

H. Woodell

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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Price:—1 cent.

German Submarine Tries Torpedo A Hospital Ship British Admiralty Reports

London, Feb. 4.—Premier Asquith presented a resolution to the Commons today, to devote the present session entirely to Government measures. There is no precedent for this resolution, said the Premier, but all our energies, as a nation, are concentrated on this war; and every interest must be subordinated to this overmastering purpose.

SUCCESSFUL OFFENSIVE

Allies Make Steady Progress On Belgian Dunes—Severe German Losses
London, Feb. 4.—The Daily News' Rotterdam correspondent telegraphs that, in the course of the fighting in the Dunes during the last few days, the Allies have made steady progress, and gradually have proved their superiority over the Germans. This was especially evidenced by the capture of the Great Dune, but in other ways the Germans are being hard pressed.

Says Kitchener Goes To The Front Early In March

Is To Take Command of the British Infantry, French Still Commanding Cavalry
New York, Feb. 4.—Lord Kitchener is to leave England next month for active service at the front, according to a letter written by an officer of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, to a friend in New York.

DEAD SET ON BRITISH

The Kaiser Ardently Desires To Beat Our Troops, For Political Reasons
London, Feb. 4.—Within the past three days the British War Office has sent about 47,000 British troops across the Channel to meet the new offensive movement which the Germans are expected to make all along the line of West Flanders and Northern France.

Turkish Forces Defeated Brush With British Troops On Banks Of Suez Canal

Cairo, Feb. 4.—The following official communication was issued here today: During Tuesday night the enemy attempted to cross the Suez Canal near Toussoum 35 miles north of Suez. They were permitted to bring bridging material to the bank of the Canal, unmolested, but directly they started bridging operations our troops attacked, and the enemy fled in disorder, leaving all the material on our hands.

Jap Cruiser Asama Ashore And A Wreck

Ship Struck Rocks on Pacific Coast of the United States—All Her Crew Saved
Washington, Feb. 4.—Rear-Admiral Howard, commanding the Pacific fleet, has reported to the Navy Department, from his flagship at San Diego, that the Japanese cruiser Asama, with 513 men, was about 250 miles off Port Barataria, and was breaking up.

Canadians Lose One of Their Aviators

London, Feb. 4.—Lieut. Sharp, of the Canadian Contingent of the Royal Flying Corps, was killed to-day while flying at Shoreham.
relying upon the States Navy Department for information regarding the wreck.

United States Condemns The War On Merchant And Hospital Ships

New York, Feb. 4.—The Herald, this morning, says editorially: "The Germans complain that there is against them a conspiracy of international law and American sentiment. They declare they are being outrageously treated.

Canadian Parliament Convenes For Second War Session at Ottawa Guarded Against German Spies

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—Parliament opened this afternoon for its second war session. Unlike the ceremonies which characterized the beginning of the Emergency Session, those of to-day were marked by all the brilliancy of costume and setting, with which for years the regular sessions of Parliament have begun. At the same time there were numerous indications of the stern business upon which the Houses have been called upon to deliberate.

Knowling's Grocery Departments EAST, WEST, and CENTRAL.

- We offer the following:—
New Tunis Dates, 17c. carton.
Extra Choice New Naples Walnuts, 23c. lb.
Finest Shelled Walnuts, New Seasons, 45c. lb.
New Italian Chestnuts, 14c. lb.
BEST Granulated SUGAR, 3 lbs. for 20c.
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GOOD CURRANTS, 6c. per lb.
Hunter's Genuine Scotch Oatmeal, 7 1/2c. lb.
Canadian Rolled Oats, 4 1/2c. lb.
Canadian Oatmeal, 4 1/2c. lb.
Plasmon Oatfood, the finest and most nutritious breakfast food in the market, 26c. tin.
Plasmon Oats, 16c. pkt.
Plasmon, 50c. tin.
TABLE CORNMEAL, 14 lbs. for 40c.
Charcoal, for poultry, 10 lbs. for 35c.
Oyster shell, for poultry, 10 lbs. for 18c.
Parrot Food, "Spratt's," 9c. pkt.
"LAY or Bust," dry mash 10 lbs. for 33c.
"Spratt's" Mebo, meat and bone for laying hens, 7 lb. bag for 38c.
Spratt's Laymor, for making hens lay, 10 lbs. for 45c.
Spratt's Puppy or Terrier Biscuits, 9c. lb.
Maggi's Soup Squares, 15 & 21c. pkt. 5 squ. Each square sufficient for two persons.
Dodd's Kidney Pills, 40c. box.
Vaseline, (genuine), 5c. bottle.
Minard's Liniment, 14c. bottle.
Beecham's Pills, 23c. box
Nerviline, 20c. bottle.
Eucalyptus Oil, genuine Australian, 6c. bottle.
Carter's Little Liver Pills, 19c. box.
Vaseline Carbolated, in tubes, 9c. tube.
Stafford's Liniment, 13c. bottle.
Hamilton's Pills, 20c box
Fellow's Syrup, genuine, 90c. bottle.
Cuticura Soap, 30c. cake.

The cheapest place to buy genuine Patent Medicines and proprietary articles is at George Knowling's Stores EAST, WEST and CENTRAL.

Prohibit Sale Of U.S.A. Sugar In Great Britain

Home Secretary McKenna Says It Would Be Replaced by Supplies From Belligerent
London, Feb. 5.—The prohibition of the sale of American Sugar in this country was brought up in the House of Commons today by Sir James Dalziel, who desired to know why a neutral country should be debarred from sending sugar here, to the embarrassment of British manufacturers.

Austrians Admit They Had to Evacuate Tarnow in Galicia

Amsterdam, Feb. 5.—The Austro-Hungarian War Press Bureau has issued the following: Artillery and infantry fighting continues along the Nis River. We evacuated Tarnow, Galicia, after the Russians bombarded the place with heavy mortars. A decisive battle is being fought in the region of Dukla where strong Russian pressure is felt.

Great Britain Won't Offend The Neutrals

London, Feb. 5.—Although The morning Post and other London daily papers repeatedly have urged the blockade of German ports, thus cutting off all cotton and foodstuffs, the British Foreign Office repeatedly has made it clear that its policy is the same to-day as in the past.

Alleged Traitor Loses His Pension

British Authorities Investigating Case Of Sir R. Casement
London, Feb. 5.—Sir Edward Grey, Foreign Secretary, announced in the House of Commons today that Sir Roger Casement's pension has been suspended pending an investigation of allegations that he was disloyal.

600 Boer Rebels and Their Leaders Have Surrendered To The British

London, Feb. 4.—The French Government reports German attacks repulsed at various points. The German sent fireboats down the River Ancre, north of Albert, which were stopped by the French before they exploded. The Russian Government reports very heavy firing on the left bank of the Vistula and the Carpathians.

Germany Ties Noose Tighter Round Her Throat

Issues Warning to Neutral Ships Concerning the Coasts of France.
Washington, Feb. 5.—The announcement is made that the Department has received a telegram from the American Ambassador at Berlin, dated February 2nd, stating that a proclamation urgently warning all merchant vessels not to approach north and west coasts of France, as it is the intention of the German Government to use all means of war which it has at its disposal against British troopships and ammunition shipments to France.

Canada Wants German Van Horn Extradited To Stand His Trial For Destroying A C.P.R. Bridge

Washington, Feb. 4.—Formal application for the extradition to Canada of Werner Von Horn, charged with attempted destruction of human life, was made to the State Department here to-day, by Sir Cecil Spring Rice, British Ambassador. The Ambassador called personally at the Department and presented a brief note to Secretary Bryan, upon communication from the Canadian Minister of Justice at Ottawa, informing the Embassy that Van Horn was wanted on a charge of attempting to destroy human life, through a willful and unlawful destruction of Saint Croix River Bridge.

FOR SALE!
To arrive, per "Ida M. Zinck"
**Cargo Best Screened
Sydney COAL**
For Sale at the wharf of
Baine, Johnston & Co.

Wide Awake Fishermen
Should write us for particulars of our
Linen Gill Nets
We believe we are the only Newfoundland firm offering these for sale.
Those who used them last year had splendid success, and soon GILL NETS will be as necessary as Motor Engines.
Specially made, mounted, buoyed and leaded. Write now for particulars.
ROBERT TEMPLETON.
333 Water Street.

**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 Muford'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.

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.

How Germany Makes War

By ELLIS COOK.
It is not possible to make war without inflicting the most horrible suffering on innocent human beings, non-combatants as well as soldiers, or without destroying works of beauty and utility which, in many cases, can never be replaced. It is not possible under modern conditions of warfare, and with the lethal weapons perfected by the ingenuity of man for the destruction of his fellow-men, to circumscribe or limit the area of damage.
The spectacle of peaceful countryside turned into a shambles by burst shells, or of historic monuments shattered and farmhouses blazing, even the pitiful spectacle of women and children killed or maimed by falling bombs or shells—all these horrors are inseparable from war, and it is better to realize this at once.
The impossibility of conducting warfare in a humane manner is illustrated by the failure of the Hague Convention to ensure the safety of non-combatants. Germany, as I shall show, has ignored this Convention over and over again; but in truth some of its terms are impossible.
For instance, a commander is supposed to give warning before shelling a town, and no fortified town is to be shelled. But in the sanguinary conflict now proceeding it would have defeated all military ends to give such notice on either side, and the abandonment of fortresses for trench defences makes the smallest fortified town, or village of military value as cover for troops.
Then there is the iriship bomb. It would be ludicrous for an airship to sail over a town and drop a visiting card to the effect that it proposed to return and follow the card with a bomb in twenty-four hours.
MAIN QUESTION WE MUST DECIDE.
What we want to know—and can at present only imperfectly guess—is how far Germany has inflicted unnecessary suffering, or done wanton damage, over and above what was inevitable in the course of military operations. The indictment against her will be only the more severe if we recognise military exigencies.
In this article we are considering only that portion of the world war which has taken place in Belgium and Northern France, and we have to acknowledge that the evidence at our disposal is of a fragmentary and often anonymous character. It comes chiefly in the shape of "letters from the front," and tales told by wounded soldiers to the correspondents who operate in the "north of France" or on neutral territory.
The difficulty about this sort of evidence is that we have no means whatever of gauging either the opportunities of observation or the accuracy of the witnesses. People often say that they have seen something which in reality they have only heard about, and moreover, a great many letters are written by sick men in hospitals, or are communicated to the eager correspondents who rely on such stories for their copy. The perusal of hundreds of such letters leaves no very clear impression of the war as a whole, but certain things stand out.
The abuse of the white flag, or the trick of holding up hands until the enemy has rushed up quite close, at which point a deadly fire is poured into their ranks—these ruses de guerre are too frequently described to be imaginary. Firing on the Red Cross has also been frequent, in the testimony of these witnesses is to be believed, and there is other evidence that the Red Cross has not received the respect which honorable and humane commanders ought to accord it.
SAVAGERY IS HORRIBLE PART.
An officer, whose letter was printed in The Times of Nov. 20th, writes: "To me the most horrible part of the war is its savagery, owing to the enemy's delight in shelling hospitals and first aid and burying parties. A wounded man has to be carried right back about a mile over impossible ground in the dark before he can be attended to, whereas the dead have often to be buried in the nearest spot under cover. The parapets in some trenches are a graveyard."
On the contrary, the foolish statements which in their absence of real news were circulated early in the war, that the Germans would not fight and could not shoot, are dispelled by reading the more intelligent letters, as well as by the reports of the official "Eye-Witness." There is no doubt that the German troops of all classes are fighting heroically, though they are inferior in some of the arts of war to the seasoned British troops.
Tales of cruelty to wounded, thank God, are not numerous. They have undoubtedly occurred in some quarters, and in some cases prisoners have been harshly treated. But there seems to be no evidence of a general policy of harsh treatment of wounded or prisoners; quite the contrary; and in many cases wounded prisoners of war have owed their lives to the devotion of German doctors and attendants.
A second source of information is the official Press Bureau and the statements of the official Eye-Witness. From time to time the former publishes diaries or letters found on German soldiers, and some of these give a most uncomplimentary view of the proceedings of their own comrades, especially as regards drinking, looting, and the shooting of villagers. The following extract is a sample:
NARRATIVE OF AN ARTILLERY OFFICER.
"The countryside was full of our troops, nevertheless the stupid peasants must needs shoot at our men, as

RED CROSS LINE.
INTENDED SAILINGS.
From New York: STEPHANO, Feb. 3rd.
From St. John's: STEPHANO, Feb. 10th.
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.

The Elite Tonsorial Parlor,
Prescott Street, near Rawlins' Cross,
F. ROBERTS, Proprietor,

Mr. F. Roberts, of the Elite Tonsorial Parlor, begs to announce to his many patrons, that he has installed the very latest Massage machines for face and hair; also that he will carry full assortment Choice Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco.
On and after to-day the Parlors will be open each weekday from 8 a.m. until 11 p.m.

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.

WHITE SALE
Space will not permit us to give the price of all the WHITE GOODS that we have Reduced. Call and inspect, it won't cost you anything.

INFANTS & CHILDS	LADIES'
White Lawn Pinafores from 15c.	White Lawn Blouses from 60c. up.
White Lawn Petticoats from	White Underskirts from 75c. up.
White Cambric Drawers from 35c.	White Camosoles from 25c. up.
White Robes from 95c.	White Chemises from 50c. up.
White Dresses from 30c.	White Knickers from 75c. up.
White Bibbs from 5c.	White Night Dresses from 85c. up.
Embroideries, assorted prices.	Towels from 5c. up.
Insertions, assorted prices.	Side Board Cloths from 14c. up.
Laces, Torchon and Linen.	Bed Vanance from 11c. up.
Robe Lawn from 25c.	Marcella Quilts from \$1.75 up.
Victoria Lawn from 11c.	Table Napkins from 8c. up.
Nainsook from 16c.	Table Damasks from 25c. up.

Outport Orders Carefully Attended To
NICHOLLE, INKPEN & CHAFE
Limited.
Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works, Halifax, N.S.

STEBAURMAN'S OINTMENT
I can recommend Stebaurman's Ointment for warts. My hand was covered with them and I used the Ointment every night before retiring, and in a very short time it was cured of them.
MRS. JOHN E. BARNES
Wabana, Bell Island.
Stebaurman's Ointment, 20 cents per box or 6 boxes for \$1.00—oct23,2w
Cash Must be Sent With Order.
P. O. Box 651, or 15 Brazil's Square.

P. J. Shea.
I respectfully ask the Members of the F. P. U. to purchase their Christmas and New Year stocks
—AT—
P. J. Shea's
314 Water Street,
St. John's.

TENDERS.
Tenders will be received up to Saturday, February 6th, included for the Stock in trade of Jackman The Tailor Ltd. Tenders may be made for the whole stock or suits and clothing, Tailors Trimmings, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Gloves, Collars, Ties, Suspenders and general Gent's outfitting, etc. Undersigned is not committed to accept the highest or any tender. Stock can be inspected each day from 9.30 a.m. to 6 p.m.
P. C. O'DRISCOLL,
Liquidator.
Jan 27, 15

FISH For Retailing
we offer at low prices
**Large Labrador
Codfish
Canned Salmon
Canned Codfish**
SMITH Co. Ltd.
PERCIE JOHNSON,
Insurance Agent.

PHONE ME
if you find your office methods not just to your liking and your system of filing occupying too much time and floor space. I shall be glad to tell you about
GLOBE-WERNICKE OFFICE DEVICES
and the remarkable safeguard system of Indexing, Filing and Finding records. Adopt this method if you need perfection.
PERCIE JOHNSON,
Agent Globe-Wernicke.

TOO LATE
WHEN YOUR HOUSE TAKES FIRE
It is too late to talk about insurance. What guarantee have you that yours will not start blazing this very night? The fire fiend will not suit your convenience. Be wise, then, and have us issue
A FIRE INSURANCE POLICY.
Do it now. If ever delay was dangerous it is in this instance. How would you feel if to-morrow should find you homeless and with no insurance to fall back on? Insure to-day; to-morrow may be too late.
PERCIE JOHNSON,
Insurance Agent.

How Germany Makes War

(Continued from page 2)

...and directly prohibited by The Hague Convention."

The allegations as to the British use of flat-nosed ammunition is found on inquiry to refer to the Marks IV and V revolver ammunition used by British officers. Before permitting its use the Government tested this ammunition, which is not "soft nosed," and is made of one metal (not a hard envelope with a soft core), does not expand or cause unnecessary suffering.

The German official and other statements that British troops are employing projectiles prohibited by The Hague Convention is, therefore, not only untrue, but would appear to have been made for the sole purpose of justifying the previous issue to, and use by, German troops of projectiles who do most undoubtedly contravene The Hague Regulations."

October 7, 1914.

PROMISCUOUS USE OF SEA MINES.

Another notorious infraction of The Hague Convention, and one which can serve no strategic purpose but is purely revengeful, is the sowing of trade routes with "automatic-contact" mines. The North Sea, at length closed by Great Britain, has been the scene of a large number of tragedies in which trawlers were involved. But the North Sea is of strategic importance to Germany, whereas the north coast of Ireland, where the "Manchester Commerce" was wrecked by a mine, and her captain and thirteen of her crew drowned, is quite outside any strategical area for German naval operations.

For reasons already given the bombardment or shelling by airships of unfortified towns may be a military necessity, but on September 2 an airship dropped four bombs directly on the little old town of Deynse, whose one large building, the Hospital of the Sisters of St. Paul, flew a large Red Cross flag and sheltered two hundred aged and sick people. This is merely a typical instance.

The levying of money contributions on conquered cities is only sanctioned by The Hague Convention so far as the contribution is levied for the needs of the army or the administration, but this definition is so vague that probably the Germans could make out a case for the fifty or more millions demanded from the Belgian cities.

No excuse, however, can be urged

for the revival of the mediæval custom of taking hostages, and holding them responsible with their lives for the good behaviour of people over whom they can exercise no control. Of this abundant evidence exists, not only in Belgian reports but in proclamations issued to the conquered territories.

Such an announcement, made by the officer in command of German forces occupying the Commune of Grievanee, near Liege, was issued to British papers by the Official Press Bureau on September 24, and runs as follows:—

"I shall select, outside the lists given me, persons who from noon on one day to noon on the next have to stay as hostages. If the relieving hostage does not appear punctually, the first hostage will be detained for another twenty-four hours in the fort. After a second twenty-four hours he may be shot if his substitute does not appear."

"In the first class among hostages will be the priests, the burgoasters, and the members of the Administration of the commons."

Another announcement was posted at the Belfry and Town Hall of Tournai on September 23:—

TO OUR FELLOW-CITIZENS

"The military authorities have informed us that the telegraphic and telephonic communications of the German Army have been cut.

"The Army has, therefore, immediately seized as hostages Monsieur Louis Caty, Councillor (Prefectoral), Monsieur Victor Maistreau (Deputy Mayor), Jean l'Houneau (Professor at the Athenee). The citizens are answerable with their heads as well as the hostages for the public tranquility and security, as well as the maintenance and protection of the railways, telegraphic and telephonic communications. The authors of any attempt on these communications will be immediately put to death.

"We therefore beg our fellow-citizens to abstain from any act which could possibly be regarded as calculated to interrupt the communications mentioned.

"The lives of the hostages would certainly be sacrificed thereby."

A third source of information as to German conduct of the war is the Belgian Commission, which began to sit at Antwerp before the fall of that city, where its work was seen by Mr. Whitehouse, an English M.P., who pro-

nounced it to be a responsible and judicial body.

MAKING EVERY POSSIBLE ALLOWANCE for the inevitable bias of a body of Belgians investigating the sufferings of their own country, it is impossible to disregard the stories they have collected, which show the German as one of the most ruthless invaders in history.

For obvious reasons the evidence collected by the Belgian Commission and by neutral observers in that unhappy country must be anonymous.

The witnesses either live at this moment under the German heel or might want to return to their desolated homes before the German occupation is withdrawn.

CANNOT PUBLISH DETAILS.

Other obvious reasons prevent the publication of details concerning the outrages on women which forms so large a proportion of the charges brought against the German troops. The victims and their relations alike seek to bury these horrors.

The deliberate slaughter of children, which even drunken lust cannot explain, is so frightful a charge that no pronouncement should be made on it without irrefragable evidence, and this will be forthcoming when Belgium is free of German troops.

One of the most horrible stories, quite unprintable, came to the knowledge of the writer through a market gardener, still carrying on the shattered remnants of his business, and writing to solicit orders from a friend in England. He told, incidentally, of the faces of some unhappy Sisters of Mercy, seen in the wards of a hospital, where the doctor told him some of their sad story. He added: "I wish I had never seen them, for though I have seen many dead and wounded such faces I never saw."

Tales of outrage and murder, of pillage and rapine fill the pages of the Belgian report, and God must judge between Germany and these innocent and hapless victims. For the most part these crimes are committed under the influence of drink, but with the iron discipline of the German system they would have been impossible had not the general order gone forth.

What was that general order? There can be no possible doubt that its gist is contained in the following official German statement issued from Berlin:—

"The only means of preventing surprise attacks from the civil population has been to interfere with unrelenting severity, and to create examples which, by their frightfulness, would be a warning to the whole country."

NO QUARTER AND NO PRISONERS.

Read this in conjunction with the Kaiser's telegram to his troops at Pekin in July, 1900:

"When you meet the foe you will defeat him. No quarter will be given, no prisoners will be taken. Let all who fall into your hands be at your mercy. Just as the Huns a thousand years ago, under the leadership of Attila, gained a reputation in virtue of which they still live in historical tradition, so may the name of Germany

become known in such a manner in China that no Chinaman will ever again dare to look askance at a German."

In another telegram, sent to the President of the United States shortly after the sack of Louvain, the Kaiser said: "My heart bleeds when I think that such measures should have become inevitable."

Read in the light of these three communications the descriptions of the destruction of Belgian towns and villages take on a new light. It is noteworthy, too, that in Brussels and Antwerp, where representatives of neutral countries were established, no such outrages took place.

Another curious fact is the preservation in all the places demolished of certain houses, chalk-marked in German "Good people" or "Friendly people." At Dinant, moreover, as at Louvain, the first occupation of the town was not accomplished at the point of the bayonet and amid a hail of shells, which would account for the destruction, but the massacre of the inhabitants and the firing of houses began later. German soldiers are described

by a number of witnesses as carrying a small flat disc of some benzine-soaked material, which they use to set fire to houses.

The German excuse is a simple one. If they do not destroy the houses and kill or drive off the inhabitants, the latter will engage in guerilla warfare; or perhaps they say that the Belgians were already sniping them. Every army operating in hostile country has had to meet the peril of snipers, women as well as men, and in the Boer War it became necessary to empty the farmhouses, or burn them, and place the women and children in concentration camps. This was done after two years of other tactics had been tried, and in a country where only the roughest distinction could be

made between combatants and non-combatants.

But never before in history has a so-called civilised nation, by way of reprisal for the chance shots of snipers, exacted a toll in which innocent and guilty perish and their homes with them. In the Civil War in America guerilla warfare was common, and women and children alike joined in it, as they did in South Africa. There is no instance in either case of women or children being deliberately killed for such a share, and the shooting down of groves of unarmed men, as described by the artillery officer quoted in my first extract, is an unthinkable brutality, at which the Kaiser's most cruel predecessor in the history of the Lowlands—the hated Alva—would have hesitated.

The Germans, on their own confession, spread terror in order to prevent guerilla warfare. They will be tried at the bar of history, not for isolated deeds of brutality committed by a drunken and savage soldiery, but for a policy of terrorism, emanating from the Great General Staff and vouched for by the Kaiser himself, who regards it as "inevitable."

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.

FORGING AHEAD!

That is the position of The Mail and Advocate, as each issue sees a larger sale. What about that? **WANT ADVERT?**

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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.**

Do You Know?

That we cut and remake a large suit of clothes, to fit a smaller person, and cleanse, press, repair, and alter all kinds of garments.

C. M. HALL,
Genuine Tailor and Renovator.
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When you require any of the following, call on us.

- 250 Bags Whole Corn
- 150 Bags Bran
- 200 Bags Hominy Feed
- 175 Bags Yellow Meal
- 950 Brls. Flour
- FIVE ROSES
- ROYAL HOUSEHOLD
- PILLSBURY'S BEST
- WINDSOR PATENT
- VERBENA & OLIVETTE
- Ham Butt Pork, Jowls
- Ribs and Beef.

J. J. St. John
136 & 138 Duckworth St.

Good Morning!
We Are Introducing

American Silk
American Cashmere
American Cotton-Lisle

HOSIERY

They have stood 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 fitness, 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 Men's hosiery is desired.

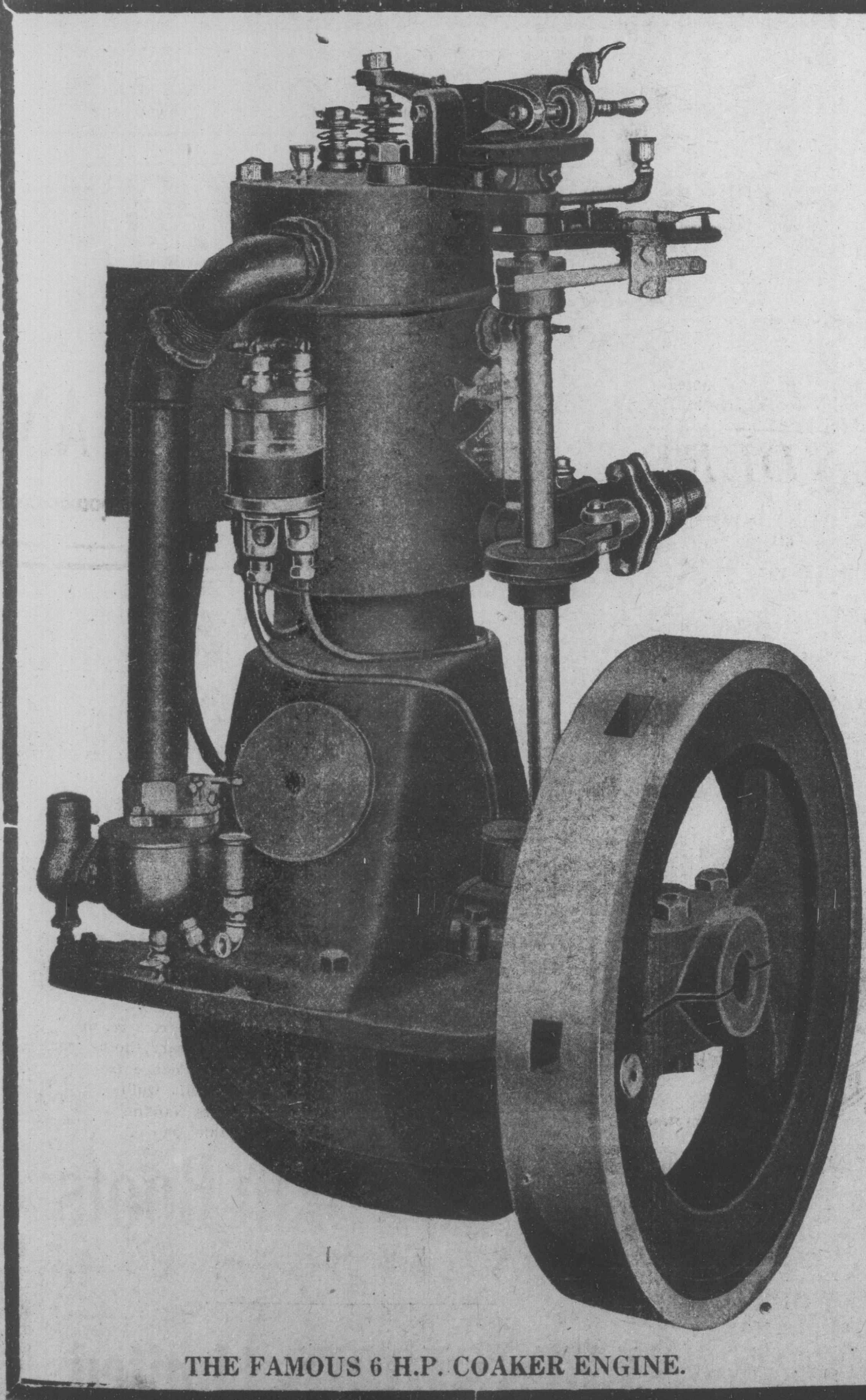
DON'T DELAY—Offer expires when a dealer in your locality is selected.

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



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 Sacks Gluten Meal.
200 Sacks Yellow Meal.
300 Sacks White Hominy Feed.
50 Sacks Molassine.
Also Feed for Poultry, etc
Scratch Feed.
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Development Feed.
Parrot Food, 20c. large pkg
Canary Food.
Bird Gravel.

W. E. BEARNS
Haymarket Square.
Telephone 379.



READ THIS! To The Fishermen:

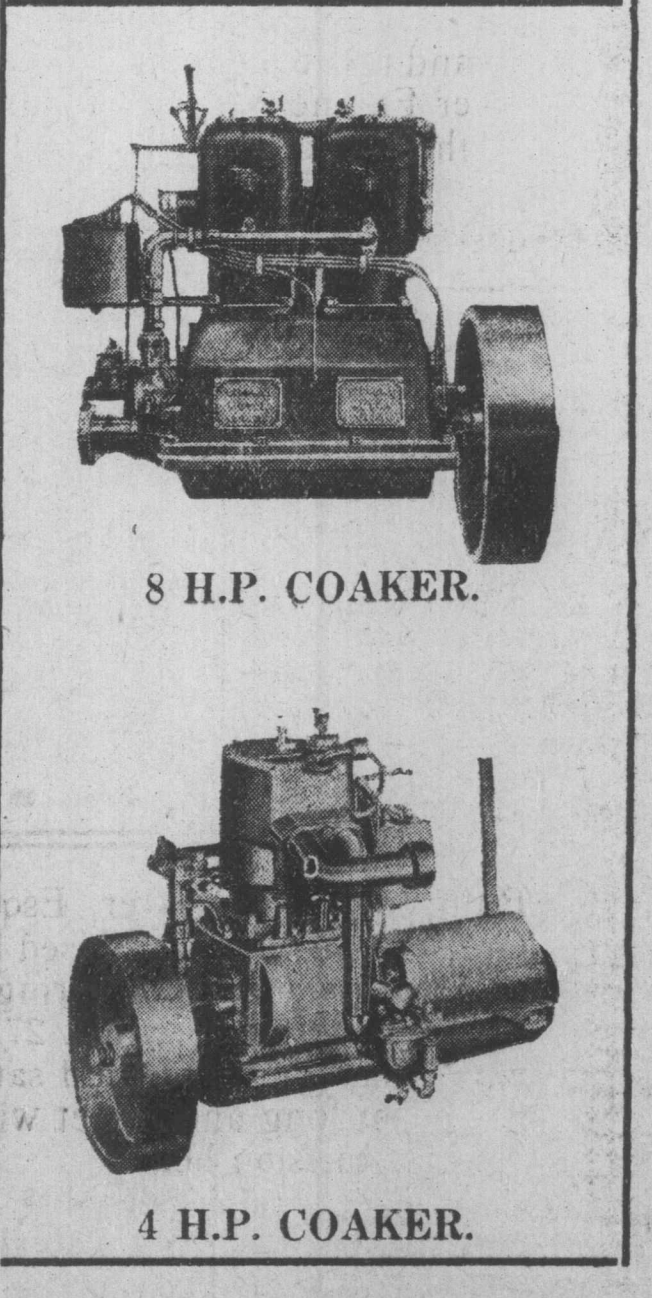
"THE COAKER" Kerosene Motor Engine Is The Favourite!

A Motor Engine made for The Union Trading Co.
by the Largest Motor Engine Manufacturers
in America is now available to the Fishermen.

The "Coaker" 4 Cycle Engine can be operated on half the oil consumed by a 2 Cycle Engine. This Engine's power is equal to double the power of some 2 Cycle Engines. It is made for Fishermen's use and expressly for Trap Skiffs and the large size Fishing BULLIES. It is sold to Union Members at wholesale prices, all commission and middlemen's profits being cut out. We have contracted for the manufacture of 1000 of these Engines. We sell no engine but the "Coaker." We have them on exhibition at our wharf premises. We carry parts and fittings in stock. We will arrange reasonable terms of payment to meet the requirements of men unable to purchase for cash. **WE GUARANTEE THE ENGINE.** Write for particulars and terms, applying to Chairmen of F. P. U. Councils concerning this Engine. We confidently recommend the Engine as being of the very best make and material, of being exactly what is needed for the Fishermen's use and **GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.**

It is above all durable, simple and capable of doing heavy work; it is not a toy engine. The Engine starts on Gasolene, and when started, operates on Kerosene oil. The very latest improvements on Motor Engines will be found on the "Coaker." We have sold 200 of these Engines the past spring and all are giving splendid satisfaction. No other firm can sell you a similar engine. We possess the sole rights to sell this Engine in Newfoundland. The man who buys a "Coaker" Engine from us saves \$50 on a 6 H.P., \$80 on a 8 H.P. and \$40 on a 4 H.P. Engine.

We have the 4, 6, and 8 H.P. Engines on exhibition at our premises. We also sell 12, 16 and 24 H.P. "Coaker" Engines, all 4 Cycle with a Kerosene adapter. No agents will be employed to sell these Engines. We will do our work through the Councils of the F. P. U. Send along your orders for Spring delivery. For full particulars, prices, etc., apply to



The Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Ltd.

THE FAMOUS 6 H.P. COAKER ENGINE.

A BIG BARGAIN

On Easy Terms

That freehold land and large New House situated near foot of Long's Hill.

J. J. ROSSITER

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., FEB. 5, 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

The Branch Railways

ANOTHER Morris outrage is that in connection with the operation of the Branch Railways. He promised to construct six branch lines in five years for \$4,000,000. He has partly constructed four, at a cost of Eight Million Dollars, and to finish the six will entail a further expenditure of from Two to Four Millions.

Not one of the branches has yet been certified as complete by the Government Engineer. Bonavista is the only branch fully operated. Trepassay has been partly operated, but the trains only run regularly to Renew's. Bay de Verde and Heart's Content branch has been ready for operation for six months. Even the stations have been built—some of them 15 months ago—but some lines are unoperated.

These branches cost \$2,000,000, and an annual interest of about \$80,000 is being paid on their account by the people. The rails are rusting out, while the North Shore of Conception Bay wants the railway operated as badly as it ever will.

After such an outrageous expenditure in construction, buildings, connecting roads, stations, etc., during October 1913—right up to the day of election—the people can easily see how they were fooled.

The absolute neglect of everything on those lines since makes it easily apparent to the commonest man that the whole concern was an election trap, intended to influence wholesale the districts of Trinity Bay South and Bay de Verde.

The people are now furious over the manner in which they were coddled, and never again will they countenance giving support to Graballism. It is nothing short of a crime, to find all this money spent on Bay de Verde and Heart's Content branches which was ready six months ago for operation, yet remains useless. It is though a solemn contract has been entered into between the Colony and Reid for the operation of these branches at the expense of Reid, yet they have not operated and Morris has not stirred a little finger to compel those contractors to live up to their obligations.

The incoming Government will have good grounds for suing Reid for breach of contract in connection with Heart's Content, Bay de Verde and Trepassay branches when they take over the reins of power. If an Union Government was in power to-day Reid would have to operate those three branch lines according to contract and falling so to do would be sued for breach of contract.

It is not what the country wants to-day, it is what Reid desires and will do. For Morris is Reid, and while Morris is Premier, Reid will do as he wishes and the peoples' wishes can go to Hades. Anyone who has taken the trouble to follow the operations of the main line of railway the past season knows what a state the main road bed is in. Such a desperate condition of affairs could not exist under any Government but one extremely favorable to Reid. Reid did big things in 1913 to return Morris, and Morris dare not com-

plain about what is being done regarding railway operation.

The Seven Million Dollars secured by loan to pay a portion of the cost of the branch railroads that were to be completed for Four Million Dollars, are gone, and the Colony still owes Reid much money.

Nothing will be done towards completing the partly finished branches or operating them during 1915.

When the war closes the Government then in power will have to raise a two million dollar loan that the House authorized last winter. In addition another million dollars will have to be raised to repay what the Imperial Government has advanced for war expenditure?

Another million dollars will have to be secured to provide for loans already authorized which Morris expected to raise locally but failed to do.

Two million dollars more will have to be added to finish Fortune Bay and Bonne Bay lines, or a total of six millions, not including the deficiency that will face the Treasury by the end of June 1915, and June 1916, which according to present indications will reach more than another million.

The country wanted railways, says Morris, and put us in power to have them built.

The country did nothing of the sort. The country believed Morris when he said he could construct those branch lines for \$4,000,000, and had the country known that these branch railways would cost between Ten and Twelve Million Dollars and that three of them would be withheld from operation for twelve months after being completed, Morris would never have been able to oust Bond from power on the tie election. Is it any wonder that God's curse is upon the country since the election of 1913? Is it any wonder the Colony is facing bankruptcy? Is it any wonder the business men who know what is going on, are shivering because they believe bankruptcy sure and certain must overtake the Colony within a few months?

These are troublesome days, and would have been, had there never been a war. What will the result be? What will happen are questions often asked now by intelligent men?

Morris won't open the House until April. Why? Because he dare not while the people are at home and able to follow closely the trend of public matters. He wants the people to be busy fishing or preparing for fishing in the long spring days when they will have little time to study public matters, and follow closely the speeches made in the House, exposing the wrongdoing of the Government and the financial situation of the Colony. He will not open the House until the middle of April, because by then the public opinion and an exasperated electorate.

TO THE EDITOR

NEW COUNCIL AT BLACKHEAD

(Editor Mail and Advocate.) Dear Sir.—At a recent meeting of the F.P.U. held here it was decided to establish a Local Council for Blackhead and the following officers were elected for 1915:—
Chairman—J. C. Baggs;
Deputy-Chairman—H. W. Burden;
Secy.—H. G. Moores;
Treasurer—Joseph Moores;
Door Guard—Nan. Moores.
H. S. MOORES, Secy.
Blackhead, Jan. 28, 1915.

Newman's Cove Has Third Union Parade

(Editor Mail and Advocate.) Dear Sir.—On Feb. 1st we held our third Union annual parade. The day was somewhat snowy. The Council paraded to Birchy Cove and returned. We had a very poor fishery here last summer, many did not secure five quintals of fish. We are doing all we can to stand by the Union, as we are determined to back President Coaker. The wish of our Council is that he may live long and that his work in our behalf will prosper. Our best wishes are with the Union Trading Company and the Union Publishing Company, and the Export Union Export Company. —N. EDWARDS.
Newman's Cove, Feb. 1, 1915.

L. O. A. Parade

(Editor Mail and Advocate.) Dear Sir.—The Loyal Orange Young Briton Lodge of this place held their annual parade on January 1st. We gathered at the Methodist Church at one o'clock p.m., the Brethren clothing themselves in their regalia and singing the good old hymn "Onward Christian Soldiers," we started on our march. We marched westward from the church about a hundred yards and opening our ranks we marched back

NICKEL-Always Good-Recognized the Best-Showing To-Day

A GREAT FEATURE PROGRAMME AND

Arthur Priestman Cameron

Singing peculiar songs in his own peculiar way.

"Mr. Bunnybug Buys A Hat For His Bride."
(John Bunny in fun and furor).

"His Punishment."
(A story of Capital and Labor).

The Vitagraph two-part Special.

"The Mystery Of The Haunted House."

It contains two beautiful girls, a young man proposes to one—who proves to be the two in one, with good qualities of both—Margaret Gibson is featured.

"THE ETHICS OF THE PROFESSION."

(A strong social drama).

"MABLE'S BEAR ESCAPE."

(A Keystone Comedy riot).

Extra Pictures For The Big Bumper Matinee Saturday—Send The Children Early

through the place cheering opposite the homes of different brethren, while the friends around us were firing guns and cheering. After marching thro' the place we came back to the Schoolhouse where cheers were given for our King and Queen and Royal Family and also our great deliverer King William the Third and also the outside brethren from places such as Nipper's Hr and Round Hr. We then entered the School where tea was awaiting us prepared by the ladies. Then the little building was cleared out for a dance which was kept up all through the night until 4.30 the next morning when all returned to their homes.

Thanking you for space and wishing your paper abundant success.
F. ADAMS, W.M.

Union Parade Day At Cape Freels

(Editor Mail and Advocate.) Dear Sir.—We held our parade on Wednesday, Jan. 13th. We had a splendid day, all the members turning out. At the church our esteemed friend Esau Stokes gave us a very interesting sermon. After this we paraded to Nodet Cove and from there back to the school room where we all partook of a hearty meal which was served by the young ladies. Tea over, Friend Martin Humphries came forward with his gramophone and gave us some very interesting selections, after which the school was given over to the young people for games. All enjoyed themselves well. At the close the National Anthem was sung and three cheers for the President. Long may he live to carry on this great work is the wish of Cape Freels Council.
—EZRA VINCENT, Sec.
Cape Freels, Jan. 15, 1915.

Good Union Meeting Held At Cape Freels

(Editor Mail and Advocate.) Dear Sir.—As Secretary of this Local Council I hereby ask permission for space in your valuable paper to say a few words. We had the pleasure last night of having with us our most worthy member Robert Winsor and two friends from Newtown, Tobias Howell and Thomas Ridout. The school room was packed to overflowing. Our Chairman Lewis White took the chair, the first speaker being Friend Tobias Howell, who gave us a very interesting speech on the F.P.U., what it had done and what it will do if the fishermen would be truly to their President. He spoke for an hour. Friend Thomas Ridout gave a good address, speaking about half an hour, and our next speaker being our most worthy member R. G. Winsor. He spoke about an hour and a quarter, giving us all the information about the Exporting Company which everybody was longing to hear. He used plain language and everybody was well satisfied with his address. The next being our honorable old friend, Esau Stokes. He dealt for a short time on the Union, after which the meeting was brought to a close by singing the good old Union song. "We are coming Mr. Coaker, and we are forty thousand strong." All were glad that they were in the Union and they mean to stick to it. Go ahead Mr. Coaker, we of Cape Cove and Cape Island are bound together to do all that we can for you and your great cause. Although we are a few and have been deprived of education, we are doing our best to help this great cause along. Wishing the Union and President every success. —A YOUNG WRITER.
Cape Freels, Jan. 25, 1915.

DO IT NOW!

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

HOODWINKING THE GERMANS

Moving Picture Films of Imaginary German Victories on Land and Sea

A GENTLEMAN who has been to a biograph show in Germany describes to the special correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle at Copenhagen, the last part of the performance as follows:—
A picture of the Kaiser standing with field glasses in the trenches (delirious enthusiasm). The picture had to be shown over again. On the screen a hand writes the latest war news: "An English battleship, believed to be the Warrior, was this morning, near Dover, torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk. The catastrophe lasted only some few minutes, and efforts to save lives were hopeless."

27,000 English Prisoners
The next picture: Prince Henry, the Kaiser's brother, standing in the uniform of an admiral on the bridge. The audience sings the "Wacht am Rhine." The hand appears again on the screen and writes the following telegram: "At the battle of Soissons our soldiers have taken 27,000 English prisoners. They threw down their guns and cried for bread."

Caricaturing King George
Next telegram: "King George of England has been out shooting partridges and has contracted a cold. The King has been laid up, but we understand that in the course of some few days he will be able again to take part in deer-hunting about Windsor." Will laughter and the portrait of the King is shown in hunting costume.

SACRIFICED HIMSELF TO DESTROY ENEMIES
An old French ferryman, after the French had blown up a bridge on the river Oise, was compelled to ferry a troops of Uhlans across in pursuit. In the middle of the river he capsize the boat, and every German and horse was drowned with himself.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE
Tailoring by Mail Order
I make a speciality of Mail Order Tailoring and can guarantee good fitting and stylish garments to measure. A trial order solicited. Outport orders promptly made up and despatched C.O.D. to any station or port in the Island, carriage paid.
JOHN ADRAIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
ST. JOHN'S.
(Next door to F.P.U. office.)
Jan 20, 1915.

St. John's Municipal Board. PUBLIC NOTICE

The Municipal Board is endeavouring to establish a system for the collection of Water and Sewerage Rates and Arrears, and trusts that it will receive the co-operation of the citizens.
It is intended to notify the public by advertisement in the newspapers, when the Collectors will call at each street or locality, and the Board trusts that citizens will be ready to pay when called upon. Every delay to which the Collectors are subjected makes it so much more difficult to collect the large amount now due the city.
Please take notice that the Collectors will call next week at the following localities:—

EAST END.
Monday, February 8th.—
(Forenoon) Water Street, south from Clift's Cove to Water Street East.
(Afternoon) Duckworth St. from City Hall to Cochrane Street.

Tuesday, February 9th.—
(Forenoon) Water St. from Beck's Cove to Prescott St., Northside.
(Afternoon) Duckworth st. from Cochrane St. to Temperance St.

Wednesday, February 10th.—
(Forenoon) Water St. from Prescott St. to Temperance St.
Thursday, February 11th.—
(Forenoon) Water St., from Beck's Cove to Springdale St., North.
(Afternoon) Duckworth St. North, Temperance St. to Church Hill.

Friday, February 12th.—
(Forenoon) Duckworth St. north from Church Hill to Theatre Hill.
(Afternoon) Bannerman St. Square, and Angel Place.
(Afternoon) Livingstone St. and Balsam St.

WEST END.
Monday, February 8th.—
(Forenoon) Water St. South, from Clift's Cove to Adelaide St.
(Afternoon) Leslie St., Alexander St. and Angel Place.

Tuesday, February 9th.—
(Forenoon) Water St. South, from Adelaide St. to Job's Bridge.
(Afternoon) Patrick St., South, from Job's Bridge to Job's Bridge.
(Afternoon) Patrick, Brine St., Job St., Flank Road.

Wednesday, February 10th.—
(Forenoon) Water St. North from Job's Bridge to Tannery, Cross Roads.
Thursday, February 11th.—
(Forenoon) Water St. North from Springdale St. to Patrick St.
(Afternoon) Hamilton St.

Friday, February 12th.—
(Forenoon) Water St. north, from Patrick St. to Topsail Road.
(Afternoon) Power St., Carnell St., Atlantic Avenue, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

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.

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.

SKIN BOOTS FOR SALE

100 Pairs Skin Boots

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.—dec.11

WE SHOULD WORRY!

Hardly, but advertisers should worry, and that's a sure thing. Almost every newsboy in town sells The Mail and Advocate, as well as a large number of shop agents, in different sections of the city and outports.

JOB'S STORES, Limited.

'THE WILHELMINA'

By Henry Dalby. To withhold a tribute of admiration for Secretary Bryan's letter to the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations regarding the rights and duties of a neutral in the war, would be ungracious. The document which is of the nature of a public declaration of the United States Government's policy is for the most part eminently fair and reasonable. This I say, not because most of the points raised by Senator Stone are settled in favor of the

contention of the Allies, but because they are in accordance with a common sense interpretation of international law. President Wilson's government recognizes no obligations to close the American markets either to the Allies or to Germany and Austria. They are open to all nations upon equal terms. Germany's difficulty is not in making the purchases, but in getting the goods home. Germany herself is to be goods freely to both Russia and Japan during the Russo-Japanese

war. It is no part of the United States' responsibility to make up for the weakness of the German navy by undertaking to send the goods home through blockading squadrons and seas thickly sown with German mines.

Agree to Disagree. There is just one point upon which the Government gives some support to Senator Stone's contention. He complains of the Government's submission without protest to interruption of trade in conditional contraband consigned to private persons in Germany and Austria, thereby supporting the policy of Great Britain to cut off all supplies from Germany and Austria. In reply Mr. Bryan calls attention to a note dated December 26 to the British Government contending for principle of freedom of trade in articles of conditional contraband not destined to the belligerent forces. This is a question of interpretation upon which there is room for the American and British Governments to disagree and I imagine they will agree to disagree without any ill-feeling on either side.

Curious Commentary. A curious commentary upon the German contention voiced by Senator Stone is to be found in the bad-tempered interview with the German Lord High Admiral von Tirpitz, in which he announces his desire to surround the British coasts with German submarines and torpedo all the ships bringing food supplies to Great Britain. Necessarily if he has any scruples about starving the non-belligerent population of the British Isles, he will not raise any question about the destination of the supplies until he has blown the ships out of the water and scattered the food to the fishes. But the baby-killers of Wilhelmshaven, of whom he is the chief, have absolutely no rights to wish Great Britain need give a moment's consideration. Any German contention about belligerent or neutral rights is but a scrap of paper. Great Britain knows what is due to its own sense of honour and humanity and would not willingly forego the approval of the neutral powers, which it appears to enjoy in no stinted measure.

Outlaw Nation. The fact that the outlaw nation of the world, the buccaners of the Yorkshire coast, the pirates who have ravaged, ravished and robbed the people of Belgium, are whining pitifully about their own people whom they have impoverished and whom they do not threaten with starvation, is a matter that is of no consequence

whatever. Of their own choice they have gone beyond the pale of civilization and they must take the consequences.

The Germans are already suffering from the scarcity of provisions and the latest report is that their government has confiscated all the wheat in the country—nominally to ensure it lasting until the next harvest. Presumably it is not intended to send it to the starving people of Belgium whose granaries they have robbed. But will anybody but a German pretend that it is the duty of the Allies to facilitate the sending of food supplies into Germany under present conditions?

Quickest Way. The quickest way to terminate the war is to impress the non-belligerents of Germany with the wickedness of war by letting them feel its consequences. Besides, what guarantee is there that the German Government will not divert to the use of its forces in the field, the conditional contraband intended for the use of non-belligerents? Even supposing that the German Government should so far depart from its usual practice as to keep a promise of this kind, would not every bushel of American wheat shipped to "a private individual" for the exclusive use of non-belligerents, release a bushel of German wheat for the benefit of the troops?

Wilhelmina's Cargo. The Wilhelmina carries 900,000 pounds of wheat, 840,000 of corn and 450,000 of bran, some lard, beef, pork, hams, pickled tongue, dried fruit, peas, beans and oats. She has cleared at New York for Hamburg. The shippers asked in what position they would stand with regard to the State Department if they negotiated sales of wheat cargoes to German buyers and made shipments direct to Germany in American vessels, "furnishing a guarantee by the German Government that the grain was not for military usages in any way, shape or form."

The redundancy of the last sentence is explained by the possibility of the bran being used to fatten German pigs and the resultant pork being used to fatten some of the German hogs in Belgium. Secretary Bryan's reply was: "Foodstuffs may be lawfully shipped to territory of belligerents, when in fact, destined or intended as supplies for the belligerent government or its armed forces."

Certainly they can be lawfully shipped and so can contraband. But whether they can be delivered in Germany is another question which the Wilhelmina may settle satisfactorily to her owners and shippers by the simple process of whipping the British Navy. But on this point the Secretary of State is silent.

PERSISTENT! Ha! That's the kind of Advertising that bring you Results, providing, of course, you have it accomplished through the right medium. The Mail and Advocate has the largest circulation and is a sure result getter.

Look Out For The Name



Fred Smallwood On the Heel Plate.

Fishermen! Every handmade Waterproof Boot bears this plate on the Heel:

Beware of Imitations. None genuine without this plate. Our Boots have been worn and proved to be waterproof, and will wear longer than any two other pairs of Fishing Boots you can buy. By whom has these Boots been worn? By the Fishermen, he has worn them and has proved them to be waterproof.

F. Smallwood, The Home of Good Shoes.

LOOK OUT NOW! Everybody's doing it now? Doing what? Why, reading The Mail and Advocate of course. It's surely the house paper now! Without doubt the most widely circulated in the country.

War's Death Lists Show No Increase

Not So Numerous in Modern Wars As in the Conflicts Of Former Ages

Amsterdam, Jan. 30 (Correspondence of the Associated Press.—Contrary to the popular impression that modern wars result in a greater number of deaths than those of the past, the very opposite is true, according to an article reproduced in the Tjld. It is pointed out that this is largely due to the progress in surgery, the use of efficacious antiseptics, the great development of modern army sanitation and the high efficiency of the medical corps.

But the greater degree in civilization and the existence generally of a highly developed humanitarianism have also helped to reduce the numbers of dead of the battlefield, it is stated. In antiquity prisoners of war were hardly ever taken—massacres followed the battle, and when males were carried into slavery they generally were not part of the defeated army, but members of the civil population of the country which had been invaded.

Big Percentage Killed. At Cannae, the Carthaginians, for instance, lost only 5,000, but killed 70,000 Romans, or about 80 per cent. of the entire force, which opposed them. The Romans, on the other hand, suffered only a loss of 14 dead in the battle of Cheronera, but massacred 110,000 of the enemy, 99 per cent. of the army they had defeated.

During the Middle Ages this state of affairs continued. Wounded and captives were killed without mercy, and the cities whose entire populations were put to the sword were many. During the Thirty Years' War a similar ferocity prevailed, but an improvement began to make itself felt in the "decimation" of prisoners of war. The captured soldiers were stood in a line and then every tenth man was executed, usually hanged to a nearby tree with some sort of accident governing who the first "tenth" victim should be. Now and then it became necessary to apply this cruel system of selection as a measure

of discipline to one's own troops, generally when a mutiny had to be coped with and the men refused to say who their ringleaders were.

Battle Casualties. Beginning with the Seven Years' War, the number of deaths in battle and from wounds received have decreased in the following percentages: Seven Years' War... 42; Napoleonic War... 35; Crimean War... 15; Italian War... 10; Franco-Prussian War... 14; Chinese War... 10; Anglo-Boer War... 09; Manchurian War... 25; Turko-Bulgarian Campaign... 12; Turko-Servian Campaign... 10; Turko-Greek Campaign... 08.

The tendency of modern wars to show a constantly diminishing number of deaths is also indicated by some of the most important battles of these and other campaigns as the following list of percentages of the losses through death during or after the action, shows:

Table with 2 columns: Battle Name and Percentage. Includes Borodino (30), Austerlitz (25), Waterloo (17), Solferino (12), Mukden (20), Liao-Tsang (10), Lule-Burgas (12), Tschadaldja (10), Monastir (05).

JUST LANDED—EX S.S. Bellaventure, cargo choice N.S. Coal, UNITED COAL CO., Water Street West.—Feb 2, 4, 6, 8

SEE IT RISING! What? Why! The Mail and Advocate circulation, that's what. Second to none just at present. Bear this fact in mind when advertising!

Are YOU Getting YOUR Share?

of the Outport trade, or do you think you should have more?

No matter what your trade, you must attract the Outport buyer. Let us advise you as to the best means to that end.

You admit, you want the Outport trade, then you must advertise in a paper that is read by the people whose trade you want. That paper is The Mail and Advocate Weekly Edition.

The Mail and Advocate Weekly Edition is read by fifty thousand people. It has a circulation of six thousand, and next year will greatly exceed that number. Avail of this splendid medium and you will thank us for this advice.

The Mail and Advocate Weekly Edition, the best advertising medium in Newfoundland.

Bargains in Dress Fabrics During Our Removal Sale

WHILE we were stock-taking we came across many ends of Dress Fabrics—such as Poplins, Serges, Alpacas, Faced-cloths, etc., and these we have marked at Special Sale Prices. Amongst the lot you'll find ends from 1 1/2 yards to 7 yards; in material suitable for Women's and Children's wear and some especially serviceable for Girls' school dresses.

Call and examine them, you'll be sure to get an end to suit for almost any purpose and you'll get the benefit now of the REMOVAL SALE PRICES.

In Addition

TO these ends we are offering splendid value in a Double width finely woven, smoothed-faced, soft finished, pure woollen, dress material, handsomely worked with a silk art-spray, in one, two and three tones. Colors: Pink, Sky Blue, Dark Green, Light Green, Navy Blue, Saxe Blue, Brown, Cream and Black. Original price, a yard, 70c. Sale price, a yard, 40c.

ALL our fancy black Double width dress goods. Originally 90c, a yard, are now Removal Sale Price, a yard, 60c.

HEAVY WOOLLEN Dress Serges suitable for school dresses. Colors: Navy, Saxe, Brown, and Dark Green. Double width. Original price, 70c. Removal Sale Price, a yard, 55c.

SPECIAL VALUE in a smooth-finished, finely woven, dress fabric, with a self colored, small, shadow-check combined with an effective stripe. Colors: Mid Brown, Cerise, Navy, Saxe, etc. Original price, 80c. Removal Sale Price, a yard, 60c.

WE HAVE a Special Botany Delaine—made of purest long-fibre, Australian wool, combined with silk—in a black, also a Navy Ground which displays with rich effect the full-blown, Pink Rose design, that covers the surface—29 inches wide. Splendid for making a Kimono, Wrap, or Dressing Gown. Values, a yard, \$1.00. Removal Sale Price, a yard, 30c.

THE WORKMEN have commenced work on our New Modern Store in the West and daily the time draws on to our GREAT REMOVAL DAY, therefore we again invite you to come while our sale continues and share the benefits of our liberally cut prices.

You'll find every item as represented. Come and judge for yourself.

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

BERRIES For Sale

For Sale a few barrels of good

Partridge Berries

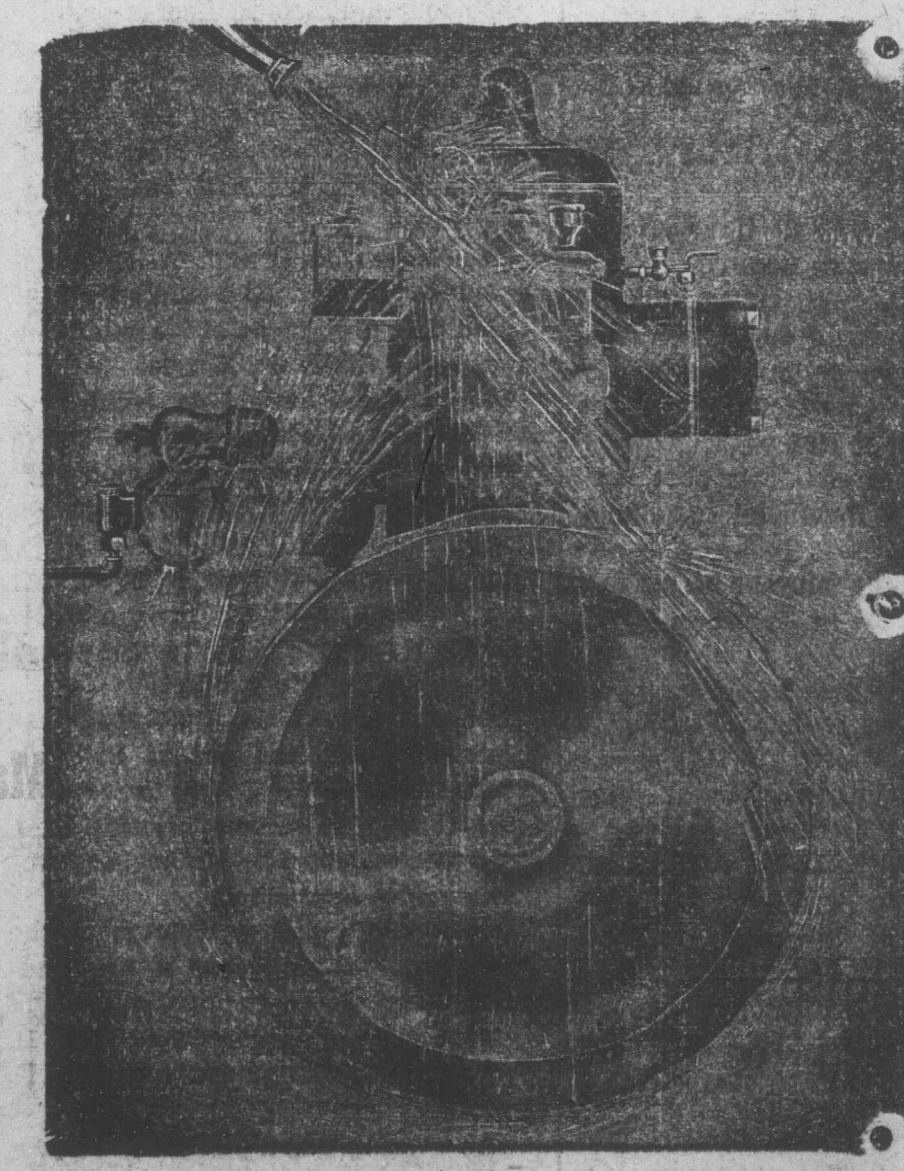
In air tight packages. Sent home for

\$4.00 per barrel

The Fishermen's Union Trading 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.

**NEWFOUNDLAND VOLUNTEERS
LEAVE TO-DAY ON THE NEPTUNE
TO JOIN THE S. S. DOMINION**

**Two Hundred and Fifty Men
—Half of the Second Con-
tingent—Say Good-bye to
Families and Friends**

**TOUCHING SCENES
OF LEAVE-TAKING**

**Thousands of Citizens As-
semble at the Pier to Bid
Godspeed to Our Gallant
Soldiers of the King**

The first half of the Second Newfoundland Contingent has left for the old country and the lads take with them the best wishes that they will receive and sound.

Thousands of earnest prayers ascended today that these brave boys will perform their duty as gentlemen and that they may return to their loved ones.

There are many aching hearts in the city today, and many homes will miss familiar loved forms, but to the parents and friends we say our soldiers have gone as volunteers, gone of their own free will to fight for King and Country, and we trust that before long we may be able to welcome them back and assure them that St. John's assembled to give the man send off so we will congratulate to welcome them home, and the joy of that reunion will more than compensate for the sorrow of today.

See Interfered

It is to be regretted that the arrangements could not be carried out as first intended, but the ice conditions were alone responsible.

The transport ship *Dominion* was unable to make harbor yesterday, and the authorities were at their wits' end as to how they were to get the soldiers to her.

First they thought of sending them off by one of the *Ventures* but the steamer was not available. The Hon. W. C. Job then kindly placed the *Neptune* at the disposal of our military authorities and she was to leave at 7 last evening.

Waiting For Daylight

It was thought advisable not to transfer the men in the darkness, and so it was determined not to send out the *Neptune* until 7 a.m. These orders were given the men and a half hour later the captain of the *Dominion* wireless in that a gale from the Eastward was predicted, that his position was dangerous and that the steamer would continue on.

Previous arrangements for the men to leave at 7 a.m. had to be cancelled, and it was not known when they would leave. The expected storm did not come and this morning word was received that the *Dominion* was still off the port.

The authorities got busy and all arrangements were made for the *Neptune* to leave at 12.30 p.m.

Much Bustle

There was naturally bustle and excitement, but in spite of the rush the arrangements were carried out well.

Word spread quickly this morning and long before the hour of departure thousands of citizens assembled in the vicinity of the Furness Wharf to see the soldiers before they departed. The passage way to the pier was roped off, dozens of police officers and a squad of volunteers did duty, but in spite of them the crowd reached the pier and the wonder is that scores were not rushed over the wharf.

Were Gay Lot

The soldiers were a gay lot. They sang "Tipperary," "Up Brave Boys of Terra Nova," and many other patriotic ditties; they joked one with the other, and with friends standing on the pier, and demonstrated that they were anything but down-hearted.

Everyone commented favorably on the splendid appearance of our boys. All young, fresh and strong—the eldest is not thirty years of age—they are equal to any hardship or fatigue that human nature may be expected to undergo.

They are young fellows prominent in athletics, whose bodies have not been weakened by dissipation or excesses and well may Kitchener be proud of them.

The greatest number belong to St. John's and are known personally to most of us. Scores have given up good positions and comfortable homes because they want that proud emblem of British liberty and justice—the Union Jack—to fly as it has for many years unsullied and unbeaten.

In Good Humor

There was no sign of sadness on the faces of the soldiers, yet it must not be imagined that they have enlisted lightly or are expecting a picnic.

The war is now in progress six months and all realize the seriousness of the situation. It is because their

King and Country needs them that these young men have left our shores today, and they are prepared, every one of them, to give their lives rather than have our flag dishonored.

But while the soldiers were in the best of humour and spirits, there were many aching hearts in the crowds. Loving mothers and fathers were overcome at the grief of parting, but there was not one parent, we think, who would wish a son back.

We have already had our sad experiences, we know that some of our heroes will not return, but they are in God's keeping, and all believe that they will reap their reward in the next world.

Friends will pray for them and further they will work for them and not alone for them but for the other soldiers whether our own or our allies.

We cannot close without making brief mention of the Messrs. Job and their kindness and thoughtfulness when the authorities were up against it. But their act was only what all who know them expected. They and others along Water Street have demonstrated over and over again their desire to help the cause our Empire has undertaken.

Several friends including a number of photographers went out on the *Neptune* to bid the boys a final adieu.

**Allies Make
Common Cause
In Finances**

**Will Unite Their Financial as Well
As Their Material Resources
During the War**

Paris, Feb. 5.—The following official statement is issued here: The Finance Ministers of Great Britain, France and Russia have met in Paris to examine into financial questions growing out of the war. It is stated that the three Powers have resolved to unite their financial as well as their military resources to carry on the war to victory.

With that idea they decided to propose to their respective Governments that they share equally in the advances made or to be made to countries which are now fighting with them or which might be disposed to take the field shortly for the common cause. The ministers decided to make all purchases for their countries from neutral nations.

If flour was fifteen dollars a barrel and you bought *VICTORY FLOUR*, you would feel satisfied you had got the best value for your money, it's always worth the money.—Feb 5

**Germans Evacuate
Portuguese Colony**

Native Rising Occurs and Some Europeans Are Killed

Lisbon, Feb. 5.—A semi-official note made public here announces the German forces have evacuated Angola, Portuguese West Africa.

Natives on both banks of the Kunene River have revolted, pillaged the houses of Europeans and killed the Administrator of Missende, his wife and sons.

The Governor of Angola is organizing a punitive expedition.

**French Make Gains
In The Kameruns**

**Occupy Beitana, One of the Ports of
The German Colony**

Paris, Feb. 4.—After several engagements, French troops on Jan. 29th occupied Beitana, a port situated in the German Colony of Kamerun.

The occupation of this port indicates, according to official announcements, made in Paris today, that the French enveloping movement against the German forces in Kamerun is being continued.

It is one thing to have Victory in your mind, we all pray for it, you can get a barrel in your house by ordering *VICTORY FLOUR* from your merchants. **FRANKLIN'S AGENCIES LTD.**—Feb 5

**Kaiser Ballasts
Submarine U.15**

Amsterdam, Feb. 4.—Kaiser Wilhelm arrived at Wilhelmshaven this morning, and inspected the German submarine U-21.

Going over the vessel personally, he bestowed the decoration of Iron crosses upon the members of its crew.

**Allied Artillery
Halts The German
Construction Work**

**Efficient Shooting Destroys German
Batteries and Brings Down
Aeroplane**

Paris, Feb. 5.—Artillery engagements have occurred in Belgium and north of Arras. West of the road between Lille and Arras we have captured from two to three hundred metres of the enemy's trenches. Near Hebuterme, north of Albert our fire has reached the convoys at assembling points.

By very efficient shooting of our artillery in the valley of the Aisne, German batteries were silenced and caissons blown up.

Men engaged at construction work were dispersed and aeroplanes put to flight. In front of Verdun we succeeded in bringing down an aeroplane and taking the aviator prisoner.

In Alsace a German attack near Urholz failed completely.

**FIRE DESTROYS
MANUELS' HOUSE**

A disastrous fire occurred at Manuels at 9 o'clock Monday night when the residence of John Butler was totally destroyed by fire.

The barn which adjoined the residence was also burned to the ground. The fire started at the roof. The brick chimney ended just under the roof and a tin pipe was on top. The pipe was blown away by the gale and the roof ignited by sparks from the chimney.

The children numbering five were in bed at the time and were brought out in their night clothes just in time to save their lives.

There was no insurance and Mr. Butler is consequently a great loser.

**YOUNG WOMEN
WERE REMANDED**

The young lady charged with stealing at S. E. Garland's has been further remanded.

The saleslady of H. Blair's was before Judge Knight in camera to-day charged with stealing goods to the value of \$3.30, including a hat and a pair of corsets. She was remanded.

**FIRE IN HOUSE
AT SIGNAL HILL**

At 6.30 last evening the Eastern and Central men were called to the residence of W. Dowden, truckman, Signal Hill.

The fire started in the kitchen and was caused by the upsetting of a lamp. The blaze travelled considerably and the contents of the kitchen were badly charred.

The alertness of the firemen saved the building from total destruction. The building we understand is insured for \$600.

Tell your friends. After trying *VICTORY FLOUR* tell your friends what wonderful results you have had.—Feb 5

**PATRIOTIC RALLY
HELD BY S.U.F.**

**Stirring Addresses Given by
Messrs. J. M. Kent and H.
E. Cowan**

The fourth Patriotic Lecture, under the auspices of the Society of United Fishermen took place at the British Hall last evening and in spite of the many other attractions there was a large audience, the hall being three-parts filled.

The W. G. M., Bro. J. A. Chitt, occupied the chair. The audience included many prominent citizens, among them being Sir E. P. Morris.

The speakers were J. M. Kent, K.C. and Mr. H. E. Cowan, both of whom delivered capital addresses which were listened to with the deepest attention by all.

The conduct of Germany for the last forty years was dwelt upon, and it was clearly shown that Germany was responsible for the conflict.

The attitude of the Colonies was referred to and the act of Britain's oldest and smallest Colony in sending more than 2000 of her bravest and strongest to help the Mother Country was warmly applauded.

Dr. Rendell, at the request of the chairman, also delivered a brief address. During the evening songs and recitations were rendered by Mr. W. D. Watson, Miss Langmead and Mr. F. J. King.

The evening was a pleasant and profitable one for all.

A hearty vote of thanks was passed by acclamation at the close.

Mr. C. R. Rendell of Taleville is at present in the city on business.

**ANNUAL MEETING
OF BIBLE SOCIETY**

**At Meth. College Hall Last
Night—Governor David-
son in the Chair**

The annual meeting of the St. John's and Newfoundland Auxiliary Bible Society was held at the Methodist College Hall last night and was very largely attended.

His Excellency the Governor presided, Lady Davidson and Capt. Goodridge, A.D.C. The President, Hon. H. J. B. Woods, the secretary, Rev. J. S. Sutherland and Revs. Canon Bolt, Dr. Curtis, Hemmen, Dr. Fenwick, W. H. Thomas, C. H. Barton, Brinton, Cracknell and Whitmarsh.

The meeting opened with the National Anthem and after prayer His Excellency the Governor delivered an interesting address.

The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer were presented and adopted and addresses were delivered by Rev. J. Brinton and B. D. Hemmen.

Mr. A. Mews moved and Rev. Cracknell seconded, the appointment of the following officers and Committees:—

Patron—His Excellency the Governor.

Hon. President—The Lord Bishop of Newfoundland.

President—Hon. H. J. B. Woods.

Vice-Presidents—J. E. P. Peters, Esq., Wm. Frew, Esq., R. W. Neyle, Esq., J. Leamon, Esq., Dr. Curtis, Canon Bolt, Brigadier Morehen.

Treasurer—R. Templeton, Esq.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. J. S. Sutherland, M.A.

Recording Secretary—Geo. Bursell, Esq.

Distributing Secretary—John Leamon, Esq.

Committee—All clergymen who are members of the Society, Ensign G. White, Major Cave, Hon. James Angell, Hon. A. F. Goodridge, T. J. Du-vey, Hon. James Baird, John Steer, W. B. Grieve, P. G. Tessier, R. White, Hon. J. B. Ayre, Arthur Mews, Hon. W. C. Job, John Cowan, William Peters, Archibald Lindsay, Hon. John Harvey, Chas. H. Hutchings, K.C., E. Murray, Jesse Whiteway, Albert Soper, J. A. Chitt, E. Dawe, J. R. Harvey, James H. Thomas, Hon. M. G. Winter, J. J. McKay, John Clouston, Eric Ayre, H. Macpherson, S.E. Garland, Alex. Robertson, A. Marshall, Adj. Oxford, Adj. Hiscock, H. W. La-Messurier.

A vote of thanks proposed by Rev. W. H. Thomas and seconded by Brigadier Morehen was accorded the Chairman, and a vote of thanks was also tendered the ladies who assisted in augmenting the funds.

The music by a mixed choir was beautifully rendered during the evening. Mr. Stirling presided at the organ and Mr. Mews the piano.

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