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THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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Military Service Bill Passed Its Third Reading in Commons

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The Military Service Bill passed its third reading in the House of Commons to-night by a vote of 383 to 36.

The Bill was immediately sent to the House of Lords and given its first reading. The second reading will be taken in the Lords on Wednesday. Parliament will probably be prorogued Friday.

The Bill passed through the report stage in the House of Commons to-night without serious modification. The Government accepted the amendment that capital punishment should not be inflicted for refusal to obey the call to the colors.

The principal discussion turned upon the safeguards against employing the measure for industrial compulsion, many members expressing their suspicion regarding the attitude of David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions in this connection, especially as Lloyd George had not participated in any of the debates on the Bill.

Andrew Bonar Law, on behalf of the Government gave further assurances on this point which he declared were binding to the whole Government.

On the motion for the third reading Sir John Simon, former Home Secretary, asserted that although the Government had done much to meet the objections to the Bill, it has failed to allay the fears of those who believed the bill was a mere prelude of industrial compulsion and that they had also failed to meet the case of the conscientious objector, therefore, he was unable to recommend that the Bill should be allowed to pass its third reading without a division. He strongly deprecated, however, any violent opposition to the Bill once it became law.

Hun Aeroplane Makes Raid on E. Coast Kent

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The War Office announces that, taking advantage of the bright moonlight, a hostile aeroplane visited the east coast of Kent at one o'clock this morning, and after dropping nine bombs in rapid succession, it made off seaward. No naval or military damage was done, but there was some damage to private property by incendiary bombs, and one man was killed, and two men, one woman and three children slightly injured.

The point of interest in the official account is the statement that the raid was made by an aeroplane. Heretofore, Germany has relied principally on zeppelins for aerial attacks on England. Of late, however, there has been much discussion in England of a new type of German aeroplane, the Fokker, which has been said to excel the aircraft of the Allies.

English newspapers stated last week that British airmen were out-powered and out-engineered. Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under Secretary for War, replied to this criticism in the Commons, asserting that the Fokker was well adapted to defensive operations, but was incapable of making long flights.

Says Nine-Tenths Of Artillery in Enemy's Lands

ZURICH, Jan. 24.—A Vienna despatch says it may be declared authentically that the King of Montenegro has not withdrawn his unconditional surrender, but should he do so it would matter little, as the Montenegrin army is no longer capable of resistance, nine-tenths of its artillery being in the hands of the Austrians and the importation of munitions and foodstuffs being impossible because the Austrians have occupied Antivert.

Another Attack On Kitchener

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The Weekly Dispatch publishes a severe attack on Kitchener, written by its political correspondent. The article says that Kitchener belongs to a period that now goes back a long time. At the time of Khartoum he chose young men for every possible task, yet not until the arrival of Sir Wm. Robertson from France did they begin a retirement of the venerables from the War Office, whose positions there had been undisputed after Kitchener came on the scene. Like most men of advanced years he has begun to despise young men, hence the appointment of the oldest series of Generals that ever headed an army in the world's history. Kitchener further fell into the mistake of scattering the army in almost every place where it was possible to put a British soldier, and worst of all, nearly always where there were no Germans. The need of a man for the Eastern command seems to single him out as most suitable; he is a round peg in a square hole; his unique knowledge most nearly fits him for the Eastern position. Why, then, is he not on the spot preparing for the advance of the Germans?

Gov't Takes Drastic Steps to Curtail Luxuries

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The Weekly Dispatch says that the Government are taking drastic steps regarding the importation of luxuries, and it may safely be stated that in a few weeks time there will be no imported luxuries whatever. Certain necessities will still be admitted, such as bananas for the poor, but expensive fruits for the rich will be debarred. Wasteful motoring, which is everywhere seen, is to be stopped, because it is using up shipping which brings petrol and rubber, and the importation of pulp and paper probably will be cut down 40 per cent.

Making For St. John's To Secure Coal Supply

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Radio advice received here to-day from the Holland-America Line steamship Noordam stated she was short of coal and heading for St. John's Newfoundland for a sufficient supply to enable her to reach this port.

The Allan Liner Pomeranian Disabled Making Port

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 25.—The Allan liner steamer Pomeranian, outward bound from Glasgow for Canada, has been disabled in terrific gale and is making for Queenstown. The steamer lost her rudder and propeller. All aboard the Pomeranian are safe. Another steamer is escorting her to port.

Takes Up His New Duties

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Sir Richard McBride has arrived here to take up the duties of Agent General for the Province of British Columbia.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Germans Send Big Army to Cow Turks At Constantinople

LONDON, Jan. 24.—A despatch to the Express says that 50,000 German troops have arrived at Constantinople, not as part of an army of invasion against Egypt, but to support the authority of the Turkish War Minister, Enver Pasha. Reports say the Turks have recently been restive under the rule of Enver, and serious plots against him have been discovered, which are being ruthlessly suppressed.

On a single night recently twenty-one Turkish officers, suspected of disaffection, were dropped into the Bosphorus with stones about their necks.

Official Statement Mesopotamia Campaign

LONDON, Jan. 24.—An official statement regarding the Mesopotamia campaign was given out to-day under yesterday's date. Sir Percy Lake reports that General Aylmer attacked the Turkish position at Essin on Friday, and that fierce fighting continued throughout the day, with varying success. The weather throughout was atrocious, pouring rain rendering the movements of troops extremely difficult. Owing to floods it was impossible to renew the attack Saturday. General Aylmer took up a position 1,300 yards from the trenches. No details regarding casualties have been received, but they are reported very heavy on both sides.

Vienna Claims Further Success For the Austrian Forces.

Says Antivari and Teulcigro on the Adriatic Coast of Montenegro Have Been Taken by the Austrians—Also Claim Some 1500 Additional Serbians Have Surrendered—Russians Still Continue to Advance Against the Turks in the Caucasus—Roads Around Erzerum Are Strewn With Turkish Dead

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Vienna reports that Antivari and Teulcigro, on the Adriatic coast of Montenegro, have fallen into the hands of the Austrians, which leaves King Nicholas with only a few miles of front on the sea and gives the Austrians command of the coast from the Gulf of Trieste virtually to the Albanian frontier.

Vienna reports the Montenegrins continue to lay down their arms, and that an additional 1500 Serbians surrendered during the past few days, although a semi-official communication says a considerable portion of the Montenegrin army declined to surrender.

Heavy fighting has been in progress in France. A French advance position near Arras is being attacked by strong German forces. The infantry attack was preceded by mie explosions and violent bombardment. The Germans captured a first line trench on a front of several hundred yards. French counter-attacks were immediately inauated, and a portion of the captured trench retaken. The Germans, however, closely occupied about two hundred yards of trenches, which formed a salient of the French lines.

Twenty-four French aeroplanes made a raid on the railway station and barracks of Metz, dropping 130 shells. The French airmen were heavily bombed, but all returned undamaged, save one, which was forced to land to the southeast of Metz.

The Russians are continuing to advance against the Turks in the Caucasus. Petrograd says the Turks are making a precipitate retreat in the region of Erzerum, and that the Russians are capturing prisoners, ammunition and other supplies. The roads are strewn with Turkish dead. The Russians are also taking the offensive against the Teutons south of Dubno, one of the Volhynian triangle fortresses, and on the Dniester and Pruth Rivers, in East Galicia. At one point along the Pruth River, Vienna says, the Austrians blew up a Russian trench, killing nearly all of the 300 men in it.

NANCY IS AGAIN BOMBARDED

PARIS, Jan. 25.—The City of Nancy was again bombed yesterday morning by a long range of German guns, and yesterday afternoon a number of bombs were dropped from German aeroplanes. The damage from the bombardment was inconsiderable and only two persons were wounded. While the aeroplane attack is reported to have been without any result, it was announced from Paris on Jan. 24 that during three preceding days six persons had been killed and ten wounded in Nancy as a result of a bombardment of that city by German 15 inch guns. Alarming rumours have been circulated as to the havoc caused by the bombardment and consequent panic among the inhabitants to prefect of the Department, in which Nancy is situated issued a circular discrediting the rumours on the day mentioned. President Poincare went to Nancy and passed the entire day there. Safe conducts were issued to 20,000 persons to leave the city on the occasion of three days' bombardment.

German Aeroplane Passes Over Dover

LONDON, Jan. 24.—A German aeroplane passed over Dover at 4 o'clock this afternoon according to a British official statement issued to-night says it was engaged by all anti-aircraft guns and was pursued by two British machines.

OFFICIAL BRITISH To Governor, Newfoundland:

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Hostile aeroplanes dropped bombs on the Kentish east coast on Sunday night. No naval or military damage; one civilian killed, six slightly injured. Sunday at noon two hostile seaplanes visited the same locality, but were driven off. British headquarters report mining and artillery activity.

Twenty-four French aeroplanes bombed the station and barracks of Metz; one was lost. After mining and violent bombardment, west of the Arras-Lens road, the enemy penetrated several hundred yards of first line trenches. A counter-attack drove them out, except twenty-two yards of the salient. The enemy lost heavily.

The precipitate Turkish retreat in the Caucasus in the Erzerum region continues. Many prisoners, artillery and ammunition have been captured and Erzerum forts bombarded.

General Aylmer attacked the Turkish positions six miles below Kut-el-Amara on the 22nd. The fighting was fierce with varying success. There were very heavy casualties on both sides. Since then bad weather and Tigris floods prevented further troop movements. General Townshend reports his supplies sufficient and no further fighting.—BONAR LAW.

LONDON, Jan. 24 (official).—In North-western Egypt General Wallace's column attack a camp of the Senussi tribesmen on Sunday, disposing of the enemy and burning the camp.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The following official statement was made public last night:

"We exploded a mine near St. Eloi, damaging the enemy's trenches considerably. A small patrol passed through the enemy's wire entanglements near Sterlorenhoek and fired into a trench which was strongly held and retired without casualties.

"To-day artillery on both sides has been active about Loos. We carried out a successful bombardment of enemy's trenches north-east of Armentieres, doing considerable damage. There has been a bombardment about Hooge, St. Jean, Pilreim and in the vicinity of Ypres. Near the latter place we silenced the enemy trench mortars with our artillery fire."

Uncle Sam Grows Very Restless

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Vigorous opposition to Great Britain's Trading with the Enemy Act is lodged in representations that the United States is sending to the British Foreign Office.

A communication has been prepared for transmission following the receipt of the text of the act from Ambassador Page. Although the representations do not take the form of a protest for the reason that the act is limited in its immediate operation to British subjects, strenuous objection is directed against any attempt to apply the legislation to American trade. The United States contends that the proposed interference with trade is illegal and that it would be impossible to successfully give a blow at Germany without doing grave injustice to American commerce.

SOME YARN THIS

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The German fleet with the heaviest new battleships armed with seventeen-inch guns far out-ranging the largest of the British and escorted by a fleet of Fokker aeroplanes and Zeppelins, armed with new pneumatic guns, capable of firing armour-piercing projectiles, will soon appear in the North Sea to give battle to the British, according to Thomas R. MacMeehan, aeronautical engineer and President of the Aeronautical Society of America. Mr. MacMeehan said to-day that his predictions are from sources of authoritative information in Germany.

German Papers Look With Hope on House's Visit

LONDON, Jan. 25.—German newspapers which have just reached London lay great emphasis on importance of the Mission of Colonel House, President Wilson's personal representative to Europe. Now that Colonel House is definitely decided to visit Berlin, Hamburg, the Freemanblatt declares, Col. House's errand will restore harmony among the American Ambassadors in Europe and expresses the hope that his efforts for peace would be successful.

Exiled King Reaches Lyons

Lyons, Jan. 25.—King Nicholas of Montenegro, accompanied by Crown Prince Danilo, Prince Peter and Princess Miliza and seven officers and thirty soldiers of his staff arrived here last evening from Italy. He was received at the railway station by the Municipal authorities who welcomed him to the hotel where his wife and two daughters, Princesses Kenia and Vera had arrived last week.

New Job For Former Governor of Cuba

Paris, Jan. 25.—General Weyler has been appointed President of the Central staff which has just been created by a Royal decree, according to a despatch from Madrid to the Havas News Agency. Weyler was Governor of Cuba just before the Spanish American war and his policy of severity in warring war on revolutionary movements, particularly his action in forcing concentration of rural population in certain sections have generally been regarded as having had much to do with the bringing about of that war.

Sultan's Yacht Damaged By French Submarine

London, Jan. 25.—A despatch from Athens says Sultan's yacht, according to reports from Constantinople, was torpedoed in the Bosphorus by a French submarine in the latter part of December. The vessel was seriously injured but is still afloat.

Scutari Now Occupied by Austro-Hungarian Forces Says Berlin

Would Have Members Visit the War Front During Recess

LONDON, Jan. 25.—A proposal was made in the House of Commons to-day that all members of the House should visit the front during the Parliamentary recess and that arrangements should be made for their reception by the Commander-in-Chief. The main idea is that great benefit would accrue to Parliamentarians by close contact with actual war operations.

Tennant in replying said he thought it would prove too big an undertaking entailing too much work for the General Staff, but promised to see what could be done, if members desirous of making the trip would communicate their names.

Tennant also gave some idea of the great part aeroplanes were playing in the operations on the Western front, announcing that in the last four weeks 13 British aeroplanes had been lost, and 9 or 10 German aeroplanes had been lost in the same period. The Under Secretary for War said the British had employed 138 machines while the Germans used approximately 20. The number of British aeroplanes which crossed the German lines was 1227, while 310 German machines crossed the British lines. Aerial battles, Tennant said, has occurred over behind the German lines. Owing to the westerly winds the German machines, if hit, planed down on their own lines, which the British were unable to do.

May Be Able to Effect a Juncture

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The British force at Kut-el-Amara and the Russian troops west of Hamadan are so near that if there were no difficulties in the way it might be possible to effect a juncture within ten days.

In spite of the fact that there is much fighting yet to be done and difficult country to be crossed, the British press already is beginning to speculate about the results of the expected juncture.

The Chronicle says it will be a happy day when the British and Russians begin to fight side by side in this theatre of war, and it ought to contribute to a better understanding between the two peoples.

The Times, however, notes that the Turks appear to have stopped the Russian advance in this district. It fears a Russian set back if the Turkish reports of the retaking of Assadabad from the Russians is correct, as this would threaten the Russian occupation of Hamadan from more than one direction.

Will be Restricted As Much as Possible

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Although the British Government took measures some time ago to reduce trading by British ships between neutral ports, there is no intention of cutting off this trade entirely.

Replying in the House of Commons to-day to a question on this subject, by Sir Joseph Walton, Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, said that the use of British vessels between neutral ports was being restricted as much as possible, but that absolute prohibition would not be attempted, as it would not be to the interests of the nation.

Emperor Francis Joseph Reported Dangerously Ill

PARIS, Jan. 24.—Despatches from Rome say that considerable anxiety is felt in Vienna in consequence of the illness of Emperor Francis Joseph, whose chronic bronchitis has assumed an acute form, and he is confined to bed.

Members Visit the War Front During Recess

Berlin, Jan. 25.—Scutari has been occupied by the Austro-Hungarian troops, according to an announcement issued to-day by the Austro-Hungarian headquarters. Several thousand Serbians who armed the garrison retired towards the south without offering any resistance. Scutari was occupied by Montenegrin troops on June, 1915, it being explained in an official note issued by the Montenegrin Government strategic political reasons given was that other powers already has occupied proportions of that country. Scutari is the most important trading town in Albania. Has a population of 20,000, it lies on the east bank of the lake. Scutari has been rebuilt since the earthquake of 1905. During the Balkan war Scutari was the object of contention between Montenegro and the Great Powers. The town was captured by the Montenegrin forces on April 23rd, 1913, after a siege lasting seven months. The powers previously had decided to include Scutari in the Kingdom of Albania. King Nicholas had been offered compensation in money and territory on the condition he give up the place, but the Montenegrin King declined all offers, however, and announced he would hold Scutari against the Powers. As a result of his decision international naval blockade of the Montenegrin coast was extended and later the Powers made another demand on King Nicholas and that monarch finally decided to evacuate the town which was then occupied by an international force on May 14th, 1913. Several months later all international troops were withdrawn. When the Serbian army retreated before the invasion of their country by the Teutonic forces, some Serbian soldiers on crossing the Albanian frontier proceeded to Scutari where they joined the Montenegrins.

LONDON MID-DAY BUDGET

LONDON, Jan. 25.—In their progress southward across the Albanian frontier, the Austrians have taken Albania's principal trade in the city of Scutari, and in addition have occupied Podgoritz, Dibrugrad and Niksic in Montenegro.

The Serbians forming the garrison, retreated southward without resistance. An Austrian official communication asserts that the Montenegrins are laying down arms and that the populations of the towns occupied are receiving the invaders in a friendly manner. Air raids by aviators on both sides have taken place in various localities. Germans again have passed over Dover in an aeroplane, which was engaged by all anti-craft guns, and was pursued by British airmen.

Monastir, Giewgic and other points held by the Teutonic Allies near the Greek border were visited by a large French air squadron, which violently bombed them. Metz and other German positions in Belgium also were visited by Entente air craft.

Nothing new came through concerning the situation on the Russian front.

On the French and Austro-Italian fronts the usual bombardments and sapping operations continue, but with out damage for either side.

The British, through an explosion of a mine, near St. Eloi, Arras region, did considerable damage to German trenches and also silenced German trench mortars by artillery fire near Ypres.

The Military Service Bill passed its third reading in the British House of Commons, vote 383 to 36.

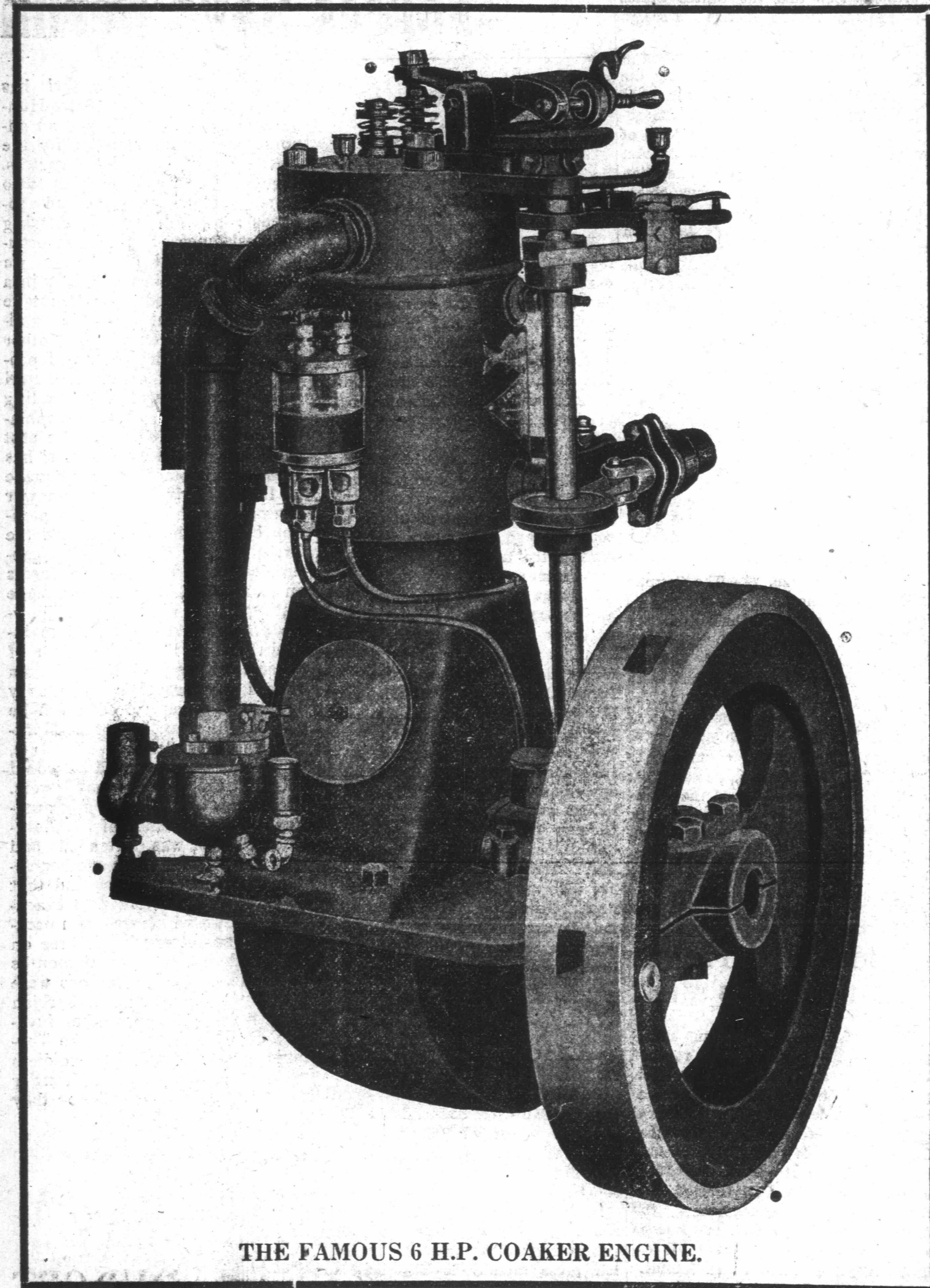
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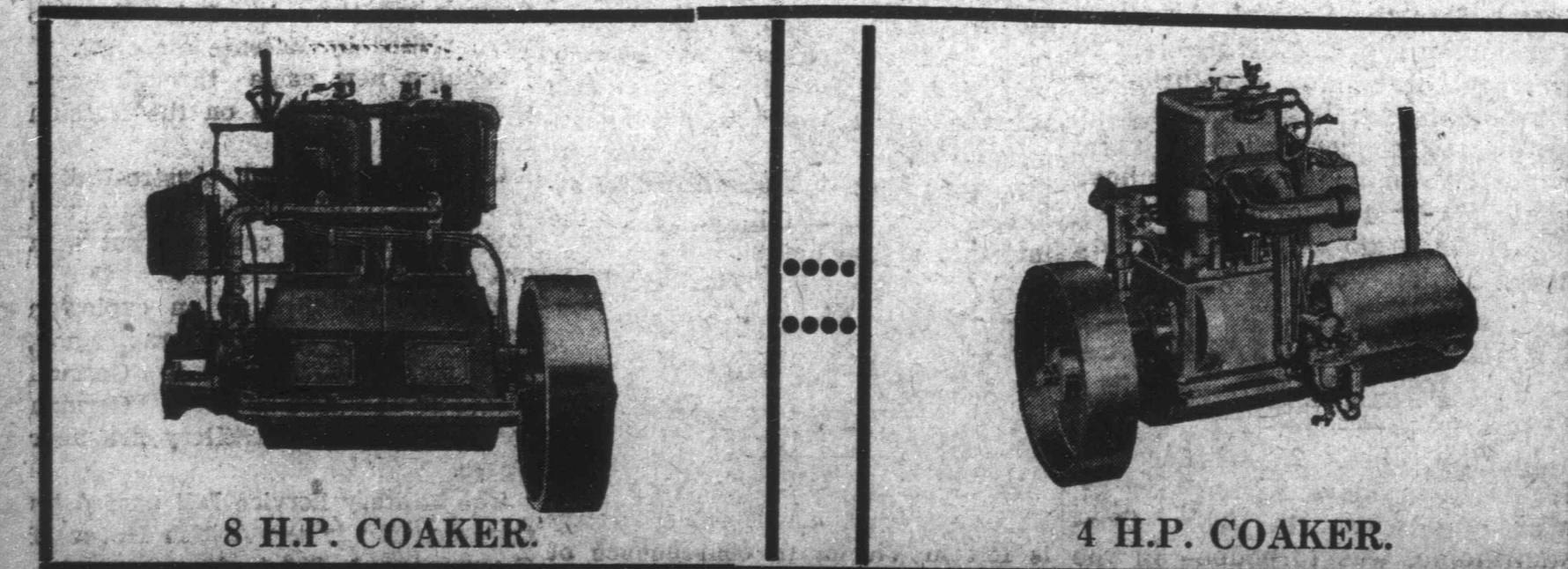
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TERRIBLE STORY OF FLIGHT OF SERBIANS

Dante Never Conceived Anything to Equal the Sights and Sounds Seen and Heard, Says a Hospital Nurse.

A terrible story of the flight of the Serbian population before the advancing German-Austrian forces is told by an Edinburgh lady on the staff of one of the hospitals:

"Dante never received anything to equal in horror the sights and sounds we have been through, and those of us who have come through will never forget the sights. On the main road from — to — where I had my first view of the fleeing multitudes there was one never ending stream of horrified women and children and old men, varied here and there by a broken-spirited and dejected straggler from the fighting ranks who crawled along with shamed mien as though he were conscious that he was out of place in that panic-stricken throng.

"Just beyond the road becomes a mountain track, rough and rising upward with a gradient that sorely taxed the strength of the fugitives. The snow had fallen over night and it was in a bleak, biting, cold stretch of hillside that the fleeing mass I witnessed found themselves at dawn on the morning of Friday. Burdened with their household goods and what scanty food they could collect, the mass of weary fugitives kept struggling onward in spite of increasing weariness until the upward climb became too much for them and they fell by the wayside.

A Terrible March.
"Of those who fell thus, the fate at times, was terrible. They were trampled underfoot by the mass of their fellows coming after, who were so thick on that narrow path that permitted greater freedom of movement, the fate of those who fell out was hardly better.

There they lay exhausted on the couch until merciful death claimed them. Some of the sights were indescribably terrible, as for instance, The weary mothers in pain who sank down by the wayside to give a few brief seconds of life to their babies, in happier times perhaps, looked forward to as hopefully as those of any British mother. It was heart-rending to come on such scenes. They were by no means infrequent but we were helpless to give aid.

"Near to — the strength of the stragglers began to give way more and more and the terrifying news went along the panic-stricken line that the enemy were at — only two days' march behind. Such was the terror inspired by the ravages of the enemy particularly the bands of Bulgarian irregulars, that the fugitives who were exhausted, resumed their march preferring to go on until they dropped dead rather than fall into the hands of the enemy.

"At the points where the stragglers dropped to die this was the fear ever present in their minds, that they should not die before the pursuing hosts were upon them. The farther we went upon our way the more terrible became the roadside scenes. Frozen corpses lay all round and the dogs were feeding on their carcasses. I have heard tales more terrible of creatures that once were men so far reduced by the ordeal they had gone through that they were as ready as the dogs to make a meal of their fellows whose troubles were over, but I only saw one such case myself and I prefer to believe the stories exaggerated.

"A turn in the mountain path brought us to a pathetic sight. Stretched on the hillside stiff and cold were the bodies of an old man and a woman, two younger women and four children, all huddled together as though for warmth. It looked like a family partly of three generations, that had followed the path until exhaustion had forced them to lie down for the sleep that is always the sleep of death under the conditions in which they were placed.

A Terrible Disappointment.
"The flight was full of false hopes. A day's journey from — the news was passed along that the French and British were in the town in force. Then was such a load lifted from weary hearts and many who had previously felt that they could drag themselves no farther, summoned up stores of energy to take them the remaining distance to safety. Drooping from hunger, weary, bleeding or blistered feet, the mass of fugitives streamed into the haven of refuge late that night only to find that the hope that had made possible this last supreme effort of endurance was a false one.

The disappointment was terrible and hopeless despair laid hold of all — men and women and children sank down sobbing in the narrow, almost deserted streets where the stillness of the grave was only broken now

and then by the dismal howls of the starving dogs seeking prey.

"At — we crossed the path of a marauding band of Bulgars operating from the — region they laid waste one of the fairest bits of Serbia.

The still smoldering ruins of dwellings; were to be seen dotting the landscape everywhere and heaped on some were the charred bodies of men women and children. On the women and young girls and a few of the men even nameless horrors had been perpetrated before or after death. It was through a long panorama of horrors such as these that we made our way to Salonika which was reached in safety after a week of terror."

Mesopotamia Outlook

After the British forces under General Townshend retired from Ctesiphon to Kut-el-Amara a member of the British Government stated that there was no intention of having the Mesopotamia army advance again unless there was good prospect of success. The difficulties of campaigning in Mesopotamia are such that a British-Indian force could gain little advantage in forcing an advance against large and well organized Turk forces. The fact that there were able to surround British forces at Kut-el-Amara and besiege them while relieving forces were brought up from the Persian Gulf suggests that the number of defending Turks is far too large for a successful campaign against them.

The British forces have been on the defensive since the retirement from near Bagdad. Part of the forces have been in deep peril. The relieving columns themselves have had enemies on almost every side. The midwinter floods on the Tigris make water transport precarious, and no mad tribes of Arabs roam the sandy trails. It is questionable if the British commander, Sir Percy Lake, will find conditions opportune for further aggressive warfare. The withdrawal of Allied troops from the tip of the Gallipoli Peninsula has released large forces of well trained Turks, estimated at two hundred thousand, and these can be used either for aggressive operations against Egypt or in Mesopotamia. The probability is that the Turk forces facing the British at Kut-el-Amara will be formidably reinforced, in any event, and further progress in that difficult area barred for the time being. A condition of stalemate there, as in the case of Egypt, would be quite satisfactory pending the working out of the major task on the eastern and western fronts.—Ex.

Economy Necessary

We have long been clear that thorough and systematic saving, public and private, has become imperatively necessary to bring about an early and successful termination of the war. The public do not yet realize how vital this matter is. The government, who know at least something of the truth, continue to act as though it had not come home to them, or as if they feared to face it. But bankers and financiers, whose business brings them into daily and intimate connection with the facts, and who have not the same reasons as politicians have for trying to delude the public and themselves, are convinced that the economic situation cannot be taken in hand too soon. These men are not pessimists. No class knows better the immense wealth and the immense resources of the country and of the empire. But they cannot shut their eyes to certain elementary factors in the actual position or to the consequences which must inevitably and rapidly follow from them, unless adequate remedies are speedily applied. All remedies resolve themselves at bottom into economy, and economy upon a scale not practiced in this generation, can save the state from serious embarrassment at an early date.—London Times.

A genius is usually a person who has the reputation that he could do wonderful things, if only —
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Lucky Friday

A student of sea fights declares that if the British navy has a lucky day it is a Friday. It was on Friday, July 29th, 1588, that the Spanish Armada was destroyed. True it was also a Friday, Nov. 20th, 1652, when Van Tromp sailed the Channel with a broom at his masthead to indicate that he had swept the English from the seas, but luck has a habit of turning, and according to the most reliable chronologies, Friday, June 13, 1653, was the decisive day in the battle off the North Foreland, when six of Van Tromp's ships were taken and eleven were sunk.

It was on a Friday, April 20th, 1657, that Blake won his greatest victory in the harbor of Santa Cruz; on Friday, July 30, 1779, that the American fleet was totally destroyed off the shores of New England; on Friday, April 12th, 1782, that Rodney defeated the French, taking the French admiral prisoner; and on Friday, September 13th of the same year that the British totally defeated the fleets of France and Spain in the Bay of Gibraltar.

It was also on Friday, July 14th, 1779, that the great siege of Gibraltar began, to end in the total overthrow of the hostile armaments. Trafalgar, indeed was fought on a Monday, but it was on a previous Friday that the French admiral made the fatal decision to come out and give battle. Nelson would have been the last to dispute the 'luckiness' of Friday, for he was born on that day, created a Viscount on that day, and it was on Friday, May 20th, 1803, that he assumed chief command in the Mediterranean.

Whether the luck still holds remains to be seen, but the Heligoland Fight action suggests that it does, and the fall of Tsingtau, which took place apparently on a Friday, seems to indicate that the luck is shared by the sea force of our Allies.

Great Cold Wave is En Route Here

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Breaking records in the North-West, the excessive cold wave having its origin in the Canadian Rockies Wednesday, swept down the Mississippi Valley and Great Lakes States today, and brought subzero temperatures over the area extending practically from the Rockies to the Alleghenies. In many sections of the North-West and West Central States the frigid wave was accompanied by gales with a velocity as high as 78 miles an hour—at Buffalo to-night, as reported by Government forecasters.

The great area over which the cold wave has spread has entirely disorganized railroad traffic, and few trains were arriving in Chicago to-night from the west and north-west.

Despatches from Council Bluffs, Iowa, stated that 20 trains are stalled there. A Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul train from Minneapolis was reported as 24 hours late.

The Dardanelles and Richmond

(From the Chicago Post)
The complete collapse of the Gallipoli campaign strengthens the parallel with the first period of our own Civil War. It is the same story over again of stubborn defensive engagements, enormous losses and masterly retreats by a magnificent army, the same mournful tale of wasted opportunity and of great military reputations ruined by the new tests of warfare.

The failure of the Dardanelles expedition is perhaps no worse than the failure of the first "on to Richmond" campaign. The sense of disappointment and of discouragement can be no keener in London to-day than it was in Washington in 1862. The outbreak against conscription in England curiosity echoes the draft riots in New York in 1863. But how far is the parallel to extend? Do the disasters to the British forces portend a new birth of national vigor promising ultimate victory.

The number of generals who have failed England in her hour of need in the Dardanelles and in Flanders is no greater than the number who disappointed the North in the Peninsula and around Richmond.

FOUND STILL IN MONTREAL
Montreal, Jan. 14.—Verdun police this morning raided a private house and discovered a complete illicit distillery capable of turning out one hundred gallons of whiskey a day. The inmates of the house escaped.

FOR SALE!

SCHOONER "BRITISH EMPIRE"

36 tons, 12 years old; well found in running Tackling and ground Tackling, with or without Banking Gear.

Apply to
C.K. Kennedy, Holyrood
or
R. Templeton, St. John's.



A TASTE

of our Meat will convince you of its delicious flavor and splendid quality. We offer you only choice cuts of

THE BEST MEATS.

Why not try ordering whatever you need for breakfast and dinner here to-morrow?

We feel sure that we can satisfy you both as to quality, fair weight and reasonable prices.

M. CONNOLLY
Duckworth Street.

At Lowest Prices

Gasolene "Veedal" Motor Oil

In Casks and 1 and 5 gallon Tins.

SMITH CO. Ltd.

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 Croice 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 Rd.

Spats! Spats!! Greatly Reduced.

Childs' Spats, size 6 to 10 37c.
Misses' Spats, size 11 to 2 43c.
Ladies' Spats, size 3 to 7 48c.

GAITERS

Ladies' Buttoned W. & P. Gaiters \$1.94

RUBBERS

Ladies' Long Rubbers \$2.85

—Also—

Childs', Misses', Boys', Youths', Men's and Women's
BEAR BRAND RUBBERS
Lowest Possible Prices.

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe

Limited.

315 -- WATER STREET -- 315

Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works,

HAVING enjoyed the confidence of our outport customers for many years, we beg to remind them that we are "doing business as usual" at the old stand. Remember Maunder's clothes stand for durability and style combined with good fit.



John Maunder

Tailor and Clothier

281 & 283 Duckworth Street

Splendid Pure-White Lawns and Muslins By the Pound.

COME in and examine the excellent qualities of these fabrics—here you can get that extra-fine, washable, sheer White Lawn, that looks so much like the high-class, high-priced Organ-die.

It will agreeably surprise you, when you see the large number of yards that goes to the pound—it is the ideal fabric for making Children's Party and Summer Dresses, Women's Blouses, Tea-Aprons and many other articles of wearing apparel.

Then we have that mercerized pure-white Check Muslin, from the almost invisible—check to the quarter-inch check, that is admirably adapted for Women's and Children's wear.

Prices are low for the qualities. Come in today and see how much you'll get for twenty-five or thirty cents.

We also have a pure white fine scrimm by the pound, especially suitable for sash-curtains. Come early and get your share of these good values.

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

French Airmen Made Good Raid On Monastir

LONDON, Jan. 24.—A French air squadron yesterday made important raids on the towns of Monastir and Gievell according to a despatch from Salonika.

Reuter's despatch says one squadron dropped more than 200 bombs on Monastir and neighboring enemy positions. Another squadron threw a hundred bombs in the vicinity of Gievell. All machines returned safely though they were subjected to a heavy fire.

It is believed the bombs did great damage.

Tigris River Has Risen And Prevents Operations

LONDON, Jan. 24.—General Sir Percy Lake, Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in Mesopotamia sent the following report of the situation there during the past 48 hours. The Tigris River has risen 7 feet, preventing all troop movements by land.

An armistice has been concluded for 2 hours 20 seconds for the collection and burial of the dead.

General Townsend reports from Kut-el-Amara that he has sufficient supplies and that his troops have not been further engaged.

Montenegrs Will Continue to Fight

LONDON, Jan. 24.—King Nicholas of Montenegro has arrived at Brindisi on his way to Lyons, according to a despatch from the Stefani Agency. Prince Mirko and three Cabinet Ministers will remain in Montenegro at the request of the army, which has been placed under the command of General Sukovitch, and will continue to fight and endeavour to join the Serbians in Albania and co-operate with the Allies in defending Albania, with its base at Scutari.

Wilson's Envoy Now in Paris

PARIS, Jan. 24.—The Temps lengthily discusses the visit of Colonel F. M. House, President Wilson's personal representative, to Paris, and says he will be able to compare the present state of mind of the belligerents to what it was during his previous visit last year. Col. House will find in London, as well as in Paris, says the Temps, the same resolution as on his recent trip, to fight without lassitude or weakness until final victory. He will note with as much more impartiality our determination that this war shall have as its conclusion a stable peace based on right and liberty, and no thought of meditation will guide his investigation.

Spaniard Improves Wireless Telegraphy

MADRID, Jan. 24.—A new device in wireless telegraph, the invention of a Spanish professor, is to be tested on February 1st between the coast of Spain and the United States. The Spanish Government has requested the American authorities to send trial messages.

The new apparatus is said to increase greatly the effectiveness of wireless transmission beyond a distance of 5000 kilometres (3300 miles.)

Earthquake Reported From Petrograd

PETROGRAD, Jan. 24.—The Government's seismograph observatory located 20 miles south-west here, recorded an earth shock at 9 o'clock this morning. The intensity of the oscillation was estimated at double those experienced in the great Messina earthquake.

The centre of the disturbance was fixed at a point some fifteen hundred miles distant.

Two Turk Ships With Supplies Are Sunk

PETROGRAD, Jan. 24.—Russian torpedo boats in the Black Sea have torpedoed two Turkish ships loaded with war-supplies and taken the crews prisoners.

Closed to Neutrals

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The British Government has prohibited neutral vessels from entering the Port of Inverness and the Caledonian Canal, according to devices received at the State Department to-day.

Crew of Steamer Pollentia Rescued

HALIFAX, Jan. 24.—The steamer

DON'T MISS THIS HOLIDAY PROGRAMME AT THE NICKEL.

THE PATHE CO'Y. PRESENT,

"UNTO HERSELF ALONE."

Starring RUTH ROLAND and HENRY KING, in the fifth installment of the

Wonderful "WHO PAYS" Series.

ANITA STEWART and EARL WILLIAMS in

"THE GODDESS."

The eighth episode of "THE SERIAL BEAUTIFUL."

"LOVE—LOOTH—CRASH."—One of the funniest comedies we have had.

TAKE IN THIS PROGRAMME AT THE NICKEL—THE HOME OF WORTH-WHILE PICTURES.

GERMANY HAS ENOUGH FOOD

However Long the War—But Economy Is Still Necessary.

BERLIN, Jan. 11, via London, Jan. 12.—Count Welsarpe, on behalf of a committee, reported to the Reichstag to-day that the committee had carefully examined statistical material on the food problem and had reached the conviction that the existing supplies were ample to support the population, however long the war continues. The report said especially that there was no lack of the most common necessities, like bread, potatoes and meat. Nevertheless the committee was convinced that economy in consumption was necessary and that the people could not live as in peace times. The pre-supposition for an ultimate German victory, the committee reported is economy in all directions and the conscientious observance by the people of the government's measures for conserving supplies.

Herr Schmidt, Socialist, agreed that the food-supplies were sufficient, but said that, unfortunately, the government had delayed too long in adopting maximum prices for some commodities. Hence the present prices were unduly high.

Minister of the Interior Delbrueck, gave confirmation to the statement that the supplies were ample until the next harvest.

Dr. Kadl Liebnicht, Socialist, attempted to interject supplementary inquiries, but he was unable to draw responses to these or to other interpellations regarding the condition of the populations in the occupied districts, the levying of punitive contributions and fines and the working of the martial law in Germany.

Amid great commotion the president of the chamber intervened and declared that these supplementary questions were new and that Dr. Liebnicht's conduct was contrary to the customs and rules of the House. Dr. Liebnicht, who got scant sympathy from the house, left the stand breathing protests against his treatment by the president of the chamber.

The Reichstag then embarked upon a debate on the food situation and the government's measures of regulation.

Monstrous for States to Go to War with Mexico. Says Sen. Stone

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—"It would be monstrous for the United States to go to war in Mexico at such a time as this," declared Senator Stone after his return to the capitol.

"I was the original war man in the Senate when there was no organized government, recognized by this country. But now we have recognized a government, and it would be absurd to rush in without giving that government a chance to suppress and punish the bandit bands that have murdered American citizens. We know these bandits are seeking blood of Americans for revenge. I think that Americans who venture into such places, and Americans who venture forth on belligerent ships into war zones are committing a crime against the government whose protection they seek. Of course we must try to protect them. They have a technical legal right to go into dangerous places but they should not do it if possible to avoid it and thus embarrass the United States. I am not convinced that it will not be necessary to go into Mexico, but this is an absurd time to talk war."

Giuseppe Verdi wirelesses that she rescued the crew of the steamer Pollentia, which shortly afterwards foundered.

EL PASO UNDER MILITARY LAW

Steps Taken to Check Plans for Cattlemen's Raid on Mexico to Avenge Murder of their Friends by Villa's Bandits—Numerous Fights in Border Town, in Which Soldiers are Involved.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 19.—Martial law, proclaimed just before midnight last night by Brigadier-General Pershing, commanding at Fort Bliss, early to-day had restored order and comparative quiet in this border town, for the last three days in a turmoil of excitement growing out of the massacre of eighteen foreigners by Mexican bandits in Western Chihuahua last Monday. United States troops to-day are in control of the city, sentries being placed on all the principal street corners.

The proclamation by the Federal authorities, declaring martial law was issued to relieve a situation which, it was feared, would result in reprisals against Mexicans. Numerous fights broke out between foreigners and Americans with a number of soldiers participating. The Mexican quarter was invaded, and the foreigners sought shelter from enraged Americans. Policemen went from hotel to hotel advising Mexicans to seek safety.

Plans Laid in Secret.

A secret meeting of mining and cattle men was held, it was said, to organize an expedition to cross into Mexico and hunt down the slayers of their former friends and companions. The meeting ended, however without any action being taken.

One hundred and fifty arrests were made during the night. Beyond a few broken heads, it was found none of the Mexicans had suffered serious injuries.

The disorder started early in the evening when a squad of soldiers in double column marched down El Paso street and declared they intended to "clean the street" of Mexicans. Every Mexican encountered was bowled over. If he resisted he was overpowered and beaten.

General Pershing ordered four companies of the Sixteenth Infantry to take charge after it was seen that the police were unable to cope with the situation.

Britain Controls Ferro-Manganese

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—American manufacturers using ferro-manganese in the manufacture of steel have been asked by representatives of the British Government to dispose of their products containing that constituent only to Great Britain and her allies. The supply of this material is said virtually to be controlled by Great Britain and Russia.

Customers of the Bayonne Steel Casting Company, of Bayonne, N.J., have received from that concern notice that British agents have requested them to have all their customers sign a promise not to export, except to the United Kingdom, France, Russia or Italy, any of the steel products purchased from the Bayonne Company in which ferro-manganese is employed.

The customers were asked also to agree to notify the British Consul-General in New York of any shipments of steel or steel products containing ferro-manganese to any destination other than Europe or Canada.

A representative of the Bayonne Co said 95 per cent. of its customers have signed the proposed agreement.

A bad man will tell you to go to the devil—but the bad women will lead you there.

Anger is the thunder that sours the milk of human kindness.

ADVERTISE IN
THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

"THE BRIDGE ACROSS"

A 2 Reel Biograph feature with Jack Drumier as Col. Randolph.

"THE YELLOW STREAK"

A Selig Drama.

"WHAT MONEY WILL DO"

A Lubin feature.

"THE HAUNTED ATTIC" and "THE FRESH AGENT" are two very funny comedies.

BARITONE DAVE PARKS Singing Classy Ballads and Popular Songs.

GOOD MUSIC AND EFFECTS—A COMFORTABLE AND WELL VENTILATED THEATRE.

FISH For Sale!

We have a quantity of large Eating Fish, suitable for retailers. Price very reasonable. This is a splendid chance for Shopkeepers to secure supplies at Two Dollars per qtl. less than usual price.

Fishermen's Union Trading Co.,
Provision Department.

"DO IT NOW"

INSURE WITH

Nova Scotia Fire Underwriters Ag'ncy

**STRONG
LIBERAL
PROMPT**

All Policies Guaranteed by
THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY
NEW YORK.

STEER BROS.,
Agents for Nfld.

GREAT FLOODS IN FLANDERS

London, Jan. 17.—Reports from the Dutch frontier sent by the Amsterdam correspondent of the Central News, indicates that Belgium has suffered heavily from the floods, especially in South Flanders. The river Scheldt has risen several metres and the villages of Wellen, Gavere, Syngen and Schelderde are completely inundated.

NOTICE

ALL Trinity District Assessments for the District Council should be sent to the Treasurer, MR. GEORGE FOWLLOW, of Phillip's, Trinity East.

J. G. STONE, D.C.
dec24, 2m, d & w

I Want to Purchase a Dwelling House about \$1000 to \$1200 apply to J. J. ROSSITER Real Estate Agent

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"



("To Every Man His Own.")

The Mail and Advocate

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

Editor and Business Manager JOHN J. ST. JOHN

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., JAN. 25th, 1916.

PRESIDENT COAKER

PRESIDENT COAKER left by Sunday's express for a six weeks visit to Canada and the United States. Capt. James Jones, the noted ship builder of Little Bay, and Mr. C. Bryant, the U. T. Co. motor engine expert, accompanied Mr. Coaker.

Ship building plants in Nova Scotia and Massachusetts will be inspected in view of having the Catalina building plant as modern and well equipped as possible. Capt. Jones will also inspect a vessel at Boston, which is under option to the Trading Company. A vessel will be purchased and fitted with a 65 h.p. Bolinder engine, to be used as a coaster for Union Trading Company.

At Boston Mr. Coaker will arrange a contract for the construction of a marine slip at Catalina. At New York arrangements will be made for the construction of an electric power plant which will probably be erected at Trinity. Mr. Coaker has had the water power surveyed the past summer by an electrical engineer, and a power chamber will be applied for at the coming session of the Legislature.

Mr. Coaker will spend a few days at Boston and Gloucester studying the American system of manufacturing boneless fish and their cold storage system. The herring business will also engage his attention. He will also finalize a deal for the Union Trading Company's cod oil holdings, and arrange for 1916 sales of cod oil. The disposal of salt bulk fish will also be taken up at Boston and Gloucester.

This will be Mr. Coaker's first visit to the great American cities and it is likely to result in great advantage to poor old Terra Nova. At New York Mr. Coaker will meet Mr. E. Collishaw who intends motoring to Florida and has invited Mr. Coaker to accompany him. If time permit Mr. Coaker will avail of Mr. Collishaw's very kind invitation. Mr. and Mrs. Hickman are also at New York and will meet Mr. Coaker there.

The Premier very kindly offered Mr. Coaker an introductory letter to Sir Courtney Bennett, the British Consul at New York, which will enable Mr. Coaker to secure the assistance of the British Government's connections at New York, Boston, and Gloucester.

Mr. Coaker hopes to be back in

time for the opening of the Legislature. We wish him and party a successful trip to New York and a safe return.

HELD OVER

TO-MORROW we will deal with The Star editorial of yesterday respecting the price of flour.

A JUST COMPLAINT

ON Sunday last people visiting the R. C. Cathedral at the various Masses were loud in their complaint as regards the condition of Military Road at that point just outside the entrance to the church grounds. People were compelled to wade ankle deep through slush and water owing to the fact that the gullies were choked and no outlet was made for the streams of water which ran this way.

Military Road is one of our most used thoroughfares and certain it is the Council should see that it is at least made passable. There is no excuse for this kind of thing. The whole trouble is sheer indifference as regards the requirements of the public. People wending their way to the College Hall likewise had to wade through this water and slush. We noticed two young ladies were compelled to vault over the low iron rail at the foot of the church yard to escape sinking in the pool of snow water just outside of the gate.

Come Messrs. McNamara and Bradshaw, see that this unnecessary inconvenience does not happen again. There are scores of poor labourers only too anxious to earn a dollar or two.

P. T. McGRATH

IN his attack on President Coaker and Mr. Stone in Saturday's Herald, P.T. says "that Mr. Coaker attempted no answer to our contentions but tried to offset this lack of argument by the abusiveness of his writing." Judging from the manner in which the celebrated P.T. evaded the many questions we put to him on Thursday last, we are rather inclined to think, and we believe the general public will agree too, that HONOURABLE McGrath was so hard hit that he didn't know what struck him. He makes an appeal at the foot of his scrawl on Saturday to "cut it out." Cut what out?

The only thing we know of, and think should be cut out are the sectarian outbursts of The Herald, and we are glad in this connection to note that McGrath's utterances were at least a little more moderate than his former ones. If the editor of The Herald thinks we are going to be hushed up by a few threats he is making an awful mistake. We have stated our position and see no reason to change our attitude. However, if he is wise, he will be less insulting to the Protestants of this Country in the future than he has been the past few months.

He still thinks he is making capital by insulting Mr. Coaker and Mr. Stone, two Protestant gentlemen, by accusing them of "coddling" the people of this Country about enlistment and trying to prove that they are disloyal to the Empire and that they have shown the "white feather." But here let us remark that McGrath forgets to answer our remarks about that Officer who got a Commission, donned a uniform and paraded with the Regiment, and who had his photograph taken with the Officers and who on the day of sailing of the first contingent was seen in his glory in an automobile heading the parade of the Volunteers but who is still those three thousand miles from the Dardanelles that Mr. McGrath referred to some few evenings ago. Of course Mr. McGrath will draw some red herring across the trail or forget to mention the matter altogether. Just watch his antics on this point!

As regards the price of flour, Mr. Coaker has over his own signature in this paper made a statement on this question, and we leave it to a fair-minded public as to whom they will believe, Mr. Coaker or the three MEN? who

deliberately mis-used a circular letter, the property of the F.P.U., to injure the man who brought them forth from obscurity. The men who use the confidential records of an office in which they were employed will, we think, get from the public of Newfoundland the punishment their dirty act deserves. These slanders cast at Coaker for the sole purpose of injuring him will have no effect on him or the Union; but on the contrary, will come back ten fold against the unprincipled scoundrels who have written themselves down as ones unworthy of respect.

Now as regards Mr. Coaker going to wipe out Premier Morris we think Mr. Coaker succeeded in doing that fairly well and we have no doubt but for the manner in which McGrath worked his sectarian campaign in the Roman Catholic districts he would have succeeded far more than he ever thought he would. It is well known that in the District of Placentia and St. Mary's the candidates of the Morris Government won their election solely on sectarian issues. Coaker was held up to the people as red-ragger, a socialist. He was pictured as one with a flaming torch in one hand, a sword in the other, bent on destroying every Convent, Church and School in the Island. And one of the candidates of the Morris Party went so far as to ridicule his religion by holding up to public gaze on a platform in that district a Rosary Beads and implored the people for God's sake to protect their children's faith and to safeguard their religious orders from the hands of this man Coaker.

Now regarding our remarks about P.T. visiting the Presbyterian Church in this City some years ago. McGrath says he may have, but cannot recall whether he did or did not. He cites the fact that Mr. Coaker went to Midnight Mass in the Roman Catholic Cathedral in 1913. Sure he did and so did thousands of other Protestants in the course of their lives; but there is a vast difference in a man once in a while visiting a church other than his own and the man who for months went time and again to a different church than his own and occupied a front pew as the Editor of The Herald did. Some difference in two cases, isn't there, Patsy?

P.T. still contends that it was through his efforts that the Protestants stopped "working against the Roman Catholic boys with MARKED CARDS AND LOADED DICE." Although he does think himself—IT—he knows this is as false as the other charges he has made against the Protestants; but Mr. McGrath has his little game to work and he is foolish enough to think that the people accept his version as correct. P.T. always has shown himself possessed of the happy knack of looking ahead and he saw a chance to further indict his presence on the Legislative Council by aspiring for position of President of that body. This of course would account for his attack on the Protestants to entrench himself in the good graces of his co-religionists and force the Premier's hand in the matter. But in this matter will he deny that the Premier is in receipt of several letters from members of the Legislative Council in which the writers threaten to resign if this man McGrath is pitched into this responsible position. Will he deny it? Will he deny that a letter received from a prominent Dignitary of the Roman Catholic Church caused an upheaval in the Executive Council some few weeks ago? Of course Mr. McGrath will draw some red herring across the trail or forget to mention the matter altogether. Just watch his antics on this point!

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Was it any wonder then that Morris succeeded in getting elected by the vote of the Roman Catholic district. Will McGrath deny this? He cannot, for the Election Returns are too clear on this point to admit of any mistake. Figures cannot lie, but we know of some figures who do lie, and lie to order.

Again, did not one of the Morris candidates in 1913 state that 't was Coaker's brother who shot Bishop March in Harbour Grace and when cornered replied that it was one of his brothers—meaning a member of the F.P.U. We could fill this paper for a month with the doings of some of the Morris candidates at the late election, but we will reserve it for another time. What we have stated here is truth, and we challenge successful contradiction to it.

"Mr. Coaker," says Patsy, "was going to abolish the Dumping Chamber." Well when the F.P.U. gets the Government, Patsy may find out that too will come to pass, and certain it is when such men as McGrath are pitched forced into it, it is time to abolish it.

As to the streets of St. John's running red with blood, McGrath may yet succeed in doing what he terms Mr. Coaker's failure in this respect. Who doubts it but that if Coaker gave the word on the night before the sealers sailed that there would not have been trouble here last Spring? That was what Morris and Company wanted. Some thing like this to happen so that they could muzzle Coaker and the Union leaders. But Coaker was too wide awake to be caught in such a trap, and it will take a smarter man than HONOURABLE McGrath to put President Coaker to the mat. One has a following of over 23,000 fishermen and the other has not a dozen from even among his own political bedfellows.

There are several questions we put to McGrath which he ignored. Here they are:—

1. Why was The Herald and McGrath silent on the insult hurled at Bishop Power by Wes Keap, a son of Abe Keap? The Herald man knew all about it and so did the Catholic shareholders of The Herald.

2. Why did Revd. Fr. Callan publish his letter in this paper and not in the self-styled Official Or-

Must Have "The Mail and Advocate"

(Editor Mail and Advocate) Dear Sir,—I congratulate you on the successful fight you put up against the coal "sharks" and are putting against all other "sharks."

I am in entire accord with many of your sentiments. The Mail and Advocate comes to me from a friend, but I think I shall subscribe myself. With every good wish for your success and a prosperous New Year.

I am, sincerely yours, W. V. Glovertown, Jan. 20, '16.

Notes from Bay Bull's Arm

(Editor Mail and Advocate) Dear Sir,—Kindly allow me space in your esteemed paper for a few notes from this place.

On Dec. 21st the Methodist Ladies' Aid held their annual sale of work and raised the sum of \$80. Great praise is due the ladies for the pains taken in making the sale such a success.

On Jan. 2nd we had a patriotic concert and tea in the Orange Hall and raised a splendid sum for the Patriotic Fund.

We regret to have to record the death of Mrs. T. French on the 12th inst. Deceased was 62 years

GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

JANUARY 25

ROBERT BURNS born, 1759. Phoenix Fire Brigade fully organized—Samuel Loveys 1st director; John Boggan, Sr., 2nd director; Ed. Kennedy, secretary, 1847.

Burns' centenary celebrated by public dinner in St. John's, in Masonic Hall, 1859.

Hon. Philip Duggan died, 1861. Loss of vessel Eliza Ann, Capt. R. Kearney, 1864.

Rev. Fr. Condon died at Placentia, 1870.

Josie Mills dramatic company opened in Star Hall, 1892.

Fight between Corbett and Mitchell—Corbett victorious, 1894.

Miss Muir took over the London House, 1897.

Hon. James Goodfellow died, 1898.

J. Charles Marshall married, 1899.

of age and had lived here for 40 years. She was beloved by all. Yours truly, CORRESPONDENT. Bay Bulls Arm, Jan. 15, '16.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

Columbia Ignitor Cells.

We have just received a shipment of the world-celebrated No. 6 DRY CELLS.

Water Street Stores Dept.

Drum Hoops For Sale.

We have a quantity of
DRUM HOOPS
Which we will sell at
12c. per bdle.
to clear.

Fishermen's Union
Trading Co., Ltd.

Furniture for Hard Wear and Home Comfort

AS a New Year Special we are offering our many friends and customers in the outports a large stock of Household Furniture, built on fine solid lines, and guaranteed to withstand hard wear and good service.

This stock includes every thing needed for the comfortable furnishing of a home. White Enamel and Brass Bedsteads, Dressing Tables, Washstands and Chairs for the Bedroom, Tables, Arm Chairs, Dining Chairs, Sofas, Canvas and Linoleums. A specially low price will be made on all immediate orders, and full particulars, with prices, will be sent by mail on application.

Any order received by us will receive immediate and careful attention, and will be packed and shipped by first available express or steamer. For good goods, prompt services, and reasonable prices try the

U. S. PICTURE & PORTRAIT CO.,
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

100 GOOD LOGGERS

Are still required by

A. N. D. CO.

For the Logging Camps at

Millertown & Badger.

Wages Average \$24 and Board.

GOOD MEN STAYING TO

End of Chop

Will be paid \$26 per month.

TAKE TRAIN TO MILLERTOWN OR BADGER.

War Messages.

British Official

To Governor, Newfoundland:

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Headquarters in France report only mining and artillery activity.

Russia reports a German attack repulsed near Chartorsk. In the Caucasus in all directions to Erzerum forts. Over fifteen hundred prisoners have been captured.

The German Governor and Commandant of the Cameroons have fled into Spanish territory. Several Allied prisoners were recaptured.

The King of Montenegro's proclamation says: "Better die, than accept Austrian offers of peace."

BONAR LAW.

The Allied Warships Bombard Bulgar Seaport

PARIS, Jan. 22.—A despatch from Milan to the Temps says that a squadron of sixteen warships of the Allies which, on Wednesday last, bombarded Porto Lagos, a Bulgarian seaport on the Aegean, near the Greek border, also shelled the military barracks and railway station at Dedeagatch and destroyed a military train.

Col. H. B. Yates Dead

MONTREAL, Jan. 22.—The death of Col. H. B. Yates, of Montreal, is announced in a cable this morning.

German Claims

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—Capture by Germans of an Allied position 250 yards long, north of Arras, is announced today by the War Office.

Gen. Joffe Appointed Field Marshal

LONDON, Jan. 23.—General Joffe, Commander-in-Chief of the Bulgarian forces, has been appointed a Field Marshal by King Ferdinand.

Quiz Government Regarding Peace

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Welsh branch of the Independent Labor Party has passed a resolution asking the Government to make a statement with reference to terms of peace.

Now 'Tis a Turk Submarine That Did It

LONDON, Jan. 23.—An Amsterdam report says that according to a Berlin report, the Turkish Minister of Marine is about to publish a statement to the effect that a Turkish submarine sank the steamer Persia.

Greeks Raise No Objection Regards Corfu

ATHENS, Jan. 23.—The Greek Government, according to an announcement here, says that it has no objection to the temporary establishment of the Serbian Government at Corfu.

British Consul at Sofia Has Been Arrested

MILAN, Jan. 23.—The Secolo states that the British Consul at Sofia has been arrested, at the residence of the American Consul, who protested against the action as a violation of diplomatic privileges.

Norge Steamer on Fire Forced Back to Port

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The Norwegian freight steamer Sygna put back to this port to-day with fire in her hold. She sailed yesterday for Archangel with a cargo consigned to the Russian Government.

Turk Troops Concentrate From From Gumurjina To Souffi

PARIS, Jan. 23.—A despatch to the Havas News Agency from Athens, dated yesterday, says that Turkish troops are concentrating along a line from Gumurjina to Souffi.

According to an official report from Seres, German fliers pass over Seres every day reconnoitering toward the west. Serbian officers, the despatch adds, are leaving Athens for Corfu, where King Peter will join them, when he has finished the treatment he is now undergoing.

More Steamers Sunk

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Dutch steamer Apollo, 799 tons, was sunk last night near Galloper lighthouse. According to a Central News despatch from Flushing, the Princess Juliana rescued and landed at Flushing, sixteen of the crew, four of whom were wounded. Three of the crew were drowned.

The British steamer Trematon, 2,665 tons, was also sunk. The crew were landed.

Artillery Activity At Fricourt

LONDON, Jan. 23.—A British official issued to-day says:

"There has been artillery activity on both sides at Fricourt. We bombarded the enemy's works successfully about Halluch, Richebourg and Pillem.

The enemy sprang a mine Comines Canal, causing some damage to our trenches. We occupied the crater.

Petrograd's Report

PETROGRAD, Jan. 23.—On the Caucasus front the Russians continue pursuit of the central sections of the Turkish army.

In the region of Lake Tortum we captured munitions, sabred several hundred, and captured more than a thousand prisoners.

In the Baltic section our destroyers yesterday sank four sailing vessels.

Violent Artillery Engagements

PARIS, Jan. 23.—Artillery engagements of a violent character occurred in divers sectors.

Our fire was effective north of the Aisne, in the region of Berry au Bac, on the Lorraine front and in the Vosges.

Hostile Air Craft Visit East Coast of Kent

LONDON, Jan. 23.—A second attack this time by two hostile seaplanes was made on the east coast of Kent this afternoon. No casualties are reported. The raiders escaped.

The War Office announcement concerning the second attack, following the aerial attack on the east coast of Kent early this morning, says that two hostile seaplanes made an attack in the same locality in the afternoon.

After coming under heavy fire, the raiders disappeared, pursued by our naval and military machines. The enemy effected no damage, and no casualties are reported.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—A hostile aeroplane appeared over East Kent at one o'clock this morning, and dropped nine bombs. It then made off eastward. The official report says one man was killed, two men, one woman and three children were injured slightly, and some damage to property was caused by fires.

CHILDREN PLACED.—Thomas Warren, of Woods Island, Bay of Islands, wish to place two motherless children aged nine and five years. Any person willing to take such children as their own, should communicate with the above.—Jan. 24, daily

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

ORANGES AND ONIONS

Now due per Ss. "Tobasco":
40 CASES SWEET ORANGES, 420'S
100 CASES SMALL ONIONS, 5'S

George Neal

PHONE 264.

YESTERDAY'S War Messages

Debate on Blockade Awaited With Interest

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The debate on the question of enforcing a stricter blockade on Germany by the British fleet, which is to open in the House of Commons on Wednesday, is being awaited with keen interest in Government circles, where it is felt there would be no great opposition to the suppression of present Orders in Council by the declaration of an actual blockade, if the majority of members in the Commons were convinced it would provide a better medium of arranging German trade than the present system.

Kaiser Now on Grecian Front

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The Daily News correspondent at Athens says it is rumoured that the Kaiser, accompanied by Von Mackensen, has arrived at Givegeli, on the Graeco-Bulgarian frontier.

The Austro-Germans, it is said, have now nearly completed the necessary arrangements for an attack on Salonika.

An army of 32,000 men is reported to be ready, supported by heavy artillery, including three 16-inch guns.

French Aeroplanes Bombard Monastir

PARIS, Jan. 24.—The bombardment of Monastir, in south-western Serbia, by a squadron of 45 French aeroplanes yesterday, is reported by the Havas correspondent at Salonika.

Considerable damage is said to have been done to ammunition depots, the quarters of the general staff and railway.

British Lose 13 Aircraft Last 4 Weeks

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under Secretary for War, announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that in the course of the last four weeks thirteen British aeroplanes were lost on the Western front, and nine or ten German machines were brought to the ground.

Conference of Scandinavian Countries Will be Held

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 24.—The Berliner Tagblatt states that a conference of the Foreign Ministers of all the Scandinavian countries will be held at Stockholm in February, in anticipation of the inauguration of more stringent blockade measures by the Government of Great Britain.

Another Protest From Uncle Sam

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The United States has notified Great Britain, through the American Embassy at London, of its objection to the application of Trading With the Enemy Act, in its manner affecting American trade.

As Seen From German Eyes

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—An official statement issued by the German Admiralty says that two German naval aeroplanes on Jan. 23rd dropped bombs on the aviation sheds in Hougham, west of Dover, and that heavy fires were clearly observed.

What Berlin Says

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—The German Admiralty issued the following to-day: "A German naval aeroplane, during the night of Jan. 22 and 23 dropped bombs on the station, barracks and docks of Dover."

Was at Gallipoli Now Goes to France

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The Earl of Granard has been appointed to the military headquarters staff of Sir Douglas Haig, in Flanders.

Greece Needs A Loan Now

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Reuter's correspondent in Athens says that he can state on good authority that negotiations between Greece and the Entente Powers for a loan are progressing favourably and are nearing conclusion.

BRITISH THE POWER OF PROTECTION

Buying a BRITISH SUIT Means PROTECTION from High Prices

BRITISH PROTECTION in Material.
BRITISH PROTECTION in Style.
BRITISH PROTECTION in Fit.

Every Man and Boy Needs PROTECTION Have It!

The British Clothing Co., Ltd.,
Sinnott's Building
Duckworth Street, St. John's.

FOR SALE

That desirable Business Premises situated in HANT'S HARBOUR, comprising of Wharves, Retail and Fish Stores, and New Shop.

Apply to
ALAN GOODRIDGE & SONS, Ltd., 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.

Hon. R. A. Squires, K.C., LL.B. Mr. J. A. Winter

Squires & Winter,
Barristers, Solicitors
and Notaries.

New Bank of Nova Scotia Building,
Corner Beck's Cove and Water Street.

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END

Order a Case To-day:
"EVERY DAY" BRAND
EVAPORATED
MILK



Job's Stores Limited.

DISCREDITORS

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

Two More Stores Broken Into

Messrs. Ayre & Sons and Marshall Bros. Premises Entered by Night Thieves—Did Not Succeed in Getting Any Booty.

About a week ago we referred to the fact that Messrs. Ayre & Sons' premises were broken into and some \$40.00 in cash stolen. The thief or thieves seem to regard Saturday night or Sunday morning as the favorite time for prosecuting their nefarious work, for the series of thefts committed for months past from private residences and other places seem to have occurred between Saturday night and Monday morning.

Saturday night last the "operators" seemed to be at work earlier than usual. Some time between 10 and 11 o'clock an entrance was made to the office of Ayre & Sons, in the Pitts Building. The thief was evidently looking for money, for all the drawers in the office were pulled out and a hurried search made for cash. The thief evidently feared that he would be surprised, hurried the job and made a quick exit, and without what he came for.

The watchman when making his round of the premises discovered what had occurred and informed Mr. Harold Ayre, who investigated. It appeared that the building was entered by the intruder climbing up the water pipe to a building in the rear, on gaining the roof of which he forced the window and entered the office.

The police were also apprised that a window at the rear of Marshall Bros. had been cut out Saturday night but it is not believed the building had been entered. The Detective Department of the Police Force has been busy of late investigating a number of larcenies and robberies evidently committed by old hands, and though clues are very meagre they are the kind of men not to be discouraged by, and will no doubt soon land the perpetrators.

STORMY ALL OVER COUNTRY.

Since Saturday night the weather all over the country has been very stormy. In the city a N.E. gale with snow prevailed and Sunday night and yesterday evening the wind blew a hurricane from the N.W.

The weather across country Sunday night and yesterday morning was the worst experienced for the winter. A snow storm with a N. E. hurricane prevailed west, and near Quarry it was the worst for the season. It was very cold and the glass dropped to 2 below zero.

The Kyle's express had to remain at Kitty's Brook all night owing to the storm.

VERY SUCCESSFUL SOCIABLE.

The Canon Wood Hall was filled last night for the sociable given by St. Margaret's Guild. It was a most successful entertainment and Rev. Dr. Jones, the Rector and several clergymen were present. A concert of a character which delighted all who attended was given and an address was heard from Rev. Dr. Jones in which he justly praised the good work of the Guild. The C.L.B. band gave a splendid program of music and the proceeds, which amounted to a substantial sum, will in part be devoted to the procuring of comforts for our soldiers and sailors.

FIRE ALARM YESTERDAY

At 12.10 p.m. yesterday an alarm of fire brought the Western and Central firemen to Stephen's Street where the roof of Wm. Tucker's house was blazing. It was caused by a defective chimney which fired the shingles and a considerable hole was burnt up through the roof. The firemen quickly had a stream of water on it and the blaze was quickly quenched before any extensive damage was done.

The Best

American Mayo's...

15c Plug.

At the Royal Cigar Store,
Bank Square, Water Street.

LOCAL ITEMS

Chief Gunner Freeman, of the Calypso, left here by Sunday's express for England.

The express which left here Sunday evening arrived at Port aux Basques early this morning, having been delayed by the storm of Sunday night.

The Volunteers had drill in the Armoury Saturday and squads had rifle practice at the South Side range. Yesterday being Thanksgiving Day the men had leave until this morning.

One of the big rotary plows went over the Gaff Topsails section of the railway twice yesterday, effectually clearing it of snow. The whole line is now clear and trains are running unimpeded.

St. Andrew's Society will hold its celebration of Burn's Night at their Club rooms this evening and their loyal sons of Auld Scotia have prepared an elaborate programme and will certainly enjoy a good time.

The police made five arrests Saturday evening and night—three drunks and two disorderlies. One of those arrested was an unfortunate woman who often appears in Court, who was found drunk on the street.

The Athletic Association of the C.C.C. will meet to-night when the season's schedule of games will be drawn up. The Hockey and Basketball teams are in good shape and good games are looked for.

At Sunday's meeting of the C.M.B.C. there was a large attendance. Rev. J. Brinton, the Chairman, gave a very interesting address, taking as his subject "Objections to the Creeds." The band of the Class rendered several hymns with much acceptance.

Letters From Hospital

Mr. James Buckley of the Customs Brokers' Office, had some letters last week from his brother, Private Jack Buckley, now in a convalescent home at Cairo. He has been severely ill, as he suffered from chill from standing in the water in the trenches, and also suffers from Jaundice. He says he is the only Newfoundlander in the home in which he has been placed and necessarily feels a bit lonely, but the attendants and doctors are very kind and attentive.

Up to the time he wrote the last letter, Dec. 15th, he had not received a box and parcels sent by his father, brother and aunts, nor can he understand what has become of them. After all that has been said as to shipments sent forward for our lads it looks as if many of them have not yet received them.

SCHOONER DRIVEN OFF

The little Danish schooner "Thomas", reported off Cape St. Mary's Saturday week, must be having a hard time of it in the successions of storms and gales which have since intervened. She has not yet reached port and was likely driven off the coast. The vessel has not a good stock of grub on board either, as she had to get some supplies from the Annie, as reported in The Mail and Advocate.

VERY ENJOYABLE SOCIABLE

The Sociable held by the members of St. John's Lodge, No. 5, S.U.F., in the C.C.C. Hall, was largely attended and proved to be a most enjoyable affair. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Davidson were present, as well as Miss Davidson, and on entering the Hall were welcomed by Mr. Jno. Coaker, Master of the Lodge; and Mr. J. Rendell, Chairman of the Committee. To the music of the C.C.C. Band "On with the Dance" was the order until this morning.

Amongst the guests was Worthy Grand Master J. A. Cliff, K.C., as well as Grand Secretary Phillips. The proceeds will go to the W.P.A.

BARQTN. LAKE SIMCOE NO DOUBT ALL RIGHT.

The fact that the Danish schooner "Thomas" after over 90 days out from Santa Pola to St. John's has been reported off Cape St. Mary's by the schooner "Annie" and that the "Gray Gordon" had arrived at Bel-leoram Saturday evening from Cadiz, should reassure those who have friends on the Lake Simcoe. The "Thomas" and "Gordon" no doubt had the stormy weather to contend with, which for weeks have been reported on the Atlantic, and of course the Simcoe has the same. She is one of the staunchest of our mercantile fleet and should soon arrive.

Well Known C.C.C. Boy Heard From

Wm. Fanning Writes From Gallipoli—Tells of Hardships Men Have Suffered—Work of British Airman Described as Marvelous.

Miss Eileen Fanning had a letter Friday from her brother, Bugler Wm. Fanning, with our regiment, and who was one of the principal cornetists in the C.C.C. Band. The letter is dated from Gallipoli, November 8th, and must have been delayed in transmission. When he wrote, he and the other lads of his section had been seven weeks in the trenches and he gives a graphic word-picture of the hardships endured up to that time.

He went forward with "D" Co., and the first morning they landed they were vigorously shelled by the Turks, and 13 of "C" Co. were wounded, some of them severely. Each day afterwards they were under fire—not a day passed that someone was not hit. Shrapnel shells mostly were fired.

He had seen Corporal Belvin and Private Bradley, friends of his, and they were then well. For several nights before he wrote there was incessant firing with bombing and sapping, and the British airman bravely held over the Turkish positions, despite the continuous fire of anti-aircraft guns. He says the daring of these bird men sometimes bordered on recklessness and their performances were witnessed by the troops below with bated breath. If one got a shave once a week he was doing well. Water was very scarce and unfit to drink unless boiled.

He said there was not much variety on the food received—dry bread, tea and bacon for breakfast, roast for dinner and bread again and tea for tea. He described at length the account of Caribou Hill, conducted by Lieut. J. Donnelly, who is the hero of the Regiment. The Turks in that affair had over 100 dead and wounded, and the men in the trenches could hear the cries and groans of the latter. They slept in the dugouts on the bare ground often exposed to the weather, and as it was intensely cold at night they suffered intensely.

He, as well as others, had no change of clothing for seven weeks, so their condition may be imagined, still few of the brave lads grumbled, knowing that something must have gone wrong and that under more fortunate circumstances they would have been supplied with what they required. Up to the time of writing he had neither received a letter or parcel, though his sister and brother, Mr. James Fanning of Cabot Street, have since August last sent parcels of socks, cigarettes, cakes, candies &c., a supply of "Stanfield's" underwear, but none of these have been received by him. Others suffered similarly and all wondered what was wrong with friends at home that nothing was sent to them while other Colonials were well supplied with everything. Bugler Fanning is now in Hospital since Dec. 5th.

LADIES, ATTENTION!

We will pay five dollars for the five best recipes for preparing Boneless Codfish. The recipes selected will be printed, with the author's name and address attached, and placed inside every box of fish packed by us.

Several thousand sample boxes of our products will be sent, in the near future, to wholesale grocery houses in all the leading cities of the United States.

Prizes will be offered for other recipes from time to time. This, our contest No. 1, will close on Saturday, February 5th, and the names of the ladies, whose recipes are selected, will be published in the local papers shortly thereafter.

NEWFOUNDLAND - AMERICAN PACKING COMPANY.
Commercial Chambers,
Water Street, - St. John's,
Jan 25, 11

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

SHIPPING

The schr. Emily Anderson with coal to Crosbie & Co. arrived here yesterday from Louisbourg after a run of 8 days.

The schr. Beryl M. Corkum arrived here yesterday afternoon, coal-laden to Crosbie & Co. After passing Cape Race Sunday afternoon she was driven to sea by the gale of that night and had a hard time of it, though she sustained no damage.

According to a wireless received here from the S.S. Noordam last night to the Furness Withy Coy, the ship should arrive here this afternoon and we hear will take 700 tons coal from A. J. Harvey & Co. It is believed she left Rotterdam for New York on the 6th inst. and had very stormy weather on the run.

James Baird, Ltd., had a message today saying that the Gaspe, Capt. J. L. Vatcher, had arrived at Pernambuco, Saturday, after a run of 29 days. All well. The Annie L. Warren also arrived to the same firm, coal-laden from the same port, after a run of 7 days.

SAD ACCIDENT AT CONCEPTION.

Mr. Hutchings, K.C., to-day received from Magistrate O'Toole of H. Main, news of an awful accident which occurred at Conception Harbor Saturday night last. The house of Maurice Costello was burnt with all its contents and his son, a four-year old boy, lost his life in the fire. The origin is unknown. The mother and a six-months old child were also badly burned, and the woman with only her night clothing on escaped by jumping through an upper window of the house. No further particulars were given.

Casino Theatre Well Patronized

Both Matinees Well Received Evening Production "Kick In" Draws Enthusiastic Audience.

At the Matinee Saturday afternoon, the performance Saturday night and at yesterday's matinee production of the "Squaw Man" the popular Klark-Urban Coy. had big audiences who were delighted with what they saw and heard and unstintingly praised the efforts of the talented ladies and gentlemen of the Company.

Last night the Company scored one of the greatest successes of their stay here in the production of Willard Mack's great drama "Kick In." A capacity house awaited the entertainers when the curtain was rung up and well might folk be eager to see such a drama as this for there was much about it that appeals to the sensibilities, discloses some very pathetic incidents and is true to life in every particular. With the limitations of space which are necessarily ours to-day, an extended resume of the story of the play is impossible, suffice it to say that it powerfully depicts the harshness of the police in the large American cities, their persecution of suspected people, their often unfair system of espionage and the difficulties they throw in the way of criminals who are or have reformed.

The drama has to do with the stealing of a \$20,000 necklace, which is restored as a result of the honest conduct of reformed crooks, who touch a stony-hearted police commissioner by their appeals and evidences of honesty and sincerity, and are saved by him a long term of imprisonment for a crime which after all was committed by others.

The roles of each player was well sustained and ably performed, the principal parts falling to Messrs. Urban, Patterson, Mills, Brower and Webb and Misses Cecil, Dean who played a dual part with much acceptance (and Misses Clarke and Allan.

To those who have not yet seen "Kick In" we say, either go to to-night's repetition or to-morrow's matinee. It will certainly repay you.

Curlers Had Big Day Yesterday

Some \$900.00 Was Raised For the Sailors and Soldiers Fund—Games Were Keenly Contested and Watched by Large Number of Citizens.

All yesterday the Curling Rink was filled both with players of the "roarin' game" and spectators, who were incidentally delighted with the keen contests witnessed and showed their patriotism by helping on a worthy national cause.

His Excellency the Governor attended in the forenoon, and to the lady curlers much praise is due for the great success of the day. Mrs. Chesman did good work in the candy stall, and the sale of teas brought liberal returns. The rink was beautifully decorated by Curless Ross and Miller, and the bands of the C.L.B., C.C.C. and Highlanders gave an excellent programme of music. Mr. P. C. O'Driscoll, the veteran curler and popular auctioneer did yeoman service in auctioning off the cakes, candies left over. His efficiency as an auctioneer is unchallenged, but few believed that he possessed the gift of oratory to such a degree as he evinced when he spoke of the efforts of our boys for King and Empire.

As a result of the days it is believed that fully \$900 will be realized for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Fund.

CONGRATULATIONS

We notice by the News this morning that Dr. Henry F. Shea, son of the venerable Dr. Henry Shea, of this City, has had the honour of being mentioned by Viscount French in his despatches for gallant and distinguished services in the field.

Dr. Shea who has the rank of Major is another of Terra Nova's sons who is adding lustre to the name of a family highly esteemed in Terra Nova, and honour to the country of his birth. We congratulate the gallant Major and his esteemed father, as well as other relatives in St. John's, on this great distinction for them, as well as the recipient to whom we wish added honours before the great struggle closes.

PARADE RINK WELL PATRONIZED

Yesterday afternoon and night the parade rink was well patronized, crowds of skaters enjoying themselves on the splendid sheet of ice. The music was rendered by the Terra Nova Band and all were delighted with the time spent.

THE EAGLE HERE.

The S. S. Eagle, Capt. Couch, arrived here this morning from Sydney after a run of 48 hours with 717 tons of coal to Bowling Bros. She had stormy weather all the trip but proved to be a fine sea boat. She had it exceptionally rough in Sunday night's gale and going up had also very stormy weather. She will make several trips to Sydney in the coal trade before going to the sea-fishery.

LADY DAVIDSON WILL OPEN SMELTER.

Mr. W. A. McKay will go out by this evening's train on a short run to Sydney. Next week will begin operations and Lady Davidson will tap the first ore to be treated there by the new process. Mr. Mack is a hustler and operations will be continued with a rush.

FOUR DIPHTHERIA CASES, ONE CHILD DIES.

Yesterday the Health Authorities were apprised that a little girl named Butler, aged 4, of Scott Street, had developed diphtheria. It died of the disease this morning. A young woman, aged 28, of Mullock Street, developed the disease and will be treated at home. Saturday a girl aged 18 of Allandale Road, ill of the disease, was sent to Hospital, and Sunday a boy aged 8 of Freshwater Road was also sent to Hospital ill of the disease.

OUR THEATRES

THE CRESCENT.
Don't miss seeing the big picture show the Crescent Picture Palace is putting on to-day. "The Bridge Across" is a two-reel Biograph feature with Jack Drumier as Colonel Randolph. "The Yellow Streak" is a Selig Western drama. "What Money will do" is a Lubin feature showing how justice was meted out to ungrateful children. "The Fresh Agent" and "The Haunted Attic" are two very funny comedies. Mr. Dave Parks, baritone, sings the latest English novelty song, "Ship Ahoy," Hetty King's great London success. Don't miss seeing this show, it's a great one.

BIG LINER "NOORDAM" HERE

The big Holland-Amsterdam Liner Noordam arrived in port at 8 a.m. to-day and berthed at A. J. Harvey & Co.'s pier. The big ship is one of the largest to visit this port in 15 years, is 13 days out from Rotterdam via Falmouth, from which port she sailed just 11 days ago. Speaking to her commander to-day, Capt. Van-Walraven, he told The Mail and Advocate that since leaving the shire had a succession of W. and S.W. gales with snow, high seas and frost which was so intense that the ship's hull, decks and rigging were thickly coated with ice. She is a magnificent ship, built by Howland and Wolff of Belfast in 1902, is 12,531 tons gross, 7,978 nett, is 150 feet long, 62 wide and 34 deep, her engines are 12,650 h.p. She has twin propellers and can do 24 knots. She has on board 371 passengers, 1st, 2nd and 3rd cabins, and her appointments are of a most palatial order. On the voyage she ran short of coal and when an Admiralty permit is obtained will be given 600 tons of coal by A. J. Harvey & Co.

CUT WITH AXE

Daniel Tucker of Broad Cove met with a serious accident yesterday while in the country cutting wood. He was about two miles away from his home and while using a very sharp axe on a tree, it slipped as he made a stroke and the sharp blade was buried in the flesh of his leg below the knee. He was alone and taking off his vest he wound it tightly about the injured limb as an artery had been cut. Fortunately for him Richard Squires was also in the country with his pony and met him as he limped along, often stopping to rest and faint from loss of blood. Squires helped him to his slide and drove quickly to the city, never stopping until he reached the General Hospital. Had he not met Squires he must have succumbed before getting home. He will be months laid up as a result of the wound.

LOOKS LIKE ST. JOHN'S IN SEALING TIMES.

Mr. W. Sinnott of Job's had a letter Saturday from his son Will Marconi now on the "Earl Grey" now with the other ships at Archangel. Will says that his wife is now there and that the frost is terrific, the glass recording from 35 to 40 below zero and all the Ventures are pegging away with the Beothic and Nascoptic and Iceland, keeping the Channel open for the winter and doing it thoroughly.

Just before he wrote a fire occurred on the "Earl Grey" and put her out of commission for a couple of weeks at least. The cabin and Marconi rooms and apparatus were severely damaged and he transferred to the Bruce. It looks like St. John's at sealing times with all the "Ventures" smashing the ice, and he says that all the folks are well.

HOCKEY SEASON OPENS TO-MORROW.

The Hockey Season will open to-morrow night in the Prince's Rink, when the Terra Novas and Victorias will compete. Both are good, reliable teams and an exciting contest is looked for.

WAR MESSAGES

King Nicholas Left Mother and Daughter To Console Each Other

ROME, Jan. 24.—There was an affecting scene last night at the Central station between Queen Helena of Italy and her mother, Queen Milena of Montenegro, who, accompanied by her daughters, reached Rome on her way from Brindisi to Lyons, France, where the Montenegrin court is to take up its residence, and the King discreetly left the mother and daughter, both weeping, to console each other. After spending the night at Rome the members of the Montenegro Royal Family will continue on a special train to Lyons. That the King and Queen met the Montenegrin Queen is taken as an evidence of good faith that Montenegro will cling to the alliance with Italy and the other Entente Powers to the end. The Messagero says that at the last moment Montenegro preferred national honour and accepted guarantees of Italy and the Allies for her national restoration, as in the case of Serbia and Belgium.

Killed in France

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Brigadier-General Fitton, Aide-de-Camp to the King has been killed in France. Born in 1863, he distinguished himself in the Sudan and Boer campaigns, was mentioned several times in despatches, and received the Distinguished Service Order for services with the Dongola Expeditionary force in 1893. He was married to a daughter of the late Sir Alfred Hickman.

Large Part of Army Refuse to Surrender

LONDON, Jan. 24.—According to a semi-official communication issued at Budapest, Hungary, a considerable portion of the Montenegrin army refused to surrender, and fierce fighting was resumed yesterday in the mountains.

Austria Scout Cruiser Sunk by French Sub

ROME, Jan. 24.—The Italian Naval Department has received information that the Austrian scout cruiser of the Nevara type, sunk by a French submarine a week ago, was the cruiser Helgoland, which has been attached to Cattaro base since the outbreak of the war.

Has Fallen a Victim to War

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The Manchester Courier, established in 1825, one of the oldest Conservative daily newspapers in the Provinces, has fallen a victim to the war, and announces its approaching suspension owing to the rapid rise in the price of paper.

Will Set Free All Civil Prisoners

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—The Overseas Agency says that the German and French Governments have agreed to set free all civil prisoners in both countries, except those subject to military service, arrested for infractions of the law or held as hostages.

Will be no Speech From the Throne

PARIS, Jan. 24.—An Athens despatch says that the Greek Chamber of Deputies will commence work on Monday without the usual speech from the throne, the government reserving its declaration on the political situation until later.

A New French Trench Cannon

PARIS, Jan. 24.—President Poincare and Albert Thomas, Under-Secretary for War, were present at trials on Saturday of a newly-invented trench cannon with bullet-proof shields.

NOTICE

The Annual Meeting of the Newfoundland Board of Trade will be held in the Rooms, on TUESDAY, the 25th inst., at 4 p.m.

ERNEST A. PAYN,
Secretary.
Jan 22, 25

STAMPS—We Buy for Cash all kinds of Used Nfld. Stamps. We also give packets of Post Cards of the Nfld. Regiment for 100 stamps or 12 cts. THE NEWFOUNDLAND STAMP CO., P.O. Box 1127, St. John's.—Jan 22, 25

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