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THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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HAS AUSTRIA FLATLY IGNORED DEMANDS UNITED STATES

Vienna Says American Note Caused Intense Indignation but That Common Ground is Indicated by Which a Peaceful Settlement Can be Reached...

Have no Desire to Fight Allies

LONDON, Dec. 16.—A Reuter despatch from the British headquarters in Macedonia says:—"The situation here threatens to enter on a period of comparative stagnation pending clearer relations of Austrian, German and Bulgarian intentions with regard to the invasion of Greek territory..."

IS GERMANY BEHIND AUSTRIA?

London Papers Generally Quiet on the Matter—Daily News Says Austrian Reply is Insolent but This is Veiled by its Bad Composition—Thinks United States Must Break off Diplomatic Connections and Save Itself in Eyes of Civilized World

LONDON, Dec. 17.—As in case of the American Note to Vienna, the same to comment Lintwiler's 25th day of London morning papers show little disposition to comment on the Ancona case. The majority of them carry no editorials on the subject. Among the exceptions, however, is the Daily News, which considers that there can be but one issue, namely a rupture of diplomatic relations...

Paris, Dec. 16.—It is reported from Rome that King Peter of Serbia, driven from his country by the Teutonic invasion, will take refuge in Italy. A Rome despatch to the Matin says that the King has accepted Italy's offer of a palace at Caserta, near Naples, which is now being prepared for his use.

McKENNA FOR INDIA?

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The Morning in an editorial to-day refers to the persistent rumour that Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, is to succeed Baron Harding as Viceroy of India, and makes a strong protest that McKenna is a party politician and totally unsuitable for such a high position.

GREY AGAIN TAKES REST

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Sir Edward Grey, British Foreign Secretary, is again taking a rest in the country. His place in the Foreign Office is being filled by the Marquis of Crewe, Lord President of the Council.

CHURCHILL'S NARROW ESCAPE

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Winston Spencer Churchill who resigned his portfolio on the British Cabinet, had a narrow escape a few days ago, according to wounded men who arrived home. These men say Mr. Churchill's dugout was hit by a German shell.

SERBS TO MAKE NEW FORCE

SOFIA, Dec. 16.—It is reported that men recruited from the occupied districts of Serbia have been invited to join the Bulgarian Army. These, with soldiers chosen from men hitherto exempted, are men 19 years of age. It is declared these advances say that this will produce a new force of 150,000.

The Vienna morning papers, resulted in a high state of public indignation. While the text of the Austrian reply has not been made public, it is understood the common ground is indicated by which the United States and Austria might come to an understanding.

VIENNA, Dec. 17.—The Austro-Hungarian Government's reply to the American Note on the Ancona case, was transmitted at noon to-day to American Ambassador Penfield. The American Note, as published in...

OFFICIAL BRITISH

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The French general headquarters report an enemy barricade seized south of Messines, with trifling loss; hostile artillery active near Ypres; and Bareilly aerodrome successfully raided.

Elsewhere in France is the usual artillery activity. The German aviation shed near Mulhouse was bombed by French aviators. Egypt reports twelve hundred hostile Arabs defeated with heavy loss on the western frontier, by a force under Colonel Gordon. In Mesopotamia a heavy Turkish attack was repulsed on December 12th. On other fronts, nothing special.

RUSSIAN.

PETROGRAD—Dec. 17. (official)—No change on either Western or Caucasian front.

Neutral War Zone Greek Frontier

SOFIA, Dec. 16.—A neutral zone extending two kilometres each side of the frontier, has been agreed upon between Greece and Bulgaria, according to an official announcement made here to-day. The announcement says that the Bulgarian armies by the capture of Monastir and Resna having approached the Greek frontiers, and the Bulgarian Government wishing to avoid any possibility of accidents between the advanced posts and the Greek frontier guards, proposed to the Greek Government a neutral zone to be formed by the retreat of the troops on each side two kilometres from the frontier. Greece replied accepting, and the War Minister ordered the Greek authorities to co-operate with the Bulgarian officers for the formation of the neutral zone.

CHINA AND THE ENTENTE POWERS

PEKING, Dec. 17.—The Chinese Foreign Office has issued a semi-official state concerning the latest representations of the Entente Powers. The statement declares Lu Cheng Hi Slang, the Foreign Minister, has assured the Entente Powers' Ministers that promulgation of the monarchy could not be made for the time being.

SWISS REPUBLIC GETS NEW PRESIDENT

BERNE, Dec. 17.—Camille de Copet was to-day elected President of the Swiss Republic.

TIME WILL TELL

ROME, Dec. 16.—Newspapers ask if, after the lesson of the Balkans, the Entente Powers are going to allow themselves to be taken by surprise in Egypt.

Austro Claims Said to be Untrue

ROME, via Paris, Dec. 16.—The semi-official Note, which announced last night that an Italian destroyer and the Italian transport Umberto had been sunk, by mines, in the Adriatic Sea, also deals with recent Austrian naval claims. The Note says that the news from Austrian sources relative to recent events in the Adriatic either is partly untrue, or tends to exaggerate the importance of incidents, which are inevitable when the complex task of the Italian navy is taken into consideration.

Thousands of Refugees at Saloniki in Miserable Condition—All British Residents Advised to Leave—Allies Will Establish Naval Base at Volo

SALONIKA, Dec. 17.—"You make this final. The Allies will not quit Salonika until European peace is signed," said an officer of the Allies to an Associated Press correspondent to-day. Out-going ships are crowded with foreigners, particularly Germans and Austrians in Salonika, leaving the city in fear of siege. The British Consul is advising the civilian British subjects, especially women, to take their departure. Hundreds of Serbian refugees and Greeks living between Salonika and the frontier, on the contrary, are arriving hourly. Great misery exists among them. They are coming on foot because of the suspension of all railway traffic between Salonika and Gievglil. Refugees' camps are now well established at Volo, where the Allied naval base will be located.

LONDON ANXIOUS AIRRAIDS

Macnamara Bombarded With Questions in Commons—Had no Such Information to Give—Decided to Answer Some Questions

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Public anxiety as to the defence of London against air raids again became evident at the opening of the House of Commons session yesterday. The Admiralty representative was bombarded by a series of questions, part of them concerning the present position of Rear Admiral Sir Percy Scott, former commander of the aerial defence of London.

The opening question was "Can the Admiralty, with a view of reassuring public opinion, state whether the provisions for the anti-aircraft defence of London and the Eastern counties have been proved to be satisfactory?" Thos. J. Macnamara, Financial Secretary to the Admiralty, replied that he could not add anything to the statements already made. In answer to a question regarding the status of Rear Admiral Scott, Macnamara said that he was still in charge of the gunnery agencies of London, but that the transfer of the guns to the War Office was expected shortly and Sir Percy's duties would then be a question for examination. Replying to another question Macnamara said he could not make any fuller statement regarding impending changes in the personnel of the anti-aircraft service. He also declined to answer a question as to whether there had been seven or eight abortive Zeppelin raids since October 13th.

CENTRAL POWERS RESPECT GREEK NEUTRALITY?

LONDON, Dec. 16.—It is declared in Greek official circles here that for the time being, even German incursion into Greek territory from Serbia is considered improbable, and it is believed to be certain that such a measure would not be taken until it was deemed to be unavoidable.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—A sensation was caused in the Hungarian Parliament on December 7th by the speech of Count Karolyi, leader of the Independence Party, demanding that the Government should make peace proposals to enemy powers, according to a letter received by the Morning Post from Budapest. The speech was heavily censored in Hungarian papers and all despatches to foreign papers dealing with the speech were stopped by the censor.

The correspondent gives extracts from a verbatim report, according to which Count Karolyi argued that Hungary had achieved everything she wanted by the war and had preserved the Monarchy and the Throne. Her Allies could demand nothing further from Hungary, who had given incontrovertible proof that it was her sons that the Emperor and King had to thank for the integrity of his empire, owing to the fact that it was the Hungarian army that had brought the war to its present stage. The Count said, "We have a perfect right to come forward without claims for compensation."

BULGARS ARE POLITE

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The Bulgarian legation at Athens, according to a Reuter despatch from the Greek capital, has authorized a declaration that Bulgaria will postpone operations against the Entente Allies, out of desire and respect for Greek neutrality.

NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN GREECE & ENTENTE POWERS GOES ON WELL

King Conferred With Skoulodis on Situation Which is Announced in Official Circles as Progressing Normally—Bulgars Will Not Cross the Greek Frontier

LONDON, Dec. 17.—King Constantine, though slightly indisposed, received Premier Skoulodis yesterday in his bedroom and conferred on the external situation, which was announced from official sources as progressing normally, says Reuter's correspondent at Athens.

TURKS LOST 10,000 AT LEAST

LONDON, Dec. 17.—General Townshend reports from Kicelamara that according to Arab reports the Turks lost 20,000 men in their attack on the evening of Dec. 2. Townshend cannot affirm this, but he himself estimates the Turks lost fully 10,000 and that they have not resumed attacks since.

ALLIES WON'T QUIT SALONIKI TILL PEACE IS SIGNED

60,000 GERMANS MARCH TOWARDS GREEK FRONTIER

PARIS, Dec. 17.—According to information received from a reliable source, says the correspondent at Salonika of the Havas News Agency, 60,000 Germans are now at Gievglil and other German troops are reported to be descending the Valadovo-Doiran Road toward the Greek frontier. The railroad station has been occupied by Greek troops.

RED CROSS SUPPLIES

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The Foreign Office announced to-day that hereafter the American Red Cross may send medical supplies to its units operating with Germany or the Allies, provided the States' Government gives undertaking of such supplies to be used only by American Red Cross doctors and assistants. When such an undertaking is given announcement all States well established at Volo, where the Allied naval base will be located, by the British blockade.

BALKAN OPERATIONS VIEWED WITH MORE HOPEFUL FEELINGS

Dumba Seeks To Even Score

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Messages to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Amsterdam, quotes a telegram received from Vienna as saying that the feeling there is that the United States will ask for recall of the Austrian Embassy, as the Austrian Note on the Ancona case was couched in such terms that such a step is considered unavoidable.

It is said that the Note was submitted to the German Ambassador before its presentation to Ambassador Penfield, says a news agency despatch and that Dr. Dumba, the recalled Ambassador to the States, took a hand in drafting the document. The message adds that in to-day's editorials in Vienna newspapers, extensive excisions appear.

Supplying Germany With Food by Parcel Post

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Considerable quantities of food is being sent to Germany by parcel post from America, and we are in communication with our Ambassador at Washington on the subject, Lord Robert Cecil informed the House of Commons to-day, in reply to certain questions. The Under Secretary added that other steps have been taken to deal with the matter effectively.

Asked if special instructions in this connection had been given the British Navy, Lord Robert Cecil said in his opinion it would not be convenient to specify what instructions had been given.

Said to Be Brilliant Work

ROME, Dec. 16.—The statements denying, as exaggerated, Austrian reports concerning the sinking of Italian steamers in the Adriatic, has been received with satisfaction, being the first authoritative announcement of an Italian expedition to Albania, without suffering any loss in crossing the Adriatic, which is considered by naval experts as a brilliant achievement for the Italian fleet, as crossing the Adriatic is more difficult and gives a hostile fleet a more favorable opportunity than would the crossing of the English Channel or the Mediterranean.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The Italian liner Porto is said to have been sunk. According to the latest records of her movements, she sailed from Genoa on November the 17th for Alexandria.

WANTS REDUCTION IN SALARIES OF MEMBERS IN COMMONS

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Attorney-General Sir Frederick Smith said to-day that he and Solicitor-General Sir George Cave, recommended to Premier Asquith immediately after their appointment, that the salary of each of them be reduced by £1,000, and that large reduction also be made in scale of fees. The net result, he estimated would be the saving of at least £10,000.

At the same time, Sir Frederick said, they informed the Premier that they were prepared to consent to any further reduction which the Cabinet or the House of Commons might believe to be required by the necessities of the times. This announcement was made in the House of Commons by the Attorney-General to-day.

The first information was that the amount of reduction in the salaries of law officers of the Crown was £10,000 per year. Premier Asquith's statement of last week said that a cut had been made, but did not give the amount. Sir Frederick's statement was re-

News that Italy has Landed Troops on Albanian Coast Strengthens Hopes of the Allied Powers—However Some Think Germans Will Strike at Saloniki Before Anglo-French Forces get too Large

GREEKS WILL OPPOSE BULGAR ENCROACHMENT

Greece's Wish is That Entente Powers Will Keep Saloniki from Central Powers—Germans Said to be Preparing For Big Offensive in West

LONDON, Dec. 17.—There is a more hopeful feeling in London with regard to the Balkan operations. Now that it is definitely announced that the Italians have effected landing on the Albanian coast, and that Anglo-French forces which have fallen back toward Salonika have been strongly reinforced with men and guns, including some heavy naval guns.

It is not stated how large a force the Italians will send to the assistance of the Serbians and Montenegrins; but from the fact that official accounts intimate that the landings have been made at more than one point. It is taken for granted that an army of considerable proportions is to be sent across the Adriatic. This with Montenegrins and Serbians who escaped into Albania, will be a serious threat to Central Powers' right flank, while they can never look on in idleness at concentration of an army at Salonika which at a chosen moment would undertake an offensive, and to the gathering of Russians in Bessarabia. It is anticipated therefore that Germans will strike at Salonika before Anglo-French forces grow too strong, and it is believed with that end in view they are now negotiating with the Greek Government.

If their plans include the participation of Bulgarians in the Attack they likely to meet with opposition from Greece, as Greece is strongly adverse to any Bulgarians crossing her frontier. This applies also to some extent to the Austrians whose ambitions always have been for a port on Aegean, preferably Salonika.

On the whole therefore it is thought here the Greeks might prefer to see Entente remain there until the end of the war. In fact Lord Robert Cecil, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said in the Commons to-day that the Anglo-French plan was to keep Central Powers from that city in accordance with the wishes of Greece. Reports that Germans are preparing for an offensive in the West are persistent; but thus far there has been little but artillery engagements, and aerial fights raids.

WANTS REDUCTION IN SALARIES OF MEMBERS IN COMMONS

PARIS, Dec. 17.—The Havas correspondent at Athens quotes the Journal Embros as saying:—"British military authorities regard it as likely that military operations be suspended for some time on the Greek frontier, the Germans not having sufficient forces to pursue the Entente Allied troops."

The German and Bulgarian forces, which were at Monastir, the newspaper adds, have left in the direction of Gievglil, leaving only a detachment of Bulgarian cavalry behind to maintain order.

ceived with cries of "Hear, hear," from an appreciative House. The usual salary of the Attorney-General is £7,000 and the Solicitor-General £6,000. Each receive fees of large amounts.

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Paints Terrible Picture of Seddul-Bahr Affair

Lt. Com. Wedgwood, Liberal Member in House of Commons, Tells Story of Gallipoli Horror—"Twas the Munsters With Sprig of Shamrocks in Their Caps That Charged First"—All Round the Wounded and Dying Cried For Help—Many V.C.'s Won That Day

LONDON, Dec. 10.—"Our school books told us that the bloodiest battle in history was that between the Confederates and Federals at Sharpsburg during the American Civil War, when one-third of all the men engaged were left on the field. But Sharpsburg was a joy ride compared with Seddul-Bahr."

Thus begins an account of the Gallipoli adventure by Lieutenant Commander Josiah Wedgwood, the Liberal member of parliament, who has made the House of Commons ring with criticism of the Dardanelles campaign since he returned with special mention for bravery and the coveted striped ribbon of the Distinguished Service Order.

Lieutenant Commander Wedgwood had his first view of the fighting at the Dardanelles at the so-called V beach, where the steamship River Clyde was run aground to furnish cover for the attempted landing.

"This old 'wooden horse of Troy,'" narrates Mr. Wedgwood, "was run ashore on a flawless Sunday morning, 400 yards from the medieval castle of Seddul-Bahr. I never noticed the grounding, for the horror in the water, on the beach. Five tows of five boats each loaded with men were going ashore alongside of us. One moment it had been early morning in a peaceful country, with thoughts of snails of cows and hay and milk; and the next while the boats were just twenty yards from the shore the blue sea around each boat was turning red. Is there anything more horrible than to see men wading through water waist high under a heavy fire? You see where each bullet, hits the water, which, like a nightmar, holds back the man for the next shot, which will not miss. Of all those brave men two-thirds died, and hardly a dozen reached unwounded the shelter of the five-foot sand dune.

"About 9 o'clock a dash across the row of lighters from the Wooden Horse was led by General Napier and his brigade major.

"It was the Munsters that charged first, with a sprig of shamrock on their caps; then the Dublins, the Worcesters, the Hampshires. Lying on the beach, on the rocks, on the lighters, they cried to the mother of God. There, now, was Midshipman Drury swimming to the lighter, which had broken loose, with a line in his mouth and a wound in his head. If ever a boy deserved his V.C. that had did.

"All these things I saw as a dream as I moved from casemate to casemate, watching to see Turks, wearing an 'election smile' and trying to pretend in an even voice to men who had never seen death that this was the best of all possible worlds. Columns of smoke rose from the castle and town of Seddul-Bahr as the great shells from the fleet passed over our heads and burst, and in every lull we heard the wounded.

"At 1 o'clock I got 20,000 more rounds from the fleet, and the Lancashire were appearing over the ridge to the left from Lancashire landing. We saw fifteen men in a window in a window in the castle on the right by the water. The signalled that they were all that remained of the Dublins who had landed at the Chamber at Seddul-Bahr. At 3 o'clock we got 150 men alive to shore. We watched our men working to the right and up into the castle ruins—at each corner the officer crouching in front with revolver in rest. One watched them through the fire zone and held one's breath and pressed the button of the Maxim.

"When night came a house in Seddul-Bahr was burning brightly and there was a full moon. We disembarked men at once. All around the wounded cried for help and shelter against the bullets, but there was no room on boats or gangway for anything but the men to come to shore.

"You must remember that for two nights no one had slept, and then another day dawned. We were firmly ashore at Lancashire landing, and Dr. Toft's battery to the northeast, and the Australians were dug in at Anzac. An end had to be made of V beach. The whole fleet collected and all morning blew the ridge and castle and town to pieces.

"And all the time that wonderful infantry went forward up the hill and through the ruined town. The troops that went in that attack had already lost half their strength; the officers that led up those narrow streets were nearly all killed. Dead boat, at 1

o'clock, before the final rush, they hesitated. Then our last colonel, a staff man, Colonel Doughty Wylie, ran ashore with a cane, ran right up the hill, ran through the last handful of men sheltering under the crest, took them with that rush into the trench, and fell with a bullet through his head. But the Turks ran and the ridge was ours."

Theodore's Tender Heart

TORONTO, Dec. 8.—"I can't do it. I cannot possibly come till the war is over" said Col. Roosevelt to F. H. Deacon, who had called on the ex-president at Oyster Bay, to urge him to accept the invitation of the club to address them.

"Mr. Deacon put in that the address could easily be made on some other subject than war.

"I cannot speak," declared Col. Roosevelt, "except on what is in my heart, and the thing that is in my heart now is war. I am criticizing our government in my own country and I cannot do so elsewhere."

Then Mr. Deacon referred to the address given by Mr. Barron, of the Wall Street Journal, in Toronto, and to the effect such words had in cementing the friendly relations of Canada and the United States. Mr. Barron, he said, had shown how much the United States was contributing to the cause of the allies.

"You cannot buy honor with money," cried Col. Roosevelt with intense heat. "I, too, could make a good defense of the United States."

"Nothing," he said, "would please me more than a visit to Toronto, but I cannot trust myself. I would certainly say what would be unwise to say."

The ex-president insisted on the completeness with which the war filled his heart and mind.

Mr. Deacon asked him what he thought of Andrew Carnegie, who had spoken in Toronto some time ago.

Col. Roosevelt replied that he did not think much of Carnegie. "He ought to be home in Scotland," he said.

PURE BUNK.

Jacob S. Coxe, the General' Coxey of 'Coxey's Army,' says that Admiral Ford's peace voyage is "al bunk, and pure bunk." If there is man in the country to-day qualified to pass judgment on bunk it certainly is this Jacob Coxe.—Rochester, N.Y., Post Express.

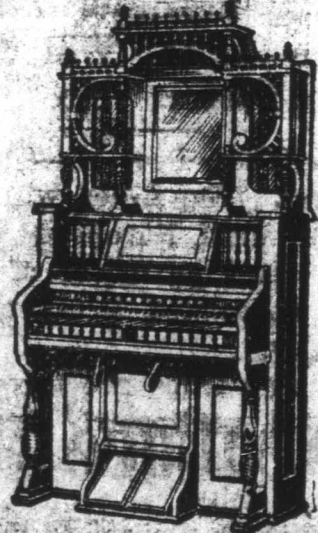
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Relations of Italy With the Papacy

ROME, Dec. 7.—"The law of guarantees (regulating the status of the papacy in Rome) cannot be regarded as having resulted from negotiations between Italy and the papacy, but Italy, nevertheless, upholds its loyalty as one of the fundamental laws of the state, without expecting any return from the papacy," said Signor Orlando, minister of justice, in his reply in the chamber of deputies to-day to the allocation of Pope Benedict. The minister spoke in particular reference to the statement of the Pope that certain ambassadors and ministers accredited to the holy see had been obliged to have the vatican in order to preserve their dignity and the prerogatives of their office.

Signor Orlando insisted that the ambassadors and ministers to the holy see who departed when Italy entered the war, did so of their own free will, after they had been assured they were at liberty to remain without molestation or interference with their prerogatives.

"If, however, they wish to make it appear that they were forced to leave, that is their affair," the minister continued. "It is greatly to the credit of Italy that during this unprecedented upheaval the papacy has been able to maintain its prestige through the world.

"Cardinals from belligerent countries, including Germany, have been permitted to travel through Italy and gather here for the consistory without molestation. The same thing cannot be said of other nations."

The chamber applauded this last remark of the minister, which was intended as a reference to the report that Cardinal Mercier primate of Belgium, had refrained from coming to Rome for the consistory on account of restrictions imposed by the German authorities.

"DE SUN AM BOUN' TO SHINE."

Oh, de win, am sighin' mournful
In de hollows ob de eaves,
An' de birds am chirpin' softly
In der nests among de leaves;
All de bees am flyin' homeward
An' de clouds am floatin' by,
While de lightnin' comes a-steppin'
Down de pathway ob de sky;
But de insects am a-chantin'
In de wamin'-glory vine,
Oh, de Lawd am in his heabens,
An' de sun am boun' to shine!"

All de trees dey am a-weepin'
An' der heads am bendin' low,
While de grass down in de meadow
Am a-tossin' to and fro;
Low de cawn tops am a-rockin'
An' a-wailin' in de win'
Like de moun'ns at camp meetin'
When dey's grievin' fo' der sin.
But de crickets keeps a-chirpin'
In de scarlet trumpet vine,
Oh, de Lawd am in his heabens,
An' de sun am boun' to shine!"

By and by a little sunbeam
Comes a-peepin' from de cloud;
Den de robin stant to singin'
Like he's feelin' mighty proud;
An' de sound ob fairy music
Comes a-floatin' on de breeze,
An' de leaves, dey stant to dancin'
And de rainbow gib de sign
Dat "de Lawd am in his heabens
An' de sun am boun' to shine!"

Oh, dere ain't no use ob frettin'
Ef de sky am cold and gray;
Keep a-whistlin' and a-singin'
An' de clouds will roll away;
You am boun' to meet wif tempests
As you trabel down de road,
And de sorrows you must carry
Am a mighty heaby load;
But no trouble's gwine to crush you
Ef you only keep in min'
Dat "de Lawd am in his heabens
An' de sun am boun' to shine!"
—Julia R. Galloway, in the Western Christian Advocate.

I'm It

They are telling a funny anecdote about ex-President Taft, who, as is well known, is noted for his stoutness. Mr. Taft had been on a visit to a distant town, and found that he could not get back home that night unless he managed to stop a through express train. Being a man of great resource, he telegraphed to headquarters: "Will you stop the through express at Somerville to take on large party?" The railway people thought they were in for a "good thing," and wired back: "Yes."

At Somerville the express was duly brought to a standstill, and Mr. Taft prepared to get on board.

"Where's the large party I was to take on?" asked the guard of Mr. Taft.

"I'm it," replied the ex-President, with a smile. "That's all."

Of course the guard was furious, but Mr. Taft caught the train he wanted, and after all, he had only spoke the truth.

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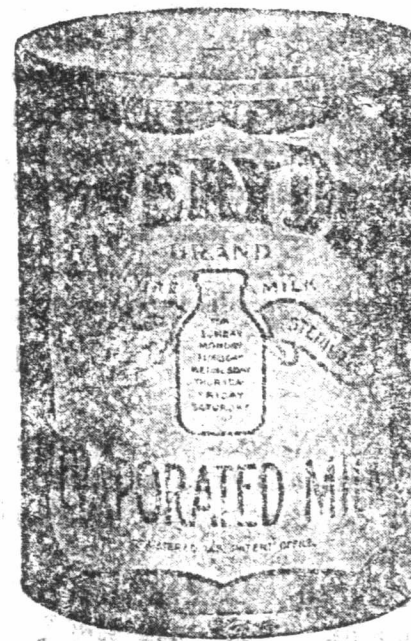
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On Land and Sea.**

WAR does not leave our appreciation of pictures unscathed; it overturns the standards of criticism and makes the most obvious subjects that touches our hearts more important than any mere work of art, which, however fine, cannot move us to a smile or a tear. In the Academy this subject picture has come to its own.

The one among them which must draw the throng today is W. L. Wyllie's "The Fighting Line From Ypres to the Sea." It is a picture which does not reproduce well in a photograph, but it is full light and space in reality, and it has an enormous interest at this moment. A British aeroplane soars aloft, and the point of view is that of a neighbour; aeroplane. So that below you see Ypres, part of it in flames, and the shells bursting about the sorely-tried town. Shrapnel bursts near the whirling aeroplane; shells throw up black eruptions from craters in the ground. About Ypres, their locality denoted on the frame, you can see 1811 60 and Zillebeke and the Yser canal, and far away Ostend, dim in the distance, beyond the flooded plain. It is a living picture of the history that is being made at this moment. It is said that Mr. Wyllie himself mounted an aeroplane to paint it.

Next in interest to this is Herbert Oliver's "At the Frontier Post on the Road between Dunkirk and Frunes, Dec. 14, 1914." It was there that King George met King Albert of Belgium. King George alights from a motor car, and King Albert, in black uniform, advances to meet him. The Prince of Wales—like his father, in staff uniform—stands a little way off. This is the pictorial record of a his-

But there are at least two pictures which have a high standard of artistic achievement as well as a national interest. These are painted by John Lavery. The first of them, low in tone and painted in the grays and blacks he handles so finely, is an "Armored Car Squadron" at Worwood Scrubs. The row of silent giants has a singular impressiveness. The second picture is "Wounded: London Hospital, 1915." The ward is flooded with light; a nurse dresses the arm of a wounded Scot by the nearest bed; there is a hint of suffering and of soldiers broken in the war in the ward's sunny distances. But there is a note of hope, even of gaiety, in this appealing picture.

There is one other picture of war's aftermath, though the reaping is of a different kind. It is "Homeless," Mr. Jack's picture of the Belgians trudging from their ruined country. It tells its story well; but there was a passage written by a surgeon in Belgium which might almost describe it. The passage runs: "The father and son would walk in front, carrying all that a man could lift on their strong backs; then came the children, boys and girls, each with a tiny bundle over their shoulder done up in a towel or a pillow slip; tiny mites of 4 or 5 doing all they could to save the home; and last the mother, with a babe at her breast, trudging wearily through the dust. They came in an endless stream, over and over again, for mile after mile, always in the same pathetic little groups, going away, only going away."

There are many other stirring pictures by land and sea; and of nearly all of them we may say that it is the feeling they inspire which is the most important thing—so that, for example, a little picture in the water color form by Fortnerio Matania, called "The Strongest," in which an indomitable little Belgian lad puts out his tongue at a hulking Prussian, seems ever so much more to the point than that its lovely neighbor, Mrs. Laura Knight's "Children Swimming," which has no sentimental interest.

Of another value is James P. Beadle's picture of "Comrades," a very short distance away. A trench is lined with British and French soldiers side by side. A Frenchman has just been hit; the rifle has fallen from his hand; he is slipping downward, forward. The Britisher next to him puts a friendly, apprehensive hand on the stricken man's shoulder. Comrades—that's all; but if you can look at the picture without a throb in your breast, then you have never read the despatches.

Perhaps we should add a fourth picture to the pictures of the year. It also was painted by Mr. Wyllie, and depicts the wounded "Lion" being towed toward Rosyth in the shelter of the Forth bridge. The giant cruiser has a great list, much more than most of us imagined had been imparted to her by the one shell that struck her in the North sea action. It explains the thrill which ran through the squadron when those on the other ships saw her take a list, on being struck; and it emphasizes the dangerous job that the Indomitable had in towing her home.

Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, while in command of the allied forces fighting the Turks, had been telegraphing repeatedly to Lord Kitchener for additional troops to be sent to the Dardanelles moon. Kitchener wired back: "Why not," replied Gen. Hamilton. "You'll be crying next for the Crescent?"

A MOTOR MAID.
Although she is not a voter, Being under ban and bar, Yet the maid can drive a motor. Almost any motor-car! She can take a curve or corner At a pace to make you reel; A sweet daring danger-scourer Is Belinda at the wheel.

She knows every spoke and sprocket, Every tinker's toll she's tried; And she ranges like a rocket Up and down the countryside. "Honk!" her horn resounds, and from it Fast the folk flee, and I feel It's like riding on a comet With Belinda at the wheel.

But the maid is chic and charming; She has glamour, she has grace, And although it is alarming How she loves to set the pace, Were the thing for my deciding I would chance it, and with zeal, And thru all my life to go riding With Belinda at the wheel! —Judge.

ONE ON KITCHENER
Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, while in command of the allied forces fighting the Turks, had been telegraphing repeatedly to Lord Kitchener for additional troops to be sent to the Dardanelles moon. Kitchener wired back: "Why not," replied Gen. Hamilton. "You'll be crying next for the Crescent?"

THE NICKEL!—Home of Worth While Pictures.—THE NICKEL!

A GREAT BIG PROGRAM FOR THE WEEK-END.

"THE GIRL WHO MIGHT HAVE BEEN."
A powerful three-part Broadway-Star feature produced by the Vitagraph players featuring Betty Grey, Ned Findley and Harry Morey.

"HIS NEW PROFESSION."
A Charlie Chaplin comedy.

"THE PATHWAY FROM THE PAST."
A thrilling two-part melo-drama.

"HIS PHANTOM SWEETHEART"
Earle Williams and Anita Stewart in a comedy-drama.

"HAZARDS OF HELEN."
Helen in another sensational feat.

SEND THE CHILDREN TO THE GREAT BIG CHILDREN'S SHOW SATURDAY.

British in El-Amara; Thermometer 130

Tortures of March With Poisonous Water—Many Men Fall Sick—Difficulties of Campaign Chiefly From Heat That is Deadly

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—William J. Young, a Canadian engineer, who arrived here yesterday from Egypt and the Soudan, where he has been engaged by the Government since early in the war, said that from correspondence he had received at Port Sudan before he left four weeks ago the British troops in Mesopotamia were suffering very much through the climate. They had to march over burning sands, tormented by flies and other insects, suffering from thirst, in a temperature that varied from 128 to 136 degrees in the shade.

"From accounts we received," Mr. Young said, "the men were stricken with cholera through the bad water and lack of fresh vegetables, and the sick men had to lie panting in tents at 130 in the shade, with no chance for their comrades to do anything for their relief. They had to make long marches through deserts, but with all their troubles there was no complaint."

Mr. Young said that an officer in the Royal Field Artillery in a letter addressed to him at Berber, describing the march through Mesopotamia, wrote:

"When we started the temperature was 110 degrees in the shade. "After marching about eight miles we struck water and got settled into camp about 8.30 a.m. This was a bad camp, on burning sand, and a hot, damp wind blew off the marsh all day. The temperature was 110 and that for a damp heat is about the limit of human endurance. Many men went sick. We lived through the day somehow and moved on again at 3.30 p.m. The going was better but we had to stop at dark, owing to holes. No water here, so after resting till 3.30 a.m. we moved off again as we had not much water to carry us to the next camp about eight miles off. "The water here proved to be very salty, like epsom salts, with a good deal of table salt added, and did not make a very agreeable beverage. The camp was pitched on a hard, alluvial plain, and the heat was 130 degrees. The suffering of the wonderful and sic was distressing. "During the eight miles' march that afternoon my goggles were so hot that they blistered where they touched my face, even under the shade of my helmet. And the end is not yet in sight."

In Mesopotamia

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The British army in Mesopotamia, which has been withdrawing from before Bagdad, has reached Kut-El-Amara, on the Tigris, 105 miles below Bagdad, without further fighting.

Capture of another British vessel of the Tigris by the Turks in following up the British retreat from before Bagdad is reported by the Turkish War Office in an official statement issued to-day. The British were further harassed in their retreat before reaching their prepared position at Kut-El-Amara, according to the statement, which says:

"On Dec. 5, on the Irak front, the enemy troops which were on the bank El-Amara in a position fortified beforehand.

"On Dec. 3 our troops approached within two hours' march of Kut-El-Amara, pressing the enemy from the West and North, and thereby forcing enemy troops which were on the bank of the river opposite Kut-El-Amara to take refuge on board their vessels."

THE ELDER'S INSPIRATION

At the close of a forenoon session of a ministerial conference in Philadelphia in announcing the opening subject for the afternoon, the presiding officer said:

"Elder Jones will present a paper on 'The Devil.'" Then he added earnestly, "Please be prompt in attendance, for Brother Jones has a carefully prepared paper, and is full of his subject."—Ex.

ROSSLEY'S EAST END THEATRE.
St. John's Leading Vaudeville, Dramatic and Picture Theatre.

Extra Contest To-Night

Irish Variety Act
DON'T FAIL TO SEE IT. BY BALLARD BROWN AND MADGE LOCKE. MADGE LOCKE IN MENDEL-SOHN'S SPRING SONG DANCE. ALSO SAILORS SONG AND HORNSPIPE.

THE LATEST AND BEST PICTURES.

On Christmas Day at 2 p.m. the opening of the 4th Annual Christmas Pantomime, "BEAUTY AND THE BEAST," with sixty performers. The most beautiful costumes ever worn at any performance in St. John's. At night, 6.45 p.m. & 9.15 p.m.

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

"THE HONOR OF THE LAW"
A Thrilling Feature in 2 Reels by the Biograph Company.

"INGOMAR OF THE HILLS"
A Strong Western Drama Featuring G. M. Aanderson—Broncho Billy.

"THE STRIKE OF FATE"
A Lubin Domestic Drama.

"MONKEY BUSINESS"
A Roaring Comedy with Ethel Clayton and Joseph Kaufman.

DAN DELMAR, The Popular Crescent Vocalist,
SINGING NOVELTY SONGS AND BALLADS.

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

SEND THE CHILDREN TO THE BIG SATURDAY MATINEE—EXTRA PICTURES.

Write For Our Low Prices
—of—

Ham Butt Pork
Fat Back Pork
Boneless Beef
Special Family Beef
Granulated Sugar
Raisins & Currants
—and—

All Lines of General Provisions.

HEARN & COMPANY
St. John's, Newfoundland.

Centenarians

Out of every 43,000 Spaniards one is a centenarian. Norway has 23 centenarians, or one in about 96,000. England, Scotland and Wales have about one centenarian to every 177,000 of population.

France has 213 centenarians, or one in 180,750. Sweden ranks seventh, with 20 only, or one in 250,000. Germany has one in 702,000. Denmark only claims two, or less than one to 1,000,000 of its population, and Switzerland, with all its reputed healthiness, seems not to possess a single centenarian.

Serbia, according to statistics printed in Great Britain, is particularly the country of centenarians. In that land, one man in every 2,260 has lived to be 100 years old, the total male centenarian population of Serbia being 575.

Ireland ranks next in the longevity list. In the Emerald Isle, out of 8,130 of population, there is one centenarian, the total number of centenarians being 587.

ARTICLES REQUIRED FOR THE EVERY-DAY NEEDS OF LIFE

AT PRICES WITHIN THE REACH OF THE MOST ECONOMICAL.

Blouses! Blouses!
Ladies' Black Repp Blouses
Collars made so that they can be used high or low... **\$1.60**

Colored Repp Blouses
Very Dainty.
We have them in Green with Tan Spot, Tan with Sax Blue Spot, Navy with Green Spot; ea. **\$1.60**

Light, Fancy Crepeoline Blouses
Nice Pretty Stripe Effects.
Collars are in Green, Purple, Tan, Saxe Blue to suit the various color stripes. Fitted with Gold Pear Buttons... **\$1.20**

Black Sateen Blouses
With Embroidered and Tucked Front and Tucked Collar... **90c**

Ladies' Flannelette Blouses
In Light, Medium and Dark Shades. ALL MODERATELY PRICED.

Ladies' Wool Underwear
In all Sizes. Garment **85c** Garment.

Children's Serge Dresses
with Fancy Facings and Scalloped Yokes. **75c** each.

Girls' Navy Corduroy Dresses
\$1.75 up.
According to size.

Infants Boots
In Tan, Pink, Cream, Blue and Black Colors. Special Price **28c** each.

Children's White Fleece Vests
Extra Special Value. **27c** up.
According to size.

Children's Wool Caps
Various Colors. **35c** up.

Boys' Wool Underwear
75c up.

Men's Pants
Dark color with neat stripe, medium weight and suitable for winter wear. Excellent wearing qualities. Regular \$2.20 value **\$1.80**

Men's Shirts
Men's Neglige Shirts, made from Soft Finish dimity, in Stripe pattern. **49c**

Men's Neglige Shirts, made from Fast Color Stripe Percale with detachable collar... **85c**

Men's Neglige Shirts, made from neat Fancy Stripe Repp material with French Cuffs **\$1.10**

Men's Neglige Shirts, made from Soft Finish Silk Spot Lustre, double stitched and reinforced back and front... **\$1.25**

Men's Heavy Knit Overshirts. Correct in style and shape... **65c**

Men's Grey Union Shirts, without collar. Each... **55c**

Men's Flannel Shirts, all with newest stripes and without collar... **\$1.40**

Boys' Neglige Shirts
Neglige Shirts, in newest Stripes, with Laundered Cuffs **65c**

Boys' Blue Chambray Shirts, Band Cuff; good wearing, ea. **40c**

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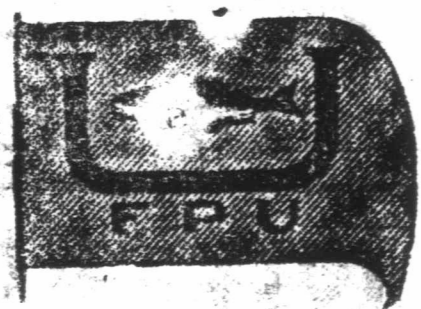
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\$3,000

Government Bonds.

J. J. ROSSITER
Real Estate Agent

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE."



("To Every Man His Own.")

The Mail and Advocate

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

Editor and Business Manager
JOHN J. ST. JOHN

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., DEC. 17th., 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

CARBONEAR ELECTS UNION ROAD BOARD

THE returns from Carbonear Road Board election yesterday show six Union members elected as the Board. The majority for the lowest Union candidate being 100. The highest Union candidate secured 126 votes; the highest Grabball candidate 24 votes. The elected Board consist of Lemuel Taylor, Peter Keough, Leonard Ash, Pat Colford, Ed. Frampton, Theo. Penny. Judge Penny presided over the election and everything went well.

LIFE'S BATTLES

YESTERDAY we were interviewed by the Assistant Matron of the Salvation Army Maternity Home, and learnt something of the labor of love performed by the officials of that institution. The tale we heard was a heart-breaking one, and one that few in this city has any idea of. The work done is indeed a work of love on behalf of fallen humanity and the city is under a heavy debt of gratitude to the Home. Seventy-seven girls have been admitted to the Home and cared for this year. It is an awful tale of sin and misery, but who can honestly say those miserable unfortunates should be cast upon the streets. The funds are low; the demands are many. Often the officials are puzzled to know how to provide for the requirements of the Home. A lady official is now collecting from the firms on Water Street. Surely the City Council should make some provision for such an institution.

ASSIST. MANAGER

AS announced in our Christmas Number issued this morning, the Trading Co. has appointed Mr. C. J. Loughlin of the Bank of Nova Scotia staff, to the new position of Assistant Manager. Mr. Loughlin is said to be one of the brightest bank clerks that ever entered the Bank of Nova Scotia here. He entered the Bank at the bottom of the ladder and refused the appointment of Manager of an outport Branch of the Bank to become Assistant Manager of the Fishermen's Union Trading Co. He is the son of a fisherman and belongs to Flat Island, P.B. He

started out as a school teacher and entered the employ of the Bank at Burin. He was soon promoted to paying teller and distinguished himself as such, by never being out a cent in his cash during the term he served as paying teller. He is but 22 years of age.

The extension and progress of the Trading Co.'s business has compelled Mr. Coaker to secure an assistant. The position is one that any young man might feel proud of, as the connection of the Trading Co. with the F.P.U. will afford opportunities to any young man for an active and influential future; and as Mr. Loughlin comes to the Company highly recommended by Manager Anderson and with a training that will make him a valuable help to Mr. Coaker there is no doubt about the success which will attend the endeavors of Mr. Loughlin to promote the welfare of the F.P.U. and the Trading Company.

P. T. McGRATH

YESTERDAY P.T. tried another of his poisonous tricks to ease if possible the indignation he has aroused in the city in reference to the coal shortage and the Premier's exposed codd in sending out a circular just a few days before Xmas asking the ship owners to get busy and fetch coal from Sydney. P.T. tries to bolster up the Premier's bluff by asserting Mr. Coaker last winter said Kean was not to go to the ice, yet Kean went. We defy P.T. to produce one iota of proof to show that Mr. Coaker asserted Kean was not to go to the ice. This paper did make such an assertion, but what this paper utters Mr. Coaker is not responsible for personally. Mr. Coaker endorsed the stand taken by the F.P.U. re Kean, and he interviewed Bowings relative to those demands; and had not Mr. Coaker's influence been used to ensure proper respect for law and order Kean would not have gone master of the Florizel. Even at the Sealers' Meetings which were public the audience repeatedly asked for the one word 'stop' from Mr. Coaker, and thousands were ready to come on from outports to prevent Kean from sailing.

Mr. Coaker knew the dodge of the Premier and Government. The fishermen knew that Reid had given two machine guns and Morris had seen that they were in town two weeks or so before the ships sailed. What were those machine guns sent here for, and at such a time and so generally advertised by Tory Papers? Why has the Volunteers now in training or those which were in training since last April, not been afforded the use of machine guns for practice? Why did the men in training in March need machine guns for practice, while all in training since have had to get along without even seeing a machine gun? Will Morris the past master in bluff answer this question? Those guns were sent here in order to intimidate the northern sealers. They were sent here for a purpose. They were sent here in order to make Kean's going in the Florizel certain. They were sent here to shoot down sealers or citizens who in any way used force to carry out the demands of the fishermen of the Colony. Had the sealers moved a finger to stop Kean Morris intended to have the Riot Act read and the Volunteers would have been sworn in as Special Constables and ordered to shoot down the people who were opposed to Kean.

Coaker, Halfyard, Grimes and Stone, who were in the city, were to be arrested, tried, convicted, and their seats in the Assembly taken from them as by law provided in event of criminal conviction. The Union Party was to be smashed into atoms, and Morris would have a free hand to proceed with his plot to carve up the Colony upon the altar of Confederation in which Reid was to receive \$200,000, while the people were

to become serfs. This was what was behind the Kean plot last spring, and this is why Morris was so eager to get up a defence for Kean's conduct when the 10,000 electors of the north petitioned to the Crown for Kean's arrest and trial.

Let P.T. read the Journal of Proceedings of the recent Convention which appeared in our Xmas Number issued this morning and he will find where the F.P.U. as a body stands regarding Kean and the Newfoundland Disaster and the plot of last spring and Kean's defiance of the public. If this is not convincing we can produce many more proofs. But if the utterances of **The Mail and Advocate** are not always reliable as P.T. asserted yesterday, what about the man and paper that got off the insult hurled at St. John's at the time of the Titanic disaster, when a patent medicine man's face was published by The Herald, as that of the photo of Bruce Ismay? What man concocted the story of the Jeffrey-Fitzsimmons fight and published it in The Herald as a private message received, when the whole thing was a concoction of P.T.'s vile and devilish brain?

As for Mr. Coaker asserting or giving last spring a pledge that if the war outlasted a year he would lead 2,000 men to the fighting line, is another of P.T.'s vile concoctions, for Mr. Coaker or this paper or no one else ever gave any such pledge. Mr. Coaker said that if the necessities of the fleet required us to make a sacrifice that he would himself offer and if he did it would be no hard matter to raise a couple of thousand men for the Navy. That offer still holds good, and Mr. Stone as well as Mr. Coaker and the F.P.U. will know far better how to serve King and Empire if such a call comes than P. T. McGrath. P.T. forgets that it was Mr. Coaker and Mr. Stone that had to secure the men for the Navy to make up the 1000 promised by the Premier to the King the first week after the war, and which were all to be ready by the last of October. The first of December came and still 400 were wanting to complete the 1000 offer. Mr. Coaker in December addressed patriotic meetings at Catalina and Bonavista and at St. John's and Mr. Stone followed up Mr. Coaker's good work in January and the Colony's promise to the King thanks to Coaker, Stone and the F.P.U. was fulfilled. Does P.T. forget that incident?

What has P.T. done? Why he tried to turn Protestant against Catholic and Catholics against Protestants, and pour water upon recruiting by his foul and lying attacks upon the Reserve Committee in connection with promotions in the Newfoundland Regiment. Has P.T. ever addressed a patriotic Meeting? What has Morris himself done? He went to Conception Hr. and was told not to talk big and he talked coward, and one man came forward to enlist. That is the full extent of his efforts to secure recruits to carry out his pledge made to the King on behalf of Newfoundland although he said

he would man twenty dread-noughts.

Don't run away with the idea P.T. that Coaker is not a full-blooded Briton.

Such frothy things as McGrath are not fit to wash the feet of such a man as Coaker. Those who heard his speech on the war delivered at the closing of the Convention will never forget Mr. Coaker's words or the effect his words had on all present at that occasion. He proclaimed himself as a believer in Conscription and sent his message forth to 22,000 sons of Newfoundland that night, and those who heard his speeches at Port-de-Grave, Brigus, Port Rexton, Catalina, Champney's, Elliston and Bonavista on the eve of the vote on Prohibition will know how to treat McGrath's insinuations of Mr. Coaker fighting the Germans with his mouth. Those speeches were full of intense patriotism and Terra Nova's duty as a part of the Empire.

Let Patsy put the F.P.U.'s decision re a Coalition Government in his pipe and smoke it, and the F.P.U.'s pronouncement re Confederation; and let Patsy ask himself what chances Reid has of securing his \$20,000,000 for his interests in this Colony from a Confederation deal, after reading the Union's decision on Confederation.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

There is one grocery store to every 300 inhabitants in the United States.

Ashes obtained by burning woolen or cotton cloth are used for healing wounds in the European war.

A Wisconsin town is to have a school built like a theatre, with a moving picture outfit as an adjunct to education.

A rifleman aims six lengths ahead of an aeroplane and at the nose of a Zeppelin, to allow for the speed of his object.

President Yuan Shi Kai of China has thirty-one children. His sixteenth son was born last month.

The Attorney General of New York state is handling 8,233 cases, involving over \$150,000,000 in money and property.

Although Egypt's irrigation works cost over fifty millions of dollars they have increased the land value from one to two billions in less than twenty years.

Female dogs are the safest from madness. A hundred male dogs go mad to 14 female canines.

The Bank of England stands on a site valued at \$35,000,000. It is three acres in area.

A new hotel at Honolulu is building a glass-walled shaft in which guests can descend into the sea and watch its strange life.

Serbia, which has just been conquered by the Teutons and the Bulgarians, has an area of 33,312 square miles, with a total population of about 4,400,000.

GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

DECEMBER 17

PATRICK RYAN, carpenter, fell dead from a scaffold and was killed, 1777.

Heaviest snow storm for many years, 1876.

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

Baron F. Rothschild died, 1898. Bishop Jones resigned rectorship of C. E. Cathedral parish, 1893.

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

Influenza very virulent in England, 1893.

Grand Jury urgently stated the need for a boys' reformatory, 1893. (But we haven't got one yet.)

Captain S. Blandford donated one hundred dollars to C. E. Orphanage, 1893.

Patrick O'Donnell who killed Carey, the informer, executed at Newgate, 1883.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

WE have to thank Mr. John Evans, publisher of The Newfoundland Quarterly, for a copy of the current issue. As usual the "Quarterly" is up to the excellent standard it has always maintained. Its illustrations are many and interesting, particularly are the views of the Newfoundland aeroplane, while the reading matter is of an exceptionally high character. Mr. Evans is well deserving of congratulations on his latest production.

Russia has the largest railroad tunnel in the world. It is 15 miles from end to end, and it saves a detour of 815 miles.

An Italian scientist has developed a method of identifying individuals by means of the veins in their hands.

In 25 States in the United States mothers' pensions are in force, and ten millions will be paid out this year for that purpose.

A scientist figures that a square mile of the surface of the earth in six hours of sunshine receives heat equivalent to the combustion of 2,600 tons of coal.

Prof. Harvey Worrall, the statistician, says 3 per cent of our laughter is due to amusement. The other 97 per cent is the result of attempts to be polite.

Europeans in general buy twice as many books per capita as Americans. In America an average of one book annually to every 7,300 persons is sold.

NOTICE

CLARKE'S BEACH COUNCIL intend holding their Annual Meeting, MONDAY, December 20th. All members in place at time are requested to attend.

S. J. WELLS,
Chairman.

Rubber Footwear.

The Serviceable Makes.

THE next pair of Shoe Rubbers that you require—try the brands that we stock.

Here you'll find the good wearing qualities, high and low heel, Storm and Plain Rubbers in the best makes of Canadian and American manufacture, that it is possible to get on the market to-day.

We stock them to fit Men, Women, Children and Infants and price them reasonably. Before you buy your next stock get our prices, wholesale and retail.

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



PROBABLY no money invested in any way gives such satisfactory returns as that spent in CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. If spent in the right spirit "It blesses him that gives, and him that takes." Our CHRISTMAS STOCK is just as large as ever, but different kinds of things, and with few exceptions the prices are as low as in previous years.

Battle Ship and Submarine, Aeroplanes, Trains, Washing Machines, Motor Cars, Water pistols, Cannons, Guns, Pistols, Swords, Uniforms, Drums, Soldiers, Puzzles, Books, Games, Dolls, Stoves, Houses, Carriages, Tea Sets, Sad Irons, Rocking Horses, Wheel Barrows, Snow Shovels, Blocks, Tops, Steam Engines.

COME AND SEE OUR DISPLAY.

ROBERT TEMPLETON,
333 Water Street.

Christmas Presents



- BABY SLEIGHS, with Cutter Box—\$2.35.
- BABY SLEIGHS, not upholstered—\$4.25.
- BABY SLEIGHS, upholstered—\$4.75.
- BABY SLEIGHS, upholstered—\$6.00.
- BABY SLEIGHS, upholstered—\$6.25.
- BABY SLEIGHS, upholstered—\$7.75.
- BABY SLEIGHS, upholstered—\$10.00.
- GIRLS' and BOYS' SLIDES.
- FLEXIBLE FLYERS.



- ACME SKATES.
- WINSLOW, STAR and AUTO HOCKEY SKATES.
- HOCKEY STICKS and PUCKS.
- CUTTER BOXES, with handle only—\$1.60.
- BABY GUARDS—60c.

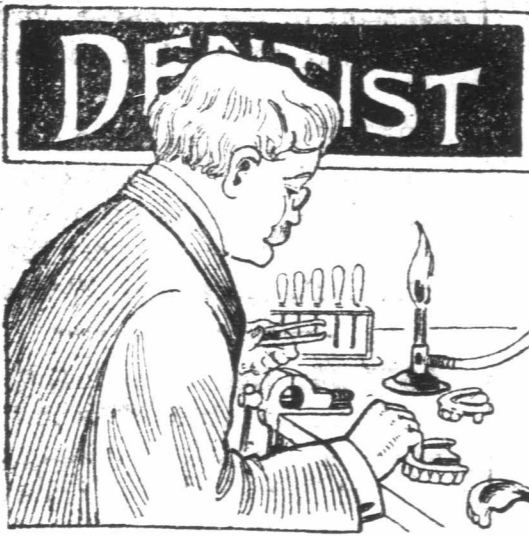
Martin Hardware Co., Ltd.
Wholesale and Retail.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.
NOTRE DAME BAY SERVICE.

Owing to Ice Conditions no more Freight will be accepted for Botwood.

BEAR HUNTERS

ALL the talk is now war, hosts are gathered from afar; every mother's son you meet chatters, as he walks the street, how the British or the French (under Joffree), seized a trench. Every brave young British man hopes some day to lead the van on a gory battle-ground, baffled foemen strewn around. Still, in spite of war's alarms, some must work upon their farms; wheels of commerce in their groove somehow must be made to move. Winter's coming, don't forget, the streets are getting mighty wet; you must soon begin to choose just what brand of rubber shoes you will for that season buy for your wife, your girl, your boy. Sometimes you will buy a shoe which will wear a week or two, then you find the heels and soles quickly fill with jagged holes. Some may cost \$1.10, which will wear some days, and then, in through heel and in through toe you will find the water go; coughs and colds with speed will follow—your cheeks become both pale and hollow. Here's advice we give you, friend: your rubber troubles you can end—in any part of Newfoundland you can buy the old Bear Brand. On the sole of every pair you'll find stamped the Polar Bear. The Bear means money saved to you, and likewise 'tis a stylish shoe. No more we'll say, my dear old chap, but add the proverb: "Verbum sap."—nov12.tf



ESTABLISHED 1891.

For nearly a quarter of a century I have practised Dentistry in Newfoundland, and to-day there are many thousands perfectly satisfied with my services.

Our Artificial Teeth are now, as at first, the very best obtainable, but the fee has been reduced to \$12.00.

We repair brokne plates and make them just as strong as ever at a charge that will surprise you.

If you want a new set, or the old ones repaired, consult DR. A. B. LEHR, (The Senior Dentist) 203 WATER STREET. Tel 14, m. w. f. eod

MacMillan Party Bottled Up at Etah

Worst Year Ever Experienced Within Memory of Oldest Eskimos—Compelled to Eat Their Dogs For Food and Smash Sledges For Firewood

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Donald B. MacMillan, the Arctic explorer who went north in search of Crocker Land, was at Etah, Greenland, when he wrote a letter just received by the American Museum of Natural History here. MacMillan said in his letter that he was waiting the arrival of the relief schooner Cluett, which, it is learned, has now been imprisoned by ice at North Star bay, more than 100 miles from Etah.

A letter from Knud Rasmussen, which was sent from Greenland with MacMillan's letter, said that the captain of Rasmussen's vessel had sent his motorboat to Etah to bring out the MacMillan party, but the result is not yet known.

MacMillan's letter was dated April 6 last. He wrote that "naturally the boys are very anxious to get home, and would be much disappointed if a ship failed to arrive, but do not be a bit alarmed over our safety if such should happen."

The explorer wrote that all his efforts were then directed to bringing back to safety W. Elmer Ekblaw, the geologist and botanist, who had not returned from a 1,100-mile trip over Ellsworth Land. Ekblaw started late in March, and was expected to return about June 1. The MacMillan party was then engaged in placing caches of food at different points on the Greenland coast.

MacMillan was compelled to abandon his own proposed trip to King Christian Land in order to equip the Ekblaw party. "I hoped to pick up another team and get away on a trip, but that will be impossible," he said in his letter. "Within the memory of the oldest Eskimos there has never been such a year. The Eskimos have eaten their dogs as the only food available, and have burned their sledges for fuel. Have just returned from Peteravik with a skeleton team of 13 dogs, no meat for love nor money. In trying to get my team in shape for Ek we paid as high as five gallons of oil for a single flipper of walrus; ordinarily this would buy a whole one."

Outlining his future plans, MacMillan wrote: "If a ship reaches us and Ekblaw does not remain with me, I may be landed over in Jones Sound with one Eskimo. Here I shall remain one year for ethnological work, and sledge from here to the northern coast of America."

Dead and Wounded British Stripped and Mutilated

In a letter from British Africa, a member of the Bombay Volunteer cities there. He says:

"A small party of the Rifles made a stand about six miles from here. They held the enemy for the time, but unfortunately were compelled to retire, leaving the wounded behind, before reinforcements could reach them. We got there too late to do any good.

"The enemy had returned after stripping and mutilating all the dead and wounded. It was a sickening sight to see the naked bodies in the bush with heads smashed in and stomachs torn open with bayonet wounds. I shall never forget the sight."

Russian Bankers Seek Credit in U.S.

New York, Dec. 8.—Representatives of a group of Russian banks are negotiating with bankers here for a new credit to the amount of \$50,000,000, to be used to pay for Russian purchases in the United States. The Russian Government earlier this year borrowed \$25,000,000 here on bankers' acceptances. One of the proposals is to secure the new credit by the pledge of Russian government bonds and the guarantee of the Russian Government.

Discouraging.

It was little Howard's first term at school and one day he returned home wearing a very "discouraged" expression.

"Why, Howard," asked his mother, "what is the trouble?"

"I ain't going to school any more," replied the boy.

"Why, dear?" asked the mother.

"Cause," explained Howard, "ain't any use, mother. I can never learn to spell. The teacher keeps changing the words every day."—Ex-

MAGNIFICENT VALUE!

FOR YOUR GIRLS

let your Xmas Gifts be:

SWEATER COATS.

300 Charming Sweater Coats for Girls, worth up to \$2.00 each, but as each one is slightly imperfect (though not noticeable in a great many of them) we offer them

For **\$1.25** Each

Principally Maroon and Cardinal. Get them for your Girls, they will be delighted with them.

S. MILLEY

SERBIA, THE LAND OF DEMOCRACY

Will Those Brave Peasant Soldiers Be Annihilated?

AWAY in the backwoods of Europe there is a little nation which is fighting desperately against overwhelming odds. Yet she is still far from beaten—she still blocks the German road to Constantinople. Every one knows how the Austrian armies, superior in numbers and equipment, twice thrust themselves into Serbia. And every one must admit that they have twice been driven back to their own frontiers—a beaten, panic-stricken rabble.

To-day the Serbs, tired and weary after three years of continuous warfare, are struggling manfully against tremendous odds—fighting gallantly and stubbornly against bitter foes from the north, east and west. They are near their tether. Two Austro-Germans of Bulgars are opposed to one Serbian; twelve-inch guns are hammering at small field pieces.

Long after Britain should have taken action, Premier Pasitch of Serbia was forced to send her this appeal: "Serbia is making superhuman efforts to defend her existence in response to the advice and desire of her great allies. For this she is condemned to death by the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians."

"For twenty days our common enemies have tried to annihilate us. In spite of the heroism of our soldiers our resistance cannot be expected to be maintained indefinitely.

"We beg of you, the many friends of Serbia in Britain, to do everything you can to insure your troops reaching us as soon as possible, that they may help our army and that we may defend together the common cause that is now so gravely menaced."

Help is coming but it is so late, perhaps too late. Warning after warning has gone unheeded by the powerful allies. Is Serbia to be executed?

These men and women, who have astonished the world by their courage and endurance, are a race of peasant farmers—the descendants of the Serbian tribes who in the seventh century (or earlier) swept down

across the Danube in search of fertile pastures. Their martial qualities were early manifested, and just prior to the Turkish invasion they established a powerful empire, under their famous Emperor Dushan, which spread over the greater part of the peninsula.

Beaten at length by the Osmanli (Turks) at Kosovo, they lay under the heel of the Turk for five centuries, but at the commencement of the nineteenth century their chieftain Karageorge raised aloft the standard of liberty, and they, the first of the Balkan nations, fought themselves free of Ottoman rule.

The Serbs are a hardy race, generally big, blond fellows of fine physique. They live a simple, natural life on their fertile plains and cultivate their fields, breed their pigs and pick their prunes in perfect contentment. They neither wish interference nor desire to interfere. Every peasant has his five acres of land and certain implements, which cannot be taken from him even for debt. They often farm in family communities, dividing the results of their labors between them, and most of their activities are based upon the spirit of co-operation which permeates the land.

They are possessed of a certain happy-go-lucky temperament, but without demonstrative strong emotional tendencies, to which may be attributed the dash and eclat which they invariably display in battle. Crime and immorality are rarely found. Crawford Price, who knows the country so well, tells us the traveler may walk from one end to the other of the country meeting with nothing but civility and hospitality—hospitality rendered the more worth while by an absence of "gush."

The Serbs are the most democratic of races. Socially and politically all are equal. There are no rich and no poor. There are no titles, there are no nobles. All have sufficient for their meagre requirements. Suffrage is universal, and the voice of the electorate is never made the plaything of the party in power as, for example, happens in

Bulgaria. The legal code affords equal rights to all, and no social barrier exists to prevent the humblest from rising to the highest position in the land. In the army also democracy is the keynote. Birth or patronage is never a passport to promotion, and the peasants' offspring may rise to command armies. The father of Field Marshal Putnik was a schoolmaster, and Miltich and Stepanovitch and other generals who are now making history are sons of the soil.

The mantle of leadership has fallen upon the shoulders of the Prince Regent Alexander, a young man of 26 years, who is possessed of a likeable personality and keen military instincts.

The Serbian kings meddle as little in the affairs of government as does the sovereign of Britain. The constitution is all-powerful, and is at present vested in the parliament (Skupshchina), over which M. Pasitch presides. Pasitch himself is one of the ablest diplomats in Europe, and no better proof could be offered of the esteem in which he is held by the people than the unanimity with which the nation acquiesced in his proposal to sacrifice its most vital interests in an effort to fall in with the unhappy Balkan diplomacy of the Entente Powers.

The chief direction of the army is in the able hands of Field Marshal Putnik, the chief of staff. As a result of much suffering he is to-day feeble in body, but his mind remains brilliantly alert, and to his genius and confidence reposed in him by the troops must be attributed much of the remarkable success which has fallen to Serbian arms.

"To know the Serbians is to love them," writes Crawford Price. "I well remember my emotions as I stood in December last on the battlefield of Suvobor and watched those peasant soldiers turn upon the mighty legions of the Hapsburgs and drive them in rout from the land. I thought then, as I think now, that men who can transform themselves from a horde of demoralized warriors into an army of conquering heroes are worthy allies."

WANTED — Immediately a Doctor for Barr'd Island, Joe Batt's Arm and Tilting. Position worth Two Thousand Dollars. For further information apply to "Chairman Doctors' Committee," Joe Batt's Arm.—dec16,31

Syria To Be Battleground Between British and Huns

Germans Have Built Railroads Over the Desert and Have Made Provisions for Water Supply—The Beauty of Palestine and of Syria is Being Destroyed—Turks Denude the Country in Order to Put Through Military Measures

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—That Syria may be the battleground between the Germans and Turks against the English forces protecting Egypt is the belief of members of the Syrian colony here. News has come through devious channels to the Syrians in America that great preparations have been made in their home country for some sort of operations. Private advices received here say that the Turks, with the assistance of German engineers, are pushing a railroad toward Suez over 150 miles of desert, and are paralleling it with a water pipe line. Cable advices from time to time have referred to such efforts, but the project was supposed to have been abandoned when the attack on the Dardanelles began.

The tracts of sand to be traversed correspond to the wilderness in which the children of Israel wandered, according to the Old Testament narrative. The Turkish government, according to a well informed Syrian here, is denuding the country in order to put through military measures. The beauty of Palestine and of Syria is being destroyed, he claims. The Turks have cut down the olive trees and other valuable trees to keep their railroads supplied with fuel. In Syria there is no coal to be had and petroleum is very scarce. The finest woods are going under the locomotive

boilers, say the Syrian, and the sacred cedars of Lebanon are doomed, if not already consumed.

The Turks succeeded months ago in sending troops over the desert waste, and one company is credited with having reached the Suez Canal. The British aviators kept the allies in touch with their movements, and the venture was a failure. But in that attack the Turks were unorganized and they relied upon the water which they carried on the backs of mules. The news that comes now, however, indicates that the expected new attempt will be made with the precision of German efficiency. The water-mains are being laid from Bir-oseba, the Beersheba of the Old Testament, where there are wells and the water is to be forced by powerful pumps. The pipes are to be tapped at intervals, so that a supply for troops may readily be obtained along the desert route.

The indications of German control in that part of the East are revealed in all the advices which have been received. The Germans are counting not only on getting food supplies from the rich agricultural regions of Asia Minor, but also expect, unless circumvented, to use Syria and Palestine as a rallying ground before making an attack on Egypt.

Portugal Cove fishermen did well with the herring yesterday, which were in the water in large schools near Bell Island. Several of the men brought their catches to the city and sold them at the rate of 20 cents per dozen, making good money.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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.

We Are Now Buying

Fresh RABBITS, PARTRIDGE, DUCK, VENISON, MUTTON, LAMB, and BEEF.

Also Fresh SALMON, HALIBUT, SMELTS, and CODFISH, in Season.

Highest City Prices.

W. E. BEARNS, HAY MARKET GROCERY PHONE 379

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

ALL SUBSCRIBERS for the Daily and Weekly issues of THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE will please observe that after JANUARY 1st, 1916, their names will be removed from the list of subscribers and the paper discontinued unless their subscriptions have been renewed by the end of this year. No subscription for less than six months will be accepted. The subscription for the Daily paper is at the rate of \$2 per year and the Weekly 50 cents per year.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Citizens, Attention! What About This?

Must Gosling and Co. be Allowed to Rule With a Rod of Iron—Will Our Native Sons Allow This Self Appointed Chairman to Walk Over Our Labouring People?

(Editor Mail and Advocate) Dear Sir—We have a Society for the prevention of Cruelty to animals in which Mrs. Gosling takes an active part. Perhaps she may have some influence over her Bermudian husband in the case of taking the beds and clothing from the poor little children of Armstrong of the Battery Road, and allowing them to lie on hard plank like a common Labrador dog.

What are we coming to, Mr. Editor, to allow such heartless creatures as Gosling to dictate, or even dare, to suggest an action such as the one in question. I am surprised that not one of the other commissioners ever spoke a word in denunciation of their heartless Bermudian "Blue Blooded" Chairman.

Armstrong built a small house or shack on the Battery Road without his acquainting the Council. They told him to remove it after he had secured permission to allow it to remain until he could go elsewhere. He is a very poor laboring man with a wife and children. One of his children and wife are ill, but the Council intends to put him on the street.

Now, Sir, this savor of the worst days of the Clanriades, Lietrims and others in Ireland when Buckshot Forsters levelled the cabins of peasantry. It is a matter of history that soldiers in several of these cases refused to take part in such despicable work. Armstrong's people in years gone by owned considerable property in St. John's suburbs but were 'jewed' out of it.

People of St. John's, wake up! Do not allow your own flesh and blood to be handed out similar treatment as accorded to West Indian Slaves by "Nigger Drivers." Its not good enough for Newfoundland in the 20th century. This case will be closely watched by our citizens.

I hope and trust some steps will be taken, Mr. Editor, by our charitable societies to enquire into this particular case. Thanking you for space in advance.

Yours truly, HUMANITY. St. John's, Dec. 15, 1915.

UNEASY ABOUT VESSEL.

One of John E. Lake's heaviest vessels, of Fortune, is now out to that place over 30 days from Oporto. She is commanded by Skipper Geo. Elford and has a crew of eight hands, all natives of Fortune.

Some anxiety is expressed about the vessel, but it is likely that stormy weather is delaying her.

GETTING TEMPORARY REPAIRS.

The S.S. Queen Margaret, now in the dry dock, is receiving temporary repairs, which should be finished in about two weeks. She is being given a temporary iron bow to carry her to her destination and it was at first intended to give her a wooden bow, but the idea was abandoned.

A staff of mechanics are working night and day on her. If permanent repairs had been effected she would have been good for a two months' job.

REMOVAL NOTICE!

F. A. MEWS

Barrister, Solicitor, & Notary

ADDRESS: City Chambers Water Street

(Over Royal Bank of Canada 1st Floor)

dec4,2w,s,5u,th Phone 601.

ARRESTED FOR THEFT.

At 4 p.m. Saturday a strange man entered the residence of a well-known resident of Monkstown, and it was not known he was in the house till he confronted a domestic in the kitchen. The 'girl' turned him out, but after he had left it was discovered he had taken with him a new pair of men's boots, valued at \$5. He deliberately sat down at the entrance to the house and put on the boots, leaving his own behind. The police got a description of him and Constable Tobin arrested him this morning.

He proved to be the well-known Rd. Gray, an old offender, and habitue of the Penitentiary.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE FOR BEST RESULTS

OUR THEATRES

THE CRESCENT.

The Biograph Company presents a great two-reel feature at the Crescent Picture Palace to-day. "The Honor of the Law," which is a thrilling drama and is a story of a feud. G. M. Anderson—Broncho Billy—appears in a strong Western drama: "Ingomar of the Hills." "The Stroke of Fate" is a fine domestic drama and a roaring comedy with Ethel Clayton and Joseph Kaufman in "Monkey Business." Mr. Dan Delmar sings a new novelty song "You're still my Little Sweetheart Jane." Send the children to the big matinee to-morrow, they are sure to enjoy themselves at the Crescent.

POLICE COURT NEWS.

(Before F. J. Morris, J.P.)

Two drunks were discharged. Health Inspector O'Brien summoned several shopkeepers for selling rabbits which he held were not fit for consumption. Messrs W. McNeily and W. J. Higgins appeared for the defendants and up to 1 p.m. the hearing of the cases had not concluded.

A MARBLE DEAL.

As Italian marble is almost impossible to secure owing to the war, attention has been turned to the marble quarries in White Bay and an expert from New York now here will soon proceed north to look over the properties. It is likely that a big deal in marble will result from his visit.

LLEWELYN CLUB

Last night there was a goodly attendance of members of Llewelyn Club of St. Thomas' Parish at the meeting held in Canon Wood Hall. It was presided over by Hon. R. Watson and Mr. R. W. Jeans did the sectorial work. The meeting was convened to receive the report of the committee formed to draw up a constitution and this instrument was read by Mr. H. Y. Mott, and in his motion seconded by Mr. R. Dowden, adopted. The election of officers resulted as follows:

Hon. President—His Lordship the Bishop. President—Rev. Dr. Jones. 1st Vice-Pres.—C. E. Hunt. 2nd Vice-Pres.—Jas. Lawrence. Secretary—F. R. Clarke. Treasurer—A. G. Carnell. Committee—Messrs. Jno. Coaker, Jas. Edwards, A. Wright, Jas. Billard, R. W. Jeans and Jno. Miller.

The Club will meet on Thursday, January 6th when the Governor will deliver an address on the 'Great War. The singing of the National Anthem brought the meeting to a close.

It is hoped that the Club will open with a membership of 300 and the intention is to have every member of St. Thomas' Parish enrolled in it.

We advise trappers to send their Furs to Nfld. Fox Exchange, 276 Water Street.—nov23

OBITUARY

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir—It is with extreme regret we have to record the death of two of our members during the past months, the first, Friend John Baker died Nov. 28, aged 38 years and was buried on Tuesday, Nov. 30. He leaves a wife and family of small children. His aged father is also a strong Union man.

The second, Friend Jonathan Marshall, died of pneumonia after only a very short illness on Dec. 6th at the age of 63 years. He was buried on the 9th, attended by the L.O.A., of which he was a member. In Friend Marshall the F. P. J. loses a good member, as he was always at his post when possible. He leaves behind a wife and family, of whom two sons are also members of the Council. To the bereaved families of both the Carbonear Local Council extends its heartfelt sympathy.

A MEMBER.

WAS THE SENLAC FIRE AN ACCIDENT.

While the Senlac, which was destroyed by fire at Sydney, Monday, was running to and from this port it was known that there were three German sailors on her, and the police who were cognizant of the fact, each time she came, kept the men under surveillance and they were not allowed to come here or at any of the Canadian ports at which the ship called. The Germans were amongst the crew for several months past, and many since the accident occurred wonder if these people had a hand in it. A thorough investigation is being held by the authorities at Sydney and the cause of the destruction of the ship should be known soon.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

LIEUT. DONNELLY DOES GOOD WORK

A few days ago the Mail and Advocate referred to the fact that messages had been received in the city conveying the intelligence that it had been from Gallipoli that some of our brave boys at the front had shown particular bravery and that Messrs Power, Ross, Summers and others had been promoted, and that Lieut. James Donnelly had particularly distinguished himself and it was believed, would receive a D. S. O. or some other recognition of his work.

Since then the names of the brave lads who have distinguished themselves have been received and promotions for each have been officially gazetted.

To-day's "News" brings pleasing confirmation of the reports received by us in a letter from a former member of its staff, Sergt. Chas. F. Garland, who describes how Lieut. Donnelly and six men took "Caribou Hill", named for our Regiment, and held it for a night against fierce attacks of the Turks, who when supports came up under Lieut. Ross were defeated and retreated to their trenches, leaving several of their number killed and wounded.

The General in command, thought to be General Monroe, warmly praised the gallant young Lieutenant and the brave boys under him. One of the most popular officers in the C.C.C., Lieut. Donnelly's comrades in the corps will be delighted to hear of his pluck and tenacity in facing a determined and dangerous fire.

Citizens to-day unite in praising him and his gallant little band of sub-officers, and in common with them we tender to his mother, brother and other relatives our heartiest congratulations.

Nfld. Fox Exchange at 276 Water Street, pays highest prices for all kinds of Raw Furs.—nov23

A young woman, a resident of Le-marchant Road, was removed to the Hospital yesterday, ill of diphtheria.

AN INTOLERABLE NUISANCE.

Yesterday, a young lady was proceeding along Gower Street, near the C. E. Cathedral when a parcel motor car came along at great speed close to the kerb and she was bespattered with mud from head to foot. Her clothing was in a terrible state, but what she felt most was that her face was also besmeared with the mud-storm from the wheels. She was a long distance from her home and her predicament can be imagined. The driver drove along grinning and vanished.

Something should be done in this connection to protect citizens.

STALE NEWS THIS.

Yesterday the Herald served up a larceny of a trunk from the schr. Melita, which occurred two weeks ago, and which was exclusively referred to by the Mail and Advocate at the time.

Mr. Frank Kennedy, wharfinger at Fearn's found the trunk and clothing as we stated and restored the latter to the owner, Skipper James.

PASSENGERS BY PROSPERO

The S. S. Prospero sailed north at 10 a.m. to-day with a full freight of Xmas goods and these passengers:—J. May, A. Elliott, A. Lacey, D. Torville, A. Hobbe, R. White, B. Roberts, S. Hodder, L. Noble, L. Snow, G. Flynn, J. Newman, A. Ralph, D. Hall, W. Bungy, T. Howell, C. Knight, M. McDonald, L. Simmonds, H. Alcock, R. Davis, W. Perry, T. Parsons, J. Bussey, A. Bussey, B. Hellier, F. Ollerhead, R. Dunn, J. B. Osmond, Rev. Nolan, Capt. Couche, M. McLaughlin, J. Cook, J. Hawkins, E. Hawkins, A. Tilley, P. Martin, E. W. Broen, H. Sear, Misses Humphries, Abbott, Stone, French, Roberts; Mrs. Warr and 75 in steerage.

MAN REPORTED MISSING.

To-day Mr. Christopher, of Blackhead reported to the police that his son William, aged 18 years, had left his home at 2 p.m. yesterday and has not been seen or heard of since.

When he left he wore a suit of overalls and did not say that he would absent himself so long. Mr. Christopher could not find him in the city and was very anxious about him.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Following the arrival here of copies of newspapers from New York containing the interview given by C. P. Trevelyan, M.P., on how peace might and should be obtained, his Election Committee held a special meeting and unanimously adopted a resolution which expressed a desire that he "be taken out and shot."

The resolution primarily called for Mr. Trevelyan's resignation on the ground that he has ceased to represent the Elland Division of Yorkshire.

LOCAL ITEMS

A large mail arrived by the Kyle's express at 4 p.m. yesterday including letters and packages from our soldier boys at the front.

Some 14 Naval Reserve men who had been on active duty with the fleet in different ports returned here, their year of service having expired. They reported to-day on board H. M. S. Calypso.

Something like 1500 bris. herring which were brought along from Bonnes Bay by the S.S. Portia were landed at Harvey & Co's premises yesterday and will be shipped to New York by the S.S. Stephano next week.

Twenty-five of the Volunteers, with Lieut. Baird and Instructor Hussey, held a dinner at McGuire's cafe last night. A splendid repast was served by Manager Rose and his aids and a jolly time was spent by all. The men were very pleased with the menu and the attendance at the cafe.

The Gaspe, Capt. Vatcher, arrived here last evening to James Baird, Ltd., after a run of 23 days in ballast from Pernambuco. The vessel had fine weather until the past two weeks and was 7 days off the coast delayed by the recent stormy weather.

The Mail and Advocate can now be had at the following stores:—

- Mayo's—Duckworth Street. Mrs. Gallivan—Duckworth St. East. Mrs. Peckford—Foot Signal Hill Rd. Mr. Gosse—Plymouth Road. Mrs. Kelly—King's Bridge Road. Mrs. Hayse—King's Bridge Road. Mrs. Brien—Colonial Street. James Whelan—Colonial Street. F. Fitzpatrick—Gower Street (top of Nunery Hill). Mrs. Organ—Military Road. Mr. Parsons—Catherine Street. Mr. E. Parsons—Corner Hayward Avenue and McDougall Street. Mrs. Wadden—Pleasant Street. Mrs. Ebsary—South Side. Mrs. Doughton—Fleming Street. Mr. Fitzpatrick—Field Street. Miss E. Lawlor—Head of Long's Hill. Mrs. Bulger—Head of Carter's Hill. M. A. Duffy—Cabot Street. M. J. James—Cookstown Road. Mr. Horwood—Barker'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.

We acknowledge with thanks a pretty wall calendar for 1916 from Mr. P. E. Outerbridge, the well-known manufactures agent.

NOTICE

THE NEWFOUNDLAND AGRICULTURAL BOARD will be placing its orders for Garden and Field Seeds, Fertilizers, &c., early in January. Intending purchasers will therefore please notify the Board of their requirements as early as possible. The Seeds imported by the Board will be of the highest quality and will be sold at cost.

NFLD. AGRICUL. BOARD. dec17,6i

WANTED—Immediately, a General Servant for a family of two. Apply this office.

The Best American Mayo's... 15c Plug. At the Royal Cigar Store, Bank Square, Water Street.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

DECEMBER 17th.

2nd Lieut Ernest Churchill, Quidi Vidi Road; St. Andrew's Hospital, Malta; Nov. 30; Jaundico severe.

333 Private John Francis Nicol, 11 Flavin Street; admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wands worth; enteric.

755 Private James Dempster, Waterford Bridge Road; admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wands worth; Trench foot.

411 Private Donald Fraser McNeil, McNeil Street; admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wands worth; Trench foot.

684 Private Henry Elroy Martin, Flower Hill, admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wands worth; Trench foot.

Additional Information. 2nd Lieut. Laurie Bain, England; previously reported seriously ill of dysentery (improving), Alexandria, Nov. 23; arrived in London of dysentery.

1046 Private Arch. W. Bishop, Buriu; previously reported enteric severe, Malta, Nov. 18. Admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wands worth; enteric.

552 Private Walter Kearley, Topsall; previously reported with dysentery, Malta, Oct. 11. Admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wands worth; enteric.

838 Private Gordon Snow, 110 Water Street; previously reported: debility, Alexandria, Oct. 26. Admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wands worth; enteric.

40 Private Edward F. Edbecome, 157 Casey Street; previously reported: Pyrexia, Alexandria, Nov. 5th. Admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wands worth; enteric.

894 Signaller Gerald Joseph Whitty 336 Water Street; previously reported: enteric, Malta, Oct. 20. Admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wands worth; dysentery.

38 Private John Joseph Ryan, 23 Adelaide Street; previously reported: shrapnel wound in leg, Nov. 11. Admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wands worth; wounded.

68 Private William W. Kearney, 9 Livingston Street; previously reported: shrapnel wounds head and wrist. Admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wands worth; wounded.

115 Private Charles William Field, 38 Prescott Street; previously reported: gunshot wounds in arm and side, slight. Admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wands worth; wounded.

J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

GERMANY'S NEW WAR LOAN

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail learns from Berlin that Dr. Karl Helfferich, the Imperial Finance Minister, will ask the Reichstag to-day to authorize a war loan of £500,000,000 for flotation next week.

"The loan," the correspondent adds, "will be asked for earlier than was intended, but is urgently necessary owing to the low rate of exchange and the huge amounts loaned to Austria and to Turkey and other Balkan States.

THE TAFT SMILE.

Professor William Howard Taft, according to newspaper reports, was turned away from the stamp window of the Concord, Mass. post office recently when he proffered a Canadian ten-cent piece in payment for some stamps. The fact will surprise many people. How could a vendor resist the smile of the general Mr. Taft even if he tendered an English sixpence?—Montreal Gazette.

MORE DIFFICULT.

A Scottish prison chaplain, recently appointed, entered one of the cells on his first round of inspection and thus addressed the prisoner, who occupied it. "Well, my man, do you know who I am?"

"No, nor I dinna care!" was the nonchalant reply. "Well, I'm your new chaplain." "Oh, ye are? Then I hae heard o' ye before."

"And what did you hear?" returned the chaplain, his curiosity getting the better of his dignity. "Well, I heard that the last twa kirks ye were in ye preached them baith empty; but I can say ye willna find it quite sae easy to do the same wi' this place."—Tit-Bits.

OUR VOLUNTEERS

Yesterday the volunteers were inspected, as we stated, by His Excellency the Governor and the Premier. There were present at the function several notables including Captain H. Outerbridge, Drs. Patterson and Borden, Messrs J. M. Kent, K.C., J. A. Clift, K.C., R. G. Rendell, Dr. Rendell, Capt. J. J. McKay and T. McNeil Esq. His Excellency was received on arrival by Lieut. Ayre, and after the inspection complimented the men on their patriotism and martial appearance. The Premier spoke in similar strain. The men had indoor drill in the armoury later and one name was added to the roll, that of Wm. Shano St. John's, bringing the number of enlistments to date to 2650.

MINERS GET HOLIDAYS.

The past few days the miners of both companies at Bell Island are being paid off and are leaving for their homes to spend the Christmas holidays with their families. The works will be practically closed down until after the New Year, when business will once again boom on the Iron Isle. All winter large quantities of ore will be taken out and put in the stock piles.

THE ITALIAN BERSAGLIERI

The bersaglieri (shapshooters) are the elite of the Italian army, and each bersagliere is a picked man, chosen for his hardihood and stamina, the average bersagliere being short and thick-set, but with magnificent strength and exceptional powers of endurance.

There is no prouder soldier in the world than the full blown bersagliere as he swaggers along the street of an Italian town in his dark blue uniform, with his rich red facings, and on his head, set at a rakish angle, the famous wide brimmed black souch hat adorned with large, heavy, drooping plumes of green cocks' feathers.

Bersaglieri, by the way, is pronounced ber-sari-lary.

When on the march the bersagliere never walk as do other soldiers, but always go at a sort of a quick trot.

These 25,000 or so men are among the most perfectly drilled troops in the world. Every single bersagliere, apart from being a man chosen for his endurance, is a fully trained athlete.—Westminster Gazette.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—"Build 32 Dreadnoughts instead of 16; spend two billion dollars on your armament programme instead of one." This is George Bernard Shaw's advice to the Intercollegiate Socialist Society. Mr. Shaw says America is the hope of the pacifists, "but," he adds, "it is because America is powerful as well as pacific that she will be listened to."

BETWEEN THE LINES.

Hamilton Fish, Jr., told a war story at the officers' training-camp in Petersburg, N.Y., last summer, to illustrate how a person's war views may be tempered by his situation at the time.

"Two brothers," he said, "were captured in the Carpathians and sent to a prison-camp. Their mother heard nothing from them for a long time, and the poor woman was nearly distracted. Then, at last she got a letter, a letter from the elder brother, Peter.

"Dear mother," he wrote, "here I am in the lovely prison-camp. I have a beautiful room, with use of bath. The bed is comfortable, clean sheets every week, good food and plenty of it. Beer to drink and cigars to smoke. I am very happy. Peter."

"P.S.—Brother Franz was shot this morning for complaining."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

CIRCUMSTANCES ALTER CASES

Pat Cassidy purchased a new automobile, and while still inexperienced in the handling of it he drove down one of the crowded thoroughfares of the city. Coming to a crossing where traffic was held up he lost control of the car and ran squarely in to a handsome limousine. The crowd which gathered found the situation amusing, and to add to Pat's discomfort the crossing policeman, a big Irishman, commenced to berate him.

"Since when did you learn to drive a car?" demanded the officer. "What's yer name?"

"Cassidy," answered Pat. "So?" said the policeman interestedly. "And where are you from?"

"County Clare," said Pat. "Say," said the cop, "how the divvil did that fellow back into you."

THE KYLE'S PASSENGERS.

The Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 8 a.m. to-day bringing Miss E. Pickard, J. H. Neyle, Mrs. J. Collier, Mrs. E. McLean, Madame O. Timmons, M. K. Gillis, Miss Annie Grant, Miss C. Furlong and Miss H. Frazer.

WAR MESSAGES

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The project for the formation of a Committee of the Lords and Commons to cultivate closer relations with the Foreign Affairs Committee of the French Senate and French Chamber has been successfully launched. An Executive Committee, with Viscount Bryce as chairman, has been organized to carry out this plan and it is expected that all through the work of the Committee will be entirely unofficial and that visible results will be obtained.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—In reply to a Parliamentary question, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs states that the relations between Roumania and the Entente Allies are perfectly friendly, but that she is not in a position to reveal her military plans to Russia.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—It seems to be generally taken for granted that during the seven weeks when the recruiting plan of Earl Derby was in operation an aggregate of two million men enlisted, of whom over a quarter of a million men made direct enlistments for immediate service.

These figures are now being freely quoted in political circles, but it has been impossible to ascertain what percentage of single men enlisted.

Asquith yesterday received a deputation of Liberal and Labor members of the Commons who are opposed to conscription. The question of how to deal with single men who have not yet enlisted was lengthily discussed but nothing definite was decided however.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The World says it has learned that Kitchener's engagement to the Dowager Countess of Minto will soon be announced.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The Times says it understands that none of Ford's peace party will be allowed to land at Kirkwall, at which port the steamer Oscar II. arrived on Wednesday.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Replying to a request for a statement as to the position of Greece and the Entente Powers, Lord Robert Cecil, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said to-day that the immediate object of the Allies had been to regularize our military position at Salonika so as to deny to Bulgaria and the Central Powers any control, direct or indirect, over Salonika. This, we believe, to be in accordance with the wishes of Greece herself. The British Government hopes negotiations may reach a satisfactory conclusion and possibly more, presently.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—President Wilson's marriage license for the President and Mrs. Gault, was issued to-day. The wedding takes place on Saturday.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—A despatch from Athens, dated Dec. 15th, received here to-day by the Havas Agency, says: "Several groups of Serbian soldiers after their retreat from Monastir, were disarmed by Greek troops that entered Serbia, and stated this was done through misinterpretation of the instructions given by the Minister of War."

"After a complaint had been made by the Ministers of the Entente Powers the Greek Government ordered the arms to be returned to the Serbian and gave instructions to the frontier troops to avoid a recurrence of the incident.

ROME, Dec. 16.—The Turko-German threat against Egypt is becoming more grave daily, is the belief of military men here. The construction of the railway line from Damascus to the Egyptian frontier has been pressed with extraordinary speed, it is stated, and it is expected that it will be finished by the first of February, there being only 50 miles of track of lay before the Sinai Peninsula is reached.

The railway is considered by military men to permit of the concentration of half a million men in one month, together with the necessary supplies and munitions at the Egyptian frontier. About 300,000 Ottoman troops, commanded and drilled by German officers, already have been concentrated between Alessandretta, Aleppo and Homs. It is stated that an army of engineers are laying miles of tubes for carrying drinking water across the desert, and also are providing material for construction of bridges with which to cross the Suez Canal.

Turko-German emissaries are said to be urging the Senousi to attack Egypt from the west, while an attempt also is being made to induce the Abyssinians to march into Sudan.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE