

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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

Vol. III. No. 33.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1916.

Price: 1 Cent.

German Submarine Warfare to be Renewed On Mar. 1st Regardless Of Rights of Humanity

London, Feb. 11.—Although the new German memorandum has reached the London morning papers too late for extended editorial comment, the manner in which it is feathered in all the newspapers indicates the sensation, it is likely to cause in England, and the Allied countries.

The Mail declares that it undoubtedly is Germany's long threatened reprisal for the Baralong incident and gives it a seven column headline, reading "New U. boat murder campaign to start March the first. The Mail comments that Germany has warned neutrals not to travel in the Allied liners after March the first. This claim indicates that our vessels are to be attacked without warning, and doubtless represents the reprisals long threatened for the Baralong incident. The German memorandum whines about our arming liners, the same thing the Germans did before the war. It talks as if hitherto the pirates had warned their victims.

The Times comments on President Wilson's diplomatic victory, is no sooner announced than Germany puts forward another plea to allow her submarines to continue their piracy. The memorandum is a complaint against the perfectly legitimate and long practiced right of our merchantmen to carry guns for self defense; Germany has thus raised again the whole question of submarine warfare as affecting neutrals.

The Daily Chronicle calls it "Germany's sink everything policy."

The Daily News remarks in bold type across its front page, "immediately following a settlement of her dispute with America on the Lusitania, Germany has seized on the pretext for resuming her policy of submarine frightfulness."

Particulars of Recent Raid On Kent

First Raider Selected a Tram Car For a Target—No One Hurt However and There Was no Panic—Second Raider Damages School House, Injuring a Few Children

LONDON, Feb. 11.—A British official issued to-night on the attack on the Kentish coast by German aeroplanes on Wednesday is as follows: "The first raider appears to have selected for his target a tramway full of women and children. The first bomb fell on the road close behind the car and exploded without doing any damage. The driver pulled up immediately and all passengers alighted. There was no panic, although the raider could be plainly seen circling round at a great height. Three more bombs were dropped in an adjoining field.

"The second raider made an attack on a large girls' school. One bomb fell through the roof and exploded in the upper story, doing some material damage. Portions of the ceiling fell into the room below where a class of small children was being held. One little girl was slightly cut on the foot and a maid was slightly injured. Three other bombs fell on the school ground, where two exploded without damage. The third failed to explode.

Armed Merchant Vessels Will Be Treated as Warships By Huns

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—The German Government is about to issue a memorandum to neutral Governments announcing that hereafter armed merchantmen belonging to countries at war with Germany will be considered and treated as warships. The Government considers that this measure is justified by explicit instructions by the British Admiralty to the merchantmen, which are said to be the object of the German authorities. These instructions, it is understood here, were that merchantmen should carry guns to attack submarines on sight.

The German memorandum was communicated to American newspaper correspondents by Mr. Alfred Zimmerman, Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs. Zimmerman said he believed the memorandum was in harmony with nations, in regard to submarine warfare, which he thought were calculated to place this form of warfare on a proper basis. The Under Secretary said that orders would go into operation at the end of this month.

PASSENGERS OF APPAM LEAVE FOR HOME

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The White Star liner Baltic sailed for Liverpool to-day with 228 members of the crews and forty officers of the six British ships captured by the Captain of the German commerce raider, which brought the Appam into Newport News.

HEARS NOTHING OF ANY NAVAL FIGHT

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The officers and passengers of the steamer Evangelin, which arrived here to-day from Bermuda, said that nothing was known in the island at the time they left, of the reported capture of the German raider Roon by the British cruiser Drake. They said there were two British cruisers in the harbour of Hamilton when they sailed, but according to war practice their names were painted out, and they did not know their identity.

"SILVER SHELL" REACHES PLYMOUTH O.K.

PLYMOUTH, Feb. 10.—The steamer Silver Shell from New York, which was in collision off Cape Race with the Japanese steamer Tagata Maru on Feb. 1st, arrived here to-day with the crew of the Takata Maru on board.

The Silver Shell's starboard was damaged. One of the plates had been pierced above the water line, and her stern twisted to port above and below the water line.

We regret to record the death of Miss Mary O'Neil, aged 15 years, at Littledale Academy, daughter of Mr. O'Neil, merchant, of Bay de Verde. Deceased was a great favorite with the teachers and pupils of the academy and her demise will be learned with regret by all her friends. The Mail and Advocate extends its sincere sympathy.

Two other bombs were dropped on outlying parts of the town, causing slight material damage. A woman received some cuts on the cheek. "Within a few minutes of sighting the hostile aircraft naval and military aeroplanes went in pursuit, but were unable to overtake them owing to the precipitate nature of their flight."

OFFICIAL FRENCH

PARIS, Feb. 10.—In Belgium our heavy artillery continues to bombard Vervah fort and Het Sas trenches. In Artois there has been a rather sharp artillery duel between Hill 119 and the Neuville road. At Thelus, the enemy, after exploding a mine beyond our trenches, south-west of Hill 140, launched an infantry attack against our positions. It was repulsed. Grenade fighting continued between Solsosons and Rheims. South of Ville sur ois a grenade attack compelled the enemy to evacuate a small post south-east of Saint Mihiel. Our batteries considerably damaged the German works in Apremont forest. To-day between 5.30 and 6.20 p.m. the enemy fired seven shells on Belfort and neighbourhood.

WOEVRE, Feb. 11 (official)—A fierce bombardment of our batteries blew up a German ammunition depot to-day. The Germans fired two large calibre shells the direction of Belfort. Our artillery immediately concentrated their fire on the point where the German battery was located and we also shelled the military establishment of Dornach, south-west of Mulhausen. Feb. 11. Roumanian troops to-day fired upon Bulgarian patrol parties who were trying to cross the frontier.

S.S. Belford Is Ashore Off Coast Scotland

All Aboard Are Supposed to be Lost—Steamer was Bound From Barry to New York—Is a Ship of Over 3000 Tons

LONDON, Feb. 11.—A despatch to Lloyd's says the British steamer Belford, which sailed on January 27 from Barry for New York, in ballast, is ashore off the north coast of Islay, Scotland. All on board are supposed to have been lost. The Belford has been drifting since January 30. Her position is serious.

The Belford is a vessel of 3216 tons. She was built in 1901 and is owned by Speeding & Marshall Shipping Co., Sunderland, England.

CANADIAN HOCKEY

MONTREAL, Feb. 8.—Canadians defeated Toronto by 10 to 5 in a National Hockey Association game at the Montreal Arena Saturday night, that was not marked by any specially interesting play.

Will Treat all Merchantmen As Warships

Germany and Austria Has Notified the United States That They Will so Regard Merchantmen After March First

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Germany and Austria, through their Embassies, have notified the United States of their intention to treat armed merchantmen as warships after the 1st of March.

That date was fixed to give the Entente Allies time to signify their intention toward the recent Note of the United States proposing the disarmament of all merchantmen.

No Special Envoy Will Go to States

A Foreign Official Says There is no Truth in Report—Rumour Merely Outcome of a Newspaper Suggestion

LONDON, Feb. 11.—An official of the Foreign Office said to-day that as far as he knew there was no truth in the report that a special envoy would be sent to Washington.

The report that an envoy would be sent to the United States probably is the outgrowth of an editorial suggestion of the "Manchester Guardian" that Viscount Bryce or Arthur J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty, should be sent on a mission to Washington with full powers to adjust the blockade controversy between the British and American Governments.

OUT AGAIN: IN AGAIN

Petrograd, Feb. 10 (via London, Feb. 11).—A despatch from Teheran says that Assin Bay, Turkish Ambassador to Persia, has been captured by a patrol of Cassocks near Keredji, also three companions who were taken prisoners at the same time as the Ambassador, have proved to be the Austrian Military Attache, and two Austrian prisoners of war who had escaped from the Russians some time ago.

OFFICIAL FRENCH

PARIS, Feb. 11 (official)—In Artois artillery duel is kept up from hill 119 up to Neuville Thelus Road. A Grenade attack enabled us to dislodge the Germans from a few of our trenches, previously lost west of La Foille. The Germans at nightfall launched against our Neuville La Foille positions a heavy attack which was repulsed, the enemy only succeeding in gaining foothold in one of the excavations we had captured recently. South of the Somme during local actions effected yesterday and the day before we captured about 60 prisoners, two quickfiring and a revolver cannon.

PARIS, Feb. 11 (official)—In Artois during the day we continued to progress by means of grenades in Boyaux west of La Foille. Two German attacks directed against our positions west of hill 140 completely failed. North of Neuville Thelus Road the enemy exploded a mine but we occupied excavation. South of the Somme some German infantry attempting to de-douch was driven back by our cross fire in Beuvraignes district, our artillery destroyed a blockhouse and shelled German cantonments. In Champagne destructive fire opened by our batteries in the direction of Messin hill and scored good results in Mortmare Forest.

Garrison, U. S. Sec. War Resigned

Could Not Agree With Wilson's Philippine Policy—Understood Assistant Secretary Breckenridge Will Also Resign

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary for War, to-day tendered his resignation to President Wilson, which was accepted. The refusal of the President to insist upon the acceptance of a continental army plan generally opposed by Congress and Garrison's disapproval of the Philippine Independence Bill as it passed the Senate, are understood to have been responsible for his decision to quit the Cabinet.

The resignation of Henry C. Breckenridge, Assistant Secretary of War, is also announced.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Italy Will Co-operate With the Allies in a Far Greater Measure Than Heretofore

Says He Knows 17 Subs were Bagged by British Nets

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Dr. Inglis, a Canadian Army surgeon, who arrived to-day on the Anchor Liner Cameronia from Liverpool, declared that he had knowledge of the capture in British nets of seventeen German submarines. He was told that the crew of one had been shot after it had been towed ashore. Inglis said he had been allowed to descend into this submarine, and had seen the bodies. To save them from death by suffocating, he said the commander had shot all his men, and then himself.

BRIDGE ACROSS THE VARDAR IS REBUILT

PARIS, Feb. 10.—Troops of the Entente Allies continue landing daily with artillery, says a despatch to the Temps to-day from Salonika. Field Marshal von Mackensen has been opposite the front since Feb. 4.

Other information is that the railway bridge across the Vardar at Rudova has been rebuilt. The German heavy artillery with the Bulgarian army are suffering from inadequate food transport.

GREEK PREMIER SAYS SOMETHING

PARIS, Feb. 10.—Premier Skoufoudis read a declaration to the Greek Chamber of Deputies to-day, to the effect that the programme of the Government was above all to keep the forces of the nation intact, and to use them exclusively in the interests of the country, says a Havas despatch from Athens, dated Feb. 9.

HAS BEEN POSTPONED

PARIS, Feb. 10.—A Geneva correspondent says that the Turkish expedition against Egypt appears to have been postponed, pending the completion of the railroad which is being constructed to the Egyptian frontier. Two train loads of munitions are arriving daily at Constantinople from Germany.

SWEEDISH SHIP SEIZED BY THE GERMANS

London, Feb. 11.—A Stockholm despatch to The Daily Telegraph says that the Swedish S.S. Friga, with coffee and piece goods for Gothenburg, has been seized by the Germans and taken into Swinemunde.

SWISS FRONTIER IS BEING CLOSED

ZURICH, Feb. 10.—Closing of the Swiss frontier is along stricter lines than has ever been before. All persons are rigorously searched, Mails and freight traffic have been entirely suspended. Merchandise is piling up at frontier stations, and trains have been used only for military purposes.

About 8.20 last night when the N. W. gale was at its highest the S.S. Muskogee, which arrived in the morning short of coal dragged her anchors and drifted on to the rocks near King's Head on the southern side of the harbor. The Ingraham went to her assistance, but nothing could be done in the darkness. The Bowring Coastal boats, Portia and Prospero succeeded in getting her off this morning.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—A closing of the bonds between Italy and the other Allies is considered as certain to result from the French Premier, M. Briand's mission to Italy. According to the general tenor of comment in the morning newspapers, among the immediate results expected will be the closer military co-operation in the Balkans. Italy, it is said, will send troops to Salonika, with the object of showing that there no longer exists any difference of policy among the Allies, on account of special national questions, and that all such questions will equally interest the Allies, all of whom will co-operate for their common cause.

Another result which newspapers say is to come will be the establishment of a Diplomatic Council of the governments of the Allies, with a seat in Paris, on the lines of the Military Council. This Diplomatic Council is to be composed of all the ambassadors of the Allies in Paris, with Premier Briand as President.

A third result of Briand's visit is expected to be the increased participation of Italy in the manufacture of munitions, as Italy has a large amount of labor available for this purpose.

ON THE BELGIAN FRONT

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 11.—A despatch from Ghent says: "On the Belgian front, between Ypres and Armentieres, violent artillery battle has been in progress for ten days. The Germans are very busy strengthening their lines, but the opinion prevails that they have postponed any large offensive movement until the weather is more favourable.

Allied armies are developing unprecedented activity and are constantly shelling camps, artillery parks and military buildings in the hands of the Germans.

Objects to Closing of Museums

Deputation Interviews Premier on the Matter—Beyond Saying the Reading Room of British Museum Will Still be Available For Public—Asquith Would Hold Out no Hope of Government's Receding From its Decision

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Premier Asquith to-day received an influential deputation who called upon him to urge the reconsideration by the Government in the matter of closing of museums and picture galleries.

Recently there have been many strong protests against the closing of these institutions.

Asquith, in his reply to the appeal of the deputation to-day, said there was a necessity for every possible economy during the war, which was being fought under unprecedented conditions. He announced, with certain restrictions, the National Gallery, National Museum and Victoria Albert Museum, so far as the popular portions of them were concerned, and the reading room of the British Museum, would still be available for public use, but that beyond these concessions he could give no hope that the Government would recede from its decision to close them.

FISHING SMACK SUNK

PARIS, Feb. 10.—The sinking of the fishing smack Duplix off the mouth of the Gironde on Monday, as a result of the explosion of the floating mine, which had been netted and heaved aboard the smack, is announced by a Havas message from La Rochelle. The master and six members of the crew were lost.

Advertisement for GEO. KNOWLING, featuring tools for carpenters, coopers, blacksmiths, and shipwrights. Includes a list of tools like Stanley Planes, Sargeant's Planes, and various saws and hammers.

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Admiral Von Holtzendorff
Says it's Impossible for Allies
Make Effective Blockade

Says No Military Advantage Could be Gained—England's Purpose is to Cripple Germany—Neutrals Will be the Hardest Hit. Says Germany is Prepared to Fight for Years and Thinks Allies Cause is Doomed to Failure.

BERLIN, via wireless to Sayville, Feb. 5.—An effective blockade of Germany is impossible, Admiral von Holtzendorff, chief of the German admiralty staff, declared to-day in an exclusive statement to the United Press. Britain, he said, could under no circumstances stop commerce in the Baltic between Sweden and Denmark and Germany. For weeks, he pointed out, no British submarine has had any success in the Baltic. The Russian fleet is frozen in Russian harbors.

Neutrals Alone Affected.
 The only effect of a declaration of blockade by the allies, the admiral stated, would be upon neutrals, and upon the women and children of Germany. He hinted strongly that Germany is prepared for any action by Great Britain.

"When I say a new blockade of Germany would be a bluff, don't misunderstand me," said Admiral von Holtzendorff. "Germany looks earnestly, but fearlessly, upon any enemy plans to cause her women and children to suffer. But because such a blockade is impossible, I say it is a bluff."

"Ask any Swedish merchant, ask Swedes in Britain, ask anyone knowing the Baltic situation. They will all tell you that commerce between the two countries is absolutely normal. For four weeks no British submarine has had any success in the Baltic. We intend to make it more impossible. Because an English blockade of our Baltic ports is out of the question, an attempt at an effective blockade would be a bluff. Britain already hampers German trade. If a blockade should be declared now, it would be contrary to international law. It would not only be a blockade of Germany, but of neutral countries about her."

Britain's Purpose.
 "Britain's purpose is to make difficulties for our families, thinking this will affect the men in the trenches—and it will, for when the men learn that their families are being made to suffer by the enemy opposite them, they will be more determined to fight the harder."

"Britain's purpose in this war, as her officials have repeatedly stated, is to cripple Germany and destroy her commerce. After eighteen months of war she has not been successful. Her 'effective' blockade will have absolutely no effect upon our military determination. We long ago prepared for any emergency."

Personality of Admiral.
 The admiral is a small, plump, energetic man, with thick, white whiskers. For five months he has held the important post of chief of the admiralty staff. During his direction of the admiralty staff, submarine activities have centered with great success in the Mediterranean, and the most successful air raid on London was planned.

No Military Advantage.
 "What effect would a stricter blockade have upon Germany's military plans?" he was asked.
 "Absolutely no military advantage would be gained," the admiral answered. "We have all the things necessary for war for years."

It was suggested that persons in allied countries believed that by stopping all imports Germany would be forced to sue for peace.
 "We have all we need to clothe our soldiers," said von Holtzendorff. "We have everything necessary for our campaigns. The stopping of one box of a thousand from entering Germany will not interfere one iota with our military plans. It will make food articles for non-combatants more scarce." But this, no more than the Dardanelles expedition, will bring an English victory. Neutrals and our people will bear the burdens, but a further effective blockade reported being planned, would be contrary to international law, and I am sure neutrals would so regard it."

Supplies Abundant.
 When the admiral spoke of Germany's abundant military supplies, I asked how long he thought the war would last.
 "Until we are victorious," came the immediate reply. "The allies' have said repeatedly the war will continue until Germany is defeated, her business forever ruined and her international influence destroyed. The war

will last until the allies learn they cannot accomplish their purposes. That may be a long time."

"A year or two?" was suggested.
 "A long time," he repeated.
 It was pointed out that in the House of Commons recently a member spoke about the secret construction of Germany's navy, and spoke of the danger such an increase presented to Britain.
 "The increase of our navy during the war, and that of Britain's has been about the same," said the admiral, "but Germany's navy has never been changed disproportionately to England's."

Merchant Marine Feared.
 "It is our merchant marine which Britain has feared. The fact that this fleet to-day is undestroyed and ready any moment that peace is declared to resume peaceful trading is one thing which causes the British anxiety. Britain does not fear the German navy. She fears America and the growing American navy."

"What steps will Germany take against the new blockade?" the admiral was asked.
 "Germany never tells before hand what she does," was the reply. "She waits until it has been done. We long ago made every preparation for such an emergency. We view the proposed blockade earnestly but fearlessly. We will be victorious. That is the chief thing."

I asked the admiral about Germany's submarines, asking especially if it was true that more than fifty have been lost.

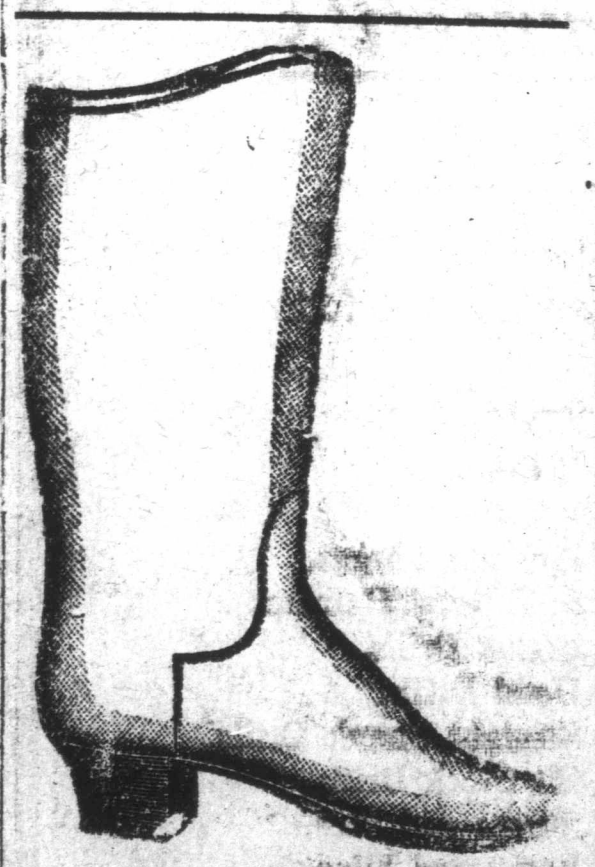
"Not half that many—not near one-third," was Admiral von Holtzendorff's quick response. "The British think because they laid nets and mines that our submarines were being trapped. Nothing could be more untrue. More than one submarine has gone through these nets undamaged. The fact that in less than a year more than 1,300,000 tons of enemy merchant ships have been destroyed by them is evidence enough of what our submarines have done to British and allied commerce."

"There are many reports that a big naval battle may be expected?" he was asked. "What can your excellency say to that?"
 "Only that the decision does not always rest with us," replied the admiral. "We are always prepared."

122 TEACHERS GO ON STRIKE IN OTTAWA

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 6.—Seventeen Ottawa bi-lingual schools were closed at one o'clock this afternoon, leaving 4,000 children in the streets, when 122 French teachers went on strike because they have not been paid their salaries since September, 1914.

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Man Eaters Still Found in German New Guinea

Australians Are Rounding Up Chiefs of Cannibal Tribes and are Taking up the "White Man's Burden."

SYDNEY, Australia, Dec. 22.—Cannibals are causing the Australian military administration of former German New Guinea some trouble, according to advices received here lately. Occasionally punitive expeditions are necessary, and most of those thus far conducted have been under the leadership of Captain H. Balfour Ogilvy, officer in charge of native affairs at Rabaul, in New Britain (the German New Pomerania), which town was the seat of the government of most of the Kaiser's Pacific colonies, and is now the centre of the Australian "war" government.
 Generally the raids have to be made at places about fifteen miles from the coast. A party is landed by the Australians some distance from the path from the seacoast to a village. The march is made at night, and a steamer is kept moving just off the coast. The native policemen and guides, having dipped the ends of sticks into phosphorescent matter can thus be seen moving ahead thru the jungle.

Papuan villages are usually built on knolls for defensive purposes, and it is the practice of the punitive forces to rush an offending village at dawn and capture as many men as possible by hand. A recent expedition led by Captain Ogilvy brought back to Rabaul two cannibal chiefs, who were old and feeble, but had great power over the tribesmen. These chiefs can see nothing wrong in eating human flesh, but the young men and women among the natives, either from dislike of the taste or from fear of the consequences if they indulge, are not anthropophagous, or profess not to be.

One expedition was led by a "boy" who had run away from a tribe because he had learned that he was next on the bill of fare; and in another case while a village was being rushed by Captain Ogilvy and his men a child of two or three years jumped into his arms and cried so bitterly whenever he was put down that the gallant Captain carried him in his arms all through the fight.

The "white man's burden" is being taken up quite as assiduously by the Australians under Colonel S. A. Pethebridge, as Americans took it up in the Philippines. Like the Spaniards in the Philippines, the Germans stuck to the seacoast in Kaiser Wilhelm's Land, New Pomerania, and the rest of the Bismarck Archipelago, and their share of the Solomons, and left the interior largely to shift for itself. But what the Germans did do materially is highly to their credit, and it is unfair to compare them with the Spaniards in the Philippines in this particular respect. Rabaul is well laid out, and was, in German hands, a well-conducted town, and, moreover, the Germans circled the islands with excellent roads so as to connect the plantations with the seacoast and facilitate recruiting black labor. But the Australians are gradually penetrating the savage and unknown hinterland with roads and pacifying the country far from the ocean; they are encouraging native courts, presided over by chiefs, and they are suppressing by firmness and kindness, cannibalism.

Shot Through Heart and Lives To Tell the Tale

OTTAWA, Feb. 6.—Josh Zivian, the "miracle man of St. Julien," who was shot through the heart and lives to tell it, is in the city, having been discharged from the convalescent home at Kingston.

Pte. Zivian was a signaller in the 3rd Battery. He had been 22 hours on duty at St. Julien and lay down behind a disabled gun for a rest when a shrapnel bullet hit him, going clean through his body. He lay unconscious for four days.
 "Yes, the doctors said the bullet went through my heart," said Pte. Zivian, "but I don't know." When I was in the hospital in England, famous doctors from all over came to have a look at me. Sure, I was some curiosity. However, I'm afraid I can't go back, because the doctors say shock might cause the heart to stop business after it has done so well for me."

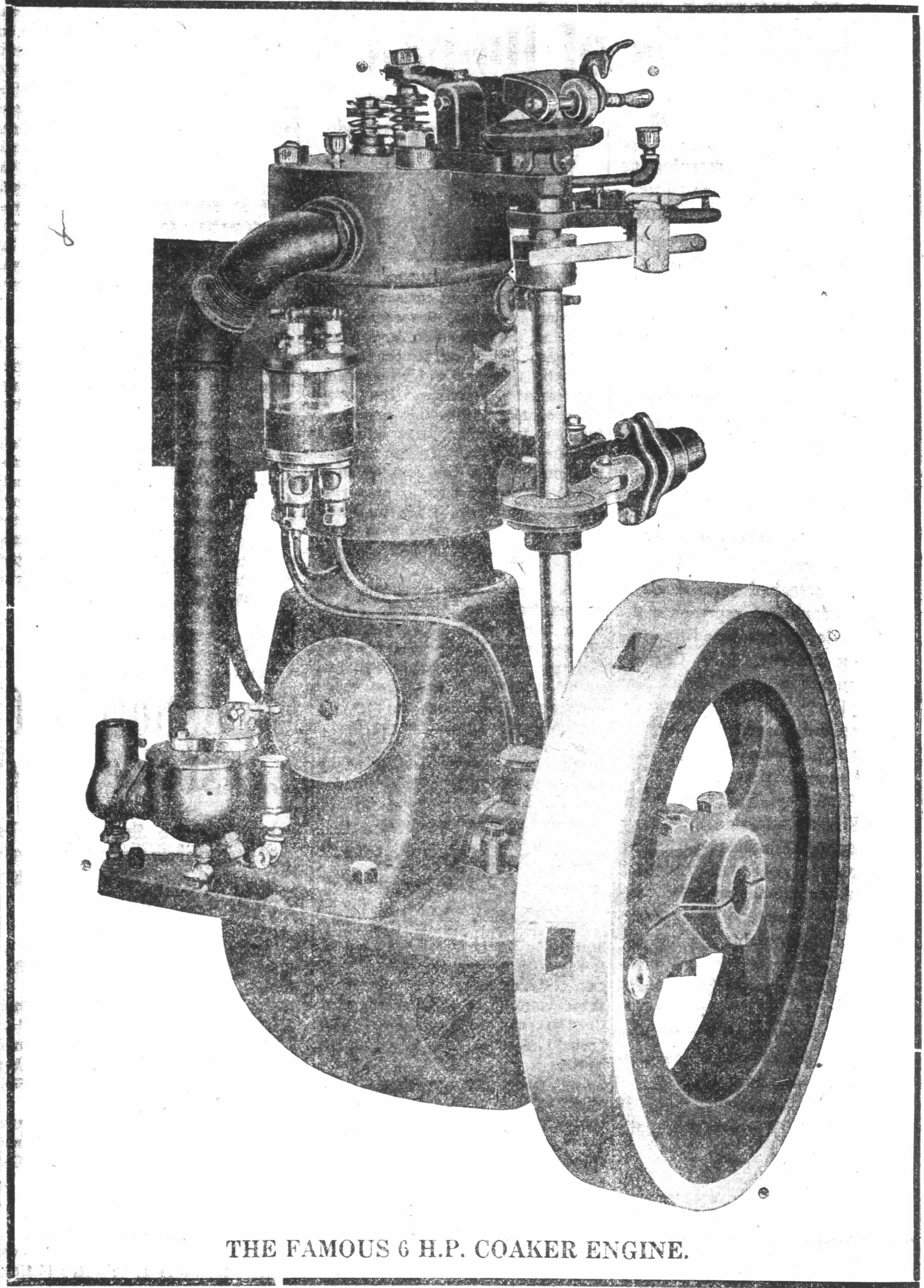
Pte. Zivian's home is in Gasconouge. He was for a while reported on The Free Press.

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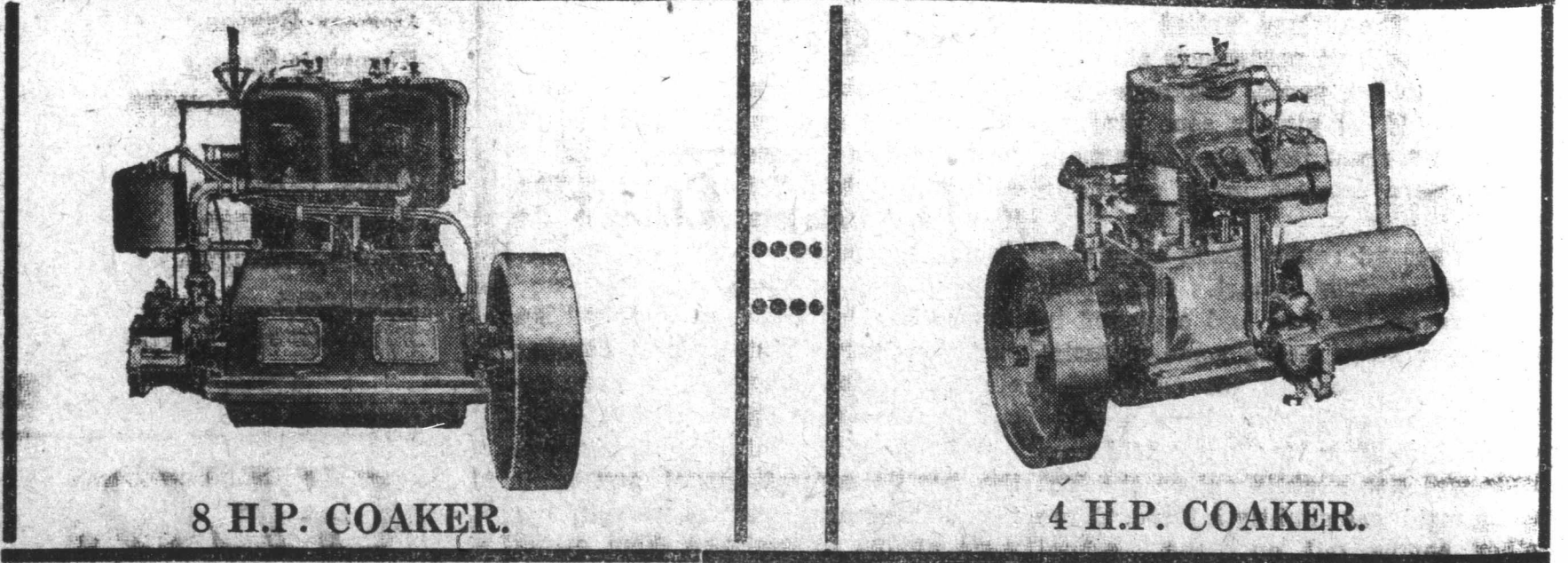
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BRITISH

**Russian Minister
of Foreign Affairs
Gives His Impress-
ions of the War**

LONDON, Feb. 5.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Petrograd says:
"Sergius Sazonoff, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, to-day received a deputation of journalists, to whom he gave a general view of the Balkan situation. His most interesting remarks concerning Rumania, whose relations with Russia, he said, remain perfectly satisfactory and amicable. He admitted that some time ago the attitude of Rumania was uncertain, owing to her fear of hostile acts on the part of the central powers, but that he was now convinced Rumania would not fall into a German trap.

"I repeat that the Austro-Germans persist in their Rumania campaign, but it is not producing the effect desired on practical Rumanians," said M. Sazonoff. He added that the whole Balkan situation would find its solution only after the war had ended.

Speaking of the improved relations between Russia and Sweden, M. Sazonoff said:

"It is evident that in Sweden, as elsewhere, there has been a chauvinistic movement. It is possible that Sweden may feel the need of taking measures for the defense of her frontiers, but we can declare categorically that she will not have to defend them against Russia, and that this side of her frontiers is perfectly secure."

While not denying that some excitement has been caused in Sweden by the British contraband measures, M. Sazonoff said:

"Great Britain is forced to defend legitimate interests which demand the eradication of German maritime contraband. Moreover, Great Britain is going to do her best not to compromise the interests of neutrals, including Sweden."

He declared that Germany, which enjoys the goodwill of Sweden, takes less care about naval measures than Great Britain, and "sinks neutral ships mercilessly," including Swedish.

Regarding the entente allies, the foreign minister declared that their interests were growing closer and closer from both military and a political viewpoint. He considered the projected visit of the members of the Duma to Britain would lead to new understandings, and he paid a tribute to Great Britain's efforts in the war.

Asked as to the duration of the war, the minister said he did not think it would last much longer, and that Germany would be the first to give in for economic reasons.

"Nevertheless," he added, "we must continue to make intense preparations for the summer campaign."

M. Sazonoff concluded with the declaration that the entente allies were absolutely confident that they would triumph.

WAR FILMS--OFFICIAL WAR FILMS--AT THE NICKEL TO-DAY.

"20,000 GERMAN PRISONERS."

Result of the Great French Victory in Champagne.

A Broadway star 3-part production:—

"MISS JEKYLL and MADAME HYDE,"

A symbolical mystery drama featuring HELEN GARDNER and an all-star Vitagraph cast.

"FATTY AT THE SEASIDE."—A rattling good comedy.

"SALLY CASTLETON, SOUTHERNER."—Miriam Nesbitt in a beautiful war drama.

SEND THE CHILDREN TO THE GREAT BIG BUMPER MATINEE SATURDAY.

MONDAY:—WHO PAYS? and THE GODDESS.

**LISBON MOBS
CROW VIOLENT**

Portugal's Minister of Justice Uses Revolver to Defend Himself—Fire in Palace of the President—Bombs Thrown in Outbreak Due to Higher Cost of Food

PARIS, Feb. 6.—A despatch from Madrid to the Havas Agency says that travellers from Lisbon report that the Portuguese Minister of Justice was fired upon by rioters and that he defended himself with his revolver. They also state that fire occurred in Belem Palace, the official residence of the President, but that it was soon extinguished; that many bombs have been exploded in different parts of the city and that the police have discovered quantities of dynamite bombs and arms.

Bombs are Thrown.

LISBON, Feb. 6.—The rioting which began last Saturday on account of the increased price of food articles has not yet been quelled and one person was reported killed and several wounded to-day by bombs thrown by the rioters in their conflicts with the police and the soldiers.

The Minister of the Interior stated in the Senate to-day that the Government is determined to repress all attempts on the part of rioters to prevent men from returning to work. The Senate passed a vote of confidence in the Government. The Opposition party announced that it had no intention of raising any obstacles to the efforts of the Government to restore and preserve order.

RECORD PRICE FOR CHARTER

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—The British steamship Norman Monarch, which arrived yesterday from Australian ports, brought, besides other cargo, 7,000,000 pounds of wool, valued at \$1,500,000. The owners of the vessel received, according to report, \$200,000 for the charter, said to be a record.

**WHERE TO GET
THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE**

The Mail and Advocate can now be had at the following stores:—
Mayo's—Duckworth Street.

Mrs. Gallivan—Duckworth St. East.

Mrs. Peckford—Foot Signal Hill Rd.

Mr. Gosse—Plymouth Road.

Mrs. Kelly—King's Bridge Road.

Mrs. Hayse—King's Bridge Road.

Mrs. Brien—Colonial Street.

James Whelan—Colonial Street.

F. Fitzpatrick—Gower Street (top of Nunney Hill).

Mrs. Organ—Military Road.

Mr. Parsons—Catherine Street.

Mr. E. Parsons—Corner Hayward Avenue and McDougall Street.

Mrs. Wadden—Pleasant Street.

Mrs. Ebsary—South Side.

Mrs. Downton—Fleming Street.

Mr. Fitzpatrick—Field Street.

Miss E. Lawlor—Head of Long's Hill.

Mrs. Bulger—Head of Carter's Hill.

M. A. Duffy—Cabot Street.

M. J. James—Cookstown Road.

Mr. Horwood—Barter's Hill.

Popular Store—Casey Street.

Mrs. Tobin—Casey Street.

Mrs. Cummings—Head of Casey St.

Mrs. Healey—Corner Water St. and Hutchings Street.

Mrs. Fortune—Corner Water Street and Alexander Street.

A. McCoubrey—(tinsmith) New Gower Street.

Mrs. Joy—New Gower Street.

Mr. Ryan—Casey Street.

Mrs. Collins—Foot Patrick Street, Water Street West.

Mrs. Keefe—Hamilton Street.

P. J. Morgan—Pennywell Road.

Axford's—South Side.

Chas. Truscott—New Gower Street.

Miss Murphy—Water St. West.

Capt. Flett—Cor. Gower and Prescott streets.

Royal Tobacco Store, Water Street.

**Bitterest Winter
West Has Known**

Saskatchewan and Alberta in Grip of Almost Arctic Weather—Fuel Shortage Result—Railway Lines Tied up—Discussion of Situation in House of Commons

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.—That the present Winter is the most extreme as regards cold and snow ever experienced in the West since railways were built there was the statement made in the House to-day during a discussion of fuel scarcity and car storage in certain districts in Saskatchewan and Alberta. It was asserted that considerable suffering, and even danger of loss of life, has resulted from these conditions. Lord Shaughnessy, president of the C.P.R., was an interested spectator of the debate.

Mr. J. G. Turfiff, of Assiniboia, brought the matter up when he read a telegram from Lampman, Sask., on the Canadian Northern line, to the effect that this district had seen only one train and one mail in the last 25 days.

Hon. Dr. Reid, Acting Minister of Railways, stated that the car and fuel shortage which existed in certain districts of the West had been brought to his attention already, and that he had taken the matter up with the railways. He read communications from a C.P.R. official to the effect that the Winter was the most severe, as far as cold and snow conditions went, ever experienced in the West since railways had been built there, there being 22 feet of snow in some of the railway cuttings. The C. P. R., however, promised to see that there was no suffering on any of its lines, and with regard to conditions on the C. N. R. lines, offered to haul C. X. R. coal, or run its own trains over the C. N. R. lines to relieve the situation. Sir Henry Drayton, Chief Railway Commissioner, had also ordered that coal trains take precedence over all others so that a supply of fuel be afforded districts in need of it.

The Canadian Northern Railway Company had pointed out that conditions lately had made it almost impossible for the railways to move trains. What it lacked was not motive power, but water, since its water tanks were for the most part frozen up.

Dr. Reid closed with the statement that he was confident that the railways would carry out their promise to do all they could to relieve the suffering caused by the severe weather conditions.

**SWISS OFFICERS
TO BER COURT-MARTIALED**

BERNE, via Paris, Feb. 6.—The investigation into the charges that Col. Karl Egli and Col. Maurice de Wattenwyl, officers of the general staff, communicated to Germany information regarding the French frontier positions, has been concluded. Col. Dubois, who made the investigation, recommended that the officers be sent to trial before the military court of the Fifth Division.

**THE LAST SENTINEL
OF CASTLE HILL**

I HAVE been appointed Agent here for Rev. Dr. O'Reilly's book, "THE LAST SENTINEL OF CASTLE HILL," an absorbingly interesting story of Newfoundland life in the Nineteenth Century. Cloth bound. Dedicated to our Newfoundland Soldiers and Sailors. Intending subscribers please address T. D. CAREW, 125 Cabot St., or c/o Mail & Advocate, St. John's.

ADVERTISE IN
THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

**Some Late
War Limericks**

Said some Scots, "We have kilts and we'll wear 'em."
They were brave and no foe could e'er scare 'em.

Said the Turks: "They advance, Ah, Allah, no pants!"
And they fled, for they thought 'twas a harem!

An infantryman named Pat McGurry,
Of danger seemed never to worry,
But through thick German gas
He was unable to pass.

So he turned and exclaimed, "I should hurry!"

Once a Serb, a Turk, a Viennese,
All deserted and fled into Greece.
When a guard garbed in blue
Said to them, "Who are you?"
They all answered, "Why, we are Chinese!"

The Germans were beaten and dour,
The general was ugly and sour,
Then his shout rent the air—
"There's a brewery o'er there!"
And they captured that town in an hour!

A Russian, long bearded and grave,
Stood up in the trench—he was brave—
When a shell whistled weird,
And zip went his beard.

"Gee, whizki," said he, "a close shave!"

Earthly angels are all right, but there isn't much excitement in being married to one.

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

"THE JEST OF JEALOUSY,"

A THRILLING WESTERN FEATURE IN 2 REELS.

"CAPTURING THE COOK."—A Lubin Comedy Drama with Ethel Clayton and Joseph Kaufman.

"THE ORIENTAL RUBY."—A Biograph Mystery Drama.

"MR. JARR VISITS HIS HOME TOWN."—A Vitagraph Comedy—one of the famous Jarr family series with Rose Tapley and Paul Kelly.

BARTONE DAVE PARKS Singing Classy Ballads and Popular Songs.

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

THE USUAL EXTRA PICTURES AT THE BIG SATURDAY MATINEE.

By Request—in addition to the regular number—MR. PARKS will sing "MY SWEET ADAIR" To-night.

**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.**

**United Fruit Co.
Wins Big Suit in
Federal Court**

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—A verdict in favor of the defendant was rendered late this afternoon by the jury in the suit of the Bluefields Steamship Company against the United Fruit Company under the Sherman anti-trust laws. The jury was out 50 hours.

The suit was known as the "Banana Trust" suit. Nine weeks were required to try the case. The suit was brought by a receiver by the Bluefields Company, now in bankruptcy, on the ground that the Banana Trust by its method of doing business had been responsible for the bankruptcy.

The suit was instituted by Elmer E. Woods, New Orleans receiver for the steamship company, who asked \$15,000,000 damages for alleged monopolistic methods employed by the United Fruit Company.

The suit was begun in 1911 and was scheduled for trial in 1913, but was postponed owing to the illness of Alexander Simpson, Jr., of this city, counsel for the steamship company.

The United Fruit Company, it was charged, absorbed a number of smaller shipping concerns and later bought up one-half the capital stock of the Bluefields Company at \$500 a share.

**SPEECH CREATES SENSATION
IN HUNGARIAN PARLIAMENT.**

LONDON, Feb. 5.—A despatch to the Morning Post from Budapest quotes long extracts from a speech in the Hungarian parliament on January 20 by Herr Urmanczy, leader of the independence party, on the subject of the ill treatment of the Hungarians by the Austrians. The speaker gave the details of a dozen instances illustrating his charge that Hungarian soldiers are being persecuted, insulted, underfed and beaten by their Austrian officers. He said that virtually all Hungarian regiments were now officered by Austrians, and that their Hungarian officers had been transferred to other units. The correspondent quotes with the charge "It seems to me that the Austrians intend to exterminate us by such means."

The speech, according to the correspondent, created tremendous feeling in the House, but the spaces in the newspapers the following way which were to have been devoted to it were mostly blank, owing to the activity of the censor. Even Count Tisza, the premier, says the correspondent, "was stirred by the facts produced by the speaker, and promised to investigate them immediately."

Sometimes a man is considered eccentric because he attends strictly to his own business.

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.

Advertise in the Mail and Advocate.

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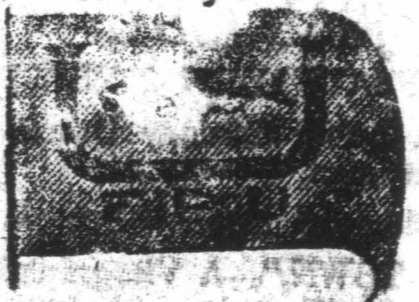
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No. 1 HAY

The Quality is Extra Good.

J. J. ROSSITER
Real Estate Agent

Our Motto: "Suum Cuique."



("To Every Man His Own.")

The Mail and Advocate

Issued every day from the office of publication, 187 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, Union Publishing Company Limited, Proprietors.

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., FEB. 11th., 1916.

OUT OF HIS OWN MOUTH

It is a foregone conclusion that under Coaker's leadership the Fishermen's Protective Union will eventually become the governing power of the land; and thus in elevating the toilers to this dignified position which is theirs by every right of mankind, W. F. Coaker has written his name largely on the page of Newfoundland's history.

The above words were written by Mosdell in The Advocate of December 20, 1913. They were written by Mosdell before he sold himself body and soul to the gang of greedy capitalists who furnished Mosdell with the money to establish a newspaper in which he could wage war for them on President Coaker and the F.P.U. These capitalists grew alarmed at the success of the Union at the late election and the ballots were hardly counted before they looked around for some one who would be useful to them to try and stem the fast growing tide of public sentiment surging through the country in favour of the Union and Coaker.

The then Government organs were known by the monied men to be useless for the task; for they had earned for themselves the deep mistrust of the toilers and the fishermen would not even read their "paid so much per line" editorial utterances.

A new man was necessary for the task. The "get rich quicks" quickly realized that the only chance of success was to put forth a new paper with a new management and in seeking these elements of destruction they decided to secure at any cost some one who had connections with Coaker and the F.P.U. and accidentally, or otherwise, they discovered Mosdell.

On making further enquiries they found out Mosdell was not as happy as he would wish to be in his then place of employment. Not happy because he could not run matters to suit himself.

On being approached Mosdell, ever anxious to occupy a large place in the world of local affairs, fairly fell over his tempers and was not long in making up his mind to quit the Union and Coaker. Here, said the mighty one, is my chance to reorganize the Union

MOSDELL'S BOOMERANGS!

HE (COAKER) comes from the backwoods, they said, and alleged this accident of birth as a reason for his failure, forgetting that such a one as Lincoln had his upbringing in a log-cabin. He (COAKER) is of the Toilers, alleged his enemies, a mere fisherman-farmer, overlooking the fact that most of the great enterprises that have benefitted and uplifted humanity have been fathered by Sons of the so-called Common Folk. Birth and breeding and inexperience of public affairs seemed to the scoffers insuperable obstacles for the man COAKER to surmount, but their estimates were ill-calculated. For birth and breeding gave him an intimate knowledge of the life and needs of the men he set out to benefit and genius knows and admits no handicap from obscurity. — MOSDELL, in The Advocate, Dec. 20, 1913.

A PHILOSOPHER has said that the truly great man is him whose genius leads him to attempt and accomplish the apparently impossible and to act irrespective of contemporary opinion inasmuch as his ideas and plans are so much in advance of his age as to outrun sympathy. Such a man was W. F. COAKER—solitary, but confident; despised but determined.—MOSDELL, in The Advocate, Dec. 20, 1913.

and send this man Coaker back to the woods in Green Bay.

After a few months of painful suspense on the part of the general public the new daily journalistic star was issued but quite contrary to the expectation of its all wise parents, the newest "newspaper" failed to set the town afire, and instead of being proclaimed from the house tops as having filled "that long felt want in local journalism," which its owners claimed it would, it was received by a disappointed public with unmeasured terms of wrath.

On account of the overestimated reputation of the master mind behind it the public were led to expect the paper to be something never before attempted in journalism in this country; and sorry and sore were they when the expensive "funny paper of the 'interested' ones made its debut to the public, since the birth of The Star, Mosdell has cut some funny pictures in the public eye. He announced some months ago that the policy of him and his friends would be an unceasing warfare on Coakerism.

Filled up with the greatness of its own importance he thought he could succeed here where others failed. But he too like them has failed and failed ignominiously.

His war on Coakerism has not affected Coaker or the Union one iota. The Union is to-day stronger than ever. Thousands of men who were opposed to the F.P.U. in 913 are now with the Union. They have since realized how they were misled with catch cries in the late election but they are determined now they will not be caught again.

Mosdell's mission has failed and so will similar missions to kill Coaker and the Union.

The Catalina project is one which must appeal to every toiler in the country. Mosdell once said they (the toilers) were mere hewers of wood and drawers of water until Coaker launched his humane enterprise. The Catalina project forms a part—a large part—of this humane enterprise and the toilers are with it to a man.

The Union is here to stay. It will expand and grow despite all the hired literary assassins the monied interests may purchase, such as Mosdell the "learned" player of the Adelaide Street organ.

Probably once in about 4,000 years a man who is licked in a fair-fight has no excuse to offer.

As a rule we don't care to have people tell us their troubles unless we happen to be lawyers.

Wealth men not bring happiness, but it saves the bill collector many steps.

IT IS given to but few to see the accomplishment of the work they initiate but COAKER has lived to see his great movement start, gather way, sweep aside the many obstacles in its path and give promise of a future of wonderful success and incalculable benefit to Newfoundland's Forty Thousand Toilers of the Sea.—MOSDELL, in The Advocate, Dec. 20, 1913.

MOSDELL'S PROPHECY!

MOSDELL some time ago in speaking of Coaker and the F.P.U. said that "Newfoundland toilers awaited a champion, an organizer and a leader. Men there were plenty to pose, he said, as champions of the cause of the fishermen; but it generally transpired, said Mosdell, that they were politicians at heart and not true friends of the fishermen."

In order to leave no doubt on the minds of his readers at the time of just what he meant when he wrote the above, he went on further to say "that Coaker is gifted with the useful knowledge of how to approach and handle the masses, and Mosdell contended here that this was in a great measure the secret of Coaker's great success.

But again so as to leave no room for doubt of his opinion of Coaker at the time he stated as well that "it is a foregone conclusion that under Coaker's leadership the Fishermen's Protective Union will eventually become the governing power of the land; and said Mosdell; in elevating the toilers to his dignified position, which is theirs by every right of manhood, W. F. Coaker has written his name largely on the page of Newfoundland history."

Now the fishermen have every reason to believe the truth of what Mosdell said when he wrote the above tributes to Mr. Coaker. Day after day the toilers of this country see something and hear something from Mr. Coaker that tells them they have made no mistake in acknowledging him as their leader. They have had many examples during the past five years of how Coaker is bound up in their welfare. He is constantly on the alert for their interests and the unanimous support given him so far by the fishermen is taken by him as an indication that his labours are appreciated.

In 1908 the fishermen toilers of this country sent forth their edict. They made up their minds there and then that the era of privilege must pass. They proclaimed from the council chambers of their Union that no more "to him that bath shall be given, while from him that hath not shall be taken that which he hath."

The voice of the fishermen toilers at the late election was indeed a new declaration of independence. It was a mighty voice of a people born for freedom. It was a warning to the pitiless Pharaohs of the present a hammer laid at the galling shackles of the slave. It was a declaration backed by tremendous power of a mighty

GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

FEBRUARY 11.

THOMAS A. EDISON, the great American inventor, born, 1847. Peter W. Carter, ex-central district court judge, died, 1871.

Sealing steamer Neptune first arrived, 1873. Steamer City of Halifax took fire, at Baine, Johnston's wharf, 1873.

Newfoundland Brewing Co.'s brewery burnt, 1894. Bennett's Government took reins of power, 1870.

Mrs. Henry Wood, novelist, died, 1887. John Egan, hairdresser, died, 1889.

Meeting in Court House to form volunteer corps; R. J. Kent, chairman, 1888.

Three-mile skating race in City Rink, won by Frank Simms; time 11m. 13s., 1890.

Tribune newspaper registered; P. R. Bowers, proprietor, 1893.

Council decided to import steam roller for use on city streets, 1890.

Rev. Father Sears received title of Monsignor, 1882.

A fire broke out this day at the King's Beach and destroyed 120 houses, and rendered one thousand persons homeless. The total loss was £100,000. Two printing offices and the newly-erected Wesleyan chapel were destroyed. The Custom House was on fire but was extinguished without much damage, 1816.

Monster meeting in favor of responsible government and free trade, 1852.

John T. Furlong married at St. Pierre by Catholic priest, Church of England priest, and magistrate, 1887.

Stephen Habberlin, tailor and clothier, died, 1877.

Robert Prose, sr., died, aged 74, 1873.

Charles Hutchings, dry goods clerk, died, 1887.

House of Assembly opened by Sir Terrence O'Brien, 1891.

Deceased wives' sisters bill passed by House of Commons, 1891.

Late Hon. John Harris elected for No. 1 ward in municipal election—unopposed, 1894.

Supreme Court opened for first time in Star of the Sea Hall, 1894.

Two boys who insulted Rev. Mr. Bond and A. W. Martin, sentenced to thirty and sixty days' imprisonment, 1889.

John F. McCradden, police officer, died, 1892.

DYES.

Ma wants a package of dye and she wants a fashionable color," said the little girl of a druggist.

"A fashionable color!" echoed the pharmacist. "What does she want it for, eggs or clothes?"

"Well," replied the girl, "the doctor says Ma has stomach trouble and ought to diet. And Ma says if she has to dye it she might as well dye it a fashionable color."

army of fishermen, the wealth producers of this country, that the rotten rule of political rings must pass and this become in truth a government of the people, by the people, for the people.

Its voice was heard throughout the land and whilst not successful in accomplishing its main object, had the satisfaction of knowing that it made the monied interests—who used the fishermen of this country as hewers of wood and drawers of water—stand appalled.

The fishermen of this country when they rallied to the various polling booths on the 31st of October, 1913, showed that they determined that "no more would the high priests of Mammon press the crown of thorns to their bearded brow."

It was the first time in the history of the Colony that a united fishermen stood determined for battle in a political contest. It showed that a new spirit was abroad and it clearly proved that the seed planted by Coaker in 1908 had not been planted in vain.

FISHERMEN, ATTENTION!

FIRST CLASS INVESTMENT.

38 per cent. Dividends in Four Years.

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

Fishermen's Union Trading Co. Ltd.

Water Street, St. John's.

THE TURK, AS SEEN BY WESTERN EYES

Beggars and Idlers by Instinct, with the Dignity of a Potentate Fighter—But Shirker—at the Same Time the cleanest and Dirtiest Man in Europe.

Whether or not the Turk is as "unspeakable" as he is pictured, he is certainly the most amusing bundle of contradictions in Europe, an unconscious humorist in spite of his grave and dignified airs.

One year he may be begging alms in the street, receiving them with an air of a prince who confers favors; the next you may see him holding some high Government post, with his hand behind his back for the backsheesh he expects in return for his patronage. In both roles alike he is the beggar, but a beggar with the respect of a potentate.

He thinks nothing of beating his wife if she displeases him; he may even, if she goes too far, drop her into the Bosphorus, tied up in a sack, on a dark night; but he would no more dream of overworking his horse or kicking a dog than of denying Allah's existence.

Even for the pariah dogs which swarm in the streets of every town, the Turk provides kennels to shelter in and food to eat; although he will look on indifferently while a relative

SAYS VON PAGEN ORGANIZED PLAN TO BLOW UP WELLAND CANAL

LONDON, Feb. 6.—According to a statement made by the authorities here to-day, Bridgman Taylor, detained here on the charge of having failed to register as an alien enemy, has made a confession to the effect that Captain Franz von Pagen, recalled German military attaché at Washington, organized the plan for blowing up the Welland Canal.

little more than scrap-iron.

Lazy and Happy-go-lucky. He is, in fact, the laziest and most happy-go-lucky man in the world, trusting to Allah to take care of him while he indulges his love of ease and luxury; and getting others to do his work—Greeks to act as bankers, Jews and Armenians as merchants—while he skims their profits for his own exchequer.

His laws are a model to other nations, but he only makes them to break them. He plans wonderful schemes for the good of his country—raising large sums of money for such laudable objects as railway extension and education, but all that happens is that the gold finds its way into the pockets of countless boys and pashas.

And although his country, in spite of potential wealth, is always drifting to bankruptcy, he never allows the knowledge to give him a moment's worry, so long as his own purse is comfortably lined, which, after all, is all that matters.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

LEATHER BELTING FOR FACTORY OR SAW-MILL

Good, real No. 1 Leather Belting Specially prepared Belt Dressing Belt Lacing, Clipper Belt Lacers Clipper Laces and Pins

Bristol Steel Lacing, Rubber Belting

Also on hand good supply of Peavies & Peavie Stocks.

Water Street Stores Dept.

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.

Special Lines to Clear KNITTED SCARVES

—FOR— Ladies or Gents.

Cream, Blue and Black, 40c., 45c., 60c., and 70c.

NOW ALL ONE PRICE TO CLEAR.

∴ 20 cents ∴

LADIES and MISSES White & Colored, Lawn & Linen DRESSES

Prices from \$3.00 to \$6.00.

Now \$1.75.

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe Limited.

315 WATER STREET 315

Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works.

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.

William Waldorf Astor Spent Nearly \$12,000,000 To Obtain a Peerage

WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR, the largest owner of New York real estate, has finally obtained a peerage from the King of England, after renouncing his native country, performing the most amazing series of antics ever committed by a social climber, and after paying incomparably the largest sum of money ever paid for the honor obtained.

He has chosen for himself the title "Baron Astor of Hever Castle."

For twenty-five years the largest owner of New York real estate has been assiduously cultivating the King, Government and public of Great Britain with a view to obtaining a title, and in this present period of acute national distress has been able to satisfy his ambition.

Mr. Astor left the United States with the remark that it was "no country for a gentleman to live in." His disgust with this country was due, first, to his failure in a political campaign, and, secondly, to the freedom with which the American press commented on him. As a very young millionaire he condescended to be elected to the State Legislature.

Then he ran for Congress. In consideration of his generous contributions to the party he was nominated for a safe Republican district. Politicians enjoyed his liberality and newspaper reporters had a good deal of fun with his social pretensions, all of which annoyed Mr. Astor very much. To his disgust, he was defeated.

The party tried to console him with a term as Minister to Italy, but the ingratitude of the Republic always rankled. He returned to America, and then his dignity was still more seriously affronted. His wife, now deceased, informed the postmaster at Newport that she was "the Mrs. Astor," and that all letters so addressed were to be delivered to her. The late Mrs. William Astor, who had long been the acknowledged queen of New York society, calmly informed the postmaster that she was "the Mrs. Astor."

This peculiar controversy became the subject of much humorous comment. Few people know that this was what finally disgusted Mr. W. W. Astor with America. His dignity was more offended than if he had been Czar of Russia. After putting his financial interests in order he moved permanently to London in 1891.

One of his first acts was to lease the finest house in London, Lansdowne House, whose owner was in need of ready money. Soon after that he purchased Cliveden House, on the Thames, a beautiful house and estate, whose owner, the Duke of Westminster, although the richest peer in England, felt unable to keep it.

Then Mr. Astor plunged into a career of social conquest. Of course, he planned to win the favor of the then Prince of Wales, afterward King Edward. The Prince was very favorably disposed toward persons with large accumulations of cash, whatever their ancestry might be. Mr. Astor gave balls and entertainments which cost hundreds of thousands of dollars, and the Prince put in appearance at one of these.

Finally he accepted an invitation to stay over night at Cliveden, a very great honor. Mr. Astor is said to have spent \$200,000 on this affair alone. He did everything with Oriental splendor, but with his customary lack of tact, he made a slip.

When entertaining royalty it is essential to find out just what they wish to do. Now, Mr. Astor planned to take the Prince in the morning for a triumphal procession on

the Thames in a glorified "steam launch." Sometimes the Prince liked to lie about in the morning rather than take strenuous exercise, like riding on a boat. When he heard what Mr. Astor was going to do for him, his reply—the Prince was noted for his pungent repartee—is said to have been something like this: "What does the old bounder mean by telling me what he is going to do with me? Tell him I'm engaged and not to be disturbed."

The Prince went away from this affair seriously ruffled, and it was long before he showed Mr. Astor any favor again.

At this early period Mr. Astor purchased the Pall Mall Gazette, a paper originally intended "to be written by gentlemen for gentlemen." It had become a popular sheet under the late W. T. Stead, and then it had rapidly declined. Mr. Astor paid a great sum for it, said to have been \$1,000,000.

He made it a high Tory organ and appointed an earl's son as editor. He also established the Pall Mall Magazine, and used it in the same way to further his social ambitions.

Mr. Astor's sense of dignity and self-esteem was so great, that in spite of his desire to win favor with the nobility and ruling classes, he was constantly getting into hot water with them. He found that the earl's son on the paper had been making fun of his employer, and ignominiously discharged him. A duke's son, Lord Frederick Hamilton, on the magazine, went the same way.

Then Mr. Astor simply shocked society by kicking a distinguished British naval officer, Admiral Sir Berkeley Milne, who had been commander of the royal yacht, out of his house. An English society woman, who had received an invitation to a gorgeous musicale given by Mr. Astor, asked Admiral Milne, who had not been invited, to accompany her. When Mr. Astor found that the naval officer had come without an invitation, he ordered him out of the house.

Then he had a remarkable bickering with the late Duke of Westminster. He purchased Cliveden from the Duke, with all its furniture, but after a while the Duke claimed possession of the visitors' book, with the autographs of all the royal and noble persons who had visited the place. After long and angry correspondence and threats of law suits, Mr. Astor held on to the book, although to Englishmen it seemed a personal possession of the former owner like a batch of letters.

Mr. Astor became a naturalized British subject in 1890, and after that it was notorious that he was campaigning for a peerage. He gave millions of dollars to funds approved by the King or by Tory political and social leaders. An Englishman becomes a lord through the nomination of the Prime Minister and is formally created by the King. The King does not have a free hand in creating peerages, because they affect the legislature, but he is able to give them to a certain number of his friends. On the other hand, it would be difficult for the Government to give a peerage to a man who was obnoxious to the King.

It is well known that a common way of obtaining a peerage is to make a generous contribution to the campaign fund of the party in power. Successful English stockbrokers and manufacturers of oilcloth obtained peerages in return for contributions of \$50,000 or so, while Mr. Astor, who was spending millions, got nothing. This disappointed almost threatened his reason. The King would not

think of giving him a title, and no Government had the hardihood to propose him for one. Whatever the sum paid, there is always a pretence that the title is given for some genuine public service.

Mr. Astor's quest of a title finally became a joke in England. Weekly newspapers made cartoons on the subject. One showed him as an American eagle, loaded down with money bags, in pursuit of a vanishing coronet. Labor Members of Parliament poured scorn on this "American money-bag who was seeking to undermine our free institutions."

To increase his social splendor Mr. Astor purchased Hever Castle, near Sevenoaks, said to be the most perfect specimen of a mediæval dwelling in England. It was the birthplace of Anne Boleyn, King Henry VIII's beautiful and ill-fated wife No. 2. A funny story about this place began to go the rounds of English society, that annoyed Mr. Astor exceedingly. It was said that Anne Boleyn's ghost had always haunted the castle, but after Mr. Astor went there she declined to appear.

Perhaps the most ungraceful, and to Americans the most repulsive, thing Mr. Astor ever did was to present the flag of the American ship Chesapeake to the British United Service Museum. The ship Shannon in 1813, during a famous fight, in which the American captain, James Lawrence, uttered his immortal words, "Don't give up the ship." The flag fell into private hands in England and Mr. Astor bought it for \$4,250 and gave it to the institution named.

As Mr. Astor's children grew to maturity his social prospects in England improved. His elder son, Waldorf Astor, a presentable young man, educated at Oxford, married Mrs. Nannie Langhorne Shaw, one of the famously beautiful Langhorne sisters of Virginia. She has become very popular in the smartest English society. She helped her husband to win his election to the House of Commons for Plymouth.

The second son, John Jacob Astor, became an officer of the Life Guards, the premier regiment of the British army, and proved himself a good sportsman. He has been wounded in the present war.

The title which Mr. Astor sought so long to obtain from the Tories he has at last won from a coalition Government that is mainly Liberal.

His greatest contribution of all to British funds is to pay the present income tax, which amounts to one-third of a rich man's total income. In Mr. Astor's case this is estimated to be \$1,250,000 per annum. He could have avoided all this by transferring his residence to New York. He has also given great sums to war relief funds.

The title now conferred on Mr. Astor, that of baron, is the lowest in the peerage, but it gives him a seat in the House of Lords. It entitles him to wear a scarlet velvet robe, with two rows of ermine, and a coronet surmounted with six silver balls.

His eldest son will inherit the title, and the two sons will now be known as the Hon. Waldorf Astor and the Hon. John Jacob Astor.—Boston Evening Post.

BOSTON GRIPPED BY PNEUMONIA

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—Pneumonia caused the death of seventy persons in Boston last week and gripe eleven, showing a 10 per cent. decrease as compared with the previous week. In all, 295 deaths were reported in Boston, against 262 the same week last year. Deaths from other causes were: Measles, 2; tuberculosis, 27; whooping cough, 8; heart disease, 41; bronchitis, 10; violent, 17.

NOTICE

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

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

The Direct Agencies, Limited

beg to announce that the Thos. Davidson Mfg. Co., Montreal, have established a branch in St. John's, and are prepared to fill orders promptly for all lines of Colonial and Cherrystone enamelware at lowest factory prices. Send for our Price List.

The Direct Agencies, Limited.

RED CROSS LINE.

Intended Steamship Sailings. 'Stephano'

FROM NEW YORK: Stephano, February 9th.

FROM ST. JOHN'S: Stephano, February 16th.

Passenger Tickets to New York, Halifax and Boston. Fares including Meals and Berths on Red Cross Steamers:

	First Class	Return	Second Class
To New York	\$40.00	\$70.00	\$15.00
To Halifax	20.00	35.00	9.00
To Boston (Plant Line)	29.00	51.00	18.00
To Boston (D.A.R.)	30.00	51.00	18.00

CONNECTIONS AT HALIFAX FOR BOSTON: PLANT LINE 11 P.M. TUESDAYS.

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY: Through the beautiful land of Evangeline to Yarmouth and thence by the Boston and Yarmouth S.S. Co. Line Wednesdays and Saturdays. Luxurious accommodation and excellent cuisine by either route.

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I am extending my business by the installation of up-to-date machinery whereby all kinds of the following work will be turned out with dispatch and satisfaction.

FORGING IRON AND BRASS CASTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION & PATTERN MAKING.

Saw Mill Work and Repairs to Motor Engines and all kinds of Machinery, etc.

With our equipment we are enabled to guarantee every satisfaction and ensure prompt delivery.

Large Stock of Material always on hand.

Brazing broken parts of machinery done by special process.

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HALLEY & COMPANY

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ELIMINATE YOUR PURCHASING TROUBLES

BY visiting us when you are in town, by doing so it will benefit your business and sustain our reputation for Service, Quality and Reliability;— Besides, it will make satisfied, repeating customers of you, and best of all sworn patrons.

Troubles in your purchasing department hurt your entire business. The way to eliminate such a condition is to send your orders to us.

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Impounder Dessart Gets in Trouble

Raid the Battery and Commandeers Seven Goats Which He Slaughtered in a Stable on Flower Hill—Meat was Divided With Two Pals.

Yesterday at the Magistrate's Court the case of Mary Earle, a widow of the Battery, vs. Arthur Dessart, City Impounder, came before Mr. Hutchings, J.P. The plaintiff claimed that on the mornings of Dec. 22 and 29th last Dessart visited her premises at the Battery, and took therefrom two goats in the first instance and five others on the second date.

Mr. Higgins opened the case for plaintiff and called several witnesses. Two witnesses, W. Ring and D. Simms swore that they went with Dessart the morning of the 22nd Dec. and that two goats were taken, which were not brought to the pound but to a stable on Flower Hill, where they were slaughtered.

W. Hackett, another witness, testified that he was with Dessart on the 29th December, and that they took five goats, which were also taken and slaughtered in the Flower Hill stable. All three said they had been employed by Dessart, and that when the Angora's were killed they received several choice cuts of the "mutton," as their share, and that also when they went on the exploration, they had been supplied with liquid and other refreshments.

Mrs. Earle and Mr. Collins who lives next door were also sworn, and in their evidence it was shown that on the second night, one of the visitors, after Mrs. Earle had tried to beat both off with a white-end, put a "searchlight" in her eyes, and said "We're out for anything to-night" uncover your weapon and shoot."

Mrs. Earle who gave this testimony does not believe that any shooting followed, but herself fell into a faint and when she recovered, neither goats nor "invaders" were in the neighbourhood.

Constables Stamp and Doody, who met the impounder on the morning of the 22nd and intercepted him asking why he was not taking the quadrupeds to the Sanitary stables, said that the impounder informed them that he knew best what to do.

The impounder was not called in defence.

Mr. Higgins, who appeared for the plaintiff, in a speech of considerable length, condemned the action of Dessart and his help and suggested that they should be charged with burglary, and further that action be taken by the authorities against the defendant for slaughtering animals without a license, and as well for having killed animals in the presence of others.

Judge Hutchings before giving judgment strongly animadverted on the action of Dessart, and agreed with Mr. Higgins that the charge should be larceny. The impounder's action in taking the goats from a widow while they were on her premises was as disgraceful as it was dishonest, and to convert them into meat and violate the law by setting up a slaughter house in the city without permission of the authorities only added to the offense. As the case was a civil one he could only assess damages against the defendant, but held that the Municipal Board should act in the matter.

Judge Hutchings awarded damages to the amount of \$30 with costs to plaintiff.—News.

THE HERRING FISHERY.

Herring continue plentiful at Middle Arm. On Saturday Thos. Kennedy took six tubs from two nets, and he had another fleet of nets sunk at Penguin Arm owing to the great weight of herring. At North Arm fishermen were unable to operate owing to weather and ice conditions. People are anxious for the drift ice to come in so that they may continue the fishery.

J. T. Thorne sent a crew of men to North Arm last week to engage in the herring fishery. He will continue the Scotch method throughout the winter.

A. Flett & Co. are continuing their operations at Middle Arm.

Other firms intend packing for spring shipments. We hear that another American fish firm intends establishing a plant at one of the Arms of Bay of Islands.—Western Star.

TO-NIGHT'S GAME

In to-night's hockey game the lineup will be:

Strang	goal	Hunt
Wilson	point	Ford
Bennett	cover	Long
Pearce	rover	Coultas
Winter	centre	Duggan
White	right	King
Dugden	left	

The Kyle is due at Port aux Basques this morning.

LOCAL ITEMS

LEAGUE HOCKEY—To-night, Victorias vs. Feldians. Game starts at 7.30 sharp.

The Municipal Board holds its regular weekly meeting at 8 o'clock to-night.

The local express arrived at 10 o'clock last night, bringing only a few passengers.

Two more trains with freights of paper and pulp arrived during the last 24 hours, both making up about 70 tons.

The express arrived at 8.4 last evening, having made a good run across country, considering conditions.

A case of diphtheria was reported Wednesday night from a residence in Boncloddy Street. The patient an eleven year old girl was removed to hospital.

The remains of the late M. W. Furlong left Montreal yesterday for here, and are due by Monday's express train. Furlong is coming on the same train.

Owing to many of the volunteers having leave yesterday, following inoculation, the few on duty were dismissed early. They spent the forenoon at exercises in the Armory.

Mr. R. Crawford who recently underwent treatment of the General Hospital in order to pass the medical examination necessary for enlistment is now in training with the volunteers.

Mr. G. F. Gardner of Winnipeg has succeeded Mr. C. H. Dunlop as accountant of the Bank of Nova Scotia here, Mr. Dunlop having been appointed manager of the Wesleyville branch.

Last evening's express took out the Klark-Urban theatrical Co. and several other passengers. The train was on time up to last midnight and will probably reach Port au Basques only a few hours late.

Last night it was very difficult for citizens getting about, and particularly so after the temperature had dropped below freezing. As a result the streets cars were largely patronized, and the cabmen did a fine business.

Owing to yesterday's storm the work of discharging the Florizel's cargo was stopped during the afternoon and she is not expected to get away for North Sydney before to-morrow.

A message received Wednesday evening by Messrs. A. Harvey & Co. from Capt. Cross who took the Bel-laventre to Russia, stated himself and crew would be leaving Christiania on the 20th inst. for here via New York.

On Wednesday next, weather and ice conditions permitting, a series of horse races will be run off at Quidi Vidi Lake. We understand Messrs. M. Kelly, J. Judge, H. Macpherson, Parkins, Wiley and Lester will enter parties and exciting contests are expected.

Mrs. William Crowl and child who recently arrived in Carbonear from New York to be with her father, Mr. Wm. McGrath during his last illness, but who, we regret to say, passed away a few days previous to her arrival, returned by Tuesday's express to New York, thence to Panama, where she will join her husband.

PARADE RINK WELL ATTENDED.

The Parade Ring was well attended last night, both by skaters and spectators. The ice was in a splendid condition and the music was by the Terra Nova Band which gave many pleasing airs. The rink is also open to-night which is expected to be well patronized.

"CLOVER LEAF" TOBACCO.

ASK FOR "CLOVER LEAF," THE BEST FISHERMAN'S TOBACCO ON THE MARKET.

TRY A PLUG.

M. A. DUFFY, SOLE AGENT.

B.I.S. Nominate Officers for 1916

Old Executive Will Again Control Affairs of the Society—Pres. Ryan Makes Splendid Donation of \$500 Towards Debt on Schools

The 110th preliminary annual meeting of the B. I. S. was held last night, the president Hon. J. D. Ryan in the chair and many members present. The financial report was presented by Treas. Campbell; that in connection with School affairs by Chairman J. Crotty, and both the secretary's and treasurer's of the L. and A. Committee by Treas. Jas. Aylward, Secretary E. Ring being absent owing to illness. All were adopted after which the nomination of officers for the coming year was held, resulting in the previous board being put forward again, viz:—

President—Hon. J. D. Ryan.
Vice-President—J. L. Slatery.
1st. Asst. V.P.—J. C. Pippy.
2nd. Asst. V.P.—P. F. Moore.
Treasurer—J. Campbell.
Secretary—T. P. Halley.
Chairman of Schools—J. P. Crotty.
Chairman of Charity—J. J. Mahoney.
Chairman Review and Correspondence—W. B. Comerford.

Quidi Vidi Folk Church Workers

Raise Over \$100.00 at Wednesday's Sale of Work Which Will be Devoted to Church Renovation Work

The members of Christ Church, Quidi Vidi, are amongst the effective, if more or less quiet workers in St. Thomas's Parish. Their number is not large, but their interest is very keen. During last fall the Church was repaired outside and painted, since when efforts have been directed towards the interior renovation of the building, the money for which is now in hand.

Naturally the ladies have been prominent, and the Women's Guild, with its membership of 22, have done well. Officers of the Guild are Mrs. Edmund Snow, President; Mrs. James Young, Vice President, and Mrs. E. Maidment, Sec.-Treas. The meetings are held on Wednesday afternoon, when in addition to the valuable work accomplished, the customary cup of tea is served, and visitors are always welcome. On Wednesday there was a Sale of Work, which was liberally patronized, and resulted in the splendid addition of \$100.00 which will be devoted to Church renovation as stated.

Besides the Women's Guild, there is a Men's Bible Class, which meets on Friday night's, and on the first Tuesday in the month, an evening of social intercourse, is enjoyed by members of the congregation generally in the comfortable school room, a building that does credit to the good folk of Quidi Vidi, and we think was one of the last undertakings of Rev. George Godden, late Rector of the Parish. It is understood that the women's Guild will next take steps towards the collection of funds for the benefit of the W.P.A. The efforts of this small number of Christian workers indicate very plainly how much may be accomplished when interest, willingness and work go hand in hand.—News.

The S.S. Sagona will not come to this port next trip, but will unload at Port aux Basques, and is due there to-morrow morning.

SHIPPING

The Tacoma left Hr. Buffett yesterday, taking 1,000 barrels of herring for the Gorton Pew Co., of Gloucester.

S.S. Tabasco got away last evening for Liverpool taking quite a large freight of fish and oil.

The Beryl M. Corkum cleared yesterday for Bahia, with 5,394 qtls. of codfish from Job Bros. and Co. but was unable to get away owing to the storm.

The Dunure, Capt. Connolly, which put into Barbados several weeks ago, while on the way here from Bahia, in a damaged condition, has not yet been reported as leaving.

The S.S. Meigle is still at Argentia, harboured out of the storm, the sea being too heavy for her to leave for Placentia to finish discharging her cargo.

S.S. Sagona did not arrive at North Sydney until 2 p.m. yesterday, and met the full force of the storm of the previous day and night, in getting along. The steamer reached port without damage.

The Glencoe was unable to continue discharging her freight at the R. N. Co.'s pier at Placentia yesterday, and again had to run to anchorage in the harbour. There was a heavy sea raging in Placentia Harbour last night.

The Lexa Maersk and Bolka are expected to get away to-day for Denmark and Boston respectively. The former finished reloading her cargo yesterday and the latter received the necessary supply of coal.

The Florizel leaving to-morrow for North Sydney will take unusual ballast, about 400 tons of ice, which is now being hauled from the ponds to A. Harvey and Co.'s premises where it will be taken on board.

Schr. Eddie Thierault, 5 days from Louisburg, via Cape Broyle, reached port yesterday with a cargo of coal to the Nfld. Produce Co. She was forced to shelter at the Southern Shore port, through stress of weather, and was delayed there a day.

The Stephano was not reported yesterday and it is quite possible she will not get away from New York before to-morrow. She was delayed at Halifax on the way from here, and also at New York on account of the big freight offering.

Only Five Districts Now to Count

13 Districts Counted Show a Net Loss of 15 Votes—Less Than 1 Per Cent of Each 1000—12,000 More Votes to be Counted.

Two districts were disposed of at yesterday's recount. In the Harbour Grace box were found 1,357 used and counted ballots. Of these, 3 were rejected. In the Harbour Main box there were no spoilt ballots, and the only rejection was confirmed. The recount now stands:—

Bay de Verde	
Original.	Recount.
Yes	1464
No	1461
Loss for Prohibition	3
Placentia.	
Yes	789
No	791
Gain for Prohibition	2
St. John's East.	
Yes	2291
No	2278
Loss for Prohibition	13
St. John's West	
Yes	2158
No	2154
Loss for Prohibition	4
Fortune Bay	
Yes	1091
No	1095
Gain for Prohibition	4
St. George's	
Yes	550
No	553
Gain for Prohibition	3
St. Barbe's	
Yes	1069
No	1070
Gain for Prohibition	1
Carbonear	
Yes	590
No	588
Loss for Prohibition	2
Fogo	
Yes	1189
No	1189
No change in Prohibition vote	
Burgeo	
Yes	597
No	597
No change in Prohibition vote	
Burh	
Yes	1275
No	1276
Gain for Prohibition	1
Harbour Grace	
Yes	1176
No	1172

M.C.L.I. Have Interesting Debate

Speeches of High Order Were Made by Various Speakers—Negative Side Wins by a Small Majority

The M. C. L. I. met last evening, with a medium attendance. The question set for discussion was "Resolved: That the average young man of to-day has greater opportunities to make life a success financially than his forefathers."

The speakers set were: Affirmative—Rev. H. Royle and Messrs I. C. Morris, Chesley Woods and R. Barrett. The argument for the affirmative advanced by Mr. Royle was that three reasons justified the resolution. (1) The rise of democracy; (2) the increase of wealth, due to change in nature of occupations from the Agricultural to other pursuits; and (3) the inheriting of skill, ability and finances by the younger generation; while the contention of the Negative as advanced by Mr. Morris were—(1) the adoption of female help; (2) the increase of monopolies and trusts; and (3) the decrease of shipping numerically, which reduced the number of leading men.

With these as texts the different speakers treated the Resolution at issue from all sides. The affirmative showed how the introduction of manufactures were opening up new industries, and new industries in turn new and great opportunities for financial success. These were fast becoming more and more plentiful and various, and thus our young men have before them greater facilities than any of our forefathers; but the Negative contended that the reduction of our sea and cod fleets and the introduction of machinery on the other hand paved the way to monopolies and trusts such as brought financial success to the few at the expense of the many employees. On the question being put to the vote the negative side was sustained by a small majority. Next week an Imperial question will be discussed namely, Resolved "That an Imperial System of Government based on the Canadian System, would lead to a great Solidarity of the Empire."

During yesterday a N.E. gale with heavy snow prevailed along the western end of the railway, which at night turned to N.W. with the temperature down to zero at midnight and still getting colder. All the trains, however, were moving, and the rotary was at work between Kitty's Brook and March's Y. It is hoped to keep the road open without much difficulty on the western section, though for the last week conditions have been the worst in several years.

OUR THEATRES

THE CRESCENT.
The Selig Company presents "The Jest of Jealousy" at the Crescent Picture Palace to-day. This thrilling Western feature is produced in two reels and is a very exciting drama. A fine comedy drama is "Capturing the Cook," Ethel Clayton, Joseph Kaufman and all the Lubin comedy stars appear in this play. "The Oriental Ruby" is a mystery drama by the Biograph Company. "Mr. Jarr Visits His Home Town" is a Vitagraph comedy, one of the famous Jarr family series, with Rose Tapley and Paul Kelly. Mr. Dave Parks, the man with the voice, sings a special vaudeville feature "To Low." The usual extra programme will be on at the big Saturday matinee. Send the children to the comfortable Crescent for a good time. By request, in addition to the regular number, Mr. Parks will sing "My Sweet Adair" to-night at the Crescent Picture Palace.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

No	181	182
Loss for Prohibition	4	4
Harbour Main		
Yes	333	333
No	236	236
No change in Prohibition vote		
Net loss for Prohibition, 15 for 13 districts.		

The districts not yet counted are Bonavista, Twillingate, Trinity, Port de Grave and Ferryland. Up to the present over 18,000 votes have been counted, leaving about 12,000 to be tabulated. So far the loss to the Prohibition vote is less than 1 out of each 1,000.—News.

DEATH

GULLAGE—At Catalina on Saturday, February 5th, she passed to her eternal rest, Martha Gullage, aged 30 years, wife of the late Joseph Gullage. To the sorrowing relatives we extend our deepest sympathy. Boston papers please copy.

Union Trading Co's First Annual Sale!

UNEXCELLED because of the extraordinary values that are being offered at Surprisingly Low Prices despite the recent advances that have taken place. Included in this sale you will find a number of oddments that come in for every-day use, all reduced down as to make a Genuine Bargain-Giving Event. Our advertisement does not cover all. To know the Big Savings you will effect give us a call.

BIG FURS REDUCTION!
All our Furs Reduced down far below the regular prices.
POSITIVELY
The Biggest Values ever offered in Furs.

BLOUSE BARGAINS
Ladies' Velvet Blouse, trimmed with pretty lace. \$1.60
Reg. \$1.90 value....

Ladies' Fancy Delaine Blouse, High Collar, Lace Yoke, Tuck Front. Regular \$1.20 95c.
Ladies' Repp Blouse, Green and Grey only. Regular 90c.
\$1.10 value....

Dark Fancy Blouses, Low Collar. To clear at... 50c.
Cream Stripe Flette Waists, Detachable Collar. To 50c.
Fancy Colored Blouses, High Collar. To clear at 40c.

JAPANESE SILK
In several leading shades, 25c. per yard.
Slightly imperfect, but not sufficient to injure its usefulness.

CHILDREN'S READY-TO-WEAR SPECIALS!
Children's Tweed Dresses, \$1.90 up.
Child's Blue Cloth Dress, with Velvet Collar, \$1.70 up.
Child's Tweed Dresses, 65c.
Child's Shepherd Check Dress, 55c.
Child's Blue Serge Dresses, 70c.

MEN'S OVERCOATS
Men's Tweed Overcoats. Reg. \$7.00 value. \$6.00 Now.
Men's Mottled Blanket Overcoats. Reg. \$15.00 \$13.00 Odd sizes only. Now

MEN'S SHORT COATS
\$2.70 & \$3.90 each.
Regular \$3.20 and \$4.50 values.

MEN'S VESTS
Corduroys, Serges and Tweeds to clear at 60c. each.
Chiefly in small sizes.

BIG SHIRT VALUES
Men's Negligee Shirts, made of strong Repp material; French Cuffs, Double stitched, Reinforced back and front. Full regulation size. Regular \$1.75 value. \$1.35

Men's Stripe Percal Shirt with Laundered Cuff. \$1.00 Reg. \$1.20. Now.
These Remarkable Shirt Offers cover about 11 dozen and can be had in any size.

MEN'S COLLAR SPECIAL!
White Laundered Collars, in low & medium height. 10c. All sizes. Each....

MEN'S SUSPENDERS
Made from good, strong, durable Elastic Webbing with Stitched Buff Leather Button Straps. Each 28c.

MEN'S NECKWEAR SPECIALS
10c. each.

YOUTHS' SUITS
Not Many in the Lot.
While they last you can secure them from \$1.20 to \$2.00 each, which is 20 per cent. under regular prices.

BOYS' OVERCOATS
Remainders in odd sizes of a lot which cannot be duplicated. Regular \$4.50 \$3.00 value. Each....

BROWN BLANKET SPECIAL!
\$2.50 per pair.
With the present tendency for advancing prices it will be some time before an offer like this will come again.

BOOT SPECIALS!
Infants' Boots in Pink, White, Blue and Tan Colors. 28c. Pair....

Men's Gun Metal Boots. Regular \$3.20 value. \$2.80 Pair....
Women's Gun Metal Boots with Gray Cloth Uppers. \$2.20 Regular \$2.70 value.

The above are in odd sizes only with exception of the Infants' sizes.

OTHER ODDMENTS CONSISTS OF
Dress Material Ends.
Blouse Flannelette Ends.
Cream Flannelette Ends.
Fleece Calico.
Savon Cretonnes.
White Dress Ducks.
London Smoke.
Khaki Material.
Percals.
Cotton Tweeds.
Floor Drugget, etc., etc.

Fishermen's Union Trading Co'y.