FURS!

As the end of the year finds us with a larger stock of Furs than we wish to carry over. We intend to reduce the number by REDUCING THE PRICE.

See our Windows for Special Values.

TEMPLETON'S

333 Water Street.

NOTICE!

EXPERIENCED Woodsmen wanted for lumber woods at Badger.

A. N. D. Co.

nov25,tf

FERRO ENGINES

We have made special arrangements to import New FERRO Kerosene Engines or any other Model FERRO Engine direct and will now offer special prices, cost, insurance and freight with all fittings necessary.

3	H.P.	$ 95.00
4	"	125.00
5 1-2	"	145·00
7 1-2	"	180.00

We can offer large sizes of any model.

We have these engines in stock and also have a full stock of repair parts.

We deal direct and can therefore give lower prices.

Also GRAY, FULTON and MEITZ & WEISS Engines.

A. H. MURRAY,

St. John's.

MEDALS GIVEN SOLDIERS OF THE NATIONS

NO better incentive can be furnished the soldier than the certainty that deeds of gallantry will be rewarded by his country in bestowing upon him a medal or decoration that he may wear proudly for the rest of his life, and hand down to his descendants. This fact has been recognized by all the warring nations of Europe.

Britain has her Victoria Cross and other medals for gallantry, Germany her Iron Cross, Russia her Orders of St. George and Stanislaus, France the Legion of Honor, Belgium the Order of Leopold, and even little Serbia has her Order of Takova. In all these countries the honor of winning and wearing a decoration is eagerly coveted. The following brief description will give the history of each.

Victoria Cross.

The Victoria Cross was instituted by Royal Warrant June 29, 1856, and revised April 23, 1881. The Warrant commences:

"Whereas we take into our Royal consideration that there exists no means of adequately rewarding the indivdual gallant services, either of officers of the lower grades in our naval and military services, or of warrant and petty officers, seamen and marines in our navy and non-commissioned officers and soldiers in our army, it is ordained that the Cross shall only be awarded to those officers or men who served us in the presence of the enemy and shall have then performed some signal act of valor or devotion to their country."

The cross is of bronze, in shape Maltese, one and one-half inches square, and is made from captured cannon. On the obverse, in the centre, is the British lion and crown, and below, on a scroll, the words "For Valor." The reverse is plain, with a raised edge, and has a raised circle in the centre. A laureated clasp, one and one-half inches wide, is attached for suspension, and a "V" below is connected to the cross by a small link. The name and regiment of the recipient are engraved upon the back of the clasp, and the date of the act of bravery is engraved inside the circle on the reverse of the medal. For each additional act of bravery a bar is given, upon which is engraved the date of the action. The cross is worn with a red ribbon, one and one-half inches wide by recipients in the army, and a blue ribbon by those of the navy.

Distinguished Service Order.

The Distinguished Service Order was instituted by Royal Warrant in 1886. It is bestowed on officers of the navy, land forces, marines, and the Indian or Colonial naval or military forces, who have been especially mentioned in despatches for meritorious or distinguished service in the field, or before the enemy. The Royal Warrant says:

"We have taken into our Royal consideration that the means of adequately rewarding distinguished services of officers in our naval and military services who have been honorably mentioned in despatches are limited. Now, for the purpose of attaining an end so desirable as that of rewarding individual instances of meritorious or distinguished service in war, we have instituted a new naval and military order of distinction, which we are desirous should be highly prized by the officers of our naval and military services."

The badge consists of a gold cross patee, convexed (one and five-eighths inches square), enamelled while, edged with gold, having on the obverse, in the centre, within a wreath of laurel enamelled green the Imperial Crown in gold upon a red enamelled ground. On the reverse the monogram "G.R.I." within a laurel wreath and upon a red enamelled ground. It is worn from the left breast and is suspended from a red ribbon edged with blue, one inch wide.

Distinguished Conduct Medal.

The Medal for "Distnguished Conduct in the Field" was instituted December 4, 1854, as a mark of the "Sovereign's sense of the distinguished service and gallant conduct in the field of the army then serving in the Crimea. "It has been awarded in subsequent campaigns, and is only given to non-commissioned officers and privates.

The obverse of the medal has the Royal Arms of the United Kingdom quartered on a shield and supported by a military trophy, consisting of cannons, arms, cannon-balls, and helmets. The reverse is inscribed in raised letters "FOR DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT IN THE FIELD." A scroll clasp is attached to the medal for suspension (one and four-tenths inches in diameter). The ribbon is crimson with a blue stripe down the centre, and one and one-quarter inches wide.

Distinguished Service Cross.

This decoration, which is bestowed on officers of the Royal Navy, Royal Naval Reserve, and Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, was instituted by King Edward VII. in 1901 under the title of the Conspicuous Service Cross, the name being changed to Distinguished Service Cross in 1914.

The badge consists of a silver cross patee, bearing in the centre of the obverse the Royal cypher "G. R. I." with a crown above, all in silver. The reverse is plain. It is worn upon the left breast and is suspended by a blue ribbon one and one-quarter inches wide, with a white stripe down the centre.

Conspicuous Gallantry Medal.

The Conspicuous Gallantry Medal was instituted August 1th, 1855. It is awarded to petty officers, seamen, sergeants, corporals, and privates of marines, who distinguish themselves in action. The obverse bears the head of King George in naval uniform, surrounded by the inscription "Georgius V., Dei Gra.: Britt.: Omn.; Rex.; Fid Def.; Ind. Imp." The reverse is inscribed in raised letters "FOR CONSPICUOUS GALLANTRY" with a crown above and the whole surrounded by a wreath of laurel leaves. The medal is of silver and measures one and four-tenths inches in diameter. The ribbon is blue, an inch and one-quarter wide, with a white strip down the centre.

FRENCH DECORATIONS.

The principal French military decorations are the Legion of Honor and the Medal Militaire.

The Legion of Honor was instituted by Napoleon I. in 1802, and revised in 1852. There are five grades, chevalier, officer, commander, grand officer and grand cross.

The majority receive the decoration of the fifth class, which consists of a silver star of ten points, enamelled white, suspended from a green enamelled wreath. The centre is silver gilt, bearing the head of Liberty surrounded by a blue enamelled band inscribed in gilt: "Republique Francaise, 1870" on the obverse, and on the reverse the crossed flags of France, with the legend: "Honneur et Patrie." The ribbon is of crimson watered silk. The other classes are of similar design, but are made in gold.

The Medaille Militaire was instituted January 22, 1852. It is awarded to non-commissioned officers, coroprals, privates or seamen, who have performed exceptional acts of bravery, and deserve reward for great courage.

The medal is silver gilt, and consists of a laurel wreath, in the centre of which is the head of Liberty, surrounded by a blue enamelled circle inscribed in gilt letters "Republique Francaise, 1870." On the reverse within a blue enamelled circle, are the words: "Valeur et Discipline. The whole is surmounted by a trophy of arms, consisting of crossed cannons, swords, rifles, an anchor and cuirass, at the top of which there is worn with silk orange ribbon, with green edges, an inch and a half wide.

RUSSIAN ORDERS.

The Russian Order of St. George was instituted in 1769 and has five classes. It consists of a gold Maltese cross, enamelled white. In the centre is an enamelled figure of St. George and the Dragon. The ribbon is of black and yellow stripes alternately. The fifth clas has a silver cross similar in design to the above, but without any enamel. The star is of silver gilt in the form of a diamond. In the centre, which is of red enamel, is the monogram "S.G.," surrounded by a blue enamelled ring, bearing a Russian inscription.

The Russian Order of St. Stanislaus was founded May 7, 1765 by Stanislaus Augustine Peniatowsky, to procure friends and adherents to his throne. He placed it under the patronage of St. Stanislaus, the patron saint of his country, as also of his own name.

The number of knights was fixed at 100, exclusive of foreigners. The badge was a red enamelled cross, attached to a poppy red ribbon with white borders, worn across the right shoulder towards the left side. The middle of the cross rested upon the Polish White Eagle, and on the obverse appeared a representation of the patron saint of the Order, clad in the episcopalian ornaments, with the initials "S.S." at the side, while the reverse showed the initials of the King. The star which the knights wore on the left side of the breast was of silver, and exhibited in the middle the red initials of the King twisted round a lancet, and in the red ring with golden edges, the legend "Praemiando Incitat" (Encouraged by reward.

ORDER OF LEOPOLD.

The Belgian Order of Leopold was instituted in 1832 and is divided into five classes. It consists of a white enamelled cross with branches of oak and laurel between the points, surmounted by a royal crown. The Military Orders have two crossed swords placed under the crown. Obverse, in the centre of the cross, are the arms of the kingdom, on black enamel, surrounded by a red circle, on which is the motto of the order "L'Union Fait la Force." On the reverse is the cpyher of the King, in a monogram on a black ground, within a red and two small gold circles. The ribbon is of crimson watered silk The star is of silver, with a gold lion on a black enamelled ground, surrounded by the motoo. There are two crossed swords between the pionts of the star.

A SERBIAN ORDER.

The Serbian Order of Takova was instituted in 1865 by Prince Michael and revised in 1878 by Prince Milan I. It was inaugurated to recompense services rendered in the cause of independence and emancipation, and has five classes, grand cross, grand officer, commander, officer and chevalier.

The decoration is in the shape of a Maltese cross enamelled white, in the centre of which is the letter "M" surmounted by a crown, and below the number "IV." surrounded by a blue enamelled circle, bearing a Serbian inscription and a wreath of leaves. When the cross is awarded for military services crossed swords appear between the arms of the cross. The whole is suspended by a crown, the ribbon being red with white and blue edges.

THE IRON CROSS.

The German Order of the Iron Cross, of which so much has been heard in this war, was instituted March 10, 1913, by Frederick William III. for peculiar military or civil distinction in the war then being carried on. The posessors of the decoration are, with the exception of the Knights of the Iron Cross, divided into two classes, though the cross is of the same form and character in both, being composed of cast iron with silver mounting and bearing no inscription on the reverse. The upper wing of the obverse contains the initial "F. W." with a crown, while the middle is adorned with three oak leaves, below which is seen the cypher "1813." It is worn at the button-hole, suspended either by a black ribbon with white borders, when given as a reward for military distinction, or by a white ribbon with black borders when presented for civil merit in that war of liberty. The first class wears besides on the left breast, instead of a star, a similar cross. The decoration of the Grand Cross is double the size of the former and is worn round the neck by a black ribbon, with white borders.

The Iron Cross which had been conferred in considerable numbers in this war bears the initial "W" and the date "1914," but in other respects is similar to the decoration already described.

A girl never believes a man when he says he isn't worthy of her, but after she has been his wife for six months she discovers that he told her the truth.

WHERE TO GET THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

The Mail and Advocate can now be had at the following stores:—

Mayo's—Duckworth Street.
Mrs. Gallivan—Duckworth St. East
Mrs. Peckford—Foot Signal Hill Rd
Mr. Gosse—Plymouth Road.
Mrs. Kelly—King's Bridge Road.
Mrs. Hayse—King's Bridge Road.
Mrs. Brien—Colonial Street.
James Whelan—Colonial Street.
F. Fitzpatrick—Gower Street (top of Nunnery Hill).
Mrs. Organ—Military Road.
Mr. Paraons—Catherine Street.
Mr. E. Parsons—Corner Hayward Avenue and McDougall Street.
Mrs. Wadden—Pleasant Street.
Mrs. Ebsary—South Side.
Mrs. Dounton—Fleming Street.
Mr. Fitzpatrick—Field Street.
Miss E. Lawlor—Head of Long's Hill.
Mrs. Bulger—Head of Carter's Hill.
M. A. Duffy—Cabot Street.
M. J. James—Cookstown Road.
Mr. Horwood—Barter's Hill.
Popular Store—Casey Street.
Mrs. Tobin—Casey Street.
Mrs. Cummings—Head of Casey St.
Mrs. Healey—Corner Water St. and Hutchings Street.
Mrs. Fortune—Corner Water Street and Alexander Street.
A. McCoubrey—(tinsmith) New Gower Street.
Mrs. Joy—New Gower Street.
Mr. Ryan—Casey Street.
Mrs. Collins—Foot Patrick Street, Water Street West.
Mrs. Keefe—Hamilton Street.
P. J. Morgan—Pennywell Road.
Axford's—South Side.
Chas. Truscett—New Gower Street.
Miss Murphy—Water St. West.
Capt. Flett—Cor. Gower and Prescott streets.

Reliable Furniture for Outport Buyers.

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

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

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

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

GARNEAU, LTD.

We are offering at Lowest Wholesale Prices

80 doz. SWEATER COATS,
200 " White TURKISH TOWELS,
600 Pairs White and Grey COTTON BLANKETS.

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

GEORGE SNOW

SHIP AND GENERAL IRON WORKER AND MACHINIST

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

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

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

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

Large Stock of Materialalways on hand.

Brazing broken parts of machinery done by special process.

Note carefully the address:

GEORGE SNOW
SPRINGDALE STREET (WEST SIDE).

RED CROSS LINE.

INTENDED SAILINGS.

FROM ST. JOHN'S: Stephano, December 24, 1915

FROM NEW YORK: Stephano, January 1, 1916.

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

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

CONNECTIONS AT HALIFAX FOR BOSTON:

PLANT LINE - - Midnight Saturday.

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY: Through the beautiful land of Evangeline to Yarmouth and thence by the Boston and Yarmouth S.S. Co. Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Luxurious accommodation and excellent cuisine by either route.

Full particulars from:

HARVEY & COMPANY, Ltd.
Agents Red Cross Line.