's Great Big New Year's Festival Offering.

NEW YEAR'S DAY.  
**THREE SESSIONS.**  
Morning - - - - - 10.30  
Afternoon - - - - - 2.00  
Evening - - - - - 7.00  
Start the New Year Right by Attending This Show.  
A REGULAR HOLIDAY FESTIVAL SHOW!  
A Choice Selection of the Latest Films, Pictures That Entertain and Amuse.  
Miss Margaret Ayer - - - - - Soprano  
Miss Ring - - - - - Pianist  
J. F. Ross - - - - - Effects

**Just See What THE CASINO Offers.**

**FRANKLYN and HIATT**  
VOCAL NOVELTIES.  
TO-NIGHT!  
**FRANKLYN and HIATT**  
Presenting  
NEW IMPERSONATIONS IN SONG, CHARACTER AND RAPID CHANGES OF COSTUMES,  
Including: "You Will Know What it is to be There."  
**BIG PROGRAMME OF ALL FEATURE MOTION PICTURES.**  
SONGS AND MUSIC! THESE ARE GOOD SHOWS!

NEW YEAR'S DAY! AFTERNOON AND NIGHT!  
**AFTERNOON, TWO SHOWS! NIGHT, TWO SHOWS!**  
**FRANKLYN and HIATT**  
Presenting a Comedy Playlet, in novel form:  
**"THE GODDESS OF LOVE."**  
A screaming farce-comedy, with some splendid costumes, and surprising effects.  
**YOU OUGHT TO SEE THEM!**

**TO THE EDITOR**

**Down on Treating**

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)  
Dear Sir,—The members of the W.C.T.U. wish to express their disapproval of the custom which prevails to a large extent in this city of offering wine and other stronger drinks to their gentleman friends on New Year's Day.

Certain cases have been brought to our notice of young men of good families who coming to this city from other countries Total Abstinents are now, through the mistaken kindness of their friends, on the high road to ruin.

We are glad of the many, we believe hundreds of homes where nothing of this kind ever is offered, homes which young men may safely enter, but there are still many who still keep up this old custom.

Mothers of St. John's, wives, sweethearts. Will you not this year take a stand on this point. This is a matter which rests almost entirely with the ladies.  
Let no young man be able to say that he took his first step on his downward course at your home.  
I am not speaking of what I do not know. I have seen homes broken up, wives and mothers prematurely aged through this cussed stuff.  
May we begin the New Year striving to help and uplift, not by helping to bring sorrow and disgrace.—Com.

reaching and very wise actions on behalf of the Toilers of Newfoundland and a splendid safeguarding of their financial interests in the Trading Company.

**GERMAN CONCEPTION OF WAR**

London Times:—The reason why Field-Marshal von Hindenburg had been suddenly idolized is that, in German eyes, he is saving the eastern provinces from invasion. The German public care little about his enormous losses, and are even prepared to transmute his defeats into victories, so long as he can manage to keep the cam-

**Freshwater Local Council Officers**

(Editor Mail and Advocate)  
The annual meeting of Freshwater Local Council of the F.P.U. was held on Nov. 23rd, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Chairman, Wm. Joyce, Jr.  
Deputy Chairman, Geo. Evely.  
Secretary, W. H. Hillyard.  
Treasurer, Gilbert Pottile.  
Door Guard, Henry Butt.

I wish to thank the former officers of our Council, for their good work the past year. More especially our Past Chairman, Wm. Joyce, Sr., who held the office as Chairman the past four years.

And we sincerely hope that the officers for the coming year will be as valiant for the F.P.U. as the past.

Wishing the President and the F.P.U. every success throughout the Country, on behalf of Freshwater Local Council.

W. H. HILLYARD, Secretary.

**Twillingate Local Council Officers**

(Editor Mail and Advocate)  
Dear Sir,—Twillingate Local Council held a meeting on Wednesday night, Dec. 23rd, when the election of officers took place, as follows:

Martin Phillips, Chairman, elected.  
Edward Smith, Deputy Chairman, elected.  
Samuel Elliott, Financial Secretary, elected.

Peter Young, Treasurer, re-elected.  
George Osmond, Recording Secretary, elected.

Fred Newman, Inside Door Guard, elected.  
Edgar Roberts, Outside Door Guard, elected.

Wishing the F.P.U. in general a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year on behalf of Twillingate Local Council.

MARTIN PHILLIPS, Chairman.

**From a Volunteer**

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—Please publish enclosed Volunteer letter in your paper.

WILLIAM McCUE.  
Fox Hr., Dec. 24, '14.

Forth George,  
Inverness, Scotland,  
December 9th, 1914.

Dear Friend,—Just to let you know I am well, hoping you are the same.

We arrived here yesterday (Tuesday) and like to be here, it is much better than under canvas. You would never know it from home, it is so comfortable, and the people are just the same. We get a great reception every where we go.

We had a Highland band to meet us yesterday at the station and accompanied us to the fort.

We are I think here for the winter, and I expect we will be going into action by the opening of the spring.

We will have good times here, we are in town, and will get constant leave. I saw a lot of strange things and strange faces since I saw you last, German prisoners, and wounded soldiers, etc.

London was the nicest place I ever saw or "ever will again," as "Uncle Ned" used to say.

I had a letter from my Mother before I left Salisbury; I hope they are all well. Don't fail to write and tell me all the news, as I did not hear much from home since I left.

I hope you are enjoying yourself and having lots of dancing. I am sending you some papers, I will post them to-day, and will send you some every mail.

We can't get any good chewing tobacco here.

I suppose all hands are gone away for the winter, that is, any one that's going. Remember me to all the boys and girls and especially to "Bridget's Maurice." Tell him I'll write him Sunday. Tell Norah I will send her my photo some day this week.

I think my news is pretty near exhausted now, so I'll be wishing you good-bye and a Happy Xmas. Hope you'll spend a happy one. No more at present.—P.S.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE FOR BEST RESULTS



AT HOME.

The Governor and Lady Davidson will be "At Home" on New Year's Day from 3 to 6 p.m.

By Order,  
ALAN GOODRIDGE,  
dec28,4i Capt. A.D.C.

**Quality First**

Every dealer that puts quality before profit sells

**RIVERSIDE**

BLANKETS and WOOLS.

**Just Received**

Ex S.S. Morwenna,  
**500 Sacks Black Oats**

**Colin Campbell**  
85 Water Street.

**KEROSENE ENGINES!**

We have made a sweeping reduction on prices of new FERRO KEROSENE ENGINES

	Regular Price	Now Selling
11 H.P. Engine with Reverse	\$312.80	\$240.00
7½ H.P. Engine without Reverse	\$213.00	\$160.00

Reduction on all other sizes.  
EVINRUDE DETACHABLE DORY MOTORS  
Only \$55.00 complete.

Also all Motors and repair parts at reduced prices.

**A. H. MURRAY**  
Bowring's Cove.

**Due to Arrive!**

A Shipment of  
**Climax Dairy Meal**  
—AND—  
**Climax Molasses Feed Meal**  
Get our Prices for Delivery from Ships Side.

**Job's Stores Limited.**

## TERRORS OF NIGHT MARCH THROUGH AREA OF CONFLICT

Member of Artillery Corps Tells of Tramp Across Snow-Covered Fields of Belgium, While Shells Flew and Burning Houses Cast Their Glare Across the Darkness

London, Dec. 26.—Under what picturesque circumstances men often move forward to the firing line is described by a London artist, a member of the honorable artillery corps, who with the sensitive eye of his craft tells of his impressions with more than ordinary vividness. His letter is undated, but was presumably written somewhere in Belgium.

"After doing work all over the country," he writes, "we find ourselves here with every prospect of having a very hot time, which we have all been praying for. At the last place but two, we were digging a second line of trenches and came in for some very hot fire. The next day they caught us as we went to dig, in slightly more advanced trenches, and we lay in a small ditch for about three hours with shell and rifle fire with bullets jumping about over our heads and flicking leaves off the stunted willow trees in our ditch.

"The night before last we left at about five. It was quite pitch black and intensely cold, and snow lay

heavily everywhere on fields, roofs and trees, as we marched silently through the village and out into a long, long road with a wonderful avenue of trees like Hobbema's famous picture at the National Gallery. On we go, and always, like a tremendous surf beating on an iron shore, comes the booming of guns. Rockets shoot up, leaving a long stream of stars, and showing up the silent country, snow bound and very peaceful looking, until one comes to a village totally deserted, ruined walls, heaps of debris and great shell holes in the road and roof telling their dreadful story.

**Shells Break the Peace.**

"We view it silently and move on again, and as if to remind us that the world is not so peaceful after all shells come burst through the air. One bursts quite close setting ruined house in a tremendous blaze and lighting up the whole scene. We are just out of it, five minutes earlier would have shown us all up and we should probably have been very effectively shelled. We climbed down little slippery slopes and up others very warily. Over fields, and then we reach reserve trenches at about 7.30.

"One of my great fears is suffocation and to stagger into a hole in the ground and find oneself under the earth, head touching knees, and roof above, in black darkness, not knowing where one is, and feeling caught in on

every side, is very dreadful to me. We do guard duty, each section, till about 4.30 in the morning, with slight sniping to remind one of the Germans, then we form up and off again, and stagger, it seems, for miles across fields and broken country. Here we are at last at the first line of trenches. Black, silent figures suddenly appear, a few whispered orders and we find ourselves in the trenches.

"There are five of us in our trench. The dawn comes up slowly and we can see what is in front of us. We are evidently on top of the slope or rather not quite on top. There has to be one observer in every trench for half an hour all through the day and at night an hour. The cold is still intense, but we open a tin of jam and start having breakfast. Suddenly my slice of bread and jam is covered with clay. The snipers are at work, and wonderful shots they are, too. Over a hundred bullets were put just in the top of our trench and whenever an observer's head went up to look through a small enclosure they were at it again.

**Get Range Very Quickly.**

"Suddenly their batteries opened fire on us, and getting the range with marvellous celerity they proceeded in the next hour to put close on a hundred shells on about half a dozen trenches, including ours. We are all crouched down. Clouds of black, evil-smelling smoke, showers of earth and stones and pieces of shell come flying into the trenches. One man finds a large piece of shell in his overcoat pocket. No one was hurt in our lot. On our left, the regiment had four killed and several wounded. This is being under fire properly and we are glad they have stopped and given us a rest. Not so the snipers who keep it up all day.

"Night observation is very nerve racking. Trees move about, showing black against the snow, and the sky is very clouded, all shapes look human, menacing and advancing. There is a tremendous artillery duel going on at our left. We are relieved just before dawn, and we creep back here very tired, dirty and cold, but very glad to have got through our really first test of endurance all right."

**Taken To Hospital**

Miss Kitty Duggan, domestic at Hon. M. P. Gibbs, was taken to the hospital yesterday and was operated on immediately for appendicitis.

**FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS**

Watches, Printing Outfits, Cameras, Footballs, Fountain Pens, etc., etc., for selling 25 of our Beautiful Art Pictures, size 16x20 at 20c. each. Write for some today. Address GOLD MEDAL ART CO., P.O. Box 63, St. John's

## CAPTURED GUNS BUT THE PRICE!

German Soldier Tells of Fighting at Dixmude when His Comrades Captured British Maxims at Terrible Cost

eloquent testimony to the tenacious bravery and high fighting qualities of British soldiers is paid by a young German soldier interviewed by a correspondent of the Dutch newspaper "Tyd."

Speaking of the fighting at Dixmude from where he returned to Bruges with only a remnant of his company the German said the fighting was murderous.

"Our troops are now in Dixmude," he said, "but there is nothing left of the little town, and the British are on the other side. The only part of Dixmude we occupy are the bricks and stones with which we cover our trenches. When we first entered Dixmude we had a number of guns in action, but they were destroyed by the British artillery, so the only thing left for us was to remain under cover in our strong trenches.

**Weather Bitterly Cold**

"When we got the order to leave the trenches and advance north of Dixmude we were reinforced by 2,000 cavalry. After two hours' marching on heavy roads and in a bitterly cold wind we veered to the left in the direction of the enemy's line. The enemy with wonderful skill had crossed the floods on rafts, and taking advantage of the darkness they succeeded in occupying the ground just in front of our trenches.

"When we descended into the trenches just left by our comrades we came under a withering rifle fire, and before we could judge the position 200 of our men were killed and we could not see if our fire had any result on the enemy.

**Fate of German Cavalry.**

"At once we heard the blowing of bugles and behind us the tramping of horses in the heavy ground. It was our 2,000 cavalry coming to our assistance. The horses in a mad gallop dashed over the trenches towards the enemy, but many fell, never to rise again, in the boggy ground. But the charge was pressed onward. Then we heard the devilish tap-tap of the British maxims.

"We saw the bright sabres of the cavalry-men flash in slabs of light. But these flashes became less and less, the music of the sabres was silenced, and there were cries for help. Our captain shouted 'Forward,' and with fixed bayonets and bowed heads we dashed to the rescue of the cavalry. I fell into a ditch, was hurt and nearly drowned.

"My comrades advanced, but they found none left of our cavalry; the entire 2,000 men has been wiped out, together with the whole of the 200 Britishers who had made the daring onslaught on our trenches.

"The British maxims were captured, but at what a price," concluded the German soldier sadly.

## MAGNIFICENT SPIRIT SHOWN BY CZAR'S MEN

Nothing Less Than a Very Serious Injury is Sufficient to Keep the Average Russian Soldier Away From the Firing Line—Spirit of the Country

The following is an extract from a letter from Russia, dated Nov. 13:

It was a hero's death, I trust, for a better future, in which the sacrifice of five young lives like his will no longer be needed. It is because we believe in that future that we mean to win this war at any price. Every one feels that until Germany is absolutely crushed there can be no permanent peace.

A few days ago the Union of Russian Merchant sent a petition to the Tsar begging him not to conclude peace until the victory is complete and he answered that he would not think of doing so. This petition is a remarkable sign of the times; one must know the peace-loving nature of the Russians to appreciate it. And

that merchants should do it, who suffer from the war very much, is very significant.

**Enemy of Europe**

It shows, too, how deeply the consciousness that Germany is the only enemy of European peace has penetrated even into comparatively un- intellectual circles.

Sometime ago Mother and J. went to Usman, a tiny provincial town near us, where mother's people live. They met there a wounded officer who had just come from the front. He says that the spirit of the Army is wonderful.

The soldiers fully realize the meaning of the war, and there is a sort of rivalry between them as to which regiment will do most. Wounded soldiers are very anxious to come back to the front.

**Magnificent Heroism**

On one occasion he was going with his men in pursuit of some Austrians (it was in Galicia after the taking of Zvov), and a shrapnel broke behind him. He turned round and saw several of his soldiers fall, among them one he liked very much, but he hadn't time to stop. In a couple of hours' time he was very surprised to see that soldier rejoin him, his head bandaged up. "I'm all right, your honour," said the man; "the shrapnel only tore off my ear, and I had it seen to."

And when the officer saw the white bandage would be a good aim for the enemy, the soldier bent down, took a handful of liquid mud, and smeared the bandage with it, and then went on fighting!

Our hospitals are so good, that, thank God, a very large percentage of the wounded, even of the dangerously wounded, recover.

The war has made very little differ-

ence to the external side of life. In towns, at least, there are hospitals and many wounded, but in the country it is difficult to believe that this awful war is a reality. The only difference here is that there is no drinking, because all sale of spirit has very wisely been forbidden at the beginning of the war.

Recruits of 1914 are being taken in the usual way, and none of the exemptions from military service have been done away with, except for university students. They used not to be taken into the Army till after they got their degree, but now that privilege has been withdrawn—they were very delighted about it, and had patriotic manifestations all over the place.

**Strong Feeling**

But the feeling about it is very strong. Peasants are most keenly interested in the war, and even peasant women whose sons are in the feet discuss the comparative merits of Russian and German warships—giving preference, I am sorry to say, to the latter.

In a village three miles away from us the peasant jointly subscribed to a paper, and those who can read aloud best read it for the benefit of all in the village tearoom. But it is very remarkable that there is, so far as I can judge, no hatred of the enemy even the soldiers' letters are very characteristic in this respect.

**NOTICE**

All Local Councils in Trinity District who haven't yet sent in their district assessment, will please do so before the end of the month to the treasurer, George Fowlow, of Phillips, Trinity East. J. G. STONE, D.C. Dec. 10, 1914.

## W. E. BEARNS

Haymarket Grocery.

One Thousand Gross SEA-DOG MATCHES, 60c. Gross.

100 Choice Young TURKEYS.

100 Small CHICKENS (P.E. Isld.) @ 20c. lb.

25 Barrels Imported CABBAGE.

15 Barrels Local Green CABBAGE.

MIXED NUTS:

Barcelona, Walnuts, Almond & Hazel Nuts,

20 Cents Pound.

FRUIT CAKES

MOIR'S

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PLAIN POUND CAKE

W. E. BEARNS.

Telephone 379.

All Fresh And New.

## A Special Offering Of Table Linens.

We have made tremendous reductions in all Table Linens. Our splendid stock of these was never bigger nor better than this season, all beautifully patterned designs, and of exceptionally good quality.

### White Table Damask

Reg. Price 40c.	Now 32c.	Reg. Price 95c.	Now 75c.
Reg. Price 50c.	Now 40c.	Reg. Price \$1.00.	Now 80c.
Reg. Price 55c.	Now 48c.	Reg. Price \$1.20.	Now \$1.00.
Reg. Price 60c.	Now 50c.	Reg. Price \$1.40.	Now \$1.15.
Reg. Price 65c.	Now 55c.	Reg. Price \$1.50.	Now \$1.25.
Reg. Price 75c.	Now 60c.	Reg. Price \$1.60.	Now \$1.35.

5 Pieces 72 inches American Special, 60c. yard.  
10 Dozen White Mercerized Table Napkins. Reg. 14c. Now 10c.

### White Linen Table Cloths as Follows:

Regular 90c.	Now 75c.	Regular \$1.50.	Now \$1.20.
Regular \$1.20.	Now 90c.	Regular \$2.40.	Now \$2.10.
Regular \$1.30.	Now \$1.00.	Regular \$3.80.	Now \$3.00.

### A Lot of White Twilled Sheeting

Reg. 35c. yard.	Now 28c.	Regular 60c. yard.	Now 50c.
Reg. 50c. yard.	Now 40c.	Regular 65c. yard.	Now 55c.

# Marshall Bros

## 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.

## Big Winter Sale of Dry Goods

SALE NOW ON

We are selling the following list of goods at greatly reduced prices to clear. It will pay you to have a look; all our stock of

LADIES' FURS, LADIES' and MISSES COATS, FELT HATS, GOLF JERSEYS, COAT SWEATERS, WOOL CAPS, CHILDS' WOOL CAPS, SILK MOTOR SCARVES, DRESS GOODS.

### Gents and Boys

OVER-COATS, WINTER CAPS, SWEATER COATS, SWEATERS, BOYS' JERSEY SUITS, SILK and WOOL MUFFLERS, MATS and RUGS, BLANKET CLOTHS, CARACULS, SEALETTES, GREY ASTRACHANS, WHITE COATINGS, BLOUSE FLAN NELETTES, WADDED QUILTS, WHITE WOOL BLANKETS,

\$3.25 for \$2.85 pair.

A few lines of LADIES and GENTS' RUBBERS and BOOTS to clear.

# STEER BROTHERS.

## SUBMARINES FOR U.S. NAVY OF NEW TYPE

Will be Biggest and Fastest Underwater Craft in Existence—Displacement 1200 Tons and Cruising Radius From 3500-4000 Knots Under Water

Washington, Dec. 25.—Bids have been opened at the Navy Department for the construction of a new and distinct type of submarine, the biggest and fastest under-water craft in the world. The new submarines will outclass the German U-9 class just as the first dreadnought exceeded the old type of battleship. Several of these monster fighters of the deep will be constructed out of funds already appropriated by Congress.

The new craft will displace about 1,200 tons, which means it will be twice the size of any previous submarine. The aim is to build a submarine of high speed and great defensive power that will be able to accompany the American battleship fleets anywhere, and never lag behind. The new craft will be 300 feet long, have a speed of 22 knots at the surface and 15 knots submerged. It will have a cruising radius of 3,500 to 4,000 knots under water.

**Have Wireless Outfit.**  
The new submarine will have its own wireless outfit. It will have rapid-fire guns for self-defence, and will be equipped with enough torpedoes to sink a modern fleet of dreadnoughts. The motive power will be Diesel international combustion engines, and will burn heavy fuel oil instead of gasoline. The use of the new fuel will give the new submarine greater driving power, which will be still greater increased by the length of the craft. The new submarine will not carry many more men than the latest type now in commission.

The confidential plans and specifications for this powerful new craft were submitted to the builders, who were allowed to furnish bids on the designs submitted by the department or to modify the design and submit bids accordingly. The cost is estimated at \$1,250,000 for each new submarine. At the previous session of Congress \$4,450,000 was appropriated for submarines, with the stipulation which directed the Navy Department

to construct a fleet submarine of not less than twenty knots speed.

**Will Follow Suit.**  
It is said here that both France and Britain contemplate the construction of similar fleet submarines, but are keeping their plans secret. American naval officials say the navy's submarine knowledge has been so far developed that the new submarine will be the highest type of perfection yet to be reached in under-water effective fighting apparatus, and far superior to any one of its type now being contemplated abroad.

In the British Admiralty there is a growing belief that the fleet submarine will take the place of the destroyer when the new type is fully developed. This idea is also held in American naval circles. The theory of the designers of the new craft is that the new submarine will be able to do in the daytime what the ocean-going destroyers accompanying the fleet are expected to accomplish in night attacks on the enemy's fleet.

**LOOK OUT NOW!**  
Everybody's doing it now? Doing what? Why, reading **The Mail and Advocate** of course. It's surely the house paper now! Without doubt the most widely circulated in the country.

### NOTICE.

**BUSINESS CHANGE**  
The partnership heretofore existing between Mr. R. W. Jeans and myself under the name of the "UNIVERSAL AGENCIES" has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.  
All amounts due "The Universal Agencies" to this date are payable to me, and all amounts owed by "The Universal Agencies" to this date will be paid by me, provided accounts of same are rendered to me in writing not later than January 15th, 1915.  
My business for the future will be conducted in my own name, and I will be responsible from this date only for accounts contracted in my own name.  
I will retain many excellent agencies, notably, amongst others, those of the De Reszke Cigarettes, Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Co.; Acadia Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.; Pattersons' Candy; Peerless Carbon and Ribbon Manufg. Co., and the Thomas D. Murphy Calendar Co.  
I respectfully ask the trade for a continuance of the kind patronage accorded me in the past.  
**P. F. CUTTERIDGE,**  
137 Water Street.  
Telephone 60.

## MIGHTY ARMY OF THE CZAR

Most of Russia's Soldiers Bachelors—Get Small Pay—Cossacks Hate the Prussians

Marriage being discouraged by the military authorities, most of Russia's troops are bachelors.

The pay of Russian officers averages from £3 to £10 a month, according to rank and the standing of the regiment. A general receives from £300 to £500 a year.  
Being a fatalist, the average Russian soldier sets small value on his own life, and this, with his lack of nerves, makes him, if properly led and fed, capable of conquering almost any enemy.

**Resemble British**  
There is a considerable resemblance between the uniform of Russian and British infantrymen. The long grey overcoats worn by many of our troops "come from" Russia, and so do the flat caps.

Every year about 1,300,000 young men become eligible for the Russian army, but of them only 450,000 are recruited. Russia has no need for more, and does not wish for weaklings in her forces.

The majority of Russia's soldiers come from the Krestjane, or peasant classes. They are mostly of medium height, broad-shouldered, very sturdy, with square forehead, square jaw, and flowing beard.

In times of peace the Russian soldier, where convenient, is permitted to add to his earnings by working outside the army as a harvester, a dock laborer, or in any work in which strong muscle is needed.

**Fresh Soldiers**  
The finest soldiers are the Guards, who are usually stationed in and around Petrograd. They number 200,000 all told, and if the tide of battle goes against Russia, it is the Guards who are most likely to turn it.

The Cossacks, for some rather obscure reason, have a most violent hatred against the Prussians, and so bitter are they against these "Prussians" that nothing would please them more than to meet them in battle.

The annual cost to the Government of each man enlisted is £37. This low sum is largely accounted for by the cheapness of feeding the troops, and the fact that a Russian "private's" pay practically only amounts to "tobacco money."

The bayonet is the favorite weapon of the Russian infantryman. He loves to get at close quarters with his enemy, and, being heavy and muscular in build and almost without nerves, he can use his bayonet with terrible effect.

The officers are far more sociable and less reserved with their men than are those of other nations. It is no unusual thing for a man to approach his colonel or general and ask him for a light for his cigarette as a matter of course.

Compulsion to serve in the Russian army begins at the age of 21 and ends at the age of 44. The terms of service are, broadly, three or four years in the active army, 15 years in the reserve and five years in the "militia."

**Russian Folk Songs**  
No people in Europe have more beautiful folk songs than the Cossacks. The true Cossack is nearly always singing; when not doing so, he is dancing. His dancing is full of grace, harmony and poetry—not violent like that of so many other Russians.

As the majority of Russian peasants are vegetarians, it is not a very costly business to feed the "Tommys" of the Tsar. On service the chief ration served out is three pounds of black bread per man per day. This bread is almost as nourishing as meat.

The majority of Russian soldiers are big-hearted men who are not at all spiteful where individual opponents in battles are concerned. A "true" Russian tries to forget his wound if he is injured, and he generally relieves his feelings by swearing, or else by simply saying, "The Lord be with thee"—meaning that he leaves it to the Almighty to settle he account.

**JOHN ADRAIN,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR,  
ST. JOHN'S.  
(Next door to F.P.U. office.)  
Jan 20, tu, th, sat

**READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.**

### St. John's Municipal Board.

**PUBLIC NOTICE.**

All persons having claims against the St. John's Municipal Board are requested to furnish same to the undersigned not later than the 31st day of December.

By order,  
**JNO. L. SLATTERY,**  
Secretary-Treasurer.  
dec22,tf



**Our Brave Firemen**  
may save your life should flames envelop your home or place of business, but he cannot prevent some damage by either fire or water from injuring your property.

Why not take out a policy with one of the strong

**Insurance Companies**  
I represent, and be sure of prompt reimbursement in case fire destroys your possessions?

**PERCIE JOHNSON,**  
Insurance Agent.

**Tailoring by Mail Order**  
I make a specialty of

**Mail Order Tailoring**  
and can guarantee good fitting and stylish garments to measure. A trial order solicited.

Outport orders promptly made up and despatched C.O.D. to any station or port in the Island, carriage paid.

**JOHN ADRAIN,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR,  
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(Next door to F.P.U. office.)  
Jan 20, tu, th, sat

**READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.**

### MEN WHO KNOW

Prefer our service of Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Bear us in mind for a trial.

**C. M. HALL,**  
Genuine Tailor and Renovator.  
243 THEATRE HILL

**ALLIANCE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.**  
THE RIGHT HON. LORD ROTHCHILD, G.C.V.O. Chairman  
ROBERT LEWIS . . . . . General Manager.  
**TOTAL ASSETS Exceed \$120,000,000.**  
Fire Insurance of every description effected.  
**LEONARD ASH, Carbonear,**  
Sub-Agent for Carbonear District.  
**BAIN, JOHNSTON & CO.**  
Agents for Newfoundland.

**BAIT!**  
Or rather the want of it, is one of the principal drawbacks to the fisheries of Newfoundland, and as it is tolerably certain that we shall have good markets and high prices in 1915, now is the time to prepare to capture Bait fishes.  
As a means to this end we are making  
**Cheap Light Caplin Seines**  
that will be easily handled, and as one good haul will pay for the outfit, every Schooner should have one.  
We are making SQUID TRAPS, which will be most effective.  
We are making SMELT NETS, in all sizes.  
We are making GILL NETS, various sizes.  
We make COD TRAPS and COD SEINES, Hemp and Cotton.  
We make superior HERRING NETS, Standard and Crescent brands.  
We make Hemp and Cotton LINES and TWINES of Superior quality.  
We make CORDAGE and CABLES, of all sizes.  
In fact we make everything required for the fisheries, and we ask all our people to support Home Industries by using everything that is home made where ever possible, and so keep the money in circulation in Newfoundland.  
**COLONIAL CORDAGE COMPANY**  
Limited.

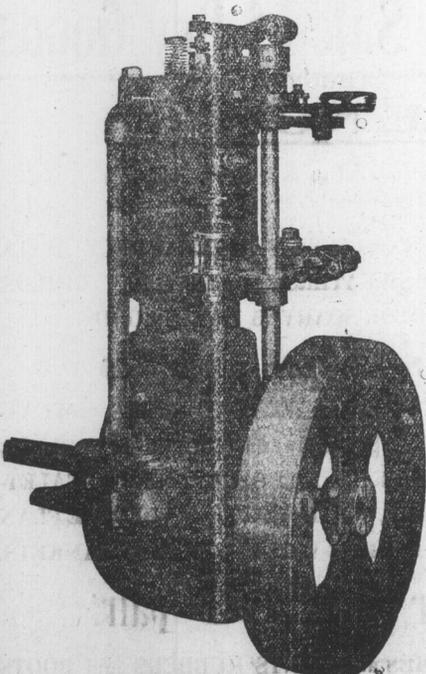
## READ THIS! To The Fishermen:

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

A Motor Engine made for The Union Trading Co.

by the Largest Motor Engine Manufacturers

in America is now available to the Fishermen.

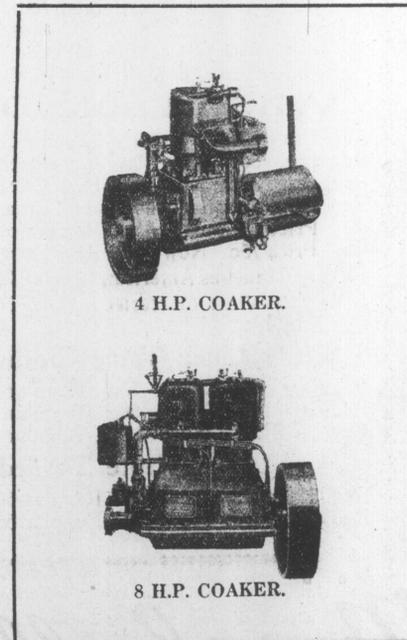


A 6 H.P. "COAKER" ENGINE.

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

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

We have the 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



4 H.P. COAKER.

8 H.P. COAKER.

**The Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Limited**

## THE 'PARTING YEAR

WE, of this generation, unaccustomed, as we have been, to turbulent times, only know to stand on the threshold of the New Year and to wave fond adieu to the departing year. Our helms with vibrant tongues have only, with musical voices, rung out the old, ring in the new. With gladness and gratitude have we stood to speed the parting guest and to welcome the new arrival at our gates; gladness that we are privileged to see the birth of a glad New Year, and with gratitude for the blessings of the past.

But this year how different. All the most painful efforts to understand from the mind and heart, what our feelings are fall futile to the ground. In vain do we search the darkening sky for a fixed point, from which to obtain our meridian and some well-known position, from which to work out our exact bearings. After long and wearied flights the tired thought we sent out into the void returns to its seat, and leaves us still groping in the darkness.

**Appalling Circumstances.**  
In vain do we project thought after thought into the abyss around and above us, the mind is still unable to even analyze its own feelings at this the most momentous hour. We seem to have been stunned, at it were, by the terrible events that have taken place and are still working out their awful scenes before us.

We know not whether to weep or with joy to hail the dawn of a New Year.

To the departing one, what can we say? The old forms to which we have long been accustomed wherewith we accompanied the old year to the portals of eternity and saluted him as he faded from our ken, are not suitable this year. How to stand for the last time in his presence, and what attitude are we to bear towards him, can any one say?

**Time Not Accountable.**  
Is time accountable for all that has

happened? Was 1914 laden with misery to mankind? Was he the selected tool of some evil fiend that reeks vengeance on mankind? Are we to regard him as a curse that time sent to blight us, or are we to look upon him with pity for the sorrows that have stamped their vivid marks upon his aged brow?

Not the year is to blame for the withering crimes and benumbing catastrophes that have made the year 1914 their manifest time. Man himself is to blame. It is the sinful ways, the avarice, the jealousy, the grasping greed, the pride and pomp of man, that have caused the sorrows that the world has witnessed.

Commercialism, that rightly restrained, is a blessing and a world awaking influence, sustained by just of power and forgetfulness of our brotherhood to man, is the curse of the age.

**Commercialism Overgrown.**  
Commercialism has overgrown itself and outgrown our ideas of a higher duty; to our God and fellow men. It has from being a blessing, become a curse, simply because we have made it our higher aim. To this end is all education directed, that the citizen may become a more proficient money-getter.

The purple and gold and fine linen of today, replace the genius of charity and cover a multitude of sins. Charity itself receives another interpretation in this age, when politics patriotism and often religion itself are commercialized.

Today we find men of vast fortunes, no matter how sinfully acquired, parading as lovers of mankind. Of the wealth, wrung from the toil, the sweat, the very lives of human beings, they make a vehicle to mockery of fame. They give largely, but there is no charity in their giving; they give because it satisfied their vain glory, just as it satisfied their sordid souls to grasp it. Having grasped, they find they have but gathered Dead Sea

fruit, and hope to realize in the end by giving away the dross that cost them nothing but the sacrifice of their souls.

**Men Enslaved**  
But, what of the poor beings, that in a boasted age of liberty, they made their slaves! What did the accumulating of all the wealth in the coffers of the slave driver cost them. If you need an answer, go ask them that toil.

The tremendous events transpiring in the world outside, great and engrossing as they are, can scarcely hide from our eyes the fact that momentous doings have marked the path of the departed year, even here in Newfoundland.

Firstly, for the first time in history we have seen poor, humble fishermen standing on the floors of the Assembly. That is a very important thing to us, so important that not the few words we can say here, can ever portray the significance of it. It marked a new epoch in Newfoundland, and set a sign-post that will be a shining beacon to lovers of our country for all time. For the first time, the reality of what representation means gave place to the sham, and Freedom cheered, whilst politicians raved, and saw their end in sight.

**Tear-Stained Page**

Early on the tear-stained pages of the year is written the painful story of the Sealing Disaster, wherein so many precious lives were sacrificed and untold misery inflicted on the country. That calamity has left a trail, not only of pain and sorrow, but of unavenged and rankling injustice. Insult has been added to injury by the deliberate attempt on the part of the Government to shield the parties responsible for the loss of life, and by a heartless pretence at holding an inquiry. A notable feature in this connection is the splendid single-handed fight put up by the President of the F.P.U. for an impartial investigation.

The fishery business this year has developed features never before witnessed.

**Lost Their Grip**  
The war upset the business men so

completely that they lost, in a most pitiable way, their grasp of business. Long accustomed to working in a groove, they were utterly lost when they found the old groove no longer feasible. Mr. Coaker came to the rescue, and with his usual acumen took a firm hold of the situation, and the commercial world was saved.

For the first time in our history we have organized a troop and sent soldiers to Europe and sailors to man the battleships of Great Britain.

Matters in connection with the sending of those men to England deserved and received some severe criticism from the Press, particularly that part of it represented by *The Mail and Advocate*. Scandals were brought to light in connection with the payment of certain officers—Mr. Timewell in particular.

Mr. Coaker, ever on the watch-tower, sees a need for the Government to organize some means to relieve the distress that prevails on account of the scarcity of labor, and this distress,

he points out, is sure to increase with the passing of time. He urges the Government the need of an early opening of Parliament to meet those situations, and to be able to take up, before the sealing voyage begins, certain recommendations of the F.P.U., that aim at the safeguarding of life. These recommendations were proposed at the Great Catalina Convention held in November last, to which reference has so lately been made in these columns that it is not necessary to refer to it here.

### C.L.B. BAND

Will parade at the Armoury at 9.30 a.m. New Year's Day for the purpose of parading with the Volunteers. Bandsmen who have volunteered will also parade. Fur Head Dress. Practice Thursday evening at 9 o'clock sharp.

S. W. CAKE,  
Bandmaster.

### VISION OF BROTHERHOOD

*Christian Science Monitor*:—"Not the least of Canada's blessings is its neighbors," says a modest but penetrating publication of the Dominion. This sentiment, with another application, can be truthfully and heartily repeated on the other side of the line,

and may the time come when it shall be as truthfully and heartily repeated, with unlimited application, throughout the world! This will come, and it is bound to come, when among the nations of the earth armaments are abolished to make room for mutual respect, confidence and brotherly love.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

## Are YOU Getting YOUR Share?

of the Outport trade, or do you think you should have more?

No matter what your trade, you must attract the Outport buyer. Let us advise you as to the best means to that end.

You admit, you want the Outport trade, then you must advertise in a paper that is read by the people whose trade you want. That paper is *The Mail and Advocate Weekly Edition*.

The *Mail and Advocate Weekly Edition* is read by fifty thousand people. It has a circulation of six thousand, and next year will greatly exceed that number. Avail of this splendid medium and you will thank us for this advice.

The *Mail and Advocate Weekly Edition*, the best advertising medium in Newfoundland.

## Are YOU Building?

Use Paroid Roofing 1 and 2 Ply

The Best Roofing on the Market.  
F. W. BIRD & SON, Manufacturers.

The Direct Agencies, Ltd.

Sole Agents for Newfoundland.  
WHOLESALE ONLY.

# Fishermen's Union Trading Co. Ltd.

A large, varied and well-selected stock of the following goods now on hand at our Central Stores. The PRICES are the LOWEST; the articles are the BEST and sure to give satisfaction to every purchaser.  
Individual orders carefully attended to, but cash must accompany all such orders. Be sure to state how goods are to be shipped.

<p><b>OIL CLOTHES</b> We keep the Goodyear Brand only (Black Color) Made up according to our own special instructions, which have given universal satisfaction. Unequaled for durability, very soft and double-stitched all thru. A voating of Linseed Oil preserves them for years <b>LOWEST PRICES</b></p> <p>Men's Soft Black CAPE ANN OILHATS</p> <p>Anchor Brand HERRING NETS 30 ran up, in 2 1/4 2 3/8, 2 1/2 in. mesh</p> <p>Steam Tared Lines COTTON TWINE HEMP TWINE &amp; MANILLA ROPE</p> <p>Mustad's TRAWL HOOKS in sizes No. 14 and 15</p>	<p>Large variety of <b>MEN'S TWEED SUITS</b> Made with superior linings that make them undoubtedly the BEST value ever offered to the public.</p> <p><b>MEN'S TWEED PANTS</b> Selected from popular patterns. Medium and high qualities.</p> <p><b>BOYS' AND YOUTHS' TWEED SUITS</b> In Rugby and Norfolk styles.</p> <p><b>MEN'S LINEN COLLARS</b> All prices and qualities —in—</p> <p><b>MEN'S AND BOYS' JERSEYS</b> Ladies' White Linen and Lawn BLOUSE ROBES</p>	<p>Splendid selection of <b>LADIES' BLOUSES</b> In Light and Dark Cottons, Delaines, Lawns.</p> <p>Cashmere and Silk <b>BLOUSES</b> In Cream and Black with dainty Embroidered and Lace effects.</p> <p>Ladies' Fancy <b>COTTON OVERALLS</b> Large variety of designs in Light and Dark colors.</p> <p>Childs' White <b>PINAFORES</b> Trimmed with Insertion Hemstitched</p> <p><b>CORSETS</b> in all Sizes and Prices</p> <p>Women's, Boys' &amp; Girls' <b>STOCKINGS</b> Men's Black &amp; Colored <b>SOCKS</b></p>	<p>Blue Denims, Brown Duck, White Cotton Duck, Regattas, Flannel ettes, Grey, Red and White Flannel, Blay and White Sheetings, Red Tick, Cotton Blankets, White H.C. Quilts, Marcella Quilts, Tapestry Table Covers, Cream, Buff and Green Window Blinding, Curtain Muslins (Tassels and Plain), White and Fancy Dress Muslins, Cotton Cashmeres, Lustres, Melton Cloth, Poplins, Venetians, Serges, Ottoman Cloth.</p> <p><b>DRESS TRIMMINGS</b> All Colors</p> <p><b>STAIR OIL CLOTH</b> 15 in. and 18 in. wide</p> <p><b>STAIR CANVAS</b> 18 inches wide</p>	<p>Handsome designs in <b>FLOOR CANVAS</b> 6 feet wide</p> <p><b>30 HOUR TIMEPIECES</b> with 10 minute alarm and stem shut off</p> <p>Splendid Quality <b>WRITING TABLETS</b> Letter size and Ruled</p> <p><b>ENVELOPES</b></p> <p>Scrubbing <b>BRUSHES</b> Shoe Stove Clothes</p> <p><b>TABLE KNIVES AND FORKS</b> <b>POCKET KNIVES AND SCISSORS</b> <b>WOOL CARDS</b></p>	<p>Children's, Youths' Boys, Girls, Women's and Men's <b>SOLID LEATHER FOOTWEAR</b></p> <p>Wood and Tinned <b>TRUNKS</b></p> <p><b>SUIT CASES</b> All sizes and grades</p> <p><b>POUND GOODS</b> —in— Regattas, Flannelettes, White Check Muslin, Fancy Cottons, Tweeds, Calico, Shirtings, Towels, Towelling, Sateens, Velvets, Misprint, Denims, etc., etc.</p> <p>Motor Boat <b>SUPPLIES</b> <b>KERO OIL</b> <b>LINSEED OIL</b> <b>AXES, STOVES</b> <b>TINWARE</b></p>
<p>Best Quality <b>TEAS</b> and High Grade <b>FLOUR</b> —at— Rock-Bottom Prices</p>	<p>New shipment of <b>MOLASSES</b> just arrived <b>Prices Right</b> Fine Granulated <b>SUGAR</b></p>	<p><b>LAMP BURNERS</b> <b>LANTERNS</b> and <b>LANTERN GLOBES</b> <b>PAINTS</b> <b>OILS</b> <b>LEADS</b></p>	<p><b>BISCUITS</b> of all kinds</p> <p><b>CREAMERY</b> —and— <b>STERLING BUTTER</b></p>	<p><b>RAISINS</b> <b>CURRENTS</b> <b>TINNED PINEAPPLE</b> and <b>APRICOTS</b></p>	<p><b>HORSE HARNESS</b> and <b>TRACES</b> <b>BEEF, IRON &amp; WINI SLOAN'S LINIMENT</b> <b>F.P.U. LINIMENT</b> <b>PAIN RELIEVER</b></p>

The Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Ltd.



### Spy Scare Strikes Brigus American Artist the Cause Too Familiar with German

Over at Brigus is established an American artist, Mr. Rockwell Kent, who is engaged in the pleasant task of depicting on canvas the many charms of that beautiful Conception Bay town. But, Mr. Kent recently indulged in a little of the common, or garden variety of indiscretion—he sang a selection at a local concert. By this, no imputation against Mr. Kent's vocal abilities is meant. The trouble was he sang in German!

And Brigus has also that stamp of unmitigated nuisance who regards self-opinion as good and sufficient justification for assuming the role of a Sherlock Holmes and indulging in promiscuous "butting in."

#### Wuss an' Wuss!

And, horrors or horrors, he made a discovery of no less importance than the fact that Mr. Kent painted—ney, spoke German! Think of it fellow Terra Novans—an artist, and a German-speaking one at that, running at large in Brigus! Why, he might take to drawing cows on some of the garden walls to indicate such strategic positions as the churches, the Hall of Justice, or even the site to the last Agricultural Exhibition!

So local officialdom got very busy—tumbled all over itself in fact—and made things rather unpleasant for Mr. Kent. If his story, as told in a letter to the New York Evening Mail, reproduced herewith is based on actual fact—and we can conceive of no reason for or visitor drawing on his imagination in this respect.

Seriously, though, it is rather a pity that visitors of the class to which Mr. Kent belongs should be subjected to any unnecessary annoyance while in this country.

#### What New York Mail Says.

It seems that American artists suffer from the war in more ways than one. Not only was the sale of their pictures greatly checked by the financial stringency due to the war, but they are subject to suspicion as "spies" in foreign countries, where the local authorities find it hard to understand that the artists' profession can be anything else but a cloak to cover deep, dark and traitorous designs.

Mr. Rockwell Kent is an American artist of undoubted talent, whose artistic home is in New York. Many of his paintings have been highly commended in The Evening Mail and other New York journals. He is fond of painting grandiose and imaginative subjects, depicting elemental scenes. As a background for such conceptions he generally uses the sea and the mountains, and naturally finds it of advantage to study scenes and conditions where the mountains and the sea are found in their unspoiled majesty.

#### Established at Brigus.

And as Winslow Homer developed his genius by going to live on the coast of the Maine, and studying the seas, the rocks, the sailors, and the fishermen, Mr. Kent has sought the barren shores of Newfoundland. Last spring he established himself, for a season of sketching, painting and study, at the picturesque village of Brigus, on the east coast of Newfoundland. Brigus is on the Avalon Peninsula, south of St. John's at the foot of a range of hills which fronts the Atlantic.

But Mr. Kent is not temperamentally so much of a hermit as Winslow Homer was. He likes his fellow men; he is an amiable person, and some little time since—as he possessed a good voice—he consented to sing at a church festival of the local people. Casting about in his mind for something to sing which would interest his hearers, he thought of Schumann's in sprig "Two Grenadiers," and sang it with excellent effect. The people were much pleased. But alas! The "Two Grenadiers" is usually sung in German, and in that language Mr. Kent warbled it. The suspicions of the local busybody were at once aroused. Inquiry was made—and it was found that Mr. Kent could read and speak German! He was at once reported to the authorities as a probable German spy; and the Government of Newfoundland sent their police in full panoply to investigate him.

#### Hard Luck.

The police seemed to be satisfied with Mr. Kent's proof that he is an American and an artist, and they did not arrest him, but neither did they do anything to clear him in the public mind, and they did not interfere with the boasts of the local petty officials. The mischief was done. Suspicion was planted in the public mind of Brigus. Mr. Kent writes to the conductor of this column, who has for some time known him well:

I meet everywhere with expressions

of hostility, and hindrance to the export of my paintings, that are almost insurmountable. There is even the danger of mob violence, with no possible appeal to justice. So I have demanded that the government investigate my work and my pursuits here and either shoot me or entirely clear me, undoing the mischief that their officials have caused.

As Mr. Kent's friends will probably come to the rescue to the extent of affording proof that he is a real American and a real artist, it may be hoped that he will be spared further annoyance and injury, and will yet, in spite of Newfoundland's evident inhospitality, be able to immortalise Brigus in his pictures.

### VOLUNTEERS PREPARE SHEDS AT THE RANGES

#### One is Finished and Other Nearing Completion—Men of the Contingent Are Drilling Hard

No. 1 Platoon of the Volunteers spent yesterday morning at the South Side Range bringing lumber up to the range.

The shed at the 500 yards range is finished and the one at the 200 yards distance is nearly completed. A squad from No. 5 Platoon had their first shot over the 200 yards yesterday; some good shots were made.

In the afternoon 25 outpost men proceeded to the range to shoot. The remainder of the regiment under Lieut. Ayre had Platoon marching on the Parade grounds until four o'clock when they proceeded back to the Armoury by way of Military and Queen's Roads and Long's Hill. They marched in excellent fashion coming along the route and were viewed by hundreds of people.

Some of the uniforms will be ready for the big parade to-morrow morning. The C.L.B. band will lead the parade and they will first visit Government House where they will be inspected by the Governor. They will then parade through the city.

### GOOD BIG SHOW AT THE NICKEL

There is a big programme at the Nickel Theatre to-morrow and there will likely be a large attendance. To accommodate patrons there will be an extra session in the morning, commencing at 10.30. This will give many a chance to see the pictures who would not be able to go later in the day.

The films have been specially arranged and are the best obtainable. Miss Margaret Ayer the soloist has an attractive song, and Miss Ring and Joe F. Ross will give new music. If you want to be with the crowd to-morrow you should attend the Nickel, as every lover of the movies makes an effort to attend on New Year's Day.

### CITIZENS CUT OUT MERRY MAKING

Many citizens who have made it a practice to make New Year calls have decided not to do so to-morrow because of the war.

Their decision is commendable for this is not a time for merry making.

S.S. Queen Wilhelmina leaves Liverpool on Jan. 5th for St. John's.



### 1st Newfoundland Regiment.

#### RESERVE FORCE

All ranks whether drilling at night or day will parade at the C.L.B. Armory on Friday, January 1st, at 9.30 a.m. sharp.

By order,  
A. MONTGOMERIE,  
Capt., Adjutant.  
dec30,21

### GONE ACROSS FOR NEW SHIP

Capt. Randell Will Bring Out Baine Johnston's Sealer

Capt. Randell, late of the Bellaventure, who has been appointed to command Baine Johnston's new sealing steamer, leaves for Scotland by the Mongolian next week and will likely remain there until the steamer is finished.

It is not yet known if the steamer will be ready for the sealfishery as the dockyards are busy at present with Admiralty orders.

### NEWFOUNDLANDERS HARDY, SMART AND WELL-SET-UP

(Continued from page 1.)  
also belong to the Canadian permanent force, are, too, reported to have reached state of efficiency which enables the officers and men of which they are composed to claim that they will equal in any respect those of the regular force.

Although, owing to its size, there can be no real comparison between the Canadian contingent and the small force which has been supplied by the Newfoundland government, yet the presence on Salisbury Plain of this little party is valuable and important not only on account of its fighting powers, but because it indicates a willingness to serve on the part of the population of the British possession which it represents. Raised practically without the assistance of any existing organization rather more than one third of the contingent have derived some military training from service in the boys' brigades. Whilst the regular training began less than two months ago, the officers contend that they and their men are now as efficient as far as I could see, justifiably, as the majority of their companies who have crossed the Atlantic.

#### Efficient Newfoundlanders

Considerably younger than most of the Canadians, the average age of these young men is probably twenty or twenty-one. Recruited from all classes of society, the Newfoundlanders are a smart, hardy, well-set-up lot of chaps, who are as cheerful and contented as any whom one would wish to meet. They say that they do not mind what we call the present cold nights, that they are not in the least anxious for the completion of their tents, and that they are quite happy in their huts, and that they are interested to see, to my readers, to know that nine of these men were recruited from amongst us who were directly or indirectly employed by the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company, which owns the paper mills.

The position of the little New Zealand contingent which is now undergoing training on Salisbury Plain is a special one. This is the case, because these men have not been sent over from New Zealand, but are for the most part recruited from amongst those islanders who were actually in this country at the time of the outbreak of the war.

#### One Officer's Work.

Fortunately for us, there was in this country at the time of the outbreak of the war a distinguished New Zealand officer, of the name of Capt. Lampen. This gentleman with the authority of his government and the consent of the War Office called for volunteers to serve with his little force. So great was the response, and so keen and patriotic were the New Zealanders that it was necessary for the Candidates to ballot for places in the contingent. A certain number of men, too, who thought that they might not be able to get places on the New Zealand force itself, cabled to England asking for permission to pay their own expenses and come over and join the unit which was in formation here. These men, or those amongst them, whose services were accepted, are now at Salisbury Plain.

#### Equipped New Zealanders.

This little force is now possessed, or in the immediate future it will be possessed, of a number of motor cars, motor-cycles, telephones, mechanical apparatus, and machine guns, which are out of all proportion to the size of the present contingent. Many of the men, too, have given up good employment to answer to the national call. These are those who had come over to study for the medical and legal professions, and there are those who had brought with them their own motor cars which are now devoted to the service of their country, and to the use of the contingent as a whole. The men have built, or perhaps more correctly completed, the huts in which they are now living.

So perfect indeed is the organization, and so carefully has Captain Lampen looked over the welfare of his men, that they actually have a little well-equipped theatre in which the local talent of the contingent give performances which are attended by men from other and neighboring units. Here there is a picturesque and telling indication of the feeling and sentimentality of the men.

### Colonials Encamped In Egypt

Austrians and New Zealanders in the Shadow of the Pyramids

CAIRO, Egypt, Dec. 29.—Among the Great Pyramids at Gizeh is quartered the largest expeditionary force ever transported at one time over the seas. It is the British army, ready to move on the Turks. Nothing was published concerning it, but when the Australian transports had been collected they were joined by the New Zealanders and the fleet sailed away, the long line of convoys and transports forming a wonderful sight. The men of the ships said that the sea was full of liners as far as the eye could reach.

#### Great Military Camp.

The great military camp is situated in the desert behind the famous house of Menes where Harvard University is conducting excavations. The Queensland and Victoria contingents each own a tent town which presents busy and picturesque scenes. Camels, automobiles, gun carriages, donkeys, and motor cycles mingle on the improvised road, while clusters of Arabs watch the gun drills. The regimental mascots usually congregate where food is being cooked. These mascots include dogs, monkeys, kangaroos, wallabies, laughing jackasses, parakeets, and a Tasmanian devil.

#### In Good Shape.

The Australians eat frozen meat which they brought with them and the men are very fit. All trades and professions are represented, including lawyers, naval men, insurance brokers, gold miners and farmers. In one group a "musician and horsebreaker" was found tending the horses which included for the guns several of the biggest draft beasts I have ever seen. There are a few Maoris and half-breed Maoris among the New Zealanders.

The New Zealanders' camp is at Helopolis, a suburb of Cairo. These soldiers have received warm underclothing and also a Testament each from an organization of women.

#### Under Nose of Sphinx.

Horse exercising in the desert is one of the chief jobs in the camps and while engaged in this occupation the Australian columns may be seen passing among the Pyramids and under the nose of Sphinx. The laborious and hazardous climb of the Great Pyramid, which is four hundred and thirty feet high, is a favorite leisure pursuit on account of the fine view from the summit. There is a constant stream of troops climbing up, sliding down, and clambering into the air-shaft which pierces the interior. Many of them may be seen buying fake coins, scarabs and Pharaonic trophies.

### TWO RECRUITS IN CONTINGENT MAKE TOTAL 718

Two volunteers joined yesterday, John J. Collins, Placentia and John P. Meaney, St. John's, making a total of 718.

We understand that fully 120 of those who volunteered have not yet come forward for medical examination.

The Naval Reservists will take part in the big parade to-morrow, and they will be accompanied by the pipers of the Highlanders, the C.C.C. and C.L.B. bands. The start from the Armoury will be made at 10 a.m.

ment of the performers in the recreation building. An artist among them has painted above the drop curtain the hand of a Maori chief, who is seen to be swallowing or devouring the German black eagle.

#### Military Specialists.

Whilst all the men, whose average age is twenty-five, are going through individual training and company training they are also receiving instructions in what might be called the duties of the military specialist.

Moreover, Captain Lampen has left no stone unturned to ensure his men lost none of their efficiency by being subject to discomfort or hardship which is not necessary. Early coffee, breakfast of porridge or fish; lunch on with tea, cold meat, cheese and bread and jam; dinner with a hot joint, pudding, jam and tea are the comforts which obviate and prevent the men from becoming desirous of leaving camp and visiting places where they would be certainly less comfortable than they are at home. In a word, this little New Zealand contingent is such a perfect example of order, of good feeling, and of contentment that it is impossible to praise too highly all those who have been connected with its formation and those who are now responsible for its training and its discipline.



**Wish you all  
A  
HAPPY  
NEW  
YEAR**

**May the  
New Year  
bring us  
VICTORY  
and PEACE**

**Stock-Taking Notice**

OUR DRY GOODS, HARDWARE AND  
GROCERY DEPARTMENTS WILL BE  
**CLOSED**  
ALL DAY MONDAY, JANUARY 4th.

### Entertainment For The Sick

Cowan Mission Tea and Concert at General Hospital.

Tuesday the ladies of the Cowan Mission gave their annual tea and entertainment to the patients at the General Hospital.

The concert was held in Carson Ward and lasted for more than an hour.

Those taking part were Rev. W. H. Thomas, C. Hutton, Cyril Fox, Misses Anderson (3), Strang (2), Job and Rennie. Lady Davidson was present during the afternoon.

The patients enjoyed the entertainment immensely and were grateful to the ladies of the Mission for their kindness.

Yesterday afternoon the inmates of the Poor Asylum were given their annual Xmas feast.

A concert was also held in which the choral singers—Mrs. Colville, Miss Job, Miss Mary Rendell, Miss Mitchell, Miss Rennie, Miss Strang, Misses Anderson (3), Misses Joyce and Coady and Mr. J. L. Slattery took part.

### USED FISTS WHEN RIFLES GOT CHOKED

(Continued from page 1.)  
A French eye-witness, in a description of the battles from December 15 to 23, gives good idea of the kind of fighting in progress and records gains which, while by themselves are marked only in yards, but amount in the aggregate to a considerable advance.

Fistifuffs.  
At many points a few hundred yards in Flanders were taken by primitive methods, for having the breeches of their rifles choked with mud, the Allied troops used them as clubs and in many cases fought the Germans with their fists.

In one little French village, within sound of the guns, Princess Patricia's Light Infantry, the first Canadian contingent to go to the front, are billeted, waiting their turn to go into the trenches. They were accorded a splendid reception by their comrades in arms, and by the French villagers.

Turning Point in East.  
With the defeat of the Austrians in Galicia and South Poland and the re-

### OBITUARY

#### Herbert Antle

Herbert Antle, youngest son of the late Abraham and Martha Antle, formerly of Brigus, Nfld., died at Everett, Mass., on Dec. 29th.

Deceased left Newfoundland about 25 years ago, and was engaged up to within a short time of his death as travelling agent for a piano firm in Rhode Island.

Deceased leaves two sons and two daughters in Everett, Mass.; also three brothers, Willis, of The Daily News office, Thomas, of Nfld. Con Foundry, and Harry of Halifax; and four sisters, Mrs. (Capt.) Wm. Parsons, St. John's; Mrs. John Parsons, of H. Grace; Mrs. H. Dowden, of Everett, Mass., at whose home deceased passed away, and Mrs. H. Elford, of Calgary, Can. His wife predeceased him two years ago.

Mr. Antle was well-known in St. John's.

### PROSPERO NOW AT TWILLINGATE

Bowling's Coastal Department had the following wire from Capt. A. Kean, Twillingate:—

"Ice slackened from outside, and let us to Twillingate wharf, taking freight."

### Walking Dangerous

Pedestrians found great difficulty in reaching their homes last night, and many measured their lengths on the icy inclines.

This morning walking was almost as bad.

Watch Night Services will be held as usual in many of the city churches to-night.

trement of the Germans across the Bzura, Petrograd believes that the turning point has been reached in the battles of the Polish rivers. The chief fighting is now taking place on the Piltca, where the Germans are still on the offensive and have brought up big guns. The losses in these battles have reached enormous figures in dead and wounded and the prisoners must have been largely added to by despair, for the men fought under dreadful climate conditions and in mud for which Poland is notorious.

**WANTED—A Reliable Girl who understands Plain Cooking.** Small family. Good wages. Apply to CAPTAIN ABRAHAM, Ordnance St., next door to the East End Fire Hall.—dec31,Jan24,5,ff

**FOR SALE—One Dwelling House, Store and Work Shop combined.** Will sell at a bargain. For further particulars apply to W. J. DOVE, Chance Hr. East.—dec5,ff

**FOR SALE—A Few Barrels of Splendid Partridge Berries** (preserved in water tight packages) at \$4.00 per brl. A splendid lot for retailers. FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING CO.—dec31

**FOR SALE—A 15 H. P. Steam Engine,** almost new. Just the thing for a small factory or Lumber Mill. Will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars apply to G. MORGAN, Gazette Office, Board of Trade Building.—dec23,2w,ead

**FOR SALE—We have a quantity of Large Dry Codfish,** suitable for eating, which we are retailing at a reasonable figure. Anyone wanting eating fish should see this before buying elsewhere. FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING CO.—dec18

**NOTICE.—Trinity Bay Councils of the F.P.U.** will please notice that January 16th will be observed as Union Day in Trinity District, when every Council is expected according to the Constitution to parade. By order, J. G. STONE.—dec8

**NOTICE.—Owing to the Conception Bay Convention to be held at Coley's Point the second week in January, there will be no meeting of Port de Grave District Council until that Convention is closed, when due notice will be given of the time and place of meeting. GEO. F. GRIMES, Chairman, Port de Grave District Council.**

### BIRTHS

FORBES—At Clarke's Beach, on Christmas Day, a son to Archibald and Mrs. Forbes.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE