

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. III. No. 244.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1916.

Price: 1 Cent.

The Roumanians Are Still Struggling to Save Their Armies

Von Mackensen's Troops Are Nearing Hirsova, the Capture of Which Will be of Much Assistance to the Central Powers in Their Attempt to Cross the River Into Old Roumania—Weather is Hampering Operations on the Somme and Macedonian Front—On the Eastern Front in Russia There Has Been Little Fighting—Two German Torpedo Boats Are Sunk in the English Channel

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The Roumanians, caught in the grip of two invading forces of the Central Powers, are still struggling desperately to ward off incessant attacks of Field Marshal Von Mackensen and Genl. Von Falkenhayn. Advancing northward, the Roumanian troops have reached a line running from Hirsova, on the Danube, to Casapkeul, on the Black Sea coast, from forty to sixty miles from where they crossed the Constanza-Tchernovoda railway line. The capture of Hirsova would give to the Teutonic Allies the advantage of having little marshy ground to traverse should they attempt to make a crossing of the River here into old Roumania, as the low-lying ground virtually disappears for some distance around Hirsova. General Falkenhayn continues to progress in the direction of Compiègne, south of Predeal, on the Transylvania front. Bucharest admits the retreat of the Roumanian forces in Jiu Valley, which is situated in the Vulcan Pass region. Russo-Roumanian forces to the north have repulsed Austro-German attacks, while in the Uzul Valley the Roumanians continue to advance in the region of Okna and have occupied a height and village. Inclement weather is hampering operations on the Somme and Macedonian front. Only bombardments have taken place in these regions.

Liner on Fire Reaches Port

French Liner "Chicago" From Bordeaux For New York Raced For Azores With Fire in Her Holds.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The French liner steamer Chicago, which left Bordeaux, Oct. 27, for New York, with 180 passengers on board, is racing for Azores, with fire in her holds, according to advices received here today by the Maritime Exchange, through Lloyds. The Chicago is expected to reach Fayal some time today, the advices said. She is 10,602 tons, built in 1908.

GREECE AND ALLIES REACH AGREEMENT

Recent Conference of Military and Political Leaders of France and Britain Has it Thought Resulted in an Understanding Between Greece and the Entente Powers

ATHENS, Oct. 27.—An understanding reached by King Constantine and the representatives of the Entente Powers is generally believed to be the immediate result of a conference of the military and political leaders of France and Great Britain at Boulogne on Friday last. The terms of the understanding include on the part of Greece, first, a sincere compliance with the demands of Admiral Fournet; second, an effective maintenance of order in Athens and Piræus; third, a guarantee of Constitutional liberties to the Greeks through the operation of the legal functions of their Government; fourth, no opposition to recruiting for the Venizelist movement, which now is characterized as anti-Bulgarian instead of National defence. The Forward, the Royalist organ, to-day strikes the kernal of the situation by asserting that the Boulogne conference has opened the way to a large understanding between the Powers and Greece.

Dutch Protest Over Zeppelins

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The Dutch Government has protested to Berlin against the violation of Dutch neutrality by a Zeppelin last week, says a despatch from the Hague.

More Shipping Losses Through Submarines

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The sinking of the British steamer Hantsfall by a submarine and the burning of the Norwegian steamer Severa is added to the list of maritime disasters in the war zone by to-day's Lloyd's report forwarded to the State Department, from London.

Sweden Protests Over Russia's Action

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—The Swedish Government has instructed its Minister at Petrograd to protest immediately against the Russian intention to place mines in Swedish territorial waters, says the Overseas News Agency. The Minister was instructed to announce that the Swedish Government in due time will bring forward all claims for damage caused by such mines. This step resulted from an order recently issued by the Russian Government for placing mines in particular sections of the Gulf of Bothnia.

Liebknecht Again

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—A committee of the Reichstag has rejected the petition of the Social Democratic minority that the proceedings against Dr. Karl Liebknecht be suspended during the session of the Reichstag.

RUSSIANS ARE RETIRING IN ROUMANIA

Petrograd Says Russo-Roumanian Forces in Dobruja Are Retiring North Between Hirsova and Casapkeul—Central Powers Continue Their Attacks Along the Whole Front Dobruja Region

PETROGRAD, Oct. 27.—Although offering stubborn resistance to the German-Bulgarian-Turkish forces attacking in Dobruja, the Russians and Roumanians, according to to-day's official Russian statement, are retiring to the north of a line between Hirsova and Casapkeul. This line is approximately between forty and sixty miles north of the Tchernovoda-Constanza railroad. The statement adds that the forces of the Central Powers and their Allies are continuing their attack along the entire front in the Dobruja region. Roumanian troops operating on the western section of Moldavia have captured the Transylvanian village of Balan, and the Triararokul heights. Fierce fighting is continuing on both banks of the Osek River.

GERARD SEEKS AID FOR POOR OF GERMANY

Says There is Great Need For Relief Work Among the Poor Throughout Germany—Would Make Good Impression He Says Upon German People

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—In endorsing a thansgiving appeal for funds to relieve distress among war sufferers of Germany issued in this city to-day, Jas. W. Gerard, United States Ambassador to Germany, in a statement sent out by the Associated Press, declares there is great need for relief work among the poor of the Teutonic Empire.

OFFICIAL BRITISH

LONDON, Oct. 27 (official).—Heavy rain continued during the day. Hostile artillery and trench mortars were active between La Bassée and Hulluch and the neighbourhood of Beaumont Hamel. We bombarded the enemy's trenches south of Armentières. Yesterday enemy aeroplanes showed unusual activity. Aerial engagements took place between a large number of machines of both sides. It is reported five machines fell, two of them ours. On another occasion one of our pilots encountering a formation of ten hostile machines, attacked them single-handed, and dispersed them far behind their own lines.

FRENCH

PARIS, Oct. 27.—French troops made further progress last night in the Verdun region, advancing west and south of the fortress of Vaux, according to an official announcement and one hundred Germans were made prisoners. German artillery, the statement adds, is violently bombarding Chenois Wood and Fort Douaumont, which were captured by the French in their surprise attack Tuesday night.

ROUMANIAN.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 27.—The Russo-Roumanian troops are engaged in successful fighting along the Roumanian-Transylvanian frontier, according to to-day's official. Austro-German attacks on Tulgheas and Bicz regions in the Trotus valley were repulsed, while in Uzul valley the Roumanian advance continues with heavy losses to the Teutonic forces.

NO NEED TO FEAR JAPS

Judge Cary Who Has Just Returned to America Says the United States Need Fear No War With Japan—Both Countries Desire Continued Peace He Says

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—"There is not now and need not ever be trouble between Japan and the States worth going to war over," Judge Albert H. Cary, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the United States Steel Corporation, declared to-day, at the semi-annual meeting, Judge Cary, who has just returned from a tour of the Orient, said: "Whenever either Government decided to provide additional warships, some one or other country has been prompt in charging that this meant preparation for war between the two countries. I told Japanese that the American people did not want, and would stubbornly oppose war with Japan except in self-defence. The controlling men of Japan, judging from statements made to me, are also anxious for a continued peace with the States. They realize that the geographical location of the two countries should make them practically allies, though acting independently."

Tunnel Talk Is Growing

Question Of Tunnel Across The Channel Is The Subject of Leading Editorials in London Newspapers.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The sympathetic spirit in which Premier Asquith received a Channel tunnel deputation yesterday is the subject of leading editorials in to-day's newspapers. The Chronicle says: "For a quarter of a century none but military considerations have prevented the construction of a tunnel, but the war has turned these the other way and it is our firm conviction that the new tunnel some day will be made and that when it has been working a short time every one will be at a loss to understand how we got on without it. In the meantime a start can be made but after the war will be better."

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S TRAIN HIT BY BOMB

PARIS, Oct. 28.—A bomb dropped by an aviator of the Entente Allies has killed the engineer driving the train of Emperor William of Germany, according to information received at Zurich, Switzerland.

Teutons Now Within Eighty Miles Roumanian Capital

LONDON, Oct. 28.—German troops on the Transylvanian front have reached Campulung, 20 miles within the Roumanian border, says a Petrograd despatch. Campulung lies about 33 miles south-west of Predeal Pass, which recently was forced by German troops under command of Von Falkenhayn. The city lies 80 miles north-west of Bucharest, the Roumanian capital.

The French Victory At Verdun

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Information gathered from the General Staff is to the effect that the recent victory of the French at Verdun was in no way due to numerical inferiority of the Germans, who were surprised by the rapid offensive of the attack and the way it was carried out by three divisions, which it is stated, were ample for effective resistance. Battalions from 19 regiments have been identified in the first line of the Meuse to Grimaucourt, in the Woerpe. Among the prisoners taken are ten German battalion commanders.

French Aeroplanes Reach Roumania

LONDON, Oct. 27.—128 French aeroplanes have arrived in Roumania for reconnaissance work, says a despatch from Bucharest to the Wireless Press. Four English aeroplanes arrived at the Roumanian capital yesterday from Imbros Island, Grecian Archipelago, flying from the Island of Imbros across the centre of Bulgaria to Bucharest in a straight line. The English machines travelled a distance of 300 miles.

Will Be Regarded As Prisoners

LONDON, Oct. 27.—According to a wireless from Zurich to-day, a German official note announces that in conformity with article 100 of the German Naval Code, the German naval authorities have decided to regard as prisoners all captains of merchant ships captured from Britain, France, Russia and Italy, alleging that these captains receive instructions from their respective Governments to carry on espionage.

PRO-GERMAN MAGAZINE IS PROHIBITED

Pearson's Magazine, a New York Publication, is Excluded From Canadian Marts—Editor is Son-in-Law of Noted German—Has No Connection With English Pearson's

OTTAWA, Oct. 28.—Pearson's Magazine, published in New York, has been excluded from the Canadian mails and prohibited from circulation in Canada. This action is taken under "War Measures Act" for publication of articles contravening an Order-in-Council passed in June, 1915. The editor of the paper is Frank Harris, a renegade Englishman. He is a son-in-law of Neitschke, one of the foremost apostles of German "Kultur."

3 MINISTERS RESIGN—OPPOSE CONSCRIPTION

A Despatch to Reuters From Melbourne Says Three Cabinet Members Have Resigned—They Opposed Conscription—Referendum is Being Held To-day to Decide the Matter

LONDON, Oct. 28.—A referendum is to be held in Australia on Saturday on the question of Compulsory Military Service. Men and women voters of the Commonwealth, home and on service abroad, will be asked to vote "Yes," or "No" on the question: "Are you in favor of the Government having in this grave emergency the same powers over citizens as regards requiring their military service as the term of this war outside the Commonwealth, as it now has in regard to military service within the Commonwealth?"

BRITAIN BUILD FOUR BIG SHIPS

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 28.—The Journal in a despatch from London to-day says: "The British Admiralty officials are delighted with the marvelous work that has been done in British dockyards in building new dreadnoughts. Wonderful results, which have not up to this been made public, have been accomplished in this direction. Twelve battleships of the super-dreadnought type are now practically ready for sea. Four of these are the largest and most powerful weapons of defence that have ever been placed in the water, are 850 feet long with a speed of over thirty knots, and are armed with twelve 18-inch guns. No such armament as this has ever before been contemplated in history of naval architecture, and it is considered that ships of this type are capable of winning any sea fight in which they may be engaged."

Dr. Von Koerber Succeeds Staerghk

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Vienna evening newspapers announce Dr. Von Koerber, former Austrian Prime Minister, has been appointed Premier to succeed Karl Staerghk, says a Reuters despatch from Amsterdam. He has undertaken the formation of a new Cabinet.

More Ships Sunk

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The Norwegian steamer Bygde has been sunk off Christiania and her crew landed. The British steamer trawler Fuchs has been sunk and her crew imprisoned in Germany. The Norwegian steamer Lysland has also been sunk.

Fearful Survivors Have Perished

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Two boats containing the Captain and 16 members of the crew of the Donaldson liner Cabotia and fourteen Canadian horsemen have not been sighted since the Cabotia was sunk last Monday.

Ship-building in United Kingdom

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Lloyd's register of ship-building for the quarter ending Sept. 30th shows there were 469 merchant vessels of 1,789,054 tons under construction in the United Kingdom at the close of that quarter.

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is what you are looking for, and you will get one here. Our made-to-order suits are guaranteed perfect, in style, and finish, and are made of first class material. All the newest weaves and patterns in the finest fabrics that will look stunning, when made to fit you. The cut, and fit, will without doubt, be better than any you have had before. We know our business, and strive to satisfy everyone. That's why we have so many permanent customers. Why not be one yourself?

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Andersons' Specials for this Week



Coatings!

Among our LATEST FALL OPENINGS you'll find some heavy Coatings For your

New Coat

in shades of Brown, Black, Royal Blue, Red, Black & Red Check, Purple & Black Check.

\$3.00 yd.

Ladies' Collars of every style

Sailor with Lace Edge, Accordeon Pleated, Military, Black and White Stripe, Cerise and White Stripe. Collars that appeal to Women of taste. Made of very fine Voile. 12c.



Ladies' Muffs

A special offering of Astrachan Muffs—Lined with Satin—

Extra large. Colors: Navy, Black, Saxe.

All going at this Special Price:

\$1.25

You'll find some with a heavy Silk Cord to hold it in the hand.

LADIES' VELVET HATS

In the Best of Velvets—THE CORDUROY. They embrace such stylish colors—Cerise, Rose, Green, Cream; also Brown, Black, and Navy.

All Latest Small Models

Going at this Special Price:

89c.

Sc. extra for postage. State your Colour.

LADIES' Silk Scarves

In Colors: Olive Green, Purple, and Prune—2½ yards long, ½ yard wide. A 60c. Scarf. Now. 35c.

A

Warm

Muffler



Ladies' Ice Wool Scarves

In a Cream and Brown Mixture extra good value. 65c. Now. 35c.

For Winter comfort—made of Pure Wool, in all all sizes, to fit any neck. Fastens in front with a patent 19c. fastener. 19c.

For the Children

LINEN PINAFORES

In BROWN, PINK AND BLUE, with designs stamped for working. Special, 17 cents

RUBBER FEEDERS

With a pocket to catch the crumbs—and a dainty design painted on the center with suitable wording. 17c.

BIBS

Honeycomb Towel Bibs that will stand any washing—wording "Baby Boy" worked in center—will stand 9c. any washing. 9c.

Night Dresses

In Fine White Lawn with Embroidery front and collar. Different sizes. 35c. to 50c.

PETTICOATS

For the Children in Cream and Pink Flannelette with White Lawn body. 30c.

Linen Dresses

In light and dark Blue and Brown Linen—a design stamped on the front—ready for working. 40c.

Jump for these BARGAINS.

Handkerchiefs

In plenty, of Fine Lawn—stitched—Ladies' size. Have a dozen, only 30c.

3c. Each

TOWELS

In Pure White Turkish. Any size Towel only half the price of pair Towels.

CUSHION TOPS

In Khaki—with Flowers worked and wording such as "Last Rose of Summer," etc. 18 x 18 inches. 10c.

In Cloth—with Sea Views, Landscape, Scenery—14 x 14 inches wide. 10c.

Ladies' Hose

In Cashmere finish All sizes—Seamless. 15c.

DOILEY'S

semituch one inch wide drawn work in center and corners—Embroidered—of Fine Lawn. 10c.

TABLE MATS

Of Green, Brown, and Wine Color Felt, with design worked in center and border, 20c. Now. 15c.

SUITS!

---THAT APPEAL TO MEN OF TASTE---

Green Serge

Very fine—Coats lined with fine Sateen, back pocket in Pants with button. \$7.00.

Grey Tweed

With fine Green pin stripe—Coats padded and stitched. Vests of stylish single breasts. \$9.00.

Fine Dark Brown

Double cuffs on Coat sleeve, padded and stitched. Pants cut and with right hang—extra strong pocketing. \$11.50.



Dark Grey Tweed

With fine pin stripe—Vests pockets cut as latest style—watch pocket in Pants. \$14.00.

Dark Green

With very fine stripe of Grey, Purple and Green mixture—Vests of stylish single breasts—Pants with two back pockets—Coats with shoulders padded and stitched. \$15.00.

Fine Brown Mixture

Coats of latest single breasts—lined with very fine Sateen. \$16.50.

WASH TIES

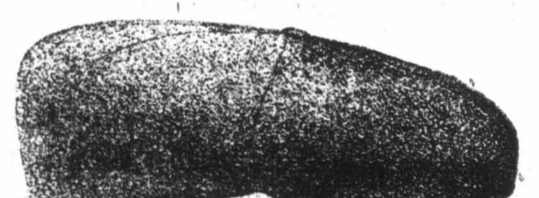
In Light Grounds and Grey, Blue, Black or Brown Stripes of different widths. Extra strong—will stand any washing. 3 for 25 cents

75c. SHIRTS

With Soft Collar attached—made of dark blue linen with small white spot. Soft Cuffs—all sizes. An ideal working Shirt. for 49 cents

CAPS

for Winter Wear



Seasonable Caps with Invisible Ear Bands of Cloth lined with Flannel and Wadded. Why suffer with the cold? Have a Comfort Cap. In Greys, Browns and Greens; also Mixtures. 80c. to \$2.00

STATE YOUR SIZE WHEN SENDING.

Make Your Purchases while the Sun Shines.

The Iron Gates of the Danube

(From The Columbus (Ohio) Despatch).

The iron gates of the Danube at the junction of the boundaries between Hungary, Serbia and Roumania are so called not because of precipitous shores, but because the channel of the



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river there is filled with great jagged rocks that have rolled down into it from the cliffs on the sides. It is the defile through which the great river makes its way to the sea past the Transylvanian Alps.

For about two miles the channel is made very treacherous for vessels navigating the Danube. In the midst of the obstructing rocks lie the picturesque little island Ada Kaleh, once the possession of Turkey and still the home of a colony of 500 Turks, who have continued to live there. Opposite the island and on the little Bachna River, which there empties into the Danube, is located the little Roumanian customs village of Veretirova, on the railroad to Bucharest and 287 miles from that city.

Until 1890 no attempt was ever made to abolish this serious menace of the rocks; the navigation of the river had to be abandoned for about three months every year when the water was at its lowest stage. In that year a Hungarian engineering company undertook the dangerous work of clearing at least a safe channel through the gates.

The problem was not thoroughly considered, and, though at great cost a channel with ten feet of water in near the Serbian shore, it was found that upon opening it up the water rushed through it with such force that, while the river vessels could pass through it all right, they could not go up it against the swift current. They were obliged, therefore, to ascend the river as before, by the general channel, and 1,250,000 cubic yards of stone were removed, some of it hewn from the solid bed of rock. Three monarchs took part in the celebration of the completion of the

channel—the Emperor of Austria, the King of Serbia and the King of Roumania. Now that war exists between these nations, the first attack made by the Austrians against the Roumanians was made at this very point where they joined a few years ago as peace-time friends.

His Bastle Thought.

Victim—What has happened? where am I?
Doctor—You have been seriously injured in a trolley accident. But cheer up—you will recover.
Victim—"How much?"

Just Arrived:

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF

PRINCE ALBERT

Smoking Tobacco

In ½ lb and 1 lb Glass Jars.

Always in stock a full line of Smokers' Requisites.

S. G. Faour
378 WATER STREET.

Karolyi Demands Peace for Hungary

Memorandum of Opposition Leader Wants Francis Joseph to End the War at Once

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The Morning Post's Budapest correspondent telegraphs:

"The party of Count Michael Karolyi has submitted to the House of Parliament a memorandum. Should it be rejected by Parliament, as no doubt it will be, Karolyi decided he would, nevertheless, find means to assure its reaching the hands of the King.

"The memorandum is a scathing indictment of the Government, and urges the King to dismiss Count Tisza. 'For the present Government and Foreign Minister are driving the country to its destruction.' It recalls the blunders and criminal neglect of the Tisza Government in dealing with Italy and Roumania, and demands an independent army with Hungarian leaders at its head, economic independence, an independent customs tariff, an independent bank, and universal suffrage for all adults.

"The memorandum ends as follows: 'The present Government has obtained its majority by corruption and does not represent the nation, which is represented by the opposition. The present Government cannot be trusted to select the time when steps should be taken toward the restoration of peace. Therefore, we entreat His Majesty to appoint a Government which will recognize that its paramount duty is to clear the territory of Hungary

from the invaders and so soon as this is accomplished to grasp the first opportunity to conclude peace. We want the Government to conclude a peace which will restore the territorial integrity of our country without the thought of aggrandizement, that will permanently guarantee the peace of the nations on a right and just basis and, lastly, will by general demobilization secure the disarmament of nations and the rule of international law."

A Firm Believer.

"I believe in peace at any price," said the mild citizen.
"So do I," replied the aggressive person; "but I have a lingering suspicion that it's better to be the one who fixes the price than the one who pays it."

As to Oil Clothing

FOR pure merit it is hard to beat BEAR BRAND OIL CLOTHING. A new patent dressing is used in making this clothing, the result of which is that it remains soft and pliable under all conditions. We do not want oil clothing which gets hard and cracks, or chafes away after a little wear. You will find BEAR BRAND comfortable and durable both in Winter and Spring, in fact, under all conditions. Just try a suit.

JOHN B. ORR CO., LTD.,
New Martin Building, St. John's, sep30,s,t

Railway Tie-up in London

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—A special cable to the World from London says: A sudden passive strike of 2,000 employees of the Great Western railway is interfering seriously with the freight traffic over that railway, which carries the bulk of trade, including food products, between the western countries and London.

Three railway men were convicted of theft, says the London Daily Mail; thereupon the company dismissed the men. The company refused to reinstate them, pending the appeal they took from the magistrate's decision, but promised to take them back should the appeal be sustained and pay such wages as they might lose in the interim. Upon this 2,000 employees in the railway's freight yards decided to show sympathy with the dismissed men by doing only enough work to keep themselves within the law until the appeal was heard in January.

Meanwhile as the sympathizers are doing only 50 per cent. of their normal work, many thousands of pounds of foodstuffs are going to waste and the company is forced to stop collecting nearly all goods for London. Therefore the great main highway between London and the west is held up and all meat, fish, fruit and vegetable trains are stopped. The loss will have to be borne by the government, which has taken over the railways since the beginning of the war.

Keeping Up With Father

It was a country woman who indited a note to the teacher concerning the punishment of her young hopeful. The note ran thus:

"Dear Miss—: You rite me about whipping Sammy. Thereby give you permission to beat up any time is it necessary to learn his lesson. He is like his father you have to learn him with a club. Pound noledge into him. I want him to get it and don't pay no attention what his father says—I'll handle him.

TEMPLETON'S

BEST VALUE
BIGGEST STOCK

HERRING NETS

**ANCHOR BRAND
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LOWEST PRICES.
PROMPT DELIVERIES.

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333 WATER STREET.

CANADIAN BUTTER,

Choicest Stock. Just in.
50 30-lb. Tubs. 20 28-lb. Boxes.

400 Sacks BRAN.
100 Barrels TABLE MEAL.
200 Sacks HOMINY.
100 Sacks CRUSHED CORN.
100 Sacks WHOLE CORN.
150 Cases VALENCIA ONIONS.
50 Barrels APPLES.
50 Cases SUNLIGHT SOAP.

150 Cases PURITY MILK.
50 Cases ST. CHARLES' CREAM.
100 Cases LIBBY'S MILK.
100 Cases SECURITY MILK.
50 Cases PROGRESS MILK.
50 Cases LION MILK.

'Phone 647 for Prices.

STEER BROTHERS.

Rugs and Carpets!

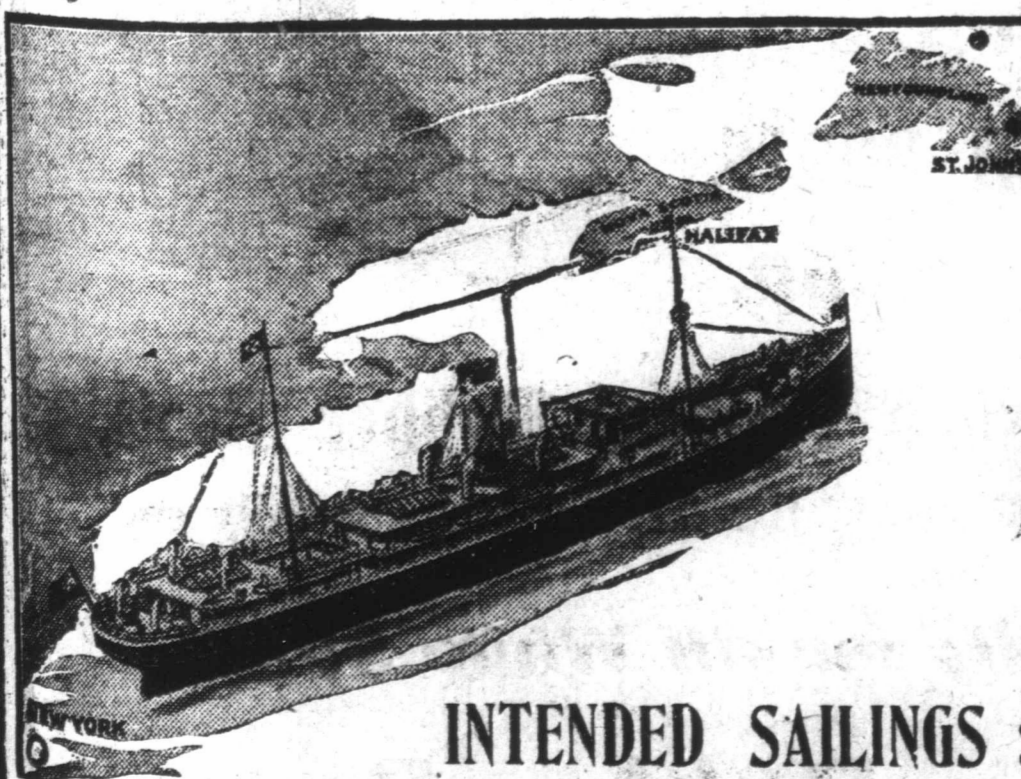
We announce the arrival of a new consignment of Wilton, Axminster and Tapestry Carpets, with Rugs to match.

These Carpets are remarkable for the rare beauty of their designs, and the exquisite softness of the color tones.

Sizes and prices quoted on application.

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Red Cross Line



INTENDED SAILINGS:

S. S. FLORIZEL

FROM ST. JOHN'S
FLORIZEL, October 28.

FROM NEW YORK
FLORIZEL, November 7.

Harvey & Co., Limited
Agents.

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

The Jensen Camp

Amount received towards the building of the Jensen Camp for tuberculosis among soldiers and sailors, per Rev. G. Hall:
Collected at Pte. Jensen's Lecture at Pushthrough, Oct. 9th. \$36.01
Lecture at McCallum, Oct. 10th. 14.86
Proceeds S.U.F. tea, reception in honour of Private Jensen 6.15
Thos. Wm. Hoskins, St. Alban's 1.60
\$58.62

ADELINE E. BROWNING.

POLICE COURT NEWS

Mr. Hutchings, K.C., J.P., presided to-day.
A drunk in charge of a horse was fined 5 or 14 days.
The City Council summoned 6 truckmen for their license fees and all paid up.
Food Inspector O'Brien summoned three butchers of the South Shore for having their slaughter houses, where meat is dressed, in an uncleanly condition. Each was fined \$2 or 7 days.
The action against a fourth was dismissed as the man is going out of business.

LOST VESSEL AND CARGO

The schr. Lida D. Young which went from here to Labrador and was loaded with fish for Europe down there was lost in the Atlantic and her crew were taken into Swansea by the steamer which picked them off the wreck. It will be remembered that this vessel was a trouble last year and after putting to sea on three different occasions after being loaded by Monroe & Coy. had to put back in a leaky condition, her cargo being later transferred to two other vessels.

THE WHITE ELEPHANT SALE

Mr. P. C. O'Driscoll yesterday demonstrated his extraordinary abilities as an auctioneer by disposing of the large amount of goods held for disposal at the White Elephant Sale. He gave full play to the persuasive power which he possesses and few were proof against them. During the auction the members of the Khak Guild served teas and later another sale for the benefit of wounded soldiers will be held.

WORKERS MAY MOVE IN MATTER OF HIGH PRICES

A rumor has been current for some time past that city workers will convene to protest against the present high prices of commodities now prevailing and it is said that various Unions may take the initiative. The idea is to agitate for a commission of enquiry to deal with such matter and to take some measures as they have done in the Old Country and the other colonies for the protection of the public from high figures for food stuffs.

DEAD SOLDIER'S ADVENTUROUS CAREER

Joseph Ezekiel, of Harbour Main who is in the list of the dead in recent several fighting had an adventurous career. He went all through the Gallipoli Campaign, went later to Suez and to France and was in the raiding party who attacked the German trenches on the 29th. September when many of our brave lads were killed and wounded. In the first of July drive he escaped with a very slight wound, only to be killed in the fighting of a couple of days ago. He was a reckless devil-may-sort of chap but the returned soldiers say he was kind and good natured with all and was a general favorite amongst the boys.

FINE BEAR SKIN

One of the passengers who came in by the express to-day brought along a fine black bear skin with him. Bruin was killed on the West Coast last week where according to the Western Star a bull moose charged a hunter who had to take refuge in a tree. This shows that there is every likelihood of the moose imported some years ago becoming plentiful.

DOING GOOD WORK.

Fire Engineer Con. Kavanagh, of the Western Station, has been out at Windsor Lake for 17 days with the engine pumping out the cut where the new steel pipes were put down. There were placed seven pieces each 30 feet in length, the whole riveted together. Three other large sections will go out into the lake in deep water and each is 185 feet in length with a diameter of three feet.

J.J. St. John

The TEA with strength and flavor is **ECLIPSE**, which we sell at **45c. lb.**

ROYAL PALACE BAKING POWDER
20c. per lb. Small Tins 5 cts.

SCOTCH OATMEAL, PATNA RICE, JACOBS' BISCUITS, HARTLEYS' JAMS, 1s. and 2s.

J.J. St. John
Duckworth St. & LeMarchant St.

Interesting Letter From Soldier

Pte. Joseph Shain writes an interesting letter to his brother David, one of the Syrian people residing at Bell Island. Pte. Shain, who is a married man with a wife and family, writes from Netley Hospital, Hants. He greatly enjoyed receiving a letter from his brother a few days before he wrote, telling of his wife and family, and was particularly glad to know that his brother would join the regiment to try and avenge him, the writer had gone down before the Germans. Pte. Shain was severely wounded in the heavy fighting on the Western front and fears he will have a stiff leg as a result for the remainder of his life. He declares there is nothing he would like better than to get back to the front and have one more shot at Fritz, but regrets that from what the doctors says, this will be impossible. He tells his brother that he is getting better slowly under the excellent treatment he is receiving. Speaking of his comrades in arms he deprecates the fact that so many were killed and wounded in the big drive with him. He avers that they all were more than friends—they were brothers to him. There were only 11 Newfoundland boys with him in Hospital at Netley and two of them died. Speaking of his regiment he says, none could have acted more gallantly than his brave Newfoundland comrades in face of the terrible enemy fire. He asks to be remembered to his sister and nephew and other families, his wife and little ones and all the kind friends in Newfoundland. Pte. Shain is a relative of Mr. Saleem Noah and Mr. S. Faour.

COMPLETED NEW RESERVOIR.

George's Pond, on Signal Hill, now forms a great reservoir to supplement the city's supply of water. The work was completed Wednesday and contains approximately 32,000,000 gallons of water to be ready for any emergency. It has a fine screen house, with too large screens to keep foreign matter from the flume. At the base of the screen house is the sluice to regulate the flow to the city. A 20-inch pipe coming down the hill connects with the city mains and the suction box containing the intake pipe is placed well below the ordinary level of the water, ensuring a copious flow and the whole system is complete in every detail and highly creditable to the promoters.

HOW HE WAS HURT.

We learn by the Portia that the man Wm. Hynes, one of the deck hands who was hurt on the Portia fell into No. 2 hold at 6 a.m. Tuesday last. He, with other men, were engaged putting on the hatches over the hold when he stumbled and fell 25 feet, striking the "skin" of the ship with terrible force. He was rendered unconscious, was terribly cut about the head and was treated by Capt. Kean and the officers. He was landed, yet unconscious, at Placentia when the ship arrived there, but is now doing very well in the hospital. Hynes belongs to Renews.

LOCAL ITEMS

The S.S. Susu is due here at 4 p.m. from Fogo.

A young lad aged 16 was reported ill of typhoid yesterday and was sent to hospital.

The schr. M. Hay is loading cod fish at Little Bay Islands for Strong and Murrell and will proceed to Europe.

Don Antonio Blance, the principal of the Spanish gentlemen who are here buying fish, will leave here for his home in Spain by to-morrow's express, going via New York. His companions will remain here for another few months.

The S.S. Algonquin, which arrived here yesterday to Harvey & Co. brought 16,000 lbs. of flour. She made the run from Montreal via North Sydney in 9 days and will return to the latter port to load coal.

This afternoon St. Bon's and the Methodist College teams will engage in the inter-collegiate football match. St. Bon's the champions this year and this match is played to decide who takes second place.

The Kyle's express arrived here at 12 noon to-day, bringing a large number of passengers. Those who come along by her say the weather was fine on the run and that hardly any deer were seen as the train came across country.

Work in connection with the new church at St. Joseph's Parish is being rushed, and the construction of the concrete basement was begun yesterday. Quite a large number of workmen are employed and the building, which will measure 96 by 42 feet, will be erected as quickly as possible.

THE PORTIA HERE.

The S.S. Portia, Capt. Joseph Kean, arrived here from the westward at 7 a.m. to-day. She brought possibly one of the largest freights of fish oil etc. in her record and on the run up the coast had very stormy and foggy weather, so much so indeed that she was delayed a night at Gaultois, spent a night at Bonne Bay and was a day and night at Channel. It was very cold when she was at Bonne Bay and a night at Channel. It was very cold when she was at Bonne and the hills were covered with snow at Bay of Islands. She reports fish fairly plentiful up the coast, but fishing is impeded by stormy weather. Her passengers were:

Messrs O. Hickey, E. R. Spencer, J. Daley, Mesdames J. Cooral, P. H. Croix, H. Fagan; Misses B. Miller, B. Russell, E. Garland, D. Strickland, E. Bell, St. Croix (2), and 29 second class.

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPPING

Mr. LeMessurier, C.M.G., had the following messages to-day:

The Susu E. Inkpen cleared at Burin for Oporto with 2,622 qtls codfish.
The Aratrice cleared at Grand Bank for Gloucester with 370,000 lbs codfish.
The Doris L. Corkum cleared at Burin for Oporto with 2,200 qtls codfish.

The schr. Luigile M. Smith sailed from Grand Bank for Oporto with 29 qtls codfish.

THE GLENCOE'S PASSENGERS

The Glencoe took the following outward passengers from Placentia:—B. R. Miller, H. Small, W. Hayward, H. Payton, M. Thistle, Mrs. Small, Mrs. Pike, Miss Rowell, Miss Edwards, Mrs. Burke, Miss Kennedy, Miss Wood, Miss Hardy, Mrs. Hardy and child, Miss Murley and two Sisters of Mercy.

Russo-Roumanian Army In Retreat Says Sofia

SOPIA, Oct. 27.—The Russo-Roumanian army in Dobrudja is in precipitate retreat north and west from the Tchernavoda Braila and Tulj Cha on the Danube, says an official statement of the War Office issued to-day. The capture of 15 officers and 771 men and 15 machine guns is announced.

British Admiralty To Find Freighters

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 27.—The British Admiralty will furnish a number of vessels for the shipment of thirty million feet of southern yellow pine for Europe, a large amount of which will go to the British Government.

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE

EVERY AFTERNOON 2.15. EVERY NIGHT AT 7.15.

Presenting MADELINE PARDEE in **"Haunted and Hounded."**

A Knickerbock Star Feature in 3 Reels.

AUGUSTA ANDERSON and CHARLES PERLEY in

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A Biograph Western Drama.

ROSE MELVILLE as "Sis Hopkins" in

"THE FICKLE FIDDLER'S FINISH"

A lively Kalem Comedy.

PROFESSOR McCARTHY playing the Piano.
A New and Classy Musical Programme, Drums and Effects.
SEND THE CHILDREN TO THE BIG SATURDAY MATINEE.
EXTRA PICTURES.

The Fishermen of Newfoundland

have helped to build up the largest Ready Made Clothing business in the Colony.

BECAUSE

they know where to find value.

They

compel their suppliers to stock our goods because the store

Must Cater to the Customer.

Our well known brands are:

Americus, Fitreform, Truefit,

Stylenfit, Progress.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

Newfoundland Clothing Co Limited.



When next you require Roofing think of

CROWN BRAND ROOFING

Quality first. Costs a little more than the cheap kinds, but **The Value is there.**

THE DIRECT AGENCIES, LTD.,
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS.

CHISLETT'S MARBLE WORKS

(Opp Baine Johnston's, Water Street)

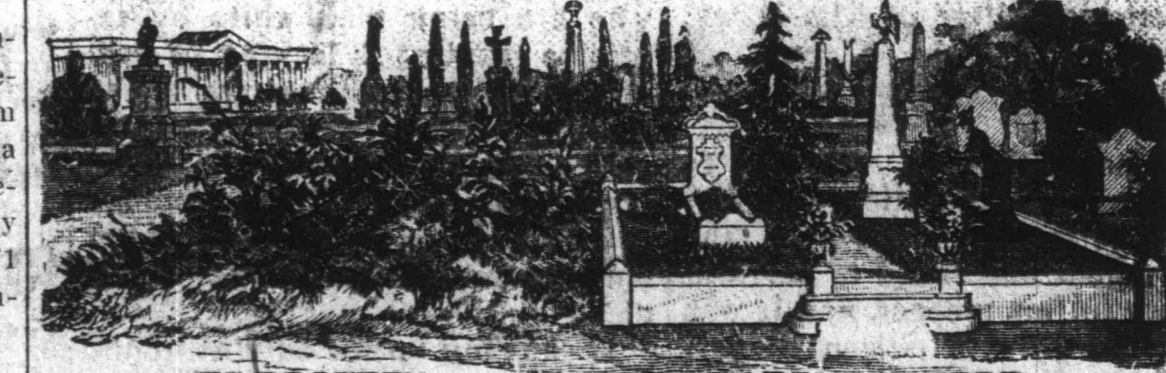
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IF you want a Headstone or Monument visit our store and inspect our stock. We have the most up-to-date finished work in the City. Write for DESIGN BOOKS and actual PHOTOS of our work. PRICES to suit everybody. FIRST CLASS SOCKET given free with each Headstone. Outport orders especially attended to. LOCAL CEMETERY work done cheaply.

SKINNER'S MONUMENTAL WORKS

Established 1874—and still growing stronger

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On hand a large selection of **MONUMENTS and HEADSTONES.**

Our new catalogue of Photo Designs now ready for Outport customers. Thousands have testified their satisfaction with our Mail Order system of buying Headstone and Monuments.

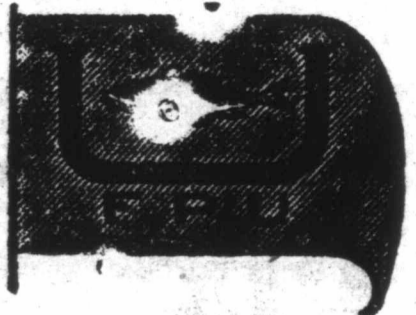
N.B.—None but genuine Frost Proof Tested Stone Sockets supplied with all orders; refuse imitations now in the market. Give us a trial order and get the best there is. Price List sent to any address on receipt of postal.

IN STORE:

**500 Sax Pure
WHITE HOMINY,
840 Sax Best
WHITE OATS.**

J. J. ROSSITER.

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 Company Limited, Proprietors.

Editor and Business Manager: **JOHN J. ST. JOHN.**

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., OCT. 28th, 1916.

The Price of Fish

SHORE talqual has now reached the figure of \$8.00 per qtl., being the highest figure ever paid for shore fish. Labrador soft has advanced to \$6.50 per qtl., being an increase of 25 cents over last week's prices. Those prices will be maintained, as the supply arriving is limited and less than the demand.

There has been an advance in the price of cod liver oil or common oil during the past two weeks. The holdings of cod oil in the fishermen's hands are now very small.

Flour has now reached the \$11 figure. H.B. pork is hard to obtain in town and absolutely unobtainable abroad; the price is \$34. Beef \$27 for what's in stock at present, while new stocks to arrive will be \$5 higher. No reduction in provisions is possible for many months.

Some planters will make good bills while very few have been unable to make two ends meet. During the past week the fishermen have purchased \$10,000 worth of Trading Company shares and shares in the Electric Light Company are in good demand.

Catalina

THE F.P.U. schr. Heckman sailed yesterday for St. Pierre to load deal and pitch pine baulk for Catalina. The deal will be mostly used for joisting in the general store building which will be roofed in this fall. The main store is about completed. Carpenters will be employed finishing the interior of the general store building during the winter and spring.

"A Generous Sentiment"

THE Editor of The Telegram in his issue of yesterday is much worried over the fact that, according to his views, have shown a "lack of generous sentiment" in connection with anything.

Perhaps it is that lacking a university education we are unable to express our feelings over such matters as the locating of some of our "missing" soldier lads in language that would bring tears to the eyes of the general public.

Sentiment! We wonder was it genuine sentiment which prompted The Telegram Editor to glow eloquent in throwing bouquets to the retiring Editor of The News; or was it simply a case of "following the customs of the country."

The point that we wished to make clear in connection with Mr. Snow's letter was this: that the Government had failed to perform its duty in this respect, and it was left for a private citizen to perform this duty.

The Editor of The Telegram regrets that he cannot accept Mr. Snow's letter as positive proof that those three missing soldiers are really located, though he sincerely trusts his doubts are unfounded. Well; we with citizens generally sincerely hope The Tele-

**REVELLE
BY CALCAR**

WE have diverged somewhat from our subject of agriculture to speak of the havoc being wrought to our forests. Speaking of farming one is very naturally led to a consideration of our forest areas, because to a very great extent the future of agriculture in this country is bound up and dependent upon our treatment of the wooded sections.

There is very grave danger of not only the destruction of the forests, but also that the land itself will suffer degradation if the present insufferable antipathy of those in authority to act is permitted to endure. That large sections of this country once covered with magnificent trees and very promising as agricultural lands are at this very hour undergoing a process of degradation nobody with an eye in his head or a brain to understand or who has travelled the country can deny. We confess, that in the face of what is transpiring it is most difficult to understand the culpable sloth and indifference of the Government. Can nothing awake them, are they so absolutely blind that they cannot see or deaf that they cannot hear, or is it that they are so grossly stupid that they cannot appreciate what is going on?

What is the matter with the people themselves that they seem not to realize the condition into which our beautiful country is being so rapidly ushered. A state of almost absolute sterility is facing this lovely land of ours if present methods of wanton destruction are allowed to go unchecked. Can nothing rouse our people, have they passed that stage when like men they would rise in their might and indignation to demand some intelligent activity on the part of the ruling power in such an all important matter as this: the conservation of our forests.

Is the silence and apathy of the people to be charged up to ignorance of what the destruction of our forests would mean. Surely we have at least half a dozen men with intelligence enough to know the significance of our forest destruction. Perhaps they think destruction is not stalking the land. May be they think our cry of alarm is unreasoning. Then let them make enquiries at any rate, the question is sufficiently important to warrant some interest.

A strange thing to be noted is the completeness of the masterly inactivity and disconcerting sil-

gram Editor's doubts are unfounded.

Now as regards The Telegram's former utterances on a previous letter of Mr. Snow's, which appeared in The Mail and Advocate under date of August 27th, the Editor of The Telegram says: "We congratulate Mr. Snow on his action and energy, the more so as it has been made to appear that our remarks on a former letter of his contained 'a meaning that was never intended and was the furthest from our thoughts.'"

We now quote the exact words of The Telegram's editorial on that occasion. Here they are:

"Although he does not say so, we presume Mr. Snow's suggestion of communicating with the American Ambassador (THE POPE OF COURSE 'COULD DO NOTHING') in reference to the possibility of 'any of our men being prisoners in Germany. We think we can safely say that even if this could be done it would be productive of no good whatever. If we have misunderstood The Telegram's meaning in this connection we fear it must have been the result of our lacking that 'generous sentiment' which Editor Winter would like us to show even when we know such statements as his are not so correct as to forbid criticism."

If calling a spade a spade and demanding a square deal for those who are being bled white by excessive taxation is lacking "a generous sentiment," then we plead guilty.

If again, demanding the Government to live up to its promises to see that our returned soldier lads are provided for, we again plead guilty.

If showing up the actions of the Water Street Czars who "on account of the war" are squeezing the common man day after day is lacking "generous sentiment," we again plead guilty.

It is well to remark here that The Telegram has been very silent on those matters and people are asking themselves—WHY?

ence of the Crown Lands Department. No reports come from the office of the Minister of Agriculture and Mines and there is very good reason for this because they are so stupid and somnolent that they know nothing to report upon.

It is shameful that a Government that has boasted of how it has increased the earnings of the Crown Lands Department should be so lacking in foresight as to permit affairs respecting our timber areas to drift along, heading to destruction, without making a single effort to know what effect milling and other forest operations are having upon the country.

Last session of the House we had the spectacle of the Prime Minister gulling the Assembly with a whole lot of senseless clap-trap respecting the inexhaustible nature of our forests, and boasting of how they reproduce themselves in short time, pointing to Emerson's Grove at Virginia Waters as an example.

No man in this country to-day has a right to speak as Sir Edward Morris spoke, if he does he is dishonest in his pretension to a knowledge not possessed by him and also dishonest in attempting to deceive the people. Sir Edward Morris does not know the condition of this country to-day, he has no means of knowing for there are no investigations being officially held to furnish him with reliable or authoritative data respecting our forests. His talk was mere idle bluster, he had an axe to grind, in all probability.

We cannot too strongly condemn such conduct on the part of any public man, much more would we condemn such twaddle, such idle and unfounded statements when they come from the Prime Minister.

How long are the people going to put up with this; how long are they going to keep silent while their country is being robbed of all her natural possessions.

In respect to our forests the condition is truly alarming to him who has the welfare of his country at heart. This is no invention of the mind got up for political purposes, it is sober truth, and if the people want to see their beautiful country reduced to that state described as "a howling wilderness" they will remain quiescent a little while longer, and the process will be complete.

There is no country however favored that can stand the terrible drain that is being put upon this land of ours to-day. This talk of reproduction is all clap-trap and meant as a soporific to the public mind lest it be aroused and demand investigation. Investigation into the workings of the Crown Lands office or into the state of our forest areas is not a consummation to be greatly desired by the Morris Government. This is all the more reason why the people should demand inquiry.

**GLEANINGS OF
GONE BY DAYS**

OCTOBER 28

St. Simon and Jude. Sir Walter Raleigh beheaded, 1618.

Bishop Fleming consecrated (in old chapel, near present Star of the Sea Hall) by Bishop Scallan, 1829.

Rev. J. H. Whyte, D.B., Superintendent of Missions for British Columbia. The pastor, the Rev. Dr. Bond, will occupy the pulpit at the evening service, taking as his subject, "The cash value of Character." Visitors are especially welcome.

WESLEY—The morning service will be especially for the young. The pastor will address the tots and adolescents. The Sunday School and Epworth League members and officers parents and friends are asked to be present. At night Rev. Dr. Whyte, Superintendent of the Methodist Missions in British Columbia, who arrived in the city by last night's express will preach. The rev. gentleman is a very able speaker. He does practically the work of a Bishop, travelling and superintending the work from Vancouver to the Skeena River, which is nearly down to the Yukon, and the missions to the Indians on the Pacific coast and the interior. Will all pew holders be in their places early. Everybody welcome.

THE KIRK—The call which was extended to the Rev. Gordon Dickie by the Kirk is to be signed by the members and adherents of the Church. A large number signed it at the meeting on Tuesday evening, and those who were unable to attend that meeting will have an opportunity of doing so on Sunday, as it will be in the vestibule of the Church in the morning and in the Hall in the evening. It is hoped every member and adherent will avail of this opportunity as the call is to be sent in a few days' time.

C. M. B. C.

The Cathedral Men's Bible Class will meet to-morrow afternoon in the Synod Building at 2.45 instead of 3 p.m. This change in the hour of meeting has been found necessary in order to observe the lighting regulations. Subject—"Just Dealing."

The S.S. Sable Island arrived here yesterday afternoon from P. E. I. and North Sydney with 5,000 sacks oats and general cargo and leaves again this evening.

The Home yesterday brought up from the Straits the last of the fishing crews which had been operating in the Straits the past season landing them at Humbermouth.

Fire on George Pender's premises, where T. A. Hall now stands; coopeage and five dwelling-houses destroyed (no insurance), 1860.

The Masonic body presented W. T. Parsons with purse and address on his departure for Canada, 1873. Rev. F. Smith ordained, 1881. Fishermen's Hall, Queen-street opened, 1861.

Mass meeting of Anti-Confederates on Queen-street; Renouf, Talbot, and Brennan chosen candidates for West-end against Confederation, 1869.

Local Option carried in Bay St.

George, 1895.

Father St. John's bazaar opened in Star of Sea Hall, 1891.

"Wild West Show" election parade; 200 men on horseback, 1893.

Polling day; every district contested, 1897.

William L. Thorburn died, aged 73, 1888.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Hutchings presented with tea and coffee service by Masonic body, 1873.

OCTOBER 29

Public Ledger registered; H. D. Winton, proprietor, 1836.

Newfoundlander registered, Jno

Shea, proprietor, 1836.

Ploughing match at Allendale, 1894.

Big meeting of Anti-Confederates in Mechanics' Hall, 1869.

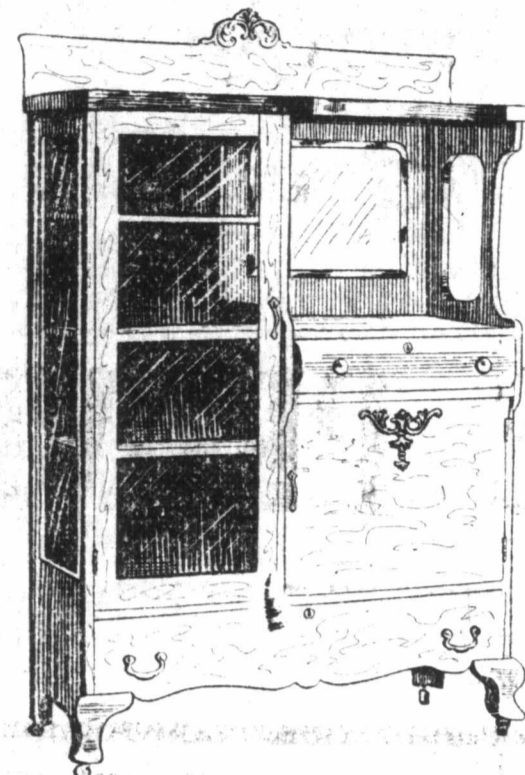
Governor Hill's first wife died, 1870.

The Phoenix Fire Office, London, instructed its agent here to raise premiums on temporary buildings to eight guineas per cent., and no risk to be over one thousand pounds, 1898.

Two men found guilty of participation in the death of Lieutenant Lawry were this day hanged, 1794.

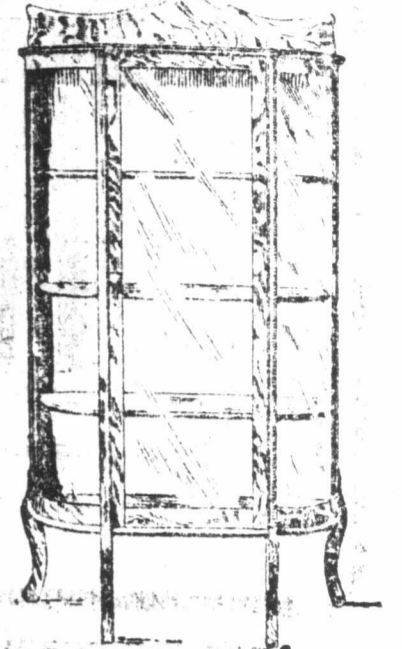
CHINA CABINETS AND BUFFETTS!

If you want to get something Good—
NOW IS YOUR TIME.



¶ We are offering those at a very LOW PRICE to clear.

¶ You will make no mistake by buying one at the price we are now offering them.



Pope's Furniture Showrooms

GEORGE and WALDEGRAVE STREETS.

PHONE 657.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

Train Schedule.

The Cross Country Express leaves St. John's Station at 12.30 p.m. instead of 6.00 p.m. as in the past.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

Men's Heavy Dull Finish Rubber Boots,

Wool Lined, Jersey Brand, \$3.10.

Men's Woonsocket Rubber Boots,

This Boot is made with the Tap running to Heel and has been the Standard Boot for more than a generation.

Our Price \$3.70.

MEN'S MALTESE CROSS DULL FINISH BOOTS,

Red Top, Natural Grey Sole, a good First Grade Boot at a Medium Price. Only \$4.50.

Men's Red and White Patent Pressure Process Rubber Boots,

These are famed the country over and are made from the finest Gum, specially constructed by skilled workmen.

Our Price for all Red is \$4.50; for all White \$5.20.

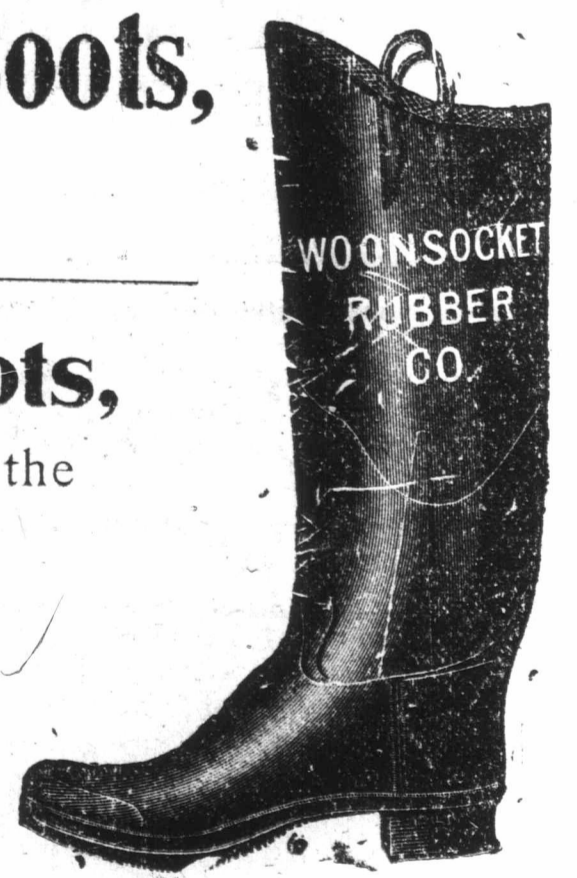
Men's Black Pure Gum Rubber Boots,

White Sole, Reinforced, Red Foxing, Felt Lined. We recommend it as the Best Fishing Boot made. There is none better.

Our Price, \$5.25.

People who have bought this Boot tell us that they get from Twelve to Eighteen months wear out of them.

GEORGE KNOWLING.





RIVERSIDE BLANKETS

The name "Riverside" on a Pair of Blankets is a guarantee of quality. Woven from selected wools on up-to-date machinery by experts, these Blankets are light in weight yet give a maximum degree of heat.

THEY HAVE PROVED SUPERIOR TO OTHER MAKES.

THE ROUND TABLE INDIA AND THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

A Quarterly Review of the Politics of
the British Empire—Republished
Under the Above Heading

The future historian will probably treat September 22, 1915, as a date of uncommon importance in the constitutional development of India. On that day a non-official Indian "Member" of the Legislative Council of the Government-General moved a resolution recommending that representation should be made to His Majesty's Government that India should in future be officially represented in the Imperial Conference. Not merely on the ground of the magnitude of her interests affected, the mover claimed that India should in justice have a voice in Imperial deliberations; he urged that the part she had played in the present war showed that she was actually worthy to exercise the privilege for which she asked. The Viceroy, who spoke immediately after the mover, announced that his Government gladly accepted the resolution, and if the Council adopted it, would readily take action upon it. Indeed, he went further, and disclosed the fact that the proposal had already been considered sympathetically by His Majesty's Ministers. "I am authorized," said Lord Hardinge, "by His Majesty's Government, while preserving their full liberty of judgment and without committing them to principles or details, to give an undertaking that an expression of opinion from this Imperial Legislative Council, in the sense of the resolution that is now before us, will receive most careful consideration on their part, as expressing the legitimate interests of the Legislative Council in an imperial question, although the ultimate decision of His Majesty's Government must necessarily depend largely on the attitude of other members of the Conference." Such an assurance Lord Hardinge thought eminently satisfactory as showing due consideration for the claims of India. He trusted that when right moment arrived the Governments of the self-governing Dominions would also view the question in a generous and statesmanlike manner. After several Indian members had spoken the resolution was carried by a unanimous vote. It is manifest that the motion expressed the feelings of all classes in the country who were interested in the matter, and that the Government's attitude and Lord Hardinge's announcement gave deep and genuine satisfaction.

For a dependency such as India is, however populous and important, thus wholeheartedly to maintain its right to share in deliberations in which only the self-governing nations of the Empire have hitherto participated implies a remarkable growth in the political self-respect of its people, and a strong expectation also that others will regard them in a new and favourable light. No ordinary cause could have worked such effects. They are, in fact, the result of the world-wide war and of the part which India has played in it.



OUR QUESTION IS,
What will you do if you have a fire and haven't any insurance? Can you stand this loss?
IT'S FOOLISH TO TAKE YOUR OWN FIRE RISK
when our premiums are so low. Don't take chances, but...
HAVE US INSURE YOU
in one of our companies. Why not do it to-day?
PERCIE JOHNSON
Insurance Agent.

IN any attempt to describe the effect which the war has had on India, it must be remembered that the struggle is not yet over, and no one can forecast its future course with confidence. Statements as to the attitude of India to the war must be taken with an implied reservation that no unforeseen and catastrophic change of fortune occurs. But this is not all. To discuss the thoughts of a people who are at war is in a measure to handle the material of war itself. Here in England has been borne in upon us the unwisdom of either exaggerated optimism or austere truth-telling about the mind of the people or the effort which it is making to win the war. Excess of eulogy may dull, or excess of criticism may dissipate, energies that should be bent to the supreme purpose. On the whole there is little doubt which way the wise man's balance will incline. A good heart is of the very essence of victory, and therefore it is wise to give the people the full measure of credit they deserve. But criticism should always be tempered by remembrance that it may do more harm

than good. These considerations apply with no less force to India. She is assisting us to fight the greatest struggle in which we ever have been or are likely to be engaged with a whole-heartedness and devotion that calls for most generous acknowledgment. That is the cardinal fact which not merely disappointed our enemies, but surprised the world: no deductions that it might be possible to make in a nice summing up of the total account should be allowed for one instant to obscure our perception or dim our realization of the main truth. We should be unjust to India, and should do our own cause no good either with her or in the face of the enemy, if through sedulous anxiety to omit no detail of the picture we permit the shortcomings of the very few to impair our recognition of the achievement of the very many.

Eighteen months ago if the question had been asked, "How would India behave in the event of a vast European war in which Great Britain was involved?" even those who know the country best would have found it difficult to give an assured reply. In their hearts, indeed, they might have trusted that war, being a great searcher out of the minds of men, would show that India valued her Raj more than she knew, and more than the speeches of some of her public men implied. Such a trust would, in fact, have been based on a conviction of the broad merits of our rule, which our critics during two decades have been inclined to belittle; and in proportion as the observer permitted his thoughts to stray from the main truths about our position in India to the criticisms which have helped to obscure them, his doubts would have increased about the answer to the question. There need be no hesitation in admitting that many of the criticisms which our administration in India has incurred have been fair enough. We have gradually created new conditions in that country, and without warning and advice too slow in adjusting our methods to meet them. But perhaps some of those who reproach us are not immune themselves. They wanted a new heaven and earth at once. The trouble was of a kind that no Government action could directly meet. The King's visit did much to intensify the personal loyalty of India to the Crown; but it could do little to bring official and educated Indians to a real understanding. In general the Englishman stood fast by his own standards, and could not heartily rejoice whenever efficiency as he understood it was impaired in attempts to do things more as the Indians wished them done. No had particular concessions made to Indian opinion sufficed to satisfy the advanced Indian. He welcomed them, not by any means as

a final settlement, but as definite advances to a distant goal. Between the two parties there remained a definite and honest difference of opinion, coupled with some misunderstanding of each other's motives, on which it is needless to dwell, and some harsh feelings which that misunderstanding caused. Remembering these things, a modest-minded witness, however sure he might feel about the great majority of the people, might have felt some doubt about the attitude of a section of the educated community would be.

When war broke out, foreign countries were naturally far less able to see India in its true perspective. The news that had normally reached them from India as disproportionately concerned with agitations and crime, simply because these make livelier reading than reports of moral and material progress. Accordingly our enemies hoped, and some of our friends feared, that the war would lead to serious embarrassments in India. It was fancied, not by the Germans only, that political discontents would gather and come to a head, and that the fanatical and the criminal classes might create disorder which would prevent our sending troops to France, even if it did not shake our hold upon the country and endanger the lives of English men and women. It was imagined that placid villages might be startled by news of disasters magnified by rumour and see in them the fulfilment of prophecies of the downfall of the Raj; and that every desperate or broken man, who had a private wrong to requite or debts unpaid, might spread the word that the Germans were coming and each should help himself, and that the floodgates of panic and anarchy would be opened. In particular some people supposed that if Turkey were lured into the war on the enemy's side, reverence for the Sultan as spiritual head of Islam would embitter the feelings of seventy millions of Mohammedans towards the Allied Powers, and sorely strain their loyalty to their own temporal sovereign.

None of these things has happened. Save where their material interests have been affected, the peasants of India have taken the war with indifference, and shown few signs of panic and none of ferment. The middle classes are genuinely praying for the success of the British arms. The Mohammedans hastened to disclaim any sympathy with or responsibility for Turkey's action. The advanced party among the politicians have shown no sympathy with Germany, but have supported the Government both in word and deed. The whole of the fighting classes of India have responded to the call to arms, and already hundreds of brave men—Jats, Pathans, Gurkhas, Rajputs, Sikhs, and others—have died cheerfully for their King in and before the trenches in France and Flanders. India has made it clear to the world that in this crisis she is with Great Britain, and that her blood and money will be gladly and proudly given. She has surprised even those who hoped the most from her, by the unhesitancy and emphasis of her decision. We owe it to her to try to understand why she took it.

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GERMANS BRED TO 'FRIGHTFULNESS'

Cruelty and Barbarism Not an Outcome of Present War—Nature of the Hun—American Women Insulted by Kaiser's Officers in Berlin

That barbarism is not a trait of the Germans that has been developed by or is an outcome of the war is demonstrated by stories told by people who visited Germany prior to the declaration of war. It seems to be imbedded in the German. According to some authorities it takes generations to breed a gentleman, and if that is so imagination can scarcely conceive of a German bred to cruelty and "frightfulness" even if the movement had been started several generations ago, instead of about two.

Visiting the city recently was Mr. Walter Archer Frost, a noted short story writer and author of several books, the best known of which is perhaps "The Man Between" a story founded on the witch doctors of Africa, with the machinations of a few white men to add to the interest. Mr. Frost is an American by birth and was brought up in the United States, and as a neutral his opinion of Ger-

man methods of warfare is extremely interesting.

In New York, as a member of the Harvard Club, Mr. Frost has an opportunity of discussing such matters with leaders of American thought.

"There are many Germans in New York, but it is ridiculous," says Mr. Frost, "to say they favor the German propaganda. I know of one family who are German to the extent of using the German language in the home, but they are strongly against the atrocities perpetrated by the Germans. As for the Americans they strongly favor the cause of the Allies.

"A misunderstanding which is often met in Canada is the prevalent idea that America was bound by treaty to enter the war on the side of the Allies. This is not so. The treaty reads to maintain the neutrality of Belgium, but not to the extent of going to war. It is silly to say that if we entered the war on the side of the Allies we would have civil war at home. We might have a few riots, such as occurred in Vancouver and Montreal, but not civil war.

"From the standpoint of preparedness? The population of the U.S. is somewhat over one hundred millions. The standing army is comparatively small, but it could be used to train the volunteer regiments and the effect would be the same as in Canada and Great Britain."

With regard to the election, Mr. Frost stated that he would vote for Mr. Hughes, but could give no judg-

as to who would be the next president.

A Boorish German
Mr. Frost relates some interesting stories from Germany.

About seven years ago his brother and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Hood, were travelling in Germany. While on a boat en route to Sweden, a German officer who sat near them at table snatched some food from Mrs. Hood's plate. Mr. Hood became incensed and struck the officer across the face. Later he was challenged to fight. Mr. Hood in accordance with etiquette in such matters he chose fists, which was refused. The situation became so serious that the capt. of the boat put into a port and Mr. and Mrs. Hood travelled by another route. The German refused to fight and yet demanded satisfaction.

American Woman Insulted

Another is about a young American girl who was a student at one of the music conservatories in Berlin. While walking along a street she was accosted by a German officer who tried to force his attentions on her. She snubbed him, and finally asked a policeman to arrest him or prevent him from annoying her.

The officer gave a twist of his moustache and turning to the policeman said:

"On the contrary this woman accosted me. You must arrest her for an undesirable."

The girl was arrested, taken to jail and it required months of arguing and "red tape" to secure her release and return to America.

As illustrations of German justice and German principles these cases are inimitable.

Mr. Frost is at present engaged on a play based on "The Man Between". His new book "No Questions Asked" is in the hands of the publishers and is being eagerly looked for. Samples of Mr. Frost's work can be found in many of the Lasky "Famous Players" films, as he is now editor of their literary and fiction department. For a time he was also on the staff of the "Good Housekeeping Magazine" and with the Munsey Co.

Intense Political Activity Manifest At The Capital.

OTTAWA, Oct. 23.—There is a great coming and going of Federal members and party workers at the Capital these days. Cabinet Council meetings from which no news emanates are also frequent, and the atmosphere is full of mysterious rumors. In fact, the political plot is simmering and bids fair to boil over at an early date.

The latest rumor is that the Conservatives contemplate the holding of a huge Dominion convention at the Capital at an early date and prior to the reassembling of Parliament during the new year. At this convention, it is stated, a frank expression of opinions will be invited and a general unburdening of grouches and complaints encouraged. By this means, it is hoped the present murky atmosphere may be dispersed, a better understanding within the party reached, and members and party helpers sent back with a better heart for the work ahead.

Reconstruction of the Cabinet is also being discussed freely, but the Government seems to be having considerable difficulty along this line. Not only is it difficult to secure men who could with advantage to the party be calculated to fittingly substitute for the weaker brethren now on the Council, but the question of the growing list of open seats for the election or re-election of new material is a serious one. It would immediately re-open the whole question of the filling of the existing fifteen vacancies in the Commons, and the Government does not relish the idea of risking any reverses before a general election. A resolution of the difficulty is suggested through the appointment to vacancies in the Senate of men of Cabinet calibre who could fill portfolios in the Cabinet without being called upon to stand for election. Precedents are to be found in the case of Sir Richard Scott and Sir Richard Cartwright, who both held portfolios while sitting in the red chamber.

The case of Lieut-General Sir Sam Hughes is still agitating political circles here. From present indication, General Hughes is in about the same position as King Constantine of Greece—a king without regal rights. It is announced to-day that Mr. F. B. McCurdy will return and take over the routine work of the department, leaving Gen. Hughes a free hand to supervise troops and organizations, etc.

The new National Service Commission is to take charge of recruiting. The authorizing of new battalions is under the jurisdiction of the Prime Minister, and war purchases are carried out by the war purchasing committee. So there appears to be little more than routine work left for the department to perform.

The British to Keep Pounding

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The objects of the British advance in France were outlined by Major General F. B. Maurice, Chief Director of Military Operations at the War Office. He emphasized as one of the principal purposes, already gained, that "the British push into the German lines has extended the fighting front by a length of 20,000 yards, so that if stationary trench fighting were resumed, the Germans would have that much increased frontage to defend."

General Maurice was surrounded by maps, showing in detail the topography of the country and the positions of the troops at different stages of the advance since July 1.

"As we get on our difficulties get less and less," he remarked, pointing out that the country thus far gained was hilly and strongly defended, and that the British had now reached the lower rolling lands. Whereas the positions captured were intricate systems of defence, he said, the British now confront a single line of trenches.

"They (the Germans) are hard at work making another line here," he went on, indicating a line drawn on the map behind the present battle front. "When we get there they will be working on yet another line back here. Our work is to get ahead faster than their digging."

"We have never proceeded further

or faster than we could with safety. Proof of that fact is that we have never been pushed back. We do not expect to maintain our recent rate of progress uniformly. From time to time we strike harder ground."

By way of illustration he pointed out a ridge, affording the Germans a good elevated defence position lying before the British Army in one region, and continued:

"Our rate of progress may slow down when we get further on. We are prepared for that."

The General made it plain that the British plan was to keep on hammering.

"Can you keep on during the Winter?" the General was asked.

He replied in the affirmative, with the qualifying statement: "Of course, the shorter the days the less shooting you can do. The worse the weather the harder is observation for artillery."

The teacher was trying to make his pupils understand that all good comes from one source.

As an illustration, he told them of building a house and putting water pipes with taps in all the rooms, these pipes being connected with the main in the street.

"Suppose I turn on a tap and no water comes, what is the matter?" He naturally supposed that some of the boys would answer that the water was not turned on at the main; but they didn't. On the contrary, one boy at the foot of the class called out:

"You didn't pay your water rent."

Proof of that fact is that we have never been pushed back. We do not expect to maintain our recent rate of progress uniformly. From time to time we strike harder ground."

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Words wormwood men in ward Gre failed the hung out troops we ians and Our force their task Ika. Alice Serbia; he friends S No wonde word to as We Sa "What wo distressed" have vaun try to the most of th tired to ca pledge wa hear, and now the because the If the ed them, and men through the words on their l soon. The is back couple of Greek trea Serb and a lesson a forces back The Ask Medical Me the nation feat on All in a state

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SERBIA; THE STRICKEN LAND; A BRAVE LITTLE NATION

Words must have been as gall and wormwood in the mouths of Englishmen in Serbia when, after Sir Edward Grey's pledge of assistance, we failed that little nation. The flags hung out at Nish to welcome British troops were flying when the Bulgarians and Germans entered the town. Our forces, inexplicably weak for their task, were retreating on Salonika. Alice and Claude Askew were in Serbia; had translated to their friends Sir Edward Grey's promise. No wonder they write in the foreword to "The Stricken Land: Serbia as We Saw It" (Nash, 10s. 6d. net): "What wonder we are saddened and distressed? For we are English and have wanted the honour of our country to these men who know—at least most of them do, though some are too tired to care—who know that a solemn pledge was spoken for all the world to hear, and that if they are treading now the stony road to Calvary it is because that pledge was unfulfilled."

A Treeless Country

If the Serbians felt we had betrayed them, they kept it to themselves, and men died on that ghastly route through the mountains of Albania with the words "England will avenge us!" on their lips. Let us hope it will be soon. The regenerated Serbian Army is back on native soil. And in a couple of months, free from risk of Greek treachery, the Allies, French Serb and British, will teach Bulgaria a lesson and bundle the Hapsburgs' forces back across the Danube.

The Askews reached Serbia with a Medical Mission shortly after this little nation had inflicted disastrous defeat on Austria and the country was in a state of comparative peace. Here to

is their first impression: "You will notice a great lack of trees; there is never anything approaching to a wood or a forest. The reason is that the Turks cut them all down, and would never allow them to be replaced. When your hills are bare it is easier to see and track any insurgents that may be about." Really quite an interesting essay might be written on the effects of "conqueror policy" on scenery. In Algeria the French planted woods to restrict the nomadic habits of the Arab.

Independent Peasantry

Intimate contact with the people as residents, not visitors, enabled the Askews to make their book extremely valuable and interesting. One sees and knows the Serbians as they are. Not highly educated, but courteous and generous and far removed from the barbarian race that ignorant people write them down to be.

There is no wealth, but on the other hand there is no poverty. Every man has something of his own. Tramps and beggars are unknown on the Serbian roads. I have often heard people say: "What a lazy race the Serbs must be, look at the development of which their land is capable!" And, of course, it is quite true; but when modern development sets in, as it is bound to sooner or later, then will come also wealth and poverty, and the simple life that prevails to-day will be at an end. Rumania, and in a lesser degree, Bulgaria, or so I am told, the same content among their peasantry as you will in Serbia. The wealthy landlord has lifted his head in these countries, and the small farmer, happy in his independence, tends to disappear.

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District.....

Sarajevo.

The war of a continent nominally started from the murder of Archduke Ferdinand and his duchess at Sarajevo. Who were the guilty parties? The world at large has accepted the Austrian version, but there is another side. The Archduke was not popular in Austria, his liberal views were disliked, his marriage was regarded as a scandal, and he had entered into an obligation that the poor maid of Great Britain was essentially honourable, our should never be Empress, and that she did not want to drag the small children should never ascend the throne. There is a blood curse on the regulation that royalties should only marry royalties; there are plenty of commoners with better pedigree in the East we don't understand such direct honesty in matters of vital importance. The assassin went on, "that you alienated a lot of Greek sympathy and when pieces of city arising, you acted in an arbitrary manner seizing Greek ships and Greek territory you alienated a lot more."

The Germans saw their advantage and were not slow to seize it. Later, seeing our failure in Serbia, the doctor added, Greece did not share the same fate. As will be seen, there is much more in the volume than the record of the Calvary. I do not quote from the description of its horrors; read the book and see for yourself. It will help to a full and just appreciation of our Ally.

Atrocities

Complimentary to this volume is "Austro-Hungarian Atrocities," by Dr. R. A. Rebs (Simpkin Marshall, 5s. net). The author is Swiss and a Professor at the University of Lausanne. At the request of the Serbian Government this distinguished neutral undertook to investigate and report on the outrages committed by the Austro-Hungarian Army during the first invasion of Serbia. Everything that was done in due was placed in command of the Belgium, and worse were it possible, punitive expedition against Serbia, has a parallel in Serbia. All the outrages are fully authenticated, and the free association our authors had some of the photographs are almost with the people—Mr. Askew was given too horrible to look upon. A record of an honorary commission in the Serbian showing human beings using an Army—was, as I have said, valuable in enabling them to get at pop level of breast.

Hon. John Anderson Tells of Our Boys.

Tells How the Late Capt. Donnell and His Party Buried the Dead After the Big Drive of July 15—Gives in Part the Story as Told Him by Private Moakler

(To the Editor)

Dear Sir,—I have so much to tell the people of the country about their soldier boys, I hardly know where to begin. Did you know Jim Donnelly and Gus O'Brien? Do you remember them as boys? Were you boys together? Were you at school with them? Did you hear yesterday morning the great organ played by Mr. Hutton peal forth to the vast audience in the Cathedral of the Dead March? Did you notice the wet eyes of strong men? Could they help it? Did you read Father Nangle's description a few days ago—that he had visited the graves of a few of our heroic lads. Did you know that Jim Donnelly buried them there? Let the people of this country bow in adoration to Jim (Captain) Donnelly, one of the bravest men that ever fought for King and Country.

Just see that we get full value of that for which we have paid. The price has been a heavy one. But the goods are there—and we've paid.

We've aid in our toil and our wounds; We've paid in the blood we've shed; We've paid in our bitter hardships; We've paid with our many dead.

It's not payment in kind we ask for. Two wrongs don't make much of a right. All we ask is—that, what we have paid for, You secure for us, all right and tight.

The Peace of the World's, what were they? We've all had enough of King Cain. And the Kaiser and all his hully-men, With their World-Power big on the brain.

Not we fought with a definite object. And it's this—and we want it made plain.— That it's God, and not any devil, That's to rule in the world again.

Listen—Late in August while in London I met 782, J. J. Moakler, St. John's. I afterwards met him in Edinburgh. Here is part of his wonderful experience when the advancing was over:—"The Officer commanding detailed a burying party to get in our dead. Capt. James Donnelly took charge and supervised, our orders came from Capt. Donnelly. This party consisted of J. J. Moakler, P. McDonald, E. Pike, Kenny, Lyons and Lee. It was a fearful night. The first body we brought in was Lieut. Wilfred Ayre. My section," said Moakler, "brought in seventeen bodies, but we could not recognize them, and the discs were gone. All were buried with full military honours and carefully laid to rest by brave Jim Donnelly."

Gus O'Brien I did not know so well, a friend, a brother of a life, a prince among men, so said a bosom friend who knew him from his boyhood days; they were loving boys together. I hope my son Hugh will be able to get the charming character of his life. Sans peur et sans reproche.

The story of Private Moakler was a long and sad one. Moakler, as we all knew him, when in Shea's employ—was turned out a splendid fellow and a great soldier.

"I know! I know!— The ceaseless ache, the emptiness, the pang of loss.— The strength that sink beneath so sore a cross. "Heedless and careless, still the world wags on, And leaves me broken... Oh, my my son! my son!"

Yet—think of this!— Yes, rather think of this!— He dies as few men get the chance to die.— Fighting to save a world's morality. He died the noblest death a man can die. Fighting for God, and Right, and Liberty— And such a death is Immortality.

"He died unnoticed in the muddy trench." Nay.—God was with him, and he did not blench; Filled him with holy fires that nought could quench. And when he saw his work below was done, He gently called to him,—"My son! My son!"

I need the for a greater work than this. Thy faith, thy zeal, thy fine activities Are worthy of My larger liberties;— Then drew him with the hand of welcoming grace, And, side by side, they climbed the heavenly ways.

Yours truly,
JOHN ANDERSON.
St. John's, Oct. 28, 1916.

THE SAGONA SAILS

The S.S. Sagona, Capt. Parsons, sailed to-day on her last trip to Labrador. The ship on the return will bring up the fishermen who have remained on the coast as well as the wireless men whose station will close for the winter.

OUR THEATRES

THE NICKEL

The Nickel was crowded again last evening and the programme which was an elaborate one, was highly appreciated by all. The show will be repeated this evening and no doubt will attract large audiences. The regular bumper matinee for children takes place this afternoon with extra pictures just suited for little ones. All should go early and enjoy the whole programme.

THE CRESCENT

Go to the Crescent Picture Palace to-day and have a good laugh. Rose Melville as "Siss Hopkins" is very funny in "The Frickle Fiddlers Finish". One of the finest Knickerbocker star features is "Haunted and Hounded", produced in three reels, featuring Madeline Tardée. "Jealousy's Fools" is a gripping Biograph Western drama with Augustus Anderson and Charles Perley. Professor McCarthy has arranged a splendid programme of music for this big show. On Monday a Diamond special three reel feature: "The Wives of the Rich."

They Died at Duty's Post

Twenty Three More Sons of Terra Nova Have Made the Sacrifice For King and Country—Eight Are St. John's Boys and Fifteen From the Outports

The appended list of 23 killed and died of wounds in the great struggle now going on in France sadly demonstrates to us the heavy price we are paying in the cause of Empire and the defence of home and loved ones. The deaths of these 23 young heroes on the stricken fields of France, though causing profound sorrow in many a home, must keep our young manhood up to the grim determination, not alone to put forth efforts to avenge their noble fellow-country men fallen in the fight, but to make every effort to go forth in such numbers as will prove to the ruthless foe, that even as insignificant numerically as we must necessarily be from a military standpoint, we intend to stand or fall by the old Mother across the water, standing side by side with our gallant brothers in arms of the other Dominions in this noble resolve. To the loved ones and the fathers and mothers of our fallen heroes we can but offer our heartfelt sympathy, and to their honoured dead pay the tribute of a silent prayer for the well being of their heroic souls.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

OFFICIAL LIST OF KILLED IN ACTION.

October 11th.
930 L. Corp. Gordon Bastow, 203 Pleasant St.
658 Private Leonard Evans, 1 1/2 Parade St.
716 Private Ira Joseph Gosse, 41 Alexander St.
2001 Private William A. Phelan, Merymeeting Road.

October 12th.

1230 Private Patrick M. Cleary, 36 Casey St.
2041 Private Thomas Ronan, St. John's.
1978 Corporal Herbert G. Luscombe, 9 British Sq.
2003 Private John Field, 76 LeMarchant Road.

October 11th.

1282 Private Robert Butler, Bay Roberts.
2044 Private Louis Brown, Salvage B.B.
1682 Corporal Hubert V. Gullage, Cat Inalpa.
2015 Private Joshu George, Foster's Point, Random, T.B.
322 Private Hardy F. Snow, Durrell's Arm, Twillingate.
1906 Private Ernest J. Rendell, New Harbour, T.B.
1331 L. Corp. Joseph Leudy, Little River, Codroy.
1720 Private Henry Tibbo, Grand John, F.B.
1647 Private Martin Williams, Springdale, Hall's Bay.
2054 L. Corp Duncan Nichols, Deer Lake.

October 12th.

943 Private Samuel J. Moores, Freshwater, C.B.
1336 Private Joseph Ezekiel, Harbo. Main.
893 Private Chesley J. Gough, Elliston, T.B.
2156 Private Oswald Raymond Good-year, Grand Falls.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

October 13th.
1581 Private William Morris, Robinson's Head, St. George's.

October 28th.

856 Private Thomas White McGrath, 46 Water St. East. Killed in action, October 11th.
1849 Private William R. Hookey, Dell Island. 12th General Hospital Rouen, October 19th. Gunshot wound chin and right arm.
1846 Private Uriah Baldwin, Pouch Cove. 2nd General Hospital Rouen, October 20th. Gunshot wound face.
1971 Private Aloysius Keefe, South East Placentia. 2nd General Hospital, Rouen, October 20th. Shock.
2306 Private William Adams, Arnold's Cove, P.B. 11th General Hospital, Rouen, October 19th. Gunshot wound left leg.
2117 Private Daniel V. Baird, Dunville, P. B. 6th General Hospital, Rouen, October 18th. Gunshot wound left knee.
1070 Private Robert Bellmore, North Sydney. At Wandsworth. Gunshot wound right eye and right hand.
1561 Private Stewart R. Sheppard, 27 Hutchings St. At Wandsworth. Impetigo.
1262 Private Stephen Wiseman, Fortune Harbor, N.D.B. Off danger-

The Result of Recruiting

Statement is Presented Recruiting Committee by Mr. Lloyd Showing How Each District Has so Far Answered the Call to Arms for Both Naval and Land Forces

We append herewith a copy of a comparative statement of the number of Volunteers accepted for the N.D. Regiment and Naval Reserve, and which statement was presented last night at the weekly meeting of the Recruiting Committee. The compilation was made by Dr. Lloyd and gives the number of Volunteers accepted in our Regiment up to October 18th and for the Naval Reserve up to September 16th. On the basis of the census returns of 1911 Dr. Lloyd has given a careful analysis of the situation showing the number of men in either branch of the service between 20 and 40 years of age who have enrolled themselves in the Empire's defence, giving the totals from each District of the country and the rate per 1000 males.

VOLUNTEERS ACCEPTED.

District	Regt. to Oct. 18	R.N.R. to Sept. 16	Total
St. John's	1290	359	1549
Trinity	240	255	495
Harbour Grace	100	112	212
Port de Grave	44	77	121
St. George's	123	91	214
Bonavista	188	179	367
Twillingate	295	70	365
Placentia & St. Mary's	111	112	223
Harbour Main	69	57	126
St. Barbe	51	90	141
Fogo	66	47	113
Carbonear	22	26	48
Burin	75	18	93
Burgeo & La Poile	57	12	69
Ferryland	30	14	44
Fortune	64	18	82
Bay de Verde	41	11	52

Noted Preacher In The City

By to-day's express Revd. James H. White, D.D., who had been attending the General Board of Mission Annual Meeting at Toronto, came on to Newfoundland with Revd. Dr. Fenwick. Dr. White has had many years of heavy work, travelling and preaching among the settlers and Indians on the Pacific coast of Canada, and is one of the finest speakers on "Christian Missions" of the Methodist Church. It will no doubt give much pleasure and profit to those who hear him, for we are informed he will visit many of our outports to see our people and their customs, and preach and lecture as he moves around next month, before returning to Vancouver. We understand Dr. White preaches at Cochrane Street to-morrow at eleven, and at Wesley in the evening at half past six.

ous list, (previously reported Amputation right arm, Wandsworth.
JOHN R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary

C. C. C. Church Parade

The Battalion and Band will parade at the Armory on SUNDAY MORNING, October 29th at 9.30 o'clock.
By order O.C. J. C. PEREZ, Adjt.

V. C. and British Colonel

Dark, Mixed IS GREAT.

TRY IT

At the Royal Cigar Store, Bank Square, Water Street.

W. C. T. U. Had Good Year

Reports for Year Passed Show Big Increase in Work Done and Membership—Society Elects New President Who Addresses Meeting on Aims of the Society

On Thursday afternoon the regular fortnightly meeting of the W.C.T.U. was held at the Seamen's Institute. The meeting opened with the devotional exercises led by Mrs. Vey, after which the President, Mrs. Benedict, conducted the special business which was the receiving of reports for the past year and the election of officers for the ensuing year. The report of the Secretary showed the year to have been most successful in the social work accomplished and in the attainment of one of the aims of the Union i.e. country wide prohibition. The membership had shown a decided increase and the great interest taken was a manifestation of the determination of the Union to spread its principles everywhere. The financial report read by Mrs. Milley showed a good balance on hand after meeting all expenses incident to the prohibition campaign and otherwise. After the adoption of the reports the election and appointment of officers took place with the following result:— Mrs. Vey, president; elected. Mrs. Penman, 1st. vice president; re-elected. Mrs. Fraser, 2nd vice president; elected. Mrs. J. Moore, 3rd. vice president; elected. Mrs. G. Grimes, corresponding secretary; elected. Mrs. A. Watson, recording secretary; re-elected. Mrs. G. Soper, treasurer; elected. Mrs. T. Martin, Evangelistic Supt.; elected. Committees appointed were:— Poor House Committee—Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Green, Mrs. Whiteway and Mrs. Miller. Hospital Committee—Mrs. T. Martin, Mrs. Russell, Mrs. J. Clouston and Mrs. D. Milley. Prison Committee—Mrs. Pippy, Mrs. Penman, Mrs. Soper, Mrs. H. Young and Mrs. Grimes.

The attendance of members was good and the interest taken was an evidence of the determination of all to spread the principles of the Union and at the same time the exercising of that eternal vigilance necessary against the liquor traffic.

The resignation of Mrs. Benedict as president was regretted by all. She had filled the office continuously for several years back with credit to the Union and herself. Her activity and her execution ability displayed last year in connection with the work of the Union in its able assistance to the prohibition forces had done much in the winning of the fight for prohibition.

Mrs. Pippy was also obliged to resign her office. For twenty years she was Evangelistic Supt. and a more faithful, loyal, active and devoted worker is not easy to find. The resignation was due to a much-needed and well-deserved rest.

Mrs. Vey, the newly-elected president, spoke words of encouragement and asked for the co-operation of all the members in spreading still further the principles of the Union and to make greater progress in the attainment of its aims and objects.

The meeting closed with the Benediction offered by Mrs. Pippy.

FIREMEN'S UNION MEETING

Last night the Firemen's Union held a largely attended meeting and the question of the strike now on was debated at some length and with great heat. Some of the members claimed that had a change been made in the Executive the wages asked for would have been received and held that neither shipowners nor engineers were opposed to the Union. We hear that President Woods resented some of the remarks made and stormy scene occurred. Eventually it was decided that a deputation of three of the members wait on the shipowners to discuss matters. Messrs. Whelan, Ashman and Roud were appointed as a delegation for this purpose.

IS COMING HOME

Mr. Jas. Buckley of the Customs brokers office had a letter a couple of days ago from his brother Pte. John Buckley in which he states that he will return home soon. He was at Ayr when writing and says he is now physically unfit for further service. He is a veteran of the Gallopi campaign and the Somme front and has been twice in hospital—once at Cairo and once at Rouen. He is afflicted with heart trouble. A number of parcels were sent Pte. Buckley by his brother and other relatives here but of them all he says he only received one package of socks.

Premier Asquith's Betrayal of Ireland

Irishman Writes on the Injustice to Ireland and Says Irishmen Now see Asquith's Home Rule Bill Was Only a Delusion and Snare

(To The Editor)

Sir,—The refusal of Premier Asquith to grant permission for the removal of the bodies of the Irishmen shot by orders of General Maxwell last May in connection with the Dublin uprising, from the prison graveyards to consecrated ground, will I fear only tend to stiffen the feeling of dissatisfaction now widespread throughout Ireland over this whole sorry business.

Why such permission is not given I fail to understand. The shooting of Skiffington was a mistake and we are now told by the commission who investigated the blunder that the officer who ordered the execution "for military reasons" was insane. This is poor satisfaction for the widow and friends of Skiffington who was strongly pro-ally in his sentiments and who up to the time of his execution was actively engaged in urging young Irishmen to enlist in the British Army.

The British Government have acted strangely towards Ireland since 1914 and Irishmen at home and throughout the Empire cannot be blamed if they are forced to view the Home Rule Act as drafted by the Asquith Ministry, as "a delusion and a snare."

John Redmond has continually warned the British Government that as far as Ireland was concerned they were playing with kegs of dynamite as if the latter were tennis balls. The Irish leader's words of warning have been unheeded time and time again, and now when unity is most desired throughout the Empire, we are faced to face with the sorry spectacle of Ireland lined up against the British.

The truth of conditions now existing in Ireland is kept from the outside world; but enough is known to warrant the assertion that unless there is an immediate change in the governing of that unhappy country we will witness a condition of affairs that will make the Sinn Fin uprising of May last look like a heated political camp meeting.

That Ireland will resent conscription to a man is certain, and furthermore if this is attempted in face of the statement of David Lloyd George that "there are millions of men in Britain who have escaped enlistment through the Exemption tribunals," it will require a much larger force of British soldiers to preserve order throughout Ireland than the sixty thousand troops now stationed there.

Whether we here are Home Rulers or Anti-Home Rulers matters not. Suffice it is to say that Ireland is entitled to Home Rule in preference to the Boers who took up arms against Britain.

Ireland has always stood to Britain when the latter needed men to fight her battles and the least that can be given her in return is the privilege of directing her own national affairs through her own house of Parliament. The withholding of Home Rule from Ireland is having a bad impression through the Empire. Disorders and outbreaks must be the result of this

blind policy and it is to be hoped that before many more months are passed the Irish Parliament will be established on College Green.

The sacrifices made by Ireland during the present war justify her sons in expecting that the promise of Home Rule so long promised and so long fought for, will be granted.

Were this measure in force to-day Ireland would show her gratitude to Britain by pouring the blood of her young men upon the fields of France, to seal the bond of unity between the two countries.

Tory influence and Tory gold have for years back been successful in defeating Home Rule, but the vast majority of Britishers throughout the Empire, will not, I think, be blinded much longer to deny Ireland what is hers by right and what has been won a hundred times over by the blood of her sons on the field of battle wherever a British army has fought.

Yours truly,
KERRY MAN,
St. John's, Oct. 27, 1916.

NOTICE TO FISH SHIPPERS

Yesterday the Board of Trade had the following important wire from Lind & Courto, Opporto:—"Important to advise shippers that future shipments of Newfoundland codfish require a Certificate of origin, issued by the Portuguese Consul."

JUST ARRIVED

and selling at same price
3,000 lbs.—11s.
2,100 "—8s.

"CLOVER LEAF" TOBACCO

The puzzle in this Tobacco is, how it can, with such a high grade filling, sell at such a low price?

M. A. DUFFY,
Sole Agent.

FOUND AT ASPEN BROOK LAKE. ONE STEER

Owner can have same by proving ownership and paying expenses. Apply to
WALTER STICKLAND
or
A. N. D. CO.,
Badger Brook.

A SECRET WHEREBY

Fishermen can make \$20 extra on every 100 qtls. of fish caught can be had by remittance of \$2.50 to LEWIS HOFF, Change Islands.—oct18, 1m.d.m.w.&w.s

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FOR ALL OCCASIONS!

SOLD ONLY IN 1 LB. AIRTIGHT CARTOONS.
—NEVER SOLD IN BULK.—

ABSOLUTELY THE FINEST TEA EVER IMPORTED INTO NEWFOUNDLAND, AND IS PARTICULARLY ADAPTED

FOR FAMILY USE.

SOLD ONLY BY REPUTABLE GROCERS.

DECIDED BARGAINS

WOOL UNDERCLOTHING

For Boys from 12 to 16 years,

\$1.20 per Suit

or

60c. per Garment

We claim to have the best value

BLANKETS

in the city from

\$3.00 to \$5.50

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe

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