

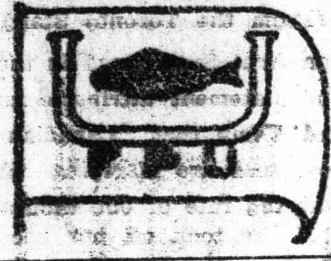
The Evening Advocate

The Evening Advocate The Weekly Advocate

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Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"



"(To Every Man His Own)"

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, OCT. 1, 1918.

WITH the total surrender of Bulgaria, the war has been shortened considerably. In the first place it shuts off communication between Turkey and her Allies, and brings her to the same pass as Bulgaria, probably inducing her to make peace very shortly. Next a back-door entrance to Austria-Hungary is now available to the Allies, and a direct attack on that country will doubtless be an early move, and the distraught condition of Austria will be rendered more acute, with a probable uprising of the Slav population and the quick disintegration of Austria-Hungary. From Verdun to Antwerp the Allies are achieving victory upon victory, and the indentations of the old Hindenburg Line are growing. In the midst of it all the Kaiser sings his Swan Song. "Swans sing before they die," and so the Kaiser speaks of "a victorious end," in a last feeble attempt to keep the courage of his soldiers up. He is a pitiable figure.

THE statement of the Food Control Board is timely, and is a much needed rebuke to those who will not realize how serious our food situation is, and how more serious it may be. There are many who simply will not take in the fact that conditions are different, and that dependent as we are on other countries for so much of our food, it is utter nonsense to imagine that we are going to get all we ask for, and that we shall not have to make equal sacrifices with those upon whom we must depend for our flour and other foodstuffs. The Food Board have found the greatest difficulty, in arranging to get our supplies, and even then, there does not want for grumblers who think that war-time is a time for making money, and put up a poor mouth because they cannot get more goods than they import under ordinary conditions. There does not want for those also who would try to make the people discontented with these conditions, and who would seek political advantage and joke about matters that are as menacing as any to our people. Such innuendoes and sneers as the 'Star' has indulged in are unworthy, especially when those directing that paper were given the opportunity of acquiring the fullest information from the Food Board. We have to confess that in this regard we cannot understand the mentality of those who would indulge in petty jibes instead of coming out four-square in helping the Food Board. The Board may not have gone far enough, it may have done better perhaps, but we think that few of those who criticize in a sneering way would do as well.

We want to realize, without any more ado, that the food regulations which are being made, are made in our own interest, and if anyone is prepared to ignore them, they must also be prepared to be branded as those who do not give much thought to the boys in the trenches, our boys as well, who are fed well because those at home are saving the flour in order that they may not be stinted. These boys are suffering a good deal more, and in many different ways than we are in using substitutes for flour, and if we are going to cavil, what can we expect from them?

LATEST

BRITISH OFFICIAL

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The British official statement says in spite of the unfavorable weather and strong hostile resistance important progress has been made to-day on the St. Quentin-Cambrai battle front. The first division south of Bellegise resumed the attack this morning and gained the high ground about Thorigny, capturing the villages and the east of the Canal tunnel of Letronquoy, taking many prisoners. Here it joined the troops of the thirty second division who during the night carried the defense of the tunnel of the eastern side and captured Letronquoy village continuing its advance to-day. The latter division made progress on the high ground northeast of Troquoy and east of Nauroy. On the left English and Australian troops attacked northward along the spurs leading from Nauroy to Gouy. Pressing their advance with great determination they overcame the resistance of strong forces of the enemy and captured the greater part of the high ground south of Gouy with many prisoners. Further north English troops recaptured Villers Gislain together with the spur southeast of that village. Before mid day also they had taken Gonnelleu and reached the Scheldt Canal on their front from Verdun northward. North of Cambrai the enemy again resisted our advance, employing considerable forces and counter attacking frequently and violently. Successful minor operations were carried out this morning. English troops advanced their line on the west bank of the Laves river between Neuve Chapelle and Plectant. At the same time progress was made by our troops south west of Fleurbaix. Over fifty prisoners were captured in these enterprises.

AERIAL ACTIVITY

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Thirty five German airplanes were put out of action and 15 balloons destroyed in the fighting of Sunday, according to Field Marshal Haig's report on aerial activity. Nineteen of ours are missing, failed to return to their bases the statement reads. On Sunday fifteen hostile balloons were destroyed, twenty six planes were brought down and nine others driven down out of control. Nineteen of ours are missing. Thirty six bombs were dropped on Railway Stations and Junctions. The air force in cooperation with the Navy bombed enemy destroyers and raided Zeebrugge, Ostend, and Bruges, and airdromes in the vicinity of Ghent. Twelve hostile machines were destroyed and fourteen driven down out of control. Ten of our machines are missing.

VESSEL COMPLETED IN 17 1/2 DAYS

PHILA. PA., Oct. 1.—The emergency fleet corporation today received a telegram from the Grays harbor motor ship corporation of Aberdeen, Wash. announcing that it had built a 4,000 ton deadweight wooden ship from keel to water in the world's record time of 17 1/2 working days for this type and tonnage of vessel either steel or wooden. It was announced the vessel which is ready for launching is 96 per cent complete.

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GERMANS TOO LATE

LONDON, Oct. 1.—British cavalry operating in Bulgaria are approaching Petrich where they will cut communications between Sofia and Sofia. Allied airmen are bombing Bulgarian magazines and stores and are only 57 miles in the air from Sofia. Field Marshal Von Mackensen is reported to have arrived at Sofia. He is said to be hurrying German divisions southward to help the Bulgarians and Austrians working on defensive works at Nish.

SERBIAN SUCCESSES

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The Serbian army is rapidly approaching Uskub being to-day eight miles north of St. Nicholas. It is expected the Serbs will be in possession of the domination points south of Uskub to-day or to-morrow. Another body of Serbian cavalry is advancing towards Kustendil while Serbian infantry in the valley of the Vardar is hearing Zeligov after severe fighting with the German rear-guards.

A FINE EXPLOIT

PARIS, Oct. 1.—The American army in taking Montfaucon, has accomplished one of the most admirable exploits of the war. General Manroby to-day told a deputation of French and American officers. The deputation has called on the victor of the battle of Oucques to present him with a medalion of himself by M. Halow the sculptor.

BRITISH ADVANCE

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The British troops in the St. Quentin Cambrai sector continued to advance to-day despite heavy resistance according to Field Marshal Haig in his report from British Headquarters to-night. Among other villages they captured Thorigny Le Troquoy and Gonnelleu taking many prisoners.

PRESENTS BUDGET OF AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE, Australia, (via Reuter's Ottawa Agency via London, Sept. 30.—Hon. Wm. Alexander Watt, Federal Treasurer, in the course of his budget statement to-day announced that new taxation would produce £51,356,000 sterling and income tax would be increased 30 per cent, and the land tax 20 per cent, postage one half penny, customs duties would be increased on the following items: Ales and stout five shillings a gallon, tobacco by eight pence a pound. The excise duties would be increased as follows: Beer five pence a gallon, spirits seven shillings a gallon, tobacco eight pence a pound. It is expected that the additional customs and excise duties will yield £1,918,500, income tax £220,000, land tax £380,000, entertainments tax £375,000 postage £516,000. Mr. Watt congratulated Australia on the generally healthy condition of its finance, production, trade and manufactures. Tt the House of Representatives Mr. Watt introducing the budget said the receipts for the past year were £389,000,000, expenses £350,000,000, the war expenditure £66,700,000. The total war expenditure to June 30 £184,600,000, of which £159,900,000 had been paid out of war loans. It is estimated that the war expenditure for the current year will reach £190,044,000, of which £52,500,000 will be paid out of war loans. Mr. Watt added: The Federal War Profits Tax Bill will remain in operation, but that a Bill will be introduced to relieve new businesses. Persons refusing to contribute to the war loans will be liable to a penalty equal to twice the income tax. The penalty will not absolve the delinquent from contribution. The Government has passed a regulation prohibiting the use of the Red Flag except as a danger signal. The congratulations of the Commonwealth have been cabled to General Allenby on his signal defeat of the Turks as well as to Gen. Chauvel, commanding the Australian troops in Palestine on their participation in the victory which aroused the greatest enthusiasm throughout Australia. At a state dinner given in Brisbane in honor of the French mission to Australia, Gen. Pau said he was glad the President of the United States had not intervened at the beginning of the war because in pressing the Germans with questions he showed the world that Germany was in the wrong and made every right thinking man and nation feel they must be on the side of the Allies.

NOTICE!

If any subscriber does not receive his paper regularly please send in name, address and particulars of same so that the matter may be rectified.

READ THE ADVOCATE

HOW BRITAIN CAN RAISE HER LOANS

LONDON, Sept. 30, via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.—The Right Hon. Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the course of his speech at the Guild Hall to-day on the occasion of the opening of the campaign for the second thousand million pounds in war bonds, said that of the two methods of raising money, namely, by periodical loans and continuous borrowing the latter had been proved by far the best as it proved the smallest possible disturbance to the financial arrangements of the country and was also an indication of staying power on which the issue of the war depended, it was also far better from the point of view of post war financial stability. Mr. Bonar Law said that the wonderful amount of £1,200,000,000 sterling had hitherto been subscribed in war bonds, the new campaign aimed at a weekly subscription of twenty-five million sterling. He predicted no difficulty in raising this amount as the money was there. He mentioned that before the last war loan in January the amount on deposit at joint stock banks was £1,400,000,000 sterling but to-day it was somewhere near £1,750,000,000 sterling. It was that source he looked mainly for the flow into the Government Exchequer. The Chancellor called on the people generally to subscribe to the war bonds and declared there was nothing to be gained by waiting as it was improbable that any great loan would be issued during the war, and there was no likelihood of the rate of interest increasing. He announced that the present war bonds campaign included the "feed the guns" movement which he had inaugurated at Trafalgar Square on July 10. While the hitherto most successful means of stimulating rivalry between various cities will be continued, Mr. Bonar Law added, that at the end of the first half of the current financial year the war expenditure for the first time under the "votes of credit" system had been less by about £130,000,000 sterling than the Budget estimate. The Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, who followed, said that unless such a peace was secured as to prevent a recurrence of wars in the future our work would be only half accomplished before the league of nations was possible. Complete victory was absolutely necessary. He declared that Pres. Wilson's speech of a few days ago had all the characteristics which made the President's utterances unique in state documents. Mr. Balfour asserted however that Germany could not be allowed to enter a league of nations until she had not merely been obliged to change her profession of faith but was bereft of all her dreams of world domination and tyranny.

PENSIONS INCREASE

MELBOURNE, Australia, (via Reuter's Ottawa Agency), Sept. 3.—The Repatriation Committee has fixed the weekly allowance payable to totally and permanently incapacitated soldiers and their wives at £3, the weekly allowance to a widow and child at two pounds and eleven shillings. This represents an increase of three shillings and six pence weekly for each child in both categories.

15,000 PRISONERS TAKEN BY JAPS

TOKIO, Sept. 20.—15,000 armed Austro-Germans, prisoners of Blagovestchensk, reached Heichi on Sept. 12, and were disarmed, according to a statement issued at the War Office. The statement says that Japanese and Chinese which have been on duty along the Amur River entered Blagovestchensk with the main force of Japanese cavalry when that city was taken by the Allied forces.

WEDDING BELLS

REARDIGAN-CORCORAN.

Last night at the Chapel of Our Lady of Good Counsel the wedding of Mr. John Reardigan, eldest son of Mr. John Reardigan, Fire Constable at the East End station, and Miss Margaret Corcoran, of Cork, Ireland, was solemnized, the Rev. Dr. Greene officiating. The bride, who was charmingly attired in cream silk with hat of sweet peas, was attended by Miss Nellie Reardigan, sister of the groom. Mr. Joseph Murrin acted as best man. After the ceremony the bride and groom and immediate friends were given a reception and dance at the residence of the groom's parents, Bannerman St. The groom is an ex-soldier of "Ours" and a "Blue Puttee" man, who saw service on Gallipoli and France. That the happy young couple will have a pleasant voyage over the matrimonial sea is the earnest wish of the Advocate.

There was a clean docket in the Police Court this morning.

Advertisement for Gillett's Flye soap, featuring an image of the soap box and text: 'MADE IN CANADA GILLETTS FLYE... Used for making hard and soft soap, for softening water, for cleaning, disinfecting and for over 500 other purposes.'

MATE OF ARICREEN DIES

Walter Hyson, mate of Ashbourne's schooner, Aricreen, passed away at the hospital at an early hour this morning. Capt. Thomas, mate Hyson and several members of the crew, were attacked with influenza on the way from Twillingate to this port. The captain and others who are in hospital will recover. Mate Walter Hyson is a Nova Scotian, his home being at Indian Point, Lunenburg County. He was a single man and had been mate of the Aricreen since she left the stocks a year ago.

LATE ARRIVALS FROM LABRADOR

At Greenspond—Schrst Minnie and Winnie, 400 qts.; A. H. Hardy, 500; Western Queen, 400; A. B. Morine, 400.

At Wesleyville—Elnora, 150 qts.; Luke, 450; Lilian Jane, 350; Lauril, 350; Britannia, 150; Challenge, 200; M. Owner, 500; Levant, 350; Etlic M., 300; Wren, 300; Effie Bell, 300; Fredie C., 200; Mayflower, 200; Romi, 400; Dove, 300; Occident, 200; Effie M., 450; P.L.D., 400; Unionist, 100.

Hotel Arrivals

At the Grosbie—Georges LaMasse, New York; Geo. A. Bartlett, Burin; Fred. J. Bartlett, Burin; Frank Le Feuvre, Burin; C. J. Benning, Lavan; Mrs. C. J. Benning, Lavan; C. Dave, Bay Roberts; B. M. Shipman, New York; Wm. Thomas, Indian Point; Mrs. H. B. Thomas, Indian Point; M. A. Reid, Motreal; W. G. Yelding, St. Kitts; J. Currie, Britannia; J. F. Cantwell, Brigus; Dr. F. Gill, Brigus; Edward P. Clarke, New York; J. W. Bartlett, Millertown.

CROWN VS. TRASK

The preliminary hearing in case of the Crown vs. Trask arising out of the death of the man Neil begins this afternoon at 3.30. Howley, K.C., appears for the Crown; Squires, K.C., will defend Trask, the owner and driver of the motor car.

CANADIANS ON THEIR HONOUR

(Canadian Ex.) Do householders in Canada seek to evade the food regulations? Are the merchants of Canada conniving at the evasion of the food regulations? Let us see about that.

The main objective of the Canada Food Board is to supply Great Britain and the Allies with vital foods. With this in view food regulations are made, which, if respected by the people of Canada, will enable Canada to keep faith with the Allies on food.

Do the people of Canada want to keep faith with the Allies on food? THEY DO. Are the people of Canada keeping faith with the Allies on food? THEY ARE.

To take any other position is to suggest that the people of Canada would rather keep their pre-war food habits than keep faith with the Allies on food. No true Canadian is breaking the regulations of the Canada Food Board for he knows those regulations are made in order that Great Britain and the Allies and the Canadian Army at the front may be properly fed. WHO OF US WILL EAT WHAT SHOULD BE CONSERVED FOR THE CANADIAN ARMY AT THE FRONT?

The hearts of the people of Canada are sound and in this war to a finish. Food is a first class munition of war and Canadians so view it. It will be time enough to go in for rations in Canada when the people of Canada refuse to conform to national efforts to conserve food for Great Britain and the Allies, and the Canadian Army at the front. WHEN THAT TIME COMES A POLICEMAN, NOT A FOOD CONTROLLER, WILL BE NEEDED. (And Newfoundland, also.)

STATEMENT FROM BOARD OF FOOD CONTROL

And a Warning.

A great deal of misconception has arisen respecting the work of the Food Control Board, chiefly because the public generally have not realized the position of this Dominion with regard to the supply of flour, sugar, pork, beef, butter, cheese, etc. It has been plainly set forth in the press that the needs of the Allies for a supply of these commodities is to be the first object of the United States and Canada, and for the purposes of obtaining the necessary supply Food Control has been established in both of these countries. In the United States and Canada regulations have been made restricting the sale and use of foodstuffs, and we in Newfoundland, who are drawing our supplies from both of these countries, are limited by them to certain quantities, and much less than we have been in the habit of importing. We can only get the supplies if we do as the people in these countries are doing—use substitutes with our flour, and consume less beef, pork, sugar, butter, flour etc.

Under the agreement made with the Food Board of Newfoundland and the Food Controllers of the United States and Canada, rules and regulations with regard to food stuffs have been made, and on the approval of the Government, published in the "Royal Gazette." The efforts of the Board to place the people of this Dominion on the same footing as those of the United States and Canada were approved by Mr. H. B. Thompson, Chairman of the Canada Food Control Board, when he was here, and the difficulties of our position with regard to distribution were fully explained to him.

These difficulties are many, owing to our population being very scattered, and to the fact that many of the people living in the Outports have to be supplied before winter sets in. Owing to crop shortage in the Dominion, the visible supply of old wheat was so small that we were unable to get but a limited supply of flour before the 1st of October, and our supply for the rest of the year is also limited. Hence it is that the distribution of this supply is causing the Board an infinite amount of trouble, and that the dissatisfaction exists among those who do not realize that we are unable to obtain the supply. We do not know what supply we can obtain after the 31st of December, and therefore it is highly important that consumers should use substitutes with their flour, in order to make it last out as long as possible.

Peace, or the end of the war, is not going to do away with Food Control in Canada and the United States. It will take a long time to re-arrange the world's supply and the demand

SUPREME COURT

FALL SESSION

(Present the Full Bench)

The following Grand Jurors are in attendance and are sworn: Walter O. D. Kelly, foreman; Everett Willis, William Heirn, Nicholas Worsley, John Warren, Samuel Lenz, Thomas Collingwood, William Baker, George Peters, Peter N. Skeriving, Nicholas Codner, David McRae, Joseph, Sillars, Melh Thomas, Chas R. Duder, Thos. B. Cliff, Michael Duffy, John Mann, Jesse Whiteway, George Nicholle. His Lordship, the Chief Justice, informed the Jury that no matter of a criminal character was before the court for their consideration, and the Jury retired.

Fred Cheseman vs. Bernard McGrath, Samuel Fote and the Government of Nfld.

On motion of Howley, K.C., for plaintiff, and by consent of Mr. F. A. Mew, for defendants, the hearing is set down for the 14th inst.

The St. John's Daily Star Publishing Company and Bennett S. Clarke and Peter A. Lefers, Trading as B. S. Clarke & Co.

Appeal from the judgment of the Chief Justice, Mr. H. A. Whitford moves for a day; Wood, K.C., is heard contra; no order was made.

Commercial Cable Co. vs. the Government of Nfld.

The Chief Justice delivers the following judgment of the Court: This is an application on the part of the plaintiff to have costs of suit taxed against the defendant government. As plaintiff assents; leave to appeal is ordered accordingly. In the same case Howley, K.C., moved that the case be set for trial. Conroy, K.C., was heard against the motion. No order was made.

The St. John's Daily Star Publishing Company and Union Publishuk Company.

On motion of Howley, K.C., for plaintiff, and consent of Mr. F. A. Mew for defendant, it is ordered that the hearing be set for Tuesday, October 8th, with a special jury.

William F. Lloyd (Attorney General) and Commercial Cable Co.

Motion of appeal from the order of Mr. Justice Kent, and motion to amend notice of appeal. On motion of Howley, K.C., for defendant and by consent of Morine, K.C., for plaintiff, the hearing is set for Monday, October 7th.

In the same suit, another notice of appeal against the order of Mr. Justice Kent striking out certain paragraphs of the defence was set down for hearing on October 7th.

John Anderson, and Bennett S. Clarke and Peter A. Lefers, Trading as B. S. Clarke & Co.

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The Court adjourned until tomorrow at 11 o'clock.