

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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Use of German Castle as Serb Headquarters Annoys the Kaiser

Report Says he has Sent a Personal Protest to Greek King—Many Rumors Afloat Regarding Kaiser's Illness—Much Significance is Attached to the Fact That he Failed to Attend the Opening of the Prussian Diet

LONDON, Jan. 14.—In the Eastern Mediterranean the news of the Allied occupation of Corfu is said to have caused the greatest indignation in Germany, where the fact that Achilleon Castle is to be used as the Serbian headquarters is regarded as a personal insult to the German protest. It is said the Emperor has sent a personal protest to the King of the Greeks holding Greece responsible for any damages to German property.

The official communication from Constantinople asserts, that, the Turks knew well in advance about the Anglo-French plans for the abandonment of the last Dardanelles positions and made preparations accordingly, but the fire from the French and British warships appears to have been successful in scattering the retiring troops from Turkish attempts to exact a heavy toll.

Rumours of the state of the German Emperor's health have again assumed an alarming state, but without authoritative backing.

A Rome despatch reports that the Crown Prince has been summoned to a council to discuss measures in case the Emperor's illness is prolonged.

An Amsterdam despatch attaches significance to the fact that the Emperor failed personally to read the speech from the throne at the opening of the Prussian Diet and says that the Emperor repeatedly promised to be present at this function.

An Amsterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says the Emperor is still in bed suffering from this throat trouble and that a fever now has set in. The correspondent fails to give the source of his information. The only news direct from Berlin, quotes the Tageblatt, as saying that the bolt from which the Emperor is suffering doesn't prevent his walking out.

British Folk at Bagdad Carried Off By Turks

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The British colony in Bagdad consisting of two men, nine women and a number of children have been carried off by the Turks in the direction of Mosul, 300 miles distant. News of the deportation of the colony was transmitted to London through United States Ambassador Morgenthau, and the American Consul at Bagdad and those officials have been asked to obtain all available information.

The members of the colony were removed in the latter part of November when British troops were threatening the city.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT OPENED

OTTAWA, Jan. 14.—Following yesterday's proceeding, necessitated by the election of the Speaker, the House was opened in the afternoon by His Royal Highness the Governor-General. It was essentially a khaki opening, officers in uniform of service color especially predominating. Though the attendance was large and all customary pomp and ceremonial were followed, the opening lacked some of its former brilliancy.

The Speech from the Throne mainly dealt with the extension of the life of the present Parliamentary term, to the war and Canadian participation in it, the heroism of her forces and to the financial condition of the country and its splendid agricultural productions.

Huerta Dead

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 14.—Gen. Huerta, former director of Mexico, died here to-night.

Four Planes Fail Return to Base

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Four British aeroplanes which were sent out from the British positions on the Continent, Wednesday, have failed to return to their base, according to an official announcement given out to-night, which says the enemy exploded a mine near Givency, and, following the explosion up by a bombing attack which was driven back to-day. There has been some hostile shelling about Givency, but on the whole it was quieter than usual along the entire front. Four of our aeroplanes sent out yesterday have not returned.

HOLLAND STORM SWEEPED

London, Jan. 14.—Heavy storms on the coast of Holland are seriously delaying telegraph communications, and the correspondent of the Reuter Telegraph Company at Maassluis states that the light buoy of the Waterweg has been extinguished and that ships are unable to enter because the tide has attained forty-two and one-half feet, the highest since 1889. Maassluis, Rotterdam, Dordrecht and other places along the coast have been partially inundated, the correspondent adds.

Dutch Steamer Strikes a Mine

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Dutch steamer Massahaven, bound for Rotterdam from Norfolk, has struck a mine, according to a wireless message picked up at Scheveningen and forwarded by Reuter's correspondent at the Hague.

Last Act In Bloody Drama

LONDON, Jan. 14.—It was learned here last night that Austria and Montenegro had come to an armistice this being construed as the last act of the little country after having its capital, Cetinje, dominated by the Austrians' capture of Mount Lovcen.

SITUATION IN SCUTARI DESPERATE

Food is Lacking and Hundreds are Dying in Streets of Cold and Hunger—Children Die For Lack of Nourishment

London, Jan. 14.—A Scutari telegraph to the Serbian Legation in Rome describes the situation in Scutari approaching desperation. Food is lacking to feed thousands of women and children and refugees from Serbia, the latter arriving in large numbers are swelling the refugee colony already established.

The new arrivals, adds the message, are obliged to sleep in the open air in the bitter cold. It declared that hundreds are dying daily in the streets of cold and hunger and that nearly all the very young children have died from lack of nourishment.

Big Espionage Plot Unearthed

London Censorship Claims to have Proof That Information is Being Sent by Spies to Germany by Way of America and Holland

London, Jan. 14.—The recent inauguration of a censorship upon both the outgoing and incoming American mails has already produced results, according to an official, in the form of the revelation of a wide spread espionage plot, which the officials declare has simply justified the organization of the large department by the opening of American mail.

It is said an organization of spies here has been sending information to an American branch which forwards it to Germany by various routes, chiefly by one through Holland.

OFFICIAL

BRITISH

TO GOVERNOR, St. John's.

General Headquarters, France, report raid by our troops on trenches east of Arrmentiers. Twenty of enemy disposed of and machine gun emplacement blown up. French report enemy attempted gas attack between Argonne and Meuse in region of Forges. French curtain of fire prevented enemy from emerging from the trenches and wind blew gas back on German trenches.

Admiral Bacon reporting on British Naval activity on Belgian coast between August and November states damage inflicted known to include sinking one German torpedo boat, two submarines, one large dredger, total destruction of three military factories and damage to fourth. Extensive damage to Zebrugge locks and destruction of thirteen guns of considerable calibre, two ammunition depots and several military store-houses observation and signalling posts, wharves, moles and other secondary places. Our loss was only one armed yacht, one drifter, one mine sweeper.

The Germans admit destruction of large ammunition depot at Lille which is believed to be result of English air raid.

BONAR LAW.

RUSSIAN.

PETROGRAD, via London, Jan. 14. (official)—In the Black Sea our torpedo boats have destroyed an enemy submarine which had been damaged on the Anatolian coast, the torpedo boats also destroyed two sailing ships laden with coal.

BELGIAN.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—The official statement of the Belgian War Office issued to-night says:

"Artillery activity is reported on all sides and particularly in the region to the north of Steenstraete."

Paris, Jan. 14.—The official Belgian War Office statement issued to-night says the artillery duel has lost its violence during the day of January 13th.

Was Torpedoed Without Warning

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The British steamer Glengyle, sunk in the Mediterranean on Jan. 2, was torpedoed without warning, according to a Havas despatch to-day from Marseilles. The same despatch reports that the steamer Tafna, which arrived at Marseilles from Philipperville, escaped for the second time from a submarine by speed and clever manoeuvring.

Capt. Chester, of the Glengyle and 20 men of the crew were picked up by the steamer Mossul, the despatch adds, while three Englishmen of the crew and seven Chinese were lost.

KAISER HONOURS SULTAN

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The German Emperor, according to a Constantinople despatch forwarded by Reuters Amsterdam correspondent, has sent a sword to the Sultan of Turkey together with a congratulatory message in recognition of the success of the Turkish campaign on the Gallipoli Peninsula. In his telegram Emperor William said he had heard with great satisfaction that the enemy's army had been forced to completely evacuate Gallipoli. He congratulated the Sultan upon the great victory which had brought to an end the severe attacks of impudent enemies.

German Socialists Denounce Liebknecht

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Socialist Party in the Reichstag at yesterday's meeting, adopted a resolution to turn Dr Karl Liebknecht out of the Party, according to a Reuter despatch from Amsterdam to-day.

Herr Liebknecht, owing to continual offenses of the grossest sort against his duty as a member of the Party, has forfeited all rights resulting from his membership, the resolution declared, according to the despatch.

Left For Rome

BRUSSELS, Jan. 13.—Cardinal Mercier, Primate of Belgium, departed on Tuesday evening for Rome.

Kitchener Tells How Submarines Were Trapped

ATHENS, Dec. 26 (by mail).—Field Marshal Earl Kitchener left to-day a vivid impression on the Athens population, and especially on Constantine the King of the Greeks. Speaking of the British War Minister's visit to the Greek monarch said to the Associated Press correspondent:

"Kitchener is a soldier, we speak the same language and we understand one another perfectly."

One story which Lord Kitchener told in Athens made a particularly deep impression on the public, on account of the incident being given out.

"When the manoeuvres of the great fleet were held about a month ago in the north of Scotland, said Lord Kitchener, eight German submarines of the newest and strongest type, went out with the purpose of getting to the fleet, and playing havoc with the manoeuvres. One came to grief in the North Sea net, the others nosed through and approached the fleet, but there was another net set, heading them off. They tried to break through to get around to find an opening, but there was none. Two more were lost in the effort. Finally the remainder decided to return to their base at Heligoland, but they could no longer find the way out. The gate in the net had been closed. Two were lost desperately trying to get through. The remaining three finally were forced to come to the surface and surrender themselves. We took them intact, crew, submarines and all."

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Has Montenegro Now Passed Under Austrian Control?

It is Thought in London by Military Men That King Nicholas has Given up the Uneven Fight and That the Little Kingdom is Now Under Austrian Control—Diplomats Have Been Anxiously Waiting for Italy to Help Montenegro and at the Same Time Avert Austrian Extension on the Adriatic

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Another decisive stage in the Balkan situation has been reached with Montenegro now following Serbia in virtual absorption by the invader's forces. It was learned to-night that Austria and Montenegro had come to an armistice, this being construed as the last act of the little country after having its capital, Cetinje, dominated by the Austrians' capture of Mount Lovcen. Whether King Nicholas will continue the unequal struggle is considered doubtful here, but the accepted view among the best posted men in London is that Montenegro has practically passed under Austrian control. The chief significance of this does not lie in the small territorial acquisition, which is less than Serbia, but in Montenegro's Adriatic front lying alongside the Austrian main offensive naval at Cattaro, where, to-day despatches announce, the entire Austrian fleet, including three dreadnoughts, is assembled and from which the recent naval raid was made against the Italian transports going to the relief of Serbia.

This further extension of the Austrian Adriatic front, with the dominating naval centre at Cattaro, is viewed as a further tending toward the realization of Austria's object of making the Adriatic an Austrian sea and thus checking Italy's ambition to make it an Italian sea. Italy had so much at stake that officials and diplomats had been waiting anxiously for the steps Italy would take to relieve Montenegro and at the same time avert another Austrian extension on the Adriatic. They were aware that Italy had once before prevented Austria from gaining territorial concessions from Montenegro near Cattaro by objecting to the treaty made in 1912. As Italy was then a member of the Triple Alliance, Austria reluctantly agreed to the Italian objection. It was believed that dynastic reasons would play a part in Italy's assistance of Montenegro, as King Nicholas' daughter is the wife of the King of Italy, but help from that quarter did not arrive as the Italian expedition was landed further south in Albania, and has not been heard from since.

The London Times asserts that Italy's interests in Montenegro are as important as Great Britain's in the opening of the Dardanelles, and the prospective annihilation of Montenegro will have far-reaching maritime consequences in the Eastern Mediterranean.

A despatch to the Reuter's Telegraph Co. from Petrograd says that Russian torpedo boats on Monday destroyed a Turkish submarine which had grounded in December near the mouth of the Milen and two Turkish sailing ships, with coal, also were destroyed.

Pope To Issue Another Important Allocation

Rome, Jan. 14.—There is a general belief in Vatican circles that the Pope will deliver another important allocation about the war in the consistory at the end of February. It is considered certain that the Pontiff will call the consistory either for the end of February or shortly afterwards to impose the red hats upon the newly created Cardinals.

ZURICH, via London, Jan. 14.—A large part of Austria-Hungary is suffering severely from shortage of coal. In Budapest, electric lighting of the streets has been suspended and private consumers have been notified that they may soon expect the shutting of the electric supply in Vienna. Cooking with gas has been forbidden.

OBJECTED TO BLOWING UP BRIDGE

Officer Commanding Greek Guard Ordered His Men to Resist the Allied Troops Who However Accomplished Their Task

ATHENS, via London, Jan. 14.—There was an incident between the Greek and Entente troops when the latter blew up the iron bridge over the Struma River at Demi Hissar. The officer commanding the Greek guard at bridge ordered his men to resist the accomplishment by the Allied troops of the purpose, and at the same time requested reinforcements. While awaiting the arrival of reinforcements the bridge was blown up, the Allies then withdrew, thus avoiding any further difficulties.

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Public Notice. SALE OF COAL.

ARRANGEMENTS having been made with the Coal Merchants of the City, Notice is hereby given that all persons from this date requiring Coal for domestic or other purposes will require to make application to the undersigned Committee, personally or by order, giving their names, addresses, and the quantity of Coal required, and the purpose for which it is to be used.

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St. John's, January 11, 1916.

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NEW YEAR.

**GEN. IAN HAMILTON TELLS
 OF STRUGGLE ON GALLIPOLI**

GENERAL HAMILTON'S report on the operations on the Gallipoli Peninsula as published in the Official Gazette makes interesting reading. It tells the story of the fighting on the Peninsula from the beginning of May to the middle of October.

Probably no more important contribution to the history of the present war has yet been made. The report throws light upon the great landing at Anzac Cove and Suvla Bay, August 7, which has been the subject of strong attacks upon the military administration of the government, of the whole operations requiring the combined action of the army and the navy.

The handling of the masses of troops within a limited area probably was the most complicated ever undertaken and military men are not surprised that some important details failed to work as planned.

The Suvla Bay landing failed to accomplish its object, the report shows, partly because the force consisted largely of untried troops under generals inexperienced in the new warfare and partly through the failure of the water supply. The sufferings of the troops for lack of water made painful reading.

General Hamilton bestows the highest possible praise upon the bravery of the men. He believes that after the middle of August the Turks outnumbered the British and had plenty of fresh soldiers and munitions, while the British Government was unable to furnish him with the reinforcements he wanted. The general strongly opposed the abandonment of any of the bases held by the British troops.

General Hamilton's report, which was submitted to Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, carries the story of the Dardanelles operations up to mid-October, when he relinquished his command. Concerning his retirement General Hamilton reports:

"On the 11th of October, Your Lordship cables asking me for an estimate of the losses which would be involved in the evacuation of the Peninsula. I replied in terms showing that such a step was to me unthinkable. On the 16th of October I received a cable calling me to London for the reason, as I was informed by Your Lordship on my arrival, that His Majesty's Government desired fresh, unbiased opinion from a responsible commander upon the question of early evacuation."

The most stirring passages of the document describe the ill-fated landing at Suvla Bay and Anzac, early in August, for securing command of the heights on the middle of the Peninsula and cutting off from their base the Turkish forces at the lower extremity where the Allied armies made their first landing. This operation began on August 6th. The climax was reached at daylight on the 10th, when the Turks made a grand attack upon a short front held by two battalions of the Sixth North Lancashire and the 5th Wiltshire Regiments, which General Hamilton describes as weakened in numbers, though not in spirit.

Battalion Practically Annihilated.
 "First our men were shelled by every enemy gun," he says, "then assaulted by a huge column, consisting of no less than a full division, plus three battalions. The North Lancashire men were simply overwhelmed in their shallow trenches by sheer weight of numbers, while the Wiltshires who were caught out in the open, were literally almost annihilated."

"The ponderous mass of enemy swept over the crest and swarmed round the Hampsfittes and General Baldwin's Brigade, which had to give ground, and were only extricated with great difficulty and very heavy losses."

"Now it was our turn. The warships and the New Zealand and Australian artillery, Australian mounted infantry brigade and the Sixty-Ninth Brigade Royal Field Artillery were getting the chance of a life time. As successive solid lines of Turks toppled the crest of the ridge, gaps were torn on them as they tried to re-form in the gullies. Not here only did the Turks pay dearly for their re-capture of the vital crest. Enemy reinforcements continued to move up under a heavy and accurate fire from our guns. Still they kept topping the ridges and pouring down the western slopes of Chunnik Bahr as determined to gain everything they had lost. But once they were over the crest they became exposed, not only to the full blast of the guns, naval and military, but a battery of ten New Zealand machine guns which played upon their serried ranks at close range until their barrels were hot."

Mowed Down Masses of Turks.
 "Enormous losses were inflicted, and of the swarms which had once fairly crossed the crest line, only a handful ever straggled back to their own side of Chunnik Bahr. At the same time strong forces of the enemy were hurled at the north-east

where there was a conflict so fierce that it may be considered the climax of four days fighting for the ridge. Portions of our line were pierced and the troops were driven clean down the hill. At the foot of the hill men who were supervising the transport of food and water were rallied by Staff Captain Street. Unhesitatingly they followed him back, where they plugged again into the midst of that sepiet of struggles, in which generals fought in the ranks and men dropped their scientific weapons and caught one another by the throat.

"The Turks came on again and again. Fighting magnificently and calling upon the name of God, our men stood to it and maintained, by many a deed of daring the old traditions of their race. There was no finching they died in the ranks where the stood. Here Generals Cayley, Baldwin and Cooper and all their gallant men, achieved great glory. On this bloody field fell Brigadier General Baldwin, who earned his first laurels on Caesar's camp at Lalysmith. There, too, fell Brigadier General Cooper, badly wounded."

"Toward this supreme struggle the absolute last two battalions from the general reserve were now hurried, but by ten in the morning the effort of the enemy was spent. Soon their shattered remnants began to trickle back, leaving a track of corpses behind them. By night, except for prisoners or wounded, no live Turks was left on our side of the slope."

Two lesser attacks were made by the Turks the same day, General Hamilton continues.

Frightful Casualties.
 The total casualties of General Birdwood's troops were 12,000 and included a large portion of officers. The 13th division of the new army under Major General Shaw had alone lost 6,000, out of a grand total of 10,500. Brigadier General Baldwin was gone and all his staff men and commanding officers, thirteen had disappeared from the fighting effectives. The Warwick and Worcesters had lost literally every single officer.

"The old German notion that no unit could stand the loss of more than twenty-five per cent, has been completely falsified. The 13th Division and the 29th Brigade of the 10th Irish Division had lost more than twice that, and in spirit were game for as much more fighting as might be required."

The British had held all they gained except two important salients, one a hill momentarily carried by the Gurkhas and the position on Chunnik Bahr, which had been retained forty-eight hours.

"Unfortunately," says General Hamilton, "these two pieces of ground, small and worthless as they seemed, were worth, according to the ethics of war, ten thousand lives, for, by their loss or retention they just marked the differences between an important success and signal victory. The grand coup had not come off, the Narrows were out of sight and beyond field gun range, but this was not the fault of General Birdwood, or any of the officers or men under his command."

The first operations in the Anzac zone appeared to have been carried out with complete success. The Suvla Bay expedition which has been the subject of the greatest criticism, suffered various misfortunes. Elaborate plans were worked out by the army staff with Vice-Admiral Robeck.

"During the night of 11th a division consisting of the 32nd and 24th Brigades were landed in the darkness. The Turks were completely surprised. The division made good its position ashore. Most of the support force, consisting of the Irish Tenth Division, were brought from Mytelene. General Hamilton compliments highly the navy for landing the first of them at dawn from a distance of 120 miles at the psychological moment when they were most needed. But the navy was unwilling to land six battalions where the corps commander considered they could act most effectively. The cause of the navy's action, General Hamilton says, was for some reason not specified, but it resulted in delay. Men were obliged to march a considerable distance under fire and arrived fatigued."

General Hamilton lays stress on the fact that a large proportion of the troops were new men.

"On the morning of the 8th," says the report, "General Stopford, recollecting the vast issues which hung upon his success in forestalling the enemy, urged his divisional commanders to push on; otherwise all the advantages of the surprise landing must be nullified. But the divisional commanders believed themselves to be unable to move."

Troops Suffered From Want of Water.
 The weather was hot. New troops suffered from want of water. Disorganization inevitable after a night landing, followed by fights here and there with an enemy scattered over an unknown country.

General Hamilton, "were perfectly well founded. But it seems to have been overlooked that the half-defeated Turks in front of us were equally exhausted and disorganized and that an advance was the simplest and swiftest method of solving the water trouble."

"Be this as it may objections over-bore the corps commander's resolution. But it was lack of artillery support which finally decided him, to acquiesce in the policy of going slow, which, by the time it reached the troops, became translated into a period of inaction."

General Hamilton explains that artillery could not be disembarked before on account of the necessary embarkation of mules to carry the water supply, and argues that while normally infantry cannot advance, driving power and a certain ruthlessness were required.

Misfortunes of the Expedition.
 The remainder of the story of Suvla (consists largely of misfortunes. General Hamilton explains that the senior commanders lacked experience in the new trench warfare and the Turkish methods and an appreciation of the paramount importance of time. On the 15th General Stopford was relieved of the command of division of corps. General de Lisle succeeded him.

The accounts in the report of the suffering of the soldiers from lack of water are graphic. An enormous quantity was secretly collected at Anzac where a reservoir, holding thirty thousand gallons, with distributing pipes was built. Oil tins, with a capacity of eighty thousand gallons were fitted with handles but an accident to a steamer delayed part of the supply at the time of landing.

Describing the operations on August 10, General Hamilton explains why all the reserves were not available.

"At times," he said, "I thought of throwing my reserves into this stubborn central battle where probably they would have turned the scale. But each time water troubles made me give up the idea, all ranks at Anzac being reduced to a pint a day. True thirst is a sensation unknown to dwellers in well-watered Britain and when water bags would arrive men would run up to them to lick the moisture which exuded through the canvas bags. Until wells had been discovered under freshly won hills the reinforcing of Anzac by even so much as a brigade was unthinkable."

"Concerning the water supply at Suvla he said: "As it turned out, I regret to say, that measures actually taken for distribution proved to be inadequate, and suffering and disorganization ensued."

The distribution of water from the beaches failed to work smoothly. The soldiers cut the hose to fill their water bottles and lighters grounded so far from the beach that the men had to swim to them to fill the bottles.

In the middle of August, General Hamilton estimates, the Turks had 110,000 rifles to the British 95,000. The Turks had plenty of ammunition and reserves, while the British divisions were 45,000 below their normal strength. General Hamilton wanted 50,000 fresh rifles. He sent a long cable asking for reinforcements and munitions, believing that with them furnished at once—the underlines "at once," the troops could clear a passage for the fleet to Constantinople.

"It may be judged how deep was my disappointment," he says, "when I learned that essential drafts of reinforcements and munitions could not be sent, the reason given being one which precluded me from further insistence."

The report describes fighting, only partially successful, and with heavy losses, on the 21st of August, which was designed to consolidate the British positions. Important fighting ceased then.

"Sickness, the legacy of a desperately trying summer, took a heavy toll of the survivors of so many arduous conflicts," the report continues.

"But all ranks were cheerful. All remained confident that so long as they stuck to their guns the country would stick to them and send them victoriously through the last and greatest of crusades."

An important feature of the document is the description of the joint army and navy plan for probably the most difficult and complicated operations ever attempted on so large a scale. It was impossible to concentrate a third of the fresh troops to be launched in an attack on Suvla and Anzac within the confines of the British held grounds. Part of the forces were at Imbros, part at Mudros, part at Mytelene, respectively fourteen miles, sixty miles and one hundred and twenty miles from the arena in which they were to appear simultaneously with munitions, stores, animals vehicles and particularly, water.

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YESTERDAY'S Late Messages

A Review of Naval Operations Off Belgian Coast

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Naval operations off the Belgian coast, last summer and autumn, are described in an official despatch from Vice-Admiral H. S. Bacon, Commanding the Dover patrol, who begins by explaining the great care taken to confine the fire to purely military and naval objectives, so as to inflict a minimum loss of life and distress to the civil population, among whom were large numbers of citizens of the Allied countries. In order to carry this principle into effect, it was at times necessary to modify and even to postpone projected attacks. The despatch says that the results, therefore, have been effective, rather than sensational.

After speaking of the extreme accuracy of the naval fire, which he attributed as being due to the novel methods and careful training, Vice-Admiral Bacon reviews the various attacks on Zeebrugge and Ostend, on the western and at other points along the coast, at various dates in brief, and sums up the damage to the Germans, which, he says, included the destruction of one torpedo boat, two submarines, one dredger, three military factories, thirteen big guns, two ammunition depots and several military storehouses, while in addition wharves, observation and signalling stations, and the Zeebrugge locks were damaged.

The British loss consisted of three armed trawlers, of which two struck mines, and 24 men were killed and 24 wounded.

Admiral Bacon says that the gunnery results exceeded his expectations. His fleet consisted of 80 vessels of various classes, manned partly by men of the regular Navy, but more largely by officers and men of the Naval Reserve and deep sea fishermen. The protection of such a moving fleet by destroyers, in waters which are the natural home of the enemy's submarines, has been admirable.

Vice-Admiral Bacon says it is still more remarkable the attitude shown by the officers and crews of the drifters and trawlers who, in difficult waters, and under conditions totally strange to them, maintained their allotted stations without a single accident. Moreover, these men, under fire, exhibited a coolness worthy of

Allies Land Food Supplies for Serbs

LONDON, Jan. 13.—French soldiers occupied the Achilleon, on which the French flag was hoisted. The occupation of Corfu, says the advices from Athens, is a repetition of what has happened on other Greek Islands.

The matter has been taken under consideration by the Greek Cabinet, and a protest against the occupation of Corfu, which is being formulated, is expected to be more energetic than previous protests sent to the Entente Powers. It is understood that the landing of French troops is preparatory to the transference there of a portion of the Serbian army for the purpose of rest and refitting.

The Achilleon was occupied in 1890 for the residence of Elizabeth of Austria. The Villa was purchased in 1907 by the German Emperor.

General Ptnik, Commander-in-Chief of the Serbian army has arrived at Corfu, according to an Athens despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. He is accompanied by his family and the Superior Serbian officers.

It is believed in Athens that the arrest of the Austrian and German Consuls at Corfu is certain to follow. The correspondent telegraphs that British and French ships have landed in Albania food supplies for 150,000 Serbs.

Central Powers Attack Saloniki Defences

ROME, Jan. 13.—An Athens despatch to the Giornale D'Italia says an attack by the Teutonic Allies on the Entente positions has begun with a bombardment of the British lines in the Doiran zone which lasted the entire day. The attacking troops are distributed as follows: The Germans on the west front around Monastir, the Bulgarians on the Gievgell-Doiran line, the Turks on the east flank. The correspondent reports that a bombardment of the British line to the Doiran zone proceeded all day Monday. The Germans commander of the attacking force says the correspondent will make use of Austrian, Bulgarian and Turkish forces. The participation of the Turks had been doubtful, he adds, but it is now certain that they will be included in the attacking army.

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Will Provide Shelter For Gallant Serbs

PARIS, Jan. 13.—Ministers of the Allied Powers at Athens have handed a note to the Greek Government declaring that they regard it as a clear duty to humanity to transport, as soon as possible, part of the Serbian army to a point near the Albanian coast.

According to a Havas despatch from Athens, the Note sets forth that this step is taken in order to save these heroic soldiers from famine and destruction, and that the island of Corfu has been chosen for the purpose, as offering the necessary facilities from the point of view of sanitation and food supply.

The Powers go on to say they do not suppose Greece will object to the proposed transfer of the Serbs, who are the allies of Greece, and who will only remain a short time on the island.

The Note concludes, by saying that there is no intention of occupation, as all guarantees have been given under this head to the Greek Government, both concerning Corfu and other parts of Greek territory, which the Allied troops have had to use.

A New Party Under Leadership of Carson

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Following the formation of a party last week under the leadership of Sir Edward Carson to advocate a vigorous prosecution of the war, and which has reached a membership of 80 Unionists, a similar movement was started yesterday on the Liberal side as an offset to that section of the Liberals opposing the Military Service Bill. Sir Hy. Dalsiel, Sir Frederick Cawley and Sir Alfred Mond are leaders in this movement. A number of well known critics of the Government policy from the Liberal side, including Annan Bryce, have already joined and the hope is expressed in some quarters that these two independent movements will converge eventually, and form a national party, supporting the Government in all measures tending towards a vigorous war policy.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—A despatch to the Times from Petrograd, states that the Government is making a serious attempt to eradicate the evils of bribery and speculation that is responsible for the unprecedented rise of the prices of commodities. One of the most prominent flour speculators of Moscow was the first to be arrested. This action was followed by the arrest of 15 flour speculators of Petrograd.

Two Zemstvo Councillors of Nizni Novogrod have been found guilty of cornering the local sugar market and other necessities.

Further arrests are expected, while railway officers who accept bribes will hereafter be dealt with by military courts.

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A GREAT BIG WEEK-END PROGRAMME AT THE NICKEL.

GERTRUDE McCOY, EDWARD EARLE and DUNCAN McRAE, in THAT MASTERLY ACTED FEATURE,

"GREATER THAN ART."

A beautiful social production in three acts by the Edison Company.

"ASHES OF GOLD." A unique dramatic attraction. "MR. JARR TAKES A NIGHT OFF."—One of those funny Vitagraphs.

"THE TWO NATURES WITHIN HIM."

A powerful two-part Selig melo-drama presenting an all star caste.

SEND THE CHILDREN TO THE GREAT BIG BUMPER MATINEE SATURDAY.

MONDAY—THE GODDESS and WHO PAYS?—THE BEST ALWAYS—AT THE NICKEL.

Sadagora Near Czernowitz Taken By Russians

LONDON, Jan. 13.—News from the Eastern front of the capture of Sadagora, is regarded in military circles as probably true, although no official announcement of the subject has been received. The town lies a few miles to the north-east of Czernowitz and is a converging point for five good roads of considerable strategic importance. Previous attempts to capture it have been stoutly resisted by the Austrians. Experts say that Sadagora is really of more importance than Czernowitz, on account of its stronger natural positions and the greater facilities which it affords for communication purposes.

The report from Petrograd that the offensive in Galicia and Bessarabia has been suspended for the present is regarded as, to say the least, premature. The offensive, which recently has been in progress on the part of the Russians could not, it is believed, be suspended suddenly, as it had been undertaken after careful preparation, and launched with unexpected strength.

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Food Sharkers Rounded Up

LONDON, Jan. 13.—A despatch to the Times from Petrograd, states that the Government is making a serious attempt to eradicate the evils of bribery and speculation that is responsible for the unprecedented rise of the prices of commodities. One of the most prominent flour speculators of Moscow was the first to be arrested. This action was followed by the arrest of 15 flour speculators of Petrograd.

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Further arrests are expected, while railway officers who accept bribes will hereafter be dealt with by military courts.

Chinese Rebels Have Been Defeated

LONDON, Jan. 13.—A Hong Kong despatch says that the rebels were well supplied with arms, munitions and military uniforms. They fought until their ammunition was exhausted, when they continued the struggle with bombs. Ultimately the revolutionaries were routed, and many of them, including some of their leaders, were killed or taken prisoners. The Government forces also captured munitions and horses.

Various garrisons were engaged in following traces left by the rebels who escaped, with the object of exterminating them.

Want Them Removed From British Peerage

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The suggestion has been made in the House of Commons that the Dukes of Cumberland and Albany now fighting against Great Britain, should be removed from the British peerage. Premier Asquith intimated that it would be a slow process. Legislation would be necessary, which the Government was not prepared to initiate at present.

On Furlough

ROME, Jan. 13.—Lt-General Count Cadorna, Commander-in-Chief of the Italian army, returned to the front today after twenty days' furlough. King Victor Emmanuel began his furlough yesterday. This is also limited to 20 days, and the King will employ his time in visiting the bases of operations of the Italian fleet.

As Viceroy of India

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Times understands that Lord Chelmsford is to be the new Viceroy of India. Lord Chelmsford is 48 years old, and has held the Governorship both of Queensland and New South Wales.

Southern Bay Has Union Road Board

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—On Dec. 16th we elected our Local Road Board and returned a full crew of Unionists, namely:—Robert Russell, Fredk. Russell, James Quinton, Alfred Quinton, and Samuel Yetman.

We recently held our annual meeting and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:—
Chairman—Samuel Yetman.
Dep. Chairman—Henry Yetman.
Secretary—Joseph Yetman.
Treasurer—Samuel J. Prince.
Door Guard—Samuel Prince.
Treasurer—Saml. J. Prince.
Southern Bay, Jan. 7, '16.

St. Lawrence F. P. U. Forging Ahead

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—I wish to inform you we held our annual meeting on January 7th and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—
Chairman—Cyrus Beck.
Dep. Chairman—Geo. M. Pike.
Secretary—Albert Pike.
Treasurer—Jacob J. Beck.
Guard—John Laite.
All re-elected.
Yours truly,
C. B.
St. Lawrence, Jan. 7, '16.

Must Have the Fishermen's Paper

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—I here enclose 50c. for The Advocate for 1916. It is a paper I wouldn't do without. I look for it every week just as I look for my daily meals. It is a grand work. Sir, you are doing for the people of Newfoundland. Our children's children will be talking about Coaker and what he has accomplished for the toilers of Newfoundland.

I am glad you succeeded in putting down booze, as it is one of the finest things ever done in this country. Long may you live to carry on such noble work is the wish of
ISAAC FOOTE,
A Union Man.
Lamaline, Jan. 6, 1916.

OBITUARY

WILLIAM WITHAM
(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—Another of our loyal brothers have passed beyond the veil in the person of brother William Witham. He died Dec. 29th, after a brief illness, of that dreadful disease, consumption. To his bereaved wife and friends we extend our heartfelt sympathy.

Many Chinese Killed

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Many Chinese revolutionaries were killed and captured in a series of bloody engagements on Jan. 6, 7, and 8 in the district of Tamsui, Potong, Yentzuwe and Pekio, according to information received from the Canton Government by the British authorities at Hong Kong.

Bridge Blown Up

SALONIKA, Jan. 13.—The important railroad bridge over the Strama River, at Demerhisar, has been blown up by French engineers, as a precautionary measure.

Is Elected Speaker

OTTAWA, Jan. 13.—Dr. Albert Selwyn, M.P., is elected speaker of the Commons. The formal opening of the House takes place to-day.

ROSSLEY'S THEATRE!

St. John's Leading Vaudeville, Dramatic and Picture Theatre.

GRAND PANTOMIME,

"JACK AND JILL,"

Matinee To-day—Children 5 Cents.

BRIGHT! SPARKLING! AND PRETTY!

MR. BALLARD BROWN THE TERRA NOVA GIRLS
MISS MADGE LOCKE THE SUNSHINE GIRLS
BONNIE ROSSLEY THE BABY GIRLS
JACK AND MARIE AND LITTLE DOT, THE INFANT WONDER
ROSSLEY

The Biggest Show Ever Seen at the Price.

NEW PANTOMIME MONDAY:—
"THE ENCHANTED PRINCESS."

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

"SUCH THINGS REALLY HAPPEN"

A Modern Society Drama in 2 Reels, featuring the great Lubin Stars, ORMI HAWLEY and EARL METCALFE.

"JEAN THE FAITHFUL"

A great Biograph Drama—the Caste includes AUGUSTA ANDERSON, CHARLES VERLEY and MADGE KIRBY.

"THE CHILDREN'S HOUSE"

A Biograph feature. This remarkable picture is a tribute to the success of a woman who loves children, Dr. Montessori, the great Italian Educator.

"THE COLLYWOG'S PICNIC"

A HAM and BUD Comedy, with LLOYD V. HAMILTON, the funniest man in the movies, and BUD DUNCAN.

BARTONE DAVE PARKS Singing Classy Ballads and Popular Songs.
SOLOIST

On Monday—"THE GRAY HORROR"—A Thrilling Feature in Three Reels.

The Usual Extra Pictures at the Big Saturday Matinee.
Send the Children for a Good Time.

WHEN WILL PEACE BE DECLARED?

VICTORY denotes success with a termination of something successfully finished.

The correct answer or nearest to correct as to the date peace is declared and VICTORY for the Allies given, will receive at our office from FRANKLIN'S AGENCIES, LTD.,

1st Prize \$100.00 in Gold
2nd Prize 40.00
3rd Prize 20.00
4th Prize 10.00

provided the answer is accompanied by a bill from your dealer for a barrel or more of VICTORY flour.

Send your answer in quickly, the first correct answer gets the first prize.

Our decision will be final.

Guess when the war will end, it costs you nothing, as you will likely be buying a high grade flour, anyway.

FRANKLIN'S AGENCIES, LIMITED.

**WHERE TO GET
THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE**

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

Mayo's—Duckworth Street.
Mrs. Gullivan—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.
Mr. Fitzpatrick—Gower Street (top of Nunnery Hill).
Mrs. Organ—Military Road.
Mr. Parsons—Catherine Street.
Mr. E. Parsons—Corner Hayward Avenue and McDougall Street.
Mrs. Wadden—Pleasant Street.
Mrs. Ebbary—South Side.
Mrs. Dounton—Fleming Street.
Mr. Fitzpatrick—Field Street.
Miss E. Lawton—Head of Long's Hill.

Mrs. Bulger—Head of Carter's Hill.
M. A. Duffy—Cobot Street.
M. J. James—Cookstown Road.
Mr. Horwood—Barter's Hill.
Popular Store—Casey Street.
Mrs. Tobin—Casey Street.
Mrs. Cummings—Head of Casey St.
Mrs. Healey—Corner Water St. and Hutchings Street.
Mrs. Fortune—Corner Water Street and Alexander Street.
A. McCoubrey—(tinsmith) New Gower Street.
Mrs. Joy—New Gower Street.
Mr. Ryan—Casey Street.
Mrs. Collins—Foot Patrick Street, Water Street West.
Mrs. Keefe—Hamilton Street.
P. J. Morgan—Bennywell Road.
Axford's—South Side.
Chas. Truscott—New Gower Street.
Miss Murphy—Water St. West.
Capt. Flett—Cor. Gower and Prescott streets.

NOTICE

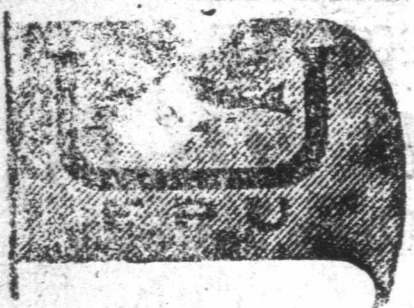
THE First Annual Convention of the Conception Bay District Council of the F.P.U. will be held at BAY ROBERTS on MONDAY, the 18th instant. The Convention will open at 4 p.m. at the F.P.U. Hall. All Officers of District Councils and Local Councils of the F.P.U. in the Districts of Harbor Main, Port-de-Grave, Harbor Grace, Carbonear and Bay-de-Verde are members of the Conception Bay District Council and should be present at the Convention. Any such Council through its Delegates, may by resolution bring any matter before the Convention. A Permanent Official, to attend to Union matters in Conception Bay will be selected.

W. F. COAKER,
Chairman C.B.D.C.

St. John's, January 3rd, 1916.

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

Our Motto: "SUUM QUIQUE."



("To Every Man His Own.")

The Mail and Advocate

Published every day from the office of publication, 167 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, Union Publishing Co. Ltd., Proprietors. Editor and Business Manager JOHN J. ST. JOHN

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., JAN. 14th., 1916.

ANTI-UNIONISTS

ALTHOUGH President Coaker has established the fact he is worthy of the trust and esteem given him by the thousands of fishermen toilers of this Country, there are quite a few people whose only occupation seems to be ever fault finding and pelting mud at the leader of the Fishermen's Protective Union.

These Captains of Industry have been loudly prophesying during the last four or five years the collapse of the Union and the downfall of Coaker. They have felt sure it would have come long ago, even now, though they know down deep in their hearts that the Union and Coaker are stronger than ever, they still keep up the pitiable wail and would have the Country to believe that their action are the result of their love and devotion to the common man.

How many of these kickers have ever raised a hand to help the Under Dogs of this struggling Colony? How many of them have ever given a serious thought to the many difficult problems that now confront this Country? How many we ask?

Blinded by hate and envy, disgruntled and sore they go out of their way to belittle the one man who has ever given himself up entirely to the herculean task of bettering the conditions of our laboring people, those who earn their living by the sweat of their brow.

They see nothing but blue ruin of the Colony should the organization that Coaker founded in 1908 secure control of the Country. They know, but will not admit publicly, that the Union has long ago justified its existence in the political and commercial life of the Colony. Equally as well, they realize, but again hate to make known publicly, that the most beneficial acts placed on the Statute Books of the Colony were forced there through the untiring energy and honest work of the Union Party led by the "Man of Mystery."

No serious attempt was ever made by them to deal with the conditions confronting our hardy fishermen who prosecute the seal fishery. Up to the coming of the Union conditions existing in this branch of our industrial life were such as no other white people under God's sun would tolerate, and when a MAN whose heart is with the toiling masses secures for the latter the treatment due human beings, instead of getting the credit that is due him by all right thinking men, he gets insults and uncalled for attacks heaped upon him by those who are not fit to tie his shoe strings.

Coaker has no need to seek public notoriety for his record of work well and faithfully performed on behalf of the masses is the best monument he could wish for. His name will be remembered by generations yet unborn long after

the names of those who have opposed him in every manner possible in his great work of uplifting the fishermen masses of the Country will have been forgotten. Some of those kickers shout: He has no commercial experience, he is not capable of handling the affairs of the Colony; he could not be entrusted with the political destinies of Terra Nova. The same has been said of thousands of men the world over who have risen from the ranks of the common people, and herein lies the secret of the man's success. His heart and soul are one with the Under Dog—the Toiler—who holds within his grasp the destiny of the land.

The new spirit born in our people in the never to be forgotten election of 1913 is now sweeping throughout the Island. The influence of Coaker and Unionism is spreading throughout the Country, and it is just as well for those kickers to try and count the sands of the sea shore as to stop the wave of enthusiasm that is helping our people to look forward to the brighter day which they see in the near offing.

Coaker is the acknowledged Leader of the Sons of Toil, the mainstay of this Country, despite all assertions to the contrary; and he will see that the people are not pauperized for the benefit of the plutocrat, nor the many consent to want that the few can waste.

The greatest crime against Coaker according to his enemies is that he has the audacity to think for himself and not accept the made-to-order opinions of those who would fashion things to enrich themselves at the expense and misery of the masses. He has been denounced as red-ragger, a Jack Cade, a political Anabaptist by those whose private snaps at public expense his leadership endangers; yet his most uncompromising enemies grudgingly admit he is exceptionally able and incorruptibly honest. How then can the best interests of the Country be endangered by placing an honest, and fearless man at the head of affairs?

His only aim is to promote the interests of the masses and not those of a selfish few—who have fattened on the work of others—and, who now, when they see the old ways and avenues of getting rich quick at the expense of the many disappearing set up their selfish wail.

ANNUAL MEETING LORD'S DAY ALLIANCE

We have been asked to state that the Annual Meeting of the Lord's Day Alliance will be held in the College Hall on Sunday evening next, at 8.15. The Lord Bishop of Newfoundland will preside and short addresses given by Revs. Dr. Jones and N. M. Gay, M.A.

NOTICE

ALL Councils in Trinity District will notice that MONDAY, JANUARY 17TH, is the day appointed for the Annual Parade. J. G. STONE, Dis. Chairman.

GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

JANUARY 14 FIRE in Merchant's block, Water Street, 1859. Cats' Cove prisoners liberated, 1802. William and Henry Thomas failed, 1864. Demonstration for A. Shea, after his election at Harbor Grace, 1874.

Two students of C. E. Theological College, named White and Barbour, drowned while skating on Quidi Vidi Lake, 1874.

John A. Edens, grocer, died suddenly, 1889.

Fire at John Tarehin's store, Water Street, 1889.

Prince Albert Victor, eldest son of Prince of Wales, died, 1892.

Cardinal Manning died, 1892.

Henry Verrin, of Placentia, and Miss Legay married, 1891.

Tasker H. Cook married to Miss Pennock, 1891.

James Boland, carpenter, died, 1891.

Cardinal Simeoni, papal secretary, died, 1892.

CHILDREN PLACED.—Thomas Warren, of Woods Island, Bay of Islands, wish to place two motherless children aged nine and five years. Any person willing to take such children as their own, should communicate with the above.—Jan 4, daily

WORLD'S PRESS

New York Sun.—It is not improbable that the spring of next year will find the country with more work to be done than men to do it.

New York Times.—The Germans and the Austrians seem to be absolutely determined to make the rest of the world understand that they have detached themselves from civilization and are frankly given over to barbarism in this war.

Chicago Tribune.—Whenever the American examines more closely the relations of the United States and Germany, he grows more convinced that Germany in seeking territory has revealed frequently a calculated disregard for American interests without hostility, very likely for the American people, but without intent to permit American interests to stand as barriers in the way of German interests.

St. John Times.—Will the city and province be able to provide their quota of Canada's new army without conscription? This question is being asked on every hand, and there are many persons who answer in the negative. They assert that we cannot voluntarily recruit more men than have been recruited in the last seventeen months and do it in less than half the time. That is really what we are called upon to do—to provide more men in less than half the time; for Sir Sam Hughes wants the new army to be ready by the end of next summer. If the thing is to be done a great new impetus must be given to the recruiting campaign.

Philadelphia Record.—Greece's predicament, literally between the devil and the deep sea, shows the Entente allies in their undisputed naval control. If the Central Powers France on land, Great Britain and France can respond by showing how easy it would be for their ventures to blow out of existence numerous Greek cities and towns located on the mainland or islands. These islands, such as Crete, could also be seized and held indefinitely. No wonder King Constantine vacillates from side to side. Possibly in the end his country would have feared better if it had acted honorably and kept faith with Serbia.

Hamilton Herald: So long as the British navy is intact Britain is safe—and so is Canada. Because of that mighty power we are as secure from overseas attack as are the people of any neutral country. We know but little of the war by actual experience. It touches us only through those who represent us on the firing line. All the more reason why Canadians should be generous in their contributions to all worthy war funds. The signs point to a year of prosperity for Canada; but prosperity will prove a doubtful blessing if it be not accompanied with the desire and determination of our people to increase their efforts in aid of the cause for which the empire is at war.

Monetary Times.—There is much food for thought in the warning which Sir George Foster gave in an address recently. Canada has been in the habit of doing as little as possible for herself and calling on the resources of the banks and lending companies, in the last few years," he said. "There has been a constant stream of money, millions and hundreds of

From Our Naval Lads.

R. S. Sub Dept., Sheerness, Dec. 12, '15.

Dear Mother—Received your letter of Nov. 14th to-day and am glad to hear you are all well. It seems that the war is continuing as bad as ever and no one knows when it will be over.

You said you were writing on Sunday and father had gone to church. I wish I could have gone with him; I have been to church only once Sunday since I've been here, but we sometimes have prayers in the depot, and a few nights ago we had a concert, all who took part were soldiers and sailors; it was to give a send off to eight hundred fellows who were leaving for the Balkans, there are a lot of others going pretty soon.

The Lieutenant is as good to me as a father; he thanks me for saving his life when we took the landing party to Belgium and has often spoken to me about it since. You need not worry about me, for I am in good health and spirits. I only wish I could get home to spend a few weeks of Christmas.

I saw by the papers that nearly all the steel ships of the Newfoundland sealing fleet have been sold to the Admiralty for war service.

Remember me to all friends. Best love to yourself, father and all the children.

Your loving son, WILLIAM H. ROGERS.

"WHITE WEEK" SALES STOPPED IN BERLIN.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—The inventory sales, which at this season of the year usually crowd the streets of the shopping districts with bargain-hunters, have been prematurely ended this year by an order of the military authorities forbidding during January all kinds of special sales, such as inventory and season sales, the linen sales peculiar to Berlin and Paris under the name of "White week" sales and other specially-advertised closing out sales.

The prohibition also affects advertisements of reduced prices on women and knit goods, and clothing made of them. The downtown district, which yesterday, the first day of the inventory sales, was unusually crowded, to-day bore a decidedly sub-normal appearance.

millions, sums incalculable and beyond our simple conceptions. Credit has been too good, resources too great and optimism unbounded. We have unlocked the doors of the vaults and have revelled in loans. There is food enough in flesh and vegetables wasted in Canada every year to feed every hungry mouth if conserved and saved. Authorities in Britain state that the majority of people should save 10 per cent, more than usual, and the more wealthy, 20 or 25 per cent. Are we doing it?

Toronto Mail and Empire.—It is said the reason Germany and Austria-Hungary use every occasion possible to flout the United States short of actually provoking war upon themselves, is to rouse the indignation of Americans at the helplessness of the nation. Germany and Austria-Hungary are trying to egg the United States into creating a great navy and great army in the hope that some day there may be a conflict with Britain. They would use the United States as a tool for the end they cannot achieve. But that policy cannot prevail, for the United States knows that Britain is fighting the war of civilization against Germany, and, with the reign of militarists vanquished the reign of Force will end. The war will have been futile unless it is followed by more stable international relations.

BUGLER BILL

The moon was shining as the moon will shine

When the Kaiser's bones are dust, While Jimmy and I in the firing line Were filled with the sniping lust Bugler Bill lay stiff and still.

With a bullet in his brain: That spouted muddy rain: I can see him now with his raid-swept brow.

Almost within my reach.

When my eyes saw red and out of my head

Went all that the war-wise teach, "Jimmy," I said, as I crawled to his side.

"They've plugged me in the chest, I tried to save poor Bill for a grave, But I guess I'll join him West!"

"Lie still in bed," the Sister said, "Both arms are blown away; You mustn't speak, you're far too weak."

And will be many a day.

"But where is Jim, tell me of him— Is he all safe and sound?" I murmured low as she turned to go. Her eyes upon the ground.

But she swung on heel, and she made me feel

Like a cur as she brushed a tear; "Your comrade died when he nobly tried

To bring you to the rear!"

Dear Jim, with you and my arms gone too.

I can't avenge poor Bill, But I'll lie in the moon and pray for a boon

That the God of Justice will!

MOVING AGAINST THE SUEZ CANAL

Germany's march upon the Suez Canal and upon Egypt has begun. The strategists of the central powers are convinced that an attack upon England's road to India presents the surest prospect of bringing the struggle to a close by a decisive blow at the Achilles heel of their chief foe.

With the development of this phase of the world war, the activities of German and Austrian submarines in the Mediterranean and their energetic employment against enemy ships is dictated by an imperative requirement of war—the frustration of Britain's efforts to transport a large number of troops and vast quantities of supplies to Egypt for the defense of the gateway to India. It may be reasonably expected that the under-sea campaign, instead of diminishing in intensity, will become increasingly effective as the operations against Suez develop.

Several neutral powers—and at least one belligerent, Japan—have already abandoned the Suez route for their shipping. They have taken this step on the theory that a maelstrom is a poor route for a navigator; that the space between the ropes in a prize ring during the progress of a mill is no place for an innocent bystander. By this display of reasonable caution the problems of the seaway in the Mediterranean region, tragically complicated at best, will be simplified to some extent.—N. Y. Evening Mail.

TWENTY WERE LOST AS "KANAWHA" CAPSIZED.

Gallipolis, Ohio, Jan. 5.—Reports received here said that more than twenty persons were drowned when the steamer Kanawha capsized in the Ohio River near Parkersburg, West Virginia, to-night. Of the sixty-five persons on board the steamer, only fifteen had been accounted for late to-night, it was said.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

FISH For Sale!

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

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Provision Department.

Notice!

THE Fourth Annual Meeting of Bay-de-Verde District Council of the F.P.U. will be held at LOWER ISLAND COVE on the 19th instant, at 11 a.m., after the arrival of the train from Carbonear. All Councils will please send Delegates and prepare any resolutions to be submitted to the meeting.

A. G. HUDSON, Chairman.

Notice!

THE Third Annual Meeting of Harbor Grace District Council will be held at BAY ROBERTS on the 18th instant at 11 a.m. Prior to the Meetings of the Convention all Local Councils will please send Delegates.

A. MORGAN, Chairman.

Notice!

THE Fourth Annual Meeting of Port-de-Grave District Council will be held on the AFTERNOON of MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 2.30 p.m., at Brigus. All Local Councils will please send Delegates and prepare any resolutions to be submitted to the Meeting or the Convention which meets at Bay Roberts the following day.

GEO. GRIMES, Dis. Chairman.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

Columbia Ignitor Cells.

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

Water Street Stores Dept.

Advertise in the Mail and Advocate.

FISHERMEN, ATTENTION!

FIRST CLASS INVESTMENT.

38 per cent. Dividends in Four Years.

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

Fishermen's Union Trading Co. Ltd.

Water Street, St. John's.

Wants a Reorganization of Our Fisheries Dept. on a Scientific Basis

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—Early in June last year the Department of Marine and Fisheries sent out a decision of the Fisheries Board, that no cod traps or nets shall be set out from the fishing ground extending from Feather Point Harbor Grace, to Bay Roberts Point. This piece of ground is about six miles in length and from 100 to 300 fathoms in breadth. It is capable of containing some hundreds of cod traps and a very great number of nets. It is also capable of berthing a very great army of handline fishermen. A small portion of this ground has been used for several years back by trap fishermen from Bryant's cove. The ground has been used in part by some 40 or 50 handline boats from Island Cove and Bryant's Cove. For a great many years back handline boats have not on the average been able to secure as much as ten qts per boat up to about Aug. 15th., when the trapping season is over and the traps are taken up. This year as well as last fish have been very plentiful on this ground. It has been there this season in great abundance and it can be shown that handline boats have not averaged six to eight

qts. per boat up to August 15th., excepting what may have been procured some few days later on trawls in deep water.

However, thinking over the highest figure and allowing for 50 boats the total catch by handliners has not been more than 50x8-400 qts at \$6.00, representing \$2400.00 earnings. The 16 traps in Bryant's Cove alone could fairly have averaged 300 qts. per trap this season, and this gives 4800 qts at \$6.00—\$28,800.00. By forcing the traps off this ground they have not averaged 60 qts per trap, giving total value of \$6,000.00.

This idiotic and stupid regulation of the Fisheries Board has thus cost the fishermen of this small section the sum of some \$20,000.00 and it has not added one cent to the earnings of the handliners. The whole country is thus poorer, to at least this amount by this piece of stupid politics, for politics it is as the ruling was made in response to a petition signed by these same handliners and their friends who are not fishing at all. The Board made this ruling because the number petitioning against was greater than that for the traps. This is not Fisheries but only stupid politics.

The possible earning power of the people is the question to consider, and after sufficient proof was forwarded of injury to any class of wage earners then and then only should any restriction whatever be placed against a fisherman earning an honest and well-deserved living from his fishing operations. When will we begin to use some sense in our fishing operations and regulations. Who can estimate how many million quintals of cod have passed in and out of this Conception Bay this season. For weeks the great large fish literally filled the waters over this area and very much further up the Bay. This much could be seen by anyone who choose to look down into the water. Out of these millions of quintals a paltry few thousand have been caught by all means. These fish could not be caught with bait or jigger but could be secured by the use of the trawls in traps and nets. By the use of a little intelligent direction by an intelligent and non-political Fisheries Department and thoughtful and

let us say technical operation on the part of our fishers, we could all soon become independent and the whole country be flourishing.

One could write for months on the stupidity of our fishery regulations. For instance take that regulation which prevents sealing of herring for food from April to August in this section with herring in abundance and their value of ordinary cure, \$3.50 to \$4.00, and Scotch cure, \$5.00 to \$10.00. And then we spend our time and energy doling out poor relief. Are we saving these fishes that they may swim off to Nova Scotia waters and to New Brunswick and the Eastern States, or are we anxious that we may catch some that had better be caught off Norway or Scotland or in the North Sea by the Danes and Hollanders and delivered to the Germans to maintain them in good fighting condition.

When will we wake up and apply ourselves to the present task of gaining a good living from the waters around us and stop groaning and moaning over the good old times.

The above is only one instance but our system or lack of system is right full of stupid politics and suicide regulations. Thanking you for space.

Yours truly,
OBSERVER.
Harbor Grace, Jan. 6, 1916.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS

THE BEAR BRAND Rubber Agency, heretofore conducted by the Cleveland Trading Co., will in future be carried on by the CLEVELAND RUBBER COMPANY. This Company will handle Rubbers exclusively, and will specialize in the BEAR BRAND, which are becoming more widely known and more greatly appreciated as time passes. They will also deal in WHITE and RED Rubber Boots, which were so successfully introduced during the past summer. A complete stock of rubber boots and shoes will at all times be carried in St. John's, to meet orders which are to be filled promptly, while customers will be assured of receiving in ample time goods for which they place orders for future shipment direct from the factory. Mr. John B. Orr's careful personal attention will be given as usual to all the requirements of his customers.

CLEVELAND RUBBER COMPANY,
New Martin Building, St. John's.
Jan 12, 1916.

Capt. of Dundee Refused to Land Disabled Sailor

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—Will you allow me space in your esteemed paper for a few remarks concerning our Naval Reservist James Parsons, who returned from England Dec. 23rd in ill health. He was on a trawler, (the only Newfoundland-er on her), when she ran into a floating mine; two Scotchmen were killed and James was knocked unconscious for a considerable time, he was taken to a hospital in England and stayed there till he was well enough to be sent home.

Having been away since last August going through hardships helping to save our Empire and returning sick and wounded we think that everything possible should have been done for him; but, sir, Capt. Blandford would not land him in his own harbor when it wouldn't have taken an extra half hour to do so as the place is in the path of the "Dundee" coming along. His excuse was that it was too dark, but it was actually not dark, and granting that it was dark Capt. Blandford has been in here so often now that he ought to be able to bring in the "Queen Elizabeth" let alone the "Dundee."

James Parsons was fighting for Capt. Blandford's safety all last year and was disabled in the fight, and we think any man should have more regard for the soldiers and sailors of our Empire.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for space.
I remain, yours truly,
GOOSEBERRY IS. MAN.
Gooseberry Is., Dec. 26, '15.

LOOTED SUPPLIES OF WOODS MAN

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—Will you allow me space in your highly respected and widely circulated paper for a few remarks concerning some contemptible actions which a certain crowd of men endeavored to perpetrate against this Company and myself.

Not long ago some five or six men from Glovertown, Alexander Bay, came to my camp in quest of employment and having more men than I needed at the time I was about to refuse them. They then returned to the lake to take the boat to Millertown or some other cove seeking work.

Stored in sheds by the lakeside were our provisions which the S.S. "Lady Mary" had brought up the lake to us. I suppose these men thought if their business to injure me all they could; however, they started in to despoil our provisions, they cut holes in sacks of beans, destroyed two bags of bread, plundered and half watered two or three tubs of butter and many other things too mean to publish.

I know who the ringleader of this thing is and I give him fair warning that unless he makes amends I intend to have the whole affair thoroughly investigated.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for space, and wishing you every success.

I remain, yours truly,
THOMAS MARTIN,
Contractor for A.N.D. Co.
Millertown, Jan. 6, '16.

COMPLAINS OF UNFAIR TREATMENT

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—As you are the fisherman's friend I want to tell you about the unfair way I and my crew were treated this fall by a St. John's merchant.

This merchant sent an agent here buying fish, I sold mine to him and he gave me a receipt of same, and then I agreed to freight it to St. John's for 20c. a qt. Upon arriving there he hung up my schooner for nearly two weeks without discharging her and didn't pay me the freight afterwards.

After weighing out fish for a whole day in the evening we asked the tallyman to weigh the barrows, and what should we find but that the barrows were too light and he had to take out two rocks to square them. I believe that in the fall of the year the Government should have a man in St. John's to inspect the weights once a week.

Thanking you for space.
Yours truly,
HEART'S DELIGHT.
Heart's Delight, Jan. 9, '16.

Abe Kean's Treatment of Jesse Hand at Wesleyville

The Most Inhuman Ever Witnessed by People of the North.

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—I am pleased to see Jesse Hand give such a plain explanation to the public of how he was treated by Abe Kean of the S.S. Prospero. I think Sir, of all the inhuman actions ever witnessed by the people of Wesleyville in my opinion that one exceeded them all.

Where are we and whither sending when men of high public responsibility will lower themselves to such a degree as to leave their fellow man in such a condition as these two men were left by Abe Kean. Underneath Jesse Hand's statement in your paper, you said how long would these things continue? I say not long, for the majority of people, especially the lower class are considering the treatment of others as if it were themselves. Some day someone must be held responsible for these things and woe to them that fall victims.

It is evident to-day that the greatest conflict ever known is raging on the European continent. It is also evident that the next great conflict is going to be the masses against the classes, for though I may be numbered among the classes, yet I cannot tolerate the treatment dealt out to the masses of this country. I do hope for the sake of humanity that Abe Kean's best friends will tell him what they think of him, the same as they have to others since this action towards Jesse Hand. If they would Abe Kean would feel the smallest man of all the human race.

When Jesse Hand and his brother were appealing to Kean to delay for a few minutes to take them on board, he was head to say, "go home and sign another petition." This I presume was referring to the petition signed for his arrest from the Stephano. If Jesse Hand and his brother did sign this petition they did not do it with the intention of injuring Kean, but for the protection of their fellow man, and though Abe Kean may be allowed to retaliate as a private person he should remember he was a public servant serving Jesse Hand and his brother as well as the rest of the people of this country.

If information from the people on the Prospero is correct she was held up at Fogo for one and a quarter hours, personally for Capt. Kean. She was also delayed at Exploits long enough for a man to go a mile and back again, yet he could not delay for one ten minutes at Wesleyville for these men to get on board. All reasonable men will say it was nothing but personal spite and only a man of Kean type could be guilty of it.

Would to God that Abram Kean of to-day was the same Abram Kean of about thirty years ago, when on a New Year's Night after an Orange Parade the topic of his discourse was "The Brotherhood of Man," and on another occasion, if my memory is right previous to that, in the pulpit of the Methodist Church, "Am I my Brother's Helper." On both of these occasions he tried to describe the fate of the man that failed to aid his brother.

But then who is to blame for having this public obstruction for the people of Bonavista Bay, for if they had not elected him to the House of Assembly he might have been to-day where he was born, on the lonely rock of Flower Island, where I believe God intended for such men to live and die with nobody or nothing to obstruct but the wild birds and fishes that God in creation destined would be under the destructive element of man.

When is a man a failure?

- (1) When he values success more than character.
- (2) When he lets a day go by without making some one happier and more comfortable.
- (3) When he values wealth above health, and loses self-respect and good opinions of others.
- (4) When he loves his own plans and interest more than humanity.
- (5) When his friends like him for what he has more than for what he is.
- (6) When he knows that he is wrong, but not man enough to admit it.
- (7) When he does not care what happens around him so long as he is prosperous.

Surely all of these applies to Abram Kean.

Little over one hundred years ago a baby boy was born in the Clydeside village of Blantyre. This boy grew up to be a man. This man was David Livingstone and to-day Africa is better because that man lived and his memory is still cherished by the natives and races of Central Africa.

Will this be said of Abram Kean by the people of Newfoundland. It might have been if he had remained the same Abram Kean of 35 or 40 years ago. But if coming events are casting their shadows before there will be nothing to show that this man ever lived but a number of grief-stricken and sorrowful hearts, and a slah that may bear his name over the place where his body lies.

Yours faithfully,
A one-time friend who cannot tolerate his present actions.
Wesleyville, Jan. 7, 1916.

Port Rexton Unionists Determined Help Coaker in His Great Work

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—The Union here is growing, and all determined to back up the President in his glorious work of uplifting the downtrodden toiler. A short while ago the election of officers for 1916 took place and resulted as follows:

- Chairman—Albert E. Butler, re-elected.
- Deputy Chairman—George Guppy, elected.
- Treasurer—Isaac J. Randell, elected.
- Rec. Sec.—George Bannister, elected.
- Fin. Sec.—George Rex, elected.
- Door Guard—Robert Barbour, re-elected.

With such a crowd of officers on deck we look forward to a successful year for our Council, and hope the same will attend the Union in general.

On Dec. 14th, Mr. Targett, M.H.A., being in our midst a meeting was called for the purpose of hearing him speak. The meeting began shortly after eight o'clock. Mr. Stone, M.H.A., also attended, having got off the train here on his way to Winterton to hold a District Council meeting.

The night passed quickly, as both gentlemen pointed out to the members present the wonderful work that have been accomplished by President Coaker and the Union since it came to light, and still greater things that might be accomplished if all would stand shoulder to shoulder and do their little best to make the load that rests on Mr. Coaker's shoulders as light as possible. At 10 a.m. the meeting came to a close by the singing of the National Anthem and everybody went to their homes with a smiling face, showing they had enjoyed the meeting thoroughly, and

were more determined than ever to back up President Coaker in his noble work of Freedom and Fairplay.

Long may he live to carry on the good work he has so nobly begun; and may the year 1916 be bright and prosperous, and bring everlasting peace to the nations at war is the prayer of

Yours sincerely,
G. B.
Port Rexton, Jan. 10, 1916.



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 broken 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.
Jan 14, m.w.t.ood

AN APPRECIATION

THE following telegram just received by L.M. Trask & Co., Nfld. Distributors for FERRO Engines, is in appreciation of the large volume of business secured by this Company for the FERRO Factory. The message is as follows:—

"To L. M. Trask & Co.,
"St. John's, Nfld.
"To avoid outside parties purchasing in Montreal, are giving you exclusive agency in Province of Quebec. Mail complete order for repair parts for spring to be shipped with car."
"(Sgd.)
"FERRO MACHINE
" & FOUNDRY COMPANY,
"Cleveland, Ohio."

Messrs. Trask & Co. have been Factory Distributors for the Ferro in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland since 1907, and the extension of the territory given them by the FERRO Factory is proof that they can get the business.

The FERRO organization has over 1500 agents throughout the World, and the executive has stated to Mr. Trask on several occasions, that he has sold more engines for them than any other three agents put together.

In fact, they have already disposed of over three carloads (about 180 engines) since last September, in Newfoundland alone, a record unequalled for this time of year by any other concern.—Jan 13, 1916

NOTICE

ALL Trinity District Assessments for the District Council should be sent to the Treasurer, MR. GEORGE FOWLOW, of Phillip, Trinity East.
J. G. STONE, D.C.
dec 24, 2m.d&w

FOR SALE!

SCHOONER "BRITISH EMPIRE"

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

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

J.J. St. John

FLOUR, PORK, BEEF & OIL, Likely to go high.

We can save you —To arrive— FIVE ROSES QUAKER VERBENA ROBIN HOOD Very Choice Ribbed PORK. Small HOCKS. Choicest SPARE RIBS. Best PLATE and N. Y. BEEF.

Everybody is talking of our ECLIPSE TEA, 45c. lb as good as most 60c.

Silver-Ware ready to be delivered, so bring along your Coupons from Monday, 27th inst.

J.J. St. John

Duckworth St & LaMarchant St

At Lowest Prices
Gasolene
"Veedal"
Motor Oil
In Casks and 1 and 5 gallon Tins.
SMITH CO. Ltd.

Strong Drama Casino To-night

Another Large and Appreciative Audience See the "Divorce Law" Last Night—The "Squaw Man" a Clean Refined Western Drama Bill For This Evening

In the repetition of the "Divorce Question" last night the Klark-Urban Co. played to another capacity audience and gave the drama another splendid presentation. The various ladies and gents of the Company handed their roles in an especially able manner and time and again were greeted with loud applause.

To-night the "Squaw Man", a most interesting drama, depicting Western life will be presented. It had a great run in New York, London and other English and American cities and we expect a rush of our people to witness it.

"ALCONDA" LEAVES FOR SYDNEY.

The S. S. Alconda left London yesterday for Sydney and will load a cargo of coal there for this port, helping thereby to relieve the shortage in the article which now prevails here.

The Triduum Largely Attended

The Triduum at the R.C. Cathedral and St. Patrick's Churches, which began Wednesday evening, is largely attended each night by the men of both parishes. On Wednesday night at St. Patrick's Rev. Dr. Kitchin preached a very eloquent sermon, during the course of which he referred to the exemplary conduct of the Newfoundland soldiers at the front—their courage, fidelity, fortitude and loyalty, and paid a special tribute to the memory of those who had fallen, asking the prayers of the congregation for the repose of their souls.

Man Reported Missing

Last evening Mrs. Broadrick of Fergus Place reported to the police that her husband had left home Wednesday afternoon and up to the time the woman reported him had not returned home. His father, well known here, resides in Halifax and it is possible the man who was not working went up in the Stephanos to see him. The woman has three children and was much concerned about her husband's disappearance. The police will make enquiries.

AT THE MECHANIC'S HALL.

Messrs W.R. Godden, Alec Mews and Geo. Davey, who have charge of the coal supplying at the Mechanic's Hall are doing good work. Each man takes three hours in turn and everything is conducted with order and decorum. The orders are taken as the people present them and no favor is shown to any person. Not more than one half ton of coal is given and up to last evening about 210 tons had been delivered. Mr. Geo. Coen is the clerk and is doing good, faithful duty.

Store Broken into and Ransacked

Sometime late last night or early this morning some thief or thieves got down on Monroe & Co.'s premises and breaking a window, entered the store, which they pretty thoroughly ransacked. They forced a door in the retail department, opening it with some kind of sharp instrument, and cleared it out of its contents, all the day's sales, about \$40 or \$50 in cash. The deed was a bold one and it is thought that some expert is at work, as of late several similar thefts have occurred.

Lines are Interrupted

To-day Bowring Bros. had no news of either the Portia's or Prospero's movements. The telegraph wires have been put out of commission by the storm so that nothing could be heard of the ships.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

OUR THEATRES

THE NICKEL. There is a splendid programme at the Nickel theatre to-day, and it is sure to attract large audiences. There is a beautiful drama, entitled "Greater than Art." It is in three reels by the Edison Co., and is one of the finest dramas ever presented here. "Ashes of Gold" is a unique dramatic attraction, excellently staged and perfectly photographed. "The two natures within him" is a powerful two-part Selig melo-drama, presenting an all-star cast. "Mr. Jarr takes a night off" is one of these funny Vitagraphs, which is sure to please. There is a big matinee for the children to-morrow, and parents should send them to enjoy themselves. It will be a special matinee.

THE CRESCENT.

The Crescent Picture Palace shows to-day a modern society drama. "Such Things Really Happen" produced in two reels by the Lubin Company, featuring Orm Hawley and Earl Metcalfe. "Jean the Faithful" is a fine pastoral drama by the Biograph Company, the cast includes Augusta Anderson, Charles Perly and Madge Kirby. "The Children's House," this remarkable picture is a tribute to the success of a woman who loves children. Dr. Montessori, the great Italian Educator; Lloyd Hamilton and Bud Duncan appear in the funniest of Ham and Bud comedies, "The Polywogs' Picnic." Mr. Dave Parks sings a novelty song to-day. Mr. Parks possesses a splendid baritone voice and always sings his songs with expression and taste. On to-morrow evening pictures will be shown at the big Saturday matinee. Send the children to the comfortable Crescent they will be well looked after.

At the Poor Asylum

On Wednesday afternoon the ladies of the W. C. T. U. visited the Poor Asylum to give their annual treat to the inmates of the institution. A concert arranged by Misses Benedict and Mitchell was also given and the following took part: Piano selection—Miss White. Recitation—Miss Howley. Solo—Mrs. Johnson. Solo—Miss A. Kean. Recitation—Miss Munro. Patriotic song—Mr. A. White. Following the concert the ladies visited Hospital where cakes and jellies were left for the sick. Yesterday the W. C. T. U. held its regular meeting, presided over by President Benedict. Encouraging reports were read by the offices as well as a very interesting letter from Mrs. Howland who took part in our Prohibition Campaign.

Snow Storm Interferes With Railway Traffic

The snow storm of Wednesday night and yesterday morning piled up drifts along the Bay de Verde branch line and the regular which left here Wednesday up to midnight had only reached Northern Bay. On the main line much snow fell also, especially on the Eastern section and in the neighborhood of Alexander Bay the cuts were filled with heavy drifts and right along to the Topsails the drifts were very deep, while further West the storm was not as severe. Snow plows are being used by the various trains running and every effort is being made to clear the line. If frost succeeds the present mild weather much more difficult work is in store for the railway people.

Burin Just Now a Busy Centre

People who arrived down here by the Glencoe by way of Placentia say there is now great activity at Burin, all being busy fitting out the bankers for the season's voyage. Heretofore this work would be done in the month of April but it is now being performed in January. Twelve schooners are fitting out here now and being supplied with herring bait at 90 cents per barrel received from Placentia. The baiting for each vessel for the first trip will cost about \$500. Two bankers go from Placentia in command of Capts. McLellan and Canning. The weather is unfavorable for cutting pit props, snow and frost being much required. They did very well in Placentia Bay with herring, some dories with two men each earning as high as \$600 since December 1st last.

KYLE'S PASSENGERS.

The S.S. Kyle arrived at Port aux Dasques this morning bringing Miss McLeod, B. Clark, C. Farcue and Jno. Smith.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

Opening Session of the M.C.I.I.

Debate Was Marked by Exceptionally Fine Speeches From Many Speakers—Co-operative System Gets Small Majority—An Interesting Season Looked Forward to

This winter's sessions of the M. C. I. I. promise to be most interesting. Last night there was a large gathering when the subject debated was—"Is a co-operative business more adapted to promote the welfare of mankind than a competitive business?"

Those avowing the co-operative principle were Messrs. Geo. Grimes, P. H. Cowan and R. Hearder; Contra Messrs H. E. Cowan; A. E. Parkins and L. R. Penney. Some very logical arguments were advanced pro and con and the speeches delivered exemplified that literary talent of a high order exists in the club. After the set speakers had had their word the members of the Institute generally debated the matter and most of the efforts made redounded to the credit of the speakers.

On the vote of the members the co-operative system was sustained by a small majority. It was decided that the 50 or 60 members of the Institute serving King and Country in the battle line be suitably inscribed on a Roll of Honour and that they be made honorary members of the Institute.

LOCAL ITEMS

Several men came from various places North by the express to-day to join the Naval Reserve force.

The two new policemen, Humber and Edwards, are now doing duty on the streets in the West and East sections respectively.

Mr. and Mrs. Fenwick Crane, who had been on a trip to New York and had a three weeks stay there, returned by the Stephano, having enjoyed their stay in the big U. S. city.

As he passed down Duckworth St. yesterday a boy named Ash was hit with a quantity of wet snow which fell from the roof of a house and considerably hurt. He became unconscious for a while and later was taken to his home, Spencer Street by Const. Hilliard.

Yesterday the snowball nuisance was in evidence on the higher levels, crowds of boys pelting each other. None would object to such boyish sports but when women and old people passing are attacked and forced to turn back on their way it is going a bit too far.

WERE SNOWED IN

People from Bell Island to-day say that the snow storm of Wednesday night was one of the worst experienced there for sometime. One of the shacks out at the mines was completely buried in snow and the miners had to set to work yesterday and dig the occupants out. They proved to be a newly married couple but did not seem to mind the inconvenience they were put to, though the bride was scared on learning that their home had been buried. They were surprised on finding that the day had been several hours old when they were liberated. They imagined it was still night before the shack was uncovered.

"Alconda" Chartered

The Prime Minister, Sir Edward Morris, received the following cable to-day:—"The 'Alconda' left London yesterday, January 13th, for 'Sydney to load 6000 tons coal for St. John's.'" The charter was signed yesterday in London by Sir Edgar Bowring on behalf of the Newfoundland Government, he having been authorized by the Prime Minister to do so.

THE EXPRESS ARRIVES.

The Kyle's express got in here to-day at 11.30 with a large mail and a number of passengers. The passengers say that from Bishop's Falls to St. John's the snow storm of Wednesday was the most severe, but west of Bishop's Falls, not much snow fell. Some of the cuts were filled with as high as six feet of snow and snow ploughs were used as the train came along and all things considered she made fair time.

One of the big rotary snow ploughs is here and the other at Bishop's Falls, and are ready, if conditions require, to go on the road at a moment's notice.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

SHIPPING

The Tabasco sailed from Liverpool for here yesterday evening.

The S. S. Louisburg passed the Narrows this morning evidently coal laden for one of the Northern ports.

The S.S. Metagama should leave Liverpool for here about the 23rd. Inst. with a large freight.

The schr. "Coronation" is now loading codfish at the Monroe Export Co's premises for Europe.

The steamers Eagle and Fogata are due here to-morrow morning early, coal laden from Sydney and the Meigle should also arrive here to-night.

The S.S. Home had a very stormy period since leaving Humbermouth and had to put in at St. Lawrence yesterday afternoon out of the storm, leaving again to-day for this port.

The vessels Waterwitch, Janstien and Lillian Bleadvelt got away yesterday almost together for Brazil and interesting race South should result. There is much speculation as to which vessel will be the first down.

Yesterday Bowring Bros. had a message from the Prospero which harbored at Baie Verte, saying that the Arctic ice had moved South and was then near the Groaia Islands. This being so it is likely that the ship will not be able to go far North next trip.

The Lillian Bleadvelt, laden by the Smith Co., got away to Pernam yesterday; the Janstien, laden by Job's to Brazil also, and the Waterwitch left yesterday, laden by Bowring Bros for Brazil.

The steamers Adventure and Bellaventure have not yet been reported as arriving at Archangel. It is possible they were delayed waiting for a convoy at Alexandrovsk or they might have been held up at Archangel Bar so that news may shortly be had of them.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

JANUARY 14th, 1916.

415 Lt.-Corp Wilfred D. Stonlake, Guernsey. Previously reported seriously ill; Suvia, Nov. 26. Now reported to be admitted to the Third Western General Hospital, Cardiff; Jan. 10; dysentery.

J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

Ponies Stolen and Sold by Thieves

Yesterday, men in from Manuels, and other parts of the South Shore of Conception Bay, tell us that thieves have been active the past Fall and during the early winter in what might be considered a new departure in thieving. Ponies are each year left out to graze in the late Fall and this year at Manuels, Kelligrews and up around the Bay a number of animals cannot be found. From reports which our informant received, they are certain that the animals have been stolen. Not alone does this apply to the South Shore, but at Island Cove, five were taken and at other parts of the North Shore people have lost ponies.

All are fine young animals, valued for at least \$100 and it is believed they were corralled and sent to Sydney where they are very useful for mining work, and where they would fetch a high figure. The owners are put to much hardships by losing the animals.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Enjoyable Time at Bay Roberts

A very enjoyable time was held at Bay Roberts on Wednesday night, Jan. 5th, when an entertainment was given by our young people of which we would like to refer to those who took part in the programme, namely:—Messrs. Edward Sparks, Malcolm Sparks, Richard Sparks, Aubrey Sparks, Nathan Badcock, Robert Hayse, Jacob White, Eugene Mercer, Geo. Richards, Misses Pearl Badcock, Ethel Hayse, Lizzie Hayse, Winnie Hayse, Emmie Sparks, Emmie Snow, Pearl Brown, Alfreda Brown. We appreciate their willingness on behalf of the Council in aiding us in this way. We thank Mr. Edward Russell for the loan of his gramophone. We also thank our friends of Spaniard's Bay for grand selections by the Band. The F.P.U. Hall was well lighted, and we extend to our friends the compliments of the season.—S.E.

A Fine Copper Exhibit

To-day in the store window of Bishop & Son's is exhibited a large piece of pure Newfoundland copper, taken out of the dumps at Little Bay and brought here by the S.S. Newfoundland. It weighs 300 lbs. and is worth \$75.

While our reporter was looking at the exhibit, Mr. McKay came on the scene and assured him that there are tens of thousands of tons of high grade copper in the dumps near the mine. He has between two and three tons of lumps of copper similar to that on exhibition, landed from the steamer.

While Mr McKay was speaking, a gentleman, a stranger, was present and listened with evident interest. He then introduced himself, cards were exchanged and he told Mr. Mack that he represented a large concern in the U.S.A. interested in copper, and he asked Mr. Mack to call at his hotel and talk matters over. It is not at all unlikely that a business deal, mutually advantageous, may result from the incident.

There was a clean docket in the Magistrate's Court to-day before F. J. Morris, K.C. Some ten civil cases were disposed of.

Roumania's Duty is to Join Allies

(By Jake Joneacu, former minister of the Interior of Roumania, and now leader of the Liberal Party.)

BUCHAREST, Jan. 3.—Belonging to the opposition, I cannot tell definitely what Roumania's official action will be. But I can express this nation's will and the probability of the future. Roumania can never fight with the Germans. A few maniacs and wretches bought by the Teutons make a lot of noise, but no government could force the Roumanians to fight side by side with the Magyars. The impossibility of this will be the surer because Russia has pulled round marvelously and is preparing formidable armies. Roumanians of common sense know that our national unity and honor will compel us to fight with the quadruple entente allies, whose victory is certain, despite Germany's ephemeral success in the Balkans, due to Bulgaria's perfidy and the coup d'etat of the Greek king, who took up an attitude contrary to the wishes and interests of his people.

Many of us believe Roumania should have entered the war at least at the same time as Bulgaria, but it is idle to lament the past.

Now, that the Serbs have been thrown back on the Adriatic, the situation depends on Franco-British action on the Balkan peninsula and Russia's preparations for an attack on the Bulgarians. It would be absurd for Roumania to allow another opportunity to slip.

I believe she dare not. My country must embark on a war against her secular enemies and stop a wave of enthusiasm. The half million men forming our field army would exercise

OUR VOLUNTEERS

Though the recruiting for volunteers has been anything but brisk of late it is hoped that there will soon be another rush of Newfoundland manhood to the colours, for our boys are as patriotic as ever. The volunteers had drill indoors. There are now 2739 on the roster with the addition of the name of Chas. Moores, Pouch Cove.

PROFESSIONAL HOCKEY DENOUNCED BY SKIRTS.

OTTAWA, Jan. 3.—Laurentian Chapter Daughters of the Empire, has issued a statement calling attention to the "disgrace of patronizing professional hockey games in times such as these."

ONE ON THE DOCTOR.

Dr. James L. Hughes tells a good story of himself. He recently made a trip to New York and at the border was interrogated as customary by the United States Immigration Agent, a thorough Irishman.

"Are you an American?" he was asked. "Yes, and a Canadian, thank God," replied the Doctor. "Are you remaining in the States long?" was the next query. "No," was the reply. "Thank God," said the Immigration Agent.

HUB TYPIST QUICK WITTED.

The following is being told by a lawyer who employs a young lady as a typist and secretary, and recently handed her a batch of letters to answer for him. Among these was one asking if he could inform the writer of the state of health of Mrs. H—, and also her present address. The secretary replied as follows: "Dear Madam—In reply to your letter of yesterday's date, I am unable to give you Mrs. H—'s address as requested. She died on the 17th and was buried on the 22nd inst."

HE LOST HIS COURAGE.

"So you want to marry my daughter, eh? She's a fine girl, my boy—a fine girl—just like her mother." "Then you give your consent?" "Not so fast, young man. I'll have to consult my wife first. She's the one who decides things in this house." "Oh, I see. On second thought, I don't think I want to marry your daughter. I'm afraid she'll continue to be just like her mother."

AMERICAN PREDICTS WIN FOR ALLIES THIS YEAR.

LNODON, Ont., Jan. 7.—Frederick Palmer, the famous American war correspondent, who recently returned from the British front in France and Flanders, in addressing the London Canadian Club at noon to-day, predicted that the war would be over within a year, with the allies the victors. Mr. Palmer declared that a year ago the Germans were winning, although the British did not realize it, but the advantage is now entirely with the Allies.

THERE IS STILL HOPE.

"There," said the artist, throwing down his brush and stepping back from the easel. "I consider that the very best thing I ever did." "Never mind," said his friend consolingly. "Perhaps the critics will take a more charitable view of your other stuff."

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

serious pressure on the Germanic line of communication. I cannot name the date of this event, but I can foresee it. It would shorten the resistance of Germany, who already is condemned to defeat. The enemy of the human race, she merits punishment. I hope and believe my country will share in the infliction of this chastisement.

Local Option Gains in Ont. Province

Local option by-laws have been carried in fifteen Ontario municipalities, wiping out about fifty bars. This is a small result, compared with what we were accustomed to in former years. It must, however, be remembered that all the easy places were captured long ago, and that now only the harder ones remain. It is also to be noted that the places carried were mostly small towns, villages and townships. But this in like manner is easily explained. The larger the place, the more wedded it is to license. The last of the liquor strongholds to be bombarded and taken will be the big cities.

The dry forces are able to add several notable scalps to their belt. They have taken Aurora, Carleton Place, Petrolia, Uxbridge and Wallaceburg—all towns of some size. They failed to get Oakville, Oshawa and Whitby, among towns of about the same size where they had a fair chance; but they will doubtless, as opportunity offers, "try, try again."

In the cities they were uniformly unsuccessful. Fort William, Niagara Falls and Stratford they lose by straight majorities. These defeats they will accept with complacency. But in several important places they lose only by failing to reach the three-fifths requirement. These are Belleville, Brantford, Port Arthur, Sarnia and Woodstock. To these, among the towns, may be added Oakville, Parry Sound and Whitby. It may be expected that the Ontario Alliance will fresh open its vials of wrath upon the Ontario Government for this stipulation. Temperance Conservatives, however, as a rule, consider it one of the very wisest and most prudent of the measures of the Whitney Administration, and it is largely because the Ontario Alliance has had so much to say against it that the Alliance is being superseded by that new and truly nonpartisan organization, the Committee of One Hundred. Very tantalizing, to be sure, is the failure to carry such a city as Brantford by only 50 short of the three-fifths requirement, but such are the fortunes of war.

The license reduction movement in Ottawa has been phenomenally successful. The reduction is from 75 licenses to 38, with a similar cut in the shop licenses. No fewer than 37 hotel licenses are to be extinguished, or nearly as many as in all Ontario elsewhere. The clamor in Ottawa has been, not for a reduction in the number of hotels, of which there cannot be too many, but for a reduction in the number of sham hotels, which are merely saloons in disguise.

A CHEER TO THEM.

Here's a cheer to them, loud and long. To the lads who are far away! A cheer to the lads who are bold and strong And fight for the old and gray. Are we gray folks at home? 'Tis true; Are we old? We are young within; And the battle we fight, dear lads, with you Is a battle we both must win.

There's a place by the old fireside, There's a smile you remember well, There's ever a thought of tender pride

For you where the old folks dwell, You are out for a long, long fight, For a triumph that yet shall be— For the name of England and English right, And for all men's liberty!

So, our love to you, far away, Dear lads who were ne'er so dear, And take from our hearts upon Christmas Day

The gift of an English cheer; You will hear in your hearts, we know, O'er the fields and salt the seafoam, You will hear "God bless you!" in winds that blow From the land of the folks at home.—W. G. Tarrant, in the Inquirer.

The S.S. Dundee yesterday went on the dry dock to get her annual overhaul and repairs.

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CASINO THEATRE. Limited Engagement. KLARK - URBAN COMPANY. TO-NIGHT "THE SQUAW MAN." SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.30. "THE DIVORCE QUESTION." Prices—Evenings 20, 30 and 50 cents. Matinee: Children 10 cents, Adults 20 cents, Reserved Seats 30 cents. On sale at Atlantic Bookstore.