

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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Morale of Turk Troops Greatly Affected by the Russian Gains

Russians Have Advanced and Captured Important Town 50 Miles South of Erzerum—Further Progress Made in Direction of Van and Uromiah Where Turks Have Been Repulsed With Heavy Losses—Another Russian Victory is Reported From Region of Kandalauski Pass

PETROGRAD, Jan. 31.—The Russian Caucasian operations are widening fanlike to the westward and southeast ward with a possibility, according to a semi-official opinion on the juncture being formed with the British Mesopotamia expedition.

The Russians have advanced, pushing west of Melaghet, where an important town of Khynyskala, 50 miles south of Erzerum, has been captured. At the same time progress has been reported in the direction of Van, likewise toward Uromiah, where it is officially announced that the Turks have been repulsed with heavy losses. Further southeast in the region of Kandalauski Pass, southeast of Hamadan, another Russian victory is reported. Although broken, mountainous country intervenes, the latter positions are not far removed from the head of the British column in the vicinity of Kut-el-Amara.

It is pointed out that the Turks evidently fear a junction, this being indicated by the retreat towards Mush of a large part of their army that was recently reported to have been routed. The evident purpose of the move being to cover Britis and Diarbakar.

It is admitted that the recent successes of the Russians in the Caucasus operations thus far are not of great strategic importance, but are regarded as having a notable morale effect upon the Turkish troops.

This is a War of Nations, Says Lord Roseberry

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Lord Roseberry, speaking at Edinburgh today at a meeting of volunteers, said: "This is not a war of King's Ministers or Generals, but a war of nations. You embody the nation's resolution that so long as there is an enemy in the field, no man or woman will spare an exertion to secure triumphant victory. My only fear is that when success begins, weak minds may cry for a premature peace, which would mean a short peace and a worse war to follow. We must bring the Prussian blood-thirsty tyrants to their knees."

HAD 301 SOULS ON BOARD

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The mystery of the liner Appam takes first place in the news of the morning newspapers today and they are all agreed that the prospect that she will ever come into port may be regarded as hopeless. Shipping experts believe that the steamer sank about Jan. 16th, northwest of Madeira. From prevailing winds, it is figured that the catastrophe occurred some distance north of a point where the life boat was found.

At the London office of the Elder Dempster Liners, agents of the steamer, the belief was expressed that the total loss of life would aggregate 301; 87 first-class, 81 second-class passengers, and 130 members of the crew.

IN THE NAME OF ALL

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The London correspondent of the New York Herald cables this morning as follows: "I am in a position to state that henceforth in all matters, including blockade, seizure of contraband mails, submarine policy and other questions, replies to Notes from the United States and other 'neutral' countries will be in the name of the Allies, including even Belgium, Serbia and Montenegro, that France, Russia, Italy and Great Britain accept full and joint responsibility for all war measures and that the motto of the Allies is that they are guardsmen, one for all, all for one."

GERMAN CONSUL AT CRETE HAS BEEN ARRESTED

ATHENS, Jan. 30.—A landing squad of five or six men departed from a torpedo boat at Rellimo, in Crete, yesterday afternoon, and arrested at his hotel the former German Consul at Canea, who is said to have been acting recently as an agent for Krupp. He was taken aboard the torpedo boat.

Russians Have Surrounded Erzerum

ATHENS, Jan. 31.—The Russians are surrounding Erzerum, from which city the Turkish authorities have fled, according to reports reaching here. A strong Russian column is advancing to the Tigris Valley, the advice adds.

Pres. Wilson Says America Must Defend Itself

PITTSBURG, Jan. 30.—President Wilson, opening here today his six-day programme, speaking in the Middle West of national preparedness, told the throng which packed the Memorial Hall, that the test of national preparedness lay not with Congress, but with the young men of the country in their answer to the call to volunteer, and on their employers, who should oppose no obstacle to a free response.

The President said, in part: "I have great enthusiasm for rendering America spiritually efficient. Plans for our military efficiency do not provide for a great army. We want only an army necessary for the uses of peace, but we want, back of that army, a trained body of men. These men should be civilians, men who know that the arts of peace come before the arts of war. I am sorry this is campaign year. I hope this question will not be partisan. No man should attempt to make political capital of it, and I would be ashamed of any friends of mine who take a different view. Where nations are engaged, as many are now, they are liable to be steadfastly intent on their purposes. When the actions of other nations affect America, it is hard to turn them from their purposes. It has been very difficult to maintain peace, but I am a friend of peace. There have been hourly dangers; often it has been impossible to control the situation, because others were involved. As your responsible servant, I must tell you that dangers are constant. I must go out and tell the people that new circumstances have arisen, which make it necessary that America defend itself."

HUNS MAKE AIR RAID ON PARIS

PARIS, Jan. 30.—Hun air raiders dropped bombs on Paris at midnight, one house was destroyed.

There has been heavy fighting in Loos region. The Germans carried several saps after bombardment, but were driven out by the British.

Further progress has been made French forces. Sections of trenches taken by Germans on Friday were re-occupied yesterday.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—Zeppelins were heard over Paris at 9.20 last night, soon after about a dozen bombs were dropped, killing six, and injuring thirty men. Three women and two children were killed by one of the bombs dropped by the raiders, when a house was destroyed. The other occupants were wounded. At other points there was only material damage.

The city was completely darkened in anticipation of a raid. Fire engines and squads of trumpeters went through the city, sounding the alarm. Searchlights were in operation. The noise of the aeroplanes was heard in several directions.

At midnight, President Poincare, accompanied by the military governor of Paris and the Prefect of Police visited the locality where several bombs fell. Investigation revealed additional casualties. Inspection of one ruined house disclosed that two persons had been killed in their beds. In a drug store which had been reduced to a pile of ruins, the bodies of a woman and child were found. At another point the force of the explosion was so great that trees were uprooted and flung on the roofs of distant houses.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—Twenty-four persons were killed and twenty-seven injured by the Zeppelin raid over Paris yesterday, according to an official statement given out today. Ten of the wounded were placed in hospitals, owing to the severity of their injuries.

SWISS LOAN

Berne, via Paris, Jan. 21.—The Swiss government is preparing to issue a fourth loan of 100,000,000 francs. It will offer for subscription bonds bearing 4 1/2 per cent. interest. The proceeds will be used to cover the cost of the continued mobilization of the army.

OFFICIAL BRITISH To Governor, Newfoundland:

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Headquarters in France report the repulse, northeast of Loos, of an enemy infantry attack, under cover of heavy fire. There has been mining and artillery activity at various points. Elsewhere hostile attacks were repulsed west of the Arras-Lens road, near Neville, north of Roclincourt and north-east of Arras.

The enemy gained a footing in the advanced trenches south of Givenchy. A French airship bombed Freilbourg.

In the Caucasus a large Turkish column was crushed west of Nulazger. Khryskale, between Erzerum and Mush has been occupied.

In Persia a large Turkish force was defeated south of Lake Urumiah.

BONAR LAW.

LONDON, Jan. 30 (official).—Yesterday evening, after a heavy bombardment, the enemy entered some of our saps near Carnoyd. Counter-attacks, early this morning, drove them out. The enemy left some dead and wounded behind. Hostile shelling in this area continued today. Hostile bombing attacks about the Quarries, near Givenchy, were repulsed last night. This morning, shelling about Loos has been very heavy, but now has diminished a little. Our artillery replied vigorously to the enemy's fire. It has, in addition, carried out bombardments at other points of the line, doing considerable damage to hostile trenches.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

- 1904—Private Alphonsus Fitzpatrick, Conche. Died of pneumonia, measles and asthma in hospital, Ayr, Jan. 29.
- 1111—Private Patrick J. Hogan, Thorburn Road. Admitted 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth, Jan. 28. No further particulars.
- 597—Private Elijah Bishop, 10 Sebastian St. Admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth, Jan. 28. No further particulars.
- 435—Private John Nicholle, 164 Pleasant St., previously reported Tetanus, Alexandria, Dec. 13; (out of date), Jan. 4.
- 1120—Private William R. Fanning, 121 Cabot St.; previously reported pyrexia, Suvla, Dec. 5.
- 646—Corporal Donald L. Moore, 96 LeMarchant Rd.; previously reported rheumatic fever, Mudros, Nov. 30.
- 422—Private Frederick A. Clouter, Catalina; previously reported rheumatic fever, Mudros, Nov. 30.
- 666—Sergeant Edward M. Noonan, 235 South Side; previously reported rheumatic fever, Mudros, Nov. 30.

ARRESTED WHILE CARRYING SUITCASE CONTAINING A BOMB

New York, Jan. 21.—The police announced today that with the arrest last night of Michael Grasianno, while carrying a suitcase containing a bomb, they believed they had thwarted the plan to blow up the Brooklyn bridge or the new municipal building. Grasianno was taken into custody after he had been trailed from the archway of the municipal building to the bridge promenade and today the bureau of combustibles, after an examination of the bomb, announced that it was constructed so as to explode with tremendous force. The bomb consisted of an agate can about four inches in diameter and four deep into which an agate cover had been tightly driven, with a fuse connecting with the explosive.

Members of the "bomb squad" had been watching Grasianno for three months, having learned, they said, that an attempt was to be made to blow up "a big building." They also arrested Leonardo di Vizeo, in connection with the case.

A fire in a Pennsylvania coal mine was extinguished by exploding dynamite in the airway, the concussion blowing out the flames.

Are Anxious for Immediate Advance On Suez Canal

LONDON, Jan. 29.—All Turkish, as well as German sentiment is for an immediate advance in the Suez Canal, says the Daily Mail's correspondent in describing further impressions gained on his trip to the Balkans. Owing to his dark complexion and the fact that he wore a fez, and also because of his perfect knowledge of German and French, which are the medium of communication among foreigners, the correspondent was able to talk to all classes of people without suspicion.

The correspondent says that the three Turco-German objectives are Persia, Caucasus and Egypt. Regarding the advance of the British toward Bagdad a prominent Turk is quoted as having said to the correspondent: "We were very frightened when we heard that the British were coming, as our defences were in a bad condition and contained only a few old guns, but when spies told us that General Townsend's force was small, we took courage, and held it in check until reinforcements arrived. Now, thanks to Allah, they will never reach our holy city. Their reinforcements are too late."

JOINED RELIEF EXPEDITION

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Lieut.-Genl. Lake, who recently took over the supreme command of the British forces in Mesopotamia, succeeding General Nixon, has, according to an official announcement, joined the relief expedition under General Aylmer, at Wadi. He reports the weather conditions bad; the whole country is deep in mud, making movements of troops difficult.

COLONIAL CONFERENCE LIKELY OFF

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Although the London Times has been suggesting that Sir Robert Borden should pay another visit to England in order to meet the Australian and New Zealand Ministers, who are expected to have some sort of a colonial conference here, it is not thought likely here that the Canadian Premier will come so long as the political situation at Ottawa is unsettled. In any case New Zealand is already out of the arrangements as present, as Premier Massey has announced that the proposed visit of himself and the ex-Premier has been postponed owing to pressure of work.

Inquiries in London have failed to locate anyone who knows anything about proposed in Dominion Conference of Australian and Canadian representatives which a recent Ottawa cable to London fixed for the month of March.

SCIENTIST DEAD

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Sir Francis Henry Lovell, Dean of the London school of Tropical Medicine, is dead.

SUFFERING FROM MUMPS

THE HAGUE, Jan. 29.—The illness of the Queen is taking satisfactory course. She is suffering from mumps.

Berlin and Vienna Claim Successes For Their Forces

Paris Says That Fresh Attacks by Germans Were Twice Repulsed—Situation in Balkans is Reported Quiet—Turks Claim to Have Captured a Thousand Camel From the British—Petrograd Reports Russians Still Continue Their Advance Making Capture of Prisoners and Machine Guns—Col. House Left Berlin for Switzerland

TAKE PLEASURE IN RAPPING LANSING

LONDON, Jan. 29.—A summary of Lansing's proposals on submarine warfare reached London too late for editorial comment, but late editions in morning newspapers all give it a prominent place.

The Express has a column head line which says, "Backing up pirates. America's preposterous suggestion," and adds briefly that the proposal amounts to a free charter for any submarine to hold up merchant vessels and ask that the merchantman shall previously have been deprived of all means of defence. The rest, the newspaper concludes, is left to German promises.

DURHAM MINERS SUPPORT CONSCRIPTION

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The Durham Miners' Union took a ballot today on the question, whether they should support the Military Service Bill. The vote resulted in a majority of 7,896 in favor of the bill.

The totals were, for the bill 34,715 against the bill 26,819. Twenty thousand miners refrained from voting, while thirty thousand were unable to cast their ballots because the men were in the army.

TWO ARMY CORPS TURKS SHUT UP IN ERZERUM

LONDON, Jan. 29.—According to despatches from Petrograd it is estimated that two army corps of Turks are shut up in Erzerum.

Russian correspondents on the western front have sent word to Petrograd that the Germans are reported to be manufacturing new 22-inch guns for use in the spring campaign.

EFFECTED JUNCTION IN ALBANIA

PARIS, Jan. 29.—A despatch from Rome says that Essad Pasha has effected a junction with the Italian forces in Albania. It adds that he is fortifying positions at Avlona and other points further south in Albania, and is confident that he will be able effectively to stop the advance of the Austro-Hungarian forces.

Are Now in Mesopotamia

London, Jan. 31.—A despatch today from the British press representative with the British forces in the Persian Gulf district contained the announcement that Indian troops, which left Flanders several weeks ago, are now in Mesopotamia.

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S.S. Philadelphia In Collision "Ben Lee" Off Carnarvon Bay

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The American Line steamship Philadelphia has been in collision with the Liverpool steamer "Ben Lee," 12 miles south of Carnarvon Bay. Lloyd's reports the Philadelphia sustained considerable damage, the upper structure, a portion of the bridge, several boats and the main topmast have been carried away. No body on board the Philadelphia was injured.

The collision between the Ben Lee and the Philadelphia, which was outward bound from Liverpool for New York, occurred about 9.30 o'clock on Saturday night. The Ben Lee speedily became waterlogged. The crew were rescued by the Cork steamer Bandon and landed at Holyhead. One seaman on the Ben Lee was injured.

A later report given out by Lloyd's says: "One member of the crew of the Ben Lee is missing, but the others have been landed. When the crew left the Ben Lee her decks were awash."

A boat containing seven men, which left the Philadelphia with the object of assisting the Ben Lee have not returned, according to the Central News Agency, and a number of trawlers are searching for it.

Paris Says That Fresh Attacks by Germans Were Twice Repulsed

Situation in Balkans is Reported Quiet—Turks Claim to Have Captured a Thousand Camel From the British—Petrograd Reports Russians Still Continue Their Advance Making Capture of Prisoners and Machine Guns—Col. House Left Berlin for Switzerland

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Berlin reports all the ground the Germans gained in their recent offensive in the vicinity of Neville, and south of the Somme River, remains in their hands despite all strong French attacks. The position captured south of Somme, says a Berlin communication, is 3500 yards in length, 1000 yards in depth; seventeen officers, 1270 men and several Englishmen, among them, are prisoners.

Paris says that in fresh attacks opposite Dompreire, south of Somme, the Germans were twice repulsed. Little fighting has been going on at the Russian front except near Usceczoko on Bukovina Frontier, where repeated attacks by the Russians against Austro-Hungarians are declared by Vienna to have been repulsed.

In the Balkans the situation is quiet.

There have been the usual bombardments on the Austro-Italian front. Constantinople asserts the situation in Caucasus and Mesopotamia where the Turks are battling respectively with the Russians. The British position is virtually unchanged near Felahie. It is asserted that the Turks captured a thousand camel from the British.

Petrograd on the other hand reports that to the north of Erzerum the Russians continue their advance taking prisoners and capturing machine guns. The pursuits of the Turks south of Lake Urumiah still continues. Apparently pleased with his visit to Berlin where he had conference with German officials, Colonel House, personal representative of President Wilson, has departed for Switzerland.

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BILLY SUNDAY AND GERMANY AND THE TURKS

Trenton, Jan. 10.—In his Sunday afternoon address to a big audience here, Billy Sunday attacked Germany for her alliance with the Turks.

"One thing I've got against Germany," he said, "is that she has allied herself with the dirty, stinking, licentious, treacherous, vile, damnable Turks. If ever you hear me say a good word about them you can kick me out of my job. They are spewing and committing vice and murder in Christian lands and slaughtering millions of Christian Armenians. They are torturing men, ruining women, butchering babies. It is horrible, hellish."

ALLIED WAR COUNCIL TO BE EXTENDED

London, Jan. 20.—Premier Asquith in reply to a question in the House of Commons this afternoon said that arrangements were in progress for an extension of the allies' war council.



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that looks well on a six-footer won't become a man of five feet. A pattern becoming to a slender man looks ridiculous on a fat man.

I study my customers and fit their personality as well as their figures.

I have no made-up stock which must be sold. It makes no difference to me whether I sell a stripe or a plaid, a check or a plain material.

No matter how many suits I plan, I make each of them different—to blend with your personality—to meet with your peculiarities of form, to be in keeping with your character—to bring out your most attractive points.

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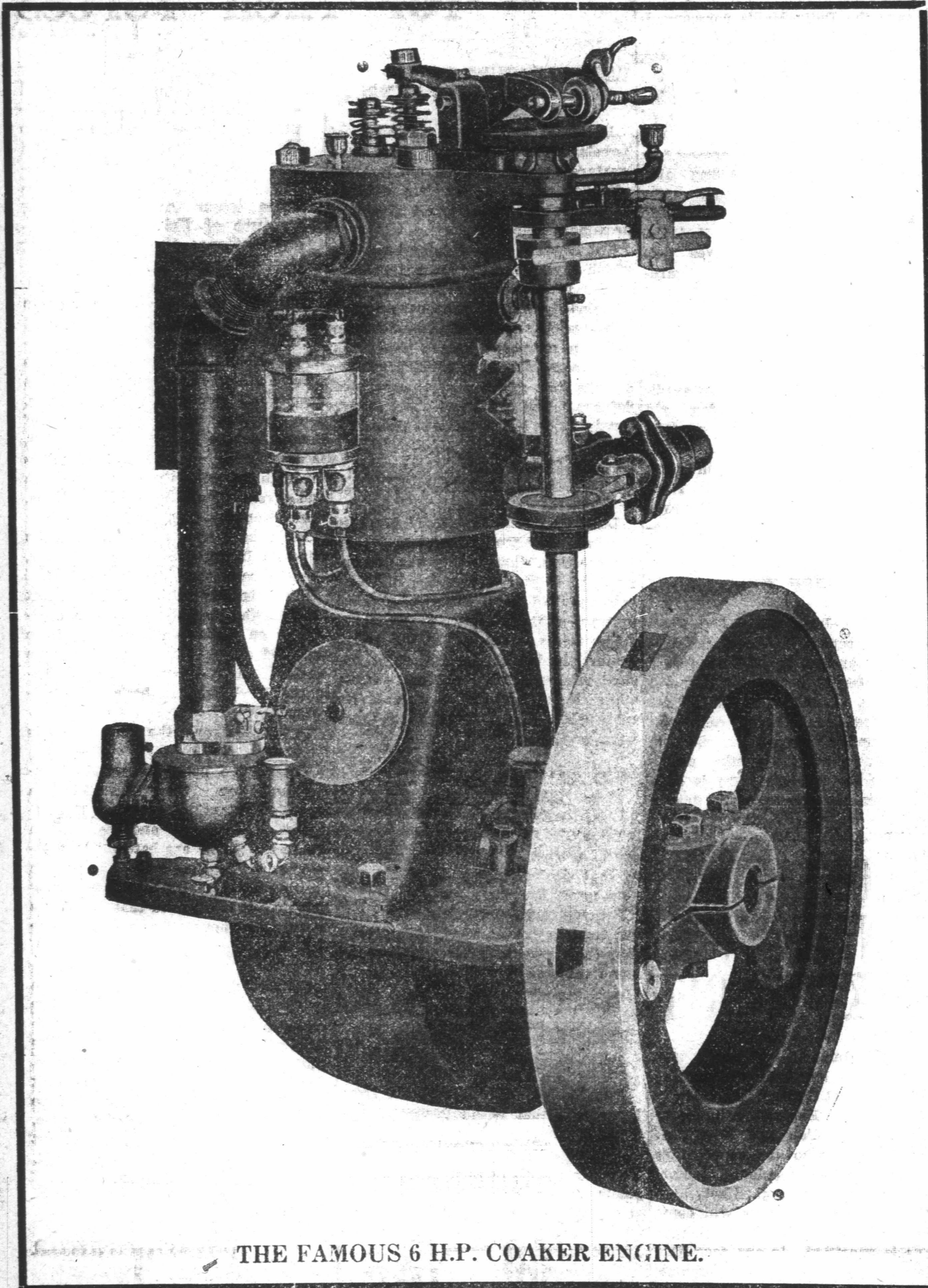
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A Motor Engine made for the Union Trading Company by the largest Motor Engine Manufacturers in America.



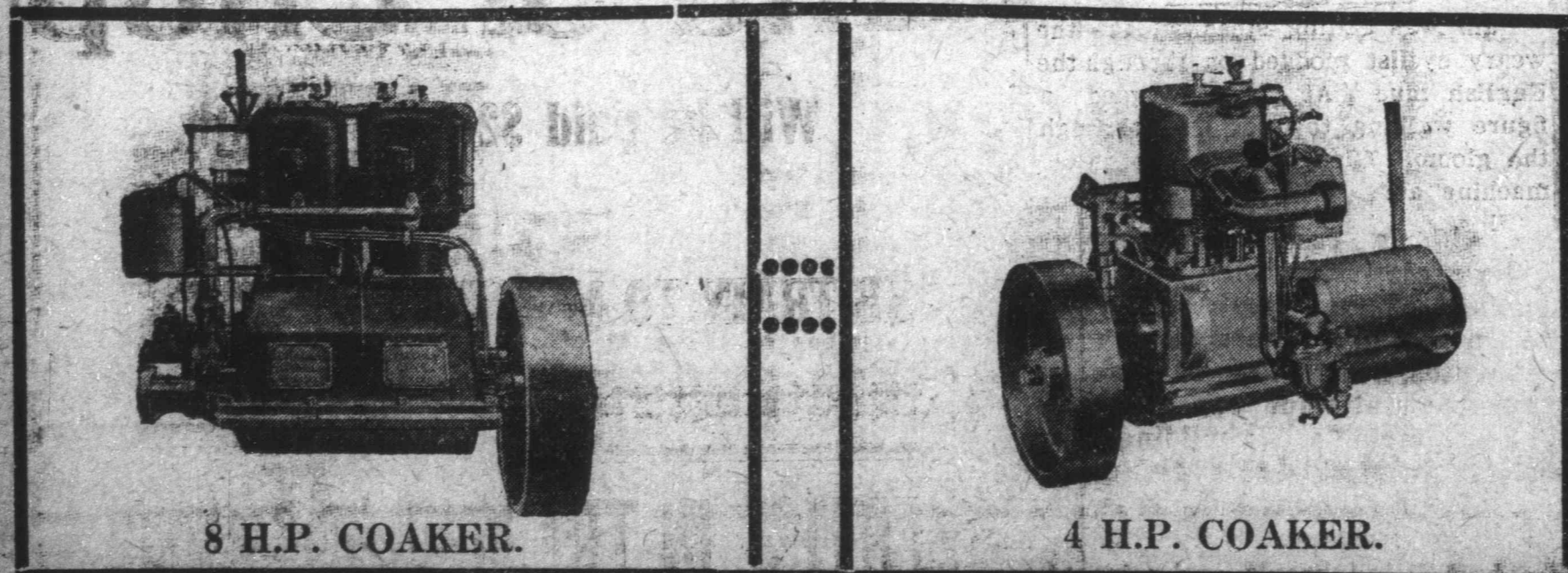
THE FAMOUS 6 H.P. COAKER ENGINE.

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 fishermen'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 confidently recommend the Engine, as being of the very best make and material, of being exactly what is needed for the fishermen's use and **GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.**

It is above all durable, simple and capable of doing heavy work, it is not a toy engine. The Engine starts on 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.

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Montenegro's Struggle For a Place in the Sun

A Story of Sufferings Endured by a People Who Have Had to Fight for Over Five Hundred Years.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Captain Seferovitch, the Consul General of Montenegro in New York, who has recently returned from a visit to Halifax and other Canadian cities, gives indignant denial to the stories circulating through pro-German channels, chiefly by the Hearst papers, that King Nicholas had played a part of treachery and had sold his country to the enemy. Captain Seferovitch denounces this story as an attempt to dishonour the King and the people of Montenegro. In an interview, in which he tells how bravely the Montenegrins have fought in this war, he says:

Constant Fight For Life

"The Montenegrins have been at war for all of five hundred years against the Turks, and after the peace of 1878 they had still to fight and skirmish around their border with the brutal neighbors, the Turks and the Albanians. Therefore, since they existed as a State they have never had peace. The land is rocky and poor, no agriculture, no industries at all, and they have lived always the poor frugal life. When war was declared against Turkey and then against Bulgaria. There was just a few months of peace, and whilst we were healing our wounds from the above mentioned wars, war broke out again against Austria. Since the beginning of this war we have again fought side by side with our brethren, the Serbians. At the beginning of the Balkan war our population amounted to about 300,000 inhabitants, with an army of 20,000 fighters, plus 10,000 more which arrived from America, that is, a total of 30,000 men, divided into five divisions of all ages between 18 to 60. Out of that number we have lost in the Balkan war one-third. As soon as hostilities started against Austria, we gathered our strength together and our army succeeded in reaching again the number of 30,000. This is the height of the strength that we have reached at the beginning of the last war.

Their Artillery Force

"Our artillery was composed of a few batteries which were sent us by the French. These batteries were of the old model 15-centimeter calibre black powder. So in the bombardment with Loutchen the enemy could easily discover us and they proved to be unfit to oppose any invasion on our lost stronghold. The rest of the artillery was that which we bought from the Italians, which were put out of commission in 1896 from the fort of Livorno, and three batteries of rapid fire donated from the Serbians to us after the capture of Kumanova from the Turks. The infantry had old Russian model repeating guns and some of the guns that we had taken from the Turks and some of the Austrian model guns that we have taken from the enemy. Ammunition, on account of its age, proved in a majority of cases to be a failure. The uniforms were of all patterns and kinds, and many a man for lack of proper clothing had the same patched and re-patched so that his appearance would have inspired a feeling of pity.

Four Days Without Bread

"A fortnight after the declaration of the war against Austria there was no flour to be bought in any of the little markets of Montenegro. I know instances where the army fighting in the trenches has been left for four days without bread. Bread has been the cry of the Montenegrin people for centuries, and, in fact, our Mother Russia has always sent us wheat in time of peace because the land was undergoing famine. If the Montenegrins insisted upon having Scutari, and if they got it for the second time, they have sacrificed so many lives by taking it, it is because Scutari itself economically is more worthy than the rest of the country, and that we can come in contact by way of Medua, with allies, that we can get help from them in food and other war supplies.

"I am asking anybody who has a heart, no matter what his religion, to tell me if, under such conditions, which are true, a nation as small as Montenegro could have resisted the enemy. Surrounded on two sides by the allied Powers, upon the other side cut off from communication by the Austrian Fleet, which is looking for any opportunity to sink any boat that would approach our coast with provisions, having on the south the Austrian population of the Albanians, what can anybody expect but destruction? And still I feel proud to say that notwithstanding all, the little army which is left of the Montenegrins with their King at the head is defending our last stand. At the back of Scutari south is the Mount of Tarabosh, and, if help comes in time,

Ignatius Lincoln, Escaped Spy Issues Threat Against Officials

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The New York American this morning says: The following letter was received last night, from Ignatius T. T. Lincoln, the escaped spy. It was delivered by messenger to a boy at the entrance to the New York American offices. Concerning where it came from the American has no knowledge.

New York, January 20, 1916:—Editors' New York American:—"Jokes aside, my escape is a serious matter, and there is more behind this statement than anybody can imagine.

"I have to-night addressed a note to Captain Offey's office, making a final appeal not to act as subservient tools of the British government against me. I will see what they will do.

"If reason fair play and justice prevail at Washington, I will surrender of my own free will. Washington knows what I mean. But if not, then I will disclose the full story of my case and flight to the American people through your columns.

"The crux of the whole thing is that Great Britain is directing the secret service of the country, as it apparently is directing other departments as well. But whatever happens, I will certainly not tolerate that either. United States martial power, or United States deputy marshal Johnson, or anybody else, he made a scrape coat for the inexcusable blunder of people higher up in Washington.

"Many people will consider it presumptuous for an individual thus to speak. Why? Meanwhile I request Deputy Marshall Johnson not to participate in the hunt. He can see from my statement published in your columns this morning that I want to save him.

"I am not afraid of him; nevertheless, if he will not immediately drop out this childish hunt of a so-called secret service agent, I will consider it as a deliberately unfriendly act—and speak out.

"I refuse to be hunted, bullied and calumniated by an insidious British government. It is my innate right to fight against it, with every means available—just as one government fights another. The next step rests with the United States government.

"Yours very truly,
I. T. T. LINCOLN."

TWO DIAMOND SMUGGLERS NOW PLEAD GUILTY

New York, Jan. 21.—Herman J. Deitz and his son, Charles Deitz, bankrupt diamond dealers, called to trial before Judge Hunt in the United States District Court for smuggling nearly half a million dollars' worth of jewels across the Canadian border, brought the case to a sudden end by pleading guilty. The elder Deitz was sentenced to a year and a day in the Federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., and the son to pay a fine of \$5,000. The court directed that if the fine was not paid by next Monday Charles Deitz should be brought before him for re-sentence. The action was taken just as the trial was to start.

Counts in the indictment charging the defendants with personally carrying the jewels across the border were dropped with the consent of the District Attorney.

The Government charged that the smuggling conspiracy continued from 1911 to 1914, the evidence of which was obtained in the course of bankruptcy proceedings against Deitz and his son and Joseph Samuels & Company, braid makers of New York, and Aranson & Rutenbergy of Montreal. Deitz claimed his insolvency was due in part to the loss of diamonds he had pledged with pawnbrokers.

DIGGING FOR BODIES BENEATH PILE OF SNOW

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 24.—Three hundred men, working under the direction of officials of the Great Northern Railway, continue digging to-day in the huge pile of snow and debris which mark the spot where an avalanche, Saturday, wrecked two cars of the West bound Cascade Limited train.

The men are seeking the bodies of Mrs. Fern Wallace and her baby, of Lyons, Wash., and a unidentified passenger, who were lost when the cars were destroyed, causing the death of eight passengers.

Other gangs of men assisted by rotary snow plows, are striving to clear away the slides which block a part of the Great Northern's transcontinental lines.

The snow is in some places piled sixty feet deep.

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CHILDREN PLACED.—Thomas Warren, of Woods Island, Bay of Islands, wish to place two motherless children aged nine and five years. Any person willing to take such children as their own, should communicate with the above.—jan4,tf,daily

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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.

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Very Croice Ribbed PORK.

Small HOCKS. Choicest SPARE RIBS.

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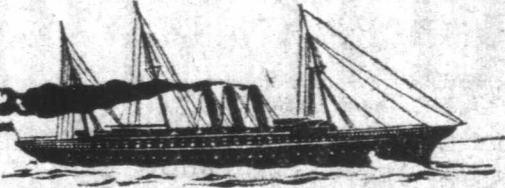
Silver-Ware ready to be delivered, so bring along your Coupons from Monday, 27th inst.

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FROM NEW YORK: S.S. Florizel, January 31st.
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Fares including Meals and Berths on Red Cross Steamers:

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To New York	\$40.00	\$70.00	\$15.00
To Halifax	20.00	35.00	9.00
To Boston (Plant Line)	29.00	51.00	18.00
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CONNECTIONS AT HALIFAX FOR BOSTON:
PLANT LINE - 11 P.M. TUESDAYS.

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY: Through the beautiful land of Evangeline to Yarmouth and thence by the Boston and Yarmouth S.S. Co. Line Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Luxurious accommodation and excellent cuisine by either route.
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HARVEY & COMPANY, Ltd.
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A Brief Sketch of Karl Liebknecht

My protest is against the war, against the violation of the neutrality of Belgium and Luxemburg, against military dictatorship and against the complete neglect of social and political duties of which the Government and the dominant class are guilty to-day.

Comparatively young, he was born in Leipzig on August 13th, 1871. Dr. Karl Liebknecht is famous throughout the world as the one man who dared to stand up in the Reichstag and denounce the German war of aggression in its earliest stages. In August, 1914, he concluded a speech, in which he announced his intention of voting against the war credit with the words given above, and one other member of the Socialist party Ledebour, voted with him.

Father and Son.
This man of great courage is of medium height, with the slightly bowed shoulders of the student and with kindly grey-blue eyes behind the spectacles that he always wears. He is a doctor of law, member of the German Bar, and was a town councillor before he entered the German Parliament. His courage and revolutionary tendencies are inherited from his father Wilhelm, who, for his part in the Baden insurrection of 1848-9, had to take refuge in Switzerland and England, returning to Germany in 1862. Two years later Wilhelm Liebknecht was elected to the North German Parliament. Wilhelm voted against war credits even as his son had done, and while undergoing two years' imprisonment for an article attacking Bismarck in the Demokratisches Wochenblatt, he was elected to the Reichstag and was a member for nearly twenty-five years. During his editorship of "Vorwarts," in 1895, he was sentenced to our years' imprisonment for lese majeste.

Represents the Kaiser.
Among the electors of Potsdam which Dr. Karl Liebknecht represents in the Reichstag is the Kaiser, and there is bitter irony in the fact that the strongest opponent of the Imperial policy should be the Socialist member against whom the Emperor ostentatiously cast his vote at the last election. Dr. Liebknecht does not stand alone; as the months pass his power and strength increase, and he expounds to-day the policy of a large number of the German people. The Socialist party in the Reichstag numbers 110 members, and the majority—one may say the overwhelming majority, 108 to 2—voted the first war credit as a defence against Russia, though soon after "Vorwarts" said that Austria was responsible for the war and that Germany was to blame for not exercising restrictive pressure on her ally. Dr. Karl Liebknecht's policy is expressed in these words taken from a speech made in the Reichstag more than a year ago:

This war which none of the peoples involved desired, was not started for the benefit of the German or any other people. It is an Imperialist war, a war for capitalist domination of the world. This war is not a defensive war for Germany. Its historical character and the succeeding events make it impossible for us to trust a capitalist Government when it declares that it is for the defence of the country that it asks for credits.

A peace made as soon as possible, and which will humiliate no one, is what must be demanded. All efforts in that direction should be supported.

Censure and Support.
It is by iron discipline that the German Socialist Party has been built up, and as this Party decided to support the credits they disowned Liebknecht's speech and action, and a vote of censure was passed on him last February by 82 votes to 15. Meanwhile the Government had not been inactive. They could not prosecute Liebknecht with out the authority of the Reichstag, so he was called to the Colours. The widely-spread rumour that he had been shot was fortunately untrue. Employed first as a sentry on lines of communication, it was thought this work was not sufficiently punitive, so on the plea of shortsightedness he was put on navvying and road repairing, and I have seen a portrait of the doctor wheeling a barrow-load of flints. Minor Socialists have been imprisoned, and in March last ten Socialist newspapers were suppressed in one week for supporting the views of Liebknecht. On the vote on the last credit taken a few weeks ago Liebknecht was followed into the "No" lobby by twenty other members, including the well-known revisionist, Edward Bernstein, a contributor to "T.P.'s Weekly" and the British Press, and Haase, the president of the Social Democrats in the Reichstag. Further, twenty-two abstained from voting. It only needs a turnover of fourteen votes and Liebknecht's policy will have the support

Showing MONDAY and TUESDAY at THE NICKEL.

"HOUSES OF GLASS"

Starring Ruth Roland and Henry King in the Sixth Installment of

:-: :-: "WHO PAYS." :-: :-:

Anita Stewart and Earle Williams are presented in

"THE GODDESS."

Tenth Chapter of "The SERIAL BEAUTIFUL."

WEDNESDAY: "THE EXPLOITS OF ELAINE." COMING: Charlie Chaplin in a great two-reel comedy, entitled "WORK." THE NICKEL'S PICTURE PROGRAMME IS THE ABSOLUTE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY.

The Brilliant Strategy Of General Joffre

That the defeat of the Germans on the French front is due to the masterly strategy of General Joffre, is one conclusion of Count de Souza, a Continental military expert, who, in collaboration with his friend and translator, Major Macfall, of the British army, is bringing out a strategic history of the war. Both authors agree in declaring that Germany, though still far from vanquished, has been a defeated power ever since the fighting on the Marne. One does not need to be a tactician to perceive that their analysis of the events leading up to that climax will command attention in military circles—and probably provoke discussion. It shows a grasp of detail and an independence of judgment that arouse both interest and respect.

Count de Souza takes issue with accepted opinion at several important points. He denies emphatically that General Joffre made a sentimental error in the beginning by sending an army into Alsace instead of concentrating his attack upon the invading army in Belgium. That move into Alsace, he says, was part of Joffre's brilliant success. The French Generalissimo was already thinking two jumps ahead of the enemy. The main German reserve was concentrated for a smashing blow at Nancy, on the Lorraine frontier, and the successful French invasion of Alsace, to the South, compelled the Germans to weaken the force behind Nancy so greatly that when the final attempt was made to break through toward Paris at that point, they suffered a crushing defeat.

A vital part of the German strategy, says the Count, was the scheme to trap Joffre in Belgium. They believed that French indignation over the treatment of the Belgians would bait the trap—that Joffre would rush most of his troops Northward, weakening his Eastern guard, and allowing it to be overwhelmed. After the fall of Liee the Germans remained inactive several days before going on to take Namur and Brussels. Why? Count de Souza says it was because they were waiting for General Joffre and Sir John French to fall into the trap. But Joffre was too wise to let that happen. Not knowing the exact force of the enemy, he put it to the test at Charleroi, found it overwhelming, and then began the masterly retreat upon his hidden reserves in the Marne region, which was one of the alternatives in his original plan. From that movement the Germans lost the initiative and were on their way to defeat, though they thought they were reconquering. They followed the designs of Joffre, obeyed his moves, and lost their balance, tumbling down after him as a wrestler might be pulled down a steep incline by a crafty antagonist.

Why did the Germans turn aside instead of entering Paris? Count de Souza says they were not bound for Paris at that time. They were trying to envelop and crush the French armies that were luring them on. After that they could take Paris at their leisure. They did not know of the sixth French army, which emerged from Paris upon Kluck's flank, nearly enveloping him. Neither did they know of the seventh French army, under General Foch, upon which General Joffre was causing the retreat

of the majority of the Socialists in the German Parliament, as it already has the support of the majority of Socialist electors. They may be powerless without a revolution, but the food riots and other popular demonstrations in support of this policy must have effect, and Liebknecht may yet be looked upon as the saviour of his country. The one wise man who foresaw where the war would lead, his presence, coupled with an overwhelming love of humanity, led to his protest; and to-day he voices the demands of an ever-growing party that the war shall cease and peace come into its own again.—"T. P.'s Weekly."

armies to retire. When the manoeuvre was complete Joffre gave the word to stand and fight to the death, and it was Joffre's army at the centre that delivered the solar plexus blow in that vast engagement in the Marne region.

And four days before that, the Germans had suffered their most spectacular defeat at Nancy, under the eye of the Kaiser himself. Again and again they were hurled back, until at last they had to give up Nancy as impregnable, after a total loss of more than 200,000 men! The Germans had fallen into Joffre's trap. Yet we never hear of these two crucial events, because the newspaper correspondents did not see them. Says Count de Souza:

It was Foch's victory in the centre at Fere Champenoise, which saved the situation; which saved Paris, and which also saved Joffre's left wing from ultimate disaster. Yet Foch's victory, like that of Castelnau at Nancy, seems condemned, by the ignorance and indifference of the crowd to eventual oblivion.

The battle of Nancy, the author contends, was by far the most brilliant achievement of the war during the first phase. It lasted a week, and at comparatively small cost to the French it eliminated the equivalent of eight whole German army corps. Coming just before the fighting at the Marne, its moral effect upon the Germans also was an important factor in the final result. Count de Souza contends that the public has gone entirely astray in regard to the true values of the campaign, because it has kept its eyes fixed on Paris as the main object of the German attack. The main object, of course, was to crush the French armies, and it failed because General Joffre was the better tactician, and because General Castelnau so brilliantly defended the forts at the French frontier.

Rain was falling steadily as the weary cyclist plodded on through the English mud. At last he spied a figure walking toward him through the gloom. Gladly he sprang off his machine and asked the native: "How far off is the village of Poppleton?" "Just ten miles the other way, sair," was the reply. "The other way!" exclaimed the cyclist. "But the last signpost I passed said it was in this direction." "Ah," said the native, with a knowing grin, "but ye see, we turned that there post round to fool those 'ere Zeppylings!"—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

Presents Dorothy Bernard, Guy Coombs and Anna Nilsson in

"THE SECOND COMMANDMENT"

A Mystery Drama in 3 Reels produced by the Kalem Co.

"THE EBBING TIDE"

A Biograph Sea Drama.

"THEY LOVED HIM SO"

Mike is the Ladies' Model Man, his wife objects to his posing and shatters their idol. A Vitagraph Comedy with Flora Finch, Kate Price and Jay Diggins.

BARITONE SOLOIST DAVE PARKS Singing Classy Ballads and Popular Songs.

GOOD MUSIC AND EFFECTS—A COMFORTABLE AND WELL VENTILATED THEATRE.

ROSSLEY'S THEATRE!

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

A FIRST-CLASS PROGRAMME TO-NIGHT.

All New Vaudeville!

SONGS, DANCES, AND BEAUTIFUL COSTUMES.

Latest and Best Pictures

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THE BIG SHOW AT SMALL PRICES.

COMING—The Greatest of All Serial Pictures:

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100 GOOD LOGGERS

Are still required by

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For the Logging Camps at

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Wages Average \$24 and Board.

GOOD MEN STAYING TO End of Chop

Will be paid \$26 per month.

TAKE TRAIN TO MILLERTOWN OR BADGER.

The Direct Agencies, Limited

beg to announce that the Thos. Davidson Mfg. Co., Montreal, have established a branch in St. John's, and are prepared to fill orders promptly for all lines of Colonial and Cherrystone enamelware at lowest factory prices. Send for our Price List.

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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 Materialways on hand.

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ELIMINATE YOUR PURCHASING

TROUBLES

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Troubles in your purchasing department hurt your entire business. The way to eliminate such a condition is to send your orders to us.

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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, NFDL., JAN. 31st., 1916.

"CAN'T LOSE"

OH! those Boomerangs. They evidently hit the "confidence men" of Adelaide Street so hard that their outburst of Saturday must be taken as an index of just how sore and sick they are nowadays.

Mosdell would have the public think that he has rattled us; but he need not worry, we are not quite so easily rattled as the "learned" one of Adelaide Street has shown himself to be the last three or four days.

When one is fighting a just fight and when he answers an opponent back with that opponent's own words, why should he feel rattled? The Boomerangs have proved too much for the "spoiled" one of Adelaide Street, and he is now beginning to see that the public are not so easily fooled as he thought they were.

On Saturday he was still giving us advice, professional and otherwise. We again tell the "learned" one, that when we require advice we will seek it from some one more qualified to give it than the "spoiled" doctor of the Adelaide Street local edition of Mutt and Jeff.

Mosdell wants to know why President Coaker failed to make note of the fact how much the Union Trading Company received into its treasury for the sale of the "Can't Lose." On Saturday we forestalled the "wise" one by telling him that the price received was quite satisfactory to the Union Trading Company.

As far as the general public are concerned, there has been no demand made at the Union Trading Company's office to know the price she was sold for. Neither was there any demand to see the bill of sale or the other papers which figured in the transaction. But, we feel sure, and the public will be of the same opinion, too, that had David Thistle, Mosdell's "stool pidgeon," been in the employ of the Union Trading Company at the time the sale was finalized, all the figures in connection with the matter would now be the property of some one else. Isn't this about right?

In order to show what Mosdell thought of one who would be guilty of using the secret information of his employer, we reproduce here an editorial article taken from the Mutt and Jeff paper un-

der date of June 8th, 1915. This is what the "learned" and "broad minded" Mosdell then said:

"Broadly speaking it may be said that no man is fit to hold such a position of trust or responsibility, WHO IS INCAPABLE OF KEEPING THE SECRETS OF ANOTHER MAN COMMITTED TO HIS CARE. That is indeed the BASEST of men, who, obtaining information that is the property of another, uses that information, in any way, without the other's consent. How much BASER and more DISHONOURABLE and CONTEMPTIBLE is the man who uses that information so obtained, not only without the consent, BUT AGAINST THE INTEREST OF HIM FROM WHOM HE HAS OBTAINED IT AND TO WHOM IT RIGHTLY BELONGS?"

This, indeed, is a nice endorsement made in a public manner of what Mosdell would have the public regard a man, or men, guilty of the very same conduct that both himself and Thistle have proven themselves capable of; and the general public, as a rule, are not slow in sizing up men such as the two "confidence men" of Adelaide Street have shown themselves to be.

We wonder would Mosdell have the gall to ask the Reid Co. to publish a statement showing how much they made by the sale of the Bruce and Lintrose to the Russian Government? Or again, would they publicly demand of the owners of the Bellaventure, Bonaventure, Adventure, or the Nascopie to produce for public inspection the private papers and sales records of these steamers? We don't think they would.

In the former case the two steamers were under subsidy to carry mails and passengers, and he said subsidy was paid out of the general funds of the Colony, so no fear of them doing that; but they will leave no stone unturned to injure the fishermen of his country who have invested their savings in the Union Trading Company. The Union Trading Company has withstood all the onslaughts its enemies have made in it, and we feel safe in saying, in regard to the future, that the Union Trading Company and the F.P.U. will be flourishing long after Mosdell and his "stool pidgeon" have been consigned to another earth.

"The 'Can't Lose' has lost money on the fishermen," says the "learned" one on Saturday. Has any other steamer engaged in this Colony's trade lost any money? We have no desire to butt into their firms' business; but we will ask Mosdell, if the Sagona would have proved a paying investment or Crosby without the Government contracts that firm has made since Crosby, Mosdell's guide, friend, and philosopher, secured a seat in the Executive Council?

The "spoiled doctor" of the Adelaide Street local edition of Mutt and Jeff, unable to control his envy and soreness over the successes of Mr. Coaker takes great delight on Saturday in sneering at the Catalina project. We can assure Mosdell that this, as well as the other undertakings of Mr. Coaker, will prosper, despite the howling and lying of the "hired but not yet fired" one of Adelaide Street.

Mosdell's original plan when he left this paper was to revolutionize newspaper work in Newfoundland. He was going to clean every other daily off the street. His ideas were such that they led him to think he would become a William Randolph Hearst in Newfoundland. Unless he changes his tactics he won't succeed in even reaching the level of the smallest circulated penny weekly.

Having thrown fits around Adelaide Street on Friday when he read The Mail and Advocate, he has the gall on Saturday to question the correctness of an advertisement which has appeared in

this paper for some weeks past relative to the financial standing of the Union Trading Company. Does he know where he is heading for? Evidently in his present frame of mind he knows not and cares less. We would just remind him two "confidence men" that in 1913 one of our evening contemporaries made a somewhat similar assertion and that assertion landed them in the Supreme Court, and their appearance in that tribunal cost them a little over \$800.

The two know-alls of Adelaide Street are sore, very sore, over the "Can't Lose." What makes them so sore is, we presume, the fact that Thistle can't find out how much the Union Trading Company got for the sale of the ship. But why should they worry. Coaker and the Union "can't lose." The "Can't Lose" didn't lose; and, we think we saw in one of the city dailies the other day that the ship had a narrow escape from being lost on the Irish Coast some time ago, but then being the "Can't Lose" she couldn't lose.

Mosdell is cutting quite a "figure" in the community nowadays, so in keeping with this he did another "figuring" stunt on Saturday but; we fear if he keeps on "figuring" much longer the next "figuring" he will do will be on the stub of a check book, and for sure he won't be able to say that he "didn't lose."

The general public will after reading Mosdell's Boomerangs, which we will publish from day to day for public information, be well able to size up Hereham Mighty Mosdell, Merchants Adjutor.

Mosdell forgot on Saturday to say whether he wishes us to republish his anti-home rule articles, or his pen pictures of Mr. Piccott.

As our paper was only a weekly in 1913 we may off our own bat reproduce them for the benefit of the public who may not have seen the original articles in the Weekly Advocate at the time.

MOSDELL'S BOOMERANGS!

HE (COAKER) comes from the backwoods, they said, and alleged this accident of birth as a reason for his failure, forgetting that such a one as Lincoln had his upbringing in a log-cabin. He (COAKER) is of the Toilers, alleged his enemies, a mere fisherman-farmer, overlooking the fact that most of the great enterprises that have benefitted and uplifted humanity have been fathered by Sons of the so-called Common Folk. Birth and breeding and inexperience of public affairs seemed to the scoffers insuperable obstacles for the man COAKER to surmount, but their estimates were ill-calculated. For birth and breeding gave him an intimate knowledge of the life and needs of the men he set out to benefit and genius knows and admits no handicap from obscurity. — MOSDELL, in The Advocate, Dec. 20, 1913.

A PHILOSOPHER has said that the truly great man is him whose genius leads him to attempt and accomplish the apparently impossible and to act irrespective of contemporary opinion inasmuch as his ideas and plans are so much in advance of his age as to outrun sympathy. Such a man was W. F. COAKER—solitary, but confident; despised but determined. — MOSDELL, in The Advocate, Dec. 20, 1913.

IT IS given to but few to see the accomplishment of the work they initiate but COAKER has lived to see his great movement start, gather way, sweep aside the many obstacles in its path and give promise of a future of wonderful success and incalculable benefit to Newfoundland's Forty Thousand Toilers of the Sea.—MOSDELL, in The Advocate, Dec. 20, 1913.

Outport Folk Do Good Work for the W.P.A.

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—please permit me to acknowledge through your paper the work done by the members of the W.P.A. at Flat Islands. Since its first organization on Nov. 1914, we have been a band of busy workers, but owing to lack of material we were obliged to close down for the summer months.

On Dec. 14th we held a soup supper, which proved to be a success. The attendance was very large and a most enjoyable time was spent, the amount of money being realized was \$23.40. Members of Coward's Island who are also of the same branch, held another soup supper on Dec. 28th, at which they made the splendid sum of \$25.00. All these amounts have been spent in wool for socks, mittens and mufflers for our soldiers and sailors. Thanking you for space.

I remain
Yours truly
ONE OF THE MEMBERS
Flat Isld., Jan. 22, 1916.

Squid Tickle Toilers Will Stand by Coaker

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—Will you grant me space in your much esteemed paper to make a few remarks.

On Thursday, Jan. 20th, we held our annual parade, and showed that as a body we are determined to stand by our leader, President Coaker.

Many thanks are due the kind ladies of Squid Tickle and Hollet's Cove for the splendid way in which they acted in preparing a tea for our parade.

No words can express the thanks we owe our President for the noble work he has accomplished since he started the F. P. U., and we feel sure that the day is coming when the voice

of the toilers of Terra Nova will be heard and respected.

Go ahead Mr. Coaker, we appreciate the steps that you have taken in making new headquarters at Catalina. We see that by your undertakings we poor, down-trodden toilers are rapidly advancing to better conditions. Wishing the Mail and Advocate every success.

Yours, etc.,
FRED TROKE,
Chairman

Squid Tickle, Jan. 23.

WEDDING BELLS

FORD—SOUTHWELL

On the 20th inst. a very pretty wedding took place at the R. C. Presbytery, Northern Bay, when Mr. Richard Ford of Western Bay was united in holy bonds of Matrimony to Miss Mary J. Sutherland of Small Point. Rev. E. O'Brien tied the nuptial knot. The bride was handsomely attired in a costume of white silk with wreath and veil, and was attended by Miss Annie J. Ford, sister of the Groom, who was attired in a neat dress of white embroidered mull with hat to match, while the groom was ably supported by Mr. Michael Southwell, brother of the bride.

The wedding was celebrated at the future home of the groom where a sumptuous supper was served to about 50 guests, after which the young folks indulged in dancing, which was kept up till the wee sma' hours, after which songs were rendered by the good folks. All then retired to their homes after spending a very enjoyable time.

The bride received many handsome and useful presents which testified to the esteem in which the young couple was held by the many friends. The writer joins in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Ford many happy years of wedded life.

A GUEST.
Western Bay, Jan. 25, 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

JANUARY 30

Charles I. beheaded, 1649.

A petition was presented to the Assembly this day from Right Rev. Dr. Fleming, Catholic Bishop of St. John's, and many other citizens, asking that Wesleyan clergymen be permitted to perform the marriage ceremony, and that marriages celebrated by them to date be confirmed and legalized; a large petition from Harbor Grace was also presented to the House on the same subject, 1833.

Crew of the lost schooner Florence brought in by the barqt. May Cory, 1888.

Brigantine Ida launched; she was built on the site where the Post Office now stands, 1855.

Steamer Bohemian lost, with forty passengers, at Sable Island; cargo worth one million dollars, 1864.

Sir W. V. Whiteway elected Speaker House of Assembly, 1866.

Major Renouf appointed Judge of Central District Court, 1874.

George Geary, storekeeper with Shea & Co., died, 1875.

Henry Duggan married to Miss Grace, 1876.

Scotch Kirk, Long's Hill, destroyed by fire, 1876.

Jocelyn's cottage destroyed by fire; Mrs. Jocelyn severely burnt, 1877.

Thomas Goss, Torbay, died, 1892.

Steamer Grand Lake took up Boston route, 1899.

Robert Brown, exmanager of Commercial Bank, died, 1894.

Rev. C. Spurgeon, Christian revivalist, died, 1892.

JANUARY 31

Guy Fawkes executed, 1606.

A. Shea (Sir Ambrose) elected Speaker House of Assembly, 1860.

C. McPherson born, 1851.

Archdeacon Bridge, one of the oldest missionaries, whose name was a household word in the Colony, died, 1856.

Muir & Duder's premises destroyed by fire, 1864.

Carter's Government took reins of power, 1874.

Christian Brothers' schools first opened in Orphan Asylum, 1876.

Hon. Charles Bowring, managing partner of the Newfoundland branch of Bowring Bros., died, 1890.

Charles Bradlaugh, the avowed atheist M.P. for Northampton, who on three occasions refused to take the oath of allegiance, because he didn't believe in God, died, 1891.

Hon. M. Fenelon, ex-Colonial Secretary, and honorary president of Benevolent Irish Society, died, 1897.

First open air service by Salvation Army on Parade Ground, 1886.

William F. Hutton, telegrapher, died, 1889.

IRELAND'S GRAND CANAL FLOODED LARGE AREA.

Houses, Crops and Cattle in Part of King's County Destroyed

ATHLONE, Ireland, Jan. 16.—The Grand Canal burst its banks to-day at Edenderry, in King's County, and houses, crops and cattle were swept away by the torrent which ensued. All waterway traffic has been suspended and the inhabitants of the outlying districts are cut off from the town. No lives were lost. The damage is estimated at £60,000.

The Grand Canal runs through the Counties of Dublin, Kildare and Kings. It proceeds west from Dublin to the Shannon River, which it joins near Banagher. The main line is 79 miles long, and its total, including the numerous branches, is 165 miles.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

Columbia Ignitor Cells.

We have just received a shipment of the world-celebrated No. 6 DRY CELLS.

Water Street Stores Dept.

Special Lines to Clear KNITTED SCARVES

FOR
Ladies or Gents.
Cream, Blue and Black,
40c., 45c., 60c., and 70c.
NOW ALL ONE PRICE TO CLEAR.
.. 20 cents ..
LADIES and MISSES
White & Colored, Lawn & Linen
DRESSES
Prices from \$3.00 to \$6.00.
Now \$1.75.

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe
Limited.
315 WATER STREET 315
Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works.

Splendid Pure-White Lawns and Muslins By the Pound.

COME in and examine the excellent qualities of these fabrics—here you can get that extra-fine, washable, sheer White Lawn, that looks so much like the high-class, high-priced Organ-die.

It will agreeably surprise you, when you see the large number of yards that goes to the pound—it is the ideal fabric for making Children's Party and Summer Dresses, Women's Blouses, Tea-Aprons and many other articles of wearing apparel.

Then we have that mercerized pure-white Check Muslin, from the almost invisible—check to the quarter-inch check, that is admirably adapted for Women's and Children's wear.

Prices are low for the qualities. Come in today and see how much you'll get for twenty-five or thirty cents.

We also have a pure white fine scrimm by the pound, especially suitable for sash-curtains. Come early and get your share of these good values.

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

Drum Hoops For Sale.

We have a quantity of
DRUM HOOPS
Which we will sell at
12c. per bdle.
to clear.

**Fishermen's Union
Trading Co., Ltd.**

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Stirring Address of Dep. Chairman of Pope's Hr. Council on its Annual Parade

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—At the annual parade of the F.P.U. Local Council of Pope's Hr., the Deputy Chairman's address was read as follows:

Ladies and gentlemen, Chairman and friends: I am glad to have this privilege to welcome you, one and all to the Fourth Annual Parade at Pope's Hr. It is recognized throughout the country to-day that there is only one landing stage to which the fishermen can with safety make fast. This landing stage is the F. P. U., it is built not from Government funds or by Government efforts but by the fishermen themselves. Its shores are fastened by bonds of friendship.

It has stood the test of six years against criticism and graballism, and to-day it stands out stronger than ever. Its influences are spreading South and West, and it must be only a matter of a short time when the South and South-West Coast will be lined up with the North in demanding that justice and fairplay be given the fishermen of Newfoundland, who produce the wealth of our Island Home. This fairplay has been denied the toilers in the past, and would be as far away to-day as it was twenty years ago if there was no F.P.U.

On the broad surface of the great structure stands a mighty force of 22,000 sons of toil whose proudest boast is that this condition of things has been brought about by their own efforts and those of President Coaker. President Coaker has built, equipped and maintained the great organization, in face of the fiercest opposition ever put up against any man in public life in this Colony.

Battle after battle has been waged by President Coaker on behalf of us toilers, but he has never met defeat. In fact defeat is impossible for any man whose aims and objects are the

uplifting of the fishermen of Terra Nova. The Mail and Advocate is the watch tower of this great organization. The fishermen will always find President Coaker in that watch tower ever ready and anxious to keep the great search light of trust and justice turned on all combines and bands of political pirates, who would, if they had their way, sweep Coaker and Unionism off the face of Newfoundland.

What President Coaker has accomplished for the fishermen of the North he is ready and willing to do the same for the fishermen of the West and the South, who wish to make fast to a landing stage that will last as long as Newfoundland is Newfoundland. I hope all will do their best to help this cause along. It has been said long ago that Coaker was only out for a fortune, but I say NO, it is not a fortune, he is out for, it is to uplift us toilers from the mire. First he was a newspaper boy, later we find the same young fellow in the employ of the late Mr. R. Templeton, who, recognizing in him a clerk of no ordinary ability, placed him in charge of a business in a Northern outpost, later we find him grown into manhood working on a farm in a little village now known as Coakerville.

Somewhere around the year 1908 this man, in the lonely farm at Coakerville, set a thinking. In 1908 a meeting was called in Herring Neck and the Fishermen's Protective Union, with W. F. Coaker as leader, was brought into being. From the 19 members in that memorable year of 1908 the F. P. U. has to-day a membership of 23,000 fishermen, so that is proof that the F. P. U. is getting too strong for any of its enemies to smash.

I remain
A BULLDOG.
Pope's Hr., Jan. 22, 1916.

Naval Reservist Coles Writes His Parents

H. M. S. Mars,
Dec. 8th, 1915.

Dear Father,—I now sit down with pleasure to answer your kind and welcome letter which came to hand a few days ago. I was very pleased to hear from you and that you were enjoying the best of health. I was afraid there was something wrong with me when I went to join the Navy and that I would not pass, but thank God I was sound, but I know most of you are wishing I would not pass. People at home thought it was wonderful to go to war but I don't mind it, it comes to me now father as a trade, as you know there are men for everything, what suits one may not suit another in many cases. But in this particular case the cry of the innocent is far more terrible to hear than the cry of the Macedonian, "Come over and help us." I say that in this life-and-death struggle its enough to make every British Subject courageous when blood toucheth blood, as it does to-day.

Dear Father I will not be home this Christmas, but please God by the time next Christmas rolls around I shall be home with you all again. You said on your letter that there is no place like home. Well, yes, I quite agree with you, for let it be ever so humble there is no place like home. I know I would rather be home, but my mind would not allow me to stay at home and see another man go and fight for me.

If a young man had any grit in him at all he would have to go when he would take up the paper and see what the Germans have done to poor innocent mothers and children, it would make your blood run cold to think of it. If you had any regard for your parents, brothers and sisters, you would have to come and enlist.

This is the way that I looked at it before I joined and I think that is the way everyone should look at it. I know it seems hard to you for me to be away but some one must go, and one parent's son is as dear to them as another.

Well, I think I have said enough for this time. Glad to hear that you have a good crop of potatoes. Try and keep on the sunny side. May God bless you all and spare us all to meet again is the desire of your loving son.

Good bye father and mother
Your loving son
PERCEY P. COLES,
Brooklyn, B.B.
[The above writer is a son of Mr. Wm. T. Coles, of Brooklyn, B.B.]

Letter of Thanks

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—I wish to thank through the columns of your highly esteemed paper all the kind friends and neighbors who in any way helped by dear father (the late Moses Noseworthy) during his long illness, a period of two years, and also for the respect that they showed him when his sufferings here were ended. His funeral which took place on Monday last, 24th inst., at Broad Cove, Smith Sound Trinity Bay, was exceptionally large. A large number of members of the F.P.U. attended in uniform. The deceased was a staunch member, being one of the first to join its ranks. His wife and family have the consolation to know that their dear departed husband and Father was quite prepared for the end and was conscious and happy when it did come.

Deceased was in his 72nd year, having been born at Harbor Grace in the year 1844. He leaves to mourn him a widow, three sons and four daughters, besides a large circle of other relatives and friends.

His wife and other members of the family wish to join me in again thanking most sincerely any and all of these kind friends, especially Messrs. Josiah Frampton and Ronald Stone, who very respectfully closed down their docks so as to enable them to be present at the funeral of their late friend. Both of these men are engaged at shipbuilding.

Yours truly,
CHARLES NOSEWORTHY,
16 Monroe Street,
January 26th, 1916.

Melrose Council Gets
in Shape for 1916

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—Our local council which held its annual meeting recently elected the following officers for 1916. Chairman—Michael Doody, elected Deputy Chairman—Wm. Peters, elected Secretary—Thomas Peters, re-elected Treasurer—John Thomas Peters, elected Door guard—Philip Peters, elected Wishing the President a prosperous year.

Yours truly
CHAIRMAN,
Melrose, T.B., Jan. 14, 1916.

Elliston Boy Writes Home from the Trenches in Belgium

(To the Editor Mail and Advocate.)
The following is a letter which was received from Corporal Walter Steeds, who enlisted with the Canadian Forces in December, 1914, and is now in the trenches in France. He was a worker on the C.P.R. before he volunteered. He belongs to Elliston, T.B.

Belgium, Jan. 1, 1916.
My Dear Father and Mother,—Just a few lines to let you know that I am well and enjoying good health, hoping this will find you all the same. Well, I suppose as this is New Year's Day you are all enjoying a good time around Elliston. I almost wish that I could be around to spend New Year's Day with you, but I am too far away now. We came out of the trenches last evening and are now out for a few days rest, but we spent our Christmas Day in the trenches, and believe me, it was some day, not hardly a shot was fired throughout the day, and some of the boys were over in the German trenches talking to the Germans.

I saw Earnest Harris and was talking to him for quite a while on Christmas Day. He was wounded but is back to his battalion again now and is looking fine.

I suppose the Orange Men are having their annual celebration again this year. I wish them all a Happy Christmas and hope they don't forget their Brother who is over here in Belgium in the trenches. I was going to write them, but could not get the chance, but they all have my best wishes.

Have any more of the boys from Elliston enlisted? I know there are some of them in the trenches. They don't realize what we have to put up with while fighting for King and Country. We had some photos taken some time ago

and I am sending you one. I guess you do not know any of the boys that's with me. Of course you know one and that (myself). On my left next is Gordon Morrell from St. John N.B.; L-corporal Harley Wright from Sussex; Reg. Hickson from Sussex N.B. and sitting is a Grimmes, St. Stephen's, N.B. You see we are a happy bunch. When we had then taken we just came out of the trenches and you will notice our clothes how dirty they are.

Well, I hardly know anything new to tell you. You see we are not allowed to say anything about the war. Everything is the same old stamp. But I suppose that as long as you know I am well you are satisfied. I haven't had a letter from you lately, but I am expecting one every day. I think mother, I have said all now. I would like to write a good long letter, but I haven't got time. I will have to close and will write again when I get the chance.

I received a letter from Roy and also one from Jean, and I got several boxes and parcels from St. John, N.B. You bet I have some pretty good friends in Canada. I suppose I shall soon get your box you sent me. Ask the friends around Elliston if they can spare a little time to knit some socks or mittens to send over to us fellows over here. You know we are in need of them. If I don't want them, there is some other boy who does.

Give my love to all around Elliston, and as this is another New Year let us hope and pray that the year 1916 will bring us a better and a brighter year than 1915. With best regards to all—
Your loving son,
Cpl. WALTER STEEDS,
26th Batt., A Co., 2 Canadian Contingent.

Coley's Point Council Elects Officers for 1916

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—On behalf of the Local Council which held its annual meeting recently, I would thank you for space in your esteemed paper in publishing the list of officers elected for 1916.

Chairman—Walter Morgan, re-elected.
Deputy Chairman—Isaac Morgan, elected.
Secretary—John Kelly, Sr., elected.
Treasurer—Peter Keefe, elected.
Door Guard—John Roach, elected.
Wishing The Mail and Advocate every success the coming year.

Yours truly
M. MORGAN,
Coley Pt., Jan. 27, 1916.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

Have you seen our
**300 Candle Power
KEROSENE and
GASOLENE LAMPS
and LANTERNS,
'BRIGHT AS DAY'
Burns more air than oil**

Come and see them
or write for particulars
R. Templeton, St. John's.
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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.
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Every Man and Boy Needs
PROTECTION
Have It!

The British Clothing Co., Ltd.,
Sinnott's Building
Duckworth Street, St. John's.

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.

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.

OUR THEATRES

THE NICKEL

The Nickel theatre brings this week with an elaborate programme superior to any given there of late. Patrons will be delighted to learn that the wonderful "Who Pays" series will be continued. Ruth Roland and Henry King star in this marvelous story. To-day's installment which is the sixth, is entitled "Hours of Glass." This series was made for the purpose of making people think and it certainly succeeds. There is "The Goddess," the series beautiful, which everyone is interested in. The tenth chapter will be shown and Anita Stewart and Earle Williams will be seen in very clever roles. There will also be other high class subjects. "The Exploits of Elaine" will be continued Wednesday. The great Charlie Chaplin comedy in two reels, entitled "Work," is coming to the Nickel shortly. Be sure and attend to-day's performance.

ROSSLEY'S

There is a first-class programme at Rossley's Theatre to-night; songs, dances, everything new and up to date, a clean show and a good one. Rossley's motto, fun without vulgarity, also some of the best pictures ever seen here. Don't miss this show. Mr. Rossley is making arrangements to bring one of the finest of all serial pictures to St. John's, "The Diamond from the Sky." This great photo play will make a sensation here, as it has done in New York.

THE CRESCENT

The Crescent Picture Palace is showing a great three-reel mystery drama to-day—"The Second Commandment" is one of the best three-reel productions of the year, the Kalem stars, Dorothy Bernard, Guy Coombs and Anna Wilson, are featured. "The Ebbing Tide" is a fine sea drama by the Biograph Company. "They loved him so" is a roaring Vitagraph Comedy with Kate Price, Flora Finch and Jay Diggins. Mike is the ladies' model man, his wife objects to his posing and shatters their idol, there is a barrel of fun in this comedy. Mr. Dave Parks sings a new ballad, "Put Me to Sleep With an Old-Fashioned Melody." This is a great show, don't miss seeing it.

R. C. CHURCH NOTES

Wednesday next being the Feast of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary, there will be a Solemn High Mass in the Cathedral, and procession of the Blessed Sacrament. It was announced yesterday at all the masses that persons in arrears for pew rents must settle for them in the Sacristy not later than this evening. At the Cathedral last night Rt. Rev. Monsignor McDermott, V.G., occupied the pulpit and referred at some length to the finances of the Cathedral. He read the letter of His Grace the Archbishop recently written on the subject. The amount of the loan asked for had been over-subscribed and all arrangements had been made with the Bank, the trustees and the Cathedral Episcopal Corporation. Of the amount, after the indebtedness of the Cathedral Parish had been liquidated, \$40,000 is on deposit to the credit of the Cathedral funds and this will be expended during the year, making repairs to the Cathedral, for schools, new parish church &c. The offertory collection, the Rev. Preacher said, were of late showing a sign of falling off, and he urged all to contribute as their means would allow, explaining that when all bills would have been paid the funds would be exhausted. Rev. Dr. Carter imposed Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. Rev. Fr. Nangle, we hear, will officiate at Bell Island during the absence of Rev. Fr. McGrath.

KYLE'S PASSENGERS

S.S. Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques 9.15 a.m. yesterday with the following passengers—J. A. and Mrs. MacKenzie, H. House, G. A. Ashley, Rev. T. Garrett, S. R. Pearcey, D. M. Young, T. B. Dixon, Capt. E. Faulke, T. P. Stewart, G. LeClair, T. L. Waldron, John Scott, A. Edgcombe, W. Keefe, W. O. Grant, G. McCrudden, Gordon Spracklin and several second class.

W. H. JESSOP

wishes to announce that he is open again with a full line of BREAD, CAKES AND PASTRY. Everything Fresh. 194 Duckorth St.

Sudden Death of Patrick Leonard

Dies Suddenly Yesterday While Attending Service in R. C. Cathedral—Was a Man Well Known and Highly Respected. A very sad and sudden death occurred at the R. C. Cathedral yesterday forenoon, Mr. Patrick Leonard suddenly expiring a few minutes before the 10 o'clock mass began. Mr. Leonard had not long arrived in the Cathedral, when, while kneeling in the western ambulatory, near the altar of St. Joseph, he was seen to sway and fall. Const. Chafe, Fireman M. Codner of the Central Station, J. Dunn and others who were near hastened to his aid, and Dr. Keegan who was in his pew near was summoned, as well as Rev. Dr. Carter who administered the last sacraments. Dr. Keegan did all possible also under the circumstances but the call was a very sudden and fatal one and life was extinct in a few minutes. Rev. Dr. Carter broke the sad news to the wife and family of the deceased, after which the body was borne to his late residence, 22 Boncloddy Street. Mr. Leonard succumbed to an attack of apoplexy. The deceased was a man well known and highly respected in the city. For many years he was principal salesman with Mr. R. Callahan, tinsmith, for some time conducted a grocery store on Lime Street and for the past five or six years was a keeper at the Lunatic Asylum. To his bereaved widow and relatives The Mail and Advocate extends its sympathy.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PRIZE DISTRIBUTION

At 3 p.m. yesterday the prize distribution to the Cathedral Sunday School children was held in the Synod Hall. Again the pupils decided unanimately to give up the prizes and devote their value in cash to the Patriotic Fund. The certificates were presented by Lady Davidson, when his Lordship Bishop Jones addressed the children and heartily congratulated them on their self-sacrifice and patriotism. The Chairman was Canon White and Canon Bolt. In a neat speech, proposed a vote of thanks to Lady Davidson. The Bishop then gave the blessing, after which the National Anthem was sung, concluding the meeting.

Q.-M. SGT. EBSARY WOUNDED

Saturday, Mrs. Ebsary, of the South Side, one of whose sons died on active service, had a letter from the Record Office dated the 10th inst. saying that Quarter-Master Sergeant Ebsary, the well-known C.L.B. officer and oarsman, had been wounded. Yesterday a telegram from himself said he had been wounded, that he was still in camp, and was doing well. His many friends here will be glad to hear his wound is not of a serious nature.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT GRAND FALLS

Last night messages were received here that a hotel at Grand Falls owned by J. Basha, a Syrian, had been destroyed by fire. No particulars were to hand except that the fire started about 4 p.m. and that the building was utterly destroyed. Another hotel near narrowly escaped destruction, and the house of R. N. Co's section fireman. The origin of the fire is unknown. C. M. B. C. Rev. J. Brinton at yesterday's meeting of the C.M.B.C. gave a most interesting lecture on the subject of "Ancient beliefs in life after death." The meeting was largely attended and the lecture was one of great interest to all present. The Class Band rendered several hymns during the religious exercises which were held.

AT GOWER ST. CHURCH

At the regular service last night the Hon. R. K. Bishop gave an appropriate and stirring address to the congregation concerning the necessity of freeing from debt the church of the twentieth anniversary of the dedication of this fine building, and Mr. Bishop impressed upon the people the delight and gratitude that would accrue to them as a congregation if, in October next, they were able to meet and commemorate the event, with the debt entirely removed. In 1896, when the church was opened, the debt stood at \$29,300. The debt against the church to-day is in the neighborhood of \$4,000. At the close of the service, Miss Storey rendered a very fine anthem solo.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

LOCAL ITEMS

LEAGUE HOCKEY—To-night Terra Novas vs. Feildians. Game starts at 7.30 sharp. The C.C.C. will begin their winter sports to-night, playing a basketball game. Matters were quiet in Police circles Saturday night, and only two prisoners, drunks, were jailed. It was very cold across country Saturday night and at Gaff Topsails the thermometer registered eight below zero. Capt. Faulke and crew of the "Boothic" who came out to St. John, N.B. on the Pretorian, should arrive by to-day's express. The volunteers who were last week inactivated were at drill again Saturday afternoon. One company had drill at the South Side Range. It was very stormy with intense frost on the Western end of the railway yesterday and an East-bound freight train was held up at Kitty's Brook and did not continue the run until to-day. Another large steamer was reported off the coast Saturday evening by wireless. She wanted 500 tons coal but was told she could not get it here and it is likely proceeded to Sydney. A man named Rodney, a resident of Placentia Bay, accompanied by a relative, arrived here by the express yesterday morning. He has been mentally affected for some time past and was taken to the Asylum by Mr. E. Whitley.

PLEA FOR IMPOUNDER DESSERT

(Editor Mail and Advocate) Dear Sir,—I notice that several advances or rather bonuses have been given to employees of the Council. With the justice or otherwise of this I have nothing at present to say but there is one point that I might mention in common justice to one who I think has been overlooked. I refer to Arthur Dessert, the city impounder, who only receives \$36.50 a month, which is practically all he gets as fees go towards the paying of help. Trusting that justice will be done this man. I remain, yours, "RIGHT"

DIPHTEHR IS SPREADING RAPIDLY

Last week we chronicled the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Gilliam, of Robinson's, had died of diphtheria, and that their three children were also ill of it. Since then two of the children have succumbed to the disease, a very sad circumstance, and we hear, the third is dangerously ill. The disease is of a very virulent type and Dr. Bethune is on the scene, doing his best, as well as Magistrate McDonnell. As far as we can learn the disease at Pouch Cove and Bauline is of a mild type and no deaths have occurred. CAPT. MARSHAL IN "SYBL" The S.S. "Lady Sybil" did not get away until Saturday night for the Mediterranean with a full cargo of codfish in casks and bulk. Capt. Marshal, until recently of the Susu, went in charge, Capt. W. Kennedy having refused to go, as stated in Saturday's Mail and Advocate, contending that the ship was too deeply laden.

TO-NIGHT'S HOCKEY

The line-up in this evening's hockey game will be: Terra Novas goal Feildians Duley goal Strang Tobin point Wilson Watts cover Bennett Stick rover Pearce Mews centre Winter Johnson right White Trapnell left Bugden FR. BENOUF TAKES UP DUTIES AT ST. PATRICK'S. Rev. Fr. Hy. Benouf who recently was appointed to the charge of St. Patrick's Parish, preached a very eloquent and impressive sermon at that church yesterday at last mass. His theme was "the necessity of faith and confidence in God," and his handling of it was masterly and shows that the Rev. Gentleman is a fluent and polished pulpit orator. The Rev. Gentleman at the close of the discourse referred to his appointment to the charge of the Parish, promising with the Divine assistance that he would endeavor to perform the duties falling upon him to the best of his ability, and asked from the people their loyalty, co-operation and prayers.

THE TABASCO HERE

The S.S. Tabasco, Yeoman, arrived here Saturday afternoon after a run of 15 days from Liverpool. The ship had, head winds, high seas, storms and intensely frosty weather all the way, being badly fed up on arrival here. She had a large cargo of mail, and was given a quick despatch by Mr. T. Kennedy, as she sailed for Halifax yesterday morning. STEAMERS FROM SYDNEY The S. S. Sagona, Capt. Spracklin, arrived here yesterday morning from Sydney with a full freight and 50 packages of mail. The Melgie, Capt. Taveznor, arrived yesterday afternoon from Sydney with a full freight and 43 packages of mail. Both had fine but frosty weather and were badly iced up.

Was Fined \$150 or Three Months

Draper Charged With Dishonest Practices Was Before Court on Saturday—Others Involved Released Under Suspended Sentence. The three men, a draper, parcel man and express man, who stole goods from Knowling's Central Establishment, as reported by us on Saturday, were before Mr. Hutchings, K.C. in the Magistrate's Court Saturday afternoon. All elected to be tried summarily and pleaded guilty to the various thefts. The draper, the worst sinner of the trio, was fined \$150 or 3 months, it being his first offence and all the articles having been recovered. The teamster, who received \$18 worth of goods from the draper, was released under suspended sentence, he having given his assurance of making good the loss. The parcel man, who had received \$4 worth of underclothing was summarily disposed of. The thefts were discovered by members of the firm, who knew that parcels sent out were unaccounted for, and who saw the chief offender wearing apparel for which he had not paid. The man arrested Saturday forenoon by Detective Byrne belonged to the Grocery Department at Knowling's. He keeps a grocery store of his own, and was arrested, we hear, as a result of dishonesty in the sale of some sugar. He also was up in Court Saturday afternoon, and was remanded to enable the police to prosecute further enquiries in his case.

THE PROSPERO HERE

The S.S. Prospero arrived from the Northward at 8 a.m. to-day. The ship reached Tilt Cove Thursday last and had fine weather on the run north. She left Friday evening and had it very stormy with intense frost on the run south. She brought 1200 casks codfish and 1010 bbls. herring and the following passengers: M. Batstone, R. J. Young, W. Hawkins, S. Skinner, G. Hodder, H. Clarke, T. Wagg, E. Grant; Misses Hiscock, Grant, Lockyer and five steerage.

KITE AT TWILLINGATE

The Prospero reports the S.S. Kite in Twillingate with a load of frozen herring for St. John's to the Smith Coy. Ltd. The intention is to send the ship to Boston with the cargo but unless a strong breeze of S.W. wind blows to clear the coast she may not get south for a long while yet.

THE MINNIE HERE

The brig, "Minnie" Capt. Wakeham, arrived here to-day from Bahia after a run of 60 days. She had very stormy weather all through the voyage, was 18 days becalmed off the Brazilian coast and since making Newfoundland waters has had it very stormy, but she received no damage. The Helen Stewart left the same day as the Minnie and should soon arrive here.

LAST OF HERRING FLEET LEFT BAY OF ISLANDS

Mr. H. W. LeMessurier had messages to-day saying that the schrs. S. Quanto and Athlete left Woods Island Saturday with 840 and 678 barrels herring respectively loaded by the Gordon Pew Coy. for Gloucester. The Elizabeth M. with 1195 brls. and the Regina with 1220 brls. for T. W. Nicholson also left. Herring are very plentiful at North Arm, Bay of Islands, and the last vessels of the herring fleet are now left the place.

A DANGEROUS RUNAWAY

Hy. Greely's horse of Portugal Cove took flight to-day on Theatre Hill, dashed down to William's Lane where it collided with a pole and left the wrecked "slide" behind. It dashed across George's Street and was stopped by Const. Doody near the Post Office. Pedestrians had to look lively to get out of its way.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

CASINO THEATRE. FOURTH WEEK. KLARK-URBAN COMPANY. MATINEE WEDNESEAY AT 2.30. TO-NIGHT, "SO MUCH FOR SO MUCH." Prices—Evening, 20, 30 and 50 cents; Matinee: Children 10 cents, Adults 20 cents; Reserved Seats, 30 cents. Seats on sale at Atlantic Bookstore.

SHIPPING

The schr. "Hilda R." sailed from Cape Broyle for Alcanta yesterday with 3,812 qtls codfish, shipped by L. Cubin. The S.S. Mary will proceed to Bay de Verde to-morrow with the freight which was prevented from going there by train, owing to the recent snow blockade. The French cable ship Edouard Jernisse will depart for Brazil, leaving by James Baird, Ltd. Capt. Churchill is amongst our best seamen and navigators and since taking charge of the "Success" is doing excellent.

ARCTIC ICE COMING SOUTH

The S.S. Prospero reports that while in Green Bay for nearly a week the frost was intense and ice had formed on all the harbors and bays, while heavy Arctic ice was coming south, and was up to Cape Fogo. She was forcing through it for 9 hours from Change Islands to Seldom and the ship will not likely be able to make another trip North.

THE UNION'S FORCES

The whole Union is roused, and a call has been issued by the Government for a first contingent of 10,000 men to serve with the Imperial army, which is being formed to conquer the enemy colony, and which is to be commanded by General Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien. With this contingent General Smuts himself will go. It is likely that South Africa's quota will finally total 25,000, notwithstanding the fact that of the Union forces which added German South-west Africa to the British Empire 6,000 to 7,000 men are now fighting in Flanders or in Turkey.

THE NATIVE ARMY

The native army formed by the German Administration in furtherance of its future plans is a formidable organization. It is made up of Swahilis and mixed tribes with Arab crosses, who inhabit the coast region, with a nucleus of Sudanese from Darfur and Kordofan. These native soldiers are called Askaris. "Writing of the natives, Dr. Weule

Germany and South Africa

It is perfectly well recognized by the people of the Union of South Africa that the elimination of German power in Africa is essential to the future safety of the Union; for Germany's colonization on this continent, as elsewhere, has been conducted on strictly military lines and with strictly military intent. The building of strategic railways with an eye to the invasion of South Africa was one of the first acts in the west and the east. The German press, official and unofficial, has made no secret of the nation's ambition to see the German flag supplant the Union Jack here. General Smuts touched upon this ambition in the following words: "It is well known that for a long number of years the German Empire has been casting covetous eyes on Southern Africa. They looked forward to a large expansion of their country and their race. They have been keeping their teeming millions for the great effort which is being made to-day. Their reservoir must overflow. And in what direction. America does not afford any great scope for the German Empire, Australia is too far off, Asia is protected by its own reserves of power. But Africa is in a different position and, as you know, it has been the deliberate policy of the German Empire for a generation to build up a greater Germany in this country of ours. They have cast longing and covetous eyes on the Congo and on Portuguese possessions, and their whole object has been to build up a great empire around us. "That map which we found in German South-west tells the tale. I refer to the map which painted South Africa and Central Africa as "Grosser Deutschland," and which left only two small reserves—one reserve for British footballers in the centre of the Sahara and the other which was called in this map the "Boeren Reserve," a reserve for Boers somewhere in the vicinity of Blomfontein to-day."

CAPE TO CAIRO ALL-LAND ROUTE.

With all its drawbacks, however, German East Africa will be an extremely valuable adjunct to the British Empire. It is bounded on the west by the Belgian Congo and Lake Tanganyika; on the north by British East Africa and Uganda, with Lake Victoria Nyassaland, and on the south in part by Nyassaland, the northern extremity of the Union of South Africa, by Lake Nyassa, and by the Portuguese colony of Mozambique. Its possession will give the British Empire an all-land route through uninterrupted British territory from Cape Town to Cairo.

THE WEDDING OF MR. ERNEST GAZE

The wedding of Mr. Ernest Gaze of Steer Bros. and Miss Story will take place shortly. Both are receiving the congratulations of their friends.

POLICE COURT NEWS.

F. J. Morris, K.C., presided to-day and dismissed three drunks. Fourteen boys, summoned by Sgt. Savage for coasting, were each left off on paying costs. The Eskimo pays his doctor his fee as soon as he arrives. If the patient recovers it is kept, if not it is returned.

"The black man is pronounced by some 'an untrained child'; by others, 'utterly depraved and incurably lazy.' There is yet a third party who are inclined to leave him at least one or two small virtues, but these are steadily shouted down. It is true that the native population of the coast towns have a horror of any serious work, and look down upon it as a lowering of themselves; but I think we may be permitted to entertain a better opinion as to the great mass of the people in German East Africa. The most numerous tribe in the whole colony are the Wanyamwezi, who are estimated at about 4,000,000 souls, and occupy the whole central area east of the Great Rift Valley. No one has yet ventured to doubt their industry or their capacity for progress; they are excellent agriculturists, and at the same time they were, for a whole century, the mainstay of the caravan trade between the coast and the heart of the Continent. What is true of the Wanyamwezi is also true of many other tribes."

THE UNION'S FORCES

The brilliant whirlwind campaign of General Louis Botha in German South-west Africa is stimulating interest in the present undertaking to the highest degree. It will be recalled that at the outset these operations were interrupted by the De Wet rebellion. Premier Botha finally got down to the real business of invasion in January, 1915. The Germans, despite their strategic railways and long preparation, were outwitted, outmanoeuvred, and utterly bewildered by the rapidity of the South African army's movements. Land mines, air bombs, and poisoned wells availed nothing. The Union forces marched over immense waterless tracts, and the Germans before they had any idea of what was happening were outflanked, cornered and on July 9 compelled to surrender. The conquest of this colony of 400,000 square miles by an army of about 50,000 was accomplished at the following surprisingly low cost in men: Killed in action, 92; died of wounds, 25; died from disease and accidents, 56; wounded in action, 263; captured by Germans, 48 wounded and 612 unwounded—a total of 1,096.

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. dec24,2m,d&w

NOTICE

WANTED—Immediately, a Good General Servant; apply to UNION TRADING COY.'S office, Water Street.—jan31,if