

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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

Vol. III. No. 326.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1916.

Price: 1 Cent.

To-Day's Cables

Empty Boast of Hun War Lord

Kaiser Full of Wrath and War Like Gestures

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Confident that we are complete victors we yesterday made proposal to enemy to discuss the question of further war or peace, said German Emperor addressing troops in Alsace recently, according to despatch published in Cologne Gazette, says Reuter despatch from Amsterdam. What will come of it I do not yet know, Emperor continued. It is a matter for the enemy now to decide, if fighting is still to go on, if enemy still thinks it has not had enough, then I know you will. Here the Emperor, says correspondent, made a warlike gesture which produced a fierce smile on the face of his men. The steadfastness of our troops west, he said, despatch continues, made it possible to deal effective blows east. He spoke, correspondent relates, in words most wrathful, and of contempt of that people in east who had put a dagger in back of our enemies. The judgment of God had fallen on them, Emperor declared the old god of battles directed, we were instruments and proud of it. Afterwards, correspondent states, Emperor talked with officers for half hour about Roumanian campaign, which he described as irony of fate, which had permitted corn purchased by English to fall into German hands. "English," correspondent quotes Emperor as saying, "we paid for it. We eat it, that has been called war starvation."

WHAT IS THIS FOR?

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, Dec. 15.—The first chamber of the Netherlands parliament to-day passed a bill authorizing the issue of a state loan of 125,000,000 florins at 4 per cent.

FRENCH GAINS AT VERDUN

LONDON, December 16.—The French troops again made effective thrust in Verdun region, striking German positions between Meuse and Woevre Rivers, north Douaumont, N. E. fortress along front 6 miles French forced back soldiers of German Crown Prince for a distance of almost two miles, more than 7,500 prisoners and numerous guns taken from Germans. Paris announces in its latest communication German War Office admitted "advantages" had been obtained in this region by attackers.

Buseu, an important railroad centre N.E. Bucharest, and excellent base from which to begin operations on Moldavia, has been captured by Austro-Germans. Retreating Russians and Roumanians are reported to be burning villages behind them. Four thousand additional prisoners Mathiesens' army. Simultaneously have been taken by Field Marshal with taking Buzeu, Austro-German-Bulgarians began an offensive on Dobruja. Russians and Roumanians, Berlin states, evacuated positions under pressure exerted by advance great Wallachia.

Greek Government accepted demands Entente Allies contained in ultimatum presented to Athens Government Thursday. It is reported officially that Greek troops are to be withdrawn from Thessaly, only certain number are to be stationed in Peloponnesus, it is said.

HENDERSON ON HUN PROPOSALS

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Discussing German peace proposals at dinner of Steel Smelters' Association tonight, Arthur Henderson, member of British War Council without portfolio, said that the Government knew nothing of concerning the text of proposals. German motives must remain a matter of speculation for the moment. From past and recent events, said Henderson, we may anticipate without over-assumption that any proposals Germany may put forward will not err on the side of magnanimity. They must be examined with greatest possible care. We of all people must not forget Germany was prepared for peace with this country late in August, 1914, but on the conditions that we were prepared to betray France and acquiesce in violation of the neutrality of Belgium, which Germany, like ourselves, had on oath sworn to maintain. People in this country are prepared to accept peace today as in August, 1914, provided peace terms are both just and permanent. Indemnity for past is not enough unless we have guarantees for the future, guarantees for reparation for all that Belgium, France, Serbia and Poland have suffered. Peace into which we must enter must contain guarantees for its own duration. Germany may have such peace if she may furnish us with proofs of her good intention, but if her present overtures are only pretense, if it is shown she is merely arranging armistices to obtain breathing space which will furnish her opportunity to lay fresh plans for aggression, then I say whatever may be the temptation to people these islands we must set our faces like the steel you work upon against her proposals.

Keep the Pot Abilin'

The annual effort to provide Christmas parcels for the poor, is now proceeding, and Colonel Otway and his band of willing workers are again fully occupied in this Christlike work, to bring good cheer to those who are in need.

This year with the high cost of living, the thought of Christmas will bring a good bit of anxiety to many. Will the Christmas pudding be possible, and the joint of beef, and will the children have apples, oranges, and candies?

The Salvationists will answer this question, and we understand about 800 parcels are being made up, each containing roast beef, potatoes, turnips, bread, raisins, sugar, tea, biscuits, apples, oranges and candies.

The distribution will take place on Saturday December 23rd at 3 p.m., at the S. A. Citadel, New Gower Street.

His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by Lady Davidson, will be present, and say a word of greeting.

Friends who have not yet made their annual gift for this very worthy object, are asked to kindly do so, remembering the words of Him who said: "Inasmuch as ye did unto one of the least of these,—ye did it unto Me."

Contributions should be sent to:—Lieut.-Colonel Otway, S.A. Headquarters, Springdale Street, and will be acknowledged in the press.

Any friend contributing may also distribute a few tickets to cases of any poor families they are interested in by application for same.

Colonel Otway has also arranged for all cases to be investigated, so that only the worthy and deserving will be assisted.

KEEP THE HOME POT BOILING.

AN INTERESTING SOUVENIR

Mr. John Power, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Power, on duty in the Navy, recently sent to his parents an interesting souvenir of the war in the shape of a small piece of the outer covering of the first Zeppelin brought down in England during the raid. This is greatly prized by the recipients, whose on is in good health.

At Bay of Islands last week herring fetched as high as \$5 per barrel from the nets on one occasion and shore stations paid \$4.75 Friday last.

MAKE PLAIN OUR TERMS

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The Spectator leads its discussion on peace with this quotation from Lincoln: "We accepted this war for an object, a worthy object, and the war will end when that object is obtained. Under God I hope it never will end until that time." This prominent weekly then continues: "If we were the Government we would meet the German peace proposals with one word, 'Reparation.' We would tell the Kaiser and his Chancellor, if they will accept the principal reparation for Belgium, ruined and desolate; for the devastated cities and fields of France, for the massacre of the Armenian nation, for the nameless horrors that have dragged the foodstuffs of the Germany Army in the East and West; reparation for every woman outraged, every child bayoneted, every hostage murdered, every home given to the flames. That is the only basis of reparation. We can tell them our terms, but on no other basis. If they do not promise full reparation for the deeds whose infamy can't be matched in the records of mankind, then we would answer. "We have nothing further to say to them." No matter how tempting their actual terms may be, not one of the Allies will listen. Silence is the only reply.

Presentation to Mr. Mews

A pleasing event occurred at 4 p.m. on Friday at the Standard Mfg. Co when the employees through their Manager, Mr. C. R. Duder, presented their late co-worker Mr. A. W. Mews with a beautiful electric reading lamp; as a token of esteem. Mr. Duder in a few choice words, paid a tribute to the work done by Mr. Mews during his ten years of service with the Company. In asking Mr. Mews to accept the gift, he wished Mr. Mews on behalf of the employees the highest success obtainable in the new work which he has taken up. Three cheers for Mr. Mews were then called for by Mr. McCoubrey, and were given with hearty good-will. Mr. Mews in reply, thanked his fellow-workers for the gift, and said that no proof was needed by him of the good-will that has always existed between them; advising all to render faithful service to the Company that employed them, as good service apart from any other consideration always brings its own reward. With the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" this pleasant event terminated.—"Daily News."

Mr. Mews is now Editor of the Mail and Advocate with editorial supervision of the projected morning paper which is to be issued on Monday.

A NEWFOUNDLANDER WOUNDED.

In one of the most recent Canadian casualty lists appears the name of Gunner H. W. Taylor. He is a resident of Trinity Bay and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Taylor of Green's Hr. and was for some time a teacher at Grand Falls, having enlisted at Kingston, Ont.

DUE AT 5 P.M.

The Kyle's express, with the following passengers, is due at 5 p.m.

Mrs. A. D. Fraser, Master E. Fraser, Mrs. C. B. Blackie, F. and Mrs. Reid, Miss A. Grant, L. Vatcher, S. A. Hessler, A. Summers, W. J. Moore, S. Moulton, J. Morgan.

CHANGE IS COT FUND

Mr. S. Roberts asks us to note that Master Joseph Elliott's donation was omitted from the former list, also that in the Horwood list Mr. Aquilla Woolfrey's donation should read \$10 instead of \$100.

THE HERRING FISHERY

Mr. LeMessurier, C.M.G., had a message from Bay of Islands yesterday saying that the boats at Wood's Island secure about 12 tubs of herring daily at Green Island. No reports were had from other ports.

CAKES AND PUDDINGS.

The Ladies' Khaki Guild's Cake and Pudding Sale will be opened at 3.30 p.m. on Tuesday next by Lady Davidson. The Scotch concert takes place at 8 p.m.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Last Night's Cables

FRENCH TAKE 7500 PRISONERS

PARIS, Dec. 14 (Official).—After several days of artillery preparation we attacked north of Douaumont, between the Meuse and the Woevre on a front of more than 10 kilometres. The attack started at 10 o'clock and the enemy front broke down everywhere to a depth of about 3 kilometres. Besides numerous trenches we captured the villages of Vacherauville and Louvement farms, Chambréthes and the fortified works of Hardaumont and Bezen Vaux. We have taken a great number of prisoners, whose exact number has not yet been determined. Seven thousand five hundred of them, including two hundred officers, have already passed through the commandants' posts. We have taken or destroyed numerous pieces of heavy field artillery, also a considerable quantity of material. Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather conditions our aviators took a brilliant part in the fighting. Our success was complete, and the troops have given vent to great enthusiasm. Our losses were slight.

DEPORTATION OF BELGIANS CONDEMNED

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Vigorous expressions of indignation were voiced at a great mass meeting held here tonight, to protest against the "enslavement of the Belgians" by the German Government. The deportation of the Belgian populace was condemned in letters read from Theodore Roosevelt, Archbishop Ireland, Joseph H. Choate and other prominent men. Equally forceful addresses were delivered by Elihu Root, Jas. M. Beck former Assistant Attorney General of the United States, Alton B. Parker and Rev. William T. Manning, Rector of Trinity Church, who presided. Resolutions were adopted urging the government of the United States to protest with all its force and earnestness against these outrages, emphasizing the detestation with which the American people regard these abuses and request the German Government in the name of all neutrals to cease its policy of expatriation and slavery "pledging our utmost support to administration whatever way it may conclude."

GREECE LIKELY TO ACCEPT TERMS

ATHENS, Dec. 15.—The demands of the Entente Allies presented to the Greek government to-day were in the nature of an ultimatum. All Greeks are to be withdrawn from Thessaly according to the demands, and only a certain number of soldiers left to be concentrated in Peloponnesus. The demands for reparation for the events of December 1 and 2 when fighting took place between the Entente landing forces and Greek troops are to be formulated later. The ultimatum expired 3 o'clock to-day and there are indications that the terms are agreed to, but so far the British Foreign Office has received no news of their acceptance.

STRONG WORDS FROM "R. CONNOR"

LONDON, Dec. 15.—"Brazen bombastic but dying bunkum" is the alternative phrase used by "Ralph Connor," Rev. Major C. W. Gordon, in an open letter to the Daily Chronicle to Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg on his peace proposals. The preacher-author advises the German Chancellor to look at men rather than at the map. He concludes:—"Because we earnestly pray and long for peace, we intend to press this blood red path of war for months or years until the Germans are ready to accept a just and honourable peace offered by the Allies."

VOTE OF CREDIT

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The new war credit for 400,000,000 pounds was introduced in the Commons yesterday by Andrew Bonar Law and passed through all stages in the Lower House this afternoon.

The Situation Favorable if Rightly Handled

Not Vengeance But Reconstruction.

BRITISH TROOPS TAKE POSITIONS

LONDON, Dec. 15.—British troops have taken the offensive in the region of Kut-el-Amara, in Mesopotamia, and have occupied Turkish positions on the Hai river, south of Kut-el-Amara, says an official statement issued to-night. In this offensive movement the British crossed to the right bank of the Hai river and took Turkish trenches near Kala Haji Fahan, two and a half miles from Kut-el-Amara. The statement follows:—Our forces on the Tigris assumed the offensive on Wednesday and Thursday. Turkish positions at Sannayat on the left bank were subject to effective bombardment. During Wednesday night British forces secured the left bank of the Hai river, between Atab and Barrugiyeh, and crossed to the right bank, and secured ground to a depth from one to one and half miles. Cavalry subsequently clearing Turkish troops from the trenches on the right bank about Kala Haji Fahan, the positions occupied being consolidated by our infantry. Our casualties were light. Kala Haji Fahan, on the right bank of the Hai river, is two and a half miles from Kut-el-Amara. Atab is on the left bank five and a half miles from Kut-el-Amara.

JAPAN WILL NOT AGREE TO "STATUS QUO ANTE"

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The Herald this morning publishes the following despatch from Tokio:—"I have it on the highest authority that Japan will not entertain the thought of peace as long as the restoration of the status quo ante bellum is insisted upon by the Berlin Government, as a basis of settlement Japan will stand staunchly by her Allies in their determination to continue the war until the main purpose of overthrowing Prussian militarism is accomplished. Japanese statesmen smile when Germany's demand for a restoration of her Colonies is mentioned. The restoration of Kiao Chau is not considered a possibility in this country, and Kiao Chau was the Colony of which the Germans boasted the most. Public sentiment in this country may approve of the return to China of that portion of Shantung now in Japan's hands, provided arrangements favorable to Japanese trade and enterprise can be made, but never would approve its again becoming a Germany Colony."

SUCCESSFUL FRENCH VERDUN ATTACK

BERLIN, Dec. 15.—The French attacks delivered to-day on the east bank of the Meuse in the Verdun region resulted in a gain of ground for them towards Louvement and Hardaumont, the War Office announced to-night. A supplementary statement said the engagement was not yet concluded.

LOYD-GEORGE BETTER

LONDON, Dec. 15.—An official communication issued this evening concerning the condition of David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, says the Premier's condition is improving, but he has not yet received visitors. The Chief of the Imperial Staff, however, spent some time with him this evening, transacting urgent business.

NO PEACE FOR RUSSIA

PETROGRAD, Dec. 15.—The Duma unanimously passed a resolution against the acceptance of German peace proposals after a spirited speech by the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Public opinion as represented by the British Press is largely occupied to-day discussing the brief expression made yesterday by Andrew Bonar Law, the government leader in the Commons, that the British Government's policy still was based on "adequate reparation for the past and security for the future. A noticeable number of influential papers take the view that this leaves a way open for not summarily refusing to consider a proposal for an enunciation of the essential aims and objects for which the Entente Allies are contending. The Manchester Guardian, reflecting provincial sentiment, and the Westminster Gazette are among the papers taking this view. The Westminster Gazette says: "If the German proposal takes an offensive form and appears as though demanded by conquerors from vanquished, the only reply to the insult would be contemptuous silence. But if it is sincere we should desire to answer it with a reasonable explanation of why our principal aims can't be compromised, and what kind of a European system we think necessary to secure the future." The newspaper points out that Germany's chief appeal is to neutral sentiment, and that it is therefore of the greatest importance that Britain should carry neutral opinion to a final stage by presenting our aims and objects in a manner which will kindle neutral sympathy and be clear to their understanding. The Westminster Gazette expresses the opinion that the situation is favorable to Britain if rightly handled, and continues, "if the judgment of the world is that we stand for adequate reparation of the wrongs which we are bound to see righted, adequate security against the renewals of the horrors, and that we seek not vengeance but a reconstruction of Europe which will enable us to live and let others live, then we shall have used this situation to promote an ultimate settlement."

OBTAINS THE V.C.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—King George has conferred the Victoria Cross on Lieut. Commander Bernard Cecil Freyberg. Lieut.-Commander Freyberg headed the naval battalion which on Nov. 13th captured the village of Beaucourt, north of the Ancre river, in France. He is 7 years old and served with distinction on the Gallipoli Peninsula, where he was wounded and won the Distinguished Service Order. During the Beaucourt exploit he was wounded four times.

EXPLOSIVES DROPPED

LONDON, Dec. 15.—A War Office announcement to-night says:—Naval aeroplanes yesterday threw bombs on the Kule-Burges bridge over the Maritz river south of Ardianople. Great weights of explosives were dropped and extensive damage is believed to have resulted.

THE DANISH WEST INDIES

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 15.—The endorsement by popular vote in Denmark of the proposal to sell the Danish West Indies to the United States, means that the matter will now be taken up by the Danish Government.

NOTES NOT FORWARDED YET

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—After a Cabinet meeting to-day, Secretary Lansing said it could be positively announced that the notes would not go forward to-night, but that nothing could be said as to the action this Government would take.

The sloop Artizan, which will be commanded by Capt. J. Callahan, is loading fish at Bowling Bros for Oporto, and will take about 3,000 qts. should get away early next week.

SMART SUIT



is what you are looking for, and you will get one here.

Our made-to-order suits are guaranteed perfect, in style, and finish, and are made of first class material.

All the newest weaves and patterns in the finest fabrics, that will look stunning, when made to fit you.

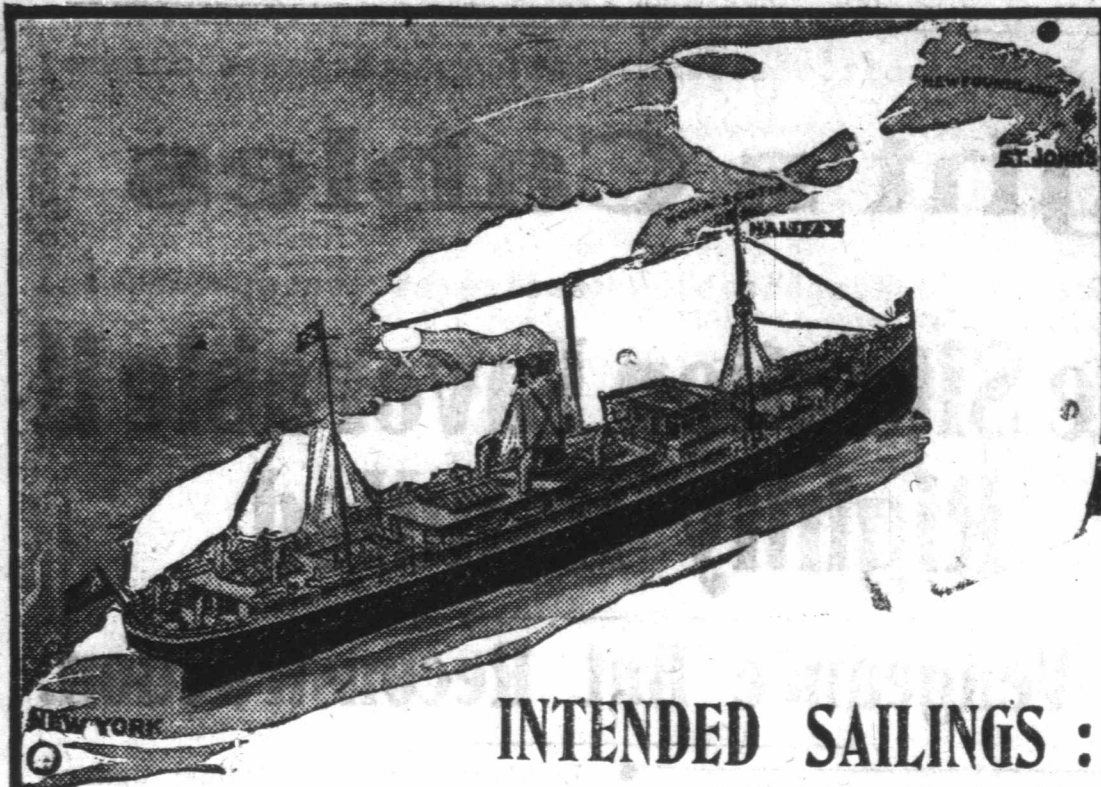
The cut, and fit, will without doubt, be better than any you have had before.

We know our business, and strive to satisfy everyone. That's why we have so many permanent customers.

Why not be one yourself?

W. H. JACKMAN,
39 WATER STREET WEST, 2 Doors East Railway Station.
Phone 795. P. O. Box 186.

Red Cross Line



INTENDED SAILINGS:

S.S. "FLORIZEL"

FROM NEW YORK FROM ST. JOHN'S
FLORIZEL, December 30th. FLORIZEL, December 21st.

Harvey & Co., Limited
Agents.

Rugs and Carpets!

We announce the arrival of a new consignment of Wilton, Axminster and Tapestry Carpets, with Rugs to match.

These Carpets are remarkable for the rare beauty of their designs, and the exquisite softness of the color tones.

Sizes and prices quoted on application.

U. S. PICTURE & PORTRAIT CO.
CARPET DEPT.

HOW THE BRITANNIC WENT DOWN.

A Brilliant Vision of White With Conspicuous Red Crosses—Boy Scout Heroes

The 48,000-ton White Star Liner Britannic, the largest British liner ever built, which was in use as a hospital ship and conveying nurses and an Army Medical Corps detachment to Salonica, was sunk shortly after eight o'clock this morning off the Isle of Zee. She went down in fifty-five minutes. Either a German mine or, more probably, a torpedo from a submarine was the cause.

It was the Britannic's sixth voyage as a hospital ship, and it is important to notice that before leaving Southampton on this voyage she had been newly painted, so that she was a brilliant vision of white with a great fresh band of the regulation green all round her, and also conspicuous red crosses. Furthermore, sunrise this morning was at 6.55, so that when she was struck, exactly at 8.12, daylight was well advanced.

Nearly all on board were breakfasting, when suddenly an explosion shook the ship, but not apparently violently. The nurses, of whom there were seventy-six Army nurses and thirty-eight of the Voluntary Aid Detachment on board, tell me that everybody rose from their seats, but most of them sat down again.

An officer who spoke with the captain after the disaster says that the captain stated that he had little doubt that it was a torpedo. One of the ship's officers is stated to have seen two torpedoes coming towards her bows, but here again direct evidence is lacking.

At no time was there any trace of panic. The nurses were sitting or standing in groups in the saloons when a medical officer came in and said simply: "Ladies, you had better hurry up." The matron refused to enter a boat till she had counted all her nurses.

The women safe, the men turned to effect their own escape. Accounts vary somewhat, but there seem to have been some 700 on board, all told. At the officers' orders the men of the R.A.M.C. fell in on deck in absolute order. "Alas! all could not fall in, for the explosion seems to have made too many victims forward. Officers told me that not only were the men there killed by the explosion itself, but also the emergency staircase appears to have been blown off and the docks of the bulkheads jammed, isolating the men in the bows, and it was by the bows that the Britannic went down.

Meanwhile, after the men had fallen in to the sound of the emergency siren the boats were, with perfect order, filled with each its right complement. "The calmness and discipline of the men were superb," said an officer to me who had himself waited so long to see his men in the boats that he had had to dive from the ship and was injured a hand. At about a quarter to nine it became evident that the ship was soon going, and the list was preventing the proper launching of the

boats, of which about 30 were now afloat. Those remaining on the decks—there would have been about 200—were ordered to break ranks and were advised to dive in. But they went instead to the upper decks and threw the rafts there overboard.

And here comes the moment of tragedy. The Britannic's propellers were now on the water level, and several boats and rafts and some swimming men were drawn along into the whirlpool horror of their blades. The suction of the ship going down forward pulled at the men and the boats.

Slaughter by Propellers.
An officer showed me his hand all bound up, he having torn it against the Britannic's side in pushing off and sending his boat from it. "It was an awful sight," he told me, "to see poor fellows struggling against the inevitable. When the boats were finally doomed to encounter the great whirlpool of the propeller blades most of them tried to escape by jumping in. The screws caught the boats with a rapping, smashing sound, caught the occupants, and flung them into the air cut, mutilated, and sundered. I saw one body or man, I hardly know which cut in half, and I saw limbs and heads in the air. It was frightful beyond speech."

A most remarkable story, for the truth of which several officers vouch, is that one of the vessels coming to succour the Britannic, a British destroyer of which the name was given me, while on her way received by wireless a countermanding signal. Later the Britannic renewed her appeals and the destroyer, again receiving them, came on. Who sent the countermanding signals? is the question one asks.

Boy Scout Heroes.
Conspicuous courage was exhibited by a party of Boy Scouts from Southampton, Liverpool, and Gravesend, who had been shipped to make them generally useful. After the explosion each lad went calmly to an allotted post to assist a ship's officer.

A thirteen-year-old lad named Pope not only remained in the ship for half an hour after she had been struck but also collected many small articles belonging to passengers. Scout Perman of Southampton, worked the ship's lift bringing many passengers to the upper decks. Another Southampton boy, Victor Mackenzie, when ordered to sound certain steam whistles, knew exactly which handles to pull. Scout Percy Dickson remained so long at his post that he had to let himself down from the ship, which then had a heavy list, hand-over-hand, on a rope to the lifeboat.

The boys, whose ages vary from twelve to sixteen years, have since visited Athens, where they were warmly praised by the British Minister and entertained by some Greek Scouts.

Taxation of Land.

A powerful arraignment of the prevailing system by which wealthy individuals and corporations hold land out of use and thus deprive needy thousands of a means of livelihood has just been published by the California State Commission of Immigration and Housing.

On the Commission are a capitalist, a Roman Catholic bishop, a wealthy woman social worker, a wealthy retired physician, and a labor leader. It is because they base their conclusions on facts, not on theories, that what they have to say is of particular importance.

Taxation of unused land at the same rate as for land that has been made highly productive by the enterprise of its owners is discussed by the commission as a remedy. While they are not prepared to indorse this method, they announce that the Commission has begun a thorough investigation.

The Commission's findings, as set forth in the second annual report, just published, may be summarized as follows:

California should comfortably support many times her present population, yet there have been times recently when it seemed as if California was unable to support even her present limited population.

The explanation lies in the fact that land is obtainable only at excessive prices, or is withheld altogether from the market by those who refuse to sell in the hope that the future will bring a much higher price. To this higher price the owners will contribute nothing in enterprise, industry or investment. This forces up land prices artificially and unnaturally.

"By this means," says the Commission, "we foster unemployment, yet it is considered legitimate business to purchase land for the avowed purpose of preventing capital and labor from being employed upon it until enormous sums can be extracted for this privilege."

"The evidence seems to show that the men and women of California are tolerating a system that encourages rather than prevents holding and speculating in idle land."

The report shows that the Southern Pacific Railroad, owns in one country, 664,830 acres, and in another 142,246 acres, few of which are profitably used. Taxes on these and many other huge idle tracts are as low in many instances as 6 and 8 cents an acre.

The report is of particular value because it is written from the standpoint of the labor problem,—of improving the condition of unskilled workmen and reducing unemployment. One member of the Commission and its secretary is Paul Scharenberg, secretary-treasurer of the California Federation of Labor and a member of the Seamen's Union at San Francisco. He is the only Single Taxer on the Commission.

"The Windows of the Soul."

"The eyes are not only the window of the soul—as the poets fondly declare—but they are a clear indication of character and of health—both important," says Prof. Arthur B. Farmer, in a most illuminating article. He continues: "When the doctor asks to see your tongue, he gives a keen, sharp look at your eyes also, and reads as much from the one as from the other. Most people know that the white of the eye shows health or the reverse, but very few know that the iris—the coloured part—clearly and surely indicates the condition of the whole body.

"Health is shown by a clear, unmarked white, which in inflammatory conditions becomes reddened; in liver trouble takes on a yellowish hue; and in anaemia will be quite blue. The coloured part should be a perfect mother-of-pearl blue or a clear brown, according to race. Inflammation is indicated in the iris by white lines or clouds; inactive catarrhal, or tubercular conditions by dark patches; and loss of tissue by black marks. These marks are definitely located to correspond with the part of the body affected.

"Persons of the greatest physical and mental energy are invariably described as having bright, clear, blue eyes. In public speakers a dilation of the pupil often takes place as a result of intense excitement, causing the eyes to appear to be black for the time.

"Eyes differ in prominence, form, position, slope, slant and expression, and each difference and variation has a distinctive meaning, which may be read by any one who is willing to give a little time and thought to the study.

ADVERTISE IN
THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE



The Tourist Shoe at \$4.50

Is the most popular Shoe on the market today. The

TOURIST SHOE

is worn by over 5000 Men in Newfoundland

—made in Box Calf

Blucher, Vici Blucher,

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

Parker & Monroe, Ltd.
SOLE AGENTS.

BIG SALE NOW ON

For Men

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

Ladies'

UNDERWEAR, UNDERSKIRTS, TOP SHIRTS,
HEAVY DRESS GOODS, 5½ Yard Lengths.

Come and see our assortment of BLOUSES.

Special line of Children's TOP COATS, ranging from 6 to 14 years, now \$1.75 and up.

SKIN BOOTS ALWAYS ON HAND.

A. MICHAEL,

426 Water St.

Cor. Buchanan St.

STOREKEEPERS, ATTENTION!

When buying clothing you want:
Good Material,
Good Workmanship,
Prompt Deliveries,
at
Lowest Prices.

You'll get what you want if you place your order with us with our large staff of 145 employees We can Guarantee it.

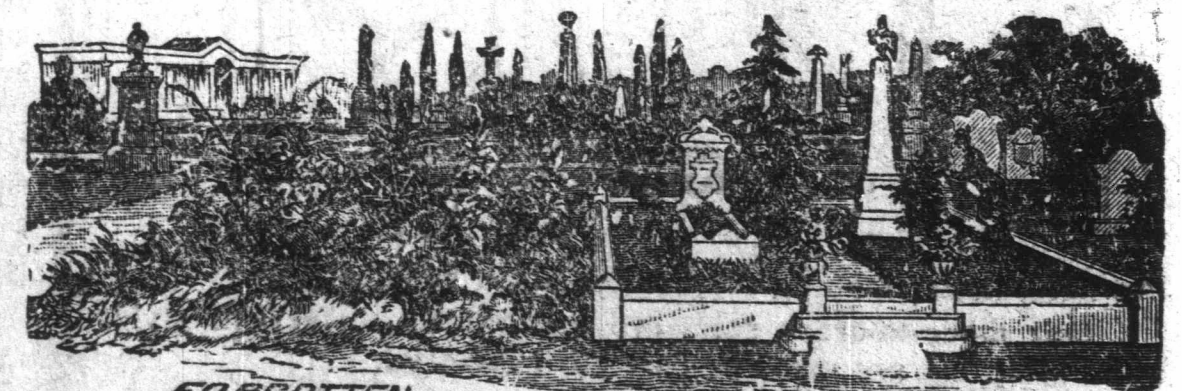
Newfoundland Clothing Company, Limited.



SKINNER'S MONUMENTAL WORKS

Established 1874—and still growing stronger

St. John's, N.F. . . . 329 & 333 Duckworth St.



On hand a large selection of

MONUMENTS and HEADSTONES

Our new catalogue of Photo Designs now ready for Outport customers. Thousands have testified their satisfaction with our Mail Order system of buying Headstone and Monuments.

N.B.—None but genuine Frost Proof Tested Stone Sockets supplied with all orders; refuse imitations now in the market. Give us a trial order and get the best there is. Price List sent to any address on receipt of postal.

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

J.J. St. John

The TEA with strength and flavor is

ECLIPSE, which we sell at 45c. lb.

ROYAL PALACE BAKING POWDER 20c. per lb. Small Tins 5 cts.

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

J.J. St. John
Duckworth St & LeMarchant Rd

Turkey Breaks Promise to U. S.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Word the Turkish Government has rescinded its previous agreement to allow several hundred Americans to leave the Turkish Empire via Jaffe reached the State Department yesterday from Ambassador Elkus at Constantinople. The Ambassador was informed that the Americans cannot be permitted to depart because of military necessity, and that the official who made the previous agreement spoke without authority.

Diplomacy seems to have been exhausted in the situation, and it is not known what action may be taken in an effort to bring Turkey to terms. The practical interment of the Americans is a source of anxiety to their friends and indignation to the Government. It is said to be an unprecedented situation which will require most delicate handling.

The exact number of persons affected cannot be learned, owing to the fact that direct communication with shore is not permitted. Many are said to be naturalized Syrians and Armenians, though a number of native American missionaries are known to be included.

The American cruiser Des Moines, now at Alexandria, is due shortly at Jaffa, where she had been expected to take on the refugees. It is understood, now, however, that officers from the vessel will not even be allowed to land to investigate conditions.

Misery loves company—and she usually has plenty of it. sermons.

Special to Fishermen

If you are thinking of purchasing a Motor Engine ask us to mail you particulars of the

BRIDGEPORT

Job's Stores, Limited.

The Christmas Message For Allies

DO THE RIGHT AND DO IT NOW

The Christmas message for the Allies Chief of the Imperial General Staff—this year is not to be "Peace on the man in whose human hands lie earth," but "Do the right thing and do it in time."

The Allies do not want Peace now, except on their own terms. Except on those terms they will have no Peace whoever may offer to negotiate. That is the fundamental fact of the present time.

Size of our Task.
But the decision to have no Peace except on their own terms measures the size of their task, and the time it will take to achieve.

There will be no Peace at Christmas, 1916. God willing, there will be a triumphant Peace for the Allies by Christmas, 1917.

The message for Christmas comes from Sir William Robertson, the

will be much greater in future. Success in war, as in nearly everything else, goes to those who show the greatest determination and who can best set their teeth."

Nation Not Yet Awake.
A day or two before Sir William Robertson gave that message he also said:

"I have no hesitation in saying that there is urgent necessity for more men of military age for his Majesty's Forces."

"We are now engaged in the greatest war ever known and are fighting for an object vital to our Imperial existence and to the cause of humanity and civilization. There is no doubt whatever of our ability to win the war if only we really put our backs into it."

"We have not yet done this. We still do not recognize that issues at stake nor the efforts that we ought to make and can make if we will but try. I have every confidence in my countrymen, but they are not yet fully awake."

The Time for Action.
"If the back of German resistance is to be broken in next year's fighting the Government have no time to

lose in getting the necessary men," says the "Observer." "The Army chiefs must know well beforehand what forces they can count upon in planning their campaign; the men must be trained—and the interval between now and next spring is already short enough for that—and the units at the Front must have time to assimilate the drafts sent to them if they are to be coherent and efficient."

"We have to meet and to checkmate a most determined German effort to avert defeat. Everything is to be thrown into the scale against us, and we certainly shall not meet it effectually by 'doing things rather more or less.' Surely the time has come to call upon the older men for such help as they can give, either for Home Defence or in public work of national importance, so that the crowd of young men now retained in this country may be utilized for service in the field."

Defeat is Not Thinkable.
"Our plans are not laid or conducted, and never will be laid or conducted, on the supposition that defeat is even thinkable," says the Times. "But we do believe that upon this success or failure now there depends the difference between a crushing blow, and it may be a final blow at Germany next year and an indefinite prolongation of the struggle with all the accumulated loss of blood and resources which it would involve. We do not doubt for a moment that Ministers are giving the problem their most anxious consideration. Of course they are; but if they allow the perplexities to hamper decision much longer decision will be too late."

What Our Men Can Do.
"The men must be forthcoming by the spring," adds the Times. "All that is left of the winter is not too much for their training. Every day counts. The events of this year show what our soldiers can do, if only the nation at home do their duty by them. Broadly considered, this year's campaign is a record of steadily increasing success in our attack, accompanied by a casualty list steadily and rapidly decreasing in proportion to the results attained. It has produced a new perfection in the use of our artillery and in the combined employment of this arm with our infantry."

What the Germans Are Doing.
"With these palpable evidences of their growing superiority to the enemy before their eyes, the moral of the army is rising every day. Their temper as a fighting force was never finer. But for one consideration their confidence in early and complete success would be quite undisturbed. That consideration is uncertainty about the supply of men. Everybody who is in touch with the army at all knows that this is the paramount question which occupies all minds, from the mind of the humblest platoon commander to the mind of the Commander-in-Chief."

"The German Government have a Bill before the main committee of the Reichstag at this moment for the mobilization of the labor of all males between 17 and 60, and they describe it as a war measure surpassing in importance all that have gone before. The German people, the Minister in charge of it has declared, 'must exert the extreme national power' and 'prove to the whole world Germany's determination to fight with all her forces to the uttermost.'"

"That does not necessarily mean that we are bound to take the same step, but it does emphasize the urgent need to fill up existing establishments, to form adequate reserves, and to keep up a steady flow of drafts throughout next year's campaign."

Wanted, a Single Authority.
The Prime Minister still thinks that the whole manhood of the nation should be organized.

"We are well enough aware," says the Times, "that this question of Man-Power is occupying the closest attention of a number of able and patriotic men in the Adjutant-General's Department of the War Office, in the Man-Power Committee, and in the Government generally. But the question is still being handled in niggling, piecemeal fashion. It has not been gripped as a whole on broad and courageous lines."

"While the Germans propose, in the words of the Chief of the War Department, to 'add to the Army all men liable for service who until now have been regarded as indispensable at home, and to supply their place by 'labour taken from the less important industries,' our Departments are busy making bargains and giving pledges which they think will avoid trouble."

"What is wanted now is a single authority strong enough to carry them out by silencing departmental wrangles. Broadly speaking, the two great obstacles to reform at this moment are the list of reserved occupations and the hopeless failure of recruiting in Ireland."

Just Time Enough.
"There is no more than just time enough, for the winter is slipping on," says the Daily Telegraph. "Germany, it should always be remembered, began her great offensive against Ver-

In Stock

100 Cases

-Valencia Onions-

200 brls. Apples.

and to arrive by S. S. Graciana

75 Kegs

Green Grapes

H. J. Brownrigg

'Phone 469.

JUST ARRIVED!

BY FLORIZEL

GOLD FISH PLUG

TOBACCO

5c. a Plug

MINORIA PLUG

12 and 6c. per Plug

Big shipment of Cigars in boxes of 25 for Christmas Gift.

FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Smokers' Requisites.

S. G. FAOUR

378 WATER STREET.

THE FIRST PAIR

DON'T make any mistake this year. Let your first pair of Rubber Shoes be BEAR BRAND. Times are too hard for anyone to take chances of being out of work for two or three weeks with a cold which could have been avoided by getting satisfactory Rubber Shoes. The good old BEAR BRAND Shoes, which are becoming more widely known every day, are being sold in St. John's by

John Anderson,
W. R. Goobie,
Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe, Ltd.
Royal Stores, Ltd.
F. Smallwood,
Steer Bros.
Jesse Whiteway.

Wholesale by
Cleveland Rubber Co.,

KEROSENE OIL

For Sale at lowest market prices.

SMITH CO. Ltd.

Telephone 506.

CALENDARS.

We acknowledge the receipt with thanks of calendars from the Robinson Export Co. and Mr. P. E. Outerbridge.

The schr. Hanovera, which left here for the Mediterranean on Nov. 27th is now at Gibraltar, and we here will be offered for sale there.

In a world where death is there is no time to hate.—Hubbard.

She has put her whole civil population on a war footing; she has not recoiled even from the infamy of the Belgian deportations in order to set free Germans of military age for the ranks of the army. However colossal the efforts she has hitherto made, they will be easily surpassed this winter.

"That is what the Allies have to meet and overcome."

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE

EVERY AFTERNOON 2.15—EVERY NIGHT 7.15.

Presenting Gerda Holms, Helen Dunbar and Richard C. Travers in

'A Song in the Dark'

An Essanay Photo Drama of real life in 2 reels.

"THE SWITCHMAN'S STORY"—A Kalem Drama of the American Civil War.

"ROSES OF MEMORY"—A Pathetic Domestic Drama by the Edison Company.

"A BOARDING HOUSE HAM"—A funny Selig Comedy, a whole reel of laughs.

PROFESSOR McCARTHY playing the Latest and Best Music, Drums and Effects.

Send the Children to the Great Big Saturday Matinee. Extra Pictures.

Rossley's British Theatre!

LAST COMPETITION OF SEASON TO-NIGHT

A GREAT BIG FUN SHOW—VAUDEVILLE SKETCH—ALL NEW PICTURES FROM NEW YORK.

CONTEST AND VAUDEVILLE AT 9.15 P.M.

General admission, 10 cents; Reserved Seats, 20 cents. Doors open 6.45 p.m. Don't the Last Contest.

To My Outport Friends:

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

With best regards, I am,
Yours truly,

T. J. BARRON

BOYS' AND MEN'S OUTFITTER,

358 Water Street, St. John's, Nfld

One door west of Post Office

BRITISH

THE POWER OF PROTECTION

Buying a BRITISH SUIT Means PROTECTION from High Prices

PROTECTION in Material.

PROTECTION in Style.

PROTECTION in Fit.

Every Man and Boy Needs

PROTECTION Have It!

The British Clothing Co., Ltd.,

Sinnott's Building

Duckworth Street, St. John's.

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

Servicable Christmas Presents



We are showing a swell line of SLIPPERS for Christmas Shoppers. Our assortment of Felt Slippers for Women and Children is the largest and most exclusive line ever shown in the City.

WO'S. BLACK, GREY, PURPLE, and RED FELT SLIPPERS, in JULIET, KOZY and COMFORT STYLES, at prices from 80c. to \$200 a pair.

MEN'S CARPET and FELT SLIPPERS from 50c. to \$1.00.

MEN'S BLACK and TAN SLIPPERS, 80c., \$1.30, to \$2.60.

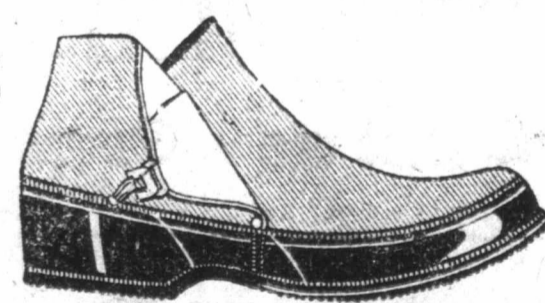
Women's and Men's Gaiters



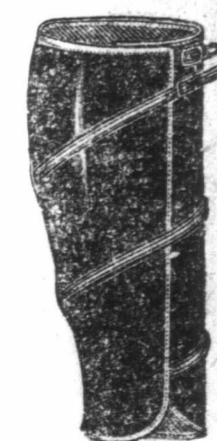
Men's
2 Buckle GAITERS
\$2.30 to \$3.00

4 Buckle Gaiters,
only \$3.10 a pair

Our Men's
1 BUCKLE GAITERS



make IDEAL GIFTS.
\$1.50 and \$1.90 a pair.



Men's
Leather Leggings

Black... \$2.30 to \$3.00

Tan... \$3.00 a pair



A stock of Women's Spats, in Black, Fawn and White.

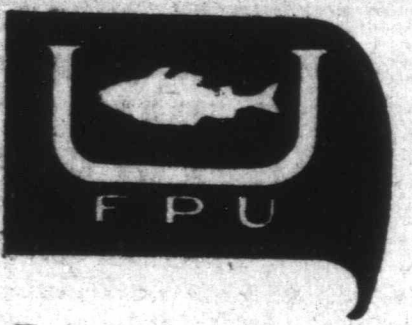
75c. to \$2.50.

We keep Ankle Supports for Men, Women and Children; expert fitting guaranteed.

Only to Pleased to make any exchange after Christmas.

Parker & Monroe, Ltd.
THE SHOE MEN.

OUR MOTTO: "Suum Cuique."



The Mail and Advocate

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

("To Every Man His Own.")

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, DECEMBER 16, 1916.

FOOD CONTROL

YESTERDAY'S message gave the first speech of Britain's Food Controller and it is noteworthy to see to what extent England desires to husband her food stocks. Not, we think, because there is any immediate necessity to do so, but because in these days of "all for the Empire," it is felt that even one weak link in the chain of Patriotism, makes the Ship of State unsafe. Extravagance before now has always meant energy misdirected somewhere. It has had its effect on the life of every nation. When men are employed in producing things that are not only expensive but unnecessary, it means that so many more men are withheld from the production of those things that are necessary. Luxury and self-indulgence had permeated great numbers of our people before the war. Now, simple living and self-denial will be the imperatives imposed upon us by the inevitably heavy taxation. In this way the lessened demand for luxuries will divert our attention to the growing, making and selling of things that are useful. Consequently these will become more plentiful and cheaper, for the more we have of a commodity the cheaper it will be. The art of a gambler in business is to confine a commodity to as few holders as possible, thus forcing the public who want to buy to pay much more than its value. The Food Control that Baron Devonport speaks of will be enforced against this very thing and as he says, the food stocks will be distributed fairly and no one be permitted to hold large stocks. If this legislation is necessary in war-time, the question naturally arises, Why not in peace-time? If England and her Allies can do this, as well as our enemies, it cannot be an impossibility after the war to establish a World Board of Control, which would prevent large holdings in food and other stocks and which could regulate with a great deal of fairness the price, that would give the producer on one hand a decent living and the consumer on the other hand a fair deal.

OUR OWN CASE

IN OUR own case we are very slow to take any steps in this direction of food control. The imports of the last year show that the value of them has increased by one-third. That is practically to say that what was costing a dollar to import is now costing one dollar and thirty-three cents, because we do not think that as a matter of fact we are consuming one-third more than we did. This increase is simply due to the increased first cost of our imports. And when we add to this the very excessive increase in freights, the increase on duties, and the increased profits which seem to be invariably made when costs are high, it can be seen that the people of this Country are labouring under heavy burdens in the way of the cost of living. Now we think that this should not be. If the Government are doing anything about food control or food stocks we know not. We are sorry that the coal problem has been left alone so long again. For the Government to step in now, with winter on us, means that even if coal be procured, it is going to cost considerably more than it would have a month or so ago. This problem could have been taken up before, and enough coal secured to tide us over the winter. As it is now, those who are able to fill their cellars, have obtained their winter coal, and the increased cost of that coal, which we notice the Government Engineer is proceeding to Sydney to arrange for, will bear on those who can least afford it, the man who can only get a half, a quarter, or an eighth of a ton. Governments which do not actively interest themselves in the welfare of their people can no longer expect to retain their confidence and support. In these days of war, this is more to the front than at any time, but we are curiously slow in this country in working this idea out.

OUR MORNING PAPER

THE Morning Edition of *The Mail and Advocate* will appear on Monday. This morning paper is at present a necessity, as outpost friends at many places do not receive the evening paper until it is a day old, while this morning paper will reach readers in Conception Bay with the previous evening news. The alteration of the time for despatching the express to Port-aux-Basques from 6 p.m. to 12.30 p.m. cuts off all readers North from receiving a late evening paper. It will add to our responsibilities and make our burden the heavier, but our first consideration is our readers and the interests of our organization. Mr. Richard Hibbs, Delegate of the F.P.U. in Conception Bay, will at present perform the duties of morning editor, which position Mr. J. J. St. John, our late editor, was unable to accept. Mr. Michael James has been appointed reporter of the morning paper, and our friends in town will kindly afford him every opportunity to secure information of public interest for publication. Mr. Alex. Mews, as Editor-in-Chief, will have supervision over the three papers issued from our office. The price of the morning issue will \$2 per annum, the same as the evening issue.

A PRAYER

God save England, blessed by fate,
So old, yet ever young;
The acorn isle from which the great
Imperial oak has sprung!
And God guard Scotland's kindly soil,
The land of stream and glen,
The granite mother that has bred
A breed of granite men!
God save Wales from Snowdon's vales
To Severn's silver stand!
For all the grace of that old race
Still haunts the Celtic land—
And, dear old Ireland, God save
you,
And heal the wounds of old,
For every grief you ever knew
May joy come fifty-fold!

Set Thy guard over us,
May Thy shield cover us,
Enfold and uphold us on land
and sea;
From the palm to the pine,
From the snow to the line,
Brothers together and children
of Thee.
Thy blessing, Lord, on Canada,
Young giant of the West,
Still upward lay her broadening
way,
And may her feet be blessed!
And Africa, whose hero breeds
Are blending into one
Grant that she thread the path
which leads
To holy unison.
May God protect Australia,
Set in her Southern Sea!
Though far thou art, it cannot
part.

**REVEILLE
BY CALCAR**

THE time has at last arrived when, not alone those directly responsible for the proper running of the Government machinery, but every man with a brain to think is wondering how we are to keep up our political activities (the term political is here used in its broader sense) in other words how we are to continue as an independent people.

That the Government's follies for the past seven years, and their extravagances have landed this country deep in the financial morass is quite evident. That the burden of taxation has about reached the limit under which it is possible for the country to stagger is also a patent and very evident, painfully evident fact.

The Government has about exhausted the capabilities of the country to withstand taxation. What will be their next financial scheme? Surely they will not attempt to further increase taxation, which will be the lifting of the last straw to the camel's back which straw breaks the animal's back.

This country is in a poor state to-day, never was in a more deplorable condition in fact, and how to find a way out of the labyrinth is a problem to vex the soul of a greater financial genius than the honorable, the Premier.

The census returns show that we are little more than holding our own in respect to population even now, and it will not be surprising to see the population dwindle to considerably below the rate of reproduction within the next few years.

And who are those who will go away to seek in a foreign land the employment denied them at home? Not the aged and the maimed surely but our young men and our young women. Even now the exodus is on, and a tide of emigration has set in that unless checked must soon drain this country of that class of young people on whom we are depending for the up-keep of future population.

It will not surprise us any to see nothing but old men and old women left in Newfoundland to keep the company of the physically unfit and the mentally unfit too among whom we ought to reckon the gentlemen (?) who control at present the destinies of this poor country.

With an increasing burden of taxation and a decreasing population the future which confronts Newfoundland is not a very encouraging one.

This is a very gloomy picture, but it depicts things not as we imagine them but as they really are. It is a drawing aside of the veil with which we try in vain to hide the ugly vision from ourselves.

It is best that we realize fully our position in order that the manhood of the country may brace itself for the ordeal ahead. Let the spirit of Newfoundland.

land's sons be once aroused and you will see wonders performed. We have every confidence in the ability of our country to rise from as she has risen in times past through tribulations almost as severe. This confidence which we feel in our native sons induces us to put the ugly state of affairs before them in their true colors. We are full of the belief that the courage is there to resist to the last trench or go over the parapet in a glorious charge that will crown them with victory.

"Peace hath its victories no less renowned than war." There is a great battle to be fought out right here, that is to demand the best that is in us. And we are fit and ready for the task.

Our own native land needs vindication. She is in need of men to carry her through the trying times ahead. We will not shrink, be the task what it may.

Brains and heart and integrity are the munitions needed for this great battle that is coming. We have them in abundance. It is only a matter of mobilizing them and using them to the best of our ability to achieve that victory which is to lift our country from the "slough of despond" into which political corruption and incapability have landed her. We have great natural resources it is said. Then let us muster our courage for a development of these resources, for on these our future must depend.

Morris made much hubbub over these resources (supposed to exist) but further than making political "razzle-dazzle" over them he has done nothing. During his tenure of office not one new development has taken place, and it is safe to say that the same inactivity would exist till the blowing of Gabriel's horn puts an end to all earthly activity, were he allowed to continue in office that long. Morris is no political chicken, he has been in active political life upwards of forty years, still as far as statesmanship goes he is the merest tyro. If thirty odd years are not sufficient to develop a man's capacity for honest statescraft then it is safe to say that he has none to develop.

Do not trust Morris, he is not the one to help this country regain the feet that he himself has knocked from under her. This is a time for doing and not for bluster. Give us the man who does things.

**THIS DATE
IN HISTORY**

DECEMBER 16
New Moon—24th.

Days Past—349. To Come—15.
Beethoven born 1770. Great German musician whose works all reach the highest standard of musical imagination.

Blucher born 1742. The famous Prussian commander who joined forces with Wellington in the final campaign against Napoleon, and materially helped to win the great victory of Waterloo.

George Whitefield born 1714. He was for a time associated with John Wesley at Oxford in the propagation of Methodism, and attracted great attention by his gifts as a preacher. Later he left the Methodists, and preached as an evangelist, expounding Calvinistic doctrines with fervour and eloquence.

Boston Tea Fight 1773. As a protest against the tax on tea a body of Americans, disguised as Red Indians, boarded the English tea ships lying in Boston Harbor and threw some £18,000 worth of tea into the water.

The schr. Edward, belonging to King's Cove, left St. John's this day, bound home, and must have gone down in gale during the night, 1876.

Imperial Government ignored the petition of the people of Newfoundland for Responsible Government, 1851.

Daniel Murphy, J.P., King's Cove, died, 1882.

British Hall, Harbor Grace opened, 1863.

Two boys—Simms and Smallwood—drowned in Quidi Vidi

Lake, 1893.
Herbert Mundy, Governor's Secretary, buried, 1876.

Steamer Sardinian, from Liverpool—quickest trip since the beginning of Allan contract—arrived, 1878.

DECEMBER 17
3rd Sunday in Advent.

Days Past—350. To Come—14.
John Greenleaf Whittier born 1807. America's Quaker poet was the son of a New England farmer, and for a time followed the trade of a shoemaker. Then after some experience in journalism he published his first book of poems "Legends of New England" (1831), which was warmly received both for the strong abolition sentiment it expressed and for its worth as poetry. His ideals were high, and he lived up to them.

Sir Humphry Davy born 1778. The eminent chemist who began life as an apothecary's apprentice and whose researches and discoveries were of great scientific importance. He invented the safety-lamp.

B. Quaritch died 1899, aged 80. A famous dealer in rare books whose shop in Piccadilly was a storehouse of literary treasures. His knowledge of scarce and valuable books was unique.

Heaviest snow storm for many years, 1876.

Robert S. Munn, Harbor Grace, died, 1894.

Bishop Jones resigned Rectorship of C. E. Cathedral parish, 1833.

Two thousand, five hundred dressmakers out of employment in Boston, 1893.

Influenza very virulent in England, 1893.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Strong winds and gales from East, with snow and rain. Sunday: Wind shifting to S.W. and W. Still unsettled.

HAD LONG VOYAGE.

The schr. Winifred, with corkwood, wine and onions, arrived this morning from Oporto, after a run of 69 days. The vessel, commanded by Capt. George Ramsey, had head winds and some very stormy weather all through, and was so long at sea that for some time past the crew were short of certain kinds of "grub" and were for a while placed on an allowance.

Grand Jury urgently stated the need for a boys' reformatory, 1893.

--JUST IN--

**No. 1 King
APPLES
Florida Sweet
ORANGES
J. J. ROSSITER.**

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

XMAS and NEW YEAR EXCURSION

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

ONE WAY FIRST CLASS FARE.

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

ONE WAY AND ONE THIRD FIRST CLASS FARE.

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

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

**Men's Heavy Dull Finish Rubber Boots,
Wool Lined, Jersey Brand, \$3.10.**

Men's Woonsocket Rubber Boots,

This Boot is made with the Tap running to Heel and has been the Standard Boot for more than a generation.

Our Price \$3.70.

MEN'S MALTESE CROSS DULL FINISH BOOTS,

Red Top, Natural Grey Sole, a good First Grade Boot at a Medium Price. **Only \$4.50.**

Men's Red and White Patent Pressure Process Rubber Boots,

These are famed the country over and are made from the finest Gum, specially constructed by skilled workmen.

Our Price for all Red is \$4.50; for all White \$5.20.

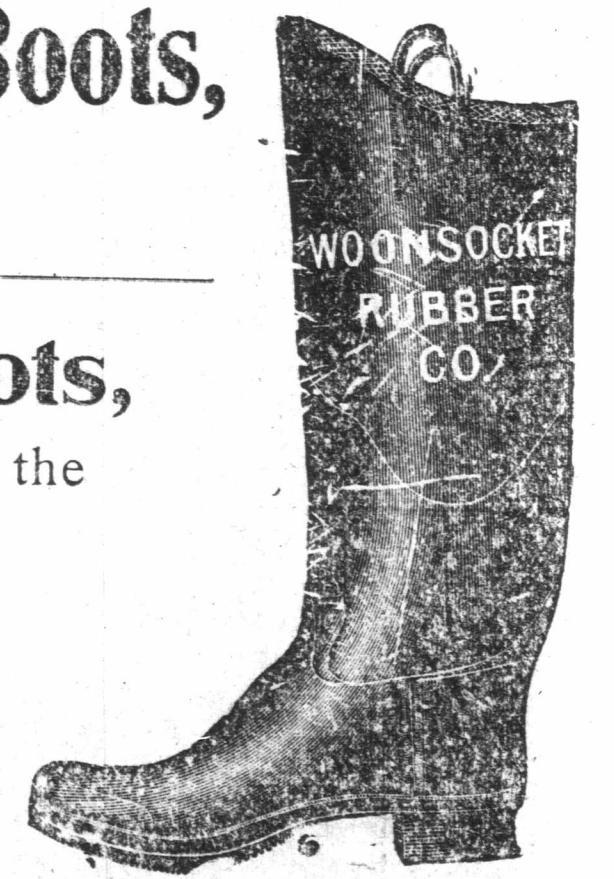
Men's Black Pure Gum Rubber Boots,

White Sole, Reinforced, Red Foxing, Felt Lined. We recommend it as the Best Fishing Boot made. There is none better.

Our Price, \$5.25.

People who have bought this Boot tell us that they get from Twelve to Eighteen months wear out of them.

GEORGE KNOWLING.



F.P.U. Clarke's Beach.

(To the Editor)

Dear Sir,—The election of officers in the F. P. U. Hall, Clarke's Beach, was held on Monday, Dec. 11, 1916. The officers elected were as follows:

Chairman—R. Boone, Clarke's Beach.

D. Chairman—William Hussey, Clarke's Beach.

Secretary—Kenneth Morgan, Salmon Cove.

Treasurer—William J. Anthony, Clarke's Beach.

KENNETH MORGAN,
Secretary.

Salmon Cove, South River.

ENJOYABLE CONCERT AND TEA.

A very enjoyable and most successful concert was held last night in the C.C.C. Hall, Mechanics' Building, in aid of the Presentation Convent Building Fund. The Hall was filled with people, all of whom appreciated the concert very much and applauded each performer. Those who gave vocal and other selections were Mrs. C. J. Cahill, Misses Strang, Emily Mare, K. Howley and M. Ryan; Messrs. T. H. O'Neill, A. Bulley, C. J. Fox, C. Hutton, J. Sullivan and J. Williams. The proceeds were up to expectations. During the evening teas were served by the ladies who promoted the affair.

Thy brother folks from thee,
And you, the Isle of Newfoundland,
The oldest jewel fair,
Ocean hemmed and lake be-
gemmed,
God hold you in His care!

—Sir Conan A. Doyle.



Gift Giving

Among the many friends, rich and poor, that you wish to remember at this Season of Good Will surely there is at least one to whom a pair of good warm Blankets would prove a most opportune and practical Xmas Gift. Give only the best. Give

RIVERSIDE BLANKETS

The Blankets of Quality and Durability

VARIA

BY GALE

THE FOOD PROBLEM

OUR American exchanges are teeming with articles which discuss the food problem; and many of the articles have a very pertinent meaning for ourselves. Some days ago we alluded to the boycott inaugurated by the Women's League in New York. Apparently the movement has spread like wildfire; and in nearly every State in the Union the matter has been taken up by the people, with the result that already the effects have become visible.

Eggs dropped several cents per dozen within three days; and many of the cold storage profiteers in the turkey business—the bird which was in such demand for Thanksgiving Day—were badly bitten.

The New York "Sun" says that in consequence of lack of demand large quantities of turkeys were placed in cold storage to emerge around Christmas, when the holders hope there will be more money in the birds. Those turkeys that were not good enough to be put into refrigerators were sold at prices which meant a serious loss to the speculators.

In the City of Pittsburg there was such competition between hucksters and speculators handling turkeys that the price was forced down to 5 cents per pound. The police had to be called out to prevent customers who were eager to buy from sweeping the dealers into the Monogahela River. The price cutting was caused by a dispute among the poultry handlers regarding what price should be asked. During the excitement one dealer sold turkeys without weighing them, at so much a piece. Many speculators who brought

turkeys to the city believing they would be able to obtain record breaking prices for them left the city after suffering heavy financial losses because of the refusal of the public to pay the prices they demanded.

This is an item which we commend to our readers—those of them, at least, who wish to have a turkey for Christmas. The quantity of foreign stuff (poultry) brought in here around Christmas is enormous; and whilst the fancy groceries in this city will handle any amount of the imported article, we find that they give very inadequate support to local raisers.

What we have said regarding our local produce such as potatoes seems applicable also to poultry. Why in the name of common sense should our people be allowed to be humbugged by the local grocery people? Where are all these thousands of chicken and turkey and goodness knows what else the Morris Government were going to provide for local consumption? Where are all these sheep that were going to whiten the Southside Hills for whose upkeep Morris had guaranteed a growth of two-bladed grass? We remember that the late Pastor Russell humbugged thousands of dupes with a brand of "Miracle Wheat" in the United States. Is not Morris in the same category with the late grand exploiter in the matter of two-bladed grass. That grass has not yet sprouted; perhaps it is a variety that will sprout later on when these fertilizing agencies promised by the Carbide Products Company shall have been applied to the barren ridges of primeval syenite, or whin rock, which is so characteristic of the "Dear Old Southside Hill!"

The American people have awakened to the fact that they have been plundered by the speculator; is it not time that we too awakened and treated the local profiteers to a little of the same brand of stuff which the Americans are now handing out so unsparingly? The food problem has become so acute in the United States that many newspapers have begun a campaign for the use of fish. One widely-circulated Metropolitan print says: "Let us substitute fish for Meat and a Fatter Purse."

In the editorial discussing fish it says: "People are urged to substitute fish for meat by the Federal Bureau of Fisheries. If instead of eating it once a week they would eat it oftener they would find the pocketbook fatter at the week's end. This is an appeal that should certainly prompt many to try it in these days of the high cost of living."

"American people are the greatest meat eaters in the world. They have held that record for a long time. Meat is a habit with them, and we are all more or less creatures of habit who do not change personal habits easily; yet in busi-

ness we have a reputation of being able to adapt ourselves promptly to changes.

"Fish is decidedly cheaper than meat. It is more nutritious. Science has demonstrated that. It is cheaper than eggs at 50 cents per dozen, also more nutritious than eggs. The Bureau furnishes accurate data on the comparative food value of easily obtained fish and common hot-blooded meats, rating the several respective protein percentage as follows: Beef, 17.7; Codfish, 18.1; Neck of Mutton, 16.4; Halibut, 18; Ham, 14.8; Lake Trout, 17.3.

"Another point in favor of fish is that it is very easily digested. Perhaps one of the reasons it is not more commonly eaten is that people tell themselves that they cannot get up an appetite for it. That in turn is due to the widespread belief that all fish has to be fried. As a matter of fact there are a hundred ways of pre-

paring sea food temptingly and it does not require half the time or half the labor to cook as meats do. Foodstuffs are abnormally high, and will continue to be high as long as the war lasts. So eating fish is the best way to offset this problem."

The New York "Sun" has an editorial: "Efficiency and Waste in Food" which makes interesting reading:

"Since bread is the staff of life and wheat is chief basis, the public may find some comfort in the fact that from the wheat belt in Kansa comes the cheering news that forty per cent. of the crop of the State is still in the hands of the farmers who are hoping for an increased price and that the indifference of Western farmers to the cultivation of wheat, because of its low price in 1913 and several years previous has been removed. The pendulum seems to be swinging in the opposite direc-

tion. Every available acre has now been sown in wheat, so that it may reach ten million acres in Kansas, nearly 17 per cent. in excess of any previous acreage. The same proportion is reported all over the West. Conditions for the crop are more promising than any previous fall. It is some consolation, therefore, to reflect that bread promises to be cheaper next year. Meanwhile we should practise economy in food.

"That the people are very wasteful of food, needs no demonstration; and we know that in our cities, especially, much valuable food is sacrificed in garbage cans. But this is a small matter compared with the inefficiency in conservation and preparation of food in the ordinary household, especially among laboring classes, to whom economy must be absolutely vital. Ignorance of the value of different kinds of bread and different portions of meat is to be

IN MEMORIAM

In Loving Memory of Private William Barrett Who was Killed in Action, June 3rd, 1916.

Sad tidings reached his father's ears, On the twenty-sixth of June, That he, so strong and young in years Had fallen in his bloom.

No many years ago he left His own dear native land, From Canada he volunteered And nobly took his stand.

For nine long months he bravely fought In trenches side by side, With many a bold young soldier lad, Who for his country died.

He chanced to meet upon the field His soldier brother Jack, The second night in June it was, Before that great attack.

He told him as they talked a while Of how he meant to fight, Not only for his earthly King, But for the God of Right.

He spoke of friends and loved ones

especially deplored.

"If the present high cost of living leads to the application of more intelligence in the purchase and preparation of food, valuable lessons will be derived from the realization that we are suffering from the excessive cost of living, which may be readily diminished by the exercise of economy."

In this connection we beg to ask our educational faddists here, what are we doing with that grant for Domestic Science Schools of which we heard so much a year or two ago? What are these schools doing? Have we had any visible results from the stupendous amount of energy expended by our School Inspectors with regard to these schools? We have been trying to find out for ourselves just what has been accomplished, and we are forced to say what the lamented young lawyer who reported the House of Assembly proceedings so interestingly some years ago under the pen name of "Biancas"—wrote so ironically—"Business done—NOTHING." Is this domestic economy business just another grand fiasco? If there be any visible results, we would feel deeply grateful to the exuberantly enthusiastic gentlemen, yept School Superintendents to point out to us just where we can get demonstration occur, or otherwise, of how the grants are being spent?

We must say that we are not content to read the learned lucubrations termed "Reports"; we need something more concretely satisfactory. Pending the demonstration we are forced to state that if half the energy and public funds dissipated in this newest fad were spent in trying to provide education in the shape of night schools to our deserving young fishermen, we would have something to be thankful for. Let us have the demonstration gentlemen; and do not force us to write the significant letters with which you are very familiar, Q.E.D. This is not a Marconi call; it is just another of Mr. Coaker's demands—simply this and nothing more.

dear, And homeland far away, He prayed that God would save them both To return some happy day.

He little thought death was so near, For on the coming day, In the third battle of Ypres, He fell in the affray.

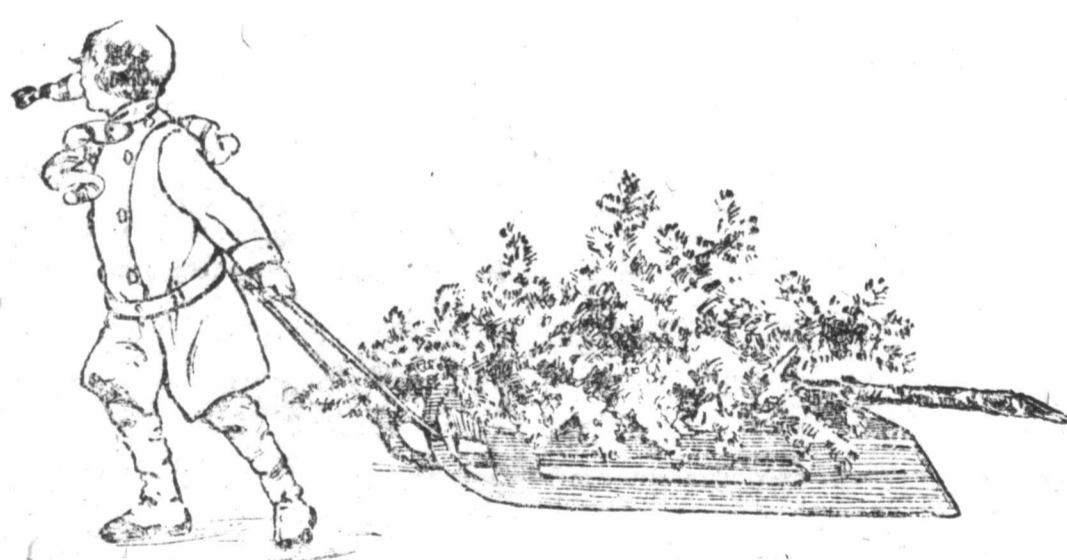
All honour to him, nobly slain, He sleeps in honoured rest, Asleep so calm and peaceful Upon his Saviour's breast.

The resurrection morn will dawn, The slain in Christ will rise, Oh happy thought, we'll meet again Our loved ones in the skies, Bay Roberts, Dec. 8, 1916.

A Pure Waste of Time "Old man, I hate to tell you," said the candid friend to D'Auber, the artist, "but you are wasting your time painting pictures."

"Oh, I don't know," said D'Auber proudly; "I sell them, don't I?" "That's just it. If you can sell them you can sell anything, so why don't you take up something there's big money in?"

Good Things for Christmas.



Toys and Fancy Goods Specially Suited For Xmas Gifts.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| DOLLS
RATTLES | Kitchen Ranges
Rubber Balls
Kitchen Range
Leather Reins
Rifles
Motor Vans
Taxi Cabs
Armoured Cars
Aerial Guns
Tool Sets | Paints
Blocks
Companions
Needle Books
Handkerchief
Sachets
Tidies, Hand
Painted
Pin Cushions | Pen and Pencil Sets
Writing Cases
Hair Pin
Cabinets
Hat Pin
Holders
Perfumes |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| LADIES' Fur Sets, latest style.
Silk Coat Sweaters
Tea Aprons
Fancy Belts
Knitted Scarves | MEN'S Umbrellas
Neckties
Mufflers
Gloves, etc. | HANDKERCHIEFS A big assortment from 4c. up. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|

HOUSE FURNISHINGS
Muslin and Lace Collars
Felt Slippers and Spats.
Cosey Covers, Cushion Covers, Tray Cloths,
S. B. Cloths, Pillow Cases, Table Napkins.

CHRISTMAS GREETING TO ALL

STEER Brothers.

200 Pairs SKIN BOOTS

We have secured 200 pairs of selected

SKIN BOOTS

all sewn with sinew, and therefore much superior to many, that are offered for sale.

Price \$3.50 pair
Good large sizes.

R. Templeton.

333 Water Street.



YOU WON'T BE ANNOYED by long waits for papers you need in a hurry and serious losses of important documents will be averted if you invest in

Globe-Wernicke Filing Cabinets. We also recommend to you the safety, simplicity and security of the "Safe-guard" system of filing and indexing. Let us instal an equipment for trial, free of expense or obligation.

PERCIE JOHNSON LIMITED.

DANDY SELLERS

- WELCH'S GRAPE JUICE.
- PURE GOLD ICINGS.
- PURE GOLD JELLIES.
- PURE GOLD FLAVORINGS.

Outport Storekeepers write for prices.

P. E. Outerbridge

(Sole Agent for Nfld.)
Commercial Chambers
Telephone 60.

sep5,tue,th,sat,fr

The Modern Scrooge of Scrooge and Marley

He sat opposite to me in a London restaurant. He was a little old man with a pointed nose, thin lips, white hair, and grizzled, wiry bristles on lips and chin.

He was thin and shrivelled, but his cheeks were puffy, his meagre body was paunchy. He ate with unpleasing gusto a heavy dinner of several courses; he drank an expensive wine, and when he had finished his dinner he selected two of the most expensive cigars on the cigar-waiter's wagon.

It was then that the little old man,

smiling with after-dinner amiability, opened conversation in a thin, grating voice:

"Nasty, clammy night," he squeaked. "Nothing like a good dinner to keep the fog out. Will you take a cigar with me?"

It is embarrassing to be offered a cigar by a stranger at a restaurant table; it is still more embarrassing to refuse it. I lit the cigar with an awkward impromptu that I felt it wrong to smoke such a brand in war time.

"War time. Humbug!" snapped the

old man. "I'm sick of all this talk about 'war time.' We are told to do without this, to do without that. I can understand people economising who have got to economise. I haven't! I don't mind telling you (the old man chuckled gleefully) that I am one of the people who have not been hit by the war. If it wasn't for that villainous, unjust, excess-profits tax I should have made a devilish good thing out of my turnover. But I've done well enough. So what reason have I to be stingy?"

"But the point is," I resumed, "that there is only a certain amount of food coming into the country; not enough, in fact, to go round. Ships are scarce, freights are mountainous, transport and dock labour are insufficient, food prices are rising and rising."

"Let 'em rise," cackled the old man cheerfully, "as far as I am concerned, I can still afford to pay them."

"Yes, you can," I answered, "but millions cannot. And every big dinner one man eats means a scanty dinner or a dear dinner, for perhaps ten poorer men."

"Bah! Humbug!" he snapped. "You have been taken in by this crusade of the war economists. What won't they stop next? The latest cry is against Christmas Day."

"No, not against Christmas Day," I corrected, "but against the huge Christmas dinner. People can surely keep Christmas happily without eating more than they want (I began to warm up.) I am not a prig, nor a wet blanket, nor a 'Scrooge' (the old man started and looked at me narrowly). I love Christmas Day and I intend to keep Christmas Day, war or no war. But I am jolly glad to find a patriotic excuse (the old man sneered) to escape Christmas dinner. It bored me when I was a boy; it bores me even more now I am grown up. It isn't even English. The orgy known as the 'Christmas dinner' was introduced into this country."

"Go on; when?" sneered the old man.

"About sixty years ago—from Germany! It is a pagan German was-sail, sir, suited to the German's love of the table. It is a blotch on the symbolism of the holiest day in our calendar. People can feast together, reunite in family happiness, keep Christmas merrily and lovingly without—"

"I don't want to hear any more," cried the old man. "It doesn't influence me. I'm going to keep my Christmas as usual. I've given my Christmas orders to the tradesmen already. There may be a scarcity this year (he leered,) so I'm coming in early before the prices rise. I've ordered a 23lb. turkey, a big Melton Mowbray pork pie, a—"

"Don't give me the list," I interposed. "It would bore me. Moreover, I believe that you are speaking in jest."

"I am not joking," said the old man.



OUR QUESTION IS,
What will you do if you have a fire and haven't any insurance? Can you stand this loss?

IT'S FOOLISH TO TAKE YOUR OWN FIRE RISK

when our premiums are so low. Don't take chances, but

HAVE US INSURE YOU in one of our companies. Why not do it to-day?

PERCIE JOHNSON
Insurance Agent.

"I don't care what people think of my opinions. There is my card, sir," he ended angrily.

He pushed a card across the table. It read:

EBENEZER SCROOGE.
Scrooge and Marley.

"You are Scrooge!" I said in amazement.

"Not the Scrooge you mean," he answered, fixed me with his red eyes. "I am his son. And I carry on my father's traditions."

"No. That you don't," I said wrathfully. "He was bad enough in his meanness. You are worse in your extravagance. I'm not so sure that you don't do more harm than your father did."

The old man glowered at me for a minute and did not reply. Then his thin, weakened face suddenly altered. He looked pitiful, haunted. "Yes," he said huskily. "I suppose I am as bad as he was. It's in the blood. There's a kink in us Scrooges. We are doomed to go counter to the rest of the world and the good of the world. Just as my father was mean and avaricious in those happier days when a man only brought harm and suffering to those around him by his meanness—so am I wasteful and extravagant in these days when a man brings harm and suffering to his fellows by wastefulness and extravagance. That's why I shall keep Christmas wrongly, as in a different way my father kept it wrongly. I am the new Scrooge. I am no better than the old Scrooge. I have as little love for my fellows."

"Let me be Tiny Tim and reform you," I smiled.

The old man grunted something, called the waiter, paid his bill, spoke to me a harsh "Good night, sir," and went out into the night and fog.

Vander—I thought your limousine was painted.

Asterwal—So it was but it has to be painted again. I ordered it done in neutral colors, and the idiotic workmen painted it red white and blue.

Homes Instead of Orphanages NEW YORK SCHEME.

The New York Charities Department will begin early next month to place orphaned and other dependent children under the age of 8 years in families of their own religious faith instead of in private institutions. A Children's Home Bureau has been organized for this purpose.

Commissioner Kingsbury said yesterday: "I have secured a contribution of approximately \$150,000 from philanthropic citizens interested in the proposition for which the Department of Charities is standing—namely that a real home with a real mother in it, however humble that home may be, is a better place for a child than the best managed orphan asylum in the country."

"This plan is the plan of the White House conference of 1909, approved by every religious denomination there represented, Catholic, Jews and Protestants. It also was suggested some years ago by the Mayor and Comptroller. The keynote of the White House conference was expressed in President Roosevelt's message to Congress of February 15, 1909, in these words: 'Home life is the highest and finest product of civilization. Children should not be deprived of it except for urgent and compelling reasons.'

"Since that time progressive States all over the land have translated into action the programme adopted at the White House. The City and State of New York have gradually moved forward in the wrong direction, increasing the number of children committed to institutions, enlarging congregate institutions in taking the child from the home in order to fill up these institutions.

"The new Children's Home Bureau of the Department of Charities now proposes to place in families, paying board when necessary, the children who become public charges just above the age of 2, including as large a proportion as possible of those between the ages of 2 and 7 inclusive. The entire administrative expense of this work will be borne by private funds. No pains will be spared in the careful selection of homes, and all children will be subjected to a most painstaking examination in an effort to fit the individual child in the individual home. In placing children in foster homes the department will see to it that they are placed with families of their own faith."

THE HOMELY POTATO.

To clean a vinegar cruet fill the cruet with finely chopped potato skin, cork tightly and let it stand in a warm place three days; then turn the skins out and rinse the cruet with warm water and borax.

To clean rusty knives, use a raw potato dipped in brick dust.

Potato parings dried in the oven are good to kindle fires, as they light easily.

To clean carpets grate a raw potato and rub over the surface of the carpet and finish off with a clean cloth wrung out in warm water.

To clean dresses grate two raw potatoes into a pint of cold water, strain through a sieve, add another pint of

water and let it settle. Dip a sponge into the water and rub the soiled garment carefully, afterward rinsing with clean water.

To make light bread mash a boiled potato and add to the flour.

For corned beef hash chop a raw potato and add to the meat.

To clean mud spots from silk, after washing thoroughly rub soiled places with a raw potato.

To cleanse hands from vegetable stains, rub with a slice of raw potato.

"It must injure a sleight of hand artist to explain his tricks."

"Not at all. Now take the latest expose in high finances."

"What of it?"

"You see exactly how the trick is done yet you cannot do it."

FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING CO., LTD.,

ESTABLISHED 1911.

Capital \$250,000.

President W. F. Coaker, M.H.A.
Secretary W. W. Halfyard, M.H.A.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. Bishop Wesleyville.
A. J. Norris Grates Cove.
D. White Catalina.
John Sheppard Keels.

This Company has paid 38 per cent. dividend during the past four years and Union members only can purchase shares which may be had on application to President W. F. Coaker or Secretary W. W. Halfyard.

UNION SHIPBUILDING COMPANY, LTD.

Authorized Capital \$50,000.

Shares \$10.00 each.

President W. F. Coaker, M.H.A.
Vice-President E. Collishaw.
Secretary W. W. Halfyard, M.H.A.

DIRECTORS:

A. E. Hickman St. John's.
C. Bryant St. John's.
Dugald White Catalina.

An allotment of \$20,000 worth of shares in the Company will be sold to the public at par. For information and prospectus apply to W. F. Coaker or W. M. Halfyard.

UNION ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED.

Authorized Capital \$200,000.

Shares \$10.00 each.

President W. F. Coaker, M.H.A.
Vice-President Dugald White.
Secretary J. G. Stone, M.H.A.

DIRECTORS:

C. Bryant St. John's.
P. Coleridge Catalina.
Jos. Perry Catalina.
John Guppy Port Rexton.

An allotment of \$20,000 worth of shares in this Company will be sold to the Public at par. For information and prospectus apply to W. F. Coaker or J. G. Stone.

Special Offer to the Reading Public

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE Evening Edition will be sent to any address in Newfoundland from now to end of 1917 for **\$2.00**

The Morning Edition will be sent to any address in Newfoundland from now to the end of 1917 **\$2.00**

The Weekly Edition will be sent to any address in Newfoundland from now to the end of 1917 for **50c.**

Here is your opportunity. Avail of it to-day. Fill in the Coupon at once—mail it to-day—do it now.

To the Union Publishing Co., Ltd.,
Water Street, St. John's.

GENTLEMEN,—

Enclosed find for months subscription to The Mail and Advocate Daily (Mark off issue not required). Weekly

Name

Address

District

UNION EXPORT CO., LIMITED,

Capital \$1,000,000.

President W. F. Coaker, M.H.A.
Secretary W. W. Halfyard, M.H.A.

DIRECTORS:

Dug. White Catalina.
Charles Bryant St. John's.
John Guppy Port Rexton.
G. A. Rowe Seldom.

This Company paid 10 per cent. dividend for 1915. Preference shares are guaranteed 10 per cent. dividend. A splendid investment. For shares apply to President Coaker or W. W. Halfyard, Secretary.

**THE STORE
OF
STYLE**

**A PAIR OF
RUBBERS**

Is an essential part of everybody's winter equipment. You need them now! Boots that will keep out rain, won't keep out snow-water. It's

RUBBER Footwear that you want.

We have some with the ever wearing roll sole and heel—some with double tongue—the glove rubber—that fits like a glove.

All prices from

50c. to 60c. for Childs
60c. to 75c. " Misses
60c. to 1.00 " Ladies
1.00 to 1.60 " Mens

Tapestry Cushion Tops

Why not add a charm to every room in the home?—You can get a Tapestry Cushion Top in beautiful scenery and floral designs. Size 19 x 19 inches.

for 19c.

HANDKERCHIEFS

Ladies' size—hemmed and with no dressing.

3c. each
30c. dozen

**Linon Pieces Stamped
Ready for Working**

In Pillow Shams, Bureau Scarfs, Centre Pieces, etc.

37c.

These are serviceable linens that will beautify the home, and give delightful work these long evenings.

ANDERSON'S

**It's Stanfield's
Underwear!**



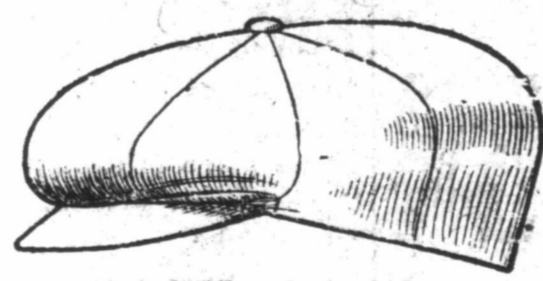
**It's
Unshrinkable**

STANFIELD'S is the Underwear that's really unshrinkable—wears well and washes well. It does not become clammy with perspiration—but really gives off the moisture it absorbs. Every Garment is perfect in finish and make. Shirts have a double breast to protect the chest.

A

Seasonable

CAP



EASTERN 'A'

With the invisible ear band that's wadded, padded, and tipped with wool.

Heavy lining in Cap.

Colours—Grey, Brown, Green, Navy and Mixtures.

Prices 80c. to \$2.00

Winter-Wearing Hose

The coming of Winter means the wearing of Wool.

Wool Hose for Warm Feet

Hose in Mixtures and Greys, Browns, Heather, Green, Navy, and Black.

Prices from 25c. up

SEND HERE FOR YOUR HOSE.

**WINGS!
for LADIES' HATS**

We are clearing out our whole stock of these—some in prices up to 30c.—all going out for

5c. each

These can be taken in pieces and will make Hat trimmings of many kinds.

The colours of Wings are Green, Brown, Cerise, Navy, Wine, Fawn, Grey, Light Blue, Black and Shaded.

You'll also find some pretty Birds for trimming—among them.

Does your Hat need retrimming?

**Ladies!
Protect your Chest
WEAR ONE OF OUR
Special Mufflers**

They are made of a Cream Silk Wool—and with two pearl head dome fasteners to fit it close to neck.

After fastening it comes down in front like a Jabot with edge slightly notched, and end finished off with a neat Silk Fringe.

**A 70c. CHEST PROTECTOR.
for 50 cents**

**THE HOUSE
OF
QUALITY**

**Childs'
White Bear
Sets**

The name "Bear" in any kind of Child's wear always meant articles of Quality, Comfort and Wear.

**So our
NEW Sets**

have Quality, Comfort and Style in overflowing measure.

They are lined with fine Sateen—some with Satin. With Cord and Muff to go around neck—and Silk Strings on Collar.

Prices 85c. to \$2.30

Childs' BONNETS!

Bonnets that will catch the youngster's eye. A dainty dressed youngster is much to be admired; and the one thing that can add a charm to any Child will be an

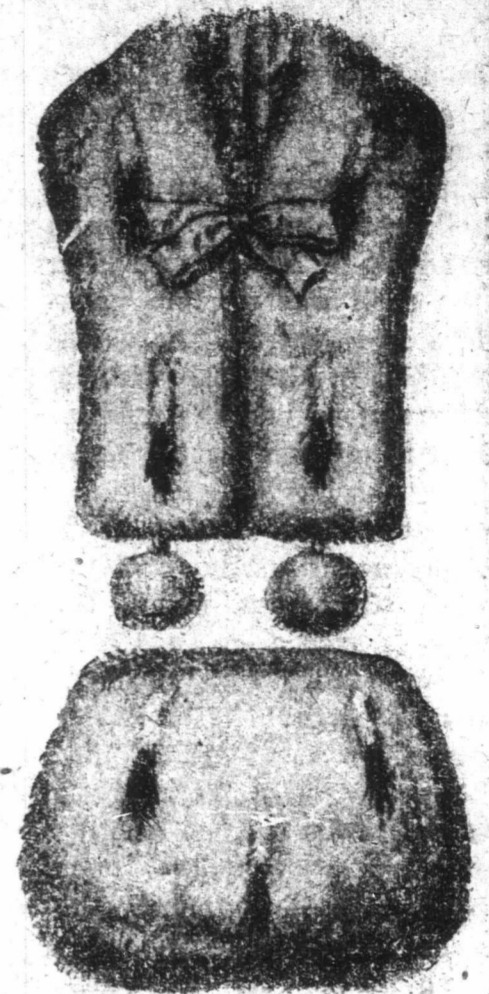
IMITATION ERMINE

—OR

BEAR SKIN BONNET

On these you'll find Silk Ribbon daintily arranged—and sheered around edge—some touched up with a little Pink and Blue.

Special \$1.20



The New Emperor of Austria

The Archduke Charles Francis Joseph, who succeeds, at the age of twenty-nine, to the troubled throne of the unhappy Hapsburgs, owes his succession to the revolver shots at Sarajevo which kindled the first flames of the European conflagration and ended the life of his uncle, the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, who otherwise would have occupied the throne before him.

Called to assume the responsibilities of ruling 51,000,000 of people at a time of supreme crisis in the fate of the Dual Monarchy, the task will not find him unready, for he has long prepared himself to bear the enormous burden which has now fallen upon his shoulders.

Thoroughly under German domination and carefully tutored for the part he would have to play in the great world conflict—whether it came soon or late—he may be relied upon to apply his whole strength to carrying on the war in the same spirit of ruthlessness which characterized its control by the grim old man who has directed for so many years the destinies of that mosaic of nations and religions which we call Austria-Hungary.

With Austrians and Hungarians alike the new ruler is personally popular, and even in these days of trial he is likely to be able to command their loyalty. Since the age of eighteen the new Emperor of Austria has been a soldier, and in the earlier stages of the war he was attached to the Staff in Galicia and subsequently in Serbia. Later on he was recalled to Vienna to take his place at the side of the aged Francis Joseph, who not only desired his counsel and support but also wished to initiate him as completely as possible into the extraordinarily complicated problems of rulership with which he will now have to deal.

On the personal side perhaps the best impressions available are those of a motor-car can be seen travelling

fast. It is the Archduke coming back from an early morning audience with the Emperor at Schonbrunn. There is a figure in brilliant uniform and tossing white plumes on the front seat, but that is not the Archduke, only his adjutant. At the back of the car, sitting very upright on the edge of the seat and saluting in a way that adds even to so simple a movement the suggestion of physical vigour, is the next Austrian Emperor, in a black tunic that fits in the glove-like way that is the secret of Austrian military tailors, with a red collar and a high kepi. His face is plump, with a dimple in the chin. It is very brown and sunburnt, and has the short-cropped moustache that Austrian officers have copied from their English brothers-in-arms.

"An active, healthy, sensible, jolly young officer—that is the impression you would have of the Archduke Charles if you met him walking through the Graben of an afternoon. And your observation would not have deceived you, since that is exactly what he is, or has been hitherto—for what effect the anxieties of the Austrian crown may have upon his character remains to be seen. He is a soldier and a sportsman. He used to have fame as a dancer until a skating accident handicapped him waltzing. He speaks English well, French fairly, and commands an extensive selection of the difficult and sometimes non-European tongues that are spoken among the seventeen races of Austrian Empire—Czech, Magyar, Croatian, and the rest."

The new Emperor, who married in 1911 Princess Zita of Bourbon-Parma, has three children—two boys and a girl. Before he became direct heir he used to take the babies and the "pram" in his motor-car out to some sylvan spot, where the "pram" was taken down and the father happily wheeled his two eldest children in the glade.

His heir has sixteen names, of which the first two are Francis Joseph.

In the new and terrible responsibility that has come upon him the young Emperor will have to stand largely in his own strength. For in Austria-Hungary the Emperor has to play a large personal part in government. In his double capacity as Emperor and King he is the link that holds the realm together. Ministers are his servants almost to the same extent that prevails in Germany, for, although there is universal suffrage in Austria-Hungary, the electors are so irreconcilably divided by race and language and religion that they can exercise no control over national policy. Each nationality within the Empire fights for its own interests and for the privilege of oppressing some other nationality.

Lots of people seem to go to church for the purpose of picking flaws in

**Queens of Europe.
Sad and Anxious.**

The Queens of Europe are sad and anxious women nowadays; and the bravest and best-loved of them all is perhaps the saddest and most anxious. The letters of a British major to his mother, published since his death at the front in a little volume entitled "From Dugout and Billet," give a brief but moving glimpse of Elizabeth of Belgium, to whom he was presented, not realizing at the moment that she was the Queen, or anyone more imposing than "a little fairy lady with a face full of soft womanliness and pale care."

They fell naturally and simply into conversation, and the major soon found that:

"She only wanted to hear about two things—armies and soldiers. She talked of them with unassuming intimacy. She said that from the beginning of the war she had been moving about; always moving, never in one place. All the time I could see that she was repressing her feelings. You could see she was suffering acutely.

"Have you relatives fighting, madam?" I asked greatly blundering.

"All of my sons," she replied, "those who have not already fallen."

"But, forgive me, madam, your sons must be children!" Her eyes filled.

"My little ones are in England; but every Belgian, dead or fighting, is my son," she said with tremendous emotion. "I am Rachel, Monsieur le Capitaine, and I cannot be comforted. I can only try to comfort.

The war has brought sorrows and

anxieties to Queen Mary of England, but she is no such tragic and appealing figure as Queen Elizabeth, even if one of her sons—her actual, not figurative, sons—is no longer safe in England but at the front, where he has recently earned his captaincy, and universal popularity besides, with French and English, officers and men. The Prince of Wales has proved himself eager, unaffected, brave and democratic; a fine, steady, likable young fellow, and a good soldier. But he had a terrible time getting away. Queen Mary did not want him to go; neither, for political reasons, did Lord Kitchener, whom the boy long vainly besieged for permission. The same major who wrote his mother about Queen Elizabeth wrote to her also the story, as it was told and believed in the army, of one of the prince's early interviews with K. of K. After long argument and discreet pointing out of possible dynastic disaster the prince broke out impetuously:

"But I don't care if I am shot!" Kitchener is said to have replied, "Neither do I, sir. But you can't go!" Nevertheless, in the end youth and ardor prevailed, with such obviously good results, both military and dynastic, that even K. of K. was satisfied.

THE PATH OF ADVANCE.
And there are some whom a thirst, Ardent, unquenchable fires, Not with the crowd to be spent, Not without aim to go round In an eddy of purposeless dust, Effort unmeaning and vain. Ah, yes, some of strive, Not without action to die Fruitless, but something to snatch From dull oblivion, nor all Glut the devouring grave! We, we have chosen our path— Path of advance! but it leads A long, steep journey.

—Matthew Arnold.

ADVERTISE IN
THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Extension Dining Tables

**In Round
or Square
Design**

**Made from
Selected
Hardwood.**

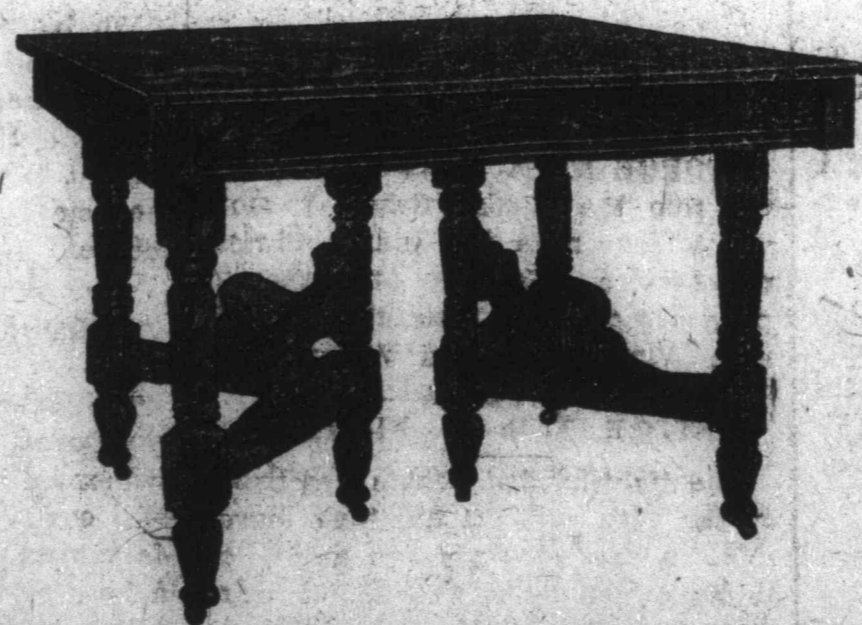
Pope's Furniture Showrooms

George & Waldegrave Sts.

**From
\$10.50
up**

**Highly
Finished
Surface Oak
or Golden
Gloss.**

Phone 659.



ANOTHER NAVAL VETERAN

Last evening we had the honour of a short conversation with Mr. Leonard Miller, son of Mr. James Miller of Fogo. Mr. Miller joined H. M. Navy in October 1914, has served 26 months with the colours and has experienced some fighting and many hair-breadth escapes. One of the ships on which he served was torpedoed to be aft. The watertight bulkhead and his ship managed reach the port of Lancaster. Mr. Miller and another Newfoundland, Mr. Gordon Ash, were in the big Jutland Battle. They were on H.M.S. Amsterdam and Mr. Miller had the proud distinction of being quarter-master on her. The Amsterdam carries 16 15-inch guns and was one of the lucky ships to get in fighting range of the Germans before they scurried back to cover. The Amsterdam fired 550 shells, and is credited with putting six German ships out of commission.

The "Amsterdam" was hit by one 12-inch shell, which killed 65 men and destroyed the kit of 400 sailors. The effect of the shell was terrible, causing the big ship to tumble like a leaf shaken with the wind. Otherwise no damage was received and she remained at the scene of conflict till there was no enemy to shoot at.

Then we asked Mr. Miller if he thought Beatty acted wisely in giving battle to the Germans when the Grand Fleet was such a distance from him and he was faced with such superior ships and guns. He said: "The Germans were in their full strength about 20 miles from their mine fields and in his opinion nothing would draw them any further from that protection. The Germans are good shots but they knew they couldn't stand up for us to plunk them with our big guns."

Mr. Miller has a month's furlough; he arrived here the 12th inst. and will be returning to his ship when the month expires. He has a wife and family and three children, who reside on Charlton St., this city. Mr. Miller, here that he is, is only too glad to be able to do his bit to help the Empire and his native land to ward off the threatened depredations and cruelties of the Hun, but what gives him anxiety and heart-aches are the thoughts of wife and family having to exist on such a small allowance as is meted out to our men who serve in the navy. Mr. Miller, when he joined the navy, was getting \$75 per month. Now as a petty officer he gets 52 cents per day, the ordinary sailor gets 26 cents.

Isn't it a crying shame for there to be such a difference in the pay of the soldier and sailor, who are equally giving their time and their lives to keep those who stay at home in comparative comfort and ease. How can the Government and the Recruiting Committee expect to get recruits to fight our battles when such a condition of things prevails. Come gentlemen. If men and more men are required to bring this war to an end with honor to Newfoundland and the Empire, (and we believe they are required) remove the greatest stumbling block to recruiting, which, for the navy, is small pay as compared with the soldiers, and for the soldier and sailor alike who have dependants, the long upon me for the necessities of life dread fear of leaving them in want because paupers and objects of charity. Many men reason thus—ity."

BURNT HEAD NOTES.

The funeral of the late Mr. Abram Bishop took place on Tuesday, Dec. 12th, at 3 p.m. and was largely attended by people of all denominations. The C.E.A.A. of Brigus (Lodge No. 2) of which the deceased was a member also attended the funeral, and drew him to the Church. The C. E. A. A. Band, under the leadership of Mr. Malcolm Bishop of Burnt Head, played some very suitable hymns for that occasion. The deceased was also a respected member of the Fishermen's Protective Union of Burnt Head Council. This has been the first privilege we have had to hoist the flag on our new F. P. U. Hall and we regret to say that it should be for the death of one of our members. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. R. H. Caldwell, curate of that place. The deceased was the son of the late Henry William Bishop and Mrs. Emma Bishop. He leaves behind him, a mother, six sisters and three brothers to mourn their sad loss. To the heart-broken family we extend the deepest sympathy.

Every year the father calleth,
Some loved one to endless rest;
And the heart though filled with anguish,
Can but cry, "He knoweth best."

We have also lost another of our Union members in the person of Wm. Butler Jr. Shortly after the war broke he joined the R. N. Reserve and after serving on different ships, he joined the H. M. Ship Ladybird. While serving on her he was taken with Brain Tumor and died in hospital at Ismailia, Suez Canal, being 22 years of age. He was a good Union man and beloved by all who knew him. He was also a member of Prince of Wales I. O. L. O. Cupids. To the widowed mother and sister the blow is doubly hard as his elder brother, Nathaniel was killed in action "Somewhere in France," about two weeks previous. Those who are left mourn the death of our two Heroes with the deepest sympathy of all.

Man now his virtue's diadem
Puts on, and Proudly wears;
Great thoughts, great feelings, came
To them.

Like instincts, unawares;
Blending their souls' sublimest needs
With tasks of every day.
They went about their gravest deeds,
As noble boys at play.

Mrs. S. Butler and family leave by to-morrow's train to spend a few weeks with her son, George A. Butler, Book-keeper at Ayres & Sons, St. John's. We hear George A. is going to remove to Marystown, Placentia Bay, and his old friends all wish him success.

We had our annual Missionary Meeting on the 6th inst. the speakers being Rev. Mr. Rusted, of Upper Island Cove and the Rev. E. K. H. Caldwell; quite a large congregation attended, the collection being a proof of the same.

The weather has been very mild of late and it looks as if it will be a poor winter for the "Woodiers."

"I would gladly volunteer, for I con- sidering it my duty to do so, but under existing conditions I can't run the risk of letting those who are dependant on me for the necessities of life dread fear of leaving them in want because paupers and objects of charity. Many men reason thus—ity."

—Burnt Head Correspondent.

Rev. C. V. Cogan at the Front

Rev. Cyril V. Cogan, so well and favourably known here, who was Rector of St. Mary's Church, South Side, and who is now Chaplain at the front in France with His Majesty's forces, writes a kindly letter to a gentleman in the city, which we were privileged to peruse yesterday afternoon. Mr. Cogan has not forgotten old friends in far off St. John's and his letter, in a touching manner, evidences the fact. We read:

"Last night among my letter brought up to the trenches I found a Newfoundland paper. I regret to see my good old friend, your—the recipients—father, has passed away. I wish you to accept my deep sympathy. Time brings many things along. After Gallipoli and Egypt I find myself upon the Somme front. I can tell you we are going through it. One hears of his friends going one after another and one also waits for his own. I little thought 10 years ago I should be writing to you from the bottom of a trench, with German shells coming over like mad. It is all so terribly sad. We are going on very well but the end is not yet. Several Newfoundlanders have passed wounded through my hands lately. You may be sure I spared no pains to do all I possibly could for them. They have indeed proved themselves to be magnificent lads, and may I be spared to pour out my heart about them from some platform or pulpit in the Old Land yet. The casualty lists of July 1st, and since have been heavy and splendid fellows like Donnelly, Cliff and Elsbary and scores of others have gone. Please God I shall meet you again. I often think of the happy times we had together. Please excuse the pencil and writing. A trench with water four or five feet deep in places is not so comfortable or convenient as the study at dear old St. Mary's. I hear that Rev. Clayton of St. Thomas's is in France, but I gather he is working in a base hospital down by Havre."

REMEMBERED DEAD HERO.
Fire Constable Gladney of the Central Station was yesterday in receipt of a communication from the Carpenters' Union in reference to his son the late Sgt. Edward F. Gladney who was killed in the big drive of "Ours" on July 1st. Sgt. Gladney was a member of the Union and it came as an agreeable surprise to his father to know from the letter he received that the Union had kept the Sergeant in good standing in the organization while he was absent. The Union also handed Mrs. Gladney the amount of mortality money apportioned for deceased members and accompanying this was a kindly note of condolence from the members. Sgt. Gladney went to the front with the first contingent, and was all through the Gallipoli campaign and the fiercest fighting on the French front.

Mr. Gladney is very thankful to the Union for the kindness and thoughtfulness they have evinced towards him.

TERRIBLE VOYAGE.
Captain Rumsey, of the Winifred arrived from Oporto this morning at nine o'clock after a terrific passage of sixty days. Never in his 77 trips has he made such a voyage. The longest he has ever made was 44 days. The weather was encountered just before entering the Gulf stream and with head winds and storms the vessel has been buffeted about ever since. A dory struck Capt. Rumsey on the side and with other accidents he was laid up for several weeks. He is still plucky though and intends to keep to his vessel on her next voyage. Of all the schooners he has captained some twenty-four, he has never lost one, and he describes his present vessel as the best seaboat of the lot.

COAL THE TOPIC.
Almost everybody along Water St. to-day are discussing the possibility of a shortage in the coal supply. Most people say that if an attempt is made to advance the price of the large stock now held in the City the Government should step in and compel dealers to sell at the figures they now quote and not allow them to hold the supply for a rise. Furthermore it is contended that foreign steamers coming here short of coal should only be afforded enough to take them to Sydney, so that they may not deplete the stocks held here. Last January steamers which arrived short of the fuel took away over 20,000 tons. This should not be allowed while the present stringency lasts.

A STORM APPROACHING.
No. 3 Storm Signal has been ordered up to-day. This indicates a gale at first from the east, and it is likely it will be stormy to-night.

Church Services.

Church of England Cathedral—Holy Communion at 8 a.m., also on the 1st Sunday of the month at 7 and 11 (Choral). Other services at 11 a.m. and 3.30 p.m.

St. Michael's Mission Church (Casey Street)—Holy Communion at 8 and 11 on the 3rd Sunday of the month; and at 8 on other Sundays. Other services, 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

St. Thomas's—Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; Morning Prayer, 11 a.m.; Preacher, The Rector; Sunday Schools, 2.45 p.m.; Evensong and Sermon, 6.30 p.m.; Preacher, Rev. C. A. Moulton.

Christ Church, Quidi Vidi—Holy Communion, second Sunday at 8 a.m. Evening Prayer, third Sunday in each month at 7 p.m. Every other Sunday at 3.30 p.m.

Virginia School Chapel—Evening Prayer every Sunday at 3.30 p.m. St. Mary the Virgin, St. John's West—Holy Communion on the first Sunday in each month at noon; every other Sunday at 8 a.m. Other services at 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

METHODIST.
Gower St.—11, Rev. N. M. Guy; 6.30, Rev. D. B. Hemmeon.

George St.—11, Rev. H. Royle; 6.30, Rev. N. M. Guy.
Cochrane St.—11, Rev. D. D. Hemmeon; 6.30, Rev. Dr. Bond.

Wesley—11, Rev. Dr. Bond; 6.30, Rev. H. Royle.
St. Andrew's (Presbyterian)—11 and 6.30, Rev. Gordon Dickie.

Congregational—11 and 6.30, Rev. W. H. Thomas.

Salvation Army Citadel (New Gower Street)—7 a.m., Knee Drill; 11 a.m., Holiness Meeting; 3 p.m., Praise Meeting; 7 p.m., Revival Service. All are welcome. E. Brace, Adjt.

GOWER STREET—The Gower St. Methodist Sunday School anniversary service will be held to-morrow in Gower Street Church. The children will meet at 10.30 in the morning at the school and then assemble in the Church at 11, when the Rev. N. M. Guy the Sunday School Secretary for St. John's District, will preach. The afternoon service will be as usual; Christmas gift service. The Superintendent and officers are expecting a big rally at this service. If everyone men, women and children, belonging to school or congregation, will bring a parcel of good things the pile will be large. It is hoped the largest they have yet seen, as the needs are many.

The evening service will be held at 6.30, and the preacher will be the pastor, Rev. D. B. Hemmeon. Mr. Ruggie will sing at the morning service and Mrs. King at the evening service. GEORGE STREET—George Street Sunday School holds its Annual Christmas service on Sunday afternoon at 3.45. A special feature of the service will be "The Gifts" presented by the Scholars, in which the friends and congregation may participate. Special music for the occasion will be rendered. The workers are expecting a large representation of friends and parents. A collection will be taken as usual.

COCHRANE STREET—At Cochrane Street Centennial Church to-morrow evening, the Rev. Dr. Bond takes as his subject: "Shall your brethren go to war while ye sit still?" Visitors welcome.

WESLEY—To all who are visiting the city, to all who have no particular church affiliations, the ushers and people of Wesley extend an invitation to attend the services on Sunday Class meetings for men at 10 a.m. The Pastor will preach on the subject: "The Traces of God." Young people and volunteers are especially invited.

THE KIRK—Rev. Gordon Dickie's subject in the morning will be "Quietness and Strength" and in the evening "Good Soldiers of the King and Kingdom."

ADVENTIST—At the Adventist Church, Cookstown Road, Sunday night, the subject will be: "The Witness Within." Interesting and helpful. All are welcome. Evangelist, R. A. Hubley.

C.M.B.C.—The Class will meet at the Synod Building to-morrow at 2 p.m. Subject: "The End of Time."

GEORGE ST. A. B. C.—The Class will join the Sunday School to-morrow afternoon in the annual Christmas service. Members are expected to be present with their gifts for the poor. Visitors are also welcome.

STOLEN TUB OF BUTTER.
The light-handed people practising on the City will lift anything movable. A few evenings ago a lot of butter owned by a well-known merchant was left on the sidewalk opposite his premises. After dark, before it was removed to the Store, someone walked off with a large package worth \$15.

Southside Road is Dangerous

Whenever an alarm of fire is received from the Eastern Section of the South Side, it is with some misgivings that our brave firemen go that way with their heavy apparatus. The roadway from Withycombe's factory east is narrow and in going there in daylight is bad enough, but for the firefighters to traverse it at night is risky in the extreme. People will rush to outbreaks of fire whether they are serious or otherwise and to give mettlesome horses of the department their head in going through such a narrow thoroughfare is risky though unavoidable, for promptness in such emergencies for the trained firemen is everything. But there is another danger and that is the evident insecurity of the roadway. On the northern or lower side of the road there are several faulty sections, where old piles placed there many years ago keep up the roadway. With heavy ponderous engines, hose reels and ladder trucks rumbling over this, the danger of a sudden "give" of the earth is always present. There is a drop here to the foreshore below of 40 or 50 feet and what the result would be, if such an accident occurred, can be conjectured. The section between the public wharf and Upper Dundee Room is all piled and this is about the worst part of the road, as it is all held in place by these old shores or piles. Another dangerous spot, particularly in winter, is that opposite Morey & Co.'s premises, for the water runs from the hill over the roadway and freezing coats it with ice. It is steep and sliding here and most insecure for the horses. Concrete retaining walls have been placed in some parts, but until the whole place is similarly strengthened there is ever present the danger of a catastrophe.

FEARED HE WAS LOST.
When the story reached the city of the supposed loss of the Canadian cruiser "Grille" it was feared that several Newfoundlanders who were believed to be on board the ship had been lost. It was believed by Mrs. Finney of Princes Street that her son Mr. James Finney, an engineer, who is in the service for some years, was on the ship and his mother was naturally in great trepidation and was greatly relieved when news of the ship's safety was received. Thursday night there was also excitement at Portugal Cove, where it was known that Naval Reservist Fredk. Churchill was on her and possibly several others. Thursday night Mr. Roy Hussey, the well-known cabman of the cove, drove to the city, on seeing the apprehension of the people with friends in the service and on hearing the good news of the ship's safety telephoned to the Cove from the town thus relieving the anxiety felt there. It is hoped that no Newfoundlanders are among the six poor fellows reported lost.

AT THE CRESCENT.
"A song in the dark" is the headliner at the Crescent Picture Palace to-day, a great photo drama produced in two reels by the Essanay Company. "The Switchman's Story," a civic war drama by the Kalem Company. "Roses of Memory," a pathetic social drama by the Edison Company and a very funny Selig comedy: "A Boarding House Ham." Professor McCarthy plays a new programme of music for this big week-end variety show. Be sure and see it.

CUT WITH AXE.
By the train which arrived last night there came from Open Hill, B.B. a man named Lamuel Murphy, who was the victim of a serious accident yesterday. While cutting wood with a sharp axe it slipped and inflicted a deep gash in his left arm, severing some of the leading veins and tendons. He lost much blood, was attended by Dr. Lewisconte, and on arrival here was conveyed to Hospital by Mr. J. Whiteway.

A JEWELLER ASSIGNED.
We learn to-day that Mr. Joseph Roper, the well-known jeweller and watchmaker of Water Street has assigned. His liabilities, we learn amount to \$45,000, and it is likely that the estate will be wound up in due course.

SCHOONER HARBORS HERE.
The schr. Horwood Young, Capt. Pat. Dover, arrived here to-day from Sydney on her way to Change Islands with coal. The vessel also called at Marystown, the home port, and put in here as there is a head wind prevailing and indications of a storm.

An express with mails brought along by the Kyle and Sagana arrived here at 4 p.m. yesterday.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

2nd. Lieut. Cyril C. Duley, 51 Rennie's Mill Road. At 2nd. Red Cross Hospital, Rouen, December 12th. Wounds multiple. (Previously reported wounded, Dec. 8th.)

2453 Lt. Corp. Heber Angel, 130 Hamilton St. Admitted Wandsworth. (Previously reported, gunshot wounds in right thigh, arm and face, slight, Rouen, Dec. 4th.)

1829 Corporal Frederick J. Wornel, 81 Long's Hill. Admitted Wandsworth; bronchitis.

GOES TO POORHOUSE.

Edward Scott, to whom we have repeatedly referred of late, and who has no home, and is starving and destitute came to the Police Station again last night for shelter. Recently the man was liberated from the Penitentiary, where he had been looked after for 10 days. Thursday night he slept in the woods in the suburbs, having no where else to go, and would have done again last night, but that the ground was covered with snow. The authorities now recognize that if the man is not cared for he will die of hunger and exposure. Mr. Hutchings, K.C., before whom he appeared to-day as a vagrant will, if possible, have him placed in the Poor Asylum, but if no vacancy is there he will go to the "Pen." for 30 days.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND NOTES.

Wednesday and Thursday of next week a Christmas Tree will be held in Canon Wood Hall for the Sunday School children. The donors to the Tree are members of the congregation. The key-note of the services in the Anglican Churches to-morrow is the place of the Christian Priesthood in the preparation for the coming of Jesus Christ, and the Scriptures for the day emphasize the point. At St. Thomas' after the evening service there will be a preparation service for the Christmas Communion.

A SPLENDID VESSEL.

The fine, new Lunenburg schooner "Asquith" arrived here this morning coal laden from Sydney after a good run. She is a splendid 3-top-mast schooner of 275 tons, launched on the 31st of May, and is a fast sailer and a vessel of very pretty lines and when finished discharging will be fish-laden by the Monroe Export Coy. for Brazil.

SEAMAN WENT OVERBOARD.

Two of the seaman of the "John," Baine Johnston's new vessel, deserted from her yesterday and a warrant was taken by the Captain for their arrest. One was captured and the other fell overboard while in his cups and narrowly escaped drowning. The police found this man in his home yesterday, but his clothing was saturated, and they could not take him until the apparel had dried. He was also put on board.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

LOCAL ITEMS

The Prospero left LaScie at 8 a.m. to-day, going North.

The Portia left Bonne Bay at 6.50 a.m. to-day, coming East.

The Olinda arrived at Perna-buco to-day after a very good run of 29 days.

The Danish schr. Sophie cleared from Bonne Bay for Cork, Ireland, with 884,100 lbs. codfish.

The schr. Hy. A. Nickerson cleared from Nipper's Hr. for Gloucester with 1431 brls. herring.

There was a very high tide in the harbor to-day, indicative of a storm so knowing people say.

A man arrested last night for maltreating his wife was before court to-day. The couple have decided to separate.

Mr. Lamb, the well known truckman of Freshwater Road, was taken to hospital in the ambulance to-day and is dangerously ill.

One of the large rotary snow plows all ready for work when occasion requires is now at Bishop's Falls. The other is in St. John's being made ready and a third is in course of construction here.

Mrs. W. G. Gosling desires to acknowledge with many thanks, the following contributions to the Ch. of Eng. Orphanage—G. R. Lilly, Esq. \$5; Mrs. A. E. Hickman (for Christmas Fund), \$10.

Yesterday in the Central District Court Mr. F. J. Morris, K. C., who presided, announced that no civil business but that already pending, would be heard by the Court until after the Christmas holidays.

The crew of the schr. Roma, owned by Baine Johnston & Coy, which place of the Christian Priesthood in the preparation for the coming of Jesus Christ, and the Scriptures for the day emphasize the point. At St. Thomas' after the evening service there will be a preparation service for the Christmas Communion.

Notice Wrapper Holders OF "CHRISTIAN'S Borax Soaps" Must have them in by December 30th.

As competition for the \$10,000 closes on that date.

CHRISTIAN'S Borax Co. Box 902.

M. A. Duffy.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A Doctor. Reside at Western Bay. Practice from Broad Cove to Burnt Point, both inclusive. Valued at \$3000; prerequisites extra. Apply EDMUND BUTT, Western Bay.—dec21f

RUBBER GOODS
We have in stock now a full line of all kinds of Rubber Goods, selling at old prices.
RUBBER SHOES
Child's and Misses' Low and High Cut Robbers.
Boys' and Youths' Low and High Cut Rubbers.
Ladies' Low and High Cut Rubbers.
RUBBER BOOTS
Child's and Misses' Long Rubber Boots.
Women's Long Rubber Boots.
Men's Bear Brand Rubber Boots.
Youths' Bear Brand Rubber Boots.
BUDDY BOOTS
All Sizes in Boys' and Men's Buddy Boots.
OLD PRICES IN EVERY CASE.
Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe Limited.
315 WATER STREET 315
Special attention given to Mail Orders.
Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works,

THE SUCCESS OF YOUR CHRISTMAS BAKING IS ASSURED IF YOU USE Royal Household OR Windsor Patent. Especially recommended for cake making.