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THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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Chancellor Hollweg Says Germany Fights For Existence Only

He Refutes the charges Laid at Germany About Designs For the Conquest of Canada—Says This is a Silly Invention—We Don't Want Any Territory in Either North or South America He Says

TALKS BIG ABOUT A FINAL VICTORY

Tells the Reichstag That Germany's Aim is the Lasting Rescue of the European Continent Which Now is Shaken to its Very Foundation

BERLIN, Apr. 5.—Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg protested vigorously in the Reichstag today against the report that Germany, now or in the future, contemplated aggression against the United States. The Chancellor said that the latest offspring of a calumniating campaign, directed against us, is a report that we, after the end of the war, shall rush against the American continent, and that we shall attempt to conquer Canada. This is the silliest of all imputations invented against us. Equally silly are the reports that we contemplate the acquisition of any territory on American soil, as in Brazil or in any American country whatsoever. We fight for our existence, and for the future. For Germany, and not for space in a foreign country, are Germany's sons bleeding and dying on the battlefield. Everyone among us knows this, and it makes our hearts and nerves so strong—this moral force strengthens our will, in order, not only to weather the storm, but also to achieve final victory.

Discussing the attempts which he said were being made to starve Germany, Hollweg continued: "I understand that in 1915 our enemies would not give up this hope, but I do not understand how cool heads, after the experiences of 1915, can cling to it. Our enemies forget that, thanks to the organizing power of the whole nation, Germany is equal to the task of distribution of food supplies. The Chancellor indicated that any suggestions of peace on the basis of the destruction of Prussian militarism, make possible only one answer, the German sword. The Chancellor stated that if Germany's adversaries desired to continue the slaughter of men and the devastation of Europe, the guilt would be theirs, and that Germany would have to stand it as men. Amid profound silence and the deep attention of the whole House, the Chancellor turned to the Polish general and those of nationalities in general. He said, neither Germany nor Austria-Hungary intended to touch the Polish question, but the fate of battles brought them in contact with it, and now this problem stands before the world and needs to be solved. Germany and Austria-Hungary must and will solve it. History will not admit that after such earthquakes, that things will ever become what they were before. After the war, there must be a new Poland. Formerly, Poland

Budget is Well Received by all Classes

LONDON, April 6.—The proposals in the biggest Budget in history, which was described yesterday in the Commons by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, are in general, surprisingly well received both by the trades and by the general public, who have taken the new taxes philosophically. The tax on amusements, especially on moving picture establishments, is considered justifiable. There is some slight objection to the proposed taxes on railroad tickets and matches.

had been left in the hands of a Russian police agent, a man named Tshinovnik. Even the members of the Russian Duma frankly admitted that he could not return to the place, where Germans, Austrians and Poles had honestly laboured in the interests of this unfortunate land. Asquith also mentions the principle of nationality. If he puts himself in the position of his unconquered and unconquerable adversary, can he really suppose that Germany ever shall, of her own free will, deliver into the hands of reactionary Russia the nations between the Baltic and the Volhynian swamps, who have been freed by her and by her allies, no matter if they are Polish, Lithuanians or Latvians, or of the Baltic?

The Chancellor turned to the subject of eventual conditions of peace. After brief reference to the entrance of Portugal into the war, he pointed out that in his speech of September 9th he had declared his readiness to enter into the discussion of peace, but that then, as now, Germany's enemies declined. Let us suppose that I suggest to Asquith to sit down with me at a table and examine the possibilities of peace, he continued, and Asquith begins with a claim for the definitive and complete destruction of Prussia's military power. The conversation would be ended before it began. To these peace conditions only one answer would be left. This answer our sword must give.

Our enemies wish to destroy united and free Germany, the Chancellor went on. They desire that Germany shall be again as weak as during the past centuries, a prey to all the lust of domination of her neighbours, the scapgoat of Europe, beaten back for ever, a dominion of economic evolution, even after the war. That is what our enemies mean when they speak of definitive destruction of Prussia's military power. And what is our intention and aim? This war is for us the creation of a Germany so firmly united, so strongly protected, that no one ever will feel the temptation to annihilate us; that everyone in the world will concede us the right to the free exercise of our peaceful endeavours. This Germany, and not the destruction of other races, is what we wish. Our aim is the lasting rescue of the European continent, which is now shaken to its very foundation.

Paris 'Yanks' Would Teach Wilson

American Chamber of Commerce in Paris Sends President Wilson Cablegram Demanding States Break Diplomatic Relations with Germany—They Would Shape America's Policy

PARIS, April 5.—The American Chamber of Commerce in Paris today sent the following cablegram to President Wilson: "In defiance of what the Declaration of Independence calls decent respect for the opinion of mankind; in violation of every principle of humanity, moral and legal; in the face of repeated admonitions, remonstrances and solemn warnings on the part of the United States, the German Government, like an assassin in the night, treacherously, and without notice, has again struck down unarmed merchant and passenger ships, sending scores of helpless men, women and children to their death. On behalf of humanity, we demand that this intolerable situation shall cease. On behalf of our fellow-citizens, murdered and maimed on the Englishman and the Sussex, we protest against the continuance of diplomatic relations with a Government whose blood-madness, ferocity and lawlessness have brought upon it the execration of the whole civilized world."

German Submarine Sunk by Allied Fleet

PARIS, April 6.—A German submarine was sunk today by a squadron of French and British warships. The crew of the submarine was captured.

Bulgarian Ex-Minister Arrested

ATHENS, April 6.—M. Chedieff, former Foreign Minister of Bulgaria, has been arrested at Sofia with seven others. It is believed that they are charged with intriguing against the Government.

Russians Have Turks On the Run

On the Caucasus Front Turks Are Offering Little Resistance to Czar's Forces—Main Turkish Forces Are Reported Now Assembling in Hanikin Pass

PETROGRAD, April 6.—Although there has been no recent official news concerning developments on the Caucasus front, it has been learned from private sources that the Russian armies beyond Erzerum and in Persia are progressing swiftly and that the Turkish forces are offering only occasional resistance. It is evident that the Russian troops advancing through Persia and on the Mesopotamian frontier, have not yet met the main Turkish forces. These consist of the Bagdad divisions and reinforcements sent southward after the fall of Bitlis and Mush. They are reported to be assembling in the Hanikin Pass and when the Russians reach this point they will be confronted no longer by mountain bands and remnants of broken and demoralized divisions, but with the full strength of the organized Turkish army.

Therefore, although the ultimate junction with British forces is not doubted here, it is not supposed that this consummation of Russian plans will be easily reached.

Germany's forces have passed quickly to a general offensive along the entire Northern front in Russia, their attacks reaching the highest intensity in the Riga region, where preliminary skirmishes have developed into a steady assault, supported by heavy artillery. The Germans, however, have been unable to gain any territory by a front attack against the strong Russian positions and are now attempting to flank the Riga positions from the south-west.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL BRITISH

LONDON, April 6.—A British official statement on the campaign on the Western Front to-night reads as follows: "Last night we sprang mines successfully near Hulluch, damaged a hostile gallery and wrecked posts established in old craters."

"To-day, we bombarded hostile works near Bois Grenier, with good effect. About St. Eloi, artillery of both sides was very active. North of the Ypres-St. Julian Road our heavy artillery carried out a successful bombardment, doing much damage to hostile trenches and causing numerous explosions."

FRENCH

PARIS, via St. Pierre, April 5.—In Argonne a grenade struggle. In Fille-morte sector we exploded two mines, which damaged German trenches. West of the Meuse the night was rather quiet. East of the Meuse we attacked on several points, and advanced through Caillette Wood to Bay-out. In Woivre heavy bombardment of Moulainville and Chatillon sectors. The Germans dropped twenty-two mines in the river Meuse, north of Saint Mihiel. These mines struck our nets and exploded, without causing the least damage. In Lorraine, after a fierce bombardment of our Arracourt-Saint Martin positions, the Germans launched several small infantry attacks along this front, but were thrown back on every point by our mitrailleuses and artillery fire. In the Vosges a strong reconnoitering party, trying to re-occupy our trenches south-east of Celles, was easily repulsed. In the Verdun district our scouting planes were engaged in fourteen aerial duels yesterday, during which a German bi-motor plane was brought down near Hauts-Fourneaux pond. Another German plane fell near the Tillig Wood. Finally, a third German machine fell headlong to the ground. All our pilots returned safely. During the night of the 3rd one of our bombing flotillas dropped fourteen shells on Nantillois station, and five on Domvillers bivouacs.

Another Neutral Sunk

HAVRE, April 6.—A German submarine has sunk the Norwegian steamer Baus, a vessel of 1,287 tons, in the English Channel. Four of her crew are missing and fourteen are saved.

Huns Retreat Under Fierce Raking Fire

PARIS, April 5.—In yesterday's fighting around Verdun the Germans lost considerable ground, and again sustained heavy casualties, notwithstanding new formation of their attacking parties. At 3 p.m., after the Germans had been battered by several hundred tons of projectiles, a thin line of riflemen debouched from Chauffeur Wood, a little to the north-west of Douaumont. The Germans advanced by short bounds, towards the French trenches situated about three hundred yards south of the village. A second and third line followed at equal distances, with a small supporting and attacking column in the rear. This formation has been noticed during the last few days and is regarded by the French as proof that the Germans have been sorely punished in their previous assaults in serried ranks, but the charge proved ineffective. The first line of riflemen advanced to within fifty yards of the French trenches, and there had to drop to the ground under heavy blasts of shrapnel and sustained musketry fire. The second and third lines attempted to advance to the support of the first line, but were stopped far in the rear by machine gun fire. The Germans in the first line were in a most critical position; the shrapnel worked havoc among them; to charge was out of the question, and as long as they remained at the point at which they had advanced they were exposed to a devastating fire. The second and third lines were little better off, for they were in range of the French trench guns. The entire attacking force finally adopted the only move open, retreating under a raking fire to the

Blockade Runner Caught

Brazilian Steamer With Cargo Raw Rubber Seized By British Patrol Boat—Steamer Was Bound To New York.

LONDON, April 6.—The Brazilian steamer Andanha de Gama, which sailed from Para, Brazil, Feb. 6th for New York, with a cargo of 120 tons raw rubber, has been seized off the Orkney Islands by a British patrol boat and the ship and her cargo have been placed in the Prize Court. This is believed to be a deliberate case of attempt at blockade-running and officials are contending that a steamer from Para for New York could never get so far off her course. This is the first seizure made by the Admiralty of a complete cargo of rubber.

Marconi's Fame Increases As An Inventor

Has Invented Special Apparatus Designed To Make Sensational Changes In Operation Of Aeroplanes and Dirigibles

PARIS, April 6.—Guglielmo Marconi has invented a special apparatus, based on a new principle, which is destined to make a sensational change in the operation of aeroplanes and dirigibles.

This announcement has just been made, according to a Rome despatch to the Journal des Debates. Marconi has, at the same time, carried out important wireless telegraphy researches, with great success. His inventions will be immediately employed by the Italian army, after which they will be placed at the disposition of Italy's Allies.

Early Relief For Forces Besieged

Capture of Umm-el-Henna is Regarded as Most Important News From Mesopotamia Campaign Yet—Foresadows Early Relief For General Townshend's Forces

LONDON, April 6.—The capture of Umm-el-Henna, which is on the Tigris, about twenty miles down stream from Kut-el-Amara, is the most important news from this theatre for some time, and is regarded here as giving promise of an early relief of General Townshend's forces, which have been besieged in Kut-el-Amara since the first week in December.

Umm-el-Henna is a strong position on an important bend in the river, and is said to be the last serious barrier to the relief of General Townshend, although two or three less strong positions have still to be overcome before Kut-el-Amara is reached. Next to the Dardanelles expedition, operations in Mesopotamia have been the subject on which the Government has been more criticized than any other, not only on account of the breakdown of hospital arrangements, but on the question of responsibility for the advance with insufficient forces towards Bagdad. As in the case of the Dardanelles, critics accused Ministers at home of insisting on the expedition against the advice of the military authorities in India, and on the spot, an accusation, however, which met with an unqualified contradiction by Austen Chamberlain, Secretary for India. In the House of Commons yesterday, Chamberlain declared that the advance on Bagdad was undertaken on the advice of the Commander-in-Chief in Mesopotamia.

Recent Engagements Are Regarded by Military Critics as Showing That Germans in No Way Can Escape the Furious Response of French Artillery Which Cannot be Shaken

PARIS, April 5.—In yesterday's fighting around Verdun the Germans lost considerable ground, and again sustained heavy casualties, notwithstanding new formation of their attacking parties. At 3 p.m., after the Germans had been battered by several hundred tons of projectiles, a thin line of riflemen debouched from Chauffeur Wood, a little to the north-west of Douaumont. The Germans advanced by short bounds, towards the French trenches situated about three hundred yards south of the village. A second and third line followed at equal distances, with a small supporting and attacking column in the rear. This formation has been noticed during the last few days and is regarded by the French as proof that the Germans have been sorely punished in their previous assaults in serried ranks, but the charge proved ineffective. The first line of riflemen advanced to within fifty yards of the French trenches, and there had to drop to the ground under heavy blasts of shrapnel and sustained musketry fire. The second and third lines attempted to advance to the support of the first line, but were stopped far in the rear by machine gun fire. The Germans in the first line were in a most critical position; the shrapnel worked havoc among them; to charge was out of the question, and as long as they remained at the point at which they had advanced they were exposed to a devastating fire. The second and third lines were little better off, for they were in range of the French trench guns. The entire attacking force finally adopted the only move open, retreating under a raking fire to the

German Chancellor Outlines Europe Of the Future

Grows Eloquent as he Outlines What Germany Wishes New Europe to be—Tells the World the War Was Forced on Germany—Blames England For all the Trouble and Accuses Her of Hatred and Jealousy

VERY PATHETIC OVER SLAUGHTERED MILLIONS

Would Have His Hearers Believe That Entente Allies Banded Themselves Together For the Sole Purpose of Cleaning Germany off the Map of Europe

BERLIN, April 26.—In concluding his speech before the Reichstag, Von Bethmann-Hollweg outlined what Germany wished Europe should be in the future. This new Europe, he said, in many respects cannot resemble the past. The blood which has been shed will never be repaid. The wealth which has been destroyed can only slowly be replaced. However this Europe may be, it must be for the nations that inhabit it a land of peaceful labor. The peace which shall end this war shall be a lasting peace. It must not bear the germ of new wars, but must provide for an all-peaceful arrangement of European questions.

The Chancellor declared that Great Britain did not wish to end the war after peace, but wanted them to continue a commercial war with double violence, adding the first British endeavor is to destroy our military and their economic policy. Elsewhere there is a brutal lust for destruction and annihilation and an unbounded lust of domination to cripple a nation of 70 million people.

As to Colonial questions, the Chancellor quoted Bismarck to the effect: "Wood. They left half their number on the field. At least three regiments took part in the attack."

Chauffeur Wood proved to be an insecure shelter—for the French artillery, increasing its range, covered the entire area, demolishing the shelters and piling up the German losses.

The action of yesterday is regarded by military critics as of great significance, showing that the Germans, even with their new formation, are unable to escape the furious responses of French artillery, that French positions, though they may be vulnerable at certain local and exposed points, cannot be shaken, and that the French counter-offensive is effective.

32,149 in Internment Camp in Britain

LONDON, April 6.—The Home Secretary, in reply to a question in the House of Commons to-day, said that the number of civilians in British internment camps at present was 32,149. The number released from these camps between October and April 1st, he said, was 834.

Oldest British Field Marshal Dead

LONDON, April 6.—Field-Marshal Sir Charles Brownlow, the oldest British Field-Marshal, died yesterday. Brownlow was born in 1831 and took part in many campaigns in India and China, and was aide-de-camp to Queen Victoria 1869-1881. He was appointed Field Marshal in 1908.

that the fate of colonies was decided on the continent. He asserted Germany's enemies were now actively engaged in inventing new formulas in order to maintain the spell of illusion, hatred and deception which binds them. Of all the nations at war, he continued, only Germany has been threatened by her enemies through their responsible spokesmen with annihilation, with partition of her realm, with destruction of her essential political and economic forces, no matter whether they call them Prussianism, militarism or barbarism. The forces which before the war bound together the anti-German coalition were lust of conquest, lust of revenge and jealousy against German competition in the world's markets. During the war they have remained powerful with the governments of our enemies in spite of all defeats. This is still the object and aim of the war alike in Petrograd, Paris and London. To this we oppose, that Germany in this war has only one aim, namely, to defend herself and maintain her existence and hold her enemies back from German frontiers whenever their lust of destruction had shown itself, and drive them back as quickly as possible. We did not want this war. We felt no desire to change our frontiers, though they may be vulnerable at certain local and exposed points, cannot be shaken, and that the French counter-offensive is effective.



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Public Notice!

THERE will be a Meeting of the Rate-payers of St. John's in the Casino Theatre on THURSDAY EVENING, the 6th instant, at 8.30 p.m., to consider the new Municipal Act reported to the Government by the City Commissioners.

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J. DWYER
M. J. KENNEDY
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Will Germany Attempt To Invade England?

Matter Seriously Discussed in British Papers London Expects to Hear at Any Moment That "The Germans Are Out"—British Are Ready—Navy Never Stronger.

LONDON, March 30.—It is thought to be ready in Germany for the attempted great air and sea raid on England. In the North Sea there has been great activity, and the feeling in London is that final touches have been put to the German fleets of Zeppelins, cruisers, destroyers and submarines. At any moment news is expected that "the Germans are out" and that the long-expected attempt to bring about "Der Tag" has been launched.

By way of preparations the German fleet has made a couple of short dashes—practice runs—outside of Heligoland. Now and then, destroyers have slipped from Antwerp. Only a few days ago several of them engaged in a running fight with British destroyers. Their presence outside of the harbor has been felt by British shipping.

In official circles it is believed that the Tubantia and at least one other steamer were torpedoed by the destroyers. The principal object of the dashes of the destroyers, however, was to scatter mines. Since the first of March countless mines have been scattered by the Germans in the North Sea. In the last week Zeppelins have been observed over the North Sea, evidently bent upon scouting expeditions. No attempt has been made by them to reach England. Their purpose, it is believed here, was to ascertain movements of the British fleet. German seaplanes have reached the coast of England in scouting flights. Bomb-dropping has played no part in their activities. Apparently their flight was solely for purposes of reconnaissance. British officials admit that the signs of German unrest in all likelihood means the combined dash of the German air and sea fleets. "She has had eighteen months in which to try it out with us," declared an official to-day. "Perhaps in that time Germany has advanced, but we have too. Every thing is fine and rosy so far as we are concerned."

"The navy likes work," was the brief comment of another official. In those words he summed up the attitude of the entire British navy. None are more eager than they for the expected raid. A scrap is always to their liking.

The New Mine Fields
Speculation is general as to the purpose of Germany in laying such a great number of mines. One view is that they are intended to rid the North Sea of neutral shippings in advance of the dash, and in that way prevent word of the fleet's movements being carried to the Allies by merchantmen.

There are plenty of signs that the German people are becoming more and more restless as the privations of war are making themselves felt. The Battle of Verdun has been a great disappointment to them. On the heels of the realization that the Crown Prince's legions had not effected the victory which the War Office assured the people he was certain to gain has come the news that the Russians are again pressing the Germans in the East. To add to their unrest is the fact that the last German war loan was raised with the greatest difficulty. This last has been a long and weary winter for the German people and the indications are that peace would not be unwelcome to a vast majority.

What has our fleet been doing? the Germans have been asking of late. "We know what our soldiers have done, and we know what they will be expected to do when the armies of our enemies start synchronizing their attack in the spring. But how about our navy?"

"Great Britain has been standing in our way and blocking our every move for a settlement. Let us specialize a bit with our fleet and shut off her supplies and hamper movements of her troops. Is it not almost time for 'Der Tag'?"

There are many persons in England who are confident in view of recent German activities at Kiel and other bases of the air and sea fleets, that the much talked of German day will soon arrive. They are not awaiting it with fear and trepidation, however, but with fearless expectation.

They are anxious for the opportunity to uphold the proud record of England on the sea. "They have waited long and they hope they have not waited vainly. Whether the Germans come now or later, they will be ready. The sinking of the Galloper Lightship may be a sign that Britain has some surprises in store."

It is reported unofficially that the Galloper Lightship, at the mouth of

the Thames, has not been torpedoed, as was reported recently by Lloyd's, but has been withdrawn from its station.

LATER
LONDON, March 31.—Reference is made in the London press to-day to a matter which has been one of the most discussed topics in London clubland for several weeks past, viz., an expected attempt by Germany to land an expedition to occupy London.

The preliminary correspondent of the Daily News says the reason why such heavy demands are now being made for men was to be found in the War Office policy to keep a very large army in this country in addition to meeting the drain on the British forces engaged in France and elsewhere.

The Star last night publishes an article by "a well-informed political correspondent," who says in part:

"There is a growing feeling at Westminster that an attempted German invasion of our eastern coast during the next week or so is quite on the cards. There are many signs in East Anglia that the military authorities share this view, but these must not be discussed here, and it is sufficient to consider the actions of the enemy."

"The torpedoing of the Dutch liners Tubantia and Palembang in the North Sea, followed by similar outrages against Swedish and Danish ships, forms a new and highly significant chapter of sea affairs. The German controversialists always pretend that their submarine warfare was established in order to cut off supplies of food and munition from the British in retaliation for the British blockade. Herr Ballin is said to have informed directors of Dutch shipping companies that Germany was determined to use every means in her power to prevent steamers, neutrals, or not, from reaching England from America.

"It is quite impossible that Germany could take this step with all its dangerous chances of arousing neutral nations against her in order to deprive us of the quantities of margarine and foodstuffs which now reach us from Holland. That is a mere pretext. This is finally proved by the fact that the Tubantia was bound for Brazil and the Palembang for Java, so that, the Germans, by torpedoing them were inflicting no damage on this country. Their real object un-

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questionably is to sweep the North Sea clear of all merchantmen. Already the Dutch government has been considering the idea, evidently put forward by Germany, that Dutch steamers bound to the west may go round the north of Scotland.

"The inevitable conclusion is that Germany wants to clear neutrals out in order that they may not observe and give warning to us of the gatherings of warships, submarines, transports and Zeppelins along the German coast, from Heligoland to Borkum. Here, if anywhere, the prant of invasion will be collected, and the longer this operation can proceed without observation, the greater the hopes of surprise that animate its organizers.

"The great day which Germany dreads is that on which there is to be a simultaneous advance on all fronts by the Allies. In order to disorganize that attack, which she knows is coming, she delivered those furious thrusts at Verdun which cost her 200,000 men and failed to achieve their object. It is only too probable that in order to try once more to overthrow the Allies' combination on the western front, Germany may launch an invading force at our shores in hopes that it will prevent us from sending more troops to France.

"Much might be written of the precautions which Lord French and the Admiralty authorities have taken, but this would be improper. It may be sufficient to note that the mysterious removal of the Galloper Lightship from its position twenty-five miles from the coast is evidence that our naval authorities are getting up a few little surprises of their own. The German navy will have to bring not only their own troopships, but their own lightships if they invade England."

"Your correspondent, from his own knowledge, might considerably amplify the description of the precautionary measures taken, but all that need be said is that they are on a scale sufficient to show that the British authorities are not regardless of the possibility of Germany attempting a surprising coup de main. Even the improbability of Germany being able to keep the British fleet out of the way by barricades of mines is not left out of consideration. Britain's chief bulwark, of course, is her fleet, but in case the fleet could be outmanoeuvred or drawn off or held at bay, an invading army would find that the land defences had not been neglected."

Opening of P. E. I. Legislature

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Mar. 29.—The first session of Provincial Legislature since the general election in September last was opened to-day by Lieut.-Governor MacDonald, who was appointed since last session.

The Speech from the Throne shadowed legislation giving effect to war measures, drainage of farm lands, and also legislation to further develop the fisheries. Suitable provision will be made for soldiers returning from the war. Reference was also made in the speech to the steady progress in educational matters, but the work is handicapped by the absence on military duty of the chief superintendent, three inspectors and fifty teachers. Advance in agriculture, increased price of live stock, rapid progress in farmers co-operative movements, and improved transportation facilities were also dealt with. Half of the new officials of the House to be appointed were returned soldiers.

The first division was taken to-day when in a full house on an amendment moved by Mr. Bell, leader of the opposition, showed 15 Conservatives, John S. Martin, in the chair.

Steel War Plane Built in Canada

Invulnerable to Shrapnel and Small Arms Fire

Toronto, Ont., March 27.—The first all-steel war plane ever made in Canada and one of the first ever made anywhere, has just been turned out by the Polson Iron Works, a successful flight was made over the city last week. Pilot Kilpatrick, who tried out the new machine, says it is the most perfect machine he ever handled. He made a long flight with it, over the business section of the city and reported that it required no adjusting, working perfectly the first time.

The steel construction of the machine renders it practically invulnerable to shrapnel and small arms fire and at the same time is lighter for its strength than the usual wooden aeroplanes.

Some Profession

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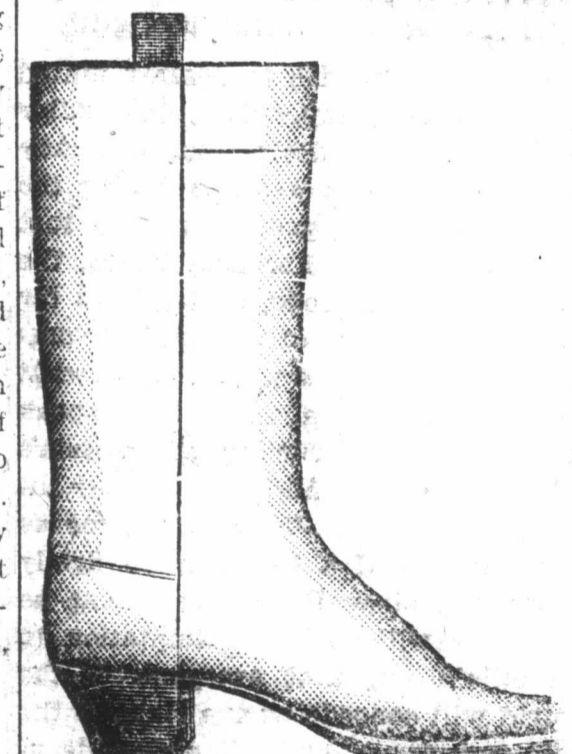
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WELLINGTON BOOT



Look out for the Name on the Heel! Our Customers tell us this: The Wellington Boot will wear longer than any three pair of the best Rubber Boots they can buy—Warmer—Less expensive, and Healthier than Rubber Boots.

F. Smallwood,
Distributor for Newfoundland.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

J. J. St. John

The TEA with strength and flavor is

ECLIPSE,
which we sell at **45c. lb.**

ROYAL PALACE BAKING POWDER
20c. per lb. Small Tins 5 cts.

SCOTCH OATMEAL, PATNA RICE, JACOBS' BISCUITS, HARTLEYS' JAMS,
1s. and 2s.

J. J. St. John
Duckworth St & LeMarchant Rd

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. Hayse—King's Bridge Road.
Mrs. Brien—Colonial Street.
James Whelan—Colonial Street.
F. Fitzpatrick—Gower Street (top of Nunney Hill).
Mrs. Organ—Military Road.
Mr. Parsons—Catherine Street.
Mr. E. Parsons—Corner Hayward Avenue and McDougall Street.
Mrs. Wadden—Pleasant Street.
Mrs. Doughton—Fleming Street.
Mr. Fitzpatrick—Field Street.
Miss E. Lawlor—Head of Long's Hill.
Mrs. Bulger—Head of Carter's Hill.
M. A. Duffy—Cabot Street.
M. J. James—Cookstown Road.
Mr. Horwood—Barter's Hill.
Popular Store—Casey Street.
Mrs. Tobin—Casey Street.
Mrs. Cummings—Head of Casey St.
Mrs. Healey—Corner Water St. and Hutchings Street.
Mrs. Fortunes—Corner Water Street and Alexander Street.
A. McCoubrey—(tinsmith) New Gower Street.
Mrs. Joy—New Gower Street.
Mr. Ryan—Casey Street.
Mrs. Collins—Foot Patrick Street.
Water Street West.
Mrs. Keefe—Hamilton Street.
P. J. Morgan—Pennywell Road.
Chas. Truscott—New Gower Street.
Miss Murphy—Water St. West.
Capt. Flett—Cor. Gower St. and Prescott streets.
Royal Tobacco Store, Water Street.

BRITISH

THE POWER OF PROTECTION

Buying a BRITISH SUIT Means PROTECTION from High Prices

PROTECTION in Material.

PROTECTION in Style.

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

Hon. R. A. Squires, K.C., LL.B. Mr. J. A. Winter

Squires & Winter,

Barristers, Solicitors
and Notaries.

New Bank of Nova Scotia Building,
Corner Beck's Cove and Water Street.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL AND PARTNERSHIP!

Hon. R. A. Squires, K.C., LL.B.

ANNOUNCES the removal of his LAW OFFICES to the New BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA Building at the corner of Beck's Cove and Water Street, and the formation of a PARTNERSHIP for general practice as Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, with MR. J. A. WINTER, eldest son of the late Sir James S. Winter, K.C., under the firm name of Squires & Winter.

Address: Bank of Nova Scotia Building,
January 3rd, 1916. St. John's.

NOTICE!

All Local Councils, in the District of Twillingate, will please send their district assessments of Five Cents per member, to Fred. House, jr., District Treasurer, Twillingate.

W. B. JENNINGS, D.C.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

EXPORTS FOR MARCH 1916.
From Outports

To Europe	Dried Fish	2,664 qtls.
" Canada	"	2,600 "

ALSO:

To United States	Pickd. Fish	2,842 qtls.
" United States	Herring	938 brls.

From St. John's

To Brazil	Dried Fish	23,766 1/3 qtls.
" Europe	"	48,237 1/2 "
" Great Britain	"	6,503 "
" West Indies	"	4,651 "
" United States	"	86 1/3 "
		83,244 1/2 "

ALSO:

4,004 1/2	Brls. Herring
180	Tjerces Herring
130	Brls. Turbot
10	" Trout
4	" Salmon
327	Cases Lobsters
15	" Dry Squid
163 3/4	Tuns Cod Oil
2 1/2	" Seal Oil
8,359	Gals. Cod Liver Oil
142	" Cod Oil Pitchings

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FISH EXPORTS FOR MARCH.

1916	88,503 1/2 qtls.
1915	20,534 "
Increase	67,974 1/2 "

Pickled Fish

1916	2,842 qtls.
1915	3,778 "
Decrease	946 "

A DANGEROUS PRACTICE

The practice of throwing old wire hoops taken off flour barrels is proving to be a positive danger to our citizens. Go where you will, you are tripped upon the streets of these obstacles. Monday night a young lady passing along Gover St., near Victoria Street, received a bad fall by being caught in one of them, and was severely cut about the hands and knees. A man passing down Water Street below the Gas Works a few nights ago was also tripped up by one and broke one of his fingers. People seen throwing these hoops on the streets should be prosecuted.

THE ERIK ARRIVES.

The S.S. Erik, Capt. N. Kean, which arrived here at 1.50 p.m. yesterday, hails for practically 20,000 seals, about 2,000 of which are old and it is estimated that she has the weight of 24,000. Her story is practically similar to the other ship's, except that she was jammed for a few days, and the last seals were taken by her Saturday last in the storm off Cape Bonavista.

The ice being so heavy all the spring most of the seals had to be hauled to the ship over long distances, as she could not force her way to the pans.

The ship bore up for home on Monday.

DIED VERY SUDDENLY.

By the Erik we get particulars of the sudden death of Jas. Keefe, of Bay Roberts, one of the crew. The man had been unwell for about 10 days, but was not ill enough to keep his berth. While the ship was working the seals he, like the rest, was about the deck, and was going aft when he suddenly fell heavily to the deck, and died in a few minutes.

He left a wife and two children. As there was no proper board available on board to coffin the body, this was done on the Florida, when it was transferred to her. We have already given particulars of the sudden death of Philip Howlett, of Petty Hr., also one of the ships crew. He was found dead in his berth by his brother.

SPENT AN ENJOYABLE TIME

Last night the members of the N. B. S. and S. U. F. held a pleasant reunion at the British Hall. An excellent menu was done justice to and the following toast list elicited excellent speeches.

The King—Prop. by Chairman W. H. Goodland.

Nfld. British Society—Prop. W. McGillivray; Resp. Pres. W. H. Goodland.

S. U. F.—Prop. W. H. Goodland; Resp. Jas. Rendell, P.M.

Our Guests—Prop. W. Mugford; Resp. A. Osmond and J. A. Chalker.

Our Boys at the Front—Prop. J. R. Chalker; Resp. R. Britton.

Interesting addresses were given by Messrs. James Lawrence and Geo. Cook, and Chairman Goodland read an interesting paper on "What Britain does for her Subjects." Songs were rendered by several, and the affair proved most enjoyable.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

A Fine Programme for Mid-Week at the Nickel

"THE EAR IN THE WALL"
A startling episode of that greatest of all serials.

"THE EXPLOITS OF ELAINE"
"THE LIE"—A fisher-folk romance, and very touching. "THE DIGNIFIED FAMILY"—A three-part social drama.

"MR. JARR AND THE LADIES' CUP"
A comedy that must please.

Performances Throughout the LENTEN SEASON for the City RELIEF Fund.

GERMANY IS FACING DEFEAT

Her Fleet is Bottled Up and Her Commerce is Destroyed--No German Ship Seen on All the Seas--She is Walled in--No Matter What She Accomplishes on Land, the Fact Stands Out Clear, the British Navy is Patiently Waiting

Shadowy ships of the German fleet are often seen by enthusiastic German correspondents coming out of Kiel harbor or cruising in the Baltic or the North Sea. They are looking for the British, who avoid a fight. Where is the Mistress of the Seas now? Fine individual romantic exploits like those of the Mowe are celebrated almost as if they were a Trafalgar. The Germans have paid high for a navy. They have an admirable navy, excellently manned and officered. The only trouble with it is that the British are too strong for it. The undersea campaign has made only a scratch on the British merchant marine. The statement of Mr. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty, in the House of Commons Tuesday, shows that in spite of the loss of nine capital ships and eight cruisers, the British navy is now about twice as strong as it was at the beginning.

Its strength has increased by a million tons. In all fighting units, except armored cruisers, a class which in the last ten years has been replaced in new construction by battle cruisers, this doubling has occurred. In spite of the loss of armored cruisers and the fact that successors to them have not been built, the British superiority in that class, Mr. Balfour says, is "enormous and incontestable." Ships have been constructed more rapidly than at any other time in British naval history. Foreign warships, building in British yards have been bought.

In dreadnoughts, battleships, dreadnought cruisers, destroyers, submarines and patrol boats and guns, there has been "a great augmentation." According to unofficial figures, fourteen new super-dreadnoughts have been added to the fleet. The increase in this class, and in battle cruisers, swift as a destroyer, gun-powerful as a dreadnought, is notable.

Without the British Fleet France would have lost her colonies and her cause. The Mediterranean would be a German and Austrian lake. The inestimable, primary, value of the fleet to the Allies is too often forgotten. It has practically swept German war and mercantile vessels from the seas. A raider or two may be lurking somewhere in the vast expanse of the oceans, but German commerce is bottled up, except in the Baltic. The German fleet has stayed bottled up, save for sporadic demonstrations for home effect. Will it remain bottled up? What has the German Admiralty been doing in the construction of warships in the last nineteen months?

Winston Churchill came out of the trenches to sun himself in applause by the display of a skilful magnanimity toward his old antagonist, Lord Fisher, to ask those questions, and to make some rather ungracious remarks about "strategic passivity." No doubt what the utmost activity, scientifically organized and directed, can do in the hopeless task of catching up with British warship building has been done by the Germans. They have not lost so much as the British, but, so far as is known, they cannot construct anything like the same rate. Three to one, or two to one, or whatever the present proportion between the two fleets, the British pre-eminence exists, has probably been greatly increased. The German reluctance or unwillingness to venture upon a decision shows that.

If the Germans are ultimately beaten on land, or the land game remains a draw, Great Britain will still hold the seas. If they win on land, Great Britain holds the seas. German commerce has no outlet, German ports are blockaded, on all the salt water of the world there is no German ship unless she is at refuge in some neutral port or is a ship of war hiding

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

"THE LITTLE DECEIVER"
An Essanay feature in 3 acts with Miss Edna Mayo and Mr. Richard C. Travers.

'HEARST SELIG NEWS PICTORIAL'
All the News from all the World.

"A MISTAKE IN TYPESETTING"
A Vitagraph Comedy with Flora Finch and Jay Dwiggins.

Good Music and Effects.
A Comfortable and Well Ventilated Theatre.

COOPERS, ATTENTION!

We are Sole Agents for the BEST BARREL HEATER in the Country. We have them now ready for delivery.

R. CALLAHAN, Water St.

Just Arrived

a lot of

NEW GOODS

containing some

Big Bargains

that will be of interest to Ladies.

<p style="text-align: center;">ONE PIECE DRESSES</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Consisting of Muslins, Voiles, Cashmeres, Serges, Velvets, etc., selling from \$1.00 to \$3.80. Most of these are less than half their Regular Value.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SPECIAL! LADIES' TIPPERARY HATS</p> <p style="text-align: center;">in various colors. 75c. Each.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">BARETTES</p> <p style="text-align: center;">5c. Each.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Equal to any regular fifteen cent quality.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Embroidered MUSLIN COLLARS</p> <p style="text-align: center;">5c. & 10c. Each.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Latest American LADIES' TRIMMED HATS</p> <p style="text-align: center;">All moderately priced.</p>
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FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING CO.

Great Man's Mood

"Does it make any difference to you whether important people notice you or not?"

"Well, at home I'm not snobbish, but I confess it makes me feel better when the janitor says, 'Good day,' and looks genially approving."

Starting the Philanderer

Staylate at 11.30. (During a pause)—A penny for your thoughts. Miss Bored—I was just thinking that this is leap year and—Staylate (rising hastily)—I—I—guess I'll be going.

Absolutely Free

"I see you are presenting 'Hamlet' to the public this week."

"Presenting is the 'right' word," answered the manager. "Nothing but deadheads in the house."

NOT ALWAYS FLOURISHING

"Loce cannot die."

"Maybe not. But sometimes it gets a trifle bilious."

The bishop of Toronto

has issued about 5,000 prayer books to members of Canada's militia. He hopes to donate this gift.

IN STORE: Absolutely The Best FELL'S NAPHTHA SOAP. Try a few Boxes. J. J. ROSSITER. Our Motto: "Suum Cuique."

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

Editor and Business Manager: JOHN J. ST. JOHN.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., APRIL 6, 1916.

THE PRICE OF SEALS

YESTERDAY we challenged the News to prove its statement that the owners of sealing steamers were ready three weeks ago to pay six dollars for seals; no reply has been made, not a vestige of truth was contained in the statement. It was an absolute falsehood, coined deliberately in an attempt to injure the F.P.U., and to take away the credit from Mr. Coaker of securing \$6 for fat on behalf of the sealers.

Jury. The Colony said, NO! you are the servants of the Colony and you have great obligations to carry out and we must be your masters, as it is our money that provided most of the property you are operating and our money is providing the annual subsidies. The Peoples answer was NO! but it was soon arranged to provide a new party with all the money to fight elections it wanted, and John Alexander and his clique became part of the party that started out to defy the Peoples' decisions and to give Reid control over the Colony through a Premier, pledged to promote their interests, and the People were fooled and did return a Reid Government which at once entered into a new contract, giving Reids more than any previous Government ever attempted to give.

YESTERDAY AT THE HOUSE.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5th. The House met at 3 p.m. yesterday. Several speeches were delivered which took up the greater part of the session. The most notable was a logical criticism of the Government patronage system by Mr. Grimes. After some notice of question by Dr. Lloyd and Mr. Targett the following information was tabled in reply to Mr. Abbott's question of April 4th in relation to telegraph and other matters.

the Premier and Minister of Marine and Fisheries had responded by commenting so favourably on the F. P. U. proposals regarding encouragement to shipbuilding plants, and hoped that a bill would soon come before the House guaranteeing 10 per cent dividends to investors, so that this great work may be started as early as possible.

upon the Colony, were spring packed and allowed to lie around in the summer sun until they were entirely unfit for market, and in some cases where a full cargo was allowed to deteriorate in that way before being shipped. Scotch cured fish in particular could not stand this treatment and steps should be taken to protect the trade against the result of this practice.

Reid H. M. To Hffe agr \$25 Pay U. Fred 34 W. 1 La Expr 90. 1 S. 1 Se 6 A. To 1915 Sept 30 Oct 1 Doc a Elec S. To 1915 Sept 30 Oct 1 Doc a Elec S. To 1915 Sept 30 Oct 1 Doc a Elec S.

Reid-Newfoundland Co. LEATHER BELTING For Factory or Saw-Mill. GOOD REAL NO. 1 LEATHER BELTING. SPECIALLY PREPARED BELT DRESSING. BELT LACING. CLIPPER BELT LACERS. RUBBER BELTING. Also on hand a good supply of PEAVIES and PEAVIE STOCKS. WATER STREET STORES DEPT.

Reid Mld. Co. Scoop in \$26,000.00 for Hire of 'Swift Battle Cruiser' Petrel for 38 Days Patrol Work Looking for Submarines on the Labrador Coast.

H. M. Government.	St. John's, N.F.
To REID NEWFOUNDLAND CO.	H. M. Government.
Hire S.S. "Petrel," as per agreement, 38 days @ \$250.00	To REID NEWFOUNDLAND CO. (Light and Power Department)
Pay Out Reel and 1 Take Up	Aug. 9, 1915:
Freight and Charges	60 Coils (15 1/2 miles) Telephone Wire: 5 Port, Field Telephones: 1 Pay
34 White Blankets @ \$2.00	Out Reel: 5 Condensers \$1,670.27
1 Lantern	1.00
Express Charges in Tel. Wire, Telephones, etc.	70.40
90 gall. Gasoline @ 42c.	37.80
1 Insulator Pliers	1.50
1 Screw Driver	.60
6 Axes @ \$1.00	6.00
	\$9,732.72
	St. John's, N.F.
To the REID NEWFOUNDLAND CO.	H. M. Government.
H. M. Government.	Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary.	To THE REID NEWFOUNDLAND CO.
July 27, 1915—To fitting up S.S. "Petrel," as per bills attached:	To Special Trip made by S.S. "Home" at request of Government, from July 26th 10 a.m. to July 30th, 5 p.m.—4 days, 7 hours @ \$200.00 per day
Dock Shops a/c per B.P. a/c	\$1,482.83
Elec. Light Dept. a/c	180.00
	\$1,662.83
	St. John's, N.F.
H. M. Government.	H. M. Government.
"Home Defence."	To REID NEWFOUNDLAND CO.
To REID NEWFOUNDLAND CO.	Light and Power Department.
1915:	Aug. 16, 1915:
Sept.—To hire S.S. "Petrel," 30 days @ \$250.00	Insurance on Shipment of of Wire
Oct.—To hire S.S. "Petrel," 1 day	\$4.24
Dock Shops a/c per B.P. a/c	St. John's N.F.
Elec. Light a/c per B.P. a/c	S.S. "Petrel" (Replacing Wireless on S.S. "Viking")
S.S. "Petrel"	To REID NEWFOUNDLAND CO. (Light and Power Department.)
	Oct. 4, 1915:
\$8,131.14	2 doz. Br. Screws
679.14	1 Roll Tape
\$8,810.28	4 Br. Mac. Screws
	1/2 doz. Screws
	4 1/2 in. Tag Screws
	1/4 lb. V. Packing
	1 oz. Spr. Brass
	.05

Repairs to Wireless	18.00
	\$19.53
	St. John's, N.F.
	Oct. 1915:
H. M. Government.	"Home Defence."
To REID NEWFOUNDLAND CO.	To REID NEWFOUNDLAND CO.
July 27—To 4 cases Whisky for use R. N. Reserve @ \$19.00	\$75.00
Aug. 14—To 10 doz. Lager Beer @ \$2.50	25.00
6 1/2 doz. Lemonade	7.40
	\$108.40
	Less 26 Bottles Lemonade returned
	2.80
	Oct. To meals supplied.
Mr. Piccott, 5 Navymen, 1 Carpenter, 1 Operator	
8 men from July 28th to October 1st—66 days. 8 men, 3 meals a day for 66 days—1,554	
Extra meals per Capt. McDermott, Dr. Patterson, Policemen, etc.—136 total, 1,720 @ 33 1/3c.	573.34
	\$679.14
	St. John's, N.F.
	Oct. 11, 1915:
S.S. "Petrel" on Admiralty Service.	To REID NEWFOUNDLAND CO. (Dry Dock Department.)
Carpenter on board ship doing work required, 420 hours @ 30c.	\$126.00
Removing Guns and Wireless Outfit and fitting same in place on board S.S. "Viking":	
30 lbs. Manila Rope @ 12c.	3.60
4 " Waste	.40
2 1/2 in. Pipe Plugs	.06
2 1 1/2 in. Elbow	.10
Carpenters, 145 hrs. @ 30c.	43.50
Fitters, 247 hrs. @ 35c.	86.45
Riggers, 81 hrs. @ 30c.	24.30
Assistants, 386 hrs. @ 20c.	77.20
	\$361.61
	St. John's, N.F.
	Oct. 17, 1915:
S. S. "Petrel" (Wireless Installation).	To REID NEWFOUNDLAND CO. (Light and Power Department.)
July 27, 1915:	
2 doz. Br. Screws	.08
1 Roll Tape	.30
4 Br. Mac. Screws	.12
1/2 doz. Screws	.02
4 1/2 in. Tag Screws	.16
1/4 lb. V. Packing	.20
1 oz. Spr. Brass	.05
2 Bushings	.08
	1.80
	1.50
	1.50
	1.50
	.08

2 Bends	.84
1—80s. D.P. Switch	1.00
3 Cart Ropes	1.50
2 Casks Gasoline	37.80
Labor	134.90
	\$180.00
	St. John's, N.F.
	Oct. 12, 1915:
H. M. Government.	To REID NEWFOUNDLAND CO.
67 2nd Class Fares, Lewis-Porte to St. John's @ \$5.10	\$341.70
4 1st Class Fares, Lewis-Porte to St. John's @ \$7.55	30.60
64 Meals for Privates @ 60c.	38.40
Meals for Officers	3.50
Stateroom, N. D. Jct. to St. John's	9.00
2 Sleepers @ \$2.50	5.00
39 2nd Class Fares, St. John's to Lewis-Porte @ \$5.10	198.90
3 1st Class Fares, St. John's to Lewis-Porte @ \$7.55	22.95
Sleeper Section	5.00
88 Meals supplied @ 75c.	66.00
284 Meals supplied in S.S. "Home" @ 60c.	170.40
Fare, Lewis-Porte to St. John's—Thos. Dooley	5.10
Fare, Lewis-Porte to St. John's—H. Sheppard	5.10
1st Class Fare, Lewis-Porte to St. John's—Lieut. Burgen	7.05
1st Class Fare (Sleeper), Lewis-Porte to St. John's—Lieut. Rowell	10.15
Meals—Lieut. Rowell	85
1 1st Class Fare to Shoe Cove	4.30
Meals	1.75
Fares—Port aux Basques to Lewis-Porte	9.35
Meals in train	2.10
Lodgings at Lewis-Porte—3 days	3.00
Lodgings at Osborne House—3 days	3.00
Fares—St. John's to Port aux Basques	14.00
Meals in train	2.90
Sleeper—Clareville to Bishop Falls	1.50
Salary, Aug. 4th to 23rd—20 days @ \$2.50	50.00
Wireless and Field Service Newfoundland Expeditionary Force (530 hrs.) Expenses	159.40
	21.00
	\$1,182.20

Special Values in Stylish Tweed Suits for Men

WE have just opened a splendid lot of MEN'S READYMADE SUITS, that were especially selected for Spring Wear, in a handsome array of Neat, Dark Patterns.

It will pay you to examine them before you buy your next Suit—you'll be able to get the particular Weave, Design, Quality, Style and Fit, in the English, Canadian, or American cut, that will thoroughly please you, from our representative stock. Here are a few prices:—

MEN'S TWEED SUITS. A good weighty quality, correctly cut, in neat, dark patterns, splendid value, latest style. Sizes: 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. **Price a Suit \$8.00.**

MEN'S TWEED SUITS. A serviceable quality in dark, neat patterns, that for style, fit, finish and wear is hard to equal at the price. Sizes: 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. **Price a Suit \$9.00.**

MEN'S TWEED SUITS. Splendid English, Brown and Grey mixed tweed—the qualities that most Men like. Correct style, perfect-fitting, finished with a good quality of lining and inter-lining. Sizes: 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. **Price a Suit \$10.00.**

MEN'S TWEED SUITS. Excellent assortment in this bunch to select from. Here you'll find different weaves, in the finer grades of English and Scotch tweeds—in Browns, Greys, etc., in neat and dressy pin-stripes and the striped and checked shadow effects.

Special care taken by the makers to give a correct fit or lay to the collar and extra pains devoted to give a shoulder supremacy not usually found in readymade clothing.

You'll get splendid wear from these high-class suits and above all you are assured a perfect fit, correct style, best linings and inter-linings. Sizes: 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. **Prices a Suit \$12.00, \$13.00, \$14.00.**

MEN'S FINE TWILL SERGE SUITS in Dark Navy Blue—good quality, correct style—perfect-fitting and excellent finish. Sizes: 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. **Prices a Suit \$10.50, \$12.00, \$13.00, \$14.00, \$16.00, \$18.00.**

Every item that goes to make a suit perfect is put into these Special Suits. Come in and examine them?

On and after SATURDAY our Stores will remain OPEN during Meal Hours.

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



SPECIAL TO FISHERMEN



Somebody said "Figures do not lie."

Somebody else said yes, but "Liars do Figure."

When you meet people having engines to sell and each one of them tells you he has the best, and the other fellows is no good,

What Do You Say?

We say, and we honestly believe, we have the best engine value on the market to-day.

The "FULTON" Self Sparking

No Coils, no Batteries, no Timers.
Burns Kerosene—A few Drops Gasoline in Priming.

The "GRAY" 31-2hp & 51-2hp

A Lighter weight engine also burns kerosene, the best value in light weight engine on the market.

THE "FERRO"

This Engine is so well known that it needs no advertising, we have these in both the New and Old Style.

All the above engines are on Exhibition in our

Engine Department.

We leave it to you to say which is best.

A. H. MURRAY.

S. S. "Petrel."	St. John's, N.F.
To the REID NEWFOUNDLAND CO.	Aug. 17, 1915:
Dry Dock Department.	
July 27—To Building, Marconi House and Fitting same with Bunk and Set Drawers, Settee, Table, Chair, Wash-Stand, etc., complete, and placing in position on Deck. Supplying and fitting up new Mast, Wires, etc., to carry Wireless. Removing Gasoline Engine from "Viking." Making Deck and Fitting same up. Making and fitting suitable Bed for Guns and securely fitting same in position. Building new Companion Ways, Bunks, etc., for accommodation of officers and Reserves. Flooring Holds, Building Ammunition Lockers, Store Rooms, etc. Employees working at Night and Sunday for despatch:	
Marconi House	\$230.00
Bunk and Set Drawers	30.00
Settee	15.00
Chair	5.00
Table	10.00
Washstand	10.00
30 lbs. White Lead @ 10c.	3.00
8 Brass Knob Plates @ 10c.	80
1 " Key " @ 10c.	10
1 " Ships Lock com. @ \$2.50	2.50
4 Brass Rings and Knobs @ \$1.50	6.00
4 Panes Glass, 24in. by 24in. @ \$1.00	4.00
12 lbs. Putty @ 5c.	60
2 Mortice Locks @ 50c.	1.00
8 prs. Galval. Butt Hinges @ 15c.	1.20
3 prs. Steel Butt Hinges @ 5c.	15
2 prs. Harness Clasp Hinges @ 50c.	1.00
2 prs. English Rim Locks @ 75c.	1.50
1 doz. Brass Awning Hooks	.75
1 Brass Mortice Lock	2.00
1 Ebony Furniture	80
1 Cabin Hook 6in.	.45
1 " 4in.	.30
1 pr. 4in. by 3/4in. Brass Butts	1.20
14 Sash Knobs @ 10c.	1.40
4 prs. Brass Butt Hinges @ 15c.	.60
6 Galval. Blocks @ 50c.	3.00
5 lbs. Signal Halliards @ 30c.	1.50
2 Iron Blocks	15.00
24 3/4 in. Shackles @ 40c.	9.60
3 3/4 in.	1.35

12 3/4 in. Missing Links @	1.72
5 Padlocks @ 20c.	1.00
1/2 Hanks Marlin @ 20c.	2.00
40 ft. Juniper @ 5c.	2.00
4 Galval. Turnbuckles @ 75c.	3.00
2 No. 10 Galval. Blocks @ 50c.	.50
1 doz. Brass Hat and Coat Hooks	4.00
2 Hanks Sail Twine	.80
48 doz. Assd. Brass Screws for	3.50
40 Deck Bolts @ 5c.	3.20
5 lbs. Assd. Washers @ 8c.	.40
9 lbs. Assd. Hex. Nuts @ 10c.	.90
148 lbs. Assd. Bolts and Nuts for	5.20
19 doz. Assd. Steel Screws	.60
15 lbs. Finish Nails @ 5c.	.75
128 lbs. Cut and Wire Nails @ 4c.	5.12
5 doz. Assd. Dowels	.20
41 Assd. Lag Screws for 10 Sheets Ships Felt	31.50
5 doz. Candles @ 25c.	1.25
4 galls. Red Paint @ \$2.00	8.00
45 lbs. Oakum @ 10c.	4.50
65 " Manila Rope @ 12c.	7.80
1950 " Iron @ 3c.	58.50
1796 " Plate @ 3c.	53.88
350 " Angle Iron @ 3 1/2c.	12.25
465 ft. P. Pins @ 7c.	32.55
372 " Spruce @ 3c.	11.16
1200 " Mat. Spruce @ 3 1/2c.	42.00
157 " Oak @ 15c.	23.55
140 " W. P. Moulding @ 3c.	4.20
6 galls. Grey Paint @ \$2.80	16.60
2 " Turpentine @ \$1.25	2.50
Detailed Account of Labor:	
Fitters, 220 hrs. @ 33c.	77.00
Carpenters, 800 hrs. @ 30c.	258.00
Smith and helpers, 124 hrs. @ 60c.	74.40
Boilermakers, 320 hrs. @ 35c.	112.00
Assistants, 1,553 hrs. @ 20c.	310.60
	\$1,482.83

The Appam Case Important One

Many Difficult Points Must be Settled Relative to Bearing of International Law on the Seizure—Matter is Keenly Watched and Important Developments Are Expected

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The libel instituted by the British owners of the liner Appam to recover the ship from the German prize crew that brought it into Hampton Roads, is expected to bring an interesting contest into the Federal courts, when the case comes up next week at Richmond, Va.

A prize court ruling is expected by the State Department officials, one that will clear away many perplexing features which have confronted them in dealing with the Appam case.

On their face, the libel papers indicate that the suit so far is purely a private one, and that neither the British government nor the State Department, at least at his stage, has any direct interest in it. The attorneys prosecuting the suit, however, are expected to develop fully the position of the British government in regard to the right of the American government to allow its ports to be made places of refuge for prizes. Some exceedingly intricate points of international law are expected to be developed by the British attorneys.

With Germany asking that, as a prize, the Appam be allowed to remain indefinitely in American waters under the Prussian treaty of 1823, and Great Britain insisting that the liner be restored to her owners under the Hague convention of 1907, a department officials would welcome a judgment by a competent tribunal, not only for guidance in the present case, but as a precedent for the future.

In the absence of such a precedent, the State Department has held tentatively that the steamer Appam is a German prize, but it has never passed formally upon Germany's request that the vessel be allowed to remain in American waters. Early this month the State Department rendered its decision, but this has not been made public pending a decision in the libel action. The court will be allowed to make its own interpretation of the Prussian treaty.

Federal Judge Edmund Waddill, of the Eastern District of Virginia, issued the libel process on Feb. 13, and the Appam was seized at Newport News on the same day. Lieut. Berg

Miles of Streets Are Under Water

Buffalo, N.Y., April 1.—Hundreds of homes in South Buffalo are cut off from the rest of the city by the most critical flood situation in the history of the city. Canoes and rowboats are used to carry residents to where they may take cars for their work. Miles of streets are submerged, and ice jams and crushed freight steamers along the Buffalo River are still holding back the flood of water resulting from the sudden thaw of the past two days. Half a dozen boats tied up in Buffalo harbor for the winter have been taken down by the high water.

For hours to-day the elevators and warehouses along Ganson Street were cut off from fire protection, as the huge jackknife bridge by which the fire engines would reach them was put out of commission when the tug Utica struck it last night, after being carried away from her moorings by the high water. To-night extra precautions are being taken throughout the warehouse district to prevent fire, as it is still impossible for the engines to reach many places.

Through Western New York flood conditions prevail. Hundreds of residents in Tonawanda, Olean, Dunkirk and along the Genesee River valley are prepared to flee their homes at a moment's notice if the floods become more severe.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE ADVERTISE IN

Feels Sorry for the Stay-at-Homes

Trooper O'Keefe Writes Racy Letter—Says all Newfoundland's Sons Should Rally to Avenge the Death of Those Who Have Fallen in Defence of the Flag

Mr. Peter Maher, of the Reid Nfld. Co.'s sub-station, under date of February 24th, received a very interesting letter from Trooper Andrew O'Keefe from "somewhere in France" by last mail. After saying that he had sent Mr. Maher some post cards at Christmas and had received from him several parcels of papers including **The Mail and Advocate**, which he read with great interest and which brought vividly to his mind scenes and persons in dear old St. John's, and he says they were perused mostly in the trenches. While reading, he tells his correspondent, he became often so absorbed that he forgot all about the war, and in France at present, he says, this is a hard thing to do. But he observes war is like everything else, once one becomes accustomed to its tumultuous sounds and terrible sights, and after spending three or four months in the trenches one does become callous.

He heard some very good news of "Ours" in the Dardanelles. He met an Australian who had a brother there and who had a letter from him, in which the writer said that the Newfoundland soldiers were held in great esteem by the Australians for their pluck and daring. He was particularly glad to learn from this man that Capt. Jim Donnelly, whom he well knew, had won the M. C., and hoped he would live to enjoy the reception he would receive when he returned to St. John's. He heard that Donnelly had fought against heavy odds, a fact which makes his feat all the greater, "but then you know he's Irish" he observes, so with the humourist exclaims "nuff sed." As regards the brave boys who followed and fought with him he says it makes a fellow feel proud to be a native of a country where such fighters are bred.

Although he is in a Canadian Regiment he says he is still a Newfoundland and his heart and soul are with our brave boys wherever they may be. He noticed in the casualty list given by our papers the names of Frank Roberts and young Blyde killed. He knew Frank Roberts well, having met him in several of the "gyms" home and regarded him as a promising wrestler. He also knew the other lad and felt very sorry that such fine young chaps had fallen, but observes they could not have given their lives in a better cause and should make the boys still at home determined that these and other fellows who have made the supreme sacrifice have not done so in vain. With men like Donnelly to lead them, our boys, he is sure, could go anywhere and face any foe and uphold the good name they now possess among the forces of Britain and her Empire. With the self-deprecation of the humble, he says, he will never make a V. C. hero, but he is satisfied to be doing his bit to keep the old flag flying, and that every effort helps now, no matter how small, was never more in evidence than it is to-day.

He noted the discouraging news in the papers he received from Mr. Maher that recruiting was on the wane here but believes that it will not last long and that our boys will not have it said of them that they failed to respond to their country's call in her hour of direst necessity. He says that he cannot say it is a snap to be in France at present, but every man physically fit is needed, and surely, he stirs, the "elegibles" at home are not going to sit back and be content to get all their war news and experience from the papers. The deaths of men like Roberts, Blyde and Fitzgerald ought to be a great stimulus to recruiting at home, he thinks, and make every true-born son of Terra Nova eager to avenge them.

He says though he has had four months' experience of the strenuous and perilous life of the trenches in France, without any intention of boasting, he would not exchange places with any of the boys remaining at home. All hardships, he says, are fully compensated, for with the thought that the time is just coming when Britain and France and her other gallant allies will have a chance to pay back the Hun with liberal interest the sufferings they have endured. He says Newfoundlanders have flocked to the colours in goodly numbers in Canada, and in every Canadian Unit he has seen, the boys from the oldest Colony were present in fair numbers.

Matters in France, when he wrote, were getting more lively with the approaching disappearance of winter, and the snap and vim characteristic of the British and Colonial were in evidence, so that when the Teutons make their promised big Spring drive, they would find themselves up against

LOCAL ITEMS

Toronto (noon)—West winds, clearing. Friday, northerly winds and cold.

Up to this morning the Florizel had turned out 22,000 seals. They average 54 lbs.

Seal Cove to-day reports weather fair and mild; Bay clear of ice and a few seals seen.

Tuesday's outgoing express left Crabb's at 5.50 this a.m. Yesterday's left Gambo at 9.10 a.m. The express inward is due here tomorrow.

M.C.L.I.—The Annual Meeting will be held THIS EVENING at 7.45. A full attendance requested.

Mr. Mark Pike of Steer Bros. grocery store has been laid off ill of a severe attack of grippe for several days past and is being attended by a doctor.

We hear that Hon. W. C. Job will arrive here shortly from New York to remain on a visit for a month or so. Mr. Job will be cordially welcomed by his many friends here.

Const. Humber arrived here at midnight from Manuels with a man named Walter Rendell who has been mentally affected for some time past. He was taken to the asylum to-day.

The S.S. Cabot, Capt. Jacob Kean, which went down to Wesleyville with the crew of the Sable Island returned to-day and will sail again this p.m. with the Neptune's crew.

Mrs. Samuel Squires of Spruce Hill Road, Topsail, entered the General Hospital last Thursday and was operated on for internal trouble. We are pleased to hear she is much improved to-day.

A man named Bishop, baggage man with the Reid Nfld. Co., while coupling cars this morning in the railway yard had one of his hands badly crushed and had to be driven to hospital for treatment.

Mr. H. W. LeMessurier had a wire to-day saying that the schr. Swan, owned by McLellan of Placentia, went ashore at Clay Point, Codroy, yesterday, with 168 qtls. green fish on board and became a total wreck.

Austin Summerton of Trinity, son of Magistrate Summerton of that place, recently enlisted and will go to the front. His brother Fred was killed in action and another brother was wounded and Austin will go forward to avenge them if possible.

This morning about 2 o'clock Const. Forsey found a boy resident of the West End wandering about the streets. He has a home but is a wayward lad and in court to-day he was released under suspended sentence. If found on the streets again he will be punished.

At 9 a.m. to-day an alarm of fire was sent in from box 37 for a blaze at the residence of Patrick Lewis' house on Beaumont Street. The Western and Central men responded and finding the roof on fire near one of the windows quenched the blaze with the chemical. The damage done was slight.

Master Wallace Herder until recently of Knowling's dry goods store, son of Mr. H. G. Herder, who not long since enlisted, has worked well to secure recruits for our Second Battalion. Within a week or so he prevailed on at least 10 young chaps to don the khaki and deserves credit for his loyalty and devotion.

the best army of fighting men in the world, waiting to demonstrate Britain's supremacy on land as well as on sea. He asks Mr. Maher to give his regards to all at home and impress on him the great favour he will confer by keeping on sending the home papers. He says, he would sooner lose his rations of rum and meat than miss them. He asks Mr. Maher to give his address to some old friends here with the request that they drop him a line occasionally, as he gets very few letters from here, and it is disheartening and disappointing to him to have the mail man pass him by.

Trooper O'Keefe says he never was in better health and never felt more like a scrap with the Sausage and Sauer-Kraut eaters than at present, and hopes that he will soon have that pleasure. With kind regards to Mr. Maher and all chums and friends in St. John's he closes his interesting letter.

OUR THEATRES

THE NICKEL

The mid-week programme at the Nickel Theatre yesterday attracted large audiences both afternoon and evening. The principal film was "The Exploits of Elaine," the episode being highly sensational. It was closely followed by all "The Dignified Family" and "The Lie" were cleverly acted dramas which were greatly admired. The comedy was a very funny one and kept the audience in good humour. This evening the programme will be repeated, and we feel sure it will attract large audiences. By attending the Nickel these days patrons are helping on the work of our charitable societies.

BISHOP POWER RETURNS FROM SOUTH

We take the following from the Catholic Register of Toronto: "A few weeks ago we announced the return of His Lordship Bishop Power, of St. George's, from the South, where he had spent the severe months of the winter. While the improvements in His Lordship's health was very substantial and has, we are glad to say, continued since his return, it was not such as to enable him to take up the duties of Acting President of the Catholic Church Extension Society, in which he did such excellent work. This, and the necessity for his early return to his diocese have obliged His Lordship to relinquish a work which he had only undertaken temporarily. The Rev. Thomas O'Donnell, Pastor of St. Ann's Church in this city, has been appointed to fill the office of Acting President pending the appointment of a permanent President by the Holy See."

EVANGELISTIC SERVICE

A very interesting discourse was given last night on Revelation, Chapt. 12, at the S. D. A. Church, Coowstown Road. The speaker dwelt with emphasis on the thought of the great controversy between sin and righteousness. This controversy began in the heart of Lucifer in the heavenly courts, and will culminate here on earth when Satan is cast into the "lake of fire" to be destroyed.—Rev. 20 10; Eze. 28; 15-17.

The concluding thought was, there is a period of persecution yet in future for the remnant church, but the faithful, although confronted by a United apostasy will meet with a glorious triumph at the appearing of Christ. This chapter makes it plain, said the speaker, that the issue in this warfare is the Law of God; also that the struggle would intensify as we approached the end, resulting in a complete vindication of gospel principles. Rev. 15: 2, 3.

The meetings to-night and to-morrow respectively are: "Baptism" and "How the Apostles kept Sunday." All are welcome.

KYLE'S PASSENGER'S

S.S. Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 8.30 last evening, with the following passengers:—A. K. Lumsden, F. F. Osen, R. Laracy, G. Neal, Miss A. O'Brien.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL SEALING NEWS

Wireless to the Postmaster General. Via Foggo—Samuel Bhandford reports her crew aboard last night, and all well.

Via Cape Ray—Viking, Ranger, Diana and Seal report their crews aboard last night, and all well.

NEPTUNE AND BLOODHOUND'S CARGOES

Neptune
The Neptune finished discharging yesterday afternoon, her turn-out being 34,601 young harps, 327 old harps and 1 bedlamer, a total of 34,928 seals, valued at \$78,348.81 nett. The crew of 194 men shared \$134.27. Gross tonnage 688 tons, 11 cwt. 1 qr. 7 lbs. The net weight of the catch was 663 tons, 12 cwt., 3 qrs., the seals averaging 43 1-2 lbs.

Bloodhound

The turnout of the Bloodhound was 18,388 young harps, 6 young hoods, 78 bedlamers, 108 old harps and 13 old hoods, a total of 18,593, valued at \$3,941.20 nett and weightings, gross 468 tons, 0 cwt. 2 qrs. 4 lbs; nett 454 tons 16 cwt. 0 qrs. 7 lbs. The average weight of the seals was 54 1-3 pounds and their crew of 176 men shared \$102.15.

Mr. John J. Higgins will leave to join the St. Francis Xavier Unit at Antigonish Tuesday next. Mr. D. M. Baird will take up his duties in connection with the Cot Fund, and they began under encouraging conditions yesterday, when \$200 were contributed by the Captain, officers and crew of the Bloodhound.

LOCAL ITEMS

The S.S. Durley Chime is now at Louisburg loading freight for the Reid Nfld. Co. for this port and the S.S. Sheba will also likely make a trip here from North Sydney with freight.

It is said that the owners of the Fogota and Lady Bybil have libelled the S.S. Carley which they recently brought into Halifax for \$80,000.

The Passionist Fathers now here will leave for Argentina on Easter Saturday and will give missions at that place, Fox Hr. and Red Isld. They will remain in Placentia Bay for about a month.

The schr. Independence II, recently purchased at Gloucester by Mr. Hiscock of Brigus, will be brought here shortly, a crew to bring her down left by the Stephano. The vessel is a fine one of 145 tons gross, and was built in 1904.

A lady named Ebsary of this city who makes a specialty of raising poultry has a white Plymouth Rock which a few days ago laid an egg weighing 5 oz. and which when broke contained 3 yolks. The same hen since laid 3 eggs, two of which weighed 4 1/2 oz. each and one of which contained 2 yolks. This certainly is some hen and these are paltry sizeable eggs.

Miss Mary McGrath, daughter of Mr. T. McGrath of the East End, and Miss Elsie Doyle, niece of the late Hon. John Harris, left by the Stephano last night, the former to go with the St. Francis Xavier Hospital Unit and the latter to serve with the English military hospital organization. Both are to be congratulated on their loyal and self sacrificing spirit.

Mrs. Innis, wife of the Manager of the Bank of Nova Nova Scotia at Bonne Bay, entered the General Hospital last week and has since undergone an operation for internal trouble of a serious nature, and is reported to be doing well to-day. Mrs. Innis must have suffered great inconvenience on her way here, she was brought across the country from Bonne Bay to Deer Lake, a distance of 40 miles, by dogs and kotmatics and for a lady in her state of health the trip must indeed be very distressing. She is the daughter of Mr. Reed, postal telegraph operator at Bonne Bay, who is at present in town. We wish Mrs. Innis a speedy recovery.

We regret to learn that our old friend, Mr. C. Hains of Middle Bight is confined to his bed suffering from a severe cold. Skipper Charlie though on the declining side of life has still much of the old vim and push which characterized him in the old days at the seal and cod fishery, where he always occupied a prominent place. His enterprise is lately manifested by the erection of a saw mill operated by motor power. We wish him a speedy recovery and much success in his new line of industry.

THE WORK OF A SUB

LONDON, April 5.—The crew of the Norwegian steamship Arena, of 1,109 tons has been taken to Ymuiden by the trawler Aretur.

A despatch from Ymuiden says that the Arena was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine.

Attack May Come Now Any Moment

NEW YORK, April 5.—An International News Service despatch from Athens, to-day, says: "The German allies on the Greek frontier have made preparations to attack the Anglo-French troops, and a drive into Greece may now be expected at any time, according to Bulgarian officers stationed at Monastir."

French Gains

PARIS, April 5.—The French gained ground north of Callette Wood, north-east of Verdun, in the course of several engagements during the night. The War Office announced this afternoon. West of the Meuse there was no events of importance.

A Victory For Zeppelin Defences

LONDON, April 6.—A Zeppelin attacked the north-east coast of England about 5.50 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, but was driven off by our anti-aircraft defences, an official announcement says. Some bombs were dropped, but there is no information yet as to casualties or damage.

The Glencoe left Grand Bank at 2.20 n.m. yesterday and the Home left Red Island at 8.45 a.m. yesterday.

OVER-NIGHT WAR MESSAGES

Turks Defeated By British

LONDON, April 5.—Victory for the British over the Turks on the Tigris below Kut-el-Amara, has been reported by Genl. Lake, Commander of the British forces there. The Turkish entrenched position at Umme-el-Henna, was attacked and carried at 5 o'clock this morning by the Tigris Corps, General Lake telegraphed that operations were proceeding satisfactorily. Umme-el-Henna is on the Tigris River, about 20 miles below Kut-el-Amara, where the British force under General Townshend is beleaguered.

Forwarding the Pieces As Proof Positive

NEW YORK, April 5.—According to a London despatch to the International News Service, published here to-day, Walter H. Page, the American Ambassador to Britain, announced to-day that analysis of the fragments of the torpedo found in the Channel liner Sussex, have proved conclusively that they were German. The fragments have been forwarded to Washington, it was also stated.

Through Carbon Copy Wireless

LONDON, April 5.—That another Zeppelin, in addition to L-15, was hit in the recent raid on England, was the statement made by Harold J. Tennant in the Commons to-day. Tennant would not specify the place where the airship was hit, but said he had received knowledge of it through a carbon copy of a wireless message sent by the Commander of the Zeppelin, which was picked up on the ground.

Miners Seek Better Conditions

KENSINGTON, Penna., April 5.—Thirty-eight coal mines in the Allegheny and Kiskiminetta Valleys, were closed to-day, because of a strike of eight thousand miners for recognition of the Union, which they recently joined.

They want an eight-hour day and a conference with the operators to settle a number of important matters.

Anglo-French Squadron Destroy Smyrna Forts

NEW YORK, April 5.—A news agency despatch from Athens to-day says one of the Anglo-French squadrons has destroyed forts St. Zaki and St. George, at the entrance to Smyrna Harbour, quoting the newspaper "Nea Helles" as its authority.

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LATEST! WAR MESSAGES

Spain Protests

MADRID, April 6.—The Spanish Government has sent a Note to Germany in which a protest is made against the torpedoing of the French steamer Sussex, with the death of Spanish subjects as a result. The Note also discusses the navigation rights of neutrals.

Manuel Asks For Commission

PARIS, April 6.—It is reported from London that, now that Portugal is formally at war with Germany, ex-King Manuel of Portugal has asked for a commission in the British army, and that he will be divorced very soon from his wife, formerly Princess Augustine Victoria of Hohenzollern.

Czar Voices His Protests

PETROGRAD, April 6.—Emperor Nicholas has sent a telegram to the Chief of the Red Cross Service which expresses profound indignation over the sinking of the Russian Hospital Ship "Portugall," and declares the whole world should hear of this outrage.

A Wail From Berlin

BERLIN, April 6.—The "Vossische Zeitung," referring to the Verdan operations, says: "For the moment our position may seem discouraging, but there is still entire confidence in the strength of the German army. Let us not be pessimistic, so that we may not weaken the resistance of our soldier."

Lone Zep Raider Turned Tail and Fleed

LONDON, April 6.—The increasing effectiveness of Great Britain's aircraft defences was demonstrated last night when a single Zeppelin, which undertook the fifth raid in six days, was prevented from penetrating the north-east coast, and was forced to flee, after the briefest visit of the kind yet made. The night was clear with moonlight and without wind. Searchlights discovered the raider coming over the sea, and never once lost him during his stay. As he reached the coast he was flying comparatively low and the smallest guns found him such an easy target that he was forced to rise to a great height, the larger guns then found the range, and aided by searchlights, they surrounded the Zeppelin with a terrific hail of shrapnel and high explosive shells. After manoeuvring near a south-east coast town for about ten minutes, during which only a few bombs were dropped, the raider was seen to turn and to sail homeward.

QUEENSTOWN, April 6.—The British steamer Zent, 3,890 tons, has been torpedoed without warning west of the Fastnet. Forty-eight members of the crew are missing and supposed to be drowned. Two men were killed.

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Good wages; reference required. Apply BRITISH CLOTHING COMPANY.—mar28

COAT AND VEST MAKERS WANTED—Good wages and constant work. Apply to BRITISH CLOTHING COY.—mar25,31,tf

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French Official

PARIS, April 6.—The War Office this afternoon announced the capture by the French of a large portion of the position north of Accourt, known as "Bois Carre" or Square Woods. This ground was captured in some of the fighting which went on last yesterday afternoon, and last night in the Verdun region, west of the Meuse.

The official statement to-day says that at one point along the Accourt-Bethincourt line, the Germans succeeded in penetrating the French positions. Two attacks were made by the German troops against the French positions north of Callette Wood, but they were without result.

A CRUEL PROCEEDING

This forenoon an old man named Purcell whole going up Hamilton St. from Water Street collapsed and fell to the ground. The man had been loaded up with leaden coils which were wound about his person, and which he was taking to the Knitting Mills. He carried full 120 lbs and the weight was too much for him. Several men and well known clergyman went to his aid and the latter truly remarked that there were laws to protect animals but nothing to protect humans from inhuman treatment.

POLICE RESIGNING, POOR PAY THE CAUSE

Const. Mercer, one of the most efficient officers in the West End, has resigned from the force and will soon be leaving the ranks. He has a good record and leaves because he cannot support himself on the pay given. Most of the other younger officers of the Western Section, we hear, will strength of the German army. Let us not be pessimistic, so that we may not weaken the resistance of our soldier."

POLICE COURT NEWS

Mr. F. J. Morris, K.C., presided to-day. Eight drunks arrested yesterday evening were discharged. Two men drunk and disorderly in their own houses were released under bonds and the case of the domestic, charged with stealing \$60 from Mr. R. Frelich occupied the attention of the court all the forenoon and was adjourned until to-morrow.

Last evening a party who spends a good portion of his time in the penitentiary was arrested by Const. Nugent. He alleged that a bottle had been stolen from him and made a pass at a citizen whom he blamed for it. The latter countered to the nose and brought the claret in streams from the prisoner.

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LINEN SHOWER!

Altho Linen Goods have advanced considerably, we will sell AT REDUCED PRICES
White Linen Table Covers, from . . . \$1.60 to \$3.50.
Unbleached Linen Table Covers, from50c.
Tray and Side Board Cloths.

DAMASKS.
Unbleached Table Damask, from25c.
White Table, "Extra Value," from35c. to \$1.20.

TOWELLINGS.
White Linen Towelling10c. and 12c.

HOLLANDS.
Finest White Hollands, from11c. to 25c.

PILLOW COTTON.
Extra Value, 40 and 42 in25c. and 30c.
Very Fine, 40 and 38 in35c. and 45c.

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315 -:- WATER STREET -:- 315
Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works.