

"VICTORY" FLOUR -- THE HIGHEST GRADE MILLED

'The Surprise of the Great War'

Large and Delighted Audience Hear Rev. J. W. Bartlett Lecture Last Night—Lecture Full of Patriotism, Wit and Humour

Notwithstanding the fact that this is our busy season, a large audience assembled in the basement of George's St. Church last evening to hear the Rev. J. W. Bartlett deliver his lecture on "The Surprise of the Great War." No one was disappointed. The lecturer blended knowledge, patriotism, wit and humour in a way which delighted every listener.

Time and space will only permit a brief reference to the lecture. The speaker began by saying: "To the English mind the great surprise of the war, is the war itself. The evidence of this is the fact that when war did come, Britain was unprepared. To the German mind, however, this war was no surprise, as it was the natural outcome of the rejection of the great principles of Democracy in her national policy. The Kaiser, nevertheless, had his surprise. The resistance of heroic Belgium, the participation of England, and the unity of the British Empire was to him very rude awakenings. But perhaps the greatest surprise of all to him, was the rapidity and the efficiency with which Kitchener could place in the field an army, before whom the finest regiments of Germany went down to defeat. The methods of warfare employed by the Germans in Europe, and Africa, have been a surprise not only to Britain, but to all the civilized nations of the world.

The lecturer spoke of the use the soldier is making of light armour in this war. In early wars, soldiers were protected by armour. The Napoleonic wars, however, discounted the use of it. Napoleon did not regard it to be so important to hard bullet proof armour, as to have his troops at the critical place at the critical time.

Again, with such improved artillery and high explosives, we should expect a greater proportion of killed to wounded than in former years. It is, therefore, a surprise to find that the ratio is about the same as formerly, viz.—1 killed to every 4.25 wounded and missing.

The immense number of prisoners taken on both sides is almost staggering to the imagination. There is at the present time a greater number of fighting men, prisoners of war than were ever put in the field at one time during any previous war. A Japanese officer, to whom surrender is always dishonourable, on hearing that 50,000 Russians had gone to Berlin as prisoners, remarked rather contemptuously—"This is not war, this is emigration."

The lecturer in eloquent language spoke of the surprises which the sacrifice of Belgium, the endurance of Serbia, and the awakening of the national spirit of Russia had given to the world.

But most wonderful of all in the experience of this war is the manifest presence of the Prince of Peace in the midst of the conflict. Christ has been at the front and in the trenches, assuaging the grief, comforting the suffering, cheering the dying and removing the sting from that which we call death."

An instrumental number by Mrs. R. Horwood, reading by Miss Flora Curtis, and a solo by Mr. Courtenay, all of which were beautifully rendered, delighted the audience and increased that feeling of patriotism which the lecturer inspired. At the close the performers were entertained by the George St. Epworth League.

ASSAULTED SGT. MACKAY.

Yesterday afternoon Sgt. James Mackay was constrained to place under arrest, a man who was drunk and acting in a very disorderly manner on Water Street. The fellow fiercely attacked the Sergeant, broke his stick and repeatedly assaulted him but Mackay is one of the old guard and handled this rough customer well. He held him until others of the force arrived, handcuffed the man and took him to the station.

OUR THEATRES.

THE CASINO.

How proud would they have been could they have only seen themselves as their relatives, friends and admirers did at the Casino yesterday? It may truthfully and in all sincerity be stated that more enthusiastic or thoroughly well-pleased audiences never gathered together in the history of St. John's as those attended the first presentations of the inspiring spectacle in seeing our Very Own boys going through their arduous and manifold duties. Loud and long indeed were the praises showered upon the skillful producer—John O'Neill Farrel—already well-known here. Now his name will become a household word. He has most assuredly excelled himself in this—his latest—great effort. During the course of the picture Mr. Spencer—at the piano—discoursing excellent music, thus adding to his great popularity—he has few if any equals—as a highly trained and polished musician. This remarkable "home feature" will be shown afternoons and evenings for the rest of the week and the confidently predict—"standing-room-only" houses—which both the picture itself and the "Casino" managements are fully entitled to.

ROSSLEYS.

Patrons are looking forward with positive delight to the appearance again of Ballard Brown, the actor vocalist, and the one and only Madge Locke, the little lady who is a whole company herself—the girl with the grand, opera voice.

There never has been any artist here who made the same impression as those two. Mr. Rossley has booked them for the Christmas pantomime. Miss Madge Locke has a new and complete wardrobe, of the most magnificent costumes ever seen. In fact all the costumes in the pantomime were very good, and had the house in roars. Don't miss this act, and the pictures are splendid. Rossleys, the leaders of amusement and originators of Christmas pantomime here.

THE NICKEL.

As was expected the presentation of "The Goddess" at the Nickel theatre, yesterday attracted immense audiences both afternoon and evening. At each session the theatre was crowded. "The Goddess" has been well advertised as the best serial ever photographed for the "movies." The opening chapter, yesterday, showed that it justly deserved all the favorable remarks made about it. The story is of three millionaires who desire to bring all the world to their feet. They begin by stealing a beautiful child and placing her in a cave in a mountain for fifteen years. The scenery is splendid and judging by yesterday's episode the acting promises to be particularly good. Everyone should make an effort to follow this beautiful story and it can best be understood by seeing the opening chapter. All present yesterday were charmed with it and no doubt there will be crowded houses again to-day.

OUR VOLUNTEERS.

Yesterday the Volunteers had Swedish and Platoon drills at the Armoury and are doing good work. The examination for Non-Coms will be held shortly.

Dandy Mixture



16 cents FOR 2 ounces

The Royal Cigar Store, Bank Square, Water Street.

AWFUL EXPERIENCE OF CREW AND PASSENGERS OF SCHR. "BLANCHE M. ROSE"

Work of Transferring Women and Children From Abandoned Schr. to "Mary Duff" Was a Ticklish Problem, But Was Managed Without Mishap. "Rose" Was in Sight of Cape Spear, and Signalled for a Tug, But Received No Assistance.

THE crew and passengers of the ill-fated schooner "Blanche M. Rose" arrived here yesterday evening in the express, having arrived at Port aux Basques from Sydney by the Kyle Sunday. The crew of the vessel comprised Wm. Clements, the master; his brothers Joseph (mate), and Michael, Pat Gardiner and James Penney. The passengers were:—Thos. Clements (aged 12) the Captain's son; Anthony Gardiner, Bernard Gardiner, Nicholas Furlong, Robt. Foley, Albert Tobin (8 years), Mrs. Thos. Tobin and her infant son John, aged 13 months; Julia, Tobin aged 4 years; Mary Duke, Annie Foley and Lizzie Foley, sisters; Alice Duke and Mary Byrne, both of whom took service in Sydney and who were Clements' fishery servants for the vessel.

The vessel, a schooner of 50 tons, left Groais Islands on November 4th with 1100 qts codfish and six tons of oil on deck in casks, 20 bris herring and a motor engine being brought here for repairs. She arrived at Seldome on the 6th and left on Sunday the 7th, and got into Shamblers Cove that evening, remaining there for eight days owing to dense fog and general stormy weather. She left on Sunday the 14th with a strong W.N.W. wind but clear and arrived at Catalina at 2 p.m., and Monday at 6 p.m. left for St. John's, the wind having dropped.

They had it fine

Across Trinity Bay

but the wind veered at 7 a.m. next day to S.W. after reaching the mouth of Conception Bay. The wind blew hard until they were off Cape St. Francis when it shifted to South with heavy rain. They endeavored to reach St. John's, when as the vessel was just off Torbay at 5 a.m. it became so bad that they decided to turn back to Carbonere. Just before reaching Carbonere island at 8.30 a.m. the wind again veered West, blowing a gale dead ahead, and the foresail and outside jib burst from the bolt ropes and blew away, and smashed the main boom, which was not discovered till long afterwards.

The mainsail was lowered away to save it when they ran down under Western Bay Point and hove out their two anchors at 10 a.m. They put a flag in the rigging expecting the light-keeper to send off a line or tender, other service, and then hove out their boat to try to get a line ashore, which would have held the vessel securely and eased the strain on the anchor chains. A heavy choppy log running quickly filled the boat, but after a while she was bailed out and swung astern by the painter. Then kedge anchors were made fast to lines and put over, one on either side of the vessel to keep her in position, but about six o'clock the wind having gone further to the North with great violence.

The Anchor Chains Parted almost together; one of the kedges held, but the other dragged, and the vessel steadily drifted off shore. The difficulty then was to get in the boat to the deck as it was very dark and a high sea running, but it was eventually accomplished and the schooner now ran before the blast. They got up a storm trysail and jumbo and hugged the land, in the "Jumbo" water and got up to Cape Spear at 12.30 Wednesday morning, then reached North and tried to hold St. John's Bay. Seeing they could not make further North, they wore ship and headed South, putting a double reefed mainsail on her with a storm trysail, rigged up as a foresail.

She could hold the bay well under this dress, when for the first time they found that the mainboom was broken and had to haul down the mainsail to cut the broken boom clear. They rigged up the mainsail as best they could and were again off Cape Spear at 7 a.m. Wednesday when they ran up a signal for a tug,

but got no answer, though they saw a three-masted schooner under the Cape and the smoke of a tug coming out to tow her to St. John's. The wind then blew heavily off the land and they double-reefed the mainsail when it burst. They next hove to

Under A Riding Sail,

and until midnight Wednesday she was continuously sea-swept, while the passengers, especially the women and children, who acted very bravely, were kept in the cabin with the companion way well secured. They behaved very well under most trying conditions and were cheerful and hopeful. That night it snowed pretty hard and she reached West until 9 a.m. Thursday. They got up a main topmast, staysail for a foresail and tried to pick up Cape Race, but the sea ran too strong, when that night they saw the Cape light, when the wind chopped off from the N.W. and they drifted quickly to sea and hove to once more under a riding sail and Jumbo.

She drove before the wind all Friday night and just before daylight Friday sighted a west-bound steamer, when they set fire to some oil-saturated oil clothes, making a flare to attract her. As the schooner's port and starboard lights had gone out, the stranger, possibly deeming the flare as but a warning to keep clear passed on. At 8 a.m. when 35 miles S. S. E. of Cape Race they sighted the "Mary Duff." They believe the steamer they signalled was the same which deserted the imperilled "Annie" in about the same place as described in *The Mail and Advocate* when the men read when at Sydney, when the barqtn. was sighted the Union Jack was run up on the mainmast up-side-down, and the "Duff" altered her course and bore down on the "Rose," the larger vessel being under reaching canvas.

She was bound to Sydney from Carbonere, and coming near held to windward, when Capt. James hailed Skipper Clements and was told that the vessel was leaking and that they were a day without food and two without water. She sprang a leak the night before, leaking a spell every hour. The main-boom had broken one of the pumps the night before and the people asked to be taken off.

As a sea had beaten in the side of the "Rose's" boat on deck, the "Duff" hove out a boat with a fine experienced seaman, Bosun Reuben Cole, in charge of the three men who manned her. Incidentally we might say Cole rescued two crews on the Labrador and took a crew off the Funks safely some time ago, so that he was fully equal to the ticklish work in hand in such

An Ugly Sea And Bad Weather.

The head was beaten in in a cask on deck and the oil escaping rendered the water smooth; the boat ran down to leeward, the women and children were placed on board and three trips had to be made for them. To get them to the deck of the "Duff" was a task of the utmost difficulty and greatest danger. It occupied six hours to accomplish, for the vessel

rolled heavily in the sea and to go too near might cause the vessel to roll over on the boat and drown all in her. Getting to leeward of the larger vessel ropes were thrown from her deck to the boat and each woman in turn, as well as child, including the baby, were made securely fast, had perforce to go into the water, in most cases, and were drawn safely to the deck though special care was taken by the kind seamen with the children to get them on board with the least hardship and without frightening them. As each individual was thus "strung" they were drawn up quickly to the vessel.

The "Duff's" topsails were hove aback to keep her motionless, and the

GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

NOVEMBER 30th.

St. Andrew's day. The trial of Thomas Munden, of Briggs, for murder of Thomas O'Neill on Labrador the previous August 12th, finished this day; verdict of jury, not guilty, 1821.

Hugh W. Hoyle returned to Assembly for Burgeo and LaPoile, 1860. Sergeant William Coughlan died, 1894.

The brigantine Selin Hutton driven ashore, by gale, in cove near Brookings; she was got off without damage, 1868.

Presbyterian United Church, opposite Athenaeum, opened by Rev. L. G. McNeil, 1879.

Hallet vs. Hadden, breach of promise case; verdict of \$400 for plaintiff, 1881.

General Blanco sailed from Cuba for Spain, 1898.

Archbishop Kenrick, of St. Louis, celebrated his golden jubilee, 1891.

Holyrood Catholic Church dedicated 1899.

F. H. Hunter entered the Bank of Montreal as manager. This bank was first opened here in the Commercial Bank building on January 9th., 1895.

L.C.A.S. Annual Sale

UNDER the auspices of Ladies' College Aid Society and Girls' Guild, will be opened on **Wednesday (Dec. 1st)** by Hon. R. K. Bishop, in Methodist College Hall at 4 p.m.

Admission, 10 cents. Children under 12 years, 5 cents. Afternoon teas teas, fancy and plain work, toys, cake, candies, ice-cream, etc., etc., will be sold.

Every effort will be made to serve promptly gentlemen and their friends coming to tea. Teas served in usual style from 6 to 8. On Thursday a Concert will be held, commencing at 8.30. Admission, 20 cents.

Ten per cent of nett proceeds of entire Sale and Concert will be given to Patriotic Funds.

M. H. FENWICK, Sec'y. L.C.A.S. We advise trappers to send their Furs to Nfld. Fox Exchange, 276 Water Street. Nov-23

Recently herring in large quantities struck into St. Mary's Bay and with the advent of fine weather good catches are expected.

"Rose" ran down around her quarter to get on the "Jumbo" side, when the wind was taken out of her Jumbo and the barqtn. fell down across the schooner; smashed in her bulwarks and stanchions, opened her waterways about seven feet and Capt. James yelled to them to

Jump For Their Lives. When the big vessel rolled over towards the schooner all hands had to jump for their rails and to slip meant to go overboard and drown. None, however, met such a mishap and landed safely on the vessel's deck just as they stood, there being not a moment left them to have an article of their belongings. The stroke from the barquentine must have finished the "Rose" which it is believed quickly sank after the

Rescuing Vessel Made Sail. If her sails had held, Capt. Clements says, the "Rose" would have been in St. John's Wednesday morning. She was a fine schooner, 13 years old, built of witch hazel and hard wood. They had head winds after getting on the vessel and did not arrive at Sydney until the following Thursday. Here they were well treated by Mr. Wm. Hackett, brother-in-law of Inspector Bambrick and a respected former citizen of St. John's, who had them placed in a good hotel and carefully looked after.

The fish and oil, engine &c., were valued at \$10,000 without a cent of insurance on it.

All hands, including the women and children lost their clothing effects but are thankful to a kind Providence that their lives were spared. The schooner was insured for three-fourths of her value. The Clements lose fully \$5,000 which is a great blow to honest hard-working men.

Drowned at Tessier's Wharf

Bennett Carriole of Schr. Amy D. Young Falls Between Wharf and Ship and is Drowned—Was a Native of Lunenburg

A man named Bennett Carriole of Lunenburg was drowned by falling over the wharf of P. & L. Tessier's last night, sometime. He was a seaman of the schr. Amy D. Young, laying at Tessier's western wharf and commanded by Capt. Geo. A. Lohues.

Carriole went ashore shortly before 6 p.m. yesterday and as he did not return to the ship last night the captain reported his disappearance to the police this morning. Later in the forenoon a man found a cap floating in the water and the men on the vessel identified it as Carriole's.

The men of the vessel and citizens then secured jiggers and after a short while Jeremiah Quinlin brought the body to the surface. It was then taken to Cliff's wharf in a boat, examined at the morgue by Dr. Rendell who pronounced death to be due to drowning.

Deceased was 19 years old and a native of Lunenburg. The captain wired to his home for instructions as to the disposition of the body.

One of the crew of the schr. Litu J. Schwartz was lying at the other side of the pier and one of her men heard something fall in the water last night but paid no heed to it.

It is thought the man in going aboard last night tripped and fell into the water and was drowned. There was a slight cut on the right side of the face.

A COAL FAMINE POSSIBLE

Both the Beatrice and Wasie were recently sold and with the disappearance of the Ventures from the trade, it will be very difficult to get tonnage for coal freighting, so that as importations are short to date, the unpleasant possibility of a coal famine is not a remote contingency. This would be a terrible thing to contemplate with the winter almost upon us and a movement should be made to secure shipping enough to ensure an adequate coal supply to our people.

CONDITION OF OPORTO MARKET

A letter dated November 3rd was yesterday received at the Board of Trade from Lind and Couto, Oporto. It is as follows:—"Our market continues in good condition. The demand is good and prices are being maintained. There is no Norwegian cure here, but the supplies of Newfoundland and Canadian fish are sufficient for requirements. The Portuguese cure is now coming on the market but the wet weather now prevailing is delaying curing operations. The prices asked are slightly below those for British cure. The rate of exchange is 33 1/2d."

A HEAVY LOSER.

Mr. John Clements, brother of Skipper Clements of the Blanche M. Rose is a heavy loser by the destruction of the vessel. He came up some time ago with his wife who is ill, from Groais Islands to put her in Hospital arriving by rail from Lewisporte.

Intending to reside in St. John's, he had all his furniture on the vessel when she went down. It was valued for \$500 and he had not one cent of insurance on it so that the loss to him is irreparable.

Some 460 feet of 12 inch water mains were laid down on Lime St. and the backfilling of the trenches is now being finished. The work was done in a week under the supervision of Mr. Martin Morrissey of the water service.

WAR MESSAGES

TRANSPORT WOODFIELD SUNK BY GERMAN SUB

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The first public mention here of an attack on the British troopship Woodfield is made in a casualty list just issued. The list contains the names of thirty members of the army service corps, of whom seven are reported to have been killed, eight wounded and fifteen interned.

As a result of an attack on the transport Woodfield, a despatch from Paris dated Nov. 9, said advices from Meitlla had given details of the sinking of the Woodfield by a German submarine, off Penon, near the Moroccan coast, the week before.

LARGE CASUALTY LIST

LONDON, Nov. 30.—British casualty lists published during November, total 1,232 officers and 45,184 non-commissioned officers and men in all fields of the war, bringing the total since the beginning of hostilities up to approximately 600,000.

GERMAN PEOPLE SUFFER GREATLY

LONDON, Nov. 29.—According to a despatch from Copenhagen, a dozen German newspapers have been suspended for discussing the food question. In his newspaper, Die Zukunft, Maximilian Harden, says the despatch concludes an article on the subject with this sentence: "We must confess that the German people for the moment are suffering great want."

THE COWARD FIEND.

The coward fiend was again in his element last evening and night, when it was reported by him that very heavy casualties had occurred to our Regiment in Gallipoli. Of course there was not the slightest foundation for the rumour, but the originator received the satisfaction—if such were a pleasure to him—of causing pain and alarm unnecessarily to many people in the city. What a pity it is that such people cannot be discovered and receive some adequate punishment for conduct so cruel.

FIRE AT CATALINA.

An unoccupied house was burnt at Catalina yesterday. It belonged to Richard Lodge and was used as a store house. There was consumed in it a fine cod trap and a quantity of hay. The origin of the fire is unknown.

ANOTHER WATER TEST.

To-day the new water mains were tested on Water Street and good pressures were recorded. Of course this is only what might be expected of Water Street, but a taxpayer asked very pertinently to-day what about the pressures on the higher levels. Here is where a test is necessary.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Sunday last Const. Quinlan arrived here by train from Humbermouth with a man named Louis Dubert for the Hospital. While discharging a coal-ship there the man became caught on the gear while a tub of coal was being hoisted up. He was caught by the feet, was run away aloft and left suspended several minutes and he fell to the deck head-first with great force. He received fearful injuries about the head, back and legs and, was, we hear, for days unconscious. He was attended by Dr. Fisher and is still in a bad state.

BOY'S BRAVERY MAY BE REWARDED.

We hear that a movement is on foot to have suitable recognition made of young Dormidy's bravery while 72 hours on Gull Rock, in holding the dead body of his father for 12 hours, under awful conditions. The boy's noble conduct should certainly be adequately rewarded. His hands and legs were badly lacerated by contact with the rocks, in struggling to hold his dead parent and at the same time preserve his own life.

FOR SALE—One Sewing Machine—almost new. Ap- this office.—nov27,tf