

YOU'LL BE SURE TO FIND IT IN "The MAIL and ADVOCATE"

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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

Vol. II. No. 258.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1915.

Price:—1 cent.

OFFICIAL

BRITISH

London, Sept. 29.—General French reports severe fighting around and north of Loos, and further progress south of Loos.

BRITISH PURSUE FLEEING TURKS IN MESOPOTAMIA

Two Brigades Cross the Tigris and Fall on Turks AT DEAD OF NIGHT

Carrying the Whole Position—Turkish Losses Very Great—British Casualties Under Five Hundred

ITALIAN

Rome (Official)—In Tolmino zone the enemy pressed harder and harder on Santa Marie heights, attempted during the night of the 27, and 28, and during the night of the 28 and 29, surprising attack on our positions but was repulsed on each occasion.

Emperor William On Western Front

New York, Sept. 29.—A special cable to the New York World from Paris says:—The Kaiser reached the Western front, coming through Luxembourg at breakfast speed in a special train, on Monday afternoon, and has been in continuous consultation with the Crown Prince and other generals.

The New Loan Half a Million Making Progress

New York, Sept. 29.—Representatives of many banking and investment houses met to-day at the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. to formulate a definite programme for placing on the American market the five hundred million joint Anglo-French five-year bonds soon to be issued to secure a credit loan for Britain and France.

Currants Excluded From the Operation Of New Tariff

London, Sept. 29.—The Commons approved to-day the resolutions fixing import duties on tea, coffee, cocoa, sugar and dried fruits. The higher rates proposed in the Budget by Chancellor McKenna, on currants, are excluded from the dried fruit schedule, the Government having discovered the existence of a treaty with Greece, which necessitates that a year's notice must be given before the duty can be increased.

French Continue Fierce Assaults Against the Germans

Paris, Sept. 29.—Continuous fighting has been in progress all day between Souchez and Vimy, where the Allied forces have maintained all their positions, according to an official communication issued by the French War Office to-night.

HEAVIEST FIGHT OF CAMPAIGN NOW BEING WAGED BY BRITISH FORCES ATTACKING 3RD LINE GER. DEFENSES

Enemy Bringing Up Large Reinforcements from Eastern Front to Check the Onslaught—French Forces Reach Hill 140 Dominating German Line Communications—Field-Marshal Von Hindenburg is Striking Hard at Russian Positions, Delivering Heavy Attacks Against Dvinsk—Austro-German Army 300,000 Strong Assembling for Move Against Serbia.

London, Sept. 30.—The Allies' great offensive in Artois and Champagne is still being persevered in, according to French accounts, which, however, are contradicted by German official reports.

German third line of defence south of LaBassee canal. The Germans have brought up reinforcements against both British and French and are making every effort to retrieve lost ground.

The Germans continue to strike hard at the Russians practically all along their front. Field Marshal von Hindenburg is delivering heavy strokes against Dvinsk, while his colleagues on his right are pushing forward east of Viteksa and Molodchro in an attempt to turn the Russian position and have reached a point north of Minsk, while another army is advancing up from the south-west.

Recruiting Officers Are Busy Among American Sailors

London, Sept. 29.—There have been so many cases of recruiting sergeants inducing American members of the crews of cattle boats and other craft to join the British Army, that Robert Skinner, the American Consul General, has effected arrangements with the Board of Trade, by which such men, who report of their enlistment, shall be promptly released.

British Officer Reported as Making Significant Statement

Athens, Sept. 29.—"I believe we are on the eve of the most important operations of the war, namely, the landing of troops in Macedonia to begin a march, not so much on Constantinople as on Berlin," said an officer attached to the General Staff of the British Army on the Gallipoli Peninsula, who has come to Athens from the Dardanelles front.

Budapest Reports Landing of Troops Near Salonika

Berlin, Sept. 29.—British and French troops, intended for service in Serbia, have been landed at Port Katherine, near Salonika, Greece, according to reports from Budapest.

Expected Bulgaria Will Soon Attack Serbian Neighbor

Paris, Sept. 29.—The Athens correspondent of the Havas Agency says that it is now expected that Bulgaria will begin an attack on Serbia within fifteen days.

NOTHING COULD CHECK IMPETUOUS CHARGE OF NEW BATTALIONS

Correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Sends Particulars OF BIG FIGHT

Which he Says is Most Glorious Page in all England's Martial History

London, Sept. 30.—The correspondent of Reuter's Telegram sends the following despatch from British headquarters under date of Tuesday describing the fighting during the great offensive of the allies on the Western front.

Serbia Is Soon To Be Theatre Of Terrible Struggle

Paris, Sept. 30.—Diplomatic information received from Vienna says a despatch to the Havas Agency from Athens is to the effect that French and German troops are being hurried to the Serbian frontier.

Says Bulgaria May Enter the War Middle of October

Paris, Sept. 29.—Bulgaria and the Central Powers have concluded a precise agreement, according to information, says a correspondent in Salonika, Greece, of the Temps. Under this agreement Bulgaria will enter the war on October 15th.

Bulgarian Students Leaving Berlin

Berlin, Sept. 29.—A special train filled with Bulgarian students, left Berlin yesterday, to join the Bulgarian army. The Premier's son will leave to-night.

Tornado Sweeps Over New Orleans And Gulf Ports

House Swept Away and Many Lives Have Been Lost in Greatest Storm

GULF HISTORY

Towns Are Flooded as Rivers Rise Above their Banks and Scores of Buildings Are Wrecked

Mobile, Alabama, Sept. 30.—New Orleans, Mississippi, Gulf coast to-night is swept by a tropical hurricane. Demoralized communication has led to the fears of heavy loss of life and property.

Captain Barbour Gets Ship

We learn by the Prospero that Capt. Barbour has recently been appointed to the command of a large ship, which arrived at Sydney from the Great Lakes last week.

Authorities Hold American Cargoes In British Ports

London, Sept. 29.—The Danish steamer California, from New York on August 31st for Christiania, with general cargo, has been detained by the British authorities at Leith.

Police Court News

Judge Morris presided to-day. An Australian stoker, a Scotch seaman and a "bushborn," all drunk, were discharged.

Here From Iceland

The Danish tern schr. Julianna, Capt. Christiansen, arrived here to-day for orders after a run of 43 days from Iceland.

"Prospero" Here

The S. S. Prospero arrived here from Sydney to-day with bunker coal. She arrived there Sunday night and had a terrible time of it in the storm of that day.

German Offensive Against the Russians Regarded Seriously

London, Sept. 30.—Reviewing the situation the Petrograd correspondent of the "Times" says:—

Proclamation Has Had a Decided Effect

Petrograd, Sept. 30.—A proclamation issued by the Perfect of Moscow expects the inhabitants of that city to avoid a repetition of the regrettable incidents of the last two days, when five persons were killed and a number wounded as a result of unwarranted interference with the police.

Man Severely Hurt

Last evening while an up-town teamster was putting some of the heavy pipe, being used by the Council in the streets, on his car he gave himself a very bad strain.

Man Severely Hurt

Last evening while an up-town teamster was putting some of the heavy pipe, being used by the Council in the streets, on his car he gave himself a very bad strain.

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 Materials always on hand.

Brazing broken parts of machinery done by special process.

Note carefully the address:

GEORGE SNOW

SPRINGDALE STREET (WEST SIDE).

Beautiful Old English Oak and Leather Furniture

Very handsome is the fine Old English Famed and Mission Oak Furniture we are exhibiting in our first floor showrooms. Upholstered in genuine Leather in Green, Brown and Crimson, and showing in its severely handsome design the acme of furniture-craft, these fine examples are "fit for a king."

We give below a list of some of this furniture and draw our customers' attention to the fact that although some of it is in sets, any single piece of furniture will be sold if requested.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| Diningroom Sets. | Arm Chairs. |
| Library Sets. | Morris Chairs. |
| Lounges. | Rockers. |
| Hall Sets. | Fireside Stools. |
| Hall Mirrors. | Screens. |

U.S. Picture & Portrait Co.

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.

Lanterns and Globes

ALL PRICES.

CLIMAX--Tubular

STANDARD--Cold Blast

TRULITE--Cold Blast

Globes to suit all styles.

THE DIRECT AGENCIES LIMITED.

PINCHER--DOG OF WAR.

The Daily Mail, London.
"A dog and a soldier are always friends" is a very old aphorism, but the owner of the "Walrus"—for that was what Pincher, a diminutive spaniel of the King Charles variety, looked like when I saw him in England—had not always been a soldier. Many years of his life had been spent in the Australian bush, and a bushman and his horse and dog are boon companions.

The little spaniel, with some other four-footed creatures, had known a kind mistress; but when that lady, who happened to be wintering in Egypt, visited the camp of the Australian Expeditionary Force at Mandi, for some reason known only to himself he suddenly transferred his affections to Sergeant Tom Borlase, of the 7th New South Wales Light Horse. Accepting the inevitable, his mistress graciously gave the dog to the soldier and the two soon became firm friends.

Something like a knotty and nasty problem faced his hero, however, when a few weeks later his company received orders to proceed to the Dardanelles. Army regulations do not permit of a dog accompanying a soldier to the trenches, for obvious reasons. What was to be done? The sergeant did not mean to part with the spaniel. That which he had discovered concerning the wee fellow had not been imparted to anyone else. It was not the first time Borlase had been in a tight corner.

Nobody saw Pincher jump ashore at Gaba Tepe, but you can take it from me that he was with the veteran Australian when that memorable landing took place. Furthermore, although invisible, he was in the van.

Outside of his master's immediate comrades and chums there were not many who knew of Pincher's presence in the trenches. From the outset the spaniel seemed to realize what was expected of him—indeed he would scent danger quicker than most of his kind and promptly hide himself. When trouble threatened otherwise Borlase had merely to cover him up with anything that was available, and there the faithful creature remained until he was released, no matter what the length of time might be.

One of the first to detect Pincher was Major W., who held the sergeant in high esteem and in camp had shown a marked partiality for his pet.

"You will have to get rid of him, Tom, or you will get me into trouble, you know," he said, shaking his head.

"If ever you hear him make a sound or show himself on top you can kill him forthwith sir," was the reply. "He was never known to bark since I had him, and I will stake my life that he never does."

The weeks went by and they found the soldier and the spaniel inseparable, but all the officers were not as kindly disposed as the major. Another of them had apparently caught a glimpse of the dog, for Borlase was "warned" to get rid of Pincher, and to all intents and purposes the spaniel vanished.

Subsequently an order for the removal of the dog was conveyed to the sergeant, and the search party, which was most assiduous in its efforts to locate Pincher, elicited a sad fact.

"You needn't worry," said Borlase, with a grim face. "The poor little wretch is in his grave." The search party did not know then that it was only a temporary grave.

It may have been a week afterwards that Tom was sharing a meal with Pincher when an officer unexpectedly arrived on the scene. Quick as Pincher and his friend were, their movements did not escape the eyes of the captain, and it was with a sad heart that sergeant awaited the official arrest of his dog.

"No other animal has been so much in orders," remarked the colonel when the resuscitation of Pincher had been reported to him, and that night the dread fiat went forth. The spaniel was condemned to death on the morrow. Long before the morning, however, the approach of the "warrior" was heralded in that mysterious manner so well known among military men, and from scores of friends whom Pincher had by this time made a message was passed back along the lines to the effect that a large number of Australians would have to go before the dog went. But notwithstanding this "defiance of devotion" everything presaged that "in accordance with instructions issued" the "walrus" would pass away at noon next day.

"I am afraid that is final, Tom," observed the major when he happened to come along. "I can't do anything more for him."

There was a long pause. Borlase was too downhearted to speak. "You must tax your ingenuity

again," added the major, sympathetically as he moved off.

Although Sergt Tom Borlase was destined in more ways than one to fire his last shot that day, as yet he had not done so. Suddenly an inspiration occurred to him, and the coast being clear he scuttled off along the trench. When he returned a few minutes later he had parted with Pincher, and, in response to the n.c.o. who soon appeared with the warrant, he was able to take his Colonial oath that the dog had gone.

It certainly seemed as if the little spaniel had been a "mascot" to Borlase when two hours later a shell burst over the trench and a piece of shrapnel lodged in the sergeant's left hip. As speedily as possible he was conveyed to the clearing hospital, whither a trusty friend brought him a bundle of some sort just prior to his being put on board a mine-sweeper and taken to the hospital ship which was to carry him to Malta.

Badly wounded as he was Borlase clung tenaciously to that bundle, one end of which had soon worked open, and disclosed the brown india rubber nose and quaint little face of Pincher.

It matters little how the spaniel and the Spartan reached England. One of the first things incumbent upon a patient entering a military hospital in England is to discard his clothing for the regulation dress, the whole of his kit being sent to a pack store until such times as he may be fit to receive it again.

When the stretcher bearers had deposited Borlase in bed and the process of changing his apparel was about over, the sister on duty in the hut-ward came along, and perceiving to the floor, stooped to pick it up, she was, to say the least, quite startled at seeing a slender brown and white spaniel drop out of its folds.

"Don't let them take him away, sister," pleaded Borlase; he's been right through with me, and you'll never find him a bit of trouble. I promise you." And Pincher, jumping on the coverlet, extended a tan fore-paw and said, "Shake!" What nurse could have resisted such an appeal as that?—A. E. B. W.

Another Landslide In Panama Canal

Panama, Sept.—Fifty vessels are now waiting for passage through the Panama canal, which is blocked by a new slide. Forty-three vessels are tied up at different points along the waterway.

The steamer Finland, San Francisco for New York, and the Kroonland, which left New York August 28, probably will be delayed three days longer. There are about 1,200 passengers on board these two steamers. The Finland is heavily laden with copper and wheat.



YOUR DINNER

is the "real thing" if you have the right kind of a roast.

There isn't a place in town we can recommend as highly for ROASTS, CHOPS, Etc.

as this market, that we preside at. Meats here are the kind that make the dinner or breakfast "perfect" in every respect. Prompt delivery and reasonable prices.

M. CONNOLLY,
Phone 420, Duckworth St.

Thoughtful People

Are stretching their Dollars by having us renovate the old garments, and make up remnants of cloth.

C. M. HALL,
Genuine Tailor and Renovator,
245 THEATRE HILL

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

THE RUSSIAN CAMPAIGN

Again the Russian armies appear to be in the net spread by the Teuton strategists in the czar's own empire and the world is anxiously awaiting the outcome. In reviewing once more the situation as it exists in Russia at present it may be of value to recall that the strategy of retreat is a fine art in Russia and in that country alone. Her history for the past one hundred years has revealed that she is the one country that wins virtual victories by defensive tactics on a gigantic scale.

When all the facts are sifted down and digested calmly it will be found that Russia has really not lost in any war in which she has been engaged. She never has worried her head about the hostile occupation of her territory and the only instance where she alienated any of her possessions was at the Treaty of Portsmouth, when she gave away as a salve to the feelings of the Japanese a portion of a Siberian island which might be of value to the winners but which was in no way essential to the greatness of the Russian Empire.

After every war in which Russia has been engaged in it has been found that she has taken the opportunity to extend her domain, instead of losing any of it. After the battle of Waterloo, when a rearrangement of boundaries and a readjustment of thrones shook Europe, Russia again took possession of the Polish provinces. After the Crimean and Russo-Turkish wars she extended her Asiatic possessions and strengthened her grip in Europe, and the Russo-Japanese war gave her a firmer footing in Chinese territory and in Persia than ever before. What the present war will do for her or to her is, of course, merely a conjecture. It is possible that German may secure in the event of an intermediate ending to the war—where the Allies will not permit, however—a large portion of Russia territory in Europe. Already the Kaiser's administrators are "re-organizing" Poland.

But serious as may be the situation for Russia and her arms to-day the student of international conflict will recognize some inevitable forces working against the foe. It is a fact sometimes overlooked or unknown that Russia was defeated in the Japanese war because her sea power was first crushed by the Mikado's navy. It is entirely against all maxims of military art that a country can outlive a war after her sea power is destroyed or nullified. Yet this is what happened to Germany and despite her victories on land against the czar's forces it is impossible to change the inexorable logic of facts. Again it cannot be impressed too strongly that the extent of the Russian Empire is so great that a war even of the size of the present one, located at one end of the country, scarcely causes a ripple at the other end. The Russian people do not appear to have been seriously interested in wars in which their country has been engaged since the invasion by Napoleon in 1812 until plunged into the present conflict. In Russia they speak of this as their second national war, the other, in 1812, having ended at Moscow.

Russia in 1915 is not adopting the tactics of Scharnhorst in 1812 altho the result is likely to be the same. It was Scharnhorst's idea to allow the French to get as deep into Russia as possible and this policy ended in the downfall of Napoleon. The only stand the Russians made in 1812 was at Borodino. Napoleon occupied Vilna the day the Czar left, just as the Germans have occupied Warsaw. Riga was Napoleon's starting point for Moscow, and Riga is evidently the base for the contemplated Teuton march northward in the present struggle. Apparently in all respects the campaign of a century ago is being repeated with the difference that Russia is this time fighting back and with the possible difference that a large part of the czar's forces may be surrounded. But will the result be different? It is difficult to see where Germany expects to score. Territory she may occupy but Russia cannot be crushed and in a question of endurance the bear will wear down his antagonist. The Russian victory will not be dramatic but it will be none the less effective because delayed and non-spectacular in character.—The Citizen.

A SONG OF SUMMER.

See field and green
In dewy sheen;
In lily-laden round
Flowers gem the ground,
Through branch and spray
Winds freshly play;
How loudly in the sun's bright ray
The sweet birds trill their rondelay.
—Goethe.

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.

TEMPLETON'S

—for—

HERRING NETS and GILL NETS

ROBERT TEMPLETON'S

333 Water Street.

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

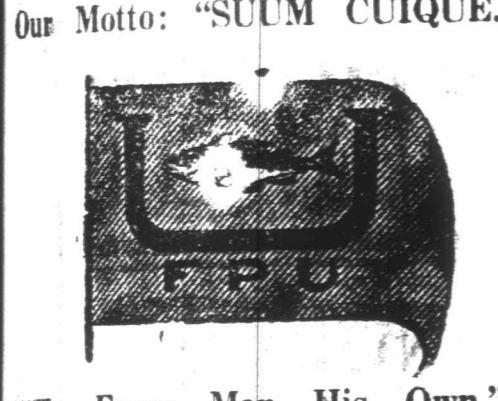
All Lines of General Provisions.

HEARN & COMPANY

St. John's, Newfoundland.

FOR SALE
That splendid Residence and Stable with about twenty acres of land, known as **Roches** at Manuels, and situated near Railway Station.
J. J. ROSSITER
Real Estate Agent

HOW TO VOTE
To vote for Prohibition, place the X against the "Yes"
Are you in favor of Prohibition the importation, manufacture and sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider, and all other alcoholic liquor for use as beverages?
YES X
NO



Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"
The Mail and Advocate
Issued every day from the office of publication, 167 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, Union Publishing Co. Ltd., Proprietors.
ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., SEPT. 30, 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW
Who Is Responsible?

WE have an overwhelmingly large batch of complaints regarding the disgraceful service given to our toilers on the coast of Labrador; and we insist that an investigation is in order as to who is responsible for the "raw deal" being administered to both fishermen and suppliers on the coast. It must be distinctly understood that public utilities are not subsidized for the special benefit of the favoured few or the city of St. John's, every outport shipper has a right to the use of the means of transportation to and from the coast. Hence, we deem the matter of Labrador service a subject of public concern.

We do not wish to further discuss in this connection the removal of the "Kyle" from the service; but we contend that when she was removed, sufficient means of transportation should have been provided. When the "Sagona" left last trip she was full of the hatches with freight, much of which was for points which are really no concern of ours, e.g., the Moravian Missions, which have a steamer of their own to ply between St. John's and the Moravian settlements. The handling of this freight was a gross injustice to the trade as well as to the fishermen, and we have a statement to the effect that freight was shut out entirely at all points north of St. John's. This freight, consisting of provisions, fish-casks, dunnage and other essential things was left over, to be carried later by the "Erik" which has hardly yet reached her destination.

We understand that representations have been made to the authorities regarding this gross injustice, to shippers and fishermen, and apart from the inconvenience,

Words Of Inspiration

A large quantity of Labrador fish is now being shipped direct to market in casks, and as an early shipment of this class of produce is not only desirable, but necessary, we know that the loss to shippers must be considerable. Now we ask, who is responsible for this condition of affairs?

Then, there is the Crosbie hoodling joke, known as the "Hump." We uttered a strong protest against the employment of this \$5000 purchase in the Labrador service. But our protest was unheeded. The "Hump" has not only been absolutely worthless, but a disgrace. She is subsidized to carry mails to the fishing schooners on the northern part of the coast, and incidentally, it seems to provide a means of administering justice (?) on the coast. We beg to ask the Departments concerned what service this floating prize-packet has rendered? We know positively that mails have been sent and re-sent up and down the coast for fishermen which have not yet (nor will they) reach their destination. We know, too, that the Labrador Magistrate has been off the coast for weeks, and we know, too, that there was a goodly amount of judicial matter which this Magistrate either never heard of, or if heard of, was not attended to.

We have an account of some consummate acts of rascality which this perigrinating J.P. should have attended to, and it is feared much suffering must result in consequence of the failure of Government officials to do what they are paid for.

It is time for the Government to awaken to the fact that they are bound to provide for our fishing interests, and that they should not be longer party to plunder of the Colony's revenues by men with a pull.

If the Executive are prepared to permit further outrages of this nature, then the sooner they step out the better for all concerned. Coddling the Labrador fishermen has about reached the limit; and Government Graballs have now outstepped the bounds of common decency. We ask the Premier to get busy, and cry halt to this carnival of corruption.

The Harvest of the Sea
The Labrador Situation

FROM reports received from Labrador it is evident that we are face to face with a very serious situation. A conservative estimate of the Labrador catch places the prospective shortage at nearly 75,000 quintals in the catch even as compared with 1914. Whilst the "up the shore" crews have fared no better than last year, the floaters have fared very badly, and considerably more than half the fleet are reported for very slim fares. From reliable sources we set down the average catch of floaters for 1914 at approximately an average catch per schooner at 250 quintals. The catch this year will not reach 150 quintals. This means such a shortage as we have rarely, if ever, experienced.

The following statistics will prove interesting:

Comparative Exports of the Labrador Fish Shipped From the Coast to Market:

Year	Qtls.	Valued at
1907..	287,493	\$1,013,227.00
1908..	288,826	779,858.00
1909..	168,692	623,362.00
1910..	81,368	325,472.00
1911..	161,043	676,381.00
1912..	194,995	682,482.00
1913..	111,876	527,817.00
1914..	91,049	361,448.00

The Fisheries' Report says that "it is estimated that fully 215,000 quintals were brought to Newfoundland and are, therefore, included in exports as from Newfoundland. Six vessels loaded on Labrador for foreign markets and came to Newfoundland, whence they cleared."

We presume that the cargoes of these vessels are also regarded as exports from Newfoundland. If

The World's Press

Globular Politics!

PARKDALE Tories justify the purchase of an American ambulance car on the ground that it was a better car for the money than the competing Canadian car. And yet they howl defiance and dissent when the western farmer wants to sell his wheat in the United States because he can get a bigger price there.—Toronto Globe.

Denouncing Dumba

Various organizations of Austro-Hungarian workmen in the Dominion blame Dumba for his interference in purely American affairs. What is more, there has been no general quitting of jobs by Dumba's countrymen, as he desired. The people evidently have more sense than their representative.—Montreal Gazette.

The Power of the Legislature

A court in South Dakota has decided that the legislature of a state may repeal a law enacted by direct vote of the people. The case has excited the radicals. It may help to calm the rest of the people. It should be a good thing that men thinking quietly and exercising their representative functions should be able to put an end to a bad law enacted by the mob, guided by a lot of roaring demagogues or dancing dervish newspapers.—Montreal Gazette.

Bending to the Storm

Some of the German-American bankers who intensely sympathize with the enemy are showing readiness to subscribe to a British loan in New York. They hope for Britain's defeat, but they have not the courage to boycott a British loan. They recognize that, though the loan would be an accommodation to Britain and France, it would be of still greater service to the United States, and they do not dare to show themselves disloyal to the interests of the latter country. They feel the pressure of public opinion there now, and know well that it would be made hot for them if they proved shirkers in their duty to the country in which they make their living and which they call their own.—Mail and Empire.

Not Doing Our Duty

The plain fact remains that no city and no province and no class of people in Canada has yet done what it ought to have done. Canada has sent about one-fifth of the men to the front that she ought to send. Is that cause for parochial boasting? Is that cause of something to be proud of? Rather is it not cause of shame because as a people we have done so little? No part of Canada has yet contributed anything like the proportion that England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales have contributed. And the war is just as much our war as theirs. Our business just now is to increase our efforts, to enlarge our contributions to our common defence and not to engage in controversy as to which parish has done the best in recruiting. There will be glory enough for all when the war is won.—Vancouver World.

Germany's New Friends

A little more than a year ago Germany was on terms of real friendship with all nations save for one or two harbored resentment for past or suspicion of future aggression. Germany was respected and admired for her marvellously swift advance in science, in industry and in commerce. She held a secure place among the foremost. Now not one nation on earth has a friendly feeling for her, with the exception only of Austria and Turkey, two powers of such mean estate that for half a century no country has been so poor as to do them reverence; Turkey, the land of the unspeakable, which would have been effaced years ago but for the miserable immoralities of the European concert, and Austria, long a monarch as narrow, as selfish and as stupid as George the Third. These are Germany's allies, her friends, all she has left.—N.Y. Times.

The Labor Should Be Paid for Remuneratively

There should be no trucking, and no dickering with grasping supply stores. Pit props should be paid for at not less than \$4.00 per cord on the bank. This would mean a decent daily wage for the fishermen, and it would provide them with a substantial sum to meet their necessary expenses. In addition to the employment afforded, there would be, as pointed

Words Of Inspiration

THE following poem from the pen of Henry Newbolt is one of the most inspiring things we have ever read. It is recorded in the "Memoirs" of Dr. Drummond—"The Poet of the Habitant"—that this masterpiece of verse was one of his famous recitations. We commend it to our young folk, and ask them to commit to memory:—
"Play Up, and Play the Game!"

THERE'S a breathless hush in close to-night,
Ten to make, and the match to win;
A bumping pitch and a blinding light,
An hour to play and the last man in.
And it's not for the sake of a ribboned coat,
Or the selfish hope of a season's fame,
But his captain's hand on his shoulder smote,
"Play up, and play the game!"

The sand of the desert is sodden red,
Red with the wreck of a square that broke;
The Gatling's jammed, and the Colonel dead,
And the regiment blind with dust and smoke.
The River of Death has brimmed his banks,
And England's far, and, and Honour a name;
But the voice of a schoolboy rallies the ranks,
"Play up, and play the game!"

This is the word that year by year,
While in her place the school is set,
Every one of her sons must hear,
And none that hears it, dare forget.
This they all with a joyful mind,
Bear through life like a torch in flame;
And falling, fling to the host behind,
"Play up, and play the game!"

this be so, then we estimate that the "up the shore catch" will be less than it was last year. If we examine the situation as it affects the various sections of the Colony, we shall find that practically all the "up the shore" fishermen, or "stationers" come from Conception Bay, and chiefly from points between Avondale and Western Bay. The percentage of "floaters" from these points is comparatively small. Hence the shortage in the Labrador catch will be felt most keenly by fishermen from Trinity, Bonavista, and Notre Dame Bays.

A large number of these are owners of their schooners, and many of them purchased their supplies for cash; consequently, they are in a very tight place at the wind up of the voyage. We do not know the actual number of "wages" men; but we believe the number is small; so that the sharemen, like the skippers, will fare badly.

Something most necessarily be done to meet this serious situation; and with the depleted condition of the Colony's exchequer we wonder what shape the aid to these fishermen will assume.

Surely, there will be no pauperization of the Toilers. What they need is remunerative labor—not doles.

The suggestion offered in these columns recently, viz., the cutting of pit props on our Crown Land Reserves (if we actually have any such) will meet with the approval of the fishermen. They are admirably fitted for this class of work, as most of them are real-life expert woodsmen. The demand for pit props is apparently limitless; and the Government should at once undertake work in this direction.

The labor should be paid for remuneratively; there should be no trucking, and no dickering with grasping supply stores. Pit props should be paid for at not less than \$4.00 per cord on the bank. This would mean a decent daily wage for the fishermen, and it would provide them with a substantial sum to meet their necessary expenses.

In addition to the employment afforded, there would be, as pointed

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY
afforded to people desirous of economizing, by availing of our **Special Offerings** on the articles mentioned in this advertisement.

Tweed and Serge Suit Lengths
In neat patterns, good quality, ONE-HALF the Regular Price.

SAMPLE CAPS
All Men's sizes smart and stylish. Ordinary price would be 75 cents to \$2.00. Sale Price... **75c to \$1.00**

Men's Hard Felt Hats
from 75c up.

Men's Blue Denim Overalls
Strong and Durable **70c pair.**

Men's Blue Flannelette Shirts
Good Nap, assuring warmth and comfort... **50c each.**

Men's 'Diamond' Garters
Made from Fresh Strong Webbing. Can be comfortably worn in all seasons; no metal parts touch the leg... **22c pair.**

Boys' Negligee Shirts
In Assorted Stripe Patterns... **65c each.**

Boys' Blue Linen Top Shirts
Good washing material and will wear well. **40c each.**

Boys' Braces, 10c pr. up
Boys' Fleeced Underwear
From 22 inches to 34 inches. All First Quality.

Men's Stud Sets, 4c set
Including Collar and Sleeve Studs.
Cuff Links and Tie Pin
The set for **17c.**

FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING Co.

Merrimack Duckling Fleeces
Are Flannettes noted for their strength and softness and the beautiful patterns which are most effective when made up into Garments. We have many designs from which any woman's taste can be satisfied... **19c yard.**

Silk Striped Mohair
9 different patterns in very effective Silk Stripe Mohair; all 25 inches wide... **28c yard.**

Blouse Special!
Made from a nice fine soft finish Cashmerette in Navy, Saxe Blue & Cardinal colors **80c each.**

Apron Checks, full 36 in. wide. . 11c yd. up

Honeycomb Toweling
4c. yard up.

Honeycomb Towels, good size, 6c. each up

Handsome Designs in 6 ft. wide
Floor Oilcloth
Also in
Stair Canvas, and Stair Oilcloth.
All at Lowest Prices.

Single Width Cretonnes
A splendid range of patterns from 11c up.

Double width reversible
CRETONNES
Assorted patterns from **20c yd. up**

OCCASION FOR CONSCRIPTION NOT APPARENT

Dreams of the Germans of Decadence of Britain Not Fulfilled—Rev. J. Turnbull Opposes Conscription

"The adoption of conscription would be a blow to the voluntary system on which the British Empire has been built and which has been the source of its strength and glory in the past," said Rev. J. H. Turnbull, in a thoughtful and able sermon on Conscription last night in Chalmers church.

"Since the war began we have been compelled to take a greater interest than heretofore in the affairs of the world. We have been especially forced to consider the position of our great empire in its relationship to the other nations of the world. Its supremacy has been questioned, its institutions are being put to the test. We are compelled to ask ourselves whether the empire is built on the right ideas and whether the form of government it has encouraged is the best form. The more we study it, the more are we convinced that the ideas on which it has been slowly and carefully built in the days gone by, are the right ideas."

Principles Are Right.

He said that mistakes had been made, many of them, but the fundamental principles of the empire were right. It has been the voluntary system that has made Britain great. There has been no central dominant power forcing men to serve

here or there, no coercion such as the German Empire is built on. The British explorers and discoverers have sailed all over the world, extending the empire not because they had a personal interest in the growth and welfare of their country. It was the same with the military successes, the same with the statesmen.

The Voluntary System.

It was the voluntary sort of service that had moved the men all through the British history to great efforts and to endure great hardships and take great risks.

"If Britain were to depart from that idea, there would be only one other course for it to take, namely autocratic control as exemplified in the Divine Right of King."

He said it was very hard for other nations, even Germany, to understand the British Empire. The average German looked upon the British Empire as in decadence, because there was not that central authority with which the Germans were familiar. They thought Britain was unable to cope with the threatened rebellion in Ireland, the demands of the suffragists, and had to give freedom to South Africa. It was ruling India not by a strong central army but by a few civil servants. They thought that an empire so loosely held together would fall in pieces

AT THE NICKEL

NOTE.—The First Performance on Wednesday Evening Begins at 7 Sharp. "THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY"

SENSATIONAL—THE UNDERGROUND RIVER—WONDERFUL!

ARTHUR HUSKINS and DeWITT CAIRNS, The Harmony Boys.

"HER BURIED PAST."

"NEWS PICTORIAL."

"AXEL and FLOOEY."

Irene Hunt in a powerful social drama.

Interesting events.

A dandy comedy.

Coming—The wonderful, soul-stirring serial story, "TREY O' HEARTS."—Will hold you enraptured, entranced, spell-bound during each installment of this master problem play by Louis Joseph Vance.

THE NICKEL—Recognized Home of Worth-While Attractions—THE NICKEL.

before any shock.

How Facts Stand.

How different have been the facts. India, claimed to be coerced and in slavery, was responding nobly in men and money. The brilliant exploits of the men of South Africa were perhaps at present overshadowed by the greater events of the war in Europe but in due time they would be given the full credit that was surely due them. He spoke of the response that Canada was making and the other colonies, a response that was voluntary and yet surprised the world.

Only Chance of Conscription.

"Yet we hear of another sort of principle being talked about. They talk of deserting from the voluntary principle that has been the nation's hope and success in the past and take in its place the principle of coercion." He pointed out that conscription was first introduced into Europe by Napoleon 100 years ago to help his ambitious plans. It was introduced into Prussia later and after the Franco Prussian war was adopted by most of the nations of Europe. It was adopted in the United States during the civil war. There has always been

a potential conscription in Britain, but it has never been claimed. If adopted now, it will be an admission of the failure of the voluntary system, a breakdown of the democratic idea.

"The only thing that will make conscription necessary is if those rascally able to help the nation in this time of stress stand back. If we do our duty as men, there will be no need of conscription."

The Ashamed Civilian.

He said he understood that in Britain the feeling was very strong, so strong that it was difficult for a man who was physically fit to remain in civilian clothes and explain why he did so. Even in Ottawa, men of spirit were telling him that they found it hard to walk the streets of this city and not be ashamed if they were still wearing civilian clothes.

While this feeling continues, there will doubtless be no need for conscription, and until men like Kitchener tell the public that conscription is necessary, hopes may well be entertained that the voluntary system will support the Empire in this great war as it has in the past.

THE KAISER'S INFIRMITY

How Infant's Arm Was Found Withered and Made Useful

Various stories have been told of the cause of the Kaiser's infirmity—the withered left hand and arm, which must have caused the proudly sensitive monarch many a painful reflection. Premature birth or doctor's carelessness are the most generally accepted explanations, the real truth being, however, that the Kaiser's mother, the Empress Frederick, was so exhausted at the birth that the doctors were obliged at a critical moment to devote every attention to her, with the result that proper care was not exercised in regard to the infant. The nurse, Fraulein Stahl, who attended the birth, tells a graphic story of the scene in the bedroom. "Such was the condition of the Kaiser's mother at the time," she says, "that the doctors really thought she was dying. I had to abandon the child momentarily to help them, and when—the Princess having revived after a little while—I knelt down before the couch on which the infant rested, imagine my fright! He had not uttered a cry, or did he move a muscle."

"However, after a period of great anxiety the Prince was resuscitated; but, according to the Fraulein, it was only on the third or fourth day after the birth that the deformed hand and arm were discovered.

"Suddenly, however, it was seen that the child could not move his left arm. An investigation was made, and in the course of it the surgeons discovered that the elbow-joint was dislocated. The surrounding soft parts were so injured and the muscles attached in such a condition that no one dared attempt to set the bone then and there, as should be done in all cases.

"Fortunately, however, such wonderful skill has since been shown by the surgeons in treating the arm that it is scarcely noticeable. The withered limb is padded out in a most life-like manner, and not only that, but within the padding is a most wonderfully clever machine, a series of strings and cords, acting like the muscles of the arm. These artificial muscles are connected with the good muscles of the shoulder most adroitly, so that, while in the natural condition the Kaiser would be incapable of moving his withered arm, this most ingenious mechanism enables him to impart to it the movements that are almost lifelike. Indeed, he can raise or lower his artificial hand, and use it sufficiently well to guide carefully trained and broken chargers which are selected for him."

Buy GOODS Manufactured in NEW-FOUNDLAND & keep the Fathers at work

J.J. St. John

To Shopkeepers:

100 dozen ROYAL PALACE Baking Powder at 50c dozen tins.

500 Dozen TOILET SOAP 1 dozen in a Box, 35c dozen.

500 Dozen BLACK PEPPER, at 10c lb.

150 Dozen ELECTRIC PASTE, the best Blacklead on the market, 48c dozen.

J.J. St. John

Duckworth St & LeMarchant Rd

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

The Second Fiddles

The Clarion (London). Many men who complain about playing second fiddle ought to be glad that they are in the orchestra at all. Oh, many men complain of playing second fiddle. With doleful sighs, And turned-up eyes: To them 'tis all a riddle. They think a naughty world Conspires against them ever: "It will not own," They sadly groan, "As solo-ists we're clever!"

And so they glower and sulk. Their grievances daily aring: But in the Band, I understand, The others aren't much caring. While the conductor, Fate, Observes: " 'Tis no use kicking—First violins." He grimly grins, "By merit I am picking!"

So let our troubled friends Take heart of grace, and buck up. The humble berth One fills on earth Is much too good to chuck up. We all should play our best. Though our position's humble, 'Twill make, you see, For harmony: Keep time—and do not grumble.

Snobbishness Dies

Two things are of good augury for the future, says a London Daily Graphic writer. The first is the remarkable disappearance during these times of war of all traces of snobbishness from among us. Snobbishness is one of our besetting sins; it implies the worship of wealth, and where it prevails a false tone is given to all intercourse, a false direction to the expenditure of money, to production and to many activities of life. This snobbishness is disappearing save among a few individuals who are to be found in every age and country. The men and women of the new generation will be poor in this world's wealth—it will take many years to pay off the cost of the war—their hearts will be heavy with the remembrance of the suffering and agony of our present conflict, but they will be spared many of our errors and disappointments, and they will see more clearly than we have done what things are most truly valuable in life.

Fresh Sausage Mail Order Service

WE desire to call attention to our latest endeavour to meet the increasing demand for our Fresh Beef and Pork Sausage by residents outside St. John's.

We will ship Express Paid to points on the Railway and Coastal routes with direct service 5 lb. Beef Sausages, \$1.10; 5 lb. Pork Sausages, \$1.20; 5 lb. Cambridge Sausages, \$1.40; cash to accompany orders.

The Sausages will be wrapped in white parchment paper, and packed in a strong cardboard box, insuring cleanliness in handling and delivery in good condition. For 10 lb. and 20 lb. lot prices on application.

Our products are made from Sound Meats and pure ingredients, and are manufactured under the strictest sanitary regulations contained in the New Inspection of Foods Act now in operation.

ST. JOHN'S MEAT CO.

BRANCHES.
Water Street East, Phone 800
Water Street West, " 800a
Military Road, " 98

Special Values in Men's Tweed Suits

WE have just opened a splendid lot of Men's, Readymade Suits, that are especially selected for Fall Wear, in a handsome array of neat, dark patterns, and it will pay you to examine them before you buy your next suit—you'll be able to get the particular weave, design, quality, style and fit in the English, Canadian or American cut that will thoroughly please you, from our representative stock. Here are a few prices:

MEN'S TWEED SUITS—A good weighty quality, price considered, correctly cut in neat, dark patterns, splendid value, latest style; sizes 4, 5, 6 & 7. Price a Suit. \$5.50.

MEN'S TWEED SUITS—A serviceable quality in dark, neat patterns, that for style, fit, finish and wear is hard to equal at the price. Sizes 4, 5, 6 & 7. Prices. \$6.30 and \$7.00.

MEN'S TWEED SUITS—Handsome designs made of strong, finely woven, English tweeds in a variety of patterns—the kinds that most men like. Correct style, perfect fitting,—special care taken by the makers, with the fit of the shoulder and collar. Finished with a good quality of lining and inter-lining. Sizes 4, 5, 6 and 7. Prices. \$9.00 and \$10.50.

MEN'S TWEED SUITS—Here you'll find a large variety of different weaves, in the finer grades of English and Scotch tweeds—in Browns, Grey, etc., in striped and checked, shadow effects.

You'll get splendid wear from these high-class suits and above all you are assured a perfect fit, correct style, best linings and inter-linings.

Every item that goes to make a suit perfect are put into these suits. Sizes 4, 5, 6 and 7. Prices. \$12.00 and \$17.00.

MEN'S FINE TWILL SERGE SUITS in dark Navy Blue—good quality, correct style, perfect fitting and excellent finish. Sizes 4, 5, 6 and 7. Prices. \$11.00 and \$13.50.

Anderson's, Water Street, St. John's.

ROSSLEY'S EAST END THEATRE.

St. John's Leading Vaudeville, Dramatic and Picture Theatre. LAUGHABLE COMPETITION FRIDAY NIGHT—BIG MONEY PRIZES—BIGGEST FUN NIGHT OF THE SEASON—ALSO THE FINEST SHOW EVER SEEN.

Last 3 days of the magnificent Photo-Play— SARAH BERNHARDT, in "CAMILLE"

IAN MACKENZIE Great Scotch Baritone. All new Songs and Stories. MISS RIX GUERIN New Songs and Dainty Costumes. WILLIAM WALLACE The Wonderful Boy Violinist.

NOTE—On Monday another marvellous film, the great production "SANS GENE" with the celebrated actress, Madame Regane. In 3 reels. Never been seen outside of New York City.

"OURS" in the WEST END

4 DAINY SINGERS In Latest New York Song Hits.

And Several FIRST CLASS FEATURE FILMS. A complete new service of latest pictures.

DON'T FORGET THE FRIDAY NIGHT COMPETITION AT ROSSLEY'S EAST END THEATRE.

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE

"BY A STRANGE ROAD" From Kate Jordan's great story published in the Smart Set Magazine.

"WHO GOES THERE?" An Edison comedy in 2 reels, filled with comic situations of the better sort.

"THE LIE" A strong Lubin Western Drama with Edgar Jones.

"FROM THE SHADOW" A Society Drama produced by the Biograph Company. Good Music, a Comfortable and Well Ventilated Theatre.

COMING—DAN DELMAR, Vocalist from Broadway's Big Theatre.

"TIPPERARY" NOW A HYMN

Philadelphia, Sept. 20.—More than 100 Baptist ministers adapted the tune of "Tipperary" to the words of a hymn of their own composition at the weekly conference here to-day as a means of attracting public attention to things religious. "We should utilize popular ditties which everybody whistles and sings in order to focus attention upon the church," declared the Rev. Clarence Woolston, the author. Here's the way the chorus goes: It's a good thing to be a Christian; It's the best thing I know; It's a good thing to be a Christian Wherever you may go. Good-by sin and Satan; farewell all that's bad. It's a good thing to be a Christian. For it makes my heart glad. The tune "caught on" at once in the meeting.

SELLING CHEAP

A limited quantity Lobster CANS. 1 lbs. and 1-2 lbs. Also Box Shooks.

SMITH CO. Ltd.

HOOPS FOR SALE.

We have a quantity of Half-Hogshead and Drum Hoops for sale at Current Prices.

FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING CO., LTD.



To intending purchasers in the City and Outports we have on hand a full line of all

NEW GOODS Low Prices.

Hand and Foot Sewing Machines, Bedsteads, Spring and Flock Mattresses, Washing Machines, Wringers, Table Cutlery, Brooms, Stoves, Scrub and Shoe Brushes, Paints and Oils, Varnishes and Brushes, Builders' Supplies, Locks, Hinges, Felt, Nails, Glass, Tools of all descriptions, Axes, Enamelware, Oval and Round Boilers, Kettles, Chimneys, Lamps, Lanterns, Powder and Shot, Guns and Rifles, etc.

Call or write for prices. Inspection solicited. Outport orders given our best and prompt attention.

MARTIN HARDWARE CO., LTD. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WHEN YOU BUY FLOUR

it is just as easy to get the BEST as to get the next best.

The most skillful baker can't make good bread out of poor flour, but any housewife by using

PURITY FLOUR

can bake bread that will come from the oven JUST RIGHT.

If you want "more bread and better bread," bake with Purity Flour. Try it to-day. At all grocers.

THIS IS THE LABEL See that it is on each bag or barrel you buy

WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS CO. LIMITED 747 MILLS AT WINNIPEG, GOMERICH AND BRANDON

STEER BROTHERS

GENERAL HAMILTON ON FIGHTING IN GALLIPOLI

A Soldier's Description of Hardships Endured --No Word of Failure in Courage of Turks.

London, Sept. 23.—How the British and French through the summer kept at grips with the Turks in Gallipoli, with terrible losses on both sides in the arid, congested area where the gain or loss of a few yards of trenches measured the tide of battle and the dead lay so thick that a temporary armistice was imperative, is related by Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, commander of the British forces, in a despatch to Lord Kitchener, made public in London this evening.

The Turks' Courage. Covering the fighting in the Dardanelles from May 5 to July 1, the account sheds little light on the general military situation, being mainly noteworthy as a soldier's description of what the contenders endured. Indirectly it pays a tribute to the gallantry and fighting qualities of the Turks. General Hamilton gives no support to the numerous newspaper reports that the morale of the Turks has been shaken.

The Nationalities Mixed. Going back to May 5, soon after the Allies obtained their first footing on the peninsula, General Hamilton relates how the commanders, hard pressed for reinforcements, had found it necessary to mix the French and British troops "to an extent even of the French on our right having a British battalion holding their own extreme right."

Following then three days of terrible fighting with Kithria as the objective.

"The steady advance of the British," says the general, "could be followed by the sparkle of bayonets until the long lines entered the smoke clouds. The French at first made no move; then, their drums beating and bugles-sounding the charge, they suddenly darted forward in a stream of skirmishers, which seemed for a moment to cover the whole southern face of the ridge of Kereves Dere."

Heavy Turkish Fire. "Against these the Turkish gunners turned their heaviest pieces, and, as the leading groups stormed the first Turkish position, in black bursts high explosive shells blotted out both assailants and assailers."

"The trail was too severe for the Senegalese Tirailleurs. They recoiled; they rallied. Another rush forward, another repulse. Then a small supporting column of French soldiers were seen silhouetted against the sky as they charged upwards along the crest of Kereves Dere."

"Not until next morning did any reliable detail come of what had happened. The next result of the three days' fighting had been a gain of 600 yards on the right of the British and 400 on the left, and in the centre. The French captured all the ground in front of Farm Zimmerman, as well as the redoubt."

The German Leaders. The German leaders of the Turks were quick to realize the advantage the attackers had gained. General Hamilton continues, and by counter-attack wrest away the trenches they had attacks after counter-attacks tried lost.

"Everywhere our assailants were repulsed," says the account, "and now for the first time I felt that we had planted a fairly firm foothold upon the point of Gallipoli peninsula."

Some Relief. This was on May 10, and General Hamilton was able to relieve some of the exhausted men on the firing line after eighteen days and nights of uninterrupted fighting.

"During this breathing space," says General Hamilton, "I realized that we had now nearly reached the limit of what could be attained, mingling initiative with surprise. The enemy was as much in possession of my numbers and dispositions as I was of his first line of defense."

Blocked by Barbed Wire. "The opposing fronts stretched parallel from the sea to the strait, and now there was little scope left for tactics which would bring fresh battalions against the lines of unbroken barbed wire. Siege warfare was soon bound to supersede manoeuvre battles in the open."

Divided the Line. In preparation for this, the British commander tells of how he divided the front into four sections; then describes the futile fighting up to May 18, when the Turks made a most violent assault on the British positions with forces estimated at 30,000 under command of the German Field Marshal von Sanders himself. But the British held firm, leaving upwards of 3,000 Turks dead within open view of the trenches.

Suspension of Arms. "The next four days," the account says, "were chiefly remarkable for carrying through negotiations for the suspension of arms, which actually took place on May 24."

On the 20th of May white flags with red crescents began to dot the Turkish lines. Presently a Turkish staff officer and two medical officers met a British officer between the lines. An informal armistice was reached, and stretcher parties on both sides began collecting the wounded.

Stretcher Parties Fall Back. "Meanwhile it was observed that columns were on the march in the valley up which the Turks were accustomed to bring reinforcements. As evening drew on, the enemy's concentration continued and a message was sent stating that no clearing of the dead and wounded could be allowed during the night. The stretcher parties fell back, and immediately firing broke out."

It did not profit the Turks, General Hamilton asserts, as the British guns drove them back. But as the Turks were anxious to bury their dead and as human sentiment and medical science were in favor of the removal of the dead and wounded, arrangements with a representative of Essad Pasha were finally effected.

Turks Buried. "The negotiations resulted in a suspension of arms from 7.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. May 24," continues the report. "The burial of the dead was finished at 3 p.m. Some 3,000 Turkish dead were removed or buried in the area between the opposing lines. The whole of these were killed on or since May 18."

Swedish Banks to Make Loan To Germany

London, Sept. 20.—In return for Germany's consent to permit the exportation of coal and some other specified items to Sweden, five Swedish banks, according to the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, have agreed to make Germany a loan of \$10,000,000 to be used in payment for goods bought in Sweden by Germany.

French Soldiers To Get More Pay

Paris, Sept. 27.—The army committee of the Chamber of Deputies has decided to recommend that the pay of French soldiers be increased from one to five cents a day, as from July 1, 1915. The change would mean an increased expenditure of about \$25,000,000 a year.

Hand Made!



Our Hand-made Waterproof Boots, for Fall and Winter wear, are now ready. We are showing as usual, good honest footwear. Mail orders receive prompt attention. All orders filled same days as received.

- Men's 16-inch Bellows Tongue Boots. Price \$6.50
- Men's 14-inch Bellows Tongue Boots. Price \$6.00
- Men's 12-inch Bellows Tongue Boots. Price \$5.00
- Men's 10-inch Bellows Tongue Boots. Price \$4.00
- Men's 8-inch Bellows Tongue Boots. Price \$4.40
- Men's 8 1/2-inch Ordinary Tongue Boots. Price \$3.00
- Boys' 10-inch Waterproof Boots. Price \$4.00
- Boys' 8-inch Waterproof Boots. Price \$3.60
- Boys' 7-inch Ordinary Waterproof Boots. Price \$2.40
- All Hand-Fogged and Heavy Sewn \$1.50 extra.

F. Smallwood, The Home of Good Shoes.

Fortune of Morgan In Capable Hands

J. P. Morgan, junior, born 1867, is the son of the late J. P. Morgan, "Colossus of American finance," organizer of the Steel Trust, the international Mercantile Marine and other great mergers. His son dropped the suffix "Jr." on the death of his father in Rome, April, 1911, and is now the head of the great banking firm of J.P. Morgan and Company, Wall Street, New York, financial agents in America for Great Britain during the war.

J. P. Morgan, junior, has had a long training in banking. He graduated from Harvard in 1889, and entered his father's office in New York as a clerk. From the position of loan clerk he graduated to that of bond clerk and then to correspondence clerk. It is said he received no special favors in his course in the Morgan office, rising steadily by merit of his own force, ability, and earnestness. After a thorough drilling in banking routine, young Morgan was sent to London in 1891, and there he developed a deep "inside" knowledge of finance, and an initiative. Handling the affairs of the London office he acquired an immense experience in international banking.

Large, Gentle Man. He went to New York in 1903 for the international races and incidentally became a figure in the public eye of America. He had grown into a man of genial exterior, much more approachable than his father had ever been, and with a distinctly "inside" side. The present head of the Morgan firm, like his father, is a big man, weighing over 200 pounds with heavy features, and a face suggesting rugged strength of character. The late J. P. Morgan had an enormous nose. This feature in the case of his son, though a strong one, is by no means so extremely pronounced. Mr. Morgan is a member of the New York Yacht Club. He was once also an enthusiastic golf player, but business has encroached upon golf of late years. In 1890 he married Miss Jane Norton Grew.

The Morgan Policy. The Morgan estate upon the death of the late J. P. Morgan, paid a preliminary inheritance tax of \$2,500,000. This was not suggested as the full value of the estate, however, estimates of which ran as high as \$300,000,000. The amount paid was simply a deposit on the tax which required time to compute in full.

In January, 1915, Mr. Morgan issued a statement that the house of Morgan had severed its connection with the directing boards of about thirty great railway and industrial corporations of the United States. This step was taken voluntarily, perhaps in anticipation of government action following public sentiment which had been becoming strongly opposed to "interlocking directorates."

Most of these had been re-organized by the Morgan firm under Mr. Morgan's father.

"The rise of the Morgan banking firm corresponds with the development of the United States as a field for investment since the American civil war, and the period of mergers and consolidations which grew up in the last twenty or thirty years. The late J. P. Morgan saw the future for railroads in America at a time when transcontinental railway building had not begun. He entered the railway field of finance first in 1866. Later he joined the Drexel firm of bankers in 1871, with a \$1,000,000 marble office at Broad and Wall streets, which is still the headquarters of the Morgan firm. Under him the United States entered international finance, placing \$200,000,000 American Government securities in Europe. It has developed that field until the firm stands now foremost in America as an international banker.

Just as the Rothschilds' fortune grew out of the Napoleonic wars of century ago, so it would seem the Morgan fortune would expand as a result of the present war.

For Conscription If It Is Required

Paris, Sept. 22.—"We do not want a premature, but a complete and lasting peace," said John Hodge, a member of the British Parliament, in an address last night at a meeting of French Socialists. "We do not want conquests, but the liberation of all oppressed peoples."

"We are anxious to beat Germany," declared Mr. Hodge. "By voluntary service, but if the government says we have had the last man by the voluntary system and must now have conscription, then I say we'll have it." The meeting was the first of a series organized to explain to the French workers what England is doing in the war.

RED CROSS LINE.

S. S. STEPHANO and S. S. FLORIZEL

INTENDED SAILINGS.

FROM ST. JOHN'S: Florizel, October 2nd, Stephano, " 9th.

FROM NEW YORK: Stephano, October 2nd, Florizel, " 9th.

Passenger Tickets to New York, Halifax and Boston. Fares including Meals and Berths on Red Cross Steamers:

	First Class	Return	Second Class
To New York	\$40.00	\$70 to \$80	\$15.00
To Halifax	20.00	35.00	9.00
To Boston (Plant Line)	29.00	51.00	18.00
To Boston (D.A.R.)	30.00	51.00	18.00

CONNECTIONS AT HALIFAX FOR BOSTON:

Plant Line Midnight Saturday.

Dominion Atlantic Railway through the beautiful land of Evangeline to Yarmouth and thence by the Boston and Yarmouth S.S. Co. Line four times weekly.

Luxurious accommodation and excellent cuisine by either route.

Full particulars from:

HARVEY & COMPANY, Ltd.

Agents Red Cross Line.

HAVING enjoyed the confidence of our outport customers for many years, we beg to remind them that we are "doing business as usual" at the old stand. Remember Maunder's clothes stand for durability and style combined with good fit.



John Maunder Tailor and Clothier 281 & 283 Duckworth Street

SPECIAL OFFER!

One Week Sale OF LADIES BLOUSES, 55cts.

LADIES TWEED SKIRTS \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00, Worth from \$3.00 to \$5.00.

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe Limited.

315 WATER STREET 315 Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works,

"VICTORY" FLOUR-- THE HIGHEST GRADE MILLED

Prohibition Campaign Opens in St. John's

The Board of Trade Rooms were filled with an enthusiastic assemblage last night, all the men present being ardent advocates of Prohibition in Newfoundland. The occasion was the opening of the campaign in St. John's, and the gathering was not alone large it was zealous and representative. In the assembly were Revs. Uphill, Whitemarsh, Pike and Hemmeon. Mr. H. E. Cowan presided and in his opening remarks, after referring to the passing of the bill in the Legislature for a plebiscite, gave a resume of the work done since for the movement. He dwelt on the necessity of concerted effort in the outports, for which circulars had been issued and on account of which most gratifying responses as to prohibition of forces and the work being done in the cause were received. He spoke of the fine work being on all sides, willing help being accorded everywhere, and to demonstrate the evils of drink which the local papers have been showing forth, he asked all to send to them any matter bearing on the question of their own compensation dealing with the drink evil.

The Literary Committee will send items from the newspapers to the outports, and the Control and Finance Committees, Mr. Cowan added, had been generously supported. He advocated the holding of a mass meeting for which two public halls would be required, and stated that rooms had been opened in the Smallwood Building, Duckworth St., where a competent staff was engaged and would answer question as to the Prohibition Act and give any information required. The following resolutions were passed unanimously:

- 1.—That a St. John's City Committee be formed. Prop. by Mr. R. Callahan. Seconded by Mr. T. Winter and supported by Mr. Soper.
- 2.—That all persons present be members of this committee and all voters of St. John's City desirous of joining the committee, be added. Prop. by Mr. R. Callahan. Seconded by Rev. H. Uphill and supported by Mr. S. Woods.
- 3.—That a Nominating Committee of seven be appointed to nominate officers as follows:—A Chairman; 1st and 2nd Vice-Chairmen and Secretary. Prop. by Mr. H. V. Simms, seconded by Mr. Geo. Coughlan.

The Chairman and Mr. W. J. Ellis were appointed to nominate this committee and selected Messrs. George Coughlan, Conventor; H. N. Burt, Walter Clouston, H. Macpherson, Wm. J. Pike, Thos. Pope and Thos. Redmond. These will report at a meeting on October 6th. During the retirement of Messrs. Cowan and Ellis to nominate the committee, at the request of the Chairman, brief addresses were given by Mr. Robinson and Rev. H. Uphill. The addresses made in the course of the evening by the speakers to the various resolutions were all of a stirring character showing that St. John's is the greatest sufferer from the curse of Drink, that those who do not vote for Prohibition vote against it; that hearty effort to gain the support of all is needed, that all should make themselves versed in details relating to the question so as to be able to answer clearly those who are in doubt, and that the golden opportunity of once and for all banishing liquor from our midst should be seized on Nov. 4th.

The following names were placed on the City Committee:—W. J. Ellis, H. S. Ford, W. T. Frampton, J. A. Clarke, J. Billard, L. Cullen, A. Horwood, F. C. Willar, F. Walsh, W. Woodley, W. H. Goodland, C. A. Crowther, R. Hoskins, H. T. Russell, T. J. Redmond, S. Angel, W. O'Grady, T. Walsh, T. Dunn, P. T. Hickey, Rev. H. L. Pike, Uphill, Hemmeon, and Whitemarsh, Gordon F. Pike, Sidney Woods, F. R. Clark, W. J. Pike, W. J. Milley, J. A. Barnes, W. E. White, Ches. Bowden, Wm. G. Currie, Gower Rabbitt, A. E. Earle, R. English, W. English, W. S. Moore, George Best, Jno. Badcock, Wilf Whiteway, L. Norman, W. Mews, E. Parsons, W. Clouston, J. W. Mercer, J. C. Puddister, C. U. Henderson, J. W. Taylor, G. H. Morgan, H. Macpherson, S. J. Tucker, J. Coffey, Wm. Soper, Wm. Quinn, A. J. Mosler, T. Winter, L. Carter, G. R. Vokey, J. Woolridge, R. W. Grant, Geo. J. Coughlan, Jno. Cochrane, H. Simms, Wilkinson, Thos. J.

OUR THEATRES

ROSSLEY'S EAST END

For the latter part of this week at the earnest request of a number of patrons and to enable all to see the great film, the Great Sarah Bernhard drama, "Camille" will be continued and as it must be withdrawn in order to make room for another of the world's greatest photo plays, all who are desirous of seeing the divine Sarah should make a point of visiting Rossley's now. In addition to the above there will be other films of almost equal attraction and of absorbing interest. Also a complete change of musical programme. Ian McKenzie will introduce all new songs and stories. Miss Rix Guerin will delight the audience with new songs and ballads; and Mr. William Wallace, the favourite violinist will play new pieces. The competition on Friday promises to be the greatest night of fun ever celebrated at Rossley's and that is saying a great deal. Patrons should note the date carefully.

Lecture To-night

Dr. Carolyn Geisel who arrived today by the S.S. Florizel will deliver the opening lecture of a series at Grenfell Hall at 8.30 this evening. To-morrow afternoon at three o'clock and in the evening at 8.30 at the Casino there will be lectures on topics relating to health and general betterment of humanity.

Large Schr. Disabled

Mr. H. W. Lemesurier was informed by wire to-day that the schr. "Grace Darling," of Quebec, 100 tons burden, from Glace Bay for Montreal, in ballast, was driven before the big storm of Monday last and harbored in Ship Hr., P. B. The vessel is in a disabled condition.

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.—aug30,1iv,tf

A Challenge To the Outports

(Editor the Guardian)

Dear Sir,—The Twillingate Sun of recent date contained the following: "A visitor from St. John's said, 'I do not think from what I know and have seen that there will be any difficulty in getting a tremendous vote for prohibition in St. John's, but the Publicans are depending on the indifference of the outports for their victory.'"

Mr. Editor, anyone who is following the situation closely knows that this is an exact summary of conditions. And, sir, such conditions are both a challenge and a shame. If, when St. John's citizens, abstainers and non-abstainers alike, are rousing themselves to destroy the saloons, Prohibition is lost and the publicans will because of the indifference of the outports, it will make us partners with the liquor traffic, and jointly responsible for all its attendant crime, pauperism, disease and misery. Before the bar of individual conscience, of public opinion, of God Himself we shall stand convicted of a share in their evils.

The attitude of the publicans means a challenge to the outports! Shall we with craven hearts refuse the gauge of battle and allow them through our indifference to succeed; or shall we by our ballots make clear to them that we will neither be partners of their infamy or passive servants of their will?

(From the Bay Robert's Guardian Sept. 22, 1915.)

Pope, Jno. Griffen, B. Spratt, Alpheus Barbour, Art Noonan, M. McDonald, W. H. Jones, W. J. Allan, J. E. Butler, Wm. J. Myler, Josiah Marshall, M. J. Tobin.

The singing of the National Anthem closed the meeting.

A Distinguished Lecturer

By the Florizel this forenoon, Dr. Geisel, of Battle Creek arrived on a brief visit to Newfoundland. She is accompanied by her secretary, Dr. Carolyn Geisel comes as an invited guest, and will work in co-operation with a Committee, whose membership includes Lady Horwood, Mrs. John Browning, Mrs. John Harvey, Mrs. Gosling and Mrs. W. C. Job. She is an "Apostle of Health," and whether intentionally or coincidentally, her visit will come as a fitting climax to the very successful health talks and teaching of Mrs. McIntyre and Miss Hall.

Dr. Geisel is prominent in her profession, and ranks among the foremost of America's physicians and surgeons. She is a worker of the type that never tires. In early years she fought incipient tuberculosis, and is still frail, but she fought successfully. To-day, as a platform speaker, she gives proof that what she preaches she has practised. How to live healthier and happier lives in her theme, though it is dealt with in many ways, all full of interest, fresh, breezy and appealing. What she has accomplished may be gathered from the fact that in the course of a single year she travelled over 31,000 miles, worked in 21 States, and in Canada, spoke in 117 cities, attended fourteen conventions, delivered 402 lectures, and threw in a mass of literary labor during her spare moments; though just when these moments occur, her friends find it difficult to explain. Just one newspaper clipping will sum up her powers as a speaker. The Minneapolis Journal says: "It is impossible to make cold type convey any adequate idea of the thrilling interest and close attention with which she held her audience," whilst others emphasize the total absence of the stereotyped, and the charm of variety and vivacity which runs through her addresses like a sparkling brook through a rich pasture land.

Her first meeting will be held to-night in the Grenfell Hall, at 8.30 o'clock, and will be presided over by Mr. Gosling, Chairman of the Municipal Board of Commissioners. The address will be on the lines of Health and Humanity. We are informed that the Casino has been engaged, and that Dr. Geisel will deliver several addresses there. There is no admission fee to this evening's lecture, and those who wish to avail of the opportunity of hearing a lecturer of such prominence, will do well to be early at the Hall. The meeting begins at 8.30 o'clock.

People In Bad State

Last night a woman came to the Western Fire Station and after asking if a police sergeant was present said her errand was to report the condition of a family living in Murphy's Square. The visitor to the station said that a woman residing in the square was living in a terrible state of squalor and privation. She alleged that the woman referred to is dangerously ill and her room and home are in an awful state. Her husband is a cripple and does not earn much, and according to the neighbor who reported the case, something should be done quickly for these unfortunate people. We hear to-day that the police and health authorities are acting in the case.

A Barn Blown Down

When the storm of Monday was at its highest a big barn owned by Mr. Arthur Ruby at Mount Pearl, was blown down and demolished. The roof was the first part to go, and after blowing partly over came crashing down through the building, which was completely blown over. A fine new wagon and sleigh and a lot of the best kind of farming utensils were smashed up and completely destroyed, and were it not that Mr. Ruby had removed two fine horses owned by him, a few hours before, these would have been killed. The loss to him is a great one. In different parts of the Southern Shore boats were lost and some stages and flakes blown down.

Everybody's doin' it now. What? Selling Elastic Cement Paint. Your dealer sells it in 1, 2, 5 and 10 gallon tins, also in barrels.—ap14,eod

LOCAL ITEMS

Venus Drawing pencils are perfect.—ap12,tf

Toronto (noon)—Moderate to fresh N.W. and W. winds; fine to-day and on Friday.

A boy, resident of Water Street West, was removed to Hospital yesterday ill of typhoid fever.

Venus and Velvet pencils will give you satisfaction.—ap12,tf

Tuesday's west bound express arrived at Port aux Basques at 7 a.m. to-day. Yesterday's left Glenwood at 8.05 this a.m.

Yesterday the fishermen of Portugal Cove had quite a spurt of fish and in trawls took from 2 to 5 qtls.

Wallace's Chocolates R most excellent.—ap12,tf

Passengers in by the express to-day say that large herds of caribou were seen near Howley and Millertown Junction yesterday.

The Volunteers, numbering 250, had a route march to-day with rifles and full kit. They were much admired passing up Water Street to Waterford Quay.

Velvet pencils for commercial use.—ap12,tf

Yesterday evening Sergeant Bryne placed under arrest a young man a resident of the West End who has lately shown signs of dementia. He will be examined by a doctor to-day to determine his mental condition.

The motor ferry which had been running in the harbor to and from the South Side is now laid up to get a sheathing of greenheart plank so that she may be able to contend with ice later.

Don't forget to ask your grocer about LaFrance & Satina Tablets.—ap12,tf

A boy 12 years old of Water Street West, ill of typhoid, and a boy of Cabot Street, suffering from diphtheria, were removed to hospital yesterday.

Two outport men had a falling out on Water Street West last night and came to blows. They were giving each other what Paddy gave the drum when two officers intervened and escorted the most pugnacious of the pair to the station.

Ask your dealer for Wallace's Souvenir box chocolates. Three pictures of 1st Nfd. Contingent on cover—quality "Most excellent."—ap12,tf

This evening the members of the Benevolent Irish Society will hold a smoker in their rooms, St. Patrick's Hall. The members have the privilege of bringing their friends, and a varied and most entertaining programme has been arranged. Amongst the performers will be Messrs. Huskins and Cairns, A. Cameron and T. H. O'Neil, and all who attend will spend a very enjoyable evening.

Elastic Cement Roofing Paint will save you dollars and trouble.—ap14,eod

The Florizel Here

The S. S. Florizel, Capt. Martin, arrived here at 2 p.m. to-day, bringing a full freight and several passengers in saloon and steerage. She had a fine trip from New York and Halifax but had a heavy sea on the run to this port. She reports that the Stephano had a terrible time of it in the gale of Monday last, but came through without mishap.

Roller Skating

The roller skating rink now open in the Princes' Rink is being largely patronized every night. There is grand music and the patrons enjoy themselves very much.

Sad Drowning Accident Monday

Mr. Hutchings, K.C. had the following despatch to-day from Magistrate Squarry at Rose Blanche:—

"Robert Strickland, of Garia, aged 50, a married fisherman, was drowned at this place on the afternoon of the 27th inst. He left home alone to go up the Bay for wood, when not returning at the usual hour, his friends became alarmed, and a search was instituted. About half a mile from his home, Strickland's boat was found broadside on the beach with some wood, but no water in her. His axe and gurnsey were in the boat, and notwithstanding a diligent search, the body had not been recovered up to noon yesterday.

Deceased leaves a widow and four children in destitute circumstances.

Our Volunteers

Lieut. Keegan put the men through drill yesterday afternoon on the Parade Ground. The number now enlisted is 2346, the following enrolling yesterday:

- Harvey R. Butler, St. John's.
- Andrew N. Goochie, St. John's.
- Edward Neil, St. John's.
- Edward Coleman, St. John's.
- Albert Noftall, St. John's.
- R. McKenzie Follett, Western Bay, C. B.
- Alex. King, Western Bay, C. B.

Ran Short Of Coal

The Irma Bently which arrived here from Preston yesterday had such a long and stormy voyage out that she ran short of food supplies for the crew. She is bound to Liscomb, N.S., and is a fine vessel of 393 tons, and Capt. Otterson determined to run to this port for supplies. She is a handsome model with very graceful lines and her agents are A. S. Rendell & Co.

The Devon Returns

The S. S. Earl of Devon arrived here from White Bay last night after experiencing a very stormy trip. The prevailing winds were mostly N. and N.E. with a very high sea and the ship had all she could do last week in making several of the harbors on her itinerary. She brought some fish, oil &c., and her passengers were Rev. Dr. Curtis and Captain Roberts, saloon; and several steerage passengers.

Schooner Ashore Near Wesleyville

The Earl of Devon reports that a schooner owned in Heart's Ease, T.B., went ashore on Monday's storm near Wesleyville with 300 qtls fish on board on her way back from the Labrador fishery. Her crew barely got ashore with their lives. With the civil weather now prevailing, it is hoped most of her cargo of cod will be salvaged.

PERSONAL

Rev. Dr. Whalen of North River arrived here by last night's train.

Rev. Dr. Curtis who had been on a trip North returned here by the Earl of Devon last night.

Rev. Frank Ryan who was ordained recently in the Cathedral here has been appointed to St. Patrick's Church and is now performing his priestly duties there.

Chief Justice Horwood and the Supreme Court on Circuit, who were north, returned here by the express to-day.

Mrs. Capt. Bennett and daughter, who were here on a visit to friends, leave by the express this evening for Sydney.

Wm. Hussey of St. John's, who received a bad strain lately and is very ill, was taken to hospital in the ambulance to-day.

Mr. Hy. Saunders, the Reid Co. agent at Whitbourne, arrived here to-day by the express. He is not well but hopes with proper treatment in hospital to come round.

SHIPPING

The Fogota left Musgrave at 8.35 last night.

The schr. Dorothy Baird left Per-nambuco for this port Saturday in ballast.

The Helen Steward sailed yesterday for Bahia with 3680 qtls cod, shipped by G. M. Barr.

The S.S. Senlac arrived here this morning after a fairly good run from Charlottetown, Summerside and Sydney. She brought a full cargo of produce &c.

By the Earl of Devon we learn that large numbers of schooners are returning from the Labrador poorly fished, some having secured only 20 to 30 qtls.

The schrs. "Lizzie Grey," "Intrepid," "Pearl" and "Plain Dealer," arrived at Catalina from Labrador yesterday with 300, 350, 120 and 120 qtls, respectively.

The S.S. Meigle which arrived at Humbermouth this morning reports the trip the most stormy experienced in two years. She had N.W. gales the whole time.

What They Say Of Doctor Geisel

I know Dr. Geisel to be earnest and able in her work—fair and unprejudiced; in all times and places working for the betterment of the human race morally and physically.—Rev. A. Burke, St. Philips Roman Catholic Church, Battle Creek, Mich.

She is, in my judgment, the greatest woman on the American platform to-day. I recommend her unreservedly, and you may do the same without fear that she will fail to justify you in any instance.—J. Frank Hanly, Former Governor of State of Indiana.

Caught At Last

A few days ago women reported that a man prowled around the South Side with a handkerchief over his face and frightened women picking berries. He was at it again this morning but was caught at 6.30 a.m. by officers Tobin and O'Neil and he was sent to the pen to-day for 2 months.

Schoolmaster Arrested

A former schoolmaster named Stone, who was twice in the asylum, was arrested by the police last night as being a loose and disorderly character. To-day he was sent down to the pen, where he will be examined as to his sanity. If insane he will be again sent to the asylum.

That the Russians are in retreat before the Germans, we are forced unwillingly to admit, but we take great pleasure in saying that in many homes hordes of Germans are in full retreat before White Russian Soap. Try it. It is equally good for both laundry and bath. The Cleveland Trading Company are agents.—aug31,1iv,tf

Lost Fine Horse

Mr. Steve Densmore, of Mt. Pearl, had a fine horse fall and break its leg by the Cross Roads to-day. It was worth \$200 and had to be shot to put it out of pain.

Seamen Delay Ships

The brigtns. "Lake Simcoe" and "Atilla," fish-laden, but four seamen of the former and others of the latter have delayed them. The police are looking for the men, who are ashore enjoying themselves. This causes expense to owners and much annoyance.

DEATH

MCCOUBREY—Died at Chicago, Ill., Sept. 28th, John McCoubrey, son of John and Margaret Motty.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

In Days Gone By

SEPTEMBER 30th.

The merchants of Bristol, who had been in Newfoundland, were allowed this day £20 by the British King 1502.

U. S. steamer Arctic here after survey of ocean led between this port and Valentin, Ireland, preparatory to laying Atlantic Cable, 1856.

Hon. C. F. Bennett's anti-Orange letter published, 1873.

Sacred vessels stolen from R. C. Cathedral, (they were afterwards returned) by a man named Dood, 1860, Governor Glover died in London, 1885, James Roper presented T. A. Society with a handsome clock, 1893.

Storm Sweeps Whole Shore

Mr. Joshua Burt, of Whiteway's, who was down the past 8 days shooting says that the storm of Monday did widespread damage at Old Perlican, and right along the shore from Island Cove to Blackhead. Mr. Ball, of Captain Cove had his motor boat and engine included, smashed in pieces by the sea and thereby lost \$300. At Bay de Verde the wind and sea swept everything away, fishing boats, stages and flakes and everything near the sea shore was washed away and thousands of dollars worth of damage was done.

Island Cove was completely cleaned out, boats, stages and flakes going and at Small Point it was the same. Mr. Burt counted fifteen boats bottom up and smashed and as many more were sunk.

Large trees were uprooted at West-ern Bay and the limbs which were broken off were driven high in the air.

For seven days the fishermen could not board their schooners, so high was the sea and Mr. Burt says that he and Mr. Froud, who was with him could not venture out, owing to the wind. They were shooting, but got very few birds.

Keeper of Disorderly House Imprisoned

Last night an old woman, a keeper of a disorderly house in the West End and known herself to be of a disorderly character, was arrested by the police. When brought before Judge Morris to-day she had nothing to say for herself and was sent down for 60 days.

\$150 Worth of Rifles and Amunitions Stolen

Yesterday the discovery was made that some thief or thieves visited the armoury or store house on the South Side near the rifle range and used for the keeping of rifles and munitions &c., and forcing the windows entered and stole rifles, ammunition and other things to the value of between \$150 and \$200. The rifles are owned by the volunteers who go there. Who the thieves were is not known.

AUCTION!

STORES returned from Local Defence Contingent, First Newfoundland Regiment, per S.S. "Fogota," at the British Hall on to-morrow (Wednesday) 29th, at 10.30 a.m., consisting of Pork, Beef, Jowls, Flour, Potatoes, Sugar, Oatmeal, Bread, Beans, Pease, a quantity of Canned Goods, Butter, Molasses, Lime Juice, Jams, Coffee and Tea, Kerosene Oil, Gasoline and other sundries. Goods must be removed immediately after sale.

P. C. O'DRISCOLL, Auctioneer.

sept28,2i

LOST—A Codtrap, in Fogot District, 50 fathoms, 3 ropes on lead of trap; buoys and keg painted white with "G.A.M.d." cut in buoys; the property of GEO. A. MOULAND, Doting Cove. Finder kindly communicate with this office.—Oct2,3i

WANTED—A Storekeeper

For the General Hospital; non-resident. Apply (by letter only) not later than Friday, October 1st, to the Board of Governors. JOHN FENELON, Hon. Secretary, P.O. Box, 1187.—sep29,1i