

To-Day's Messages.

10.00 A.M.

HOW BRITAIN HAS HANDLED THE LABOUR PROBLEM.

NEW YORK, To-Day. Members of the special mission to the U. S. from the British Ministry of Munitions, at a conference here today with manufacturers in the oil, leather and rubber trades, told how Britain had treated the labor problem since the outbreak of the war. The conference today is the first of a series in this city with employers and employees in all lines of industry. Sir Stephenson Kent, head of the Mission, admitted that Britain blundered at the beginning of the war in sending so many skilled workers to the front. The employers' associations and trade unions agreed to the Munitions Act; the unions agreed to abandon all restrictive operations for the period of the war, so that employers can make use of any kind of labor in any kind of employment. Wages are fixed definitely. It was made illegal to strike or demand an increase in pay during the war. All labor disputes must be presented to the Minister of Munitions. It was made unlawful for one employer to entice another from another through the promise of higher pay, thus preventing shifting. The profits of employers were definitely fixed. It was explained that if guns were the need of the moment, then skilled labor was sent to the arsenals and ordnance factories. If ships were the chief need, these same men went to the shipyards, but in no case, Sir Stephenson said, did the Government adopt any system of labor conscription to attempt to compel labor to work anywhere. The British considered it unwise and the Government relied upon public opinion to put the Munitions Act through. He stated that more than 200,000 skilled men made up the munition volunteers. He explained how they travel from plant to plant and accept the wages of the district. An army of 1,000,000 men is also engaged in the work. Women, the Commission declared, will return to their normal occupations, now temporarily non-existent, after the war. A commission of production was created to study the cost of living. It investigates three times a year the cost of the necessities of life, and when it has found a big increase it orders that the laboring men receive a fixed sum to compensate them for the increase. The Government gives this money with the understanding that it is not to be considered a raise in wages but merely to offset the added cost of living.

WAR REVIEW.

The revolutionary element under Nikolai Lenin continues to hold the Russian capital, but with the attitude of the Russian soldiers on the various fronts regarding its assumption of



Skin on Fire!

Do you suffer that burning, gnawing itch from Eczema, or other skin troubles? Here's instant relief for you! Just a few drops of the mild, simple wash, the D. D. D. Prescription and the itch is gone. Can you imagine how it will feel—that itching agony swept away in a moment? And D. D. D. Cures! The demand for this new remedy has become tremendous within a short time, because people are learning that the hundreds of cures it has effected are permanent. D. D. D. Penetrates the skin, cleaning it of all impurities—washes away blotches and pimples, leaving the skin as smooth and healthy as that of a child. Get a bottle of D. D. D. Prescription today. Sold everywhere. Recommended by T. McMurdo & Co., J. W. Kennedy, M. Connors, Peter O'Mara.

1.00 P.M.

STRONG ANSWER OF ADMIRALTY TO GERMANY.

LONDON, To-Day. The following comment on the German Secretary of the Navy's criticism was given to the Associated Press today by the Admiralty. It is quite untrue that Sir Eric Geddes excluded the Mediterranean Sea when he summarized the losses of British merchant tonnage. The losses given were those that occurred in all seas and it was only in dealing with the number of enemy submarines that had been destroyed that the First Lord omitted the Mediterranean, owing to the variety of the nationalities operating there. The suggestion that Sir Eric gave the British losses in net tonnage, whereas German calculations are in gross tonnage, is evidently false. Sir Eric Geddes' figures deal with gross tonnage throughout. It is untrue that the statement of the losses of British tonnage leaves out of account ships sailing on Government service. The only tonnage excluded is that of commissioned ships of the Royal Navy. In regard to the Scandinavian convoy, Sir Eric Geddes made it perfectly clear in his statement that since April of this year more than four thousand five hundred vessels have been convoyed over this route. These figures, of course, do not include the escorting vessels or what the German Imperial Secretary calls "the entire guarding fleet of patrol vessels." The figures that Sir Eric gave are irrefutable and are so set out that it is natural for Germany has to rely on sophistry to attempt to disprove or question them. The world knows from recent events why the German Imperial Secretary is waiting in the North Sea (and the Germans) decline the battle. The German Navy is certainly a young organization in the process of forming and reflects no great credit on the chivalry and confidence of German seamen. It is only to be added that no German war vessel larger than a destroyer has ever been 15 miles from Heligoland up to last September and October, when two light cruisers attacked a Scandinavian convoy. Per contra, the mileage steamed by British war vessels per month as given by Sir Eric Geddes speaks loud enough to those desirous of hearing.

AMERICAN SHIP APPARENTLY SUNK.

LONDON, To-Day. Fifty members of the crew of the American steamer Rochester have been landed at Irish ports. The captain was severely injured. The Rochester was attacked by three submarines. A despatch from London on Thursday said the Rochester had been sunk by a torpedo on Nov. 2, and states that four sailors were supposed to have been lost. One boat with the second mate and 13 members of the crew was missing when the despatch was filed.

CANADA LET TROTSKY GO.

NEW YORK, To-Day. According to William G. Sheppard, a returned newspaper man from Petrograd, Leon Trotsky, one of the leaders of the Revolutionary Committee in Russia, was moved from the steamship Kristianstadford at Halifax last spring while the steamer was en route from New York to Bergen. Sheppard was on board the vessel. Trotsky was detained at Halifax for some time, and had the Dominion Government held him for an indefinite period, Sheppard says, the history of Russia might have been different.

LAW AND CURZON SPEAK HOPE FULL.

LONDON, To-Day. The clouds are lowering today but behind and above them the sun is still shining, said Law, the Chancellor of the Exchequer at the Lord Mayor's banquet here last night. Dealing with Russia the Chancellor said: "We all rejoice at the prospect of the advent of liberty in the country, a liberty which, as we hoped, would have wisdom and justice as her companion and would leave prosperity and plenty in her train. The future of Russia today is sealed, but we need not despair. The Russians are a great people and no nation has won or preserved (?) to strain every nerve to drive the invader from her soil. What will happen we do not know, but in the meantime the advantage of Russian strength is largely lost. The enemy had secured certain military gains, he said, because the same unity of control did not exist among the Allies that there was among the Central Powers, but he feared the whole front from the British Channel to the Atlantic would be created as one front. No one would underestimate the seriousness of the attack on Italy, but the Chancellor hoped and believed that the Italian Army would be able to hold the enemy until help arrived. He said that the enemy had

not always made these thrusts from purely military reasons, but in order to keep up the spirits of his Allies. The Chancellor added, "The Germans say they are going to win. They can win only if they defeat the French and British Armies, which stand athwart them, and they are further from that result today than they ever have been. I cannot hold out any hope of an early end of this war, much as we should like it. There is no such thing as peace. There is only one way to peace, the way over the hard and rugged road to victory." It is a question now of nerve and staying power. All the belligerent nations are staggering beneath the load. It is a question of who is going to fall. I have faith in the courage of our people and I have faith in the justice of our cause. It is a struggle between the free peoples of mankind and the iron despotism of a war lord over the soldiers and nation behind them. Our Allies know they are fighting for what they love; they know their hearts will not fail them."

Earl Curzon, of the War Cabinet, in offering a toast to the Allies, said that unless the spirit of German militarism and arrogance was destroyed the greatest disaster to the world has ever seen would follow. He declared that the most notable event of the past year had been the entry of the United States into the war, and he added: "Whatever can be accomplished by resources of that vast continent, by the spirit and ardour of the people and the skill of the Government, will be contributed." The speaker looked forward to a Russia resurgent, reorganized and revived.

Sir Eric Geddes, speaking for the Navy, said: "The Naval service has unshaken confidence that when the great day comes when we succeed in forcing the enemy to give battle it will find the Royal Navy equal to the occasion." He said that the submarine losses had been very heavy and that although they had been steadily reduced they were still heavy. The submarine campaign had not been defeated but was being held for the present; in his opinion it would be defeated.

GROWING POWER OF REVOLUTIONARIES.

PETROGRAD, To-Day. The all-Russian Congress of Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates is setting about speedily to reorganize its power over all Russia and bring about an early consultation over its aims. The Congress has already arranged to assume control of the various departments, pending the institution of a permanent Government. The revolutionary committee has arranged a search for Premier Kerensky, with the intention of arresting him, and has taken many other measures to further its control. The delegates are deliberating over the proposal of an immediate three months' armistice and a speedy democratic peace and land and industrial reform. The Congress is reported unofficially to have named a cabinet composed of Bolsheviks and then adjourned. The cabinet is headed by Nikolai Lenin as Premier and Leon Trotsky holds the post of Foreign Minister. The cabinet will serve until the constituent assembly approves it or selects a new one. The cabinet members are all Bolsheviks and are reported to be left and the serial revolutionist party, the other parties having withdrawn from the Workmen and Soldiers' Congress. Rikhsid Kromskoi, a sailor, while Shligalnikoff is a laborer. In reply to a question from a peasant deputy, who protested against the arrest of former Ministers, Trotsky announced that the Socialist members of the Kerensky cabinet would be released from the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul pending investigation. He said the others would be held. The Congress took action to turn over to land committees for distribution the land and established state and church lands. The lands of Cossacks and peasants will not be confiscated. The banks in Petrograd reopened today. The city is quiet.

ITALY'S PERIL AND TASK.

ROME, To-Day. Italy will continue to fight until the end, despite the efforts of German propaganda and the disaster on the Isonzo front, is the opinion of official circles here. The Government must fight the effects of Austrian and German propaganda, as well as do all in its power to drive the enemy from Italian soil. It is felt here that Italy testily escaped the fate of Russia, as it is believed that the campaign carried on to destroy the spirit of the army and people reached its height when the Austro-German blow was struck in the Julian Alps. Political hatreds have been healed and in future all parties will work together earnestly with the intention of securing victory.

ANOTHER BRITISH ATTACK.

LONDON, To-Day. The British made another attack this morning on the Flanders front near Passchendaele. The War Office announces that early reports indicate good progress.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
THERAPION

When you want something in a hurry for tea, go to ELLIS—Head Cheese, Ox Tongue, Boiled Ham, Cooker Corned Beef, Bologna Sausage.

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!

Why not join the thousands of wide-awake Women who are wearing

"Milo" Corsets.

Graceful lines that follow the curves of the natural figure without rigidity, are desired by every woman. "MILO" CORSETS gives this effect.

All Women Seek "Youth."

They will pay any price for that which will preserve to them a "youthful appearance." "MILO" CORSETS contain the basic principle of a "youth" giving Corset.

A Perfect Fitting Comfortable Corset for every woman, At 90c. per pair.

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We have a large stock of

Seasonable Goods

Marked at Lowest Prices, as the following list will convince you, viz:

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| Ladies' Mackintoshes \$5.00 | Men's Rubbers (Goodyear Brand) \$1.25 |
| Ladies' Winter Coats \$4.50 | Men's Sweater Coats (Navy) . . . \$3.55 |
| Ladies' Felt Hats \$1.10 | Men's Winter Caps \$1.25 |
| Ladies' Cloth Skirts \$2.95 | Men's Fleece Lined Underwear 85c. |
| Ladies' Blouses 35c. | Men's Working Shirts 75c. |
| Ladies' Overall Aprons 65c. | Men's Laundered Shirts 85c. |
| Ladies' Corsets 65c. | Men's Tweed Suits \$7.50 |
| Ladies' Camisoles 30c. | Men's Pants \$2.55 |
| Ladies' Coloured Underskirts . \$1.10 | Men's Overalls \$1.25 |
| Ladies' Underwear 65c. | Men's Suspenders 45c. |

Also:

Blankets, \$2.50 pr. Wadded Quilts \$4.95 ea. and White Counterpanes, \$3.50.

Also a lot of White and Cream Curtain SCRIM, selling by the pound.

Also a few MEN'S SUITS, slightly soiled selling at cost.

The C. L. MARCH CO., Ltd.,

Corner Water and Springdale Streets, St. John's.

Pearls in Cocoanuts.

In 1911 the then Governor of Queensland, Sir William MacGregor, obtained from Sabal Island, Torres Strait, information on the subject of the existence of pearls in cocoanuts. The author says, when describing the various parts of the nut, "Finally a very singular and highly-prized pearl is found, in very rare circumstances, in cocoanuts, and a specimen was added to the museum of the Royal Gardens at Kew in 1892."

Trains Movements.

Thursday's outgoing express reached Port aux Basques at 7 p.m. yesterday. The incoming express is due at 4.30 p.m. today.

Paid \$10,000 for a Shetland Pony.

New York, Nov. 5.—Sale of King Larigo for \$10,000, said to be the highest price ever paid for a Shetland pony, was announced here today. The purchaser, James C. Brady, Gladstone, N.J., will enter the pony, a demerive stallion, which holds more than two hundred blue ribbons, in the National Horse Show here next week.

STINARD'S LIMEWASH CURES GARDEN IN 1917.

BAKERY

Purity in... scrupulously... tifically band... with the exce... to an extreme... mechanical p... used, the this... added minisra



In the

FREAKS

(By Horatio Bottomley "John Bull.")—F... Pictorial. Terrible and ghastly scenes of the battlefield, and after the fighting, that the ravages left by war are less appalling a visit to the front I... amongst the ruins of... the thriving cities of... bert—each with a st... now, with certain w... a mass of masonry and... ing in majestic and... ruins. And the same... tele de Ville and other... ings; their factories, the... houses, their railwa... that want to make the... were.

Some of the sights... Huge portions of... suspended in mid-air... ported by hanging beams... ers; bits of furniture... apparently on nothing... fantastic positions; h... the debris of one house... cradle, upside down... tell you what is und... must crash to the grou... we shall know—know... for months past been... ing its baby charge fr... or whether that littl... those of the parents, a... ged resting place, alas... doubt, I stood on the... monous Sugar Refinery... British fought like tig... my way amongst the... crete which our shel... helpless heaps. And... secure over what is... trenches and dug-outs... latter being built in... the walls of houses. G... lowed for many miles... Armageddon. Arras was evidently...

England's most popular SAUCES

There's economy in H.P.—the odds are made simply delicious with just a few dashes of H.P. Sauce.

