

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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NEW LEADER FOR BRITISH FORCES IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM

General Sir Douglas Haig appointed to succeed Sir John French—Has a Brilliant Military Record and Served in Both Sudan and South African Wars—Won Special Mention in the Retreat from Mons

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Sir Douglas Haig has been appointed to succeed Sir John French as General, Commanding the British troops in France and Flanders. Sir John French has been created a Viscount and appointed Field Marshal, commanding the troops in England.

General French reports enemy trenches bombarded at Givenchy and Le Mesnil. Hostile artillery was active near Ypres. An enemy trench near the River Lys was successfully bombarded. A large German seaplane was engaged and destroyed by a British naval aeroplane off Ostend.

General Haig has been appointed to succeed Field Marshal French, who has headed the Expeditionary force on the Continent since the armistice. There might be a change in the supreme British command on the Western front has been hinted at for some time.

General Sir Douglas Haig, who will succeed Field-Marshal Sir John French as commander of the British forces in France and Belgium, is 54 years of age. He began his military career with the 7th Hussars in 1885 and served in both the Sudan and South African campaigns, in which he won distinguished honors.

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member of last year Sir Douglas, then Lieut.-General, was promoted to the rank of General for distinguished service in the field. Marshal French, in his despatch to the British War Office describing the famous retreat from Mons, credited Sir Douglas with having extricated his corps from a difficult position. "I sent an urgent message to the commander of two French reserve divisions on my right to come up to the assistance of the First Corps, which they eventually did," said the Field Marshal in a despatch. "Partly owing to this assistance, but mainly to the brilliant handling of his corps in an exceptionally difficult position in the darkness of night they were able at dawn to resume their march south towards Wassigny-on-Guise."

General Haig is a Scotsman, and won first honour under General Kitchener in the Sudan, here he was promoted to Brevet-Major on the field for gallantry at Atbra and before Khartoum. He is one of the best-known British soldiers and always had the reputation of being a skilful, dashing leader of men. Sir John was born in 1852, and served four years in the Navy, but not liking the sea, he joined the militia and through it entered the army, where he has seen wide service. During the famous Ulster movement of March, 1914, Field Marshal French, then Chief of the Staff of the British Army, resigned his commission. He was one of the signatories to the memorandum of Brigadier-General Gough giving guarantees to army officers that they would not be ordered to fight the Ulster Unionists and regarding the repudiation of the document by the Government as a slight on himself, he resigned. Sir Douglas Haig then became Chief of Staff and at the outbreak of war Field Marshal French was appointed commander of the Expeditionary Army.

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India Will Give Seven More Planes

LONDON, Dec. 15.—A special despatch from Simla, India, says that subscriptions for seven aeroplanes to be named after the big rivers of the Punjab, are swelling excellently, all districts in Northern India supporting the movement.

The aeroplanes will be used on the battle fronts where Indian troops are operating. After the war they will be handed over to the Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army. Two Maharajahs have given aeroplanes each, while the Commander of the Kashmir army has given two aeroplanes.

The manufacture of munitions of war is proceeding briskly throughout the Empire. The people of India continue unceasingly to supply in the field with necessities and comforts.

Resurrected Again This Time Torpedoed

PARIS, Dec. 15.—The correspondent at Athens of the *Milon Secolo* says that a German submarine has been sunk in the Black Sea off the Bulgarian port of Varna, and that a Turkish torpedo boat has been sunk in the Sea of Marmora by the British.

The Turkish cruiser *Sultan Selim*, formerly the German warship *Goeben* came out into the Black Sea, the correspondent adds, and was torpedoed, though the vessel was not seriously damaged.

A DIFFERENT STORY

PARIS, Dec. 15.—The *Matin's* Salonika correspondent says that it is learned from good authority that Bulgarian troops have entered Greek territory in the Struma region.

ADVISED TO LEAVE

PARIS, Dec. 15.—A despatch to the Temps from Salonika says that the Austro-Hungarian consulate has advised Austro-Hungarians to leave that city.

SOCIALIST MEMBER OF REICHSTAG KEEPS AFTER VON HOLLWEG

LIEBKNECHT WANTED GOVERNMENT TO PRODUCE OFFICIAL MATERIAL RELATING TO DIPLOMATIC PRELIMINARY OF WAR—ALSO GETS AFTER THE FOOD QUESTION

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The sitting of the Reichstag at Berlin, yesterday, was a stormy one, owing to the refusal of the Government to answer questions put by Dr. Liebknecht, the Socialist deputy, as to whether the Government was prepared by the regulation of production, and confiscation, to bring about the uniform distribution of food stuffs, and whether it was intended to make a serious beginning.

Looking to the organization of the internal political regime, during the course of the present session, the president of the Chamber refused to allow a number of supplementary questions, submitted by Dr. Liebknecht, whose protests were frowned down in applause and general commotion. Dr. Liebknecht among other questions wanted to know, whether the government was prepared to publish official material, concerning the origin of the world war, especially relating to the diplomatic preliminary history of the Austrian ultimatum to Serbia, including the official negotiations between the German and Austrian Government since the Serajevic assassination, and the preliminary history of the breach of Luxemburg and Belgium's neutrality.

He inquired also whether the Government would appoint a committee to investigate these matters. The German Foreign Secretary replied that such diplomatic material had already been published, and would continue to be published, as was found necessary; but the Government was opposed to the demand for a committee of investigation. He added, "Responsibility and atonement will fall only upon our adversaries."

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

PARIS, Dec. 15.—The Greek Socialists have issued a manifesto to the people says the correspondent at Athens of the *Paris Temps*, criticizing the country's neutrality which it says, should not be continued, and favouring the intervention policy of ex-premier Venizelos in favor of the Entente Allies.

NO BULGAR INCURSION ON GREECE

Greek Government Seems Satisfied With Action of Bulgaria—Relations Between Greece and Entente Are Steadily Improving Says Salonika Correspondent

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Reuter's correspondent at Salonika says that virtually all Greek Eastern Macedonia has now been abandoned by French and British forces in accordance with an agreement reached with the Greek Government. Most of the Greek troops which were at Salonika, have retired in the direction of Sorovich and Kozam in Greek Western Macedonia, while the Lancza division has gone to Serres.

A Reuter's despatch from Athens states that the Bulgarian Minister has made public a reassuring statement dwelling upon the Bulgars' friendly attitude toward Greece. The Greek Government now seems to be satisfied that there will be no Bulgarian incursion on Greek territory.

The correspondent continues: "Relations between Greece and the Entente Powers are improving steadily. King Constantine has announced his intention to attend a ball in the Russian Legation on the occasion of Emperor Nicholas' name day, if his health permits."

OFFICIAL

BRITISH

LONDON, Dec. 16 (official).—Last night the enemy exploded a mine south-east Ypres. The crater, however, was occupied by our bombers, drove off the attack. South of Messines we seized enemy barricades with trifling loss. To-day, our artillery has been active and has done considerable damage to hostile trenches. Our aeroplanes raided Herilly aeroplane successfully. There have been ten combats in the air in the course of which an enemy battle plane was driven down by one of our reconnaissance planes within our lines.

FRENCH

PARIS, Dec. 15 (official).—On December 12th engagements without result occurred in the San Jak and Herzegovina fronts.

No Hun Flag On High Seas

LONDON, Dec. 15.—"The German mercantile flag will not be permitted to appear upon the high seas until Germany has paid indemnity for several vessels of the Allies sunk by German submarines, or other vessels of war. That is one of the peace terms which Great Britain and her Allies, intend to demand, and for which they will keep on fighting, no matter how long the war will last."

This statement was made to-day by a high Governmental source, and it was said that the Allies have practically pledged themselves to this condition.

Carries Neutrality Too Far, says Critic

PARIS, Dec. 15.—A despatch from Athens says that the Greek Government has ordered the 5th Greek army Corps to leave Salonika. The military critic of the Temps calls attention to what he characterizes as the singular situation in which the Greek army has been placed by the order of the Government that it shall not resist the Bulgars if they cross the border.

This is carrying neutrality very far he says.

FAVOR VENIZELOS

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Labour Troubles On the Clyde

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The preliminary report of the Committee which is investigating labour trouble among the munition works in the Clyde district, was made public to-day by David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions. The committee, consisting of Lord Balfour of Burleigh, and Lynden C. McCassey, finds that, while munition workers have certain substantial grounds for complaint, most of the differences really arise from minor local friction, exaggerated into importance by the delay in dealing with it.

The committee recommends alterations in the law to provide for prompt settlement of disputes and urges no employer should have the right to dismiss employees without cause.

It demands the abolishment of prison sentence for non-payment of fines imposed by munition tribunals and asks for the appointment of some person experienced in industrial matters to act as special mediator in the Clyde district, where he would be accessible with a minimum of delay.

The committee declined to deal with cases of Canadian workmen who were induced to come to the Clyde district on exaggerated representations of the amount of wages possible to earn, stating that such cases are unlikely to occur.

Official Report Sir John Nixon

LONDON, Dec. 16.—J. Austen Chamberlain, Secretary for India, to-day received despatches from General Sir John Nixon, commanding the Mesopotamia expedition, and communicated their contents to the Commons. General Townsend, who is in charge of the British forces which retreated from vicinity of Bagdad, reported to General Nixon that there was heavy musketry fire for an hour on the British North front on Dec. 12, but that the Turks did not attempt to advance. A heavy attack made on a village on the right bank of the Tigris was repulsed on the 13th. All was quiet, according to report; General Nixon's despatches added that British reinforcements continue to be sent up the Tigris.

Russian Troops Near Swiss Front

BERLIN, Dec. 15.—Swedish papers, says the Overseas News agent, now express the opinion that the interruption of telegraphic service, between Sweden and Russia is connected with the concentration of Russian troops in Finland, near the Swedish frontier. Newspapers also consider that British demonstrations of a similar kind are probable, this impression apparently having been caused by Sweden's unwillingness to submit to Anglo-Russian control.

London Defense Plan Perfected

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The elaborate preparations for the protection of London from German raids, which have been undergoing radical changes in the last three months, are now completed. The plan of defence, worked out by Sir Percy Scott, is perfected to such an extent, that he has been able to turn over the responsibility to the War Office.

It is learned from an unquestioned authority that the reason Scott has retired is, that he has finished his work on the system, which he has inaugurated, and which is now in full swing.

STAND TO THEIR GUNS

VIENNA, Dec. 15.—The Austro-Hungarian Admiralty is entirely opposed to any disavowal of the course of the submarine commander who was responsible for the sinking of the Italian steamer *Ancona*. On the contrary it approves of his conduct fully.

GOES TO LONDON

VANCOUVER, Dec. 15.—Sir Richard McBride, Premier, resigns to go to London as Agent-General of British Columbia. He is succeeded by Hon. W. Bowser, Attorney-General.

SECOND PHASE OF BALKAN CAMPAIGN HAS NOW CLOSED

Speculation Now Ripe as to What Germany Intends Doing—Many Reports of Contemplated Moves But they Lack Confirmation—Allies Are Now Well Prepared For all Attacks—Gallipoli Position Has Been Strengthened—Reports From Holland Say Large German Forces Are Concentrated in Belgium and Luxemburg

LONDON, Dec. 16.—With the Anglo-French forces safely across the Greek frontier and close to their strongly fortified base at Salonika, where reinforcements are daily arriving, the second phase of the Balkan campaign which opened with the Teutonic invasion of Serbia and the defeat of her army, has closed, and the people of the belligerent countries are anxiously waiting for the next movement.

It seems fairly settled that the Bulgarians do not intend to invade Greece, an action which would likely cause dissensions in that country, which already is uneasy over the Bulgarian occupation of Monastir; also it is not believed the Austro-Germans have sufficient troops available to attack the Entente Allies. Speculation, naturally, has to do with the Germans and their intentions. They are variously reported to be concentrated near Monastir and Moiran and on the Roumanian border and to be preparing for an attempt to drive the Entente Allies from the Gallipoli Peninsula. All these reports lack confirmation. One thing seems certain to military observers that the Germans will have to keep a close watch on the Roumanian side, not only because of the danger of that country entering the war against them, but to meet the threat of a Russian invasion through Roumania, which although nothing has been said of recently, has not been lost sight of. Wherever the Germans move they will find the Entente Allies prepared. Salonika is being made stronger daily and has the backing of warships, as has also the Gallipoli Peninsula, where the Entente positions have likewise been strengthened.

The Russians are believed by military authorities to be able to cope with any army the Teutonic Powers can collect on the Roumanian border while Egypt, which is said to be another of their objectives, has also been placed in a state of defence. There are many persons who believe the Germans propose to rest on their laurels in the Near East for the time being, and that they will make a bid for victory on the Western front. Persistent reports come from Holland of the concentration of German armies in Belgium and Luxemburg, with the intention of striking a blow as soon as the ground permits of it.

CARSON'S FINISH

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Until now there has been some prejudice in the Unionist circles against Bonar Law's leadership as a mere Colonial statesman, but his patriotic speech in Commons last night has done a good deal to dissipate the old prejudice. The entire press to-day hails him as a statesman of the first rank. All Unionists expect him to be the next Premier.

ELECTION DEC. 18

PARIS, Dec. 15.—The Greek parliamentary elections have been fixed for Sunday next, says a Havas despatch from Salonika to-day.

RESULT OF DERBY'S RECRUITING SCHEME BE KNOWN NEXT WEEK

Earl Derby in House of Lords Refuse to Give Numbers in Advance of Asquith's Speech—Says We Were Snowed Under With Recruits Last Week

LONDON, Dec. 16.—In the House of Lords to-day Earl Derby, director of Recruiting, when questioned regarding the results of his recruiting campaign, declined to give any figures in advance of Premier Asquith's statement, which will be made public next week. The Earl declared, however, that we were absolutely snowed under with recruits last week and that the gross total of enrollments were very large.

He added that it would be impossible to call up married men until the country was absolutely convinced that single men had come forward to enlist to such an extent—as to leave only a negligible quantity unaccounted for. "We must keep faith to the pledge the Premier gave the married men," said the Earl. "Nobody can yet say whether or not single men have come forward in sufficient numbers, that will be known on Tuesday."

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT
DECEMBER 15, 1915
325—Private Henry Albert Butler, Kelligrews. Seriously ill Intarafa Hospital, Malta, Dec. 11; enteric.
JOHN R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

TRAGIC DEATH

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Capt. Smith, of the Royal Flying Corps, was burned to death to-day, while flying his aeroplane at Farnborough. While in the air the aeroplane suddenly burst into flames. The pilot reached the ground, but succumbed just before landing.

"The Mail and Advocate"
Christmas Number will be issued To-morrow Morning. Price: One Cent.

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A GREAT BIG XMAS OFFER.
FOR the next Ten Days we will give to every Purchaser of a tin V.C. Smoking Mixture, price \$1.25, a handsome covered Tobacco Pouch, price 50c. The regular price of these two articles being \$1.75. Our price for Ten Days only, \$1.50.
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4	"	125.00
5 1-2	"	145.00
7 1-2	"	180.00

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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.

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Hats, Wool Caps, Plush Caps, Ribbons (Patriotic), Frillings, Neckwear of various kinds, Ladies' Underwear (Stanfield's and Fleece Lined).

LADIES' FUR COLLARS, MUFFS and FUR SETS.
All Reduced.

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Is This To Be the Last War?

THE position of the three Scandinavian countries cannot be considered identical during the unforeseen world war of the present time. It is quite true that they are neutral, but that is largely because nothing else would do under the circumstances. Participation in the war would at once endanger their very existence, and from no quarter has there been offered them sufficient compensation to risk taking part.

In Norway, where from old time sympathy for Britain and France has been pronounced, it is possible that the leaning toward these powers is the most pronounced. Nevertheless, not a few of the intellectuals, whose whose books are published in German, champion passionately the cause of Germany. That Sweden fears Russia, which has torn to pieces Finland's constitution and has overrun the Swedish land with Russian spies, is little to be wondered and the sympathies of Sweden are almost entirely with Germany.

Denmark stays neutral for the simple reason that it is but a short run from Kiel to Danish territory, and we Danes, in case peaceful relations were broken off, might expect the German fleet in front of Copenhagen in a couple of hours. Only at the risk of committing suicide can Denmark, with its two and a half million inhabitants, challenge a world-power like Germany. That stands to reason without any further explanation. And let us not forget that it is just fifty years since Denmark took up battle with the two powers that now, as then, are allies—Prussia and Austria. Denmark fought for half a year without the slightest aid of a single European power. It shows the lack of foresight on the part of diplomats that Great Britain and France permitted Germany to seize the Kiel harbour and to tear from Denmark two-fifths of the country's area without as much as raising a finger to prevent this.

Since then North Schleswig has been governed as Prussia governs all foreign nationalities—through prohibiting the use of the Danish language in church and school; prohibiting the employment of Danish national colors, even in women's costumes; exiling many; with numerous annoyances that even went so far as to take children away from their parents in case they were suspected of educating the children with a view of making them incline toward Denmark. The German Reichstag has voted considerable sums toward buy-

ing up Danish land in Schleswig, exactly as in the case of Polish soil in Posen. And now the young Schleswigers must fight and bleed in the German ranks of a country by which they are treated as scapegoats.

Strong reasons, therefore, prevent Danish sentiment from being friendly to the German cause. On the other hand, admiration for Germany's efficiency is very great. If it is a fact that the intellectuals are no more inclined toward the Entente Allies than towards Germany, then it is because the Allied Powers in no wise can be considered an entity, no matter what the differences that separate them.

The understanding and the intuitive insight of the masses has never been anything but a democratic legend. The masses generally believe anything that has been presented in a skillful manner.

Regarding the question whether this is to be the last war, it is of interest to examine the newspapers of France during the war of 1870-71. The striking feature of the journalism of that day was that "it was comforting to know that this war would be the last." Since then have followed a dozen bloody wars, until now the biggest of all wars has lasted for more than a year. And again we hear the imbecile refrain in article upon article, in country after country, "It is comforting to know that this war will be the last." Therefore, we are to believe that very soon human nature will change entirely; its overwhelming stupidity will turn into quiet good sense; its immense degree of wildness will become co-operative good-will.

The war reveals everything. Beneath the superficiality of civilization is found a wild man who in all essentials compares with what the stone age might exact. During the intervals between wars mankind imagines that the world is settled in peace and that wars are no longer possible. Since it is considered necessary to maintain an optimistic attitude in order to endure existence, optimism is made a chief virtue for the purpose of keeping courage and strength alive. Mankind does not seem to desire to look the facts squarely in the face. If, notwithstanding all optimistic denials to the contrary, wars break out, then optimism tries to comfort the battling ones with the words that the present struggle will bring with it the reign of justice and that, therefore, the war must be the final one.

ENGLAND'S DEAD

They need no dirge, for Springtime fills
All things with tribute unto them;
The music of the daffodils
Shall be a soldier's requiem
Among a thousand hills.

Blow golden trumpets mournfully,
For all the golden youth that's fled,
For all the shattered dreams that lie
Where God has laid the quiet dead
Under an alien sky.

But blow triumphant music, too,
Across the world, from sea to sea,
Because the heart of youth was true,
Because our England proved to be
Even greater than we knew.
—Mildred Huxley, in Springfield Republican.

FORD LIKELY TO BE ARRESTED

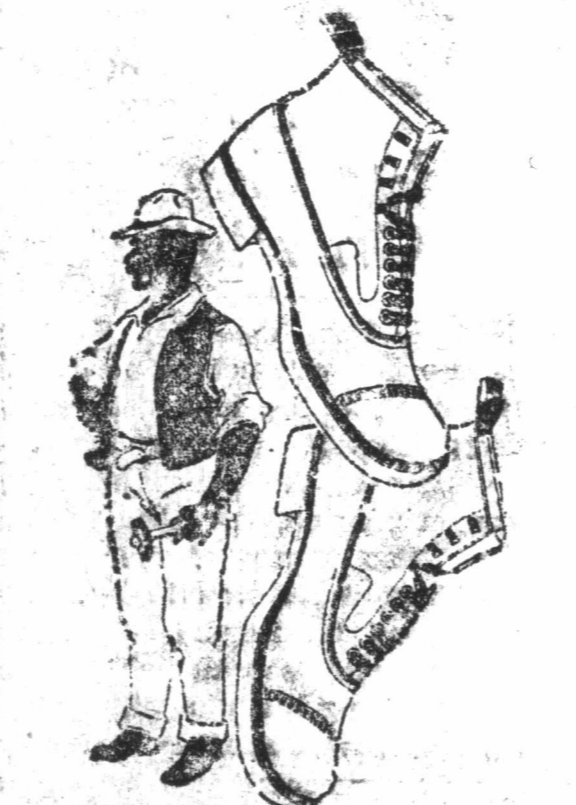
NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—A cable to the New York Times from the Hague dated Wednesday, says: In Dutch official circles Henry Ford's proposal to cause a strike in the trenches is characterized as too visionary and absurd to merit serious consideration.

It is pointed out that any one attempting to foment discontent among the soldiers of any of the belligerents would inevitably subject himself to arrest and trial under martial law on a charge of inspiring mutiny.

If Mr. Ford and his peace party come to Holland they will be permitted to land and take up residence here, but there is official authorization for the statement that any attempt on his part to use Holland as a base of operations for interference with the military situation as between belligerents will be regarded as a breach of neutrality and summarily suppressed.

Diverse comments on the recent note won't help the fellow whose ideas of international law were already wobbly.

Waterproof



These Boots are Waterproof and are solid through and through. These Boots have two Double Soles straight to the heel. These Boots have Bellows Tongues and the leather always remain soft.

In Black and Tan Leather. Price \$6.50 and \$7.00. Men's ordinary Pegged Bellows Tongue Boots, \$3.00 to \$3.50.

F. Smallwood,
The Home of Good Shoes.

EMPEROR YOSHITO REVIEWS JAPAN'S FLEET

Yokohama, Japan, Dec. 4.—Emperor Yoshito reviewed the Japanese fleet here to-day, in connection with the celebration of his coronation.

From the heights, surrounding the bay, hundreds of thousands of persons witnessed the demonstration of Japan sea power and heard the roar of guns which, firing simultaneously, discharged about 3,000 shots in giving the imperial salutes. There were 125 warships in line.

GERMANS PERISH IN RAID FOR DELICACIES

Charged a Trench in Order to get Food; Got Away Safe the First Time But Were Caught the Second. Were Met With Many Pathetic Sights—One British Tommy Found Dead With Bible in His Hands.

LONDON, Eng.—In Vorwaerts is described how some German soldiers visited an English trench in search of food, and how they were all killed or wounded in a second attempt to repeat a successful raid.

"It appeared," says the writer, "as if we and the enemy had agreed not to disturb the peace of the Sunday which had just arrived. Not a shot was fired. And so I took a cautious look over the edge of the trench at the entrancing prospect of the enemy's positions, which we had stormed; entrancing because of their rich contents of corned beef, jam, white bread and other nice things, including tobacco. Experience had taught us that the English were quite extraordinarily well provided and this had often led us to remark, 'We must storm another English trench.'

"I told my comrades of my intention to go to the English lines, but owing to the danger they sought to hold me back. In spite of all their arguments I crept out and ran as fast as I could in a bent position. With a couple of springs over the bodies of the fallen, over a shell hole and the carcass of a horse, I reached my goal. With a final jump I was in the trench that had been stormed and then evacuated.

"It is possible that I might have paid attention to the warnings if I had had any idea of the condition in which I should find the trench. The bodies, already unrecognizable, lay in disordered heap, and mixed up with them were cartridges, knapsacks, caps, machine guns, rifles, broken bayonets and bloody bandages, in the wildest confusion, scattered and trampled into the ground. In the corner of a rifle pit sat the body of a young soldier, his head sunk on his breast, holding in his stiffened hands an open New Testament. A shrapnel bullet had hit him in the head just at the moment when he had sought consolation in his Bible and reconciliation with his God. It was a terrible picture. I took the small brown book from him, which had an address written in it, and slipped it into my pocket. Our artillery had done their work well, but fearfully. But in spite of the horrors around me I did not forget the object of my visit. I filled a couple of big biscuit tins with boxes of corned beef, jam and tobacco and crammed yet another with biscuits and white bread.

"With these supplies I set out for our trenches again. I took the same path back again, doubling myself up as I ran and using the natural cover of the land. I got back unscratched. My plan had succeeded. In a moment the supplies were divided and I spread the excellent white bread with apricot jam at breakfast. We then sampled the tobacco, and a mouth-organ served for a concert.

"The tasty morsels soon brought us to the decision that four men, including myself, should return to get some more.

"We set out on the same path which I had selected the previous day. We were soon in the place of horrors, and in a short time we had got all that we wanted. And then came the return journey. We had barely returned half of the way when there was a whistling noise. We knew what was going to happen and threw ourselves on the ground just as if we had to receive the order. At the same moment a shrapnel broke and a hail of bullets spread right over us. The enemy had observed us and was firing at us. We jumped up and rushed forward and the whistling noise was repeated. Again we flung ourselves down and the shell passed over us. Then came a third at the very moment when we were getting up, and this time it was a direct hit. I fell on my right side, rolled over and remained on the ground. My leg was bent and warm, and I put my hand into my pocket only to draw it out again covered with blood. My three comrades lay motionless. Suddenly one of them jumped up with a loud scream and fell again. He, too, had been hit.

"And now the whole battery began to work. The shrapnel plumped around us. I tried to jump up, but my right leg would not do its work. One hundred and fifty yards from me stood a shattered house and I crawled slowly along the ground to it. I had not gone far when a pond prevented my further advance and I had to creep around it to get to safety. Behind the wall, on a heap of stones, I lay exhausted with a dead English man for company. I bound up my wound, which was not, after all very deep, and as I was not far from the trench, and every one must have seen what had happened, I was helped to safety."

RED CROSS LINE.

INTENDED SAILINGS.

FROM ST. JOHN'S: Stephano, December 22nd.

FROM NEW YORK: Stephano, December 31st.

Passenger Tickets to New York, Halifax and Boston. Fares including Meals and Berths on Red Cross Steamers:

	First Class	Return Class	Second Class
To New York	\$40.00	\$70 to \$80	\$15.00
To Halifax	20.00	35.00	9.00
To Boston (Plant Line)	29.00	51.00	18.00
To Boston (D.A.R.)	30.00	51.00	18.00

CONNECTIONS AT HALIFAX FOR BOSTON: PLANT LINE - Midnight Saturday.

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY: Through the beautiful land of Evangeline to Yarmouth and thence by the Boston and Yarmouth S.S. Co. Wednesdays and Saturdays. Luxurious accommodation and excellent cuisine by either route.

Full particulars from:

HARVEY & COMPANY, Ltd.
Agents Red Cross Line.

Reliable Furniture for Outport Buyers.

WE desire to draw the attention of our innumerable customers around the Island to the tremendous display of fine Furniture we have in our Show Room. This has just been replenished by some two or three shipments from the best English and American makers.

Our stock includes the largest assortment of Bedsteads, Bedroom Suites, Bureaux, Dining Tables, Chairs, Lounges and Sideboards in the Island.

If you are furnishing your house, one or two rooms, or if you require any single article for some special need, and you want good, solid, well-made Furniture at the most reasonable prices, you can't beat the

U.S. Picture & Portrait Company,
House Furnishers.

GARNEAU, LTD.

We are offering at Lowest Wholesale Prices
80 doz. SWEATER COATS,
200 " White TURKISH TOWELS,
600 Pairs White and Grey COTTON BLANKETS.

GARNEAU, LTD.,
104 New Gower St. - P.O. Box 36.

GEORGE SNOW

SHIP AND GENERAL IRON WORKER AND MACHINIST

I am extending my business by the installation of up-to-date machinery whereby all kinds of the following work will be turned out with dispatch and satisfaction.

FORGING IRON AND BRASS CASTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION & PATTERN MAKING.

Saw Mill Work and Repairs to Motor Engines and all kinds of Machinery, etc.

With our equipment we are enabled to guarantee every satisfaction and ensure prompt delivery.

Large Stock of Material always on hand.

Brazing broken parts of machinery done by special process.

Note carefully the address:

GEORGE SNOW
SPRINGDALE STREET (WEST SIDE).

CANADA'S PUBLIC DEBT PASSES HALF A BILLION.

With the New Loan Added It will Go Over the Six Hundred Million Dollar Mark—An Increase of Over 42 Millions Apart from War Expenditures, In One Year—Huge Interest Charges.

OTTAWA, December 10.—The net debt of the Dominion has now passed the half billion mark. It stood at the end of November at \$501,688,167, which is an increase of nearly ten millions during the month. This half billion debt does not include the new Canadian hundred million dollar war loan completed at the end of the month which, when added, will bring the net debt over the six hundred million mark. This will be almost double the public debt at the commencement of the war, and will involve an annual interest charge of nearly thirty million dollars.

At the opening of the war Canada's public debt stood at \$331,873,812. The increase, therefore, not taking into account the new internal loan, has been since the war began \$169,794,355. Of this huge increase \$127,265,431 is attributable to war expenditure, every cent of which has had to be borrowed. This leaves \$42,528,922 to be accounted for by other borrowings.

War expenditure for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1915, was \$60,750,476. For the first eight months of the present fiscal year it has exceeded that amount and totalled \$66,514,653. For the next four months, owing to the ever-increasing number of Canada's fighting men, and the necessity of providing them with extra winter clothing another sixty million will be added. This is clear from the fact that the expenditure for November

Peace People Already at War

ON BOARD THE PEACE SHIP OSCAR II. (By Wireless to Cape Race, Nfld.) Dec. 9.—The peace ship is threatening already to be its name.

Internal strife has broken out, and bids fair to become serious. Rev. Charles F. Aked, of San Francisco, has taken the leadership of a band of insurrectionists.

These malcontents demand to be shown what the peace party expects to accomplish, and what grounds it has for so thinking. They insist on seeing the documents which Mme. Roska Schwimmer asserts she has with her, to show that belligerents on both sides are willing to hear peace proposals and that unofficial representatives of the warring nations will attend the Ford pacificist conference on the other side.

Mme. Schwimmer defies the malcontents. She claims that the documents which she has are of a confidential nature, and refuses to allow them to be read.

Mr. Ford now declares that he will not content himself with ending the war in Europe. He is planning to end industrial warfare as well. As yet he has not told what his plans are for this accomplishment.

A street car inspector was watching the work of the new conductor. "Here, Foley," he said, "how is this? You have 10 passengers and only nine fares have been rung up."

"Is that so?" asked Foley. Then, turning to his passengers, he yelled, "There's wan too many on this car. Git out, wan of yez."—Williamsport

The country is to be saved from a further addition to the enormous debt which she will carry, even should she be permitted to withdraw her armies from the field at the time mentioned above.

YOU ARE ALWAYS SURE OF A GOOD SHOW AT THE NICKEL.

"THE VAMPIRE"—Sixth Episode of

"THE EXPLOITS OF ELAINE."

"THE LOVE WHIP."

A Vitagraph comedy-drama.

"THE MAN AT THE WOMAN'S CLUB."

One of George Ade's funny fables.

"OUT OF THE RUINS."

Adapted from the popular story, "MISS 318 AND MR. 37" by Rupert Hughes. Produced in three thrilling parts by the Edison players.

Friday—The World's Funniest Comedian, "CHARLIE CHAPLIN."

Coming—"WHO PAYS"—wonderful social dramatic production.

Plenty of Turkey.

The following story is reported from the trenches in France. A young German lieutenant and his orderly were doing patrol duty. All day long they had been riding through the woods without a bite to eat. Toward evening they came to a battery of heavy artillery where they dismounted and asked for some supper.

The captain in charge of the guns told the young lieutenant that he could have some nice turkey. The young man took a hearty bite of the offered meat, then looking up suspiciously, asked: "Beg your pardon, Captain: did you say this was turkey?"

"Why, sure, that's turkey." He took a few more bites and asked again: "Are you really sure, Herr Captain, that this is turkey?" "Certainly, Herr Lieutenant: turkey it is!"

The lieutenant finished his meal in silence, and thanked the captain for his hospitality. Then he called his orderly. "Fritz," he directed, "saddle our turkeys!"—Everybody's.

Sir Roger Casement and Irish Prisoners

LONDON, Dec. 8.—A convoy of incapacitated British soldiers released from Germany military prisons arrived in England to-day.

Two Irish soldiers among them told the Daily Mail of efforts made by Sir Roger Casement to persuade the Irish prisoners to join the Germans.

"Sir Roger Casement," they said, "visited the camp at Limburg, and said: 'Now is the chance to strike a blow for Ireland. What has England done for you?' He promised all kinds of advantages to be derived from joining the Germans."

The narrator, Corporal Mahoney, of the Irish Rifles, added: "We were being starved. No parcels were coming, for the people at home did not know where we were. Our food had been cut down by half. The Germans made no secret of their intention to starve us into joining them. Sheer hunger drove fifty men, some of them English and Scotch, to submit. We booted the first two out of camp. The others were taken right away."

A month ago Sir Roger Casement began his campaign again. A man acted as his agent, and with two soldiers, who joined him, came to the camp in the uniform of the Irish Rifles. They are now sub-officers. The German guards saluted them. Each of us was taken before Sir Roger Casement under an armed guard, and we were again urged to join the Germans. None of us would do it, but 35 promised to think the matter over, or asked for further information. They have been placed in a room by themselves.

Jess Willard is Gathering Coin

Championing is a profitable business. This is evidenced by the financial report of Jess Willard's engagement with the "101" Ranch. Summarized, the financial statement issued by Manager Tom Jones includes these items:

That Willard was guaranteed \$1,000 a day, and "worked" 140 days.

That his average earnings were approximately \$1,200 per day, or \$168,000 in all.

That Willard received 60 per cent. of this sum, or \$100,800.

That the other 40 per cent. had been divided by the other members of the Willard syndicate, Frazee, Weber, Curley and Jones.

That Willard still is worth \$50,000, after buying Frazee and Weber out of the contract for \$33,000.

It is also brought to our attention that Willard cares more for his family than for filthy lucre. After the contract with the show expired Willard was offered a 20-week contract at \$500 per week to go on the stage, but Jess spurned it, saying that he needed a rest, and more than that wanted to be with his wife and children for a spell.

A New Member

OTTAWA, Dec. 7.—A new member has been added to the imperial munitions board. The appointment is announced of F. Perry, who for some years has represented in Canada a large private banking house of London. At one time he was attached to the British colonial office, and later on was imperial secretary to Lord Milner in South Africa, and chairman of the Witwatersrand native member association in South Africa.

Mr. Perry is now in England, but is returning to Canada at once to take up his duties.

Not even the chap who talks to himself should believe anything he hears these days.

Reformers anxious to adjust disturbed affairs should remember that all the derelicts are not all on the ocean.

ROSSLEY'S EAST END THEATRE.

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

GREAT IRISH VARIETY BILL TO-NIGHT.

MR. BALLARD BROWN, Actor Vocalist, & MISS MADGE LOCKE, the One and Only.

IN DELIGHTFUL SONGS, DANCES AND STORIES BEAUTIFUL PHOTO PLAYS, LATEST AND BEST.

Don't Forget Contest on Friday Night. SOME GREAT STUNTS, BY SPECIAL PERFORMERS.

NOTE—In active preparation "BEAUTY AND THE BEAST." The very best yet. Don't forget the dance on Dec. 27th, at "OURS." Tickets on sale at Rossley's Theatre. Be in time. Good music.

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

Presents Ethel Clayton and Joseph Hauffman in

"THE BLESSED MIRACLE"

A 3 Reel Special Feature Produced by the Lubin Company.

"THE BANDIT AND THE BABY"

A Western Feature with Augusta Anderson and a Strong Cast.

"WHEN DUMBLEIGH SAW THE JOKE"

A Vitagraph Comedy with Sidney Drew.

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

GOOD MUSIC AND EFFECTS.

A COMFORTABLE AND WELL VENTILATED THEATRE.

ON FRIDAY:

"THE HONOR OF THE LAW"

A Thrilling Drama in Two Reels.

NOTICE!

The FIFTH Annual Meeting of Trinity District Council of the F.P.U. will be held at Winterton, Dec. 17th. All Councils in Trinity District are requested to be represented by Delegates.

J. G. STONE, Chairman.

Catalina, Dec. 6, 1915.

Advertise in the Mail and Advocate.

ARTICLES REQUIRED FOR THE EVERY-DAY NEEDS OF LIFE

AT PRICES WITHIN THE REACH OF THE MOST ECONOMICAL.

Blouses! Blouses!

Ladies' Black Repp Blouses Collars made so that they can be used high or low... \$1.60

Colored Repp Blouses

Very Dainty. We have them in Green with Tan Spot, Tan with Sax Blue Spot, Navy with Green Spot; ea. \$1.60

Light, Fancy Crepeoline Blouses

Nice Pretty Stripe Effects. Collars are in Green, Purple, Tan, Sax Blue to suit the various color stripes. Fitted with Gold Pear Buttoqs... \$1.20

Black Sateen Blouses

With Embroidered and Tucked Front and Tucked Collar... 90c

Ladies' Flannelette Blouses

In Light, Medium and Dark Shades. ALL MODERATELY PRICED.

Ladies' Wool Underwear

In all Sizes. Garment 85c Garment.

Children's Serge Dresses

with Fancy Facings and Scalloped Yokes. 75c each.

Girls' Navy Corduroy Dresses

\$1.75 up. According to size.

Infants Boots

In Tan, Pink, Cream, Blue and Black Colors. Special Price 28c each.

Children's White Fleece Vests

Extra Special Value. 27c up. According to size.

Children's Wool Caps

Various Colors. 35c up.

Boys' Wool Underwear

75c up.

Men's Pants

Dark color with neat stripe, medium weight and suitable for winter wear. Excellent wearing qualities. Regular \$2.20 value \$1.80

Men's Shirts

Men's Negligee Shirts, made from Soft Finish dimity, in Stripe pattern... 49c

Men's Negligee Shirts, made from Fast Color Stripe Percal with detachable collar... 85c

Men's Negligee Shirts, made from neat Fancy Stripe Repp material with French Cuffs \$1.10

Men's Negligee Shirts, made from Soft Finish Silk Spot Lustre, double stitched and reinforced back and front... \$1.25

Men's Heavy Knit Overshirts. 65c Correct in style and shape.

Men's Grey Union Shirts, with-out collar. Each... 55c

Men's Flannel Shirts, all with newest stripes and without collar... \$1.40

Boys' Negligee Shirts

Negligee Shirts, in newest Stripes, with Laundered Cuffs 65c

Boys' Blue Chambray Shirts, Band Cuff; good wearing, ea. 40c

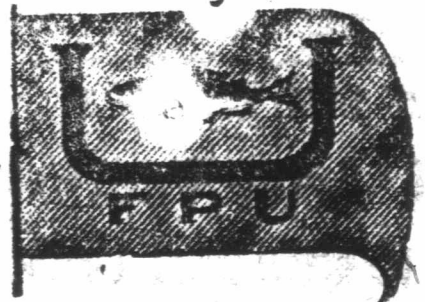
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\$3,000
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Real Estate Agent

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE."



("To Every Man His Own.")

The Mail and Advocate

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

Editor and Business Manager
JOHN J. ST. JOHN

ST. JOHN'S, NFD., DEC. 16th., 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

OUR XMAS NUMBER

OWING to the issuing of several Xmas publications on Saturday morning, we have decided to issue our Xmas Number tomorrow morning. It will be sold at the stores of the agents and on the street. Price will be one cent. It will contain the Journal of the Proceedings of the F.P.U. Convention recently held, including the President's speech.

The Journal includes the F.P.U.'s decision regarding a Coalition Government and also includes the Union's pronouncement on the question of Confederation, which will be of vital interest to the whole Colony. Its decision respecting the course the Union will adopt in the 1917 election have been withdrawn for the present from publication.

The contents of the issue will prove very interesting reading to all our readers. The cuts represent views extremely interesting to Union members. The editorial articles headed "Catalina" and "Our Laddies Across the Seas" will be read by all with much interest. It will also contain a list of delegates who attended the recent Convention.

Fifteen thousand copies have been printed, and hundreds of copies will be sent by Union friends to relatives residing out of the Colony. Nothing better could be sent as a remembrance of poor old Newfoundland for it is just what absent friends would highly appreciate at this season of the year.

SPLENDID TURN OUT

THE schooner Bonnie Lass, Capt. M. McDonald of Salmonier and six men in a schooner of 30 tons has probably taken from the ocean the largest proportion of wealth, for the outfit, of any other in the Colony during this year. His voyage consists of 1200 qtls., sold for \$7850; sharemen's part, \$484. This fish was taken from the Banks, and for 19 years this young man—now 43—has been high liner at his port.

His brother, W. McDonald, in the schr. Thresa M. Gray—another boat—has also secured a fairly good voyage this year and his sharemen made \$317.

Nfld. Fox Exchange at 276 Water Street, pays highest prices for all kinds of Raw Furs.—nov23

GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

DECEMBER 16

THE schooner Edward, belonging to King's Cove, left St. John's this day, bound home, and must have gone down in gale during the night. The crew were: William Doyle, skipper; James Flynn, Daniel Flynn (his son), Michael McGrath, James McGrath (his son), and a boy named Skiffington, 1876.

Rev. George Whitefield, one of the founders of Methodism, born, 1714.

Imperial Government ignored the petition of the people of Newfoundland for Responsible Government, 1851.

Daniel Murphy, J.P., King's Cove, died, 1882.

British Hall, Harbor Grace, opened, 1868.

Steamer Glamorgan, damaged and short of coals, arrived, 1872.

Edward M. Jackman's clothing store burnt, 1893.

Miss Delaney, sister of the then Postmaster-General, died, 1876.

Herbert Mundy, Governor's Secretary, buried, 1876.

Two boys—Simms and Smallwood—drowned in Quidi Vidi Lake, 1893.

Steamer Sardinian, from Liverpool—quickest trip since the beginning of Allan contract—arrived, 1878.

Verdict in case of T. Ryan, for murder, not guilty; man declared insane. Bryan Robinson and Philip F. Little for prisoner, 1846. Benjamin Morris, sailmaker, died, 1891.

We advise trappers to send their Furs to Nfld. Fox Exchange, 276 Water Street.—nov23

F.P.U. NOTES

THE schr. Cecil Bell, Capt. Wm. Rideout, with a load of supplies for Newtown Union Store, left here on Tuesday and arrived yesterday.

The schr. Lorna Doona, Captain J. Parsons of Newtown, with another full load of supplies for Newtown Union Store is awaiting a favorable time.

The schr. Annie C. Hall, Capt. Ed. Elliott of Change Islands, with 1800 qtls. fish and 60 casks of cod oil from Change Islands Union Store, arrived on Tuesday and is discharging at Harvey's. The Annie C. Hall will lay up here for the winter.

The schr. Betty, Capt. White of Greenspond, arrived with 1100 qtls. fish and 50 casks of oil from Joe. Batt's Arm Union Store, on Tuesday and is discharging at Baird's.

The schr. Camperdown, Capt. Thos. Barbour of Newtown, has just finished discharging at Baird's a part load of fish from Newtown store.

The schr. Lavrock, Capt. Thos. Rideout of Newtown with 1000 qtls. of fish from the Union Store is discharging at Monroe's.

The schr. Ocean Bride, Capt. J. Perry of Newtown, is discharging a load of fish from Newtown store at Baird's.

The schr. Oakland, Capt. Dan Bragg of Shambler's Cove, with 500 qtls. of fish from Greenspond Union Store, arrived on Tuesday.

The schr. Cabot, Capt. E. Barbour of Newtown, with 1000 qtls. of fish from Newtown Union Store is discharging at Harvey's.

The schr. Undaunted with a load of fish from Winterton Union Store is discharging at Long's (Shea's premises); and the schr. Dorothy, Capt. M. Sheppard, has just finished discharging at Long's a cargo of 1100 qtls. fish from Dotting Cove Store.

TRINITY BAY DISTRICT COUNCIL

THE Annual Meeting of Trinity District Council will be held at Winterton to-morrow. President Coaker has received a very warm invitation to attend, but owing to the unusual rush of business at this season, and the presence of a large number of outport friends and schooners and other pressing duties he will not be able to accept the invitation of Winterton Council to be present. We trust the meeting will prove a success.

ROAD BOARD ELECTION TO-DAY

THIS evening the first election of Road Boards under the Local Affairs Act passed last spring, will take place all over the Colony. We are informed that in some districts which are represented by Government members a lack of interest is manifested and at several places no notice of meeting was given. Any shortcomings discovered in the working of the Act to-day will have to be remedied when the Legislature meets, but we believe the great majority of settlements will elect Boards to-day by secret ballot that will for the first time in the history of the Colony prove the free choice of the people and will in future prove exceedingly beneficial to the settlements and towns throughout the Colony.

Proposals To Import Frozen Fish

Mr. W. H. Brown, Great Yarmouth, writing to The Times lament the proposal of the Government to import frozen fish, says:

Perhaps a few words from one who has been over 40 years in the fish trade may be of some value in so important a matter to the fish trade and the public.

In the first place, I should think the idea a very good one. Fish was never anything like its present price before, and when the war is over it will never be cheap again, but will constantly be getting higher and higher in price on account of the constant exhaustion continually having to go further north, so that the importation of frozen fish would become of a permanent nature when once the trade got used to it.

There will be no difficulties to be got over, as in all new ventures. There must be facilities for cold storage, because the trade could not take more than they could dispose of from day to day. Of course the management must not expect frozen fish to make as much as our own fish. In the case of frozen salmon, on an average, perhaps, it makes about as much as English or Scotch fish, but at that price it pays the importers. The public would soon get used to the best way of treating it—namely, to thaw it in cold water.

However small his superlatives, a powder manufacturer doesn't care to read about his mills going full blast.

A VOICE OF REASON

AMERICANS will read with peculiar pleasure Viscount Bryce's recent words in the House of Lords. A swashbuckling peer, the Earl of Portsmouth, had called upon the Government to get rid of all the "rubbish" of the Declaration of London and prize-court law, to "sweep away all judicial niceties," and fall back on "the old sea laws of our ancestors" which gave them victory. To this, Lord Lansdowne, for the Ministry, made proper though moderate objection, but it was left for Lord Bryce to speak as a man of truly international mind. He contended that even in the heat and strain of a terrible war Great Britain could not afford to ignore the rights of neutrals. In this war England had come forward as the champion of international right and the defender of international law, and with what face could she now offer despite to either? It was impossible for the British to make of their own will and their own necessities the standard of belligerent action. "The plea of necessity," said Viscount Bryce, "had led to most atrocious crimes"; and it was not for England to resort to it to excuse even minor offences against neutral nations.

Now, in fact, almost all that has been said by the English press and English public men, in the way of comment upon the American note of protest against British practices on the sea, has sounded exactly this note of national necessity. It has not been put in the blunt German way, but the spirit of it is the same. "No doubt," said Sir Edward Carson, lately Attorney-General, the contentions of the American Government are "sound in law," but couldn't Americans see that England was fighting for her life? He seemed sublimely unaware that this was exactly the defence set up by Germans for the murder of non-combatant women and children on the Lusitania. Of course, there is a plain moral difference between seizing a cargo of meat illegally, and sending a thousand innocent people to the bottom of the ocean; but the justification of "necessity" is no better in one case than the other. Naturally, the English editors seek to place a humane gloss on their own violations of international law. They speak of the fight of the Allies being for liberty and security for the whole world, and ask plaintively how Americans can give any importance to legal irregularities in the process. And often they simply fall back on the sheer assertion that Great Britain cannot be blamed for resorting to any measures needful in her struggle for existence. Here, for example, is an extract from the leading editorial of the London Times on the American note:

"Behind all the arguments, which are most captious and sometimes inconsistent, against the exercise of our 'so-called blockade'—occasionally confused with our action to check contraband—there does, however, lie one broad principle. It is that while the Allies

are fighting for their lives, and for all that they and America hold most sacred, the United States possess a general right to enjoy their international trade free from unusual and arbitrary limitations. This is in effect a claim that they shall enjoy exemption from the inevitable consequences of a great maritime war."

Lord Bryce, on the contrary, has a vision which pierces beyond present exigencies. He looks forward to the time when England may herself be standing up for neutral rights. More than that, he sees the need which will exist after this war of restoring the shattered fabric of international law. In this forward-looking attitude Lord Lansdowne also placed himself. A great many things would have to be submitted to international congresses after the war," said Lord Lansdowne, is a subject which the nations could profitably discuss, and regarding which they might see fit to formulate new rules.

On this particular matter there has been an enormous amount of foolish and confusing talk. Most of it has come from Germany. The clear distinctions which we must bear in mind are (1) that in time of peace the freedom of the seas is already absolute; and (2) that in time of war the only changes which can be sought are in the direction of defining contraband and extending immunity to private property at sea. To read some German effusions, one would think that it was all a question of forbidding blockades in time of war, and of permitting the German fleet to overcome its "geographical handicap," and to free from attack until after it had sailed out the North Sea!

These follies will pass with time. So will the notion that this war has forever destroyed the sanctions of international law, and that the world will be governed hereafter only by brute force. A man like Lord Bryce looking before and after, is under no such delusion. He foresees law and order after the present ravaging. And in helping to prepare men's minds for restoration after all the destruction, voices of reason like his can not too often make themselves heard.—The Nation.

Codfish Leads Dried Fish in Chile

It is not possible to determine what proportion, but codfish is more generally sold than any other variety in Chile. Received in tin boxes of 11, 22, 25, and 51 lbs., packed in light wooden cases sufficiently reinforced to prevent breakage. Packed without having the spine removed are received in strong tin-lined boxes of 101 lbs. each.—Canadian Fisherman.

NOTICE

CLARKE'S BEACH COUNCIL intend holding their Annual Meeting, MONDAY, December 20th. All members in place at time are requested to attend.

S. J. WELLS,
Chairman.

BRITISH THE POWER OF PROTECTION

Buying a BRITISH SUIT Means PROTECTION from High Prices

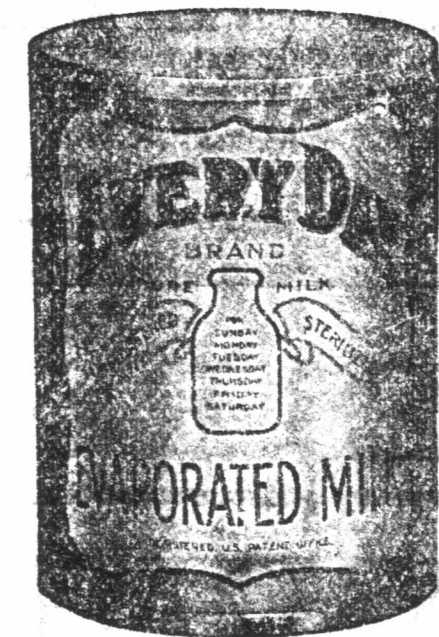
PROTECTION in Material.
PROTECTION in Style.
PROTECTION in Fit.

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

NOTICE!

EXPERIENCED Woodsmen wanted for lumber woods at Badger.

A. N. D. Co.

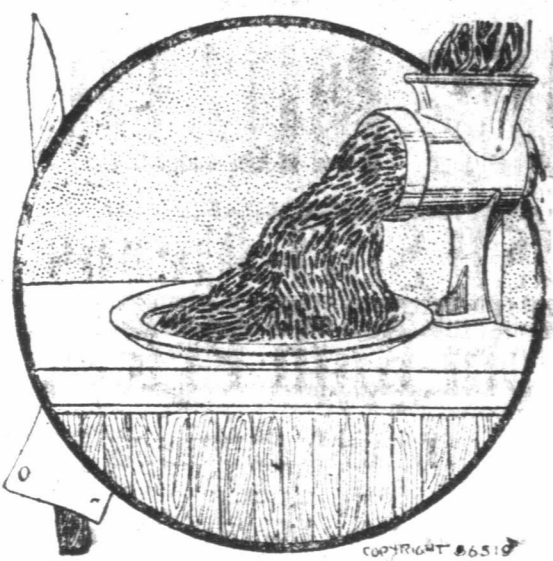
NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

NOTRE DAME BAY SERVICE.

Owing to Ice Conditions no more Freight will be accepted for Botwood.



CHOPPED MEAT

has saved many a man's life, at small expense. However, a Hamburg Steak must yield to the Porterhouse, when a man has the price.

OUR PRICES HAVE BEEN TRIMMED

every time the act could be done consistently. We sell the best meat that ever came off a carcass. Once a customer, always a customer.

M. CONNOLLY,
Phone 420. Duckworth St.

At Lowest Prices

Gasolene
"Veedal"
Motor Oil
In Casks and 1 and 5 gallon Tins.

SMITH CO. Ltd.

J.J. St. John
To Shopkeepers:

100 dozen
ROYAL PALACE
Baking Powder at
50c dozen tins.

500 Dozen
TOILET SOAP
1 dozen in a Box,
35c dozen.

500 Dozen
BLACK PEPPER, at
10c lb.

150 Dozen
ELECTRIC PASTE,
the best Blacklead
on the market,
48c dozen.

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

S. S. Newfoundland
Arrived To-Day, bringing
BLACK OATS,
HAY and
POTATOES,
To
George Neal
PHONE 264.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

The Russian Wheat Crop

PETROGRAD, Dec. 10.—The Ministry of Finance has presented to the Council of Ministers a summary of the economic situation in Russia. The grain harvest for the current year, the summary states, was 512,000,000 poods (a pood equals 36 English pounds), about 350,000,000 bushels, above the five-year average. Counting grain carried from the previous season, Russia has available for the current year 4,766,000,000 poods of grain and potatoes, equalling about 3,177,000,000 bushels, the excess of the available surplus over 1914 amounting to 789,000,000 poods, equal about 526,000,000 bushels.

Deducting the probable consumption of the country it is estimated that the new available surplus will be about 887,000,000 bushels. Reports regarding the Winter crops are of the most favorable nature.

According to the statement the financial position of the population is shown by the growth of savings bank deposits. October figures of these deposits showed the reaching of the high water mark with deposits of 74,000,000 roubles, as against 22,000,000 roubles in October, 1914. Since the beginning of the war it was announced, the savings of the people have increased 499,000,000 roubles and now amount to 2,408,000,000 roubles.

In spite of the loss of revenue because of the prohibition upon the sale of spirituous beverages and a diminution in imports amounting to 682,000,000 roubles during the last fiscal year, the decrease in ordinary revenue, the statement says, amounted only to 482,000,000 roubles, increases in revenue from other sources swelling the total. During the first nine months of the current year Russia imported products to the amount of 610,000,000 roubles. Her exports during the same period, it was announced, amounted to 247,000,000 roubles.

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 Joffre) seized a trench. Every brave young British man hopes 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 up on 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

PARIS, Dec. 15.—A despatch from Athens dated Dec. 13th, says:—"Ministers of the Quadruple Entente, according to the Greek press, officially informed Premier Skoufoudis that economic coercion has been discontinued and that Greek ships detained in ports by the Entente Allies would be released."

It is a far cry from high explosives and halfpenny newspapers to ladies' stockings and "silk" neckties, yet the latter no less than the former are nowadays commonly products of the same origin.

It is years ago since the writer, on a trip in the state, was invited to inspect a knitted "silk" tie of wonderful color and softness. He inquired its price, and expected to hear a "tall" one for so handsome an article. Yet the figure was negligible—ninence or so—and the "silk" was only wood pulp. Thousands of the "silk" stockings that flash in the sun along Piccadilly and on the seaside "prom" are made of the same material.

All sorts of hardware articles are now compounded of the pulped tissues of trees that once swayed gracefully in some Northern forest—cigar and cigarette holders, fancy combs, umbrella handles, buttons, insulating

ON TOP WITH A FULL LINE OF CHRISTMAS TOYS

Useful Xmas Gifts!

PRESENTS FOR EVERYONE

We have large variety of Toys and Fancy Goods, now ready for the Xmas trade.

Christmas Cards, Dolls, Cradles, Picture Books, Rubber Balls, Drums, Tool Sets, Tea Sets, Mechanical Toys, Etc. Handkerchief and Glove Boxes, Trinket Boxes, Pin Trays, P. C. Albums, Etc. Perfumes in Fancy Boxes

Handkerchiefs, in Fancy Boxes, 16c. to \$1.50 per Box. Big variety of other Handkerchief from 4c. up.

Gent's Neck-ties, Silk and Wool Mufflers, Kid and Wool Gloves, Suspenders in Fancy Boxes.

Fancy Side and Back Combs, Barettes, and Hair Ornaments. Stationery in Fancy Boxes. 12c., 17c., 25c.

Sweater Coats, Half Hose, Ladies' Furs in Coney Seal, Opossum, and Marmot.

Childs' Over-stockings and Mitts to Match. Bootees, Wool Gaiters and Spats.

Smart Imitation Fur Sets from \$2.50 up. Fancy Belts, Tea Aprons. Fancy Neck-wear. Silk and Wool Motor Scarves.

Steer Brothers

PULP WOOD AND Its Many Uses

THE claim of the Germans to have substituted wood pulp for cotton in the manufacture of explosives—whether the claim be true or false—calls attention to the properties of this wonderful product, which has already wrought more than one revolution in the manufacturing world.

Wood pulp is just what its name implies, and is obtained by disintegrating wood either by a mechanical or a chemical process. The former variety is prepared by grinding it under water. It is inferior in quality, as the fibres are shot and the product readily discolors. Under the chemical process the wood is cut up and boiled under pressure with a solution of caustic soda, sodium sulphide, or best of all, calcium bisulphite, and the resulting soft product is pulped, pressed, washed and bleached.

It was the use of this material that so reduced the cost of paper as to make the halfpenny newspaper possible. So rapidly, indeed, did paper cheapen from 1875 to 1885 that the introduction of wood pulp is said, within those years, to have trebled the circulation of Great Britain newspapers.

It is a far cry from high explosives and halfpenny newspapers to ladies' stockings and "silk" neckties, yet the latter no less than the former are nowadays commonly products of the same origin.

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All sorts of hardware articles are now compounded of the pulped tissues of trees that once swayed gracefully in some Northern forest—cigar and cigarette holders, fancy combs, umbrella handles, buttons, insulating

enhanced by the ingenuity and skill of decorative artists, especially the French. The rich mural mouldings that give so imposing an aspect to certain of our public buildings are a superior kind of pulp product.

Carton pierre—an article that the French have carried to a high state of perfection—perhaps marks the acme of this line of manufacture. It consists of paper pulp, whitening and gum, pressed into plaster molds and stove dried. Improved so as to admit of gilding easily, it decorates portions of the Tuileries, the Louvre and the Palais Royal at Paris.

The demand for wood pulp articles is said to be rapidly increasing, and in some of the factories they are unable to cope with it. The making of propulsive explosive does not exhaust the uses of the pulp even from a military point of view. In the form of a solution it is extensively used in the treatment of fabrics for accouterments and in other ways.

MUTUAL HELP.

"Nor is the course of good pulp run when it is made into textiles or papers. The paper itself, when it has served its turn, goes back into the boiler and once more becomes pulp. Mixed with starch paste or blue and pressed, it is then forced into moulds, previously oiled, and we have that useful product, papier mache.

The commercial value of this commodity has of late years been greatly

"How's business?" inquired the life insurance agent.

"Haven't turned a trick this week," said the book agent.

"Same here. I'll tell you what I'll do."

"What?"

"I'll buy a set of books if you'll take out some insurance."—Pittsburg Post.

AN IDEAL CHRISTMAS GIFT

Nothing would bring more pleasure to the recipient than a good pair of

Riverside Blankets

A Gift that would keep your memory green for a lifetime.

The RIVERSIDE WOOLLEN MILLS, Ltd.
Riverside, near Mackinson's Crossing.

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.

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.

HAVING enjoyed the confidence of our outport 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

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

"VICTORY" FLOUR-- THE HIGHEST GRADE MILLED

OUR THEATRES.

THE NICKEL.

The mid-week programme at the Nickel theatre yesterday attracted the usual large audiences who are following the thrilling serial "The Exploits of Elaine". There have been many exciting pictures shown at this popular theatre but yesterday's episode of Elaine was the king of them all. The general opinion of those present yesterday was that nothing like it had ever been seen here before. It was highly interesting from start to finish. The balance of the programme was made up of high-class pictures by celebrated artists. This evening the programme will be repeated and large attendances are predicted. To-morrow there will be another Charlie Chaplin comedy.

ROSSLEYS.

Lovers of real Irish songs and dances will find much enjoyment at Rossley's to-night. Mr. Ballard Brown and the lady with the grand opera voice and the educated feet, will delight the crowd. The pictures too are very good. On Friday night the contest promises to be a good one. Three gentlemen have come forward already all promising to do great stunts. Don't miss Friday's contest. The gorgeous pantomime "Beauty and the Beast" will eclipse all Mrs. Rossley's former efforts. The songs, dances, novelty numbers and wonderful spectacular scenes will make up one of the most beautiful entertainments ever seen in this city, and our own city children will more than astonish patrons this year. Don't forget the dance at Ours on December 27th.

BELL ISLAND ELECTIONS

To-day the nomination of candidates for the Municipal election at Bell Island took place at 10 a.m. It is said that there are between 30 and 40 nominees. Nine councillors are to be elected.

DAMAGED VESSEL HERE

The schr. Belle of the Bay which was towed up to Bell Island in the recent stormy weather while coming to St. John's from Heart's Desire, fish laden, was towed from the Island to port a couple of days ago and is now at G. M. Barr's wharf. As exclusively stated by *The Mail and Advocate*, before the Mary took her to Bell Island, the vessel got an awful drubbing and for 3 days her crew were short of grub. She had all her sails torn in pieces and her booms smashed. She is a vessel of 40 tons and had a load of fish and oil.

OBTAINING MONEY UNDER FALSE PRETENCES

At 10.40 last night Const. Tobin arrested a woman, a resident of Charlton Street for obtaining money under false pretences on November 1st past. She opened and took from a letter on allotment for \$2.50 sent by her husband at the front (in the Navy) to Mrs. Agnes Northcott. The woman pleaded guilty but as she had paid back the cash and as her husband also is serving King and Empire she was released under suspended sentence by Mr. Hutchings, K.C.

THE PORTIA HERE FROM THE WESTWARD.

The S.S. Portia, Capt. Joe Kean, arrived here from the Westward last night at 9.30. The whole trip up and down the coast she had stormy and wet weather with head winds and high sea, while from Placentia to port she had dense fog the whole time considerably impeding her progress. She brought a full freight of herring, codfish and lobsters, and her passengers were Messrs M. Duggan, M. Dooley, P. F. Fogarty and 20 second class.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

THE ILLUSTRATED CHRISTMAS TRIBUNE, ALL SOLD OUT--The Publisher of *The Illustrated Christmas Tribune* wishes to announce that the first lot is sold and that no books can be had from Pfanddealer Office before Saturday, when the second installment will be ready. Copies can still be had at the Tobacconists and Bookstores.

Central School Prize Day

Yesterday the pupils of the Central Schools were given their Christmas vacation when the annual distribution of prizes took place. An excellent programme of songs, drills &c. was gone through with. Mr. Blackall presided and complimented teachers and pupils on their excellent work. Both Rev. J. Brinton and Rev. Canon Bolt, Secretary of the C.C.S., spoke in similar strain, referring particularly to the able management of the Society of Education, and paid a tribute to the ability of Misses Purchase (acting Principal), Torrville, Pike and Culton. The Lord Bishop was unavoidably absent. The winners of the prizes were:

Kindergarten—Florence Hayward, Lizzie Carter, Jean Benson, Willie Stevenson, Monroe Dugden, Effie Oake Florrie Tavernor, Olive Hall.
Room II—Willie Benson, Sadie Garland, Annie Campbell, Maud Hewitt, Max Carter.
Room III—Lily Peckham, Eric Hamlyn, Jennie Dowden, Gladys Hewitt, Phoebe Tilley, Lau, a England, John Pearce.
Room I 1st class—Lizzie Tilley, Muriel Johnstone, Olive Lukins, Ethel Pearce, Ethel Hancock, Florence Pitcher, Mary Russell, Louise Russell, Stella Hemmens, Mollie Pearce, Minnie Hemmens.
Room I 2nd Class—Mary Morris, May Rowe, Gertrude Oake, Frances Hynes, Dorothy Hynes, Leonard Pearce, Willie Rees, Irene Thompson, Arthur Matthews, Gilbert Kelly, Samson Brushett, Edward Pitcher, Eva Dugden.

OUR VOLUNTEERS.

His Excellency the Governor and the Premier today inspected the Volunteers now in training for active service. The men had indoor drill yesterday and received their two weeks' pay. The number on the roster is now 2649, with the addition of the following:

Kenneth J. Gillingham, St. John's.
Jno. J. O'Brien, St. John's.
Geo. R. Shave, Fogo.
Rupert Green, Burgeo.
Thos. Stanley, Burgeo.
Jno. Pearce, Twillingate.
Saul Keeffe, Little Hr., Twillingate.
Robt. Hiscock, Chamberlain's, C.B.
Hy. Tansley, Cardiff, Wales.

To-night at Canon Wood Hall

At the meeting of St. Thomas's Bible Class this evening, Rev. Dr. Jones will take as his subject: "The Teachings of Jesus concerning the Family. (1) Marriage." This class which meets at Canon Wood Hall at 8, is open to all men who desire to spend a pleasant and profitable hour, a cordial invitation being extended to them by the Rector.

At 9.15 the adjourned meeting of the Llewellyn Club—the Men's Club of the Parish—will take place. As the stores will then be closed it is hoped there will be a large attendance. The Committee appointed at the last meeting to draft a constitution and nominate officers for the ensuing year will submit their report, and the necessary measures will be taken for the completion of the organization of the Club, so that everything may be in readiness for the formal opening on the first Thursday in January.

BANKERS GETTING READY

By the Portia we learn that the banking fleet to prosecute the voyage from the S. W. Coast is now being put in readiness for the season's work, and the voyage will open next month, some weeks ahead of other seasons. Most of the fleet will be supplied with squid in a frozen state and imported from Gloucester.

WILL RE-ENLIST

We hear that 14 more Naval Reservists whose year of service has expired will shortly be leaving the Old Country to come home. It is also said that after spending a time with their friends most of them will re-enlist.

San Francisco's exposition expects to pull off its biggest day with 20,000 people and the Colonel present

LOCAL ITEMS

A little girl aged 9 was taken to Hospital last evening ill of diphtheria from her home in Rocky Lane.

A man, a resident of Blackhead, arrived by the train last night for the Lunatic Asylum. Another also insane arrived from Brigus by to-day's train.

The pupils of the Christian Bros' schools, St. Patrick's Hall and Holy Cross, received their Xmas recreation yesterday. The schools re-open on January 3rd, 1916.

Herring were very plentiful in the waters surrounding Bell Island yesterday and to-day and men with nets secured boat loads. The fish are of large size and fine quality.

Mr. D. Baird of Parker and Monroe's had a letter yesterday saying that Private L. Hogan of Newfoundland Regiment who was reported ill is progressing satisfactorily.

The well-known and successful banking master, Capt. Wm. Hollett, of Burin, we learn by the Portia, has loaded the schooners "Donald C." and "Susan Inkpen" with herring at Bonne Bay. One of the vessels made a good run to Gloucester.

Consts. Wall and Mercer were called to a vessel at Crosbie & Co's wharf yesterday afternoon where the cook was kicking up a row and threatening to desert the vessel. When the officers arrived he calmed down and promised to remain and do his duty.

The Portia brought one of the largest, if not the largest freight, on record from the Westward this trip. Filled to the hatches below, she also had a full deck load, and much of the freight is herring from Bonne Bay to be shipped by the Stephano to New York.

REMOVAL NOTICE!

F. A. MEWS

Barrister, Solicitor, & Notary

ADDRESS:
City Chambers
Water Street
(Over Royal Bank of Canada 1st Floor)
dec4,2w,s,th Phone 601.

THE KYLE'S PASSENGERS.

S.S. Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 8.30 a.m. yesterday with the following passengers: A. Francis, Mrs G. C. Gerrer, S. A. Hester, J. W. Finn, R. P. Shears, J. Angel, W. R. Warren, Dr. and Mrs. Mitchell, J. B. Orr.

Last Night's Fair and Concert

The W. M. S. Sale of St. Andrew's held yesterday and which concluded last night was a most successful affair. The attendance was very large and the cake and candy stalls which were looked after by Mesdames D. Baird, T. McNeill and B. Holloway were quickly sold out. An excellent concert was given after tea and was thoroughly enjoyed by all present. Numbers were given by Mrs. King, Misses Strang, Mitchell, Johnson and Curtis, and Messrs King, McIntosh, Fox, Kerr, Young Herschell and Hirst. After the concert a bean supper, arranged by Mesdames W. F. Butler and J. Clouston, was held and most heartily enjoyed. To Miss D. Baird who had the general management of the sale, the Members of the Young Ladies Guild, Mr. F. King and Mrs. McKeen, great credit is due their energy and industry enthralling mainly to the success of the sale.

THE BULLDOG OF 'EM ALL.—The Newfoundland Illustrated Christmas "Tribune" is now on sale. The largest number issued—40 pages with colored cover, 18 contributions and a supplement of 16 pages containing 100 pictures. Send one to your soldier friend. Sale price 20 cents. Newsboys wanted to make big money.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

L.O.A. Annual Meeting

At Victoria Hall Monday night the annual meeting of Rose of Sharon Lodge, L.O.A., Royal Black Preceptor, was held. The following were elected to office:
W. Preceptor—Sir Knight J. C. P. Duxter, re-elected.
Deputy W. P.—Sir Knight N. Andrews, re-elected.
Chaplain—Sir Knight W. R. Stirling, re-elected.
Registrar—Sir Knight R. J. Ivany, re-elected.
Treasurer—Sir Knight John Badcock, re-elected.
1st. Lecturer—Sir Knight John Norman, elected.
2nd Lecturer—Sir Knight Thomas Noseworthy, elected.
1st. Censor—Sir Knight J. B. Giles, elected.
2nd Censor—Sir Knight George Langmead, elected.
1st. Standard Bearer—Sir Knight L. J. White, elected.
2nd. Standard Bearer—Sir Knight Chas. Moores, elected.
Pursuivant—Sir Knight James Cook, re-elected.
Tyler—Sir Knight Thomas Adams, re-elected.
Committee—Sir Knights Stephen Williams, George Reid, Levi Froud, Samuel Haines, John Snelgrove, Orestes Spencer, Norman Heater.

Theodore on the "War-Path"

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—"President Wilson has met a policy of blood and iron with a policy of milk and water," declared Theodore Roosevelt last night in a statement issued from Oyster Bay, in which he devoted some fifteen hundred words to a thorough condemnation of the Administration in general and the President's message to Congress in particular.

"Indecision and the treatment of conversation as a substitute for action, and, above all, the making of threats which are not carried into effect," the Colonel stated, "put a premium upon exactly the form of anarchy and conspiracy of which the President complains."

"He now waits to Congress that he is unable to control anarchy, and would like it to supply what is lacking by passing laws the nature of which he does not indicate."

"There would be no need for this wait if ten months ago, when he wrote his note to Germany stating that he would hold her to strict accountability for outrages against us, he had meant what he said."

"Such action would not provoke war. It would prevent the cumulative outrages which lay the foundation of war."

Hard to Kill

BERLIN, Dec. 10.—The Overseas News Agency, under the title "Hard to Kill," has given out what it says is a history of the German Crown Prince, during the war, as compiled by a Danish newspaper from reports given out by Germany's enemies. The history follows:

- Aug. 5, 1914—Victim of an attempt against his life in Berlin.
- Aug. 18—Severely wounded on the French frontier.
- Aug. 20—Second attempt against his life in which he loses one leg.
- Aug. 24—Third attempt against his life.
- Sept. 4—Committed suicide.
- Sept. 13—Died in a Brussels hospital.
- Sept. 15—Commanded an attack against Verdun.
- Sept. 16—Wounded by shrapnel in Poland.
- Sept. 18—Once more wounded on the French front.
- Sept. 20—Is hastened to his death.
- Oct. 24—Buried in Berlin.
- Oct. 24—His body was found on the battle-field.
- Nov. 3—Once more killed.
- Nov. 4—Once more killed by the French.
- Nov. 8—Insane; taken to a lonely castle.
- Nov. 13—Appointed Chief Commander on the East front.
- Nov. 17—Once more killed.
- Jan. 16, 1915—Once more wounded.
- Feb. 3—Sent home.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

SHIPPING

The Tabasco left Halifax at 3 p.m. yesterday for this port.

The S.S. Greciana leaves Liverpool for this port alone to-morrow, the 17th inst.

The S.S. Bonaventure arrived at Naples Tuesday and will come back here via Sydney with a coal cargo.

The S.S. Durango which will leave Liverpool on the 20th inst will go to Halifax direct.

The schr. "Yosa" left Herring Neck for Gibraltar yesterday with 3400 qtls Labrador fish, shipped by Geo. Carter.

The Alembic, Capt. Coward, left New York Saturday for this port with a general cargo. She had new engines installed while there.

The schr. Spinaway was cleared yesterday by Harvey & Co., taking 2578 qtls codfish for Figueria and will sail the first opportunity.

Capt. Meikle and the crew of the Nascope sailed from Liverpool last Friday and will come out to Halifax by the Pretorian, thence coming to St. John's. The ship is now in service with the Russian Government.

The S.S. Bonaventure, after arriving out to Sydney, will likely engage in the coal trade between that port and St. John's and will likely engage in it for a couple of months. It will be decided later if she will prosecute the seal fishery.

The Prospero and Portia are now in port together. The former sails at 10 a.m. to-morrow for the North with a full freight and a deck load of Xmas goods, and the latter sails at 10 a.m. Saturday with a full freight of the same. Coming this way, the ship brought 2,500 lbs. of herring from Bonne Bay, were the fish were never so plentiful before.

No Information for Germany

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The gravity of the issue between the United States and Germany over the question of the recall of Capt. Boy-Ed and Capt. von Papen, naval and military attaches of the German embassy, was increased to-day when the state department let it be known that it would refuse the request of Germany for the evidence on which it based its demand for the removal of the two officers.

The request of Germany for the evidence came through two channels: the German embassy in Washington, and by cable through Ambassador Gerard at Berlin.

The German ambassador raised the point of national honor and his representations to the state department were particularly urgent.

The position of the state department was stated authoritatively to-day as follows:

First, the United States will answer Germany that there is no obligation under international law or otherwise for this government to furnish its reasons. Therefore the request of Germany will not be granted.

Second, that to comply with the German request would necessitate revealing the sources of information through which this government has gathered its evidence regarding the activities of the two attaches.

Third, that the United States is demanding that the attaches "leave the territory of the United States," and that it is not an obligation on this country to obtain safe conduct for them if Germany does not ask it.

Fourth, the United States will give the German government a stenographic copy of what was said relating to Captain Boy-Ed in the trial of the official of the Hamburg-American line. This will be done merely to show that this government did not base its demand for the recall of Captain Boy-Ed on the statements made concerning him in the trial.

ALL RIGHT—BUT—

PARIS, Dec. 15.—France, in common with Britain, Russia, Italy and Belgium, has recognized the Carranza Government in Mexico.

War Messages.

LATEST FROM SALONIKI

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The next move in the Balkan theatre of war occupies the attention of Athens and the Salonika correspondent of the British Press says there are 200,000 Entente troops at Salonika.

According to the Daily Mail, whose Salonika correspondent says that the retreat of the Entente Allies was so brilliantly carried out that large forces of Bulgarians were so deceived by the rapidity of the manoeuvres and precision of the movements of the Entente troops that they lost much time in bombarding certain positions near Strumitza which the French forces had abandoned on the preceding day.

According to the correspondents of the Times and Morning Post the Entente forces will halt on a line from Karasuli, in northern Greece on the Vardar River to Kiliindir, in Greece, which they will try to hold until the Salonika positions are fortified. This line already is fortified and there is a strong British force made up mostly of cavalry, to the north and north-east of the Kiliindir and Doiran railway.

The correspondent of the Post adds an interesting statement on the authority of the Bulgarian Minister at Athens, as quoted in a published interview, that Gievgeji and Doiran in southern Serbia, both of which are in the hands of Teutonic Allies, will be surrendered to Greece, but he says nothing about Monastir. However, the Athens correspondent of the Times says he believes that the whole future position turns on whether the Bulgarians invade Greece. He reports that he is very doubtful whether Greece would sit still under such a move, even though King Constantine and his Government should consent to it, which he declines to believe they would do.

KAISER IN BERLIN

BERLIN, Dec. 16.—An official announcement has been made that Emperor William, after a journey to the armies under Von Hindenburg's command and inspection of the naval plants at Libau, has arrived at Berlin, where he will remain for some time.

"WHOM THE GODS DESTROY"

BERLIN, Dec. 15.—In the course of his address before the Reichstag Dr. Karl Helfferich, Secretary Treasurer, said:

"Responsibility for the blood which will flow now on, for the misery which comes upon the world, for the danger which civilization is exposed to, falls not upon Germany, but upon those who cannot resolve to draw the conclusions from Germany's military successes, which no one can dispute any longer. The responsibility falls upon those who in their foolish criminal illusion still speak of annihilation and partition of Germany, and of exhaustion."

"We stand like rocks in the soil of home and country, and on the columns of the British empire are written in glowing letters the same words as were written on the wall of Belsazzar's palace.—Mene Mene Tekel Upharsin."

BACK ON HIS JOB

BERLIN, Dec. 15.—The Greek Consul-General at Constantinople, who has been absent for a year, has returned to his post, says a Constantinople despatch to the States' Overseas News Agency to-day.

It is further reported from Constantinople that the post of Greek Minister to Turkey, vacant since last spring, will soon be filled by the appointment of M. Kallergis, former Greek Minister of Foreign Affairs.

20,000 KILLED AND WOUNDED

PARIS, Dec. 15.—Not more than 20,000 Germans are co-operating with the Bulgarian army attacking the Allies, according to intelligence gathered from prisoners, says a Havas despatch from Athens. The Bulgars are estimated to have lost 5,000 killed and 15,000 wounded during the last few days.

DRIFTING MINES

ROME, Dec. 16.—The Italian destroyer Intrepido and the Italian transport Re Umberto have been sunk in the Adriatic Sea by drifting mines.

ON THEIR WAY

KIRKWALL, Orkney Islds., Dec. 15.—The steamer Oscar II, having on board the Ford peace party arrived here this morning.

ST. JOHN, Dec. 15.—Sir Fred Barker, Chief Justice of New Brunswick, is dead.

SUPER-ZEPPELIN DESTROYED

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 15.—Report of the destruction of Super-Zeppelin L. 22, has been received from Schleswig, to-day.

A Copenhagen newspaper says that nearly all of the forty members of the crew were killed or wounded.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Viscount Alverstone, former Chief Justice of England, is dead.

Many Larcenies Are Reported

The man whom we referred yesterday as being victimized was a Syrian named Albert Michael, who not long since had \$20 stolen from him while at Harry's Hr., N.D.B. It was taken out of his wallet which was in an overcoat left hanging in the kitchen of a lodging house where he stayed. A man named Evans who was suspected was arrested on board a craft last night and was before Judge Hutchings to-day, but the police who have a record of his character which is a good one were positive the man was innocent, as he affirmed he was and Judge Hutchings discharged him.

\$4000 Stolen.

Not long ago someone entered the house of a man named Greene residing on the higher-levels, and while the family was absent went through the house and stole between 35 and 40 dollars in cash. The police were informed and the matter is being investigated.

Stole Watch But Left Jewels.

A singular case occurred not long since, also. Some thief or thieves entered the house of a resident of the higher levels and ransacked it thoroughly and systematically. A watch was stolen by the intruder but a strong feature of the case is that jewelry to the value of \$400 was left behind, not that the thief did not know it was on the premises but for some other mysterious reason. The jewels were taken from the receptacle they were in and examined, but not stolen. Such an instance is rare in the annals of thefts of this kind.

We learn that the police are cognizant of the fact that for months past stealing from houses when the owners and families were absent has been going on. That the guilty parties will meet with their deserts goes without saying.

"Are you a plain cook?"
"I suppose I could be purtier, mum."
—Boston Transcript.

NOTICE

THERE will a meeting of the Patriotic Association of Newfoundland at the Board of Trade Rooms, Water Street, on THURSDAY, the 16th inst., at 8 p.m.

V. P. BURKE,
Hon. Sec'y.

WANTED — Immediately

a Doctor for Barr'd Island, Joe Batt's Arm and Tilting. Position worth Two Thousand Dollars. For further information apply to "Chairman Doctors' Committee." Joe Batt's Arm.—dec16,3i

WANTED — Immediately,

a General Servant for a family of two. Apply this office.—dec11,1f