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THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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PRELUDE TO BIG OFFENSIVE FORCING GERMANS TO WEAKEN ALONG THE WHOLE WESTERN LINE

To Support the Wedge at St. Nihil--Meagre Reports From Carpathians--Russians Preparing for Big Move.

Are Descending the Southern Slopes of Carpathians Into Uzsook Valley—Austro-Germans Bringing up Reinforcements—Allied Fleet Bombarding Dardanelles From Gulf of Saros

London, April 12th.—The French offensive in the West, according to official reports from Paris, continues to make progress. Although the Germans reiterate that all French attacks have been repulsed, it is believed it is but the prelude to a big general effort in the West.

With two general staffs to direct the conflict, it is difficult to gauge the results of the fighting. Military experts here, however, express the conviction that the Germans will be compelled to send reinforcements to strengthen their wedge which penetrates at St. Nihil and which is being attacked on both flanks and that as soon as this movement begins the Allies will strike at the point thus weakened, perhaps along the whole line.

With operations in this district of France, those in the Carpathians divide interest, which is being barely satisfied with meagre official reports from various headquarters. The Russians like the French are apparently making progress in the capture of important points which are essential before a general forward movement can be undertaken. They are in possession of the whole principal chain of the Carpathians and at some points are descending the Southern slopes and are approaching, if they are not already in the Uzsook Valley.

Russians Attack German Positions

After Stubborn Bayonet Fight Capture Two Lines of Trenches—Six Hundred Prisoners Taken

Petrograd, April 11.—The Russian official statement says:—"To the west of the Niemen River at dawn on Friday we attacked the German position between Kalwary and Ludwinow. After a stubborn bayonet fight we captured two lines of trenches. We took six hundred prisoners, among them were several officers and eight militiamen. In the Carpathians, in the direction of Mezolaboroz, we took the offensive from positions near Czabozoz, and dislodged the enemy from Witrava. At Noliachow, we captured height 909, which means that the enemy has been driven back along the whole extent of the principal chain of the Carpathians. In the region of our offensive in the direction of Rostoki the enemy received considerable reinforcements on Thursday, and made violent counter-attacks. We repulsed them and captured a thousand prisoners, including twenty officers.

Another German Cruiser Interned

Kron Prinz Wilhelm Joins the Eitel Friedrich at New Port News—Had Sixty-one Prisoners on Board

Newport News, Va., April 11.—The German auxiliary cruiser Kron Prinz Wilhelm, another of the elusive German sea rovers, which have been destroying commerce since the outbreak of the war, arrived at Hampton Roads this morning.

Presumably the Crown Prinz Wilhelm comes here, like her sister ship, the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, for repairs and provisions, or possibly to be forced to intern for the remainder of the war.

She had 61 prisoners, crews of the last two British steamers sunk by her. The Kron Prinz slipped out of New York on August 3rd last, since when she has sunk 12 British, 2 French and 1 Norwegian vessel, in her commerce-destroying cruiser in the North and South Atlantic Oceans.

British and French Official Report

French Claim Successes at Les Eparges; Capture German Trenches, and Maxim Guns—Fierce Infantry Attacks in Champagne—Germans Moved Down by French Line—Mine Sweepers Operating in the Chanak Gut—Dardanelles

Paris, April 9.—The British troops repulsed a German attack during the night of 7th to 8th April.

Between the Meuse and the Moselle we have made new progress. At Eparges we secured further gains and rebuilt recently-captured trenches; so that their parapets are now facing the enemy. These trenches were full of German corpses. At the end of this day we repulsed two counter-attacks.

In Ailly Woods we captured more trenches and six maxims and two minenewfers, and repulsed two counter-attacks. About noon the enemy's counter-attacks ceased.

In Mortmare Woods, in spite of exceedingly fierce counter-attacks delivered by the enemy last night, we maintained all gains, following a new and brilliant attack.

The important position of Eparges, which dominates Woivre plains, and was very bravely defended by the enemy, is now completely in our possession. We have captured 1,500 metres of trenches, and this morning the Germans only occupied on the plateau two small isolated positions, which we captured this afternoon, taking 150 prisoners. We have thus secured one of the main objects of recent operations.

Further north in Ailly forest we have held on to all ground gained (200 metres on a 400 metre front) and repulsed three counter-attacks.

In Mortmare forest the Germans delivered fifteen attacks to recapture trenches taken from the yesterday. These fifteen attacks were repulsed, and piles of German corpses cover the ground.

In Belgium, near Drei Grachten, following an attack, the Germans occupy a part of trench on the left banks of the Yser.

In Champagne were local infantry attacks of a very fierce nature.

North of Beaussejour farms the Germans made an effort to recapture a part of the trenches lost last month. They were mown down by our fire, except on one point, where last night they succeeded in occupying one of our advanced positions, but to-day we counter-attacked, took back this position, repulsed the enemy and compelled him to retreat to his starting point with severe losses.

On the slope, south-east of Hartmannswillerkopf the number of prisoners taken the last few days is about 150.

The Minister of Marine published the following official report:—"In the Dardanelles, mine-sweeping operations in Chanak Gut continue every night. Mine-sweepers are protected by two large warships. Turkish resistance is slight and without effect.

Paris, April 10.—Additional reports received during the night say that the two attacks which enabled us to secure the sole trenches remained in German hands at the important position of Eparges, were characterized by terrible bayonet encounters.

Midnight.—Between the Meuse and the Moselle we have maintained all our gains and made further progress between the Orne and the Oise. No further fighting at Eparges. The entire position is now in our hands, and prisoners' statements show forth the importance of our success. Since the end of February the Germans had on that part of the front the 23rd division of reserve; then about the end of March, when the 23rd division was exhausted, the 10th Active division of the 5th Army Corps, composed of the best soldiers of the German Army, was brought forward.

It is this division who has just lost this regular fortress built by the Ger-

mans on Eparges spur. The German troops had received orders on several occasions to hold this position at any cost. They were impressed upon that this position was of great importance, and their General declared that to hold it not only would he sacrifice a division, but an army corps, and even, if necessary, one hundred thousand men.

The losses sustained by the Germans at Eparges during the last two months reach thirty thousand men. In Mortmare forest we captured another line of trenches and repulsed a counter-attack.

North of Regnierville we consolidated and even increased our gains. In Lorraine about half a company of our men who, during the night, had pushed forward to Bezanwara village, was surrounded by superior forces and captured.

Paris, April 11.—The following official statement regarding the progress of the campaign, was issued by the French War Office last night:—"Between the Meuse and the Moselle we have retained all ground gained, and have made fresh progress between the Orne and the Meuse. There have been no engagements at Les Eparges, the enemy has undertaken no action either with infantry or artillery, and the day passed quietly.

Paris, via London.—The French official statement issued this afternoon contains no military news. It merely says that during most of the entire day of April 10th snow, rain and wind prevailed. The official statement of the prisoners taken by the Allies at Les Eparges emphasizes the importance of the success there. The estimated German losses are thirty thousand in two months' fighting.

London, April 11 (official).—The French Government reports that the important position of Les Eparges is now completely in French hands, and that they have maintained all the ground gained in Bois Dailly and in Bois de Mortmare, also that mine-sweeping at the entrance of the Narrows at the inlet of Chanak has been continued every night, dragging vessels operating under the direction of two large ships. The opposition of the Turks is feeble and ineffective.

The Russian Government reports that the Russians hold the whole of the principal chain of the Carpathians for more than seventy miles from Regotow to Wolohate, except hill 909 south of Wolamichowa.—HARCOURT.

HIGH PRAISE FOR NAVAL BOYS

The Governor has received in personal correspondence a communication from Captain Corbett, H.M.C.S. "Niobe," regarding the men of the Newfoundland Royal Naval Reserve serving on board that ship.

These men have practically given no trouble and are almost unknown to the Captain as defaulters. They are most able and willing which speaks highly for their previous training. The two sea boats are manned entirely by them and they had constant work boarding ships in all weathers.

Captain Corbett says that he is prepared to back them against any boats' crew of the Imperial ships on the station.

French Steamer Fredie Franck Torpedoed In English Channel

Plymouth, April 12.—The French steamer Fredie Franck was torpedoed off Start Point, in the English Channel on Sunday, but was towed into Plymouth by Government tugs. No lives were lost.

It is expected that the Regular Gulf Service between Port aux Basques and North Sydney, will be resumed shortly. For the last two or three months the steamers have been making Louisburg their terminal, owing to North Sydney being frozen over.

Naval Engagement Off Scarborough

London, April 12.—Reports current here of heavy firing taking place at sea off Scarborough, indicating some kind of naval engagement in progress.

Brother Of The Pope Dead

London, April 12.—The Marquis Jules Bellachiessa, brother of Pope Benedict is dead at Genoa.

Big Army Landed

New York, April 12.—A British army 100,000 strong has been transported to France during the last six weeks, according to Thompson Setton, well-known Canadian author and naturalist, who returned to St. Louis from England.

They were shipped at Southampton and Portsmouth and landed in Havre and Bordeaux. One half of this army is already at the front and the great drive planned by the Allies in May is all prepared and may be launched before that date he said.

Stopped by Submarine

London, April 13.—Several Danish vessels report they were stopped and examined by a German submarine off Hornarey, on the West Coast of Jutland, according to the Telegraph's Copenhagen correspondent.

Turks Occupy City of Hamadan

Petrograd, April 12.—A telegram from Tiflis, Trans-Caucasia, says the Turks have occupied Hamadan, a city of Persia, south-west of Teheran. Hamadan is an entry port for commerce between Bagdad, Tabriz, Aspahan and Teheran and has a population of 25,000.

No Limit to Savagery Of Turkish Soldiers

Under Eye of Own Leaders Thousands Dead of Wounds or Disease in Unhappy Persia—Russians Inflict Severe Defeat on Turks

Tabriz, March 31.—London, April 1.—Preceding the reconquest by the Russians of Salmac Plains, in Azerbaijan Province, northwest of Urumiah, hundreds of native Christians were rounded up by the Turks in the village of Hatfedian, and massacred. Many of these were searched out from the homes of friendly Mohammedans, who tried to hide them.

The Russians on entering the village found 720 bodies, mostly naked and mutilated. The recovery of bodies from wells, pools, and ditches, and their burial, took 300 men busy for three days.

An Epidemic of Butchery
The wailing of women intensified the horror of the scene. Surviving widows who were able to identify the bodies of their husbands insisted upon digging graves and burying the bodies. Some of the victims had been shot. In other cases they were bound to ladders and their heads, protruding through, were hacked off. Eyes were gouged out and limbs chopped off.

A general massacre of the 10,000 of 15,000 Christians remaining in Urumiah is expected, unless it should be averted by orders from Constantinople.

Verbal messages from Urumiah confirm earlier reports that more than 800 persons already have been killed in that neighbourhood, and that more than 2,000 have died of disease. These messages confirm the reports of the maltreatment of the Rev. Dr. E. T. Allen, a Presbyterian minister at Urumiah.

Hostilities between Russian and Turkish forces in Persia have been resumed. On March 25 the Russians defeated the Turks in a sanguinary battle at Atkukur, north of Dilman, in northwestern Persia. The Turks lost 12,000 in killed, wounded and prisoners, as well as many guns.

Sorry State Disturbed Mexico

No Life for the Unfortunate Country Till the End of European War. When the Nations May Take Concerted Action

"The Sun," Baltimore, prints the following despatch from New Orleans: Archbishop Jose Maria Mora y del Rio, head of the Catholic Church in Mexico, sees little hope for his country until the end of the European war.

The venerable prelate, bowed down by the sufferings in the Southern Republic and aged beyond his years by the sorrows inflicted on him by the rebel hordes, sat in his apartment at the Ursuline Convent today and told the story of disaster to the Church in his field.

The Archbishop was informed that his story was being prepared for publication and that it was the desire to have him read and approve it before it was telegraphed from here. This he did, and expressed himself as sorry that for ecclesiastical reasons, he could not go more into details.

"All is with God," said he, folding his thin white hands above his breast, as if for a moment praying for his country and his people. "Thousands of brothers of the Church still are in Mexico with no hope of escape, and it is useless to appeal to the United States, for even if President Wilson took immediate action the Carranzistas, Villistas, Crozoletas and other heads of bandits would exter-

minate all these priests and all the remaining Sisters of the faith before an American army could cross the Rio Grande. Until the European war is ended and the nations take concerted action against the barbarians who are misruling Mexico it is useless to ask temporal aid.

Only One Per Cent at War.
"Ninety-nine per cent of the 16,000,000 persons in Mexico are at peace; they do not want war; they have not mixed in any of the revolutions. All they want is an opportunity to live and work in security. Yet the remaining one per cent, barely 160,000 men under arms, have terrorized the country until in a fashion, they control it."

"But, Senor Archbishop, was asked "why do not the ninety-nine per cent arm themselves and restore peace to the country?"

"Because," the prelate replied, "the one per cent has deprived the ninety-nine per cent of all their arms and made it impossible for them to obtain more. Everything with which restoration could be made has been confiscated, and if peace comes to Mexico it must come from the outside. Meanwhile the United States is selling arms to the one per cent of anarchists and Socialists who have destroyed the country."

Patriotic Campaign To Secure Recruits

Big Meetings Being Held in London Fortnightly—Liberal, Unionist, Labor and Irish Members of Parliament Address the Crowds

London, April 12.—A great patriotic campaign to secure recruits for Kitchener's new army opened in London to-day. The campaign is to be carried on by fortnightly meetings, addressed by Liberal, Unionist, Labor and Irish members of Parliament, to be held in Hyde Park, Trafalgar Square and other centres, while the recruiting sergeants distributed pamphlets showing pay, separation allowance and other advantages given to soldiers.

As a result of the Trafalgar Square meeting 200 recruits registered at the chief recruiting office nearby.

COAL MINER AS A SOLDIER

Lord Kitchener Greatly Impressed With Their Value—Learns Within the Past Few Months What the United States Recognized Fifty Years Ago

A recent news item states that Lord Kitchener, the great British soldier, has in the course of his service become deeply impressed with the value of the Northumbrian coal miner as a military asset. His good opinion is founded on the work done in the field by the Northumbrian Fusiliers. He told Lord Grey that he wanted more men of the same class for the new forces which he is organizing.

It is more than probable that the Kaiser's generals, if asked, would speak equally as highly of the German recruits from Silesia and other German coal regions, and that General Joffre, the French commander, would as highly commend the French miners.

What Lord Kitchener has learned during the past 6 months regarding coal miners as soldiers was learned by the United States Government over 50 years ago.

In 1861, when the Civil War began, Schuylkill County, Pa., was the greatest coal producing country in the United States. In response to President Lincoln's call for volunteers to defend the national capital, among the first five companies to respond were two from Schuylkill County, which were composed largely of coal miners. These two companies, with the other three, are honorably known as the "First Defenders." As the war grew in magnitude, all the then developed coal fields of the North furnished coal miner volunteers, who acquitted themselves nobly; Schuylkill County during the Civil War period, which was two to one Democratic in politics, and therefore of opposite political faith to the administration, sent, in proportion to population, more men to defend the Union than any other country in the United States.

A English

The Next Few Weeks May Change Present Conditions

From this it will be seen that the inducements for Italy to enter the campaign are almost overwhelmingly strong. She has little to lose. Austria has no strength with which to invade her, and the Germans have their hands full elsewhere. What Germany would do, indeed, against a fresh Italian army of 1,100,000 men fully equipped, and with a sound and relatively unencumbered finance behind it, is an important question. The Austrian resistance to invasion would be small. Italy would indeed be in a position to throw a large force through France into Southern Germany, and to maintain it with reserves still untouched.

It is the opinion of this newspaper that Germany is beaten now. Will

the settlement be made through the dismemberment of Austria? Its German Province would be a solace for the surrender of Belgium, and the concession of an autonomous Poland. If the tradition of German diplomacy holds, she would have no scruples about sacrificing Austria, to save herself from the event she dreads above all others—the effective invasion of Germany from all sides, but the north.

The next few weeks, and even days, are fraught with these tremendous possibilities. On them the event of the war may turn.—Wall Street Journal.

Belleville Intelligencer.—Russian culture may not be as advanced as the German article, but it has been equal to the task of improving the spelling of the captured Galician stronghold. Przemyśl is a decided improvement.

And Now Its Serbia

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Saturday, April 3.
London, April 5.—The commander of the Serbian army, General Stevanovic, reported that the village of Vailandova, expropriated by the cruel conduct of the Serbian authorities, rose in revolt and killed the Serbian guards. Reinforcements were sent in, and the villagers were forced to flee to the frontier. Measures have been taken to disarm rebels who reached Bulgarian territory.

Preventing Trouble

Rome, April 4.—The governor of Eritrea has refused to allow a delegation of German military officers to pass through that colony to Abyssinia, and the men have turned back toward Germany. Eritrea, which is on the Red Sea, is the highway to Abyssinia.

United States Will See That Swoboda Gets a Fair Trial

New York, April 1.—Word came from Washington to-day that the State Department has instructed W. G. Sharp, American Ambassador at Paris, to follow closely the arrest of Raymond Swoboda, accused of causing the fire on the steamship La Touraine.

The State Department's instructions to Ambassador Sharp are that he is to see to it that Swoboda is not "railroaded" in any way. Washington acts on the presumption that Swoboda is American born, as he swears. The State Department will make a thorough investigation of the case, and if Swoboda is a native of this country will see that his rights are protected. It is understood that this Government deprecates any summary disposition of the case until it can satisfy itself as to the facts by its own investigation.

It is pointed out to-night that for the present the State Department could do no more than instruct Ambassador Sharp to see that Swoboda gets a fair trial in the courts. Diplomatic negotiations would follow only in case the Ambassador there has reason for believing justice had not been accorded.

PARIS, April 5.—A news despatch received here from Nish, Serbia, says that among the so-called Bulgarian irregulars who were killed, wounded or taken prisoners during their recent invasion of Serbian territory, were a

Canadian New Loan

London, March 24.—A Canadian government loan to be floated here for \$5,000,000 at 99 in ten year bonds, bearing interest at

the rate of 4½ per cent, came as a surprise to the stock exchange. The Queensland loan gave way 7-8 premium on the announcement of the new issue and Canada four per cents 1940-60 also fell 3-8 in the absence of any explanation it was surmised in Canadian circles that the money would mostly remain in London to pay off obligations referred to by the minister of finance in his recent budget speech.

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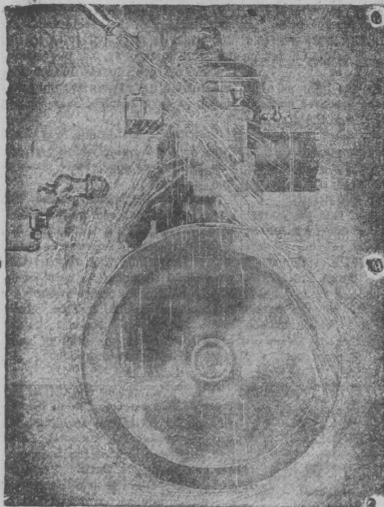
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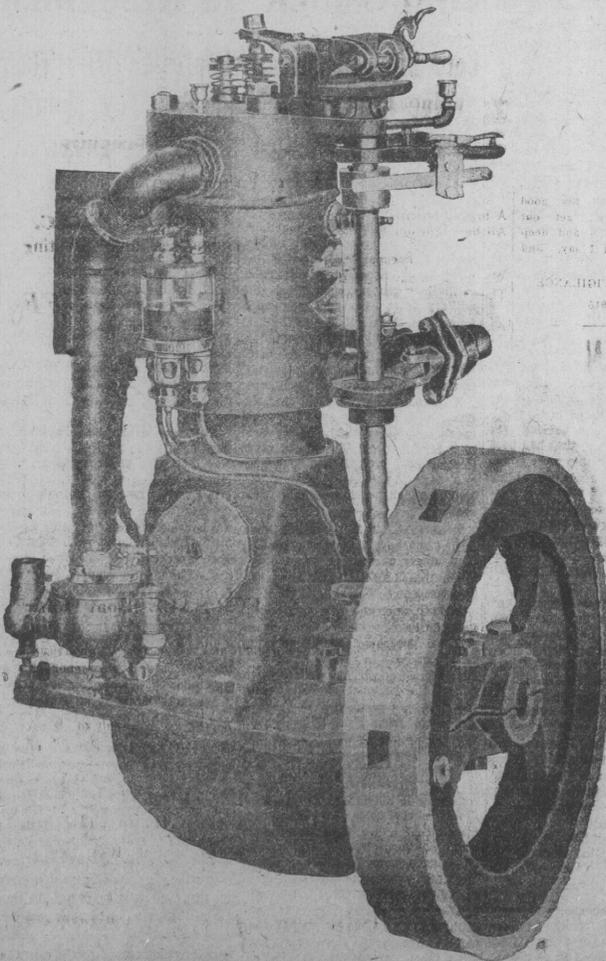
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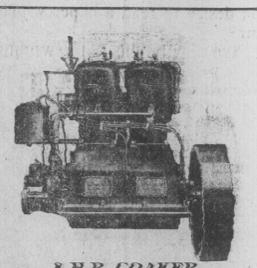


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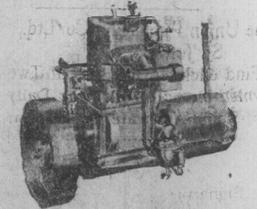
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FOUR MORE VOLUNTEERS FROM SPANIARD'S B.

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)
And still the call to arms is sounding and has struck responsive chords. Four more volunteers left here Thursday evening en route to St. John's where they put in the quota of time preparatory to leaving for the other side where they go as good men and true to fight for their King and Country. David Brown, Walter Murrin, Solomon Gosse and Robert Chipman, the latter two being members of the L.O.A. and creditably filled the offices of Recording Secretary and Senior Committeemen respectively.

A large gathering of citizens headed by the Orange Band paraded to the railway station where all united in giving them a hearty send-off. This demonstration was a unique one as it brought to our minds very vividly indeed the awful responsibilities of war in demanding from us our sons and brothers, but to sorrowing and depressed parents come the assurance that the sailors and soldiers of our King are in the hands of Him who has promised to be with them even unto the end. Thus are we strengthened to make the sacrifices and nobly to obey the call.

Thought a tear might arise in our women's bright eyes,
And a sob choke a fearful good-bye,
Yet those women would send, son,
brother, or friend
To the war-field to conquer or die.

Let the challenge be flung from the braggers bold tongue,
And that challenge will sternly be met,
And our banner unfurled shall proclaim to the world
That there's life in the old land yet.

Hurrah! for our men on the land or the wave,
'Neath the Red Cross of England,
The flag of the brave.
Spaniard's Bay, April 9th.

FOXTRAP ORANGEMEN SHOW GREAT ENTERPRISE

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir.—On December the fourth our Loyal Orangemen started to build a hall at Foxtrap, much to the surprise of everybody. The greater surprise followed when on the 24th inst. a tea was held in it. The amount raised was \$155.60. Since then the men have at times been giving it the "finishing touch." Indeed they can well feel proud of their hall, as it is a splendid building. But did they give up then? Oh no! On Easter Monday about 200 Orangemen met at the hall and parade through Long Pond as far as Maueis. They then retraced their steps to the Methodist Church at Long Pond where a splendid address was given by Rev Nurse. The Bandmen who came from Topsail rendered many melodious tunes which echoed through the air. To them we are ever grateful. After leaving the church the society marched to the hall, followed by numbers of men, women and children.

The kind ladies had a very dainty tea prepared, of which we all did justice. After tea was served the young people indulged in a dance till the wee small hours. The amount made was \$115.00.

To much praise cannot be given to the people of Long Pond and Foxtrap. May they long continue to work together and have their labours crowned with success.
ONE WHO WAS THERE.
Long Pond, April 6th.

Villa and Zapata Factions Select Filipe Angeles Provincial Pres.

San Antonio, Texas, April 3.—General Felipe Angeles has been decided upon for provisional president by the Villa and Zapata factions, says a despatch received here from Mexico City. The election of Angeles will take place according to the message at a convention to be held in Mexico City within ten days. General Villa asked that the convention be delayed for a few days until he can clear the eastern border of obstruction and have time to consider peaceful matters of importance.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

A LETTER FROM A NAVAL RESERVIST

Dear Father.—I am enjoying the best of health. I have already written to Mother concerning the trip on the Mongolian. After we got to Halifax we were treated like men. We had a fine time across on the Scandinavian, and the run from Liverpool to London was enjoyed by us all. The fields were beautifully green and the general appearance of the country was that of May month at home. The underground railway was a treat to us and if I could tell you all we have seen, it would fill a whole writing tablet.

Our ship is lying up here now and will not be going sea, so all we have to do is to keep ourselves and the mess deck clean. Tomorrow we are going into the barracks for spiner training, coming on board the ship for our meals and to sleep. One can see more in a single day here than we could in a whole lifetime. I am anxious to know what ship George is on so that I can look him up. I think, father, you have done your whole duty in sending your only two sons, and I am just as proud of you as you are of us. For I believe you would be here if you had nothing to keep you at home. I remember how often you used to tell us how much we owed to the men who shed their blood on land and sea for us, and I trust that, even if we never come back, you will always think kindly of them.

I wish the Germans would soon come out and fight like men, for the sooner they come out the sooner will the war be over, but you may depend there has to be some tall fighting done yet. Tell Mother not to worry about and give my love to her and my sisters. I expect to get back again by Christmas, and if I never get back again, I hope to meet you all in a better world. There was never a better place than this to keep clear of sin. God bless you all.

Your affectionate son,
C. G. DYKE.

THE GENERAL POST OFFICE

Dear Mr. Editor:—
The stamp window, in the centre of the General Post Office, is closed and the speckled bird has flown—but where?—ah! that's the rub—my Kingdom on it that 'tis for a more lucrative job—more to get and less to do. Pitchforked, the second time, over the heads of competent, and good sober boys, who have gone through their degrees, in the department with honor and merit. Oh won't it be an interesting study, to watch the cute, and deep wire pullers of that institution, working the "cog wheels"—of the unfortunate, much to be pitied post office. As to the raming of the person, to fill the job—at the window. I wonder will it be an uncle or an aunt, or a niece, or a son. Of course there'll be no departure from the old rut, viz—'I'll scratch your back, you scratch mine—just watch my good people. The neeler didn't get out without Wise (?) Council and deep reasoning. Just watch I say, and you'll hear again from
VIGILANCE.

St. John's April 12th., 1915.

ABRAM KEAN THE JINKER

Abraham Kean, he ran clear of the fat.
Hang out of her, boys, hang out of her.
This spring he'll come back with a bulge in his hat.
Hang out of her, boys, hang out of her.
The steamers got caught for they followed his smoke.
To the merchant, I guess, 'tis an expensive joke.
Kean's cronies look sick as a pig in a poke.
Hang out of her, boys, hang out of her.
The men of Gull Island hauled thousands ashore.
Hang out of her, boys, hang out of her.
The "swiles" turned their tales to the bold Commodore.
Hang out of her, boys, hang out of her.
Kean is as mad as a hatter to-day.
At home it were better that he had to stay.
He is the "Jinker", now everyone say.
Hang out of her, boys, hang out of her.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Zeppelins Have Been Very Great Disappointment

London is the Objective in German Policy—Majority of the People Desire its Destruction—Kaiser's Air Fleet Not Increasing in Size

London, April 5.—A Neutral Observer, writing in The Times of his latest visit to Germany, says:

The Germans are utterly disappointed with their Zeppelins. London, they repeat, must be bombarded. Not all, but a majority of the Germans, are glad to hear of the killing of English citizens, no matter whether they are women or soldiers, but London is the place they aim at and want to destroy.

"It is fully realized now that the German army will never be able to enter London, because they understand at last the impossibility of landing an army. At the end of 1912 Germany possessed more than thirty airships of different models. What the exact number is at present, nobody outside the highest military circles knows for certain. I had the other day an interesting conversation with a business man who holds a patent for the manufacture of a special article necessary for Zeppelins. He said:

"Even I do not know the exact number and present strength of Germany's air fleet, but I cannot believe that it has increased since the beginning of the war. On the contrary, I am of the opinion that we have just been able to replace our losses, which have been much greater than were expected. But the coming six months will enable us to build fifteen to eighteen new Zeppelins of a greatly improved model, better armed and able to carry more than two tons of explosives.

"This air fleet is most likely being built for the purpose of reaching London. That city will not be approached by one or two airships, but by many, and quite regardless of possible losses. If we have not yet made an attempt on London it is because our Zeppelins needed special improvement, as shown by experiments during the war. It is also of the highest importance to the leaders of the aerial expedition to have before they start an exact knowledge of the meteorological conditions. It has hampered us greatly that the English authorities have not sent out any news about the meteorological conditions since the war began.

"If the war lasts another year, I should not advise you to remain in London. But, personally, I do not think there will be any Zeppelin raids on London before late in the summer."

News "Made in Germany"

Monday
A rumor reached us late last night: Our submarines have sunk at sight
A brace of British fishing-smacks: All honor to our German "Jacks."

Tuesday
We learn to-day without surprise The "smacks" were of unusual size; And we may safely now assume Two merchantmen have met their doom.

Wednesday
The "merchantmen," our subs' avow, Seemed rather down about the bow; This points to quite a hefty haul; No doubt their destiny was Gaul.

Thursday
England in secrecy we learn Regards her loss with grave concern; She would not weep for fodder! No! Doubtless we laid two Transports low.

Friday
An English regiment or two Embarked last Sabbath on the blue; And (this should make Herr Winston wince) None of them has been heard of since.

Saturday
Official wires confirm this fact: Our gallant submarines attacked And sank, last Sunday night at ten, Two transports and Five Thousand men.—From Punch.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

FOR SALE

CHEAP
During Lent

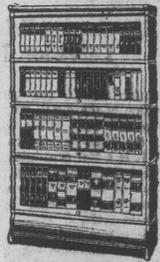
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Barrels 200 lbs.
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TINNED SALMON

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And we hit the mark every time with good work at honest prices.

C. M. HALL,
Genuine Tailor and Renovator,
213 THEATRE HILL



HOUSE-CLEANING
time is again the fashion and with it the nuisance of moving heavy pieces. Our patient wives should never be burdened with the labor of dusting and moving our books while

Globe-Wernicke

dust-proof book-case sections are so cheaply obtainable. The cost of a section is less than that of many of your books. Why not ask prices?
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Room 46. —mar12,15

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20 tons, 9 years old, used very little. Built in Placentia Bay. A smart sailor. Dory sail in first class condition; also new cable, new chain, two new stoves, side lights and two anchors. Will be sold cheap. Apply to W. J. MAHAR, Aquafort, ap16,616,81w

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SEWING MACHINE, turned down ton, good as new; cost \$300.00, will sell for \$200.00. Apply to H. SMITH, care New Tremont Hotel (during meal hours.)—mar5,15

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OUR POINT OF VIEW
 Test Case To
 Decide Current Price
 Labrador Fish

This matter which has received the attention of the F.P.U. for several months will come before the full bench of the Supreme Court on Wednesday. It is a test case intended to decide what the current price of Labrador fish off the coast was last season, and what is meant by the term current price.

The term is commonly used in buying fish on the Labrador, but it has never been legally defined by the court. Some claim it is the highest price paid, others the lowest price paid, while others claim it means what the majority of the buyers fix. If the latter it is apparent that similar action is a matter of course, and the question would be left to the mercy of combinations amongst those whose object it would be to secure the fish at the lowest price irrespective of its proper value.

The current price is often fixed after the fish is sold in the markets, as last fall the price was not named until November, when the men who shipped for the current price would be entirely in the hands of the exporters, who having the fish, can pay what they wish as the men could not gain possession of it, or sell to a higher bidder. The current price must be in future a price known before the men ship their fish. This old system of selling for a price that will be made months after, must disappear.

The F.P.U.'s intention of buying Labrador fish on the coast through the Export Co. and shipping it as agents of the fishermen, will no doubt cut out the old system. The Export Co. will buy at the current price, known when the fish is shipped, and will pay the shipper, who belongs to the F.P.U., and holds a 10.00 share in the Export Co. any profits made over and above what is reasonable compensation for the company. Such payments will be forthcoming in the form of a bonus, consequently when the Export Co. is ready to purchase on the Labrador, the fishermen will no longer dread selling fish on the Labrador, or be suspicious of the term "current price," as they will be their own exporters and participants in the profits.

Messrs. Morine and Kent appear on behalf of the men. The test case will be taken in the name of Mr. Lorenzo Noseworthy of Spaniard's Bay, who is suing W. A. Munn for the payment of an additional 40c per qt on fish which he shipped him last season on the Labrador, for which Mr. Munn has paid him but \$3.60, the price Mr. Munn and others claim was the current price of last fall, while many buyers paid \$4.00 and some fishermen received \$4.30.

The case will be one of the most important brought before the Court for a long time and will be closely followed by the whole body of exporters in Conception Bay. Several cases where special terms were used in buying fish last fall such as "current price and the rise," "as much as other merchants pay," etc., will be tried before the Supreme Court on circuit on the 20th inst at Hr. Grace. Mr. Fred Mews will appear on behalf of the men. The buyers sued in respect to the cases to be heard at Hr. Grace,

will include Messrs Rourke of Carbonear, Jerret of Brigus, Hiscock of Brigus, Geo. Gosse of Spaniard's Bay, but it is probable that if the Supreme Court here decide that \$4.00 was the "current price" that those cases at Hr. Grace will be settled on that basis, for the men would be satisfied if \$4.00 was paid them.

Hon. J. Harvey
 And Fish Prices

We received a letter for publication from the Hon. J. Harvey in reference to our remarks of last Thursday re his statement concerning the decline of the prices for fish. We refused to publish the letter, because we don't intend to encourage the publication of any matter wherein a lower price of fish is discussed, no matter by whom written. The action of Mr. Harvey was exceedingly injurious to the Colony and even if he believed what he said he had no right to use his position in Parliament to announce to the world that the price of our staple product must decline in value. Mr. Harvey will never be exonerated from the illuse made of his position as a Member of the Legislature on opening day. It stamps him as an unwise man, indiscreet enough to want him to occupy any high position in the public life of the Colony.

His remarks are known throughout the fish markets and the effect of them will be that any dealers requiring fish will hold off, waiting for lower prices as intimated by Mr. Harvey.

What merchants here would buy for, no matter how badly required, if they had a report in the Press of some large miller in Canada having stated that value must decline. How dare John Harvey use his public position as a Legislative Councillor to state that prices of fish must fall. John Alexander Robinson is a very little better for he noted the statement apparently with pleasure and hastened to make it public in the news of the following morning. We assert that even if such was inevitable, Mr. Harvey would be false to his public duties if he stated so in Parliament. The statement will be made the most of in the markets and those holding fish here will find it no easy task now to convince foreign buyers that stocks are short and prices must remain high.

Again we assert that there is no reason why prices should decline except the necessities of the local buyers who would like to buy cheap in the hope of selling dear later. The French banking net is inactive. The Norwegian machine is below that of last year. The fishery in the North Sea is a complete blank, and the catch of Newfoundland will be the only source of supply.

Countries may be poor which buy fish, but none of them are any poorer today than Newfoundland toilers who pay the figure demanded as war price for flour and other provisions, and a statement that we are poor will not secure any reduction or easier terms of payment. We have to pay for all the provisions that arrive in the Colony in gold before taking delivery of the same and that is much more than our exporting fish merchants demand from foreign countries which buy our fish. They are foolish enough to permit sales at six months payment and even longer, and they do this because a few have a little pluck and courage to co-operate and insist upon placing our sales in fish on a solid business basis, as wheat-growing countries compel us to live up to.

Mr. Harvey would be better esteemed if he said as little as possible about lower prices for fish in future and aired his high-minded grandiloquence in Parliament in describing or explaining something that embraced less consequence to the country in general than the value of the staple article in trade. The country in general will not wish to hear from him in Parliament, for if a man of his standing can't speak without causing injury to our country's interests the least he can say is the better for all concerned.

The price of fish must be maintained as long as the prices of the necessities of life are high, and unless such is done, nothing but starvation will confront the Colony while war prices rule.

The fishermen in the West Coast last year were coaxed into selling their fish for \$5 and \$5.50 in September and October and those who bought at these prices sold thousands of quintals of it at a profit of \$2 per qt. Let the West Coast fishermen remember this and hold out for at least \$7.50 per qt for talqual fish. Don't sell a fish's tail at less. Demand \$3.40 per lb for salt bulk fish which the American firms are after. Don't sell at a lower figure.

Let all fish exporters make up their minds at once to the fact that lower prices won't prevail while the war continues, for to sell lower will but mean an opportunity to the exporters to grab big profits, as they did last fall when the fish had all passed into their clutches.

Here's Something New in The Picture Line---At The NICKEL.

"OUR MUTUAL GIRL SERIES"

No. 18, commencing the latest series—ONE REEL EACH WEEK—A CONTINUED STORY—To be exact the Mutual Girl series is to be a fashion subject and Miss Norma Phillips is to have the great pleasure of wearing "SOME CLOTHES." Miss Phillips is the Girl from the Country who comes to New York to visit her rich Aunt and play at the society game. No girl ever had a greater variety of experience than OUR MUTUAL GIRL.

KLAW AND ERLANGER PRESENT THE WELL KNOWN IN PICTURES
THE FATAL WEDDING,
 By Theodore Kremer, produced in three parts—a most interesting, exciting and thrilling social drama—Beautiful Settings—All Star Cast.

ARTHUR PRIESTMAN CAMERON
 (In Excellent comedy songs)
 Coming—Harry C. Stanley—Impersonator of Ragtime Songs.
 DON'T MISS TO-DAY'S SHOW.

THOSE WERE THE HAPPY DAYS
 (A Keystone with Fatty Arbuckle)

Resolutions Re Cure of Cod-fish Brought Before the Fisheries Commission.

The report of the so-called Fishery Commission appointed by order at last winter's session of the Legislature, will be tabled today by the Premier and a Bill will be introduced to give effect to their suggestion.

Our readers may judge from a perusal of that article as to what good is able to flow from the labors of this commission.

It would be remembered that the F.P.U. Party refused to be a party to the commission and was of course not represented on it. The commission consists of members of both Houses and both parties, Liberal and Tory.

We learn that the commission had great difficulty in arriving at a decision re cure of fish. We append resolutions in reference therewith which were brought before the commission. We understand the commission adopted Mr. McGrath's resolutions.

THE RESOLUTIONS
 The Resolutions re cure of codfish brought before the Fisheries Commission.

Hon. J. Harvey's Resolution
 A large amount of consideration has been given to the question of the best means of improving the cure of codfish. This is perhaps the most important matter submitted to the Commission, and it is a matter of regret that they have been unable to work out any unanimous recommendation for coping with the trouble. This problem is unfortunately an exceedingly difficult one under the industrial and economic conditions as they exist in the Colony at present.

One main cause of deterioration in cure undoubtedly lies with the Tailor system which has become almost universal. The fish buyers and exporters are in the first place responsible. It has been adopted by them against the general judgment, and as a result of extreme competition and absence of co-operation among them.

Most of the current suggestions for re-establishing more careful handling and cure and found upon detailed examination to present great practical difficulties, which in the opinion of the undersigned tend to make them unworkable in practice, or at least not calculated to attain the desired object.

Such are:

- (a) A compulsory or a voluntary inspection and certifying of all exports, or of a large or small defined section of exports.
- (b) A compulsory abandonment of Talqual buying.
- (c) An enforcement of a strict culling system between buyers and sellers.
- (d) The suggested general disassociation of the curing establishments from the catching of the Fish.
- (e) A government grant of a bonus to the cutter for strictly prime merchantable fish.

Under these circumstances it is suggested that a small commission of practical men, consisting of say 2 or 3 might be appointed as a preliminary to undertaking any legislative action, and that they should examine into the whole question, visiting fishing centres, studying the methods employed, and discussing the subject with fishermen as well as exporters, with a view to drawing up some practical measure, if such can be found, for

We again advise Mr. Harvey to mark his words much more carefully in the future for a few slips like the one under review will place him in the ranks were certain beings struggle a while and die unwept and unregretted.

dealing with the difficulties, and to report to the Legislature thereon.

Hon. A. F. Goodridge's Resolution
 The Commission have given this very important question a large amount of consideration, and have taken and received considerable evidence thereon, and great difficulty in arriving at a decision.

In view of the importance of the question, and it being one with which the Trade and welfare of the Country is so seriously involved, they would recommend that the Board of Trade be given Legislative Authority to standardize our Codfish, to appoint, and license Inspectors and Cutters, and to pass such rules and regulations as they may consider necessary to regulate the cure and shipment and thus cause more attention to the Cure and an improved value for our staple in foreign markets.

Mr. A. E. Hickman's Resolution
 The Commission finding it impossible to arrive at any workable proposition to submit to the Government to improve the Cure of Codfish, beg to suggest that a special Commission of Two or More Competent Persons be appointed by the Government to formulate a scheme for standardizing fish when purchased and when exported; the Commissioners to meet at least Three times a week, and if nothing definite or acceptable is brought forward in one month after the appointment, the Commissioners to be discharged. The appointing of a subsequent Commission to be left to the Government.

Should a feasible scheme be invented, the Authors to receive a permanent appointment with full authority to carry out their plans.

Mr. McGrath's Resolution
 That there be created a Board, similar to the Canadian Grain Inspection Board, to be known as the Fish Inspection Board. That this Board be composed of three members—one to be named by the Governor-in-Council; another by the Board of Trade at St. John's, and the third by the members of the House of Assembly who sit for outport districts, excluding holders of Executive and Departmental seats, as these will already have their say in the choice of the Government's nominee. That the Board have power to make rules for inspecting and standardizing fish, every package shipped from the Colony bear the Government's brand, while in the case of bulk cargoes, that the Board have power to appoint inspectors and other officers to carry on this service, and to levy a rate of one cent per quintal on all fish exported in order to raise a fund to assist in carrying out this object.

Loss of a Few Machine Guns Means Little to Germany

She Had 50,000 at Beginning of War; "Eye-witness" Warns Against Overestimating Capture of Guns.

London, April 7.—The official "eye-witness" in a summary of minor events occurring on the British front last week sounds a note of warning against placing importance on the capture of machine guns from the Germans, reports of which so often appear in the official statements.

"It must be remembered," he says "that to the Germans the loss of one or several machine guns does not represent what at the beginning of the operations it would have meant to us, with our then vastly inferior total and proportionate number of these weapons.

"Had 50,000 Machine Guns.
 "It is believed that before the war commenced they had available altogether a stock of 50,000 such guns, apart from any that may have since been turned out by their arsenals. Their employment of them, therefore, has been in a certain sense prodigal and carried out with a disregard to loss, which is only comprehensible when the large number of such weapons in their possession is borne in mind.

"To the Germans a machine gun represents mere a piece of machinery of immense killing and stopping power, which has cost a certain sum of money, but it is less vulnerable and less valuable in every way than a number of men and rifles of equivalent killing power.

"It has to 'earn its keep.'
 "The main principle guiding its employment, therefore, is that, provided the guns has earned its keep against the enemy slaughtered, its loss or destruction does not count. For

point out to those who are not acquainted with the weapon, that a machine gun at the ordinary rate fires 500 rounds a minute. From the sector of the defence at Neuve Chapelle, where the Germans had fifteen machine guns, within the length of a front of 250 yards, 7500 bullets could have been discharged in one minute, in addition to those of the rifles of the infantry.

"What effect this stream of lead would have against assaulting infantry, either held up by obstacles or advancing over clear ground at a slow pace, which is alone possible to heavily weighted soldiers, is obvious."

For Sale!
Motor Boat
F.P.U.

Built for R. H. Silver, Esq., at their premises, Greenspond, in 1912. Used by President Coaker the last two summers during his cruise North.

Boat is fitted with a 27 hp. Frisco Engine, which has given splendid satisfaction. The boat is 40 feet long and 9 feet wide, and would make an ideal mission boat.

She contains sleeping accommodation for four, and tanks for 250 gallons of fuel. Nineteenth of the fuel consumed by the engine is Kero oil.

The reason for selling is, the boat is not large enough for the purpose she is now used for. The boat cost about \$1800, and is well fitted in every respect. She is provided with sails. She would make a fine boat for collecting bait or for fishery uses. Apply to

W. F. Coaker.

SMART NECKWEAR FOR MEN

ON your way down town drop in and look over our splendid stock of Men's Ties. We have them in the leading shapes, in the newest fabrics and designs.

Before the GREAT FIRE that destroyed MacGregor's Stock, Mr. MacGregor had contracted for goods to be delivered during March and April, and we have purchased from him all his new goods to arrive.

Today we received a shipment of Silk Scarfs, each one stamped

"Macgregor's, St. John's"

These are certainly distinctive, hand some, refined and entirely correct—the wide-end slip-easy band of a rich quality.

You owe it to yourself to see them and buy a variety. MacGregor's regular 95c Scarf. OUR SALE PRICE 75c EACH.

Come in today and see our general stock of Neckwear, we can surely please you in varieties, styles, qualities and prices.

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

GET THEM OUT

Mr. DEALER,—You want your goods moved off your shelves quickly, do you not?

There are two things that will move them for you—**ADVERTISING AND QUALITY.**

First ADVERTISING, that people may learn of the good points of the article for sale and may be led to try it.

Then QUALITY, that having tried they may find it all they expected and more.

Buy BEAR BRAND RUBBERS from us, and you get both. We advertise ALL THE TIME. The quality of the rubbers is excellent.

Therefore BEAR BRAND RUBBERS will have but a short stay on your shelves.

Consider these points well, and place your order with

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ap3,m,w,t

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What? Why! The Mail and Advocate circulation, that's what. Second to none 'est at present. Bear this fact in mind when advertising!

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David Thistle	29.16
J. W. Mercer	66.66
Joseph Pennell	60.00
P. J. Croke	60.00
Walter LeDrew	25.00
J. C. Hopkins	11.13
Reid Nfld. Co.	10.90
Bowring Bros.	5.50
Royal Stores	1.95
Fred Arnold	7.50
A. E. Wright	58.50
Jan. Walsh	20.00
J. W. Mercer	10.00
Jas. Rourke	10.00
A. A. Tel. Co.	2.30
Mrs. S. Corbett	4.00
Solomon LeDrew	10.00
P. J. Croke	34.00
Chron. Pub. Co.	15.00
R. F. Bowbridge	97.64
Bowring Bros.	4.20
Pos. Tel. Co.	26.18
D. Thistle	50.00
Bowring Bros.	1.12
Edward Knight	25.00
Hr. Breton Tel. Co.	3.82
W. E. Beams	21.90
Walter LeDrew	20.00
Man. Ballam	40.00
Joseph Pennell	14.61
Star Pub. Co.	1.00
Thos. G. Kelly	30.00
Pat. O'Brien	40.00
Thos. Francis	5.00
J. W. Mercer	66.66
Joseph Pennell	60.00
P. J. Croke	60.00
David Thistle	29.16
Walter LeDrew	50.00
Mrs. S. Corbett	4.00
Robert Chalk	6.50
Redmond Power	20.00
Henry McWhirter	20.00
Nfld. Express Co.	.83

Alex. Hollett	105.00
John Clarke	22.50
Thos. Connors	15.00
Thos. Pearce	109.00
Michael Collier	40.00
Alfred Rose	30.00
Harold Brazil	100.00
Patrick O'Brien	82.20
Edward Knight	97.70
Geo. Littlejohn	90.00
John Butler	22.50
John Murphy	22.50
M. J. Delaney	60.00
Patrick Cave	22.50
Francis McIsaac	110.00
Campbell White	120.00
James Rourke	5.15
Oliver Benoit	4.00
Henry McWhirter	102.25
W. T. Squires	135.00
Nath. Huxter	120.00
I. C. Hopkins	90.25
Sam Stratton	120.00
Allan Pond	120.00
Thos. G. Kelly	90.00
Wm. Dewey	120.00
Joseph Pennell	60.00
P. J. Croke	60.00
D. Thistle	29.16
Walter LeDrew	50.00
J. W. Mercer	66.66
Thos. Francis	57.00
Herman Saunders	20.00
Solomon LeDrew	17.50
A. A. Tel. Co.	1.00
Edward Keefe	10.00
Williamgate Sun	20.00
Martin Williams	15.00
John Sheehan	20.00
I. I. Calpin	26.60
Josiah Drover	73.05
Geo. Littlejohn	18.75
Walter LeDrew	50.00
Edward Walsh	13.30
Samuel Parsons	22.50
Meth. Mon. Greeting	57.00
J. J. Evans	20.00
Josiah Sheppard	23.20
Josiah Sheppard	30.00
D. Thistle	29.16
I. W. Mercer	66.66
Joseph Pennell	60.00
P. J. Croke	60.00
Dis. Bank Montreal	58.60
Joseph Pennell	4.00
Susan Corbett	1.50
R. M. Andrews	4.50
A. Spence	15.00
Wm. Halfyard	10.00
Sergt. S. Noseworthy	10.00
Walter LeDrew	50.00
Susan Corbett	4.00
I. W. Mercer	10.00
Walter LeDrew	20.00
Nfld. Meth. College	3.00
Ino. McNamara	15.00
P. Ryan	12.00
R. M. Andrews	6.00
H. Ewing & Son	8.30
Chronicle Pub. Co.	32.25
Bishop Sons & Co.	55.66
Robinson & Co.	82.00
John Snow	78.60
A. Brenton	15.00
Francis McIsaac	19.00
Peter Tremblait	2.50
Nath. Pike	1.53
Samuel Baird	10.00
Richard Didham	17.25
Chas. Didham	14.25
Pat. Davis	11.25
Joseph Davis	12.75
Edward Didham	6.75
Alex. Spence	1.00
Donalday, Page & Co.	6.56
I. W. Mercer	17.16
Walter LeDrew	15.00
Evening Herald	15.00
N. T. Assoc.	10.00
Evening Telegram	3.00
John Clouston	4.45
A. A. Tel. Co.	10.00
Postal Telegraphs	19.08
Geo. Nichols	72.00
W. T. Squires	80.00
P. J. Croke	44.96
Ches. E. Hunt	50.25
John Furlong	22.50
Walter LeDrew	20.00
J. W. Chafe	10.00
Jonathan Moore	8.50
Joseph Pennell	15.71
Percie & Co.	16.75
A. A. Tel. Co.	10.00
A. A. Tel. Co.	2.62
M. Pike	1.86
S. Noseworthy	15.82

D. Thistle	29.16
Walter LeDrew	50.00
Mrs. S. Corbett	4.00
J. W. Mercer	66.66
John McNamara	13.70
Ethel Hussey	10.00
Susan Corbett	4.00
George Day	10.00
Postal Telegraphs	37.08
Benj. Tulk	150.00
Josiah Drover	15.00
M. J. Delaney	15.00
Walter LeDrew	15.00
Walter LeDrew	50.00
Ino. McNamara	15.00
W. Jas. Rourke	10.00
W. M. Messervey	50.00
W. M. Messervey	13.10
Sergt. S. Noseworthy	30.00
W. M. Messervey	15.00
A. G. G. Benson	60.00
Theo. Pavey	25.00
Solomon LeDrew	15.00
John Gillard	30.00
Wm. Murphy	50.00
D. Carroll	2.00
F. J. Croke	25.00
Wm. Harris	20.00
Dis. Bank Montreal	35
Alex. McDougall	100.00
D. Thistle	50.00
Hezekiah Ralph	60.00
Thos. Bowring	30.00
Josiah Drover	15.00
A. MacDonnell	51.65
Nfld. Express Co.	18.80
Nfld. Express Co.	5.00
Nfld. Express Co.	16.65
Nfld. Express Co.	1.40
M. Murray	5.00
A. A. Tel. Co.	1.90
A. A. Tel. Co.	90
R. White, Jr.	10.84
S. E. Garland	1.50
Dicks & Co.	10.50
Prop. Year Book	10.00
Postal Tel. Dept.	35.95
C. E. Russell	3.75
A. E. DuBordieu	3.00
King's Printer	1.90
Chronicle Pub. Co.	3.00
John J. Evans	10.00
W. J. Taylor, Ltd.	1.05
Forest & Stream Pub. Co.	4.57
James Walsh	20.00
Dis. Bank Montreal	2
Star Pub. Co., Ltd.	4.00
C. E. Russell	4.00
Trinity Enterprise	4.00
Olof Olsen	10.00
J. L. Goff	9.75
Dis. Bank Montreal	2
Ethel Hussey	30.00
Susan Corbett	4.00

LABRADOR FISHERY PETITION

The following is the petition from Conception Bay which Mr Coaker presented in the House last week:

To The Honourable House of Assembly in Legislative Session Convened:

We, the undersigned electors of Conception Bay, residing at — in the District of —, humbly show that in the past great dissatisfaction and often loss have resulted from the system practised on the Labrador in fixing the price and value of Soft Labrador Fish shipped on the coast. The system of permitting the exporters to fix the value of fish after they arrive back in Newfoundland, and thus preventing the shippers from exercising any control over the fixing of the price, has resulted in arousing a strong feeling of dissatisfaction. Four petitioners therefore pray that a law be enacted at this session of the Legislature to establish a Commission to fix the minimum price on Soft Labrador fish sold on the coast of Labrador, and that such a Commission consist of the Minister of Marine & Fisheries, the President of the Fishermen's Protective Union, and the President of the Board of Trade, ex-officio. And as in duty bound your petitioners will ever pray.

British Torpedo s Capture Suspicious Dutch Steamer

London, April 8.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from New Haven, a port on the English Channel, in Sussex, says a large Dutch cargo boat, the Lodewijk Van Nassau, has been brought into New Haven by two British torpedo boats under the suspicion that she has been supplying German submarines with fuel oil.

The torpedo boats gave chase to the Lodewijk Van Nassau and captured her near Brighton.

It is said the members of her crew appear to be Germans. The name of the vessel is painted on each side in huge letters. She has a cargo of oil on board, and this is now being examined. When halted by the British torpedo boats the Dutch steamer refused to stop, but she eventually was brought to a halt.

British Imports

London, April 5.—Imports into the United Kingdom during February, for the first time since the outbreak of the war, showed an actual increase, amounting to 5.18 per cent, according to a report to the Department of Commerce from American Consul-General Skinner at London. Imports aggregated \$317,630,683, which was \$5,646,590 more than for February, 1914. Exports totalled \$127,390,064, being \$73,410,471 less than in February of last year.

The Defences Of Pola Have Been Strengthened

Venice, April 5.—The defences of Pola, Austria's naval base on the Adriatic, have been completed. The fortress is regarded as impregnable either by land or sea. Reports say that the fleet lying in the harbor has been augmented by several submarines.

Great entrenched camps now stretch over the zone between Dignano, Fasana and Pirano, all Adriatic ports on the Istria Peninsula. The armament includes the latest long-range guns and siege mortars.

The confiscation of metals in Austria has been extended to include every variety except iron and steel. A patriotic appeal to the people for all broken or unused metal pots, pans and other utensils has been issued by the Ministry of National Defence.

Grim Results of War Now Felt in Austria

Venice, April 3rd.—The scarcity and high prices of all kinds of food at Vienna, the impossibility of procuring food stuffs from abroad, and the impending issuance of bread tickets, according to advices from the Austrian capital, combine to increase the general apprehension and depression which have become more noticeable since the fall of Przemyśl and the result of the battle now raging in the Carpathians is awaited with the most intense anxiety.

The Orbiertor Zeitung contains many blank censored spaces. It says: "The pressure of the regulars regarding bread tickets will be severely felt before the next harvest. The grim earnestness of war now begins to be felt. The high prices have extended to every kind of food, of every necessity. The poor must now limit themselves to the bare nourishment of the body and stilling the pangs of hunger."

The paper complains that the government's measures affect the poor but that the iron grip of the law relaxes when it comes to touching the comforts and luxuries of the rich.

A special despatch to the Budapest papers say that the favorable weather of the past few days has served only to increase the intensity of the fighting on the Carpathian front. The Russians appear to be receiving large reinforcements continually. The roar of their artillery is more furious and incessant than before. Fighting is proceeding on the line between Usok and Lupkow.

Rossley's East End Theatre.

Beautifully Remodelled, Painted and Seated

The Great Ballard Brown and Madge Locke in Character Irish Sketch entitled

"PADDY,"

With Beautiful Irish Songs, Dances and Costumes. Feature films of Regatta, and 1st Contingent; 2nd Contingent marching to the wharf; on board the Neptune and Dominion. See the boys and yourselves in the Movies.

General Admission, 10 Cents; Reserved Seats, 20 Cents.

NOTE—Mr. Ballard Brown will conduct a go-as-you-please competition for all over 14 years of age, on Friday night. You can sing, dance, play instruments, recite. Go-as-you-please. Three good prizes offered. Give in your name.

Fishermen's Union Trading Co.

Limited

—New Goods—

A New and Varied Stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions and Hardware just arrived, and arriving, every article so priced as to assure every purchaser a Considerable Saving of Money without supplying inferior goods. All our goods are of equal quality to any sold elsewhere at higher prices

OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT, consisting of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Readymades, 1915 styles, moderately priced, made with superior goods and workmanship
 POUND GOODS DEPARTMENT now getting replete with Flannellettes, Fancy Cottons, Cotton Tweeds, Fleece Calico, etc.

Men's, Boys' and Youths' READYMADES

Brown, Navy, Black and Colored Shades

1915 STYLES NEWEST PATTERNS made with MEDIUM and HIGH GRADE MATERIALS at LOWEST PRICES



THE BIGGEST VALUE EVER OFFERED 55 MEN'S SUITS GOING AT A BARGAIN NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE A GOOD SUIT FOR ALMOST HALF THE FORMER PRICE

MEN'S and BOYS' TWEED CAPS
 A special purchase made under very favorable conditions enables us to offer the lot at one-third off what would be their regular price.

MEN'S and BOYS' SHIRTS
 In Fancy Regattas, Striped and Cream Tennis, White Oxford, Stripe and Grey Union, and Neglige. With and without Collars.

GENTS' NECKWEAR
 Handsome variety in String, Stud Knot and Wire Spring makes

GENTS' RUBBER and LINEN COLLARS
 English and American Styles

MEN'S and BOYS' SWEATERS
 Men's F.P.U. Sweaters in Medium and Large Sizes

BLACK and YELLOW OILCLOTHES
 Goodyear Brand

MEN'S and BOYS' FLEECE LINED and WOOL UNDERWEAR

STATIONERY
 Envelopes, Note Paper, Writing Tablets, Pens, Penholders, Inks, etc.

Men's Footwear



HIGH & LOW NAP FISHING BOOTS
 WELLINGTON'S and STOGAS
 HIGH and LOW 3/4 BOOTS
 LONG RUBBERS

Men's, Boy's and Youths' Solid Leather Footwear
 WOMEN'S, MISSES' & CHILDS' LACED and BUTTONED BOOTS and SHOES

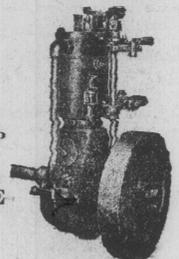


Motor Supplies

Ammeters, Single and Double Timers, Spark Plugs, Porcelains, Wescot Wrenches, Switches, 1/4 and 3/8 inch Oil Cups, Samson Pliers, Priming Cup, etc., Columbia Batteries.

Motor Engines

LUBRICATING OILS, GREASE GASOLINE
 Orders booked for 4, 8 and 12 H.P. COAKER ENGINE
 Our 7 h.p. COAKER KERO ENGINE require no Batteries, Magnetos or Wires



Grocery Department

PICKLES, CHOW-CHOW, VINEGAR
 The Manufactures of Reliable English Makers Purity Guaranteed and Quality Unexcelled



EVAPORATED APPLES AND APRICOTS
 PRUNES, PINE APPLE AND OTHER TINNED FRUITS
 RAISINS, CURRANTS
 CREAM OF TARTAR, SPICES
 BAKING POWDER, YEAST
 LAUNDRY & TOILET SOAPS

F.P.U. Tobacco

Positively the Best Tobacco on the market for the money
 A REAL MONEY SAYER



Fishing Gear

ENGLISH MANILLA ROPE
 GILL NETS, HERRING NETS
 HEMP AND COTTON NETTING
 HEMP, WHITE and STEAM TARRED LINES
 HEMP AND COTTON TWINES
 WHITE LEAD, COPPER PAINTS
 AMERICAN TAR in Barrels and Tierces
 ROSIN, PITCH, CUTCH, OAKUM
 BOILED and RAW LINSEED OILS
 SQUID and COD JIGGERS,

Hardware

FISH HOOKS, BULLOW HOOKS
 Nos. 1, 2, 3 PLY FELT, FELT NAILS, FELT TINS
 WIRE and CUT NAILS
 LANTERNS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS
 SCREWS, HINGES, LOCKS
 HAMMERS, SAWS, PLANES

Fishermen's UNION Trading Co.

Limited

167 WATER STREET

The CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE

THIS IS OUR BILL TO-DAY "THE OTHER GIRL"

A 2 Reel Essanay Feature

"THE PURITAN"—A Luban Drama

"THE BOYS OF THE I.O.U."—A Vitagraph Comedy, with Lillian Walker.

"THE SIGNAL"—A Drama of the West

NEW MUSIC!

NEW PICTURES!

COME UP AND SEE IT ALL.

We give you a night's entertainment.

Are YOU Getting YOUR Share

of the Outport trade, or do you think you should have more?

No matter what your trade, you must attract the Outport buyer. Let us advise you as to the best means to that end.

You admit, you want the Outport trade, then you must advertise in a paper that is read by the people whose trade you want. That paper is **The Mail and Advocate Weekly Edition**.

The Mail and Advocate Weekly Edition is read by fifty thousand people. It has a circulation of six thousand, and next year will greatly exceed that number. Avail of this splendid medium and you will thank us for this advice.

The Mail and Advocate Weekly Edition, the best advertising medium in Newfoundland.

Write For Our Low Prices

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- Fat Back Pork
- Boneless Beef
- Special Family Beef
- Granulated Sugar
- Raisins & Currants

All Lines of General Provisions.

HEARN & COMPANY

St. John's, Newfoundland.

FOR SALE

A Steam Capstan, With Engine Attached.

A very suitable Engine for a Factory where a Winding Drum or Capstan is required. A very compact, space economizing outfit. Useful for a Steamer where a steam winch is not available. This Engine is in first class condition, and will be sold at a bargain, if applied for at once.

Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Limited.

Belgium Under German Rule

Interesting Story of Liege by Madame Matrioje, one of the Belgian Refugees lately arrived in Canada

Interesting stories of Belgium under German rule and the history of the vicissitudes of, at least, one Belgian family, were told in Halifax by the Matriojes, of Liege, father, mother and son, who were in Halifax yesterday, having arrived here on Sunday by the Allan liner Scandinavian from Liverpool. They were met at Halifax by M. Matrioje's brother, who is employed at Stoddarton, and came to this city to take them to his home in the Pictou County town. German atrocities, the siege of Liege, and the dramatic escape into Holland, of a party of Belgians, of whom Madame Jeanette Matrioje was a member, were the travellers' chief topic of conversation during their stay on Sunday and Monday at the Victoria House, near Deep Water. Madame Matrioje was the chief conversationalist, and her hearers were thrilled with her tales.

She was in Liege during the siege of that place last August. When, on August 17th the Germans entered that city and all Belgian soldiers there were made prisoners. A number of Belgian women, who attempted to take provisions to the prisoners, were roughly handled by the Germans and struck down. A young nephew of Madame Matrioje, who was a member of the Belgian garrison of Liege met

his death in a tragic manner. Mme. Matrioje says that when it was decided to surrender the fortress lots were drawn by certain of the Belgian soldiers as to who should erect the flag of truce. The task fell to a married man, but Mme. Matrioje's relative at once insisted upon being allowed to place the white flag in position. He did so and the flag stood firm, but he was blown to pieces by a German shell.

Many Were Wounded.

"After some time," said Mme. Matrioje, "myself and fifty other Belgians, mostly women and children; set out for the Dutch frontier. Only nineteen of us crossed into Holland. The remainder were shot down by the Germans. Our party had scattered so as to make escape easier but most of them were killed in the attempt."

M. Matrioje himself was not in Liege when the war broke out and for six months his wife searched vainly for him. When, after some time spent in Holland, she arrived in England accompanied by her fifteen year old son Frank, she found him and he decided to come out to his brother in Canada.

"In Belgium today," said Mme. Matrioje, "it is dangerous to speak to anybody on the streets. The Germans are crafty. They speak French well and some disguise themselves so as to worm their way into the confidence of the natives and then when they have secured sufficient evidence for their purpose they burn down the houses of the patriotic Belgians whom they have beguiled."

The eldest son of M. and Mme. Matrioje is in the Belgian army. Young Frank volunteered but was too young to be accepted. —Halifax Chronicle.

Why Irishmen Answer England's Call

Though Ireland has been more completely drained of her young men in military age by emigration during the past century than any other country in Europe, yet her youth have nobly responded to the call for all that, and today a quarter of a million Irishmen are at the front, while possibly as many more are among those who are training for future fights. That the men at the front have done their duty it is not necessary to say. That they have been in the hottest corners is evidenced by their losses. The Dublin Fusiliers and the Connaught Rangers were first to reach the theatre of war, and their losses have been terrible. One writer says:

Owing to their severe losses these units were returned home to recruit. Of the Connaught Rangers, two hundred and fifty remained; of the Dublin Fusiliers, but seven or eight remained. We would expect no other story from a brigade with a history of the Indian Mutiny, Waterloo, the Crimea and South Africa. We would expect no other story from men of the "fighting race." In looking over the official records it can be seen that up to the present, upward of eighty thousand from Nationalist Ireland have enlisted, of whom the greater portion is already at the front fighting in the trenches. We have already mentioned the names of two historic regiments whose deeds of valor have brought them everlasting renown. But the same might be said of the Royal Irish Rifles, the Leinster Regiment, the Irish Guards and other units. In addressing the Cork Battalion of the Irish Guards recently Lord Kitchener said "he was proud to have been honored by being appointed Colonel-in-Chief of the Irish Guards, who upheld the most glorious

traditions of their race in the present war, and were making an honorable name for themselves. Those who were going to join their comrades should remember their race and their country; those who were in training should be ready and fit to carry on the great example.

Ireland's heart is completely in the struggle against the iron handed Prussian Military Oligarchy, against the despoilers of Belgium. William Redmond, brother of the Irish leader, had put the matter in few and eloquent words:

"I am firmly convinced that the best interests of Ireland are bound up with the Allies. There may be a few who think Germany would not injure Ireland, and that they would even benefit us. I truly hope the Clare people will not rely on such statements."

If the Germans were here and they will if they reach Great Britain, they will be our masters, and we shall be at their mercy. What that mercy is, likely to be judge by the treatment given to Belgium. The Belgians never did the Germans any harm, and yet Belgium was invaded, and the Belgian people were massacred, and their homes and churches destroyed. A niece of my own, a nun, has been a victim—driven from her convent home by shot and shell. It is in the time to come we in Ireland could not show we had struck a blow for Belgium then, indeed, I believe that our name would be disgraced. Apart from all this I regard the Act which restored our Parliament as a Treaty of Peace with the people of Great Britain. The British democracy have shown us help and sympathy. Ever since our return now we enjoy the best of their loyal help and constant support. Everyone in Clare who feels better off than 30 years ago must

Had Bismarck Lived Would Have Sought Russia's Neutrality

London, April 1.—Sidney Whitman, one of the greatest authorities on Bismarck, in an article apropos in The Daily Chronicle, says:

"Should Russia be instigated at Constantinople there will be an end to German economical as well as political preponderance. There will be no more room for Germans in Turkey except in their old quality of hewers of wood and drawers of water. Verily, if anybody in the world had a strong interest in keeping Turkey out of this war, it was Germany, for she had already got the key to the Bosphorus in her pocket." No wonder Bismarck implored his successors not to quarrel with Russia.

"Only no war with Russia," he said. "You cannot even reconquer yourself for your out-of-pocket expenses."

Saw Future For Russia.

"Bismarck's marvellous gift of intuitive prescience enabled him to appreciate the menace which the Slav constituted to the Teuton, and he was at one with his colleagues, Field Marshal Moltke. As I gleaned from the latter's own lips, there was no topic upon which Bismarck was more ready to dilate than Russia. He believed that the Russian race had a great future before it and, like Moltke was anxious that it should not develop unduly at the expense of Germany. He even frankly admitted that without the benevolent neutrality of Russia, in 1866-70, largely his own work, the political rise of Germany might have been impossible."

Pay for Sultan's Harem

"One day I ventured to ask him whether he deemed it consonant with Russian interests to have allowed Germany to become so powerful, and his reply convinced me that there was indeed a doubt about the matter in his mind. To my question whether Great Britain need feel aggrieved or suffer in her interests in case Russia went to Constantinople, Bismarck replied in April, 1891, that he did not see any weighty reason why Great Britain should suffer harm if such was the case. As for the Turks, the Russians might appease them by guaranteeing the expenses of the Sultan's harem, so little importance did Bismarck attach to German political ambitions in Turkey as late as 1891!"

Germans Abandon Hopeless Struggle

Petrograd, April 4.—via London.—The German bombardment of the Russian positions at Ossowetz, in Russian Poland, has been definitely abandoned, according to semi-official despatches published here today.

For some days past the German artillery fire on Ossowetz has been weakened, and on March 30 it was discontinued. The cessation of these operations is regarded in Petrograd as an indication of the end of the German offensive movement in the north. The argument is advanced that in abandoning the siege of Ossowetz the Germans will appear to have given up the hope of establishing conditions between their forces to the west of the Niemen and those north of the Narwa. Without the possession of Ossowetz to protect their flank the advance of either one of these German armies is regarded here as practically impossible.

The fortifications of Ossowetz are reported to have suffered little from the protracted German bombardment.

know that it is largely due to our British friends. Without their aid the Irish Party could have done nothing. Apart from our interests, which I have said I believe are with the Allies, we should be ungrateful and inhuman if we stood by while the English, Scotch and Welsh people were in danger, and their women and children killed in cold blood, as happened in Scarborough.

Easter Shoe Sale



Special Easter Footwear is now ready.

The season's best models for Men, Women and Children.

High or low cut styles that any man or woman would be proud to wear.

Shoes for men and women that are classy and different. Black or tan leathers.

Not a Shoe in our whole stock is priced too high or beyond reach. Our prices are always pleasing.

Men's Shoes, high or low cut, bright or dull leathers and tans. New high toe or low receding toe. Prices: \$2.40 to \$5.00.

In our Women's Shoes are the new military boots in colored tops, Gun Metal and Patent Leathers. Prices: \$1.50 to \$3.00.

Youths' and Misses' Shoes. Prices: \$1.25 to \$2.

Children's and Infants'. Prices: 39c. to \$1.40.

We cordially invite you to come and see

The White Shoe Store
304 and 306 Water Street. S. B. KESNER, Prop.

New Millinery

OUR SPRING STOCK
—of—
Ladies' Hats
Just to hand
In the latest and up-to-date London Fashions.
HATS TRIMMED AT SHORTEST NOTICE

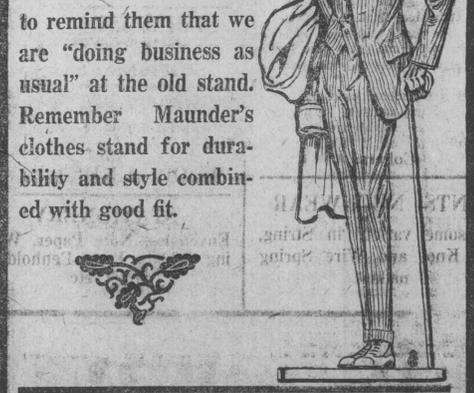
—Also—
We have just opened our stock of
Dress Goods

Of very finest material and choicest patterns to select from.

Our price are right as they were bought before the advance.

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe Limited.

Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works, Halifax, N.S.



John Maunder

Tailor and Clothier
281 & 283 Duckworth Street

LATEST WAR MESSAGES

London, April 12.—While London newspapers to-day featured despatches from Scandinavian sources, reporting British and German warships had fought a battle off the Norwegian coast, in which the latter have been defeated, the Admiralty preserved silence.

During the forenoon a version of the battle said that a large number of German warships had attempted to make their way into the Atlantic, but had been driven back.

Naval experts decline to accept the various reports as true, though their publication was sanctioned by the Government Censor, until an official announcement is made by the Admiralty, pointing out that if a naval battle had occurred, its results would have been made known first to the Government.

Racy Letter From Edinburgh

Extracts from a letter to his father from a private of No. 2 platoon, A Coy, dated "The Castle, Edinburgh, March 14, 1915."

"Your letter of 16th February reached me on Tuesday, 9th inst., being 21 days on the way."

"You will notice that I am writing this on the eve of my 19th birthday, to-morrow being 'The Day.' This will be the first time I have spent a birthday away from home, but I suppose I am doing more good here in the land of my forefathers than if I was at home. I am expecting another letter from you or some of the others in a day or so. I forgot to say that I received the socks O.K., also the papers. Please thank Mother for me. I am sure they will come in very useful."

"By the way are you receiving the allotment money all right. We get paid here every fortnight and they keep us two weeks back, but I hope they are paying you right up to the end of every month."

"I hope you have received the three cabinet photos that I sent on. I am having some postcards taken this week so you can expect them soon. I don't expect you will get the platoon picture, as the photographer has not sent them down from Inverness yet and I think that Lieut. Wighton has cancelled the order."

"Capt. O'Brien and Lieut. Ayre have gone home to bring over the third lot, and Lieut. Wighton, Alderidge and Nunn have gone to train and bring across the reserves, and I think if you can see Lieut. Wighton he will be able to tell you how we are getting on, and all about No. 2 platoon, of which he is the officer in charge."

"We are now attached to the Lothian Brigade training etc., the Royal Scots being one of the regiments included in this brigade, so you see we are beginning to get in with the crack regiments, it looks as if we now have to wait for the other companies before getting a chance at the Germans."

"To-day's news tells of a great British victory. One hundred and sixty thousand British troops are said to have taken part in the battle. The enemy was driven back 1400 yards and two villages were captured."

"I am enjoying myself immensely in Edinburgh, taking in all the notable sights. On Saturday afternoon I have been taking in the big football matches, and last Saturday witnessed a great match between the Heart of Midlothian and Hibernians, which resulted in a win for the former team."

"Next Saturday the big Inter-League match between England and Scotland is to be played at Glasgow and I am going to try and get a pass for there and at the same time visit Aunt Mary."

"The youthful soldier concludes a most interesting letter by sending kind remembrances to all friends, also telling them all that if 'It's a long, long way to Berlin' none of the First Newfoundland Regiment are by any means yet downhearted."

At Grenfell Hall

"Buy your own cherries" was the theme of last night's illustrated lecture at the Grenfell Hall which was largely attended.

In the unavoidable absence of Manager Jones, through illness, Mr. Joseph J. Long presided and related the beautiful temperance story of Kirkton's, while pictures illustrative of the subject were shown on the screen.

Miss Jones, daughter of the manager, contributed the sacred solo, "Near the Kingdom," and was ably assisted in the accompanying of the general singing by Violinists Hodder Clouston, and Coultas.

Before closing, Mr. Long announced a temperance meeting for Tuesday night in the institute.

A Hint To The Commission

The general public have been for some time commenting on the disgraceful condition of Water St. and the state of the crossings of the principal streets of the city.

There has been no effort made by the present Commission to have a thorough cleansing, although 'tis true that this season two or three men have been seen at intervals with patent scrapers, scraping up the filth of the street into heaps where it was allowed to stay for a considerable time before being removed.

Former Commissions, in the Springtime, after the snow had gone, generally put on gangs of men, who swept up and cleaned Water Street and we take it that its now up to the present Commissioners to employ men to give Water St. a good "brooming" and also attend to the various crossings in the City every morning, so that the taxpayers can pass over without wading ankle deep in mud.

We trust the Commissioners will take this matter up at once, and let the public have some common-sense practical results, seeing that they have, as stated, a big surplus on hand, besides the assurance they have given of saving some two thousand dollars to the city on the question of pipes.

SHIPPING

The Morwenna is due to-day from New York.

The Durango is expected to leave Liverpool tomorrow for here.

The S.S. Argyle arrived at Placentia at 9.40 a.m. yesterday.

Bruce left St. John's at 5 a.m. yesterday for Louisburg direct.

Flippers were selling today at \$1.00 a dozen.

The S.S. Meigle left Pookstrough at 10.40 a.m. yesterday going West.

S.S. Coban with a cargo of coal to the R. N. Coy arrived at Placentia yesterday.

S.S. Prospero, Capt. J. Kean, sailed for Western ports at 10 a.m. taking a half load freight and as passengers; Mr. K. Noah in saloon and 10 in steerage.

Mr. Peter Cashin, who has been an employee of the C. P. R. at Toronto, arrived in the city by yesterday's express. Mr. Cashin has expressed his intention of enlisting in our local volunteers.

His Lordship Bishop Power is now in the city.

THE NICKEL

The Nickel again presents an op-ed week bill, that is sure to please, because every programme at the Nickel is enjoyable.

There are people in the city who never miss seeing every change of programme presented, for the Nickel always has something new that is sure to be acceptable to you.

SEALING NEWS

Latest messages from the fleet to Bowring Bros.:

From S.S. Eagle (Saturday night)—"Ice very tight; ship jammed; crew killed 500 to-day, 2,600 on board; ice rafting over some of our pans."

From S.S. Florizel (Saturday night)—"Swamped all day; ship 5 miles N. W. by W. of Snap Rock; hauled 700 on board to-day; 100 on pans."

From S.S. Viking (Saturday night)—"Twenty miles north of St. Paul's Island, large sheets of ice making it difficult to get through."

From S.S. Florizel (last night)—"Neptune 5 miles north of Foggo in company with Nascope and Beothic; all jammed; Capt. Baxter Barbour and portion of crew got caught out last night. We rescued them to-day and took them on board of their own ship; had to abandon three pans of seals; lying to-night in inside water, 2000 seals stowed, 300 on deck."

From S.S. Eagle (last night)—"Ice tight; ship jammed; drifting easterly; Florizel in sight."

Messages to-day to Marine and Fisheries:

La Seie—Moderate Westerly winds, weather clearing; ice moving out of the Bay; Horse Island reports ice loose North and East of there; no seals.

Change Islands—Light S. W. mild fog; ice moved off by strong S.W. wind Sunday; few young harps killed on ice on Saturday.

Shipwrecked Crew Arrive

The captain and crew of the ill-fated American schooner William R. Huston were brought into port on Saturday night by the Ada Peard, having been rescued in mid-ocean.

The Huston left Portsmouth, N.H. on March 25th for Bridgeport, N.S. to load lumber and right at the start met with stormy weather, being forced to shelter at Rockland, Maine, early the next morning. After a few hours delay she started again, but in crossing the Bay of Fundy ran into a heavy north wester. For 3 days the storm raged with unabated fury and on the morning of the 30th she sprang a leak.

The water gained so rapidly that it could be kept under by the hand pumps—the crew working unceasingly with very little rest or food, but at midnight on the 4th, the vessel was laboring so heavily that it was decided to cut the spars out of her. The mizzen, main and foremast quickly went by the board and though this and the jettisoning of anchors and chains lightened her a little at 10.30 in the morning of the 5th she was in a sinking condition.

With great difficulty, owing to the tremendous sea running, a boat was launched, and the crew jumping in turn, clambered on board, just clearing the schooner as she dipped by the head and went to the bottom.

At 3 o'clock the mate sighted a vessel which was signalled and proved to be the Ada Peard, which the crew boarded and the remainder of their trip was without incident.

Capt. Thebidean and crew speak in the highest terms of the treatment accorded them by Capt. Slade and his crew of the Ada Peard. The Huston was a three-masted schooner of 521 tons net, built in 1874 and registered in the name of the Captain's wife. The crew are all negroes, except the Capt. and mate, and they are now at the Seamen's Institute, being looked after by U. S. Consul Benedict. Their names are Capt. Thebidean, Mate H. C. Hansen, Cook G. Thomson and Seaman Isaac Gilman, George Dacus, Antonio Jose and Ishmael Williams, and they lost practically all their belongings.

Church Parade

Yesterday morning the volunteers held their regular Sunday church parade, some 300 men turning out.

The number on the roll is now 157, including 7 who joined on Saturday night, as follows:

Goulds—Jno. McCarthy, Hr. Grace, Leonard Sheppard, Conception Hr.—Ed. Dalton, Jno. Kennedy.

Seamen's Institute—Cyril Robertson, Logy Bay Road—Jno. Breen, St. John's—Alex Halleran.

The Women's Patriotic Association

The Women's Patriotic Association of Hr. Grace has made its fifth shipment to St. John's of work done by the members of the Association. Well done ladies of Hr. Grace.

Wallace's Chocolates R most excellent.—ap12,tf

OBITUARY

Reservist John J. Taylor

News was recently received on board H. M. S. Calypso, of the death from spinal meningitis, of Reservist Eric Taylor, son of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Taylor of Port de Grave. The lad had been sent to Ruchill Fever Hospital, Glasgow, and succumbed on the 14th March.

Mr. Ernest Manuel

We regret to chronicle the demise of Mr. Ernest Manuel, Manager of Thos. Manuel Co., saw mill operators of Leon Bay, N. D. B.

Death came on Saturday after a few days illness of pneumonia. The deceased was a son of Obidiah Manuel, sailmaker of Twillingate, and was well-known in this city. To the bereaved family and friends the Mail and Advocate extends sincere sympathy.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon) Strong breezes to moderate gales, southerly veering to westerly and North West, showery.

Cape Race (noon) Wind W., strong, dense fog; heard nothing pass this morning.

Roper's (noon) Bar. 29.80; ther. 58.

LOCAL ITEMS

Venus Drawing pencils are perfect.—ap12,tf

An express with passengers and mail, arrived yesterday a.m.

Venus and Velvet pencils will give you satisfaction.—ap12,tf

The B.I.S. are holding an Easter dance to-morrow night, and an enjoyable time is anticipated.

Come and have a good time at the B.I.S. Annual Easter Dance.—ap12,tf

Several of the sealing steamers were ordered home Saturday, and their arrival may be looked for any day now.

The following message was received yesterday afternoon by the R. N. Co. from Capt. Tavernor of the Kyle:—"Scattered N.N.W. 9 miles; foggy and thick; heavy ice."

Don't forget to ask your grocer about LaFrance & Satina Tablets.—ap12,tf

The parishioners of St. Mary's are holding their annual meeting in the Parish Room this evening. The meeting will commence at 7.45 o'clock and as considerable business will be in order, a large attendance is invited.

Tickets—Get them quick for the B. I. S. Dance to-morrow evening; Gent's, \$1, Ladies, 50c. Hour 7 o'clock.—ap12,tf

The T.A. Society held its regular monthly meeting yesterday. President Ellis in the chair. Some considerable business was attended to, and several candidates were admitted into the ranks.

Tickets for B.I.S. Dance to-morrow evening, may be obtained from members of the Society and MISS L. HIGGINS, Military Road.—ap12,tf

In the Who's Who in the Third Continent the "News" of Saturday had it that Cyril Bishop is a son of Alfred Bishop. This is incorrect, as Cyril Bishop is a son of Albert W. Bishop. We are asked to make this correction, but we recognize at the same time that the proper place to have the correction made would be in the columns of the paper that published the list.

Ask your dealer for Wallace's Souvenir box chocolates. Three pictures of 1st Nfld. Contingent on cover—quality "Most excellent."—ap12,tf

Supreme Court

(Before Chief Justice Horwood) Lorenzo Noseworthy versus W. A. Munn.

Howley, K.C., for defendant moves for postponement. Morine, K.C., for plaintiff, opposes the motion. Howley is heard in reply and this motion is adjourned till to-morrow at 11 a.m.

(Before Judge Johnson) M. Morey & Co. versus J. J. Murphy and Philip Templeman.

J. A. W. McNeilly for defendant and H. E. Knight for plaintiff are heard and the Court takes time to consider. Adjourned till 11 a.m. to-morrow.

Magistrate's Court

(Before Judge Knight) A fisherman of Trinity charged with the larceny of a pair of men's gaiters valued at \$3.00 was convicted and sentence suspended.

Two ordinary drunk citizens were discharged.

A citizen charged with refusing to support his better half has to find securities for the future.

A laborer, from Port Blandford, a cripple and apparently insane, who was brought on by Sergt. Forsey, was remanded for further enquiry.

DEATHS

TAYLOR.—There passed to the Great Beyond, on March 14th at Ruchill Hospital, Glasgow, of spinal meningitis, Naval Reservist, Eric Francis, beloved son of ohn and Kezia Taylor, of Port de Grave, aged 18 years. He leaves to mourn him a father, mother, one brother and one sister and a large circle of friends. (Montreal papers please copy.)

GALLIVAN.—On Sunday morning after a long illness, William H., son of Thomas and the late Hannah Gallivan, aged 40 years. Funeral on Tuesday at 2.30 p.m. from his late residence, 6 Bond St.—R.I.P.

AT THE CRESCENT

Both afternoon and night the Crescent is crowded, proving that the people appreciate a good "movie," and will find it out. The pictures shown at the Crescent Palace are all of late composition, and are drawn from real life. The theatre itself is very excellent, roomy, well ventilated and splendidly appointed.

Just go up tonight and see for yourself.

Open Water Prevents Men Getting Aboard Spent the Night On the Ice

S.S. Neptune, April 12th, 1915.—On Saturday evening seven men unable to get on board owing to lakes water. Myself with five others went to their rescue. Drifted away fifteen miles from wharf. Reached men Sunday morning, and walked 10 miles to Nascope, reaching her 3 p.m. All ships jammed. Captain Kean after great efforts to free Florizel 5 miles North West Snap Rock succeeded and came to our rescue, took us from Nascope to our own ship, reaching her 8 p.m. All well. Our position 2 miles North Grappie Island. Jammed.—BARBOUR.

LOCAL ITEMS

The young harps being landed from the Bonaventure are averaging some 49% lbs. up to Saturday evening some 5760 were landed.

The Stephano is scheduled to leave New York on Thursday a.m. next for St. John's, via Halifax.

Whist going duty at the Noah, fire Saturday night, Constable Forsey had his hand badly cut by some falling glass.

Sagona is now at Port aux Basques and takes up the Meigle's route from there to-day. The later steamer comes here for repairs.

Mrs. (Hon) John Anderson, who went to England a little while ago to seek medical aid, is we regret not improving.

The B.I.S. dinner now being played for in the Billiard Turney, will likely be served up early next month. Several games have yet to be played.

The Freedom, from Barbados with a cargo of molasses for A. and S. Rendell & Co's, arrived into port last evening, after a voyage of 23 days.

The Bruce, which had been on dock the last couple of weeks got away to Louisburg yesterday afternoon. She took freight and passengers from here.

To-Night's Big Charity Concert

The big Charity Concert takes place to-night in the Methodist College Hall. The proceeds are for the city poor and a splendid programme is announced under the direction of G. Christian, Esq., L.R.A.M. The C.C.C. Band will also render selections, being conducted by Chas. Hutton, Esq.

Saturday's Night Fire

An alarm of fire called out the firemen at 9.45 on Saturday night to the store of Maleen Noah at the corner of Waldegrave and Water Streets. The firemen worked incessantly for about an hour before the "all-out" signal was sent in. The store was partially destroyed by fire and the stock of dry goods consumed or badly damaged by smoke and water.

Whilst the fire was in progress, the residence of Mr. T. Freeman, which is above the store, became filled with smoke and Capt. Kean of the West End Fire Hall and other citizens rescued Mr. Freeman's mother after some difficulty. The old lady who is 86 years of age was unable to reach the street and Capt. Kean and the others being unable to get inside the dwelling from the street door, climbed to the roof of a porch and entered by a window, in this way taking Mrs. Freeman to the street, who not only was not affected by the smoke, but not very much disconcerted about what was going on.

Mr. Noah, who is absent from the city, carried no insurance and will lose considerably. The building is partly covered.

Wesley Church Services

Large and appreciative congregations, attended the services at Wesley Church yesterday, it being the occasion of their missionary anniversary. At the morning service Rev. Dr. J. Chris preached an eloquent sermon taking as his text, part 10 verses, Matthew 6, "Thy Kingdom Come" and for upwards of half an hour held the closest attention of his hearers.

In the afternoon the Sunday school room was crowded and quite a pleasant and profitable hour was spent. Rev. H. Godfrey was the speaker and delighted all present. At the evening service a platform meeting was held and quite a large gathering was present. Rev. H. Royle opened the service, and in a suitable manner introduced the chairman, Mr. John Leamon, who expressed his pleasure at being so honored.

The speakers of the evening were Messrs. W. H. Peters, J. C. Puddister and Rev. H. Godfrey. The singing by the choir under Mr. Pratt was excellent while that of the congregation was most hearty. The offering was the largest in the church's history, namely—\$102.00. The committee are to be congratulated on their efforts, which were crowned with success.

During last week seven cases of diphtheria were reported to the Health authorities. Two cases of typhoid are being treated at the Hospital and also eighteen of diphtheria, whilst two of the latter disease are being nursed at home. Four residences were disinfected and released from quarantine.

Rossley's Theatres

The great attraction at Rossley's popular East End Theatre of varieties to-night will be the wonderful film of the second contingent marching down and boarding the Neptune, also the Dominion. Moving pictures of the 1st contingent, at Pleasantville and last year's Regatta will also be shown, and these local pictures will be well worth seeing. Be sure to sit down and see yourselves as well as your friends in the Regiment.

In addition to these fine pictures, Ballard Brown and Madge Locke will present a beautiful Irish sketch entitled "Paddy," introducing Irish songs and dances, and appearing in eloquent costumes. These renowned artists are certainly the best dramatic and vocal entertainers that have yet appeared, and Mr. Rossley has been warmly complimented for bringing such talent to the city.

To-night, in order to bring the show within the reach of all, the prices of admission have been reduced to 10 cents for general admission and 20 cents for reserved seats. Rally round Rossley tonight and give him a packed house. A novelty feature of Rossley's theatre this week is the introduction by Ballard Brown of go you please competitions for the young people. See advertisement in our columns for particulars.

Our in the West End

All new pictures, new songs and costumes at the pretty little variety theatre in the West End. Change of pictures three times weekly. See the clever little Sisters Squires, they are certainly marvel for their age.

Special Offer

"The Mail and Advocate"

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE THE OUTPORT PEOPLE WHO ARE ANXIOUS TO FOLLOW THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, WHICH OPENS ON APRIL 7TH, WE WILL SEND THE DAILY ISSUE OF "THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE" TO ANY PERSON FOR THE BALANCE OF THIS YEAR FOR THE SUM OF ONE DOLLAR, AND THE WEEKLY ISSUE FOR THE SUM OF THIRTY CENTS.

Room Papers

WHOLESALE

Just right for outport trade

Bales containing ten patterns, 25 pieces each pattern

All Nice and Bright

Prices range from

71-2 to 12c a piece

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THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END

Order a Case To-day "EVERY DAY" BRAND EVAPORATED MILK.

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