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THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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THOUSANDS OF LIVES DEPEND ON LABOUR SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

We Want Skilled and Unskilled Men For New Factories—Labor Holds the Answer as to Whether We Are Going to Bring This War to an End in a Year or Linger Along in its Bloodstained Path—Patriotism the One and Only Appeal

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, gave an account of his stewardship in the House of Commons to-night, beginning with the oft-repeated story of the insufficiency of munitions in the early days of the war, and the history of the establishment of his Department to remedy this situation. The Minister gradually warmed to his subject and reached a climax with the declaration that the success of the Allies in the war depends upon the attitude of organized labor, whether it will allow the Government to recruit sufficient numbers of skilled men for factories which the Munitions Department has brought into being. We want eighty thousand skilled men and from two to three hundred thousand unskilled men for these new factories. He said we must reduce the proportion of our orders which go abroad and develop our home resources. "Upon our supply of labour depends, I think, our success in this war," said Lloyd George. "Upon this also depends whether we can reduce the cost of the war by scores of millions of pounds, and likewise depends whether we can supply our troops with the right sort of guns, to enable them to make next year's campaign a success; here only can organized labor help us. We have done our best to get skilled labor by a system of munitions volunteers. It is no use going into the question why we got only five or six thousand men, although that story may be told later. The whole question depends upon organized labor; unless it allows us to put unskilled workers on work which hitherto has been the monopoly

Various War Fronts Reported Quiet

The Rumor of Greek-Bulgar Encounter Has Been Cleared Up—No Enemy Troops Yet Crossed the Greek Frontier—Greeks Don't Expect Them to

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A fair degree of quiet continued on the war fronts during the past twenty-four hours, and none of the oft-repeated threats of a big offensive in France, Northern Russia, Galicia, or the Balkans has yet actually materialized. The persistent reports of a Graeco-Bulgarian encounter, resulting from a Bulgarian surprise attack, have been cleared up by a Greek statement. The encounter took place in Albanian territory; no one was killed and few were wounded. It is announced from Paris that no enemy detachment has yet crossed the Greek frontier. Meanwhile the work on the defensive lines around Salonika is being actively pushed on. Greek villages in the neighbourhood of the lines are being evacuated by their populations. Greek military circles declare they are convinced the forces opposing the Allies will not attempt to cross the frontier—the Bulgars, because they realize the danger of provoking Greece, the Germans, because they are grateful for Greek neutrality and they realize the tremendous cost which the enterprise would entail.

of skilled labour, we cannot perform this task. There can be only one appeal, namely patriotism; victory depends upon this, hundreds of thousands of precious lives depends on Labour's answer. It is a question whether we are going to bring this war to an end in a year or linger along in its bloodstained path. Labour has the answer."

GOV'T WILL TAKE PARL'T INTO ITS CONFIDENCE ON PEACE TERMS

Premier Asquith Again Discusses Question Asked by Member for North Salford—When Proposals for Peace are Put Forward and not Until Such Contingency Arises Could Premier Give any Further Pledge

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Premier Asquith declined to be drawn into any discussion on the subject of peace this afternoon in the Commons, when Sir William Byles, Member for North Salford, in a question suggested that recent debates in the Reichstag indicated a disposition to transfer the issues of war from the battlefield to the Council Chamber. Sir William was anxious to know if the Government could see its way to suggest any form of response to that disposition. The Premier told his questioner that the latter was quite as competent as the Government to draw inferences from the Reichstag debates.

but intimated that the Government's position was unchanged on the matter of peace. "I can only refer to the public statement I have made," added the Premier, "and particularly to the answer I gave on December 8th." Asquith's statement on Dec. 8th was made in reply to a request from a Socialist member, for a pledge that no proposals for peace negotiations, based on the evacuation of conquered territory should be subjected by the British Parliament without the knowledge of Parliament. If proposals of a serious character for general peace are put forward by enemy Governments, either directly or through a neutral power, said the Premier in reply, they will first be discussed with the Allied Governments. "Until this contingency arises I cannot give any further pledge. As soon as proposals for peace are put forward it will be the desire of the Government to take Parliament into its confidence at the earliest possible moment."

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BRITISH TOO QUICK FOR TURKS

The Withdrawal Was Effected Without Knowledge of the Turks—Sir Chas. Munro Gives Great Credit for Skillful Conducted Transfer of Forces

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Operations in other sectors on the front on Gallipoli Peninsula than those from which troops were announced to-day to have been withdrawn, are continued, it is intimated in an official statement issued to-night. The withdrawal was effected without knowledge of the movement on the part of the Turks, it is declared.

Further details of the evacuation of Anzac and Suvla zones have been received, says the official statement. Without the Turks being aware of the movement, the great army has been withdrawn from one of the areas occupied on the Gallipoli Peninsula, although in closest contact with the enemy. By this contraction of the front, operations at other points of the line will be more effectively carried out.

Sir Charles Munro gives great credit for this skillful conducted transfer of forces to Admiral commanding the Royal Navy.

Reported Greek Bulgar Clash

PARIS, Dec. 21.—Fighting between small detachments of Greek and Bulgar troops is reported in a despatch from Brindisi, Italy, which said that several Greek officers and soldiers have been killed or wounded. The Greek Government is hastily forwarding reinforcements to the scene of the fighting.

TRANSFER TROOPS FROM GALLIPOLI WAS SUCCESSFULLY CARRIED OUT

"Thank God, They Are Safely out of There Without Serious Loss" Was Expression Heard on all Sides Regarding Transfer of Troops From Suvla and Anzac Zones—War Office Does Not Say Where This Force Estimated 100,000 Has Been Transferred

LONDON, Dec. 20.—"Thank God, they are safely out of there without serious loss," is an expression frequently heard to-day in connection with the transfer of troops from Suvla and Anzac zones to another sphere of operations, although this is coupled with regrets that it should have been regarded as necessary to evacuate hard won footholds on the Peninsula obtained at such heavy cost in casualties.

The toe of Gallipoli Peninsula with Suvla and Anzac, commanding the entrance of the Dardanelles, apparently still is held as no mention is made of the transfer of troops from this region.

The War Office statement leaves the public to draw its own conclusions as to the destination of the British forces, which must be well over 100,000 strong, but it is widely conjectured that any southward sweep of Teutonic or Bulgar armies in the Balkans, whether from the north, west or east will sooner or later come into contact with them, and the transfer is connected with the determination on the part of the Entente Powers not to remain on the defensive near the Eastern theatre of war longer than is requisite to assure the success of a forward march.

In giving the Commons information as to the withdrawal of the Suvla and Anzac forces, Premier Asquith added that the transfer had been made in pursuance of a decision reached by the Cabinet some time ago. The operations were so successfully carried out, said the Premier, as to reflect the utmost credit upon the General on the spot, upon the Admiralty, and the Staff, and all ranks both of the Army and Navy.

GALLIPOLI PROBABLY ABANDONED

Official Statement Says all Troops and Stores There Have Been Successfully Transferred to Another Sphere—Troops May Have Been Sent to Saloniki?

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The following official statement was issued here to-day:—

"All troops at Suvla and Anzac, together with guns and stores, have been successfully transferred, with insignificant losses, to another sphere. The Suvla Bay and Anzac Cove positions are on the north coast of Gallipoli Peninsula. Anzac Cove is about sixteen miles from the top and Suvla Bay is five miles further on.

As no mention is made in the British announcement of the Allied position in the Sedd-el-Bahr position, at the top of the Peninsula, it is not clear whether the withdrawal of the troops indicates an intention to abandon efforts to force the Dardanelles, or means merely a readjustment of the Allied forces. There had been no previous hint of such a movement, although the question had been raised in Great Britain, whether, in view of the failure of the Allies to make appreciable headway at the Dardanelles, and the urgent need for additional troops at Salonika, the Dardanelles forces would be withdrawn.

Official Turkish communications received yesterday, spoke of heavy firing from land and sea by the Allies, but mentioned no movements out of the ordinary, although this bombardment may have been conducted to cover the withdrawal.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL BRITISH

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The War office announces that all troops at Suvla and Anzac, with guns and stores have been transferred elsewhere.

General French in a farewell letter, expresses his heartfelt sorrow at parting with the British army in France before the victorious conclusion of the campaign. He expresses his firmest conviction that a glorious ending to the splendid and heroic efforts is not far distant.

Headquarters in France report a gas attack and heavy bombardment northeast of Ypres. Except at a few places, where they were repulsed before reaching our line, the enemy were prevented by our fire from leaving their trenches. Elsewhere in France were artillery duels. Metz station was bombarded by aeroplanes.

Italy reports that 115 prisoners were captured in an attack on enemy trenches at Monte San Michele.

An official telegram from Berlin announces that the small German cruiser Bremen and an accompanying torpedo boat were sunk by a submarine in the Baltic.

BONAR LAW.

LONDON, Dec. 21 (official).—Opposite the southern centre positions of our line we bombarded several parts of the enemy's trenches. Hostile artillery heavily shelled Ypres and St. Jean this afternoon. It was also active against our front line of support trenches south-east of Ypres during the day. We replied by shelling the enemy's front line trenches along the Zonnebeke, Sandvoorde, Cheluvet and Tenbelle front.

Early to-day the enemy made a bombing attack near quarries northwest of Hulluch. The attack was repulsed. Yesterday there was considerable activity by enemy aeroplanes. They attempted to prevent our reconnaissance machines from carrying out their work, but their attempts were unsuccessful. During the day there were 44 combats in the air. Two of the enemy's aeroplanes fell within their own lines, others were driven down in a damaged condition. One of our machines is missing.

GAS ATTACK COMPLETE FAILURE

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The Rotterdam correspondent to the Daily Mail telegraphs: "The Germans got a bad beating in their gas attack near Ypres yesterday. Their death-roll was very heavy and their men were dismayed by the terrific British artillery and machine gun fire.

The German attack on the British lines at Ypres, which is officially declared to have been a complete failure, is believed to have been the beginning of a general German offensive in the West. It has been expected for some weeks and is strongly indicated by the regrouping and reinforcing of the German lines.

AMERICA PROTESTS TO BRITAIN

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The United States protested to Great Britain against interference with parcel post shipments between this country and Sweden, Secretary Lansing announced to-day. Lansing said the Swedish Minister had complained to the State Department that parcel post shipments had been held up by British ships on the high seas. Besides filing the protest, the State Department asked Great Britain for an explanation, Mr. Lansing said.

Paris Greeted Sir John French

Long Before he Reached the Palace Elysee Crowds Gathered to Greet Him—Pres. Poincare Tendered Him Thanks of French People For His Services

PARIS, Dec. 21.—Field Marshal Sir John French, who recently succeeded by Sir Douglas Haig, commander-in-chief of the British forces in France and Belgium, was received this afternoon by President Poincare. Long before the arrival of the Field Marshal at the Palace Elysee crowds gathered to greet him. When his auto entered the court yard there were cheers for the distinguished British soldier, for King George and Great Britain. Manifestations of regard for the Field Marshal were repeated as he left the Palace.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—Field Marshal French, accompanied by several British officers were presented today to President Poincare.

In conversation with the Field Marshal, President Poincare took the opportunity to thank him for the services he had rendered on behalf of the Allies.

Earlier in the day, General Joffre, the French Commander-in-Chief, conferred the War Cross on Field-Marshal French.

Difficult Task to Move Artillery

PARIS Dec 21.—The hull to the Macedonian campaign is explained by the Temps correspondent at Salonika as being due not only to political considerations, but to the fact that it is extremely difficult for the Germans and their Allies to move forward their heavy artillery.

The French and British, on retreating, destroyed the railroad along the Vardar River, blowing up bridges and tunnels and removing the rails. The railroad from Seres was also rendered useless by the British, who retreated from Doiran. For the present, the correspondent says, the probable efforts of the Austrians is being directed toward the Adriatic with the object of rounding up the Serb troops in Albania.

The House listened with closest attention as Lloyd George took up the shortage in munitions for the Allies in the early stages of the war. Our troops knew it, he said, the enemy knew it, but neither knew how short

SUVLA BAY CAMPAIGN ENDS MORE FAVORABLE THAN WAS EXPECTED

Japanese Fleet at Suez Canal?

Former Minister of Interior in Egypt Says This Has Been Done—Minister Also Thinks a Rebellion is Likely to Break Out in Egypt

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 20.—Japan has entered the European theatre with a powerful fleet, which has been sent to the Suez Canal, according to A. M. Papajian, former Minister of the Interior in Egypt, who is at present in Los Angeles.

Great Britain realizes that she cannot lose the Canal, which is a vital element in her life as united Empire, declared Papajian Bey, for this reason the Canal has been remarkably fortified, and the Japanese fleet is on hand ready for business.

"Every effort has been made to keep the news of the presence of the Japanese Fleet from spreading at the Canal, and I have heard nothing of the fleet in this country. They are there, nevertheless."

In speaking of conditions in Egypt to-day, Papajian Bey said a rebellion, may, and probably will, break out any day in Egypt. However, it will not be successful. There are about 60,000 British troops there, and some 50,000 Egyptian troops. In the interior there are several Regiments of Blacks, who are fine fighters, and who will fight for the Empire.

Papajian Bey scoffs at the idea of a German invasion of Egypt. Early in January and February, at least are not months when it is possible for an army to cross the desert sands between Turkey and Egypt, he asserted, then the Red Sea forms a natural barrier, as effective as an army. Many ships and transports would be needed, and Germany could not procure them.

LLOYD GEORGE REVIEWS WORK DONE BY MINISTER OF MUNITIONS

Minister of Munitions in Speech in Commons Reviews the Munition Question and Said "English Military Opinion Was Wedded to Shrapnel but we Suddenly Found Out that High Explosive Was the Thing—The Superiority of Central Powers in this Respect Will Soon Cease

LONDON, Dec. 20.—"The successes that the Germans have been having is due almost entirely to the mechanical preponderance they achieved at the beginning of the war," said David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, to-day. "Their advances east, west and south alike were due to this mechanical superiority. Our failure to drive them back west or check their advance east was due to the tardiness with which the Allies developed their mechanical resources. But the superiority of the Central Powers in this respect will be brought to an end at the earliest possible moment."

Referring to the lessons learned from the prodigal use of machine guns by the Germans, Lloyd George said here was the place where, if we stinted material, we squandered life. In one direction, he added, the Allies had superiority on the mechanical side. Our command of the sea is due not to the excellence of our sailors, but to our overwhelming superiority in machinery. Lloyd George's statements were made in the Commons.

He explained the work of the Ministry of Munitions, which now control more than 2,000 munition factories, employing about 1,000,000 workers. In May when the Germans were turning out a quarter of a million high explosives daily, we were producing only 1,500 and 13,000 shrapnel.

The House listened with closest attention as Lloyd George took up the shortage in munitions for the Allies in the early stages of the war. Our troops knew it, he said, the enemy knew it, but neither knew how short

Thousands of Lives Were Sacrificed in Gaining These Positions and Thousands More in Holding Them—Irish Troops Suffer Most on Peninsula Says Redmond—Arrangements Lacked Many Things Especially Water

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The withdrawal of British troops from Suvla Bay and the Anzac zones, ends more successfully than most military men thought, the possible unfavorable chapter of British armies in this war. Thousands of lives were sacrificed in gaining these positions, other thousands in holding them.

The question has been constantly discussed why the Generals commanding the Dardanelles expedition did not try to make a landing near the centre of the Peninsula at the beginning, and cut off the Turks' troops on the lower end. When an attempt was finally made to secure a foothold higher up the Peninsula, the Turks were fully prepared to meet it. Moreover, the British arrangements lacked several essential features, particularly the supply of drinking water.

On landing, soldiers found barbed wire entanglements stretching far out under the water when they jumped from their small boats. To add to their sufferings, the supply of drinking water was very short. John Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, said in a speech in the House of Commons that the sufferings of the Irish troops on Gallipoli were the worst known in the present war.

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Some Sidelights on Ford's Peace Mission Known as The Modern Pilgrims

Ford's First Public Speech Consisted of 17 Words, as follows:—"Out of the Trenches by Christmas, Never to Return; This is My Message to Peace-Loving America."

The talk of the world today is the Quixotic plan of Henry Ford the automobile king, to go on a crusade to Europe for the purpose of bringing about peace. At least he has bales of money to spend, and he has no trouble finding people who are anxious to help him spend it. He has chartered the liner Oscar II, and invited a great company of prominent people to go with him, free of all charge, in his great peace mission.

His plans are more or less incomplete, but the purpose is to take the ship first to one neutral country and then another, and wind up at The Hague, where a grand rally will be held. Definite measures for securing peace will be discussed there, and appropriate action taken. Some have said that he plans a "general strike" of the soldiers on all fronts, but he denies this.

An enthusiastic meeting was held in Washington, at which Mr. Ford made a 17-word speech, said to be his first and only public address. This was it: "Out of the trenches by Christmas—never to return; this is my message to peace-loving America."
Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, the well-known suffragette, was denied a passport because her husband is not an American citizen. A big battery of movie men and a squadron of journalists will accompany the Ford party, so that there will be no lack of facilities for recording the history of the modern Pilgrims.—The Pathfinder.

International troubles may try to dodge responsibility for the initiative, but they're certainly strong on the referendum.

Many of the prominent people who were invited to go along on the peace ship declined to go, for one reason or another. Ex-President Taft and Col. Bryan both found excuses. Ex-Congressman Bartholdt of Mo., a German American who has for years been at the head of the Interparliamentary Peace Union, first accepted the invitation, and later backed out, refusing to state his reasons.
V. L. Berger, Socialist leader and former member of congress, also turned down the Ford offer, saying that while he is first and last a believer in peace, he is convinced that this war cannot be ended until concerted effort is made by the people and organizations within the countries that are directly engaged. Chancellor Day of Syracuse university in rejecting the summons wrote: "Your plan is grotesque and will accomplish nothing but the ridicule of our country."
Judge A. B. Parker, former Democratic candidate for president, issued the most severe criticism of all. He "lashed Ford as 'a clown strutting off his stage for a little time—a millionaire who is being 'exploited by those who would fatten on his millions.' Under our government the president is authorized to speak for the people, and nothing but 'ignorance and conceit' could prompt a private citizen like Ford to assume the privilege," he said. The only danger is that other countries will take the matter seriously, when it is only a farce, he added.

Col. Roosevelt remarked that he had seldom found himself agreeing with Judge Parker on anything but that in this case he was right with him. Mr. Ford called on Cardinal Gibbons in Baltimore and secured his approval for the general peace idea. He also cabled a long appeal to the pope, in which he called attention to the slaughter of millions and urged that "if the Christianity of our boasted 20th-century civilization stands for the principles of the Great Prince of Peace" action should now be taken to bring the warring nations to their senses.

Billy Sunday, employing his usual picturesque language, called the Ford plan "visionary and impracticable" and added: "Britain will not concede a shilling or a mutton chop. France won't release a franc or an artichoke, not a goulash, Italy a spaghetti, or Germany a wienerwurst or a pretzel."

In the belligerent countries the Ford move is regarded mostly as an absurd wild-goose chase. The London Telegraph speaks of it as "Ford's joy-ride"; the Evening News refers to him as "funny Mr. Ford," and the Sketch classed the "peace ship" crusaders as "Ford cranks." A high British official intimated that the peace ship would make a suitable target for the German submarines.

Several Americans who thought they were invited to go on the junket trip with all expenses paid, but who refused passage, are threatening to sue Ford for damages. If they can't

get some of his money one way they will try to get it in another.

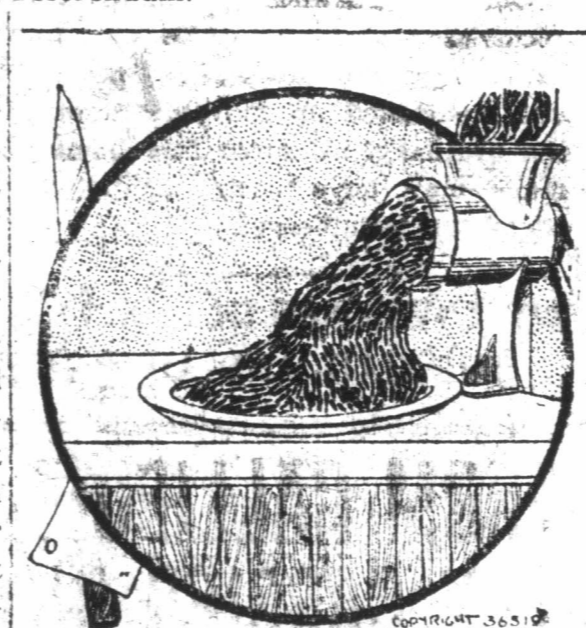
Our government has been urged to put a quietus on the whole project. There is an old law which forbids citizens to fit out anything which looks like an expedition to interfere with any foreign nation, but as the object of this "crusade" is so harmless, it is not thought that this law would apply.

Several foreign governments have made inquiries at Washington as to whether our government accepts any responsibility for the Ford mission. Reply has been made that this country washes its hands of the party and in no way approves of it.

No passports are being issued to anyone on the ship except for use in neutral countries; the rules now forbid the issuance of passports to the war zone except in cases where people have imperative business, and this peace scheme is not regarded as in that class.

Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, the well-known suffragette, was denied a passport because her husband is not an American citizen. A big battery of movie men and a squadron of journalists will accompany the Ford party, so that there will be no lack of facilities for recording the history of the modern Pilgrims.—The Pathfinder.

International troubles may try to dodge responsibility for the initiative, but they're certainly strong on the referendum.



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Reception Prepared for the Zeppelins

Prediction of a renewal of Zeppelin operations against London within sixty days and a warm reception for the raiders prepared by the British authorities is made by Mr. Thomas R. MacMechen, aeronautical engineer and president of the Aeronautical Society of America, according to despatches from New York. Mr. MacMechen says:

"I believe there will be another Zeppelin attack on London within sixty days. When the raid does come it will be bigger than anything that has gone before and will be repeated night after night. The Germans will probably send at least ten Zeppelins. They are now gathering a fleet so large that they can afford to risk the loss of four or five in a raid. It is because they had no airships to spare that they stopped these visitations this Fall. Now they are nearly ready again to strike repeated blows—to cross the Channel in force, as they must do to create the amount of terror they desire.

"But Britain has been awakened. She knows the game now. She has learned that airships must be sought with airships. She is preparing in the light of what the war has taught her, to meet the menace in the right way. She is building rigid dirigibles. When the raiders come she will not be helpless."

British Dirigibles.

"At the beginning of the war," Mr. MacMechen continued, "the Allies thought the aeroplanes and anti-aircraft guns would be sufficient. But what the Zeppelins has done is known to the world, and it is also known that Mr. Balfour said recently in the House of Commons that Britain was building rigid dirigibles to meet the situation imposed by the Zeppelin raids. The ascent of aeroplanes at night to search out and attack Zeppelins has proved most dangerous. Numbers of aviators in Britain, France and Russia have been killed in making night landings. Moreover, when the aeroplanes appear the Zeppelins rise to a great height and force the planes to exhaust the fuel in climbing after them. These jump to 10,000 to 12,000 feet, subject the aeroplane to machine gun fire, then speed away."

"British and French aviators have told me that the Zeppelins easily elude them at night—even when there is bright moonlight. The British thought the Zeppelins would not come on moonlight nights, but they did twice and got away unharmed."

Mr. MacMechen recently returned from Great Britain where he superintended the construction of a small British dirigible intended for operations against submarines. This aircraft was in part designed by him.

Was "Cub" Reporter.

Mr. MacMechen, who is now recognized as the foremost authority on aeronautics in the United States, twenty years ago was a "cub" reporter on the Denver (Colorado) Times. He was publicity agent of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis, and became interested in aeronautics, bringing to America the first corps of French flyers including the famous Paulhan. Mr. MacMechen's work in the magazines is well known.

A TRAGIC COINCIDENCE

In 1865 a German predicted that he would be a victim of the war that would take place in 1866. The war occurred, but did not affect him. One day forty-two years later he was laughing at his old time prophecy and boasting of his good health. In his happy mood he brought an old cottage from a friend and straightway went to inspect it. In the garden there was a quantity of old iron and among it a shell dating from 1866. He picked it up and was examining it when it exploded and he was killed on the spot. The prophecy had come true.

AN EXAMPLE.

The members of the British government are cutting their salaries to give the nation an object lesson in thrift and the M. P.'s will probably be asked to submit to a slice off their seasonal indemnity for a like reason. Why should not the public men of Canada set a similar example?

RUDE AWAKENING COMING

If the American people go on indefinitely dozing in the fool's paradise of a fancied security based on the maxim that "A special providence watches over the safety of fools, children, drunken men and the United States," they will be in for a rude awakening some day.

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Canadian Officer Held as Suspect In Murder Case

Lieut. Coderie of Sherbrooke, Que., Held as Suspect in the Foul Murder of Sergt. Ozanne of the Ninth Mounted Rifles—The Case a Baffling One

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Mrs. Coderie, of Sherbrooke, Que., the wife of Lieut. Coderie, who is under arrest in connection with the murder of Sergt. Ozanne of the Ninth Mounted Rifles, arrived in London today and heard for the first time of her husband's arrest. The news was severe shock to the young wife of the officer, who had planned to meet her on her arrival in England. She left at once for Whitehall to see her husband.

The firm of Hon. Charles Russell, legal advisers for the Quebec government in London, have been instructed by Mr. Pelletier, agent-general of the province of Quebec, to undertake the defence of Lieut. Coderie to Whitehall to see the lieutenant and make an investigation of the case.

The killing of sergeant Ozanne was done in a most brutal manner, the body being slashed in such a way as to indicate that the slayer was in a mad state of frenzy. The deed must have been committed by a powerful man, and doubt is expressed if a man of Lieut. Coderie's stature could unaided have mastered the sergeant in a struggle. The lieutenant is a short, wiry man, but not of great strength. He told the police after his arrest that they had rested suspicion on the wrong man, but he did not volunteer any information which would aid the police in solving the mystery.

Strange Feature of the Case.

An astonishing feature of the case is the fact that Lieut.-Col. Archambault and Major Hughes of the 41st battalion arrived at the officers mess Wednesday night, after the murder was committed, and slept all night in the house without being aware that anything was wrong. It appears that after the crime was discovered, in a stable close to the house occupied by the officers, one of the orderlies started out to find Col. Archambault and report the tragedy, but passed him in the darkness. The orderly did not return until next morning, and not until then was the commanding officer of the 41st notified of the murder. After a hurried investigation they took Lieut. Coderie into custody, pending the inquest, and also took with them two orderlies of the 41st Duchesne and Keller, who are detained as witnesses.

Ozanne was divisional canteen sergeant, and it is said at the camp that he was in possession of a considerable sum of Canadian money, which he gave to Lieut. Coderie to be exchanged into sterling, while the latter was in London on Tuesday, the day before the crime, and it was evidently for the purpose of settling the transaction that the sergeant came to the officers' house at Grayshot village on Wednesday afternoon.

No Sign of Guilt.
Wednesday evening Lieut. Coderie messaged as usual with his brother officers, and he betrayed no sign of agitation. His demeanour was not that of a man who had been involved in a struggle, his brother officers say.

Lieut. Coderie's father resides in Sherbrooke. Lieut. Coderie came to England with the first Canadian contingent, but was returned to Canada with the surplus officers. Then he returned with the 41st.

The 41st battalion are now in camp at Aldershot, twenty miles from the scene of the tragedy. The funeral of Sergt. Ozanne took place today at Guildford, Surrey, with military honors, the firing party being supplied by the Ninth Mounted

LATEST WAR MESSAGES

CAN'T LAST FOR EVER

SOPIA, Dec. 21.—The "ECHO de Bulgaria" announces that Bulgar troops have halted on the Greek frontier for the present in order to avoid embarrassing the Greek Government. While the Allies' troops are gradually massing around Salonika, it declares that it may become necessary for the German and Bulgar armies to invade Greece in pursuit.

The paper says that King Constantine recognizes that the Central Powers may be forced by military expediency to attempt to expel the Allies and cautions the Allies that they cannot expect the Bulgars respect for Greek neutrality will last for ever.

CHANGES ON RUSSIAN ARMY STAFF

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A Petrograd news agency despatch says that an Imperial Ukaz releases General Rusky from command of the Russian armies on the northern front, but continues him as member of the Council of the Empire and of the Supreme Military Council.

TO CLOSE WHOLE FRONTIER

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 21.—The newspaper Maasbode, says it learns from Oldenzaal, Holland, that owing to the increasing numbers of war prisoners escaping over the German-Dutch frontier, the German Government intends to close the whole frontier with barbed wire.

Rifles, non-coms. and men of the Ninth.

THE NICKEL THEATRE.

NOTE—"The Goddess" will not be shown this week owing to the late working hours at the stores.

MONDAY'S and TUESDAY'S PROGRAMME:—
Winsome, gifted Mary Fuller, in,

"THE MASTER MUMMER."

A powerful three-part drama adapted from the book by E. Phillips Oppenheim.
"THE OTHER MAN'S WIFE."
A drama by the Vitagraph Company.
"A DELAYED REFORMATION."
A 2-part social drama by the Lubin players.

FRIDAY—CHARLIE CHAPLIN in a great two-part comedy, "THE TRAMP."
COMING—Twelve weeks series of wonderful social dramatic productions—WHO PAYS?

FOOD EXPORT

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs said he was aware of the anxiety that had been caused by the continued large export of food to the Continent. This anxiety is shared by the Government, he said, and every effort is being made and will continue to be made to restrain the export within the limit which can be reasonably thought to represent legitimate neutral demands.

GERMAN LOSSES

LONDON, Dec. 21.—According to the Nieuw Rotterdam Courant's correspondent, the Prussian lists of losses Nos. 390 to 399, contain 42,825 names, making a total of 2,287,083 says the Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's Telegram.
He continues, there are besides, 234 Saxonian, 315 Wartenbergian and 240 Bavarian lists, 50 from the navy and some lists of German officers and non-commissioned officers in the Turkish army.

THE QUESTION OF EXPORTS

LONDON, Dec. 21.—An Order in Council issued to-night indicates a further tightening of restrictions regarding exports. No further exports of pig iron, scrap iron, steel scrap or hematite will be permitted and rigid restrictions are laid down for the exportation of vegetable fibres and yarns made from them.

SERBIAN REFUGEES REACHING ROME

ROME, Dec. 21.—Large numbers of Serbian refugees of all classes, including former Cabinet Member, Deputies, writers and artists are arriving here from the ports of Bari, Brindisi, Messina and Catania.
King Peter is expected to arrive here during the night.

FORD ON THE JOB

CHRISTIANA, Dec. 21.—Henry Ford has received information that he would be prohibited from holding meetings at Copenhagen. It was learned to-day, he will go there, however, to select delegates to accompany his peace party to the Hague.

HAD IT ROUGH.

The barque Alembic, Capt. Coward, was in New York two months and was fitted with new Bollinger engines imported specially from Sweden. They are of the latest and most improved type and the vessel can now easily do 7 knots against 5 with the old German engines. She has on board a general cargo, including a lot of kerosene and other oil. She had some bad weather on the run with a hurricane of N.W. wind, during which she was 20 hours hoisted. Sunday night it was also very stormy and she had to lay to for 6 hours.

WEDDING RING FASCINE FACES GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The Daily Mail says there is a wedding ring "fascine" in Great Britain, although gold is abundant.
The paper cites three main causes for this shortage—the great number of war weddings, the unprecedented investment in gem rings by workers since the rise in wages and the absorption of the jewelers' workmen by aircraft and munitions factories.
The manager of a leading wholesale firm in London says his concern has orders valued at £25,000 (\$125,000) which cannot be filled.



YOUR CHRISTMAS ORDERS will receive prompt attention if you send them to us. It's the same any time, whether you are alone or have a large family, we are always ready to serve you courteously and carefully, paying careful attention to every detail of your order.
We extend Christmas Greetings to all our patrons and an invitation to come here during the New Year for

CHOICE MEATS.
M. CONNOLLY
Duckworth Street.

BEAR HUNTERS

ALL the talk is now war, hosts are gathered from afar; every mother's son you meet chatters, as he walks the street, how the British or the French (under Joffree) seized a trench. Every brave young British man hopes

ROSSLEY'S EAST END THEATRE.

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

A CAPITAL PROGRAMME TO-NIGHT.

MR. BALLARD BROWN, IN NEW SONGS.

MISS MADGE LOCKE, IN UNIQUE ACT, ENTITLED:—

"Things As They Are Done On and Off the Stage"

With New Songs and Dances.

PICTURES, DRAMAS, INDUSTRIES, TRAVEL & COMEDIES. The Last Competition of the Season takes place on Thursday Night instead of Friday.

On Christmas Day the most gorgeous Pantomime, "BEAUTY AND THE BEAST," under the distinguished patronage and presence of His Excellency Governor Davidson, Lady Davidson and The Misses Davidson.

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

"THE SWINDLER."

A Kalem Drama in 2 Reels. An Episode in the Alice Joyce series, featuring Alice Joyce and Guy Coombs.

"THE MAID OF ROMANCE."

A Biograph Melo-Drama.

"THE WINTHROP DIAMONDS."

A Detective Feature with Edgar Jones and Louise Huff.

"MISS TOMBOY AND FRICKLES."

A Vitagraph Comedy with Lillian Walker.

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

GOOD MUSIC AND EFFECTS.

A COMFORTABLE AND WELL VENTILATED THEATRE.

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.

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

Some Useful, Suitable and Inexpensive Articles for XMAS PRESENTS

that may answer your requirements. To know their true worth, call and see them.

SUITABLE GIFTS FOR MEN!

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

We have a large and varied stock comprising the latest and most up-to-date Styles and patterns. Prices are as follows: 49c., 69c., 80c., \$1.10, \$1.20 each.

THE "BOND" NEGLIGEE SHIRT

A special made Shirt of the very best Repp Goods in the newest and most favored stripe effects. The Shirt is double stitched all through and reinforced back and front, making it the most durable Shirt procurable. Regular \$1.75. Selling, each... **\$1.50**

MEN'S DAINY NECK-WEAR

In the newest American styles, fancy and stripe effects. Each... **40c**
Other qualities range from 15c. up.

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In a nice assortment of Light Fancy shades, with strong Buff Leather straps, with the button-holes double stitched; good elastic webbing... **30c**
Per pair.

STUDS AND CUFF LINKS

Pull-Out Studs... **4c. each**
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Gilt Burnished Cuff Links and Scarf Pin... **12c. each**

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BIGGEST FUR VALUES EVER OFFERED

Bought under very favorable conditions, being part of a realization sale. If you are planning to make a present of a Fur, here is your opportunity of securing exceptional values at remarkably low prices. \$1.80, \$2.60, \$2.90, \$3.00. HALF THE REGULAR PRICES.

LEOPARD COLLARETTE AND MUFF SETS

This is another exceptional offer. Formerly sold at \$6.00. Our price, per set... **\$4.20**

LADIES' BLOUSES

White Crepeolene Blouses with low Collar and Scaloped Yoke and neat Fancy Trimming... **65c**

COLORED DELAINE BLOUSES

With High Collar and Lace Fronts. Each... **\$1.10**

VELVET BLOUSE

With Low Collar, in colors of Saxe Blue, Navy, Grey and Vieux Rose... **\$2.75**

COMBS AND PINS

Barrettes... **10c., 16c., 18c.**
Side Combs... **9c., 14c., 18c., 27c. each.**
Side Combs with Brilliants, 18c., 27c., 35c.
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Back Combs set with Brilliants, 18c., 27c., 35c.
Shell Turban Pins... **7c., 14c., 18c.**
Shell Hair Pins, 6 on card... **6c. card.**
Shell Hair Pins, 4 on card, 7c. & 14c. each.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES

Tweed Dresses... **70c. up.**
Children's Plaid Dresses... **75c. up.**
Children's Navy Serge Dresses with Scaloped Yoke and Red Piping... **75c.**

GIRLS' DRESSES

Twil Cloth Dresses with self color facings and cuffs... **\$1.50 up.**

SHEPHERD CHECK DRESSES

With White Pique Collar and Glazed Leather Belt... **\$1.50 up.**
Girl's Coderoy Velvet Dress... **\$2.75.**

WOOL CAPS

Childs' Wool Caps... **35c. up.**
Childs' Wool Hoods... **22c. up.**
Girls' Wool Caps... **60c. up.**

MITTS AND BOTEES

Infants' Mitts... **15c. up.**
Infants' Botees... **22c. each.**

USEFUL ARTICLES

From the Small Ware Department.
Gilt Finished Beauty Pins, 2 on card, 5c.
Pearl Beauty Pins, 2 on card... **15c.**
Burnished Gold Beauty Pins, 3 on card, 15c.
Rolled Gold Lace and Tie Pin... **20c. each.**

ALUMINUM TRAYS

Only 16c. each.

PHOTO FRAMES

Burnished Gold, Round or Oblong, 60c. ea.

XMAS CARDS, Etc.

Xmas Card... **2c., 4c., 6c., 9c., 12c., 20c.**
Xmas Labels, 12 in box... **6c. box.**
Personal Cards with floral design, 6c. ea.
Parcel Ribbon... **7c. reel.**
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\$3,000
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J. J. ROSSITER
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Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE."



"To Every Man His Own."

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., DEC. 21st, 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

Coal! Coal!!

THE HERALD attempted to lead the people into a belief that the Premier meant business three weeks ago when he issued a circular to the trade about the coal supply. How many steamers did he secure to supply coal for St. John's? How many tons of coal have been landed in consequence of the Premier's action? Did we not proclaim it a codd? How far out were we in our opinion? Now another scribe writing on behalf of the Premier in The News suggests that schooners be employed carrying coal during the winter months. Who ever wrote that letter knew about as much about winter conditions between Lunenburg and St. John's as the Premier knew in advance about P. T. McGrath's stupid and mischievous break on Saturday re Coalition. Schooners have been sought since August to supply coal for St. John's and other ports in the Colony and freights have been advanced 40 per cent. as an encouragement, but very few schooners were obtainable. If the Premier's proposals have already dwindled to supplies by schooners, it is apparent the poor of St. John's will not be able to secure coal after February. Where are the sealing steamers the Premier's circular was to equip for carrying coal? What about the Erik, Terra Nova and Eagle? Surely those ships could be fitted and made very useful in supplying the city's demand for coal at the present time. Why, just at this pressing season for freight, was the Florizel sent South, leaving the country without its Christmas supplies and cutting off outports completely from necessary Xmas luxuries? If the Florizel's services could be dispensed with for a month or so, why was she not sent to Europe with a cargo of fish, thus helping the country to dispose of its products and keeping firm the price of fish? If Bowrings cared two straws for the country their first duty would be to promote the Colony's welfare, and they could do nothing more acceptable to the trade or more profitable to the Colony at this time, than to send the Florizel across to Europe with a cargo of fish that the markets want badly, but which cannot be forwarded for lack of tonnage. They sent her to the West Indies, and they forgot that Newfound-

land had any claim upon them. The Bowrings won't forget to send the Florizel to the seal fishery if they possibly can do so, the coming spring in order to make the big grab and clean up the patch, knowing the wooden ships will be small potatoes, and helpless in a race with the Florizel; but they may be left, for even the Florizel and Abram can come in without seals—while the old Eagle secured a fair catch. Ain't it too bad to know that the Florizel could be taken off the Newfoundland route for a month or more and sent to the West Indies, while the trade is unable to secure tonnage of any shape to convey our fishery produce to markets clamoring for fish.

What About It?

THE citizens of St. John's were delightfully surprised on Friday when they perused the Journal of Proceedings of the recent F.P.U. Convention, published in our Xmas number, for while they hoped for a few straws of political interest they did not expect the fearless and patriotic stand taken by the Convention respecting a Coalition Government for the future or the firm and explicit stand taken re Confederation. All sorts of funny yarns have been floating around during the past six months re Coaker's attitude on Confederation and it has been whispered again and again that the F.P.U. and the Government would unite forces in 1917.

Mr. Coaker has no axe to grind by being in public life and he is there not because he wants to be but because it is his duty. The interests of the toilers and the country are his only concern and no private or personal considerations will ever influence his public decisions. The public want to know what the contents of the withdrawn section of the address in reply contains? They are perfectly satisfied with the pronouncements on Coalition and Confederation, but oh, if they only knew the contents of the other section as well. All we can say at present is that when they are given an opportunity to peruse it, that it will be just as satisfactory as the other sections.

The F.P.U. can be relied on to protect the public interests. It is now alive to the evils of the day and its influence and power will be devoted to the uplifting of the people and country and no private interests will be permitted to stand in the way of carrying out what the F.P.U. is resolved to accomplish for people and country.

Donning the War Paint

PRESIDENT WILSON'S message to Congress indicates that the academic President of the United States has at last awakened to the gravity of the situation within the borders of the Great Republic. The American press finds much to praise in the President's utterance, but Roosevelt denounces it "as a milk and water document," and asks why the President did not get busy when American lives were sacrificed by the Germans in the sinking of the Lusitania and the Adriatic.

The New York World, discussing the President's message says: "No other part of the message was so momentous as those paragraphs in which the President asserted that the gravest threats against our peace and safety have been uttered within our own borders. Unless this session of Congress is alive with the inspiration of 'America first' unless it is willing to subordinate everything else to that cardinal principle of patriotism, the future of the Republic is darker than it has been since the Confederacy reached its high tide on Cemetery Hill at Gettysburg." The message does not please the hyphenates, and the Staats-Zeitung (the strongest hyphenate newspaper in the U.S.) says: "The

President's message indicates that he is attempting to drive the American stage coach on lines similar to the stage coach of a western run, in which first, second, and third class tickets were sold. The third class Americans are inferentially defined by Mr. Wilson to be German and Irish-Americans. The second class are such men as Roosevelt and Choate. The first class Americans are men like Wilson. He did not name either the individuals nor their nationality whom he indicted, but so carefully prepared had been the soil in which the seed had to be planted that the allusion could not miscarry.

"The President meant those American citizens of foreign birth, who have found repellant to their conception of American ideals the whole policy of the present Administration from Anglicizing American to Anglicizing American liberties." The German press and the hyphenate tribe in the United States have been hard hit. Coming as it does on the heels of the expulsion of Boy-ED and Von Pappen by the American Government the President's message has added significance. These two diplomatic ruffians are now in a quandary. They have been ordered to quit the United States, and they are practically down on their knees like the Australian, Dumba, asking, "please ask the British authorities to allow us go home." The cowardly schemers are afraid to trust themselves as ordinary passengers to a neutral vessel. They want the protection of the British flag! There was never such an exemplification of the fact that Britain rules the seas; and these dastards ask her protection to get back to the Vaterland. We don't know much about diplomacy; but were we a British Minister, we would give no such guarantees. It is all very well to talk about British honor, etc.; but we think that these two conspirators are not in the class of diplomatists. They have been found guilty of grave international crimes, and they should be regarded as accessories to murder, and consequently, given the rope, or be interned in England.

A Wrong Idea

Boston Transcript:—Mr. Ford could do much more good by spending his money to relieve the suffering of wounded and sick soldiers and starving and homeless women and children. In going on his "peace voyage" he is simply throwing his money into the sea. And if he had the power, and exercised it, to end the war to-morrow, and could put every soldier back at his fireside by Christmas Day, he would be doing evil instead of good. He would be covering up the wound with all its poison in it; Europe would die of gangrene in a decade unless, as would be likely, the war were renewed in a year or two and fought to a finish. The conclusion of the war now, with its iniquities which Germany has put upon the world more than half triumphant, would be a sin against God and man and the safety of the world.

WAR'S WORTH

THE evils of the war are of such stupendous proportions, human suffering in all of its forms is so intense, moral barriers have been so weakened, that in the welter of misery one is apt to overlook any possible good, and even if the good is seen, one hesitates to recognize it. So far as the struggling nations themselves are concerned, one may, perhaps, see that for the nations that prevail, great national good may come, but the idea of possible good to the individual resulting from the war is in a large measure overlooked or ignored. Nevertheless, there is coming from many quarters evidence that in the very trenches this possibility of good to the individual is realized, not as an unimportant intangible thing, but as a phase definite and far-reaching in its consequences.

A "British Captain" writing under the title "The Winter's War," in the November number of the "Atlantic Monthly," says: "I have read much of late of the horror and sacrifice of war, yet the men I see around me prove that there are compensations. We may have lost a couple of hundred thousand men and we may lose half a million more, but against this must be balanced those three million new men who twelve months ago were living the life of cities and the rural life of selfish idleness or ill-paid toil. Some were clerks, others were shopmen, others were rustics not far removed from serfs. For close on a year they have lived a man's life in the open, and anybody seeing them would recognize at a glance that they are twice the men to-day that they were at this time last year.

"Striking a balance, it seems to me that with all our losses, past or to be, we British have something to the good, and that in losing we have gained immeasurably, and that out of these present sorrows we may emerge stronger, saner, and healthier than we have even been before."—The Navy.

Bombastes Furioso

BETHMANN-HOLLWEG, the German Chancellor, outlived the Bombastes of a former age. He is seeking to smother the cry of the German masses for peace under the iron heel of Prussian junkerism with a speech of bragadocio and bluff. The chief points of his speech in the Reichstag some days ago were:

"If our enemies make peace proposals... we shall always be ready to discuss them."
 "None of Germany's enemies have made overtures for peace."
 "The war can be terminated only by a peace which will give the certainty that war cannot return."
 "We all agree that our food supplies are sufficient—the only important question is distribution."
 "The economic stretching from Arras to Mesopotamia cannot be crushed."
 "Germany has immense stores of copper, sufficient for years and years."
 Following immediately upon

GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

DECEMBER 21
ST. THOMAS'S DAY—shortest in the year.
 Thomas White died at the Dartmouth Inn, by suffocation from liquor, 1821.
 Vindicator registered, Beck & Dillon, proprietors, 1840.
 Messrs. Philip F. Little, H. Mooney and George H. Hogsett admitted to Bar, 1846.
 Posters first issued forbidding mummings (commonly called "fools") in the city, 1860.
 Edward Garland, Brigus, died, 1869.
 St. Peter's Church, Queen-st., dedicated, 1873.
 James McDonald, H.M.C., died, 1877.
 Arthur Duder died, 1881.
 Langston's brewery sold to N.F. Brewery Co., 1892.
 Bank of Nova Scotia began business in St. John's, under the temporary management of D. Waters and J. A. McLeod; W. E. Stavert, the permanent manager, arrived Jan. 2nd, '95. The staff was composed of Messrs. Stavert, McLeod, Watson, Esson, and Peters. The Harbor Grace branch opened Feb. 6th, '95, with J. McLeod, manager, and W. J. Hunt, clerk, 1894.

BIG REDUCTION IN PRICES FOR Xmas Season
 —IN—
 White Table Linen (extra quality), Table Tapkins, Toilet Covers, Sideboard Cloth, White Linen Table Covers, Tea Coseys, Carving Cloths, Tray Cloths, Cushion Covers, Centre Cloths.
SHOWROOM
 Hats, Wool Caps, Plush Caps, Ribbons (Patriotic), Frillings, Neckwear of various kinds, Ladies' Underwear (Stanfield's and Fleece Lined).
 —ALSO—
 LADIES' FUR COLLARS, MUFFS and FUR SETS. All Reduced.
Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe
 Limited.
 315 -- WATER STREET -- 315
 Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works,

BRITISH
THE POWER OF PROTECTION
 Buying a BRITISH SUIT Means PROTECTION from High Prices
BRITISH
 PROTECTION in Material.
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 PROTECTION in Fit.
 Every Man and Boy Needs PROTECTION Have It!
The British Clothing Co., Ltd.
 Sinnott's Building
 Duckworth Street, St. John's.

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END
 Order a Case To-day.
"EVERY DAY" BRAND
EVAPORATED MILK

Job's Stores Limited.
 DISTRIBUTORS

Reid-Newfoundland Co.
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR EXCURSIONS.
 Return Tickets Will be issued between all Stations and Ports of Call at **ONE WAY FIRST CLASS FARE**, good going Dec. 23 to 25th, and good returning up to Dec. 27th, also good going Dec. 30th to January 1st, and good returning January 3rd.
ONE WAY AND ONE THIRD FIRST CLASS FARE—Good going from Dec. 21st to Jan. 1st, and good returning up to Jan. 4th.

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

From Our Naval Boys

H. M. S. Tanagen,
Portland, Nov. 2, '15

Dear Father, I deem it my duty to write to you to let you know I am enjoying the best of health. I am here in Portland having the best of a time. We came in from sea on Friday and are now on dock getting things cleaned up. I received a letter from you on Friday, the first one for a long while, the reason being we have been to sea for quite a long time. We have had blustery weather here this last month, it is almost as cold as it is at home only there is no snow, but we must expect such weather now for a few months. I guess you are getting some snow home by this time, but we are not troubled with much over here.

Father, don't worry about me, for I am alright and am having an O. K. time. I generally see a few Newfoundland boys when we come to port. I am the only Newfoundland-er on this ship, but there are two other ships here with us and there are two Newfoundland boys aboard of them. One is a Northover, belonging to New Perlican; and the other is a Balstock from Bonavista Bay.

Well, Father I just came from Church, you know I get there once a month. I might have gone on leave this time but I expect to go the next time, as we get six days leave every two months. I haven't had a holiday since I came over here, but I think I shall get one the next time we come in, as we shall be in again about Christmas.

We are getting lots of clothing given us as far as underwear is concerned, more than I shall wear over here. The only thing we are short of is mitts; we get lots of gloves but they are no good, so if Mother can get me a pair of double mitts she may send me a pair. That is all I want. I am going to post some papers when I go on shore, so you might look out for them. I think I have told you all for the present, don't work too hard and don't leave Abb go away.

I cannot say anything about the war but they say it will be over by Xmas. Some of our chaps are going home when their twelve months are up. But I am not, I will sign on for the duration of this war whether it be long or short.

So don't expect me home before this war is over, and then if God spares me I shall be home, if not don't worry, for I can't die a better death than fighting for the good old flag of old England.

Give my best love to Mother, Will and Abb and all my relatives, also to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ryan and Mericus and all who ask for me. I shall be writing again before I go to sea and every opportunity after. My address is the same. I haven't heard from Cook, but I don't think he is in barracks now, as I was talking to a fellow who came from there the other day.

Good bye.

GEORGE.

The above writer is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Barbour or Port Rexton, who is serving on the H.M.S. Tanagen in the English Channel.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

From Friends of "Ours" at Ayr

28 Paris Circus,
Ayr, Nov. 28, 1915.

Mrs. Kenneth Dean,
Botwood, Nfld.

Dear Mrs. Dean, I was very glad to have your letter and so was Mr. McCall to have one from Mr. Dean. I can quite understand how anxious you are about your boy, but as long as he is in Ayr, I don't think you need worry over him. He seems very happy and is always in good spirits. Of course sometimes he will feel far from home and long for a sight of his dear mother, and father of whom he talks so much about, but that is not to be wondered at. His good upbringing will be a great help to him and I am sure wherever he goes he will be a credit to you. He comes out to see us every Sunday evening and we see him now and then during the week. He comes to church very regularly and seems to like to come very much. He is looking well and seems quite fit and able for all his drill.

I think the Newfoundlanders have been very fortunate in being sent to Ayr. It is a nice town to live in and very healthy. I have said quite a lot about Normau but I know you will like to hear of him. I do hope he will be spared to go home to you again safe and sound.

My eldest son is out in Rhodesia, and my second boy who is only 18 left last week for the Dardanelles. He is a Lieut. in our local regiment (The Royal Scotch Fusiliers) and has gone out with a draft of 60 men. I have another boy at home but he is only 10 years, and I have two daughters also at home, so that is my family.

We are having pretty hard frost and a good deal of snow just now, but I expect you will be quite used to frost and snow in Newfoundland. I will be pleased to hear from you again and I will write occasionally to let you know how Norman is getting on. I know you get lots of nice postcards from him, but he hasn't much time to write long letters. He was for a motor drive yesterday with us and we had a photograph taken. I will be sending you one later.

With kindest regards in which Mr. McCall joins.

Yours sincerely,

FLORENCE G. McCALL.

WEDDING BELLS

WELLS IVANY.

On Wednesday, Dec. 16th at Christ Church, Port Rexton, Rev. A. Pittman united in marriage Miss Matilda A. Wells, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wells of English Harbor, T.B., to Mr. Jesse E. Ivany, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Ivany of Port Rexton, T.B. The bride was neatly dressed in light blue serge, trimmed with silk and over-lace and hat to match and wore a bouquet of white roses. The bridesmaids and bridesmaids were as follows: Miss Mary E. Wells, chief bridesmaid and Mr. Mark Barnes, fathergiver, Miss Nellie Ethridge and Fred Penby, Miss Rebecca Penny and Jos. John Penny, Miss E. Ivany and Mark Fowling, Miss Daisy Stockley and Herbert Piercey.

The bridesmaids wore white embroidery dresses with hats to match. After the ceremony a dainty lunch was served at the groom's residence, where many of their friends had an enjoyable cup of tea. The bride and groom received many beautiful presents. At 10 o'clock dancing commenced in the groom's new house, and after everyone had a while dancing syrup and cake was served by the brideboys and every one proceeded towards home after spending a very enjoyable night.—Com.

HAS CONSCRIPTION BEEN AVOIDED.

Whether Great Britain has succeeded in avoiding conscription will perhaps be made known in the coming week. The prayer will go throughout the empire that Lord Derby has found his recruiting plan meets with all the requirements of the British secretary for war in the matter of men. It would be a glorious fact in history to recall that when the empire's need was measured.

SAYS CHURCH UNION LOST.

Rev. Dr. A. B. Baird, Principal of Manitoba College, who in all probability will be the moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, when it meets in Winnipeg next June, said that the Church Union cause was lost. Dr. Baird has been for many years most devoted to this great proposal and his deep regret when he announced the failure of it was apparent.

PREACHING IN DARKNESS.

I think I told you in a previous letter that, except where we can find a hidden place, like a nullah, these services must be held under cloud of night. Last Sunday at neither of the two services held in the evening could I see the faces of my audience, and whether the men prefer the darkness to the light for their "good works" I know not, but the fact remains that usually the darker the night the larger the congregation. It is true that not very many of them would not

Sunday in the Trenches On Gallipoli Peninsula

A minister at present acting as chaplain to the troops at Gallipoli in a letter home, states that to the uninitiated a rest camp is a delusion and a snare. Perhaps its chief value lies in its name, for a tired man's fancy can so play with the word "rest" that he comes very near to the enjoyment of the peace and felicity which it suggests simply by hanging round the gallery of his imagination aluring pictures of himself in various attitudes of repose. He sees himself it may be, in an arm-chair by some comfortable hearth, or he takes his ease on some downy couch, having soothed his weary limbs in a hot bath, or—to such heights will his fancy occasionally soar—he beholds himself back once more in civilized society, and solaced by the sweet ministrations of a community devoted to his care and happiness. But when once a man has lived in a rest camp on this Peninsula he will never again indulge such dreams of it.

It is, I believe quite possible for our soldiers to experience such comforts and amusements in France, but the conditions here are very different. There is no village to which they can retire, and the nearest town is Constantinople, where the only welcome they would get is from the enemy guns. No, no; the very best that a rest camp here can offer is but a change of work. In the trenches the soldier's vigilance he must exercise, while in the rest camp the tax on his vigour is imposed by the physical labour to which he is set. There is, indeed, the very minimum of drilling; but there are so many "fatigue duties" and "working parties" (I never can quite understand the distinction) demanded of a battalion when in its rest camp that it is always a debatable point with the soldier whether the trenches are not to be preferred. Especially is this so when you remember that our rest camps, though beyond the range of the Turkish rifle fire, are yet exposed to his shell fire, and as things are just now there is, perhaps just as much or as little danger from the one as the other. And so, you see, there is never a complete rest for our men, either physically or mentally.

Now it is chiefly—indeed, I may say entirely—among the men in the rest camps that my work falls to be done. As far as possible we try to make a difference for them between a Sunday and the other days of the week; but it is by no means easy, for the exigencies of the situation require the work to go on without regard to the character of the day. Still, no Sunday goes by without an opportunity being given to the men for public worship, and it is seldom that I do not hold at least two services.

A strenuous Sunday. Let me take last Sunday as an illustration of how I spend my Sundays usually. In the morning at 10.30 I had a service for the men of the Field Ambulance in a little nullah which lies just at the back of my dug-out. There were present probably 60 or 70 men, and we gathered in the large dug-out which serves as our sick bay for the ailing and less seriously wounded. It is impossible to take a service in this place without realizing the elements of pathos in the spectacle, and being touched with that spirit of compassion which has its spring in Him who on a Sabbath morning long ago was drawn to that place where lay a great multitude of impotent folk, there to exert His healing power on their behalf.

This service ended, I was unexpectedly summoned to perform what is always to me one of the saddest of my duties; for a young soldier up in the firing line had that morning finished his task and accomplished his warfare, and it was mine to see him laid in his grave, and to leave him in the wide arms of that mercy and redeeming love, the brightness of whose glory will one day flood the skies which to-day, alas! so dark. It is a long road from the battle-front to the rest camp, but I was back in good time for my next service, which was held in the Nelson Lines at 6 p.m. Far more hurried, however, was my rush from this service to the last I was to take for the night, for I was due in the camp of the Hood Battalion, nearly a mile away, at 7 p.m. This looks a very strenuous day; and yet, but for the funeral, it is quite an average Sunday.

WHERE TO GET THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

The Mail and Advocate can now be had at the following stores:—
Mayo's—Duckworth Street.
Mrs. Gallivan—Duckworth St. East.
Mrs. Peckford—Foot Signal Hill Rd.
Mr. Gosse—Plymouth Road.
Mrs. Kelly—King's Bridge Road.
Mrs. Hayes—King's Bridge Road.
Mrs. Brien—Colonial Street.
James Whelan—Colonial Street.
F. Fitzpatrick—Gower Street (top of Nunery Hill).
Mrs. Organ—Military Road.
Mr. Parsons—Catherine Street.
Mr. E. Parsons—Corner Hayward Avenue and McDougall Street.
Mrs. Wadden—Pleasant Street.
Mrs. Ebsary—South Side.
Mrs. Doughton—Fleming Street.
Mr. Fitzpatrick—Field Street.
Miss E. Lawlor—Head of Long's Hill.
Mrs. Bulger—Head of Carters Hill.
M. A. Duffy—Cable Street.
M. J. James—Cookstown Road.
Mr. Horwood—Baxter's Hill.
Popular Store—Casey Street.
Mrs. Tobin—Casey Street.
Mrs. Oumblings—Head of Casey St.
Mrs. Healey—Corner Water St. and Hutchings Street.
Mrs. Fortune—Corner Water Street and Alexander Street.
A. McCubrey—(tinsmith) New Gower Street.
Mrs. Joy—New Gower Street.
Mr. Ryan—Casey Street.
Mrs. Collins—Foot Patrick Street, Water Street West.
Mrs. Keefe—Hamilton Street.
P. J. Moran—Pennywell Road, Axford's—South Side.
Chas. Truscott—New Gower Street.
Miss Murphy—Water St. West.
Capt. Platt—Cor Gower and Prescott streets.

GROCERIES for Christmas

N WALNUTS 000.88
E ALMONDS
W FILBERTS
TABLE PEANUTS
RAISINS.

GLACE CHERRIES, Dessicated COCOANUT, CITRON, LEMON and ORANGE PEELS.
Hartley's RASPBERRIES in Tins.

CRISCO, Better and Cheaper than Pure Lard.

SHELLED ALMONDS, SHELLED WALNUTS, NONPARIELS, PRESERVED GINGER, LEMON CHEESE, BIRD'S CUSTARD POWDER, FRUIT SALAD.

Selected—
TURKEYS and GEESE, N.Y. SAUSAGES by S.S. Stephano.

ENGLISH PLUM PUDDINGS, Lge. Bowls \$1.30 ea.
MOIR'S, CADBURY'S & GRAY'S Confectionery.

Steer Brothers

PHONE 617. GROCERY.

Rubber Footwear.

The Serviceable Makes.

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

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

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

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

PLAYTHINGS

PROBABLY no money invested in any way gives such satisfactory returns as that spent in CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. If spent in the right spirit "It blesses him that gives, and him that takes."

Our CHRISTMAS STOCK is just as large as ever, but different kinds of things, and with few exceptions the prices are as low as in previous years.

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

COME AND SEE OUR DISPLAY.

ROBERT TEMPLETON,

333 Water Street.

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

J.J. St. John

FLOUR, PORK, BEEF & OIL.

Likely to go high.

We can save you
—To arrive—
FIVE ROSES
QUAKER
VERBENA
ROBIN HOOD

Very Choice Ribbed PORK.
Small HOCKS.
Choicest SPARE RIBS.
Best PLATE and N. Y. BEEF.

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

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

J.J. St. John

Duckworth St & LeMarchant Rd


At Lowest Prices

Gasolene "Veedal" Motor Oil

In Casks and 1 and 5 gallon Tins.

SMITH CO. Ltd.

HAVING enjoyed the confidence of our outpost customers for many years, we beg to remind them that we are "doing business as usual" at the old stand. Remember Maunder's clothes stand for durability and style combined with good fit.



John Maunder

Tailor and Clothier

281 & 283 Duckworth Street

"VICTORY" FLOUR THE HIGHEST GRADE MILLED

OUR THEATRES

ROSSLEY'S.
Last night Mr. Ballard Brown and Miss Madge Locke gave a delightful programme which was greatly appreciated by the crowd, the songs and dances being of a high-class order. The pictures too were most interesting. The competition takes place on Thursday night instead of Friday. There is quite a staff of workmen busy preparing for the pantomime which will open on Xmas Day at 1.30 and there will be two shows at night. The pantomime, "Beauty and the Beast" will be one of the most gorgeous ever presented, the costumes are beautiful, the songs and dances and spectacular effects wonderful. Mrs. Rossley has always presented great pantomime but this time will excel all, because she has the assistance of Mr. Ballard Brown and the one and only Madge Locke who will play the part of the Prince with Bonnie Rossley as Beauty.

THE FOGOTA HERE

The S.S. Fogota, Capt. Dalton, arrived here at 11.30 to-day from the north. The ship had fine weather on the run north to Change Islands and on the return had a succession of snow squalls and high winds with a very heavy sea. She brought a full freight including a deck load and it consisted of 2500 drums and 300 casks of fish, with herring, oil, &c., as well. Her passengers were Capt. E. Bishop, Adjt. Woodfrey, S.A. Messrs. E. Mews, J. Hynes, J. Taylor, J. Symonds, Mesdames W. Bishop, W. Winsor, J. Winsor, Misses M. Arnot, E. Winsor and 14 second class.

DAMAGED SCHR. TOWED HERE

The S.S. Fogota towed here from Catalina to-day the schr. "Molega." This vessel was bound from Little Bay to St. John's with a cargo of 2500 qtls codfish for the Monroe Export Co., and in the stormy weather prevailing a few weeks ago she strained badly in the high sea running and ran into Loo Cove where she rode out the storm with both anchors down. The vessel leaked badly and all the time the pumps had to be kept going on her to keep her free of water. Her skipper made every effort to get to St. John's and worked her along to Catalina, where the Fogota took her.

The tow was a very difficult one, as a heavy sea ran yesterday, and the heavy wire hawsers run out from the ship to the schooner parted no less than three times on the way yesterday. By the exertion of the utmost care only could the tow on each occasion be resumed, and only by skilful management was Capt. Dalton able to accomplish it. It is feared that some of the vessel's cargo is damaged by water.

LOCAL ITEMS

Nfld. Fox Exchange at 276 Water Street, pays highest prices for all kinds of Raw Furs.—Nov 23

About 100 men who had been working at Sydney all the summer and fall arrived here yesterday by the express to spend Christmas with their friends and families in the different bays.

For some weeks past the members of the Star of the Sea Association have been holding card tournaments in their rooms. Last night interesting games were played and the prizes awarded the fortunate ones comprised a barrel of flour, tub of butter and half a can of coal.

We advise trappers to send their Furs to Nfld. Fox Exchange, 276 Water Street.—Nov 23

DIED SUDDENLY LAST NIGHT

The Premier has received word from New York that Mr. Thos. L. Willson had died there suddenly last evening. Mr. Willson was connected with the Products Corporation and was known as "Carbide" Willson.

A DENIAL FROM SUPT. JONES

Takes Exception to Our Remarks About Indian Seamen Being Turned Adrift—Left His Clothing Behind Him at Institute

St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 20th., 1915.
(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—Kindly permit me to correct the statement re "The full blooded Indian found on Water Street," which appeared in your paper of this date.

The man arrived here by the Red Cross steamer on December 9th and registered for bed only, as C. Hood of New York. He paid for his bed then and subsequently two and three days at a time. We had no knowledge that he was out of funds. He was just a transient. However, I discovered that he wanted a ship, and as I had had inquiries for men, I sent him on two separate days to the firms. On both occasions we never saw him again till he was found in bed at 11 p.m. each night. He paid for his bed as usual on Friday and went out on Saturday morning, leaving his suitcase and other things in his room. We neither saw him or heard of him until I read the item in your paper.

I can assure you that he was not turned adrift as your report states, for his room had been kept for him.

I shall be glad if you will give this denial as prominent a place in your next issue as you did the complaint.

Yours very truly,
W. H. JONES,
Supt. of Institute.

ELECTIONS AT BELL ISLAND.

BELL ISLAND, Dec. 20.—Magistrate Power, this evening declared the result of the election for the Bell Island Country Council, at the Court House. There were 26 nominations and the elected are:

- Andrew Murphy 235
- Edward Bennett 235
- John Connors 219
- Peter Fitzgerald 196
- Richard T. Kent 187
- John Kennedy 172
- David Jackman 157
- William Bennett, Sr. 156
- Charles F. Taylor 153

VOLUNTEERS GOOD RIFLEMEN.

Yesterday the volunteers who were shooting at the South Side Range did excellent work and Private J. George made the possible at 200 yards range, this being very good as conditions were not at all favorable for good shooting. "H" Co. are proving already their efficiency with the rifle as the following scores will show. At 200 yards out of a possible 20 the following scores were made:—

G. H. Parsons, 19; J. G. Brown, 19; L. Boone, 18; H. Hayter, 17; J. R. Woodbridge, 17; A. Adams, 16; W. Hallyard, 16; S. Martin, 15; F. Rowe, 14; W. Sheppard, 14; E. J. Strickland, 14; G. Samms, 13; J. McGrath, 13; W. E. Swaffield, 11.

In two shots at 200 yards; two at 500; one at the figure and one at the moving man the scores out of a possible 120 were:—Corp. E. Ellis, 109; J. O. Newman, 106; W. Oake, 100; J. Clarke, 97; W. J. Hiseock, 92; B. Bursley, 92; J. Snow, 91; H. Smith, 91; J. Gibbenhuck, 91; F. Saunders, 90; W. J. Pillee, 90; W. Caines, 86; M. Parry, 82; E. Broderick, 80; A. Humphries, 78; A. House, 77; W. LeDrew, 76; S. Mugford, 72; W. E. Antle, 71; R. Mercer, 69; L. M. Shortall, 65; A. Hynes, 57.

OBITUARY

JOHN WILLIAM ENGLISH
There passed peacefully away at Branch on Nov. 25th a well known and highly respected resident in the person of Mr. John Wm. English, whose death occurred after a long illness. The deceased had reached his 59th year. He is survived by a widow four sons and two daughters, to whom all extend sincerest sympathy.—Com.

Branch, Dec. 15, 1915.

Recently several petty larcenies occurred in the city and the police are investigating them. The thefts are believed to be the work of a number of vicious boys who in the past have been up to the same game.

OFFICIAL FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

Second Lieut. Richard J. Sheppard, St. John's; influenza, serious, Suva, Nov. 26.

930 Private Gordon Clarence Bastow 203 Pleasant Street; gunshot wound in left side, Dec. 5.

526 Private Hugh Pierson Bowden, Wesleyville; arrived in Voluntary Aid Detachment Hospital, Perth, Scotland, Pyrexia.

Additional Information.
60 C.Y.M.S. Chas. C. Oke, 114 Quidi Vidi Road; previously reported dangerously ill of dysentery; next report out of danger. Now, arrived in 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth; dysentery.

1218 Private Thos. M. Hussey, South River, C.B.; previously reported with dysentery severe, Alexandria. Now, arrived in 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth; dysentery.

645 L. C. Hamor Gardiner, British Harbor, T.B.; previously reported, dysentery. Now, Jaudice severe; at 19th General Hospital, Alexandria.

939 Private James Vardy, Hickman's Harbor, T.B.; dysentery, slight, Alexandria. Now, arrived at Voluntary Aid Detachment Hospital, Perth, Scotland; dysentery.

499 Private Robert B. Marlin, Manuels; previously reported, Pyrexia, uncertain origin, slight. Now, arrived at Voluntary Aid Detachment Hospital, Perth, Scotland; Pyrexia.

J. R. BENNETT,
Colonial Secretary.

PRIZE DAY AT LITLEDALE

Yesterday was prize day at Little-dale Academy and a large number of the parents and friends of the young lady students were present, and included Mr. P. F. Moore, M.H.A., Dr. Burke, Mr. P. Berrigan and others. His Grace Archbishop Roche, who was accompanied by Rt. Rev. Monsignor McDermott, V.G., was also present as well as Rev. Monsignor St. John of Torbay, Rev. J. Pippy and other priests. A splendid programme had been arranged and delighted all present especially the Chorus of Welcome to His Grace who distributed the prizes and congratulated the good ladies in charge as well as the pupils on the excellent results achieved for the year.

BODY COMES BY FOGOTA

The body of Mr. Mews, an aged man and a well known and respected resident of St. John's formerly, arrived here by the Fogota and was taken charge of by undertaker Collier. Mr. Mews died at Horwood a couple of days ago. The remains were accompanied by Mr. Edward Mews, son of the deceased, who is manager of the Horwood Lumber Co.'s establishment at Horwood.

CREW OF STRANDED VESSEL HERE

The crew of the wrecked Danish vessel "Lavengro" arrived here by the S.S. Fogota to-day and will be sent to their homes later. This vessel, as already announced, went ashore in a thick snow squall at Burnt Point, Seldom, about two weeks ago. She was bound from Fogot to Naples and is a very large vessel with a capacity of 1400 casks of fish. The ship is a total wreck, the bottom being practically torn out of her by the rocks. The Captain and Mate are still standing by the wreck which has been stripped of sails and other gear, and the hull will be sold for the benefit of whom it may concern. The crew had an ugly time of it in getting out of the ship in the high sea running, but saved all their belongings when the weather became moderate. All the cargo of fish has been saved, a good deal of it in a damaged condition.

REMOVAL NOTICE!

F. A. MEWS
Barrister, Solicitor, & Notary
ADDRESS:
City Chambers
Water Street
(Over Royal Bank of Canada 1st Floor)
dec4,2w,s,sn,th Phone 601.

The D. and C. Ritcey, Capt. Ritcey, is now loading codfish for Pernambuco at the Monroe Export Co.'s wharf and sails Thursday.

B.F.C. PUPILS HOLD PRIZE DAY

College Well Represented in 'Ous' Some 150 Having Enlisted For Active Service—Operetta "Britannia and Her Sons" Well Received

At the Casino theatre last evening, a large gathering of the parents and friends of the pupils of Bishop Field College gathered for the presentation of prizes. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Davidson were present and an excellent entertainment had been prepared.

The programme opened with drills by the College Co., C.L.B., under Lieut Cluett, and by the kindergarten class, all of which were well executed. Mr. R. R. Wood, Principal of the College, then read his report, which showed that the splendid reputation established in the past had been ably upheld during the last year in both the fields of athletics and learning. He also referred to the fact that over 150 men now serving King and Country claim Field College as their Alma Mater.

The institution and proved that their teaching in patriotism had not been neglected. The operetta, "Britannia and Her Sons," was then presented, the leading roles being ably sustained by Miss Dunfield, C. Williams, A. Perlin, C. Stein, W. Anderson, E. Jerrett, E. Reid and H. Snow, the last two rendering their solos very creditably. The choruses by the College Choir were also nicely given.

The presentation of prizes followed, by His Excellency. His Lordship, Bishop Jones, acting as chairman, the others on the platform being Rev. Canon Bolt, W. W. Blackall, Supt. of C. of E. schools, H. W. LeMessurier, Esq., B. E. S. Dunfield, Esq., and the teaching staff of the college, Messrs. House, Samson, Cluett, Blackall, Stirling and Scammell.

Before distributing the prizes His Excellency addressed the scholars in an encouraging manner, referring to the great benefits to be derived from education, his speech at the conclusion being of a highly patriotic nature and which was received with warm applause. A vote of thanks proposed by H. W. LeMessurier Esq., was tendered His Excellency by the Lord Bishop and carried by acclamation, when proceedings closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

POLICE COURT NEWS.

Mr. Hutchings, K.C. presided to-day. The seaman of the schr. Catherine White, who refused duty on board, was remanded until the ship is ready to sail.

Two drunks were both fined \$1 or 3 days and a disorderly was fined \$5 or 14 days. A drunk for the sixth time was fined \$2 or 7 days.

A labourer, who broke a pane of glass in Mrs. M. Healey's window, was fined \$2 or 7 days.

OUR VOLUNTEERS

The volunteers had indoor drill yesterday at the Armoury and a squad had rifle practice at the South Side range. There are now 2661 names on the roll, the following having enlisted yesterday:

- George Fudge, Herring Neck.
- Richard Allan, St. John's.
- Silas Lewis, St. John's.
- William James, St. John's.
- Levi Blake, St. John's.
- Bertram Hart, Champneys East.
- Harry Walters, Champneys East.

PLEASEING PRESENTATION

Mr. J. M. Darcy, who is severing his connection with the Reid Nfd. Co. and taking a position with the Imperial Tobacco Co., was yesterday waited on by his fellow employees and presented with the following address and a handsome present.

"St. John's, Nfld., December 18th, 1915.
"J. M. Darcy, Esq.,
"We, your fellow labourers, cannot allow you to part from us without asking you to accept our congratulations on your new appointment, and to assure you of the very high regard entertained by us."
"We earnestly hope the future will bring you happiness and prosperity. We feel assured that in your new sphere of labour you will always prove worthy of any confidence that may be reposed in you."
"We beg to offer you as a token of respect, as well as friendship, this little memento, and also wish you a Happy Christmas and a Bright New Year."
(Signed) J. R. DUNN,
F. A. MOORE,
J. W. CAMPBELL,
F. JONES,
S. THOMAS.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

SHIPPING

The barqn. Clutha, Capt Moore, has reached Bahia after a run of 60 days, all well. She was delayed by bad weather.

The schr. Leita J. Schwartz, left here yesterday with 3060 qtls codfish shipped by Smith Co. Ltd.

The S.S. Prospero left Tilt Cove going north at 7 p.m. yesterday.

The Portia left Burin at 9.10 a.m. to-day, going West.

The S.S. Neptune, Capt. Joyce, left here to-day with her salt cargo on board for Hr. Breton and after discharging will load coal for Tilt Cove thence returning to Sydney, and loading coal for St. John's.

The S.S. Beatrice, Capt. McKenzie, will leave here to-day for North Sydney and will then proceed to Halifax to get ready to go to England, where she will be commissioned by the British Government.

The oil tanker Nascamano left New York Saturday for this port and on arrival will take on board the oil cargo of the Shabonee which will be pumped from one ship to the other. The transfer of the cargo should be made in about 30 hours.

The barqn. Alembic, Capt. Coward, arrived here last night at 10.30 after a run of 10 days from New York. The ship has been in the American port for several months past where engines of the newest and best type were installed and she will be a far more speedy and efficient vessel than heretofore.

GREEK EMBARGO NOW RAISED

We learn from Mr. W. S. Monroe that the schr. "Jullanne" did not leave Gibraltar for Patras, Greece, until yesterday, showing that beyond peradventure the Allies and Greece have reached a satisfactory conclusion. To-day the Colonial Secretary forwarded to us the appended note which verifies the statement made above:

Dec. 21, 1915.
Sir,—I beg to inform you that His Excellency the Governor is in receipt of a telegram from the Secretary of State intimating that cargoes of fish for Greece, detained in the Mediterranean, have now been allowed to proceed.

This intimation will, no doubt, be interesting to the public.
I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. R. BENNETT,
Colonial Secretary.

To-day Const. Collins had to remove a stoker of the Shebonee from a down town saloon, where he was creating a disturbance. He later attacked the officer on the street, but was quickly marched to the lock-up.

THE PARLIAMENT BILL

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The Bill to prolong the life of the present Parliament was brought up in the Commons to-day. Premier Asquith suggested that as a compromise, the present Parliament be extended for eight months instead of a year, as previously proposed. This was accepted by a vote of 153 to 23.

A LONG-LIVED RUMOR

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The long-lived rumour of the destruction of the German submarine which sank the Cunard liner Lusitania, was buried in the Commons this afternoon.

Asked if the British Admiralty had received an official report as to the loss of the under-sea vessel, Reginald McKenna replied: "We have no such information."

BOER REBEL PARDONED

LONDON, Dec. 21.—General De Will who was convicted of treason at Bloemfontein, in the Union of South Africa, last June, has been released from prison, as have other high treason prisoners, on payment of their fines and on condition they abstain from participating in politics and that they never attend nor take part in public meetings, and that they do not leave their districts without permission.

War Messages.

Hospital Ship Sunk in Channel

TORONTO, Dec. 20.—The Toronto Star this afternoon says, the H.M.S. Cambria has, apparently, been lost in the English Channel, where another, the L. and N.W.R. boat Anglia, was recently sunk. Like the Anglia, the Cambria was probably a hospital ship. The first word of the disaster was received here in a cable from Lieut. Harmer of Toronto, a man who was aboard the vessel. The cable was addressed to his father, Robert Harmer, and reads:—
"Ship lost. Am safe. Don't worry. Best wishes. Dr. Charles E. Harmer."
The Cambria was a London and North-western Railway Line vessel. She was laid down in 1897, and had a gross tonnage of 1,842, length 328 feet was used apparently as a naval auxiliary, and has apparently been plying recently between France and Dover.

RESULTS OF DERBY'S RECRUITING SCHEME

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The eagerly awaited figures on Earl Derby's recruiting scheme will not be available to-morrow, as expected. Premier Asquith explained in the Commons this afternoon that the complexity of classifying the figures made it impossible to complete the work last week but Earl Derby hoped to send in the general result to-night. The cabinet had decided that under these circumstances no considered statement could be made in the Commons to-morrow but he hoped to make it before adjournment.

LADY TRAVELLERS MUST STAY AT HOME

LONDON, Dec. 20 (official)—The Press Bureau has issued the following notice:—Of the large number of ladies who have proceeded to Egypt, it has been decided to request the General Officer commanding, that, until further notice, no more passports be issued to Ladies to enable them to travel, or to winter in Egypt. Possessors of valid passports will be warned that they will not be allowed to disembark, without permission from the General Officer commanding in Egypt.

FROM LONDON TO NEW YORK

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Invited in the Commons this evening to prevent others from following the example of some Britishers who recently transferred their capital and business offices to New York, thus escaping British taxation, Chancellor of the Exchequer McKenna remarked that his attention had been called to the circumstances, but that he was not prepared to act as was suggested.

PROGRESSIVE CHINESE

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—Tong King Chong, President of the Chinese Republic Association, received a cablegram from Shanghai, China, to-night which stated that five Chinese provinces had declared their independence of the rule of Yuan Shi Kai.

AT KUT-EL-AMARA

LONDON, Dec. 21.—That parties of the British Mesopotamian army that are holding positions on Tigris River at Kut-el-Amara have been saluting further to attack Turkish advanced trenches is announced officially to-night in the operations of this expeditionary force.

SLIGHT CASUALTIES

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The total British casualties from the Salonika expedition into Serbia was only 1,278. These figures were given to the Commons this afternoon by Harold J. Tennant, who said that a total of only one officer and 85 men of other ranks had been killed.

"WHEN ROUGES FALL OUT"

PARIS, Dec. 21.—A Rome despatch to the Havas Agency, dated Dec. 20th, says the newspaper Secolo has received from its "sereh" Macedonian correspondent, the following:—
"Russophile Bulgarian deserters report that discontent with the arrogance of the German officers is increasing in the Bulgarian army, near Strumetz, and that a Bulgarian soldier fired three revolver shots at General Theodoreff. He missed his aim, but killed the General's aide-de-camp. The soldier was hanged."

Bulgars Seize Red Cross Stores

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—A news agency despatch from Salonika says that Bulgar troops have seized the American Red Cross stores at Monastir, after tearing down the American flag, according to advices received here to-day.

Mrs. Walter Farwell, wife of a Chicago war correspondent, who was in Monastir doing newspaper work, and Dr. Forbes, of the Red Cross, have been arrested by Bulgar officers, the despatch stated, in an attack on the Red Cross establishment. The report says that Mrs. Farwell and Dr. Forbes were subjected to rough handling by Bulgar soldiers.

Edward Stuart, chief of the American Red Cross force in Serbia, on Saturday appealed to the American State Department through Consul Kohl, to demand that Mrs. Farwell and Dr. Forbes be allowed to leave Monastir.

Turk Troops on Greek Border

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Telegraphing from Salonika, the Daily Mail correspondent says: "Everything points to the belief that, despite Greece's protest, the forces of the Austro-Germans and Turks and Bulgarians, will cross the Greek frontier directly they are ready."

It is reliably reported that the Turks have concentrated two divisions with cavalry and artillery close to the Greek frontier at Nevrokop and Kustendal.

Bulgars and Germans Quarrel

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—A cable from London to the Herald says that the correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at Athens telegraphs that General von Mackenzien, with his army weakened, is insisting that the Bulgarians shall join in an attack on Salonika, which the Allies are making impracticable, while King Ferdinand has reiterated his pledge that his troops will not invade Greece.

A despatch from Sofia reports the arrival there of twenty-four 7½ inch guns to be used in the reduction of Salonika.

The Greek army is now so disposed that it can strike speedily and effectively, at any point, for there is not the slightest doubt that if the Bulgars violate Greek territory the Hellenic troops will attack them.

AT KUT-EL-AMARA

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The losses of Turks since Dec. 1st, are estimated to have been at least 2,500.

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