

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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PARIS, Oct. 18.---British ships will blockade Bulgarian coast says a despatch from Athens as prelude to combined land and sea operations. Italy will also be represented by a naval squadron and a number of transports.

UNTIL VICTORY ASSURED

Chairman of Loan Commission in Leaving For England, Says There Can be Only One End of War for Britain—Allies Attitude Firm

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Lord Reading, Chairman of the Anglo-French Loan Commission, and two of his associates, Sir Henry Smith and Sir Edward Holden, sailed for Liverpool today on the American liner "St. Louis."

Although contracts for the five hundred million loan to be floated in this country were signed yesterday, virtually completing the work of the commission, the two French members will remain in this country to attend to any necessary details in connection with the actual placing of the loan.

In measured words, carefully chosen, and slowly spoken, so that all the interviewers might record them, Lord Reading asserted that the British nation would accept no other ending to the present struggle in Europe than victory. Whatever happens, he said, nothing can change the attitude of Britain and her Allies. To this war, he said, there can be only one end, and until that end is reached, and we have a decisive victory, there can be no end to the struggle for us. The people of Britain are prepared to make any sacrifice to attain that end. Nothing that can be done will be omitted.

Lord Reading's statement was made on the steamer.

Bulgars Attempt To Check Allies Helping Serbia

ATHENS, Oct. 16.—Forty thousand Bulgarian troops, with artillery, are reported to have begun an attack on the Harza bridge, between Val and Ova, on the railroad running from Salonika into Serbia and at Hovono, the point of attack being about 20 miles north of the Greek border.

The Bulgarians are apparently attempting to cut the railway communication and prevent the Allies from forwarding troops and supplies for the assistance of the Serbians.

Yesterday's Messages

HALIFAX, Oct. 17.—Senator McKeen has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—French troops encountered a Bulgarian army, at Ghevgheli, according to a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Athens.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—At night and morning a calm, feeble cannonade on both sides occurred south of Neuport, near Dixmude and St. Enstraets. No infantry action.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Fierce fighting at Deiran, near the Greek frontier, between Serbians and Bulgarians, has taken a turn in favor of the Serbs, according to an Athens despatch.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 17.—According to a despatch from Athens to the "Cologne Gazette," the Ministers of Russia and Italy are preparing to leave Greece. The families of the diplomats, the message adds, probably will leave Greece to-day for a ship bound for Italy.

OFFICIAL

BRITISH

LONDON, Oct. 16.—General French reports our position unchanged, except for further improvement on the Hohenzollern Redoubt. The enemy recaptured some trenches in Champagne and the Vosges.

Russia reports that near Tarnopol the enemy were thrown back on the Stripa with heavy losses.

BONAR LAW.

FRENCH

PARIS, Oct. 16.—French forces have repulsed several counter attacks in the Lorraine district, against trenches occupied by them yesterday, according to an official statement issued by the French War Office to-day.

ITALIAN

ROME, Oct. 17.—No event of particular military importance beyond small offensive movements at the head of the Assa Valley, along the Carnia frontier, and on the Carso front.

RUSSIAN

PETROGRAD, Oct. 17 (official).—The Germans cross the river east of Mitau, but a counter-attack drove them back. German attempts to cross the Missa, near Mishief were repulsed by artillery fire. South of Dvinsk region the position is stationary. On the Styr river the Germans opened an offensive, but were forced to abandon it.

BELGIANS STUBBORN RESISTANCE

LA PANNE, Belgium, Oct. 17, via Paris, Oct. 18.—The "Belgische Standard," published here, says that a terrible bombardment was in progress along the Yser front, Saturday and Sunday nights. Firing was especially violent near Dixmude and Ypres. This bombardment was a prelude to an attempt by the Germans to break the Belgian lines. Belgian artillery returned the fire, shelling enemy communication trenches and scattering his infantry as they leaped from the trenches. A second attack on a smaller scale was also repulsed.

This offensive took place in the Dixmude region, at a spot known as "Death's Highway," which has been stubbornly disputed by both sides. Although mowed down in rows, the Belgians have not yielded an inch of ground.

Another Job For Uncle Sam

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The British Ambassador notified Secretary Lansing to-day that a state of war exists between Britain and Bulgaria.

At Britain's request, British interests in Bulgaria will be looked after by the States.

"Preparedness" Order of the Day

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Provision for a military force of 665,000 men and the construction by 1920 of 15 capital ships, ten dreadnaughts and six battle cruisers, are included in the plans for national defense, as approved by President Wilson, and which had virtually reached completion to-day.

GERMANS ABANDON THE ATTEMPT REACH CALAIS, MEET ENORMOUS LOSSES

Northcliffe Wires the Results of Recent Fighting in France—Huns Mowed Down as They Were at Ypres

TELLS GERMAN PLAN TO SEIZE SUEZ CANAL

Believes, the World is in For Great Upheaval, the Nature of Which No One Foresees at Present

LONDON, Oct. 18.—In reply to a cable request for an expression of the views on the European situation at this time, Lord Northcliffe, owner of the "London Times" and "London Daily Mail," cabled to-day that the war situation is particularly interesting.

"The Germans, after colossal losses, have abandoned their attempt to reach Calais, and their more recently expressed intention of breaking through the line at Arras and the cutting off of the whole British army. My own correspondent tells me that the German losses during the last fortnight in front of the British lines have been immense. Though the censor does not permit us to say so here, I am hoping that he will allow me to get the facts through cable that the Germans have fought with magnificent courage against our men. Germans were mowed down last week exactly as they were mowed down in the First Battle of Ypres. Held off everywhere in the West, they are now making for the East and with crushing little Serbia, hope to seize the Suez Canal and hold up the British Empire for an immense indemnity. My absolute conviction is that just as they have been beaten in their attempt to get to Calais and Paris, so they will eventually, after immense further losses of life on the part of our armies and theirs, fail in the East as they have failed in the West. I still hold the opinion expressed at the beginning of the war, that the world is now in for a long upheaval, of a nature it does not at present foresee."

Paris, Oct. 18.—According to a Havas News Agency despatch from Geneva, German troops bearing the brunt of the attack by the French along the Champagne front, are not a homogenous force, and their condition and equipment is far from being up to standard. These assertions, the despatch states, are based on information gathered by Caltrier, a Swiss military writer, from persons who have been at the front. It is added that the forces on the German side in Champagne are made up of 56 regiments, hastily formed scattered units of many other regiments and various corps complete the list, showing the heterogeneous assembly of regulars, Landwehr reservists and guards some of whom had just arrived from the Russian front, the guards going directly from their trains to the firing line.

French Engage Bulgarians

ATHENS, Oct. 17.—The French troops in Macedonia have received their baptisms of fire near the railway bridge of Hudov Vilandovo, where they were attacked by forty thousand Bulgarians. Fighting continues.

Kitchener Appeals To Birmingham For Recruits

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—A cable to the "New York Times" dated Saturday, says the "Birmingham Post" has received the following from Kitchener to the people of Birmingham with reference to the recruiting campaign in that city.

"I need more men and still more men. If the armies in the field and the armies which will in their turn proceed abroad are to be kept at their proper strength, I appeal earnestly to all men who are able-bodied and can be spared, to respond to the call, unless they are satisfied to allow the many lives given by their fellow townsmen to have been given in vain. I can only do my duty by the country if you do yours by me. We must have more men at once."

Grey's Secretary Obligated to Quit

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Sir William Tyrrell, private secretary to Sir Edward Grey, was obliged some time ago to give up work because of ill-health. According to a statement issued by the Foreign Office recently it is added he has been able to undertake special work at the Home Office in connection with the war.

It is announced that the Hon. Eric Drummond succeeds Sir William as Private Secretary.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

October 17, 1915.

889—Private Whitfield Bannister, Port Rexton. Debility. In hospital at Alexandria.

912—Private Fred Columbus, Shallop Cove, St. George. Died of his wounds.

Second Lieutenant Cyril B. Carter, St. John's. Wounded.

October 18, 1915.

165—Private Samuel Thos. Lodge, Catalina. Died of Wounds, Oct. 1.

776—Private David Michael Carew, Patrick Street, St. John's. Died of wounds, Oct. 7.

1097—Lance-Corporal David Manuel Hackett, Livingstone Street, St. John's. Wounded.

1222—Private Allan Lyons, Avondale. Wounded. J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

GERMANS GETTING USED UP

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Greece Must Declare Herself

ATHENS, Oct. 17.—The energetic action of the Entente Allies, and the opening of actual hostilities between Bulgaria and Serbia, are apparently modifying the attitude of the Greek anti-war party. There is credible authority for the statement that King Constantine is preparing to go to Salonika in the near future.

It is said in circles well informed, that Greece will abandon her attitude of neutrality as soon as the concentration of troops is completed, and army arrangements perfected.

The impression prevails here that Roumania will shortly ally herself with the Entente Powers.

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Germans Fail To Break Down Russian Defence

PETROGRAD, Oct. 17.—With the exception of Dvinsk, the northern end of the Russian battlefield, where heavy artillery fighting continues, the Germans appear to be on the defensive along the entire Eastern front.

Russian military officials say they have obtained information that the German armies have been ordered to take Dvinsk at any cost. German attacks at this point have been made with the utmost impetuosity under cover of terrific artillery fire, but so far they have been unable to break down the Russian defence. German losses are reported to have been extremely heavy.

Greece May Now Abandon Her Neutrality

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Allied Troops For Serbia

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Ghevgheli, or Gievghel, is on the Nish-Salonika railway line in Serbia, about nine miles north of the Greek border.

A despatch from Athens to a London news agency, last night, said that the railway administration at Salonika has been ordered to prepare seven trains for the transport of Allied troops to Ghevgheli.

Another news agency despatch to London from Athens said that the Allied troops had left Salonika on Saturday for the Serbo-Bulgarian frontier.

Gallant Serbs Repulse Attacks

PARIS, Oct. 17.—A Nish despatch of Thursday evening, says that all Austro-German attacks have been repulsed. The enemy sustained serious losses. The German army which attempted to turn the right wing of the Serbians at Semendria, were driven back into the marsh.

At Godomine, on the right-bank of the Danube, near the fortress of Semendria, a Bavarian battalion was thrown into the swamps along this entire front. All is quiet to-day. Nish and other Serbian cities are preparing solemn receptions for the Anglo-French troops.

Greece Must Declare Herself

ATHENS, Oct. 17.—Holding that the time has arrived to demand that Greece put an end to all doubts regarding her attitude, the London "Evening Standard" suggests that Greece should be open to arguments, presented with forceful tact by the British fleet in the shape of a blockade.

OFFICIAL

ST. PIERRE BULLETIN

PARIS, via St. Pierre, Oct. 16.—In Artois we have completely repulsed a new German attack in the wood, En Hache, and on the west slope of the Valley of Souchez. Fighting from trench to trench, accompanied by reciprocated cannonading, continued south of the Somme in the region of Lihons and Du Suesnoy.

At Santerre, the enemy renewed bombardment of the regions back of our front of Champagne, with the use of lachrymogeneous shells. Our artillery replied on the batteries, and on the enemy's trenches.

Granade and bomb fighting in the Argonne, north of La Nouyette, as well as at Vauquois.

In the Vosges a vigorous counter-attack enabled us to recapture all our lost positions on the top of Hartmannswillerkopf, and also to capture a small fort previously occupied by the enemy and making about 50 prisoners.

A group of aviators bombarded a railway station and a moving train, which had to stop; a junction was blown up again.

In Artois we captured last night a strong barricade south-east of Neuville St. Vaast, and in Lorraine we have again advanced, gaining 100 metres of trenches, after furious and renewed attacks.

In the Dardanelles the first fortnight was calm. Trails by Turks to near our trenches through mining, were checked by our counter-mining. Turkish artillery has been active, but without success, thanks to our superior artillery. Our aviators daily bombard successfully several camps and Turkish establishments.

Russia and Bulgaria

PETROGRAD, Oct. 16.—Russia regards herself in a state of war with Bulgaria from the moment the latter country attacked Serbia, according to a statement issued to-day by the Foreign Office.

A formal declaration of war is only awaiting the conclusion of an exchange of telegrams between Russia's allies.

RUSSIANS NOW HAVE ADVANTAGE

PARIS, Oct. 18.—The Petrograd correspondent of the "Petite Parisien" declares that the Russian Minister of War has stated that during the last month the German offensive has been checked along the whole front, and that every step in advance has been costing the enemy more than did every verst during August, while at many important points the Russian army is progressing. The Minister concluded that the state of equilibrium has thus been broken slightly in favor of the Russians, whose progress, he said, could only go on improving.

Serbs Repulsed By Austro-Germans

VIENNA, Oct. 17.—Austro-Hungarian troops are pursuing the Serbians south-east of Belgrade, and have reached the Avala fortifications. They have captured strong positions south of Vinca.

The Bulgarians forced the frontier mountains between Negotin and Stroumitza and captured the eastern forts of Seajecar.

3 MILLION RECRUITS NEEDED

Brig. Gen. Sir Eric Swayne Says England Must Have at Least 3 Million Men by 1916 if Compulsion is to be Avoided

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Britain needs three millions more men by the spring. This declaration was made to-day by Brigadier-General Sir Eric Swayne, director of recruiting in the northern command.

In a speech at Hull, he said, he estimates that Germany has still between nine and ten million men from the ages of 18 to 45; that therefore, it is useless to talk about wearing Germany out.

In the spring, said he, Germany would lose more men than the Allies, which would balance the number of the Allies and the Central Powers, but if Britain raises 3,000,000 additional, Germany probably would recognize that it would be fruitless to continue. Britain, he added, did not want compulsion, but unless 3,000,000 more men were recruited by the spring, the military authorities could not be responsible for the war.

Heavy Gun Fire Heard At Flushing

FLUSHING, Oct. 17.—During the whole of this afternoon, continuous heavy gun fire south is audible here. It is thought probable there was a bombardment of the Belgian coast. Owing to fog it is impossible to make observations.

British Submarines Sinks 5 Hun Transports

PETROGRAD, Oct. 17.—British submarines operating in the Baltic have sunk five German transports, and forced another ashore, according to an official statement.

State of War Between France And Bulgaria

PARIS, Oct. 17.—The Council of Ministers has announced that a state of war has existed between France and Bulgaria, dating from six a.m. of October 16th.

King and Queen Visit Injured Civilians

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The King and Queen yesterday afternoon visited the civilians at Charing Cross Hospital, who were injured in the recent Zeppelin raid.

An Imperial Decree Issued

PETROGRAD, Oct. 17.—An Imperial decree has been issued proclaiming a state of war in Moscow and Moscow district.

Russians Attack German Positions

PARIS, Oct. 17.—A Zurich despatch says the Russians are perpetually attacking the German positions on the frontier of Bessarabia. Their artillery is active. Enormous masses of troops are trying desperate to take the positions by assault.

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5 1/2 " " "	145.00
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3 " " "	95.00

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200 Brls. Choice Apples, No. 1's.
100 Brls. Choice Apples, No. 3's.
100 Kegs Green Grapes.
60 Cases Small Onions.

George Neal

FRENCH MUNITION WORKS AT CREUSOT AND CHATELLERAULT

Miles of Workshops Where, Death Dealing Missives Forged

WORKERS HAPPY AND CONTENTED

Everybody Doing "His Bit" For the Glory of France—Many Women and Boys Are Employed

(By H. J. Greenwall, London Daily Express Correspondent.)

LE CREUSOT, France, Sept. 30.—If the final victory of France depends on human endeavor backed up by machinery, then the issue cannot be in doubt. Almost superhuman efforts to forge the sword of victory engage night and day the hands and brains of many thousands of men, women and children, who are all striving their utmost so that France shall emerge victorious from the titanic struggle that now rages in her territory.

I have been for four days the guest of the Minister of Munitions, and have visited the workshops of Chateaufort, Bourges, Montlucon, Commeny and Le Creusot. How many thousands of shells I have seen, or how many miles of workshops I have traversed, I do not know, but the mass of metal which during that time was cast in the form of guns and shells must eventually weigh down the scale; and the same activity is being displayed in other workshops throughout France.

The first time that one enters the workshops at Le Creusot one experiences a certain feeling of mental sickness. One knows that every blow of a hammer, every turn of a screw will help to destroy life. Furnaces sizzle and crackle; great lumps of red-hot metal obstruct one path. Enormous iron vats tip up and send molten steel blazing through gutters into receptacles ready to receive them, from which rise a cloud of red sparks, filling the air with fire that vanishes into dust before the eye can grasp the beauty of the spectacle.

Metal strikes metal. All round is the grinding of wheels and the hiss of water as the flaming ignis drops into cooling baths. A steam hammer adds its quota of noise to the devil's chorus. Travelling cranes, with great arms of fantastic shape, sweep down from the roof, poised for a moment as if seeking their prey, and then seize masses of incandescent metal in their tentacles and whirl them away.

For a moment I believe myself to be in the midst of a Maritan nightmare; a phantasmagoria imagined by H. G. Wells. I look up and behold a human boy, a small urchin, whistling merrily, who sits in a wire cage and pulls shining levers; he touches one, and the crane and himself are whisked away to another part of the building.

The Iron Hand.

Climbing an iron staircase, between two furnaces, we pass along a gallery to visit the furnace feeder. An object that looks a cross between a steamroller and a locomotive rushes towards us, stops suddenly, and shoots out an iron hand towards a furnace door. Just for a moment it seems to fumble, then it opens it, and draws back in order that a companion arm may thrust in a great shovelful of coal; and then it rakes away the ash! This piece of ingenuity feeds twelve furnaces, and moves from one to the other with extraordinary rapidity.

We do down another staircase, and enter the House of Fire. Flames, blood red, or smaller ones tinged with blue, leap around one's feet. The heat is terrifying. Enormous doors open and display lumps of white-hot iron or steel.

When one becomes accustomed to the glare, and can note impressions one sees men, or silhouettes of men, standing before glowing orbs of fire. The guide invites me to look through a piece of smoked glass, and then I see that each man is thrusting shells into red eyes—which are holes in an iron door, behind which a furnace scorches. When the shell is red hot it is withdrawn and whisked away to be hammered.

Across the workshop is a tremendous iron shutter; a pull at a lever, and the curtain rises to disclose the Devil's Bakehouse. Here shells are baked to a white heat. Before the furnace a man crouches; his eyes are protected by a shade, and he wears a straw hat such as coolies use. Night and day the furnace roars; night and day shells are thrust into the oven; piles and piles of them. When they are baked they are taken away to be put under the presses.

I have seen dozens of these presses during the last few days; some that

have a pressure of a hundred tons, but are so delicate that they can be adjusted to crack a nut; others that pound sheets of armor for battle-ships, or hammer the tops of shells for the eleven and fourteen-inch guns, and others which press shells for the famous "seventy-fives."

Anvil Of Victory.

The blow from all of them are blows on the anvil of victory. There is something awe-inspiring in the forging of the shells. They come red-hot from the furnaces, and are twirled round by men with long hooked sticks, who seem to play with them as a child with a toy.

But the shells are not the only produce of the House of Fire. Every few seconds an iron curtain flies up and rolls out a platform, on which is displayed red-hot ingots. "These are the guns," shouts the guide in my ear amid a noise which is deafening. A crane drops an arm from the roof, and a cannon in embryo is swung through the air, and carried away to be pressed. It is crushed as easily as a grocer presses butter.

Along comes another arm, which lifts the steel and drops it in a tank of water, bathes the huge sizzling mass as gently as a mother washes her child, and then swings it softly to another part of the workshop.

Other oven doors open and vomit bars of steel. From the ground appear two almost human but really giant iron hands, which push the steel bars between rollers; backwards and forwards they push until the bar has acquired the necessary elongated shape. Further on a sheet of armor is being rolled by a machine that has supplanted workmen.

"Come and see Hell," says the guide. I turn a corner and behold a sight such as Gustave Dore might have painted had he lived to see Armageddon. For the moment I am stunned by steam, smoke, and fire. Strange, weird shapes fit across my vision; all shouts are in my ears. A hissing and spluttering, and then a moaning like the cry of a thousand souls in torment arises from the pit beneath my feet.

My attention is drawn to a sheet where a man is raking grooves in the earth. I turn again and see a curtain



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of liquid metal pouring from a vat to the ground where it slowly winds itself in sinister fashion through the earthen channels, until the ground is covered with a criss-cross pattern of molten iron.

We cross more miles of workshops to a point where men wearing iron masks are driving holes through steel bars, the first mechanical process in the making of a cannon. In a corner by himself a man crouches before a lamp of steel. He wears a respirator, and the blue light from the sparks of his high-power drilling machine make him look a fairy figure. What is he doing? If his experiments are successful, . . . but that is a story that may not be told. It is sufficient to note that Messrs. Schneider have 16,000 workpeople employed in munition making, and that the output has reached a stage sufficiently high to allow them to supply Italy, Russia and Serbia.

We note the coldfades as we pass to the shell-making workshops, where we trace the process backwards. In one room boys are packing the finished shells to be sent off to be filled; they go away packed, almost like eggs from a farm. In an adjoining room women are varnishing the exteriors; in another great workshop each shell is going through a machine which automatically rejects the bad ones. I watched it for some time but did not see any shells rejected.

Ceaseless Work.

At Chateaufort, a Government factory, munitions are being turned out with astounding speed. In normal times 1,000 workpeople are employed, but now there are 5,600 men and women, and Colonel Jacquot told me that he hopes to increase the number to 7,000 before the end of the year. Here they turn out machine guns by the hundred, gun carriages, fuses, brakes for the "75" cannon and rifles.

I found the workpeople employed under the happiest conditions. Day and night the factory works, and, of course, two shifts are employed. The first begins at 6.30 and works to 11.30, when they break off for an hour and a half, at four, there is a quarter of an hour's interval, and then work is resumed until 7.30 when the night shift begins.

Some of the most delicate work in making the fuses is done by women. I must have seen many thousands of them; all cheerful, bright, fresh and hardy one without a photograph of husband or sweetheart in a locket suspended from a chain round the neck. Many tables at which the women work, had vases of flowers on them, and these neat, trim little women smile as brightly as the flowers.

One aged woman especially attracted my attention. "How old are you?" I asked her. "I am eighty," she replied, "and I am doing my little bit for France."

Apart from the money they can earn, which, of course, is a godsend while "the man" is away, the "going-my-little-bit-for-France" spirit among the women is undoubtedly achieving much, both for the morale of the population, and on account of the extra amount of work that it entails. At one factory the manager told me that the quantity of electric power consumed is a sure guide to the mental condition of the workpeople. When the news arrives that some one has fallen on the field of honor—and some of the factories have a long list—the workmen seem to put on an extra spark, as if they would avenge their fallen comrade.

Unlimited Rifles.

Rifle making, which I saw at Chateaufort, is too well-known to need description. I saw a machine that makes a noise like the squealing of a thousand pigs, but which turns out rifle stocks almost too quickly for the eye to follow. Blocks of wood are put in at one end and emerge finished at the other. "How many rifles do you turn out a day?" I asked the officer. "That I mustn't tell you," he replied, "but I can say that France will never want."

At Bourges I found that the normal number of workpeople, which is 2,000, has been increased to 11,000 and numerous new workshops are being built, which, when finished, will house many thousands more. It was here, too, that I saw shells for "seventy-fives" being turned out by thousands. Pyramids of them fill many sheds. The work of filling these shells is all done by women.

The filling of the big shells is, of course, more complicated. This is done in underground vaults with bombproof roofs. The shells are taken down in a lift, are filled with explosive matter, and are then placed under a hydraulic press which finishes the work. If an explosion takes place, and this is a rare occurrence, no lives are lost. As a matter of fact during my tours I saw only one man who had been injured.

When at the next baseball match, whether as spectator, player or umpire, try a stick of Coca-Cola Gum. If you are a spectator, it will add to your interest, and if you are a player it will help you to play a better game.—au30, liw, fi

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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.

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Ham Butt Pork
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—and—
All Lines of General Provisions.

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St. John's, Newfoundland.

EDUCATION MATTERS AND MR. HANRAHAN'S REPORT.

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
DEAR SIR—In looking over the School Report for the Diocese of Harbor Grace, I note with pleasure, that Dr. Hanrahan, who has justly earned the right to be styled the "teachers' friend," has devoted considerable space to two very important matters, i.e., salaries of married teachers and the C.H.E. Exams. for outports.

Teachers' Salaries
 The suggestion that a certain amount be set aside for married teachers is an excellent one and I would respectfully say, should receive the support of the other Superintendents.

The highest salary paid to most married teachers in the outports does not exceed thirty-three dollars a month, which means about fourteen cents a day (not enough to buy milk for an infant) for each individual of a family of eight.

Now, in the name of common justice, in the name of British Fair Play, of which we are so fond of boasting, I would ask this moribund government if they can expect teachers to give good conscientious work for this miserable pittance, called a salary.

I assure you Messrs. Superintendents that the present salary is insufficient to procure the bare necessities of life, and if we invested more than ten dollars in a suit of "hand-me-downs" (clothes), we would consider ourselves extravagant.

The young teacher, "green" from college or school, gets better treatment from the Boards than the old servants because the former gets a salary of one hundred and fifty or two hundred dollars to start with, whereas the latter who had been teaching before he (the young teacher) saw the light of day, rarely gets more than two hundred and fifty dollars from the Boards.

In these days when the cost of living is so high, the amount paid to married teachers is inadequate, and it is utterly impossible for them to clothe themselves and their families decently and pay their debts.

If we received about a hundred dollars in addition to our present salary it would enable us "to keep

our heads above water." Very often the poor teacher, with seven or eight in family, when waiting for his month's cheque, has to deprive himself of even the necessities of life, notwithstanding that his better half has practiced the strictest frugality.

Surely the Government that could create positions with fat salaries for heelers who have nothing to do but watch blue tail flies and do dirty work, can afford to give the men who are training the rising generation a slight increase of one hundred dollars on their present bread-and-butter salaries.

Go ahead Inspector Hanrahan with your meritorious work and you will have the consolation of knowing that more than one prayer from innocent little hearts will waft its way heavenwards for your success.

C.H. Exams. in the Outports
 The suggestion that the subject "be narrowed down to those of first utility, the successful passing in which would be the Synonym for a sound, practical, elementary training in the three R's." will readily be endorsed by all outport teachers.

The time table as it stands today is drawn up to suit the colleges and the other teachers over the Colony have to slave before and after to compete with them. The C.H.E., so far as the outports are concerned, is an Educational treadmill and is a killer on both teacher and pupils.

It is an absurdity to expect a teacher to achieve any success in the exams, and to teach third, fourth and fifth standards in addition to the Primary, Preliminary and Intermediate classes that he is qualifying for these exams.

The outport schools are, comparatively speaking, keeping abreast with the colleges; but how are they doing it? In many cases the teacher has to neglect the lower classes, for upon the success of his examination class mainly depends his report. In addition to this he has to teach until five or six o'clock in the afternoon, and very often on Saturday.

All this work is done in most cases without the teachers receiving a cent fees, for it is just as

AT THE NICKEL

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A powerful dramatic offering produced by the Vitagraph Co., presenting Leah Baird, Charles Kent, Leo Delaney, R. L. Lytton.

ARTHUR USKINS and DEWITT CAIRNS, (The Harmony Boys.) "CAUGHT IN THE ACT," (A Keystone Comedy riot.)

Sixth Installment of "THE TREY O' HEARTS."

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Coming—The World's greatest News Pictorial—"THE PATHE WEEKLY," will be shown every week at the Nickel.

THE BRITISH THEATRE

NOTICE!

The Management of the **BRITISH THEATRE** having found that the Heating Apparatus is inadequate for the comfort of its patrons, are having new installments made which will necessitate its closing for a day or two. Watch this space for Reopening Announcement.

well for the law relative to the payment of fees to be off the Statute Books so far as the teacher is concerned. The result of all this over work and worry is that both teacher and pupils are entirely "used up."

If, when the results come out, his pupils have been successful, the teacher has the gratification of knowing that his work had not been in vain. He also receives the congratulations of his friends; but then in the hour of his triumph—

Everybody loves the teacher. Everybody gives him praise. Everybody says he's a wonder. But nobody says give him a raise.

—VETERAN.

Conception Bay, October 12th, 1915.

ANOTHER DISCOVERY
 Medical Record, New York.

The Ssaatszeitung of this city recently announced the discovery of the germ of typhus fever by Dr. Friedrich Proeschel, and said the announcement of this discovery had been very warmly received in Frankfurt, Berlin and Vienna, and Dr. Proeschel had been urged to join the medical staff of the German army. Until this news was published we had supposed the typhus germ was discovered by an American physician, Dr. Plotz, of Mount Sinai hospital, New York.

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

ATLANTIS—FISK and JACK,
 The finest all-round performers ever seen here, in Great Society Comedy, a complete change, entitled,

"THE WEAK MR. STRONG."
 You will laugh, then laugh again and then laugh some more.

FEATURE FILMS:—

"The Ruin of Mr. Manley," in 2 parts, Mutual
 THE FAMINE, Tanhouser. -- THE GIRL IN QUESTION. RING AROUND ROSIE.

NOTE—Other surprises to follow.

OURS—Rossley's West End Theatre.

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

Miss Aneta, Latest New York Songs

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

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE

Presents the well-known Drama

"ERNEST MALTRAVERS"
 picturized by the A.B. Company in 2 Parts

"IN HIS FATHER'S FOOTSTEPS."
 An Educational film with an interesting story demonstrating the danger of unsanitary farm conditions.

"THE LOOSE CHANGE OF CHANCE."
 A story adapted from The Munsey Magazine.

"ROPED IN."
 A lively Western Drama.

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

Good Music, a Comfortable & well Ventilated Theatre

COMING—"A SIREN OF CORICA."—COMING A SPECIAL FEATURE IN 3 REELS.

Special Values in Men's Tweed Suits

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CANADIANS AT POST OF HONOUR

Dominion Troops Hold Important Section of British Line

(Special Cable from Britton B. Cooke, correspondent of the Ottawa Citizen and Toronto Globe. Copyrighted.)

Somewhere in France, via London, Sept. 15.—I the midst of shattered Belgium, holding the most important section of the British line, I found on Sunday morning the front rank of Canada's fighting men. Received first by General Alderson, our party of Canadian newspaper men passed through to the front line of trenches where we discreetly observed, through periscopes, German parapets a few yards away.

We saw Brigadier General A. W. Currie, who is idolized by his men, and who fourteen months ago sold real estate in the west, a scarred major who quit a Manitoba farm to join, a titled captain from Regina and seemingly countless big shouldered sunburnt men and non-coms. from Canada.

Visit Canadian Burial Place

Last night, by moonlight, we visited the last resting place of many other Canadians sleeping under the shadow of a shell riddled tower, the wooden crosses lighted by the ghastly fires of the German blue flares rising over the nearby front.

To describe here the myriad impressions of yesterday is impossible. Suffice it to say that no imagination could have anticipated what we have seen. To the people at home the one great message is this, our men hold the post of highest honor. No army ever had such respect and affection from its fellows.

Men Are Very Cheerful

The conditions in the trenches are obviously the best that engineering skill and soldierly courage can make them. The Canadians are in astonishingly good health. They are cheerful and absolutely content with their leaders. I know this by a close testimony of the men I talked to. The name of Canada has been made glorious in deed. If Canadians could only see this battle ground with shells bursting high in the air, men crouching low, birds and bees singing in the grass and the great guns belching screaming projectiles under a smiling sky, Canada would be transported with pride.

TIME ON OUR SIDE
 London Daily Telegraph.

Whether we look on the western, and eastern or the southern frontiers nothing is clearer than the fact that while Germany is fighting against time we are, if we may so put it, fighting for time, knowing that every month as it passes adds a more definite certainty to our hopes. The autumn and winter months will change the existing conditions, and the lengthening line of communications and the increasing difficulties of advance will tell heavily against the German invaders. The allied forces are steadily growing, their equipment, their numbers are probably greater than those which the enemy can at present bring against them. Once more the old adage will be fulfilled, "Everything comes to him who knows how to wait." But the Germans cannot, dare not, wait.

PUBLIC NOTICE
 Censorship of Press.

THE ATTENTION of all publishers, printers or proprietors of Periodicals, Illustrated Papers or Magazines, Christmas Numbers, and like publications, is drawn to the Rules and Regulations, made by the Governor in Council, under the provisions of the War Measures Act, 1914, and published on the 5th October instant, having reference to Press Censorship, and the prevention of the publication, or communication of, information respecting the Forces, Ships or war materials of His Majesty, or of His Majesty's Allies, which information might be directly or indirectly useful to the enemy.

All such publishers, printers or proprietors are hereby notified that copies of any photographs, pictures, drawings or other representations, as aforesaid, which it may be their intention to publish, shall, before publication, be submitted to The Press Censor, Colonial Secretary's Office, for approval or otherwise.

JOHN R. BENNETT,
 Colonial Secretary,
 Department of the Colonial Secretary, October 15, 1915.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE. oct16,1915

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.)

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Two Cars Best P.E.I. HAY.

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

J. J. ROSSITER
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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. 18th, 1915

OUR POINT OF VIEW

Muzzle the Press

LAST Wednesday's verdict and charge by the presiding Judge and the attempt to muzzle The Mail and Advocate, as well as the F.P.U., has been the chief topic of conversation in this town and nearby outports during the past five days.

No Jury in this Country ever gave a verdict exceeding \$600 damages, and that was in the case of the late Mr. A. M. MacKay. Every Outport lover of Liberty denounced the verdict of last Spring in favour of Kean, and most people are agreed that a 10 cents verdict in favour of Kean was fully enough to cover that case. Kean would never have brought that case before a Bonavista Bay Jury. They know Kean, and know him well.

Wednesday's verdict of \$1800 all are agreed was intended to soak The Mail and Advocate, and aimed at killing the paper. A score of such verdicts would be necessary to convince the Fishermen that anything but hatred of the growing influence of the Outports in the every day affairs of the Colony was responsible for the soaking of the Publishing Co.

Read the Judge's charge. Consider the verdict of \$1800 as damages caused to Kean's reputation by our remarks made at a time when Kean was writing letters to the Press abusing Coaker and insulting him about not supporting his wife; at a time when the whole Colony was delirious over the Sealing Disaster massacre—which two Judges of the Supreme Court, sitting as a Commission of Enquiry, brought home to Kean in words that leave him open to arrest and trial on a charge of manslaughter.

A witness had given evidence at the Enquiry, in which he swore he had sent a message to Kean from Kean's son, asking the father to look after the Newfoundland's crew. Kean's operator could not remember anything about those words, although he did receive a message; yet the sending operator swore the receiving operator gave him the usual sign of having received a message which the sending operator swears included the words the Newfoundland's crew.

Kean swore he did not receive a message containing the words "and Newfoundland's crew."

We commented on the difference between Kean's evidence on

this point and the sending operator's. We asked how the thing could be explained. Naturally doubt would arise in any man's mind as to whether one or the other was in error.

Kean launched a libel action against us and claimed we accused him of perjury. We denied that charge.

The result is, Kean has received a verdict of \$1800 from a St. John's Jury.

Why were we soaked for \$1800 to give Kean?

Of course Kean's lawyer, would say it was for damages caused to Kean's reputation by our remarks. Only a fanatic would consider such a reply as proper or justified. But Kean is supposed to have been awarded \$1800 for damages caused to his reputation by our remarks?

The people will of course say in reply: that 10,000 of his fellow-countrymen—including thousands of his own neighbours and those who know him since he was a boy—signed a petition last Spring, asking the Crown to arrest him and bring him to trial for manslaughter; and two Judges of the Supreme Court claimed he was guilty of "Grave Error of Judgment"—mind you, not an error of judgment—but a "Grave Error of Judgment."—and went on in their findings to show they regarded Kean in more ways than one as not being all he might be.

Yet Kean's reputation suffered to a value of \$1800 by a question we asked in our paper 18 months ago; about the difference in the evidence of Barkley and Abram Kean.

No man but one possessing a prejudiced mind will admit that the verdict was fair, and based on the evidence. It may have been based on the charge of the Judge—that we admit—but why should nine sensible men be influenced in such a manner by a Judge's remarks when they considered the relation of that Judge with Kean's conduct in the Sealing Disaster matter and our stand in reference to that Judge's report or findings. Judge Johnson's charge will not be dropped here. It will be the subject of days debate in the House of Assembly next winter when his salary as a Judge is being voted.

The Union members of Parliament will not tamely submit to treatment that even a brute would resent. When the House of Assembly opens again there will be changes in the Opposition that will enable the Union Party to express its opinion of many public matters and offer open blunt criticism of the conduct of public officials that will surprise a few.

The Union Party in the House of Assembly has sat two years studying men, things and tactics in the House. Their apprenticeship has been served, and when Morris meets Parliament again, he will be faced by one portion of the Opposition that will not fail to bring home to him and the Country all that belong to him and his clique, and a clean, clear cut will be made that will show St. John's that "Baymen" are no longer serfs of St. John's interests or that Outports intend to be any longer the milch cow for St. John's Graballism.

Coaker will lead his men in the House of Assembly next Winter, responsible only to his Party and himself, and Morris's long term of usurpation will receive its deserts, irrespective of who is pleased or displeased.

When Abram Kean is placed before a Marine Court of Enquiry to answer for his many marine blunders and an effort is made to safeguard the Northern, travelling public who pay Bowring \$100,000 a year for the use of the Prospero, the Union Party and the Fishermen will consider there is some Law and Justice.

Is Kean supreme to the Law?

Is Abram Kean so superior or so powerful that not only is he to be permitted to escape trial for manslaughter in connection with

the 79 Fishermen that was massacred on March 31st, 1914, and the maiming of 21 others for life; but that he can secure from a Jury of nine St. John's men a verdict of \$1800 as a result of damage to his reputation—and not only be supported by Judge Johnson as a Commissioner, but to have cases against the only man in the Colony that has dared to question his conduct, presided over by a Judge that declared Kean to be a hero in a Sealing Disaster matter, out of which this action grew.

If this is British Law, and if this is what the Supreme Court Bench tolerates, then the only remedy is to fight for Liberty and Freedom all over again, for what we now possess is but a shadow and a delusion.

"Hands off the Supreme Court Judge" cries the only past master of failure Newfoundland has yet produced, but we can assure him he will have greater cause to cry out when the Union members again find their feet in the House of Assembly.

St. John's has now proven its bitterness and hatred for the F.P.U., and the issue to be fought in future will be which will prevail the serfdom of Outport men to St. John's interests or the free will of the people to govern this Colony honestly and equitably, uprooting the devil-stained drawing-rooms of the clique of hoodlars that now and for years have disgraced our Country and enriched themselves by the legalized and illegal robbery of the Outport producers of this Colony.

Pit Props

THE GOVERNMENT has decided to permit the cutting of green timber for pit props from the three mile limit during the coming year. We trust the men employed will be paid at a decent rate for their timber; not less than \$4 per cord should be paid the loggers for rinded wood. A ring exists amongst English buyers of pitprops and they worked their plans the past year well enough to grab at least \$2 per cord that ought to be in the pockets of the people of this Colony.

Pit props are very valuable in Great Britain. They were willing last Fall to pay \$8.50 per cord for pit props stowed on board the steamers. Their agents here soon discovered that a host of men wanted pit prop contracts and one offered to undersell the other until some local men actually offered to cut, place on board and stow pit props rinded for \$5.50 per cord. Some sold rinded timber on the bank at \$3.50 per cord.

Every cord of pit props exported this year was worth \$8.50 to the Colony, and most of it was bought at \$5.50, a loss of \$3 per cord occasioned by the eagerness exhibited by some of our people to make the pit prop buyers across the water rich men.

None of the pit props sold in Newfoundland were sold direct to the mines; timber merchants who resell to the mines purchased the whole output and they will reap tremendous profits from the business. They are now protesting against paying the \$1.00 export tax, but not one cord must be exported after Dec. 31st that does not pay \$1.00 per cord tax. It ought to be half the profits made by exporters and instead of \$1.00 being received it should be more like \$3.

Some of those buyers have found Newfoundlanders pretty easy to get over this year, but they have bought their experience and if local contractors like Horwood, Park and Storm and Curran and Martin would get together and form a company to export to England direct, the coming year, they would be able to pay the loggers \$4 per cord and receive decent returns for their outlay, and would be paid for all the wood they put on board and not for the buyers consent to pay for, as has happened in more cases than

one this year. More than one shipper lost 100 cords on the measurement of one steamer load.

The Minister of Finance will have to make sure next year that all wood is packed on the bank in such a way as to be measured before being boomed and compel the exporters to pay the tax on measurements on the bank and not what their well paid agents say is the measurement on board ship.

There must be no weakness in enforcing the export tax and it would only be proper if the Government at once proclaimed their intention of allowing no pit props to be cut at less than \$4 per cord. Anything less is but placing a premium on pauperizing our toil-crs.

Come, men, refuse to accept less for your labor. Demand \$4 per cord for pit props rinded, and if you all hang together the blood suckers from across the water who grabbed piles from your last winter's toil will have to pay. The less they pay you the more they grab for themselves.

Their profits in pit props this season must exceed \$5 per cord—F.P.U., and the issue to be fought in future will be which will prevail a clear dollar per cord on the extra turn out of the cargoes across. Yankees are not the only tricksters in trade. There can be found Englishmen with so-called blue blood in their veins that can teach Yankees many a crooked trick in trade.

Take Heed

FOR some time past we have noticed that news matter is being systematically withheld from this paper in some, if not most of the Government Departments. The sentiment of British fair play and a square deal all round is so ingrained in us, that when we began to notice this small, mean, contemptible, officially practiced ostracism of the Fishermen's paper—The Mail and Advocate—we ascribed it to the petty revenge of officious underlings and biased understrappers; but of late we are constrained to reluctantly recognize that this treatment (at least in some instances) has the sanction of Departmental Heads, some of whom remember with bitterness in their hearts (and with their hearts in their boots fearing the administration of more of a similar medicine) the deserved castigations which their political misdeeds earned for them.

Now, in the present Government, so well is it known, that it were superfluous to reiterate our oft repeated assertion corruption and maladministration are predominant features, while nepotism is so rampant that the Government has been designated as a great family party, not happy by any means, but having cohesive force enough to keep it together because of the patronage so liberally bestowed, where wayward or restive tendencies exist.

Some of the perpetrators of this official vengeance and many of their relatives now occupy positions in the Civil Service, while others who, if they had their deserts, would be serving the public in a different capacity from that which they are now doing and in an expiatory manner.

Now to all and sundry who are forwarding or aiding or abetting this mean, low down propaganda of discrimination against the organ of a United Fishermen's Organization, we say that just as sure as the sun will rise to-morrow so sure is it that a Fishermen's Government will come into power two years hence, and then, you useless, pilfering, pirate leaders as well as lackeys will feel the edge of the "axe" of popular indignation, and like the corrupt dignation, and like the corrupt corpus which put you where neither natural endowments, nor ethical or mental attainments ever intended you, you will walk the official plank and the undeserved punishment you inflicted on others you will get and you will richly deserve it.

The New Loan

FOR the \$500,000,000 loan to the French and English Governments—running five years, bearing 5 per cent interest, sold to the underwriters at 96 and to the investing public at 98, payable in American gold values, and offered in denominations as low as \$100—the American bankers have closed an underwriting contract.

The loan now faces the secondary stage of distribution to American investors.

From every point of view, it is a remarkable undertaking. Until this year, no loan of any European Government was ever offered for public subscription in the United States. The American banks bought \$208,000,000 of the British Government's 2 3/4 per cent Boer War loans of 1900 and 1901, but sold them back to London later, without offering them to the American public.

In 1904 and 1905 \$130,000,000 Japanese War loans were taken by American investing public, and many of those bonds are still owned here. But that was not a European loan; not until this present year were even short-term bonds of such states as France and Switzerland bought by American investors.

Nor are these the only unusual facts about the recent loan. Its total amount is larger than any loan ever offered by the United States Government, since the Civil War; and even with the \$515,000,000 6 per cents which the United States Government authorized in 1862, the sale was spread out over a long series of months.

The American Spanish War loan of 1898 was only for \$200,000,000, though it elicited offers to subscribe which aggregated \$1,500,000,000. No railway or corporation loan for more than \$100,000,000 has ever been placed by public subscription in the United States.—The Nation.

A WARNING

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

DEAR SIR,—I see by the daily papers the following advertisement of the latest law, and signed by J. R. Bennett as Colonial Secretary, viz:—

"3. No person shall, by word of mouth or in writing, spread reports likely to create disaffection or alarm among any of His Majesty's forces, or among the civil population."

I presume from the tone of the foregoing, that the executive are unaware that such a thing is taking place in our midst, and I would respectfully ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary if he is aware that the most persistent breakers of this law are employees of both the Government and Municipal Commissioners.

Now that the Government has given these Anti-British citizens' fair warning, it is hoped they will curtail their tongues, if not, your correspondent will, in the interests of Loyalty to the Mother Country, be compelled to publish the names of some of these Traitors.

—BRITISHER,
St. John's, Oct. 15, '15.

Another Toiler Crosses the Bar

Captain James Blackwood, Well-Known Planter of Brookfield, Dies of Cancer

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

DEAR SIR.—It is with deep regret that I have to record the death of one of our Union members in the person of Captain James Blackwood of Brookfield, who died September 15th, at the age of 43 years. He took great interest in everything that was attached to the F.P.U. and seemed to carry a great influence among his Union brothers.

He had been ill since last spring and while getting his schooner ready for the fishery the past summer he felt himself getting worse and some days could not attend to his work. He had the attendance of two doctors, but nothing seemed to release him of his suffering. He did not feel willing to go to the fishery without consulting another physician and he decided to call to St. Anthony on his way to the Labrador, and after arriving there Dr. Little examined him and told him his case was a serious one and that he would have to undergo an operation; so he had to abandon his voyage to the Labrador and left his schooner in charge of his son.

It was a very heart touching scene when he had to wish his son, daughter and his brothers (for they had called in there to see him) good bye, for he felt that it was the last time that he would meet them on earth.

The doctor told him that he had that fatal disease cancer and it had gone too far, he could not do anything for him, and pronounced his days but few. His friends were informed of his condition; his mother and wife went to St. Anthony to see him, after they arrived there they found he had not very good attendance in regard to the food course, but time and space will not allow me to describe the details of that now.

After having a little better nourishment he slightly improved and was able to return home by return Prospero. He lived about a month and a half, and during that time he was a great sufferer. He had letters written to all his brothers that were at the Labrador and some other friends.

He was buried on the 18th of September, by Rev. E. Moore; his funeral was largely attended. Mr. Moore said in his remarks that he had visited quite a lot of sick people who knew their end was near, but he could not remember of visiting any that was so much interested in other souls as our departed brother was.

He leaves a wife and nine children, mother, father, seven brothers, three sisters and a large circle of friends. He shall be missed because his seat is empty, but earth's loss is Heaven's gain.

—A FRIEND,
Brookfield, Oct. 11, '15.

You can't convince the owner of a small automobile that a big one is worth the money it costs.

Another Complaint Re Postal Affairs

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

DEAR SIR.—Allow me space in your most valuable paper to let the public know the way in which mail matters are handled.

On Sept. 13th, Mr. Garland sent me two parcels of books, which I did not receive until Oct. 6th.

Now, I cannot see why a parcel has to be three weeks coming from St. John's to Farnish Cove when there is a daily train running; and I think it is high time for the Government, if we have any Government, to see if some means can be taken to put a stop to such things, for if they intend to let the Postal officials do as they please, it would be better to hand this branch of the Civil Service over to some persons who know how to treat such things properly.

With many thanks for allowing me space, and hoping to see Mr. W. F. Coaker in charge of Government matters ere long.

—A True Coakerite's Son,
Farnish Cove, Oct. 12, '15.

Salvage Notes

THE Salvage fishery fleet has arrived home once more.

The Labrador vessels did very poorly, the highest voyage being 250 quintals, and some less than 100 quintals.

The boats and schooners which were hand-lining on the French Shore did very well and but for the scarcity of bait would have all done better.

The shore fishery here was just fair.

The greatest subject of discussion at present is Prohibition. We have done our bit to retain our liberties and freedom, let us do our bit to rid our country of its greatest enemy.

The Rev. Mr. Leggo, Rector of Badger's Quay Parish, paid us a visit recently and was a guest at the Rectory here. We understand that the Rev. gentleman was to preach on the War the night of his leaving but as the Dundee appeared during the service he had to leave to the disappointment of a large congregation.

Our friend and operator Mr. W. J. Dewey has three weeks left, and is succeeded for the time being by Miss Blackmore of Port Blandford.—Cor.

Salvage, Oct. 9, '15.

THE WHOLE TRUTH

The reputation of children for telling the truth about their elders was enhanced in Massachusetts recently when Governor Walsh, attending the dedication of a public building addressed a number of pupils in the elementary grades. By way of giving his youthful audience an object lesson in various terms of patriotic services, the Governor pointed to his military aide, who was in a soldier's uniform, and asked, "Who is this man?"

"He is a soldier?"

"What does he do?"

"Fights for his country?"

"Who am I?"

"The Governor."

"What do I do?"

"Nothing," chorused the children, who, incredible as it may seem, had not been coached beforehand.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

Bay-de-Verde Branch.

Commencing Monday October the 11th, and until further notice. Schedule will be as follows:—

LEAVE 3.15 p.m.	CARBONEAR	ARRIVE 1.00 p.m.
4.07 p.m.	FRESHWATER	12.28 p.m.
4.15 p.m.	VICTORIA	12.30 p.m.
4.22 p.m.	SALMON COVE	12.23 p.m.
4.37 p.m.	PERRY'S COVE	12.08 p.m.
4.54 p.m.	BROAD COVE	11.51 p.m.
5.02 p.m.	ADAMS COVE	11.43 a.m.
5.08 p.m.	WESTERN BAY	11.37 a.m.
5.24 p.m.	OHRE PIT COVE	11.21 a.m.
5.37 p.m.	NORTHERN BAY	11.08 a.m.
5.43 p.m.	BURNT POINT	11.02 a.m.
6.00 p.m.	ISLAND COVE	10.45 a.m.
6.13 p.m.	CAPLIN COVE	10.32 a.m.
6.28 p.m.	OLD PERLICAN	10.17 a.m.
6.35 p.m.	BAY DE VERDE	9.50 a.m.
ARRIVE 7.30 p.m.	GRATE'S COVE	LEAVE 9.15 a.m.

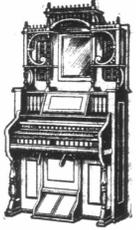
NOTICE

St. John's Prohibition Campaign

A MEETING OF WORKERS who will assist the City Canning Committee will be held at the Headquarters, Smallwood Bldg., on Monday, the 18th inst., at 7.15 p.m., and a General Public Meeting of Voters in the T. A. Armoury, the same evening, at 8.30, when selected speakers and workers will deliver, briefly, most convincing arguments, interesting and beneficial to every man who will attend.

PHILIP G. BUTLER, General Secy.

Oct 16, 21



Kimball Organs

Highest Awards in America.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE ON REQUEST JOIN OUR ORGAN CLUB

Musicians' Supply Dept. ROYAL STORES FURNITURE

At Lowest Prices

Gasolene "Veedal" Motor Oil

In Casks and 1 and 5 gallon Tins.

SMITH CO. Ltd.

J.J. St. John

To Shopkeepers:

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

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

500 Dozen BLACK PEPPER, at 10c lb.

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

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

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Archbishop Roche's Visit to Trepassey and Renums

Tendered a Whole Hearted Reception at Both Places, in True Terra Novian Style

HIS GRACE IMPRESSED WITH SPIRIT OF PEOPLE

Three Stained Windows in Trepassey Church Are Dedicated to Memory of the late Dean Borne

(From Our Correspondent.)

Trepassey Parish was en fete from the evening of the 7th to the 20th October. His Grace Archbishop Roche, Fathers McDermott and McGrath arrived at 1 a.m. and were most enthusiastically received. The party were hailed to the Presbytery amidst cheers and guns. The celebrations began in Portugal Cove, where there were illuminations and bonfires, which were continued at Biscay Bay.

From Trepassey station to the Presbytery the road was lined with strings of flags. All sections of the harbour were represented by beautifully designed arches, adorned with suitable mottoes. The School, Church and Convent grounds were a forest of flags. The facade of the Church formed a triple arch on the top of which, surmounted by flags, was the inscription, "Long Live Archbishop Roche, and in the centre a large transparency of the Archiepiscopal Insignia—the Cross, the Crozier and the Mitre; on the right his Coat of Arms and on the left his Cathedral; this with the centre transparency, was the work of one of the pupils of the Superior School, who took the prize for drawing this year in the Preliminary Grade. His Grace greatly admired this.

Friday night, the Archbishop, in the presence of an immense congregation from all parts of the Parish, blessed the statue of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, which now adorns the Sanctuary. He also erected the stations of the Cross, donated by members of the Parish, after which he spoke in the most impressive manner of the Passion of Our Lord and urged the people to practise "the way of the Cross."

Saturday, His Grace celebrated Mass in the Church, assisted by the pastor, Fr. Renouf, after which he proceeded to the Convent, where he received into religion Miss Lee. The young lady assumed the name of Sister Thersa. The Grace spoke most earnestly of the duties of the Religious life, and exhorted the young novice to live up to its ideals. After the Reception, His Grace and visiting clergy were entertained at luncheon by the good sisters.

An operetta was also performed in his honor by the school children, which was beautifully rendered, and reflected great credit on the nuns. Miss Nettie Murphy read the Address. A remarkable feature of the perform-

ance was the "Baby Drill" and song by tots of four years, and dancing by the younger children. His Grace expressed his great pleasure by showing enclonus on the performers in his reply to the Address. Though all were good, we must make special mention of Miss Nettie Murphy and Miss Alice Ryan.

Saturday night, about 700 people, men, women and children, notwithstanding the unpropitious weather, gathered in the Presbytery grounds and formed a torch-light procession. His Grace, Fr. Renouf and visiting clergy, having entered carriages, willing hands hauled them through the settlement, preceded by the Parish Band, the officers of the T. A. Society walking on either side as a Guard of Honor. Presbytery, Church, Convent School and Hall, as well as all the houses were artistically illuminated. From the time he left the Presbytery until his return, there were unceasing cheering and volleys of musketry.

Sunday, at 10.30, the Archbishop went from the Sacristy in procession to the door of the Church, under an arch of flags, held by 226 children, candidates for Confirmation. At the Church door he was met by the Parish Priest in surplice and cope who, with the usual ceremonies, conducted him to the Throne, whilst the choir sang the "Ecce Sacerdos." A Missa Cantata was sung by Fr. Merath. After the Mass, His Grace unveiled three beautiful stained windows, erected by the people to the memory of the late Dean Borne. The Church being dedicated to Our Holy Redeemer, the windows are representations of the Passion. In the centre the Crucifixion, and on either side the Scourging at the Pillar and the Agony in the Garden. The address from the people was then read by Magistrate Giovannetti.

ADDRESS To His Grace MOST REV. E. P. ROCHE, D.D., Archbishop of St. John's.

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE,

On behalf of the people of Trepassey, we beg to tender to Your Grace a hearty welcome, and to assure Your Grace of our loyalty and devotion. On the Feast of St. Peter and St. Paul, in common with all your spiritual children, we rejoiced that Your Grace, so revered and beloved, was raised to the Metropolitan See.

Scarcely a year ago when your illustrious predecessor, full of years and merit, laid down his charge, great indeed was our sorrow, for he had given us many proofs of his zeal and affection, but Our Holy Father in choosing you, his able Administrator and painstaking, zealous Vicar General, gave us a guide to whom no better could be found.

To Your Grace we shall always turn for counsel and guidance, and in you we will find eager listeners and earnest doers.

"We Get the Best Value for Our Money at the Union Trading Company's Store"

Is the testimony of the many purchasers who visit it. Why? Because the Union Trading Company is satisfied with SMALL PROFITS to get big returns, and not only to satisfy itself but to SATISFY its customers by giving them the BEST VALUES at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| Men's Jersey Overshirts
A Special Line; correct in style, shape and finish. In Green color only... 65c | Men's All Wool Tweed Pants
With back pocket, back strap, two sidepockets, raised seam on leg. In Brown Color only... \$1.75
Regular \$2 value. | Men's Silver Grey, Fleece Lined Underwear
Good Nap, assuring warmth and comfort; all sizes... 65c
Garment... |
|---|--|--|

Boys Navy Serge Suits
30 Boys' three garment Navy Serge Suits, Rugby style, excellent quality well made, and fast in colour. Sizes: 6, 7, 8 and 9. **\$4.60**
Special Sale Price

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| Men's Leather Lined Box Calf Blucher Boots
Sizes 6, 7, 8, only. \$3.30
Reg. \$3.60 value. | The "WINNER" Rubber Heel
Wear Twice as Long as Leather Women's and Boys' sizes. 20c
Per pair... 22c
Men's sizes... | Rubber Footwear
Men's, Women's, Boys' and Girls' Long Rubbers.
Men's, Women's, Boys' and Girls' Low Rubbers.
Men's, Women's, Misses' and Childs' Gaiters. |
|---|--|---|

- | | |
|---|--|
| Children's Winter Dresses
In Shepherd Checks, with Laced trimming 60c
Collar... 70c
In Dark, Fancy, Green and Brown Tweeds... \$2.00 up
and Belt... | Children's Winter Coats
In Tan Color Melton Cloth with deep Collar... \$1.60 up
Misses' Winter Coats
In Tan, Saxe Blue and Navy with Military Collar... \$1.85 up |
|---|--|

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| Men's Flannel Shirts
Made according to standard regulation size in a nice assortment of stripes and fancies... \$1.40 | Children's Heavy Ribbed Underwear
At unbeatable prices. 15c up
According to size. | Children's HATS
In Tweed and Navy Serge... 22c each |
|--|---|--|

FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING CO'Y.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS

2 Cases ENGLISH DRESS MELTONS JUST ARRIVED!

- 1 " BLACK AND COLORED SATEEN
- 6 " COTTON BLANKETS
- 2 " AMERICAN ZEPHYRS
- 4 " AMERICAN FLANNELETTE REMNANTS
- 6 " Pound MOTTLED FLANNEL
- 2 " TOWELS
- 2 " CALICO

Which we are offering at lowest prices.
GARNEAU, LTD.,
104 New Gower St. P.O. Box 36.

1916 MODEL.

New GRAY Kerosene Engines

THE GRAY ENGINE proved itself the sensation of 1915 and we can now quote the New Model for immediate delivery.

The cheapest and best engine on the market, in all sizes.

Only a few could obtain this engine last year as it was impossible to obtain them. This year many more can be sold.

We also sell FERRO Kerosene Engines. FULTON SELF-SPARKING Kerosene Engines. BRITANNIA 4 CYCLE Kerosene Engines.

And K.W. Spark Coils, Spark Plugs, Wire, Wrenches, Tools, Lubricating Oil, Gasoline, Kerosene. And all repair parts.

A. H. MURRAY
Bowring's Cove.

"Your Grace will kindly allow us to give expression to our admiration of your zeal and care for your people, manifested by the numerous visitations of the past few months.

"We gladly embrace this our first opportunity of offering our warm and sincere congratulations.

We beg Almighty God may strengthen and spare you for many years to govern the Archdiocese and that He may bless you abundantly.

"Signed on behalf of the Parish, L. J. GIOVANNETTI, M.D., "PATRICK CURTIS," "THOMAS SUTTON, of Geo., "MATTHEW KENNEDY.

In replying to His Grace alluded to the late Dean Borne in the most eloquent and touching terms, saying that he needed no memorial, as his memory still lives in the hearts of the people as shown by the holiness of their lives and their magnificent faith, but that the windows would remind them every time they entered the Church to say a prayer for his gentle soul.

The Sacrament of Confirmation was then conferred on 226 children and His Grace gave them instructions suitable to the occasion.

After dinner the people again assembled in the Presbytery grounds, headed by the Parish Band and a procession of 226 children, bearing flags hailed His Grace and clergy to the station, where he again thanked the people for their warm-hearted and magnificent reception and left amidst cheers and volleys of guns for Renums.

HIS GRACE'S VISIT TO RENUMS.

Sunday evening, at 4.45, the Archepiscopal party—His Grace Archbishop Roche, Very Rev. Fr. McDermott and Fr. McGrath, arrived at Renums, unfortunately the weather was very unpropitious, rain coming in torrents, preventing the gathering of the people to give expressions of welcome. At the station His Grace and party were met by the venerable pastor, Rev. W. P. Doutney, P.P., who expressed the welcome which all the people desired to His Grace on this his first visit to the parish since his consecration. His Grace was greatly pleased to find so many arches erected, all having very appropriate mottoes and decorated with numerous flags of various nationalities, commemorating the late victory of the French. The principal arch at the entrance to the Presbytery was surmounted by a very large flag of France, the red, white and blue, and alongside flew the flag of Belgium.

Next morning Mass was celebrated at 8.30 by His Grace at which great numbers attended, and immediately after Mass the people's Address was read by Mr. Arthur O'Leary. To the Address His Grace made a very gracious reply, thanking all for the royal reception given him, expressing his deeply-felt feelings of thankfulness for this "Caud Mille Faulthe" welcome.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather His Grace went to Riverhead, Ferness, where he was the guest of Mr. John Morry and to Admiral's Cove where he addressed the good

With Our Naval Reservists

H.M.S. Grangemouth, Sept. 19th, 1915.

DEAR HERB,—Just a few lines to let you know that I am well and hoping you are the same. It is a long time since I saw you last, but it will be longer yet, for I have to stand the duration of the war.

You remember that last night when I saw you we both went up to the Calypso, when Billy D. was fooling with you, you know what for.

Herb, when you write tell me all the news of St. John's. Tell all the boys to write. If you see Paddy Lynch tell him I sent him a letter in care of the Clyde at Lewisporte, if you don't see him,

people thanking them for the whole-hearted reception accorded him. In each place the Church and School was visited and the people were addressed by His Grace.

The Archepiscopal party then left, amidst volleys of musketry and hearty cheers for Renums, where they remained the guests of the Rev. Pastor until 11 p.m., where they joined the incoming train for St. John's.

ask his mother for his right address and send it to me.

William Delaney and Leo Bough are on the H.M.S. Wilfrid doing the same kind of work, but since we came over from England to Gibraltar I have seen them only once.

Tell Ches. Samson to write a line at once and some of the girls around. You go to my house and tell my mother that I am well and all right. Herb, since I came away from home my father died, that was the first letter I received on the H.M.S. Excellent, that was at the Guntery School, where we were five weeks; then we came to Portsmouth, England, thence to Plymouth and across to Gibraltar.

Herb, don't forget to write your self, and don't forget to tell some of the girls to write.

I must close my short letter by wishing you good bye, from your chum

—BOB.
My address is: Robert Martin, H.M.S. Grangemouth, care G.P.O., London.

Minnehaha used to mean "laughing water," but that was in the fine old peace and good will days.

OUR THEATRES

Atlantis Fisk and Jack in New Act

There is a great treat in store for patrons of the Rossley Theatre to-night. Atlantis Fisk and Jack will be seen in a complete change of act. It seems impossible to believe these clever novelty artists can change but they can. They will produce a great society comedy act that is really two laughs a minute. It is one of the most laughable acts ever seen. Later they will produce their great status act. Miss Atlantis' posing as various dainty statues, an act that is all class and refinement. These star artists have caused a great sensation by their wonderful feats. Miss Atlantis will be seen in her great spectacular fire dance when her mirrors and reflectors arrive from New York. The pictures too are splendid. The great two reel feature "The Ripin of Manley" is full of heart throbs and thrills, another great feature, "The Famine," is a masterpiece. "The Girl in Question" and "Ring Around Roses." Coming, by the Mutual Co., the biggest and best show every presented in St. John's. Special attraction Trafalgar night.

At the Crescent

Mr. Dan Delmar, the popular Crescent vocalist, sings the latest march ballad, "Queen of the May," at the Crescent Picture Palace to-day. The picture programme to-day is an extra good one. "Ernest Maltravers," a drama well known to the people of St. John's, is the headliner; this feature is produced in two reels by the A.B. Company and is a masterly production. For particulars of the balance of the bill see the regular advertisement in another column of this paper. Don't miss the Crescent to-day, the show is a superior one.

The British Theatre

The British Theatre, as will be seen from our advertising column will be closed for a day or so while the management are making some necessary improvement to the heating apparatus. Patrons of this popular house of amusement will do well to watch for the reopening advt. The British is a good show and is meeting with popular approval day by day.

In Days Gone By

October 18th—St. Luke's Day. Brig. Iron Duke, built by John Woods, launched 1852. John Little declined invitation of West End to contest that constituency, 1858. Lord Palmerston died, 1865. Sleighing to-day, 1881. Capt. Jos. Barbour died at Greenspond, aged 47, 1890. Battle near Ladysmith between Free State troops and British—first engagement in the South African War, 1899. Schooner Discovery lost at Broad Cove, B.B., 1869. Capt. Peter Cummings presented by Baine Johnstone & Co. with a valuable sextant for rescuing crew of steamer Bloodhound previous spring at the ice, 1872.

October 17th

Brig. Seamen abandoned at sea, 1864. Jas. O'Donnell died in Ireland, 1897. Rev. F. J. Smith left Newfoundland for Stellarton, 1882. Salmon quoted to-day \$11.00 per tierce, 1876. First electric lights (arc) lit in city simultaneously at stores of J. J. & L. Furlong, John Steer, Edwin Duder, Gear & Co., J. McKay, M. Monroe, Shirran, Pippy & Co., R. O'Dwyer, C. McPherson, Ayre & Sons and G. H. Gibb, 1885. Special Meeting of British Parliament was convened to-day solely to discuss the South African situation. The House of Commons asked for Ten Million Pounds stg., 1899. Second "Columbia-Shamrock" race; Columbia won again, 1899. Allan Liner Iberian first steamer under written contract with local government to carry mails, arrived 1872.

The schr. Glenwood arrived here from Flower's Cove last evening with fish, &c., and in recent stormy weather had her mainsail and other canvas badly torn. She had particularly stormy weather on Tuesday last. The "Carlsbrook," which came off dry dock to-day will sail for Burlington to-morrow to take in the pit props discharged there. The "Portia" left Trepassy at 11.20 this a.m. and is due here this evening. The "Prospero" left La Scie at 9.30 this a.m.

LOCAL ITEMS

Before you buy Gasolene and Kerosene get our prices. P. H. COWAN, 276 Water St.

The police arrested seven prisoners Saturday evening and night. All were drunks and some were released yesterday on making the usual deposits.

The clergy of the Cathedral and St. Patrick's will collect the annual dues through the city, beginning to-day.

Large stock on hand—Gasolene and Kerosene Oil. P. H. COWAN, 276 Water St., St. John's.

The first touch of winter was noticeable last night and early this morning when copious showers of hail fell and very intense frost was experienced.

A man named Lockyer, from the north shore of Conception Bay, arrived here Saturday night, suffering from cancer of the lip. He was taken to Hospital by Mr. E. Whiteway to-day to have it removed.

If your dealer does not sell Elastic Cement Roofing Paint, we can tell you where to get it: P. H. COWAN, 276 Water Street.

Const. Quinton arrived here by the express Saturday, bringing a young man who was recently sentenced to six months in the Penitentiary for obtaining money under false pretences. He was sentenced by Magistrate McDonnell and is a native of Clam Bank Cove, Port au Port.

Rev. Father Pippy occupied the pulpit at St. Patrick's Church last night and preached a very eloquent and most impressive sermon. His subject dealt principally with the Second Sorrowful Mystery of the Holy Rosary—the Scourging of Our Blessed Saviour at the Pillar. A very large and devout congregation attended.

Our Volunteers

To date, the number on the Volunteer roll is 2,433, with the addition of the following enlistments Saturday:

Glenwood—Roland G. Richards; Whitbourne—Nathanial Jones; St. John's—Wm. Haynes, Jno. W. Porter; Thos. Gordon, Hy Jas. Taylor.

Kyle's Passengers

S.S. Kyle reached Port aux Basques at 7.20 a.m. yesterday with the following passengers:— J. S. Hagen, L. Rennie, J. Kail, Frederick J. J. Harbell, Miss G. L. Mitchell, G. W. Coombes, B. G. Snell, R. H. Webster, P. G. Smith, J. J. White, T. J. Hayes, W. H. Taylor, J. Mallam, H. Fraser, T. B. Smith, Mrs. Langlois and R. Allison.

Oporto Market

The following from Lind & Conto, of Oporto, dated the 21st inst., was received by the Board of Trade Saturday:—

"The demand for British cure continues fairly good and prices are being maintained, notwithstanding numerous arrivals. There is practically no Norwegian cure in the market. The rate of exchange is 26 1-16d.

The Florizel Here

S.S. Florizel, Capt. Martin, arrived from New York and Halifax at 6 o'clock last evening after a run of 47 hours from the latter port. Delay was caused by fog and head winds with heavy seas. She brought a full general cargo, including a large quantity on deck, also 17 packages of mail matter, and as passengers:—Hon. W. C. Job, Mrs. W. E. Bearn, Mr. Burke, Miss Penny, Mr. and Mrs. Osborne, Mrs. Adams and daughter, J. Robertson and 22 in steerage.

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

ARCHBISHOP ROCHE AT R.C. CATHEDRAL

Outlined Plan for Raising Funds in Order to Meet Needed Improvements in the Archdiocese

A large congregation attended the Catholic Cathedral here last night. His Grace Archbishop Roche, during the vesper service occupied the pulpit and placed before the congregation in a succinct and comprehensive manner the financial position of the Archdiocese.

Referring to the outset to the fact that when he had been raised to the Archbishopric, the indebtedness of the Archdiocese was comparatively slight. He outlined the ecclesiastical and educational works which he believed were necessary to be dealt with in the near future. These had reference to exterior repairs to the Cathedral and Palace, increased school accommodation for the convent and the erection of a new parish between the Cathedral and St. Patrick's.

To enable him to make a beginning on these works he proposed immediately to raise a sum of \$100,000 by means of the issue of R. C. Episcopal Corporation Bonds. These bonds would run for twenty years and would bear interest at 5 per cent per annum. The corporation would undertake to find \$3000 a year; \$5,000 by way of interest and \$4,000 to create a sinking fund for the liquidation of the principal. Five trustees would represent the interests of the bond holders, and a trust deed between these trustees and the Corporation would give legal effect to the conditions of the loan. His Grace also stated that the new scheme had the full concurrence and endorsement of his finance committee, all of whom were men of recognized standing in the commercial community.

His Grace also stated that he would send out a circular letter, which would present the conditions of the loan, so that the number of investors could be had, and the extent of what they intended to invest. He forcefully referred to the duty of the people with regard to the Sunday offertory collection and solicited from all an increased interest in the material affairs of the Archdiocese, especially in connection with the ecclesiastical property, which was a small inheritance and felt assured that the loyalty and earnest support of the Catholic public would be extended to successfully prosecute the noble and benevolent purposes projected, in the interests of the Church and Religion.

The men presented a fine appearance and as they deployed through the streets, the parade was witnessed by thousands of citizens.

PROHIBITION AN APPEAL TO ALL Temperance Organizations In the City

DEAR SIRS.—Knowing the good work you have done for Temperance, especially in the last campaign, I beg to ask you, as one of the "Old Guard," will you once more respond to the call of duty? The chance of a life time?

"The last straw," the supreme effort, is now required, for the sake of Humanity, of Manhood, of the Boys and the great future of Newfoundland. We will make one supremely united effort. Therefore kindly attend all the meetings of the Committee that you possibly can, to discuss the subject of Prohibition, and to help in the short but effective three weeks' campaign; and kindly hand in signatures and addresses of new members at each meeting; and ask all your brother friends who can to come with you and help in this noble cause, for God, and King and Country.

Yours faithfully P. G. BUTLER, Hon. Secretary St. John's Gen'l. Prohibition Com.

Volunteers Hold Church Parade

Yesterday forenoon, the Volunteers held a church parade and mustered out in large numbers. Headed by the C.C.C. band, playing stirring patriotic airs, the men, under the command of Capt. Montgomerie, attended service at St. Thomas's, the R. C. Cathedral, the Methodist College Hall and St. Andrew's Church.

The men presented a fine appearance and as they deployed through the streets, the parade was witnessed by thousands of citizens.

A Disgraceful Scene

At 4.30 p.m. yesterday, a young chap suddenly appeared on New Gover St. and being in a frenzy from liquor, attacked and assaulted some naval Reservists passing, using awful language while. Const. Forsey, who was on night duty and was asleep in the Western Station, had to turn out, and after much difficulty brought the man there and transferred him to the Police Station.

The Tabasco Here

The S.S. Tabasco arrived here from Liverpool at 8 p.m. yesterday, after a run of 11 days, during which she had some very stormy weather, with a high sea. The ship brought 500 tons cargo and her passengers were Private Hardell and part of the crew who took the S.S. Can't Lose to England. The ship brought along 26 pkgs. of mail matter.

The French schr. Raymond, which had her rudder damaged and sustained other damage in recent stormy weather on the Banks, will likely be docked for repairs to-day.

The S.S. Nascopie brought a fine polar bear from Hudson Bay. It was captured by Eskimos while a cub at Cape Dorset 9 months ago and we hear it will be purchased by the authorities for show purposes in Bowring Park.

PRESENTATION TO MR. LEMESSURIER

Members of St. Thomas' Sunday School Make Presentation in Recognition of His Services

Yesterday, at the St. Thomas' Sunday School Session, a very pleasing ceremony took place, when Mr. H. W. Lemessurier was presented with a handsome walking stick, neatly and appropriately engraved by the members of the School, who highly appreciate the very valuable services given by Mr. Lemessurier for many years. Rev. W. E. R. Cracknell, before all the members of the School, paid a splendid tribute to Mr. Lemessurier and highly praised his efforts and called upon Mr. Mott, the superintendent of the Junior School, to make the presentation, which he did in a very graceful manner, and dealing in a neatly delivered speech with Mr. Lemessurier's 45 years of service in the School.

Little Miss Blanche Learning handed the beautiful present to the recipient, who was greatly touched by the kindness of the youthful donors and eloquently and heartily thanked them.

Mr. Lemessurier has severed active association with the school, to the great regret of all connected with it. The following is the Address:—

ADDRESS. H. W. Lemessurier, Esq.

Dear Sir,—At the close of long and active association with the Sunday schools of St. Thomas' Parish, and in a small way to mark the appreciation of those now engaged in the work, we ask your acceptance of the accompanying token of our fellowship and friendship.

The records of the Parish testify that for forty-five years your valued services have been given to the Sunday schools; and that for the past twenty-six years you have been Superintendent of the Lower school. Such a period of service is not often permitted since the ordinary frailties of life so frequently intervene; but we rejoice that the evening of your life, if we may so speak, still finds you in the enjoyment of vigorous health, a continuation of which for long time we all hope and pray will be yours.

May we hope that as the years go by, the walking stick tendered shall be a source of assistance and strength to you, as our assurance is, that associated with it, will ever be the gratitude and best wishes of those who remain in the work. On behalf of the School.

EDAR JONES, Rector. ARTHUR CLAYTON, Supt. H. V. HOTT, Superintendent. P. B. RENDELL, Sec.-Treas.

Men Refuse To Go In Ships

Yesterday, several of the men, stokers and seamen of the damaged steamer Carlsbrook, which comes off dock to-day, said they will not sail in the ship in the condition in which she is at present. They allege that the temporary repairs given to her are not substantial enough and that by going in her they would risk their lives. They say that in the condition in which the ship now is, to face the Atlantic storms of the present season would be a highly imprudent proceeding and unless proper permanent repairs are given they will not go.

Fogota From North

The S.S. Fogota, Capt. Dalton, arrived here from the northward yesterday morning early, having made a good round trip. She had variable weather on the run to Change Islands and return, and brought a full cargo, mostly casks and codfish and several passengers.

PERSONAL

Const. March, of Old Perlican, arrived here by the Shore train Saturday night on a special mission.

Mrs. W. E. Bearn, who had been on a visit to New York, returned here by the Florizel.

Private Burdell, of the Newfoundland Regiment, returned here by the Tabasco yesterday.

Mr. J. G. Stone, M.H.A., who went to England in the S.S. Can't Lose, returned last night by the Tabasco.

Hon. W. C. Job, who has been on a visit to the Old Country and the United States, returned here by the Florizel and is looking well after his trip abroad.

Const. Edward Whalen, of the West End station, will to-night be wedded to Miss Annie Roach, of Placentia, at their future home, on Henry Street. Both are receiving many congratulations.

Mr. Philip Skeans, linotype operator, on the staff of the Mail and Advocate, was taken to Hospital last week, where he underwent a very successful operation. He is now doing well and will be able to leave the institution in course of a few days.

There will be a meeting of the Prohibition Committee at the T. A. Armoury at 8.30 p.m. sharp to-night. Hon. J. A. Robinson will speak.—oct18,11

White Slave Traffic

We hear that for some time, the police have had under surveillance, one or two parties who recently came here and who are known or believed to be connected with the propagation of White Slavery. One or two places supposed to be resorts of vice, are also receiving quiet, but none the less effective attention on the part of properly designated officers. Arrests may be made after a short while.

Cathedral Men's Bible Class

The regular meeting of the C.M.B.C. held yesterday, was very largely attended. Rev. J. Brinton presided and taking as his subject "Our nearness to the Spiritual World," delivered an inspiring address. The class is in a most flourishing condition and since May last, to date, the Wharf and Boat Missions has visited more shipping than for the whole of last year. Before closing, it was decided to send the members of the class, 40 in number, at the front, the best wishes of all the members for their success and safe and victorious return.

Star Nomination Meeting Yesterday

A large number of members attended yesterday's special meeting of the Star of the Sea Association, when the nomination of officers for the coming term was held resulting as follows:— President—J. T. MacIn. Vice-Pres.—Jno. Holden. 1st Asst. V.P.—T. A. Hickey. 2nd Asst. V.P.—Jno. Murphy. Secretary—Wm. F. Graham. Treasurer—S. J. Condon. Asst. Treas.—Francis Kenny. 1st Ins. Trustee—Jno. Byrne. 2nd Ins. Trustee—Jno. Gladney. Grand Marshal—R. Buckley. Deputy Gr. Marshal—M. Leonard. The election will take place next Sunday week.

A Nasty Accident

Mr. Arthur T. Long, brother of Mr. Jno. and Joseph Long of the Mail and Advocate printers, met with an ugly accident Saturday evening, while at work with Barnes & Co. where he is employed. He accidentally slipped and fell on a piece of wood and drove a rusty nail fully an inch into the flesh of his right leg below the knee. He was driven home, a doctor was called, and as the limb had become very much swollen and painful, he was ordered to Hospital for treatment, and is now much improved.

Sgt. Loughlan arrived here by Saturday night's train with a resident of Avondale, a young man who while going home in the train on Tuesday evening last, became drunk and assaulted brakemen O'Brien and Garland and did a deal of damage to the interior of the car in which he was before being overpowered. He gave bonds in court to-day to come up Friday for trial.

We hear to-day that the Gas Co. will soon remove their offices and show rooms to the Johnson building, on Prescott Street.

LATEST WAR MESSAGES

Russians Force Germans to Retire

ATHENS, Oct. 18.—According to information received from a diplomatic source here, the army of Gen. Von Linsingen, which was originally intended to be thrown by the Teutonic Allies into the Serbian theatre of war, was forced to return to the Eastern field of operations to face the success advance of the Russians.

Allies Occupy Bulgarian Territory

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Strumitza, in Bulgaria, has been occupied by the allied armies of Great Britain, France and Serbia, according to official advices from Salonika. Various points dominating the railway from Salonika to the interior have been occupied by the Allied troops, the correspondent says, and the protection of the line regarded as assured. The occupation of Strumitza is confirmed by a despatch from Athens. The despatch adds that the Allied armies are advancing. A number of Allied warships are cruising in the Aegean Sea, off the Bulgarian port of Dedeagatch.

French Steamer Sunk 71 Persons Lost

PARIS, Oct. 18.—Seventy-one persons lost their lives when the French steamship Hamelin was torpedoed and sunk by a submarine. The despatch from Marseilles which brings this news does not specify whether the victims were passengers or members of the crew.

Bulgars Successful In Cutting Railway

PARIS, Oct. 18.—A despatch from Salonika says that persistent rumors are current here that the Bulgarians have reached Vranje and succeeded in cutting the railway between Salonika and Nish.

SHIPPING

The cruiser Fiona arrived here Saturday afternoon from the North, off fishery protection service.

The S.S. Sagona, Capt. Parsons, sailed for Labrador yesterday morning and will go as far as Hopedale.

The S.S. Anna sailed North yesterday morning to load pit props for Europe.

By the Fogota we learn that the fishery down north is pretty nearly over, except at Fogu, where cod is still fairly plentiful and fair work is being done on the jigger.

The tern schr. Annie Mace arrived here yesterday morning from Cadiz, salt-laden, after a run of 32 days. She had some very stormy weather, especially the last couple of weeks. The ship is consigned to A. S. Rendell & Co. and the cargo to Job Bros. & Co.

FOR SALE—One Mare, 10 years old, in good condition. Suitable for milking purposes. Apply to GARLAND CLOUTER, Catalina, T.B.—oct15,6i

WANTED—Schooners of 50 to 100 tons to freight Lumber from Alexander Bay. Apply to FRANKLIN'S AGENCIES LTD.—oct14,3i

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.—oct6,12,6od

FOR SALE—Schr Uronick, 31 tons; well built and fitted with anchors, chains, sails, etc. For further particulars apply to ALEX GARDNER, Snook's Brook, Smith's Sound, Trinity Bay. oct18,20,22,3id,3iw

WANTED—Immediately, Clearing and Forwarding Clerk with General Office qualifications. Apply INTERNATIONAL GREENFELL ASSOCIATION.—oct18,tf

Fresh Sausage Mail Order Service WE desire to call attention to our latest endeavour to meet the increasing demand for our Fresh Beef and Pork Sausage by residents outside St. John's. We will ship Express Paid to points on the Railway and Coastal routes with direct service 5 lb. Beef Sausages, \$1.10; 5 lb. Pork Sausages, \$1.20; 5 lb. Cambridge Sausages, \$1.40; cash to accompany orders. The Sausages will be wrapped in white parchment paper, and packed in a strong cardboard box, insuring cleanliness in handling and delivery in good condition. For 10 lb. and 20 lb. lot prices on application. Our products are made from Sound Meats and pure ingredients, and are manufactured under the strictest sanitary regulations contained in the New Inspection of Foods Act now in operation. ST. JOHN'S MEAT CO. BRANCHES. Water Street East, Phone 800 Water Street West, " 800a Military Road, " 98