

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Official Organ of The Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland.

Vol. II. No. 289.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1915.

Price: 1 Cent.

Zaimis Cabinet Has Resigned

ATHENS, Nov. 4.—Following defeat in Parliament to-day, the Cabinet resigned. The immediate cause of the defeat was a remark made by War Minister Yanakitis, which was considered by former Premier Venizelos as insulting to the National Assembly. Venizelos demanded an immediate apology. Zaimis declared the Government stood behind the War Minister and demanded a vote of confidence. Discussion of proposed military laws, the correspondent says, raised a question between the Minister of War and the majority of the party of the former Premier Venizelos. On this issue Zaimis decided to ask for a vote of confidence. The discussion then turned to the foreign policy of the Government. Venizelos declared it impossible for his party longer to sustain the Government, whose policy he considered harmful to the interests of the country. All the party leaders engaged in the discussion. The final vote was 147 against, Government 114. The Athens newspapers which are opposed to Venizelos consider a dissolution of parliament certain.

Serbs Condition Is Critical

LONDON, Nov. 4.—An artillery duel is in progress all day to-day at Valandovo in the Strumitza region, between the French and Bulgarians. The Serbians are reported to be retreating in good order from Tetovo before a superior force. In Babuna Pass, which protects the road to Prilip and Monastir, the Serbians are continuing to repel furious assaults by the Bulgarians. Generally speaking, the despatch says, the situation of the Serbians is extremely critical, but if they are able to hold out a little longer, the situation will take on an altered complexion. Further reinforcements of the Allied troops are being moved rapidly forward.

Will Hit Some Agencies Hard

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Chancellor of the Exchequer Reginald McKenna to-day promulgated an order under which the agencies of American mercantile firms, operating in Britain, will be compelled to pay income tax on the basis of their total earnings in Britain, including money returned to the United States. Hitherto these agencies have only paid income tax on profits expended in this country. The new tax will hit some of the agencies very hard, and may have the effect of discouraging importations, what in war times are considered luxuries, and a cause unfavorable to the trade balance. Armour and Co., the Standard Oil Co. and similar firms, duly incorporated here, paying income tax, as such, will not be affected by the new ruling.

A Good Suggestion

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The suggestion was made in the Commons today by Sir Alfred Mond, that legislation be enacted suspending, during the war, payment of rent, insurance premiums, interest on mortgages and similar fixed obligations, by men who join the Army. Sir Alfred, whose suggestion was received with favor, said that these charges were like millstones around the necks of many men who, except for them, would be glad to enlist. Asquith said the Government fully recognized the importance of the problem, and promised to consider the suggestion carefully.

King Constantine Grows Uneasy

SALONIKA, Nov. 4.—According to information secured from Greek sources—believed to be reliable—King Constantine has assured the French Minister at Athens that should Roumania join the Entente Allies, or should the situation in Serbia be appreciably ameliorated by an Anglo-French offensive movement, Greece will not be unprepared to change her present attitude. Reports of Russian troops landing at Varna have made a deep impression here.

DEFEAT GREEK GOV'T IS LATEST SENSATION

The View That Venizelos Would Accept the Leadership and Fulfill Original Agreement With Allies Caused a Rally on Stock Exchange

ZAIMIS DEFEAT WAS UNEXPECTED

Some Diplomats Think the Landing of Large Forces at Saloniki and Kavala Might Induce Greeks to Fight Against Bulgarians

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The defeat of the Greek Government in the Chamber of Deputies and the consequent resignation of the Zaimis Cabinet, is the latest sensation afforded by the Balkans. While, of course, it was understood that Venizelos, the former Premier, had it in his power to turn the Zaimis Government out when he so desired, having a majority of the Chamber at his back, the fall of Zaimis came unexpectedly, as it was believed the leader of the majority had decided to accord the Premier a sufficient support to enable him to remain in office, for the present at least. As so often happens, however, a vote of confidence was demanded by the Government on a matter of minor importance, and through some difference of opinion between Venizelos and the Minister of War on military proposals, the Government was defeated by a vote of 147 to 114. By handing his resignation and that of his Cabinet to King Constantine, Zaimis again places on the King the responsibility of deciding the future policy of his country. In London the first impression was that the defeat of the Government would mean the immediate recall of Venizelos and the fulfillment of the original agreement between him and the Allied powers to go to the assistance of Serbia. In this belief, the news caused a distinct rally on the Stock Exchange. Later despatches from Athens, however, indicated a possible dissolution of parliament. Should this course be taken it would be at least two months before an election could be held and a new Chamber meet at Athens. In the meantime, either the Zaimis Cabinet, the resignations of which has not as yet been accepted, with perhaps a change of Ministry of War, or King's policy of continued neutrality, would have charge of affairs, there would be no change in the military situation. Even should Venizelos be called upon to form a new government it is not certain whether he would join the Allies at present, but the Quadruple Entente would have the assurance that Greece would not turn against them. On the other hand it is not to be forgotten that the King was willing to follow the policy of Venizelos to a certain point and that there are some diplomats who believe that if assured of the landing of a very strong Anglo-French force of Salonika and Kavala, together with a Russian army on the other side in Thrace, and the possible assistance of Roumania, the Greek King might be willing to embark on operations against Bulgaria.

2,000 Serb Women Fight

LONDON, Nov. 4.—There were nearly two thousand women in Serbia's army when I left. Women soldiers were being organized, said Doctor Grutch, a Serbian army doctor, now in London, to-day. Some wore the complete uniform of the soldier for the sake of comfort, others wear skirts with blue tunics. The younger women go with their brothers or husbands they are women of every class of the population. We cannot prevent them from serving. They inspire the men with whom they march side by side, and with whom they move shoulder to shoulder in the trenches. These women are not afraid. Nobody in Serbia is afraid, and the women rankers do not lose their nerve under fire. We realize the great power of our friends in the war. Every soldier feels we are only part of a world army, and, if it is necessary, that our army shall be lost, well, it is only a part. There is time yet to save Serbia, but assistance for her cannot come too quickly.

More Troops At Saloniki

PARIS, Nov. 4.—Landing of French troops at Salonika continues without incident, according to an announcement made this afternoon by the French War Office on operations in the East.

Berlin Seems Anxious For Whitlock

BERLIN, Nov. 4.—Among the items given out for publication to-day by the Overseas News Agency was the following: "Reports that the German Government had asked the withdrawal of the American Minister at Brussels, Brand Whitlock, are absolutely untrue. The German Government had no reason to ask for the withdrawal of Whitlock, since his personality and personal activity have never caused dissatisfaction."

British Success In West Africa

LONDON, Nov. 4.—An official communication issued to-night, concerning operations in the Kamerun region, says that the towns of Hamenda and Banici have been occupied by the British, whose casualties were small.

German Airships Attack Steamers

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Germany now seems to be trying a new method of attack on British merchant men with aeroplanes. The Cork steamer Avocat which arrived at Manchester tells a story, according to the Liverpool Journal of Commerce, of a 35-minute engagement with three hostile aeroplanes at 11 o'clock on the morning of Oct. 30. One of the aeroplanes, a large battleplane dropped 36 bombs, some of which missed the steamer by not more than seven feet. When bombs were exhausted the battleplane fired on her with a machine gun. The ship's sides and deck were struck by bullets, but all the crew escaped without injury. At a height of from 800 to 1000 feet all the aeroplanes dropped bombs and attacked the steamer with rifles.

Peace Talk

LUCERNE, Nov. 4.—Prince von Buelow informed the Associated Press to-day that he had not come to Switzerland on a peace mission. He declared Germany was resolved to continue the war to its conclusion by arms.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—At the Italian Embassy to-day, this statement was issued: "The Italian Embassy has been instructed to deny most emphatically that any attempts have been made by the Italian Government to discuss peace."

WORLD'S SUNDAY SCHOOL PRESIDENT DEAD

Pittsburg, Nov. 5.—A telegram to-day from London announces the death there yesterday of Sir Robert Laidlaw, the President of the World's Sunday School Association.

KING GEORGE'S RECOVERY SLOW

London, Nov. 5.—The King is recovering slowly says the following official bulletin issued to-day. The King had a somewhat better night and appetite improving; but he still has some pain especially on attempting any movement.

ON HALF PAY

Amsterdam, Nov. 5.—The Kruez zung, a copy of which has been received here says Admiral Von Capelle, Director of the Administration Department of the German Admiralty, has been placed on half pay.

NO RUSSIAN TROOPS LANDED AT VARNA

London, Nov. 5.—A despatch to Reuter's from Petrograd says, there is no truth in the report that Russian troops have been landed at Varna, Bulgarian chief Black Sea port.

Big Drop Off In Emigrants

LONDON, Oct. 30.—In consequence of the prominence given the allegations that young men in Britain were emigrating in order to avoid military service, Capt. Amery said the President of the Board of Trade in the Commons to-night whether he would state how many men between 18 and 45 had in fact gone from the United Kingdom during the twelve months ended September 30. A report was produced, showing that during that period the number of males of British nationality 20 years of age and over who had left for permanent residences in non-European countries was 36,594, as compared with 101,663 in the previous twelve months. Those between 18 and 45 did not exceed 31,000, compared with 86,000 in the previous twelve months. During the past three months the number of emigrants over twelve years had been 2,802 in July, 2,196 in August, and 2,913 in September.

1349 Munition Works

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Private factories controlled by the Minister of Munitions for making munitions and other war material, now number 1,349.

GREEK AND ROUMANIA POPULACE FAVOR JOINING ALLIES

ATHENS, Nov. 5.—That King Constantine has summoned the leaders of all parties to a conference on the situation resulting from the overthrow of the Ministry, it is probable that unless the King has decided upon a radical course in dissolving the Chamber, which cannot be reconvened while the army is mobilized. So far as can be learned, there is no reason to believe that the Greek ruler has changed his views regarding the entry of his country into the war. While he is credited with anti-Bulgarian sentiments and with the belief that Greece cannot afford to quarrel with the Allies because of her long and vulnerable coast-line, those close to him assert he is irrevocably resolved to maintain neutrality.

Life of Parliament

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Political circles are exercised over ministerial silence with regard to the Parliament Act, which orders that parliament automatically expires within ten weeks. It was expected that special legislation would have extended the life of the present parliament before now, but ministers make no sign.

Venizelos Popular With Greek People

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The Central News correspondent at Athens says that after Premier Zaimis had handed his resignation to the King, the Chamber of Deputies again assembled. There was a striking demonstration in honor of former Premier Venizelos.

AEROPLANES COLLIDED 4 MEN BURNT TO DEATH

Paris, Nov. 5.—Two military aeroplanes collided while landing yesterday at LeBourget; they caught fire and four aviators manning machines were burned to death.

THE SOCIALISTS REQUEST REFUSED

Amsterdam, Nov. 5.—According to Berlin newspapers received here, the Imperial Chancellor refused the Socialists request to propose to Emperor William a speedy convocation of the Reichstag sitting to begin the end of November.

FERRYLAND RETURNS

As we go to press the Anglo kindly furnished us with the result of the Ferryland returns: For YES... 305 For NO... 381 Spoiled Ballots... 14

GREEK AND ROUMANIA POPULACE FAVOR JOINING ALLIES

ATHENS, Nov. 5.—That King Constantine has summoned the leaders of all parties to a conference on the situation resulting from the overthrow of the Ministry, it is probable that unless the King has decided upon a radical course in dissolving the Chamber, which cannot be reconvened while the army is mobilized. So far as can be learned, there is no reason to believe that the Greek ruler has changed his views regarding the entry of his country into the war. While he is credited with anti-Bulgarian sentiments and with the belief that Greece cannot afford to quarrel with the Allies because of her long and vulnerable coast-line, those close to him assert he is irrevocably resolved to maintain neutrality.

Italian Press On Peace Rumors

ROME, Nov. 5.—Reports concerning peace negotiations are arousing interest here, although little credence is attached to the rumor that Prince von Buelow, former German ambassador to Italy, is charged with such a mission. Italian opinion sees numerous references of possible attempt to create in neutral countries an atmosphere favorable for peace, which might constitute a means for bringing pressure on the Allied Governments. The Italian Press warns public opinion not to be deceived by such falsehoods. The Tribune asserts it is in a position to say that the Entente Allies have certain guarantees that the Rome Cabinet will not be a party to such obscure combinations. All Roman newspapers agree in pointing out how ridiculous would be such attempts at the moment when the union of the Allies has been drawn closer, without taking into account the renewed victorious military activity.

Greek King Favors Neutrality

ATHENS, Nov. 5.—That King Constantine has summoned the leaders of all parties to a conference on the situation resulting from the overthrow of the Ministry, it is probable that unless the King has decided upon a radical course in dissolving the Chamber, which cannot be reconvened while the army is mobilized. So far as can be learned, there is no reason to believe that the Greek ruler has changed his views regarding the entry of his country into the war. While he is credited with anti-Bulgarian sentiments and with the belief that Greece cannot afford to quarrel with the Allies because of her long and vulnerable coast-line, those close to him assert he is irrevocably resolved to maintain neutrality.

Life of Parliament

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Political circles are exercised over ministerial silence with regard to the Parliament Act, which orders that parliament automatically expires within ten weeks. It was expected that special legislation would have extended the life of the present parliament before now, but ministers make no sign.

Venizelos Popular With Greek People

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The Central News correspondent at Athens says that after Premier Zaimis had handed his resignation to the King, the Chamber of Deputies again assembled. There was a striking demonstration in honor of former Premier Venizelos.

AEROPLANES COLLIDED 4 MEN BURNT TO DEATH

Paris, Nov. 5.—Two military aeroplanes collided while landing yesterday at LeBourget; they caught fire and four aviators manning machines were burned to death.

THE SOCIALISTS REQUEST REFUSED

Amsterdam, Nov. 5.—According to Berlin newspapers received here, the Imperial Chancellor refused the Socialists request to propose to Emperor William a speedy convocation of the Reichstag sitting to begin the end of November.

FERRYLAND RETURNS

As we go to press the Anglo kindly furnished us with the result of the Ferryland returns: For YES... 305 For NO... 381 Spoiled Ballots... 14

Tragic Finish Of Brave Soldier

LONDON, Nov. 5.—One of the most tragic stories of the war is revealed in a publication in the Official London Gazette, of an order dismissing from the service Lt-Col. Ryan, of the Sixth Canadian Mounted Rifles. Ryan was the holder of several war medals. He had spent nine months in the trenches and was wounded three times. He obtained short leave of absence to see his mother, who had planned to come from Canada, determined to see her son before he was wounded again, since she believed that the fourth wound would be fatal. His mother sailed from New York and Lt-Col. Ryan left the trenches in France and came to England to greet her. He had prepared a royal welcome for his mother, whom he worshipped, and reserved apartments for her at the Savoy. His mother died aboard the steamer the day before it reached Liverpool, and Ryan, who met the vessel at Liverpool, received her dead body. After he had made arrangements for the burial of the body, Ryan, who was already a nervous wreck as the result of his harrowing experience in the trenches and was completely demoralized by this new tragedy in his life. He came to London, unmindful of everything and disregarding the order for his return to the front. The sequel came in the Gazette's announcement that he had been court-martialed and dismissed.

Greeks Respond to the Call to Arms

Estimated 100,000 Will Leave U.S. For Home—Many Sell Out at Great Financial Loss

BOSTON, Oct. 29.—It is estimated that from 70,000 to 100,000 Greeks from the cities of the Atlantic coast will respond to the call of King Constantine to report for war service. In New England alone some 18,000 are responding. The second shipload of reservists and other Greeks sails shortly from New York and thousands of others are ready for the next sailing. The reservists in New England were notified to call at the consul's office in Boston, and they responded almost to the man. They produced their little service books showing their military history. All of the men of the classes from 1892 to 1914 were called. About 9,000 reservists are booked to go from New England, and an equal number of youngsters who left their Greek homes before they reached the training age. Each of the men called in New England was forced to pay his own fare to the Boston consulate. The government absolutely demands this, and if there be any man who has not enough funds to defray his expenses, he must borrow it or take the consequences. Reservists who are ill are excused when a certificate is produced from a reliable physician. The call has worked great hardship on some of the Greeks, but they have bravely stood the test. Many have left prosperous businesses, for the Greeks are thrifty and own restaurants and stores. One man with ten children was refused an excuse from service, and must go to the front. Many have sold out their business at big financial loss, and the savings of years of hard work are wiped out by the call of war.

The King's Health

LONDON, Nov. 4th.—The King had a somewhat disturbed night but was better this morning and could move with less discomfort. tion is over. Winnipeg has collected \$20,000 and returns from fifty-six other collecting points throughout Manitoba will not be completed for several days. The amount will probably exceed \$100,000. British Columbia has not yet begun its collection and no figures are yet available from Alberta and Saskatchewan. Figures from Quebec collections will not be tabulated for a day or two. Montreal's contribution amounts to about \$200,000 and it is expected that the Province as a whole will make the amount close to half a million. New Brunswick's Red Cross contribution is estimated at \$10,000.

IN STOCK:

WOOD and Iron Planes, Braces and Bits, Oil Stones, Chisels, Gauges and Levels, Shoe Lasts, Locks and Hinges, Hammers, Hand and Rip Saws, Circular and Pit Saws, Glass, Felt, Nails, Grindstones, Cross Cut Nails, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Sewing Machines, Single and Double Barrel Muzzle Loading Guns, Powder and Shot, Gun Caps, Single Barrel Breech Loading Guns, 12G, \$4.50. Double Barrel Breech Loading Guns, 10 and 12G, Cartridges.



Also

Muskrat, Fox, Otter and Bear TRAPS.

MARTIN HARDWARE CO., LTD.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HALLEY & CO.

Wholesale Dry Goods and Commission Merchants, 106-108 New Gower St.

We are well known to the trade, and we make it a point to give SATISFACTION in our dealings with them. We only ask for a chance to quote prices, and are therefore sure of your order in almost every case. We are SPECIALISTS in DRY GOODS, having TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the business. All we ask is to phone or write us for quotations before placing your orders. By so doing, our benefits will be mutual.

HALLEY & CO.

113, m. eod.

LET US QUOTE YOU PRICES

on

AXES and Cross Cut SAWS.

We have a special Axe for special work. Brand Special Blue. Highest quality. Price moderate. Of course we have the cheap ones too.

THE DIRECT AGENCIES LIMITED.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

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

Bulgarians Double Dealing

Agreement Was Made With Turkey Last July and Bulgaria Premier Assured the Opposition that Greek and Roumania Would be Neutral—Warned King Ferdinand of Blunder But to No Avail

BULGARIA, before announcing her intention to mobilize, had concluded definite agreements with Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Turkey. About the middle of last month, between September 15 and 22, the Bulgarian Premier, M. Radoslavoff, conferred with the leaders of the Opposition, to whom he confided the Bulgarian Government's intention to take sides with Germany. The following is a summary of the information given on those occasions by M. Radoslavoff, who, by representing the new alliance in the most favorable light, sought to obtain the support of the Opposition, and thus of a united Bulgaria.

The first of the agreements was one between Bulgaria and Turkey, by which Bulgaria undertook at least to maintain a friendly neutrality for the duration of the war. This was concluded in July, before the date on which M. Radoslavoff declared publicly that Bulgaria would fight on the side of the Allies if the desired territorial concessions were made to her. The other agreement, concluded with Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Turkey, imposed on Bulgaria the obligation to attack Serbia with all her armed forces on a plan to be arranged between the German General Staff and the Bulgarian Government. Bulgaria also undertook to permit and to facilitate the unlimited transport of troops and munitions through Bulgaria to Turkey, or, if required from Turkey to Austria and Germany.

On the other side, Germany and Austria-Hungary undertook to carry out an offensive campaign against Serbia, whereby the success of Bulgaria's attack on Serbian Macedonia and the permanent possession of that territory, would be ensured. Turkey undertook to send to Thrace an army sufficiently strong to safeguard Bulgaria from any danger in the rear. Germany and Austria undertook in the event of the new campaign against Serbia being successful to hand over to Bulgaria the Serbian province of Kraina, thus extending the Bulgarian frontier to the Danube between Semendria and Orsova.

Germany, Austria, and Turkey agreed to guarantee the permanent independence and integrity of this Greater Bulgaria, including Serbia, Macedonia and Kraina. Germany, Austria and Turkey also undertook to conclude commercial treaties with Bulgaria immediately after the war, making certain tariff concessions desired by the Bulgarian Government.

The Kaiser's Promise
In his interviews with the Opposition leaders, M. Radoslavoff gave them explanatory comments on the new alliance. He assured them that King Ferdinand had received a definite promise from the Kaiser that the new German offensive against Serbia would be so overwhelming and so rapidly successful that Bulgaria would be able to occupy Serbian Macedonia almost without opposition. M. Radoslavoff added that King Ferdinand and the Bulgarian General Staff were confident that Germany would be able to keep this promise.

M. Radoslavoff also gave the Opposition leaders to understand that Bulgaria would not be required to attack Serbia until the Austro-German offensive had progressed to such a point that Bulgarian intervention would be practically devoid of all risk. Dealing with Turkey's pledge to send an army to Thrace, M. Radoslavoff argued that this excluded any danger of an attack on Bulgaria by Russia from the Black Sea or by the Allies from the direction of the Aegean Sea. He assured the Opposition leaders that it was safe to count on the continued neutrality of Greece and Roumania.

It was after receiving these explanations from M. Radoslavoff that the Opposition leaders sought and obtained the audience of King Ferdinand, which took place on September 22. On that occasion all of them warned King Ferdinand that he was choosing the wrong course, and urged him to remedy the blunder before it was too late.

New World's Record

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Oct. 31.—Nelly the Great, a two-year-old trotting filly, made a new world's record for a half-mile track here yesterday, when at a breeders' meeting she stepped a mile in 2.15 3-4. She is owned by Dr. W. A. Barber of this city. The former record was 2.16 1-2, held by Nowaday Girl.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Chinese Uprising

Many Christians Killed and Two Churches Burnt—Thousands Fled to the Hills For Safety

PEKING, Oct. 30.—Letters from Belgian priests telling of the burning of churches and the slaughter of Christians in Kansu have been received by the Belgian Legation in Peking, and by Father Hoogers, who is in charge of the Belgian mission headquarters in Shanghai.

The uprising occurred at Hooi-Hien on August 15. It was also reported to have grown out of the movement to change the form of China's government, but this probably is not true. Chang Che-Dael led the riot, which was largely a demonstration against oppression on the part of the officials who have levied excessive taxes. Two Christian churches were burned, and five Chinese Christians were killed by the mob, which numbered 2,000 at the time the Belgian priests made their escape.

All the Christians and thousands of other natives fled into the hills from Hooi-Hien. Most of the property of Christians were destroyed. The military was unable to check the mob, which moved on towards the large city of Kingyanfu.

Belgium

(By Marion Couthony Smith)
Heartstruck she stands—Our Lady of all sorrows—
Circled with ruin, sunk in deep amaze;
Facing the shadow of her dark tomorrow.
Mourning the glory of her yesterdays.

Yet she is queen, by every royal token
There, where the storm of desolation swirled;
Crowned only with the thorn—despoiled and broken—
Her kingdom is the heart of all the world.

She made her breast a shield, her sword a splendor,
She rose like flame upon the darkened ways;
So, through the anguish of her proud surrender
Breaks the clear vision of undying praise.

IRELAND IS BUSY MAKING MUNITIONS

DUBLIN, Oct. 27.—Ireland is now at work on a large scale in the manufacture of munitions of war. For several years past there has been only one large Irish factory of war material, Kynoch's, in County Wicklow. It is an offshoot of the Birmingham firm, of which Arthur Chamberlain, brother of the famous English statesman, was the head. But the necessities of the war have in Ireland, as in England, turned other trades into the munitions business.

When the demand was made in Great Britain for a great extension of the manufacture of war materials, Mr. Redmond saw to it that Ireland should have its share. The work is now well in hand, and no less than 170 firms in Ireland are engaged in it.

Brutal Conduct Of Turks Reported

LONDON, Oct. 31.—A long account by an eye-witness of Armenian atrocities is telegraphed by the Reuters correspondent with the Dardanelles fleet. The statement is from an official source; the correspondent explaining that it was given to the British staff by an Armenian serving in the Turkish army, who was taken prisoner.

This account begins at Erzerum, the principal city in Turkish Armenia last March. It covers travels about various parts of Armenia and details of various atrocities along familiar lines—how the bishop of Sivas was shod with shoes of red hot iron by a village blacksmith at the order of the Turks, how men of Tokat were tied together in groups of four and taken out one hundred at a time to the marsh districts for massacre.

Murdered Priests And Prospectors

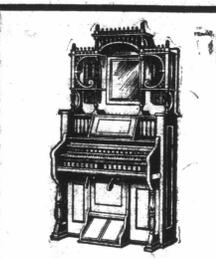
THE PAS, Man., Oct. 30.—Two Catholic priests and two prospectors are reported murdered by Eskimos north of Chesterfield Inlet, in Hudson Bay. Captain Lockhart, of the Royal North-west Mounted Police boat, Village Belle, arrived here from northern waters with but meagre details of the murder. He says the priests went in by Herchell Island last year, and the prospectors arrived there over three months ago.

The tribe of Eskimos suspected of the murders are said to be the same that appeared Radford and Street, the explorers.

OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT

A. S. WADDEN wishes to announce to his Patrons and the General Public, that his New Store 368 Water Street West (2 doors West of old stand) is now open with a full line of Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes, Fruits, Confectionery, etc. All orders personally attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A. S. WADDEN
368 Water Street West



Kimball Organs

Highest Awards in America.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE ON REQUEST
JOIN OUR ORGAN CLUB

Musicians' Supply Dept.
ROYAL STORES FURNITURE

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
Deekworth St & LeMarchant Rd

At Lowest Prices

Gasolene "Veedal" Motor Oil
In Casks and 1 and 5 gallon Tins.

SMITH CO. Ltd.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

WHY BRITISH SUITS EXCELL!

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.

BECAUSE:—We have Expert cutters and give careful attention to Linings, Trimmings, and inner Constructions.

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

INSIST ON BRITISH SUITS.
THE BRITISH CLOTHING Co., Ltd.
Sinnott's Building, St. John's.

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END



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

Job's Stores Limited.
DISTRIBUTORS

Write For Our Low Prices

Ham Butt Pork
Fat Back Pork
Boneless Beef
Special Family Beef
Granulated Sugar
Raisins & Currants

—and—
All Lines of General Provisions.

HEARN & COMPANY

St. John's, Newfoundland.

SPECIAL TO OUTPORT --SHOP-KEEPERS--

It will cost you only a few cents to send us a letter. It may save you many dollars. It is to your advantage to find out about the splendid line of

POUND GOODS
that we carry. We have every thing you need in this line AND OUR PRICES ARE UNEQUALLED, but best of all the quality is such that you will have no remnants left over. All will sell at a good profit.

ROBERT TEMPLETON,
333 Water Street.

The Truth Regarding Bulgaria

LONDON, Oct. 30.—In an article in The Daily Chronicle on "The relations between the Bulgarian people and their King," percival Gibbon says: "The truth is that the Bulgars is very definitely a Slav, not only in ethnological fact, but likewise by sentiment and deliberate choice. The Czar of Russia is the background of his political imagination. The people of Russia are his racial and spiritual affinities.

"Ferdinand's failure to impose his personality and his aspirations upon the Court of Petrograd, and his endeavor to substitute alien Austrian for Russia as Bulgaria's friend and protector, reflects them selves now in thousands of descriptions of soldiers across the Roumanian frontier, in anti-German riots at Philippopolis, and in the refusal of troops at Varna to resist a Russian landing. There was also the shipwreck of the Balkan coalition, of Ferdinand over-reaching himself, and losing to Greece and Serbia what had been won from Turkey at the cost of so much Bulgarian blood.

The defection of General Radko Dimitrieff played its part likewise as well, as the supersession of a solid and able man of the type of Gueschoff and Danef. Now even General Savoff has fallen away rather than make his submission to the German officers, who overran the army.

"Germany is hard up for allies. Even an ally that will not fight Russia has its value at this moment, but that diplomacy which vaunts itself over the seduction of Turkey is boasting too often of its success with Bulgaria.

"Bulgaria has a King who goes about daily in well founded fear of assassination, a nation divided

in itself, and in the background a party powerful in numbers and prestige, including the soundest and richest elements of the nation which builds its hopes on a future in which Bulgaria shall be freed from both Ferdinand and Germany."

American Invents An Aerial Torpedo

New York, Oct. 30.—An aerial wireless controlled torpedo, which could be launched from the top of the Woolworth tower to smash an enemy ship, its inventor proudly claims is being exhibited at the new Washington market by the National Security League. Hundreds of persons who visited the market to-day paused at the National Defence booth on the mezzanine floor, to study inventor George F. Russell's new "wasp with the sting of death."

Mr. Russell's invention has the approval and confidence of Professor Herschel C. Parker, of Columbia, who believes that the wireless-controlled torpedo may come to be a valuable factor in national defence plans. The contrivance is a torpedo with wings and double propeller, one at each end. It is seven feet two inches long, can carry five hundred pounds of powerful explosives, is built to travel at the rate of 200 miles an hour, and can be constructed cheaply.

The inventor asserts that with his wireless apparatus a torpedo could be fired from the top of any very tall building, and accurately directed until it reached its target. The wireless operator directing its flight would be kept in touch with its movement by means of an apparatus which diffuses colored lights from the torpedo's headlight. By means of this and the light signals the operator could keep the torpedo on an even keel and absolutely control its movement.

Newfoundland Fox Exchange at 276 Water Street pays highest prices for raw furs.

Kaiser Meets Heavy Loss by Speculation In American Cotton

The Kaiser has lost no less than £1,000,000 of his private fortune in the last twelve months by ill-judged speculation in American war-cotton and securities. This is the startling declaration made by the "Providence Journal," which has already provided some of the most sensational disclosures of the war.

Here is the story:

At the outbreak of the war the Germans tried to unload in Wall Street their holdings of American securities. Their efforts to do this were thwarted by the closing of the New York Stock Exchange along with the leading bourses throughout the world.

Disappointed in their plan to turn their liquid securities into cash, and this in turn into war supplies, they essayed to use the crisis in the South, and made heavy purchases of cotton. Anticipating early reduction of British sea supremacy, thereby opening the way for their Southern cotton, they held too long, and in the end sustained heavy losses on their purchases.

After the reopening of the Stock Exchange and before the real upward swing in prices, German interests sold American securities heavily on advances and again sustained large losses because they sold too soon.

In both these fields of enterprise, the speculation in war cotton and the speculation in American stocks, the private fortune of the German Emperor was to some extent interested.

His representatives are said to have "bought too high and sold too low," with the result that part of the shrinkage in the Kaiser's personal fortune, since war was inaugurated, is directly traceable to operations for him on the New York Exchange.

Persons presumably competent to speak authoritatively say that the Emperor William is poorer by at least £1,000,000 than he was a year ago.

THE NICKEL--Recognized Home of Quality Programmes--THE NICKEL

"The Conflict." A two-act social drama, presenting Lillian Drew, Ruth Stonehouse and Richard C. Travers.

"Janet of the Chorus." A Vitagraph two-part comedy-drama with Norma Talmadge and S. Rankin Drew.

14th Installment of "THE TREY O' HEARTS."
DON'T MISS SEEING THIS THRILLING EPISODE.

"A Temperance Lesson." A roaring comedy.

"The Hazards of Helen." See Helen in this wonderful series.

THE USUAL BIG BUMPER MATINEE SATURDAY FOR THE CHILDREN.
Next Week—Our New Serial Story—THE EXPLOITS OF ELAINE—with Pearl White and Arnold Daly.
MONDAY—THE LAST EPISODE OF "THE TREY O' HEARTS."

BECAME INSANE

Last night a young man named Penny became suddenly and violently insane on board a schooner which arrived Wednesday from Trinity Bay. He was taken to the Police Station where Dr. Roberts examined him and he was sent immediately to the Asylum.

Not All Canned Goods Used In Trenches

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—The impression that a great quantity of tinned goods are consumed in the trenches of Europe is erroneous, according to delegates to the Western Cannery Association in session here. While an immense quantity of tinned meats is consumed in the field, they said, dried rather than canned vegetables are mostly used. The association is made up of fruit canners.

Kerosene and Gasolene. P. H. COWAN, Importer.

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPPING

Mr. H. W. LeMessurier had the following messages to-day:

The S. S. Cape Breton left Lewisporte for Sydney yesterday in ballast.

The Carlsbrook cleared from Little Bay with 2100 cords pit props for Barry.

The St. Helen arrived at Marystown from Halifax.

The Lady St. John arrived at Grand Bank from Lisbon with salt.

The Gossip arrived at Woods Isld; and Hy. Nickerson at Bonne Bay, both from Gloucester for herring.

FIRST FRESH SALMON

The first fresh salmon were caught on the Southern Shore to-day. At Bay Bulls Jas Paek caught a fine fish weighing 15 lbs, and at Tors Cove Martin Scott caught a 20 pounder. Both sold in the city for 40c. per lb.

BIG FISH CARGO IN VESSEL.

The barqtn. Atlantic sailed to-day taking one of the largest fish cargoes ever sent out of this port in a sailing vessel. She took 1350 casks cod, containing 6000 qtls, for Alicante shipped by the Smith Co. Ltd.

KYLE'S PASSENGERS.

The Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 7.15 a.m. to-day bringing Mrs. H. J. House, R. S. Rose, J. and Mrs. Doyle, Mrs. J. McTorre, O. and Miss Currie, H. Bartlett, A. W. N. Grant, T. J. Curran, Geo. Penny, R. Cooke, Mrs. Geo. Kirby, B. N. McFarlane, Miss F. Gaulton, Capt. E. White.

THE BEOTHIC'S CRUISE

The Beothic returned to port from her cruise at 12.30 p.m. yesterday. The ship did 13 1-2 knots and after leaving here went out to Cape Spear, thence to Petty Hr. Motion and after that to Torbay Head and off to the Eastward. She was docked to-day for a final survey.

ANOTHER MAN DROWNED.

Mr. Hutchings, K.C., had the following wire to-day:—"Yesterday afternoon Walter Holmes, of Seldom, aged about 28, was accidentally drowned off Fogo Head by falling from his motor boat. He leaves a wife and child."

MAGISTRATE, Fogo.

LOCAL ITEMS

The Fogota left Joe Batt's Arm at 10.45 this a.m.

The Portia left Lamaline at 10.30 a.m. to-day going west.

A large shipment of cattle, horses and sheep, raised about Renewes, came along by the Trepassey train to-day and were discharged at Petty Hr. for Mr. A. Williams.

A message received in the city at noon says that out of 150 votes at Lewisporte, 124 votes were cast.

Caribou are reported very plentiful in the district between Norton and Grand Lake. Some men from Curling and other places were up there last week and each secured his quota of three carcasses of deer meat.

We hear that the Mechanics' Fair will realize to the society fully \$1200. The returns are not yet all in from the booth holders but will be by tomorrow. This is a very gratifying result.

A box named Crossman aged 12 who has no home and has been wandering about the streets nightly of late was given shelter in the lock up last night. He is well known to the police and his case is a sad one. He was remanded for eight days to-day and the authorities will try and do something for him.

ROSSLEY'S EAST END THEATRE.
St. John's Leading Vaudeville, Dramatic and Picture Theatre.

DOUBLE CONTEST TO-NIGHT
3 BIG MONEY PRIZES IN 1ST CONTEST.

MISS ATLANTIS WILL OFFER BIG PRIZE TO ANY PERSON WHO CAN LIFT HER OFF HER FEET.

THE BIGGEST AND BEST CONTEST OF THE SEASON.

SEE ATLANTIS IN HER BEAUTIFUL FIRE DANCE, LILY DANCE, SERPENTINE AND ROMAN DANCE.

GEORGEOUS, MAGNIFICENT, SPECTACULAR.

SEE DONALD FISK IN GREAT MECHANICAL ACT.

SEE THE SUBMARINE SINK THE OCEAN LINER.

SEE THE FIGHT BETWEEN THE GERMAN AND ENGLISH BATTLESHIPS—THE FINEST MECHANICAL NOVELTY BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

AND SEE THE FINEST PICTURES IN THE CITY.

NOTE—Don't let the Children miss the Saturday Matinee. Miss Atlantis has something for them.

OURS---Rossley's West End Theatre.

5 COMPLETE NEW FILMS.
All New. Never seen anywhere.
The finest in town.

Miss Aneta, Latest New York Songs

2 Shows Nightly---7.30 and 9 p.m. prompt

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

"THE PORTRAIT IN THE ATTIC"
An Edison feature introducing Little Viola Dana.

"THE GOOD IN HIM"
A strong Lubon Western Drama.

"SOCIALY AMBITIOUS"
A Comedy Drama with Arthur Johnson and Lottie Briscoe.

"A BOX OF CHOCOLATES"
A Thrilling Biograph Drama.

"THE MANUFACTURE OF BIG GUNS"
A Film showing how War Guns are made.

"THE PEST OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD"
A lively Edison Comedy.

DAN DELMAR, The Popular Crescent
Vocalist,
SINGING NOVELTY SONGS AND BALLADS.

Good Music, a Comfortable & well Ventilated Theatre

The Usual Extra Pictures at the BIG SATURDAY MATINEE.

U.S. Assay Office Busy Just Now

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The United States assay office here has notified bankers interested in the recent heavy importation of gold that large shipments of that metal cannot be handled at the assay office for some time. The foreign coin has to be melted and moulded into the bars, and the task has overtaxed the resources of the Government institution.

The \$25,000,000 shipment, which was to come here from Ottawa this week, will be split into smaller parts in order to facilitate the assay office operations.

Emperor Bill Fears Attack

LONDON, Oct. 29.—A despatch to Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam says: "Emperor William visited Ostend and the Belgian coast defences last week, accompanied by Prince Eitel Friedrich and General von Falkenhayn. The party spent one day in Brussels and also visited the Duke of Wurtemberg's headquarters at Ghent."

"The Emperor distributed a number of decorations in the course of his trip, which was veiled with the closest secrecy on account of a fear of aeroplane attacks."

All kinds of raw furs bought by Nhd. Exchange, at 276 Water St.

NEW GOODS

Continually arriving keeps our stock fresh and up-to-date. We have lately received a large variety, which are selling at our usual **LOW PRICES.**

Men's Winter Caps With deep wool-knitted backfold. 80c up. Made from good quality skins in Whaler and Greek styles, from \$2.50 up.	Men's Lined Buckskin Gloves \$1.10 per pair. Superior Quality, with Buckle and Patent Button Wristlet. \$1.80 per pair.	Men's Tan Leather Slippers 75c. pair.
Bed Comfortables In a Variety of New Designs, in different sizes; in the low-priced, medium and better grades.	Hearth Rugs Fine Wool Pile face Rugs, in rich designs and colourings. Excellent wear. From \$1.50 up.	
SPECIALS! In the Little Things that Count. 2 cakes of good quality Toilet Soap for 8c. Ivory Combs, medium size, 7c. Safety pins, 2 dozen on card, 3c. card. Patent Boot Button, 1 dozen on card with hook, 3c. card. Boot Polish, large tin, 8c. each. Gold Plated Beauty Pins, 2 on card, 5c. card. Rolled Gold Lace and Tiepin, 20c. each. Satin Ribbons, in a variety of colours, from 4c. yard up. 6 yards Torchon Lace for 8c. Silverine Purse with Chain, 15c. each.	New Arrivals In Black and Navy Dress Serge. NEW RANGE of a choice selection of BLOUSE FLANNELETTE 15c. per yard. LADIES' TRIMMED and Semi Trimmed Felt Hats All Moderately Priced.	Stationery Items Empire Writing Tablet (Ruled), 8c. each. Strong White Wave Envelopes, 4c. pckt. of 25. 1 dozen good Penholders for 4c. Pen Nibs, 3c. dozen up. 1 oz. bottle of Good Black Ink, 4c. Pen and Ink Erasers, 1c. each. Strong Safety Ink Wells, 10c. each. Writing Compendium (Paper and Envelopes combined), 20c. each. Box of medium grade Slate Pencils, 5 to box, 2c. each. Noiseless Rulers, 7c. each. "Fleet" Fountain Pen, Easy Writer, \$1.10 each.
Ladies' All Wool Underwear 85c. Garment.	Ladies' Sealette Hats 75c. each.	Ladies' Corsets 60c., 70c., \$1.10 each with Suspenders attached

Fishermen's Union Trading Co.

ON THE SPOT.

One (1) Car of Bright Whole Corn
—AT—
Good Prices.

J. J. ROSSITER
Real Estate Agent

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"



("To Every Man His Own.")

The Mail and Advocate

Issued every day from the office of publication, 167 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, Union Publishing Co. Ltd., Proprietors.
Editor and Business Manager
JOHN J. ST. JOHN

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., NOV. 5th., 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

"THE MARK"

SOME few days ago we referred to the utterance of Rev. Mr. Bayly as published in the little paper he edits called "The Mark."

Mr. Bayly claimed that it was un-Christian to vote for Prohibition, as the Grace of God was sufficient to uplift humanity. He further asserted that in the Eastern countries, where no liquor was consumed, that great evils existed and wished to imply that because Prohibition existed in liquor, in those countries that it was a demonstration of its failure to uproot evil.

We ask Mr. Bayly whether those Eastern countries would not have found conditions intolerable and every virtue extinguished if, in addition to the evils existing, he added those under a system of liquor saloons, such as hold sway in England?

If conditions are bad without liquor, how much worse would they be if the cursed traffic in vogue in England was introduced in China or India?

The statement of Mr. Bayly's is no proof of the failure of Prohibition in those countries.

As for the Grace of God being expected to overcome all physical infirmities, not one in twenty of common-sense men would subscribe to such a belief.

If Small Pox broke out at Bonavista, would Mr. Bayly inform his congregation that they need not trouble further about mixing with infected people, as the Grace of God was all sufficient to remove the plague. Would not the people and Mr. Bayly set to work at once to stamp out the plague, using the Board of Health laws to enforce quarantine and destroy every vestige of property that might be infected?

Surely that is what Mr. Bayly would do.

Why then should he ask his people to destroy a greater plague or evil than Small Pox, by telling them as a Minister of the Gospel, that the Grace of God was all that was required to overcome a plague that gripped thousands in its toils? What would it avail Mr. Bayly if he found a drunken man, addicted for years to the use of alcohol, lying in the gutter senseless, if he patted the senseless man, saying "Tom, I am sorry to find you drunk, but I can assure you the Grace of God will prevent you from drinking rum again."

The drunken man would grow sober and promise to reform; but, as soon as he again came in contact with liquor, the temptation to drink would once more overcome all faith in the Grace of God, and the drunkard would soon forget all Mr. Bayly said about being good.

The only cure for the excessive drinking of liquor, Mr. Bayly, is to cut off the supply—remove the temptation—take away from the

weak drinker the power of securing that which caused him to become a brute instead of a man.

There is no argument possible sufficiently strong to defend any such contention as that raised by Mr. Bayly. He is wrong again, and again wrong.

Mr. Bayly may be sincere in advancing such ideals; but we can assure him that his utterance on Prohibition has caused many a Churchman to ask whether the good Mr. Bayly has accomplished by a long useful life in the service of God has not been more than counterbalanced by the harm and injury he has done by his indiscreet and unwise utterance on Prohibition—an issue that thousands of Churchmen have long ago been favourably concerned about, and which most of them absolutely deny the right of their clergy to dispute.

If clergymen of the Church of England such as Revs. Bayly, Nichol, Whitthouse, Facey, Jeffries, Prescott, Parsons, Brinton, are right, His Lordship the venerable Bishop of Newfoundland, and that reverent and saintly man—Rev. Dr. Jones—and the venerable Rev. Walter Smith—as well as the host of Church clergymen who supported Prohibition, are wrong?

If Mr. Bayly and Mr. Whitthouse, who were the only clergymen who dared oppose the Prohibition opinions of the army of Church clergymen and laymen possessed proper esteem for the saintly man who is responsible to God for the Church in Newfoundland, they would have remained silent in this grave crisis and not proved stumbling blocks, and permitted other denominations to point the finger of scorn at Churchmen.

The injury they have inflicted by their indiscretion will not easily be righted.

The Church has much to thank Bishop Jones for. Had he not made that momentous pronouncement on this issue; thousands of Churchmen who voted for Prohibition because they were absolutely convinced of its righteousness would to-day be considering where they stood in relation to such teaching.

Thanks to the Bishop the Church has stood the test, and laymen are rejoicing over the victory achieved for God and Right, and her sons love her and her saintly Bishop more ardently than ever before; while the men we have mentioned will never cease to regret their unwise, anti-Christian conduct.

Such men as Revs. Dr. Jones, Frank Smart, Sterling, Higgett, Smith, Legge, Leggo, Loder, Uphill, Severn, Clench, Caldwell, Field, Barton, Read, Shorter, and other Church clergymen who have done their little bit to further God's Kingdom on earth and destroy the greatest curse that has befallen mankind will never regret the great part they took in this campaign for Right, Righteousness and Humanity. Their names and their memories will forever be treasured highly by all true Churchmen, and by all others, who were ready to do battle for the uplifting of the people in the form of Prohibition.

For years we have known Mr. Bayly, and he has been a faithful servant of Christ, and it is with great regret we have been compelled by conscience to condemn him in any respect.

The Church's position on moral issues will in future be looked after more intensely by the laymen, and each congregation should endeavour in future to send lay delegates to the Synod who are truly intent on securing the Church's great aid in accomplishing moral reforms that will tend to uplift the people and country.

This campaign has been an eye-opener for many Churchmen, and one of the results will be an awakening that will be helpful to Churchmen and the forerunner of changes that must eventually prove a blessing to the Church and Country.

PROHIBITION

YESTERDAY was a fairly good day for casting the Prohibition vote. In this city 1100 Outport men voted. If the interest manifested by the Outport men in town is a criterion of Outport feeling, there should be a large vote cast North in favour of the measure.

The returns from a few Outports so far received as to the percentage of votes cast show that a good vote was cast at many towns. Some harbours cast a small vote as compared with the total number of votes on the list; but while that fact indicate a short vote, it does not mean that interest was lacking.

At Catalina, Bonavista, and

Elliston, for instance, the vote was not a large percentage of the list, but was a very large percentage of voters present at those places yesterday. Catalina, Bonavista and Elliston are short some 600 votes, because those places being entirely shore fish harbours—not connected with fishing schooners—the young men gave up fishing early in September and are now working at Sydney, Pittprop handling, and at the lumber camps up country and were unable to cast a vote.

Seven-eighths of the voters at home at Port Rexton, Trinity East, Champney's, English Harbour, Catalina, Little Catalina, and Elliston voted, and probably 90 per cent. at Bonavista. The Churchmen there having being being advised by Mr. Bayly not to vote; some did as advised, while a large number of them did vote.

The vote cast by St. John's East and West Districts was about 5000, or 45 per cent of the registered voters. At Carbonear the vote was small—about 600—owing to the absence from the town of about 30 per cent. of the voters who are engaged working at places that prevented them from returning to vote.

Port-de-Grave vote is a good vote for the district and 90 per cent of the Protestant vote must have been recorded. Yesterday we intimated that the vote would be about 1000. It is apparent that the Catholic vote was not recorded either for or against to any extent. Torbay cast but three or four votes; other places with a solid Catholic vote polled but one or two votes. It is therefore apparent that the Catholic people almost as a body refrained from voting.

The total vote cast will likely turn out to be 90 per cent. in favour of Prohibition.

It is apparent that the people North do not want liquor saloons open. If the measure is lost a clash on moral reform is inevitable, for the difference in opinions on reforms—social, moral and commercial—is being clearly defined and as such opinions are steadily being consolidated, the time must come when a severe clash will result.

The object of the attack of P. T. McGrath in The Herald—The Official Organ of the Morris Government—that we assert was not intended to kill Prohibition if such was possible by turning the Catholic vote against the Protestant, is now placed beyond doubt; and further, that the attack was one of the instruments chosen by Sir E. P. Morris to assassinate Prohibition.

It is apparent that the Government wished Prohibition to be killed. Not ONE member of it took the slightest part in advocating the measure, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Squires is the Grand Master of an organization that has for years persistently advocated Prohibition. He must never again be elected Grand Master of Loyal Orange Association; to elect him again would be equivalent to rendering that Order into fragments.

Squires' action on this Prohibition issue has stamped him as a past-master in time-serving—a creature that is ready to use any means for political advancement—that he has been using the Loyal Orange Association as a political football is now plainly observable.

The Orange-Lodges meet that delegates are chosen for the next Grand Lodge Session that are pledged to the Lodges to vote against any further continuance in office of Mr. Squires, and because of his miserable conduct in relation to Prohibition. He as much as any man in the Government is responsible for the insertion in the measure passed last April of a 40 per cent. limit.

The Northern men can no longer tolerate a political free-booter as the Grand Master of the Loyal Orange Association. Not that his efforts would have benefited the cause much, but of the fact that at such a critical crisis he was found to be indifferent to principles he has professed to support. Instead of actively supporting the measure he has absolutely ignored, if not absolutely opposed it.

THE DARDANELLES

OUR FRIEND Dr. Lloyd, the Editor of The Telegram, has placed the reading public under obligations from time to time by his cogent remarks upon passing events in connection with the Great War.

We think, however, that he was not quite as happy as usual on Thursday, in his comments upon the remarks made by Premier Asquith in relation to the Dardanelles campaign, by sea and land. Stigmatizing the attempt by sea alone as a failure, "decided on without proper attention to expert advice," and assuming that if it had been aided at the outset by land forces, the Turks would have been unready, the learned Doctor proceeds to argue for a War Council, to control military and naval warfare, without consulting the Cabinet, because in such a council "the voices of such men as Kitchener and Fisher would prevail."

It seems to us that neither these premises nor these conclusions are justified. In the sense that the Dardanelles has not been forced, the attempts have failed, but in a larger and more important sense they have succeeded. As Premier Asquith pointed out, they were undertaken to help Russia, in the Caucasus, to defend Egypt and Mesopotamia, and it may be to keep Turkey and Bulgaria from an earlier attack upon Serbia. But for the Dardanelles campaign, great troubles might have occurred long ago in the Balkans.

There is no warrant for concluding that Kitchener did not agree to what has been done in the Dardanelles, and while Fisher dissented, it is rather to be assumed that naval men as able as he if not as well known agreed to what was done. And if all the Generals and Admirals had agreed at the outset that the Dardanelles could not be forced, it would nevertheless have been wise, perhaps, to make the effort, for its political effect.

While we concede that a War Council, or General Staff, or some such body of soldiers and sailors, should be consulted before campaigns are undertaken, and absolutely control them when once begun, we cannot give adhesion to the proposal that the conduct of the War, as far as the Empire is concerned, should be handed over to the unrestrained control of such a body—that, in short, an autocracy should be set up, and the constitutional government of the country be set aside.

Undoubtedly there is great strength in having a Kaiser Wilhelm at the head of affairs in a Great War, as there was in a Napoleon or a Cromwell. But not solely because of the soldier in these men, but because of the statesman in them.

It has not yet been shown that Kitchener, Fisher, or any other soldier or sailor we have, or any aggregation of such of such men, would amount to a Napoleon, Cromwell or William.

In other words, the control of a Great War, especially when there are allied nations concerned, depends as much, perhaps more, upon statesmanship than generalship, and a War Council would be the last body to which we could look for statesmanship. We should not care to see Asquith, Grey, Balfour or Lansdowne excluded from

KEAN - LIBEL VERDICT

Set Aside by the Supreme Court. Judge Johnson's Charge, in Some Respects, Not Upheld By the Court.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEWFOUNDLAND

November 5, 1915.

Abram Kean, Plaintiff, vs. William F. Coaker and The Union Publishing Company, Defendants.
Horwood, C.J., and Emerson, J. present—The Chief Justice delivered the Following Judgment.

THIS is a motion to set aside a judgment in a libel action in which a Special Jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff. Amongst the grounds contained in the notice upon which this application was made is one that the Judge misdirected the Jury by saying:—
"F) That neither the Counsel for the defendants nor Counsel for the plaintiff had stated the real facts which led to the sending of a wireless message by the plaintiff to his son Captain Joseph Kean (which message was in evidence), but that the sending of the said message by the plaintiff was due to the receipt by the plaintiff if another message about which no evidence had been given on the trial, but which he (the Judge), sitting in another capacity, knew to have passed between the plaintiff and his son."
The pleadings show that fair comment was relied on inter alia as a defence, under which the following particulars of facts were given:—

"1. P. J. Barkley, wireless operator on the S.S. 'Florizel,' testified on oath, at the enquiry referred to, that he sent a message from Captain Joe Kean to the plaintiff in the following words: 'You look after our men and the Newfoundland's and I will look after yours.'"

"2. The plaintiff in his evidence on oath on the occasion referred to said that the message he received: 'You look after my men and I will look after yours.'"

"3. A message passed from Captain Joe Kean and was received by the plaintiff, on the 31st of March, 1914, as follows: 'You look after my men and the Newfoundland's, and I will look after yours.'"

At the trial the defendants put in evidence the examination of Captain Joseph Kean who had been subpoenaed and examined on their behalf, and who deposed that he received a reply from the captain of the "Stephano" to the message which he told Barkley, the operator, to send at 1.30 and that the reply was:—"Gave Wes's men a dinner and placed them on the ice at noon and have no doubt reached Newfoundland alright."

The supreme control of matters relating to foreign nations, or Lloyd George, Bonar Law or Chamberlain absent when matters affecting Home or the Colonies were being considered.

It is stated, by the way, that the General Staff, created by Haldane, was set aside by Kitchener soon after he was placed in the War Office.

These may not be the exact words of the message but it is the sense of it. This was the message received between 4 and 7. On the other hand, the Plaintiff testified that there had been some messages between the "Florizel" and "Stephano" that day delivered from the operator to him in writing but that the wireless message of 1.30 from the "Florizel's" captain to him was delivered verbally and as received by him contained no reference to the Newfoundland's crew, and it was not replied to by him.

Counsel for the defendant in his address to the jury contended that the message received by the "Florizel" from the "Stephano" between 4 and 7 could not have been anything else than a reply to the 1.30 message. With reference to this comment the presiding Judge, considering that the evidence was not being properly explained to the jury, made the following observations in the course of his charge:—
"Now what is the fact? Mr. Morine contended that no other message was sent. Mr. Furlong replied to that but he did not reply as fully as he might have done had he known all the true facts as known to myself sitting as a tribunal. About 4 p.m. the 'Stephano' and 'Florizel' met and exchanged crews. Mr. Furlong quoted that it was this that brought about Captain Kean's

message about 8 p.m. I tell you that that was not so. A wireless message was sent by Captain Joseph Kean about 7 p.m. which called for the answer at 8 p.m. Therefore that position taken by Counsel was based upon error."

Upon the argument before us, Counsel for the Defendants have contended that their clients were prejudiced by the introduction for the consideration of the jury of this matter, not deposed to at the trial. It is impossible for us to say with any degree of certainty that this matter of fact outside the evidence in the case may not have affected the jury in their finding, and we must therefore allow defendant's claim for a new trial.

It is unnecessary for us to deal with any of the other contentions raised in the notice of appeal.

It is accordingly ordered that the verdict and judgment be set aside and a new trial granted. Costs of this trial and motion to abide the event.

Emerson, J. I fully concur in the judgment just delivered.

JUDGE JOHNSON'S CHARGE

TOMORROW we will publish for the information of our readers, the charge of Judge Johnson to the Jury which recently tried the Kean-Coaker libel case.

Under German Rule
London Daily Telegraph—There are at present seven million of these martyred (Belgian) people under German rule, and unless those among them who are destitute prefer to face hunger and death rather than assist the enemy—a choice which, to their eternal credit, hundreds and thousands of them have already made—their only method of escaping absolute destruction is to work on munitions of war for their hard taskmasters. Such tame submission to a cruel destiny does not suit the temper of Belgian heroes and rather than help their oppressors the vast majority, chose to suffer and starve.

Logical Retaliation
Pittsburg Gazette-Times—Shocking as may be the prospect, the demand of London mass meetings that the British shall retaliate for Zeppelin attacks with counter assaults upon Germany's "sleeping town" is but natural and logical. If Germany chooses to pursue a policy of "cold-blooded butchery" as William Johnson-Hicks describes it, reprisal in kind becomes necessary as a war measure, however much it may grate upon the tender sensibilities. It is apparent that Germany will overlook no opportunity for provocation and stop short at no species of terrorism. There is only one alternative for Great Britain other than supine submission and that is to fight back with the same weapons and methods as those of its enemy.

Ultra-Pacifism
Toronto Telegram—Old Country Pacifism was always a millstone round the neck of Sir Edward Grey's diplomacy. Britain was finally landed in a big war by pacifist demands that Sir Edward Grey should avoid small wars in the Balkans. The Gladstonian policy of "packing the Turk bag-and-baggage out of Europe" was right. That policy was irreconcilable with the other Gladstonian policy which declared that "the greatest of British interests was peace." Sir Edward Grey's hands were tied by a Radical love of peace, and by a Unionist love of Turkey. The diplomacy of Sir Edward Grey allowed Armenians to be slaughtered by Turkey even as the diplomacy of Woodrow Wilson allowed Belgium to be slaughtered by Germany. Britain is to-day sweating blood because her pacifists refused to permit intervention against massacre in Armenia. The United States may yet sweat blood because her statesmen refused to protect against massacre in Belgium.

Tolerance Nearing Limit
Chicago Journal—The United States is a nation, not a collection of colonies. It demands the support of all its people, no matter where they born. It is not likely to tolerate much longer the treason of those who eat American bread, grow rich on American money, yet turn from the duties of American citizens to pay court to a Kaiser whose hands are reeking with the blood of murdered children.

No Room For Complaint
Buffalo Express—If British submarine hunters have adopted the rule of no quarter, the nation which sank the Lusitania, and the Arabic, and for months followed the practice of sinking all manner of defenseless merchant and fishing craft, leaving non-combatant men, women and children to drown, is in no position to complain or to ask for sympathy. It is not coming before the court of public opinion with clean hands.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

Heart's Content Branch.

LEAVE	WHETBOURNE	ARRIVE
12.20 p.m.	OSBORNE'S SIDING	9.15 a.m.
12.45 "	OSBORNE'S SIDING	9.07 "
1.20 "	BLAKETOWN	8.36 "
1.45 "	NEW HARBOUR	8.36 "
2.02 "	GREEN'S HARBOUR	8.17 "
2.15 "	WHITEWAY	8.05 "
2.30 "	CAVENISH	7.48 "
2.31 "	ISLINGTON	7.43 "
2.31 "	HEART'S DELIGHT	7.43 "
3.00 "	HEART'S DESIRE	7.30 "
3.30 "	HEART'S CONTENT	7.00 "

Until further advised, Schedule will be as follows:

LEAVE DAILY ex SUNDAY

LEAVE DAILY ex SUNDAY

**Will Confer
With Laurier**

Liberals Informally Confer With Chief—Say They Will Frankly Discuss Reasonable Proposals to Avoid Party Strife

OTTAWA, Oct. 30.—A few of the prominent Liberal members of Parliament met in the capital on Monday, and informally discussed with Sir Wilfrid Laurier various matters affecting the national issues which will have to be dealt with at the coming session of Parliament, including the proposal that will undoubtedly be made by the Government for an extension of the life of the present Parliament for a fixed period covering the duration of the war, and until probably six months or so after the conclusion of peace.

Monday's discussion was purely informal, and, of course, could not be at all conclusive, pending the public consideration in Parliament of the specific proposals of the Government. The Liberal members here Monday declared that the Opposition will be willing to frankly discuss from the standpoint of the public interest, apart altogether from any question of political expediency, any reasonable proposals which the Government may make looking to the avoidance of political turmoil and dissension during the stress of war times, and that the Liberals will do their full share towards avoiding an election and electioneering until the issue of the war is settled. It is worth noting, however, that since the war began no specific overtures of a political truce, nor any promise that any such truce will be kept until the war is over, have been made by the Prime Minister.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who is now completely restored to health was warmly felicitated by the Liberals who conferred with him on his evident new lease of strength and vigor.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

**Squad Would Not
Kill Miss Cavell**

Officer Had to Use His Revolver—Another Similar Case—Dutch Papers Denounce the Brutal Murder—One Editor Arrested

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 30.—The Telegraaf states that when the Germans executed the French woman, Mile. Louise Fernay at Liege, a fortnight ago, the firing party purposely aimed low and she was hit in the legs. An officer then shot her through the head with his revolver.

The Telegraaf says the same thing happened in Miss Cavell's case. She was fired at by a party of twelve, but only one bullet touched her and that did not kill her. It was after that that the officer of the firing party drew his revolver, and, putting it to her ear, fired. The priest present at the execution was overcome with horror and is now suffering from nervous breakdown.

I have no hesitation in saying that the execution of Miss Cavell evoked consternation among the people of Holland, a feeling that will probably do more damage to German sympathies in Holland, wherever such sympathies still exist, than any happening during the war. To estimate the significance of Dutch newspaper comments and to show to what temerity Dutch editors have been aroused by this execution, I need only remind you that one Dutch editor is to come up for trial for having even dared to speak of the Germans as conscienceless rascals. The Nieuw van der Dag, a paper which has so far maintained a rather colorless neutrality, publishes to-day a whole-hearted condemnation.

When at the next baseball match, whether as spectator, player or umpire, try a stick of Coca-Cola Gum. If you are a spectator, it will add to your interest, and if you are a player it will help you to play a better game.—auq30,11w,1f

**OUTPORTS,
ATTENTION!**

If You Want a Good Lighting System Here is Your Opportunity—Read and be Convinced

GASOLINE LIGHTING
SINCE coming to Newfoundland we have found that there is practically no such thing as satisfactory lighting for shops, churches, halls, residences, etc., outside of the towns where electricity is available.

We were formerly in the gasoline lighting business, both in Canada and the United States, where gasoline lighting has been common for over twenty years. We have therefore, added gasoline lighting as a branch of our business in Newfoundland.

There are many styles of gasoline lights on the market, some have proven satisfactory through years of use, others are of flimsy construction, and merely "made to sell."

There is no one firm that can manufacture a complete line of the best lighting equipment. One firm will have a certain style of lamp which is the best of its kind on the market, another firm will have another style of lamp which is also the best of its kind, for this reason, the only way to obtain the very best lighting system containing different styles of lamps and equipment is to know just where to buy the very best lamp of each kind, also tanks and equipment, than to have the system tested and installed by experts. In this way we get an absolutely reliable lighting system, which is absolutely safe, (safer in fact than kerosene lamps); cheaper than kerosene lamps considering the amount of light given; and so simple to operate that any person can be taught its use in 20 minutes.

Owing to conditions in Newfoundland where communication is slow and uncertain, the only satisfactory lighting system is one that can be handled by the owner under all conditions. For this reason, we handle nothing but equipment which we know will give satisfaction.

We install all our own lighting systems, and if when installed, the customer is not satisfied that he has the most perfect lighting system he ever saw, the cheapest to operate he ever saw, and absolutely the safest he ever saw, we will take out the system, give him back his first cash payment in full, and bid him good day, without one cent of expense to him. Naturally we know what we are talking about when we make a proposition of this kind.

Our gasoline tank is placed outside of the building. This is filled about half full of gasoline about once a week or once in two weeks, depending on the number of lights used. Air is pumped into the tank about once a week which gives pressure enough to force the gasoline through a small seam less copper wire, to each light. A pressure gauge is attached to each tank which shows when pressure inside the tank has gone down to a point where it requires more air to be pumped into the tank. The generator on each light requires to be heated for a minute to a minute and a half before lighting. This is done by a small asbestos torch or paddle which is dipped in alcohol, lighted with a match, and hung unto the generator for about a minute, then the light is turned on and instantly giving a light of from 400 to 600 candle power.

We also install outside lights over the entrance to buildings or at the edge of the wharf. These outside lights are attached to the same lighting system and are operated in the same way. They give a strong, steady, perfect light, and will stand any wind, rain or changes in temperature. In Canada they are often burning all night when the temperature is more than fifty degrees below zero.

We have also special street lights, which can be installed on poles and allowed to burn all night, as they are absolutely safe and cannot become dangerous.

We also install special lamps and chandeliers in churches, halls and residences. We also install gasoline stoves for cooking and baking which can be attached to our regular lighting system, used for years by any one who never saw them before. These stoves cannot explode and as the fuel used in them combines with 95% of air it is the cheapest fuel in the world. The material and workmanship excepting burnerheads, mantles and glassware are guaranteed for five years.

Our terms are one quarter of purchase price cash with order.

balance three quarters when lighting system is installed to the satisfaction of the purchaser.

We know of no fairer way to do business. The purchaser takes no risk whatever. He is "both Judge and Jury."

Any one wishing to install a lighting system this year will kindly let us know at once, giving size of building to be lighted, height of ceiling, and outside lights required if any. We will immediately write you, sending prices and contract, and have our installing crew call on you to install your lighting system as soon as possible.

We will not sell lighting systems to be installed by purchaser. Our lighting systems must be installed properly by us or not at all.

We also handle self heating flat irons, which can be used by any one, and which are the cheapest to operate, and the most satisfactory flat irons we know of.

Gasoline lighting systems as installed by us are accepted by all the leading insurance companies, without extra charge.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND SPECIALTY COMPANY, Renouf Building.

advt.

Carranza Grateful

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—General Carranza, through his representative here, Eliseo Arrondondo, addressed a note last week to the United States and the other American republics which have recognized his government, expressing his appreciation of their action and announcing that diplomatic representatives soon would be accredited to the various countries. General Carranza declared it was the purpose of his government to establish cordial relations with all countries.

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.

oct29tonov11

DENTIST



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 broken 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.

nov4,2wks

Buy GOODS Manufactured in NEWFOUNDLAND & keep the Fathers at work

GIRLS' COATS Worth up to \$5.50
FOR \$3.95 EACH.
A 'School Tam' Free with each Coat you buy.
S. MILLEY

FERROFACTS
A fisherman came into our store the other day and during the course of a conversation said:—"I have never seen the engine imported into Nfld., which could compete with the FERRO in workmanship, economy of fuel and general satisfaction. I've owned and operated a 7 1/2 H.P. FERRO for the past four years and when get in my boat all I need do is start the engine and go on. No fooling and no trouble."
This man was one of the first men in his locality to buy a Motor Engine. Now 90% of the boats in that section are powered with FERROS.
Had this man's engine not given entire satisfaction his friends and neighbours would not have had FERROS.
FERRO Engines can be depended on to give satisfaction. Will you be the dependable kind? Write for Catalogue, prices and easy payment terms to
L. M. TRASK & CO.,
P. O. Box, 1217. 140 Water Street St. John's.
ONLY EXCLUSIVE DEALERS IN ENGINES AND SUPPLIES IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

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 give 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 marvellous 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.
ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE FOR RESULTS



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).

BRAN--FLOUR
IN STOCK:
1500 Sax BRAN,
1000 Brls "VICTOR"
FLOUR.
PHONE 264.
George Neal

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. I, 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.
Baxter Burry,
Glovertown, B.B.

OUR THEATRES.

ROSSLEY'S.
To-night the double contest at Rossley's will be one of the events of the season. There will be the ordinary singing and dancing, and three big money prizes. Miss Atlantis, who weighs one hundred and twenty pounds, will give a handsome prize to any person who can lift her off her feet. Let the strongest person in the town come forward. She is not tied nor held down in any way. Mr. Fisk is showing his great novelty act. His mechanical arrangement came by the Florizel, and he will show a very comical act. Atlantis will give her marvellous fire dance. This is the most beautiful and bewildering sight ever seen, and also her Lily, Serpentine and Roman dance. The vaudeville and contest will not take place until after the stores are closed to give all a chance to see it. The pictures are delightful. Don't let the children miss Saturday's matinee, they will receive a novelty from Miss Atlantis. The great Irish Carroll and Ellor act will appear on Monday.

THE NICKEL.
Another lengthy and charming programme will be given at the Nickel Theatre to-night, and patrons should not fail to see it. The fourteenth episode of the "Trey o' Hearts" will be shown. This is even more exciting than last night's; this is the second last episode. "The Conflict" is a two-act social drama in which Lillian Drew, Ruth Stonehouse and Richard C. Travers appear. "Janet of the Chorus" is a two-part comedy-drama by the Vitagraph Co. with Norman Talmadge and S. Rankin Drew. "A Temperance Lesson" is a comedy and there will also be "The Hazards of Helen." The usual big bumper matinee for the children takes place to-morrow. The new serial, "The Exploits of Elaine," with Earl White and Arnold Daly, starts next week.

THE CRESCENT.
This very popular moving picture resort is out this evening with another full change of programme and presents another varied and enjoyable bill to its thousands of patrons. There are some particularly powerful dramatic subjects to be shown amongst which are—"The Portrait in the Attic," "The Good in Him," and "Box of Chocolates," with a very informative picture at this juncture: "The Manufacture of big guns." There will be two most laughable comedies, and Dan Delmar will be heard in his vocal specialties which are delighting the public nightly.

We have a splendid stock of Ferro, Gray, Fulton and Meitz & Weiss Kerosene Motor Boat Engines, spark coils and all repair parts. A. H. MURRAY, Bowring's Cove.—oct19,10j

INTERESTING LECTURE
BY MR. T. P. HALLEY.
To a large and very appreciative audience Mr. T. P. Halley, B.L., lectured in the B.L.S. club rooms last night. His subject was "Rambles in Tipperary and the South of Ireland," and he handled the theme in a very lucid, eloquent and interesting manner, he having spent some time in the historic places described. Mr. J. C. Pippy occupied the chair and at the close a vote of thanks proposed by Mr. W. J. Higgins, M.H.A., was accorded Mr. Halley by acclamation. Mr. C. J. Fox will lecture on Thursday next, taking as his subject "Lourdes" the great religious shrine in France.

FRONTIERSMEN

Lieut. Holloway Makes Appeal for Generous Support For a Worthy Cause

This is the first time since the Legion started that we have asked for help from the public, but our expenses through loss of uniform, equipment, etc., has been very heavy, and the want of a little support is keeping us from carrying on our aim of training material available for active service, both at home and abroad.

We have at the front in the different arms of the service practically every member who is fit, and I may say with truth, over 130 men. When war was declared in August 1914 we were only 80 strong, every man volunteered and only eight were refused, mostly on account of age.

At the present nearly all our members are recruits. A sub-unit has been formed at Channel with great success, several others are in the course of construction, and we hope to have 500 men equipped and ready by the spring. Trusting to get your support, Yours respectfully,

E. W. VERE HOLLOWAY, Lieut. Legion of Frontiersmen.

If you want the best light, burn "Briteslite" Kerosene. P. H. COWAN, Importer.

PATRIOTIC YOUNG WOMEN VOLUNTEER AS NURSES.

By the express which left here yesterday evening there went Misses Frances, Morey, Isabel LeMessurier, Madeline Donnelly, Cecile Windeler and Annie Worsley. These young ladies go to England where they will engage in the noble work of nursing the sick and wounded soldiers and sailors of the Empire, in the Hospitals of the St. John Ambulance Association. They have gone forward in response to the appeal of Mrs. Dalton, leader of the Nurses Branch of the Order of St. John, and represented here by Mrs. John Browning.

They were selected by the non-combatant Selection Committee of the Patriotic Association, of which Sir Wm. Horwood is the chairman, and the Finance Committee will defray the expenses of their transportation. Mrs. Browning has received other offers of service and a second party of nurses may go forward later. Our people cannot but laud the patriotism of these young ladies and take a pride in the good work in which they will engage. All will wish them every success in their efforts to succour the brave men who may become wounded in fighting the Empire's battles.

Briteslite Kerosene offered at lowest prices by P. H. COWAN, Importer.

OUR VOLUNTEERS

Yesterday the volunteers had indoor drill at the armoury and No. 1 Section of 14th Platoon had rifle practice at the South Side and did very good works, the scores arranging 15 out of a possible 20. The number on the roll is now 2516, the following joined yesterday:

- John O'Mara, St. John's.
- Hy. Leo, St. John's.
- Silas Hilliard, New Hr.
- Aloysius Keefe, Placentia.
- Frank E. Heath, Labrador.

We advise trappers to send their furs to Newfoundland Fox Exchange.

THE FRONTIERSMEN GRAND DANCE

Will Hold a Presentation of Drums and Bugles by a Grand Dance in The Prince's Rink, on Monday, November 15th. C.C.C. BAND.

TICKETS—Double \$1.00. Ladies' 60c.

The String Band of H.M.S. Calypso, by kind permission of Com. McDermott, will play during the Presentation. INSPECTION BY LIEUT.-COL. C. O'N. CONROY, C.C.C. Tickets for the Presentation only 20 cents.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

Bad Coal is dear at any price. Good N.S. Screened Coal is better at any price.

NORTH SYDNEY COAL NOW AFLOAT!

A splendid cargo now landing at Franklin's wharf, ex S.S. "Bonaventure." A good opportunity for schooners to get their COAL supplies.

Place your order with us and get satisfaction.

THE UNITED COAL CO.
Water Street West.

CHRISTMAS GIFT FUND FOR OUR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

\$163 yesterday. The best day yet. Let to-day be as good or better. Only 598 1-2 out of 2900 provided for. We must get on an average of \$144 every day for the next 15 days to enable us to procure a small gift for each soldier and sailor serving. Please do not delay in sending in our contributions. Is your name on the list?

- Amount acknowledged \$435.50
- Miss Dallas Baird 5.00
- Miss Marjorie Fenwick 3.00
- Mrs. Harold Russell (North Sydney) 1.00
- Miss Edith Ellis 1.00
- Mrs. Edward Tipple (Brooklyn) 1.00
- Mrs. Francis Piercey (Brooklyn) 1.00
- Dr. McKendrick, (Placentia) 5.00
- Miss A. Maud G. Bailey (Hr. Grace) 1.00
- Mrs. P. C. O'Driscoll 2.00
- Mrs. Hector McNeil 2.00
- Mrs. F. W. Hayward 3.00
- Mrs. Barton 1.00
- Miss Charlotte A. Green 5.00
- Mrs. George R. Williams 1.00
- Miss Field 1.00
- Mrs. W. B. Fraser 1.00
- Mrs. C. T. Richards 1.00
- Mrs. Thos Kelly 1.00
- Mrs. G. D. Shears 2.00
- A. B. H. 2.00
- Mrs. H. D. Wndeler 3.00
- Mrs. Capt. Joy 2.00
- Mrs. James Rendell 2.00
- Mrs. Capt. Strong 5.00
- Mrs. R. G. Rendell 10.00
- C. R. 2.00
- Mrs. A. L. Marshall 5.00
- Kelvin and Brenda Marshall 2.00
- Miss Marion Sheppard 2.00
- Miss May Gear 10.00
- Miss Mary E. Pike 1.00
- Mrs W. J. Edgar 2.00
- Mrs. R. A. Brehm 5.00
- Miss Gertrude Gibb 2.00
- Mrs. H. E. Cowan 5.00
- Mrs. J. W. Nichols 2.00
- Mrs. F. J. and Miss Morris 5.00
- Mr. A. B. Morine 25.00
- Miss Joan M. Bowring 25.00
- Mrs. Harvey 5.00
- Miss Walker 2.00

MARY MACKAY, Hon. Treasurer.

Our brand of Kerosene is "Briteslite." Ask your dealer for it. P. H. COWAN, Importer.

LETTER FROM PRIVATE KEAN.

Capt. Kean of the Western Fire Station, had an interesting letter yesterday from his son George, a private in our Regiment. It was written at the firing line, and the young soldier seems to look philosophically on life at the front, and adds a touch of humor here and there to show that he is in good spirits. He is in good health and says he did not feel as nervous as he imagined he would when the supreme test came. He, however, admitted that he felt a little timid when the shells of the enemy burst too near, and he makes some conjectures as to how he would acquit himself in a night attack with the bayonet, imminent when he wrote. He says, taken all in all, things are not so bad with them. They get two or three days in the firing line and the same period after the scrap is over, for a rest.

He asks his father and mother not to worry and hopes, with God's help to pull through all right. He says the only "music" they hear is the sound of the shells, and the shriek of the shrapnel is the most weird and terrible, but one gets used to it. He was just running short of cigarettes and tobacco when he received a welcome supply from his brother Jack. George is well known in the city and asks his father to give his regards to the chums of his who are here.

We will pay good prices for all kinds of raw furs. Nfld. Fox Exchange, 276 Water Street.

WOUNDED BUT NOT REPORTED

Mr. M. Maddigan of Lime Street recently had a letter from his son in the Dardanelles informing him that the young chap had been wounded in the ankle. He was not officially reported in the casualty lists and the belief is that his hurt was not serious.

If you want a Ferro Kerosene Engine call at A. H. MURRAY'S demonstrating room, Bowring's Cove.—oct19,10j

SNAPPED AT BY HORSE

Yesterday at 1 p.m. as a boy passed near a horse owned by a Water Street grocer and left standing on Water Street West, the animal snapped at him and caught him by the chest, fortunately his clothing was thick and heavy and the animal's teeth did not penetrate the flesh though his chest was severely bruised. His apparel, however, was badly torn. Such vicious horses should be muzzled.

YESTERDAY'S VOTING

Up to press hour no count was received from any of the districts though it was expected that Harbour Main and Port de Grave would be heard from, arrangements having been made for the delivery last night by automobile of the boxes containing the votes cast in the city to all the Conception Bay Districts. The reports received from the various centres were naturally meagre, but were of such a character as to kindle a hope that a sufficiently large vote may have been polled to assure a victory for Prohibition.

If the voting at the Outport booths at the Seamen's Institute can be taken as an index of the general feeling; then it is pretty certain that a large vote has been cast, particularly in the northern districts. The outport votes cast in the city exceeded the number polled during the last general election. Altogether 1086 people voted, representing the various districts as follows:—

- Harbour Main 30
- Port de Grave 38
- Harbour Grace 87
- Carbonear 17
- Bay de Verde 210
- Trinity 221
- Bonavista 203
- Twillingate 61
- Fogo 54
- St. Barbe 29
- St. George's 3
- Burgeo 3
- Fortune Bay 11
- Burin 39
- Placentia and St. Mary's 70
- Ferryland 10

In the city limits the polling was not quite up to expectations, the vote being for the West End 2,134, and East End about 1,900. At the time of writing all the boxes from the external sections were not in, but it is safe to assume that for the Districts of St. John's East and West the total vote will fall considerably short of 5,000—the number hoped for.

With Petty Harbour and Maddox Cove still to hear from, the West End outside the city limits, only polled 187 votes, the St. Philip's section registering 98 of these, the Goulds 34, Kilbride 17, Boggy Hall 26, Freshwater Valley 10, and Blackhead 2. The East End vote outside the city limits, it is impossible to estimate, as the boxes were not all in. Some of the sections, such as Torbay, Middle Cove and Outer Cove showed practically no votes cast whatever.

From the Outport Districts very little was heard, though the most important places reported the number of votes that had been polled. Carbonear reported 630 votes cast for the District. In Harbour Main District with the section between Long Pond and Duffs to be heard from, only 325 people thought it worth while to go to the poll; in these Conception Hr. contributed 29; Avondale 18, Harbor Main 56, Holyrood 47, Topsail 60, Turk's Gut 10, Colliers 24, Kitchens 9, Long Pond 73. The total vote recorded in Port de Grave District so far as could be gathered, was between 900 and 1000, Brigus giving of these 238 and Cupids 109.

A private report gave the total vote from Harbour Grace District as being only about 1200, though this is believed to be an underestimate, as Bay Roberts and vicinity alone polled 652 votes. Hr. Grace town reported for 240. In the District of Trinity only a few places reported, Trinity town 119, Heart's Content 108, Catalina 17, Whitbourne 67. Messages from Britannia and Hant's Harbour say solid votes for Prohibition were cast in these sections. Bonavista town reported 646 votes polled, Greenspond 229. In Twillingate District the places which reported were: Twillingate Island 600, Tilt Cove 64, Nipper's Harbour 83, Stocking Hr. 29, Grand Falls 389, Bishop's Falls, 107, Badger 62, Millertown 42. These votes are large, greater than at the general election.

Other places north which reported were, Fogo 132 and La Scie 75. Nothing was heard from Bay St. George East, and in Burgeo District only Channel reported for 1/2 votes. Nothing from Fortune Bay. Messages from Burin District show that Grand Bank polled 263 votes, Fortune 146, Burin North 198, Burin Bay 125, Stepside 80, Flat Islands 76. In Placentia Bay, Hr. Buffett reported 57 votes cast and Placentia and Argentinia 100. Nothing was heard from Ferryland District.

All the Conception Bay Districts as well as Ferryland and St. John's will be heard from to-day, and to-night it will be possible to form a fair estimate of how the vote is going. For the information of our readers we append a table showing the number of voters registered in each district in 1913, and the proportion each district should poll to bring Prohibition into force:—

District	Registered Voters 1913	40%
St. John's East	6175	2470
St. John's West	4562	1945

SHIPPING

The S.S. Sagona is due here from Labrador ports this afternoon.

The schr. Annie Marica is loading codfish for Brazil at Job Bros. & Co.

The schrs. 'Legs,' 'Drummers' 'Tax' and 'Cactus' returned to Catalina from Labrador Wednesday with 250, 200 and 100 qtls codfish respectively.

The schr. 'Mark A. Tobin' sailed to-day for Barbados taking 1653 qtls codfish, 179 barrels herring, 6brls and one tierce salmon from Baine Johnston & Co.

Col. Smeeton Here Again

Is Now Engaged In Important Army Work In Canada—Well Known In Newfoundland.

Lieut. Colonel Smeeton, who arrived by last evening's express to conduct the installation of Lieut. Colonel and Mrs. Otway, is an old friend of Newfoundland. The Colonel was in charge of the Army's work on the Island some years ago, and during his term of office he made a great number of friends, not only among the many Salvationists on the Island, but also among the public in general.

His devotion to the interest of the work while here endeared himself to his co-workers, who, together with his many friends in St. John's will be pleased to see and hear him again.

Since the Colonel left this territory, he has travelled all over the North American continent, and has filled many important commands. Previous to his returning to Canada he was Financial Secretary for the Western States Territory, with his headquarters at Chicago. After the S.S. "Empress of Ireland" Disaster he offered his services to the General to take the position of Financial Secretary for Canada and Newfoundland, his predecessor having gone down in the ill-fated vessel. The Colonel's re-appointment to the territory was well received, and he has the confidence of all officers. The latest proposition he has to solve is to find ways and means to erect a large Territorial Training College at Toronto, which will cost in the neighbourhood of \$200,000,000. The Colonel will preside at the meeting to-night, and we feel sure all his old friends will make an effort to see and hear him.

Use "Briteslite" Kerosene Oil. P. H. COWAN, Importer.

Sunday next His Grace Archbishop Roche will make an official visit to Portugal Cove and the people of the parish have prepared a cordial welcome for him. His Grace has already visited Torbay and other settlements in that section, and the people of each place gave expression to the esteem and regard they feel for their revered chief pastor.

The Installation Meeting of Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. Otway, will be conducted by Lieut.-Colonel Smeeton of Toronto, in the S. A. Hall, New Gower Street, on Friday, November 5th, at 8 p.m. A hearty invitation is extended to all.—nov4,2i

Hr. Main	2583	1023
Port de Grave	1928	771
Harbour Grace	3034	1214
Carbonear	1383	553
Bay de Verde	2673	1069
Trinity	5537	2215
Bonavista	6629	2652
Fogo	2321	928
Twillingate	5891	2356
St. Barbe	2674	1070
St. George's	2923	1169
Burgeo	1965	786
Fortune	2604	1042
Burin	2808	1123
Placentia and Saint Mary's	4319	1728
Ferryland	1564	626
Daily News.	61,873	24,750

FOR SALE—One Live Female Silver Black Fox. Apply to ISRAEL BISHOP, Doting Cove, Fogo.—nov2,3i

FOR SALE—8 or 10 Horses, 9 to 14 cwt. C. F. LESTER, 49 Hamilton St.—nov27i

WANTED—Immediately, a Doctor for Change Islands and nearby settlements. Position valued from \$2500 to \$3000, including medicine. Apply to W. H. EARLE, Secretary Committee.—oct6,12i,eod

WANTED—A position as HOUSEMAID, reference. Apply to "A.B.C.," this office.

The Largest Shipment of one Brand of Flour ever Imported Into Newfoundland Due To-Day 15,000 Barrels

VICTOR FLOUR

Be Sure the CARIBOU HEAD is on the label.

WINTER COATS!

Ladies Heavy Tweed & Black Winter Coats, Prices from \$5.00 to \$16.00

These Coats were bought at Sample Prices, and we want to give our Customers the privilege of getting a Good Coat, CHEAP.

JERSEYS & SWEATERS

We have a large Sample lot of Men's, Women's and Childrens. Wool Jerseys and Sweaters. Selling Cheap to clear.

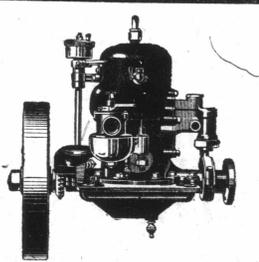
LOCAL YARN

90c. per pound (16 oz.)

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe Limited.

315 WATER STREET 315

Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works,



New "GRAY" Engines.

A good engine at a reasonable price with the factory guarantee behind it.

"FERRO" Kerosene Engines.

Fulton Self Sparking Engines. Britannia 4 Cycle Engines.

The largest stock of K. W. Coils, Spark Plugs, Wire, Tools, Lubricating Oil, Etc.

Call and see us. Open every night.

A.H. Murray

BOWRING'S COVE.

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate