

To Fishermen and Builders

WE have 500,000 (Five Hundred Thousand) of LUMBER on hand which we are selling at a reduced price to clear off the old stock as one of the Shareholders, G. H. Burry, died last fall, and we want to clear off the old stock to fix up the Estate. Quality of stock being No. 1, II, III, Matched; Clapboard (dressed) and Rough Scantling, all sizes. Boat and Schooner Plank also. Mill running all the fall; anything sawn to order any time. Fishermen having any logs to saw can bring them along with them.

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Govertown, B.B.

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- 2 " TOWELS
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Which we are offering at lowest prices.

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TO THE READING PUBLIC!

To keep in touch with the War, Politics and the many other questions of present moment, the Outport man needs a good paper, a daily paper to report the news, a weekly paper to interpret the news. The weekly edition of THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE, official organ of the Fishermen's Protective Union, will be sent to any address in Newfoundland and Canada, from now until the end of 1916 for FIFTY CENTS.

Can you afford to be without this Paper?

F. UNION TRADING CO., LTD.

Provision Department

IN STOCK:

- 500 Brls. H. B. PORK,
- 500 " BEST FAMILY BEEF,
- 100 " F. B. PORK,
- 100 " MESS PORK,
- 100 " FLANK BEEF,
- 100 " BEEF CUTTINGS,
- 500 " PURITY FLOUR,
- 500 " VINOLA "
- 500 " VICTORY "
- 100 SACKS BEANS.

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

FIERCE FIGHTING IN MESOPOTAMIA

A Glimpse of the Battle-Ground in Asia

LONDON, Oct. 28.—A correspondent writing from Mesopotamia, says: Trade in this country of infinite possibilities has faltered for many years under the oppressive rule of the Turk. Revenue to the Government was often assessed at half the produce of the land, and the only saving clause was that some of the more powerful landowners were accustomed to refuse to pay revenue at all. Still, the Turkish Government had their own methods of joggling the memories of the recalcitrant, and there are few Sheikhs or large landowners who have not served terms of imprisonment in Constantinople, varying in length from two to 20 years, for arrears of revenue, often contracted by their predecessors. The production of grain, where every essential for its successful production exists, was discouraged by strangling taxation, and the frequent action of the Turkish Government in placing an embargo on export did not tend to encourage trade in grain or in any other commodity.

The export of dates to Europe and America is the chief source of wealth on the lower stretches of the river. Picking and packing the dates occupies two or three months of the year, and the season is in full swing during September. Profits are large, and as the dates need little care of cultivation, and a sufficient livelihood is easily come by, a more than ordinary dislike of work characterizes the inhabitants of this part of the country, and an independence which is rarely to met with in other highly-populated countries of the East.

During the first half of the year excessive floods inundated all the country in which operations were taking place. An amphibious sort of warfare was the result, where soldiers of the British and Indian Armies and sailors of the Royal Navy met one another halfway in a form of fighting which at least had this merit—that no official text-book has ever been published on the subject.

The floods have subsided now, and north and west of the marshes which surround Kurna the country opens out into a valley of luxuriant pasture land, where herds of cattle and horses and flocks of sheep meet the eye wherever it turns. To the east, faintly outlined in blue, the Perso-Bakhtiari Hills are visible. Canals intersect the great Tigris valley in all directions, while every now and then ruins of an ancient work bear record of some long past civilization. Encampments of wandering Beduin are dotted about here and there, and hordes of naked children play along the banks of the canals.

Before the war the Arabs used to vary the monotony of their peaceful lives by firing on trading steamers as they passed up and down the great waterways. They have learnt to treat with more respect the armed boats which ply there now, but among the Expeditionary Force it is still an axiom of the art of preserving life that an Arab shall never be allowed to approach too close. We have lost too many good men from Arab treachery to forget the lesson.

An \$80,000,000 Shell Order Soon

OTTAWA, Oct. 25.—Orders amounting to \$80,000,000 for shells are about to be placed by Imperial authorities through the shell committee and prominent steel men and manufacturers from all parts of Canada are here in connection with the matter. The shells now about to be ordered are 6, 8 and 9.10 in size. Heretofore orders have been placed at a fixed rate. It is now intended to go on the competitive principle, this plan being proposed by the British representatives of the Minister of Munitions. It is understood that the manufacturers do not look with favor upon this innovation, but all of them are submitting prices.

With this \$80,000,000 order, Canadian factories will have contracted for about \$250,000,000 worth of munitions in the form of shells and their component parts.

That the Russians are in retreat before the Germans, we are forced unwillingly to admit, but we take great pleasure in saying that in many homes hordes of Germans are in full retreat before White Russian Soap. Try it. It is equally good for both laundry and bath. The Cleveland Trading Company are agents.—aug.1,iv,11

Terrific Bloodshed On Serbian Fields

Defenders and Invaders Alike Pay Frightful Cost—Serbian Children Die on Battle Fields Alongside Their Parents—The Bloodiest Conflict of the War

ROME, Oct. 26.—Warfare that makes even the seasoned veterans of Russian campaigns shudder, is being waged in Serbia. It is hardly warfare—it is annihilation.

From German sources comes the story of how stubbornly the Serbians are defending their country against the invaders. They are fighting like fatalists. Women are fighting side by side with the men. Boys and girls are dying beside their parents. The Serbian army has been augmented by practically every private citizen, male and female, capable of bearing arms. Few prisoners are taken. It is a fight to death.

Inch by inch what is gained by Teuton and Bulgar is captured at a frightful cost—as deadly to the invaders as to the defenders. All of the energies of General Mackensen are being put to the test. His Gallician campaign was child's play compared with this desperate attempt to cross Serbia.

Twice the German commander has asked for reinforcements. Three new army corps, 120,000 men, have already arrived from Germany. But they are not really reinforcements—they merely suffice to fill up the gaps that have been made by the Serbians in their desperate defence.

The Germans losses have been enormous but those of the Serbians are probably greater. The pitiable part of it is that among their dead left on the battlefields are many women, girls and boys.

The fight for possession of the town of Vranja was one of the most bloody in warfare—ancient or modern. The Bulgarians finally occupied it, but after frightful cost. The Serbs defended the place until practically the last man died fighting. The defence was completely wiped out. The victory cost the Bulgars ten thousand lives. The town was little more than a mine field, and defendants and assailants were often blown up together.

CIVILIANS BEING HELD FOR COURT MARTIAL IN LONDON

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Two men, whose names are not given, were delivered today by the civil authorities into the hands of the military for court martial. They are charged with giving signals from the roof of a hotel at the time of a recent Zeppelin raid over the London area.

Newfoundland Patriotic Association

THE MEETING of the Patriotic Association advertised for this Monday evening has been postponed until MONDAY next, November 8th, at 8 p.m., in the Board of Trade Building.

By order,
V. P. BURKE,
Hon. Sec.

PUBLIC NOTICE

PERSONS claiming exemption from service on juries, persons who claim to be qualified to serve on a panel different from that on which they are entered, and all persons who have objections to offer to the panels or either of them are hereby notified that a Court of Revision of the Jury Lists for St. John's will be held in the Magistrate's Office from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY of Next week, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY of the week following.

Police Court, 29th October, 1915.
CHAS. H. HUTCHINGS,
Justice of the Peace.

Why Do They Call?

Where will you look, sonny, where will you look.
When your children yet to be clamor to learn the part you took in the war that kept men free?
Will you say it was naught to you if France stood up to her foe or faked?
But where will you look when they give the glance
That tells they know you faked?
Why do they call, sonny, why do they call?
For men who are brave and strong? Is it naught to you if your country fall?
And right is smashed by wrong? Is it football still, and the picture show,
The pub, and the betting odds,
When your brothers stand to the tyrant's blow
And Britain's call is God's?

What will you lack, sonny, what will you lack,
When the girls line up the street,
Shouting their love to the lads come back
From the foe they rushed to beat?
Will you find a strangled cheer to the sky,
And grin till your cheeks are red?
But what will you lack when your mate goes by
With a girl who cuts you dead?

How will you fare, sonny, how will you fare,
In the far-off winter night,
When you sit by the fire in the old man's chair
And your neighbors talk of the fight?
Will you shirk away as it were from a blow,
Your old head shamed and bent?
Or say: "I was not with the first to go,
But I went, thank God, I went."

Communication By Phone Between States and Paris

PARIS, Oct. 27.—The experiments which resulted in the successful transmission this week of the human voice by wireless telephone between Arlington, Virginia, and the Eiffel Tower, here, were begun last June at the request of the Naval Bureau at Washington.

Lieut. Commander W. R. Sayles, Naval Attache at the American Embassy to France, conducted the experiments on this side of the ocean and he was assisted by H. S. Shreve of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company who brought the apparatus from the United States.

Although the Eiffel Tower is constantly in use for military telegraphy, the French Government readily agreed to suspend all communication both from the Eiffel Tower and from other French wireless stations at intervals, so as to give the Americans every opportunity. The experiments even went on during the battle of Champagne.

Col. Ferris, an electrical specialist in the French army, has given much time personally to watching the experiments and he made a suggestion, which is said to have undoubtedly resulted Wednesday in the receipt from Washington of messages of considerable length with the utmost clearness.

Quite Right.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—"The wall of a church is not an appropriate place to perpetuate hatred," was the reason given by Sir Philip Wilbraham, chancellor of the diocese of Chester when refusing to permit a memorial tablet to a victim of the Lusitania by the Germans.

The word "murdered," Sir Philip said, would have to be taken out of the tablet. The chancellor then suggested that the inscription should read, "who lost his life when the Lusitania was torpedoed by the Germans." This was agreed to.

CALGARY, Alta., Oct. 28.—"Japan will assist on the European continent, as soon as the necessity exists," said Kabauchi, Japanese Consul of Vancouver, who is visiting Calgary.

"Japan can send several hundred thousands of the very best equipped soldiers to Europe when the time arrives and it seems needful. The transportation problem is a great one, but it can be solved."

"When the time comes Japan will be on the job. What Japan will do to help her Allies when the time comes will astound the world," he added.

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333 Water Street.

WHY BRITISH SUITS EXCEL!

BECAUSE:—We produce the best ready to wear suits in that they not only fit and hang well when you put them on but continue to do so until they are laid aside.

To turn out such suits it is necessary to have everyone experts in their line—Knowing their work thoroughly—Having a taste for their work—Qualified by Experience and Observation—and trained to do such splendid work.

Such Experts are to be found only in our Factory trained by a manager who has had over 25 years Experience in the Chief Clothing Centres of the world.

BECAUSE:—We select only the highest grade wool cloths in each particular class having an eye to such patterns and designs as will satisfy each individual taste.

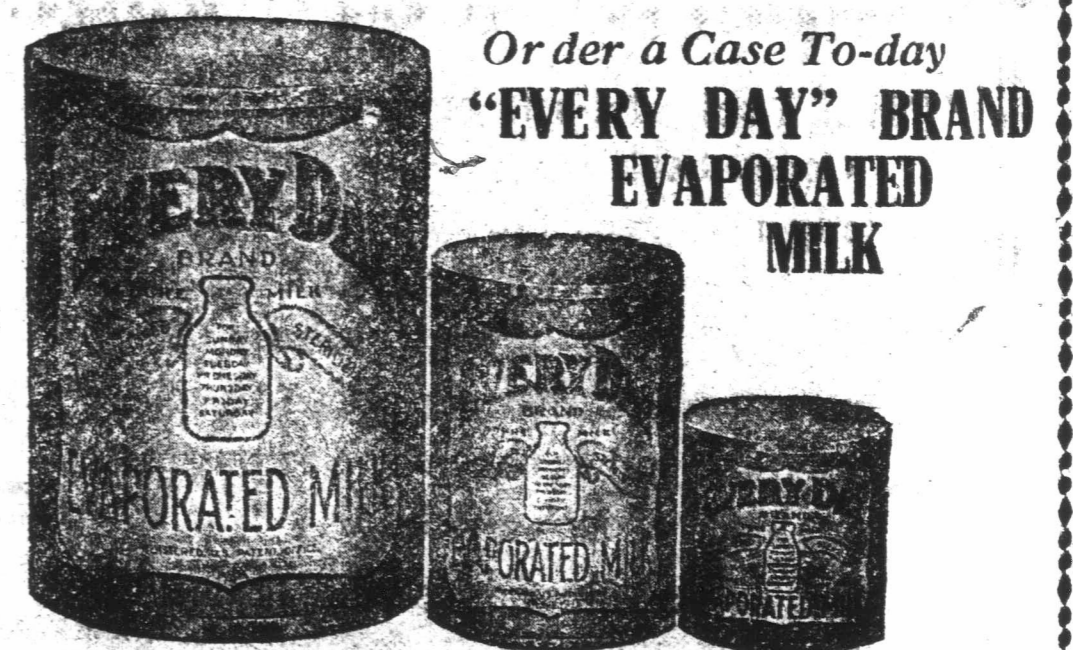
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BECAUSE:—British suits are the ones with the best fit and longest life of any suits sold in Newfoundland.

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