

YOU'LL BE SURE TO FIND IT IN "The MAIL and ADVOCATE"

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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

Vol. II. No. 68.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1915.

Price:—1 cent.

Britains' Heavy Losses Around Neuve Chapelle

'We Have Had to Pay the Price,' Says the Official Observer

Cheerfulness and Willingness Characterize Our Tommy Atkins—German Losses Tremendous—Fell Like Grain Before the Scythe—Admirable Bravery of German Officers and Soldiers

London, Mar. 24.—"Although stress has been laid on the German losses, our own heavy death toll must not be overlooked," says Earl Percy, who at present is acting as official observer with the British expeditionary force in the report given out here to-night, by the Official Information Bureau. Dealing with the aftermath of Neuve Chapelle victory by the British, Earl Percy writes: "We have had to pay the price. In this connection, however, it is well to bear in mind that the progress made by us during action at Neuve Chapelle was gained in the course of one attack. It was, therefore, an entirely different kind of operation from those undertaken in other quarters consisting of gradual advances, lasting many weeks. Our casualties, great though they are, appear all the more severe in that they were incurred in the course of a few days, instead of being spread over a much longer period, although the net result would have been the same.

BELGIUM HAS FAITH IN JUSTICE OF THE WORLD

The Victim of Her Own Loyalty—Will Not Bow Her Head Before Any Power

London, Mar. 20.—The Belgian Government today issued a protest against the German allegation that documents found in the archives at Brussels showed that Belgium had forfeited her neutrality before the outbreak of the war. After recounting the conversations which took place between the British and Belgian and military officers in 1906 and 1912, which, as previously stated by Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Minister, had "reference to the situation that would be created if Belgian neutrality had already been violated," the Belgian protest says:

Declares Its Honor

"The Belgian Government declares on its honor that not only was no convention ever made but also that neither of the two Governments ever made any advances or propositions concerning the conclusion of any such convention. Moreover, the Minister of Great Britain at Brussels, who alone could contract engagements in her behalf never intervened in these conversations, and the whole Belgian Ministry are ready to pledge themselves on oath that no conclusion arising from these conversations was ever brought before the Cabinet, or even laid before one single member of it.

The Documents

"The documents which the Germans discovered give evidence of all this. Their meaning is perfectly clear provided that no part of them is either garbled or suppressed. In face of the calumnies repeated again and again our Government, faithfully reflecting Belgian uprightness, considers that it is its duty to inflict once more on the spoiler of Belgium the brand of infamy, his only legitimate reward.

Answer to Allegations

"It also takes the opportunity of declaring in answer to allegations, whose malevolence is obvious, that: "First: Before the declaration of war, no French force, even of the smallest size, had entered Belgium, and no trustworthy evidence can be produced to contradict this affirmation. "Second: Not only did Belgium never refuse the offer of military help offered by one of the guaranteeing powers but after the declaration of war she earnestly solicited the protection of her guarantors.

Will Not Bow Her Head

"Third: When undertaking, as was her duty, a vigorous defence of her fortresses, Belgium asked for and received with gratitude such help as her guarantors were able to place at her disposition for her defence. "Belgium, the victim of her own loyalty, will not bow her head before any power. Her honor she has faith in the justice of the world. On the day of judgment her triumph belongs to the people who have sacrificed everything to serve with conscientiousness the cause of truth, right and honor."

BIG BATTLE IN S.W. AFRICA

Capetown, Mar. 24.—The biggest battle yet fought between the British and German forces in German South-West Africa took place on Saturday in East Swakopmund.

The British forces attacked the Germans, killing twenty, including three officers. The body of a German commander of artillery was found with half his head blown away.

Two 15-pounders, two maxim guns, two ammunition wagons, other transport wagons, 170 rounds of artillery ammunition, 2,000 rounds of machine gun ammunition, and 210 prisoners were captured by the British.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

VERY DESPONDENT REGARDING ISSUE OF THE WAR

German Business Men Admit They Were Convinced That Germany Will Be Defeated

London, March 25.—A Daily Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen says, according to a prominent American business man, who was travelling last month in Germany, commercial classes are very despondent regarding the issue of the war.

German business men admitted to him they were convinced that Germany certainly would be defeated, and that it was generally believed the war would be over by August.

Uncertainty in Italy Selfish Interests Are Uppermost

London, Mar. 25.—The "Times" Rome correspondent telegraphs: The points of chief interest here shift with bewildering rapidity. Last week negotiations with Austria-Greek crisis, and operations in the Dardanelles disputed first place on the stage. This week the fall of Przemysl and the reported change of the attitude of Bulgaria, seem to be the main subjects of preoccupation.

At the moment Rome is a very sensitive nerve centre, sensitive almost equally to facts and rumors.

It remains to be seen whether the surrender of Przemysl will have any effect on the much discussed negotiations concerning the Trentino. It seems that a renewed order for silence has been imposed for their success, but reports from Austria are distinctly unfavorable.

GREECE AND HER NEUTRALITY

Athens, March 25.—The "Hestia" publishes a statement to the effect that President Poincare has assured the Greek Minister at Paris, that coming events will convince Greece of the necessity of abandoning her neutrality.

Bombardment Of Dardanelles Resumed

Mine Sweepers Accompany the Fleet—Land Operations Assail the Forts—Big Force Landed on Gallipoli

Paris, Mar. 24.—The bombardment of the Turkish fortifications in the Dardanelles was resumed at ten o'clock yesterday morning by the Allied fleet.

According to an Athens despatch, the warships were accompanied into the Straits by a number of mine-sweepers.

London, Mar. 24.—Land operations on a large scale against the forts of the Dardanelles have been begun by the Allies, according to a despatch from an Athens correspondent, who says that a considerable force of troops was landed on the Gallipoli Peninsula yesterday, from transports in the Gulf of Saros.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon) Fresh, North West, shifting to Southwest winds; fair and mild today and on Friday.

Roper's (noon) Bar. 28.50; ther. 40.

FURTHER PROOF Of the Enmity AGAINST BRITAIN

Annihilate London!—Reichstag Leader's Plan of Making War Upon England

"If we could discover a means of annihilating London in its entirety, that would be more humane than to allow a single German to bleed on the field of battle, since such annihilation would lead to a prompt peace."

Further proof of the extreme bitterness of the enemy against the British is given in the above quotation from a remarkable article in the "Tag" of Berlin, written by Deputy Erzberger, one of the leaders of the Reichstag Centre. The writer says:

"War must of necessity be a hard and rough instrument. It must be waged as pitilessly as possible. That after all, is the most humane principle, England spares nothing. She recognizes neither the law of nations nor even international conventions that she herself has ratified. She regards these conventions as mere scraps of paper which she is at liberty to tear up and throw to the winds. "She has embodied in her forces troops of all races, yellow, red and black; she would even enrol a spotted race if there existed one in the world. That is why Germany is authorized to make use of all the known means of warfare to beat her adversary.

"Since we are under sea masters, even if not masters above the waves, let us boldly assert our superiority. Let our Zeppelins and our aeroplanes, acting in concert with our submarines, strike our enemies' cities without respite.

"England has taken from us about 400 merchant ships. Our reply must be this: For every stolen ship a British town or village must be destroyed. Let us sow with the aid of our dirigibles terror and death in the hearts of the British people.

"All means must be good for us. Even if we possessed the secret of shedding fire-rain on the British soil, why should we not make use of it?"

A FIERCE ATTACK ON BELGIAN LINES

Germans Renew Bombardment of Belgian Positions—Action Increasing in Violence and is Greatest Near the Coast

London, Mar. 24.—A daily Express correspondent on the Belgian frontier telegraphs: The Germans resumed the bombardment of the Belgian lines, between Dixmude and the sea this afternoon and it was increasing in strength at the time of telegraphing. Apparently all their howitzers are in action and the attack appears to be greatest near the coast.

Three great explosions were distinctly heard here tonight. Considerable damage being done at ten o'clock yesterday morning by the Allies' aviators at ammunition and oil depots.

Clear weather and little wind greatly facilitates aerial observations of the Allies' war aeroplanes.

False Reports

What, after all, is the use or good of individuals coming with false reports and circulating them re our sealing fleet?

Yesterday the rumor was abroad that one or two of our ships were badly damaged. The Eagle was abandoned and the Bloodhound was in a sinking condition, the Bonaventure was added—nothing less mind you—and the Diana had sunk.

Such were the utterly unfounded reports of thoughtless people who seem to forget that they are responsible for harmful and damaging news which can do nobody any good. Stop it.

Big Battle in Progress at Dukla and Uzsok Passes

Austrians Say This Battle Will Continue For Some Time

Russians Will Likely Use Troops Released From Siege of the Fortresses of Przemysl—The Austrians Drive Russians Back—Germans Reoccupy Memel

London, Mar. 24.—The British air-raid on Hoboken, near Antwerp, where the Germans are constructing submarines; another threatened effort by the Germans in Flanders; and heavy fighting in the Carpathians, are the outstanding features of to-day's war news. It is reported that the Germans are preparing for another supreme effort in Flanders. Already there has been considerable fighting along the Yser, the Germans having bombarded Nieupoort and Dixmude, while the Belgians have made progress along both banks of the river.

The big battle of the moment, however, is in progress between Dukla Pass and Uzsok Pass in the Carpathians, where, in their official communication, the Russians claim to have captured a number of Austrians and to have made a general advance. The Austrian correspondents declare that this battle is likely to continue for some time. It is possible the Russians will use part of the troops released by the fall of Przemysl, in an endeavor to bring the battle to an end.

The Austrians have developed a fresh offensive in Bukovina, to which territory they some days ago sent reinforcements and have, according to their account, driven the Russians back towards the frontier and removed the immediate menace of Czernowitz.

On the other extreme wing of the Eastern front, the Germans have re-occupied Memel with the assistance of their warships, which have since bombarded the roads by which the Russians were afflicting back. The Germans also apparently have checked the Russian advance on Tilsit.

Unfavorable weather is still interfering with operations of the Allied fleet in the Dardanelles.

BATTLE ABOVE ROARING CANNON

High Over the Field of Battle Hostile Aeroplanes Engage in Grim Fight

Paris, Mar. 24.—Following a terrific artillery duel, during which the squadron of the hostile aeroplanes engaged each other, high above the roaring guns, another infantry engagement has developed in West Flanders.

It is reported from St. Omer that East of Nieupoort the French artillery has dislodged the German guns from a strong position. Further South the German and French guns were engaged in a severe conflict, in swampy low land near Dixmude.

Reports from the North indicate that hard fighting is in progress along the Yser River. Another artillery duel has developed on the Aisne River.

The French batteries near Soissons having been reinforced during the part few days were able to silence the German guns in short order.

In the Champagne there was still another artillery conflict where the Germans were trying to destroy a French trench with heavy fire from big guns.

Have Resumed The Bombardment Of Dardanelles Forts

Paris, Mar. 24.—The bombardment of the Turkish fortifications in the Dardanelles was resumed at ten o'clock yesterday morning by the Allied fleet, according to an Athens despatch. The warships were accompanied into the Straits by a number of mine sweepers.

Austrians Consider War With Italy Quite Probable

Geneva, Mar. 24.—The Austrian Government now considers war with Italy more than probably, according to despatches received here from Vienna. A large number of troops have arrived in the Tyrol and Trieste where defensive works are being constructed. The Geneva "Tribune" professes to have received advices from Austria to the effect that the Dual Monarchy might consider the signing of a separate peace with Russia, without consulting Germany, offering as concession to cede to Russia a large portion of Galicia.

Lincolnshire Handicap Won By The Viewlaw

London, March 24.—Viewlaw, the favorite, won the Lincolnshire handicap, Lord Annandale and Police Rate was second and third, respectively.

Airmen Do Considerable Damage At Hoboken

London, Mar. 24.—The British Admiralty this afternoon issued a statement saying that a British air-raid had been successfully carried out today on German submarines at Hoboken, three miles outside Antwerp. The text of the statement is as follows: "Following has been received from Wing Commander Longmore: 'I have to report that a successful air-attack was carried out this morning by five machines of the Dunkirk squadron on German submarines being constructed at Hoboken, near Antwerp. Two of the pilots had to return owing to thick weather, but Squadron Commander Courtney and Flight Lieut. Rosser reached the objective, and after gliding down to one thousand feet, dropped four bombs, each on submarines. "It is believed considerable damage has been done to both works and submarines. The works were observed to be on fire. In all, five submarines were observed on the slip. Flight Lieut. Crossley-Meates was obliged by engine trouble to descend in Holland. He will be interned."

Turks Abandon Military Offensive Against Egypt

London, Mar. 24.—The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at Constanza telegraphs, the Turkish military offensive against Egypt has been definitely abandoned. Retreating Turks are dying of hunger and thirst in the march across the desert.

The Turkish Commissariat Department has been an utter failure.

Our item in Monday's issue re the filthy condition of Rossiter's Lane has had its effect and the remedy has been applied by the Health authorities.

"No man with eyes wide open can fail to appreciate the fine points of St. Lawrence Construction."

The St. Lawrence Two Cycle Marine Motor Engines, Kerosene or Gasoline.

From 2 to 35 H.P. complete with Reverse Gear Engines No. A6, 7, 8, 9, and 10—12 to 35 H.P. are specially made to suit Newfoundland fishing schooners from 20 to 120 tons.

The St. Lawrence Fay and Bowen. Four Cycle Engines 10 to 65 H.P. are in construction and operation the "last word" in Marine Motor Engines.

Full particulars and Illustrated Catalogue with price list will be forwarded on application to

R. FENNELL, 92 Military Road, St. John's, Nfld.
Agent for The St. Lawrence Engine Co., Ltd.
dec.19.sat.,tu.,th.

ALLIANCE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

THE RIGHT HON. LORD ROTHCHILD, G.C.V.O. Chairman
ROBERT LEWIS General Manager.

TOTAL ASSETS Exceed \$120,000,000.

Fire Insurance of every description effected.

LEONARD ASH, Carbonear,
Sub-Agent for Carbonear District.

BAINE, JOHNSTON & CO.
Agents for Newfoundland.

RED CROSS LINE.

INTENDED SAILINGS.

From New York: "Stephano," March 27.
From St. John's: "Stephano," April 3.
Passenger Tickets issued to New York, Halifax and Boston.

FARES INCLUDING MEALS & BERTH ON RED CROSS STEAMERS:

	1st CLASS		2nd CLASS	
	Single	Return	Single	Return
To New York	\$40.00	\$70.00	\$15.00	
To Halifax	20.00	35.00	9.00	
To Boston (Plant Line)	29.00	51.00	18.00	
To Boston (D.A.R.)	30.00	51.00	18.00	

Connections at Halifax for Boston: (1) Plant Line Wednesday at 8 a.m. (2) Dominion Atlantic Railway through the beautiful land of Evangeline to Yarmouth, thence by Boston and Yarmouth S.S. Co., Ltd. Wednesday and Saturday. Luxurious accommodation and excellent cuisine by either route. Full particulars from

HARVEY & COMPANY, Ltd.
Agents Red Cross Line.

BOLINDER'S

DIRECT REVERSIBLE CRUDE OIL ENGINES.

First in 1893 Foremost in 1914
Built in sizes from 5 B.H.P. up to 320 B.H.P.

Nearly 100 vessels fitted with Bolinder's Engines for towage in the British Isles, the object of Messrs. Bolinder's design being for large Propellers at low revolutions and consequent efficiency. As an example mention might be made of the "MIRI" (160 B.H.P.) which tows regularly at Sea a 1500 Ton Tank Barge.

The Bolinder will run light indefinitely without any load whatever, and without any recourse to the Blow-lamps.

The Bolinder will run at any load down to a speed which only enables the engine to just turn over, this maneuvering is carried out by a special device which entirely does away with the necessity for the Blow-lamps.

Bolinder Engines reverse in under 3 seconds—according to the power of the engine—and what is more reverse without a failure and without a strain on the crankshaft.

Alex. McDougall,
McBride's Cove, St. John's, N.F.
Telegrams: "McDougall, St. John's."
Telephone 180 P.O. Box 845

LETTERS OF INTEREST

From Mail and Advocate Readers.

Wants Morris Turned Out KELLIGREWS L.C. ELECTS OFFICERS

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir.—We claim to have a law in this country and it is looked upon as British rule, but one is often led to think "ajax" and say as well its the opposite, for what's wrong in England is right in Newfoundland. Why should things be allowed to remain any longer among British subjects? Why not His Excellency the Governor and Ministers of the Crown maintain the rights and principles laid down in British constitution, and give equal rights to all and special privileges to none. In past years the poor have been despised and rejected, and burdens lain upon them too heavy to be borne.

Today the people begin to realize their past conditions of life, and are trying to enter on a new era. We find the stronghold of ruling power trying to upset their just objects. But courage must not be dismayed and the flag of truth must fly over all. Might must not prevail, but right and true manliness be ever the ruling power of our Island home.

"Go now you rich men weep and howl for your misery. Your gold and silver are cankered and your garments moth-eaten. You have heaped together treasures for the last day. Behold the hive of the labourers who have reaped down your fields which you kept back by fraud, and the cries of them have entered into the ears of the Lord of Sabaoth. You have sinned in measure against earth and been wanton. You have condemned and killed the just; and he doth resist you. Yes, true are the words of "Holy Writ"—Who shedeth man's blood by man his blood be shed."

Thus this outrage of Kean-Bowring has aroused the whole community with indignation, excepting the few "grab-all" who try to pull the poor down to their former stage.

To the petitioners asking Kean's arrest on grab-all quoted the following words:—"Kean is a better man than you or any one in the union."

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir.—We claim to have a law in this country and it is looked upon as British rule, but one is often led to think "ajax" and say as well its the opposite, for what's wrong in England is right in Newfoundland. Why should things be allowed to remain any longer among British subjects? Why not His Excellency the Governor and Ministers of the Crown maintain the rights and principles laid down in British constitution, and give equal rights to all and special privileges to none. In past years the poor have been despised and rejected, and burdens lain upon them too heavy to be borne.

Today the people begin to realize their past conditions of life, and are trying to enter on a new era. We find the stronghold of ruling power trying to upset their just objects. But courage must not be dismayed and the flag of truth must fly over all. Might must not prevail, but right and true manliness be ever the ruling power of our Island home.

"Go now you rich men weep and howl for your misery. Your gold and silver are cankered and your garments moth-eaten. You have heaped together treasures for the last day. Behold the hive of the labourers who have reaped down your fields which you kept back by fraud, and the cries of them have entered into the ears of the Lord of Sabaoth. You have sinned in measure against earth and been wanton. You have condemned and killed the just; and he doth resist you. Yes, true are the words of "Holy Writ"—Who shedeth man's blood by man his blood be shed."

Thus this outrage of Kean-Bowring has aroused the whole community with indignation, excepting the few "grab-all" who try to pull the poor down to their former stage.

To the petitioners asking Kean's arrest on grab-all quoted the following words:—"Kean is a better man than you or any one in the union."

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir.—A meeting of the F.P.U. was held at Kelligrews on Saturday 13th inst., at which the officers for Long Pond Council were elected viz:—Albert George Parrott, Chairman; Charles Greenslade, Deputy Chairman; Herbert Greenslade, Secretary; Benjamin Dawe, Treasurer; and Jacob Kennedy, Door Guard.

Our first meeting was held here on Wednesday, March 17th, in a part of the house of our Chairman, which has been kindly given by him to hold our weekly meetings in. His offer has been kindly appreciated by all. A goodly number being present, our meeting opened at 8.00 p.m. with Friend Parrot in the chair. He engaged the attention of the audience for over two hours and dwelt on topics concerning the F. P. U. He reviewed the F. P. U. from its infancy and pointed out to all present the untiring efforts of President Coaker to bring about reform for the down-trodden ruler of old Terra Nova.

He explained too, the Union Trading Co. and the benefits derived therefrom, and also dwelt for a long time on the Union Publishing Co. and the Union Export Co., explained what a boon and benefit it was to all.

He also spoke on the Standard's Bay Convention, its aims and objects to help the whole working class of Conception Bay. We were also in consideration from the F. P. U. point of view, explaining in detail the drawbacks resulting therefrom, especially us farmers.

Other topics also were discussed and debated. In Friend Parrot we have a man full of union, are, soul, and energy and a good speaker, and a man whose equals cannot be surpassed by any of our Union friends of the South Shore. A man whom all are proud of.

Before the meeting closed, all expressed their desire to back up Mr. Coaker in his great fight for the F. P. U. to the bitter end. Our cry is go ahead Mr. Coaker, fight the good fight of liberty and freedom. We had the pleasure of enrolling one new member, Friend Elloit Rideout. In Friend Rideout, we have the best type of man, a young man who has travelled a great deal out West and visited many parts of the Western Hemisphere. He is also full of Union Fire, and expressed his determination for the F.P.U. and President Coaker. Our meeting was a success from start to finish and all left with better zeal and energy to fight for Mr. Coaker and help to uplift the down-trodden rights of the underdogs.

May God spare Mr. Coaker and crown his efforts with the greatest success. We are at his back. Yours very truly, HERBERT GREENSLADE, Secretary.

P.S.—Will you kindly publish this, as we believe it would be a great advantage to us in bringing more of our men to their senses.

FRENCHMAN'S COVE COUNCIL

Dear Sir.—We held our meeting last night at Frenchman's Cove and several members joined our Council. Everything is going all right. We have filled out petitions and sent to you by the last mail regarding Kean's case. I was glad to see that you put so many petitions before the Government against Capt. A. Kean going to the ice as master of a sealing ship this spring. We have now on our roll at Frenchman's Cove Council twenty members. I am glad to say we are gradually growing in Bay of Islands. Your paper is much appreciated here. FRENCHMAN'S COVE LOCAL COUNCIL, Mar. 14, 1915.

WANTS THE 'CLYDE' TO CALL

Dear Sir.—Please allow me space in your paper to make a few remarks from Loom Bay concerning the way in which we are treated.

The winter is now far advanced and summer soon will be here. We shall then have to begin again walking to and from Campbellton for every little parcel of freight. Why does the Clyde not call here. She calls at other

A LETTER FROM NEW BAY

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir.—Kindly allow me space in your valuable paper to make a few remarks from New Bay. It is not very often you see anything from here, but I just want to mention a word or two about two merchant peddlers who run their so-called business in this way. One buys four around wherever he can, paying as much as two profits on it, then he sell out with another profit to the consumer. While he may be doing the best he can the other seems a bit more cute. All this winter while price was going up he had no flour. More than one man went to him with the money, and the answer would be: "I haven't one barrel for sale."

Not more than a week after our mail man brought a report that flour had fallen one dollar per barrel, and would you believe me, sir, it was no trouble to hear of this man trying to sell flour, which having paid less than \$7 for some of it to a Green Bay merchant in the fall, selling it out now at \$9 per bri. Isn't it amusing, where it came from E. P. Morris that he could make three blades of grass grow where one grew before, but let him come down north, where merchant peddlars can grow the real flour in less than a week.

Trusting I have not intruded on your valuable space, and wishing the Union and W. F. Coaker every success.

OBSERVER, New Bay, Mar. 17, 1915.

WITH COAKER TO A MAN

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir.—On looking over the Advocate we see that you are faithfully pressing onward to the goal which we believe is right about Capt. Kean's conduct last year. We are with you to a man. I believe every man here is trying to do his best for the Union.

Fight on, Mr. Coaker, we are just a few of the men included in Aunt Jane's thirty thousand that she speaks about in her letters.

A STRONG UNION MAN, Winter House Cove, Mar. 8, 1915.

KELLIGREWS COUNCIL

Dear Sir.—Kelligrews Council held its annual meeting on Saturday, 13th inst. and resulted in the election of the following officers:—

- Chairman—R. Hibbs, re-elected;
- Deputy-Chairman—Ed. Nugeat, elected;
- Secretary—Chas. Hynes, re-elected;
- Treasurer—Ed. Hains, elected;
- Door-guard—Robt. Hains, elected;
- A Council has also been established at Longpond and following are the officers elected:—
- Chairman—A. Parrott;
- Deputy-chairman—Chas. Greenslade;
- Secretary—Herbert Greenslade;
- Treasurer—Benjamin Dawe;
- Door-Guard—Jacob Kennedy.

We wish Long Pond Council every success in its good work.

CONCERNING COURIERS

Dear Sir.—Please allow me in your esteemed paper for a few remarks concerning our mail carriers and the manner they treat their assistants. There are very few Morrisers on this Island and, of course, you won't be surprised when you learn it was one of these that received the appointment. Having obtained the job, and finding it wasn't at all like lying on flowers beds of ease, he generously handed it over to his brother, who employed an assistant, who, I have been informed, has to cover the distance from Long Island to Pilley's Island for the paltry sum of ten cents per hour.

We feel indignant over such an action and I ask why does the man that received the appointment stay at home playing with his little ones, obtain two dollars a trip for mail service from Long Island to Pilley's Island and five dollars monthly for mail service to Southern Head. I feel sure there are people here who really need the money more than our present carriers and there are men who would act promptly and give their assistants his equal rights.

Wishing the President and the F.P.U. every success.

GROWLER, Ward's Hr., Mar. 14, 1915.

places of less importance.

A couple of years ago we were promised that she should call here, but owing to something or other she did not come. We have to travel a road, which before Mr. Horwood came there and broke it up, was good enough for anybody to walk over. Now it is not fit for a wild goat to travel. The path is filled with stones and rocks and where there was no hill before, there is now a very large one. Before this happened the road was straight and level, but now it is cut off by a large pond to hold his pulp-wood, and the road takes a much longer course, and down over a mountain made of stones got from the rock cut, and when

you go down the hill the stones come after you. We have no doubt but if this hill was out somewhere where Abram Kean could get at it with a Prospero he would knock a piece off it.

We do not want to interfere with Mr. Horwood or his work, but what we should like is for every man to get his due. Why don't the Government see to this matter, or send someone to see that it is done in a way which will benefit the public?

Wishing you and your paper every success.

HARD TIMES, Loom Bay, March 16, 1915.

March 25, 1915

IN STOCK P.E.I. BLUE POTATOES

George Neal
Phone 264

Boys and Girls
Sell the Latest
War Budgets!

Published in London every week containing 75 to 100 War Pictures taken on the Battlefield, at the Volunteer Camps and the Navy. They sell at 12c. and 14c. each, and your customers will want a new one every week. We pay you cash or give you valuable prizes for selling them.

Write for a dozen at once. We trust you. Pay us when sold. Do not delay, as we only appoint one or two boys in each town as agents.

Boys wanted in town every Thursday, Friday and Saturday to sell The Daily Mirror (weekly edition).

J. M. RYAN SUPPLY CO.,
227 THEATRE HILL, ST. JOHN'S, N.F.
WAR NEWS AGENCY.

SHINOLA POLISH!

In
THE TIN WITH THE KEY.
Black and Tan
Wholesale only.

The Direct Agencies, Ltd.

"Island Brand" Boneless Codfish

Absolutely pure, cleansed by the waters of Wind-sor Lake. Study economy and buy our brand packed in 2, 5, 10, and 30 lb. wooden boxes. Try our Shredded and Tinned Codfish made ready in a moment.

Packed only by
John Clouston,
Phone 406. St. John's, N.F.

STRAIGHT TALK

One year ago Bear Brand Rubbers were unknown in Newfoundland. To-day, everyone knows of them. Why? Because they have been in the public eye incessantly during the past twelve months.

Mr. Dealer, what does this mean to you? It means that your customers will DEMAND Bear Brand. If you cannot provide them, they will go elsewhere.

We intend to continue our publicity campaign. Last year we sold a surprisingly large quantity, this year our sales will be immense.

CLEVELAND TRADING COMPANY, St. John's.—mar22m.th.cf

J.J. St. John

Dundas St. & LeMarchant Rd

- BEST GOODS —and— LOWEST PRICES
20 Cases Tin'd Rabbit, 10 Brls. Partridge Berries.
100 Cases Tin'd Fruit, viz., Peas, Pineapples, Peaches, Apricots, &c.
75 Bags Very Choice Beans, 5c. lb.
Lake's Smoked Caplin, 25 Fish for 7c.
10 Cases Good Eggs, 35c. Dozen
10 Brls. Salt Herring, 15c. Dozen.
Tin'd Bakeapple, the finest ever packed.
Gipsy Black Lead, 4c. Tin.
Black Knight Stove Polish, 8c. Tin.
100 Dozen Jams, in Tumblers and 1 lb. and 2 lb Pots.

J.J. St. John

IMPERIAL OIL CO. LIMITED.

Lubricating Illuminating OILS ::::: Gasolene, &c. Illuminating and Heating Devices of all Kinds.

JAMES DUFF

Manager Nfld. Branch. Office: Commercial Chambers, Room 45. —mar12,14

The Steel Company of Canada, Ltd., MONTREAL.

Manufacturers, at right prices, of Bolts and Nuts, Horse Shoes, Railway Spikes, Bar Iron, Barbed Wire and Staples, Mild Steel, Galva, Telegraph Wire, Galva, Bar Iron, Pig Iron, Lead and Waste Pipe, Iron Pipe, Fence Wire, Tacks of all kinds, Shot and Pattys.

FRANKLIN'S AGENCIES LTD., AGENTS.

If your Piano or Organ is worth any it is worth EXPERT TUNING any other kind will ruin it ALL MY WORK GUARANTEED W. J. RYALL 47 King's Road

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE FOR BEST RESULTS

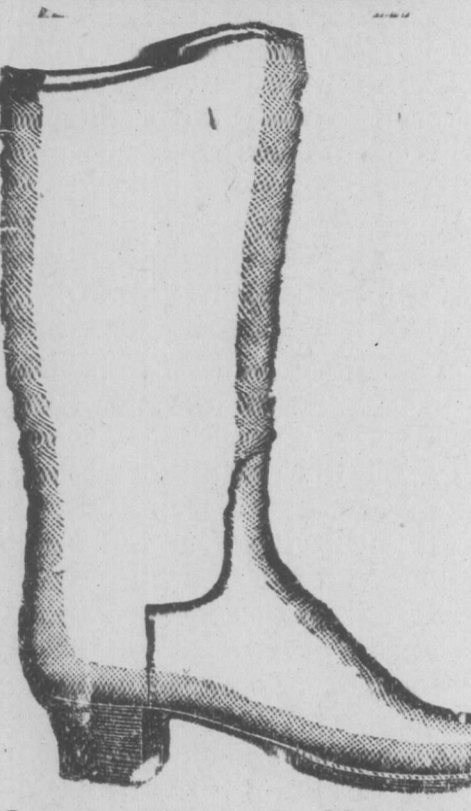
We Aim To Please

And we hit the mark every time with good work at honest prices.

C. M. HALL, Genuine Tailor and Renovator. 243 THEATRE HILL

Buy GOODS Manufactured in NEWFOUNDLAND & keep the Fathers at work

Fishermen!



Get Smallwood's Hand-made Tongue Boots, Wellington's High and Low Three Quarter Boots. These Boots have been tested and proved to be waterproof. By who? By the Fishermen who have worn them.

P.S.—All our Hand-made Boots have the name Fred Smallwood on the Heel plate. Beware of Imitations!

F. Smallwood, The Home of Good Shoes.

Best Stories of the European War, compiled from all sources. Stories of Gallant Deeds; Stories of German Culture; Stories of Love and Stories of Hatred—all mixed together. Get a copy and read it. Price only 27c. postpaid GARLAND'S Bookstores. mar23-tu.th.sat.31

FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS

Watches, Printing Outfits, Camera-Footballs, Fountain Pens, etc., etc., for sale 25 of our Beautiful Art Pictures, size 16x20 at 20c. each. Write for some today. Address: GOLD MEAL ART CO., P.O. Box 63, St. John's.

STEBAURMAN'S OINTMENT

To Whom it may Concern:— I was a great sufferer for months with "Cancer" and during that time was treated by no less than six doctors; all failed to do me any good.

I was advised to enter the General Hospital for treatment, and after spending one month there it was found that nothing could possibly be done for me, and I was suffering from Cancer on the liver, and was therefore discharged incurable.

I felt I could not live much longer in such a week and painful state. My husband learned that Mr. Stebaurman was successful in curing "Cancer," advised me to try him, which I did with the result that I am perfectly cured of this dreadful disease, and I feel it is my duty to let all sufferers, particularly of this ailment, know, so that they may before it is too late, embrace the opportunity, and be restored to their former health.

Any persons doubting this statement may call at my home, 77 Flower Hill, where I shall be only too pleased to verify or give any further information necessary.

Words fail to express my gratitude to Mr. Stebaurman.

Yours faithfully, MRS. JAMES BARRETT.

Stebaurman's Ointment, 20 cents per box or 6 boxes for \$1.00. Cash must be sent with Order. P.O. Box 651, or 15 Brazil's Square.—feb.12

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

Dardanelles Fight--Spectacular Scene

Furious Gun Fire—Officers of British Battle Ship Triumph Describe the Fighting

London, March 20.—The officers of the British battleship Triumph, formerly the Chilean warship Libertad, which has been seventeen times in action in the Dardanelles, gave an account of the fighting in the tortuous waterway to the Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Mitylene, where the Triumph is coaling.

"Trial trips were made into the entrance of the Dardanelles, February 18 by torpedo-boat destroyers, which got within a thousand yards of the forts," said one of the officers. "The destroyers were not fired upon, as the Turks, probably through a shortage of ammunition, reserved their shells for the larger ships. The Triumph was ordered to bombard Fort 1 and destroy battery No. 50, both on the European side of the straits, but we could find no trace of the battery, which even the seaplanes failed to locate.

"Along the shore we perceived trenches and barbed wire entanglements, which had been erected to prevent landings. Some troops also were seen entrenched on the hills. "On the morning of February 19 all the allied ships proceeded against the outer forts, opening fire at 7.50 a.m. They received no reply. The Triumph reconnoitered Cape Helles defences and opened fire on them during the afternoon with her seven-

A Spectacular Scene.

"When we rejoined the fleet in the evening a spectacular scene was witnessed. The French ships were firing furiously from the south, while two British ships steamed up and down, firing salvos. Bad weather interrupted the operations, which were resumed on 25th, and the Triumph succeeded in locating Battery No. 50. The same day three trips into the entrance were made by various British ships, the Triumph getting to within two thousand yards of Fort 2, and making direct hits on the enemy's guns.

"That night the Turks burned the light-houses. The next days mine sweepers passed through the entrance under the protection of the Triumph. "On March 1 the Triumph was ordered against Fort Dardanus, where she was hit thrice, one shell going through her armor, killing one man. This would have been a serious affair, but the shell exploded before it penetrated. Another shell went clean through the captain's cabin.

"The same evening the Triumph covered a landing party, which blew up some of the important works on the Asiatic side. The explosions sent fragments of wreckage hundreds of feet into the air and three-quarters of the distance across the straits. "All the men of the Triumph are in excellent spirits. Throughout the operations one would have thought these men were engaged in some sporting expeditions rather than in deadly warfare."

THE COURAGE OF BRITISH WOUNDED

Amsterdam, March 18.—A glowing tribute to the courage and cheerfulness of the British wounded who recently passed through Holland is paid by Dr. Broeck, chief of the Dutch Red Cross at Maestricht, according to the Daily Chronicle. After describing his feelings when seeing all these young men so dreadfully maimed, he says: "But, much as this spectacle hurt us inwardly, we could not let our feelings show in our faces, for their state of mind was quite contrary to our own. If their bodies were mutilated and their bodily strength diminished, their spirit was strong and their appearance lively. Gladness rang in their voices when they asked us for refreshments offered them by the Dutch Red Cross. They smoked their pipes and sang 'Tipperary,' as if they were setting out able bodied instead of coming home hus. In one blinded man's violin playing there was feeling, but not sorrow. A man who had lost both arms at his biscuit and smoked his pipe as if he had always done it in this way.

"There was one who had lived in the war hell a couple of months who had spent months in illness surrounded by his country's foes, nursed by people who hate his race and who do not understand his language or wishes nor sorrows, and who did it all gladly, gaily and without hatred. This is what puzzles me. Is it a special trait of the English people? I do not know, but I do know what I have said is a fact."

Traps To Catch German Submarines

London, March 13.—At harbor entrances and at other strategic points around the British Isles the Admiralty has set miles of submarine traps to catch German under-water craft engaged in blockading England. Report has it that three submarines were caught during the first ten days of the blockade, but confirmation is lacking.

The traps set for submarines are not unlike gill nets used by fishermen. Malleable iron frames ten feet square, three frames joined, are sunk to a depth of thirty feet, suspended from immense buoys. The submarine is a blind thing under water, steering by chart and compass. Entering one of these frames, its sides are caught, causing the lower frame to buckle upward, catching the propeller. Thus held, the craft is in the position of a fish floundering in a net, and its occupants are doomed.

From time to time British sailors visit the buoys and inspect the frames, such as a fisherman would look after his set lines.

Situation For Italy Is Daily Becoming More Complicated

Rome, March 18.—It is apparent to close observers that the situation for Italy is daily becoming more complicated. The argument is being made with persistence that she must soon reach a definite decision as to what course she will follow. The case of Greece is being referred to; her assistance, even if offered, might not now be accepted by the allies and the same thing might happen in the case of Italy, some Italian observers believe, if she proposed to join the allies when her help was no longer necessary.

Consequently a certain section of the public is to-day urging the government to throw in its lot with the allies while there is yet time and opportunity.

Admitting that Austria-Hungary could be induced to give up her provinces inhabited by Italians, as, for instance, Trent and Trieste, this would still not be enough for Italy, according to the arguments of those who would like to see their country fighting on the side of France, Russia and Great Britain.

The possible forcing of the Dardanelles by the naval forces of the allies is regarded here as a prelude to the partition of Turkey. It is imperative that Italy have a voice in any such political division in order to claim her share, but this she could not expect to do if she entered any agreement with the Teutonic allies concerning Trent and Trieste.

No official, or even semi-official announcement has yet been made concerning the intentions of the Italian government in this regard. The nearest approach to any definite indication of how this question is considered by those who have the direction of affairs of state in their hands is found in the following paragraph in the Giornale D'Italia:

"Italy can at no cost allow her position as a world power to be lessened at the conclusion of peace. She cannot permit her national aspirations to be turned aside; her interests to suffer. This is the will of the people and it must be the program of the government. No unjustifiable weakness can be allowed."

Geneva, via Paris, March 18.—German troops have been energetically engaged for the past few days fortifying all the valley of the Lagne, between Moors, Saint Louis and Loerach, says the Lausanne Gazette. "A complicated system of barbed wire entanglements has been placed. The evasions of Volkenberg and Ferrette are defended by entrenchments and blockhouses.

Work is being hastened on the entrenchments of the line from Saint Jouis to Muelhausen and on the defenses at Altkirch, in the Anspach and Birmhaup region, where an important section is expected.

The papers say the Germans have the additional trenches and placed heavy artillery on carefully chosen positions.

WORLD'S PAPERS ON THE WAR

DEMOCRACY AND WAR.

In Greece as well as Roumania the people and governments are in favor of joining the allies and the monarchs prefer to maintain neutrality. Which is hardly in harmony with the theory that democracy is naturally against war.—Hamilton Herald.

WHERE BLOOD TELLS.

War may not come to this country. Heaven forbid. But if it did come and Uncle Sam is to have an ally, may we live to see the day when a great grey American battle squadron crashes thundering into action beside our blood-brothers of the Lion Flag.—The Columbia State.

KITCHENER ON TIME.

Kitchener's new army was to be ready in the spring and it is reported that it has for some time been landing in France at the rate of 15,000 troops a day. British ways are not always so showy or so picturesque as the continental, but the British program is in the habit of being carried out. The new act in the world tragedy will begin on time.—Springfield Republican.

THE COMING CHANGES.

Both in Europe and in Asia vast changes are about to be made in the alignment of the nations, and almost every nation will be considered to these changes. Is it any wonder that the people of Greece and Roumania of Italy and of Bulgaria, are beginning to get restless, and to consider how they can help in the task in which Britain, France and Russia are engaged?—Montreal Mail.

THE WHEREFORE OF IT.

The Detroit Free Press says it is a "significant circumstance" that in the big siege gun, the airship, and the under-water vessel, Germany has shown herself "better prepared and equipped than all her enemies combined." The significance of this fact is that Germany was deliberately preparing for this war and planning to bring it about, while Great Britain, France and Russia never suspected her good faith. This is no discredit to the allies.—Toronto Globe.

NOT PIRACY.

Some United States papers speak of the new British stifling of German commerce as "piracy." But the allies do not propose to sink any ships, or drown any crews, nor even to seize cargoes except where under rules already acknowledged they are condemned by the prize courts. Mere stoppage of trade with a country as a blockade is not piracy. The allies are, in fact, dealing more leniently with the neutral trade with Germany than they would if a straight blockade had been declared.—Mail and Empire.

HARD TO BE NEUTRAL.

It is no easy task for this country to maintain neutrality during the European war, but it is even more difficult to keep out of the Mexican mess.—Erie, Pa., Times.

GOES ONE BETTER.

A German professor claims that he has discovered how to convert strontium into food. But the old st inhabitant tells us that he saw a cow do it when he was a boy.—Toronto Star.

TURKEY'S PREDICAMENT.

These times are ticklish days for the Turkish fleet. Its predicament is worse than the proverbial one of being between the devil and the deep sea. It is between two devils and has the deep sea beneath it.—Ottawa Free Press.

REGULATION OF PRICES.

When the German government has failed to control prices in its own domestic supplies, what success is our government likely to have in controlling prices in commodities which we get from all quarters of the globe? The market is a world-market, and the price a world-price. A great deal has been said about our farmers and the high prices they are getting; but if the government seized all the home supply, as has been urged, it would not affect the price demanded in the great wheat-growing countries on which we depend, except perhaps to raise it.

TIME FOR THOUGHT.

To argue about civil differences would now be excessively undesirable; but it is very desirable that we should think about them and should examine closely our attitude upon them in the new light of war, and with the new evidence amassed during its term. The war offers unprecedented leisure for examining the foundations of their views to many valiant partisans who might be ashamed to doubt or hesitate in the heat of strife. Now is the time when, without any fear of disloyalty to their particular cause, the most ardent controversialists may examine

Newfoundland Poultry Association

With a view to encouraging the breeding of pure bred poultry in Newfoundland, the following gentlemen—members of the above association—have consented to offer for sale stock, baby chicks, and eggs for hatching from thoroughbred stock at reasonable prices. Intending purchasers are requested to apply to any of the following for prices, when a pamphlet containing information as to housing, feeding, etc., will be supplied free of charge.

- White Leghorns. G. R. Williams, Florence Grove, St. John's. Howard Parsons, c/o Royal Stores, Ltd., St. John's. H. McNeil, McNeil St., St. John's. R. F. Goodridge, c/o Alan Goodridge & Sons, St. John's. P. J. O'Reilly, Long Pond Road, St. John's. F. Perry, 258 Hamilton Ave., St. John's. Buff Leghorns. S. Emberley, 14 Wood St., St. John's. Silver Campines. G. W. Gushue, 216 LeMarchant Rd., St. John's. White Orpingtons. Jno. Duff, c/o Steer Bros., St. John's. G. R. Williams, Florence Grove, St. John's. J. J. Kiely, 47 Monkstown Road, St. John's. S. White, 8 Freshwater Road, St. John's. Buff Orpingtons. R. F. Goodridge, c/o Alan Goodridge & Sons, St. John's. P. J. O'Reilly, Long Pond Road, St. John's. Black Orpingtons. S. White, 8 Freshwater Road, St. John's. White Wyandottes. M. McLeod, Alandale Rd., St. John's. John Duff, c/o Steer Bros., St. John's. H. McPherson, "Westerland," St. John's. Rhode Island Reds. S. Emberley, 14 Wood St., St. John's. H. W. Lemessurier, Winter Avenue, St. John's. R. F. Goodridge, c/o Alan Goodridge & Sons, St. John's. G. W. Gushue, 216 LeMarchant Road, St. John's. Barred Plymouth Rock. R. F. Goodridge, c/o Alan Goodridge & Sons, St. John's. White Plymouth Rock. R. F. Goodridge, c/o Alan Goodridge & Sons, St. John's. S. M. Walsh, P. O. Box 471. Pekin Ducks. G. R. Williams, Florence Grove, St. John's. H. McPherson, "Westerland," St. John's. Muscovy Ducks. A. E. Payn, 4 Cabot Street, St. John's. Indian Runner Ducks. G. W. Gushue, 216 LeMarchant Road, St. John's. Bronze Turkeys. Jno. Duff, c/o Steer Bros., St. John's. Belgian Carneau Pigeons. G. R. Williams, Florence Grove, St. John's.

ALL FOR ENGLAND

For England soon will sail my boy, The boy I love so well, He's shaping with contingent two, And I'm his sweetheart Nell. It may be months before he goes To France, so far away, But once he's at the battle front This is just what he'll say:

"All for England, all for England, Have I entered in the fight; All for England, good old England, Well we know her cause is right. All for England, rights and freedom, I took training with the rest; All for England, King and Country, Now I'm here, I'll do my best."

I'm always proud to walk with him, Admired by all who pass, For grand he looks in khaki clad, With shiny buttons brass. Like poor old "Bobs," right near the front When came his final call, I know my boy would give his life, England must never fall. —Elizabeth Grisewood, Toronto, March 12.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

their tenets more closely and impartially than they often find possible during peace.—London Times.

WORK OF NAVY.

Such an achievement is that which has enabled our transports since the beginning of the war to ship something like a million men—British, Indians, Canadians, Australians, New Zealanders, together with wounded from the continent and elsewhere—across every sea in the world save the Black Sea and the Baltic. Such an achievement is the daily plying of something like 4,000 British merchantmen about the world, with losses of much under 100, since the war began. Such an achievement, too, is the absolute exclusion of the whole of our enemies' merchant marine from the high seas. If this exercise of sea power lacks completeness at certain points, it is nevertheless far more complete than any previously attained by any navy in a war between the powers.—London Chronicle.



500 Bundles No. 1 Hay. 2000 Bush. Heavy Black Oats 500 Sacks Bran. 300 Sacks Whole Corn. 100 Sacks Crushed Corn. 50 Bags Oil Meal Feed. 50 Bags Gluten Meal. 200 Sacks Yellow Meal. 300 Sacks White Hominy Feed.

50 Sacks Molassine. Also Feed for Poultry, etc. Scratch Feed. Chicken Feed. Development Feed. Parrot Food, 20c. Large pkg Canary Food. Bird Gravel.

W. E. BEARNS

Haymarket Square. Telephone 379.



AS GOOD AS IT LOOKS—

that's what everybody says about the Meats they buy of us. From the oven to the table, you cannot be more particular in handling and cooking a roast, than we are in selecting the choicest cuts and watching the sanitary handling of

OUR FINE MEATS.

M. CONNOLLY, Phone #20. Duckworth St.

FOR SALE

CHEAP During Lent

PICKLED TROUT Barrels 200 lbs.

1/2 Barrels 100 lbs.

TINNED SALMON

SMITH Co. Ltd



THE LOSS IS COVERED

by insurance with Percie Johnson means much to the sufferer by fire. To the layman it means the rebuilding of his home. To the business man it means the retention of his credit and ability to resume.

LET US COVER YOUR

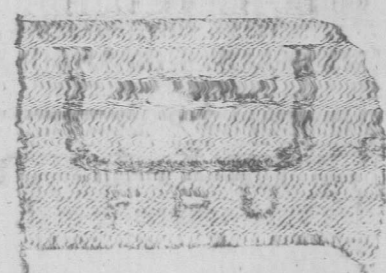
PERCIE JOHNSON, Insurance Agent.

FOR SALE—A Single

SEWING MACHINE, turned down top, good as new; cost \$60.00, will sell for \$30.00. Apply to H. SMITH, care New Tremont Hotel (during meal hours).—mar5,14

To arrive shortly:-- One Car HAY Good stock. J. J. ROSSITER Real Estate Agent

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"



(To Every Man His Own.)

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., MARCH 25, 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

Pres. Coaker's Tour

PRESIDENT COAKER since he left this city, has visited the logging camps at Nadoo, spending some days in the lumber woods. We received from him a most interesting report of his tour. He then proceeded to Botwood, where a Union store is in operation, and arranged for improvements, and consulted with the people regarding a coal wharf and a water supply for that town. He then proceeded to Norris Arm and was there when the railway station was burnt. A number of friends from Fogo district are wintering at Norris Arm and while there, Mr. Coaker met many of them. He consulted with the people regarding the pit prop business, and found an unanimous desire to stop pit prop cutting everywhere manifested, although a few men employed at Martin's camps had signed a petition handed them by Mr. Martin, which was sent from St. John's by one Noseworthy, asking for a continuance of the pit prop business.

Mr. Coaker proceeded to Lewisporte from Norris Arm, where a building is being erected by the F.P.U. men to be used as a Union store. One or two meetings of Union men were held at Lewisporte to arrange for the completion of the Union store and the erection of a wharf for public use. The Union men hope to have the store ready for opening sometime in May.

Mr. Coaker intended proceeding to Coakerville and Herring Neck from Lewisporte, but travelling over the salt water ice was very bad, and he decided to give up the idea of proceeding down the bay.

From Lewisporte he proceeded to Salvage Bay via Alexander Bay station where the new F.P.U. motor boat is being constructed. Salvage Bay is twelve miles from Alexander Bay station. Mr. Coaker left here on the 14th, with the intention of taking a few days rest before the House opened, but we should imagine from the list of places visited and business arrangements concluded during his trip, that he has had very little rest. It is his first port call, and it is his first port call in visit to any portion of Twillingate District since his return to the House of Assembly as a representative of that district.

that district, and he must be gratified with the splendid reception accorded him everywhere by the people, and the people must indeed be pleased to have a representative who can find time to visit them in the winter season and inspect the logging camps.

This is the first time a public man has taken the trouble to visit the lumber woods and ascertain conditions in the logging camps, and the loggers have not been slow in showing their appreciation of the sincerity of Mr. Coaker's desire to secure for all a square deal. Conditions are fast changing and public men who hope to retain the people's confidence must in future go amongst them and see conditions as they are.

Mr. Coaker reaches the outside harbours in summer during his tour in the F.P.U. boat, and it is difficult to visit the inland settlements and come away with any summer cruise, as the distance in the bay is very considerable in view of the limited time at his disposal in July. He will, when possible, visit the inland settlements in January or March, as he considers it to his duty to know as much about logging conditions every winter as he knows about the sealing and fishing conditions. If nothing more is done to aid the loggers than an annual visit to the camps the results would be far-reaching for those responsible for the health and comfort of the loggers will not be anxious to permit Mr. Coaker to notice any indifference or negligence on their part, for they are now fully aware of the fact that he will shield no negligence on any one's part while he is always sure to show his appreciation of every effort made by employers to improve logging and sealing conditions.

Last March he did good service to the seals and this year his visit to the logging camps will prove beneficial to all concerned. It is such men the people are anxious to secure as leaders and as public men, and in future the road travelled by Mr. Coaker regarding ascertaining information and observing conditions under which our toilers toil and live, will have to be followed by all public men who wish to retain the confidence of the toiling masses.

TO A MOTHER

Dearest friends I have been thinking of a sister called to die. But again I'm glad to tell you we shall meet her by and by.

She has been a loving mother. But her chair is vacant now. And our hearts are moved with sad thoughts.

While we think of her just now. Ah how lonely are the moments. And the hours as they go by. Sometimes weeping, sometimes thinking.

We shall meet when we die. She indeed had lived long with us. Up to ninety years of age. While so many are not privileged. To behold that glorious stage.

Now forever with the Saviour. Her fair spirit is at rest. Even while she walked here with us. Goods own zeal was her true test.

May we each in lonely moments. Think of that dear Mother's prayer. That in heaven we all may meet her. She is waiting for us there.

Now dear children think of Mother. Tread the path that she has trod. It will lead you on to glory. Up to heaven and to God.

ONE WHO SYMPATHIZES. Heads H. March 20th., 1915.

Brazilian Government To Float Big Loan Rio Janeiro, March 16--The Brazilian Government, newspaper re had very little rest. It is his first port call, and it is his first port call in visit to any portion of Twillingate District since his return to the House of Assembly as a representative of that district.

A Goodly Amount Must Be Realized! Take In Every Show! Special Holiday Programme:-- A Kalem Two-Part Special---A Diamond in the Rough. Caught fast in a bear trap, Jack grimly faces slow death. How he is saved in the nick of time by the wife he had wronged will go straight to the heart. ROMANTIC JOSIE. Two-part Vita-Laugh:--Even the house afire and the presence of the fireman cannot destroy her love of romance. Drenched to the skin and surrounded by flames, Josie continues to read her book. MUTUAL WEEKLY--Glimpses of the latest French military manoeuvres and other interesting events. AND THE EVER-POPULAR KEVSTONE COMEDY. You Can Help--Also See A Great Show! Come to THE NICKEL--Big Value

Germans Used the Children to Cover Advance

Extracts From Diary Of An American Who Fought With the Belgian Army

London, March 18--The Daily Chronicle prints extracts from the diary of an American citizen, who enlisted in the Belgian army, and took part in the heroic defense of Liege in the early days of the war. After a few days in the hospital in consequence of a wound he received in one of the first engagements, he returned to the trenches near Liege, but the detachment to which he belonged was completely cut up, he being one of a few survivors. He says: "I was sent down to Louvain to prepare trenches. We had not long to wait for the arrival of the Germans. They commenced by a bombardment of the town at long range. The following day we had a terrible engagement. The Germans outnumbered us, four to one. We held our position for twenty-four hours. After further reinforcements reached us, and we were short of ammunition, attacked them with a bayonet charge. The next day we were relieved by a regiment of Austrians."

Terrific Bombardment

At Malines, the writer says, he saw the Germans force old men, women and children in front of them, to cover their advance. After a long spell in the trenches at Dixmude the regiment was sent to Ramscapelle to rest outside the village in a brick factory that belonged to a German. The first shell which fell into the village struck the church tower, and a terrific bombardment started, but it was curious to notice during all the rain of shot and shell, that nothing seemed to strike the two lofty chimneys belonging to the German bricklayer. He says: "Our engineers set to work to overhaul the premises, and most fortunately found two guns and ammunition. Naturally the Germans avoided bombarding the factory."

The Writer's Escape

At the other side were my machine guns and to catch a German was gained. Fortunately for us, they had run out of ammunition. One was dead and I was going to finish the other, who was a Bavarian, wearing an iron cross. He offered me the cross saying, "We don't like Germans. I refused it." The note ends with an account of the writer's escape from the Yser. He says: "We entrenched ourselves near the Yser railway bridge. Again the town of Nisport was bombarded, shells falling in our trenches. One exploded about about fifteen yards from me and had the effect of lifting me clean out of the trench and dropping me, with my rifle, to which I clung into the Yser. After going down twice, I came to and observed some Germans about to fire a machine gun at me. I dived, swam about ten yards under water to the edge of the river, and came up among some bushes, by the aid of which I scrambled out and hid. I lay there twenty-four hours before I was found and taken to a hospital."

Italian Intervention At Any Moment

London, March 16--The news that Italy has cast the die and joined the allies may be expected at any moment. A despatch from Spezia, Italy, says: "Vice-Admiral the Duke of Abruzzi embarked to-day on his flagship, the new Italian dreadnought Conte de Gavour, to command a squadron composed entirely of dreadnoughts. The squadron comprises the Dante Alighieri, Caio Dullio, Giulio Cesare and Leonardo da Vinci. This is the most powerful combination of units that Italy has ever had in one squadron." The following official statement was issued last night by the French War Office: "As the Italian Government has recalled certain categories of its reservists, the French Government has given liberty to the fourth regiment of the Foreign Legion, to which the Garibaldi's belong."

The official announcement that the French Government has given permission to the Garibaldi legion, now fighting in the Argonne to return to Italy, presumably in response to a mobilization call, is regarded here as an indication that Italy's mind is made up, and that she is about to take an active part in the war on the side of the allies. It is believed here that this is a result of the visit to London of General Ricciotto Garibaldi, whose son, Col. Peppino Garibaldi, is commander of the Italian Legion in the French army. Before leaving Rome, Gen. Garibaldi said he was going to London to have a conference with Lord Kitchener regarding the future action of Italy, and it was understood that in case Italy joined the allies, Gen. Garibaldi would be the commander of the Italian corps taking a direct part in the fighting in France.

WAR BONUSES FOR EMPLOYEES

London, March 18--Wage increases and war bonuses granted during the past month in the various trades in all parts of England have affected 154,000 workmen, according to the Daily Mail, and involves a total additional expense to employers of \$45,000 weekly.

Australian Greeks And The War

Melbourne, Australia, Mar. 17--The Greek colony has sent the following cablegram to the President of the Greek Parliament in Athens: "Our earnest desire would be realized if Greece intervenes in the way on the side of the Allies."

80,000 Russians Landed in England Canard Explained

Paris, March 18--An explanation of the origin of the canard, which received wide circulation and credence early in the war, to the effect that 80,000 Russian troops had reached England from Archangel, Russia's White Sea port, en route to France, appears to be found in a common commercial custom. Russia exports millions of eggs to England, and by the trade these eggs are known as "Russians," just as the thousands of rabbits sent to England from Belgium are known as "Ostends," as oysters are known as "Marconnes" or "Whitstables," or in the United States as "Blue Points" or "Cape Cods." It may easily have been the case, and this is believed by many to be the explanation that a Russian wholesaler dealer telegraphed to his commission agent in England "80,000 Russians sent via Archangel," and the message may have been taken by some one through whose hands it passed to refer to troops instead of eggs. The telegraph employee may have told a friend and so have started the rumour, which grew until few correspondents could resist giving it credence, even though they had some idea of the difficulties of moving 80,000 men to Archangel and undoubtedly wondered why such forces should be landed in Scotland instead of being carried to a French port.

TO REFLOAT CRUISER ASAMA

Seattle, Wash., March 15--According to information brought by the Japanese steamer Saso Maru, who arrived here from the Orient yesterday, the Kwanto Maru, a special service ship, carrying 300 workmen, has left Yokohama to refloat and repair the Japanese cruiser Asama, which recently grounded at the entrance to Turtle Bay, West Coast of Mexico.

DO IT NOW!

Its no use waiting till somebody else gets ahead of you. Now is the time to advertise in The Mail and Advocate.

Those interested in packing tobaccos will be pleased to learn there is to be no close season this year, and it is possible the price may advance to \$15.00. ANCHOR BRAND CANS, which are the best obtainable, will be the same price as last year. ROBERT TEMPLETON. 333 Water Street.

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END Order a Case To-day "EVERY DAY" BRAND EVAPORATED MILK. Job's Stores Limited. DISTRIBUTORS

Shower-Proof Raglans and Waterproofs and Waterproofs At Reduced Prices Especially Suitable for the damp Spring weather. In shades of Fawn, Olive and striped, and some shot effects. Ladies' Navy Water-Proofs. Reg. \$3.50 to \$6.50. Now \$2.50 to \$4.50. Misses' Water-Proof Capes, 33 in. to 44 in., with plaid silk lined hood. Reg. \$3.20 to \$4.75. Selling now for \$2.65 to \$3.45. Ladies' Fawn Water-Proofs. \$3.50 to \$9.50. STEER BROTHERS

You Don't Need to Worry about the storm signal if you Wear our Raincoats

April showers are coming, are you ready for them? If not, come and let us fit you out. We have Rain-coats for Men and Women in all the new Spring Colors and Styles. Smart snug-fitting collars with Tabs, large armholes, wide Raglan sleeves and well-cut coats with the new full effect at bottom.

Ladies' Coats no longer look as though they are strapped tightly around the feet, they fall easily away from the skirt, and are far more comfortable for walking.

Come and see the distinctive cut in the new Season's Rain-coats, look at the beautiful shades, the quality and durability of the materials. Compare ours with others, and you'll surely come to us when you want a coat to defy all weathers, from a little April shower to a big nor'-easter.

Reliable Goods : at Reasonable Prices

U.S. Picture & Portrait Co.

AIRSHIPS IN WARFARE

The fighting aeroplane is an important weapon against raiding airships, and unless the aeroplane has to carry the weight of a machine gun, it has a big advantage in speed. But if it carries a gun that advantage is greatly reduced. A rigid airship of the latest type should attain a speed of sixty miles an hour; an aeroplane, when laden with pilot, passenger, machine gun and ammunition, does not, as a rule, exceed sixty or seventy miles an hour.

If the aeroplane carries bombs instead of a machine gun, it must, in order to cripple the airship, pass directly above her, and from that point drop a bomb upon the craft below. But aeroplane pilots, when approaching an airship, must be wary, for it has machine guns in its cars, and can maintain a hot and dangerous fire. If the pilot of the aeroplane sees the airship before it sights him, his best course is to gain high altitude, and then close in suddenly and drop his bombs. Should it come to a contest for height between an aeroplane and an airship, the bigger craft will have an advantage—at any rate until she has reached her limit of altitude, which is about ten thousand feet. An aeroplane can climb quickly until it has gained a height of about six thousand feet, but after that the decrease in the density of the air reduces the lift of its wings, and its rate of ascent is much slower. The airship, however, can rise rapidly and at a sustained pace.

If in a combat between an airship and an aeroplane the pilot of the smaller craft has used all his weapons of attack without avail, and if he

must at any cost put the airship out of action, he has one last desperate method of attack. He can steer his machine directly at the airship and allow it to crash into her hull. By that heroic action, although it will almost inevitably cost him his life, he may so injure the airship that she will go reeling to earth.

The value of the airship in warfare has been much underrated for the reason that its powers and limitations are imperfectly understood.

It is true that when it goes abroad in daylight and in a clear sky it has small hope of escape when attacked by hostile aeroplanes. In such a case its bulk, which enables it to raise heavy weights and to fly for days without alighting, is a serious disadvantage. But the commander of an airship, if he has studied the limitations of his craft, will not expose himself to attack in daylight; or, if compelled to do so, will go out under the guard of a patrol of aeroplanes. An airship, hovering from dawn until dusk behind its own lines, protected by guns and by aeroplanes, can make a detailed and continuous survey of the enemy's position.

At night, with engines silenced, and flying so high perhaps that it is hidden among clouds, an airship can steal over the hostile territory without being seen or heard. Of course the enemy may detect its presence by means of searchlights; but it is not easy for a searchlight to find it, especially above a great city, where the dense atmosphere reduces the penetrating power of the light. Claude Graham-White on "Aircraft in War," in the Youth's Companion.

COAKER ENGINE CAN'T BE BEATEN SAYS FISHERMAN.

Mr. W. F. Coaker, M.H.A.

Dear Sir,—Just a few lines concerning the Coaker Engine that I purchased from the U. T. Co. this spring. I have used this engine all the summer without any trouble or difficulty; it really works like a clock.

We had our traps twelve miles from the schooner and that engine used to go there twice a day for a month, making its forty-eight miles a day back and forth, and used to tow another trap boat with her, which made a difference of about seven miles in forty-eight, so she actually ran fifty-five miles per day while at Belle Isle.

At Mugford's Harbor she averaged about thirty-five miles a day from the 14th of August to the 10th of September. I would not change this engine for any other six horse power engine on the market, either for speed or simplicity of operation. I passed motors this summer up to nine horse power. I haven't seen one to go with her this summer.

I advise all who want a good strong and reliable engine not to refuse the Coaker Engine, for she is certainly the best on the market.

ELIAS KEAN.

Mail Service at Northern Arm

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir,—Please allow me space in your valuable paper for a few suggestions. This is my first time writing to any paper and I hope that this matter will not simply be read and overlooked but put into practice. The point I wish to emphasize is our mail system. The way our mail has been handled this late year has been scandalous to the people of this place. Previous to this last year, we had the grand privilege of picking our mail from the table of our post master's (so-called) dining room table. Now it has moved from that to the shop counter where every Tom, Dick and Harry can finger over everything that comes and goes. Some will say oh its good enough for me, I like to be able to pick out my own mail, but this is not the thing.

We want a post office and more than that a telegraph office or a telephone from North Arm to Botwood. In a place like this there is business enough carried on to keep an office open. Whereas now if one wants to send a message or register a letter it is impossible to do so without tramping to Botwood. This is not always an easy task, especially when its very stormy.

Lastly and further more we want the steamer to call here at least once a week. Just think of it you men of North Arm. Pony up and see if we can't get it by the time navigation opens up. I am sure if you just say the word to your President, Mr. Coaker, he will stand by you as he always has done.

Now readers kindly put forth every effort to have this carried out and I am sure you will not fail. Thanking you for space.

I am,

ONE INTERESTED.

Northern Arm, March 22nd.

GREAT SUCCESS

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—The Ladies Patriotic meeting was a great success. All the men who could not go into active service were very glad to give their ten or fifteen, or perhaps fifty cents to help along the cause. A collection of \$20 was taken from the general public, and the ladies got up a tea at which the sum of \$45.20 was realized. I think this was an exceedingly good showing for Trout River and we feel that we are helping, even though it be on a small scale.

Yours truly,

L. CROCKER.

Trout River.

"VERITAS" CLAIM A JUST ONE

The name "Kaiser Morris" has apparently come to stay—and all circumstances considered, it is a very appropriate alias for our venerable chief of the so-called "People's Party." The word "Kaiser" is now world renowned, and rightly so—but even in our very midst we have a monarch to whom we can attach the questionable title, and from the point of view of the deluded people, the epithet is far more applicable to poor old "Bluffer" Edward, than it is to whom it seems to rightly belong—"William, Emperor of Germany."

"Bill," who to do him justice, seems to have a personal sense of humor, has been distributing a quantity of ironmongery under the happy captain of "Iron Crosses," whilst Edward, with an equal sense of personal wit, has been giving out a vast amount of PROMISES—which equal in their kindly broadcast favor the iron gifts of cousin Bill across the water.

"Veritas" does not want to be mostly, but now and again when he views the trunkful of "promises" which the slippery "Kaiser Morris" has written to him and when he is called in "to have a look over similar loads of promised assents that have been forwarded to other poor dupes," he feels a kind of making up to the situation.

Oh, Edward, Edward—wise are men in their generation, and wise are you—Knight of Honor as you are—to bespeak dropping you "bluff" mantle on the shoulders of some other who had better not falter in your footsteps of deceit and deception.

"Bluffer" of men, and "Bluffer" of bodies of men—wise are you—to know, and to acknowledge that belief, that "your day is done." Wise are you Kaiser, in your late acknowledged views, that it is best you retire from the seat of "Coddling" and "Bluff" wherein you shine, as only a Morris can shine. Wise are you "Premier of bluff" to know that Newfoundland has at last found out the chief "bluff" plank of your platform, and will never again trust one who is so allied to the Kaiser William of Ger-

A Word of Encouragement

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir,—Truth is truth, and fact holds its place, where fiction with all its semblance, must be but a myth. Some members of the F.P.U. have asked me to join that union, but I have refused. Why—because Sir, I believe in being free and untrammelled from any one decree, and I have always been so. As a matter of justice, however, and I believe in justice to all men) I want to congratulate you, your staff, and your paper on the late stand you have taken re the Bowring-Kean episode, and you have been equally just on other civic matters, and questions of interest to the public at large. Your news is reliable, and particularly well written. Your representatives are not only favorable known, but are admired and liked as well, and I cannot see, Mr. Editor, why your paper should not have a place in every home with the best of them. I am an old newspaper man myself, and quite understand the competition of the craft, but I feel sure, the "Mail" is holding—and well holding—its own.

Yours sincerely,

"A. BACK FILE."

(Thank very much for those kind words and wishes, we are doing our humble best, and no man—or men—can do more.)

EDITOR.

No More Laborers Needed at Mt. Pearl

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—In consideration of the fact that large numbers of men are constantly arriving in the city, many of them travelling long distances, under the impression that they can obtain work on the construction at Mount Pearl. I should be extremely glad if you would insert in your paper a notice to the effect that all the labour required or likely to be required has now been obtained and that there is absolutely no possibility of giving further employment.

Yours faithfully,

A. W. BURROWS,

Manager.

Post Office Box, No. 914, City, March 24th, 1915.

The Belgian Soldier

H. L. Goodfield.

He has left the pen and plough, And taken up sword and gun; Then marched away to his own frontier

To meet the coming Hun. He had little time for drill, But he made some sort of plan In his fight for Freedom, and he fought As a soldier and a man.

How he fought the whole world knows, It opened the critic's eyes; How pary and thrust and hammer blows Gave Germany a surprise.

While the little that he knew, With a great amount of heart Was welded in time to stop the gap—Till France was ready to start.

He had little of big brass bands, Or change of costly suits, Or those "made in Germany" bright tin hats,

Or those goosey-gander boots; He is no hand at fixing dates For some kind of circus show; He is just a soldier, plain but smart, Known as "Private So-and-So."

They have slain his kindred dear, Have pillaged and burned his home, And made him the scapegoat of their sins,

And wandered to roam! But he's out to do or die, And to let the war-lord see There's enough of him to yet avenge His wounded liberty.

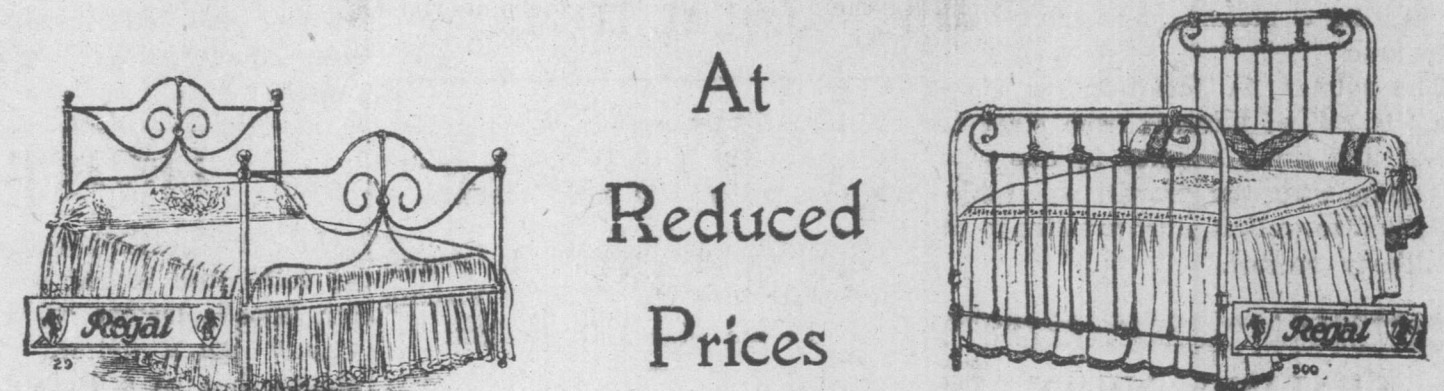
They may loot, and wreck, and burn, And pollute each sacred shrine; They may shoot and tear his relics down

To be trod upon by swine, They may do all this, and more, Yet their creed can never shame The soul of his nation, which can boast Such an honorable name.

Still he suffers, now to-day, Only, solely, for this gain: To be sacrificed in vain? Britons, his cause is ours, Let now our help be shown Him in this time of need—his fate Might one day have been our own.

many, as to appropriately bear a local befitting title, "Kaiser Morris—the Emperor of poor old Terra Nova."

"VERITAS."



At Reduced Prices

White Enamel Bedsteads with Brass Fittings also Mattresses and Springs to Fit.

Pope's Furniture Showrooms, Est. 1860. George & Waldegrave Sts. Phone 659.

After Dinner Stories

This story is being told at the Boston Woman's City Club:

A young wife, wishing to announce the birth of her first child to a friend in a distant city, sent the telegram, Isaiah ix, 6, which is a Scriptural verse beginning, "For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given." Her friend, more literal and less familiar with the Scriptures, read the message and said to her husband: "Margaret evidently has a boy; but why on earth did they name him Isaiah? He must be healthy, though, for he weighs nine pounds and six ounces."

Little Gladys was accustomed to attending church with her parents, so when Aunt Jane, who had come on a visit to her stylish relatives on the hill-top, wished to go to early Mass, the child was sent with her. When the collection box came round, she dropped in a couple of pennies her father had given her. Aunt Jane was opening her purse to make a contribution also, when Gladys whispered audibly: "Never mind, Auntie, I paid for two."

Yours faithfully,

A. W. BURROWS,

Manager.

Post Office Box, No. 914, City, March 24th, 1915.

The Belgian Soldier

H. L. Goodfield.

He has left the pen and plough, And taken up sword and gun; Then marched away to his own frontier

To meet the coming Hun. He had little time for drill, But he made some sort of plan In his fight for Freedom, and he fought As a soldier and a man.

How he fought the whole world knows, It opened the critic's eyes; How pary and thrust and hammer blows Gave Germany a surprise.

While the little that he knew, With a great amount of heart Was welded in time to stop the gap—Till France was ready to start.

He had little of big brass bands, Or change of costly suits, Or those "made in Germany" bright tin hats,

Or those goosey-gander boots; He is no hand at fixing dates For some kind of circus show; He is just a soldier, plain but smart, Known as "Private So-and-So."

They have slain his kindred dear, Have pillaged and burned his home, And made him the scapegoat of their sins,

And wandered to roam! But he's out to do or die, And to let the war-lord see There's enough of him to yet avenge His wounded liberty.

They may loot, and wreck, and burn, And pollute each sacred shrine; They may shoot and tear his relics down

To be trod upon by swine, They may do all this, and more, Yet their creed can never shame The soul of his nation, which can boast Such an honorable name.

Still he suffers, now to-day, Only, solely, for this gain: To be sacrificed in vain? Britons, his cause is ours, Let now our help be shown Him in this time of need—his fate Might one day have been our own.

many, as to appropriately bear a local befitting title, "Kaiser Morris—the Emperor of poor old Terra Nova."

"VERITAS."

By Aerograph

(Special to Mail and Advocate)

Here we are in thousands, hoping around like flies round a "lasy keg" and not a steamer in sight. In the name of fortune what has become of Commodore Kean, the jowler, the man "dat knows it all." Is it true that he's stuck in the ice of the frunks. They still follow the old "cow path." They missed us this Spring. Ah, if Capt. Jackman was alive today, we'd be shedding tears long before this.

We were not in the "flesh" or in the fish, we should have said in 1905 when Capt. Arthur, killed our mama's and papa's, for two whole days, and no other skipper for miles around. "Joe" Kean, Abraham's "boy" followed "Arthur's" smoke that Spring and got a load. Hoping that Mr. Coaker is in good health, and wishes the Union every property. We are,

Yours truly,

300,000 WHITECOATS.

"He assured himself that the man was dead," and then became almost brutal in his efforts to rouse the fellow. The unfortunate fellow "opened his eyes," and with a start fell into a boxing position.—Sport's Library.

An inquest was held yesterday on—who was entangled in some machinery on January 30th and died the previous day as a result of his injuries.—Sheffield Daily Telegraph.

Printers' Pie

Printers' Pie—

We clip the following from late exchanges:—

His Holiness has sent the following message—I thank your Majesty for your telegram, and the "painful news" that it contains.—Liverpool Daily Post and Mercury.

It is not believed that any other casualties have occurred, but if so they will immediately be "punished."—Yorkshire Evening Press.

FOR SALE

A Steam Capstan, With Engine Attached.

A very suitable Engine for a Factory where a Winding Drum or Capstan is required. A very compact, space economizing outfit. Useful for a Steamer where a steam winch is not available. This Engine is in first class condition, and will be sold at a bargain, if applied for at once.

Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Limited.

HELP THE POOR!

We hold 100 barrels of good

Partridge Berries

In air-tight packages, which we will deliver for

\$4.00 per barrel

We undertake to hand over to the Salvation Army funds for relieving destitution in St. John's half the proceeds of sales.

The Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

Fr. Cox, S.J., To Lecture

Bright, happy and good future results to the good Fr. Cox, of the Jesuit Society, who will end his mission with us in a few days.

The subject "A Jesuit in the Making" is full of interest from start to finish, and being handled by one who has gone over the ground so faithfully and so well, it must promise to be familiarly recited.

SEALING NEWS

MESSAGES FROM THE FLEET

From Capt. Murley of the Seal to a business man in Channel: "Seal the seal catch on March 20th with Bonaventure: expect to load within 3 or 4 days."

"Nothing new to report: weather clear: 15 miles South by East of Cape John."

From S.S. Terra Nova (last night): "The heavy ship jammed, East of Entry Island; iking 15 miles west; nothing new to report."

To Job Bros. (10 last night) from S.S. Nascopee: "All ships in sight except Neptune; wind still N.E.; all ships jammed."

Change Islands—Wind N. E., fair, ice on land; few old seals killed yesterday; first and only whittoked was taken by Mr. Roberts on Tuesday.

Last Night's Lecture

Mr. Tom Anderson, principal of the Presbyterian College lectured on "The Alternatives to Socialism" last night, in St. Andrew's Society Rooms, to a fair gathering of members and friends of the Society.

Mr. A. G. Gibb, convener of Social Committee was chairman and briefly introduced the lecturer.

Mr. Anderson, in his opening remarks incidentally referred to the cause of his appearance in the role of a lecturer on this occasion and modestly requested his audience to accept his grappling with such a broad subject as that of "Socialism and its Alternatives," as merely an introductory experience and research.

Labor Reforms in Great Britain, France and Germany were then dealt with by the speakers under three heads: First, as "Insured Labor"; second, as "Diffused Labor," and third, as "Organized Labor."

The lecturer also instanced "peasant proprietorship" as an alternative to Socialism giving statistics of success as well as failure.

"Labour Co-partnership" was then dwelt upon, also "Industrial partnership" or "Profit Saving"—a combination of the two latter phases of alternatives being what is called to-day "Industrial Co-partnership"—an "Alternative to Socialism" that had been successfully tried by many industrial concerns in the Old Land, and as proof of which, the lecturer closed a most interesting and instructive discourse by reading statements submitted by Williams, the eminent political economist, as contained in the "Daily Mail Year Book for 1915."

After a few remarks on the subject by Dr. J. S. Tait and Mr. Sam Throp, science master of the Methodist College, a hearty vote of thanks was unanimously accorded the lecturer on the motion of Dr. Tait, seconded by Mr. Watson.

A large number of men are engaged on the new Marconi towers at Mount Pearl, and on the arrival of necessary material a lot more help will be engaged.

The Board of Health reports a clean bill for the past week as far as infectious diseases are concerned, not a single case having been reported, and there is only one house in the city placarded for diphtheria.

ENLISTED

Those who enlisted last evening were:— Matt. Brazil, Spaniard's Bay. Augustus Dawson, Spaniard's Bay. Mt. Ezekiel, Hr. Main. Walter Brags, Pouch Cove. Reg. Masters, Hr. Buffett. Nath. Reid, Millertown Junction. Stpn. Wiseman, Fortune Hr. N.D.E. Thos Dooley, St. John's. Robt. Sears, St. John's. Herb. Walsh, St. John's. This makes 1437 names on the roll.

LOCAL ITEMS

A local express from Basques arrived into the city this a.m. bringing passengers and mail matter.

"Lest we forget."—Hear Friend Shortis lecture on "Early Fishing Days" in the Star Hall tonight.

The next express from Port aux Basques with foreign mails is due to arrive into the city tomorrow afternoon.

FRIND SOCIABLE in Congregational Lecture Hall, Thursday, March 25th, at 8 p.m. good program for evening and ready for sale. Tickets 25c-50c-75c-1.00.

Be sure to attend the sociable in Congregational Lecture Hall this evening, as a genuine good time is in store for those who attend.

The Saxonia's express arrived last afternoon, bringing a number of passengers and a large delayed mail matter.

Deputy Minister C. H. Hutchings has gone to Channel on professional business and will be absent for a few days.

A later cable has been received by Mr. Frank Lumsden of Bishop & Sons' office, from his father, saying that Lance-Corporal Stan Lumsden is doing well in hospital, in France.

The Ss. Roanoke leaving Liverpool today, has a number of our buyers on board, and no doubt rich veins of news shall be struck in some pocket books when our "purchasers" reach us.

DON'T FORGET THE SOCIABLE in Congregational Lecture Hall on Thursday evening. Concert program by best talent in the city. Go early—admission only 30 cents. mch24,25

The young man Adey of Clarendville, who has been charged with breaking into the post office there, and taking \$85, has been allowed bail, and has gone to his home. Mr. Morine, K.C., acted for the accused.

We are glad to hear that Mr. Gordon Christian, who was stricken with sudden illness a day or two ago, is showing signs of improvement and may be around in a short time again.

A splendid feature of the enlisting of our young men is the fact of their so easily passing the strict medical examination.

That speaks well for the morale and physical ability of Newfoundland, and must be recognized by and by when such things tell in the annals of heroic and brave deeds.

Lady Day, March 25th, is not a holiday of obligation, although our contemporaries, the Telegram and News, say it is. On account of these papers having made the announcement, many persons went to the Cathedral at the usual hours of Sunday celebration, and were surprised to find there was to be no Mass.

Mr. M. J. Donnelly of J. D. Ryan's has received letter from his brother Jim, who went as lieutenant with the second contingent. Jim describes himself as writing from some Tudor nook in Edinburgh Castle with historic and distinguished spectres hanging around. Jim is in good health, and reports all the boys well and looking forward to the victorious home march.

Billiard Tourney Two games were played in the B.L.S. tourney series last night. L. Power (plain) defeated J. Callahan by 200 against 152, and D. French (plain) defeated G. Barnes by 200 to 166. It looks as if the Plains will enjoy that dinner, they now are leading by some 250 points.

The billiard dinner will be served up about Easter week.

Mr. H. F. Shortis will deliver a Lecture in the Star Club Rooms on Thursday, at 8.30 p.m. Subject: "Sketches of early fishing days." Admission 10c. Everybody welcome.—mch24,25

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

THE NICKEL

Yesterday afternoon and night, hundreds of citizens crowded up to see the new change of bill at the Nickel.

Individual appreciation is impossible to chronicle—because all were pleased at the splendid programme presented and the loud voice of general attendance is in itself sufficiently laudatory to show how highly the Nickel is thought of in the estimation of our good people.

Our humble advice to you is "Go to the Nickel, bring the children family or friends." Remember the cause of charity, and don't forget—man never does—that you get your money's worth.

LECTURE

All who possibly can ought to get up to the Star Rooms to-night to hear Mr. Shortis lecture on "Early Fishing Days." As a writer, Mr. Shortis shines, but as a lecturer on such a subject as the one of to-night's discourse; there is no man in the country more fitted to give facts and figures than Bro. Shortis. Let everybody attend is our advice.

SHIPPING

Ethie left Marystown at 7.30 last evening.

The Porcia left Rose Blanche at 5.20 a.m. going west.

The schr. Mildred left Barbados for New York last afternoon.

Ss. Meigle reached Port aux Basques at 5.30 yesterday afternoon.

The Gull steamer Sagona, arrived at Port aux Basques this morning with a big consignment of freight.

It is expected that the Morwenna will take up the Red Cross service in a little while. She is now engaged on the New York Cuba route.

The steamers Durango and Tabasco now ready to sail, are still hung up awaiting the moving off of the ice, to get away.

LOCAL ITEMS

The weather along the line to-day is fair and calm. Temperature ranges from 22 to 35.

A very pleasing card tourney is now being played by the British Society in their hall, and some hard playing is in evidence.

The usual mid-day despatches are delayed owing to interruption of the lines west of Antigonish. Interruption, we are informed, is due to a train wreck.

This morning a workman engaged in repairing the roof of a house in Cook Street, fell from a ladder and was injured. He was removed to the surgery of a doctor and attention given to his injuries.

Last week, and the present one up to date have been the most backward in trade and business for many weeks and storekeepers are wondering what it all is going to end in.

What about Water Street? Well what about it? Simply, that it is a filthy and disgraceful condition. There are only two or three men appointed to clean up the thoroughfare, a number quite insufficient for the work.

An individual who tests a liquid, not of the Twenty Mile Pond mixture, and tests it not wisely but too well, made a slight noise on Springdale Street this a.m. and was taken in charge by the police. Judge Knight will interview him tomorrow.

The Charitably disposed might help a poor family by name Pradbury, living at No. 14 Notre Dame Street, off New Gower Street. The people of the house are in a destitute condition, one of the family being very ill. The case, from all we can hear of it, is a deserving one, and calls for help.

M.C.L.I. Debate

The M.C.L.I. are debating the question: "Should the Municipal Commission, in its report recommend a full charter of incorporation for the city?" in their rooms to-night and the subject being timely, must, too, be of interest.

The leaders are Messrs. I. C. Morris and H. N. Burt, sufficient evidence that the discussion will be full of vim and decision.

There will be a meeting of the Patriotic Association of Newfoundland in the Board of Trade Building, Water Street, on Thursday, 30th inst., at 8 p.m. V. P. BURKE, Hon. Secretary.

BRITISH ORDER DISPLEASING

President Wilson Declines to Make Formal Statement at Present

Washington, March 16.—Great Britain's reply to the informal proposal made to her and Germany by the United States suggesting the removal of mines and cessation of submarine warfare, provided foodstuffs and conditional contraband would be sent to the civilian population in Germany, was received here today. It was a rejection of the proposal as already indicated in London despatches.

President Wilson declined to discuss the British order-in-council, shutting off trade with Germany, with callers today, because he had not had the opportunity to go over the official list, but he indicated broadly that the unofficial outline of its contents was very displeasing to the United States Government.

Callers asked the President if there was any precedent in law or history for Great Britain's action. The President began to reply, and was obviously embarrassed, when he would defer any expression until officially advised of the order and until after conference with the state department officials.

European States Interested Washington, March 16.—Chevalier Van Rapparn, Netherlands minister, informally opened negotiations at the state department today to determine what action may be taken by the United States and The Netherlands to obtain an amelioration of the restrictions laid down in the British order-in-council.

Dr. Paul Ritter, the Swiss minister, also enquired of Secretary Bryan what official information the United States government had respecting the British order-in-council, and the other notes setting forth the position of the allied powers in the matter of the blockade.

Perfect System

The R.N. Company say that the passenger traffic for this year up-to-date has been the most backward for a long time, only those who are compelled to move around looking tickets.

Neither the attractions of the perfect schedule of the company, or the splendid working of the R. N. system, can incline the stay-at-home to venture an interior airing.

Work Commenced On the New Bank

To-day work is being commenced on the new bank of Nova Scotia, which is to be built at the corner of O'Dwyers Cove and Water Street.

Some hundreds of men have begun to remove parts of the old building there, lately occupied by Mr. M. Dyer, and when the new erection is completed it will be equal to any of our modern structures on Water St.

Unfavorable comment has been passed, however, re the contract. The job having been given to outside sources, when figures should have been asked of our local contractors.

Is not this a little sample, and a convincing one, of what we might expect in similar treatment if our own and ancient friend "Confederation" got a hold on us?

Nova Scotians Badly Treated

Sir Robert Borden has determined that an investigation shall be accorded the 17th Nova Scotia Battalion at Salisbury Plains, says an exchange item. That should have a tinge of interest for us, as the 17th N. S. Battalion went across with our first contingent to Salisbury. It is claimed that the treatment of the Nova Scotia men was very bad. Their men were scattered, disorganized and disrated, the whole regiment being broken up.

The Canadian Press is very outspoken on the matter and the investigation to be held will be of interesting mien.

OBITUARY

MISS ALLISON LAURIE We chronicle today the passing of Miss Allison Grace Laurie, which occurred yesterday at the parental home on Military Road.

Miss Allison or "Baby" as she was more familiarly known, was a daughter of the late Robert Laurie, whose lamented death took place two years ago. She was a most popular young lady in social circles, having many friends.

There are left to mourn, a beloved daughter and sister, her mother, two sisters—Mrs. A. E. Hickman, and Miss Isabel Laurie—and three brothers, two in Canada and one (William) in this city. To the family and friends of the deceased the Mail and Advocate extends sympathy in their bereavement.

Burning Mountains

Cotopaxi, in 1833, threw its fiery rockets 3,000 feet above its crater, while in 1854, the blazing mass, struggling for an outlet, roared so that its awful voice was heard at a distance of more than 60 miles. In 1797, the crater in Tungurangua, one of the great peaks of the Andes, flung out torrents of mud, which dammed up the rivers, opened new lakes, and in valleys 1,000 feet wide, made deposits 600 feet deep. The stream from Yesuvius, which, in 1336, passed through del Greco, contained 31,000 cubic feet of solid matter, and in 1703, when Torre del Greco was destroyed a second time, the mass of lava amounted to 45,000,000 cubic feet.

In 1700, Etna poured forth a flood which covered eighty-four square miles of surface, and measured nearly 1,000,000,000 cubic feet. On this occasion the sand and scoria formed the onto Rosini, near Nicholosa a cone of two miles in circumference, and 4,000 feet high.

The stream thrown by Etna in 1816 was in motion, at the rate of a yard a day, for nine months after the eruption, and it is on record that the lava of the same mountain, after a terrible eruption, was not thoroughly cooled and solidified for 100 years after the event. In the eruption of Yesuvius, A.D. 79, the scoria and ashes vomited forth far exceeded the volume of the mountain, while in 1600 Etna disgorged twenty times its own mass.

Yesuvius has sent its ashes as far as Constantinople, Syria and Egypt. It hurled stones eight pounds in weight to Pompeii, a distance of six miles, while similar masses were tossed up 2,000 feet above the summit. Cotopaxi has projected a block of 100 cubic yards in volume a distance of nine miles; and Samwaba, in 1815, during the most terrible eruption on record, sent its ashes as far as Java, a distance of 350 miles.

"Church Progress."

A current Canadian publication has this to say of Newfoundland times:—"The Ancient Colony is not experiencing an epoch of usual prosperity, and the returns of the 1915 sealing voyage will be eagerly awaited, as so much promise for the future depends on the success of the industry."

"Newfoundland has her ups and downs like the rest of us, but there is no direct reason why the outside depression caused by the war should so badly effect the country as appears from a business point of view point to. There must be so other reason. What is it?"

The sealing news, though not bright, is not fatal to our ships securing paying trips of fat. Big catches have been secured as late as the 29th and last day of March, while sealing history records a good load secured on an Easter Saturday. Mayhap history will repeat itself.

A patient for the General Hospital came from Tilton by train to-day. Internal disease is the trouble.

The local train, via Brigus, arrived at 12.30 with only a few passengers.

For Big, Little Offices That Expect to Grow For men who demand systematic methods that lighten labor, eliminate mistakes, stop loss or misplacing of important letters or papers—Uni-files will prove an investment of many returns.

Uni-files in your office makes it possible to have every important letter, contract, price list, stock record or inventory sheet within easy reach—under your very thumb—always.

Uni-files are substantially built from specially selected quarter-sawn oak and genuine mahogany. We guarantee them satisfactory in every respect. If not satisfactory, as stated, they may be returned at our expense and the price will be refunded willingly and cheerfully.

PERCIE JOHNSON, Agent.

LOST—This Morning—between Ayre & Sons' new building and Dr. Scully's surgery, a purse containing \$85, in Bank Notes. Finder of same will be suitably rewarded. Apply at this office.—mar25,15

WANTED—Reliable Woman to take charge of Hotel at Aquathina; satisfactory salary to competent person. Apply by letter stating previous experience and salary expected. Address: C. H. McFATRIDGE, Stephenville Crossing, Bay St. George, m15,1m

AGENTS WANTED—Big proposition for making money agents wanted for the sale of Family Needle Case. Will pay commission or \$1.25 per day. Write for particulars to PHILIP PETTIE, English Hr., Fortune Bay.—mar6, eod, 15

Write For Our Low Prices —of— Ham Butt Pork Fat Back Pork Boneless Beef Special Family Beef Granulated Sugar Raisins & Currants —and— All Lines of General Provisions. HEARN & COMPANY St. John's, Newfoundland.

COD TRAP Will be sold Cheap One Second-Hand Cod Trap With Moorings NICHOLLE, INKPEN & CHAFE Limited. Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works, Halifax, N.S.

Handsome White Swiss Embroideries Removal Sale Prices. THIS is a golden opportunity for you to make a selection of high-grade, white, Swiss and French Embroidery and Insertions at low prices. Here you can select a piece suitable for any purpose, in the best the world can produce, and you'll find no trouble to match the various designs in the different widths. Some of the richest patterns you've ever seen are amongst this excellent lot of thirty thousand yards of New Goods—they are the best we have ever shown the public and you owe it to yourself to see them before buying elsewhere. THESE EMBROIDERIES are worked with extra fine, mercerized thread, on fabrics such as Lawn, Cambric, and Long Cloth, etc.; in pleasing, floral and geometrical designs, in the raised style—no ruff edges—similar to hand-work; in half, one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, twelve, fifteen, twenty-four, twenty-seven, forty-two and fifty-four inches wide. Just imagine, a Dress Robe made of our 54-inch wide Embroidery—nothing could be more charming. Then think of your children—how clean and fresh they look when dressed in dainty white Embroidery frocks—so easy to make and so easily laundered. Come in and make your selection today. Prices are extremely low for such splendid qualities. Remember, the REMOVAL SALE PRICES continue on all our Dress Fabrics, Blouses, and all other goods that we had advertised recently. Anderson's, Water Street, St. John's Advertise in The Mail and Advocate