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KEROSENE and
GASOLENE LAMPS
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'BRIGHT AS DAY'
Burns more air than oil**

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**R. Templeton, St. John's.
333 WATER STREET.**



ESTABLISHED 1891.

For nearly a quarter of a century I have practised Dentistry in Newfoundland, and to-day there are many thousands perfectly satisfied with my services.

Our Artificial Teeth are now, as at first, the very best obtainable, but the fee has been reduced to \$12.00.

We repair broken plates and make them just as strong as ever at a charge that will surprise you.

If you want a new set, or the old ones repaired, consult
**DR. A. B. LEHR,
(The Senior Dentist)
203 WATER STREET.
Jae14, M.W.F. eod**

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**Gasolene
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Motor Oil**

In Casks and 1 and 5 gallon Tins.

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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.**

Roosevelt Wants America To Throw in Lot With Allies

Fiercely Denounces Germany and Gets in a Few "Swipes" at His Political Opponents --Speaks of the Violation of Treaties but Forgets the Part He Played in the Colon-Panama Revolt.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—That the United States should feel it a duty to aid in restoring the freedom of Belgium, and that apart from any question of neutral rights, it is "highly moral" to export munitions which will help Belgium to free herself, was emphatically declared by former President Roosevelt to-night before the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. In effect, he would have the United States openly side with the allies, in order to curb and punish the barbarous policy pursued by Germany. The ex-President said:

ROOSEVELT'S ADDRESS.

"In private life no human being thinks it to the credit of any man that he makes a promise unless the promise is kept. But when we deal with nations instead of individuals, a large number of reasonably well-disposed people fondly take the view that the promise is itself meritorious and that the keeping of it is something wholly irrelevant.

"A treaty is merely a promise. If it is evident when made, that it cannot be or ought not to be kept, then those making the treaty are self-evidently either wicked or foolish. If it can be kept but nevertheless is not kept, those who fail to keep it are guilty of dishonorable conduct.

"The politicians in power who do such deeds are merely the agents of the people, and if these public servants act dishonorably, the dishonor is reflected upon the people themselves. Well meaning persons would be wise if they kept the analogy between public and private promises steadily in view. The analogy applies to pacifist speeches: it applies to what are diplomatically called notes.

Micawber's Notes.

"Readers of 'David Copperfield' will remember that Mr. Micawber's speciality was to issue notes. He never honored these notes when they became due. His mind was so constituted that he felt that when a note became due he met it adequately by writing another. His creditors, however, did not take so charitable a view of the performance. They did not have single-track minds. To those acquainted with United States diplomatic history during the last year or two there will be no necessity of pursuing the analogy further."

Colonel Roosevelt mentioned. The Hague conventions in their relation to the violation of the neutrality of Belgium, declaring it was "dishonorable conduct on the part of the United States to take no action in the matter." Taking up the question of American export of munitions to the belligerents, he declared:

Right to Help Belgium.

"It is immoral to export munitions or materials out of which munitions can be made, in order to prevent Belgium from freeing herself. It is highly moral to export munitions which will help Belgium to free herself. It is an act of gross infamy on the part of this government and this people to take any step which will help the wrong-doer against the wronged and such step would be taken if we imposed an embargo in the interest of Germany against the allies.

"A year ago this government notified Germany that it would hold her to a strict accountability if she sunk passenger ships and murdered women and children. Again and again in contemptuous defiance of this warning Germany has sunk these ships and killed non-combatants until the number mounts up into the thousands.

"Whether the acts were done by German submarines or by Austrian submarines or, as is now claimed, by Turkish submarines, or, as may possibly be claimed in the future, by Bulgarian submarines, represents merely the contemptuous desire of Germany—the directing and dictating mind of the Central Powers—to give this government a chance to crawl out of making good its fine words.

"We took no effective action whatever to stop these repeated murders. They were finally stopped simply because the British fleet destroyed so many submarines that the warfare ceased being profitable to Germany."

The Price of Murder.

"Now, it is announced in the press, that the German government and our government are actually bargaining over the number of dollars which they think the American people will pocket as a payment for their murdered women and children.

"At the same time the German and Austrian governments through their accredited representatives in the em-

bassies here have carried on a campaign of the bomb and the torch against our industries. The action of our government should have taken in view of this campaign was not merely action against Dumba, Von Papen and Boy-Ed, but the holding of the German and Austrian governments themselves responsible for every munition plant that was blown up or damaged.

"Yet now it is announced that we are to accept money for the death of our women and children and in return are to play the game of the murderers of these women and children by acting in their interest against the allied nations who are trying to free Belgium. We are asked to kiss the bloody hands of the murderers of our women and children and to serve as the tool of these men against those nations which have behaved more valiantly and righteously than we have.

"It is a proposition of sordid baseness. It asks us to put dollars above lives and to consult our own cowardice and weakness instead of adhering to the eternal principles of justice. If we follow such a course, we will cover ourselves with everlasting infamy.

"Unfortunately it is evident that many of our public men are afraid of Germany, afraid of the professional German-American vote, and are willing to sacrifice the honor of this country to their fears. There is practically no French-American or British-American vote, and these politicians therefore feel that they can act against Great Britain and France with safety—and their motto is 'Sic ut vis'."

"I believe that the great mass of Americans of German descent are straight-out Americans and nothing else; just as good Americans as citizens of any other descent in this country. In the great crisis of the Civil war a larger proportion of the men of old native American stock stood for the Union and for freedom.

"I ask Americans of German descent to stand against Great Britain when it is wrong. I ask that all alike stand as Americans and nothing else. These Americans of German descent I believe will disapprove with all their hearts any proposal to use the embargo as a weapon in aid of the ruthless and brutal German militarism which has crushed Belgium to the ground.

"These Americans of German descent are the true patriots. I believe that they are shamefully misrepresented by the professional, the hyphenated German-Americans, who have

J. J. St. John

**FLOUR, PORK,
BEEF & OIL,
Likely to go high.**

We can save you

—To arrive—
**FIVE ROSES
QUAKER
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ROBIN HOOD**

**Very Choice Ribbed
PORK.**

Small HOCKS.

**Choicest SPARE
RIBS.**

**Best PLATE and N.
Y. BEEF.**

Everybody is talking of

our
**ECLIPSE TEA, 45c. lb
as good as most 60c.**

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

J. J. St. John

Deekworth St & LeMarchant Rd

been so loud since the war began in their insistence that the United States should be prostituted to the service of despotism against democracy, of tyranny against freedom, of wrong against right.

"I earnestly hope that the great mass of honest American citizenship which is in whole or in part of German descent will make its views heard against these men who speak as Germans only and treat America as a foreign land, a kind of use only as the tool of Germany, and against the base and cowardly politicians who seek preferment for themselves by truckling to the professional German-American vote, even although to do so means shame and disgrace for the United States, and perhaps permanent detriment to the cause of international right throughout the world."

Enforcing Peace.

Colonel Roosevelt said he approved of proposals to establish a world league for the enforcement of peace, but only on condition "first, that we shall show that we keep our promise; and, second, that we shall show that we are both able and ready to make our promises effective by our action."

Many persons who favor such a world league, he declared, at the same time declare that "our duty is to be neutral and to avoid entangling alliances."

"As for entangling alliances," the league for world peace would mean that we would enter into an alliance on the largest possible scale. Do not let us even talk about doing such a thing unless we face what it means.

"This again comes down to a question of promise and performance. Personally, I believe that a great nation like ours should be willing to admit that it has international duties. I believe that ultimately, if we achieve the proper pitch of moral and material preparedness, we may enter an international peace league.

"But when we do so we must face the fact that we have abolished by just so much our right to be neutral and that we have entered into alliances which entangle us to the extent of making it necessary for us to keep our word where we have given it."

His Ideas of Army.

Colonel Roosevelt considered preparedness, declaring he should have a mobile army of 150,000 and a total regular army of about a quarter of a million men.

"If we mean to 'prepare,' he said, 'we should prepare in good earnest. Thirty years ago I served for a time as deputy sheriff in a cow country of the West, which was at that time a rather lively country.

"We grew to accept several rules of conduct as binding. One was never to draw unless we mean to shoot. Conversation not followed by action was not looked on favorably. As has been well said, the policy of speaking softly and carrying a big stick is in the long run infinitely safer than the policy of indulging in irrelevant noise and brandishing an olive branch. Again we found it was wise not to carry a gun at all unless we carried a good gun. Either be armed or not armed. To be half armed combines the disadvantages of both attitudes. That was before the days of automobiles. When I was on business as a deputy sheriff, I carried a self-cocking .45-calibre revolver. I was instructed not to use it unless it was absolutely necessary. I obeyed the instructions, but if I had been given a .22-calibre muzzle-loader I would have promptly thrown up my job.

"The proposal for the so-called continental army is a proposal to meet Uncle Sam's need for an automatic or self-cocking .45 by giving him a muzzle-loading .22.

For Ample Preparedness.

"I stand for ample preparedness in order to avert war and in order to avert disgrace and disaster if war should come. I ask moreover that this nation in the great crisis of this world war refuse to be tricked or bullied by foes without or by politicians within. I ask that our people remember that while their first duty is to the United States, they have a second duty to humanity at large.

"I ask that we stand for property rights but that we put human rights ahead of property rights and finally that we show that we have it in us to dare to risk something and to suffer some discomfort and some loss, and, if necessary, some danger on behalf of a lofty ideal.

"It is by no means necessary that a great nation should always stand on the heroic level. But no nation can be called really great unless it can sometimes rise to a heroic mood."

Lots of people would get a good sendoff if we were only sure they would never come back.

NOTICE

ALL Trinity District Assessments for the District Council should be sent to the Treasurer, MR. GEORGE FOWLOW, of Phillip, Trinity East.

J. G. STONE, D.C.

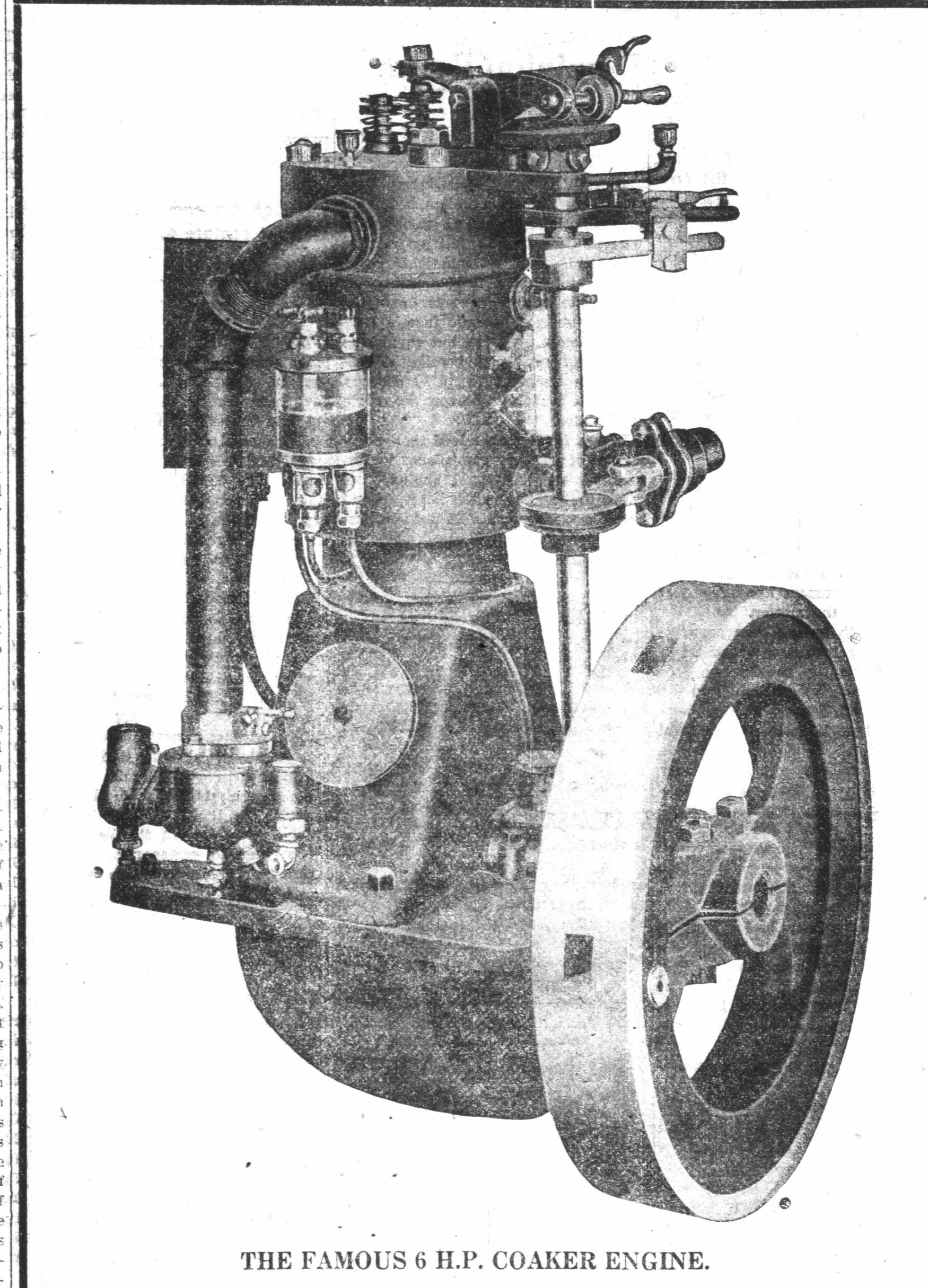
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READ THIS!

TO THE FISHERMEN:--

"THE COAKER" Motor Engine is the favorite Engine with the Fishermen.

A Motor Engine made for the Union Trading Company by the largest Motor Engine Manufacturers in America.



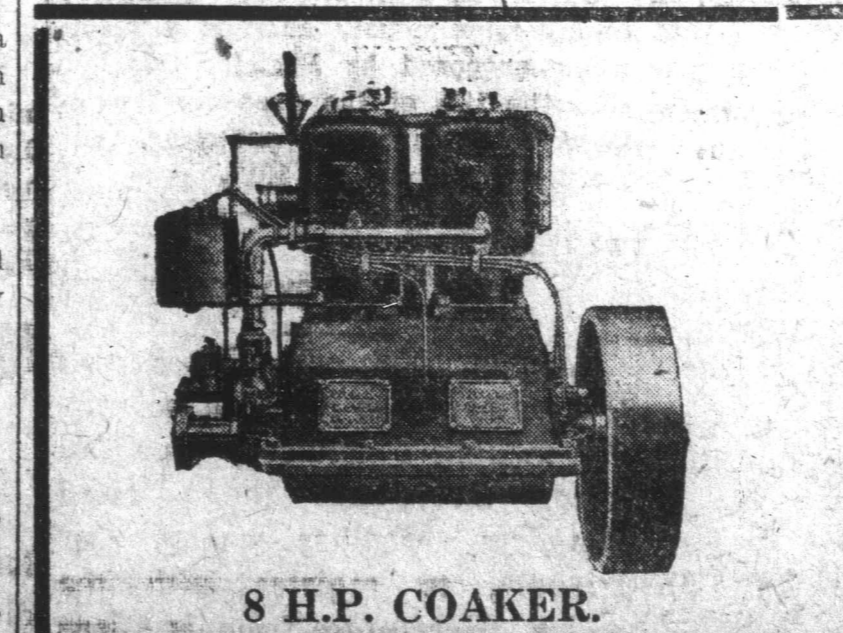
THE FAMOUS 6 H.P. COAKER ENGINE.

THE "COAKER" 4 cycle can be operated on half the oil consumed by a 2 cycle engine. This Engine's power is equal to double the power of some 2 cycle engines. It is made for the fisherman's use and expressly for Trap Skiffs and large size Fishing Bullies. It is sold to Union members at wholesale prices, all commission and middlemen's profits being cut out. We have them on exhibition at our wharf premises; we carry parts and fittings in stock. We guarantee the Engine. Write for particulars and terms, applying to Chairman of F.P.U. Councils concerning this Engine. We confidentially recommend the Engine, as being of the very best make and material, of being exactly what is needed for the fisherman's use and **GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.**

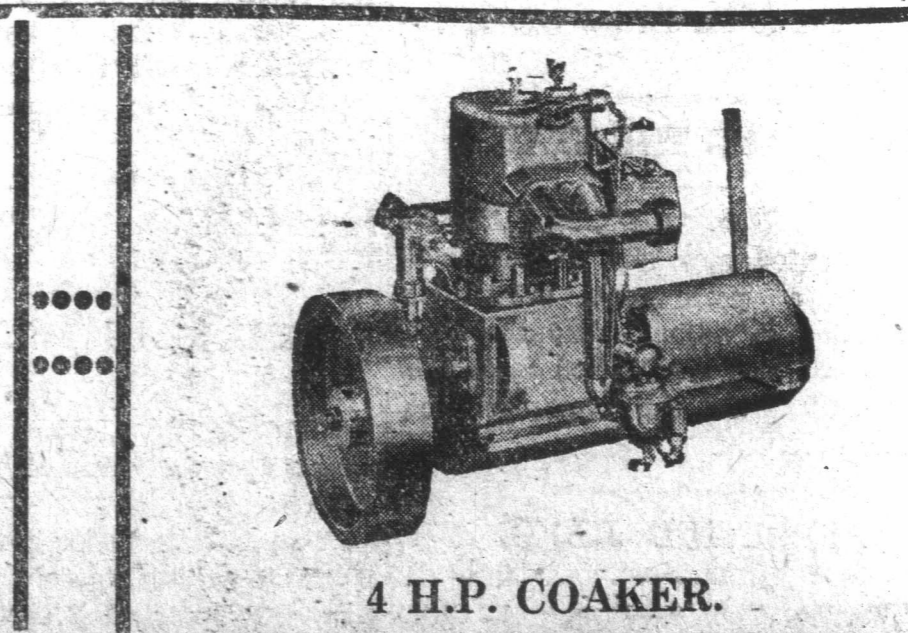
It is above all durable, simple and capable of doing heavy work, it is not a toy engine: The Engine starts on gasoline, and when started operates on kerosene oil. The very latest improvements on Motor Engines will be found on the "COAKER." The man who buys a "COAKER" Engine from us saves \$50.00 on a 6 H.P., \$80.00 on a 8 H.P. and \$40.00 on a 4 H.P. Engine.

We have the 4, 6 and 8 H.P. Engines on exhibition at our premises. We also sell 12, 16 and 24 H.P. "COAKER" Engines; all 4 cycle make. Send along your orders for spring delivery.

For full particulars, prices, etc., apply to



8 H.P. COAKER.

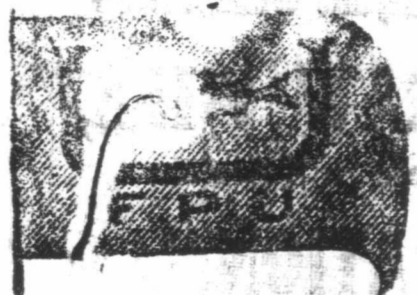


4 H.P. COAKER.

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

IN STORE
387 Bales
No. 1 HAY
 The Quality is
 Extra Good.
J. J. ROSSITER
 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 Company Limited, Proprietors.

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., FEB. 9th., 1916.

OUR LEADER

If W. F. Coaker was the "selected" candidate of the capitalists and the ever ready agent of the monied interests he would be a hero to-day in the eyes of Mosdell and the clique associated with him. It is, because he is not such a one, but; rather the leader of the Sons of Toil that he is continually insulted, abused and misrepresented by such "hired" men as Mosdell and Co.

Coaker has undertaken to fight the fight of the Toilers of this Country. He has fought on their behalf the past six years with a zeal and devotion to his cause such as has merited for him the warm respect of the Sons of Toil and the sincere admiration of the labouring man generally.

Coaker has amply demonstrated that he is entitled to the credit bestowed upon him for the work he has performed on behalf of the Fishermen of Terra Nova since he formed the F.P.U. Our fishing classes know to-day they have a leader whose only aim is to better their conditions in life; and he is showing day by day that this desire of his is going to be more than a mere figure of speech.

His recent plans for making Cavallina the Capital of the North show that Coaker is sincere in his work and that his labours are for the uplifting of the Fishermen Toilers of this Country. He has waged a stern fight against all corrupt practices in our political life past five years and he will continue to do despite the howl of the "hired" ones. Coaker is the first man to honestly and courageously fight the battles of the weak. He is the first man to show the Toilers how they can secure for themselves and their children's children the blessings of self government.

THE DISARMING OF BRITISH LINERS

If, as the result of the refusal by the Allies to disarm merchant liners in response to the request of the Washington Government, that Government prohibits the calling of such armed liners, it will do itself far more harm than the Allies.

The export trade of the United States in 1915 was about \$3,500,

MOSDELL'S BOOMERANGS!

NOTHING more clearly indicated the true character of W. F. COAKER than invitation to Sir Robert Bond to lead the Union Forces during the recent campaign. A less cautious man or one more self-conceited would, in COAKER'S position, have essayed the task himself. But, sinking personal ambition and keeping an eye single to the interests of the F. P.U., the President (COAKER) secured a practical politician for the position.

AND SO THE COUNTRY LEARNED THAT COAKER IS A MAN WHOSE HEAD IS NOT TURNED BY SUCCESS AND ALSO THAT HIS

PRESENT POSITION DOES INDEED REQUIRE MUCH SELF-SACRIFICE AND NO LITTLE DIPLOMACY.

It is a foregone conclusion that under his (COAKER'S) Leadership the Fishermen's Protective Union will eventually become THE GOVERNING POWER OF THE LAND and thus in elevating the Toilers to this dignified position, which is theirs by every right of manhood, W. F. COAKER HAS WRIT HIS NAME LARGELY ON THE PAGE OF NEWFOUNDLAND HISTORY. — MOSDELL, in The Fishermen's Advocate, December 20th, 1913.

Loo Cove Has Staunch Bunch of Union Men

(Editor of Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—It is seldom that we see anything in The Mail and Advocate from the Shambles and Loo Cove Council, so maybe this won't be asray. On Wednesday, Jan. 26, our men assembled in their hall for a parade. The day being all that could be desired made everyone feel alive. After a parade of two hours' duration they returned to the hall where a faint tea was prepared and at once every man began to satisfy the longing of the inner man.

After tea was served our Friend, Sidney White acted as auctioneer and sold the cakes which were left over. For the same great praise is due him. Immediately afterwards games were indulged in by the younger folks, also songs being sung by members of the council, one by Mr. Edward Blackwood, Sr., the oldest member which was well rendered. Would have liked for some of the non-union men to have heard how our men cheered for Mr. Coaker, methinks if they had they would have been compelled to join in the onward march of the lifting up of the poor down-trodden fishermen, and I sure mention should be made of the rally song which was sung by Friend Elias Bur-

The proceeds amounted to the sum of \$47.00, which goes towards the completion of the hall. I wish our worthy President to know that he has a staunch crowd of union men in this council full of unionism and a great many are full of union fire and sparks from them are kindling other into a blaze, and I trust it will continue to blaze until every man and every woman is full of union fire. Thanking you for space and wishing the Council success.

Ladle Cove Folk Want Telephone Communication

(Editor of Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—Please allow me space in your valuable paper for a few remarks. The subject I am writing on may have been advocated in your columns before but it is worthy of repetition. We want to know the reason we cannot have a telephone connecting with the telegraph office at Musgrave Harbour. We are only a few miles from the latter place and it would not cost much to give us telephone connection. We usually get our telegraph messages by the mail after they remain in the telegraph office for a day or two.

If a person gets ill and wants the doctor's advice someone has to go for him, whereas if we had a telephone it would only take a few minutes to find out exactly what is needed.

Now will the gentlemen who call themselves the "People's Party" give the "people" of Ladle Cove a telephone and put the office on the North Side please. It would be very convenient there.

There is not much doing down around here now. Mr. Editor, most everybody is engaged procuring wood for the winter and the coming summer, but we are expecting to find time for a Union tea in the near future. Wishing the Union a prosperous 1916, yours respectfully,

A. C. T.
 Ladle Cove, Jan. 17, 1916.

of \$47.00, which goes towards the completion of the hall. I wish our worthy President to know that he has a staunch crowd of union men in this council full of unionism and a great many are full of union fire and sparks from them are kindling other into a blaze, and I trust it will continue to blaze until every man and every woman is full of union fire. Thanking you for space and wishing the Council success.

Yours truly
 OBSERVER.
 Loo Cove, Jan. 28, 1916.

120,000 NATIVE HOUSES HAVE BEEN WRECKED

London, Feb. 2.—Cable despatches from Batavia report that floods are continuing in Central Java. Thus far 120,000 native houses have been wrecked, a great quantity of cattle drowned and many miles of railway line destroyed. The property damage has not yet been estimated, but is of serious proportions.

THE WIDOW'S SOLDIER BOY.

By HARRY WILLIAMS.

I.
 The widow stood by her soldier-boy in the light of an evening sky,
 And the fresh winds blew on her fevered cheeks, and sang as they floated by.
 And the soldier laughed with the happy laugh that was borne on the breeze's breath;
 But the widow sobbed with the moaning wind as it chanted a song of death.

II.
 The soldier gazed on the crimson sky and the red clouds fleeced with snow,
 And he saw the flash of the victor's pride as he stood o'er the vanquished foe;
 But the widow uttered an aching sob, and her heart was stung with pain,
 For the crimson streaks were the streams of blood that flowed on a battle plain.

III.
 The music soft of the rustling leaves came straight to the heart of each,
 And it told a tale to the soldier-boy in a strange and silent speech,
 For he heard the shouts of applauding men when the conqueror home should come;
 But the softened sound that the widow heard was the beat of a muffled drum.

IV.
 The twilight shadows crept swiftly o'er, and a star shone, trembling down,
 And the soldier's breast was aglow with pride as he gazed on the victor's crown;
 But the widow thought of a husband's grave in a land that lay afar,
 And she saw the face of her warrior-love in the light of that trembling star.

V.
 Oh, bright is the sun to the happy heart, and fair is the world it sees,
 And sweet are the vision that gently float on the breast of the morning breeze;
 But sad is the song of the winter wind as it sweeps o'er the woodlands bare,
 And cold are the shadows that softly steal to a heart that is chilled with care.

VI.
 God hasten the birth of the brighter time when the darkness shall fade away,
 And the fearsome shades of the night be lost in the light of the happier day,
 When the sorrowing widow shall weep no more, and her heart be filled with joy,
 As she feels the caress of her warrior-love and the kiss of her soldier-boy.

Burin District Anxious For a Visit From Mr. Coaker

(Editor of Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir We held our annual meeting on Dec. 8th and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Edgar Hillier, re-elected chairman
 Thos. G. Hillier, re-elected Deputy Chairman.

Louis Crews, re-elected Secretary.
 Henry Tulk, re-elected Treasurer.
 Abram Hillier, Sr., re-elected door guard.

We are more than glad Mr. President in the way you put up the prices of fish and oil the past year and lowered provisions.

Go ahead Mr. Coaker the fishermen are at your back and are determined to fight this battle, which you started a few years ago, to a finish, and are no more to be coddled by any bait that might be put afloat to injure the noble work you have started. Mr. President we are anxiously awaiting your visit to our District which would do a great benefit for our ranks, when the object and the aim of the union would be pointed out to them. Wishing the union, President Coaker and all union members of the House of Assembly a happy and prosperous New Year.

UNDAUNTED DEFENDER
 Point aux Gaul, Jan. 23, 1916.

FISHERMEN, ATTENTION!
FIRST CLASS INVESTMENT.
38 per cent. Dividends in Four Years.

THE new issue of Shares in the Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Limited, are now offered to the members of the F.P.U. Those Shares represent the additional Capital of \$150,000 recently authorized. The Shares are \$10 each. The new capital is to be used to extend the Company's business. A dividend of 10 per cent. has been declared for 1915. Thirty-eight per cent. dividends has been paid during the four years the Company has been in operation. The Company also possess a Reserve Fund equal to 40 per cent. of its capital and if it was possible to place the Trading Company's shares on the stock market, one share would easily fetch \$15. No better or safer investment exist in the Colony. Why bank your earnings at 3 per cent. when such a first-class investment is obtainable? Apply to Agents of the Trading Company where stores are operated or to the

Fishermen's Union Trading Co. Ltd.
 Water Street, St. John's.

GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS
 FEBRUARY 9
 SIR EVELYN WOOD born, 1838. Edward St. John, baker, died, 1868.
 Gold in New York reached 211 7-8, 1865.
 Capt. Alexander Graham, seal-killer, died, 1894.
 James Kelly (master-cooper at Bowring's) died, 1897.
 William R. Howley admitted to bar, 1898.
 Message received in town announcing that Privy Council had decided in favor of Newfoundland Railway Co., in case of Government of Newfoundland vs. Newfoundland-Railway Co., 1885.
 Thomas J. Murphy, general dealer, Water Street, disappeared, 1888.
 Thomas Power, farmer, Bell Island, died, 1888.
 Capt. John Cummins appointed to H. M. Customs, 1890.
 Mrs. Paddricks died on the ice near Norris' Arm, 1899.
 Fred W. Hayward, son of Geo. J. Hayward, died at San Francisco, 1892.

OLD FRIENDS -- OLD TIMES
 By Oliver Wendell Holmes
 THERE is no time like the old time.
 When you and I were young,
 When the buds of April blossomed,
 And the birds of Springtime sung.
 The garden's brightest glories
 By Summer suns are nursed.
 But, oh, the sweet, sweet violets,
 The flowers that opened first!

There is no place like the old place
 Where you and I were born,
 Where we lifted first our eyelids
 On the splendors of the morn.
 From the milk-white breasts that warmed us,
 From the clinging arms that bore,
 Where the dear eyes glistened o'er us
 That will look for us no more!

There is no friend like the old friend
 That has shared our morning days,
 No greeting like his welcome
 No homage like his praise;
 Fame is the scentless sunflower,
 With gaudy crown of gold;
 But friendship is the breathing rose,
 With sweets in every fold.

There is no love like the old love
 That we courted in our pride;
 Though our leaves are falling,
 falling,
 And we're fading side by side;
 There are blossoms all around us
 With the colors of our dawn,
 And we live in borrowed sunshine
 When the light of days is gone

There are no times like the old times—
 They shall never be forgot!
 There is no place like the old place—
 Keep green the dear old spot!
 There are no friends like the old friends—
 May heaven prolong their lives!
 There are no loves like the old loves—
 God bless our loving wives!

The fortune hunter must act as his own guide.
 Envy is the drippings from the engine of success.

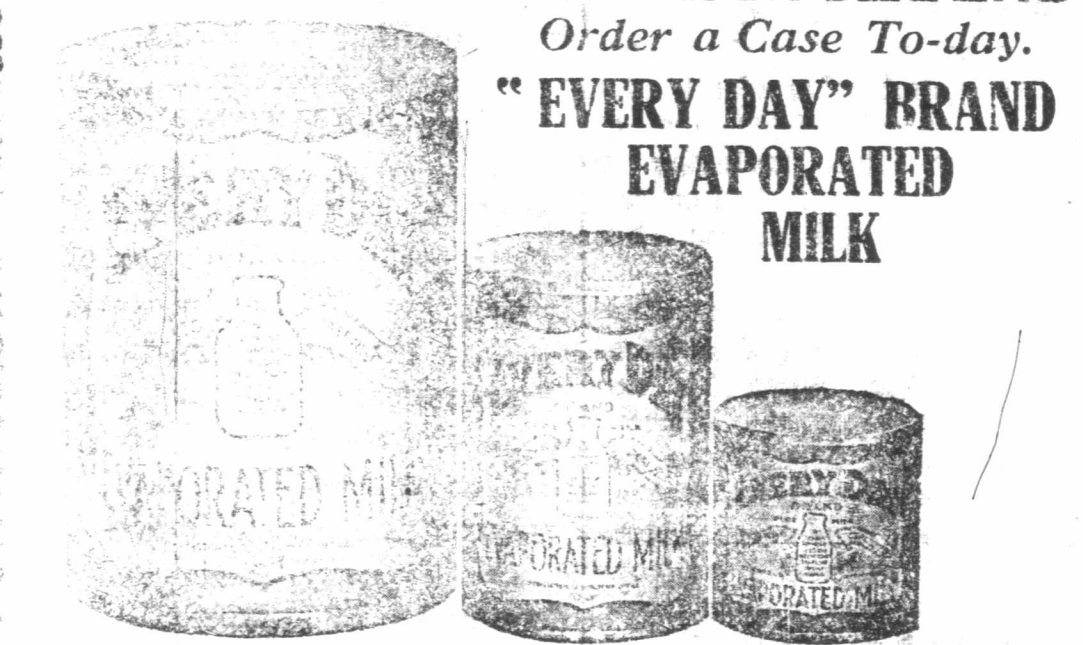
Reid-Newfoundland Co.
LEATHER BELTING FOR FACTORY OR SAW-MILL
 Good, real No. 1 Leather Belting
 Specially prepared Belt Dressing
 Belt Lacing, Clipper Belt Lacers
 Clipper Laces and Pins
 Bristol Steel Lacing, Rubber Belting
 Also on hand good supply of Peavies & Peavie Stocks.
Water Street Stores Dept.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL AND PARTNERSHIP!

Hon. R. A. Squires, K.C., LL.B.
ANNOUNCES the removal of his LAW OFFICES to the New BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA Building at the corner of Beck's Cove and Water Street, and the formation of a PARTNERSHIP for general practice as Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, with MR. J. A. WINTER, eldest son of the late Sir James S. Winter, K.C., under the firm name of Squires & Winter.
Address: Bank of Nova Scotia Building,
January 3rd, 1916. St. John's.

Hon. R. A. Squires, K.C., LL.B. Mr. J. A. Winter
Squires & Winter,
Barristers, Solicitors
and Notaries.
New Bank of Nova Scotia Building,
Corner Beck's Cove and Water Street.

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END



Order a Case To-day.
"EVERY DAY" BRAND
EVAPORATED
MILK
Job's Stores Limited.

BRITISH
THE POWER OF PROTECTION
Buying a **BRITISH SUIT** Means
PROTECTION from High Prices

BRITISH 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.

FISH For Sale!

We have a quantity of large Eating Fish, suitable for retailers. Price very reasonable. This is a splendid chance for Shopkeepers to secure supplies at Two Dollars per qtl. less than usual price.

Fishermen's Union Trading Co.,
Provision Department.

Advertise in the Mail and Advocate.

**THEORIES OF LATE ADMIRAL MAHAN,
U. S. N., NOW BEING VINDICATED**

Navalism Has Defeated Militarism—And as Long as Britain Holds Control of the Seas Germany is a Doomed Nation—France Bled White with Victories on Land was Compelled to Sue for Peace—The Same Fate Awaits Germany.

In the Sunday issue of the New York Tribune, Mr. Frank Simmonds, a well known American military authority, calls attention to the fact that history is repeating itself in this war, and that the theories put forward by the late Admiral Mahan are being vindicated. Navalism is defeating militarism. Great Britain is defeating Germany. The only really decisive result as far as achieved as by British navy, and at a trifling cost. Were it not for the British navy, Mr. Simmonds believes that France and Russia and Italy might listen to German overtures for peace. Germany, he says, might even retain Belgium, and perhaps a slice of France if it were not for Great Britain; but she can retain nothing as long as Great Britain retains control of the sea, not matter what victories Germany may win on land. Great Britain can force Germany to accept whatever peace terms she chooses to offer. Germany's only possible hope of victory is in either defeating the British navy or in bringing some pressure to bear upon the British Empire that will cause her to loosen her grip.

Kaiser in Napoleon's Shoes.
Mr. Simmonds draws an analogy between this war and the struggle against Napoleon. The Corsican made Austria, Prussia, and Russia cease the struggle and sue for peace. He made Austria surrender a second time at Wagram. He swept a British expeditionary army out of Spain. His victories were far greater than Germany's military successes up to the present time, for while Germany has conquered territories, Napoleon conquered nations, and destroyed armies. He realized, however, that these victories did not strike at Britain. He went to Boulogne and started across the Channel. He had boats gathered there to transport an army to England. He is reported to have said that if he could have control of the English Channel for 24 hours he would be master of Europe. He struck against England in Egypt, and failed. In the whole of his career not one of his soldiers set foot on British territory.

Bled White by Victories.
"So," as Mr. Simmonds says, "he was forced to fight on, for British money and British diplomacy raised new wars in Spain, in Russia, in Austria until at last France was worn out, while Great Britain, uninvaded, with the whole carrying trade of the world in her hands, remained unwasted and uncrippled. Thus sea power wore out land power; it made decisive victories on land of but passing value; it raised new armies, new insurrections, new wars, and it was always immune itself from injury. In the end it prevailed, because France could not forever fight the world. It tempted Napoleon to annex provinces after province, to close the ports to British commerce—it led him to Moscow and to Spain, seeking to ruin Britain, and in the end France was bled white by victories—and Frenchmen abandoned Napoleon for peace."

Britain the Only Winner.
This is what is happening to-day with Germany. She cannot rest from her labors or harvest the fruit of her victories because there is no power in her hands to compel or persuade Britain to make peace. It is true, that she has Belgium, Serbia, and provinces of France and Russia. But what has she to offer Great Britain? In fact, Great Britain has already taken all that she is likely to have at the end of the war. She has taken German trade, and practically all the German colonies. Britain is, in Mr. Simmonds' opinion, the only nation that has actually gained in the war, and as long as she keeps Bremen and Hamburg sealed Germany can never resume her normal life, for these ports and their export and import trade are the very lungs of Germany as an industrial nation. She has sought to relieve the pressure by her submarines, but despite their individual exploits they have utterly failed. Her grand fleet is useless, and it is improbable that it will commit suicide by venturing forth.

The Blow at Suez.
Knowing that unless Great Britain can be struck in some vital spot she cannot win the war, what will Germany do? Mr. Simmonds thinks that she will make a grand effort to seize the Suez Canal, occupy Egypt, and cut British connections with India. She believes that with Egypt and Su-

ez in her possession, Great Britain would be ready to listen to talk of peace. If this plan fails, which it seems certain to do, then the only thing that remains for Germany is to induce some powerful neutral, namely, the United States, to interfere with the British blockade. There appears to be little better chance of this scheme succeeding, for American sympathy on the whole is hostile to Germany, and the people of the United States are enjoying almost unexampled prosperity as a result of British sea power. German agents, nevertheless, are likely to become more active in neutral countries as the pressure of the British navy becomes deadlier.

MR. PALMER'S OPINION
(Frederick Palmer in Colliers.)
But if the Allies keep on for another eighteen months, and if they hold together, there is no doubt that Germany will be beaten. And if their money lasts! Watch and see if it doesn't. The Allied troops may never get to Berlin; they may never cross the Rhine; none of them may again enter East Prussia. But it will be Germany that will have to sue for terms, for she is in a state of seige. Even rebellion in India, of which she fondly dreams, could not change the end. The British hold the sea. They have the superiority in Dreadnoughts and battle cruisers whose guns can smash anything above water. The methods they used in holding down the submarine campaign in the North Sea ought also to serve in the Mediterranean.

Germany is in the position of a man who strikes out for want of air, for want of room. He lunges his way and that with the craving for breath for his lungs and space for his limbs. He pushes the wall back a little, but it is still there, dashing his own blood back in his face. He breaks through one door, but there is another beyond. The mental strain of such a battle is as severe as the physical. Next summer, if Russia comes back strong and Turkey and Bulgaria are tamed, the walls will begin to fall in on Germany.

The average woman likes to talk about her neighbors almost as well as the average man likes to talk about himself.

More Prizes for Energetic Clerks

During the past couple of weeks we have published the names of the winners of the prizes offered last season. This year we offer the following prizes:—
First Prize . . . \$30.00
Second Prize . . . 20.00
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Five \$5.00 Prizes.
The above are for clerks who between now and December 1st, 1916, return the largest number of tags taken from Red, White, Patent Process "Bear Brand" and Buddy Boots.

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Feb 5, w.s.t.f

NOTICE

At a Meeting of the St. John's Licensed Victuallers' Association held on Tuesday last it was agreed that:

Owing to the phenomenal increase in the price of packing, incidentals such as Bottles, Cases, etc., quite apart from the greatly increased cost of Liquor itself, and freight charges, the Licensed Victuallers' Association has no option but to reluctantly increase their prices, which increase comes into effect from March 1st.

JAS. C. BAIRD, President.
JAS. J. TOBIN, Secy.-Treas.
St. John's,
Febry. 5th, 1916.
Feb 8, 10, 12, 31

Great Britain Ripe for Great Revival

Sir David Beatty Urges Religious Awakening to Speed Victory

Liverpool, Jan. 27.—Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, commander of the first British battle cruiser squadron, whose ships defeated the Germans in the North Sea, has made a stirring appeal for a great religious revival in England as a necessary step to victory in the war. In a letter read at the annual convention of the Society for the Propagation of Christian Knowledge he writes:
"Surely Almighty God does not intend this war to be just a hideous fracas or a blood-drunken orgy. There must be a purpose in it; improvement must come out of it."

"In what direction? France has already shown us the way, and has risen out of her ruined cities with a revival of religion that is wonderful. Russia has been welded into a whole, and religion plays a great part. England still remains to be taken out of the stupor of self-satisfaction and complacency into which her flourishing condition has steeped her. Until she can be stirred out of this condition, until a religious revival takes place, just so long will the war continue."

"When she can look on the future with humbler eyes and a prayer on her lips then we can begin to count the days towards the end. Our society is helping to this end, and so is helping to bring the war to a successful end."

A Mystery of Gallipoli

Strange Disappearance of Party Led by Col. Sir H. Beauchamp. "Who Charged Into The Forest And Were Lost to Sight Or Sound."

Though the remnants of the 5th Norfolk have returned home from Gallipoli, the men are unable to throw any light on the mysterious disappearance of the party led by Colonel Sir H. Beauchamp, which included a company enlisted from the King's Sandringham estates, and which, as described by Sir Ian Hamilton, "charged into the forest and were lost to sight or sound. Not one of them ever came back." The only trace which has been discovered of the party is the pocket-book and cheque-book of one of the missing officers, Captain Frank R. Beck, the King's Sandringham agent, which the "Lynn News" states were found on the plain across which he passed on the advance on Anafarta, and which have been returned to Sandringham.

Meanwhile interviews which the returned members of the battalion provide no further definite information regarding the fate of the missing officers and men. Private John Bridges, of Lynn, seems to have been the last to see Colonel Beauchamp and three other officers. They were then at the foot of a ridge at Anafarta which the Norfolks wished to take. The Turkish trenches were in a kind of horseshoe, with the village and forest in the centre. It was when the gallant Norfolks were in the village near the forest that Bridges saw these officers, and heard the Colonel shout as he was leading his men, "Come on boys! Give 'em the point." Sir Horace had just previously urged them on with the words, "Now, boys, we've got the village."

One or two of the returned men speak of treachery, and Bridges says:—"We might have taken the ridge if we had not had the order to retire." Who gave the order he did not know, and neither do others interviewed on the point. It is thought it may have come from a German officer in the Turkish trenches close by. At any rate, many of the men—scattered about, some separated from officers, and all under terrific fire—acted upon it, and the others went on to their unknown fate.

If ignorance were bliss most of us would be so happy we should choke.

Some kings and all babies are born rulers.
After marrying in haste many a poor man has to hustle during his leisure.

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