

H. M. Mordell

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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BRITISH WAR SECRETARY SEES CAUSE FOR OPTIMISM IN PROGRESS OF WAR

Extraordinary Achievements of the Gallant Serbian Army One of the Brightest Spots in Military Operations During December

RUSSIAN VICTORY OVER TURK ARMY

Much-talked-of Turkish Invasion of Egypt has, so far, Failed to Materialise—Both's Good Work in South Africa

LOTS OF RECRUITS

Over Two Hundred Thousand Men Register as Willing to Serve, if Needed—Plenty of Officers Now Available

London, Jan. 6.—War Secretary Kitchener seized the occasion this afternoon at the meeting of the House of Lords to inform the Nation of the progress of the war and of the military situation, so far as military exigencies permitted. The House of Lords had reassembled for a brief session.

Noteworthy Progress.

In spite of unfavorable weather, the French army made noteworthy progress to the east of Rheims and in Southern Alsace.

Notwithstanding the transfer of German troops to the Eastern theatre of war, they left sufficient strength to hold their trenches in the West.

German aspirations in Poland had suffered a severe check, and it is evident they realised the infinite difficulty of winter operations in Russia.

One of the brightest spots in military operations during December has been the extraordinary achievements of the gallant Serbian Army.

Russian Victory.

Last night we received news, Lord Kitchener declared, of a Russian victory in the Caucasus, which should have far-reaching influence on all Turkish operations.

The much-talked-of advance of Turkish forces against Egypt, up to the present, has not materialized.

The situation in South Africa has undergone a most welcome change, General Botha having handled the military situation there in a masterly manner, and stamped out rebellion. The result has given us great confidence in the future success of any operations he may undertake.

Praised Their Courage.

Lord Kitchener praised the courage of the people of Scarborough, Whitby and Hartlepool, during the recent

German raid on the East Coast, and remarked that no military advantage can be gained by these wanton attacks. The householders' canvass, thus far, has resulted in the registration of 218,000 men, who are willing to serve if called upon, said the War Secretary.

Tribute to Montenegro.

He paid tribute to Montenegro, the smallest ally, which, he said, had advanced into Bosnia and captured important positions in the face of considerable Austrian opposition.

The War Secretary told of the surprise at the reverse suffered by the Indian troops at Givency on Dec. 20, when they lost a trench which they afterwards regained, and he added that the British line, thus resumed, has since been entirely maintained.

General French's army, said the Secretary, has since been increased by a number of territorial units, and another division, to which is attached a fine Canadian Regiment.

Satisfied With Recruiting.

He expressed satisfaction with the progress of recruiting, which, after an anticipated decrease at Christmas, has now been almost restored to its former satisfactory level.

Speaking of the anxiety felt at the beginning of the war at the death of so many officers, Lord Kitchener declared that all vacancies had been filled. There was now a considerable surplus, although the training of the men had been carried on under the worst weather conditions. A great deal of extremely good work had been done during the past month.

The great advantages which Germany enjoyed by reason of her superiority of numbers and extensive war preparations, have certainly diminished, continued Lord Kitchener, while the Allies daily are increasing their resources in such a way as to enable them to prosecute the war to a triumphant end.

Distinguished Gathering.

At the opening of the Chamber there was a very distinguished gathering of Peers and Peereses, members of the House of Commons and Public men. The Peers were dressed in their robes of office, but beyond this the scene was lacking its usual color, for of the long row of Peereses in the gallery, virtually everyone was in mourning for some relative killed at the front.

Lord Kitchener read his speech from a typewritten document, and while it contained nothing of a startling nature that was not already known, it was listened to with deep attention.

Curling Last Night

There was a large attendance at the curling rink last evening. The ice was in splendid form and several keenly contested games were played.

Sad Bereavement Of City Family Mother and Daughter Are Taken Within Few Hours of Each Other

The new year has opened sadly indeed for Mr. John Dooley, of Pleasantville, as his wife and daughter are both lying cold in death.

The father, who is a steward on the Glencoe, was telegraphed for when his wife died, and the funeral, which should have taken place to-day, is postponed until to-morrow, so that he may be able to reach the city.

Mrs. Dooley passed away at noon Tuesday. She had been ill some time, and her demise did not come as a surprise to friends.

At 5 this morning, Mary, the only daughter, died suddenly as the result of a hemorrhage. Up to midnight Mary was in good health and conversed freely with

friends and neighbors at her mother's wake. She retired soon after midnight and before the day broke the angels called her.

Mary, though apparently a delicate child, was bright and active. She was a pupil of the Mercy Convent, Military Road, and was only 14 years of age.

She will be buried with her mother to-morrow. There is now only one son at home, Stanley, William being in the States. It is not often that mother and daughter are seen lying cold in death together.

To the husband and father and other relatives we extend sympathy.

Austria Tempts Servia

London, January 7.—The Morning Post publishes the following from its Rome correspondent:

"I hear that Austria has offered peace to Servia on the basis of the status quo plus Northern Albania including Durazzo and the coast to the Montenegrin frontier.

"In other words a complete reversal is made of what Count Berchtold on October 30th, 1912, described as essential to Austrian policy.

Frenchman Won Iron Cross On Battlefield

Risked His Own Life to Rescue German Soldier Left Wounded Between the Trenches.

New Year, Jan. 4.—The German press bureau in this city makes public the following despatch from Paris:

"Reports have been received here of the winning of the German Iron Cross by a French officer under most tragic conditions during a night fight around Ypres. The story is given in detail by a French soldier.

"The night had passed, the morning was dawning and we were able to see the territory where the fight had been going on," he says in his statement.

Returned for Comrade.

"Undoubtedly the Germans, after the battle, had returned to get their wounded comrades. However, the field appeared to be clear and we saw no dead or wounded except one wounded German soldier. He rested half way between the trenches of the fighting forces. Our people continued to shoot, but did not fire at the unfortunate man.

"Suddenly we beheld a German officer arise from the German trenches and attempt to reach his wounded countryman. A shot from us struck him down. Then our commanding officer ordered 'Stop firing!' We obeyed and noticed, much to our surprise, our commander advancing toward the German trenches. A bullet fired by the Germans struck him, but, undaunted, he arose and with firm step came to the side of the wounded German soldier.

Both Sides Applauded.

"Shouts of applause were heard from both sides and for nearly an hour no shots were fired. The French officer raised the German soldier, supported him and led him to the German trench. Then he made ready to return to the French side. But he was rewarded. A German officer rushed forward, tore from his own uniform the iron cross and fastened it on the breast of the chivalrous French hero. Loud cries of 'Bravo! bravo!' were heard from the trenches of the two fighting armies.

6,000 Arabs Frozen To Death

Body of 10,000 Insufficiently Clad Sent Out to Fight the Russians.

London, Jan. 5.—The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle telegraphs from Petrograd:

"Forty Arabs brought into a hospital after having been found freezing by the Russians say they left Bagdad numbering 10,000, not knowing whether they were going, and unwilling to fight having heard only of war having broken out between the Germans and the Russians. They had not received clothes to equip them for the journey, and 6,000 had been frozen on the way."

Enjoyable Dance

The dance at the O'Donel wing last night was attended by a large number of young folk who spent a very pleasant evening.

RUSSIAN VICTORY ANNOUNCED

Grand Duke Nicholas Wires the News to General Joffre—French and British Aviators Drop Bombs on Metz

(Official French Bulletin)

Paris, Jan. 6.—Last night our troops captured a quarry situated at the bifurcation of Rouvrois, St. Mihiel Road and Maizy. St. Mihiel Lane with adjoining trenches. No other operation is reported, the weather being very bad with continual rainstorms.

Six aviators including two Englishmen bombarded Metz, causing considerable damage. They returned safely.

The Grand Duke Nicholas has addressed the following telegram to General Joffre: "I wish to convey to you good news. The Caucasian army, although under considerably reduced numbers, gained two decisive victories on the 21st and 23rd December over the Turkish troops who were superior in numbers at Arbagas against 1st Corps and the 10th Turkish Corps. The entire 8th Corps surrendered and the 10th Corps endeavoring to escape is hotly pursued by our troops."

General Joffre replied as follows: "I pray Your Imperial Highness to accept my hearty congratulations for the great victory gained by the Caucasian army. The allied armies by their efforts are preparing the definitive victories of the future."

Progress Made Tho' Weather Continues Bad

British Official Bureau Makes Announcement of Russian Victory Over Turks.

London, Jan. 6.—The French Government reports some progress at certain points, and the weather very bad. The Russian Government reports two decisive victories over the Turks in the Caucasus region, at Ardagan and Sary Kanysh. In the latter battle the entire ninth Army Corps with its General and three divisional commanders, was captured. There is no special news from Poland.

Germans Had Petrol Depot In Gt. Britain

Motor Spirit Supply Co., Supposedly English Was Giving Supplies to the Enemy.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—Frederic William White cables The Tribune from London:

"The British naval and military authorities have just accomplished a first class stroke, in the direction of blocking German air raids on England.

"It has been discovered that the Motor Spirit Supply Company, which was supposed to be English, and which has, in the last year, maintained an elaborate series of depots on the coast and across country, was in reality a German concern. The scheme was to supply German airships with petrol when they succeeded in landing and inaugurating their campaign of terrorizing the British Isles.

"It was discovered recently that German submarines and other motor craft already had received spirit supplies from these depots, and it was thereupon decided to seize them. They now are in the possession of the British authorities, together with considerable quantities of petrol found there.

"This news, which has not yet been published in London, is bound to create an immense sensation when it is known, because of the light it throws on Germany's comprehensive and stealthy programme for an invasion of England."

Mrs. and Miss Pinent leave by the Stephano Saturday and will spend the winter with Mrs. (Rev.) E. L. Birchby, Mrs. Pinent's eldest daughter.

Bad Luck Follows "Goeben"

Copenhagen, Jan. 7.—A despatch from Constantinople says the former German cruiser "Goeben," which now flies the Turkish flag struck two Russian mines in the neighborhood of the Bosphorus and was seriously damaged.

The cruiser has two big holes at her waterline which will take two or three months to repair.

French Tars Heroic Work Saved The Day

Brought Up a Naval Gun With Which The Allies Drove the Germans From St. George's.

Paris, Jan. 3.—How the heroic self-sacrifice of French bluejackets made possible the capture of St. George's, a town less than two miles from Neuport, is described by the Matin's war correspondent in Flanders.

He says: "The attackers had driven the Germans from the advance trenches, but taking refuge in the houses in the village, the Germans soon placed their assailants in a difficult position. The situation of a force of Belgians, isolated on a strip of land surrounded by a flood, became critical and the artillery was unable to do anything against the enemy. The British batteries at Ramecapelle tried but their shells burst over the French.

Heroic Work.

"Six blue jackets then hoisted a three inch gun on a large punt and poled along the canal behind the village, running the gauntlet of the German rifles. As one was hit another took the pole and continued until he in turn fell stricken. The sixth man was mortally wounded as with a last push he sent the punt to the bank where the French advance guard was waiting.

"The gun was quickly landed and a few shots at 300 yards brought the houses on top of the Germans who retreated into the arms of the balance of the Belgians. The latter completed the enemy's rout.

"Meanwhile the French column triumphantly took possession of the heap of ruins which was formerly St. George's, and before night the engineers had established a bridge head, enabling the Allies' artillery to debouch on the right bank of the Yser."

STEPHANO SAILS ON SATURDAY

S.S. Stephano, which sails Saturday, takes the following passengers: Mrs. Pinent, Miss Pinent, R. J. Murphy, Miss F. H. Hammond, Miss M. C. Christian, Miss O'Driscoll, Miss Windleir and 3 steerage.

"Perugia" Got Quick Despatch

250 Tons Bunker Coal Put on Board In Less Than Eight Hours.

The Perugia sailed again this afternoon for New York, having received a quick despatch.

She took 250 tons coal at Messrs. A. Harvey & Co., which was put on board in less than 8 hours.

Coaling was started at 3 p.m. yesterday and continued until 6. At 7 this morning work resumed and before noon the last barrowful was on board.

"This beats all previous records, and speaks volumes for our laborers and the port.

Capt. Mitchell of the steamer was pleased with the job and complimented the stevedore and men.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Winds increasing to gales from the south to southeast; rain to-night and part of Friday.

ALLIES SHOW SUPERIORITY IN ARTILLERY EXCHANGES

Schr. St Elmo Is Abandoned

Prospero Takes Off the Captain—The Crew Previously Landed.

Bowring's Coastal Department had the following message from Capt. A. Kean, of the Prospero:

"Schr. St. Elmo abandoned seven miles west of Bonavista Cape; 670 barrels herring; 55 quintals of fish. Rescued Capt. J. Dominy. Remainder of crew supposed to have landed at Tickle Cove last evening. Bay full of ice. All well."

DANIELS HARBOR CLEAR OF ICE

Deputy Minister of Customs LeMesurier had a message yesterday stating that the ice was slacking up near Daniel's Hr and several American vessels loaded with herring were getting ready to sail.

BABY SOLDIER MEETS HIS DEATH ON BATTLEFIELD

A War Office notification has reached Mrs. Clarke, Bolton-road, Leicester, that her son, Private Frank Preston, of D Company, 2nd Manchester Regiment, was killed in action in France on October 26.

It will be remembered that Private Preston, who was only 18, and was known as the "baby of the company," was recommended for distinction for gallantry in leading a bayonet charge after all the officers of his company had been shot down. This was on Oct. 20, and less than a week later he met his death.

Sagona Jammed Again Fogota Gets Clear

Messrs. Crosbie & Co. had a wire this morning that the Sagona is jammed in Stag Hr. Run. The ice is very heavy there, and it is not known when she will get free.

The Fogota which was caught in the ice at Fogo is clear and making her way south.

L. T. and Mrs. Chafe who were visiting St. John's to attend the wedding of their nephew, Harold Williams, and Miss Forsy, returned to Hr. Grace by this morning's train.

Silenced Batteries of the Enemy in the Rheims and Aisne Sections—Sharp Artillery Contests in the Argonne

MAINTAIN POSITION GAINED AT STENBACH

Adjutant Garibaldi Killed in a Successful Assault On German Trenches in the Argonne—Bad Weather

Paris, Jan. 6. (Official)—In Belgium the enemy attacked twice, unsuccessfully, in the region of the Dunes and south-east of St. George's. On the remainder of the Lys-Oise front there were only artillery duels.

In the Aisne Valley and the Rheims section, our batteries secured an advantage and silenced the enemy's. An advance of a hundred meters for our troops is reported north-west of Rheims.

In Argonne a sharp engagement took place, which enabled us to recapture 300 meters of trenches in the Gurle woods, where a slight weakening on our side was previously signalled.

Two Fierce Attacks.

From Bagatelle and Fontaine Madame, Germans—about two regiments strong—made two fierce attacks, which were repulsed. Near Courtechausse we blew up 300 meters of German trenches, and occupied half of the same.

From Argonne to the Vosges bad weather, fog and mud, prevails, but at different points rather sharp artillery contests took place. At Le Pre-tre woods, near Pont a Mousson, we have continued to gain ground.

Hold the Summit.

On the eastern side of Height 425, the enemy managed to rec occupy one of their trenches, but we still hold the summit.

In Argonne where we blew up the German trenches, the Italian regiment commanded by Lieut. Colonel Garibaldi, vigorously sprung to the attack at an orifice made by an explosion, taking one hundred and twenty German prisoners, a maxim and caisson.

Chief Adjutant Constantin Garibaldi, brother of the Lieutenant-Colonel, was killed during the engagement.

A Splendid Offer

To all new yearly subscribers for the Daily issue of The Mail and Advocate sending in a year's subscription between January 2nd and March 1st we will mail free a 20 x 22 Crayon Bust Picture of President Coaker, fully as good as a three dollar crayon.

This special offer is good only for two months and subscribers must fill out the subjoined form if they avail of this special offer.

Special Offer to Mail & Advocate Subscribers. To the Union Publishing Co. Ltd., St. John's. Find enclosed the sum of Two Dollars, for which please forward the Daily issue of The Mail and Advocate for one year, and the premium crayon picture 20 x 22 of President Coaker. Signature _____ Address _____ Date _____, 1915.

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Men's Fur Collars \$2.00 each, worth \$6
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BRITISH PAPERS DISCUSS THE PROTEST OF THE U.S.A.

The Spectator Says it Amounts, in Substance, to a Demand From the Copper Kings For Permission To Sell To Germany Munitions of War at Inflated Prices—Saturday Review Regards it as a "Friendly Document"

London, Jan. 1.—The Spectator discusses the American note at length. It recognizes that interests of neutrals differ from those of belligerents in all wars and says it would be extremely unfair to object to frank statements by neutral countries of their views. Observing that it is much easier in some ways to be a belligerent than a neutral, the Spectator points out that in some future war Britain may be neutral, in which event she would be as desirous of upholding the rights of neutrals as America now is. Declaring that at the time of the last conference of The Hague it was generally supposed that Britain was more likely to be a neutral than a belligerent in future wars, the Spectator continues:

Be Just to Ourselves

"Though we have every desire to be just to Americans we must also be just to ourselves. We are engaged in perhaps the very greatest war the world has ever known. It is involving us in a terrific toll of life and money, and we are justified in using all our recognized methods of warfare to abridge this toll and bring the war to an end."

The Spectator adds that the difficulties under which American trade is laboring are not due primarily to interference with shipping by British warships, but rather to the general disturbance to trade occasioned by the war throughout the world.

"The sooner peace is restored the better it will be for American trade," the article continues. "If we can, by naval pressure prevent our enemies from receiving supplies from neutrals we shall be advancing the date at which peace will become possible."

Germans Violators

The Spectator asserts that in many important instances the Germans have violated the conventions adopted at The Hague, to which America is a party. Being the greatest neutral state, she is under peculiar obligations to insist upon the sanctity of The Hague conference. Without suggesting that America should go to war, the Spectator insists that the bystander is under legal obligations to interfere "to prevent crime."

It says that people on both sides of the Atlantic would attach greater importance to President Wilson's note, if he accompanied with it equally strong representations against breaches of The Hague conference by Germany. It argues that American trade has suffered greatly from the disappearance of German shipping, and states that the difficulties in the cotton trade antedate the war.

Impossible Request

"It has yet to be explained how, except by carefully searching ships, on the way to neutral countries contiguous to Germany, we can prevent the Germans from being supplied with materials required by the German armies. It advances the argument that statistics of American exports of copper to neutral states show that some of this is being supplied to Germany, and asks: 'Does President Wilson, do the American people, expect this country to look on unmoved while our enemies are thus supplied with the means of killing our soldiers?'"

"The American copper interests, it is said, can sell to the allied nations or to neutrals not adjoining Germany at prices as high or higher than before the war. It states, however, that the demand of the American 'copper kings' is that they be permitted to sell copper to Britain's enemies at inflated prices, which demand cannot be granted."

The Spectator says that Americans will remember their own actions during the civil war, and concludes:

"Our traders claimed the commercial rights which in fact if not in name, were the rights of supplying to the enemies of the United States goods needed by those enemies to continue the war. The North sternly refused to grant to recognize any such rights for neutral powers. Will any American stand for this and declare that his father was in the wrong?"

Between Friends.

The Saturday Review describes the note of President Wilson as a "document from a friend, who just because he is a friend can say such things which between strangers would be regarded as having a rough edge."

The position of a belligerent with respect to the command of the sea,

says this paper, is difficult, even when neutral governments are friendly. But this position is determined absolutely by the fact that England has that command of the sea, and "cannot surrender her right to use it for the defeat of the enemy by any means sanctioned under international law."

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NOTICE

All Local Councils in Trinity District who haven't yet sent in their district assessment, will please do so before the end of the month to the treasurer, George Fowles, of Phillip, Trinity East. J. G. STONE, D.C. Dec. 10, 1914.

TO LET

The office lately occupied by Mr. John Syme, Commission Merchant, situate on Water Street West, next to premises occupied by J. J. Mullaly, Coal Merchant. Apply to **BAINE JOHNSTON & CO.,** Agents.—nov14

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FRENCH DOCTOR GAVE HIS LIFE FOR THE ENEMY

Stayed With the German Wounded Until He Was Killed by One of Their Own Shells

THE following is an account of the heroic conduct of a French medical officer who, while in charge of the medical corps of one of the French divisions, was attending to the wounded in the Civil Hospital at Ypres during the bombardment of that place. On Nov. 9 he commenced a letter explaining the situation at that time:

"I have the honor to inform you that for the last four days, with the help of volunteer assistance, I have been attending to fifty-four German wounded at the Civil Hospital at Ypres. The hospital has been struck by six shells, one of which was an incendiary shell.

Bread Falling

"Bread is falling, and my assistants are sharing their own with the wounded Germans."

The letter continued that to a suggestion that since the position of the hospital and the danger incurred by their own men was known to the Germans, and these considerations did not appear to affect them, there was no reason why the French should concern themselves any longer about their fate, his answer had been as follows:

Superior to Them

"I replied that our superiority consisted precisely in showing to this race of vandals that we possess those humanitarian feelings of which they seem to be devoid, and that we should do this because example is the only law which nations obey. If we imitate the Germans there is no reason why the present state of things should not continue for ever, for we are merely descending to their level, whereas the mission of France is to elevate the Germans to our own."

"So long as I remain here, by your leave, I will continue to look after the wounded Germans, showing them that a French doctor laughs at their shells and only knows his duty."

On Nov. 10, when the situation improved slightly, he wrote:

Returned to Post

"Two nursing sisters have returned from Poperinghe crying, driven hither by remorse for having abandoned their sick charges."

"I am continuing to dress the wounded. There are now only fifty-two. Two have just died. The others are in a very grave condition, their wounds are suppurating. All the men but one are in bed; one is suffering from tetanus."

This was the officer's last message, though, with the nurse, he remained in that hell for at least three days longer. He is reported to have been killed by a shell on the 13th of 14th, and on the morning of the 14th the surviving wounded were in sole charge of the nurse, who had remained faithful to the last. The Frenchman had died at his post tending the maimed and suffering enemy. And his devotion was not in vain, for on the evening of the 14th the wounded Germans for whom he had laid down his life were evacuated to a place of safety.

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Anyone can repair a roof with Elastic Roofing Cement Paint. It is easy and ready to apply. No heating required. You can do the work yourself with an ordinary whitewash brush. **P. H. COWAN,** Agent.

The Bear's Onward March

In the eastern theatre of war, the success of the Russian Bear seems assured. Winter is coming on—the Russians are prepared. They are a hardy race and cold does not affect them. We in Newfoundland consider ourselves hardy, but nevertheless we must also prepare ourselves to withstand the elements. To be comfortable during winter, dry feet are essential. You can have them by wearing only the Best Rubbers, i.e., **Bear Brand.** You can buy them from **Monroe & Co.** (have you seen the bear in their window?) **W. R. Goobie, Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe, Steer Bros., Jesse Whiteway and J. M. Devine.**—decl

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GERMAN SOLDIER-EDITOR GIVES UNSTINTED PRAISE TO THE BRITISH SOLDIER

Says He Started For the Front With an Extremely Poor Opinion of the Englishman as a Fighter

SOON HAD CAUSE TO CHANGE MIND

Found in Britons Foemen Worthy of His Steel and Fighters Who Knew How To Use Their Brains

A correspondent of The London Times writes as follows of the German view of the British soldiers and the change in tone, in this connection, of the German press:

In the earlier days of the war the German press was by no means prone to praise the fighting qualities of the British soldier, but nowadays it is different—the English soldier has compelled the unwilling respect and appreciation of his enemies, and the article reprinted below is only one of many of similar tenor now finding their way into the German newspapers. Protests against the circulation of certain vulgar picture postcards holding the English nation and army up to ridicule have also been published. It is significant that most of these emanate from German soldiers at the front.

Expected Tennis Raquets

The following article appears in The Berliner Zeitung am Mittag, under the title of "The Fights with the English around Ypres, a combatant," the combatant in question being one of the editors of that newspaper serving as a first lieutenant with the German forces:

Full of fight and confident of easy victory our young regiments started to march against the enemy, to "catch the English," as our soldiers put it. All were certain that providence had gifted the English with long legs solely to facilitate their running away the faster.

Thus we advanced by long and short marches through Flanders, the great cemetery, towards the west, delighted with the beautiful Flemish landscape and the inhabitants thereof, whose language we soon managed to understand even as they speedily came to understand ours.

We thought of the pictures that the comic papers are wont to give of Tommy Atkins, and looked forward to the prospect of gathering in a first-class tennis racquet from the war equipment of one of these "smooth-faced rascals."

There were a few who warned us against a possible under-estimation of the English, but their misgivings were quieted by pointing out that these were mercenary troops before us, men hired for a few pence a day to fight bare of patriotism and incapable of sacrifice.

The First Englishman

Sooner than we thought we were upon the enemy. One morning on our march someone called out: "Here is the first dead Englishman!" We galloped across the field where one of our patrols had halted a few hundred yards from the roadway. There he lay, the Englishman, the first we had seen in this campaign, dead, stretched out on his right side. The bullet had gone clean through his heart. Very young, slim and sinewy of body, becomingly clad in his field-grey khaki uniform. The young, beardless face was snowy white and his left hand cramped on his chest. One more mother will soon be shedding bitter tears!

Shortly after we discovered in a house two wounded English officers, and confiscated their diaries, which contained many valuable notes, while an hour later the first English prisoner was picked up by a patrol and passed along our column. He naturally was of great interest to our soldiers. "Looks like a chauffeur—wonder whether the mercenary can shoot—looks more cut out for the football and cricket field!"

Another hour passed and then the comrades of our prisoner gave us an answer to that question. In fact, they gave us a practical demonstration—such a clear demonstration that our battalion was reduced to half its size after the first few encounters.

One suddenly realized that the English mercenary could not be routed with just a hurrah and a yell, and we learned from personal experience that these smooth-faced gentlemen used their long legs not always for running away, but sometimes for desperate and dangerous charges. Within a few hours we learned that we had facing us an opponent not to be underestimated.

The English infantry who opposed us at Ypres must be considered among their best troops. Particular stress must be laid on the energy with which the English infantry defended the hills occupied by them and when driven back tried again and again, especially at night, to recover the lost ground.

In these endeavors they were efficiently supported by the fire of their field artillery which, like the French, is quite equal to the German. They had also transported heavy naval guns to Ypres, and the English shells and shrapnel have caused enormous damage among our own infantry.

As the surrounding of the English forces by our troops made itself more and more felt, the English infantry tried again and again to break through our lines, particularly in the vicinity of Beclaele, though without success. On the afternoon of one of these attempts to break through 500 English and 20 officers fell into our hands.

Trenches Well Hidden

The English trenches were mostly so arranged as to be quite invisible to the naked eye. When we had got into the first trenches were astounded at their systematic construction as regards depth, side protection against splintering of shells, breastwork, and flooring. The trenches were nearly all excellently arranged for a long stand.

We were particularly astounded at the steel and iron plates built into the breastworks. The floor of the trenches was designed with an eye to maximum comfort. Our men captured there a mass of excellent preserves, corned beef and jam, and many also secured one of the shaving outfits which nearly every English soldier carries.

When we had taken a position it frequently occurred that we found a



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J. J. St. John

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PILLSBURY'S BEST

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Ham Butt Pork, Jowls

Ribs and Beef.

J. J. St. John

136 & 138 Duckworth St.

Frenzied Hate Against England

WHAT about the German attitude towards Britain at the present time? writes a correspondent of the London Express who has just returned from Germany. Every one has read in the newspapers recently about the hatred of Germany for Britain, but only those who have been in Germany and have heard the expression of that hatred from German lips can realize its almost incredible intensity. I have heard nothing like it before, and scarcely imagined that one nation could regard another with such terrific feelings of concentrated hate. The detestation which people in Britain express for the conduct of the Germans towards Belgium is really moderate compared with the unrestrained fury of the Germans when they speak of Britain. Their eyes blaze like the eyes of a wounded tiger, and they can scarcely express themselves, so fierce and overwhelming is their rage.

There will be nothing left of London worth looking at, they tell you, when the German army has done with it. It will be a blackened ruin, and there will not be a public building left with one stone standing on top of another. It will be consumed with fire cast upon it by the German fleet of aeroplanes, and all that the Londoners will have left will be eyes to weep with over the desolation of London's ruins.

When a German talks to you of Britain he completely forgets Russia and France. They don't matter, he cares nothing about them. He may make terms with them one of these days, but with Britain he will make terms—never! The profoundest depths of the German heart are today stirred with a hatred of England which should never be forgotten. Germany has a thirst for revenge on England which will take long to slake, but at present they hope to slake it, and the mass of the population believe that Britain will before long be invaded and humbled in the dust.

This unexampled hatred is, of course, due to the belief, fostered by the German Government, that England was responsible for the war.

disproportionate number of dead to very few living defenders. At any rate it looked like that at the first glance, but we soon discovered that a large number of the "killed" were shamming and these were easily "kicked" into life with the bayonet.

Some "Dummy" Trenches

In some cases the English had dug trenches but had not occupied them, and to deceive us had put large round turnips and similar objects along the breastworks. Their firing line was then placed either before or behind this trench, so well assimilated to the land as to be practically invisible, so that it was almost untouched by the fire which we directed against what we considered the occupied trench.

Frequently it happened that severe infantry machine gun firing broke forth from the wood, and we then advanced against it in short rushes, only to find on arrival that the ground was practically clear of soldiers and that nearly all the shots had been fired down from the trees. The English infantry had hidden itself in the tree-tops and had even hauled up machine guns.

Harrassing Night Attacks

In combats at night our opponents repeatedly use tactics new to us. As a rule, we avoid firing at night, but use the bayonet, and shoot only when it is light enough to take aim. The English and French seem, however, in their rifle firing by night to have gone over partly to the usual practice of the artillery, which, as is well known, continuously sweeps certain selected stretches of ground by shell fire.

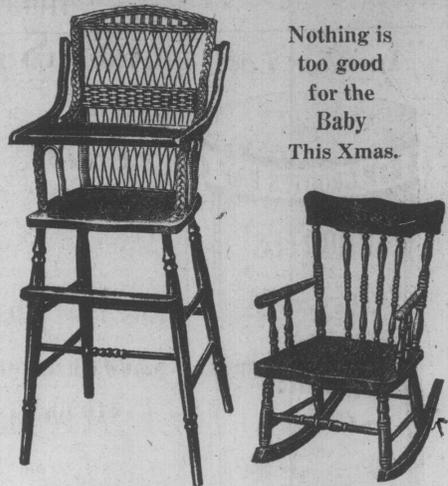
After my regiment had occupied the village of Beclaele after night-fall, a continuous infantry fire lasting for hours swept over houses and streets, so that it was impossible to remain there. After entrenching near Beclaele we were harassed all night by a continuous fire of infantry and machine guns, which resulted in very few victims but prevented the worn-out troops from getting a moment's rest. And this was just what the English wanted.

Let us beware of under-estimating our opponents even if they are but the English mercenary.

Germans Held at Bay

In another Berlin newspaper is given an equally long account of the all-night siege of some farm buildings in which a body of English troops of unknown strength had taken refuge.

After hours of desperate fighting all the buildings were at last in flames and the English were compelled to come out and surrender, the writer describing with some humor his disgust at the discovery that the defending garrison that had been holding a good-sized German detachment at bay all night, comprised one English colonel, one major and 34 men.



Nothing is too good for the Baby This Xmas.

Every New Baby and a whole lot of the older ones will have to have a High Chair or a Rocking Chair this Xmas. We have a nice line of Chairs to show you.

Pope's Furniture Showrooms
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50 Tieres Sinclair's APPLES.
200 Brls. No. 1 Wagner APPLES.
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75 Cases Val. ORANGES.
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Bowring's Cove.

Stoves! Stoves!

Tinware! Tinware!

We have received a shipment of STOVES

"Star Stirling," "Improved Success,"
"Improved Standard."

We also carry a large stock of

Tin Kettles, Boats Kettles, Measures
and Funnels.

Local Councils and Union Stores requiring such goods should order at once.

Fishermen's Union
Trading Co., Limited.

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

"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 55 H.P.—Complete with reverse gear.

The St. Lawrence Fay and Bowen Four Cycle Engines No. A. 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10—12 to 35 Horse Power—are specially made to suit Newfoundland Fishing Schooners from 20 to 120 tons.

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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.,

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WAR NEWS AGENCY.

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(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., JAN. 7, 1914.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

The Casualties of the War

THE British forces in France serving at the front numbered 300,000 at the close of last year. The British casualties for five months amounted to 100,000 men, including 50,000 officers, of whom 1,200 were killed. The number of killed amongst the British number 30,000. The British forces at the front will number 750,000 by the spring.

The French had 2,000,000 soldiers at the front at the close of last year, according to statement issued by M. Troussaint, director of the Health Service Commission of France. 489,000 French soldiers were admitted to the hospitals from September 15th to the end of November. Of these 250,000 were discharged cured and rejoined the ranks. The death rate amongst the wounded only amounted to 2.48 per cent, which is the lowest death rate ever recorded.

For the five months of the war over 1,000,000 French soldiers were admitted to French hospitals. The total French casualties up to December 30th amounted to 1,250,000, of these 250,000 were killed or died from wounds received in battle. These figures are appalling.

According to the best information given out by German authorities, the Prussian losses alone up to December 20th amounted to 250,000 dead, 450,000 missing, and 850,000 wounded—a total of 1,550,000.

When to these figures are added the losses of the armies of Saxony, Wurttemberg, and Bavaria, the total German losses exceed 2,000,000 men; 600,000 of the wounded will not be fit to return to the fighting line. Thus 1,400,000 Germans have been put out of action never to return.

The Austrians have lost in killed, wounded and missing 1,500,000, of these 1,000,000 will never return to the fighting line. The enemy has therefore a total of 3,500,000 casualties, out of a possible total of 8,500,000 men, consequently the Allies have some 5,000,000 of the enemy still confronting them.

The Russian casualties number 1,500,000 in killed, wounded and missing. As for numbers they can afford to lose two men to one of the enemy and still be stronger numerically than the German-Austria forces.

The Allied Armies have therefore suffered casualties amounting to 2,850,000 men. The enemy's casualties for the same period amounted to 3,500,000 men—a grand total of 6,350,000 soldiers put of action during the first five months of Armageddon—the result of one mad man's work.

Schr. Mabel D. Hines is loading fish at Mussel Hr. by G. Witteley for Hall-fax.

The Price of Fish Advances

THE price of fish in Spain, Italy and Brazil has advanced very considerably during the last three weeks. The highest price paid for 25 years is now offered for Brazilian fish. Firms in town recently refused 50 shillings per drum, which is a record price, but in view of the great shortage of stocks it is possible for prices to advance to 60 shillings before next July.

The price of Soft Labrador in Greece has advanced by leaps and bounds and the cargoes in bulk shipped from the Labrador are now fetching handsome prices in Greece and Italy.

The shipper can well afford to pay the fishermen \$3.50 instead of the miserable price of \$3.60, which they are offering for fish shipped on the coast. Any shipper who refuses to pay the \$4.00 figure, which the fishermen claim is the current price for fish shipped on the Labrador Coast, is not giving his dealers a square deal and is keeping back 40 cents per quintal that rightly belong to the fishermen.

When Mr. Morine returns to town next week, the cases against Munn and Hiscock, which are intended to test once and for all time what is meant by the current price, will be pushed.

This matter cannot be allowed to drift any longer, for the prices paid this season on the coast, range from \$3.60 to \$4.30. Every fisherman shipped for the highest price—or what is known as the current price—yet some have been paid \$4.00, others \$4.30 and others \$3.60.

The Convention of Unionists in Conception Bay, which will be convened at Coley's Point on the 13th instant will devote considerable attention to this current price issue, and steps will probably be taken to ask for legislation the coming winter to straighten out some of the kinks in connection with fixing prices for Labrador fish shipped on the coast.

WORLD'S PRESS ON THE BIG WAR

BRITAIN'S INFORMATION BUREAU

London News and Leader:—The Admiralty is in the hands of Lord Fisher, whose mastery is unrivalled and unquestioned. But the fleet cannot stride in time, unless it is promptly informed of the enemy's movements and the one strategic question which Wednesday's raid raises is whether our service of information worked satisfactorily.

ONE ITEM IN THE BILL

Springfield Republican:—In 1871 Germany exacted from France a war indemnity of \$1,000,000,000. Already the damage done to Belgium by the war, by the estimate of a prominent lawyer of Brussels, Henri Masson, comes to \$1,059,836,000. And that is but one item in the bill which the Allies, if they should win, will expect Germany to pay.

GERMANY'S REVOLTING DISPLAY

London Telegraph:—Precisely in this matter of "Kultur" has Germany made before the world a display that has stupefied and revolted every mind which has learned the essential lessons of civilization—self-restraint, self-criticism, the escape from egotism, regard for the rights and respect for the qualities of others, discipline of thought and feeling, the sense of fraternity in mankind.

UNPARALLELED CONFIDENCE

London Mail:—France and Great Britain to-day are fighting side by side with a harmony and confidence and mutual admiration unparalleled in history. The hearts of the two nations beat as one, and though nothing changes so quickly as the face of international politics, we are confident that neither we nor our children will permit even a shadow of mistrust to come between them again.

THE U. S. PROTEST

New York Evening Post:—Our shippers are entitled to know under precisely what risks of detention or seizure they may send forward goods. Here is no question of ruffing up to England, or putting this country in a hectoring position; it is simply a question of vigilant safeguarding of our neutral rights. We make no doubt that our attitude will be judged wholly reasonable and friendly by the British Government.

U. S. NOT SECURE

Philadelphia Public Ledger:—There is no reason why the United States should be any more secure than the rest of the world from German attack. On the contrary, a Germany dominating Europe must inevitably seek expansion in the new world. Only by

THE NICKEL Big Holiday Bill

A Gaumont 3 part Special,

Who Killed George Lambert?

Thrilling! Sensational! Gripping!

A DECREE OF JUSTICE. Western melo-drama.

A BARN YARD FLIRTATION. A Keystone comedy riot.

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THE CASINO

LAST TWO DAYS

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CHARACTER CHANGE ARTISTS.

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TWO SHOWS EVERY NIGHT . . . 7.30—9.15

See This Dandy Vaudeville Team.

TOD AND THE KAISER

[With apologies to the shade of A. McGregor Rose, author of "God and the Kaiser."]
*Tod (Ger.)—Death.

We've worked in company for years—
I and God;
But now one partner disappears
From "Bill and God."
We've split on matters of detail:
Murder, arson, mild blackmail.
Mine-laying under neutral sail.
Please not God.

A partner ready to my hand—
Name of Tod;
The firm—unlimited—will stand.
"Bill and Tod."
My policy is room, more room;
Our colonies I mean to boom.
Grab lands owned by—no matter
whom—
I and Tod.

Alternatives we have in view,
I and Tod;
To grab—we've mentioned that above,
I and Tod;
And falling that, we rush our men
In close-set ranks—whiz, bang! and
then
They're down and done for ere we ken,
I and Tod.

The "Deutschland ueber Alles" dream
(Mine, not Tod's)
Is gone: We try the beyond scheme—
That of Tod.
Full steam ahead, we heap each plain
With pile on pile of German slain;
There's room for all that now remain
To me and Tod.

STEBAURMAN'S OINTMENT

42 Spencer Street,
St. John's, N.F.,
Nov. 28, 1909.

Dear Sir,—I have been suffering for the past three years with Eczema in my face and arms. I have tried several doctors but all to no avail, until I was recommended to you for treatment, which I have found a sure remedy, and have been made a perfect cure.

I am, yours truly,
MARY JOSEPHINE MORRISSEY,
Mr. L. Stebaurman,
344 Duckworth Street.

Stebaurman's Ointment, 20 cents per box or 6 boxes for \$1.00—Oct 23, 27. Cash Must be Sent With Order. P. O. Box 651, or 15 Brazil's Square.

NOTICE

TO F.P.U. COUNCILS

A Meeting of the Officers of the Local Council of the F.P.U., operating in the Districts of Harbor Main, Port de Grave, Harbor Grace and Carbonar, will be held at Coley's Point on the afternoon and evening of Wednesday, the 13th instant, to consider the advisability of combining the Councils embraced in the above Districts into one District Council of the F.P.U., and to consider matters affecting the welfare of the Fishermen of Conception Bay who prosecute the Labrador Shore Fishery.

By order,
W. F. COAKER,
President F.P.U.
St. John's, Jan. 6th, 1915.

BANK OF ENGLAND

MORE than once in her history the old lady of Threadneedle Street has held the fate of the British Empire in her hands. Just recently Britain has had much to thank her for—especially the way she averted an economic panic at the outbreak of the war.

William III. had not yet begun to wear mourning for his consort Mary, when "the most famous and the richest lady in the world," as the late Lord Goschen styled the Bank of England, was modestly cradled at the Mercer's Hall one July day in 1694, with that canny Scotchman, William Paterson, for godfather.

Well Dowered.

She was well dowered as infants go, for the merchants of London City subscribed in 10 days the comfortable sum of \$6,000,000 for her birth dowry, thus enabling her to begin life as a full-blown millionaire.

But the child had not long to wait for her first troubles.

When she was only two years old the goldsmiths leagued themselves against the interloper, who was stealing their banking business from them.

A few years later the fears of an invasion by the Pretender brought her horde of enemies down on her again, allied with the rival banks of Hoare and Child, and she was only saved from disaster when the Duke of Marlborough and Newcastle and many another noble hurried to her help, with coaches brimming with bags of hoarded guineas. When she left Mercers' Hall—her original nursery—for the more spacious Grocers' Hall, her staff numbered but fifty-four all told, and when her next migration took her, in 1734, to the nucleus of her present palatial home her capital still fell short of a modest \$50,000,000.

Fight for Her Life.

Here, in 1780, she was compelled to fight for her life.

Newgate had been sacked by a riotous mob, a large part of the city was in flames and she herself was girdled by fierce thousands bent on her destruction. But she had gallant defenders. Her roof was manned by clerks firing volleys of bullets molded from the pewter of their inkstands, which they poured into the enemy with such deadly effect that they scattered and fled.

Four years later "Old Patch," the roguish son of an old clothes man, robbed her of \$1,000,000 by means of forged notes, and he had so many imitators that a staff of 70 clerks were kept busy in detecting them.

Crowded With Sensations.

But the old lady's diary is crowded with similar sensational and romantic happenings. When, for instance, in "the 45," Prince Charlie's rebel army had straggled as far south as Derby, such was the general panic that the bank was mobbed by anxious crowds demanding money for its notes. Payment was not refused, we are told; but the bank engaged a small army of agents to present notes for which they were paid in sixpences, the agents going out of one door with their silver and bringing it back by another, so that bona fide holders of notes could not get near enough to present them.

NOTICE.—Trinity Bay Councils of the F.P.U. will please notice that January 16th will be observed as Union Day in Trinity District, when every Council is expected according to the Constitution to parade. By order, J. G. STONE.—dec3

NOTICE.—Owing to the Conception Bay Convention to be held at Coley's Point the second week in January, there will be no meeting of Port de Grave District Council until that Convention is closed, when due notice will be given of the time and place of meeting. GEO. F. GRIMES, Chairman, Port de Grave District Council.

PRISONERS

TAUNTED AND THEN SHOT

Escaped Cossack Tells How Germans Made Prisoners Dig Their Own Grave and Brutally Insulted Them Before Death

A HORRIBLE story of German savagery is told by a Cossack named Savelieff, who by a rare piece of good luck narrowly escaped being one of its victims.

During the advance of the Germans on several small Russian patrols were detached from their main body and completely encircled by the troops of the enemy. These parties gradually united, and formed a body of 200 men. During the day they hid in the woods, and at night harassed the German patrols, killing a number of them. This continued for a week, at the end of which both horses and men were worn out through lack of proper food and sleep.

It was accordingly decided to muster their last energies in an attempt to break through the enemy's lines, and they divided into small parties to facilitate this manoeuvre. While trying to slip through the chain which

surrounded them a party of twenty-six Cossacks encountered a whole German cavalry regiment. Though so seriously outnumbered, the Cossacks defended themselves till they had spent every cartridge, and nearly all their horses had been killed. The survivors were taken prisoners, with the exception of Savelieff, who managed to hide in a patch of scrub and was the witness of brutalities practiced on his comrades.

The German compelled their captives, with levelled arms, to dig a large hole. They then stripped the Cossacks, lined them up in a row, and ordered them to go down and raise their hands. In this posture, and with a section of rifles aimed at them, they were for a considerable time kept in agonising uncertainty as to their fate. All the while the Germans overwhelmed them with abuse and taunts, till their position became so intolerable that they beseeched their tormentors to put an end to their sufferings at once.

At last, having sated their lust of cruelty, the Germans gave the order to fire. Several of the Russians, who were not killed outright by the discharge, but lay groaning on the ground, received the coup de grace from revolver bullets. The bodies of the prisoners were flung into the hole which they themselves had dug.

Savelieff was befriended by the Poles, and wandered in the woods for a month, during which he gathered round him a number of other Cossack stragglers.

LANDING

Ex-Schr. "Robert J. Dale" from Sydney

350 Tons Prime Screened

COAL

\$7.40 per ton

Whilst Landing.

Colin Campbell

For Sale!

Motor Boat

F.P.U.

Built for R. H. Silver, Esq., at their premises, Greenspond, in 1912. Used by President Coaker the last two summers during his cruises North. Boat is fitted with a 27 h.p. Fraser Engine, which has given splendid satisfaction. The boat is 40 feet long and 9 feet wide, and would make an ideal mission boat.

She contains sleeping accommodation for four, and tanks for 250 gallons of fuel. Nineteenths of the fuel consumed by the engine is Kero oil.

The reason for selling is, the boat is not large enough for the purpose she is now used for. The boat cost about \$1800, and is well fitted in every respect. She is provided with sails. She would make a fine boat for collecting bait or for fishery uses. Apply to

W. F. Coaker.

OFFICIAL GERMANY KNOWS THEIR GAME IS LOSING ONE

Lord Northcliffe Says That Their Attitude of Alternate Whining and Threatening Proves This—Looks For a Longer War Than Most People Expect and Says British Conscriptio Will Be Necessary

London, Jan. 2.—(By mail)—The increasing loquacity of the highly-placed Germans, the Crown Prince, Admiral von Tirpitz, Derenburg and Company, I regard as a sign of weakness. This is not among the German people, from whom the facts are even yet hidden, but among the ruling class of Germany who, of course are well aware that Germany is fighting a losing war.

You will notice that all of these Teutonic spokesmen—as is wont with beaten men—alternately whine and threaten. We are content to let von Tirpitz and the Crown Prince do the talking while Lord Fisher and Gen. Joffre do the shooting.

Pray do not think that we underestimate the Germans. Many of us are of the opinion that this colossal war will go several years. None the less, Germany is beaten, and was beaten the day she retreated from Paris. Her battle for Calais is now in its eighth day, and it is another impossible effort on her part. Her mercantile marine has been wiped off the seas. New York harbor is indicative of what has happened in the rest of the world.

Belgium Is Last Effort.

The whole original object of Germany has been defeated. She is now everywhere on the defensive except in Belgium, where the last army of occupation is still engaged in its horrible task of bullying and plundering the wretched victims. The story of Germany's treatment of Belgium and that part of France she is now occupying has not yet been told. I learn from friends who have just returned from Belgium that when the world hears the full horrors of what happened in Belgium, it will put the horrors of Cawnpore in the background.

But for the fine diplomacy of the American representative in Brussels, Brand Whitlock, and the supreme generosity of the American people, the Germans would have succeeded in starving the little nation which

they have not been ashamed to despoil. It seems almost incredible, but it is true, and the wealthy German Empire is not ashamed to levy medieval tolls in the form of demands for huge sums of money, supplies and the like. If it be that there is one peace-at-any-price advocate left in Britain, there is certainly none bold enough to come out in public and say that he is on the side of this German blackmail.

I can't understand how any German-American can support outrages of this kind. The American public have not realized that no revolution, no war, not the whole story of Napoleon's campaign are as anything compared with this Armageddon.

War Will Be Long.

Even in Britain, within sound of the German guns, there are people who imagine that this struggle may terminate in 1915. I don't understand the basis of their calculation.

Good Morning! We Are Introducing

American Silk American Cashmere American Cotton-Lisle

HOSIERY

They have foot the test. Give real foot comfort. No seams to rip. Never become loose or baggy. The shape is knit in—not pressed in.

GUARANTEED for fineness, style superiority of material and workmanship. Absolutely stainless. Will wear 6 months without holes, or new ones free.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER to every one sending us \$1.00 in currency or postal note, to cover advertising and shipping charges, we will send post-paid, with written guarantee backed by a five million dollar company, either:

3 Pairs of our 75c. value American Silk Hosiery or 4 Pairs of our 50c. value Am. Cashmere Hosiery, or 4 Pairs of our 50c. value Am. Cotton-Lisle Hosiery, or 6 Pairs Children's Hosiery. Give the color, size, and whether Ladies' or Gents' hosiery is desired.

DON'T DELAY—Offer expires when a dealer in your locality is selected.

The INTERNATIONAL HOSIERY CO
P. J. Box 244,
DAYTON, OHIO, U.S.A.

Oct19.12w.d w

The Kaiser, or to use his official military title, All-Highest War Lord, now says that Britain provoked and prepared for this war, yet in August he referred to our army as "Gen. French's contemptible little army."

Had we prepared for war, we shouldn't have started with a little army. We weren't much more prepared for a land war with Germany than the United States is. Had we been ready, the campaign might have been short. As it is, although we have over two million men in training, we have as yet comparatively few in the field. Our part in the war cannot begin until we get our men at the front. The first of our new armies cannot enter the fighting until spring, and the task of driving the entrenched Germans out of France and Belgium will be slow. The invasion of Germany itself must of necessity be a task of vast dimensions.

You ask me if I believe the necessary army can be raised by voluntary service. Personally I don't. My personal belief is that we shall be obliged to adopt conscription.

Will Fight To End.

We are fighting as we did one hundred years ago against Napoleon against the domination of Europe by a military oligarchy. We shall fight with all the resources of our manhood, our shipyards, our wealth, our British tenacity. We will go under rather than give in.

You ask me, do I think Germany can be strangled, and the war ended by starvation and attrition? I believe it can, but the process will be one of years rather than of months. Germany is a self-supporting country in almost every article necessary for war, and for the support of her unfortunate people.

Some American friends have urged that we establish in Washington some rival organization similar to that of Ambassador Bernstorff, Dr. Derenburg, and the German-American brewers and other moulders of public opinion, for the purpose of informing the American public regarding the British attitude. But our case, in my opinion, needs no such effort.

The bullying of Belgium, the huge sums demanded from French towns in blackmail, the killing of women and children at Scarborough—not, as the Germans pretend, in a fortress, but in a seaside resort—the dropping of bombs on Paris from aeroplanes—which has been stopped owing to American intervention—not to mention Louvain, Malines, etc., all provide us with all of the answers we require to German militarism.

France Is Unmoved.

My French friends tell me that they have no intention whatever of replying to Germany's accusations in

the United States. They will rely entirely on American fair play and American friendship for the nation that came to their help in the war of the revolution. Russia regards with disdain the German attacks in the United States and, so far as the Japanese are concerned, Americans must admit they have kept strictly to the letter of their agreement with the Allies.

As seen from this side of the Atlantic, the German efforts to frighten Americans seem crude. I don't remember any time in American history when your people have been frightened. You are told to beware of British naval domination. You are to be careful lest the tiny Japanese nation may attack you in the Pacific. Americans are well aware of the size of the British Navy, and they know for one hundred years it has been friendly to them.

Any Japanese that I have been acquainted were cognizant of the latest power of the United States. They know that Americans, like the British, are generally unprepared for war but that, being once aroused, they will carry their wars to the finish.

Attain Real Peace.

It is, no doubt, disappointing to British and American business men to learn that there are people like myself who regard this gigantic struggle as a matter of years rather than months, but from the most sordid point of view it is better that the world should be rid of this menace to its peace once for all, rather than to have some sort of patched up peace by treaty or compromise which

P. J. Shea.

I respectfully ask the Members of the F. P. U. to purchase their Christmas and New Year stocks

P. J. Shea's
314 Water Street,
St. John's.

would merely allow the Germans to fall back for another spring.

We have been extraordinarily patient in Great Britain about war, so patient that numbers of our people had begun to think that the day of wars was over. The Kaiser and his travelling agent, Prince Henry duped the members of our Governments, diplomats, business men, university professors in both our country and yours while he perfected this machine of his. Some of his satellites really persuaded themselves that this military monster of a war engine was an engine of peace. Others on both sides of the Atlantic were highly placed toadies whose views were entirely twisted by favor or the Royal smile.

Brainless Organization.

It is fortunate that the German army and the present German Government have produced no Bismarck, no von Moltke, no von Roon. It is a superb organization with no brains at the top. A Bismarck would have known that Canada would have rushed to help the Mother Country with its wonderful supply of men, war material and money. A Bismarck would have at least one strong

friend among the neutral nations. The German soldiers have proven themselves possessed of magnificent courage, and the story of the death of Admiral von Spee and his two sons in the battle off the Falkland Islands has aroused, I am sure, almost as much sympathy in Britain as in Germany.

The Allies have foes worthy of their steel and the fine flower of Britain will be sent forth against the War Lord in aid of France, Belgium, Russia, Serbia, Montenegro and Japan with affection and enthusiasm by the mothers and sisters of Britain, but with the same determination that won Trafalgar and Waterloo a century back.

FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS

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

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

FISH For Retailing

we offer at low prices

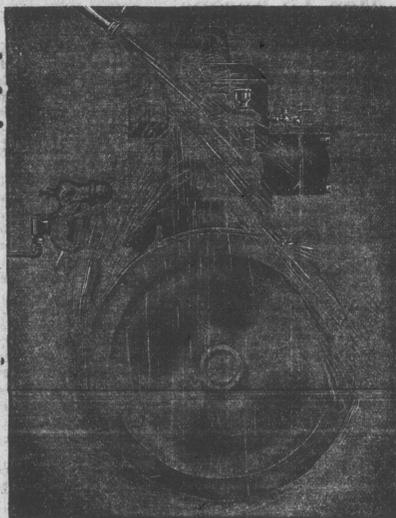
Large Labrador Codfish

Canned Salmon Canned Codfish

SMITH Co. Ltd.

SOME CHALLENGE!

TIME TRIED CAILLE PERFECTION STORM TESTED



Photograph of Actual Test.

The Trouble-Proof Engine. PERFECTION WATERPROOF IGNITION SYSTEM.

No Coils—No Batteries—No Timer

Only One Wire on the Whole System.

The only safe equipment for boats that must be used every day.

No danger of your engine stopping if caught in a storm.

Advantages of Perfection Igniter.

No batteries, no coil to need adjusting, no complicated wiring, no variation in current, no adjustment, not affected by water, makes an easy starting engine. Runs in either direction. Spark does not depend on speed of engine. Simple and durable.

Test shown in photograph was made to prove that "Perfection" Igniter is absolutely waterproof. We challenge any engine manufacturer in the world to produce an engine with an ignition system that will stand a similar test. Every part of the ignition system was submerged in water and engine continued to run, showed the same power and speed as when running perfectly dry, proving beyond any doubt our claim **AN ABSOLUTE WATERPROOF IGNITION SYSTEM.**

Caille Perfection Motor Company
World's Largest Builders of 2 Cycle Engines

F. G. HOUSE & CO., Columbus Building, St. John's.
Sole Agents and Distributors.

Anderson's Great Removal Sale.

WE extend the season's greetings to the general public and wish everyone prosperity and happiness. You have responded in a noble manner to our call; to visit our GREAT REMOVAL SALE; for thousands have visited us and have carried away many excellent Bargains. We want you to take in the full meaning of these words "REMOVAL SALE"—it's not a January, nor a February Sale; but a genuine continual Sale—until that Great Removal day comes; when we will vacate this

Removal Sale of Stylish Blouses

NOW is the time to buy a fashionable Blouse for that particular event.

We have them in a variety of White and Cream fabrics such as Lawns, Voiles, Silks, etc., and an enormous range of Colored fabrics, as Wool-Crepe, Challis, and Sun-Resista; also abundance of Black Blouses in the best fabrics as French-twill faced goods and Silk—kinds and qualities that will surely please you—all imported this season and mostly manufacturers' samples; priced about one third off the original value.

Store; owing to expiry of our lease, and, move to our New Modern Store in the West.

Therefore we invite you to come often—whenever you want to save money on your purchase, come! because, hourly we are turning out new lines of dry-goods, and marking them at liberally cut prices to make it easy for you to buy. Come today and share the benefits of this REMOVAL SALE.

Removal Sale of Elegant Dress Robes

A SPECIAL lot of fine twill, all-wool, Navy Serge Dress Robes going at liberally cut prices during this sale.

These Dress Robes are handsomely trimmed and quite suitable for people that dress well.

Here are some prices:
Orig. Value \$7.00. Sale Price \$4.
Orig. Value \$8. Sale Price \$4.25.
Orig. Value \$15.00 Sale Price \$6.
Also some Rich real-silk Dress Robes. Original Value \$15.00. Sale Price \$6.25.

See our Dress Robes for young girls' wear. Call early to-day.

Removal Sale of Stylish Furs

EVERY fur that we have in stock are now marked at Sale Prices, and if you want the best, at reasonable prices, call and see our stock and buy at a considerable saving.

Removal Sale of Dress Fabrics

FIVE hundred yards fine-make, light-weight, woollen, dress fabric, richly Embroidered with a handsome Art Spray—suitable for making garments for Evening wear for yourself or child. Original price 70c. Sale price 40c. yard.

Sale of Women's Sweaters and Sport Coats.

A great variety to choose from in White and Colored. Sale prices: 87c., \$1.25, \$1.65, 2.05

A Special Bargain

\$1.25 for three and four dollar value. Cream Kersey, Street Skirts, slightly soiled—a limited quantity.

Sale of Silk and Satin Underskirts.

We have the latest styles. Silk or Satin Underskirts, Black; also Colored. See them.

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

Big Winter Sale of Dry Goods

SALE NOW ON

We are selling the following list of goods at greatly reduced prices to clear. It will pay you to have a look; all our stock of

LADIES' FURS, LADIES' and MISSES COATS, FELT HATS, GOLF JERSEYS, COAT SWEATERS, WOOL CAPS, CHILDS' WOOL CAPS, SILK MOTOR SCARVES, DRESS GOODS.

Gents and Boys

OVER-COATS, WINTER CAPS, SWEATER COATS, SWEATERS, BOYS' JERSEY SUITS, SILK and WOOL MUFFLERS, MATS and RUGS, BLANKET CLOTHS, CARACULS, SEALETTES, GREY ASTRACHANS, WHITE COATINGS, BLOUSE FLAN NELETTES, WADDED QUILTS, WHITE WOOL BLANKETS,

\$3.25 for \$2.85 pair.

A few lines of **LADIES and GENTS' RUBBERS and BOOTS** to clear.

STEER BROTHERS.

RECRUITS WORK HARD AT DRILLS

Are Busy Every Day at Their Military Training—Platoon Competition—New Recruits Make Total 754

Tuesday morning the volunteers were engaged at skirmishing; the platoons under their different commanders were brought to Buckmaster's field off LeMarchant Road, and spent the morning in open order drill. The lads are paw well up in skirmishing and were seen in some quick movements.

In the afternoon the different sections under their active section commanders spent the time in marching physical drill, firing exercises and the manual.

The Contingent received their second amount of pay, the officers handed the pay sheet in an excellent manner and were no time before they had sixteen sections checked off.

Non-Com's Exam.

An examination of non-commissioned officers takes place shortly; the class is a large one as over fifty men are qualifying themselves for stripes. Sergt. Instructor Moore has charge of the class and has given every member an excellent training and when examination comes off each will give a good account of himself.

A squad were at the Highlanders' Armoury Tuesday night and received instructions in miniature shooting at 25 yards.

More Recruits.

A number of volunteers have come forward the last few days. Volunteers can enlist at the armoury any day. A number of men are still needed to complete No. 2 Company.

Nearly all the volunteers of Nos. 1 and 2 Platoons have received their uniforms; the rest will be ready in a few days.

Yesterday being Old Twelfth Day about one hundred and sixty of the volunteers, under command of Lieut. Donnelly, attended ten o'clock mass.

During the morning the Platoon Commanders were preparing their men for a competition which took place in the afternoon.

A Competition.

The competition consisted of Turnings, Saluting, Manual Exercises and Platoon and Section Marching.

The competition was close, each platoon giving a good account of itself. Some of the sections in the platoons did exceptionally well, but others were backward, owing to some of the members not being up to the mark.

Adjutant Ayre was the Examiner, assisted by Capt. Montgomerie, Capt. McKay and Dr. Paterson.

The winning platoon was made known when orders were read and the luck fell to No. 3, in charge of Acting Lieut. H. S. Windeler. The winners were heartily cheered by the other five platoons, and No. 3 returned the same. Another competition will be held shortly and the losers hope to do better work.

Shooting Instruction.

A squad from No. 3 Platoon received instructions in miniature shooting at the Highlanders' Hall last night and this morning No. 1 Platoon had their first try at the 500 yards range at the South Side and Nos. 3 and 4 of the same platoon in the afternoon.

On Saturday the non-commissioned officers were preparing for stripes will sit for their first examination.

The total of Volunteers is 754, of which about 320 have been selected. The following names have been added since the previous report:

Ferryland—Thomas J. O'Keefe,
Port Rexton—Robt. Ploughman, Vivian Handell.
St. John's—Vere P. Holloway, Thos. Hy. Martin, Albert Thistle, Wm. A. Anckinloch, Augustus Martret, M.L. Lemee.
Stephenville Crossing—H. Bennett, Shallop Cove, St. George's—Fred. Columbus.
Cupids—Harold Smith.
Margate, Eng.—Bernard Gardner, Grand Falls—H. Baird, Colin Mews.
More young men are needed and it is hoped that the required number will be forthcoming before the end of the present month. The work would be greatly facilitated if the Volunteers would come forward without delay.

Warning Is Issued To Fish Shippers

The Furness Withy Co. has received the following message from their head office:

"You must accept fish for Piraeus only. All other Greek fish must be transhipped at the consignee's risk and expense."

Two Steamers Arrive In Port Short of Coal

Abisko and Skogstad Put in to Replenish Bunker Supply—Met Heavy Weather

The Swedish steamer Abisko, 22 days from Copenhagen to Baltimore, with cargo of pulp, arrived yesterday short of coal.

She met weather similar to the Perugia which reached port short of coal earlier in the day.

The Abisko is 3088 tons gross, 1640 net and is only a year old.

The Furness-Withy Co. are agents and she berthed at A. Harvey & Co.'s, when the Perugia hauled out to replenish her bunkers.

At 10 last night another steamer was forced to make St. John's as her bunkers were running short of coal—the S.S. Skogstad, of Norway.

The Skogstad is 28 days from Copenhagen via Shields to Philadelphia, with a general cargo.

She, too, was buffeted by the storms which swept the Atlantic last month.

The Furness-Withy Co. are agents and she will coal as soon as possible.

The Skogstad is 3555 tons gross, 357 net.

Jap Opinion Favors Sending Men To Europe

Men are Available and the Means of Transporting Them—Need Only To Be Asked For.

Tokio, Jan. 5.—In its denial of reports that Japanese troops had been landed at Vladivostok or any other place en route to Europe, the foreign office included this statement:

"Japan has not been approached by Great Britain, or any other country, to send an army to Europe."

It is learned from other sources here, that France, and possibly Russia are favorable to the project, but that England hesitates to ask for Japan's help. The financial phase of the matter, it is stated, could be arranged, but the economic and political questions involved are difficult.

Meantime, frequent meetings are called in Tokio by partisans of the project to awaken public enthusiasm in this direction, and there is an active discussion in the newspapers, supporting the plan to despatch volunteers.

It is stated that the assistance of Count Okuma, the Premier, has been solicited by supporters of the project.

Portia was due at Bay of Islands this morning.

S.S. Queen Wilhelmina left Liverpool at 6 last evening with 500 tons general cargo.

1st Newfoundland Regiment. RESERVE FORCE

Sealed Tenders Wanted For The Following Articles, or Any Part Thereof:

- 300 Hair Brushes.
- 300 Tooth Brushes.
- 300 Clothes Brushes.
- 300 Knives, Forks, and Spoons.
- 300 Tins Dubbin for Brown Boots.

Knives, Forks and Spoons must be as nearly as possible like the samples which may be seen at the Regimental Office, Colonial Buildings.

Tenders should state the quantity of each article they can supply, and earliest date of delivery.

Lowest or any Tenders not necessarily accepted.

Envelopes should be marked "Tenders for Sundries" and should be sent together with samples, on Saturday Morning, January 9th, to the Highlanders' Armoury, King's Road,

H. OUTERBRIDGE, Capt. & Quartermaster, Chairman Equip. Com. dec7,21

Jellicoe's Tribute To British Tars

ADMIRAL SIR JOHN JELlicoe sent a letter full of glowing praise of the men of the Fleet to be read by Lady Jellicoe to a meeting for women at Guildhall.

"I know," said Sir John, "you will be meeting the wives and families of the men, and I hope you will tell them of the magnificent spirit which prevails. Our troops have covered themselves with glory during this war. The Navy has not yet, as a whole, had an opportunity of showing that the old spirit which carried us to victory in the past is with us now. But where our men have had an opportunity of fighting the foe above water they have shown that they possess the same pluck and endurance as our comrades on shore.

"Nothing could have been finer than the coolness and courage shown in every case where ships have been sunk by mines or torpedoes. The discipline has been perfect, and men have gone to their death not only most gallantly, but most unselfishly.

"One hears on all sides of numerous instances of men giving up on these occasions the plank which had supported them to some more feeble comrade. I feel prouder every day that passes that I command such men.

"During the period of waiting and watching they are cheerful and contented, in spite of the great dulness of their lives. I am sure you will tell the wives and the children, and sisters and mothers of our men of the spirit that prevails. I am sure that will make them, too, desirous to show in their own lives that they are animated by the same spirit to do the best they can for their country, so that they will be worthy of their mankind, of whom it is difficult to say too much."

The social at the Aula Maxima, yesterday afternoon by St. Bon's Ladies' Association was a distinct success.

There was a large attendance, a delightful programme and dainty teas, and all knew that by their presence they were assisting in a very laudable object—the Belgian Relief Fund.

The programme consisted of vocal numbers by Misses Strang (2), Herder, Ryan, Anderson, Messrs. J. L. Slattery, C. Fox, C. Benning, who sang the Marseillaise in French, Master Stan O'Leary, violin and French horn selections by Miss S. Johnson and A. Bulley, and a recitation by Miss O'Dea, Master Jimmy Bradshaw, only 5 years old, recited the "Charge of the Light Brigade."

The choruses of Messrs Fox and O'Leary were rendered by the male choir, which took part in the Irish concert New Year's night.

The accompanists were Mrs. Bradshaw, Miss Anderson and M. J. J. Slattery.

The receipts amounted to over \$60.

"Robert J. Dale" Gets A Drubbing On Way To Port

New Three-Master Had a Tempestuous Trip Here From Sydney With Coal Cargo.

Schr. Robert J. Dale, Capt. Lohnes, five days from Louisburg, arrived yesterday with a cargo of coal to Colin Campbell.

She experienced hard weather especially on Sunday when the storm broke over her with terrific violence. A squall carried away her jib-boom and two jibs.

From Cape Race to port she met slob ice which impeded her progress somewhat.

The Dale is a new three sticker, 198 tons, of a pretty model. The captain is delighted with her sailing qualities. After discharging coal she loads fish for Brazil.

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Fell Ten Feet And Received Much Injury

James Sinnott, Laborer, Meets With An Accident At Harvey & Co's. Premises

James Sinnott of the Lower Battery met with an accident at A. Harvey & Co's. coal shed, this morning, and was taken to the hospital in the ambulance.

He had been working loading the S.S. Perugia and was laid off by Delegate McGrath of the L.S.P.U. because he was in arrears in the Union.

He then went in the coal shed and fell through the floor, a distance of about ten feet, and sustained painful injuries.

Const. O'Flaherty was called and summoned Dr. Mitchell who found that no bones were broken. He ordered the man to the hospital and he was taken there in the ambulance.

Boys Sentenced

The two 15-year-old boys who were before Judge Knight, yesterday, charged with stealing and were sentenced, were in court this morning and were sentenced to thirty days each.

Belgian Relief Social Yesterday At St. Bon's Hall

Refreshments and an Excellent Musical Programme Much Enjoyed By Big Audience.

The social at the Aula Maxima, yesterday afternoon by St. Bon's Ladies' Association was a distinct success.

There was a large attendance, a delightful programme and dainty teas, and all knew that by their presence they were assisting in a very laudable object—the Belgian Relief Fund.

The programme consisted of vocal numbers by Misses Strang (2), Herder, Ryan, Anderson, Messrs. J. L. Slattery, C. Fox, C. Benning, who sang the Marseillaise in French, Master Stan O'Leary, violin and French horn selections by Miss S. Johnson and A. Bulley, and a recitation by Miss O'Dea, Master Jimmy Bradshaw, only 5 years old, recited the "Charge of the Light Brigade."

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The accompanists were Mrs. Bradshaw, Miss Anderson and M. J. J. Slattery.

The receipts amounted to over \$60.

Was Fined \$40 For Committing Indecent Assault

Seventeen-Year-Old Scamp is Severely Lectured in Court By The Judge

A serious assault was committed on an eighteen year old girl near the Mill Bridge at 11 o'clock last night.

The assault was committed by a young scamp seventeen years old who was with the girl's brother and a couple of their chums at the time.

He threw the girl down and attempted to maltreat her, and but for the other lads the girl would have fared badly.

The police were acquainted and arrested the scamp.

He was before Judge Knight this morning who lectured him severely and imposed a fine of \$40.00 or two months in jail.

BRITISH TRADE CONTINUES GOOD IN SPITE OF WAR

A gentleman received a letter from a friend in London, yesterday's mail, in which the writer says that business is good in spite of the terrible conflict.

The British authorities are determined not to cease operations until the peace of Europe is assured, and the German mailed fist is put out of business.

It is marvellous to visit the recruiting stations. There you will see the man of wealth, refinement and education in the line with the man out of work, all anxious to enlist to fight for the flag.

Seventy-five per cent. of the London taxis have been shipped to France for service there.

Marine Disaster Fund

Marine Disasters Fund—Already acknowledged... \$310,673.34
Scotia, per F. J. Glabois, Treasurer, Daniel L.O.L., per J. C. Puddister, 100.75
\$310,774.09
R. WATSON, Hon. Treas.

SOROSIS SHOES

The name SOROSIS on a pair of Shoes is a Guarantee of Quality, Style and Fit. As a wear-resister, and a shape-retainer the Sorosis has a high reputation with particular women.



Buttoned

Dongola, with Self Tip.
Dongola Vamp, Gray Cloth Top.
Tan Vamp, Brown Cloth Top.
Tan Vamp, Fancy Fawn Top.
Pat. Leather, Black & White Top

Laced

Dongola, Patent Tip.
Dongola, Self Tip.
Gun Metal.



AYRE & SONS LIMITED

"HOT STUFF" HANDED OUT BY REPORTER

American Newspaperman Dissatisfied With Statements of British M.P., Manufactured a Few Himself

Mr. PHILIP SNOWDEN, M.P., who has yet not returned home from his tour, describes in the "Christian Commonwealth" a very unpleasant experience he had with an American newspaper. The incident occurred at Portland, Oregon, U.S.A., where a newspaper reporter asked Mr. Snowden for his views on the war. The reporter, who had caused him a great deal of trouble, was a "youth who has not got beyond the stage of thinking that good reporting must necessarily be the stuff which will make shivers run down one's back."

Not "Hot" Enough
"My prosaic discourse on European diplomacy," says Mr. Snowden, "was evidently not the thing he wanted. My wife quite accidentally bought a copy of the evening paper in the street on the afternoon of the day on which the interview had taken place, and something of the awful shock she experienced may be imagined when I mention that in large type on the front page appeared these words: "Briton M.P. advises British soldiers to shoot their officers."

"Below this heading, in what purported to be a statement by me, were words to the effect that I would like to see the soldiers turn round and shoot their officers and bring the war to an end. I was simply flabbergasted when I saw the report. There was not, of course, a shadow of foundation for the statement. I had never said one word of the kind. The sentiments were utterly abhorrent to me.

Serious Blunder
"We at once got into communication with the editor of the paper, and, after seeing the reporter, he admitted that a serious blunder had been made. The heading and statement were taken out of the report in the subsequent editions, and on an assurance from the editor that the false report would not be circulated further, nor telegraphed to any press agency, I let the matter rest, as I was leaving Portland that evening, and I know something of the difficulty of getting any legal redress in an American court."

Sworn Repudiation
Mr. Snowden describes how that report was revived a fortnight later in a New York newspaper, in the form of a special telegram from Portland. He at once returned to Portland, 1200 miles distant, saw the British Consul, and then went to see the editor.

After a good deal of trouble Mr. Snowden got the reporter to go with him to the British Consul, and there, adds Mr. Snowden, "the signed a sworn declaration that the statements attributed to me had never been made by me, and that that part of the interview was incorrect."

"When I appeared at the Consulate with the reporter in custody," Mr. Snowden concludes, "the Consul had a mild fit of surprise, and he afterwards assured me that I was the first man who had ever succeeded in getting any satisfaction from an American newspaper. And I am inclined to agree with him, after my experience."

Prospero was due at Greenspond today.

PERSONAL

London "Truth" says that Lord Faversham has presented the Rev. H. G. Pegg, who has been working in Newfoundland, to the living of Bransdale-cum-Farndale, in the North Riding of Yorkshire, which is worth £240 a year, with house. This parish is in a very picturesque district near Helmsley. Rev. Mr. Pegg was incumbent of Curling, Bay of Islands, then curate at the Cathedral, Heart's Content and latterly Bonavista.

WANTED—A Reliable Girl who understands Plain Cooking. Small family. Good wages. Apply to CAPTAIN ABRAHAM, Ordnance St., next door to the East End Fire Hall.—dec31,jan2,4,5,11

FOR SALE—One Dwelling House, Store and Work Shop combined. Will sell at a bargain. For further particulars apply to W. J. DOVE, Chance Hr. East.—dec5,11

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