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Crisis of Great War Has Now Been Reached Says Pall Mall Gazette

Statement Said to Represent General Feeling of Well Informed Quarters in London—Admitted Germans Have Delivered Allies a Hard Blow in Capturing Some Strong Positions—The Capture of Verdun by the Germans is Now Discussed as a Possibility Which the Allies May Have to Face—Uneasiness is Felt Regarding the Outcome of the Struggle

LONDON, Feb. 29.—"The momentous events at Verdun leaves little doubt that the crisis of the great war has been reached." This statement by the Pall Mall Gazette fairly reports the general feeling in well-informed quarters here in regard to the German onslaught. It is believed the world is now witnessing the final culmination of the plan which German high command decided on long before the war began, and for which preparations have been in steady progress for more than a year.

It is admitted the Germans have dealt the Allies a hard blow by gaining four or five miles on a front of nine or ten miles, and capturing some extremely strong positions, and it would not be true to say that no uneasiness is felt in regard to the outcome. Despite the glorious defence of the French soldiers, who are resisting the Germans' advance with the utmost gallantry, self-sacrifice and heroism, the capture of Verdun, which only a week ago would have been deemed absolutely impossible by military authorities, is now discussed as a possibility which the Allies may have to face.

It is not denied that the fall of the great French fortress would be a serious matter for the Allies, but on the other hand, to quote Lord Sydenham, who brings to bear on the great issues of the war one of the most acute and well-informed minds in this country: "If, when the issues become clear, it proves that the Germans have only achieved some moderate territorial gains with an extravagant expenditure of life and munitions, the effect upon the enemy must necessarily be profound. The feature of even a partial failure of a great offensive following upon the splendid successes of the Russian Army in Asia would bring about a complete change in the whole military situation and probably would be the herald of the coming victory of the Allies."

Hun Sub Policy Effects Only a Few Steamers

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—Only a small proportion of shipping plying between American and European ports and a fleet of armed Italian merchantmen, appears to be menaced by the new "teutonic" submarine policy, which went into effect at midnight.

British and French ships that have arrived here and at other Atlantic ports during the past year, carried no guns. Seven Italian ships, with naval guns mounted on their after decks and manned by trained crews from the Italian Navy, have been plying between New York and Mediterranean ports since the first of the year. One similarly armed ship, the *Guiseppi Verdi*, the first Italian liner to arrive here this year, is due to leave port to-morrow, this being her second round trip as an armed vessel. Her agents had not ascertained today the number of passengers she will carry, but it is believed the number would not be large, the majority being third class.

TWO BOATS FROM MALOJA ARE WASHED ASHORE

DOVER, Feb. 29.—Two more life-boats from the British steamer *Maloja*, sunk by a mine on Sunday, were washed ashore to-day at St. Margaret's Bay. The boats contained several bodies.

TOKIO HEARS OF HUN SUBMARINE ACTIVITY IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

TOKIO, Feb. 29.—Japanese naval authorities have received official advice that three British steamers, one French and one Swedish, were sunk by a German submarine in the Mediterranean on Feb. 23rd and 26th. The officials think this indicates an increased number of submarines operating in the Mediterranean.

There have been numerous announcements recently of the sinking of merchant vessels, presumably by submarines, but the censor's restrictions have been such that no mention has been made of the localities in which the sinkings occurred.

AS TOLD BY A SURVIVOR OF MALOJA

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—A news agency despatch from Dover, England, today says that General McLeod, whose wife was among those who perished when the liner *Maloja* struck a mine and sank off Dover, testified at the inquest today into the deaths of 155 of the liner's passengers.

"My wife and I rushed for the life belts when we heard the explosion," said the General. "I then turned and helped with the launching of the boats, but by this time it was useless to try and put over any more, on account of the heavy list. I threw Mrs. McLeod into the water and then jumped in myself, swimming and supporting her for half an hour. When a trawler picked us up, Mrs. McLeod was unconscious and we could not revive her."

British View Of the Armed Merchantmen

LONDON, Feb. 29.—On the eve of the date set by Germany for beginning her new submarine campaign against armed merchant ships, Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, issued a statement giving the British view of the status of such merchantmen.

This statement, which is in answer to queries as to whether merchantmen have been instructed to take the offensive against submarines, says that the British view always has been that defensively, armed merchantmen must not fire on submarines or any other warships except in self-defence. The Germans have twisted the passage in a document taken from a transport, which they sunk, into meaning that merchant vessels have instructions to take the offensive. This is not so. The passage of the question which lays down the maximum distance beyond which merchant ships are advised not to fire, must be read into meaning that a merchant vessel must not attack unless the submarine shows unmistakable hostile intentions.

PENSION FIGURES

LONDON, Feb. 29.—The military pensions the Government are now paying amount to £1,500,000 annually, according to an announcement made in the Lords to-day by Baron Newton, who calculated that the amount could easily rise to £7,500,000 if the war lasted until the end of March, 1917. About one-third of the men discharged were not pensioned. Baron Newton continued, but if all were pensioned the annual charge would now be £2,500,000, and probably would rise over £11,000,000 by the end of March, 1917.

BRITISH ARMEN BAGS ENEMY PLANE

LONDON, Feb. 29.—A British officer says Flight Lieut. Simms today attacked a hostile aeroplane which fell in flames a short distance in front of the Belgian lines in combat, the action being a full view of the Belgian soldiers in the trenches.

OFFICIAL

BRITISH

LONDON, March 1.—A British official dealing with the fighting along the British lines on the Continent to-day, says:

"Our artillery bombarded the enemy trenches to-day about Ouvillers, Authuille and Fromelles. There has been considerable artillery activity by both sides about Ypres this morning. A German aeroplane, of the Albatross type was brought down south of Lorraine behind our lines. Another hostile aeroplane was turned completely over and burst into flames and fell behind the German lines in the vicinity of La Bassee. This afternoon a German captive balloon broke loose and drifted northward, at a great height, passing over our lines east of Lathune."

BELGIAN

PARIS, Feb. 29.—The Belgian official statement says that greater activity has been displayed by artillery, especially in the region of Dixmude.

In the course of the afternoon two German balloons before our front broke from their moorings and fell, one into the sea opposite La Pannee, and the other near Coudekerque. The aeronauts were made prisoners.

WON'T HAVE HIM

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—A news despatch from London to-day says: "Bulgaria has informed Austria that the reported plan for the reinstatement of Prince William of Wied on the Albanian throne, is regarded as an act of hostility, according to a Rome wireless to-day."

Prince William organized bands of Albanian irregulars and co-operated with the Austrians in harassing the Serbs and Montenegrins during the recent fighting.

Greater Intensity Marks the Bombardment at the North of Verdun

Hand to Hand Encounter Near Village of Douaumont Results in Huns Being Repulsed by the French

PARIS, Feb. 29.—The bombardment to the north of Verdun is continuing with greater intensity. East of the Meuse last night there was a resumption of violent attacks. Near the village of Douaumont the fighting came to a hand to hand encounter, and the Germans were repulsed by the French troops.

After an intense artillery fire, the German forces captured the village of Manheulles, but a counter attack brought the French to the western boundary of this location and they now hold Manheulles under their fire. In Lorraine the Germans succeeded in occupying some small sections of the French trenches, but they were shortly driven out from these positions.

Big French Liner 'Province' Sunk 900 Lives Lost

PARIS, Feb. 29.—It is announced officially to-day that the auxiliary French cruiser *Province* was sunk in the Mediterranean on Saturday. Probably 900 lives were lost.

She was a ship of 13,750 tons, had a speed of 22.5 knots and was previously owned by the Transatlantic Co.

Germans Claim To Have Taken 16,575 Unwounded Prisoners

BERLIN, Feb. 29.—The War Office announced to-day that a small armed work north-west of Douaumont has been stormed by the Germans. The official announcement gives the total number of unwounded prisoners taken as 16,575.

ITALIANS SEIZE HUN SHIPPING

In Some Quarters This is Said to be the First of a Series of Acts Which Will Lead to War Between Italy and Germany

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The announcement that Italy will secure German ships in Italian waters, attracted much attention in official and diplomatic circles. In some quarters the belief is expressed that the seizure would be the first of a series of acts which eventually might lead to war between Italy and Germany. Although diplomatic relations between the two countries have been broken off, they have not been at war. What Germany's response to Italy's action might be diplomats here to-day said they were unable to determine.

One leading explanation advanced of Italy's action was that she was prepared to answer the new German submarine campaign, which goes in to effect at midnight, by sending German-owned ships to sea to meet the Teutonic submarines.

Another one advanced was that Britain, short of ocean ships from submarine activities, wanted to use the ships in Italian ports, and was urging Italy to war on Germany. Portugal's recent action was similar to Italy's, and is recalled in connection with today's announcement in the British Commons.

Expenditure Current Year Is \$1,509,000,000 Pounds

McKenna Says Important Statement in Commons—Snowden, Socialist Member, Again Brings up Peace Talk—Was Stopped by Speaker

LONDON, Feb. 29.—In response to a question in the Commons to-day, Chancellor of the Exchequer McKenna said it would not be in the public interest to publish the amount of American securities which have been collected, in consequence of the Government's mobilization plan. McKenna estimated that the national expenditure for the current year would reach the gigantic total of £1,509,000,000 sterling. The Government, he said, was prepared to give assistance for development of foreign trade, in order to insure that rivals, who were Great Britain's bitter enemies, should not, as in the past, enjoy control of foreign trade.

Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, said in reply to a question, said it was not desirable to publish information concerning communications which had passed between the Allies when they mutually bound themselves not to conclude a separate peace.

Philip Snowden, Socialist member for Blackburn, intervened with a question as to whether a secret treaty had not been concluded as a price of Italy's intervention in the war, offering to give Italy large tracts of Austrian territory. At this point the Speaker stopped Snowden's further progress with his question, which remained unanswered.

Recent recruiting in Britain has revealed a good deal of dissatisfaction over the failure of the Government to make adequate financial arrangements for married men in good positions, enlisting under Lord Derby's scheme, in whose behalf an agitation arose for a moratorium for tenants for their residences, and other liabilities.

Walter Hume Long, President of the Local Government Board, announced in the Commons that the Government was considering the question of establishing such moratorium, but that no detailed statement was yet possible.

Love is blind; therefore it fails to see the danger signals.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL

FRENCH

PARIS, Feb. 29 (official).—Between Soissons and Rheims our artillery bombarded important points behind the enemy's front.

In Champagne our batteries shattered German organizations in the region of Hill 133. To the west of Macons de Champagne the Germans exploded a mine, the crater of which we occupied.

In the region of Verdun, bombardment continued on the north front with less intensity than on the preceding days. No infantry action was reported in the course of the day. The Germans entrenched themselves on the slopes north of Cote du Poivre, the first ridge of which is occupied by our advance elements. We carried out violent fire at Samogneux, where an enemy battalion had assembled.

At various points on our front and in Woerwe our artillery fire prevented attacks, in the course of preparation, from being carried out.

In the Vosges there has been great artillery activity in the region of Senones and Ban de Sapt. To the east of Seppois a counter-attack by us drove the enemy from some section trenches which he had penetrated during the morning.

PARIS, Feb. 29.—North of Verdun the bombardment is continuing with still greater violence, east of the Meuse. Fierce local German attacks, were renewed several times during the night against the region of Douaumont village, reaching even to a hand-to-hand struggle, but all these attacks were thrown back by our troops.

In Woerwe, the Germans after a very fierce artillery action, captured Mannoilles village. An immediate counter-attack enabled us to reach the outskirts west of the village, which we are shelling.

In Lorraine, the Germans succeeded in gaining a footing in several elements of an advanced trench, but were dislodged immediately. Nothing elsewhere.

French Batter Hun Positions In the Champagne Region

North Verdun Fighting Continues With Lessening Activity—The French Prevent Germans From Launching Offensives in Vosges Mountains—Huns add Several Additional Points to Their Holdings Round Verdun—In Their Drive East of Verdun Enemy Have Extended Their Advance Over a Front of 12 Miles

LONDON, March 1.—Fighting continues, but with lessening activity north of Verdun. The French in the Woerwe region, east of Verdun, are using their artillery to 're-peak' up the German preparations for further advances towards the fortress at various points. The fire of the French guns prevented the Germans from launching offensives in the Vosges Mountains. There also has been great artillery activity by the French near Senones and Ban de Sapt, while near Seppois the Germans have been driven out of the trenches they had previously taken. In Champagne the German fortified works in the region of Hill 193 have been battered by French guns. The crater of a mine exploded by the Germans was occupied by the French. The Germans have added several additional points to their train in the fighting about Verdun, having been enabled to construct trenches on the slopes north of Cote du Poivre and have captured an armed work north-west of Douaumont and have taken the ruins of Manheulles and Champlon, thirteen miles south-east of Verdun. In this drive to the east of Verdun the advance of the Germans has extended over a front of virtually 12 miles from Dieppe to Champlon. Berlin reports that thus far they have taken as prisoners 228 officers and 16,575 men and a large number of guns, machine guns and much war material. There has been considerable artillery activity in the air between battalions of German and British aviators along the British front in France and Belgium.

Wilson Throws Down Gauntlet to Congress; Wants Vote Taken

IRELAND'S HOME RULE BILL AGAIN POSTPONED

LONDON, March 1.—The operation of Ireland's Home Rule Act which was passed shortly before the outbreak of the war has again been postponed by Order in Council for six months, unless the war is ended before that time.

The operation of this act has already been twice postponed on account of war.

ACCORDING TO PASSENGERS

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—The Entente Allies have massed from 500,000 to 1,000,000 fresh troops at Bordeaux, to be ready for emergencies, according to passengers who arrived here to-day from France aboard the steamer *Rochambeau*. None of these soldiers, it was asserted, had been near the battle lines or any theatres of war. They are said to comprise part of Earl Kitchener's new army and drafts from French Colonies.

CANADIAN CITIZENS BEING HELD UP

LONDON, Feb. 29.—Citizens of Canada, born in the United Kingdom, who are visiting the Mother Country, are finding it difficult to get back if eligible for service.

One man, resident of Ottawa for fifteen years, who came home for a holiday recently, informed the Agent-General for Ontario that he had been refused a passport and had been notified to report for service.

New York Hears Hun Losses at Verdun are 45,000

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—A news agency despatch from London, published here to-day, says:

"More than 45,000 Germans were killed in the assault on Verdun, according to a Central News despatch from Amsterdam to-day, quoting Dutch sources as authority. On one 2-mile front, the despatch stated, were found 8,000 German corpses. One regiment has been formed from the fragments of eight German regiments nearly wiped out in the fighting around Haumont. Scores of trains of wounded from the German front are reported arriving at Metz. The hospitals at Coblenz, Treves, Cologne and other German cities were said to be overflowing with wounded."

ASSISTANT TO MINISTER OF BLOCKADE

LONDON, Feb. 29.—Walter Hume Long, President of the Local Government Board, announced in the Commons to-day, on behalf of Premier Asquith, that Rear Admiral Sir Dudley De Chair had been appointed assistant to Robert Cecil, Minister of blockade.

BLOCKADE RAISED

LONDON, March 1.—It is officially announced that the blockade of the coast of Kamerun, German West Africa, was completely raised at midnight.

The completion of the conquest was announced a fortnight ago.

In the Dvinsk region of Russia the Russians have driven the Germans back and advanced their lines and have put down, under a heavy fire, an attempt at a counter-attack.

Wilson Takes this Step so as all Doubts and Conjectures Regarding America's Attitude May be Swept Aside—Big Loss of Life on French Liner "La Provence"—Russians Reply to Turk Communication Regarding Fall of Erzerum—Say Turks Losses Were Enormous

LONDON, March 1.—In a lengthy statement, in reply to an official communication issued from Constantinople, the Russian General Staff describes the powerful defences which guarded Erzerum and declares the force of the blow dealt by the Russians can be estimated by the fact that some Turkish army corps of three divisions each, now number only a few thousand men, all the remainder having either perished or been taken prisoners.

Details are lacking concerning the disaster to the French auxiliary cruiser "La Provence," which has been lost in the Mediterranean. While the French Ministry of Marine estimates the number of survivors at 870, no estimate is made of the casualties.

On the eve of opening Germany's submarine campaign against armed merchantmen, President Wilson has thrown down the gauntlet to Congress over the resolutions which have been introduced, having as their purpose a warning to Americans not to travel on armed merchantmen. In a letter to the Acting Chairman of the House Rules Committee, the President asked the matter be brought to a vote in the House. It is his intention to ask for formal action in the Senate. The President's step is taken in order that all doubts and conjectures may be swept away and that our foreign relations may be cleared of damaging misunderstandings.

The Admiralty Publishes List of Steamers Sunk, Unwarned

LONDON, March 1.—The Admiralty to-night made public a list of unarmed British vessels torpedoed and sunk by enemy submarines, without warning, up to the end of 1915. It comprises 39 steamers and one trawler. The list also gives neutral vessels said to have been torpedoed in the same period, without warning, as 13 steamers and one sailing vessel, of which two were the *Gulfight* and the *Nebraskan*, American, 4 Norwegian, 4 Swedish and 1 Dutch, 1 Danish, 1 Greek and 1 Portuguese.

In addition to the above, says the Admiralty statement, there are several cases in which there is no reason to doubt that the vessels were sunk by torpedoes fired without warning from a submarine, but in the absence of actual proof due to lack of survivors or from other causes, those cases are omitted from the lists.

Claims Hun Drive For Verdun is Progressing

BERLIN, Feb. 29.—Progress for the Germans in their drive towards Verdun and in the Woerwe district, was announced by the War Office to-day. German troops have passed Dippe Aba court and Blanc, and also have taken Manheulles and Champlon.

EXPECTS BIG GERMAN DRIVE IN SPRING AGAINST RUSSIANS

PETROGRAD, Feb. 29.—The announcement was made semi-officially to-day that tremendous activity has been observed over the whole length of the German front. In the east there are various indications that the spring will see another great effort by the Germans on the Russian front.

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"If You Were God---Would You Stop the War?"

"No," Answers the Rev. Dr. Campbell, as He Explains Why God Permits "Human Folly and Wickedness to Fill the Earth with Horror and Flame, to Breed Misery and Injustice, to Crush and Trample Upon the Weak and Innocent . . . If You Were God You Would View the Struggle with 'Other Larger Eyes' Than Even the Angels Do."

Here lie I, Martin Elginbrod, the creator and sustainer of any universe, however small.

No man ever creates anything; he only discovers. He works with nature, and nature reveals her secrets to him. It is impossible for the human mind to imagine anything that does not already exist in some form. Picture as grotesque an animal as you please, you will still have to give it limbs, mouth, teeth, and eyes, or some of them. You may multiply the quantity, but you cannot invent an organ for it the life of which has never been seen or heard of before.

The telephone and the wireless telegraph were hidden in earth and air when Abraham marched to the rescue of Lot across the plains of Mesopotamia millenniums ago. But he did not know it and so could not advise his kinsman of his coming in the way a British force on the same spot is doing to-day.

Moses crossing the Red Sea used no aeroplanes to reconnoitre Pharaoh's host, nor had he ever heard of the submarine, but they were there all right if he had only known how to summon them forth.

Trying to See God in a True Light. No man is not as God in relation to existence as a whole or in part. We have to reason from the known to the unknown. God does not. Our reason works within certain definite sharply defined conditions. It cannot be supposed that God's does.

As Henri Bergson tells us, the human mind is a by no means perfect instrument for enabling us to find our way about and do the best we can in a three-dimensional world, a world of up and down and to and fro, a world of material objects, of weight and gravitation, and dinners and teas and clothes and houses, and cold and hot, and wet and dry, and all such like.

Suppose a world of fifty dimensions—as there very well may be—or a world where none of these conditions held good at all, what then? Still it would be God's world, and His knowledge and power would pervade and control it as now. Clearly when we talk of any likeness between man and God we must make large allowances.

Let me point out that I am taking nothing for granted so far. I am not on my own ipse dixit dogmatically declaring that there is a God. I only say that if there be—and it is really undeniable in the last resort—He cannot be conditioned as we are, and therefore His ways of behaving must be to a large extent incomprehensible to us. Even the terms "He," "Him," "Him" as applied to deity are apt to become somewhat misleading. They at once call up the idea of a person of the male sex, like ourselves, but greater, wiser, better perhaps. Let us get that out of our heads. God is neither male nor female, and none of the other human qualities that depend upon earthly relationships can be exactly predicated of Him.

If I had a better pronoun where with to designate the divine being I would use it, but it is part of our limitations that we have none. We cannot call Him "it," for that suggests something less than human, not something more. And God must be more, infinitely more, than the greatest we have yet known as man, for surely we have nothing that has not come from Him. How could we have?

I think I could get on common ground with the most pronounced agnostic as well as the most assiduous church-goer by insisting on what I have said already—God is that, whatever it is, and it is far beyond the power of our intelligence and imagination to grasp whence all that proceeds directly or indirectly, except where our own wills come into play.

He is the life of all that is, the infinitely complex reality that is finding manifestation in the world of worlds, present in every grain of dust as in the farthest star. With Him nothing exists. In Him is all that is or ever shall be.

To quote the words of one of the greatest of the world's spiritual seers, words that everybody knows without stopping to ponder them, "In Him we live, and move, and have our being."

How can we, then, enclose Him in human categories when we want to discuss His attributes? At least we must keep our thoughts clear while we attempt it.

Of no man can it be said that others live and move, and have their being in him. No man indwells any other being than his own except in a very limited and special sense. No man is

orally by our soldiers who have been reading my articles. But all the inter-rogations put together only amount to this—if God is good as man is good, or as man thinks of good, why does He permit evils to fall upon us from which we should do our best to shield our children? If I were God would I do it?

How Would God Look Upon the Present Conflict?

"There cannot be a God," cried a French essayist, "for if there were, the woes of humanity would break His heart." Are you sure of that? What if God knows, as we cannot know, that the woes of humanity are but as the trouble of childhood? The troubles of childhood are real enough to children, but what do their elders think of them? It is all a matter of perspective.

I can remember, as I dare say everybody can, that the griefs and fears of my childhood's days were as intense and poignant in their way as anything I have endured since. But they would not seem very serious to me now. They did not seem very serious to my preceptors then, though, no doubt I had their kindly sympathy in bearing them. They knew, as I could not know, that it was not so very important to save me from them but highly important that I should come through them rightly.

My playmates would have saved me from them perhaps, or those who cared most for me would. But as a rule they could not. They took my point of view and mourned their impotence. To them it really did matter a great deal that I had lost my biggest glass alley, or seen my favorite puppy drown, or been forbidden to go to the school treat, or being bowled for a duck in the cricket match. They knew all about the quarrellings and makings up again which constituted school politics, the smart of injustice at the hands of ruthless grown-ups, the humiliation and dismay of being plucked in exams, or given the cold shoulder by those whose favor one most ardently desired to win.

They were because they took my point of view. No adult either could or would, or if, through sheer kindness of heart, one here and there pretended to, they did it in such a way as to show me that they did not regard it in the same tragic light as I did.

Is not this the clue to the matter that puzzles so many people just now? Would we treat our children thus? We cry when tragedy, dark and dreadful invades our little world. No, we should not any more than one child would ordinarily condemn another to the experiences that to the childish mind are irksome and grievous.

If I were God would I allow mankind either to inflict or endure anguish as it is doing to-day on such a colossal scale? If I were God would there be all this cruel welter of blood and tears? With the immortal Omar we protest.

Alas, Love, could you and I with Him conspire To grasp this sorry scheme of things entire? Would we not shatter it to bits and then Remould it nearer to the heart's desire?

If I were God would I permit to fill the earth with horror and flame, to breed misery and injustice, to crush and trample upon the weak and innocent? Yes, if you were God. That is just the point: You are not God. If you were you would view the struggle and the pain "with larger other eyes," as Tennyson affirms, than even the angels do, or our sainted dead. You are not God, nor are you yet of the great cloud of witnesses who compass us about from the side of heaven. You are only a child at school, and with the eyes of a child you gaze upon this death in life, beholding not what lies beyond, and perceiving little of the reason why things are as they are in the sombre arena where

Man's inhumanity to man Makes countless thousands mourn. Let no one ask this question any more; it is a childish question, though it springs from a good impulse. All that is good in us is of God. It must be. Where else could it come from? You cannot get more out of the universe than is already in it somewhere.

It is the stream of human tenderness that is to be purer than its fountain? Some of them, and these not the least, that is the way some people talk, but is it patetically silly. The very

heart with which you protest against the ills of life is the product of the source of life. To the riddle of existence I have no answer for myself or thee. Save that I learned beside my mother's knee.

All is of God that is and is to be. And God is good. Let this suffice us still. Resting in childlike trust upon His will Who moves to His great ends unthwarted by the ill. There is comfort in this, and inspiration, too. But, someone will object, if the good is of God so is the bad. We have no more right to say He is good because there is goodness in the world than that He is bad because there is badness in the world. No? Is that the way you reckon with your friends?

You do not expect the same man to be true and a liar, tender and brutal, faithful and treacherous. If your best friend is accused of dishonorable conduct, no matter how black the evidence may be, you refuse to credit it. You say: "I know him to be of strict integrity. Therefore I wait in confidence for the matter to be cleared up."

Quite right. God cannot be the

gentle heroism of Edith Cavell and the vile devilry of von Bissing. That the one derives from Him renders it impossible that He could be the other. He could not be both Christ and Pilate.

The other night a soldier thus addressed me publicly: "Sir, somebody has been saying in England that a man who dies for his country goes straight to heaven whatever his life may have been before hand. Do you think it is true that if a chap has been a bit racketsy, and yet gives his life in this way, he will be all right on the other side, or will he have to go to hell?"

Do not smile, reader, at the native simplicity of the question. I thought I detected a certain wistfulness behind it, and it had evidently been widely discussed among the men who heard it put.

I replied: "Probably the issue is not quite so sharp as you make it. Few of us are fit either for highest heaven or deepest hell. But what would you do if you were God?"

"I think I should give a fellow a chance," was the instant response. Need more be said?

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ANDERSON'S, Water Street, St. John's.

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.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL AND PARTNERSHIP!

Hon. R. A. Squires, K.C., LL.B. ANNOUNCES the removal of his LAW OFFICES to the New BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA Building at the corner of Beck's Cove and Water Street, and the formation of a PARTNERSHIP for general practice as Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, with MR. J. A. WINTER, eldest son of the late Sir James S. Winter, K.C., under the firm name of Squires & Winter. Address: Bank of Nova Scotia Building, January 3rd, 1916. St. John's.

Elliston to the Front in Helping Swell the Funds of the W.P.A.

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
 Dear Sir—A patriotic concert was held at the L. O. A. Hall on Friday, Feb. 4th. Although the weather was a little disagreeable the hall was well seated and the efforts of those who arranged and rendered the various items were crowned with success.
 The programme was a varied one, consisting of patriotic song and solo, organ and violin selection, selection from the Boy's Brass Band and comic songs sung by Mr. E. Burke and G. Gough. Amongst the patriotic airs Tipperrary and Rule Britannia were splendidly sung, the latter as a quartette, the former as a solo. Credit is to be given to C. Tilly, organist, as also to Misses Cloutier and Tilly who sang very beautifully.
 The lovely airs from the band served to enliven the programme and delight the audience. Seldom did the boys play better. The proceeds of the evening amounting to about \$15, which will be given to the W. P. A. of this place and will be used to buy wool to be made into socks for the Newfoundland soldiers.
 Elliston has not been behind in patriotic endeavours. Last year splendid work was done by the W. P. A. in collecting funds for and providing comforts, which were subsequently forwarded to our soldiers.
 It has not been long since a donation, amounting to \$34.85, from the Orange and Scarlet Lodges, was sent to the Ambulance Fund. It is with a feeling of pleasure that all must see the splendid work from almost all settlements around our shores. The

demand is great and it will necessarily be far greater as the men of Newfoundland answer their country's call, but we are all confident that the people of Newfoundland will rise to the occasion and withhold no possible comforts from those heroes, who so justly merit them.
 CORRESPONDENT.
 Elliston, Feb. 22, 1916.

Credit to Whom Credit is Due

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
 Dear Sir—Will you kindly allow me space in your highly esteemed paper to contradict a statement which appeared in the columns of The Evening Herald some time ago, saying that Miss Edna Butt of Musgrave Hr. contributed \$30.40 towards the W.P.A. of Nfld. I beg to inform you that this sum wasn't given by Miss Edna Butt personally, but by a company of young men and women (with her aid we admit.) who collected this sum, by the way of a basket party.
 Now then, Sir, I supposed I have trespassed but why shouldn't these men and women get the credit as well as a certain individual? I think, we can call in the F.P.U.'s motto here and say: "To Every Man His Own." Wishing you and your paper every success.
 "GRETHER"
 Musgrave Hr., Feb. 12, 1916.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

Were Marooned on A Desert Island

German Pirates Left Crew of Ship to Their Fate—Natives Were Hospitable.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Feb. 19.—A letter mailed at Honolulu, Feb. 3, was received here to-day from Homer T. Madison, of Whitehall, Ill., relating how, with a number of others, he was marooned for nearly a year and a half on an island off the west coast of South America, after leaving the British steamer Belladonna, which was sunk by a German cruiser in Sept., 1914.
 The letter, which was received by his grandmother, Mrs. Rebecca Madison, said:
 "For the last year and a half I have been on a little island in the South Sea, where no ships ever stop. I was on the English ship Belladonna, when, a year ago last September, we were stopped off the west coast of South America by a German cruiser. They forced us to go in our small boats and then sank our ship. The day after we ran into a pretty stiff breeze and were blown away south. "We brought up on a small island among a group of several. There were a few friendly natives there and one white man. We were there until about forty days ago, when a small sailing vessel put in for water having been blown off her course. We then came here.
 "We had a nice comfortable time while marooned, but, of course, we all were glad to get away."

A Most Attractive Programme for the Holiday at THE NICKEL

"THE CRYPTIC RING,"
 The second instalment of that greatest of all serials,
 "THE NEW EXPLOITS OF ELAINE."
 The Broadway-Star features present the powerful 3-act drama,
 "THE SCAR."

NOTE—Thursday, Friday and Saturday at each performance—
 "RLIE CHAPLIN"—THE WOMAN—A GREAT TWO-ACT COMEDY.
 YOU ARE ALWAYS SURE OF AN INTERESTING PROGRAMME AT THE NICKEL.

Canadian Parliament Buildings Can Be Repaired for \$1,500,000

The Architects Report That it Will be Possible to Save \$2,000,000 by Utilizing the Present Walls—Separate and New Chambers for Commons and Senate

OTTAWA, Feb. 17.—A report by Messrs Pearson and Marchand, the Toronto and Montreal architects who were asked by the government to examine the condition of the Parliament building after the fire was read to the commons this afternoon by Hon. Robert Rogers, minister of public works. After a careful survey of the fireswept building, they report that with the exception of the central interior and the rear walls, the building itself can be repaired without entirely re-building. Most of the walls are still intact and what is left of the building represents a value in labor and material of approximately two million dollars of considerably over half of the original cost.
 The architects find that the new northwest wing built six years ago, at a cost of half a million dollars and made fireproof at the time, is practically intact, the only damage being from smoke and water. The walls and masonry of the east, south, and west sides are standing practically in their original condition and have not been damaged by fire. The commons and senate chambers and the central interior of the building are practically all destroyed together with a part of the north wall. The roof is also gone

over most of building and will practically have to be replaced in its entirety. The main tower is undamaged for the most part up to the top of the large windows and will have to be rebuilt only in part from there up. The floors throughout most of the building will have to be replaced on new steel supports.
 The architects state that if it is decided to remodel the interior of the building with a view of securing more room, greater convenience for the members and fireproof construction, separate chambers for the commons and senate can be built to the west and east of the building in the same style of architecture. They also recommend that the roof and the interior of the library, which is now characterized as a fire trap should be changed by substituting fireproof.
 Although no definite action has yet been decided upon by the government it is probable that prompt steps will be taken to repair old building along the lines suggested by the architects with the addition of the suggested separate chambers for the commons and senate adjacent to the west and east wings respectively and connecting with the main building by tunnels and arched passages. It will take perhaps two years to fully complete the repairs and the cost will probably be about one million five hundred thousand dollars. No definite action will be taken however, until the whole question has been discussed in parliament and the necessary sum voted.

GERMANS LAYING NEW MINE FIELD IN THE BALTIC

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 29.—Germany has now taken the long expected action of laying a mine field around Falsterbo Peninsula, near the southern extremity of Sweden, in the Baltic, scarcely three miles off the shore. As it is shallow, being no deeper than fifteen feet, most merchant ships will be obliged to steam outside of the mine field into international waters where German cruisers are on patrol.
 The new mine field is intended to prevent the traffic in contraband along the Swedish coast to Finnish ports, but as the steamers used in this traffic draw little water, seldom over 10 feet, the mine field will not affect them. All larger ships will be put under German surveillance. Not even Sweden's navy will be able to sail from the North Sea to the Baltic, nor the reverse, without German pilots.

TWO DISORDERLIES ARRESTED

Last evening two young men of the East End who had imbibed too freely became very disorderly on Water St. and the police gathered them into the lock-up.

VOLUNTEERS HAD ROUTE MARCH

Yesterday the full battalion of volunteers had a route march under Lieut Rendell. A portion of the men received their kit at the Highlanders' Armoury and the recruits from Grand Falls had rifle practice at the South Side Range. All showed their aptness at the rifle and two made the possible a very good showing.

The Stephano does not leave New York until to-morrow as her propeller blades are being shifted. She is not due here till Wednesday next.

The schr. Maggie Sullivan should sail to-day or to-morrow for Gibraltar, fish laden, from Harvey & Co.

There will be no race on Quidi Vide to-day but next Wednesday there will be an exhibition of local stallions and interesting horse races.

The tug Petrel left here at daylight this morning for Port aux Basques and will accompany the Sagona to this port.

The Kyle's express arrived here at 7 a.m. to-day with mails and passengers.

Last night a boy aged 10 of Casey Street was taken to hospital ill of diphtheria.

The Durango which arrived in port Monday night from Liverpool passed through a large body of old seals about 15 miles to the East of this port.

The schr. Panhook taking 4982 qtls. codfish from Job Bros. & Co. should sail shortly for Bahia.

The S.S. Portia is now receiving a thorough overhaul in the interior of the ship. Her cabins, state rooms and second class apartments will be repainted and decorated and the ship will be in excellent train when she again takes up the Western service.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

WHERE TO GET THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

The Mail and Advocate can now be had at the following stores:—
 Mayo's—Duckworth Street.
 Mrs. Gallivan—Duckworth St. East.
 Mrs. Peckford—Foot Signal Hill Rd.
 Mr. Gosse—Plymouth Road.
 Mrs. Kelly—King's Bridge Road.
 Mrs. Hayse—King's Bridge Road.
 Mrs. Brien—Colonial Street.
 James Whelan—Colonial Street.
 F. Fitzpatrick—Gower Street (top of Nunery Hill).
 Mrs. Organ—Military Road.
 Mr. Parsons—Catherine Street.
 Mr. E. Parsons—Corner Hayward Avenue and McDougall Street.
 Mrs. Wadden—Pleasant Street.
 Mrs. Ebsary—South Side.
 Mrs. Doughton—Fleming Street.
 Mr. Fitzpatrick—Field Street.
 Miss E. Lawlor—Head of Long's Hill.
 Mrs. Bulger—Head of Carter's Hill.

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

A BIG HOLIDAY PROGRAMME TO-DAY.
 "THE FORTUNES OF MARIANNA"
 A Selig 2 Reel Drama of the Underworld.
 "AN INNOCENT THIEF"
 An Edison Drama with Bessie Legen and Augusta Phillips.
 "WHEN HEARTS ARE YOUNG"
 A Biograph Melo-Drama.
 "THE FABLE OF THE TWO SENSATIONAL FAILURES"
 An Essanay Comedy by George Ade, America's foremost Humorist.

BARITONE DAVE PARKS Singing Classy Ballads and Popular Songs.
 SOLOIST
 GOOD MUSIC AND EFFECTS—A COMFORTABLE AND WELL VENTILATED THEATRE.

SEALING CREWS

S.S. 'VIKING' and S.S. 'RANGER' will be signed THURSDAY and FRIDAY.

Ships will sail noon Saturday, March 4th
Bowring Bros., Limited.

S.S. "BLOODHOUND,"
 George Whiteley, Master.

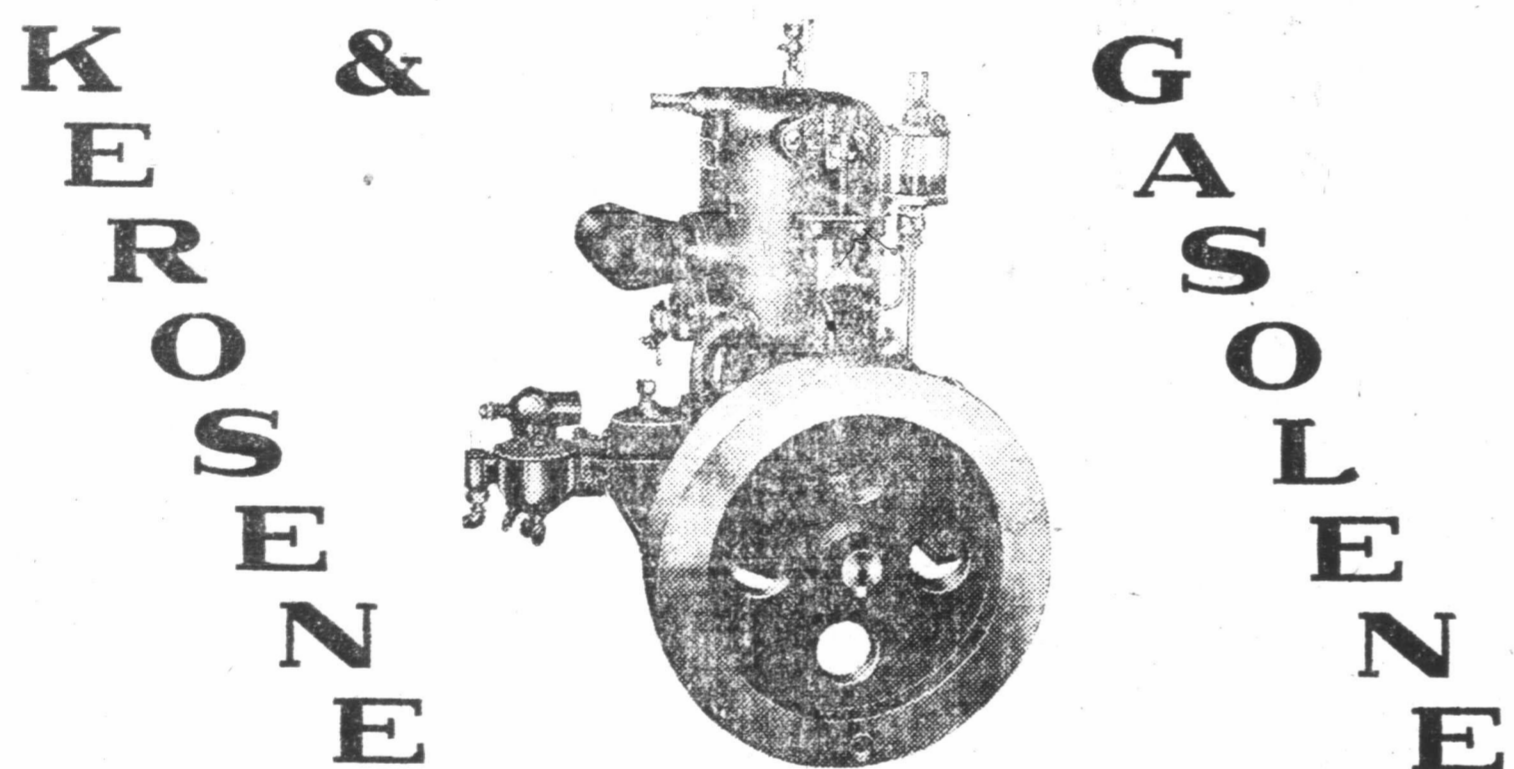
The Crew will Sign March 6th.
 (Not March the 8th, as previously advertised)
 Ship will sail March 7th.
BAIN JOHNSTON & CO.

COOPERS, ATTENTION!

We are Sole Agents for the BEST BARREL HEATER in the Country. We have them now ready for delivery.
 R. CALLAHAN, Water St.

- | | |
|--|--|
| M. A. Duffy—Cabot Street. | Mrs. Collins—Foot Patrick Street, Water Street West. |
| M. J. James—Cookstown Road. | Mrs. Keefe—Hamilton Street. |
| Mr. Horwood—Barter's Hill. | P. J. Morgan—Pennywell Road. |
| Popular Store—Casey Street. | Axford's—South Side. |
| Mrs. Tobin—Casey Street. | Chas. Truscott—New Gower Street. |
| Mrs. Cummings—Head of Casey St. | Miss Murphy—Water St. West. |
| Mrs. Healey—Corner Water St. and Hutchings Street. | Capt. Flett—Cor. Gower and Prescott streets. |
| Mrs. Fortune—Corner Water Street and Alexander Street. | Royal Tobacco Store, Water Street. |
| A. McCoubrey—(tinsmith) New Gower Street. | Patrick Malone, Central Street. |
| Mrs. Joy—New Gower Street. | B. Jackman, 54 New Gower Street. |
| Mr. Ryan—Casey Street. | Miss McCrindle, Duckworth St. East. |
| | Miss Waddleton, Waldegrave St. |

THE BIG ACADIA ENGINES



They Make Fishing a Pleasure.

The Big, Simple, Heavy-Duty ACADIA Engines are the best known Motor Engines in Newfoundland.

WHY?

Because when we sell an Acadia to a fisherman he has such good success and is so well satisfied that he tells all his friends and they in turn tell theirs, and the outcome is that once an Acadia Engine is sold in a settlement we obliterate competition.

Our factory is working day and night trying to get engines ahead for the Spring trade, and we would advise all intending purchasers to order at once to ensure early delivery.

Now is the Time and Here is the Place.
 Call, Write, or Wire.

ACADIA GAS ENGINE CO., Ltd.
 250 Water Street, St. John's.

Head Office and Factory, Bridgewater, Nova Scotia.

UNITED STATIONERY ENGINES AND HOISTING OUTFITS.

IN STORE

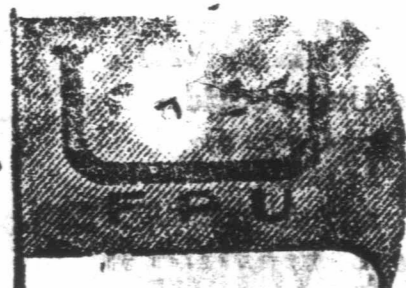
387 Bales

No. 1 HAY

The Quality is Extra Good.

J. J. ROSSITER
Real Estate Agent

Our Motto: "Suum Cuique."



("To Every Man His Own.")

The Mail and Advocate

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

Editor and Business Manager: JOHN J. ST. JOHN.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., MARCH 1st, 1916

BIG INTERESTS

It must be apparent to the most casual observer these days, that the Morris Government are unable to cope with the various problems which present themselves at the present time.

Both the coal and tonnage questions are ample proof of this. In the former case we see the Government bowing to the dictation of the coal dealers who have succeeded in pulling the wool over the eyes of the Morris Executive.

The Government has simply allowed the "Big Interests" to have their way and so tickled to death are the latter over the success of their coal steal that they now seek the aid of the Government in providing sufficient tonnage to freight flour and salt here for their financial benefit.

The ring of "Big Interests" which have grouped themselves together for "mutual" benefit, sold their fleet of steel ships to the Russian Government at enormous profits. They sold this fleet of steamers knowing, when they did so, that the Colony would suffer as a result. They well knew the difficulty of securing tonnage but their first thought was of their pockets. Now they are busily engaged holding meetings at their rendezvous, the Board of Trade, imploring the Government to use the finances of the Colony to help them freight imports to the Colony.

Had Morris been a statesman and alive to the interests of the Colony, instead of being a willing tool of the "Big Interests" this deplorable condition of affairs would not now exist. We have his own words for it that he draws no salary from the Treasury of the Colony.

If the public knew the one half of what is going on in official circles the past few months they would stand appalled. They have been asked to send their sons to fight the foe. They have been asked to contribute to collections for patriotic purposes. They have been asked to make many sacrifices which they have done with true British spirit. But in return for all this they find themselves at the mercy of a ring of commercial grafters whose scheming and plotting has even extended to the Executive of the land.

When forced to do so some short time ago, the coal dealers were compelled to admit that coal could

Mr. Coaker Describes His Trip to Canada and United States

(Continued from Monday)
FEB. 16.—At Toronto. Spent the morning in seeing the city, called at the Local Parliament Building, City Hall and Eaton's. Mr. Crowe met us soon after arrival; lunched with him. Toured the residential sections of the suburbs in afternoon in Mr. Crowe's car. We took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Crowe.

TORONTO A SPLENDID CITY

Toronto is indeed a splendid city and will give a good account of itself in the future. Some grand residences have been erected in the suburbs. The Lieut.-Governor's residence is a new construction worthy of the Province.

Eaton's stores are marvellous. It must have taken years to organize them. The founder possessed much business ability, for nothing like it exists in America. We saw thousands of people passing through the stores. The restaurants were crowded. Food is about one-third the cost at New York. To see Eaton's stores is alone good value for a trip to Toronto.

Just before we left Toronto for Niagara I received the following message from Premier Borden from Ottawa:—

To W. F. Coaker,
King Edward Hotel,
Toronto.

Good-bye and all good wishes. Hope you will have delightful tour in the South.

R. L. BORDEN.

MEETS WITH MR. H. J. CROWE

To which I sent a suitable reply. Mr. and Mrs. Crowe and their son Lawrence were indeed very kind, and did all in their power to make our visit to Toronto enjoyable. Mr. Crowe invited me to visit Battle Creek Sanatoria. Dr. Geisel was then at Battle Creek Sanatoria. I was unable to accept Mr. Crowe's kind invitation, as we were anxious to reach New York to proceed South.

The country from Toronto to Niagara is the fruit garden of be sold for \$8.00 per ton. Now they have fixed the price at \$10.40 because Sir Tax Morris had not sufficient backbone to interest himself and see that the interests of the people were safeguarded. This ring of "Big Interests" have decreed that from now on the price of coal must be as they fix it, even if it goes to \$20.40 per ton.

Was there ever such an example of Executive incompetency seen in this, as Joseph Chamberlain once called it, "Island of historical misfortune."

Now it must be patent to every man whose brain has not become ossified by allowing a continuous stream of "Morris literature" to trickle through it, that as long as our laboring people are content to let ring rule run riot in this country that the miseries of the poor will be added too, and the riches of the rich increased.

What we need in this country to-day is not a ring of big business interests who fatten themselves at the expense of the masses; but a Government made of honest men who are prepared to work for the greatest good of the country, and here let us remark that to find a honest politician in the ranks of the present Morris-Reid combination one needs take a lantern in broad daylight.

The wealth annually produced by the toilers of this country congregates at a comparatively few points instead of flowing into the homes of its creators. If it was distributed in accordance with the darning power of each, the result instead of depression in trade,

Canada and orchards meet the eye in every direction; grapes and peaches ripen splendidly in this section of Canada. Toronto is the one place I have seen where I would like to reside if I lived out-

side of Newfoundland. It will grow into a city of 1,000,000 inhabitants by 1925. The residential section of Rosedale was to me the handsomest residential area visited during my tour.

SEE WONDERS OF NIAGARA FALLS

On the 17th we reached Niagara Falls. They are indeed wonderful. No picture, no book, can describe them as they really are. To see them would compensate any one for the time and expense of a visit. The mighty rush of water over the falls and the mists arising some 250 feet with a rainbow always visible when the sun peeps out is something that one who sees will never forget.

The roar of the water over the falls and along the whirlpool is deafening. Just about the whirlpool the gorge in the river, cut by the rush of waters during millions of years is 260 feet, while under a bridge just above where Captain Webb was killed, the depth of water is 175 feet. There is no still waters. The whole bulk rushes along in a solid mass to the bottom.

The electric power that supplies Ontario, which is owned by the Province, uses but a thimble full in proportion to the whole. The future development of the water power of the Niagara is now beyond man's comprehension. Some day engineers will find a way to harness the mighty rush of water through the gorges, which if accomplished would be enough to supply every industrial demand for all America if transmission can likewise be simplified.

BEST VIEW IS FROM CANADIAN SIDE

The best view of the Falls is from the Canadian side. The bridges across the gorge below the falls connect Canada with the United States and are closely guarded by troops. It is funny to

scarcity of labor and low wages would be better food, better clothes and better houses for our toiling people.

With present conditions around us who can blame the toiler who believes—whether rightly or wrongly—that their hard condition is due to despoliation. A bitter hatred has found place in their hearts for those who waste while they must want—a hatred that may yet break forth in all its fury.

"Slowly comes a hungry people, as a lion drawing nigher, Glares at one that nods and winks behind a slowly dying fire."

For years past the famished lion of labor has been creeping closer than ever to the silken tent of Croesus. For years past they have seen those who neither toil nor spin; arrayed like unto Solomon in all his glory.

This country to-day if held fast and secure in the grip of a ring of big monied interests, and there can be escape from it until such time as our people as a whole stand ready to battle for their own interests.

Newspapers have been established supposedly for the purpose of "educating" the people; but in reality they are the paid servants of the "Big Interests" who will pay any price for the services of those who will write editorial matter as they dictate at so much per line.

This is the hour of labor. The day is at hand; will our people rise to the occasion?

find one's baggage being searched at both ends of the bridge. The American Customs House is placed at one end of the bridge, the Canadian on the other.

The strata through which the gorge has cut itself by the constant rush of water is plainly observable on each side and is a real lesson to the students of geology. Proofs indisputable, showing how the rush of water during millions of years has cut into the lime rock to a depth of hundreds of feet, are placed before one's eyes so completely that no reasonable mind can dispute them.

RETURNS TO NEW YORK

On the 18th we returned to New York, and after applying to five of the leading hotels which were filling right up, we secured rooms at Murray Hill Hotel, and they could let us have but one room at once. During the day we were allotted rooms vacated by outgoing guests. Hotel room in New York is this year difficult to secure. The thousands of Americans and Canadians who usually cross to Europe for pleasure, now flock to New York, which is considered the gayest city in the world.

I visited Mr. Job and read some of our local papers, amongst them The Mail and Advocate. Mr. Job knew Mr. Hickman's telephone number. I called him up, asking him and Mrs. Hickman, on behalf of Mr. and Mrs. Collishaw, to come with us South. Mr. Hickman was very busy and promised to see me during the evening at my hotel; Mr. and Mrs. Hickman called about nine but we were out.

I met Capt. Joy at Job's office, who has been there all the winter attending to shipping duties for Mr. Job, as Mr. Job has purchased a number of vessels in the States during the past few months.

CANCELS HIS TRIP SOUTH

On Saturday every arrangement was completed for starting South at noon. About eleven o'clock Mr. Hickman called, while Mr. Collishaw was out purchasing our tickets for Jacksonville, and after hearing of events which had transpired, I consulted Mr. and Mrs. Collishaw and decided to return to St. John's with Mr. and Mrs. Hickman.

Mr. and Mrs. Collishaw left for Jacksonville at noon; there they were to take their automobile and tour to Key West. They left disappointed, but readily appreciated my decision to return to St. John's. I had to rush some business I had to attend to owing to leaving so promptly for home. One or two items of unfinished business was attended to for me by Mr. Jenkinson, who hoped to leave for New Glasgow on the 22nd.

HOMEWARD BOUND

We left at noon Sunday for St. John's via Sydney and reached St. John's on Friday afternoon. We had a few leisure hours at Sydney and Dr. Smith of St. John's, who is residing at his old home this winter, took us to see the big cable building and its staff of 120 operators. This building has recently been completed and the cables from Bay Roberts, St. John's, Heart's Content and St. Pierre pass through this wonderful piece of ingenuity.

We met Mr. Cameron, son of Mr. Cameron, business man at Carbonear. We also met Mr. Gower McKay, formerly of St. John's, at this office; he is employed there as a censor. Mr. Cameron has an important position there, being electrical inspector of instruments.

Several other Newfoundland boys are operators at this station. Mr. R. Rodgers of the Reid Electrical Department was with us and

FISHERMEN, ATTENTION!
FIRST CLASS INVESTMENT.

38 per cent. Dividends in Four Years.

THE new issue of Shares in the Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Limited, are now offered to the members of the F.P.U. Those Shares represent the additional Capital of \$150,000 recently authorized. The Shares are \$10 each. The new capital is to be used to extend the Company's business. A dividend of 10 per cent. has been declared for 1915. Thirty-eight per cent. dividends has been paid during the four years the Company has been in operation. The Company also possess a Reserve Fund equal to 40 per cent. of its capital and if it was possible to place the Trading Company's shares on the stock market, one share would easily fetch \$15. No better or safer investment exist in the Colony. Why bank your earnings at 3 per cent. when such a first-class investment is obtainable? Apply to Agents of the Trading Company where stores are operated or to the

Fishermen's Union Trading Co. Ltd.

Water Street, St. John's.

some one told him, that an operator at St. John's was asking how Rodgers was and if he had any message to send to his wife.

THE WORLD IS SMALL AFTER ALL

How small after all the world is. Nothing has conduced more to the bringing together of all parts of the world, than the electric wires which encompass the globe through ocean and over mountain and glen.

I also met Mr. Saint Hill at Sydney, formerly of St. John's, who was very kind.

We found 100 cars of freight at Sydney awaiting shipment to Newfoundland. An embargo had existed for weeks against freight for Port aux Basques via Sydney. The Sagona was unable to call for some days owing to ice conditions in the Straits. The Sagona has done good work; she takes 13 cars of freight each trip.

The Reid Nfd. Co. should arrange to place a couple of the largest sealing steamers on the Sydney-Port aux Basques route as soon as possible in the spring and add powerful rolling stock and 100 additional cars to their railway outfit. Then there need be no serious apprehension as to the handling of all freights offering from Canada. Unless this is done, awful conditions will prevail next fall respecting Canadian freight.

(To be continued)

GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

MARCH 1

WEIGHTS and measures introduced by Mr. Carter, 1834. One hundred and four vessels cleared for sealishery from St. John's, 1853.

Terrence Halleran sailed for the ice in brigantine Arthur O'Leary, 1858.

Biggest load of wood ever hauled in St. John's, called the "Great Western," 1858.

John Bransfield, Carbonear, died, aged 95, 1859.

Brig Eliza Grieve lost, with Capt. Brooking and steward (R. Carter), 1860.

Joseph C. Simms married Miss Bartlett, 1860.

Brig Elizabeth lost, crew saved, 1865.

Gladstone's Irish Disestablishment Bill introduced, 1869.

Mrs. W. P. Walsh buried, 1875. Sister Mary F. DeSales died at Burin, 1884.

Metropolitan Club formed. C. J. Harvey, Chairman; T. J. Murphy, Treasurer; James Milley, Secretary; 1884.

The sarcophagus of Alexander the Great found at Saïda after 23 centuries, 1888.

Bank Fishermen's Insurance Act came into force, 1889.

J. V. O'Dea began business 1890.

F. Smallwood opened business, 1891.

W. A. Munn began business, 1895.

Thermometer 19 below zero, 1897.

James P. Fox buried, 1899.

KITCHENER'S POSITION

LONDON, Feb. 29.—In the course of a general discussion today in the Commons on the Consolidated Fund Bill, Arthur Lynch, Nationalist, declared the Government had inflicted upon Earl Kitchener a severe censure by having taken from him one after another his chief functions, so that the secretary for war was now in a somewhat ignominious position being little more than a figure head.

No reply was made to Lynch's remarks.

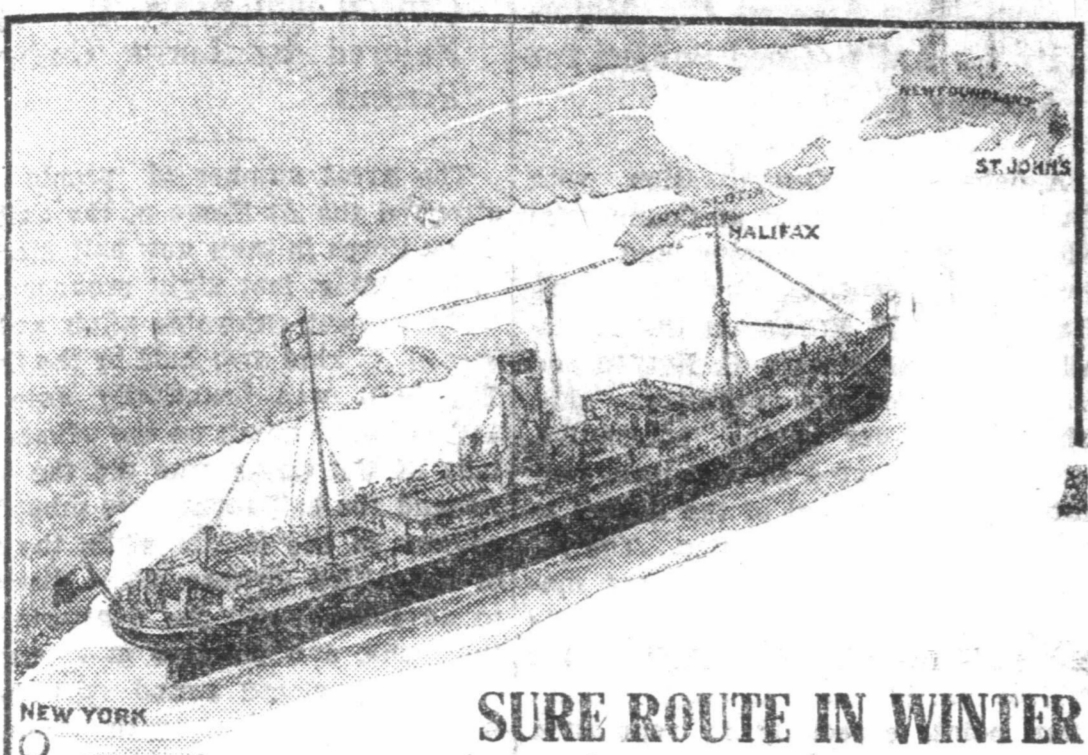
Reid-Newfoundland Co.

ELECTRICAL THAWER

For FROZEN PIPES.

Quickest & Economical. Phone 240

Red Cross Line



SURE ROUTE IN WINTER

S.S. "STEPHANO."

Tickets issued to New York, Halifax and Boston.

INTENDED SAILINGS.

FROM NEW YORK: Stephano, March 3rd.

FROM ST. JOHN'S: Stephano, March 11th.

Harvey & Co., Agents

KING EDWARD AND THE KAISER

Some Personal Recollections by THE COUNTESS OF WARWICK.

This Striking Article from the Pen of the Countess of Warwick, Deserves All the Attention it will Receive, for it is Written with the Fullest Knowledge. Lady Warwick is An Active Red Cross Worker and is Associated with Many of Her Country's Philanthropic Endeavors.

SINCE the war began I have read numerous extracts from the press of Germany and from the contributions of German writers to American papers stating in the most equivocal terms that the late King Edward vetoed his political sagacity to the task of isolating Germany, that he proposed alliances to that end, and that he deliberately sought to compass the destruction of the German Empire. At first I took these remarks to be no more than the rather vulgar outpouring of the uninformed, but I have seen of late that they have been repeated with great insistence until there is a danger that they will become an article of faith, not alone in Germany, but in other countries where she has a certain sympathetic following. I do not care to discuss questions of this kind, not having enjoyed the confidence of King Edward before and after he came to the throne, having heard from his own lips, scores of times, his attitude towards Germany and the Germans, it seems to be a duty to set out the plain truth in the endeavor to sweep away one of the most ridiculous and mischievous conceptions engendered by the present evil condition of things.

Had I ever imagined that present crisis, or for that matter any political development of the peaceful kind, would have led to the statements I seek to refute, how easy it would have been to jot down the purport of conversations with King Edward in which high policy was discussed. Fortunately, I have an excellent memory, and I hope to return the reports that have been spread abroad into the oblivion that is their proper place. I can vouch for the absolute truth of all I have to say, and I am writing with a full sense of responsibility.

Court Relations.
In the first place, the intimate relations between the English and German courts should be remembered; one of my earliest recollections is of being taken to visit the old Empress Augusta at the German Embassy, this was when I was a child and I know I went many times, so her visits would probably have been frequent, and testify to her friendly relations with Queen Victoria. Everybody respected the old Emperor William, everybody admired the Crown Prince Frederick. When he married Queen Victoria's eldest daughter, the Princess Royal, King Edward's favorite sister, the relations between the two courts could hardly have been more amicable. Queen Victoria loved Germany and the Germans; she adored her grandson. In her eyes he could do no wrong. On the other hand, the Princess of Wales, being a Dane, could not forget or forgive the theft of Schleswig-Holstein, and her sister the Russian Empress shared her suspicions of German intentions, but I never heard of one of the other initiating or countenancing anti-German intrigues. Even as the Kaiser grew up towards manhood his personality was hardly known; his father, the Crown Prince Frederick, a far more noble figure, monopolized attention; beyond the fact that he was Queen Victoria's favorite grandson nothing was known about William II. Nobody thought that he would be called upon to rule before he was middle-aged or elderly, his father's illness being unsuspected.

The Petulant Kaiser.
On the other hand, the Kaiser lacked all the qualities that his uncle possessed in such overwhelming abundance. Hardworking and conscientious, he was apparent to all, it was discussed in high circles and he sided the Kaiser with matter for grievance against the uncle who, seemingly without effort, swayed opinion and enjoyed esteem.

Homburg Meetings.
The Homburg meetings were gal and wrongwood to the Kaiser, and they renewed the old fear of his uncle's popularity. When, instead of going to Homburg in Germany, King Edward went to Marienbad, in Austria, there was still more uneasiness in Berlin circles, for King Edward's extraordinary personal magnetism was known and feared; he was credited with having the power, if he chose to exercise it, of seriously disturbing the foundation of the Triple Alliance. King Edward loved the Austrians; their quick wit, engaging manners, fine taste for pleasure, perfect equipment as sportsmen and many other qualities delighted him. He numbered many Austrians among his friends, including the unhappy Empress, Count Mensdorff, the Batthyany and the Larisch families, and others. I remember his remark that there were no more charming people in the world than the Austrians. The Kaiser need not have been uneasy; his uncle did not enter into political conversations.

Three Reasons.
Cleveland's Health Cocoa should be stocked by every grocer:
(1st) Because it is made by a patented process by means of which the butterfat is dissolved without the use of any injurious matter;
(2nd) Because it is of pleasant flavour;
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were in the Marlborough House set, but the German Embassy never was, and the only ambassador there who ever even approached terms of intimacy was Prince Hatzfeld. In all probability the influence of Queen Alexandra had something to do with the failure of the German Embassy, for she had learned by the bitter experience of her own country to suspect German motives, knowing as she did the real truth about Schleswig-Holstein. The Kaiser's visits to England in the earlier days have left no special impression upon my memory, I remember dancing opposite to him in a quadrille at a Court Ball in Buckingham Palace, and being present at a dinner party given for him in a private house. His chief friends among the ladies of England were the wives of members of the Royal Yacht Squadron; among these Lady Orskot, who, with her husband, Commodore of the R.N.S., used to stay at Kiel for the yachting festival.

The Kaiserin.
In all his criticisms King Edward was scrupulously fair. Even in discussing his sister's relations with her son he would add that they were both strong personalities with different sympathies and viewpoints, and that sustained agreement between them was probably impossible. He admired the Kaiserin frankly, as all must who know the gracious and kindly lady; in her own quite and unobtrusive fashion she has filled her life with good deeds. I confess that I was horrified to read in a book published recently by a writer who is assumed to know all about the Kaiser's private life, some statements in lamentable taste about the Kaiserin. He sneered at the limitations of the royal wardrobe. If these limitations existed, they were not matter for a gentleman's comment, but, as every well-informed person knows, the Kaiserin is not only one of the best-dressed women in Germany, but she has encouraged dressmaking by establishing classes and has improved the standard of women's dress throughout the country. She is indeed a very good woman, beloved and respected by all.

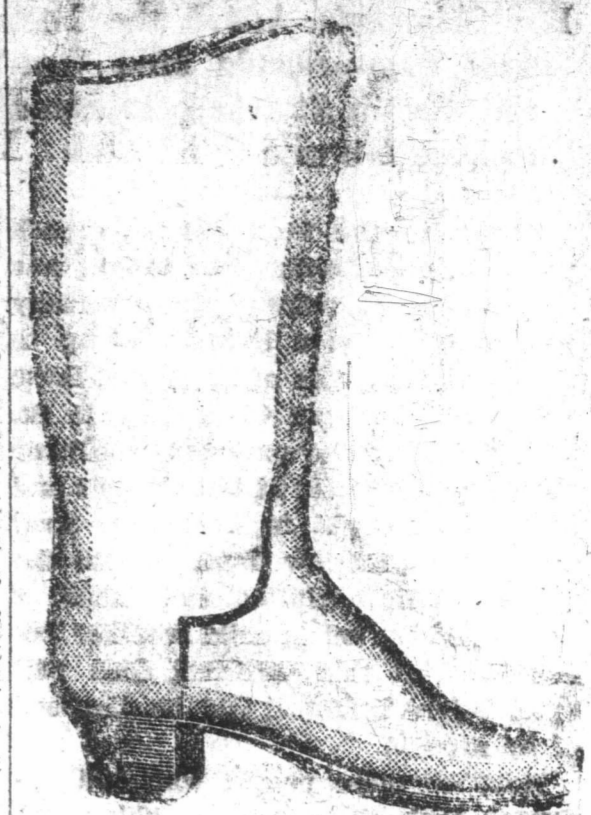
King Edward and His Nephew.
Relations between King Edward and his nephew improved immensely when Queen Victoria died. Not only did the Kaiser come over to the funeral, but he seated on that occasion to have laid aside the brusqueness that had marked earlier visits. All the Court noticed it, and King Edward commented upon it to me with evident pleasure. Through the Boer War events had been moving towards a reconciliation. The pro-Boer attitude of Paris was unmistakable. I remember coming out of a theatre in Paris with Lord Rosebery one night during the war, and being greeted with cries of "Vivent les Boers, a bas Chamberlain." The filthy wit of a French caricaturist had been displayed at the expense of Queen Victoria, then passing with heavy burden of years and grief to her grave, and the Duc d'Orleans had personally congratulated the offender.

King Edward had many points of difference with his mother. He discussed them with me, but his respect for her remained undiminished to the end, and to his dying day he never forgave the Duc d'Orleans, and even ignored his attempts to bring about a reconciliation. The Kaiser's correct behavior during the war, which his renked telegram on the occasion of the Raid had done something to bring about, placated King Edward and after Queen Victoria's death relations between the two men improved sensibly. The Kaiser either limited his criticisms or saw to it that they were not indiscreetly uttered. Their friendliness was resumed and things became as they were after the attempt on King Edward's life by an anarchist during the Boer War. The Kaiser met the royal train at the frontier station to congratulate his uncle upon his escape and inquire after his health.

King Edward wrote to me from Sandringham on his return. After thanking me for a telegram and letter of congratulation, he told me the Kaiser had come all the way from Berlin to Altona to inquire after his health. He thought that was very kind of him.

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Sealers get Smallwood's Hand Made Side-Seam Tongue Boots—Light, Warm and Comfortable. These Boots are made of the best, and softest Waterproof Leather, and are guaranteed not to hard.
Tan and Black Leathers
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We have a quantity of Good Skin Boots—Black and Tan.
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Our Artificial Teeth are now, as at first, the very best obtainable, but the fee has been reduced to \$12.00.
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Plenty Rabbits Now on Market

Big Shipments Arrive the Past Few Days—Should Mild Weather Set in Storekeepers Stand to Lose Heavily

Owing to the fact that so much pulp and paper with other freight was handled on the railway since January little rabbits were brought along to the city. Hundreds of barrels of these were brought from Clarendville to St. John's during the past six weeks or more but were held at the stations and all were brought in over the road within the past few days, so that the market is now glutted and should a protracted period of mild weather occur most of this excellent food will spoil before it can be disposed of by grocers.

Many of these people who had advanced cash and goods on shipments to arrive stand to lose heavily, as they expected prompt shipments and good figures. Seeing that the rabbits were held up so long many who other winters made good money snaring rabbits lost much this winter, as they became discouraged and gave up catching them early.

Good Year Lumbering

In the course of casual conversation which The Mail and Advocate reported had yesterday with Mr. Rouben Horwood of the Horwood Lumber Co., that gentleman says, that this has been an excellent winter for lumbering from Trinity Bay to White Bay. The conditions were ideal, there was just enough snow facilitate hauling, with frost sufficient to make the cakes secure, and Mr. Horwood believes the cut will be much in excess of last year. Though not well acquainted with the industry in that section he yet thinks that similar conditions prevailed up West and he thinks with equally beneficial results for the industry.

CROSS CUT SAWS and ICE SAWS just received at GEORGE KNOWLING'S Hardware Dept. —Feb 25, 31, eod

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J.J. St. John FLOUR, PORK, BEEF & OIL, Likely to go high. We can save you —To arrive— FIVE ROSES QUAKER VERBENA ROBIN HOOD Very Choice Ribbed PORK. Small HOCKS. Choicest SPARE RIBS. Best PLATE and N. Y. BEEF. Everybody is talking of our ECLIPSE TEA, 45c. lb as good as most 60c. Silver-Ware ready to be delivered, so bring along your Coupons from Monday, 27th inst. J.J. St. John Duckworth St & LeMarchant St

Annual Meeting C.E. Orphanage

Reports Submitted Show Creditable State of Affairs Due in no Small Measure to Able Management of Supt. Wadland

Last night at Canon Wood Hall the annual meeting of the Governors and friends of the C. E. Orphanage was held, His Excellency the Governor, the institution's patron, presiding. There were a large number present, including Lady Davidson, His Lordship Bishop Jones, Revs. Canons White and Bolt, Messrs W. B. Grieve, W. G. Gosling, J. A. Clift, T. Cook, Messdames Clift and R. A. Brehm.

The meeting opened with the hymn "O God our Help in Ages Past," Rev. Canon Bolt offering prayer at its conclusion. Mrs. Gosling, the Secretary, then presented her report which was very satisfactory and showing that the care of the institution and the orphans were in good hands. It paid a tribute to the supervisors of the institution, Mr. and Mrs. Wadland. The children it stated, were well fed and clothed and they were free from sickness due in great measure to plenty of exercise in the open air. The report embodied the hope that in future the outports, from which two-thirds of the children of the institution came, would contribute more liberally towards its upkeep. Mrs. Gosling, in closing, paid a tribute to the late Rev. Canon Goddard and the loss the orphanage had sustained in his passing; also that occasioned by the departure of Hon. W. C. and Mrs. Job from the parish.

Mrs. W. B. Grieve, the Hon. Treasurer, submitted the financial statement and both reports were adopted. His Lordship, the Bishop, read a report of the funds now held by the trustees. In the Orphanage at present are 75 children—39 girls and 36 boys. The largest number during the year was 88. The election of officers was then proceeded with and resulted as follows:

Patron—His Excellency the Governor. Visitor and President—The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop. Vice-Presidents—Rev. Canon White, Rector of the Cathedral Parish; Rev. Dr. Jones, Rector of St. Thomas's Parish; Rev. H. Uphill, Rector of St. Mary's Parish. Trustees—His Lordship the Bishop, Sir Joseph Outerbridge, Hon. E. R. Bowring. Hon. Treasurer—W. B. Grieve, Esq. Hon. Chaplain—Rev. Dr. Jones. Hon. Physician—T. Anderson Esq., M.D. Hon. Secretary—Mrs. W. G. Gosling. Hon. Secretary S. S. Orphanage League—Mrs. R. B. Job. Committee—Rev. Canon Bolt, J. A. Clift, Esq., Walter F. Rendell Esq., R. F. Goodridge Esq., C. McK. Harvey Esq., Hon. S. D. Blandford, Tasker Cook Esq., L. G. Chafe Esq., Hon. M. Browning, Mrs. M. G. Winter, Mrs. W. G. Gosling, Mrs. J. A. Clift, Mrs. John Harvey, Mrs. Brehm. Auditors—C. McK. Harvey Esq., F. E. Rendell Esq. Resident Superintendent—Mr. John B. Wadland. Asst. Superintendent—Mrs. Wadland.

The Governor then complimented the management on the conduct of the Orphanage and referred to the objects for which it had been established and maintained. Votes of thanks were passed His Excellency and Lady Davidson for their kindness in attending, the Managing Committee for their services during the year, and Dr. Anderson who had been most attentive to the inmates, after which the meeting closed with Benediction by His Lordship the Bishop.

WEDDING BELLS

SMITH—BURKE After Nuptial Mass at St. Patrick's Church yesterday morning a pretty wedding was solemnized, when Miss Katie Smith, daughter of Mr. P. Smith, Wittless Bay, was led to the altar by Mr. Pierre Burke of St. Jacques. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Fr. Pippy. The bride was very prettily attired and was assisted by Miss A. Burke, sister of the groom, while that happy personage was attended by Mr. Jack McGettigan, nephew of the bride. When the ceremony had concluded the wedding party drove to the residence of the bride's father, Patrick Street, where a sumptuous wedding breakfast was served and the health of bride and groom heartily honoured. In the congratulations extended The Mail and Advocate joins.

The schr. Novelty, Capt. Benson, sailed to-day for Pernam taking 7557 packages codfish shipped by Monroe & Co. The Nellie M., Capt. Taylor, sails to-day for Gibraltar for orders, taking 6,000 qtls codfish, shipped by Monroe & Co.

Was Glad Get Clear of Suvla

Arthur Cummings Writes His Mother—Says he Had all the Shirts he Wanted—Parcels Sent Have Not Reached Him

Suez Camp, Jan. 23, 1916. Dear Mother,—Just a few lines, as I am sure you are anxious to hear from me. We arrived at Suez on the 15th and I am just beginning to know a little about the town. I think it is much nicer than Cairo, but of course it is much smaller, but one thing it is cleaner.

I suppose you have heard all about the evacuation of Suvla and Cape Helles, we got off both places without a casualty. I was among some of the last to leave; at any rate I am not sorry I am away from iron rations or (shells) as they are not a very good friend of mine. This is some of the paper you sent while I was in the trenches. I just received. It was a long time on the way, was it not? It was better to get it even after a long while than not at all like the socks and tobacco.

I would advise you to stop sending parcels while I am out here as I never got any of them, perhaps some of them might turn up yet, but I have given up hope.

I saw an article in one of the papers received from home regarding the Caribou Hill affair. I was up on Caribou Hill the second night, it was a picnic. Richard Hynes, D.C.M., is a great friend of mine and has been since we were at Stobs and he gave us a clear statement of it.

I also saw another article regarding clothes, I think it was in the Mail or Star, about some not receiving shirts while at Suvla at least for the first two months. Well, for myself, I got all the shirts I needed, but I could not get any under pants and I think I was much better without them, being a little cold is much better than to be eaten up with vermin. We got plenty of cardigan jackets, gloves, socks, caps, tunic pants and lots of little things necessary to keep us warm. Now, mother, I am not trying to put the best side out, I am giving you the plain truth, and any man who did not get a shirt while on Gallipoli it was his own fault.

I myself do not feel any the worse for my experience, but I do not want to experience it again. It was simply terrible up to our waist in water for three or four days. I think I have said all for now. I remain your loving son. ARTHUR

[The above writer is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cummings of this City.]

OUR THEATRES

NICKEL'S BIG BILL There is a most attractive programme arranged for the Nickel theatre to-day and one which every one should make an effort to see. The second instalment of "The New Exploits of Elaine" will be put on shortly. There will also be a Broadway star feature film entitled "The Scar." This is a powerful drama in three reels. On Thursday, Friday and Saturday the great Charlie Chaplin comedy, "The Woman," will be shown. This is another brilliant comedy which all will be delighted to see.

THE CRESCENT "The Fortunes of Marianna," a story of the underworld, produced in two reels by the Crescent Picture Palace to-day. Bessie Legen and August Phillips, the great Edison stars, feature in "An Innocent Thief," a thrilling drama. A fine Biograph melo-drama is "When Hearts are Young," and "The Fable of the Two Sensational Failures" is an Essanay comedy written by George Ade, America's foremost humorist. Mr. Dave Parks, the man with the voice, sings a new ragtime number: "Those Ragtime Melodies." This is a great hold-day programme, don't miss seeing it.

CHAMPIONSHIP SKATING RACE Monday night a skating race for the championship of Newfoundland will be held in the Parade Rink between Geo. Squires and J. Evans. Squires who is mail officer on the express has held the championship belt for the past two years and if he wins out in this contest he will retain the coveted trophy.

THE "SAM BLANDFORD." A staff of engineers and others have been engaged the past few weeks giving the engines and boilers of the S. S. Sam Blandford thorough overhaul. These important sections of the ship like the hull are now in splendid condition and she will be as fast as the best of 'em. Thursday the ship will be given a trial spin.

Arrested for Wholesale Robbery

Police Make Sensational Arrest in Connection With the Recent Robberies—Mrs. Butler Held by Police Now Released Under Bail

Led to it by a very slight clue, which Sergeant Byrne followed assiduously for the past two days, the arrest of Mrs. Catherine Power, a married resident of George Street, with three children, was accomplished at 5 p.m. yesterday. She is charged with the commission of 15 different larcenies which cover a period of two years, though most of them were committed within the past six months. The woman, who is of respectable appearance, the police allege stole a large number of articles, the enumeration of which we have not the space at our disposal to give to-day.

Suffice it to say that gold chains, neckties, umbrellas, men's coats, pants, rings, silk dress, cheque and a lot of cash taken from the houses she visited are charged against her. The police after arresting her yesterday went through her residence under a search warrant and found a good deal of the stolen property including watches and other trinkets, as well as a lot of keys, some of which fit the houses, from which goods and cash were stolen.

In one dwelling entered about two weeks ago, that of Mrs. A. W. Knight, Barnes Road, there were a lot of matches burned and the house narrowly escaped destruction, as the room which the marauder entered had been on fire. Within the past two years no less than 21 houses have been entered in the city and goods and cash stolen therefrom.

Mrs. Butler Released. When the case of Mrs. Power was called by Judge Hutchings to-day Mr. W. J. Higgins, who had been retained for her defence, asked for a postponement, as he had been employed in the case only a short while before and wished to confer with his client. This was granted, I. G. Sullivan asserting that the Crown was not in a hurry to proceed. Mrs. Butler, who had been held, was brought into Court and Mr. Sullivan formally withdrew the charges against her, stating that there was only one slight charge to be preferred, the larceny of a doormat from Mrs. Anderson, a tenant of accused. He asked that bonds be given by her to appear if called, and she was released by Mr. Hutchings under these conditions.

Secure your tickets at once for the Mount Cashel entertainment on Wednesday evening next, March 1st, at the Casino Theatre. A splendid programme has been prepared. A dramatic sketch by Mrs. Dr. Chaytor and Asst. Paymaster Pearce of H.M.S. Briton; Solos by Misses Shea, Anderson, Ryan, Jane Herder, Violin Solo, Miss S. Johnson; Songs and Recitations, Messrs. Ruggles, Hutton, O'Neil and S. O'Leary; Gun Drill and Dances by Mount Cashel boys; Chorus, St. Patrick's Hall and Holy Cross Boys; C. C. C. Band overture and selections. Reserved Seats, 50 cents.—Atlantic Bookstore. Feb 28, 29, 30.

DAMAGE BY FLOODS \$300. The floods which entered the Casino Theatre Saturday night did more damage to the Total Abstinence Society's Club rooms than at first was thought. The ceilings of the armory, the long corridor running in from the Duckworth Street entrance, billiard room and other sections. The cloth on one of the billiard boards was much damaged by water and it will take fully \$300 if not more to effect repairs.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

WHY YOUNG MEN DON'T MARRY You will learn that along with other good things at the Sociable that the Congregational Ladies' Aid Society intend holding on Wednesday Evening, March 1st, in the Lecture Room of the Church. Come and bring your friends. Good Programme, Candy, &c. for sale. Entertainment at 8 o'clock. Admission 30 cents. Those taking part are: Misses Hamlin, Mitchell, Steele, Hallett, Oakley, and Messrs. Moore, McCowan, Herder, Crocker; also H.M.S. Briton's Band and sketch, "Why Young Men Don't Marry." Feb 28, 29, mar 1

FIREMEN'S MONTHLY MEETING Last night the Firemen's Protective Union had their monthly meeting with President Frank Woods presiding. Hon. M. P. Gibbs, K.C., the Union's solicitor, who was present addressed the members referring to their duty as Union men emphasizing the necessity for the observance of the rules, the payment of dues &c. He stated that he had communicated with the Russian authorities and hoped the matter of the bonus for the men who took the Bruce over would soon be adjusted. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded him after the address. It was enacted that those six months in arrears would not be allowed to sail in the sealing steamers.

FOUR BELOW ZERO A N.W. wind prevailed along the railway line and it was pretty cold. The thermometer reached its lowest point this morning when it registered 4 below zero at Quarry.

Another Example Opposed to Confederation

Civic Board Issues Order Stopping Cutting of Side Drains—Many Places, Private and Public, Flooded as a Result

We hear that with the anti-cretic principle evident in Civic matters of late, the fiat went forth early in the season that no side drains were to be cut on the streets, and the disastrous results are already evident in the damages caused at the Post Office, T. A. Club Rooms and other places, public and private, by reason of floods.

Pretty "economy" this on the part of a Board which has "economized" so keenly on tarvia pavements and defective pipes. The cutting of such side drains would have given needed labor to some struggling men whose sons are true patriots, out risking their lives in the firing line for King and Empire. But this does not appeal to the pseudo patriots of the Commission.

Those who gave the orders to cut no more drains were bad enough but those on the Commission who sub-sequent when the order went forth were more.

Wont the people fire this gang when the time comes. Just wait and see.

LEAGUE HOCKEY—To-night St. Bon's vs. Terra Novas. Game starts at 7.30 sharp.

TO-NIGHT'S HOCKEY The Terra Novas and St. Bon's will meet in the League Hockey match to-night. The line up will be: Terra Novas St. Bon's Duley goal, Hearn Hearn goal, Vincombe Higgins Stick, Callahan Callahan Johnson, centre, Godden Sellars, right, Crawford Trappnell, left, Shortall

MADE FOUR ARRESTS The police made four arrests last night including three drunks and disorderly. Another capture was made by Detective Sgt. Byrne, who not withstanding the arrest of another suspect last week, has been assiduously investigating the series of larcenies committed the past six months. Last night he arrested a woman named Mrs. John Power of George's Street who is charged with the commission of no less than 15 thefts of a serious character during the past six months.

Annual Meeting of Church Institute The annual meeting of the C.E.I. was held in the Institute's rooms last evening, Mr. C. E. Hunt, president, in the chair. There was a large attendance of members. The reports of the secretary and treasurer were read, which showed that the Institute had a successful. A large percentage of the members had volunteered for active service, and were serving their King at the Front. Mr. G. J. Adams conducted the election of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows: President—Mr. C. E. Hunt. 1st. Vice-President—Mr. F. C. Wills. 2nd. Vice-Pres.—Mrs. Jas. Chaffey. Secretary—Mr. Gordon Pike. Treasurer—Mr. Geo. W. LeMessurier. Parochial Representatives—Cathedral, Mr. John Davey; St. Thomas's, Mr. A. Findlater; St. Mary's, Mr. G. B. Whitten. Council—Messrs. J. Farndale, C. Godden, F. W. Pike, John Miller, Jno. Taylor, E. T. Snow, P. G. Butler, M. G. Martin, S. Hart, and F. Moore. After the meeting the annual sale of papers was conducted by Mr. F. C. Wills.

WEATHER AND ICE NORTH Seal Cove—Moderate S.W. winds, fine and mild, bay clear of ice, few seals seen, no old ones. Tilt Cove—Prevailing winds west, with cold, no heavy ice seen, loose ice, old seals reported middle of February. Nipper's Hr.—Wind west, moderate, bay practically clear of ice except slob, no seals here lately. Twillingate—Wind W.S.W., light, moderately cold and fine, ice started off and much water in bay, no seals. Change Islands—Light S. W., fair, ice off shore. Fogo—Wind S., moderate, mild, ice off about five miles, few strings passing. Greenspond—Light South winds, thick snow, bay full slob ice. Bonavista—Calm with heavy snow falling, ice several miles off from south shore yesterday evening. Catalina—Light S.W. wind, dull; slob ice moving off shore. Port aux Basques—Wind N. W., light and fine, no ice in sight. Codroy—Wind W.N.W., moderate breeze; ice about three miles off. Flower's Cove—Moderate winds, cloudy; ice moved off from shore.

HR. GRACE DOCK ANNUAL Yesterday the annual meeting of the Hr. Grace Dock Co. was held, when the Secretary's report showed that more business had been done in the past than in the preceding year. The financial report will be made in May. The officers elected were: President—Hon. J. J. Murphy. Vice-President and Managing Director—J. Tapp. Secretary—E. Simmons. Directors—W. S. Monroe, R. S. Munn, A. W. Piccott, A. J. Goodridge, C. A. Jerrett, T. Dunn, J. McRae and J. Duff.

SEVERE FROST NORTH Letters received by business people from the North say that the frost recently was most intense there. Some old people hold it was, in some instances, the coldest they ever experienced. A letter from Little Heart's Ease tells of a dog which was out all night and which lay on a stone to which it became frozen. The animal had to be pulled away from the stone forcibly and a deal of its fur and skin adhered to its hard bed.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

C.C.C. 'At Home' Grand Success

Hall Decorated With Allied Flags—Presented Fine Appearance—Concert and Dance Thoroughly Enjoyed by Large Gathering Present

The great number of people who attended the At-Home of the Catholic Cadet Corps in their new hall, Mechanics' Building, last night, pronounced it to be a most enjoyable affair and the best of its kind ever held by the Corps. The Hall was beautifully decorated and reflected credit on the officers and lads of the Corps who did the work. Around the ball-room were draped the colours of the C.C.C., while the flags of the Allied Powers were displayed to advantage with the quartettings of the same, and pictures and mottoes were also placed round the room, which was brilliant, with white and colored electric lights.

A shining shield of bayonets was displayed on the front of the gallery, and on the cornices and the ornamental projections below them and running round the hall were displayed the beautiful silver cups won by the Corps in many a hard game on the athletic field, while above these were crossed rifles fitted with fixed bayonets. A guard of honor from the Corps in uniform and with rifles and fixed bayonets were drawn up at the entrance to the hall, in which Lieut. Col. Conroy, Capt. Meahan, Doyle, Furlong, Perez and other officers of the Corps received the guests.

Officers from the C. L. B. Highlanders and Boy Scouts were present in uniform and there were also present, Rev. Monsignor McDermott, V.G., Revs. Frs. Pippy, Renouf, Sheehan, Drs. Greene and Carter and others; Revs. Brothier Ryan, Kennedy, Ryan (St. Bonaventure's), Fennessy, Egan and others; the Premier, Messrs. Kent, K.C., James Parker, C. Hutton and T. J. Edens. The galleries were lined with spectators and at 9 p.m. His Excellency the Governor, Lady Davidson and Mr. Goodridge, A.D.C., arrived and were received by Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Conroy and were greeted with the strains of the National Anthem, while the audience remained standing.

A very entertaining programme was then gone through as follows: Overture—Band of C.C.C. Song—Prof. C. Hutton. Irish Step Dance—Mt. Cashel Boys. Patriotic Recitation—Master James Bradshaw. Song—Miss Mollie Shea. Chorus—Boys of St. Patrick's Hall and Holy Cross Schools. Ventriloquist Exhibition—Mr. Webber. Song—Miss Mary Ryan. Allied Airs—Band of C. C. C. Each number was beautifully rendered, encores were frequent and applause general. A particular feature was the patriotic recitation of Master James Bradshaw, aged 5, who received an oration and had to respond to an encore. The little chap then gave "When Donnelly beat the Turks" in capital style.

"On with the Dance" was now the slogan, and to the beautiful music of the Corps band about 250 couples "tripped the light fantastic" until this morning. The refreshment tables were also well patronized and the "At-Home", in its very feature, was a perfect success, in which The Mail and Advocate heartily congratulates the promoters.

On Wednesday evening, March 1st, in the Presbyterian Hall, the George Street Adult Bible Class are holding their Annual "At Home." Concert starts sharp at 8 o'clock. Games after Concert and Tea served. A feature of the evening will be a "Jumbled Word Prize Contest." All members are requested to be present with a friend.—Feb 28, mar 1

More Prizes for Energetic Clerks During the past couple of weeks we have published the names of the winners of the prizes offered last season. This year we offer the following prizes: First Prize, \$30.00. Second Prize, 20.00. Third Prize, 15.00. Fourth Prize, 10.00. Five \$5.00 Prizes. The above are for clerks who between now and December 1st, 1916, return the largest number of tags taken from Red, White, Patent Process "Bear Brand" and Buddy Boots.

Cleveland Rubber Co., New Martin Bldg., St. John's. Feb 5, w.s. t f