

We Are Now Buying

Fresh RABBITS, PARTRIDGE, DUCK, VENISON, MUTTON, LAMB, and BEEF.

Also Fresh SALMON, HALIBUT, SMELTS, and CODFISH, in Season.

Highest City Prices.

W. E. BEARNS,
HAY MARKET GROCERY PHONE 379

FERRO ENGINES

We have made special arrangements to import New FERRO Kerosene Engines or any other Model FERRO Engine direct and will now offer special prices, cost, insurance and freight with all fittings necessary.

3	H.P.	\$ 95.00
4	"	125.00
5	1-2 "	145.00
7	1-2 "	180.00

We can offer large sizes of any model. We have these engines in stock and also have a full stock of repair parts. We deal direct and can therefore give lower prices. Also GRAY, FULTON and MEITZ & WEISS Engines.

A. H. MURRAY,
St. John's.

GEORGE SNOW

SHIP AND GENERAL IRON WORKER AND MACHINIST

I am extending my business by the installation of up-to-date machinery whereby all kinds of the following work will be turned out with dispatch and satisfaction.

FORGING IRON AND BRASS CASTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION & PATTERN MAKING.

Saw Mill Work and Repairs to Motor Engines and all kinds of Machinery, etc.

With our equipment we are enabled to guarantee every satisfaction and ensure prompt delivery.

Large Stock of Material always on hand.

Brazing broken parts of machinery done by special process.

Note carefully the address:

GEORGE SNOW

SPRINGDALE STREET (WEST SIDE).

Oranges, Onions, Grapes.

Now due per "Graciana":

50 Kegs Green GRAPES,
100 Cases Sweet ORANGES,
100 Cases Small ONIONS.

George Neal
PHONE 264.

Graphic Description of the Fighting Around Loos

Highlanders, by Sheer Pluck and Indomitable Endurance Hold Positions for Three Days in Face of Terrible Fire from the Enemy. Work of New Army and Territorials will Live as Long as British Nation Survives.

IT is now close upon two months since the great advance was made on the Western front, and though the main story of that great operation has already been graphically told by Sir John French, the part played by the New Army and Territorials in the fighting around Loos has never been described in the detail that the gallantry of the men deserve. It is a narrative of incredible courage and endurance. It would be seen how comparatively raw levies, some but a short time in the country, fought side by side with Regulars and seasoned Territorials and acquitted themselves with the greatest glory and distinction. Men who but a short year back were engaged in the ordinary pursuits of civilian life evinced amazing powers of heroic patience and personal initiative that will stand to the credit of their British birth as long as the nation survives.

That initial charge made by the 15th (Highland) Division of the New Army which carried the Kilts right away over the top of Hill 70 will all be remembered as one of the great feats of the war. With scarcely a check the men dashed over the 2 1/2 miles that intervened between our lines and the hill, sweeping all resistance away in front of them by sheer pluck and impetuosity. The Division had been ordered to go "all out," and it did, with the result that every objective was carried within a comparatively short space of time after the men had left their parapets. The attack on the Hullock-Loos frontage was carried out by the 4th Corps, which previous to the assault held the line running roughly from Grenay to the Vermelles-Hullock road. On the left, the 1st Division, composed of hardened Regulars, was to attack the German main line through points marked on a map as the "Lone Tree" and the Bois Garee. The 47th Division, composed of London Territorials was on the extreme right just south of Loos, with a formidable "double crasser" as its main objective, while the 15th Division in the centre had to take Loos Village, and subsequently Hill 70. Such was the main outline of the attack.

Elaborate Preparations.
In the centre and on the right all went like clockwork, but the 1st Division on the left was held up for a considerable time, for though the brigade on the left got through to the outskirts of Hullock, its sister brigade on the right was stopped by uncut wire in front of the "Lone tree." Here the brigade was checked until about 2.45 in the afternoon, when a couple of battalions sent to the south and north of the German position at the "Lone Tree" managed to force a way through and surround the place, capturing some 700 of the enemy in the operation. From here the brigade pushed on to the Bois Hugo and Puits 14 Bis, where it held on until it was ultimately relieved. In the centre the 15th Division had got right through and was on the slopes of Hill 70, while the 47th Division on the right had gained all its objectives by 9.30 a.m. Fighting went on all through the day, and towards about 5.30 in the evening the 15th and 57th Divisions were still holding their positions, while the right Brigade of the 1st Division was coming into Bois Hugo, south-east of "Chalk Pit," and the other Brigade was in the outskirts of Hullock.

The men were, of course, somewhat exhausted by this time, being blown by their long charge and the heat of the subsequent fighting. Various reliefs were carried out during the night, and on Sunday morning an attack was made on the redoubt at the top of the hill but failed. Later in the day we lost the Puits 14 Bis. Reinforcements in the shape of dismounted cavalry came up on Sunday night, and were put in to hold Loos. There was further heavy fighting on Monday, in which the Brigade of the London Division distinguished itself by winning Chalk Pit cove south of Loos which was strongly held by German machine guns. From that time onwards the line was maintained against every counter-attack, and finally on the 20th the French took over the village.

Having described the operations of the 4th Corps as a whole we may now give individual performances of the New Army and the London Divisions in greater detail. All the preparations for the attack were made with the greatest care by the 15th Division, and every possible precaution was taken so that each unit might know exactly what it had to do. A perfect maze of trenches was behind our line in order to afford cover and communication for the troops prior to the assault, while other special arrangements were made for providing adequate water supply for dealing with the wounded and for maintaining telephonic communication. Special stores had also to be constructed for bombs and ammunition, and an important task consisted in the arrangements for gas and smoke, with which the attack was to be cloaked. All this colossal labour was carried out with the greatest cheerfulness by the Divisional Royal Engineers, and every thing was ready on September 20.

The Great Attack.
On the following day the great bombardment began, and lasted till the early morning of the 25th. The enemy's reply, it was noted, was weak. The troops formed up at 2 a.m. Two brigades were to make the assault, a third being in reserve, ready to move up as they required. Gas and smoke were used shortly before 6 o'clock. The weather was dull, with a slight rain, and the wind light. Such conditions were not very favourable for the gas attack. At 6.30 precisely the assault was launched on a narrow frontage of 2000 yards, and although the men met with heavy casualties on leaving the parapet, they continued the advance unchecked and with such speed that the reserve brigade had begun to move forward at 6.40. At 5.30 certain units of artillery were ordered to move forward, passing over special crossing places constructed by the Engineers over the British and German front lines. By this time some of the infantry were advancing up the slope of Hill 70.

At 9.30 the headquarters of the Division learnt that the greater part of the two brigades were going through, or had already passed through, Loos, while the reserve brigade had occupied our front line trenches vacated by the remainder of the Division. In the meantime the attack of the 1st Division on the left had been held up, and thus the left flank of the 15th Division which had pushed so far forward was seriously threatened. To relieve this situation a party of about 100 bombers from the Camerons were sent off to assist the right brigade of the 1st Division, and these actually succeeded in clearing some 70 yards of the enemy trenches. Shortly after 10 o'clock the left brigade of the 15th Division was reported to be on Hill 70 and the reserve brigade was ordered up to the German front line, though, as a matter of fact, the right hand battalion of this brigade had already gone forward either through the eagerness of the men or as the result of a misunderstood order. Some of these men actually reached Hill 70. Incidentally the tremendous speed with which the initial charge was carried out may be gauged by the fact that this battalion was passing through Loos as early as 7.20, close on the heels of the other battalions comprising the attacking brigades.

Consolidating the Gains.
As the morning advanced, however, the position became more and more critical, and at noon there was still no sign of the promised reinforcements. The two brigades were still holding on to Hill 70, but were unable to advance against the Cite St. Auguste. About this time the reserve brigade came up to garrison Loos village. A little later the position was somewhat relieved by the arrival of a brigade of the 21st Division, but such was the confused manner of the fighting that its future movements are hard to trace. During the afternoon the advanced troops were engaged in digging themselves in on the slope of the hill, worried the whole day by a heavy German fire from their batteries and finally shortly before 6 o'clock a brigade of the 1st Division which it will be remembered had been held up by wire managed to get forward and the anxiety felt as to the safety of the left flank of the 15th Division was somewhat allayed. At 6 o'clock orders were given for the positions won to be consolidated and strengthened. Sporadic fighting went on all through the evening, but the line was maintained, though the enemy made violent attempts to regain the lost ground. A heavy counter-attack was delivered shortly after midnight, but was repulsed with heavy losses to the attackers and an assault of a more violent nature, the Germans advancing in close formation several lines deep, was also beaten off with still heavier losses to the enemy. Our men were by this time, as can be imagined, somewhat exhausted but they nobly responded when ordered to make a fresh attack on the hill.

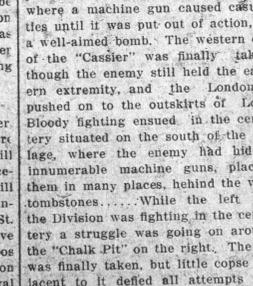
On Sunday morning, after an hour's bombardment by our guns, the various battalions of the 15th Division, assisted by the 62nd Brigade, went forward with gallantry, but the enemy's redoubt on the top of the hill was a formidable obstacle, and an intensive fire poured out by massed machine guns hidden behind sandbags proved too strong, and our men had perforce to fall back. The assault was renewed, the gallant Scots charging with the bayonet, but again was checked, and our line on the slope of the hill was re-occupied. The whole of Sunday was a critical day. The enemy had had time to reorganize his men and to bring up reserves and artillery, while our men, who had been fighting consistently since dawn, were greatly fatigued. Despite these adverse conditions, however, those Highlanders held their line against all odds. Nothing could shake them. The line they were holding had naturally been hurriedly dug, and, therefore, lacked much of the usual cover afforded by well-made trenches. About 5 o'clock, however, just as darkness was coming up, further reinforcements arrived, and some of the tired men were relieved. All through the evening the enemy's shelling was very heavy particularly of Loos village, but there was no wavering, and not a man gave way. Towards midnight a dismounted cavalry brigade came into the village with instructions to hold it at all costs, assisted by certain units of the 16th Division. In the meantime parties of stragglers who had been separated from their regiments were collected, and time was found to bury the dead and attend to the wounded.

Highlanders' Indomitable Endurance.
Towards half-past 6 on Monday evening some of the cavalry were sent to reinforce the troops hanging on to the hill who were being very hard pressed, and half an hour after midnight on Tuesday morning the gallant 15th Division withdrew. It is hard to speak in sufficient eulogistic words of the performance of the Highlanders. They took their objectives and they held them for three days against all the force the enemy was able to bring up against them. They suffered heavily, but not a man complained so long as he knew that every effort of the Germans to win back lost ground had been baffled by sheer pluck and indomitable endurance.

The attack of the Division on the extreme right, the 47th (London) was made simultaneously with the Highlanders. Two brigades made the assault with a third in reserve. The orders were to take the long double slag heap known as the "Double Cassier," and from that to form a defensive flank facing towards the south. Other units were then to advance and occupy the "Chalk Pit" south of Loos, the way to which was guarded by an enclosure which was a collection of fortified houses. The assault was launched at 6.30 to the minute, all the units going forward with greatest steadiness, to the intense amazement of the French in their trenches on the extreme right of the Division's frontage. One man of the London Division led the charge with a football at his feet which he "dribbled" for nearly a mile. Little trouble was experienced with the enemy's first line, and the men then pushed on to the "Double Cassier," where a machine gun caused casualties until it was put out of action by a well-aimed bomb. The western end of the "Cassier" was finally taken, though the enemy still held the eastern extremity, and the Londoners pushed on to the outskirts of Loos. Bloody fighting ensued, in the cemetery situated on the south of the village, where the enemy had hidden innumerable machine guns, placing them in many places, behind the very tombstones. While the left of the Division was fighting in the cemetery a struggle was going on around the "Chalk Pit" on the right. The pit was finally taken, but little cove adjacent to it defied all attempts at capture. On Monday the cove finally fell into the hands of the Division, which eventually came out of the line on Tuesday morning. —Mearns Leader.

SOME "KID" THIS
A curly-headed girl climbed up the steps of a signal box between Nottingham and Derby the other day and told the startled signalman that she had fallen out of a train. When he had recovered from his surprise, his little visitor added that she was five years old; lived with her grandmother, who was expecting to meet her at Beeston; had travelled by the 11.40 p.m. from Nottingham, and after falling out had found herself on some grass. With the exception of a few bruises she was not hurt by her fall. Passengers who saw the child fall stopped the train and a party set out from Beeston to find the body thinking that the little girl had been killed.

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END
Order a Case To-day. "EVERY DAY" BRAND EVAPORATED MILK



Job's Stores Limited.
DISTRIBUTORS

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

GARNEAU, LTD.

Wish their many patrons throughout Newfoundland a Happy and Prosperous NEW YEAR.

BRITISH
THE POWER OF PROTECTION
Buying a BRITISH SUIT Means PROTECTION from High Prices

BRITISH PROTECTION in Material. PROTECTION in Style. PROTECTION in Fit. **BRITISH**
Every Man and Boy Needs PROTECTION Have It!

The British Clothing Co., Ltd.,
Simmott's Building
Duckworth Street, St. John's.

BIG REDUCTION IN PRICES FOR Xmas Season

White Table Linen (extra quality), Table Napkins, Toilet Covers, Sideboard Cloth, White Linen Table Covers, Tea Coseys, Carving Cloths, Tray Cloths, Cushion Covers, Centre Cloths.

SHOWROOM
Hats, Wool Caps, Plush Caps, Ribbons (Patriotic), Frillings, Neckwear of various kinds, Ladies' Underwear (Stanfield's and Fleece Lined).

—ALSO—
LADIES' FUR COLLARS, MUFFS and FUR SETS. All Reduced.

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe Limited.
315 -:- WATER STREET -:- 315
Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works,

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END

Order a Case To-day. "EVERY DAY" BRAND EVAPORATED MILK



Job's Stores Limited.
DISTRIBUTORS

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE