

Amulwoodell

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

# THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

Official Organ of The Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland.

Vol. II. No. 12.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1915.

Price:—1 cent.

## NUMBER OF FOLK DEAD AND INJURED BY EARTHQUAKE IS NOW ESTIMATED AT UPWARDS OF NINETY THOUSAND

### AVIZANNO IS ONE VAST CEMETERY

And the Death and Destruction There Are Worse than Those Caused by the Great Messina 'Quake

London, Jan. 14.—A despatch from Rome says, the member of the Chamber of Deputies for Lipau has telegraphed to the capital that the disaster yesterday surpassed the Messina catastrophe. Ruin is more widespread and injury to life and limb much greater.

The Central News publishes a despatch from Rome, giving the recital of an Avizzano refugee, "I can best describe Avizzano by calling it an immense cemetery," this man said. "From the ruins of the college for young women we heard frantic calls for help. There are one hundred and forty of us still alive here. Help us quickly!"

### DISASTER FUND

The Hon. Treasurer begs to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of \$2.92 (2 shillings) for the Permanent Marine Disasters Fund, from three friends at Gravesend, England, per the Rev. C. W. Hollands, Carbonear.

### German People Lose Confidence In The Triumph of Their Armies

London, Jan. 11.—A remarkable change has come over the people of Berlin and all Germany, according to an American who has reached London from the German capital.

There is a tense anxious look on the faces of the people, in marked contrast to the confidence at the beginning of the war," he said.

"One feels that the impression is gaining that all is not well, that reported victories are not all victories, and that others are secure at an immense cost.

### Germany Fully Realizes She Has No Chance At All Of Winning In This War

London, Jan. 12.—According to information received from two distinct neutral sources, governing Germany has already come to the realization that she cannot conquer in this war.

The correspondent has seen a letter from a Danish banker, written to the head of one of the world's greatest financial houses, in which it is stated that a Berlin magnate of finance admitted to the writer that the ruling powers of Germany acknowledged that it was impossible to conquer.

The information from another source strikingly confirms the statement made in this letter. The informant is an official of a neutral country who has just arrived in London after a long visit to Germany and France.

Throughout Germany, he states, popular confidence in the military organization and the eventual triumph of German armies remains unimpaired,

### Italy's King Visits Scene Of Tragedy

Victor Emmanuel at Avizzano, Where Thousands of People Lost Their Lives

Avizzano, Jan. 14.—King Victor Emmanuel arrived here this afternoon. He inspected the ruins and watched the work of rescue, which is being carried on by troops, with the assistance of civilians.

Persons, most seriously wounded, are being attended here; others are sent to Rome.

### Colonial Troops Been Removed From The Plains

Infantry, Artillery and Cavalry Are Now Comfortably Billeted in the Villages.

Salisbury, Jan. 15.—Owing to the condition of Larik Hill Camp, the members of the Fourth Brigade consisting of Westerners, among whom the epidemic Spinal Meningitis originated, will be placed in Tidworth Barracks near Salisbury.

### Council Meeting

The weekly meeting of the Civic Commissioners takes place this evening.

The first hockey match, set down for this evening, has been postponed until Monday.

### 20,000 REPORTED KILLED

London, January 15.—The Chronicle's Rome correspondent estimates the total injured and killed in the Italian earthquake at between ninety thousand and a hundred thousand.

A Central News despatch from Rome estimates the number of victims at 20,000, distributed as follows: Avizzano, 10,000; Sora, 4,000; and elsewhere 6,000.

Geneva, January 15.—News which was received here from Como and Chiasso indicate that the earthquake was felt in the Italian Valley clear to the Swiss frontier.

Telegraph and telephone lines are down in that district but it has been ascertained that no loss of life is reported there.

The little news that has come from the frontier reports that the Alps trembled during the shock and detached numerous avalanches.

Rome, January 15.—News from the earthquake districts of Italy still come in slowly, but it is known that the disaster closely approaches that which befell Messina six years ago.

Estimates of the killed and injured vary from 25,000 to 50,000 and it will probably be days before the exact figures are available.

The Pope is deeply grieved over the misery which has befallen the Italian people. He showed his deep sympathy by an unusual visit to Santa Marta Hospital where the injured people from the earthquake region are being cared for.

### 4 THOUSAND ENTOMBED IN ONE CITY

Eye-witnesses Tell Stories of the Awful Destruction At Avizzano and Cities in its Neighborhood

London, Jan. 15.—The experience of a passenger on a moving train which was thrown from the track by the earthquake, related in a despatch from Rome to the Central News is as follows:

"Our train was near Lake Fucino, when the earthquake occurred. There was one shock of great violence, followed by three others.

"The train was thrown off the rails and many passengers were injured. I climbed out and train and gazed around the lake and surrounding mountains, where there had been towns. I could merely see enormous whirlwinds of dust and smoke, and apparently the towns existed no longer."

All in Ruins.

The despatch adds that almost all the way to Tivoli the buildings along the railway are in ruins.

Troops sent from Rome were able to rescue hundreds of persons in many places, but cries for help are heard from beneath the ruined buildings, and in a large number of instances it was impossible to effect a speedy release of the victims. It is estimated that four thousand persons are buried alive under the wreckage at Avizzano.

Throughout the night shouts for help could be heard. In one instance a school building collapsed, burying two hundred children, many of whom are still alive.

Many Soldiers Killed.

It is stated that 400 soldiers were in barracks at Avizzano when it collapsed and only four escaped.

An employee of the municipality at Avizzano, one of the few survivors of the city, says the dead include the sub prefect, the members of his family, the whole staff of the prefecture, the staff of the law courts, the mayor and all the members of the Municipal Council.

Ninety-five out of one hundred soldiers, who comprise the garrison, lost their lives, and four out of nine local policemen. This man was on the street when the shock came. To him it seemed as if everything fell to pieces at once and an immense cloud of dust arose from the ruins, completely veiling the sky.

Schr. Lief has cleared from Marys-town for Oporto, with 3,000 qts. fish.

### BRITAIN SENDS 500,000 MORE MEN TO WESTERN FRONT

Paris, Jan. 14.—Five hundred thousand more British troops are reported to be on their way to France from England to strengthen up the Allies' line at points where other support may be deemed necessary.

### GOOD WORK OF RUSSIANS ON VISTULA

Repel the Enemy and Make Advance—Russian Artillery Put Austrian Guns Out of Commission

Petrograd, Jan. 15 (Official).—Yesterday we made progress on the right bank of the lower Vistula, our troops changing positions in a manner favorable to them.

The cavalry of the enemy operating in this region were repulsed leaving Serpitz in possession of our vanguard.

On our other front nothing has occurred other than skirmishes and artillery duels.

Our reconnoitering parties have been active on the left bank of the Vistula, and isolated German attacks have been easily repelled by our troops.

On various portions of the Austrian front, the enemy tried to cannonade our position with heavy guns, but the efficient fire of our batteries soon silenced the Austrian artillery.

### HOT FIGHTING NEAR SOISSONS

Paris, Jan. 14.—Both French and German have been reinforced on the Moyon-Soissons-Berry au Bac line and in front of Laon and fighting around Crule Ciffes and Hill No. 132 has been very severe with alternate bayonet charges and artillery bombardments.

### WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Moderate winds, fair today. Saturday, N. E. winds and light snow falls.

### ALLAN LINER NOW NAVAL FLAGSHIP

Alsatian of 18,500 Tons Now Flies the Flag of Rear Admiral Dudley R. S. De Chair of British Fleet

London, Jan. 15.—An exceptional honor has fallen to the Allan Liner Alsatian which appears in the latest Navy List as the Flagship of Rear Admiral Dudley De Chair.

Besides being one of the newest merchant ships on the Mersey, the Alsatian has a cruiser stern giving her the appearance of a war vessel.

The Alsatian is virtually a new ship, having been launched in April of 1913. Her principal dimensions are: Length, 600 ft.; beam, 72 ft.; tonnage 18,500 gross. In design and construction the vessel represents the very latest thing in naval architecture.

Safety was the paramount consideration in her design, and in construction everything was done to secure this object. Numerous transverse and longitudinal bulkheads, together with watertight decks, and a cellular double bottom extending right fore and aft, and carried to an exceptional height up the sides to safeguard against the risk of grounding, afford all possible security.

The ship would be quite safe with any four adjacent compartments open to the sea.

Special strengthenings were also added forward as protection against ice and a striking peculiarity is the Admiralty or "cruiser" stern which imparts a warlike appearance. The Alsatian and her sister ship the Calgarian are the first steamships in the Atlantic trade so built. It is claimed that this form of construction imparts strength to the after part of the ship, reduces vibration, affords protection to the steering-gear, prevents fouling of the propellers, improves the sea-going qualities in a heavy sea-way, and gives additional passenger-deck accommodation. Bilge keels of Admiralty type extend about half the length of the ship to minimize rolling.

The vessel presents a remarkable striking appearance, for in addition to the peculiarity of her construction aft, she has two large oval funnels with Admiralty tops, two pole masts, and an imposing superstructure.

Accommodation is provided for 200 first-class, 500 second-class, and 1000 third-class passengers, and in addition the ship carries a crew of about 450 persons.

The Alsatian has a speed of about 20 knots.

### 20,000 Victims Of The 'Quake At One Place

Only One Hundred Survivors of the Twelve Thousand Citizens of Avizzano.

London, Jan. 15.—A despatch to the Morning Post from Rome says that in the Marsi region around Lake Fucino at Avezzano there are 20,000 victims of the earthquake.

Deputy Sipari, who represents Avezzano in the Chamber of Deputies has asked for 25,000 soldiers and material for huts.

Fifteen other towns were destroyed in Marsi and others damaged.

Of 12,000 inhabitants of Avezzano only 100 survive.

### Von Hindenberg Be Sent West In The Spring

Popular Voice of Germany Forcing the Kaiser to Make This Transfer

London, Jan. 13.—An Amsterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that travellers arriving here from Germany report that, in response to popular demand, Field Marshal von Hindenberg, commander of the German campaign against Russia, and the present hero of Germany, is likely to be transferred to the Western front in the Spring.

### Russians Report Turkish Defeat

And Also Some Progress in E. Prussia—Fighting Near Soissons

London, Jan. 14.—The French Government reports very bitter fighting northeast of Soissons. The French troops fell back slightly at one point.

The Russian Government reports some progress in East Prussia, and further Turkish defeats in the Caucasus.—HARCOURT.

### Portia Sails

Portia sailed at noon, taking Miss Babbitt, Miss Kennedy, G. Parsons, Capt. Wiltshire, S. Short, Mrs. J. Whittle, Miss Mary Lee, G. Deveraux and 12 stowage.

### RUSSIANS TOO MUCH FOR ENEMY

All Von Hindenburg's Plans Queered and Nothing done by Germans Except Terrible Losses of Lives

London, Jan. 15.—Frederick Reunet telegraphing to the London News from Petrograd says: "It is now regarded here as beyond all question that the desperate trial of strength in Poland has turned against the Germans."

Even General Hindenberg is recoiling from the stupendous waste of armed forces which has been the only result of his second invasion. His method of redoubling his attacks wherever he found the Russian resistance being reinforced has led to the disastrous wreckage of his magnificent mechanical transport and the breakdown of his army organization which is also suffering from lack of horses.

The German Eastern army will, doubtless, continue to fight with stubbornness but real initiative and ultimate success are slipping from its grasp.

It is expected here that the campaign is on the verge of operations different in character from the headlong advance of the past three months, but there are plenty of signs that the German Staff despairs of devising any strong alternative.

### Austrian Editor Was Put to Death

Authorities Said He Acted Seditiously—Speedily Executed

London, Jan. 12.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent transmits a despatch received there from Vienna which says that a newspaper editor, Joseph Kotel, of Prossnitz, Moravia, was condemned to death by court-martial for a seditious speech and was executed two hours after sentence was passed upon him.

### In the Ice

S.S. Queen Wilhelmina is now due from Liverpool. She will not reach port while the present heavy slob ice remains outside.

### GERMANS FEAR AIRSHIP RAIDS

Amsterdam, Jan. 14.—That Germany fears raids by British aviators similar to that which recently caused severe damage at Cuxhaven is indicated by a decree, issued at Berlin, placing Hamburg and other cities under martial law.

Lights in all cities are dimmed at night.

### GERMANS LOSE 27,000 OFFICERS

Paris, Jan. 14.—Prisoners taken in Flanders by French troops assert that 27,000 German officers already have been killed and that the formation of new army corps has been seriously hampered for this reason.

There is no word of the Prospero to-day.

### Port-de-Grave Welcomes Messrs. Coaker and Grimes

Pres. Appeals For Recruits

Port De Grave, Jan. 15.—The Fishermen's Union celebrated the visit of President Coaker and Mr. Grimes in splendid form yesterday. The whole Council of a hundred members, headed by the Orange Band, met the visitors quite a distance from the settlement and escorted them to the Orange Hall where the President and Mr. Grimes addressed the gathering.

After dinner, the Council again met and Union matters were discussed until 7 p.m., closing with an eloquent appeal by Mr. Coaker for recruits for the Navy which was followed by the singing of the National Anthem.

Bunting was displayed and arches erected in honor of the visitors. President Coaker proceeded to Clarke's Beach last night and took train for Carbonear, en route to Western Bay district, meeting Local Council.

## Our Great January Mark Down Sale of

Ladies' and Children's Rubber Gaiters.  
Ladies' Overskirts.  
Ladies' Underskirts.  
Ladies' and Children's Underwear.  
Ladies' and Children's Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats.  
Ladies' and Children's Coats.

Dress Goods, Muslins, Ribbons, etc.

### Will Start To-morrow.

## NICHOLLE, INKPEN & CHAFE

Limited.

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

## NOTICE!

The Annual Meeting of the Bay de Verde District Council will be held at Western Bay on the 15th and 16th Instant. All Councils in Bay de Verde District are invited to send Delegates. President Coaker will be present at the meeting.

By order,

A. G. HUDSON,  
District Chairman.

Lower Isld. Cove, Jany. 8, 1915.

## EX DURANGO AND STEPHANO.

50 Tieres Sinclair's APPLES.  
200 Brls. No. 1 Wagner APPLES.  
50 Brls. American CABBAGE.  
75 Cases Val. ORANGES.  
50 Cases Small ONIONS.  
300 Bags Small BEANS.

## George Neal

COAKER ENGINE  
CAN'T BE BEATEN  
SAYS FISHERMAN.

Mr. W. F. Coaker, M.H.A.

Dear Sir,—Just a few lines concerning the Coaker Engine that I purchased from the U. T. Co. this spring. I have used this engine all the summer without any trouble or difficulty; it really works like a clock.

We had our traps twelve miles from the schooner and that engine used to go there twice a day for a month, making its forty-eight miles a day back and forth, and used to tow another trap boat with her, which made a difference of about seven miles in forty-eight, so she actually ran fifty-five miles per day while at Belle Isle.

At Muggford's Harbor she averaged about thirty-five miles a day from the 14th of August to the 10th of September. I would not change this engine for any other six horse power engine on the market, either for speed or simplicity of operation. I passed motors this summer up to nine horse power. I haven't seen one to go with her this summer.

I advise all who want a good strong and reliable engine not to refuse the Coaker Engine, for she is certainly the best on the market.

ELIAS KEAN.

## GERMANY SICK OF BLUNDERERS, WHO BETRAYED HER INTO WAR

Chancellor Bethman-Hollweg Thoroughly Hated—  
Blundering Strategists More Than Unpopular—  
All Must be Cleared Out, Says German Journalist

(By Rene H. Feibelman)

THE Germans, and more especially the German Emperor and the German Chancellor, have suddenly discovered in the bottom of their hearts an unquenchable thirst for peace.

In all their orations, public or private, they hint at the desirability of peace, but peace at once, without waiting for the Allies to fight on German soil. The Chancellor, or, as many people call him now in Berlin, "the Blunderer-in-Chief," is very active in the matter. He poses and says: "We did not want war; the war was forced on us by Britain, by Russia, by Belgium, by Montenegro. Heaven knows by whom. Now we have fought we can afford to stop."

This reasoning obviously spells uneasiness and fear of what is impending. It will not help Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg to regain the popularity he has so completely and so deservedly lost in the last four months.

Thoroughly Disliked

The Chancellor is now the most disliked man in Germany, and, were his dismissal submitted to a public referendum, he would be ousted from power in an hour. His own salvation is his friendship with the Kaiser, who knows that he will never find anybody who more devotedly than the present Chancellor, will satisfy his caprices and obey his whims.

The fortunes of imperial favour, however, are apt to change quickly, especially when the Emperor is William II, and one morning the Germans will hear with surprise and with joy that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg "has been compelled by his medical advisers to take a long rest," and that the Kaiser has bestowed on him the Black Eagle, the Iron Cross, and the Order "Pour le Merite," not to speak of the title of duke or prince.

Frank Criticism.

A German journalist whom I knew in Berlin, and who was travelling on some mysterious errand through Holland a couple of days ago, said to me: "What we reproach Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg for is, in the first place, his choice of inadequate Ambassadors, who are mostly responsible for this terrible war, and, in the second, for having admitted in the Reichstag on August 4 that Germany was 'doing wrong in invading Belgium.'"

"This moment of frankness has made Germany ridiculous to some, odious to others, and both to many, and neither the explanations studiously cooked up later by the semi-official papers, nor the last speech of the Chancellor before the Reichstag, where he explained that Belgium

only got what she deserved for betraying Germany, has made an atom of difference.

"Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg would have had the support of the whole German nation had he frankly and openly said, 'We are invading Belgium because we are the strongest, and because we are afraid the French and British armies will invade our territory if we don't.'"

"As it is, the Chancellor has put Germany in a hole, and the Germans will not forgive him. His fate as a statesman is sealed, and the Kaiser's telegrams of appreciation, the Kaiser's birthday wishes, and all the rest of it can change nothing.

Betrayed.

"Germany wants another Chancellor. We are sick of blunderers. We have had blunderers everywhere—blunderers in Parliament, blunderers at the Foreign Office, blunderers in the army, blunderers in the General Staff. We have been paying all these blunderers handsome salaries and made the world at large believe we had confidence in their genius. They have not only disappointed us—some have betrayed us. Let them go.

"We have seen enough of the Imperial Chancellor, enough of Herr von Jagow, whose incompetence has caused the foreign Ambassadors in Berlin so much pleasure and amusement, enough of General von Moltke, whose plan of campaign was excellent, except that it 'forgot' to take into account the British army and the Belgian opposition to our invasion!

"This war has taught Germany a bitter lesson. Let us take it like men. We are going to be defeated, and we all know it. We will take our defeat bravely, and show the world that, in spite of everything, we can still be a great nation.

"But when the war is over and peace is signed, then our work of cleansing will begin at home, and it will be hard work. Every path of our bureaucracy, every corner of our officialdom; from the highest to the poorest, will have to go through the cleansing process.

"What would happen in a commercial concern after it was proved that, in spite of the toil of the workmen, the managers had ruined the business, by their lack of knowledge and foresight? A sweeping change would be necessary. Germany must be treated like a limited company, and, as it is not possible to change the very head of the board, the people will see to it that his powers are reasonably curtailed.

Victory in Defeat.

"Defeat in Germany—and we all know it is inevitable—defeat in Germany means two great things for us: "Universal suffrage in Prussia; "Establishment of responsible government.

And these reforms, combined with the foreign consequences of the war, will change a good many things in Germany, which have slowly but surely rotted and infected our whole public life with a deadly pestilence.

"Don't believe the German papers when they speak of 'confidence in the final victory.' These things must be printed, or we should have a revolution to-morrow. If the poorer classes, the people and the labourers, saw the real truth for one minute, Germany would wake up to-morrow in flames.

"We don't want that; nobody wants that in Germany. We shall have our revolution, but it need not necessarily be bloody one. This war has cost us enough, alike in men and in illusions! Let the inevitable come, and then we shall work hard to make such a scourge impossible in the future.

"We Germans are the first to suffer the consequences of imperialism and bureaucracy, and if the Allies' victory renders the first harmless and suppresses the second we shall welcome it. We should never have achieved such a result by ourselves!"

## P. J. Shea.

I respectfully ask the Members of the F. P. U. to purchase their Christmas and New Year stocks

—AT—

P. J. Shea's  
314 Water Street,  
St. John's.

W. E. BEARNS  
Haymarket Square.  
Telephone 379.

## DRESSED IN WHITE BRITISH SOLDIERS ESCAPE DETECTION

Indistinguishable Against a Background of Snow, they Launched a Successful Attack on the Germans

London, Dec. 23, by mail to New York, Jan. 10.—Reconnoitering forces from the British lines in West Flanders dress themselves in white clothing so as to be as indistinguishable against the background of snow in their night-time expeditions against the German lines. The following account of a daring night attack is contained in a letter from a member of the Liverpool Scottish regiment:

"Soon after midnight a patrol of one officer and seven men, dressed in white from head to foot, climbed over the parapet and crawled across the snow toward the German trenches. They first visited a hole where they had seen two men sleeping, and a sniper up a tree the night before, but no one was there. They kept on until they reached the first line trench hitting it just where a communicating trench ran to the rear at right angles. A sentry popped his head over and saw our fellows and was at once plugged by the officer, who carried his automatic, covered with a piece of white cloth, in his hand.

"The patrol then fired five rounds down the communicating trench. This fairly stirred the Germans up and they set up a hot fire against our trenches. They could not see the patrols dressed in white. Of course we could not fire until the patrol got back for fear of hitting them.

Suddenly the officer in charge of the patrol dashed past me down through our trench and reported to the colonel that all his seven men were safe. The bullets were whistling in every direction and it was a miracle that none of the men was hit. We certainly put the fear of the Lord in the Bosches."

DO IT NOW!

Its no use waiting till somebody else gets ahead of you. Now is the time to advertise in The Mal and Advocate.

FREE TO BOYS  
AND GIRLS

Watches, Printing Outfits, Cameras, Footballs, Fountain Pens, etc., etc., for selling 25 of our Beautiful Art Pictures, size 16x20 at 20c. each. Write for some today. Address GOLD MEDAL ART CO., P.O. Box 63, St. John's.



## PUBLIC NOTICE.

CENSORSHIP OF TELEGRAPHS, CABLES AND WIRELESS STATIONS.

By direction of the Chief Censor, London, the following Regulations will be in force on and after Friday next, January the 15th, namely:

1. Cablegrams in authorized editions of A.B.C., Lieber's, Scott's and Western Union Codes only may be exchanged between British, Allied or Neutral Territory on extra European Telegraph System, on one side, and British or Allied Territory, wherever situated, on the other side.

2. The term "Extra European Telegraph System" means the places outside the Telegraph System of Europe. Besides the places in Europe proper, the following are also counted as being on the European Telegraph System, namely:—Russia and Asia; the following French possessions in North and West Africa, namely:—Algeria, Mauritania, Senegal, Upper Senegal and Niger; and French Morocco. The Island of Cyprus is regarded as outside the European Telegraph System.

3. Until further notice cablegrams in the following three codes, namely:—Meyer's Atlantic Code, Thirty ninth Edition; Bentley's Complete Phrase Code, not including separate Mining and Oil Supplements; Broomhall's Imperial Combination Code, not including Special Railway Edition, are allowed only between United Kingdom and places in Extra European Telegraph System.

N.B.—As all messages sent under these above regulations have to be decoded and conserved, the carrying out of this work will be greatly facilitated if persons sending such messages would hand in at the Telegraph Office, at the time of presenting the message, the translation of the same.

JOHN R. BENNETT,  
Deputy Chief Censor.  
St. John's, Nfld., 11th Jan., 1915.  
Jan 13, 15, 78, 20, 22

## RED CROSS LINE.

INTENDED SAILINGS.

From New York: STEPHANO, Jan. 16.  
From St. John's: STEPHANO, Jan. 23.  
Passenger Tickets issued to New York, Halifax and Boston.

FARES INCLUDING MEALS & BERTH ON RED CROSS STEAMERS:

	1st CLASS		2nd CLASS	
	Single	Return	Single	Return
To New York	\$40.00	\$70.00	\$15.00	
To Halifax	20.00	35.00	9.00	
To Boston (Plant Line)	29.00	51.00	18.00	
To Boston (D.A.R.)	30.00	51.00	18.00	

Connections at Halifax for Boston: (1) Plant Line Wednesday at 8 a.m. (2) Dominion Atlantic Railway through the beautiful land of Evangeline to Yarmouth, thence by Boston and Yarmouth S.S. Co., Ltd., Wednesday and Saturday. Luxurious accommodation and excellent cuisine by either route. Full particulars from

HARVEY & COMPANY, Ltd.  
Agents Red Cross Line.

## Start the New Year Well

by buying

## Golden Pheasant Tea.

¶ We have no hesitation in saying that it is the best tea on the market, if you don't believe us try it.

¶ To our old customers we beg to wish them one and all the old, old wish, a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

## Ferguson, Holmes & Co.

Limited, of London.

J. B. Mitchell, Agent.

## KEROSENE ENGINES!

We have made a sweeping reduction on prices of new FERRO KEROSENE ENGINES

	Regular Price	Now Selling
11 H.P. Engine with Reverse	\$312.80	\$240.00
7½ H.P. Engine without Reverse	\$213.00	\$160.00

Reduction on all other sizes.

EVINRUDE DETACHABLE DORY MOTORS  
Only \$55.00 complete.

Also all Motors and repair parts at reduced prices.

A. H. MURRAY  
Bowring's Cove.

## 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 cruises North.

Boat is fitted with a 27 h.p. Fraser 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.

## 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.

## THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END



## Job's Stores Limited.

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THE RIGHT HON. LORD ROTHCHILD, G.C.V.O. Chairman  
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TOTAL ASSETS Exceed \$120,000,000.

Fire Insurance of every description effected.

LEONARD ASH, Carbonear,  
Sub-Agent for Carbonear District.

BAINES, JOHNSTON & CO.  
Agents for Newfoundland.

## Write For Our Low Prices

—of—  
**Ham Butt Pork**  
**Fat Back Pork**  
**Boneless Beef**  
**Special Family Beef**  
**Granulated Sugar**  
**Raisins & Currants**

—and—  
**All Lines of General Provisions.**

## HEARN & COMPANY

St. John's, Newfoundland.

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

## GERMANS SAY WAR WILL END MILITARISM

People Have Been Deceived by the Authorities Who Must Soon Face a Day of Terrible Reckoning

London, Jan. 15.—A correspondent of the Post in a despatch from Northern France, says: I stayed in Lubeck for several weeks. The talk of that town, as well as of most towns along the coast, is naturally chiefly about the Navy and its work, and how they have made up their mind to destroy the British Fleet. One hears much, but can believe nothing, and it would be ridiculous to repeat it all.

It is remarkable how everybody seems to think that it will be quite easy for a German army to land on the East Coast of England. They also talk of a "walk over the Channel" as a matter of course. It is the Zeppelins which go to their heads. They place their hope in this air-fleet which is going to bring destruction and, at the outset, cause immense panic among the British sailors, soldiers, and civil population.

### Great Deal is Bluff

This is more or less nonsense and bluff. If an Zeppelin wishes to escape the British anti-aircraft guns, it would have to rise to such a height that a ship on the water would look like a star in the universe, an impossible thing, as the Zeppelins can only reach a limited height. The damage they can do to the Fleet is, therefore, probably very small and would merely be a matter of good luck. Besides, they have not many air cruisers to spare for such a risky affair.

The disappointment with their home fleet has grown much during the last two months. In the coast town especially, a strong feeling is beginning to appear against the keeping of the fleet within the strongly fortified harbours without trying to engage the enemy on a much larger scale. This accounts, no doubt, a great deal for the last senseless attack.

### A Frank Critic.

The hatred against England is increasing daily. The Germans do not really hate Russia, but fear her immensely. They are sorry for Belgium, which in everybody's opinion has been led into this quarrel by Britain. They profess to love France and its people, hoping for better days of friendship. That, in short, is at present the feeling of the man in the street with regard to their different enemies. Britain is not only put up as the enemy of Europe, but as the enemy of the freedom of the whole world.

The manager of an important bank who has connections among influential financial and official circles told me about a month ago, and believed it earnestly himself, that the German Army would have entered London by Christmas. He possessed information which removed all his earlier doubt upon this question, but he could not tell how it was going to be done.

### Death of ropper

He went on to describe the death of copper in Germany and the difficulties of getting hold of some. "But," I said, "if you honestly believed that the German Army will be in London by Christmas, it would be easy to satisfy your requirements over there." "Well," was his reply, "we will certainly do so, and in a way which will have to be written in thick type in the history of that robber nation and uncivilized lot. But in war one reckons as far as possible with certainties, and we have not got London yet."

He continues, "Who ever started this war, we or our enemies, will come to light some day. None are quite free from blame but one thing is certain to a man with common sense—that is, that the German people are deceived by their own government. This grows clearer every day. My fears are that one day, when the whole people learn the real facts, something will happen to Germany. Militarism will be our destruction, and whether we are victorious in this war or not, German militarism will be buried for ever and the people will take the upper hand."

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE FOR BEST RESULTS

## MEN WHO KNOW

Prefer our service of Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Bear us in mind for a trial.

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

## Germans Possess Seven New Aerial Dreadnoughts

An Eighth Was Badly Damaged By a British Aviator in Raid On Friedrichshafen

Geneva, Switzerland, Jan. 10.—Count Zeppelin has at present seven aerial dreadnoughts at his disposal, at Friedrichshafen, Dusseldorf, Berlin and Hamburg.

An eighth airship was badly damaged by Commander Briggs, of the British Aerial Squadron, on his raid on Friedrichshafen, last month, and is being patched up to join the second line of Zeppelins, which number a dozen, and which are useless for long journeys.

Since the British aviators' raid work has begun on a new Zeppelin, which it now takes twenty days to complete. The principal parts of a Zeppelin are made in factories, elsewhere in Germany and brought to Friedrichshafen to be assembled.

## RUSSIA REGARDS PRESENT CONFLICT AS GREAT HOLY WAR

Czar's Subjects Are Determined to Avenge Insults Offered to Russia's Sacred Places

London, Jan. 10.—A British member of Parliament gives me the gist of a letter from a British officer with the Russian forces, who says the British public fails to realize the extent to which the war has become a Holy War for the Russian army and people. The modern history of Russia affords no parallel to the religious fervor aroused in the fight with Germany and Austria.

Von Hindenburg's army invading Russian territory recently desecrated a Russian church and carried off a Holy Icon. The Kaiser, hearing of the incident, sent the Icon back to the Grand Duke Nicholas, expressing his personal regret. The Grand Duke promptly returned the Icon, telling the Kaiser curtly that the Russian army would themselves fetch it from Germany when they had avenged the studied insults to their most sacred feelings.

This British officer says the incident is typical of the depth of Russian emotion, from the Grand Duke down to the humblest Cossack peasant. Nothing will stop them until Germany itself is trampled upon and Berlin itself is sacked.

Shortage of ammunition and equipment is Russia's chief hindrance for the moment. But March will see a great change in these respects, and by May ten million fully equipped and fully trained Russians will hold Germany at their mercy.

It was largely upon Russia's initiative that the Allies decided that no one Power should lay down arms without the others' consent.

No intervention, whether emanating from the Vatican or the United States, will have the smallest chance of moderating the determination of the Russian army and people finally to remove the German menace against the Slav race, and humble Germany to the dust.

The present successful invasion of Austria will hasten the inevitable break-up of the dual Empire. The final crushing blow will be delivered in the spring at the heart of Germany.

## Good Morning! We Are Introducing

American Silk  
American Cashmere  
American Cotton-Lisle

## HOSIERY

They have stood the test. Give real foot comfort. No seams to rip. Never become loose or baggy. The shape is knit in—not pressed in.

GUARANTEED for fineness, style superiority of material and workmanship. Absolutely stainless. Will wear 6 months without holes, or new ones free.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER to every one sending us .100 in currency or postal note, to cover advertising and shipping charges, we will send post-paid, with written guarantee backed by a five million dollar company, either

3 Pairs of our 75c. value American Silk Hosiery or 4 Pairs of our 50c. value Am. Cashmere Hosiery, or 4 Pairs of our 50c. value Am. Cotton-Lisle Hosiery or 6 Pairs Children's Hosiery.

Give the color, size, and whether Ladies' or Gent's hosiery is desired. DON'T DELAY—offer expires when a dealer in your locality is selected.

The INTERNATIONAL HOSIERY CO.  
P. O. Box 244,  
DAYTON, OHIO, U.S.A.

oct19,12w,d w

## FEAR, SENSATION THAT RUSSIANS DO NOT KNOW

Surgeon on Eastern Front Tells of Some Experiences—Wonderful Fortitude of One of the Czar's Men

"I MAY say with assurance as the result of my observation on the battlefield," writes a medical man, "that the sensation of fear is quite foreign to the Russian soldier. On the contrary, our grey horses go into battle with quips and jokes and their endurance is astonishing. Here is an instance which will illustrate my point.

"In our hospital there was a puny soldier with great intelligent eyes. His hand had been smashed by a fragment of shell. Inflammation was feared, and it was necessary to amputate the wounded member.

"While I was preparing my instruments one of the sisters, trying to divert the patient's attention, was slowly cleaning his wound and chatting with us; but the soldier noticed the operations, and interrupted the conversation.

"Your honor," he said to me, "why don't you begin? His voice had a mocking tone. I shall be ready directly, I replied."

"Don't be afraid your honor," he said. It won't hurt. But I think it is better to send you to sleep." I answered. No, I will not sleep, said the soldier. But you will scream, I remonstrated. Am I a woman? asked the man.

"The result was that we did not give him chloroform. While I was performing the operation he did not make a sound, but his face before gay and animated, wore a look of strong determination. When the operation was over the man gave a sigh of relief, and his face regained its look of animation.

"That's all right, your honour, but what about the hand? What shall we do with it? I suppose you will throw it into the fire?"

"What shall I do with it, I answered, and my voice trembled involuntarily. Ah, said the soldier, it is a pity to lose it after all. It has well beaten the Prussians, and now it seems that I am to fight no more.

"While the limb was being bandaged the soldier examined the hand which lay on the table, with close interest. Shall we send it to one of the Germans as a present? he asked at length. He may be glad of it, and as he took leave of me he laughed long and loudly."

## Gen. Joffre Bears Pressure of Work In Good Style

A special Press representative who was received by General Joffre at his headquarters, states that the general looks in no way older, and that his athletic carriage is by no means less vigorous, as the result of his four impressions of physical and moral vigor emanates from the Commander-in-Chief, who expressed the hope that the Press would correct certain errors which the Germans were doing their utmost to spread. He hoped his visitor would carry away a good impression of the army.

The general declined to receive congratulations on his Military Medal, and said: "Only one thing matters above all, that is, to save the country," and, adds the journalist, "his accent imbued one with confidence that he would do so."

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE FOR BEST RESULTS



## Our Brave Firemen

may save your life should flames envelop your home or place of business, but he cannot prevent some damage by either fire or water from injuring your property.

Why not take out a policy with one of the strong

Insurance Companies

I represent, and be sure of prompt reimbursement in case fire destroys your possessions?

PERCIE JOHNSON,  
Insurance Agent.

## Slaughter Sale Furs! Furs!

Our cheap sale still continues and for the balance of the year all goods will be sold at HALF PRICE.

Fur Ties and Collars from 50c. up

Men's Fur Collars \$2.00 each, worth \$6

Men's Dog Coats \$10.00 each

Sale Room Open Daily, from 2 to 6 o'clock p.m.

ROYAL FUR Co. Ltd.  
JOB'S COVE.

## The Elite Tonsorial Parlor,

Prescott Street, ne ar Rawlins' Cross,

F. ROBERTS, Proprietor,

Mr. F. Roberts, of the Elite Tonsorial Parlors, begs to announce to his many patrons, that he has installed the very latest Massage machines for face and hair; also that he will carry full assortment Choice Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco.

On and after to-day the Parlors will be open each weekday from 8 a.m. until 11 p.m.

## Begin The New Year Well

By purchasing your Dry Goods at our Store. We have given satisfaction, during the year that is past, and hope to do so in larger measure if possible in 1915.

Our Mail Order system has proved a great help to our outport friends, by enabling them to buy their goods at the right price, and with least trouble to themselves. All orders receive prompt attention.

ROBERT TEMPLETON.  
333 Water Street.

## Stoves! Stoves! Tinware! Tinware!

We have received a shipment of

## STOVES

"Star Stirling," "Improved Success," "Improved Standard."

We also carry a large stock of

Tin Kettles, Boats Kettles, Measures and Funnels.

Local Councils and Union Stores requiring such goods should order at once.

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Limited.

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Another Lot!



Absolutely the Best. Ask for Samples.  
**J. J. Rossiter**  
Agent for Manufacturers.

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE."



(To Every Man His Own.)

The Mail and Advocate

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., JAN. 15, 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

Local Distress

WHEN the newspapers of the city are using up space and are prodigal of words, when they want to express indignation and sympathy for the sufferings of the Belgians, they evince a sentiment of humanity that is commendable, or rather it might be commendable, had it a counterpoise of sympathy for misery at home.

But we, for our part, are rather sceptical as to the genuineness of the sympathy, when we witness, day after day these same papers, so loud in their affected sympathy, utterly silent as to the distress which stalks our own streets. There must be a something wrong with the sentiments of the man, who hears not the cry of pain and anguish at his own door, but whose ears are keenly attuned to any sad story which comes from afar.

Or there is a something out of proper adjustment in the heart and mind of him who is deaf to a cry of pain or distress, when the cry is uttered, by a single person or a small number of persons.

To catch the ear of some people, the cry must be uttered by a multitude. Multitudes must be in pain or sickness or misery before these are moved, as if the distress of a single individual were not as painful as if thousands suffered with him.

Does it fill the empty stomach of him who has had no breakfast, to know that thousands know not where to obtain their dinners? Can it console the heart of the poor mother, whose children are without shoes, to know that thousands of mothers have children without stockings?

Does it put warmth into the cold hearth of him, who realizes that thousands have no roof to shelter them? Does it put health and hope and comfort into the wan body of him, who endures the miseries of illness, brought on by neglect and want, to be told that over in Belgium there is a lot of misery?

Can it assuage the hunger of our destitute parents and children to know that they are not alone in their distress?

Is not every hunger or cold or thirsty individual as much an object of our pity, as if he were multitude?

There is a something out of adjustment here, that no heed is given our poor, while at the same time, we are busy getting up funds to send to the relief of Belgium, or spending money on clothes for our soldiers, that they can never want.

Our soldiers are overdressed. You can see every day, full blooded young men, looking like rag dolls, so stuffed are they with bulky clothing. They have more clothes on them now, than

ever they had before. Why is this. The why is, because, silly men who have taken on themselves the task of providing for the soldiers, have leaped in a fit of hysterical zeal, leaped before they looked.

They have had no experience and let a full measure of extremes be their only guide.

Now if those same people who have permitted zeal to carry them off in the direction of providing comforts to kill our soldiers, would only provide a few comforts to keep the poor from dying their zeal would be more commendable.

If those who are so zealous to sew and knit for people who do not want, would but sew and knit a little bit for those in our own community who do want, their labors would be more profitable.

But who cares who is in want here. There is nothing spectacular in feeding or clothing the poor of our own town whilst Hysteria points to Belgium, or somewhere else.

MARNE VICTORY WAS NO ACCIDENT

ALL the more it becomes plain that the victory of the Marne was no fortuitous stroke of fortune, but the result of deep-laid strategy on the part of the Allies. A remarkable article in the Journal, from the pen of M. George Prade, and entitled "The Mystery of August," brings home, as never before, the tremendous weight of the blow aimed at the heart of France and the masterly nature of the great manoeuvre by which it was parried.

For the first time we learn that no fewer than eight German armies were engaged in the mighty wave of invasion, that stretched almost from Antwerp to the very confines of France's eastern frontier.

Another fact we glean is that what seemed the weakness of the Allies' original line in the west was really the determining element in the ultimate defeat of Germany's "attaque brusquee" upon Paris.

While the strength of the French military dispositions in the east effectually checked three of the German armies, the apparent feebleness of the resistance on the Belgian frontier acted as an insidious lure to draw Germany's remaining five armies into the trap which the Allies were all the while preparing behind the line of the Marne.

At the very moment when the Germans believed they were gradually crushing the main defence of their retreating enemy, France was pouring hundreds of thousands of fresh troops into carefully-chosen strategic positions. Thus, when the Germans, flushed with illusions of victory, but fatigued by forced marches, thought the way to Paris lay open to them, they found themselves for the first time in the campaign face to face with the real force of the Allies' defence.

How General Joffre, at the critical moment, had troops hurried out by flotillas of motors, and even taxicabs, from the entrenched camp of Paris to the very field of battle, is part of the now famous story which some day may be written in all its fulness, of the way in which Paris was saved.

"HARDEN OUR HEARTS"

A German Psalm of Hate

The following "poem" by Fraulein Elinor von Hopfgarten is given prominence in the "Kreuzzeitung" of Berlin:—

Lord,  
Thine is this Empire,  
Thou didst speak: "Arise, my valiant  
People,  
Thine enemies are coming to encompass thee,  
In giant hordes they come:  
Fear thou not—  
With thee have I my dwelling place,  
And shall set thee high above all  
... peoples."

Thou didst send forth a command:  
"Lay all disputes aside among thee,"  
And, behold,  
All became as brothers.

Thou didst grant us  
The great hatred from which great  
deeds are born,  
The hatred that in our hearts we  
nurture  
Thill be accomplished.

That of which Thy wisdom hath judged us worthy.  
Cast Thou our foes down before us in  
the dust,  
So that Thine anger there may torture  
them.

Do Thou exterminate the arrogant  
race.  
Harden our hearts,  
And let our wrongs with joy eternal  
be required.

Lord,  
Thine be the honour  
And the glory of the coming days,  
When we raised shall be over all other  
Peoples,  
And kneeling before Thee, Almighty  
One,  
We shall behold the new, the earth-  
encreling queen,  
Germany!

Germany!

Germany!

Germany!

Germany!

ROOSEVELT'S CRITICISMS ON U.S. STAND

IN reviewing the war Mr. Roosevelt criticises his country for "preserving a tame and spiritless neutrality which treats good and evil on precisely the same basis. Such neutrality never has enabled, and never will enable, any nation to do a great work for righteousness."

The former President, giving utterance to the feelings of many other Americans, declares that America should have interfered at least to the extent of a most emphatic diplomatic protest in regard to the violation of the neutrality of Belgium, for this act was the earliest and most important, and in its consequences the most ruinous, of all violations and offences against treaties committed by any combatant during the war.

Mr. Roosevelt admits that a great settlement will probably be made by the peace congress, in which the President of the United States will hold a titular position of headship, but he argues, "if the United States enters such a congress with nothing but a record of comfortable neutrality or tame acquiescence in the violated Hague Convention, plus an armory of vague treaties with no relation to the actual facts, it will be allowed to fill the position of international drum-major, and of nothing more, and even this position it will be allowed to fill only so long as it suits the actual fighting."

The warring nations will settle issues in accordance with their own strength and position. Under such conditions America will be treated as we deserve to be treated—as a nation and people who mean well feebly, whose words are not backed by deeds, who like to prattle about both their own strength and their own righteousness, but who are unwilling to run risks without which righteousness cannot be effectively served, and who are also unwilling to undergo the toil of intelligent and hard working preparation without which strength, when tested, proves weakness."

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

Public Notice  
GENERAL POST OFFICE.  
His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to direct that all letters and Post Cards, whether unstamped or insufficiently stamped, from Troops on Active Service, shall be delivered in Newfoundland free of charge.

It has also been ordered that letters and Post Cards to our Troops on Active Service in Great Britain, or (through the Agency of the General Post Office in Great Britain) to our Troops on Foreign Service, be forwarded without being stamped.

Postmasters will please observe this NOTICE and govern themselves accordingly.

H. J. B. WOODS,  
Postmaster General.

jan13,4i

TO THE EDITOR

FOGO PLANTER SENDS A WORD OF GOOD CHEER

W. F. Coaker, M.H.A.,  
President, F.P.U.

Dear Sir,—I beg to extend to you my sincere greetings and best wishes for 1915. I know the responsibilities and worries connected with your office as President of the F. P. U. must be very trying, under present circumstances and its only a man with more than ordinary ability, with an iron constitution, that could stand up under such awful pressure.

I feel it my duty to sympathise with you or any other man laboring for the betterment of the toiling masses, and the uplifting of our country.

Our experience, I think, during the past summer, in your leadership will forever remove all doubt, even in the mind of the most bitter opponent, that you are wholly and sincerely working for the welfare of our people.

The New Year in Fogo will commence under very remarkable circumstances. No less than four foreign going vessels and two Mail steamers are frozen in the harbor.

Today a heavy north-east gale is raging, with a blinding snow storm, and very cold, which will leave the chances of shipping getting clear of here very small indeed.

It must be an awful trying time for our soldiers and sailors, who are on the continued look-out for the enemy. Would to God this cruel war would soon be over, but we must submit to Divine will which rules all things for our good.

Christmas has not been a very merry one owing to the uncertainty of life prevailing in our midst, and all around us. As far as Fogo and vicinity is concerned they suffer nothing. Only for the few men that are gone to the war, things would be as usual, but that in itself is enough to cast a gloom over the settlement. Everything is very quiet. I don't think there is anything locally that would interest you very much that I could mention. It's only to show my appreciation of what is being done for the fisherman that I have written, and I thought that a short letter at the commencement of the New Year would in some way encourage you in your work.

Please extend my best wishes to all our staff at St. John's for the coming year, and may God give you health and happiness, is my humble prayer.  
Fogo.

STEBAURMAN'S OINTMENT

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.  
St. John's, N.F.,  
June 21st, 1913.

I was two months laid up with my leg and had two doctors attending me, and they could not cure me. One said I had chronic hip disease, and the other pronounced a sore abscess. I was ordered to Hospital by one of them and I went there.

My father, hearing of Mr. Stebaurman's Ointment, thought he would try some of it. I took from him a half dozen boxes of the Ointment and it cured me completely.

I would recommend the Ointment to any person suffering from bad legs, as it is a positive cure.

Yours truly,  
JOHN JACKMAN, Jr.  
38 Pleasant Street.

Stebaurman's Ointment, 20 cents per box or 6 boxes for \$1.00—oct23,2w  
Cash Must be Sent With Order.  
P.O. Box 651, or 15 Brazil's Square.

LOOK OUT NOW!

Everybody's doing it now? Doing what? Why, reading The Mail and Advocate of course. It's surely the house paper now! Without doubt the most widely circulated in the country.

MARINERS' SONG

To sea, to sea! The calm is o'er;  
The wanton water leaps in sport,  
And rattles down the pebbly shore:  
The dolphin wheels, the sea-cows snort,  
And unseen mermaids' pearly song  
Comes bubbling up, the weeds among.  
Fling broad the sail, dip deep the oar  
To sea, to sea! The calm is o'er.

To sea, to sea! Our wide-wing'd bark  
Shall billowy cleave its sunny way,  
And with its shadow, fleet and dark,  
Break the caved Triton's azure day,  
Like mighty eagle soaring light  
O'er antelopes on Alpine height.  
The anchor heaves, the ship swings free,  
The sails swell full. To sea, to sea!  
—Thomas Lovell Beddoes.

America's Answer To the Germans One Word "Belgium"

The New York Herald, in a leading article, says:  
"Americans are thinking deeply about the rights and wrongs of this war. They know that Germany brought on the war, and was from the first the aggressor, and they know that Germany was not attacked."

"To claim that Belgium attacked Germany is just as accurate as to say that Germany was attacked by any other nation."

"If Germany wants to know why Americans are profoundly hoping that the winner of the war will not be Germany she will find the answer in the one word 'Belgium.'"

Wonderful Results From the A. I. C., The World's Cure

The remedy discovered at far Labrador has given relief to many a sufferer; hundreds testifying of this great remedy. Another gives her testimonial from the City.

Couldn't Eat a Half Meal.  
St. John's, Oct. 12, 1914.

I have been troubled with indigestion for a number of years, in fact I have been so bad I couldn't eat half a meal of anything.

A friend advised me to try A.I.C. and one half pint bottle cured me. I couldn't believe I could be cured in such a short time and now I can eat anything, and food does not trouble me in the least. I think I am perfectly cured, I haven't felt indigestion this month.

I recommend this medicine to all sufferers from indigestion. You are at liberty to use my name, and anyone not believing this statement can write or consult me personally.

MRS. GEORGE WELLS,  
St. John's.

Sold at St. John's by M. J. Malone, M. Kent, Walter Gosse, J. C. Ryan, J. Healey, C. P. Eagan, Soper & Moore, Wholesale Agent.

Manufactured by Saunders & Mercer, Shearstown, Nfld.—oct20

Tailoring by Mail Order

I make a specialty of  
Mail Order Tailoring  
and can guarantee good fitting and stylish garments to measure.

A trial order solicited.  
Outport orders promptly made up and despatched C.O.D. to any station or port in the Island, carriage paid.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_, 1915.

JOHN ADRAIN,  
MERCHANT TAILOR,  
ST. JOHN'S.  
(Next door to F.P.U. office.)  
jan20,tu,th,sa

NOTHING ENDURES BUT QUALITY.

THE NICKEL! RECOGNIZED HOME OF QUALITY FILMS.

Showing Friday and Saturday:—

"The Silence Of The Dead."

A Gaumont masterpiece produced in four parts—highly dramatic—strong, heart interest—sensational incidents—elaborate interiors—powerful plot—picturesque backgrounds—ALL STAR CAST OF FRENCH ARTISTS—SPLENDID PHOTOGRAPHY.

MISS MARGARET AYER, Soprano—Sings Ardit's Waltz Song,  
"LOVE AND SPRINGTIME."

EXTRA AT THE MATINEES ONLY—JACK and THE BEANSTALK—IN 2 REELS.

MAKE A SPECIAL EFFORT TO TAKE IN THIS SHOW AT THE NICKEL.

LANDING

Ex Schr. "Robert J. Dale" from Sydney

350 Tons Prime Screened

COAL

\$7.40 per ton

Whilst Landing.

Colin Campbell

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.

A Splendid Offer

To all new yearly subscribers for the Daily issue of The Mail and Advocate sending in a year's subscription between January 2nd and March 1st we will mail free a 20 x 22 Crayon Bust Picture of President Coaker, fully as good as a three dollar crayon.

This special offer is good only for two months and subscribers must fill out the subjoined form if they avail of this special offer.

Special Offer to Mail & Advocate Subscribers.

To the Union Publishing Co. Ltd.,  
St. John's.

Find enclosed the sum of Two Dollars, for which please forward the Daily issue of The Mail and Advocate for one year, and the premium crayon picture 20 x 22 of President Coaker.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_, 1915.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

## Two Little French Girls Poisoned Their Husbands To Save Lives Of An Entire French Garrison

Paris, Jan. 12.—How two little French girls poisoned the husbands they loved, to save the life of an entire garrison, on the night of July 30th, and it has created a tremendous sensation.

Rose and Marie Dupont, two eighteen-year-old twins were born at Villerupt, a small village on the Lorraine frontier. In 1912 they married two students of chemistry, named Ulrich and Wilhelm, who loved them so much that they became French citizens and bought a drug store in town.

Both unions were most happy until July 29th of last year, when the husbands received a letter from across the frontier. Immediately both became very nervous and asked the two girls to go to their grandmother's home in Longwy, until the situation cleared.

Both went to Longwy, but found that their grandmother was not there. They returned very late next day to Villerupt.

When they arrived at the drugstore they found it closed. Going through the back garden they peered through the closed shutters and saw their husbands, to their great amazement, talking in quite a friendly manner to two Uhlans in full uniform.

They could not believe their eyes at first, but they were horrified later at the conversation they heard.

A deep plot had been arranged by Ulrich and Wilhelm. They had stored a big dose of strychnine and during the night it was planned to drop it in the wine casks reserved for the French garrison.

"Are you sure the dose is strong enough?" asked one of the Uhlans.

"Why," answered Ulrich, "it is strong enough to kill all the garrison and its reserves."

With a low cry Rose shuddered and almost fainted. Both realized they had been fooled, and that instead of being loved they were the wives of the worst of scoundrels and even worse than that—traitors.

"We must act," said Marie, "to prevent the most awful crime, even if we must commit ourselves."

Made Themselves Widows.

Half an hour later they rang the front doorbell. They appeared very joyous and explained their elation by saying they had heard the war had been averted.

They said they were so glad that they wanted to open some wine in

honor of peace and the friendly Uhlans soldiers.

Marie went out and brought back a champagne bottle. She poured the liquor and they drank it.

Next morning they ran out of the house. They were widows, for they themselves had used the poison.

They went straight to the chief gendarmes and told him of their sorry plight.

"We have killed our husbands," they cried. "Do what is right with us."

But the official simply wept with them and kissed them, for it was found that the plot had been deeply laid and that the sacrifice of the girls which has no precedent in history, had saved thousands of French troops from certain death.

Marie and Rose have been critically ill and were for two months hovering between life and death, and it was feared they would lose their reason, but they have recovered, and are now Red Cross nurses.

In caring for the wounded they are trying to forget their terrible life-drama.

**NOTICE.—Trinity Bay Councils of the F.P.T. will please notice that January 16th will be observed as Union Day in Trinity District, when every Council is expected according to the Constitution to parade.** By order, J. G. STONE—dec 8



### TRANSFER TIME

With the end of the year your records must, of necessity, be retired to clear your files for 1915 business.

### GLOBE-WERNICKE

devices embrace perfect transferring as well as perfect filing. Let me demonstrate our methods

### PERCIE JOHNSON,

Agent Globe-Wernicke.

## UNNECESSARY BRUTALITY

Is Shown by Germans Towards British Prisoners Says an American

Mr. John T. Cheltenham, an American citizen, one of the crew of a Tyne steamer, who has been interned in a German port, has just returned to Shields. He gives a very bad account of the treatment meted out to the seamen who were, with himself, prisoners on board a German depot ship.

There were, he says, about 2,000 prisoners on that particular ship, and when on deck there was hardly standing room for them. The police carried indiarubber straps about 3ft. long, and it was a common thing to see them use these with great violence on colored men on the least provocation.

The conduct of the officers towards the British was very overbearing; they never went down the hold to see if everything was right, and always carried loaded revolvers. Before the prisoners were removed to wooden barracks ashore Mr. Cheltenham appealed to the Germans to let him free on the grounds that he was an American citizen, and after a good deal of trouble he succeeded in seeing the American Consul and was set free.

He has no idea how the prisoners now fare in their quarters ashore, but they can, he says, be hardly worse as to food and accommodation than they were aboard the depot ship.

## Cavalryman Subject Of Great Brutality From the Germans

A surgeon on the staff of the Third Army Corps writes to a Belfast friend: "We rescued one of our cavalrymen, who gave us his experience of the treatment he got while he was a prisoner. He was only a few hours in the hands of the Germans. They tied him up and took him to their headquarters. They kicked and beat him and spat in his face and cursed and howled at him.

He managed to slip away when the trenches were recaptured, and was black and blue. They killed Macnab, the doctor of the London Scottish Territorials, actually bayonetting him while he was in the act of dressing the wounded, with the red cross on his arm and no weapon to defend himself with."

ADVERTISEMENT IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

## HAD TO MAKE TEN JOURNEYS UNDER BIG FIRE

Officer of the Honorable Artillery Company Tells of Risks Which Men Are Exposed

THE following extract from the letter of an officer of the 1st Battalion of the Honorable Artillery Company, dated Nov. 26, from the front, was received in London: "I last wrote home when I was expecting a long forty-eight hours' spell. I have had it, and I can't want another—not like last night. Although shelled all day long, we were very lucky in missing everything; but, later, evidence of an advance on the part of the enemy was noticed, and a perfect hail of bullets began on both sides.

"We had lost two men killed, and I had my platoon in an isolated position, which meant that every time I wanted to communicate with the major I had to cross 200 yards of rough ground, and was absolutely exposed. Having been sniped at badly over the same ground in bringing wounded out of the trenches the night before, I did not like the journey.

"Last night I had to go up no fewer than five times, ten journeys in all. Everything was going on well in the attack, when a message came to my front trench that my platoon sergeant was hit. I went up to him, but found him past all hope. This is a bad loss to me. He was my right-hand man, and a father to all my platoon. He died well.

"Although killed outright, he yelled, as he dropped, 'Stick to 'em, boys!' He was A. E. Thomas, secretary of the Hampstead General Hospital, and an all-round sportsman."

Anyone can repair a roof with Elastic Roofing Cement Paint. It is easy and ready to apply. No heating required. You can do the work yourself with an ordinary whitewash brush. P. H. COWAN, Agent.

### NOTICE

All Local Councils in Trinity District who haven't yet sent in their district assessment, will please do so before the end of the month to the treasurer, George Fowlow, of Philip, Trinity East. J. G. STONE, D.C. Dec. 10, 1914.

## HUMAN SIDE OF KITCHENER

Saw to it That Five Soldiers Got Home in Time to Say Farewell to Dying Mother

London, Jan. 10.—The Daily Chronicle says Lord Kitchener is so generally credited with an iron character, devoid of sentiment in matters affecting his great purpose, that the following story of his thoughtfulness is of special interest.

A Sunderland woman with five sons in the army lay dying. Her one desire was to see her boys again through the officers of the local Salvation Army four of the sons serving England reached home in 24 hours, their expenses being paid by the authorities. The fifth son, however, was at the front and there seemed little chance of the old woman's wish being fulfilled.

But the Salvationist wired to the War Office, and back came a reply over Lord Kitchener's signature, saying that if the son could be found he would be sent home. Afterwards came a wire to say the man was on his way home, and eventually he landed in time to see his mother. The authorities had paid his expenses and gave him a seven days' furlough and ration money.

## British Soldier Brought To Earth Pair Of Snipers

Color Sergeant-major Kelly, Connaught Rangers, who is in the Salop Infirmary wounded, relates an instance of how a pair of German snipers were dealt with. "One day the look-out man at the end of the trench said, 'I have spotted a sniper.' With their glasses they saw a man in a tree at 300 yards. He had a comrade on the ground serving him with ammunition. The observers put up one of their number, Private Woods, who is the crack shot of the company, who said, 'Let me have him; I will take the fellow on the ground first.' He got him at the first shot.

His second shot 'lifted the other fellow cold out of the tree.' That was the end of that pair of snipers.

## Germans Cut Off Trigger Fingers

Mutilate British Wounded To Incapacitate Them Permanently

London, Jan. 12.—John Murray, of this city has received word that his brother, Lieut. James Murray, of the Coldstream Guards, had his trigger finger cut off by German soldiers while lying wounded on the battlefield.

According to this letter, a number of Murray's comrades-in-arms met a similar fate.

### FORGING AHEAD!

That is the position of The Mail and Advocate, as each issue sees a larger sale. What about that WANT ADVT!

## RUSSIANS CAUGHT AUSTRIAN FORCES IN A DEADLY TRAP

Have Them Where They Cannot Advance on Warsaw and Now Have to Defend Cracow

Geneva, Jan. 9.—The Austrians have been caught in a trap skillfully sent by Generals Ruzsky and Ivanoff, according to a despatch from prominent sources received from Vienna without first passing through the hands of the Austrian censor.

In conformity with the Russian plan, the Austrians say, the Austrian columns toward the Nida river found themselves stopped by dangerous, marshy ground. At the same time the Russians attacking Cracow suddenly abandoned their original plan but the Russians there attacked in a totally unexpected manner.

With the Russian army occupying the most important positions of the Carpathians from the side of Rochna, the Austrian army can advance no further towards Warsaw for the only roads across the marshes are mined and strongly held by the Russians.

On the other hand the Austrians are obliged to defend Cracow and because of the Russian manoeuvres can only meet the Russians along the line from Wieliczka to Bochnia under the most unfavorable conditions.

The Austrian commander being unable to discern which were the Russians intended to occupy Hungary or attack Cracow, or both, they lost five or six days, and it is now too late the movement of troops necessary to oppose the Russian manoeuvres.

### WE SHOULD WORRY!

Hardly, but advertisers should worry, and that's a sure thing. Almost every newsboy in town sells The Mail and Advocate, as well as a large number of shop agents, in different sections of the city and outports.

## FISH For Retailing

we offer at low prices

Large Labrador Codfish  
Canned Salmon  
Canned Codfish

SMITH Co. Ltd.

J. J. St. John

136 & 138 Duckworth St.

## Soldiers On Oath Testify To Cruelty Of German Troops

THE judge d'instruction has heard, upon oath, statements from several wounded soldiers on the subject of the acts of cruelty and violation of the law of nations committed by German troops in the invaded districts.

Several soldiers swore that Lieutenant Laimable, of the 19th Regiment of Infantry, who had entered a barn near Messin, accompanied by a corporal and one soldier, was surrounded by fifty or sixty German soldiers who were there. The latter, instead of taking the lieutenant prisoner, killed him, and he received some fifty sword-thrusts and bayonet-stabs. The corporal and the soldier were also killed, but with only a few bayonet and sword thrusts.

Several wounded soldiers saw on their journey a woman and two residents whom the Germans had shot, after they had tied their arms behind them. They also described numerous acts by the German soldiers. They took everything that they were able to carry away, and behaved brutally to women. The wounded soldiers saw also several young boys, from 14 to 15 years of age whose right hands the Germans had cut off.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

## J. J. St. John

When you require any of the following, call on us.

- 250 Bags Whole Corn
- 150 Bags Bran
- 200 Bags Hominy Feed
- 175 Bags Yellow Meal
- 950 Brls. Flour
- FIVE ROSES
- ROYAL HOUSEHOLD PILLSBURY'S BEST WINDSOR PATENT VERBENA & OLIVETTE Ham Butt Pork, Jowls Ribs and Beef.

J. J. St. John

136 & 138 Duckworth St.

# Anderson's Great Removal Sale.

WE extend the season's greetings to the general public and wish everyone prosperity and happiness. You have responded in a noble manner to our call; to visit our GREAT REMOVAL SALE; for thousands have visited us and have carried away many excellent Bargains. We want you to take in the full meaning of these words "REMOVAL SALE"—it's not a January, nor a February Sale; but a genuine continual Sale—until that Great Removal day comes; when we will vacate this

**Removal Sale of Stylish Blouses**

NOW is the time to buy a fashionable Blouse for that particular event.

We have them in a variety of White and Cream fabrics such as Lawns, Voiles, Silks, etc., and an enormous range of Colored fabrics, as Wool-Crepe, Challis, and Sun-Resista; also abundance of Black Blouses in the best fabrics as French-twill faced goods and Silk—kinds and qualities that will surely please you—all imported this season and mostly manufacturers' samples; priced about one third off the original value.

Store; owing to expiry of our lease, and move to our New Modern Store in the West.

Therefore we invite you to come often—whenever you want to save money on your purchase, come! because, hourly we are turning out new lines of dry-goods, and marking them at liberally cut prices to make it easy for you to buy. Come today and share the benefits of this REMOVAL SALE.

**Removal Sale of Elegant Dress Robes**

A SPECIAL lot of fine twill, all-wool, Navy Serge, Dress Robes going at liberally cut prices during this sale.

These Dress Robes are handsomely trimmed and quite suitable for people that dress well.

Here are some prices:  
Orig. Value \$7.00. Sale Price \$4.  
Orig. Value \$8. Sale Price \$4.25.  
Orig. Value \$15.00 Sale Price \$6.  
Also some Rich real-silk Dress Robes. Original Value \$15.00. Sale Price \$6.25.  
See our Dress Robes for young girls' wear. Call early to-day.

**Removal Sale of Stylish Furs**

EVERY fur that we have in stock are now marked at Sale Prices, and if you want the best, at reasonable prices, call and see our stock and buy at a considerable saving.

**Removal Sale of Dress Fabrics**

FIVE hundred yards fine-make, light-weight, woollen, dress fabric, richly Embroidered with a handsome Art Spray—suitable for making garments for Evening wear for yourself or child. Original price 70c. Sale price 40c. yard.

**Sale of Women's Sweaters and Sport Coats.**

A great variety to choose from in White and Colored. Sale prices: 87c., \$1.25, \$1.65, 2.05

**A Special Bargain**

\$1.25 for three and four dollar value. Cream Kersey, Street Skirts, slightly soiled—a limited quantity.

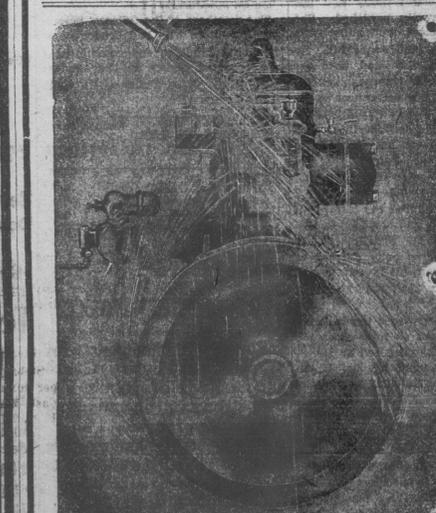
**Sale of Silk and Satin Underskirts.**

We have the latest styles. Silk or Satin Underskirts, Black; also Colored. See them.

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

## SOME CHALLENGE!

TIME TRIED CAILLE PERFECTION STORM TESTED



Photograph of Actual Test.

The Trouble-Proof Engine. PERFECTION WATERPROOF IGNITION SYSTEM.

No Coils—No Batteries—No Timer Only One Wire on the Whole System. The only safe equipment for boats that must be used every day.

No danger of your engine stopping if caught in a storm.

Advantages of Perfection Igniter. No batteries, no coil to need adjusting, no complicated wiring, no variation in current, no adjustment, not affected by water, makes an easy starting engine. Runs in either direction. Spark does not depend on speed of engine. Simple and durable.

Test shown in photograph was made to prove that "Perfection" Igniter is absolutely waterproof. We challenge any engine manufacturer in the world to produce an engine with an ignition system that will stand a similar test. Every part of the ignition system was submerged in water and engine continued to run, showed the same power and speed as when running perfectly dry, proving beyond any doubt our claim AN ABSOLUTE WATERPROOF IGNITION SYSTEM.

Caille Perfection Motor Company World's Largest Builders of 2 Cycle Engines

F. G. HOUSE & CO., Columbus Building, St. John's.

Sole Agents and Distributors.

# PLEADED THE CAUSE OF BELGIUM

Lecture Last Night by Dr. Mosdell on "Belgium and Her Relations to the War"—Held Under Auspices of I.O.O.F.

By R. D.

"The lecture loving citizens owe a debt of gratitude to the Oddfellows of St. John's for having discovered a new star in the lecture firmament." was the opening sentence of Mr. Chesley Woods, as he rose to propose a vote of thanks to Dr. H. M. Mosdell for his lecture at the Oddfellows' Hall last night in aid of the Belgian Fund, and with him all present agreed, for their unanimous verdict was that it was the greatest literary treat they ever the pleasure of listening to.

Mr. J. C. Phillips occupied the chair and the audience having sung the National Anthem, the Chairman introduced the lecturer.

Dr. Mosdell had chosen as his subject "Belgium and her relation to the great war," a most appropriate one, considering the object, the proceeds being devoted to the relief of the Belgians.

### First Appearance.

It was the doctor's first appearance on a public platform, and he made such a popular impression that he is certain to be in demand in future.

The lecturer treated the question in a highly interesting manner; covering the situation well as it relates to these noble and sacrificing people, and the discourse occupied less than an hour so that the audience did not become tired, even if that were possible with a subject so full of general interest.

After the splendid series of lectures and papers on the great war, to which citizens have been treated by some of our leading men and women it appeared to the lecturer almost as a case of bringing coals to New Castle to attempt to add anything to the general knowledge of the causes that led up to the present terrible conflict, still he hoped to be able to emphasize some of the great principles in defence of which Great Britain and her Allies now find themselves at death-grips with the greatest military power that has ever figured in world history.

### Causes Dwelt On.

The assassination of the heir to the throne of Austria-Hungary on the Street of Sarajevo last summer, which by some is claimed to be the cause of the great conflict, was dwelt upon, and the action of Russia, Germany and France in relation thereto, and while Austria's demands on Serbia were extreme, it is now an acknowledged fact that Germany was anxious for war and would not be satisfied until she got it, and that the Bosnian murder was only a trivial matter, considering the fearful aftermath.

The terrible struggle might have been averted six months ago had Germany been as anxious for peace as England was.

Germany's interference was for one purpose and that was war. The assassination was no concern of hers and it could have been settled amicably and without loss of prestige to her Austrian ally.

### England's Entry.

England's entry was referred to in brilliant language. England was not attacked, not threatened, Germany even went out of her way to be nice. She tried to persuade us that the trouble in Europe was none of our business and we would be ill-advised to meddle. Yet we did meddle and poured men and supplies into Europe in unprecedented numbers and quantities. Our fleet is hard at it in the seas. We have lost ships worth millions; we have lost lives, thousands of them, the ablest, the best, the bravest of our manhood.

Why? Because we down at the foot of "A Scrap of Paper" guaranteeing the inviolability of Belgium territory was the signature of Great Britain, Germany's was there too, but Germany considered this no reason for modifying any of her plans or for altering her course of action.

### Germany's Desire.

It was desirable to Germany's eyes in her attack on France to march across the territory of Belgium, thus avoiding the highly fortified Franco-German frontier, and enabling the Kaiser's armies to launch a swift paralyzing blow on France at a moment when France was unprepared to ward it off.

But Great Britain held that her signature was her bond, and having once given her word she will fight to the bitter end in defence of her honor and of the weak.

Belgium has fought bravely and well, and has saved to us all that is best in our national institutions; all

## British Discuss U.S. Note

Times Confident Discussion Will Be Confined to Essentials But Counsels Firmness

London, Jan. 15.—The Times, in an editorial, thinks that the Government has no reason on the whole to be dissatisfied with the impression made in the United States by the interim reply made by the British Foreign Minister to the note from the States but, looking at the many influences at work it adds that on a question of foreign policy, the whole American public may generally be counted upon to support the President without distinction of party.

The situation still demands prompt and straightforward treatment and the discussions between the two Governments will be confined to essentials. The Times also discusses the transfer of the German steamship Dacia to American ownership and declares there can be but one solution, namely, if she sailed she must be stopped and the novel points of international law which she threatened to raise must be brought to a definite decision.

The Daily News editorial takes a different view and contends that article 56 of the Declaration of London is so vague that it is "impossible to predict how a British Prize Court might interpret it and proceeds to argue the question raised by Dacia as rather one of expediency for the U. S. Government.

It says that it is impossible that such ships purchased by Americans should ever become converted into German cruisers. If they are, besides precipitating a nice quarrel between Germany and America, they would be shut up in German instead of American ports.

## M.C.L.I. Debaters Vote In Favor Of Labor Bureau

Regard it as Better Means Than Organized Charity of Handling Local Distress.

The best way of dealing with local distress whether by labor bureau or organized charity was the subject debated at the M.C.L.I. last evening.

The debate was highly interesting and some very strong arguments were put up by both sides.

The Labor Bureau was championed by Mr. A. Soper, assisted by Rev. Dr. Fenwick and Mr. J. S. Baggs, while Messrs. S. Woods, George Janes and A. Edgcombe were in charge of Organized Charity.

Several others contributed to the discussion, and the vote showed the majority in favor of the Labor Bureau. Next week's debate was to have been on the war and the failure of the churches to impress the teachings of Christianity in relation thereto; but the executive have decided to postpone this question for a week, and instead next Thursday will discuss, "Is it the opinion of this Institute that the people of this country are now prepared for Confederation with Canada?"

## ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

that makes life tolerable and enjoyable.

It was because Belgium set herself to oppose the spread of this "cultured" variety of German tyranny that she has been so cruelly punished. She was one of the most unoffending little countries in England; peaceful, industrious and thrifty, and now her cornfields have been trampled, her villages burnt and her art treasures destroyed. Belgium is suffering because of her courage and self-sacrifice. Her millions of homeless bear witness to that fact. They are deserving of the help and assistance of all.

### On Duty.

Belgium has endured the loss of all most dear to her, and shall we in this small corner of the British Empire not rise superior to petty differences and help them all in our power. We see in tears that generations to come may reap with joy.

Many were sorry when the lecturer finished, they were so interested. A vote of thanks proposed by Mr. C. Woods, and seconded by Mr. E. D. Spurrell, was unanimously passed the lecturer.

Musical numbers and recitations were given during the evening by Messrs. Chae, Crawford and Watson.

The committee in charge wrote congratulating the lecturer on his eloquent effort, which was a masterpiece and they made no apology for the request that such a patriotic and inspiring address should be published for the benefit of the community.

We have much pleasure in saying that the lecturer has acquiesced and we hope to publish it tomorrow.

## VOLUNTEERS ON ROLL 809; PASSED, 400

Platoons Practice Guard Work in Country Which They Had Previously Visited

The following Volunteers enlisted yesterday:

St. Pierre—James Geo. Hagen.  
St. John's—Wm. F. Foster, Cyril O. Keefe.

Conception Hr.—Wm. J. Murphy.

The number on the roll is now 809, and nearly 400 men have been passed and are drilling. Quite a number got through on Wednesday, and the medical examinations will be continued at the armoury this evening.

Yesterday some of the contingent went through company drill at Government House grounds, and four platoons went countryward.

Today they will prepare plans of the districts visited, and tomorrow a test in advance guard work independently in the territory examined, and this portion of the training is expected to be very interesting.

One section of each platoon went out about 9.15 and the others will follow an hour later, their task being to locate those who have gone before and who will have taken up a position, presumably the best for defense in actual warfare, in a wood, farmhouse, or marsh, as the case may be.

Excellent work was done at the Southside Range yesterday, some of the men making highly creditable scores.

## NOMINATIONS OF OFFICERS FOR RESERVES

Selection Committee Hand in Names to His Excellency, the Governor for Approval

The Reserve Force Committee met at the Board of Trade rooms, last evening. There were present:

Hon. M. P. Cashin, F. J. Morris, W. J. Higgins, Capt. Montgomerie, W. H. Rennie, Capt. McKay, Lt. Col. Rendell, Lt. Col. Conroy, Dr. Macpherson, Capt. H. Outerbridge, J. W. Morris, Major Hutchings, A. J. Harvey, J. W. N. Johnstone and Dr. V. P. Burke, Secretary.

The Chairman announced that the meeting had been called principally to consider the recommendation of officers for the Reserve Force.

The Officers' Selection Committee presented the names of the nominees on whom they had decided. These were approved by the meeting, and will be submitted to His Excellency the Governor for his consideration.

Some matters of detail were discussed at length, and the report of the Quartermaster, Capt. H. Outerbridge, was presented, and showed that the issuing of kit to the men of the Second Contingent was going on satisfactorily. Some 300 altogether will have been equipped within the next ten days.

The report of Lieut. E. S. Ayre, who is in charge of the day unit, was most interesting, and gave details of the progress in various departments of training, a gratifying feature of which was that despite rather unfavorable conditions, the drill and shooting had gone on splendidly.

The members of the Officers' Selection Committee who had been observing the candidates for commissions, also reported highly on the efficient state of the force during their visits to the Armoury.

## ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE



## Constabulary Notice.

Wanted immediately for Special Constabulary Guard Duty outside St. John's, Fifteen strong intelligent young men.

Ex-Constables and ex-members of the Brigades preferred.

Good pay guaranteed. Applications to be made to me,

JOHN SULLIVAN,  
Insp. Gen. Nfld. Constby.  
jan 15, m, w, f, t

## Volunteers Are Coming In From Outports

Fourteen Offer After Patriotic Rally at Port aux Basques—Men Come In For Training.

Hon. W. C. Job received a message this morning from Mr. A. W. Piccott saying that a public meeting held at the Parish Hall at Port aux Basques was a great success.

The building was packed when the meeting opened at which time one volunteer came forward and others who offered at the close brought the total volunteering for the evening up to fourteen.

By yesterday's train there arrived from Carbonear Messrs. S. Taylor, R. Saunders, Mahaney and E. Fry, who have volunteered for service with our land forces. The men were met at the station on arrival and taken to the Seamen's Institute where they will be quartered while drilling. Four other Carbonear men who had volunteered for the Naval Reserve also arrived by the same train and were taken on board the Calypso.

Magistrate Fitzgerald has received word that two more Volunteers from Grand Falls will arrive by the next express.

## Young Ladies Make Effort For Wounded

St. John Ambulance Association in Newfoundland Engaging in Good Work.

The St. John Ambulance Association of England having felt it their duty to offer to equip and support another much needed hospital for our wounded while the war lasts, have sent out an appeal to all districts of the Association asking if they will help to the best of their ability. They all us that it will cost £100 to endow one bed for one year, and all must feel that Newfoundland can easily be represented in this good work.

For this cause a number of young girls have decided to provide refreshments which will be sold at a low figure in the committee room at the Prince's Skating Rink every Saturday evening, and which we hope that all present will patronise.

The warm refreshments will certainly be welcome and all will feel that their ten cents are at the same time going to help to provide comfort and healing to those who are suffering to keep us safe.

## Lectured At Brigus

Mr. W. H. Jones, who lectured at Brigus on "The Allies of England," returned to the city last evening.

The chair was occupied by Mr. Rabbits, and the large audience were pleased with the address. Mr. Jones handled the subject in a very interesting manner.

Miss Jones and the Misses Bartlett gave musical selections during the evening.

## Fogota Sails

Fogota sailed this afternoon, taking Messrs. O'Neil, J. Lockyer, Capt. S. Carter, Dr. Carnell, D. O'Neil G. W. Kelly, P. Kneel, W. Walsh, J. O'Neil, Mrs. Carnell, Mrs. O'Neil.

## WEDNESDAY January 20th, 1915.

(Under the auspices of the United Societies of Wesley Church.)

## LECTURE

SUBJECT: "The Human Stampede."

LECTURER: Rev. Norman M. Guy, M.A.

Doors Open at 7.15 p.m.

Lecture at 8.15 p.m.

General Admission, 10c.

## Newfoundland British Society.

The Newfoundland British Society will hold its Annual Meeting on Monday, January 18th, at 8.30 sharp, for the purpose of electing officers, and the transaction of other important business.

It behoves all members to be in attendance.

J. M. CARBERRY,  
Secretary.  
jan 15, 18

# SPECIAL SALE

## OUR JANUARY CLEARING SALE

### is now going on

Special Reductions on all Odds and Ends, Surplus Stock, etc.

Here are some of the goods that we must clear out:

Dress Skirts Costumes Opera Cloaks Sports Coats Raglans	Children's Coats Children's Underwear Boots and Shoes Men's Underwear Men's Pyjamas, etc.
---	---

Remnants of all kinds.

Terms Cash. No Charging. No Approval.

# Ayre & Sons

LIMITED.

## Blues Defeat The Rival Reds Score 86 to 71

Curling Match Last Night Was a Contest for the Victoria Trophy—To-Night's Fixtures.

The Reds and Blues competed for the Victoria Trophy, yesterday, the latter defeating the Reds by 16 points. The totals were: Blues 86; Reds 71.

The scores were:

<b>REDS</b> F. Martin F. Rendell C. R. Duder A. H. Steer 5 (sk.) H. Bartlett J. Dewling (sub) H. C. Donnelly W. Sherran 9 (sk.) 15	<b>BLUES</b> W. H. Reid A. Hayward C. Taylor O. H. Duder J. Ayre H. C. Job W. J. Higgins A. Montgomerie
--	---

H. J. Taylor F. Rendell G. Peters J. Jackson 16 (sk.) 10	J. J. McKay E. A. Hayward S. Milley W. Harvey A. Wilson H. Foster J. C. Hepburn 8 (sk.) 17
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## Concert and Dance

### Nicely Augments Patriotic Fund

The concert and dance held by the Misses Furness at their residence Top Sail Road, in aid of the Patriotic Fund on Twelfth night, was a great success.

The handsome sum of \$72.05 was realized which has been already handed over to the Patriotic Fund.

The following was the programme: Recitation, Miss Violet LeMessurier; song, Miss Florence Furness; recitation, Misses O'Keefe, Furness; recitation, Misses O'Keefe, Furness; song, Miss Furness and Messrs. O'Neil and Neville; recitation, Miss Alice O'Neil; chorus, Soldiers of the King; dialogue, "Mrs. Muddle," by Misses Florence and Isabel Furness and Messrs. James Cowan and B. Chaytor; cornet solo, Mr. Harry Pope; song, Mr. H. Rowe; cornet solo, Mr. T. Rools; song, Mr. A. Long; recitation, Miss M. Harter and Bert Chaytor; song, Miss A. Neville; recitation, Miss Violet LeMessurier.

## DEATHS

REAY—At Whitbourne, his forenoon, Mary Simpson, wife of Rev. J. Reay. Funeral from Railway Station on arrival of to-morrow (Saturday's) express. Friends will please attend without further notice.

## T. A. JUVENILE ANNUAL TEA

The members of the T. A. Juvenile Society were given their annual tea and entertainment yesterday.

During the afternoon the boys' numbering five hundred, were treated to a morning picture show by Mr. Kiley, manager of the Casino. After the performance the boys repaired to the Armoury, where they were supplied with a bountiful tea. The tables were well supplied with tempting dainties and needless to say the guests did full justice to the good things.

President Ellis was in attendance and delivered a brief address, exhorting his hearers to continue their efforts for temperance.

The Chairman of the Guardians, Mr. Dunn, then requested Mr. Ellis to present the medal donated by Mr. Ellis, to Master McAllister, who brought in the largest number of members.

After the boys dispersed, the adults had a dance until 2 a.m., the music being furnished by the T.A. Band.

## HELP THE BELGIANS AND OUR SOLDIERS AT THE FRONT—(Under the Distinguished Patronage of H.E. the Governor and Lady Davidson, and the Officers of the First Nfld. Regiment)— Grand Patriotic Concert and Dramatic Entertainment, Cas- ino Theatre, Wednesday, Jan. 20th, 8.30 p.m. Tickets: Re- serve, 50c.; Gallery, 30c.; Pit, 20c. Plan of Hall at Atlantic Bookstore. Buy your Tick- ets early. Programmes for sale at the Hall.—jan 15, 11

Considerable misunderstanding having arisen we have been requested to state that the concert being arranged by Mrs. Keegan for the Patriotic and Belgian Funds takes place at the Casino on Wednesday next, January 20th, and not on the 27th.

## ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

## Patriotic Note At Official Visit To Avalon Lodge

D. G. M. Clift Delivers an Inspiring Address—Presentation to Mason Volunteer.

District Grand Master Clift paid his official visit to Avalon Lodge, A.F. & A.M., last night.

The meeting was a patriotic one, addresses being given. Rev. Bro. Thomas recited, with dramatic force, Tenyson's Revenge, and Mr. King sang a typical song of Old England.

Bro. Randolph M. Winter, of Burin, son of Mr. John Winter, of Burin, who is a volunteer, and a member of Hiram Lodge, Burin, was presented by Hiram Lodge, through Grand Master Clift, with a souvenir engraved in gold.

Bro. Edgar P. Aitken, son of P.M. Aitken, of Botwood Lodge, who is also a volunteer, was present, and both received the cordial plaudits of the Lodge and were addressed in inspiring terms by the District Grand Master.

## WANTED.—A General Servant. One who understands Plain Cooking. References required. Apply at 18 Bell Street.—jan 15, 11