

NOTES FROM HARBOR GRACE

Captain John Spence's funeral took place on Sunday when a large number of friends and relatives, including the members of Lodge Harbor Grace A. F. and A. M. followed his remains to the C. of E. Cemetery. Captain Spence is another of our highly esteemed citizens to pass from us.

On Tuesday last another of our old aged citizens passed away in the person of Mr. James Foley, who was also one of the esteemed citizens of the town. His funeral took place on Thursday afternoon, when a large number of citizens followed his remains to the R. C. Cemetery. To the friends of both the deceased mentioned we extend our condoling word of sympathy.

During the past ten days three small children passed away—the infant daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Tapp and Dr. and Mrs. Cron. Also the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Dickman. Whooping cough and summer complaint have been the diseases which caused the death of these infants.

The W. P. A. have recently packed for St. John's their 22nd shipment of work which consisted of 150 pairs of socks and 3 parcels of old linen. The weekly meetings will be held on Wednesday instead of Thursdays, as the summer mid-week holidays are over. The ladies are now making their annual preparation to send the usual Christmas presents to our soldiers.

The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Davis who were spending their honeymoon at Holyrood returned home on Friday last. They left for Little Bay Islands by this morning's train. They take with them the best wishes of a large circle of friends here.

The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. St. Andrew's left on the Thursday morning train to attend the Maritime Synod meeting, and to spend a time with his people in P. E. Island. During his absence, which will be about four weeks, the services of the Presbyterian congregation and that of the Methodist will be union services. The Rev. A. A. Holmes will preach at the Kirk on the morning and at the Methodist Church in the evening.

A sociable was held in Coughlin Hall on Thursday evening by the ladies of the Methodist Church; the proceeds which amounted to, about \$20 goes towards the painting of the Methodist Church and parsonage.

Mrs. R. S. Munn and her two children arrived from the Labrador by the last steamer.

Your correspondent since last writing has paid a visit to the West Coast, and will endeavour to give you some idea of the doings on the West Coast.

The town of Placentia is becoming a thriving place; quite a number of fishing boats sail out of Placentia; at this time of the season they go out in the bay early in the morning and return in the evening to put away their fish. These boats carry 5 and 6 men on an average. The voyage this year has been a prosperous one to them, and they still continue to do well with the fish. Messrs Fearn & Son of Placentia are erecting a fine vessel at that place. The Argyle's ports of call in Placentia Bay are also thriving little places, and have done well with the fish this season. A large forest fire was raging near Burn in when going in, and threatened to destroy one of the principal places, of which Burn is made up. Burn is advancing considerably in business, with its magnificent harbor it is destined to become the most important centre on the coast, all the towns in Burn's district have had a great year, especially Grand Bank; the fishery in this place was never better, but the great drawback to this place is its rough coast—only an artificial harbor. The Portia was detained at this place about 24 hours, owing to bad weather, and the large quantity of freight to be landed. Marytown is now worthy of notice; a few years ago it was just a small village. Any person who saw it five years ago would be surprised at its prosperity. Two large fishing premises have been built up there—that of Mr. G. A. Duffett and the Marys Trading Co., of which Mr. Max at Bay of Islands this season, principal Rose is Manager. At present in pally plums, cherries, apples, and Marytown two fine vessels are being erected. The many ports of call, of attention is the condition of the P. N. S. S. Portia between Grand Bank, Co.'s railroad. The way passengers & Channel are being built up remarkably. Every year sees new business houses, there is generally only one first place, and beautiful dwelling houses class passenger car on; at this time going up. At the Portia's ports of call there were enough first class passenger cars were filled with cold oil to stow in the one car, the result was that a good many passengers had to stand. There were some New York tourists on who also had to stand. Is it any wonder that the Newfoundland railroad gets such a hard name by strangers. Things are getting worse instead of better.

The people of Bay of Islands are making big preparations for the herring

fishery which is now about to begin. Bay of Islands has been very prosperous this year both in fishery and agriculture. There is a fine yield of fruit. There is a fine yield of fruit.

There are also two Romanoff family trust funds. One was founded by Alexander III., when on his deathbed in Lyubov, and now amounts to \$1,560,000. It is investigated in Russia and is within reach of the revolutionary Government. Another, amounting to \$4,800,000, was founded by Alexander II. when he liberated 4,000,000 serfs for \$14s. each in 1861.

The ex-Czar's income when he was deposed was \$1,700,000 a year to pay the expenses of the Imperial Court, but because of extravagance, mismanagement, and pilfering, the annual cost amounted to \$2,400,000, according to the statement of the Council of the Empire.

Expropriation of all the "appanage lands," from which the grand dukes and duchesses enjoyed a life income, was demanded by the Council of Workmen and Soldiers' Deputies. These lands are estimated to be worth \$28,000,000.

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Harbor Grace, Sept. 29, 1917.

Fair Play to Our Coasters

By advices to hand, we learn that John H. Pike, a well-known captain and schooner owner at Channel, is a member of a committee of coasting schooners captains and owners of the four Atlantic provinces of Canada, who have the hearty support of every seaman and shipowner from ocean to ocean in our great sister dominion. This committee has in hand the raising of a patriotic fund for the protection of British North American coastwise shipping, seamen, their wives and little children (and this means the protection of our sailing schooners at Nova Scotia coal ports). The committee has also in hand the raising of a fund to promote the building and bonusing of wooden ships in Canada, for that country, by its own people, similar to the bonus granted by our Government. H. H. Blanchet, of Toronto, well known in Newfoundland, is also a member of that committee.

One of our schooner captains told us a day or two ago that on one coal trip to Sydney last summer he was delayed 19 days after his turn, and others have had similar experiences, resulting in great losses and hardship to them, and increase in the cost of coal to the consumers. This is a matter of particular interest to the people of the West Coast of Newfoundland, whose supply of coal is brought in entirely by sailing schooner. All that is asked is fair play all round.—Western Star.

\$200,000,000

Estate of the Ex-Czar Seized. The Provisional Government has taken a wise step in seizing the Imperial estates of the House of Romanoff, valued at \$140,000,000, from which the Germanophile ex-Czar enjoyed the revenue of \$10,000,000. These lands had been systematically stolen from the people by the Romanoffs during the last six hundred years. The method adopted was simple. When a nobleman fell into disgrace for some reason or other, and was sent to Siberia, his estates automatically became the property of the reigning Czar (who by "decree extraordinary" annexed them to the Imperial Chancery).

It is of passing interest to note that the Provisional Government is also discussing whether the personal property owned by Nicholas Romanoff, estimated to be worth \$9,500,000, should be sequestered by the state on behalf of "the glorious revolution." At the time of writing it is not certain whether the property of the grand-dukes and duchesses, valued at about \$60,000,000, will be seized for the benefit of the public, but it is obvious that the Government cannot allow the Imperial House of Romanoff to retain their ill-gotten gains.

It is an open secret that the ex-Czar still has on deposit in the Bank of England \$7,000,000, placed there years ago in provision for the rainy day, which now has come. The late Grand Duke Alexis, uncle of Nicholas, left \$2,000,000 on deposit in the Bank of France.

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HAVE A SMILE

How many sticks go to the building of a crow's nest? None; they are all carried.

What is the difference between a kiss and a sewing-machine?—One seems so nice and the others sews seams nice.

A Crooked Job.—Building a spiral staircase.

Cause and Effect?—"You say Sandham leads a dual life?" "Yes, he's a bull on the Stock Exchange and a bear at home!"

Forewarned.—Emotional actor: "My good lady, the last place I stayed at

the landlady wept when I left!" Practical landlady: "Oh, did she? Well, I ain't going to! I want my money in advance!"

Lack of Enthusiasm.

Young Albert: "Oh, mother, I do love cake! It's awfully nice." Mother, reprovingly: "You should not say you 'love' cake, say 'like.' Do not say 'awful'; say 'very.' Do not say 'nice'; say 'good.' And, by the way, the word 'oh' should be omitted. Now, my dear, repeat the sentence correctly." Albert: "I like cake, it's very good." Mother: "That's better!" Albert, with an air of disgust: "It sounds as if I was talking 'bout bread!"

Bad Language in Parliament

"The White-livered Scoundrel, Slithering on the Floor of the House."

In an interesting article on "Calling Names in Parliament," Mr. Spencer Leigh Hughes, M.P., points out that Parliamentary language was not always so correct and dignified as it is at the present time. He tells the story of a member of the Irish Parliament, known as Mr. Martin of Galway, who made use of what in his way was the greatest Parliamentary utterance ever heard in any Senate.

Mr. George Ponsonby (later on a distinguished legal luminary) was in his place and his sister, Miss Ponsonby, was in the open and unconcealed gallery. It appears that the lady was laughing at Mr. Martin's oratorical efforts, and he avenged himself by declaring: "These Ponsonbys are the curse of my country, from that toothless old fellow who is now grinning in the gallery to the white-livered scoundrel who is now slithering on the floor!"

Commenting on this, Mr. Hughes says that it always appeared to him to be a gem of Parliamentary oratory, "brief and bright, without being brotherly."

It was some years later that the incorrigible Dr. Tanner described the Home Secretary of that day as "one

of the basest and meanest skunks that ever sat on the Treasury Bench,"—a breezy phrase which had to be withdrawn.

"I suppose," says Mr. Hughes, "Lord North was the most impolitic Leader the House ever knew, but he was not always asleep when members thought he was. Thus, when a member was assailing him one day, and said, with indignation: 'Even now, when this country is in so grave a crisis, the noble Lord is asleep.' Lord North managed to get one off and said: 'I wish to God I was.'"

As an example of the robust and courageous, the answer given by Mr. Balfour, on one occasion, would be hard to beat. When he was Chief Secretary for Ireland, an Irish member once asked him why a large number of police had been sent to a certain place in Ireland on the previous Sunday, imposing unnecessary expenses on the parish of district. Mr. Balfour replied that one reason why the police were sent was the hon. member's presence there, which had a disturbing influence. The member retorted: "But I wasn't there at all," and to this Mr. Balfour replied, in perfectly correct Parliamentary form: "I think the hon. gentleman is misinformed."

BATTALIONS OF DEATH

The words have a sinister sound, and one instinctively thinks of suicide clubs and the like, but a Battalion of Death really means that so many women have banded themselves together to fight to the death in support of their country.

The first mention in one of these battalions is in the history of Serbia's many heroic fights for an existence among her "native" mountains, when the Serbian women organized the Legion of Death. This was composed of women trained in the use of the rifle and in the science of warfare, and drawn from all classes. In the early days of the present war this Legion of Death fought heroically under the leadership of the widow of a Serbian general who was killed by the Turks during the last Balkan war. Since then the Legion has been more or less merged in the general Serbian army, where women are welcomed as fighters in spite of their sex.

In Russia, where the women of Moscow are banding themselves into Battalions of Death, and are already several thousand strong, women soldiers have not been encouraged. In fact, according to the army regulations, a Russian woman cannot become a fighter, but in this amazing country of contradictions it is quite possible for a woman with influence to serve beside her husband, brother, or father without let or hindrance from the authorities, who close their

eyes to the many women in the ranks of the army.

At the commencement of the war, Mme. Alexander Kondashova, who is in command of the 6th Ural Cossack Regiment, enlisted as a volunteer in her husband's old regiment, and showed such wonderful military dash and courage during some Uralian raids that she was not only raised to the rank of lieutenant, but was decorated by the Czar with the Cross of St. George.

The history of the war in Russia is full of stories of heroic women fighters who have faced death with their men folk, but the Battalions of Death are something quite outside of what one might call authorized soldiery. The women who enlist in the Battalions of Death, although recognized by the Government, do not receive any pay, and must find not only their equipment, but everything they require. In fact, the expenses of the battalions are in a great measure borne by the richer women who enlist, the poorer members being supplied with equipment and food by their comrades who can afford it. No doubt the part they will play in future fighting will be as great as that of their sisters who enlisted in regular regiments, and perhaps because of contradictions it is quite long the battalions will be recognized by the Government, and regiments offered and manned by women will become a feature of the Russian army.

and a pinch of salt. Make this into a batter with one egg—two if it can be afforded—and a cup of milk. Dip the apple slices in this, then fry brown in deep shortening, drain on a sieve and serve with powdered sugar and maple syrup. Pineapple, peaches or oranges may be served in similar fashion.

Dried Lima Beans.—Soak these over night, then drain cook until soft and season with plenty of butter, pepper and salt. A two-inch square of salt pork, or several thin slices of bacon are delicious cooked with the beans.

It is a lot better to step on a man's foot than to hurt his feelings because he has feelings everywhere.

Plans for an aerial fire-fighting unit, believed to be the first of its kind in the world, are announced from San Diego, California.

Apple Fritters.—Core and pare firm apples and cut in rather thick slices. Sift a cup of flour with a teaspoon of baking powder

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A Blessed Day When the Union Was Started

(To the Editor.)

Dear Sir—As I saw in The Advocate some time since, a report from the Agricultural Board re produce of potatoes in Newfoundland this year. I have no doubt, Sir, if the season had been long enough there would have been an extra crop, for this is owing to the extra amount of seed put into the ground this year. But, Sir, I do not believe when all the crops are gathered in, that it will so very much exceed last year's crop. I tell the reason why: Just as the potato is maturing in size this extraordinary dry and hot weather took place so that we have lost a fortnight of growing weather. I hope this report is not going to make a reduction in price. That should not be. Potatoes will be a good article of food this year. If this dry weather continues until they are all gathered in they will keep hard and dry in quality.

Mr. Editor, we have had a very successful season with the fisheries, and the price so far has been kept up, but think you, Sir, if there had been no Coaker, or no National Government it would have been so? I know that Coaker is not infallible, but, Sir, the day that it was conceived in Coaker's brain that he would form a F. P. U. in Newfoundland and get a Union Party into the House of Assembly, was a blessed day for the under dogs of this country. The term under dogs has been used pretty freely, but, Sir, I can see when and where these dogs have turned a tail. That was the Profits Tax, and if they hold together they will rise to a standing position. I have been told the Union is alright but it ought to keep out of politics there would be only \$2.00 given for Labrador fish.

This war, Sir, may it soon be over. May Prussian Militarism soon be crushed and our young men return to their beloved "avocations," and beat swords into shears, and their spears into fish hooks, and learn war no more. To the wish of Yours truly,

J. H. T. M.
Salvage Bay, Sept. 25th, 1917.

Ten Years in St. Anthony

Dr. J. M. Little passed through North Sydney last week, en route to his home in Boston, Mass. Dr. Little was accompanied by his wife and four children, and has just returned from St. Anthony, where he has put in the last ten years of his life in connection with the Grenfell Mission, having headquarters there.

In 1907 Dr. Little's mother heard Dr. Grenfell lecture in Boston, and was so much impressed that she asked her son to visit Dr. Grenfell at the scene of his labors on the bleak northern coast of Newfoundland and Labrador.

On arriving at St. Anthony, and seeing what a difficult task lay before Dr. Grenfell, and appreciating his need of assistance, he immediately volunteered to stay with him, and to-day Dr. Little's name is a household word in Newfoundland, as well as in all parts of the civilized world. His remarkable skill as a surgeon has been the means of alleviating much suffering and saving many lives, many St. John's people going as far North as St. Anthony to receive surgical treatment at his hands, which in itself speaks volumes for the efficiency of the Mission and Hospital.

Dr. Little, appreciating the necessity of educating his children, though loathe to leave Dr. Grenfell and the work he had learned to love, decided recently to return to Boston. He may well feel proud of the monument which he has left behind—a splendid

ly equipped hospital with thirty-eight beds, a boon to the population of the Northland. During his ten years service at the Mission, Dr. Little has had many thrilling adventures, and his tales of attending sick calls with the thermometer, away below zero, travelling over waste lands, frozen bays, and inlets by dog team and komatik (dog sledge), are very thrilling.

A physician with a city practice and comfortable limousine and chauffeur, is somewhat of a contrast to the physicians of the Grenfell Mission and their remuneration, which is entirely left to the patient.—Sydney Paper.

ANCIENT MARRIAGE CEREMONY IN GREENLAND.

Courtship and marriage customs among the Greenlanders were in early times simple and unceremonious. We are told that when a young man made up his mind as to the girl he wanted to adorn, and be useful in his hut of ice or snow he went to her house, seized her by the hair or wherever he could secure a good grip on her, and dragged her to his own domain, where she was expected to stay without any further marriage ceremony. In an affluent bridegroom he would perhaps soothe her lacerated feelings by presenting her with a new lamp.

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In Aberdeen Granite of different colors, White Silician and American Marble of best quality.

WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.
Just received from England some splendid Monuments and Tablets of Military Design, specially suitable as Memorials for deceased members of the Regiment and Naval Reserve. Patterns sent on application to any address in Newfoundland.

J. MCINTYRE, Proprietor.

Oct 1, 1917, St. John's, Nfld.

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JOHN R. MERCHANT,
P. O. Box 63, St. John's, Newfoundland.

NOTICE!

A SPECIAL MEETING of the
Twillingate District
Council of the F.P.U.

will be held at EXPLOITS on
October 20th or 22nd.

Object of the Meeting: To
discuss the Herring Regulations
for the Season of 1917.

By order,
W. B. JENNINGS,
District Chairman.

Moreton's Hr., Sept. 15, 1917.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

Passengers and Freight now
being booked for North Sydney,
and points beyond, via direct
steamer. For particulars apply to

Reid-Newfoundland Company.