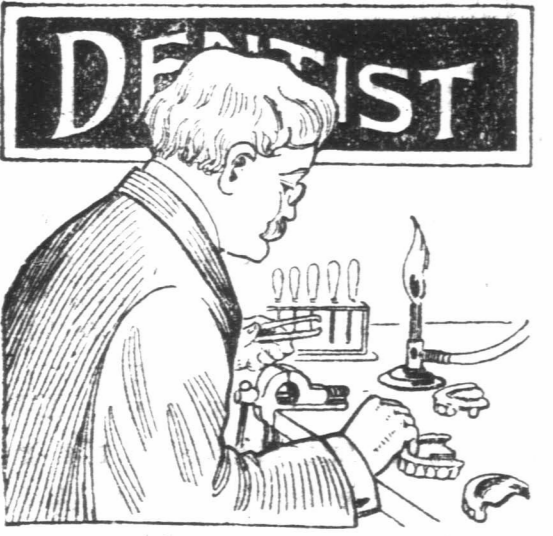


**BEAR HUNTERS**

ALL the talk is now war, hosts are gathered from afar; every mother's son you meet chatters, as he walks the street, how the British or the French (under Joffree) seized a trench. Every brave young British man hopes some day to lead the van on a gory battle-ground, baffled foemen strewn around. Still, in spite of war's alarms, some must work up on their farms; wheels of commerce in their groove somehow must be made to move. Winter's coming, don't forget, the streets are getting mighty wet; you must soon begin to choose just what brand of rubber shoes you will for that season buy for your wife, your girl, your boy. Sometimes you will buy a shoe which will wear a week or two, then you find the heels and soles quickly fill with jagged holes. Some may cost \$1.10, which will wear some days, and then, in through heel and in through toe you will find the water go; coughs and colds with speed will follow—your cheeks become both pale and hollow. Here's advice we give you, friend: your rubber troubles you can end—in any part of Newfoundland you can buy the old **Bear Brand**. On the sole of every pair you'll find stamped the Polar Bear. The Bear means money saved to you, and likewise 'tis a stylish shoe. No more we'll say, my dear old chap, but add the proverb: "Verbum sap."—nov12,tf



**ESTABLISHED 1891.**  
For nearly a quarter of a century I have practised Dentistry in Newfoundland, and to-day there are many thousands perfectly satisfied with my services.  
Our Artificial Teeth are now, as at first, the very best obtainable, but the fee has been reduced to \$12.00.  
We repair brokne plates and make them just as strong as ever at a charge that will surprise you.  
If you want a new set, or the old ones repaired, consult  
**DR. A. B. LEHR,**  
(The Senior Dentist)  
203 WATER STREET.  
Incl. m. w. f. eod

**FROM OUR NAVAL BOYS**

Ramsgate, England, May we then guide ourselves  
October 10th., 1915. And stand together,  
As they stood in long ago.  
Thy sons, dear Newfoundland.  
C. HARRY SYNARD.  
**HEARTS OF OKE.**  
Come cheer up my lads—'tis to victory we steer.  
To add something more to this terrible year—  
To honour we call you, not press you slaves.  
For who are so free as we sons of the waves.  
Let not your fire one moment slack Each to his duty steady.  
The Germans soon will lower their flag Before the British Navy.  
So come along my comrades And help us in the fight  
And drive the German Navy From Heligoland Bight.  
We ne'er see the Germans, but we wish them not to stay,  
They never see us, but they wish us away.  
If they run, why we follow, and run them ashore,  
For if they won't fight us, what can we do more.  
For fear they'll invade us, these terrible Huns.  
They frighten our women by destroying our homes.  
But should their flat bottoms, in darkness go o'er,  
Still Britons they'll find to receive them on shore.  
We'll still make them run, and we'll make them sweat,  
In spite of the Kaiser and Brussel's Gazette.  
Then cheer up my lads, with one heart let us sing,  
Our soldiers, our sailors, our country and King.  
Hearts of oak are our ships,  
Jolly tars are our men,  
We always are ready,  
Steady boys, steady.  
We'll fight and we'll conquer again and again.  
DUG STEED.  
H. M. S. Bradford,  
Queenstown.  
Artificial wood for matches is being made from straw by an inventive Frenchman.

MY DEAR SISTER MAUDE, just a few lines to thank you for your letter, which I received quite safely, and to let you no that I am quite well. I hope all at home are as well as I am thank God. We are having nice weather although the East wind which is now blowing is rather cold. We find it very cold at night time. I am enjoying myself great. I sent you some of my photos and I am having more taken to send next time I write; don't forget to send me one of your photos. I should like to have one with me.  
I suppose father is home from fishing by now. I was glad to hear that there was a good sign of fish around. Tell my brothers to write and tell me all the news, how they did with the fish this summer. I wonder if it is as cold over home as it is out here.  
Ramsgate is the place where we are stationed. Its a very nice little town and is one of England's chief watering places. I should like for you to come over here for a few months but it is so far to come. There are a lot of girls over here. I know a lot of them.  
Well Maude you will be surprised to hear that I am coming home when my year is up, if God spares me. Tell father and mother not to worry about I am O.K.  
From your loving brother,  
SAMUEL J. WALTERS.  
H.M.S. Chamberlain,  
Naval Base,  
Ramsgate, Kent,  
England.  
**OUR FATHERS.**  
They came from England's silver strand,  
From Scotch and Irish Moor,  
To face their angers of an unknown shore,  
Thy sons, dear Newfoundland.  
A land that held no thoughts of treasure to their eyes,  
They heeded not the homeland and its cries.  
They followed but the spirit of the main,  
The spires that had led their sires to fame.  
And on thy shores they toiled  
And passed to us a heritage  
That comes from love and liberty.  
A heritage that we must guard  
Against all tyrants,  
Lest we lose the glory and the right.  
READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

**TWO YEARS' WAR**  
Says Noted American Architect Now in Venice.

TO Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt has come a letter from Whitney Warren, who was in Venice at the time. In his message, which deals entirely with the war, the American architect speaks with pride of the work of the American ambulance at Neuilly, near Paris, and predicts two years of war. Writing from Venice, he says:  
"I came on here a little less than a week ago to have a look in on the situation and to see what had been done in the way of protecting the treasures from what, alas, must be called the barbarians. I hate the word and have refused to use it up to the present, but it is the only one to paint the race. As Angaro said to me yesterday, 'They are plunderers in the world of art, of science, and of material things—consumed by envy and the knowledge of their inferiority, in their brutality they are capable of anything and to glory in it.' Many precautions have been taken, but it would seem that a bomb could fall nowhere without destroying something most precious. The great danger from aeroplane bombs would be fire. The rafters all thru the ducal palace and St. Marco are immense and as dry as centuries can make them. All the paintings have been removed, but they are really secondary. What I especially tremble for are those extraordinary wooden ceilings in the ducal palace. They have been the inspiration of the world since the fifteenth century. From my window, away off in the distance, I can see the big fleet ready to resist attack, should the Austrians wish to try it on. This is hardly likely unless the submarines can greatly weaken the Italian fleet, which is, according to reports, much the stronger and in prime condition.  
"I seem to be the only stranger here. Everybody who has had the price has left, and one sees only the real people, who are calm, enthusiastic and convinced. At 7.30 all lights go out, and the nights, believe me, are dark indeed. Otherwise navigation about the piazza would be almost impossible.  
"I wish for everybody's sake you could get back. It would mean so much to France if you could both be here, only for a short stay. It is as I have said, above all, the sympathetic gesture they long for.  
"While material aid is necessary and deeply appreciated, what is really wanted is the moral sympathy and sacrifice—that which goes to the heart, not to the stomach.  
"The impression produced by the American ambulance all over is tremendous. It is known everywhere as the best run and the most complete of all such establishments. In my work at the Ecole I have had many requests from wounded pupils to have them removed from where they are to Neuilly. It appears a sort of paradise, which is none too good for these fine fellows, and since it is America which is doing it, it is what is necessary for our reputation. As you know, there is a certain criticism from the 'bellyachers' (forgive the word, but it paints the article) as to the cost of running it. This is absurd, as we must run the concern according to American ideas and not as a simple French army ambulance. Otherwise we might as well quit it. It is going to remain in the memories of the war as America's monument to France. America might well be proud of having organized it, sustained it.  
"Just now a gun went off and I realized an aeroplane was approaching. Soon it appeared and all about it hundreds of shells exploding, but it was away off, quite impossible to reach it. It went off to reconnoiter the fleet pursued by four Italians, but I fancy it has escaped, as it was very high and it takes forever for an aeroplane to mount. It dropped no bombs on Venice, so they say; one never knows, however. The qual was black with spectators, all hoping, needless to say, to see it fall, and most enthusiastic as the Italians started off in pursuit.  
"Keep your patience. Hold on to it with both hands. This is going to be a long, long business, two years, and you will surely have the opportunity of manifesting yourself again as you desire. Keep your interest up. The fact that you believe in the justice of the cause has much greater weight than is possible to imagine—all they want over here is your moral weight, and that you are giving to your utmost, and it will bear great fruit, believe me."  
Mrs. Vanderbilt said yesterday:  
"The work of the American hospital in Paris continues to need funds, and the American committee will be grateful for remittances that may be sent to Mrs. Robert Bacon, chairman, 1 Park Avenue."

**The Debt America Owes to France**

Col. Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, in a letter to the Lafayette fund, which celebrates at the Hotel Vanderbilt today the one hundred and fifty-eight anniversary of Lafayette's birth, declares America owes Lafayette and all Frenchmen after him such a debt that this country should under no circumstances allow France to be conquered. The fund invited various prominent men to its meeting to-day, and many have written in appreciation of Lafayette. Colonel Watterson said in part:  
"The true American hates no country and no people; he loves his own. But next after Washington he must revere Lafayette, the Frenchman. It was Lafayette who came to our rescue and brought France with him, who established comradeship, and now, God bless France, we may, if need be, repay the debt. Under no circumstance, against no plea of interest, no matter what the argument

or the cost, the present generation of Americans cannot with either honor or safety, or reason allow the people of France to be driven to the wall; permit the French republic to go down. Rather than that we should not hesitate to tackle Germany, even if it meant the driving of every German reservist in the land back to his own country, where he belongs, and should as a brave, honest and loyal man have gone a year ago.  
"Let every laboring man to-day, whatever his calling, salute the memory of Lafayette. And are we not all laboring men? Do not each of us love liberty? Let those that do not hide their heads in shame. So, up with the tricolor. Let it be folded warm in the embrace of the Stars and Stripes. Sound the bold anthem! Be the 'Marseillaise' concerted with 'The Star Spangled Banner.' And now as ever and always, to hell with the Hapsbergs and Hohenzollerns!"  
Myron T. Herrick, former ambassador to France, sent his best wishes to the Lafayette fund.  
"Americans now have an opportunity to show that appreciation of Lafayette's heroic service by their assistance to his country in her time of stress," he writes. "Lafayette and his compatriots laid this country under a debt of gratitude we can never hope entirely to repay."

William D. Guthrie of 44 Wall street said in part: "The service rendered to us by France and Lafayette at the time of our struggles for independence was invaluable and unselfish, and we Americans have never adequately recognized or repaid that great debt. Indeed, we have not even attempted to reimburse the millions expended by France in liberating us."  
Lafayette, who was to become the life-long friend of Washington and Franklin, was the very incarnation of that French spirit of sympathy and enthusiasm for liberty, and your committee has been singularly happy and poetic in taking his name as the source of inspiration for your aid to France now in her hour of awful trial."  
OTTAWA, Nov. 19.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, leader of the Opposition, celebrated today his 74th birthday. Country to expectations he is celebrating the occasion at his home in Ottawa, and not, in the South, as it was believed he would go there following the operation which he was compelled to undergo over two months ago.  
ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

**LADIES'**  
**Waterproof Sailors**  
Right in Style, Quality, and Right in Price.  
**90 cents and \$1.20 each.**  
We sell hundreds of them. Have you got one?  
Mail Orders receive our prompt and careful attention.  
**S. MILLEY.**

**Superb Fur-Like Seal Sets.**  
THESE splendid sets of Fur-Like, Black, Coney Seal, are made of a fabric that perfectly resembles the famous South Sea Seal—the fur of which throws off beautiful radiating, soft, deep, lustrous, velvety, black and maroon tones, that compel us to centre our attention, and at once crave to possess a garment made of such a rich fur.  
Look at the illustration and notice the excellent contour of this fashionable and Comfortable Muff and Throwover—apart from the style and comfort the smart dressy appearance it gives to the wearer will be a source of pleasure as long as the set lasts.  
These sets are well made, and richly lined with Black Silk, and styles exactly as illustrated are finished with silk medallions, and long fine, silk-thread tassels, truly marvelous value. These are copies of real, South Sea Seal, one-hundred-dollar sets. Price for this Muff and Throwover exactly as illustrated. A Set—\$7.00.  
Price of Similar Coney Seal Sets in black, finished with wide, knotted, fine, silk-thread fringe. A Set—\$3.30, \$4.50, \$5.70 and \$7.00.  
Price of Black Coney Seal Sets finished without fringes—\$3.30, \$4.50, \$5.70 and \$7.00.  
Remember these are often copied, but never equalled. You buy right, when you buy here. See them to-day, or mail your order to-day—mail now, we have many to choose from.  
**Anderson's, Water Street, St. John's, N.F.**

**J.J. St. John**  
**To Shopkeepers:**  
100 dozen  
**ROYAL PALACE**  
Baking Powder at  
50c dozen tins.  
500 Dozen  
**TOILET SOAP**  
1 dozen in a Box,  
35c dozen.  
500 Dozen  
**BLACK PEPPER, at**  
10c lb.  
150 Dozen  
**ELECTRIC PASTE,**  
the best Blacklead  
on the market,  
48c dozen.  
**J.J. St. John**  
Duckworth St & LeMarchant Rd

**Court of Revision**  
**Vacant Lands, 1915**  
A Court of Revision will be held before the undersigned, who have been appointed by His Excellency the Governor in Council, to revise the Appraisalment of Vacant Lands for St. John's, made under Section 122 "Of Cap. 6, 2 Edward VII.  
Such Court will be held in the Municipal Office, City Hall, Duckworth Street, during all the month of December next, between the hours of 12.30 p.m., and 2 p.m., every lawful day.  
C. O'N. CONROY,  
ARTHUR HISCOCK,  
Revisers.  
nov29,31

**Kimball Organs**  
Highest Awards in America.  
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE  
ON REQUEST  
JOIN OUR ORGAN CLUB  
Musicians' Supply Dept.  
ROYAL STORES FURNITURE

**Court of Revision**  
**Triennial Appraisalment, 1915.**  
A Court of Revision will be held before the undersigned, who have been appointed by His Excellency the Governor in Council, to revise the Appraisalment of property for St. John's, made during the present year.  
Such Court will be held in the Municipal Office, City Hall, Duckworth Street, during all the month of December next, between the hours of 12.30 p.m., and 2 p.m., every lawful day.  
C. O'N. CONROY,  
ARTHUR HISCOCK,  
Revisers.  
nov29,31

**At Lowest Prices**  
**Gasolene**  
**"Veedal"**  
**Motor Oil**  
In Casks and 1 and 5 gallon Tins.  
**SMITH CO. Ltd.**

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The Times this morning calls attention to a "curious coincidence" which took place recently at The Hague. A visit of Joseph Caillaux, former Premier of France and Baron D'Estournelles De Constant, the French peace advocate to The Hague, has aroused great interest in the diplomatic world, the paper says, by reason of the fact that certain members of the German Reichstag were at The Hague at the same time.

ADVERTISE IN "THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE"