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# THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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## GOVERNMENT'S POLICY CRITICIZED IN COMMONS

Earle Loreburn and Lansdowne Debate the Government's Policy in the Dardanelles and the Saloniki Expedition—Public Should Know Says Loreburn

WAS IT UNPREPAREDNESS OR WAS IT INDECISION?

Lansdowne Retorted Kitchener Attends all Cabinet Meetings And it is Impossible to Suppose Plans Would be Influenced by Civilians

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Earle Loreburn asked in the Commons whether the despatch of troops to Salonika had been determined upon and with the approval of naval and military advisers, whether the Government could give an assurance that full provision had been made for communications to this force for supplying men and material to the satisfaction of both naval and military experts. Loreburn said he understood the Government's desire was the matter should be debated at the present time, but there was every reason for asking that question.

"We are disappointed in the Dardanelles enterprise," said Loreburn, and he added he did not know whether this enterprise had commenced with or without the advice of naval and military authorities. He could not help asking whether this new venture would be a repetition of that greatest danger from which this country could suffer which the speaker said was unpreparedness and indecision.

Lord Lansdowne explained there were moments when it was not in the public interest that questions relating to the war should be freely discussed in Parliament. The effect on both their Allies and their enemies had to be considered, he declared, and he could assure Lord Loreburn that neither the present Government, nor in any government of which he had been a member, had it been a practice or a habit to allow the amateur strategists to impose plans upon professional advisers of the Government. With the present Government, Lord Lansdowne continued, it was unlikely that anything of the kind could occur.

Earle Kitchener was present at every Cabinet meeting and it was impossible to suppose that he would allow himself to be deflected from his course by pressure from his civilian colleagues; apart from that, the speaker added that the procedure followed by the Committee Council had given far greater opportunities to military and naval experts to assert themselves and make their views known.

"The Cabinet, as a whole consider both naval, military and political aspects of the case, so Ministers and their advisers took account of both sides of the problem, but whatever particular views were given by the naval and military advisers, the ultimate responsibility for decision on them must rest with the Government.

As regards the Salonika expedition, the Marquis said: "I cannot enter into such apprehensions as possess Earl Loreburn. I can understand, having before him our commitment to the Western theatre of war, the position in which we find ourselves on the Gallipoli Peninsula, our interests in

## Lansdowne Says Serbians Can't Last Long

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Reply to a question by Earl Loreburn in the House of Lords this afternoon, as to the progress of the campaign in the Balkans, Lansdowne, the Unionist leader, who holds a seat in the Cabinet, without portfolio, said: "I must say with great regret, I am afraid we must admit that the progress of the campaign in Northern Serbia has been such as to render it highly improbable that the Serbian army will be able to withstand for any great length of time, the attacks to which she is exposed from the Austro-German forces in the north, aided by the stab in the back which Serbia is receiving at the hands of Bulgaria."

## Couldn't Trust Bulgars to Face The Russians

LONDON, Oct. 26.—A report that Turkish troops are being concentrated at Burgas, Varna and other points on the Black Sea coast of Bulgaria is reiterated in a despatch received here today from Athens. The despatch says the Turks are to oppose the Russian attempts to land troops, having replaced the Bulgarians, because it was feared the latter could not be counted on to resist the Russians.

A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says that five thousand German soldiers from Constantinople are replacing the Bulgarians at points on the Black Sea. The literal defence of the coast has been entrusted to Germany.

Egypt and other possessions in the Empire, and which it should be borne in mind that it is profoundly distasteful to him that the latter should be complicated by our entering into new entanglements in a new sphere of war."

Earle Loreburn, interrupting said: "I did not say that. What I asked was, if you had naval and military opinion to justify you in your decision."

Lord Lansdowne said "I quite understand that Lord Loreburn should dislike the idea of what might be described as this further effort on our part at this time, when we are making so many efforts in different parts of the world, that under such circumstances British forces have been sent to Salonika."

"I should like to recall the position during the month of September the Central Powers made no progress on the Western front. For a long time they had been successfully attacked and pushed back at several points. On the Russian front, their advance, overwhelming at first, received a serious check. The Italians are pressing their offensive and in the minor theatres of war, in Mesopotamia for example, success is resting with our arms."

"That being the situation, the Central Powers naturally looked about to discover some new direction in which to seek for a decision satisfactory to themselves, and their

## Says Greeks May Carry Neutrality Idea Too Far

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—A news agency despatch from London this afternoon, says that Britain's offer of Cyprus to Greece lapsed because Greece has not seen its way to helping Serbia.

Foreign Minister Grey told the Commons to-day that a break between Greece and the Allies, hinted at by the Central News to-day, was a possibility, and the suggestion was made that the Greeks might carry their neutrality ideas so far as to interfere with the Allied operations in the Balkans.

A Note handed by a representative of the Allies to the Greek Government is said to contain information that a break may occur if Greece takes such a stand or persists in her refusal to come to the aid of Serbia.

The Cabinet held a long session to discuss the Balkan situation and the report of Sir Ian Hamilton on the situation in the Dardanelles, to-day. Premier Asquith was so much better to-day that he was able to keep his engagement and attend the Cabinet meeting.

## Premier Fisher Has Accepted London Post

MELBOURNE, Oct. 26.—Andrew Fisher, Premier, has accepted the High Commissioner for Australia in London, to succeed Sir Geo. Reid.

## SMALLER CABINET SUGGESTED

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Lord Lansdowne in referring to the recall of Sir Ian Hamilton from the Dardanelles said: "General Munro, who arrived at the Dardanelles to-day, has been instructed to report as soon as possible his opinion on all aspects of the case. Lord Loreburn," said Lansdowne, "need have no apprehension on this or any other matter of the kind. The Government is not likely to be led into precipitate action owing to some hurried impulse or some vague sentiment to achieve its object. At every step the Government will take the best naval and military advice obtainable, and that advice will have reference not only to new enterprises, but to all subsidiary questions with regard to safeguarding communications and supply of men and material."

"Lord Kitchener," said Lord Cromer, "had been singularly parsimonious, in his utterances in the Lords. Speaking candidly, his statements never contained much more than what we have already read in the daily papers. We want something which will show that there is a real grasp on the situation, and be told the general outline of what is being done about it."

Earle Cromer dissociated himself from those who wished a change of Government or strongly advocated a smaller Cabinet.

Lord Loreburn, who expressed himself dissatisfied with Lord Lansdowne's answer, supported, as did other members of the House, a smaller Executive, and in reply, Lord Curzon said Asquith had this matter under consideration. Lord Lansdowne said, personally, he favored a change.

choice fell, as it was not likely to fall on any great attempt to make good in South-western Europe, through Bulgaria, to threaten our forces on Gallipoli. Constantinople, perhaps Egypt, to say nothing of vaster aspirations which perhaps lay behind that great project, became doubly attractive for the moment when, most unfortunately, Bulgaria threw her influence on their side. There was one obstacle, only one, to that project. The key of the situation lay in the eastern corner of Serbia. We found Serbia threatened by a formidable concentration of

## OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT  
OCTOBER 26, 1915.  
1369—Lance-Corporal Alonzo John Gallishaw, 16 Bannerman Street, St. John's. Dangerously wounded on Oct. 23rd.  
J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

## OFFICIAL

LONDON, Oct. 26.—In France the enemy succeeded in re-occupying some portions of the central trenches of the salient lost in Champagne.

Near Riga, six violent German attacks have been repulsed and fierce attacks beyond Iloukst also repulsed. On the Oginski canal and at Chartorysk, counter-attacks have been repulsed, and at the latter point over a thousand prisoners captured. The Italian offensive continues successfully.

In Serbia, near Stronmitza, the French have repulsed a Bulgarian attack. The pressure in the north continues.

German reports admit the sinking of the cruiser Prinz Adalbert off Libau, and only a small portion of the crew rescued.—BONAR LAW.

LONDON, Oct. 25 (official).—A prisoner who was tried on a serious charge of espionage, was found guilty and sentenced to death by being shot. The prisoner appealed to the Court of Criminal Appeal, which, on October 18th, dismissed the appeal. The sentence was carried out by the military authorities this morning.

LONDON, Oct. 26 (official).—The British transport Marquette has been torpedoed in the Aegean Sea. It is understood that only ninety-nine of the personnel of the vessel have been unaccounted for. No details.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—Quiet prevailed along the Franco-Bulgarian front yesterday, said a Salonika despatch under date of Monday, Oct. 25th, to the Havas News Agency.

The French are fortifying the region they occupied to the east of the railroad between Gievelli and Krivolak.

The Bulgarians are masters of the Krivolak-Vranya section.

The Germans are pressing their advance on the Danube front, but progress is slow and difficult.

ATHENS, Oct. 26.—An official despatch announces that the Serbians have recaptured the towns of Veles and Krupulu on the railroad east of Uskub, after desperate fighting.

## Former Bank Mgr. Released from Pen So As to Enlist

OTTAWA, Oct. 26.—John D. G. McKinnon, the Hamilton bank manager, now in Kingston Penitentiary, will be released to-morrow and permitted to enlist for the front, the Governor-General having decided, to exercise clemency in his case.

McKinnon, who was managed of a branch of the Union Bank, was sentenced about a year ago to three years in the Kingston Penitentiary on a charge of embezzling \$12,000.

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

## Says Greek King Bound to Kaiser By Solemn Pledge

LONDON, Oct. 26.—A cable to the Herald says S. J. Dillon telegraphs from Rome to the Daily Telegraph that he knows for an absolute fact, that while the Greek Cabinet is under no real obligations to the Central Empires, King Constantine is bound to the Kaiser by a solemn pledge to maintain neutrality toward Germany, the Kaiser agreeing to give Greece territorial compensations after the war if she does not cast her lot with the Allies. To do him justice, says Dr. Dillon, King Constantine, it must be said has refused, despite threats, to draw the sword on the side of Germany.

Dr. Dillon is convinced that if the Allies send a big army to save Serbia, Roumania, which also has been promised compensation by the Kaiser for her neutrality, will also support the Quadruple Entente, but if the support of Greece is needed, the Entente will have to use their navy to overcome the scruples or Greece's pro-German king.

The only effect of Great Britain's offer of Cyprus has been to make King Constantine, through M. Zaimis, the Premier, more determined to abstain from assisting the Allies, but if the Allies send a big army to Serbia, German conspiracy will fail, and both Greece and Roumania will then support the Entente, but the relieving force must be a big, very big army.

## Von Buelow To Submit Peace Terms

LONDON, Oct. 26.—A report reached here today that Prince von Buelow former German Chancellor, will shortly submit to President Wilson and King Alfonso of Spain outlines of conditions on which Germany might be disposed to discuss terms of peace.

## INVADERS MAKING PROGRESS

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Serbian troops have been gallantly holding the little northeastern corner where Austro-Germans-Bulgarian armies about to join up are being slowly pushed back as the pressure upon them becomes greater. Marquis Lansdowne, Minister without portfolio in the British Cabinet, regretfully announced to the Lords to-night that he feared they could not much longer withstand the attacks. In fact all along the northeastern frontiers of Serbia the invaders are making steady progress although at a great cost. The Serbians, now that they have reached the hills, are making them pay heavy for every mile covered. It is only south where the Fench have joined hands with the Serbians that the Bulgarians are being here, French and Serbians are entrenching themselves awaiting reinforcements which they hope will enable them to drive the Bulgarians out of Macedonia.

Britain and France, according to Lansdowne in the Lords, are despatching a strong force in the Near East and are only waiting a report from General Monro, the new British Commander at Gallipoli Peninsula; other military naval advisers will decide which at point they will be used. Britain and France, Lansdowne said, has taken up the challenge of the central powers in Near East as elsewhere and were preparing to strike blow for blow, and hoped eventually to receive support from Greece and Roumania, although they were not depending upon them.

Sir Edward Grey, British Foreign Minister, to-day told the Commons that Britain's offer to cede Cyprus to Greece had lapsed. Greece had not fulfilled her treaty obligations to Serbia.

The British Minister at Athens is reported to be making representations to Greece with respect to the use of Salonika as a base for

## LANSDOWNE EXPLAINS SALONIKA LANDING

Lord Lansdowne Explains Why Allied Forces Were Landed at Saloniki—Allies Believed Greece Would Fulfill Her Treaty Obligations With Serbians

WOULD HAVE HAD SUPPORT OF VENEZELOS

Further British Forces For Balkan Campaign but Just Where These Troops Will Go Depends on the Military Situation of the Times

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Lord Lansdowne in the Commons, in replying to questions regarding the policy of the Government said:

"Serbia was bound to Greece by geographical propinquity, by common interests in this war and by treaty obligations, moreover it was only through Grecian territory that help could possibly reach Serbia. It was only by the use of great force that a base could be provided for in the circumstances the good-will of Greece was of first importance to us. We had at that time every reason to feel that we had that good-will. Venezelos was still in power. At his instance we understood he was to provide force for the purpose of enabling Greece to fulfill her treaty obligations to Serbia. It was under such circumstances that we sent such troops as were available to Salonika. It was a small force, because only a small force could be collected at the time. The French Government, on their side, despatched a force which is now on the spot, and which apparently at this moment is engaged with the Bulgarians on the eastern frontier of Serbia. At the same time a larger force was prepared for service in South-eastern Europe. Transports were taken out for the purpose

of conveying it to its destination. I suggest these steps, though incomplete no doubt, were taken with great promptitude. They were the only ones which could be taken to relieve the position in Serbia and they were taken after full deliberation with naval and military advisers.

The British force at Salonika is thirteen thousand, in round numbers, and may be regarded as a precursor to a larger force, which has been put under orders. At the same time the use to which that force will be put, must depend on the situation when it arrives at the scene.

"Events have moved rapidly in that part of the world. There have been two quite recent developments which profoundly affected the military and practical situation. First was the deliberate decision of the Greek Government that her treaty engagements did not require her to go to the rescue of Serbia in the present momentous crisis, and the other is the progress of the campaign in Northern Serbia."

Lord Lansdowne, after giving some details of the position of the Serbian armies, expressed the opinion as to the outlook for Serbia, which is quoted in the beginning of this despatch. He said that military plans must depend upon the military situation when the reinforcements arrive. Upon this point the Allies are of one mind. The military and naval advisers of Britain and France will consult and until these consultations are concluded I cannot say for what purpose the British forces will be used."

Reports to-day were to the effect that he had made further progress, particularly near Iloukst point. Along the rest of the line, through the provinces of Vilna, Grodno, Volhynia and in Galicia there have been battles at many points with advance first on one side then on the other.

The Italians are still carrying on their offensive against the Austrians, while the struggle in the Champagne region of France, begun when the French captured a portion of the Lacourtine works from the Germans, some of which the Germans have recaptured, is still in progress. The French claims they have extended their gains here by taking an adjoining trench north of Massiges.

## New Defences Against Zep. Raids Now Complete

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The new defences of London against attacks by Zeppelins are gradually assuming shape, according to a statement made this afternoon by Sir Percy Scott, who is in charge of this work.

In a statement read at the inquest held in the case of a Londoner killed during a Zeppelin attack, Sir Percy said, the number of guns for defence against airships has been recently increased and further improvements as to their position, number and character are in contemplation.

He asked the Treasury Solicitor, who read the statement, to warn the public to seek protection when Zeppelin raids were made, because of the danger of being struck by fragments of shells from aircraft guns.

## Serbs in Danger But Allies Alive

SALONIKA, Oct. 26.—The situation in Serbia is grave, of course, but it is in no wise desperate, said a French officer. The Austrians and Germans have advanced less than 12 miles on the Danube front, notwithstanding their numerical superiority, and the line now held by the Bulgarians may prove to be perilous to them. You may say the French are fully alive to the situation and are not at all discouraged.

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**Great Prohibition Meeting for Men!**  
At the CASINO THEATRE, on Wednesday Evening, October 27th.  
Chairman: Hon. Robert Watson.  
Speakers: Hon. J. Harvey, Hon. J.A. Robinson, J.F. Downey, M.H.A., H.E. Cowan and J.M. Devine, Esqs.  
Doors open at 7.30. Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock. Admission Free. All are Welcome.  
ALEX. A. PARSONS,  
Hon. Sec'y Gen. Committee.

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**TO THE READING PUBLIC!**

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Can you afford to be without this Paper?

**The Coming of First White Man**

TOWANDA, Pa., Oct. 18.—The three hundredth anniversary of the coming of the first white man to Pennsylvania was celebrated last week by the Bradford County Historical Society. The visitor who came in 1615 was Stephen Brule, and his mission was one of war. He came to induce the local Indians living along the Susquehanna River to join the Hurons of Canada in making war on the Five Nations which then occupied the regions of Central New York.

Champlain, the French explorer, had espoused the cause of the Hurons, and organized his forces and those of the Indians. In 1615, when the war was at its height, Brule came to what is now known as Bradford county to recruit Indians. Five hundred warriors joined him, but they arrived at the scene of battle two days too late. Brule returned to Pennsylvania with his warriors and spent the winter in a palisade, exploring much of this section of the country.

The land where the palisade stood is now determined and the historians celebrated the event with fitting pomp and glory the coming to the present confines of Pennsylvania of the first white man. Suitable exercises made the occasion an important one in local history.

**British Decoy Ships to Lure Ger. Navy**

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—George McDonald, an engineer, of Edinburgh, who arrived on the Anchor liner California, said that in Glasgow he saw the arrival of what at first sight appeared to be a squadron of British warships. In a few hours they were transformed to their real calling, freighters.

"I learned they had just come back from the North Sea, where they were used as decoys to tempt the German navy into the open," said Mr. McDonald. "Several were sunk by German craft, which, however, paid for their error by being destroyed by submarines and battleships. The freighters were painted war gray, fake turrets were rigged and old guns placed on them. To alter their shapes canvas was strung along their upper works."

VARIETY CONCERT—B. I. S. Club Rooms, Thursday next, 8.45 p.m. Limited number of tickets available. For sale from members of L. & A. Committee and Atlantic Bookstore.—Oct 26, 31

**Irish Nuns at Ypres**

**A Story of What Befell the Nuns of Royal Benedictine Abbey When the Invaders Came.**

An interesting book just off the Press is a work entitled "Irish Nuns at Ypres," by "D.M.C." edited by R. Barry O'Brien, L. L. D. For 250 years, says the writer, a little community of Irish Nuns has occupied the Royal Benedictine Abbey of Ypres. This is the anniversary year. Instead of celebrating it the nuns are refugees in England, where Oulton Abbey has given them a home, while their own beloved abbey lies in ruins, made from German shells. In this book, made from personal notes, they have told the simple and moving story of their experiences—how they lived for days in their convent cellar during the bombardment and how they finally departed with all their worldly goods in a hand-cart, just as a great shell tore away one end of the building.

In a sympathetic introduction Mr. Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, sketches the history of the abbey, and recalls some of the relics preserved there. Among these were the flag captured by the Irish Brigade in the service of France at the battle of Ramillies, 1706, a voluminous correspondence with James II., a lace border worked by Mary Stuart, and treasures of that kind now perhaps destroyed.

Though the hardships of these nuns were mild compared with those of other unfortunates in Belgium, to read their experiences is almost like being an eyewitness of Ypres.

The approach of the enemy, and a Taube whirrs over the town; then one day distant firing was heard. Germans come marching in thousands. They seize a load of bread belonging to the nuns. Later the British and French arrive, and bombs begin falling among them in the public square. All is confusion and excitement. The Lady Abbess, an invalid, is taken to a neighboring convent. The mother Prioress, who has not been in the outer world for twenty-seven years, has to go forth into the "turmoil of Babylon," treading crowded streets among automobiles, with shells bursting overhead. Refugees crowd into the convent cellar for safety. At last the sad procession of nuns, forced to leave their peaceful retreat, perhaps forever, stand waiting until some one finds the key to the outer door. The narrative continues:

"Our Lord watched over us once more; for had we then continued our procession some of us would have been badly hurt, if not indeed killed. After a few minutes waiting the key was brought, and already placed in the keyhole, when a loud explosion, accompanied by a terrific crash which shook the entire building, laid us all prostrate. Bewildered, rather than afraid, we arose, and saw, through the window, a shower of bricks and glass falling into the garden. The first—though not the last shell had struck our well-loved abbey."

The experiences of the nuns in the streets, among the soldiers, under the shadow of the shattered Cloth Hall, with their gardener pushing the little handcart; their journey on foot through the mud to Poperinghe; their refuge there, their work among the wounded, the death of one of their members in trenchantly told in the chapters of this book.

**Suggests Convoy Of Airships**

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—If every liner crossing the war zone is convoyed by aeroplanes the submarine can be rendered all but useless, Professor Lesley of Stanford University said at the naval and architectural engineers' conference here.

"The submarine is visible from a height, even when it is deep in the sea," said Professor Lesley. "That aviator can see it plainly, while from the deck of a steamer it is invisible. The airship can be the eyes of the navy as well as the army and will be the submarine's strongest enemy."

**Special Guard For Von Hindenburg**

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—"Alas," says the Vossisches Zeitung, "There are only a few spots on the statue which have been covered by patriotic citizens, just a very few miserable patches on the boots and the tunic of the huge figure, and what is even more disgraceful is that thieves have been mean enough to pull out some of the golden nails, so that in order to prevent thefts it has been found necessary to place a special guard around the statue, which is soon to be fenced in by palisades."

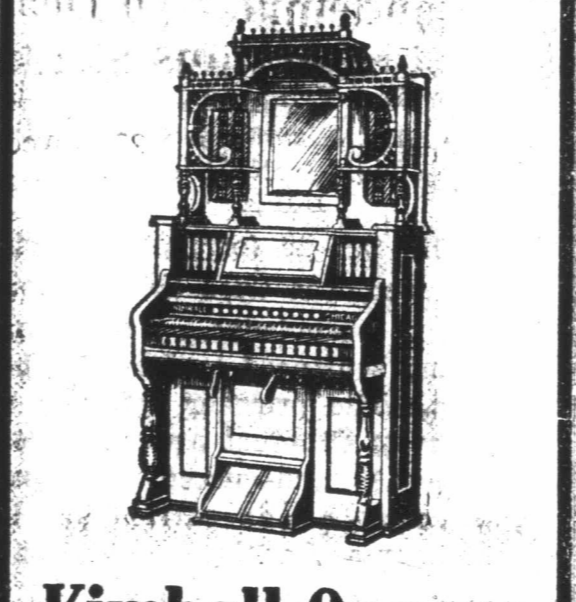
**Swedes Favor Germany Thro. Fear of Russia**

Sweden is pro-German; not from love, but from fear—fear of Russia. Russia's aggressive policy in Finland has frightened the Scandinavians. They know that Russia's greatest need and ambition is outlets, through the Dardanelles and to the Atlantic through harbors open to all the year. The Scandinavians fear that Russia's desire is for the unguarded harbors of Northern Norway, to be reached through Finland. Russia's only northern port at present is Archangel, closed all the winter by ice. The Swedes fear that, were the Allies successful in the present war, Russia might force Britain's hand for the granting of Atlantic ports.

This information was given by Mr. E. Knutsson, of Christiania, who registered at the King Edward today. Sentimentally, he said, the majority of the Scandinavians were on the side of the Allies. But, should the Northern countries go into this war, it would be on the side of Germany. They had always relied on Britain to champion them from the aggression of their huge neighbour, but now Britain was bound up to the interests of Russia.

Mr. Knutsson gave an amusing but acute comparison of German and Russian soldiers. Oh, the Russians had fine physique. He had seen them marching along the streets like great bears. He got up an march across the room to illustrate his shoulders hunched, his head down, growling a sort of song.

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**Atlantic Liners Transformed into Motherships**

LONDON, Oct. 16.—Strangest looking of all the ships of the British Grand Fleet is the Atlantic liner which has been transformed into a mothership for the seaplanes. There are platforms in place of the promenades where passengers used to lounge, bombs in place of deck-quoits, and the dining saloons have been fitted up as workshops. Everything that a seaplane needs in the way of repairs can be supplied.

"Here is our assortment of bombs," said an officer, showing an exhibit of different sizes on a shelf. "That one weighs a hundred pounds, the same as a six-inch shell.

A crane that once had taken passenger's trunks out of the hold lifted a seaplane off a platform, and deposited it on the water, where it bounced on the water before the motor was started and it skimmed across the surface for a hundred yards or more, rose, circled around the fleet two or three times, and then disappeared out at sea. With its floats it looked clumsy beside an aeroplane—the difference between a duck and a hawk.

Most of the damage and the action of sea warfare while the British grand fleet waits for the German fleet to come out are the seaplanes and the destroyers. The dreadnoughts remain in harbor, except for occasional cruises into the North Sea; but the planes and the destroyers always are on the move.

A submarine is visible to an aviator when it is cruising below the surface. It never travels deeper than thirty or forty feet and leaves characteristic ripples and air bubbles and streaks of oil. When a plane has located a submarine it signals the hunters where to go. But before they arrive a hull may have hidden the track. Submarine hunting is a tireless game of hide and seek. Naval ingenuity has invented no end of methods of location and destruction. Experiment has proved some to be effective and some useless. Strictly kept of naval secrets these.

**Turk Treatment of British Captives**

LONDON, Oct. 16.—One of the crew of the E-15, Chief Engineer Artificer Samuel Todd, of Harwich, who was captured by the Turks when the submarine grounded at the Dardanelles on April 17, in the following cheerful letter relates his experiences as a prisoner of war in Asiatic Turkey:

"A gentleman has sent us a box of sardines and jam, and the Turkish Red Cross Society has been making some inquiries about us, so we may possibly get some more. We were promised beds some time ago, but they are still coming, so we are still on the bare boards.

"We were also promised some money for working when we came here, but that we are still waiting. I have been cutting the collar from my coat to mend my trousers. There are some coats of many colors among us. We have had to work very hard since we have been here. We have had to make roads and break stones by the roadside in the morning to six o'clock at night— with only a little piece of bread and cheese at dinner.

"When we arrive home at night there is a dish of peas and water, which a dozen of us have to get out of a tub with spoons. Things are improving a little this week, since one of the big men from Constantinople came to see how we were being treated. One week we had to go sixteen miles into the country to work and were told that what we earned just paid for our shoes."

**John L. Sullivan Redeems Diamond Belt**

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—The famous John L. Sullivan by admiring championship diamond belt presented friends in 1887, and later left by him in Chicago as security for a \$4,000 loan, is again in the possession of the veteran heavyweight pugilist.

Sullivan redeemed it from a jewelry firm here paying \$5,300. The celebrated trophy is made up of 350 diamonds and fourteen pounds of gold. The former champion regarded the belt as his most cherished possession until shortly after he was defeated by Corbett in New Orleans in 1892.

**TEMPLETON'S**  
--for--  
**HERRING NETS and GILL NETS**  
**ROBERT TEMPLETON'S**  
333 Water Street.

**WHY BRITISH SUITS EXCELL!**

BECAUSE:—We produce the best ready to wear suits in that they not only fit and hang well when you put them on but continue to do so until they are laid aside.

To turn out such suits it is necessary to have everyone experts in their line—Knowing their work thoroughly—Having a taste for their work—Qualified by Experience and Observation—and trained to do such splendid work.

Such Experts are to be found only in our Factory trained by a manager who has had over 25 years Experience in the Chief Clothing Centres of the world.

BECAUSE:—We select only the highest grade wool cloths in each particular class having an eye to such patterns and designs as will satisfy each individual taste.

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

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

**INSIST ON BRITISH SUITS.**

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Order a Case To-day  
**"EVERY DAY" BRAND**  
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**Write For Our Low Prices**  
—of—  
**Ham Butt Pork**  
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**Special Family Beef**  
**Granulated Sugar**  
**Raisins & Currants**  
—and—  
**All Lines of General Provisions.**

**HEARN & COMPANY**  
St. John's, Newfoundland.

# LATEST WAR MESSAGES

## Russians Open Savings Banks In America

PETROGRAD, Oct. 26.—The Ministry of Finance is developing a plan to establish a number of Russian Savings Banks in the United States, to receive deposits from the Russian nationals there. The first banks to be opened under this plan will be at New York and Chicago.

## German Losses To Date Are 2,021,078

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The "Neuwe Rotterdam Sche Courant," as quoted by Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent gives the German losses from Oct. 11th to 20th at 57,424 in dead, wounded and missing. The total Prussian losses are given as 2,021,078.

The newspaper says there have also been issued 228 Bavarian, 209 Saxon, 286 Wurtemberg and 53 naval casualty lists, as well as lists of officers and under officers with the Turkish army.

## King George and Pres. Poincaré Review Troops

Paris, Oct. 27.—President Poincaré and Minister of War Millerand yesterday met King George at the Anglo-French front and reviewed the troops. To-day King George, accompanied by Prince of Wales, returned the visit, also General Joffre, French Commander, witnessed the march past by French Colonial troops; inspected artillery observation sites and batteries.

## Telegraphic Communications Are Severed

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Telegraphic communications between Roumania and Serbia, according to an announcement made here to-day by the cable companies, is interrupted. No reason or details are presented in the announcement, but interruptions are supposed to be due to the active military operations now underway in Serbia.

## Italian Forces For Near East

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Reuter's Nalla correspondent reports that more Italian classes are being summoned

\*\*\*\*\*  
**AT THE NICKEL**  
 \*\*\*\*\*

**WE'VE DONE IT!**  
 We promised you a 46 reel serial story that would be the finest piece of motion picture photography ever presented.  
**WE'VE DONE IT!**  
**"THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY."** Final Episode 23 THE MYSTERY SOLVED.  
 FAREWELL TO THE EXTREMELY POPULAR HARMONY BOYS—HUSKINS AND CAIRNS.  
**Tenth Installment of the "TREY O' HEARTS."**  
 WONDERFUL—THRILLING—SENSATIONAL.  
 "BEATING HEARTS AND CARPETS"—A Keystone riot. FIRST EVENING PERFORMANCE AT 7 WEDNESDAY.  
**WE'VE DONE IT! THE NICKEL THEATRE!**

\*\*\*\*\*  
**THE BRITISH THEATRE**  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Photo-Plays Extraordinary at 2.30 and 7.30.

<b>2 REELS</b>	<b>"A STUDY in SCARLET"</b> —with— FRANCIS FORD—as—SHERLOCK HOLMES. One of Sir Conan Doyle's Greatest Efforts.	<b>2 REELS</b>
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Other Features—AND **MARY PICKFORD** IN "HOW MARY FIXED IT."  
**MISS EMBLEN**—WILL SING—(A)—"BEAUTIFUL ROSES."  
 (B)—"TRAMP — TRAMP — TRAMP."

## Australia Will Respond to the King's Appeal

MELBOURNE, Oct. 26.—Australia has already provided one hundred thousand soldiers as an assurance of her hearty co-operation and determination to carry the war to a successful issue, this Andrew Fisher, Premier, telegraphed King George to-day, in response to the King's message appealing for volunteers. The Premier added that the King's appeal will evoke a patriotic response from the people of the Commonwealth, and tend to augment greatly the ranks of those already enlisted.

## 34 More Persons Condemned To Death By Germans at Liege

Amsterdam, Oct. 27.—According to reports thirty-four additional death sentences against persons charged with espionage treason pronounced by court martial at Liege. Newspaper adds that Pope Benedict, King of Spain and President Wilson has been appealed to by telegram to intervene on behalf of condemned persons.

## Serbs Appeal For Aid

London, Oct. 27.—London news papers this morning publish an appeal from M. Pachitch, Serbian Premier, for speedy aid from England for Serbia's efforts to defend her existence against Austro-Germans-Bulgarians who have, he says, condemned her to death. For twenty days, he says, our common enemies have tried to annihilate us, despite the heroism of our soldiers; our resistance cannot be expected to be maintained indefinitely.

## Typhon Sweeps Manila

Manila, Oct. 27.—A typhoon has partly wiped out the town of Tobacco. A hundred killed. Railway line washed away. Governor General sending relief expedition to the stricken district.

## Russia Will Forces To Help the Serbs

PARIS, Oct. 26.—Russia has completed preparations for the despatch of strong forces of troops to help the Serbs at points where they are most needed, according to the "Petit Parisien."

## Lady Scott Aids Work in English Munition Plant

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The number of British society women regularly engaged in making ammunition runs into many scores, but none of them probably takes her work more seriously than Lady Scott, widow of the South Pole explorer, who is the only woman worker in the electrical department of Vickers at Eriton on the Thames, and who works the same hours as the men. These hours are from seven in the morning to six in the evening, with frequent overtime. She has half an hour for breakfast and an hour for dinner, and she has been doing this regularly for four months without having been photographed once. She lives in a very small cottage situated among a lot of other working people's dwellings, quite close to the works, and she managed to do a good deal of her housework besides. Her only regret is that she does not find it possible to give much time to her sturdy little son, who occasionally comes down to see her.

## Scarcity of Food and the Arrival of Great Numbers of Serbian Refugees Have Resulted in Pitiable Conditions in Greek Macedonia, Says a Despatch Received by Reuter's Telegram Company Today from Athens.

As the Serbian Government is urging all the women and children in Serbian Macedonia to emigrate, even greater numbers are expected, and it seems impossible at present to make provision for these. The Greek Government, the message says, already is caring for hundreds of thousands of refugees from Turkey and, embraced by the high mobilization expenditure, it is looted for foreign assistance to prevent threatening famine and disease.

## ROSSLEY'S EAST END THEATRE.

St. John's Leading Vaudeville, Dramatic and Picture Theatre.  
**To-Night! Important Announcement!**  
 The Marvellous Atlantis, known in all the principal vaudeville houses of Europe as the Queen of Spectacular, Electrical and Revolving Globe Artistes, will appear in a series of sensational surprises. This Act is beautiful beyond description. For the first time in St. John's.  
**THE GREAT POSING MARBLE STATUE ACT.**  
 MAGNIFICENT and WONDERFUL EFFECTS.  
 DONALD FISK, in daring feats. Just see him.  
 2 DIFFERENT COMPLETE ACTS.  
 BESIDES THE ELEGANT PICTURES.  
 The greatest of all vaudeville acts are being shown now at the most popular Theatre in the city—Rossley's—the pioneers of clean, wholesome amusement. Two shows nightly, 7.30 and 9.15 p.m.

## OURS---Rossley's West End Theatre.

**5 COMPLETE NEW FILMS.**  
 All New. Never seen anywhere.  
 The finest in town.  
**Miss Aneta, Latest New York Songs**  
 2 Shows Nightly---7.30 and 9 p.m. prompt

## WINTER COATS!

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

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

**JERSEYS & SWEATERS**  
 We have a large Sample lot of Men's, Women's and Children's Wool Jerseys and Sweaters. Selling Cheap to clear.  
**LOCAL YARN**  
 90c. per pound (16 oz.)

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

# TWO GREAT QUESTIONS

**WHAT ARE WE EARNING?  
 HOW ARE WE SPENDING?**

A GREAT ENGLISHMAN once said that while the former must receive its proper consideration, the latter was the more important of the two; giving as his reason that those who spent their money wisely and well were a more contented and happy people than those who did not and who were consequently less happy and very much discontented.

If you are thinking how to spend your money to the best advantage look through this advertisement of daily wants, visit the store, see the quality and be convinced we can help you.

<b>Boys' Heavy Ribbed Stockings</b> Unexcelled for quality and striped. . . . . <b>32c</b>	<b>Misses' Ribbed Stockings</b> Fast Black, made of superior two thread yarn, assuring good wear. . . . . <b>25c</b>	<b>Women's Black Stockings</b> With narrow ankle and perfect vamp. For those requiring a cheap stocking we offer at, per pair. . . . . <b>20c</b>
<b>Domestic Economy</b> A nicely selected lot of patterns in Strand Matting Rugs at a price that will help the thrifty housewife on her economy. Size 27 x 53. Each. . . . . <b>27c</b>	<b>White Unfinished Cotton</b> Absolutely pure, soft finish and free from dressing. We have Three Thousand Yards to sell at the low price of. . . . . <b>5 1-2c</b> Per yard. . . . .	
<b>Boot Department</b> Child's Black Buttoned Boots with heel; size 4 to 6. Pair. . . . . <b>60c</b> Women's Dongolo Boots, Buttoned. Reg. \$2.20 value; pair. . . . . <b>\$1.90</b>	<b>Ladies' Blouses</b> A nice assortment of dainty designs and colors. White Corduroy with Satin Strap and Low Collar; also Brown, Navy, Green Repp with attractive Colored Spot; all each. <b>\$1.60</b>	<b>Boys' Blue Denim Overalls</b> Garments that are cut full and roomy as all such garments should be. . . . . <b>50c</b> Fair. . . . .
<b>Men's White Dress Shirts</b> Reinforced back and front Bosoms with single or double plait. Exceptional value. Each. . . . . <b>\$1.20</b>	<b>Men's "Slip Easy" Linen Collars</b> A collar made for ease and comfort with reinforced buttonholes that add greatly to its wearing qualities. Each. . . . . <b>18c</b>	
<b>Men's Cord Suspenders</b> With strong elastic webbing. A nice variety of designs to choose from. . . . . <b>30c</b> Pair. . . . .	<b>Men's Grey Army Shirts, with band</b> A very serviceable Shirt for hard usage, especially suitable for Laborers or Fishermen's wear; ea. <b>55c</b>	<b>Children's and Misses "Pin On" Suspenders</b> "Pin-on" Suspenders, made of good strong elastic webbing. Children's sizes. . . . . 8c. pair Misses' sizes. . . . . 10c. pair

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## THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

**"THE STRENGTH OF THE WEAK,"**  
 A strong Essanay Drama in 2 Acts.  
**"THE GIRL AT NOLANS,"**  
 A Vitagraph Western Drama with Margaret Gibson.  
**"IN THE LINE OF DUTY,"**  
 The story of a girl reporter who wins the battle.  
**"HYPNO AND TRANCE,"**  
 An Edison Comedy.

**DAN DELMAR,** The Popular Crescent Vocalist,  
 SINGING NOVELTY SONGS AND BALLADS.  
 Good Music, a Comfortable & well Ventilated Theatre  
**COMING "AURORA LLOYD"**  
 A Special 2 Reel Feature.

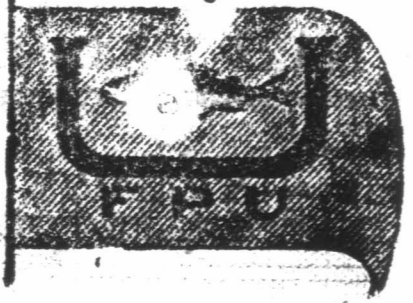
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Buy Now as the prices must advance owing to increase of freights.

**J. J. ROSSITER**  
Real Estate Agent

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE."



("To Every Man His Own.")

**The Mail and Advocate**

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., OCT. 27th., 1915

**OUR POINT OF VIEW**

**P. T. McGrath**

THE OLD SAYING—"whom the gods destroy, they first make mad"—was never better illustrated than by the articles written by P. T. McGrath in reference to the Army promotions which have appeared in The Herald since last Saturday.

In order to make his case against the Reserve Force Committee appear genuine, McGrath resorts to the last word of a beaten man—sectarian warfare.

This is not the first time P. T. McGrath has adopted this despicable method in dealing with public questions.

The political campaign of 1913 was won for Morris by McGrath, by the latter appealing to the religious sentiment of our Roman Catholic countrymen; and all we need to do in order to see how successfully he "codded" our Catholic friends, is to look at the returns from the Catholic Districts of St. John's East and West, Placentia, St. George's, Ferryland, Harbour Main, and the districts where there was a large Catholic vote, sufficient strong to turn the tide of battle on either one side or the other.

McGrath, in the most virulent manner, attacked the F.P.U. and denounced it as a Socialistic mob, an Anarchist gathering, whose whole aim and only desire was to put under when and however possible the vital interests of our Catholic people.

We were told by McGrath then, that our (Catholic) schools were endangered if Coaker and his Socialistic friends secured the Government.

Our Catholic friends were also told their Convents, Churches and religious emblems of devotion would be crumbled to dust if that "Badman" Coaker and his Anarchists secured the reigns of power. All this was deliberately done to secure the return of the Morris Government, in order that the followers of that party might get the pickings they sought.

McGrath showed in the 1913 campaign he was fit for anything in the way of Sectarian warfare, and we are not surprised to find him attempting the same thing in order to appease his revenge on the Reserve Force Committee, because the latter body would not allow him (McGrath) to run the show as he wished to run it.

An exceedingly large number of

our citizens of all religious beliefs are asking themselves the question why McGrath is now objecting to Montgomery getting a picnic across the Herring Pond when only a few short months ago he defended Montgomery when this paper, (which was the first to object) objected to Montgomery getting these trips at the exclusion of our native born sons.

We silenced McGrath then, and asked him why he attacked the appointment of Capt. Alan Goodridge and defended the appointment of Montgomery. Patsy, to use a Yankee phrase, "got stung" on the Goodridge case and a few weeks later he published a letter from the late Commander of the Allan Liner Mongolian, in which Capt. Hartley expressed the sincere thanks of both himself and his crew to Capt. Goodridge for the valuable services he rendered when the Mongolian was in a sinking condition and sending out "S.O.S." calls for help.

This paper, it is true, objected to Capt. Goodridge. But our remarks were in no way of a personal character, such as The Herald were at the time. We objected then, and would do the same again, if occasion arises, on the grounds of being absent from his duties as Deputy Minister of Fisheries, and because he was drawing four salaries; and we feel sure in this respect received generous support from the public.

Saturday the public cables conveyed to us the manly and straightforward appeal from our Gracious Sovereign King George, calling upon all loyal subjects to meet the present crisis which is now regarded as the "darkest moment since the war began."

Catholics and Protestants are dying side by side in the blood-stained fields of France, Belgium and the far-off shores of Gallipoli peninsula. Catholics and Protestants have since the Empire was called upon to bear arms in the present struggle done all in their power to work for the successful termination of the present conflict which has shaken the world as no other struggle has since armies fought.

Again Catholic and Protestant in Newfoundland have harkened to the Empire's call in such a manner as to evoke for Newfoundland the grateful tributes paid her by Sister Colonies and the Motherland.

Now a dark shadow has been cast over it all by the brazen attempt of one P. T. McGrath in his dirty desire to set the flames of Sectarianism roaring through our Island home.

The effects of the last Sectarian campaign engineered and fed by McGrath had about died out; but now, unless wise counsels prevail the smouldering embers will be once more aflame.

If our Catholic friends have not secured a square deal as alleged by editor McGrath they had the remedy in their own hands.

There is only 9 Catholic appointments out of a total of 49, says Mr. McGrath; but Mr. McGrath forget to tell his readers on Saturday that the 49 Protestant appointments represent the Church of England, Methodist, Presbyterian and other religious denominations throughout the Island. Based on a percentage our Roman Catholic friends are entitled to 20 officers instead of 9, and which the public are desirous of seeing them get.

We can assure McGrath that the people of Newfoundland are not desirous of having any Sectarian strife, and we feel sure our Catholic people have had enough of McGrath, using them for his own personal ends.

Religious strife in Newfoundland, as far as the F.P.U. is concerned, will not be tolerated, and P. T. McGrath ought to remember how the attempts made by his political friends in the Northern Districts in the late campaign were treated by the Northern fishermen.

Among our Councils we have many Catholic Chairmen who are untiring in their efforts to promote with their Protestant brethren the best interests of our Country.

Many of our readers will remember the manly letter published by our Vice-President, Mr. A. Broaders, a Roman Catholic, at the close of the campaign in 1913.

Mr. McGrath has made a bad guess this time, and if he thinks that arousing the sentiment of Roman Catholics he will gain his points, he has reckoned without his host.

We feel sure that when our Catholic friends desire their grievances voiced they will select some spokesman, other than the editor of The Herald, for the man who tries to cause trouble by such despicable methods as Sectarian warfare, is not desired in the councils of the land or in the capacity P. T. McGrath has attempted to assume in respect to this promotion matter.

It is a well known fact that our Catholic friends have not secured a square deal from the Morris Government during the past six years, and we feel sure they have long since recognized the error they made in 1913 when they harkened to McGrath's catch cries of Godless Schools, etc.

They have paid the price for Morrisism and are now sick of the whole bunch of political pirates, and we feel certain that when Morris appointed McGrath to a seat in the Legislative Council the appointment of such a representative Catholic did not meet with popular approval of our Roman Catholic friends.

The Catholic people are unanimous in saying that it is a late hour in the day for P. T. McGrath to Champion the interests of the Catholics of Newfoundland.

McGrath has defied and damned every statesman by turn. He has been on every side of politics in this Country and has wept bitter tears of regret whenever a further change of policy were impossible.

P. T. McGrath will do almost anything for the mighty dollar but be decent; and when he uses his best endeavours to exterminate religious liberty and start a Sectarian war he shows himself in his true colours, and, therefore, becomes the enemy of every respectable man, as well as the exponent of what is contemptible and despicable.

As for Mr. Coaker's statement concerning Naval Reservists, P. T. will find Mr. Coaker true to his statement should the urgent need for such men arise; and Mr. Stone is ready at any moment to respond to an earnest call for Reservists.

P. T. McGrath's conduct in this matter is universally condemned, not only amongst Protestants, but amongst Catholics. The latter are indignant because such an important matter should be championed by P. T. McGrath, who is neither esteemed or respected by Catholic or Protestant.

P. T. McGrath should have brought the matter before the proper authorities, and failing to receive the consideration the matter called for, should then have published the correspondence, and would have been justified in so doing.

The attack is principally aimed at the Governor, who is the responsible head of the Regiment.

P. T. McGrath was too cowardly to openly attack the Governor, but he descended to the level of a desperado when he attempts to use the personal organ of the Premier of Britain's Oldest Colony in this our hour of peril, to attack the Governor; and, apparently with impunity.

A large proportion of the people believe that P. T. McGrath's recent Sectarian efforts are intended to injure the Prohibition vote, but in that respect his utterances will fail to effect its object.

**S'Matter Patsy?**

THE HERALD last evening made another outburst, this time against President Coaker. Patsy evidently has forgotten the medicine administered to him during the 1913 campaign.

"Coaker shows the cloven hoof," shouts Patsy in his vain attempt to draw a red herring across the trail.

We ask McGrath who showed the "cloven hoof in 1913?" Was it the belied man from the back woods of Green Bay or was it the Honourable (save the mark) P. T. McGrath?

McGrath evidently was stung when he read our editorial on Monday last. In that article we told the editor of The Herald that the people of Newfoundland wanted no more Sectarian outbursts; and we advised the Premier (if he still holds that position) to put a curb on The Herald Crackie.

Patsy evidently thought we would back him up in his outburst of Saturday last; but we tell him and others of his ilk that Sympathy would sooner be dead than to be the instigator of a religious warfare, so congenial to The Herald inklinger.

McGrath and his political friends "showed the cloven hoof" in 1913 when Squires and Morison relied for their election on Testimonials of the Grand Lodge of the Orange Association, which they freely distributed in Trinity and Bonavista Bays.

Were the Orangemen of these districts so easily fooled by these trick politicians as were the Catholic voters codded by Patsy?

Look at the returns from these districts and you will see for yourself. The Orangemen of the North resented the action of Squires and Morison in attempting to make a political football of the Orange Association and buried them as deep as any politicians was ever buried in a ballot box in Newfoundland.

Let us hear no more editor McGrath about "cloven hoofs." The fishermen of Newfoundland—Catholics and Protestants—are now working side by side for the advancement of Newfoundland—that advancement which McGrath and Morris have blocked for the past six years in order to further their own selfish ends.

The public well know that The Mail and Advocate was the ONLY paper to take up the West Coast case, in which His Lordship Bishop Power was so grossly insulted by Wes. Kean, a son of Abe, who is a personal friend of The Herald; while The Herald, the Official Organ of the Morris Government, was silent on the matter, although its Catholic shareholders were cognisant of the facts.

It was through the columns of The Herald that Abram Kean got off his darky jokes while the victims of his inhuman conduct at the seal fishery of 1914 lay cold in death in the morgue at the Seaman's Institute.

We represent an organization made up of Protestants and Catholics, and as we have Councils of our F.P.U. on the West and South West we did what was our duty in exposing the indiscreet puppyism of Wes. Kean.

We will do the same thing tomorrow were a Catholic Captain to insult a Protestant clergyman.

The fishermen of this country, particularly the F.P.U. fishermen in the Catholic districts who have had an opportunity of knowing Coaker the past three years, know he possesses no cloven hoofs; and they know that had we a Coaker in Newfoundland 25 years ago there would be better conditions for our toilers than those which existed before the coming of Coaker and the F.P.U.; and furthermore, it was through Coaker in forming the F.P.U. that Catholic and Protestant are now sitting side by side in Halls of the F.P.U. discussing public questions, as they relate to the immediate needs of our Country.

And we can assure McGrath his vindictive outburst against President Coaker will be resented by them; and if McGrath persists in his present mad policy, the fishermen of Newfoundland—both Catholic and Protestant—will deal and deal effectively—with the Hon. (?) Pat McGrath.

**HOW TO VOTE**

To vote for Prohibition, place the X against the "Yes"

Are you in favour of Prohibition the importation, manufacture and sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider, and all NO other alcoholic liquor for use as beverages?

It is a well known fact that amongst the Roman Catholic clergymen there are many who are sincere admirers of W. F. Coaker, and are in deep sympathy with him in his work to uplift the fishermen toilers of our Island Home.

McGrath's name stinks in the nostrils of all respectable people, and we have no doubt, but our Catholic friends, for their own self protection, will soon muzzle him. The quicker the better.

Newfoundland wants no more Sectarianism; but we assure the self-championed spokesman of the Catholics of this Country if he wants Sectarian warfare we will bury him in it.

**President Coaker's Tour**

PRESIDENT COAKER during his absence from town will address the following meetings:

Champney's and English Hr., Friday afternoon; Port Rexton, Friday evening.

Catalina, Saturday afternoon and evening.

Elliston, Monday afternoon; Bonavista, Monday evening.

He will take the train at Bonavista Monday night for Conception Bay, where he will spend Tuesday and Wednesday, returning to town on Thursday morning.

**Telegraph Complaint**

COMPLAINT has reached us relative to King's Point Telegraph Office. This office is constantly the subject of complaint, and we draw the attention of Mr. Stott thereto in the hope that he will take steps to ensure public satisfaction.

We refrain from publishing the letters referred to at present; but unless the office is properly conducted in future we will have to ask the P.M.G. to remove the operator.

**F.P.U. Notes**

Schr. J. M. Prince, Capt. R. Prince of Princeton, is taking supplies at the F.P.U. wharf.

S.S. Dalhousie arrived yesterday having 7500 brls. flour on board for the Union Trading Co. 25 car loads containing 5000 brls. of flour for the Trading Co. has been delivered to Union Stores North through the Reid system via Port aux Basques. 2000 brls. of flour has been shipped from the F.P.U. wharf from stocks in store during the past ten days.

Those who were hoping to see Coaker down and out this year will have to think again.

The Union Trading Co. has sold 40,000 qtls. of shore fish in town this season to date. What firm can beat this record? All this fish has been collected by Union Stores North.

The silver lining to great many clouds is nothing but moonshine.

You may have observed that a hotel keeper at a health resort is seldom there for his health.

He who runs may read, but if he runs for office the less he has to say the better.

**NOTICE.**

THE SEVENTH Annual Convention of the Supreme Council of the F.P.U. of Newfoundland will be held at ST. JOHN'S on the 23rd, 24th, 25th and 26th of NOVEMBER next. All Councils, District and Local are expected to send Delegates.

By order of the President,  
W. W. HALFYARD,  
Secretary F.P.U.

St. John's, Oct. 25, 1915.

**NOTICE.**

THE FOURTH Annual Meeting of the Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd., will be held at ST. JOHN'S on THURSDAY, the 25th of NOVEMBER next at 7.30 p.m.

Notice is hereby given that at the said meeting Resolutions will be submitted to increase the authorized capital of the said Company from \$100,000 to \$250,000.

W. W. HALFYARD,  
Secretary.

St. John's, Oct. 25, 1915.

**NOTICE.**

THE First Annual Meeting of the Union Export Co., Ltd., will be held at ST. JOHN'S on the afternoon of the 25th Day of NOVEMBER next.

W. W. HALFYARD,  
Acting Secretary.

St. John's, Oct. 25, 1915.

**NOTICE.**

THE Fourth Annual Meeting of the Union Publishing Co., Ltd., will be held at ST. JOHN'S in the forenoon of the 25th Day of NOVEMBER next.

W. W. HALFYARD,  
Secretary.

St. John's, Oct. 25, 1915.

**NOTICE.**

FOGO DISTRICT COUNCIL of the F.P.U. will hold its Sixth Annual Meeting at ST. JOHN'S during Convention week. All Local Councils will please arrange to send a Delegate.

W. W. HALFYARD,  
Chairman.

**NOTICE.**

BONAVISTA DISTRICT COUNCIL of the F.P.U. will hold its Fifth Annual Meeting at ST. JOHN'S during Convention week. All Local Councils will please arrange to send a Delegate.

R. G. WINSOR,  
Chairman.

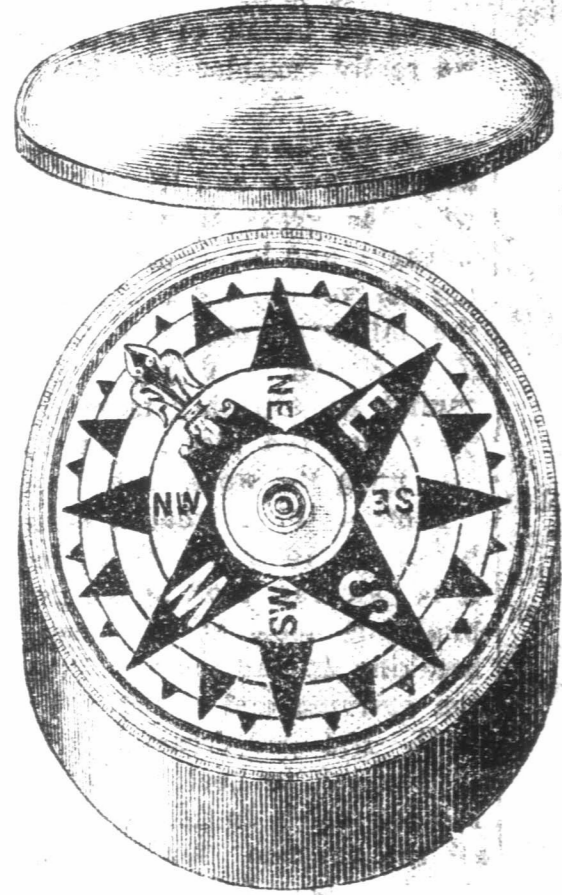
**NOTICE.**

TWILLINGATE District Council of the F.P.U. will hold its Sixth Annual Meeting at ST. JOHN'S during Convention week. All Local Councils will please arrange to send a Delegate.

W. B. JENNINGS,  
Chairman.

## EIRF SALE OF AXES

Galv. Single & Double Blocks; Galv. Rowlocks, No's. 1, 2, 3, 4; Galv. Rudder Braces & Gudgeons; Galv. Boat Hooks & Cleats; Galv. Jib & Boat Snaps, Screw Eyes; Galv. Ring Eye Bolts, Sticking Tommies.



Cod Buoy and Double End Swivels, Gimlets, Brass Gromets, Marlin Suikes, Caulking Irons, Mallets, Dory Rollers, Dory and Ship Compasses, Logs, Barometers, Parallel Rules & Dividers, Pat. Galv. and Steel Nails, Galv. Dory and Wire Nails, Paints, Oils, etc.

Also a few hundred AXES left over from the late Fire Sales. SELLING CHEAP.

MARTIN HARDWARE CO., LTD. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

## HALLEY & CO.

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

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

## HALLEY & CO.

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## AXES and Cross Cut SAWS.

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

THE DIRECT AGENCIES LIMITED. WHOLESALE ONLY.

## We Are Now Buying

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

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

Highest City Prices.

W. E. BEARNS, HAY MARKET GROCERY. PHONE 379

## Musgrave Hr. Falls in Line

Great Meeting Held There—Dr. Levi Curtis in Forceable Speech Outlines the Benefits to be Derived From a "Dry Country"

A public meeting was held in the Wesley Hall on October 4th for the purpose of electing a temperance organization for Prohibition. The meeting was well attended by men and women, J. B. Wheeler, J.P. acting as chairman.

A Citizens' Committee was appointed, viz.—John R. Whiteway, John Whitway, Jr., Mr. Jeans, S.S. teacher; Noah Whitway; T. W. Abbott, William Guy, Hugh Moulton, Kenneth Hicks, Samuel Woodland, Samson Abbott, Adam Bradley, Ensign Woodfrey, Rev. R. H. Mercer and John B. Wheeler, J.P., chairman.

The second meeting of the Temperance Committee was held on Wednesday night at 7.30 p.m.

The S.S. Fogata arrived about 6 p.m., bringing our honoured School Inspector, Dr. Curtis. News of his arrival soon spread and that he would lecture on Prohibition. The hall was filled with men and women.

The meeting opened by singing "Thou out the Life-Line." The pastor's wife, Mrs. Mercer presided at the organ. After singing, Ensign Woodfrey led the congregation in a most earnest prayer for the abolition of this great evil of the Intemperance, and a blessing on the Temperance workers the wide-world over, especially in our Colony in the present great struggle before us, and for a God-given vision to all our electors of every denomination to sign "Yes" on the 4th of November.

After a brief address by the Chairman, Rev. R. H. Mercer introduced the Rev. Dr. Curtis to give the audience a speech on Prohibition.

The Doctor was received with applause. For nearly an hour and a half he held the hearers spellbound as he pointed out the great evils of Alcohol on the human system. He explained the havoc that alcohol made on the brain of professors, making the brain incapable of advancement in the colleges of science. Also, the very disastrous effects on our men of responsibility in the ships, railways and seats of commerce. He proved that false idea of loss of revenue should not hinder any elector from voting "Yes," quoting the words of the late great British statesman Gladstone: "Give me a sober people and I will provide a revenue." He showed that the states of America that were "dry" were far in advance of other states where public houses and shebeens were allowed to exist.

He fully explained how Russia's revenue had not decreased by the abolition of vodka, but had risen beyond the expectation of its statesmen. Not only had she gained in her revenue, but had saved thousands of brave men, so necessary in this awful war. He appealed to the mother's and fathers to stand in the gap and save their boys and girls, their bodies from the curse of Intemperance and their souls from a drunkards grave.

In the most pathetic manner he quoted some of the most heartrending instances where doctors, both male and female, had ruined patients in the administration of alcohol as a medicine. He said, in the name of that Being before whom every elector, father and mother, must give an account, now their hour of freedom was approaching, to save the honour of their homes, their boys and girls, suffering widows and orphans from this demon of Intemperance and sign their ballot, "Yes." He exhorted to the highest the brave lads who gave their lives for their King and Empire many, he said, may never return to their Island Home, but their names would be inscribed upon our hearts and live in the annals of our Colony.

He believed we are fighting for a good cause, the liberties of our nation were endangered, our honour as a Christian nation was at stake, our religion, our language, the sanctity of our homes, our wives and daughters, for if the enemies were victorious we would be at their mercy, and like suffering Belgium, Poland and France, we should be left with only eyes to weep.

Truly, the subject had warmed the Doctor's large heart and he was equal to the occasion. Amidst an applause and clapping of hands, the learned doctor, ended his discourse. Truly, we were filled to the brim. The Doctor then tested the meeting for all in favour of Prohibition to show it by standing. The audience arose and had the ballot-room been opened, every elector would have marked his ballot "Yes."

A vote of thanks for the Doctor was then proposed by the pastor, Rev. R. H. Mercer, and seconded by the Chairman.

The Chairman asked for a vote of

## Morris Government Indicted Before Bar Of Public Opinion

### Hr. Main Resident Deals With the Record of Sir E. P. Morris and His Mismanagement of Public Affairs Since Assuming the Leadership of the Government of Britain's Oldest Colony.

(Editor, Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—Our Mother Country—Great Britain—is indeed truly great to-day in her monetary resources, her strength, and her power, and we constitute her eldest offspring in colonial possessions. Yes, we are no baby colony now, but one of more than four hundred years standing.

To harmonize then with this prestige and record of time in the colonial territorial class, and bear witness to the patriotic and unselfish motives of our rulers past and present, surely our country should at this date possess some little morsel of financial strength too; but, alas! we fear she needs a walking-cane to support her feebleness now more so than at any other time.

Many very ponderous questions are filling the minds of our people as the weeks go by,—the greatest world war, our own local prohibition issue, and, not the least in importance to us, our almost dislocated colonial independence in the hour of our pride by the wiles of a bluffing and profligate son, Edward Patrick Morris.

Newfoundland to-day, Mr. Editor, illustrates most forcibly the truth of the poet Thompson's expression when he wrote "to put the power of sovereign rule into the good man's hands brings peace and happiness to the multitude." Unfortunately for the people of this country six years ago they put the power of sovereign rule into the wrong man's hands in the person of Sir E. P. Morris and the result is apparent to all in the present unenviable condition of our people who are subject to excessive prices for all their household commodities owing to abnormal taxation, and the insolvent and tottering state of the country.

And this is the sequence to the role of bluff and deception practised in the 1908 and 1909 campaigns by which Morris and his followers usurped the Government of the country from Sir Robert Bond and enabled John Murphy with the help of his money to depose Captain John Lewis in Hr. Main, who is now signalled for the extraction of about Thirty Thousand Dollars' worth of wealth from the recesses of the stormy Atlantic during the past summer, while Hon. Murphy does nought but contribute his efforts to Morris's "to create the bankrupt shoals. The people's loss through Sir E. P. Morris cannot now be estimated.

Sir Robert Bond was Premier seven years ago, and who can deny that the same and judicious policy of which he was the spouse, coupled with his frugality that a woeeful extravagance usurped would if unmolested to this time have given our country vastly more than the financial strength she so much craves at present.

Even the concrete portions of his husbandry—that "nest egg" of Half a Million Dollars, and a generous "Free List"—that were rich legacies of his to the present Morris Government and the people have all been devoured by the unprecedented extravagance of Morris.

They succeeded in abolishing this great factor of good for the country, and if they now could destroy a greater one still in the medium of Mr. Coaker and the F.P.U. their efforts would be supreme and the independence of the country finished.

But we are watching their of-fensives and while our mighty Central vanguard palisado can easily withstand their onslaughts there is no necessity to emerge from the rear.

Patriotism is much vaunted now, adays by certain wily writers and politicians and no doubt it is a lovely virtue in its true garb; but who that contemplates the wholesale destruction of what was to us thanks to be given our worthy lecturer by the audience standing. The whole audience arose, showing how they were delighted with the meeting, which will be ever remembered. The meeting ended by singing "God Save the King."

J. B. W. Musgrave Hr., Oct. 22, 1915.

a prosperous and secure Colony when Sir E. P. Morris took the bridge after the great manifestation of sincerity made by him and his following when trying to wrest the country from capable hands, will deny that the people have ample reason for placing very little confidence in the mouthpieces of "the powers that be" that should have made for the people's welfare and happiness instead of their misgovernment and destitution.

Do the people forget the squandering in the railway arbitrations? Do they forget the favours to the Reid Octopus notably that favour of paying for railway construction in gold instead of bonds that must have netted Reid a present of Half a Million Dollars? Do they forget the payment to Crosbie of \$2800 for his second-hand spars?

And can we, in Hr. Main District soon forget that, after the greatest boasted sincerity and good intentions on their part in the 1908 and 1909 campaigns, as soon as they were seated in office they began immediately the purchase and equipment of a jail and palace of justice at Hr. Main costing in the vicinity of \$5000, and the creation of new jail minions from shoddy material entailing an annual extra burden on the district of about \$1000.

This, Mr. Editor, would be right in its turn and if necessity required, it, I mean a necessity begotten of the urgency and demands of the district and in strict adherence to a true government's policy—to guard and improve its people's welfare.

I know necessity required it in a settlement of the heblers' account after the 1908 and 1909 campaigns, but surely that is not directing a government's efforts towards the promotion of its people's advancement.

Where the insult is contained in the provision of this costly palace of justice and new law minions lies in the fact that for three years after planting these two concomitant bouquets they never raised a hand in any other direction for us. It looks suspicious that they should have done this only for the first three years of course an awakening in the fourth year does not count for anything; everybody soon sums up its meaning then.

Had they any knowledge from court-records that we were less law-abiding than other people, or were they expecting more work from increased infringements of the law in Hr. Main and thus need ed better men to cope with the ominous situation?

Anyway certain it is they lost no time in providing us with prison bars and a new dispensing agent for the thing called Justice when we would act "contrary to the statutes therein made and provided." The quality of justice is not strained" says the poet, but then he did not live at Hr.

Now by the way from Mesdames Truth and Rumour during the past six years, and after all this unnecessary outlay, which is but a "lead bite" of what the country is enduring it would be interesting to know whether the people themselves or any of the minions they appointed in Hr. Main have transgressed the law the more frequently.

In this premises, Mr. Editor, 'tis Shakespeare's times,—

"We could a tale unfold That would make the hair stand on end Like quills upon the fretful porcupine."

What does this synopsis serve to illustrate? Does it not point out the exponents of incapability and selfish motives that have been exploiting our country and that alone have made us "poor indeed" at the present time?

Look at what Mr. Coaker, poor and single handed, has accomplished in a few years for the fishermen and loggers of the country. Should we not then reasonably expect something better from Morris than the deplored conditions we have to-day—

"CALL THE KINE HOME" Hr. Main; Oct. 24, 1915.

## Pure Woollen Underwear Will Keep You Warm

KEEP your body in excellent health by wearing woollen garments—too many men wear cotton inside garments in cold weather and all the drugs, and exercises one may take will never correct that backache until we return to the woollen garments.



A Big Proposition in Starfield's Underwear

You'll find no cotton garments on the British Soldiers—nothing but the best wool to keep them in good health.

Let us fit you with your next undersuit, we have the best makers to fit slim, medium, and stout men, at low prices, for such splendid qualities. Come in to-day and examine them.

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

## H. B. PORK!

ARRIVED TO-DAY  
100 Barrels LIGHT H. B. PORK.  
DUE Per S. S. STEPHANO  
100 Puncheons CHOICE  
BARBADOS MOLASSES

George Neal

## GEORGE SNOW

SHIP AND GENERAL IRON WORKER AND MACHINIST

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

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

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

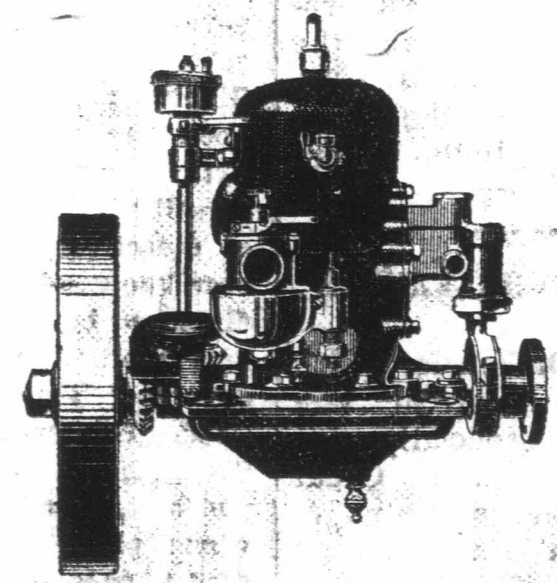
With our equipment we are enabled to guarantee every satisfaction and ensure prompt delivery.

Large Stock of Material always on hand. Brazing broken parts of machinery done by special process.

Note carefully the address:

## GEORGE SNOW

SPRINGDALE STREET (WEST SIDE).



## New "GRAY" Engines.

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

## "FERRO" Kerosene Engines

Fulton Self Sparking Engines, Britannia 4 Cycle Engines.

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

Call and see us. Open every night.

A.H. Murray

BOWRING'S COVE.

## Grand Rally at Port-de-Grave

**Rev. Mr. Severn Asks the Men of Port-de-Grave to do as he Intended to do—Vote for Prohibition**

Dear Sir,—We had another grand meeting in the Orange Hall last night in the interest of Prohibition. The chairman of the meeting, the Rev. Mr. Severn, took a noble stand for Prohibition, and in his opening address, which was both interesting and encouraging, pleaded with the men to do as he intended to do—vote for Prohibition.

The first speaker for the evening was Mrs. Pippy, from St. John's, a lady representing the W.C.T.U. She gave a very interesting address on the evils of strong drink, as she had seen it going to and fro among people not only the poor, but the rich as well. The hall was packed, and enthusiasm was general on all sides. Mrs. Pippy closed her remarks with the sincere wish that not only 25,000, but 35,000 votes would be cast for Prohibition.

The next speaker was Mrs. Howland, and any of your readers who have had the pleasure of listening to Mrs. Howland can imagine that Port-de-Grave was well pleased in having this lady address us.

For close upon four hours Mrs. Howland spoke, with good effect. The people were simply delighted with the lecture and the lecturer. She showed upon the evil effects of strong drink upon the system, not only of men and women, but of boys and girls. She pleaded with the men to be men on the 4th of November, and to use their opportunities and strike a blow that will be the saving of the generations to come.

We firmly believe, that by the words and influence of the Rev. Chairman and the splendid discourse of Mrs. Howland, that many who were indifferent as regards the issue, will vote for Prohibition on Nov. 4th.

A pleasing feature of the meeting was the reading of a telegram from Mr. G. F. Grimes, M.H.A. by the Chairman, urging the men to fall in line and vote for Prohibition.

M. Matthew Patten proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturers. The Chairman gave the audience the opportunity to second Mr. Patten's motion and they did it with a vim.

The singing of the National Anthem brought to a close one of the most interesting meetings ever held at Port-de-Grave.

G. R. P.

## WEDDING BELLS

The marriage of Miss Fannie Wiseman of Boot Hr. to Mr. Geo. Taylor of Change Islands took place Oct. 13th at the residence of Mr. A. Wiseman's, Rev. G. Earle officiating. The bride wore a gown of white silk trimmed with pearls and veil and orange blossoms and was attended by Miss J. Wiseman, sister of the bride, who was attired in cream serge; the best man was Mr. Geo. Wiseman, brother of the bride. The bride was given away by Mr. A. Wiseman. About 50 guests were present and enjoyed themselves up to the very small hours. The groom's present to the bride was a gold locket and to the bridesmaid a gold brooch. The presents were costly and numerous. The following night a dinner was given at Mr. G. P. Wiseman's, brother of the bride, where all the guests enjoyed themselves. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor left the next morning for Bishop Falls where they will reside in future.

## Plied on Great Lakes

The S.S. Port Dalhousie, which arrived here from Montreal yesterday, was built especially for carrying grain, &c., on the Great American Lakes. She is commanded by Capt. Napier, is built of steel, is two years old and is a ship of 1129 tons net. All summer she ran between Chatham, N.B., and Portland, Me., in the lumber trade. She is peculiarly built, with her bridge and officers quarters well forward, while the engineers and others of the crew live away aft. She carries 18 of a crew and will return here later.

## Police Are Busy

During the past week or so several petty larcenies have been reported in the city, and the police are actively at work looking up the perpetrators. Victorious boys are believed to be the authors of these.

Sgt. Byrne, a few days ago, went to an outport in connection with the \$200 larceny to which the Mail and Advocate referred yesterday.

## OUR THEATRES.

**THE NICKEL.**  
The Nickel theatre this evening starts at 7 o'clock sharp, for the benefit of the crowds who always take in the mid-week performance. The programme to-day is an exceptionally attractive one, as it will show the last of the "Million Dollar Mystery." The tenth episode of "The Treasures of Hearts" will also be given. Nickel patrons are now as keenly interested in this as the "Million Dollar Mystery." It is highly sensational. There is a very funny comedy by the Keystone Co. entitled "Beating Hearts and Carpets." The Harmony Boys, Messrs. Huskins and Cairns will be heard in new songs "The Exploits of Elaine" which features the beautiful Pearl White and the great American actor Arnold Daly is coming to the Nickel shortly. The latest Pathe Weeklies are promised too. No one should miss to-day's Nickel as it is one of the best for some time.

## ROSSLEY'S EAST END.

Those who have not already seen the beautiful act at Rossley's have only to-night to do so, as there will be a complete change of programme on Thursday. Another change of pictures also. Tickets are selling fast for the competition Friday night. There are quite a number of names and it promises to be a very interesting competition. The act on Thursday will be another one of great daring, full of thrills and very sensational, by the marvellous Pisk and Jack. Those artists are wonderfully clever and the crowds every night are simply delighted with them.

## ROSSLEY'S WEST END.

There will be another change of pictures at the popular little house in the West End. There are three changes each night and patrons are assured of seeing the best there is in film town. Mr. Rossley intends to enlarge this house as there is a great amount of land at the rear. When the theatre is extended and with a smart little dress circle and private boxes each side, a stage full width of the hall and beautiful dressing rooms down stairs, it will be a very nice theatre. Don't miss the new pictures and new songs.

## THE CRESCENT.

Variety in the exhibition of first-class moving pictures is the guiding principle with the management of the Crescent Picture Palace, and is the reason why the public so liberally patronize it. The pictures are also educational and informative and in attending the show people derive profit as well as pleasure. To-night, the Crescent presents a most attractive programme. In the domain of Drama there are some thrilling pictures such as "The Strength of the Weak," "The Girl at Nolan's" and "In the Line of Duty" while there is a screaming comedy and beautiful vocal and instrumental music tend to delight the ear. None should miss to-night's beautiful show.

## BRITISH THEATRE.

The many patrons of the "Beautiful British" will be delighted to learn that the management have, at great expense, secured "filmization" of one of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's finest Sherlock Holmes adventures—that of "A Study in Scarlet." This magnificent production is shown in two reels and the title role is artistically portrayed by that genuine actor, Francis Ford, a cleverer "Sherlock" never existed (with the possible exception of the wonderful William Gillette, the creator of the character upon the "speaking stage"). Sir Arthur Conan Doyle is known universally as the most brilliant writer of detective stories the world has ever known—his great ability in that direction having earned for him a knighthood at the hands of our late lamented sovereign Victoria "The Good." This particular story is one of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's earliest—and best, in point of fact it is the one which placed him upon the "high road to success." The magnetic Mary Pickford appears in a clever comedy whilst the balance of the photo-play programme is, of course, excellent. Miss Ruth Embien will sing two appealing numbers—her first being "Beautiful Roses," her second the great American war song "Tramp, tramp, tramp, the boys are marching," a highly appropriate selection, more especially so in view of our brave boys, who are doing the same today for us. Good luck to every mother's son of them.

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

Yesterday, a case of diphtheria was reported from Bond Street. The patient, a little girl aged 6 years, has been treated at home.

## A HERO HERE FROM DARDANELLES

Lost Eye in Action—Being "Only a Bayman" is Not Noticed

A Newfoundlander in the person of James Greene, of Red Island, Placentia Bay, arrived here a few days ago. Greene, who is a Navy man and who is away since war began, served in action repeatedly in the Dardanelles on H.M.S. Amphion and lost his right eye when a piece of an exploding shell struck him. He was invalided to England, was some time in Chatham Hospital and thence came this way.

He liked the service, takes his disability philosophically and is only sorry that he cannot continue to serve King and Country. He came here with no flourish of trumpets and unnoted, and we presume no festive welcome will be the portion of this hero. No, and the reason is apparent—"he is only a Bayman."

Write for prices on Bristelite Kerosene and Gasolene. P. H. COWAN, Importer.

## The "Stephano" in Port

The Stephano from New York and Halifax arrived here to-day, 40 hours from the latter port. She had a grand run from New York here, brought a full cargo of food stuffs, including a deck load, and her passengers were:

From New York—Mrs. J. Simms, Miss A. Hayward, Miss N. English, Mrs. K. Jones, A. Hartmann, Miss A. Hayward, Miss A. Eng. Dr. Graham.

From Halifax—R. H. Duff, Hon. S. Milley, Hon. J. W. Harris, Miss M. Doyle, Miss M. Wiseman, E. B. Marshall, C. E. Long, G. E. White, J. Coughlan, Capt. J. G. Joy, J. A. Jones, S. J. Foote, F. M. Trask, M. Brennan and 3 second class.

A number of young ladies are holding a Sale of Work, Teas and Candy in aid of the Cot Fund at No. 1 Cummings' St. on TUESDAY, 26th inst. Admission 5c.—li

## Kyle's Passengers

The Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 7.20 a.m. to-day, bringing Mrs. J. L. Noonan, Mrs. J. A. Cameron, S. K. and Mrs. Bell, G. D. Scarborough, J. Rabbitts, E. M. Jackson, R. G. Burke, H. and R. McCoubrey, A. C. Carew, W. R. Gobbie. The train is due here on time to-morrow.

The patriotic dance given last night by the Legion of Frontiersmen in their Armory, was largely attended. All present enjoyed a most agreeable time and a goodly sum was realized.

## OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT

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

A. S. WADDEN  
368 Water Street West

# Reid-Newfoundland Co.

## Heart's Content Branch.

Commencing MONDAY, November 1st, Train will leave Heart's Content at 7 a.m., and will leave St. John's at 8.45 a.m.

Daily except Sundays.

## Dr. Geisel at Newtown

### Sentiment Strong for Prohibition.

(Special to Mail and Advocate.)  
NEWTOWN, Oct. 26.—The biggest and most enthusiastic meeting in the history of Newtown was held last night in the Parish Hall while Dr. Geisel spoke for over an hour. The hall was filled to overflowing, crowds from all the nearby places and many from long distances.

The Doctor's speech was greatly appreciated as was shown by the deep gratitude of the entire audience. We feel sure that permanent good was accomplished and that Prohibition will receive a large vote on Nov. 4th next.

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

## Clarke's Beach Will Go Dry

A very inspiring and enthusiastic meeting was held here on Friday night of October 22nd by Dr. Hazelwood. He was heartily welcomed by a crowded hall.

He gave a splendid address on Prohibition, and intense interest was evident on all sides. We are looking forward to polling day when Clarke's Beach will cast the vote for a "dry" country.

### CLARKE'S BEACH.

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

## Police Court News

Judge Morris presided today. A disorderly was fined \$2 or 7 days; a drunk, \$1 or 3 days; a drunk in charge of a horse, \$1 or 7 days.

A man not having a prichent on his cart was let go on paying costs.

The two young men, Crocker and Vivian, held on remand for placed a log on the railway track near Hearts Delight, T. B., are before court today. The case occupied the greater part of the forenoon as many witnesses are being examined. Mr. Higgins for the Crown, Mr. Winter for the accused.

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

## Particulars of Casualties

The following are the particulars of the casualty list received yesterday:

Private William White was a son of Mr. Levi White, of Looe Bay, Notre Dame Bay, and left with the first contingent.

Private Eric Shannon Martin was a machinist with the Reid-Nfd. Company, and is a son of Mr. Alfred A. Martin of that Company's machine shops at the Dry Dock. He left with the first contingent.

Private William James Somerton is a son of Richard J. and Elizabeth Somerton, of Portugal Cove, the Conception Bay village which has given so many of its sons to the Navy and the Army. He left with the first contingent.

Lieut. Cyril B. Carter has already been referred to. His dangerous illness at Alexandria has caused widespread and profound regret, tempered with the hope that better news will soon be heard of him.

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

## AGED TOILER LAID TO REST

(Editor Mail and Advocate)  
Dear Sir,—Allow me space in your highly esteemed paper to record the death of Mr. Joseph Rice, the oldest resident of this place, having passed the ripe age of 70 years and 7 months; he passed away to the great beyond on Oct. 5th. He was a member of the F. P.U.

He has been ailing for a number of years from some internal disease but has not been confined to his bed until two months previous to his death. During his illness he was visited by many kind friends and when the call came he was willing to follow in the footsteps which the Master has trod.

He leaves behind him a loving wife, three sisters, three brothers, four daughters, and one son, to mourn the loss of one who loved them, and many kind friends for he was a friend to all who knew him.

Yours faithfully,  
MRS. A. B. LANGDON,  
Flurries Bight, N.B. Oct. 22, '15.

## Our Volunteers

Yesterday, the men had drill in the open air and received their kit, after which the following promotions were announced, subject to approval of the Commanding Officer:—

To be Serjeants—1759 H. William son, 1766 J. P. Moakler.

To be Corporals—1741 R. A. Post-lethwaite, Plat. 11; 1582 R. B. Murrell, Plat. 9; 1838 J. S. Blackhall, Plat. 11; 1828 R. Lilly, Plat. 12; 1879 G. W. Emerson, Plat. 9; 1682 H. V. Gullage, Plat. 10.

To be Lance-Corporals—1637 F. Smallwood, Plat. 9; 1671 J. J. Shears, Plat. 10; 1699 E. L. Shave, Plat. 10; 1775 E. V. O'Donnell, Plat. 12; 1805 H. Westcott, Plat. 12; 1765 H. Belbin, Plat. 12; 1784 F. G. Thomas, Plat. 12.

The roll now contains 2472 names with the addition of the following yesterday:—  
St. John's—Edward Bradrick, Fred. J. Harris;

Conche—Patk. Byrne;

New Hr., T. B.—Carbett Pitcher;

Burin—Jesse Marks, W. G. Joyce.

## That \$200 Larceny

Detective Sgt. Byrne arrived here by last night's train with a young woman in charge. She belongs to Placentia Bay and is accused of stealing \$200 cash to which The Mail and Advocate exclusively referred to yesterday. The lady from whom the money was stolen was Mrs. Commons of the British American House, and it is thought that another was an accomplice in the case, which will soon come up for trial.

## Prospero's Passengers

The Prospero sailed at 10 a.m. with a full freight and those passengers:—Messrs. Evans, Ford, Herder, Walsh, Locker, Blundon, Rev. Canon Bolt, Parsons, Hall, Breen, Tracey; Messes Ford, Noon an, Day; Messdames Malcolm, Row- sell, Davis, Breen, and 40 steer-age.

## WANTED

TWO large Schooners to load Coal here for Northern Outports.  
UNION TRADING Co.

## SHIPPING

The schr. Jennie E. Duff is now loading codfish at Bowings for Brazil.

The Dunure, Capt. Conolly, is making a long run, being 68 days out to Bahia, and is no doubt meeting with bad weather.

The Meigle will likely take up the Home's work next month. The Sagona will be put on the Meigle route in the Gulf for the balance of the season.

The S.S. Port Dalhousie, arrived here at 5 p.m. yesterday from Montreal with a cargo of about 14,000 barrels of flour. She made the run down in six days and had fine weather all through.

Since Monday, a large number of schooners have been entering this port from the North and West, and to-day the harbour is crowded with them. All will discharge their fish cargoes here, and all the wharves present a scene of activity at present.

## Fishermen Suffer Great Loss

People who came down by the Glencoe from the S.W. coast, say that during the month of September many thousands of dollars were lost to the fishermen owing to the fact that though codfish was abnormally plentiful, there was absolutely no squid or other bait, and nothing could be done on the grounds.

A few of the cold storage depots for bait, promised by Premier Morris, would have been a God-send, but the people now realize what the Premier's promises mean. Up to the present, in October, fish has been very scarce, but bait is plentiful.

## Americans And Canadians After Herring

The American schooners Maxine Elliot, Governor Russel, Athlete, Donald A. Creas, James Douglas, and Monitor are now at Wood's Island to load herring for the Gorton Pew Co., of Gloucester.

The Annie M. Parker, Vera E. Himmelman and Muriel B. Walters are there also to load for Lunenburg.

## Another Man Drowned Monday

Yesterday, Messrs. Bowring Bros. had a message from Groats Islands, saying that Patk. Broders, son of Wm. Broders, had been drowned there Monday, while loading fish on a freighter.

He was a married man, aged 22 years and a resident of St. John's. No particulars have arrived.

## Big Prohibition Meeting At the Casino To-night

To-night, there will be a monster meeting at the Casino Theatre in the interests of Prohibition. The President of the Committee, Hon. R. Watson, will preside, and there will be addresses given by prominent citizens amongst them Hon. Jno. Harvey, Messrs. J. F. Downey, M.H.A., H. E. Cowan and J. M. Devine.

## Made Good On Turbot

A man named Parrot of Winter-ton, T.B., now here, did good work the past few months catching turbot. The fish are plentiful there, he gave up the codfishery to engage at the turbot fishery, made good catches and secured \$6 per barrel of 200 lbs., shipping to the United States.

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

Hon. John Harris, accompanied by his niece Miss Doyle, arrived by the Stephano today. Mr Harris has been in the Royal Victoria Hospital for some time and we are glad to hear that the physicians of the institution recovery.

## Coal! Coal! Coal!

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

800 Tons just landed ex S.S. "Beatrice." And now landing ex S.S. "Nascope" at Franklin's Wharf 2200 Tons. Both splendid cargoes. Place your order with us and get satisfaction.

THE UNITED COAL CO.  
Water Street West.

## A Strong Plea for Prohibition

**Mr. Moderate Drinker, the World is Watching You—Do Not be a Stumbling Block in the Path of Others!**

Mr. Editor and Friends,—It is important for us to remember the great conflict that is now going on in our Island Home and all over the United States on behalf of Prohibition. Do we really consider our obligation towards our fellow man? If we do, let us be up then and work, fling ease and self away and let us fall in line with the great army of temperance workers, and let us say, by God helping us, we will try and help save the millions from this great curse of strong drink. If we cannot do anything more, we can pray that the blessing of God may rest upon the work that is begun.

I often think what a curse this liquor traffic is. Look at the souls it is damning, look at the lives it is blighting, look at the homes it is breaking up and the poor little children starving and naked. Just think of it. Did God create man for such a purpose to see liquor to his brother man? Is this how we have to get the revenue for our country. If it is, I say, God pity and deliver us from such a curse, and let us pray that God will hasten the day when every man, woman and child, will be delivered from this bondage this is ruining them body and soul.

Let us one and all consider this and weigh the matter carefully. Think of the heart-broken mothers and wives there are in this world, because their children and their husbands have been led astray by this demon Alcohol.

Oh, then, brothers and sisters of temperance, let us rally around this great cause and drive Intemperance from our shores. Now, Mr. Moderate Drinker, a word to you: think of the influence you have over your brother man. The world is watching your life and do not be a stumbling block for others. Your children are taking lessons from you. Just think the matter over. For you to have a son or daughter a reprobate, an out-cast, all because they learned it from you. May God help you then to put it away and never drink it any more for your own sake, for the sake of those around you and on the 4th of November come forth and vote for Prohibition.

TEMPERANCE.  
Springdale, Oct. 20 1915.

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

Movements of Shipping  
Mr. H. W. Lemessurier had the following messages yesterday:—  
The S.S. Cranford Hill arrived at Lewisporte from West Hartlepool, to load pit props.  
The Danish schr. Noah is loading fish at Belloram for Harvey & Co. for Europe.  
The schr. Nahada arrived at Belloram from Labrador with 399 qtls. fish.

## Possible Arrest Of Official

We hear to-day that in connection with a case now occupying the attention of the Supreme Court there is a possibility of the arrest of a prominent Government official.

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

A concert and sociable was given at St. Mary's Hall South Side last by Misses Coyall, Horan and Jeaus, and the sum of \$50 realized for the Cot Fund. A dance was held later in the South S. Fire Hall.

## WANTED—Immediately, a Doctor for Change Islands and nearby settlements.

Position valued from \$2500 to \$3000, including medicine. Apply to W. H. EARLE, Secretary Committee—oct6,12i, eod