

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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Both Sides Claim Gains in War Zones

Both Rome and Vienna Claim Successes For Their Armies East of Gorizia—The Entente Troops Still Press the Teutonic Allies in Macedonia Theatre—Serbians Score Big Victory in Cerna River Region—British Take Town of Karakaska East of Lake Tahines—Roumanians Still Retire in Alt and Jiul Valleys—Quiet Along Russian Front in Galicia

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The situation east of Gorizia has been made somewhat obscure by the variant claims of the Vienna and Rome War Offices, both of which record successes for their respective armies. Vienna asserts the Austrians have captured another Italian trench in this district, together with 60 prisoners and two machine guns, while Rome records the re-occupation of the trenches evacuated by the Italians on Tuesday.

In the Macedonian theatre the Entente troops continue to press the Teutonic Allies in the Cerna river region, according to the Serbian War Office. They have seriously broken their lines both east and west of the Cerna, south-east of Monastir, capturing four additional villages east of the river, and on the west side are driving them back from several additional points towards Monastir.

Berlin admits in the Cerna region the Bulgarian-German forces have left their old and occupied newly-prepared positions. To the east the British have taken the town of Karakaska, on the east side of Lake Tahines.

The Austro-German armies in the Transylvanian theatre, in the Alt and Jiul Valleys, have forced a further retirement of the Roumanians, and also made progress in Rotherthurn and Szurdok Pass regions, taking 1200 men prisoners. On the West Moldavia front Russian attacks east of the Putra Valley, were put down by the Teutonic Allies, as also was the offensive in the vicinity of the Oltuz Pass. While Berlin asserts there have been only minor engagements in Dobrudja, Petrograd reports the Russians have made further progress southward, and that the Teutonic Allies continue to retire, burning villages behind them.

A denial has been issued from Berlin of the assertions that the Roumanians have captured the town of Bonazico.

All is quiet along the entire front in Russia Galicia, according to Petrograd War Office. Berlin reports the repulse of the Russian attack south-east of Riga.

Russia Determined To Fight it Out

PETROGRAD, Nov. 17.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs has sent a telegram to all Russian representatives in Allied countries declaring Russia's firm determination not to make a separate peace under any circumstances, says the semi-official News Agency.

Allied Troops In Pursuit of Bulgars

PARIS, Nov. 16.—French and Russian troops on the Macedonian front are now within four miles of Monastir. The war office says the pursuit of the defeated Bulgarians continues. On the eastern end of the line British troops have again assumed the offensive, defeating the Bulgarians in the region of the River Struma and capturing the village of Karakaska.

Redmond Wins Seat in Cork County

LONDON, Nov. 16.—J. O'Leary, Irish Nationalist and adherent of Redmond, has been elected to the Commons from the West Division of Cork County. O'Leary had a plurality of 117 votes over the number cast for his chief opponent, Frank Healy, who is a member of the O'Brien Party. Great interest was centered in the election, this being the first contest since the Easter uprising in Dublin.

Prohibition May Be Enforced in Britain

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A motion that the manufacture of intoxicating liquor in Britain should be prohibited will be made in the House of Commons, according to a notice given by a group of members after the speech last night of Runciman, President of the Board of Trade on the food situation. The members of the group stated they would move that this prohibition should be imposed in view of Runciman's grave statement respecting the shortage of corn, sugar, and other foods.

All Depends On the Weather

British to Give Enemy No Rest During the Winter Says General Maurice.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—General Maurice chief director military operations at the War Office, in an interview with the Associated Press to-day, predicted the British gains in the Ancre Valley were only a forerunner of further equally important advances which will be made on the western front during the winter months. "Our success on the Ancre," he said, "means we are not going to give the enemy much rest this winter. It means that whenever the weather will permit we are going to attack and subject the enemy to unnecessary pressure during the winter so as to prevent as far as possible the Germans from establishing themselves in new positions."

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

America Doing A Good Service

Says the Manchester Guardian in Protesting Against Deportation of Belgian Civilians

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Commenting on the announcement from Washington that instructions sent the American Charge d'Affairs at Berlin to take up with the German government the matter of the deportation of Belgian civilians into Germany, the Manchester Guardian says: "The plain man will think this amounts to a protest," adding, "if such a measure is conveyed to the German Chancellor we welcome it not because any change in German policy will likely follow, but because it is at any rate a declaration that these latest German offences concern not only the Powers at war, but America also, and by inference the whole of humanity." While short in formal judgment on some of the German abominations in the conduct of the war the Guardian says, "America is doing good service to the cause of humanity and is giving powerful reinforcements to the cause of the Allies when she pronounces, however informally, her opinion on German conduct of the war."

French Retake Part Of Pressoire Village

PARIS, Nov. 16.—The French last night recaptured a portion of the village of Pressoire on the Somme front, which the Germans occupied yesterday.

Transport is Sunk Off Malta

German Submarine Sinks 12,000 Ton Ship Sailing Under Convoy of Destroyers and Patrol Boats

BERLIN, Nov. 16.—The following announcement was made to-day by the Admiralty: A German submarine on Nov. 15th, 80 miles west of Malta, sunk with a torpedo a hostile transport steamer of about 12,000 tons, sailing under a convoy of destroyers and patrol boats.

BERLIN, Nov. 16 (By wireless despatch)—The cable despatch from London evidently referred to the same announcement as that from the German Admiralty. Discrepancies as to the date and place of the occurrence probably being due to errors in transmission. The date given in the wireless despatch, November 15, is probably incorrect. Ordinarily reports of operations by German submarines in the Mediterranean do not reach Berlin until a week or more after the events to which they relate have occurred.

Belgian Minister Lodges Protest

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—An appeal for active intervention by the States to stop the deportation of Belgian workmen into Germany was presented to the State Department by E. Havenith, Belgian Minister. "Belgians," Havenith said, "are practically being compelled to fight against their own country, contrary to the law of the nations, and of humanity."

For Economy

LONDON, Nov. 17.—In order to assist the Government's efforts toward a maximum economy in the use of shipping, the London Daily News announces that it will cut down the size of its issues to six pages. It is expected that other papers will follow suit.

Burning Villages As They Retreat

PETROGRAD, Nov. 16.—The war office announces to-day that Von McKenzie's army is in retreat in Dobrudja, burning villages as it falls back. An artillery bombardment is progressing all along the Russian front, the war office reports.

One More

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The Norwegian steamer Ulvany, 639 tons gross, has been sunk. The crew has landed.

DETAILS OF DEMANDS ON GREEK KING

Memo Calls For Surrender of Artillery—Expulsion of a Number of Supposed German Agents and Occupation of a Specified Neutral Zone by French Troops

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Details of the demands made upon King Constantine of Greece by General Rouques, French Minister of War, as proofs of the monarch's friendliness toward the Entente are given in a despatch from Athens. According to this despatch General Rouques has given a memo regarding the demands to Premier Lambros to whom he was referred by King Constantine. It is stated that the memo calls for the use of Greek railroads by the Allies, the surrender of a quantity of artillery, the expulsion of a number of supposed German agents, and the occupation of a specified neutral zone by French troops.

FRENCH REPULSE VIOLENT ATTACKS

German Attempt to Break Through French Lines Over Two and a Half Miles Results in Failure—Some German Regiments Lost Sixty Per Cent. of Their Effectives

PARIS, Nov. 17.—The German attack on Ablaincourt and Pressoire, on the Somme front, yesterday, was an attempt to break through the French lines over an extent of two and a half miles. The attacking forces consisted of a division and a half in the morning attack and a division and a half in the afternoon, their whole strength being directed against the two villages. The divisions were formed from select regiments, chiefly Prussians, of whom some were of the Guards and some Hanoverians. Six successive waves swept down upon the villages between 7.30 o'clock and 10.45 in the morning, and before the afternoon had ended Pressoire had been attacked twelve times. It is reported in the course of those attempts, now rendered vain by the French operations last night, some of the regiments engaged lost 60 per cent. of their effectives.

No Jewelry Allowed

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The King yesterday signed a proclamation prohibiting the importation of jewellery and all gold and silver manufactures, except watch cases.

News

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Wilson's second term has opened.

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPPING.

Mr. LeMessurier was advised to-day that the "Argenia" cleared from St. Jacques for Gloucester with 322,789 lbs salt-bulk fish and 260 qts. dry.

THE "CACHALOT'S" CATCH

Capt. Amundsen and crew of nine men of the whale Cachalot, which operated at Hawk's Hr., leave by the express to-morrow for their homes in Norway. The ship secured 71 fish for the season, including three sperms, 4 hump, 1 sulphur and 63 fins. Her crew will each share over \$300.

TRAIN REPORT.

Yesterday's No. 1 left Spruce Brook at 8.30 a.m.

LOST—Yesterday, a Ladies' Silver Watch and Chain, between Mullock's St. and Springdale St., by way of Parade Ground and Cabot Street. Finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at 30 Mullock St.—Nov 17

Rumless Russia; then rumless Roumania. Next!

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

Serbians Rout Enemy Forces

Serbian Official Statement Tells of Great Work Done by King Peter's Troops.

SALONIKI, Nov. 16.—The Serbian official issued to-day says: "We continued to pursue the enemy yesterday on the left bank of the Cerna. Supported by fresh troops the enemy made a strong stand on the line Iven-Yarashook, which had long since been fortified. After determined fighting we succeeded in breaking seriously this line at several points, and the villages of Chegel, Baldenti, Negochani and Yarashook Monastery have been wrested from the enemy. On the right bank of the Cerna the enemy has been compelled to abandon his principle line of defence and retire in the direction of Monastir. The Bulgars have been driven from the villages of Euriki, Gout, Jegri, Sedno-Jegri and Don Jegri, as well as from the town of Kenall. We have taken 500 Bulgarian prisoners and captured several machine guns and other war material.

From Bucharest

BUCHAREST, Nov. 16.—The Roumanian War Office states that a violent attack on the Roumanian lines in the district north-east of Campulung was repulsed with heavy losses to the assaulting forces. Conditions along the Danube are reported unchanged.

All Depends On the War

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—Five hundred members of the National Association of Tanners in annual convention here to-day said there would be no advance in shoe leather unless the nations at war make too high a demand on the surplus stock now on hand. Tanners' and shoe manufacturers' hides and skins, however, are declared to be scarce.

A STRANGE STORY.

Two young girls named Rose Hutcheson, aged 16, and her cousin Martha Moore, 14, of the Head of Holloway Street, went for a walk at 5 p.m. yesterday and when they had not returned up to 1 o'clock this morning their friends became so anxious that they reported the matter to the police. Later it was learned that both got home after daylight and reported that in going East they had lost their way, wandered down around Quiddi Vidi Lake and after a while found a shack or old house, in which they spent the night. Both suffered from cold and exposure and on arrival home they were given hot drinks and put to bed. The youngsters were greatly frightened but not much the worse for their uncomfortable nocturnal experience.

FIRE ALARM TO-DAY.

Shortly before 1 p.m. to-day an alarm of fire brought the Central and Western Companies to Sudbury Cottage, off Water Street West, where a blaze was in progress. The rear of the cottage was on fire and this section of it was badly gutted. The firemen took several streams of water from the hydrants near, worked well, and had the blaze quenched in about 15 minutes.

HAD ROUGH TRIP.

The Portia this trip had it very rough coming from and going west and in crossing the Gulf to and from Sydney. Tuesday night as a result of a heavy snow storm she had to remain at Burin and over a foot of snow fell while it froze hard.

A PASSENGER DROWNED.

We learn to-day that before the S.S. Nascope left Hudson Bay one of the passengers on his way to Canada was accidentally drowned. He, it is believed, went overboard in the night. The man had been sick for some time before the accident occurred and was a native of Quebec.

Deutschland Collides with Tug and Latter Sinks

Merchant Submarine Slips Out of Dock at New London at 1.30 Accompanied by Two Tugs—While Racing Submarine and One of the Tugs Collide—Seven Members of Tug's Crew Are Drowned as a Result—Deutschland's Return Cargo is Valued at \$200,000—Consisting of Nickel, Rubber and Silver Bars—Officials Refuse to Discuss the Accident

LONDON, Nov. 17.—General Rouques, French Minister of War, has informed the Greek Government that General Sarrail has sent troops to maintain a neutral zone along the frontier of old Greece, according to a despatch to the Times from Athens. The despatch says that Premier Lambrose acquiesced in principle to this step. It adds that the Allies only propose to use a section of the Greek railroad for the supply service to Saloniki.

Use Greek Railroad For Supply Service

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The Commons, without division, yesterday carried the resolution introduced by William Hewins (Unionist), prior to the statement on the question of food supply by Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade. The resolution follows:—"In the opinion of the House it is the duty of the Government to further methods of organization to increase and conserve the national food supply and diminish the risk of shortage and serious increase in prices in the event of the war being prolonged."

Was Carried Without Division

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Despatches to Reuter's Telegram Company from Petrograd says: "The Admiralty staff has issued a communication announcing that, in accordance with the latest information of the recent German attack in the Gulf of Finland, and comparing the number of explosions heard in the warships engaged, it is possible to affirm that the Germans lost between six and nine torpedo boats. This suggestion, the communication adds, is confirmed by an examination of the wreckage, which also shows that the destroyed vessels were of a modern type and the biggest vessels in this class."

Destroyed Vessels Were of Modern Type

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OFFICIAL

PARIS, Nov. 16, 3 p.m. (official)—North of the Somme the enemy did not renew his attack against our front. South of the Somme we attacked during the night the eastern part of Pressoire occupied by the enemy, but where French elements still resisted with admirable energy. Thanks to this tenacity and magnificent resistance we threw the Germans from the village after a fierce struggle and under a fierce bombardment. Pressoire is again entirely in our hands, and the gains of the 7th of November are maintained everywhere. According to information, the Germans employed troops belonging to three different divisions. Heavy losses are the only result of this serious enemy failure.

RUSSIAN.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 16.—An official announcement made public here to-day records a Russian victory over the Turks in the vicinity of Sulkuabad in Persia, 150 miles south-west of Teheran.

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REID CO'S SHIPS.

S.S. Argyle left St. Kyran's at 11.15 a.m., going out.

S.S. Clyde is leaving Lewisporte to-day.

S.S. Dundee left Port Blandford at 3.30 a.m.

S.S. Ethie is north of Brig Bay.

S.S. Glencoe left Pushtrough at 5.40 p.m., yesterday, going west.

S.S. Home is due at Lewisporte to-day.

S.S. Neptune is at St. John's.

S.S. Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 8.20 a.m.

S.S. Sagona is due at Port aux Basques this morning.

S.S. Meigle left North Sydney last night for St. John's.

S.S. Wren is leaving Clareville to-day.

Free Public Baths.

Brith Columbia Federationist.

Those who lived in San Francisco during the years following the death of James Lick, the founder of the Lick Observatory, with its big telescope, will not forget the Lick free baths, located south of Market street. Among the many benefactions provided for in Mr. Lick's will, these free baths were by no means the least. Under the will, provision was made that the use of the baths was to be absolutely free, provided the bather furnished his own towel. If not the charge was five cents. Needless to say these baths were always patronized to full capacity, and the beneficial results therefrom could not be measured. Cleanliness is said to be next to godliness, and if such be the case, and who can doubt it, what better investment could a city make by providing every facility possible for such a laudable purpose?

Our old stand-by, the "sassaige," is again "in our midst," and enjoying an advance in price.

F. P. U. NOTICE.

Owing to the Prospero being sent by Bowrings to Sydney for coal, the F.P.U. Convention at Catalina will open December 4th, instead of November 27th. All Councils will please act accordingly.

By order of the President, W. W. HALFYARD, Secretary.

St. John's, Nov. 17, 1916.

NOTICE.

The 8th Annual Convention of the Supreme Council of the Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland will open at Catalina on MONDAY, the 4th of December.

All Councils of the F.P.U. will please send Delegates.

By order of the President,
W. W. HALFYARD,
Secretary.

St. John's, Nov. 1st, 1916.

The 5th Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd., will be held at Catalina on TUESDAY, December 5th, at 2 p.m.

By order of the President,
W. W. HALFYARD,
Secretary.

St. John's, Nov. 1st, 1916.

The 6th Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Union Publishing Co., Ltd., will be held at Catalina on WEDNESDAY, the 6th of December, at 2 p.m.

By order of the President,
W. W. HALFYARD,
Secretary.

St. John's, Nov. 1st, 1916.

The 2nd Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Union Export Co. Ltd., will be held at Catalina on TUESDAY, December 5th, at 4 p.m.

By order of the President,
W. W. HALFYARD,
Secretary.

St. John's, Nov. 1st, 1916.

The 8th Annual Meeting of Fogo District Council of the F.P.U. will be held at Catalina on WEDNESDAY, December 6th. All Councils in Fogo District will please send Delegates.

By order of the President,
W. W. HALFYARD,
Chairman.

St. John's, Nov. 1st, 1916.

The 7th Annual Meeting of Bonavista District Council of the F.P.U. will be held at Catalina on TUESDAY, December 5th. All Councils in Bonavista District will please send Delegates.

By order of the President,
R. G. WINSOR,
Chairman.

St. John's, Nov. 1st, 1916.

The 7th Annual Meeting of the Twillingate District Council of the F.P.U. will be held at Catalina on THURSDAY, December 7th. All Councils in Twillingate District will please send Delegates. Important matter in relation to the next General Election will be discussed.

By order of the President,
W. B. JENNINGS,
Chairman.

St. John's, Nov. 1st, 1916.

The 7th Annual Meeting of Trinity District Council of the F.P.U. will be held at Catalina on MONDAY, December 4th. All Councils in Trinity District will please send Delegates.

By order of the President,
J. G. STONE,
Chairman.

St. John's, Nov. 1st, 1916.

An Open Letter to Count Zeppelin

(From "To-day")

Count! They tell me you are a very old Zeppelin now. I also read you are ill in bed—a very sick man indeed. I am a great believer in diplomatic illnesses, and I shall not be surprised to hear your indisposition is another tactful evasion of the limelight—a habit now quite fashionable amongst the German highbrows. Whether you are ill or merely diplomatically indisposed, I know not, but I do know that mentally you must be a very sick and disillusioned old man. Obviously amongst your own people, you are under a cloud you set out to conquer. You are another of the pain-taking Germans who in peace promised much, in the early days of war promised more, and now, when achievement is necessary, find yourself caught helplessly short and unable to deliver the goods.

Hurling Hate from a Sick Bed. I gather from your German press that you spend your time in your sick room, tossing on your pillow and breathing hate and extravagant threats. You are a typical German trying to sustain the waning fires of your old age by hating the English—from a distance. Indeed, assuming you are ill, but for these lurid expressions of your hate, I should have been tempted to spare you this letter. As it is, I find you are a typical German, and it is perhaps as well for your later peace that the old man who is always spitting venom at us should know just what we think of him. There are some men who do not gather honour with age, and a man hurling hate from a sick bed is one of them. Indeed, such men as you have made it impossible for the most of Europe to respect a German, even when he is old.

They say you still dream of strutting England—that is, you still think you may hit us with a frightfulness that will influence the war. You are going to send innumerable Zeppelins—processions of the monsters that bear your name. Anything we may already have suffered at your hands will be as nothing to the future frightfulness you are planning to inflict upon us. You are going to send twenty, fifty, or is it a hundred Zeppelins? all at once.

A Frightful Figure of Fun. As you grow older you are trying to grow more frightful. If you live to be a hundred, and progress in the art of hating as you are doing now, you will become so unutterably frightful that you will be considered on this side a frightful figure of fun. England, according to you, must be knocked out of the sea. Your navy cannot do it. Your army has not begun to try. Your submarines have failed—and failed hopelessly. All that remain are you and your Zeppelins. Where all else has failed you—pulling old man—are going to succeed. The destruction of London remains your great ambition. The whole of the dear old city is to be laid in ruins—not one stone left upon another. Even Buckingham Palace has to be razed to the earth. And you are the elected one to achieve a task every British enemy has hitherto found impossible. A great work indeed.

Possibly it looks easy to you, as you sit humming hate in your robe de chambre, and plucking at the counterpane. And when London, hated London, is but a heap of smouldering wreckage, and its people are dead or have taken to the country and to cave dwelling, you very properly will sing the Nunc dimittis. Having fulfilled your great ambition and broken us into pieces you may then depart from the scene of your triumph in peace. All I can say to you, as you sit dreaming this sort of myopic madness, is that you are a supremely silly old man. While you hide, over there, mumbling hate and planning vain things, we look upon you as something almost as tragically funny as a pantomimic old woman. You make us laugh—d-risively.

The Safe Pursuit of Blood-Lust. Now, Count, man to man, what are you? Permit me to say you are a poor failure who has only succeeded in one task—that of humbugging his fellow countrymen. As far as I recall you have spent something less than twenty years in establishing the gasbag business on a practical footing. You have had as much money as you wanted, for if there be one thing for which your Hunnish backers like to find money, it is any system of frightful killing that leaves the murderer safe while pursuing his blood-lust. You have also been honoured by your Kaiser and countrymen. The latter have been taught since 1870 that the German army is invincible.

They had begun to believe the German Navy was capable of sweeping our poor imitation of a fleet off the sea. Conquerors on land, masters of the sea, the terror of the new world

underneath the waters, your nation, dreaming its way to disaster, was thinking in the grandiloquent manner of a sufferer in the last stage of general paralysis. And you came along and promised them something more: something that brought a touch of wild romance to their most sanguine conception of world domination. You taught your countrymen to believe in a Germany not only lord of the sea and the land, but lord of the starlit immensities of the air as well. The Kaiser with his army made the Germans foolish in their arrogance. Old von Tirpitz and his navy added more arrogance to their foolishness. But you, silly old man, with your Zeppelins, drove them mad with a dream of a Germany all-conquering in the skies. No wonder you are feeling sick these days.

Despised! Now, in the evening of your life, what do you amount to? You have spent your years in the gasbag business. You have taken your country's money as payment for their promised lordship of the air. You have worn your blushing honours thick upon you. Yet all you have to show is a long list of aimless murders which dabble your stupendous failure with the blood shed by Cain. Your soldiers in the field were at least men. They faced the horrors of war when they failed. The men of your navy were not unworthy of your country's ships, for when they came out, to seek the triumph they missed, they fought with foemen worthy of their ironclads, took the risks and did not disgrace the traditions of the sea.

You, on the other hand, planned to reduce the conqueror's role in the air to a form of warfare which does not allow an opponent to hit back. You, in your gasbags, shaped so significantly like your national sausage, were to float out of range and safe, hurling death to the helpless little people on earth, laughing above at the destruction below, free to come as an abominable blight, and to depart in safety when your blood-lust had been satisfied by the discharge of your cargo of bombs. War shorn of contest and reduced to safe killing was your complete philosophy. Compared with such a philosophy, the drug's method of expediting the departure of his victim is a gentlemanly act, and, in future, when we place earth's dastards in their order of ignominious succession, the Germans who worked your methods will come first, while your despised name will head the list.

Arrant Failure. And what of it? In the early days, your Zeppelins came and did just what you designed them to do. They hit innocent people, who could not hit back. And your countrymen were exalted. A method of killing old men, mothers and children without danger

to the murderers is apparently the sort of thing that fires the German imagination. But, latterly, something has gone wrong with the German dream. The Army has failed. The Navy has failed. The submarine, has failed. And now you, the apparently invulnerable hope of Germany, have also failed. Three times your Zeppelins have come of late, and in three visits three were reduced to flames and your crews burnt to cinders, while a fourth descended, with a crew ludicrously eager to find safety in surrender.

The population of London, people you expected to render helpless through terror, swarm the streets on Zeppelin nights in the sure hope of seeing one of your murderous monsters turned into a self-destroying flame. Our wounded soldiers cut up bits of your wrecked Zeppelins and work them into trinkets, sold for the profit of the nation's war charities. In four weeks you have lost a million pounds' worth of gasbags. In the same period, your crews have blazed their way to eternity in greater numbers than the people they set out to kill. For the ships you have lost and the men who perished in their flames you have nothing to show except a number of broken cottages in the outskirts of London and a few unarmed, defenceless people ruthlessly struck down by your blind murderers in the skies.

The remnants of your triumphantly murderous conception have become shows for the crowd. The failure of your ships to do the work you set them has once again made Germany the laughing-stock of the world. And you—silly old man—sit at home in your robe de chambre and vomit hate. The best part of your punishment is that you are compelled to this nauseous task of coughing up frightfulness. You have had your country's money; you have worn the honours of your Kaiser; you have promised your fellows the conquest of the skies. And now, when we kill your gasbags as you send them, you dare not stop.

Too Deep for Tears. The flames of your hate are burning German souls because you dare not admit you are the last and the most grotesquely futile of the German failures. Many people in this country consider you an arch-murderer and think the gibbet too good for you. But they are too busy laughing at your futile fireworks to think with the single-mindedness of the hangman. Also, they are much more interested in waiting to see what your countrymen will do to you, who, starting to murder innocent non-combatants in enemy country, have only succeeded in roasting your own German dupes alive. If you are a sick man I am not sorry, but, whether you are sick or only sorry for your failure to be frightful, decency demands you should be silent. Moulding hate from your bed-chamber, you present the kind of spectacle that excites the sympathy of those who look on the antics of the violently insane. You are so monstrously grotesque as a failure that even German men and women may begin to laugh at you. And a German laughing these days must be a sight too deep for tears. G.E.

A SOCIAL PRODUCT

Walter A. Ratcliffe in Citizen and country.
'Twas the eve of a chill November day, As he sat at his desk in the gloaming gray,
And mused for a while, ere the light was spent,
On his profits of mortgage, and loan, and rent,
He watched the pile grow, night by night,
Though he had not tolled for his shekels bright;
And he softly sang as he stroked his chin,
'I gather them in! I gather them in!
'And why should I not? I own the soil,
And my tenants must pay me for leave to toil;
By day and by night, in the sweet of their brow,
They have wrought for the harvest I'm reaping now.
The cream of it all is my legal due; And if that suffice not, the skimm'd milk, too;
Their food may be poor, and their raiment thin;
But my rents, my rents! I gather them in!
'I gather them in as the seasons go, While the tollers sink lower, and still more low;
In spite of our learning the less they know,
Soon the days of the years of their toll will be o'er;
Then they'll crawl to the yawning poorhouse door.
For I build great asylums to shelter them in;
But my rents, my rents! I gather them in!"

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE



CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR MAILS.

The early mailing of Christmas and New Year parcels for Naval Reservists and members of the Newfoundland Regiment at the front is urged by the Post Office department. The mailing of such parcels should take place before the middle of the present month.

It is possible that letters mailed up to within the last week of November will be delivered to Overseas Troops before Christmas, but irregularities and uncertainties in the Field Mail service cannot be avoided.

The rates for parcel post are:

TO BRITAIN.
Up to 3 lbs. 24 cents.
Over 3 lbs. to 7 lbs. 48 cents.
Over 7 lbs. to 11 lbs. 72 cents.

TO FRANCE.
Up to 3 lbs. 62 cents.
Over 3 lbs. to 11 lbs. \$1.00.
Over 11 lbs. to 15 lbs. \$1.38

Parcels should be securely packed, and bear, in addition to the name and address of the sender, the value and description of the contents.

Parcels sent to any members of the Regiment, whether in France, Belgium or England, if directed

to Pay and Record Office,
58 Victoria Street,
London, S. W.

will be transmitted at the rates for Britain, as above quoted.

J. ALEX. ROBINSON,
Postmaster General.
Nov. 17, 1916.

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.
JUST a small amount invested in a perfectly safe place, for the protection of our family, or ourselves in old age.
D. MUNN,
Board of Trade Building,
St. John's,
Manager, Newfoundland.
AGENTS WANTED.

Purity Milk, St. Charles Cream, King Apples.
Just Landed
ONE CARLOAD PURITY MILK AND ST. CHARLES CREAM ... 350 BARRELS "KING" APPLES
GEORGE NEAL

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Ladies' Section	Mens' Section
Ladies' & Children's Fall & Winter Coats.	Mens' Underwear.
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Ladies' Skirt Waists.	Mens' Sweater Coats.
Ladies' & Misses' Costumes.	Mens' Jerseys.
Ladies' Costume Skirts.	Mens' Shirts.
Ladies' Under Skirts.	Mens' Half Hose.
Ladies' Cashmere Hose.	Mens' Ties.
Ladies' Showerproof Coats.	Mens' Waterproof Coats.
Ladies' Sport Coats.	Mens' Showerproof Coats.
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General Goods:
Flannels, Flannelettes, Percales, Cheviots, English and American White Shirtings, English and American Unbleached Calicos, Gingham, Towels, Outing Flannels, Cotton Blankets, Ticks, Cotton Blankets, Blue Serges, Dress Goods of all kinds.

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

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Tailor and Clothier
281 & 283 Duckworth Street

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**Gunpowder
Shot
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**Single and Dble. Brl.
muzzle Loading Guns**

**Cartridge, and all
kinds of Ammunition**

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BEACON FALLS
Top Notch Rubber Footwear

**TOP NOTCH
BOOT
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A Boot That's Different
It's patented, too—but we don't charge for that

This Boot is Top Notch in quality as well as in name. It's a better boot than you have ever had. Made of the finest Para rubber by an entirely new process.

Top Notch Rubber Boots look different and are different from the boots you have always worn. And they will give much better service.

If you want the latest and best thing in Rubber Boots, purchase a pair at once. We recommend them so enthusiastically because we know from experience that they will give you splendid satisfaction.

FOR SALE BY

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe, The Royal Stores Ltd., Fred Smallwood, Steer Bros., and Jesse Whiteway.

HALLEY & CO.

Mr. Merchant:

DO NOT FORGET that before you tell your customers that you cannot get what they want, that we have large supplies of everything pertaining to our line of business. We suggest that you always write or telephone us enquiring what we have in stock before admitting that it cannot be obtained.

We beg to remind you that we have now ready for your inspection our Fall Stock, bought under favorable circumstances. A visit will convince you of the values we are showing, and will be appreciated by us.

HALLEY & COMPANY
106-108 New Gower St.

HALLEY & CO.

**Fortunes of
U. S. Presidents**

(New York Sun)
Washington left an estate valued at more than \$100,000; John Adams died moderately well off, leaving about \$75,000; Jefferson died so poor that if Congress had not purchased his library at \$20,000, he would have been a pauper; Madison was frugal and left about \$150,000; Monroe died so poor that he was buried at the expense of his relatives; John Quincy Adams left about \$55,000; Jackson died worth \$80,000; Van Buren left some \$40,000. It is said he did not draw his salary while in office, but at the expiration of his term of service drew the whole \$100,000. Polk left an estate valued at \$150,000; Taylor had saved something from his pay while in the army and died worth \$150,000; Tyler married a lady of wealth; Fillmore was always frugal and added to his savings by marrying a woman of wealth, and was worth \$200,000; Pierce's estate was valued at \$50,000; Buchanan left \$200,000; Grant became wealthy, but lost his fortune in the Grant and Ward failure; Hayes was always frugal and added to his fortune while Garfield was only moderately well off; Harrison died worth \$250,000; while Cleveland's fortune was large; McKinley and Taft were not well off; Roosevelt had a substantial competence; Wilson has royalties from his books and his second wife is a woman of wealth.

**WOODROW
WILSON.**

While the campaign managers of the republican party are still in doubt regarding the election of Woodrow Wilson as next president of the United States, independent opinion has little if any hesitation in accepting the claim of a democratic victory. We do not think that Canadians should be disappointed at the result. True, the policy of Washington in recent months has served to arouse some irritation on this side of the line, but we must not forget that the attitude of the United States is "strict neutrality," and that the government, while the great majority of the people may be sympathetic with the allies, is bound to observe that attitude. Indeed, it may be claimed that on the whole Wilson's policy of strict neutrality has operated more in favor of Great Britain and her allies than in Germany's favor. Whatever the policy of Mr. Hughes might have been if he had succeeded President Wilson in the White House, it is known that he was strongly supported by the Pro-German element in the United States, and as a consequence might be susceptible to Germanic influence. For the country over which he presides, Woodrow Wilson has followed what his friends have described as the "safe and sane" course. The proof that the majority approve of that course lies in his re-election to the presidency.—Sydney Record, Nov. 11.

**Man Battles
With Jelly Fish**

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Nov. 13.—G. H. Wilson was sent to the Cottage Hospital here in a critical condition recently. He had a life and death struggle with a huge jellyfish. Four hundred feet from shore, off Serena, Wilson was suddenly attacked.

He saw before him what he later said looked like a great sheet of butter and eggs. Suddenly the strips of yellow and what began to separate from the mass and extend toward him. He turned to swim out of reach when the creature threw its tentacles about him and the mad fight was on. In the struggle Wilson broke the mass into fragments, but reached the shore exhausted, and his face and shoulders stringing as though from scalds.

At the hospital it was said that the patient would recover. His pain at times was so intense that morphine had to be administered. His shoulders and face resemble one mass of poison oak burns.

THIS

is the kind of weather when the housekeeper will appreciate the comforts of a

**GAS
STOVE**

in the kitchen.
We have them in all
Sizes

and our terms make it easy for you to buy one.

St. John's Gas Light Co.



YOU WON'T BE ANNOYED
by long waits for papers you need in a hurry and serious losses of important documents will be averted if you invest in

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Filing Cabinets. We also recommend to you the safety, simplicity and security of the "Safe-guard" system of filing and indexing. Let us install an equipment for trial, free of expense or obligation.

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LIMITED.**

J. J. St. John

The TEA with
strength and
flavor is

ECLIPSE,
which we sell at
45c. lb.

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

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

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



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is reached at our market. You get the best of Meats, the right cuts the correct weight, sanitary handling and good service. Can you ask more?

Come here when you are looking for satisfaction in
CHOICE MEATS.
M. CONNOLLY
Duckworth Street

WANTED!

**Schooners
to freight Brick
from Trinity
Bay**

Apply to
R. Templeton.

**Is Germany Honest in
Her Offer to Poland?**

Germany and Austria have united in an announcement that Poland is to be free, that is to say, that part of Poland which is under Russian sovereignty and has been overrun by the Teutonic armies. They propose that the ancient kingdom shall be in part restored, but they fail to promise that the Poles who are under the German heel and the Poles who acknowledge the Austrian yoke shall be joined to their Russian kin. The purpose of this announcement is obvious. The Germans hope that the millions of Russian Poles now temporarily under German authority will spring to arms to win the independence which they have so long struggled for; but the significance of the announcement, in the opinion of the New York Tribune, is that Germany and Austria have abandoned all hope of making a separate peace with Russia. Ever since the beginning of the war the Teuton statesmen have had the idea that diplomacy might rupture the Allies' league, and that one or the other might be detached. In the hope that Russia might be disaffected, no announcement concerning the future of Russian Poland was made for more than a year after it had been conquered. Germany hoped to use this great territory, one-quarter as large almost as the German Empire, as a bait to Russia. Now she has concluded that it is useless to attempt to deal with Russia, and so she burns her bridges behind her.

The Czar's Promise
The German offer is also a belated effort to equal the bid of the Czar for Polish support. Early in the war he announced that the restrictive and even oppressive laws that affected Russian Poland would be abolished, and expressed the conviction that after the struggle all Poles—Russian, German and Austrian—might be reunited in one kingdom, under Russian protection. This offer went further than the latest bid, for it was a renunciation on the part of Russia of Russian Poland, with a population of 12,000,000. In Austria and Germany there are probably 9,000,000 Poles. If one can imagine Germany victorious, and keeping her word by restoring to nationhood twelve million Poles, it is conceivable that this new kingdom would not draw to itself or attempt to draw to itself the other nine million brothers living under the German and Austrian flags?

A Mad Offer
In the certain event of a defeat for the Central Powers Russia and the other Allies would have the German precedent for making Poland independent. Germany having offered independence to Russian Poles, Russia can with perfect propriety offer independence to the German Poles. If Russia lost her Polish population it would amount to no more than the topping off of a finger-joint. If Germany is to lose her Polish population the operation will more closely resemble the excision of a part of her neck. The Poles are extraneous to Russia. They are a loose end. In Germany Poles and Germans are inextricably mixed in East Prussia, West Prussia and Posen. If these districts are to be incorporated in the Kingdom of Poland a wall will be erected anew between East Prussia and the rest of Germany which Frederick the Great broke down. Bismarck said he would rather lose Westphalia than the Polish provinces.

Rather Russia Than Germany.
The German bid for Polish support does not specify, though it implies, that the German Emperor would expect some sort of overlordship of the new kingdom. The inference is that the Poles would prefer the Germans to the Russians as overlords. The Poles have had their experience of both Russia and Germany, and there is little doubt that they would prefer the Russian knout to the Prussian scorpion. Russia has been harsh with her Polish population. But Germany has been calculatingly brutal. She has carried on her cruel programme with Prussian thoroughness. Both Russia and Germany have tried to blot out from the mind of the Poles the memory of former independence, and so a Pole might reasonably hate them both. But in Russia the Poles were prospering before the war, and were developing a middle class, something that Poland needed if its struggle for independence was to succeed.

The German Poles
Germany has made most systematic efforts to crush the national spirit out of German Poland, in addition to copying every repressive act that Russia ever thought of, she has tried to dilute Polish sentiment by setting among the Poles 100,000 Prussians, and by rewarding apostate Poles with high office and emolument. The Poles could only retort with passive resistance. They used the boycott effectively, and by means of countless secret societies have been able to meet every

German attack upon their ideal of independence and nationality. Nobody who knows the history of Poland will attempt to represent the Poles as a nation composed of such heroes as Thaddeus of Warsaw. When they had their day of power they were less tolerant than the Russians or even the Germans. No country owes them anything; whatever is granted them will be granted with the sole view of advantage to the benefactor.

Hearst's Reply

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—William D. Hearst has as yet made no comment on the order expelling his newspapers and news service from Canada. His heading to the order in this morning's American, however, is as follows: "Here's a new war fine that's well worth the money. Canada assesses all readers of Hearst's publications \$5,000 for possessing them."

"I would go to the ends of the earth for you" he said.
"Let us have some plain talk," said the girl. "Am I to understand that you will take me around the world on the wedding trip?"

**The High Cost of
Keeping Warm**

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The high cost of keeping warm took another jump here to-day. Householders in New York City learned that coal in the domestic sizes, egg and nut, now brings \$12 a ton.

Dealers attributed the increase to the tremendous consumption of coal in factories throughout the country which are running day and night to fill war and other orders; to the natural increase of coal orders at this time of year; to the inability of railroads, because of a shortage in equipment, to haul all the coal that is ordered and to the large increases in shipments of coal to other countries, chiefly Canada. There is no shortage, it is stated, in the coal supply.

Anthracite coal operators declare that the shortage of labor is largely responsible for high prices. Thousands of mine workers have returned to their homes in Europe to fight and others have gone to earn better wages in war munition factories.

**FAMOUS AMERICAN
JOCKEY DEAD.**

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Danny Maher, the American jockey, died at a nursing home in London early to-day, after a lingering illness, which caused his retirement from the turf three years ago.

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE

EVERY AFTERNOON 2.15. EVERY NIGHT AT 7.15.

Presenting James Morrison, Marguerite Blake and Robert Gaillard in

"The Man Hunt."

A 3 reel Broadway Star feature.

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A Selig Jungle Zoo Wild Animal Drama.

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A Lubin Comedy Scream.

PROFESSOR McCARTHY playing the Newest and Best Music. Drums and Effects.

DOUGLASS J. STEWART, Baritone, featuring the Latest English Song successes.

SEND THE CHILDREN TO THE BIG SATURDAY MATINEE. EXTRA PICTURES.

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THE POWER OF PROTECTION

Buying a BRITISH SUIT Means
PROTECTION from High Prices

PROTECTION in Material.

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Every Man and Boy Needs

**PROTECTION
Have It!**

The British Clothing Co., Ltd.,

Sinnott's Building
Duckworth Street, St. John's.

625 Cases

New Crop Tomatoes

Due to arrive 1st half September.

Get our Prices.

Job's Stores, Limited.

--JUST IN--

No. 1 King Apples Florida Sweet ORANGES

J. J. ROSSITER.

Our Motto: "Suum Cuique."



("To Every Man His Own.")

The Mail and Advocate

Issued every day from the office of publication, 167 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, Union Publishing Company Limited, Proprietors.

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., NOV. 17th., 1916

More Charges

THE Reid Nfld. Co. when it advanced rates on Nov. 10th gave us to understand that no increase had been made on any rates but those from St. John's to coastal points. We now find we were not properly informed for freight bills have just been received that show an increase of over 300 per cent. on fish from the Straits—a barrel of fish that came along previous to Nov. 1st for 20c. is now charged 86c.

It is strange that there can be found so called men in our midst who endorse the action of the Reids in advancing freight and go so far as to defend such conduct in the press. There are men who God intended when they were born should be the instruments of heaven and continue in a measure the work of the Saviour of mankind. There are men that the devil had more to do in creating than God and occasionally such creatures succeed in reaching positions where they are able to give vent publicly to the devil incarnate reigning inside them. Such creatures can sell their conscience as often as the occasion presents itself without any feelings of remorse and can back a grab of \$4 per barrel on flour as easily as they can hurl a spear into the heart of anyone they cannot influence or deceive. To back Reid in an action calling for a grab of 86c. where 20c. was collected before the war is to prove that the world is growing no better and traitors to right thrive nowadays just as vigorously as in the days of Judas.

The American, Canadian and British Governments are now waking up to the seriousness of the cost of living and the curtailment of waste and steps are being taken by each Government to safeguard the public interests. We have a Government incapable of such action—a Government that refused to protest against an increase in freight taken by one firm of 200 to 300 per cent. and by another grabber of 100 per cent., both public contractors.

We see no action taken to enforce the law against men who hold Tory seats in the Legislative Council, who are selling flour at a profit of \$4 per barrel and pork at a profit of \$10 per barrel, because the firms in question gave \$5000 towards party funds that helped to place Morris in power. The amount of \$150,000 has been grabbed from the people by one of those firms on two articles of diet in about five or six months, yet not a finger has been moved to protect the people's interest although laws are on the Statute Book to prevent inhuman, bloodless action. The cry of the people will reach heaven ere long and then someone will be sorry for past deeds of inhumanity. The whole country has been aroused over the outrageous increase in freights and every man who has to pay an extra cent

thereby has become a live agent in extending the agitation and any member of Parliament who refuses to stand by the people in this matter will never get the chance to sit in the House of Assembly again.

The organ of the Minister of Justice has squarefootedly defended this grab and backed up the Government's inaction. That Minister's political fate is once more sealed. We wonder who the next Tory will be to follow his example.

Sir Wm. Reid left for Montreal yesterday, being ordered hence by his medical advisers who wished him to be removed from the scene of worry, as his condition of health will permit no excitement or worry. The regrettable thing is that Sir William should not have been open to reason and accepted a moderate increase instead of the huge grab he ordered to be collected.

We trust when Mr. H. D. Reid arrives he will be ready to go into this matter and arrange some modification. In our experience we found Mr. H. D. Reid a good all round business man, open to reason, and ready to give and take. Sir William Reid is just the opposite, for when he takes a stand, nothing will induce him to reconsider, which is a fatal fault in any business man dealing with the public.

The Prospero

TO the surprise of all concerned the Prospero was dispatched to Sydney last night to load coal. Surely goodness the Government is no longer interested in public affairs. What in the name of common sense are Squires and Blandford in the Executive for? Are they there as ornaments to remind the country of the outrage committed against Responsible Government by placing them in the Executive and giving them charge of departments, in deliberate opposition to the people's will as expressed at the polls?

Why could not Bowring send the Eagle or Terra Nova for coals and allow the Prospero to continue her work of serving the northern coastal service? It will delay the ship one week to send her to Sydney. That week's delay will mean cutting off one trip to the Treaty Shore in a month's time. It is the cruellest dose of anti-northern medicine administered by Bowring or Morris since Morris insulted the North by placing two defeated Tory candidates in the Cabinet in bitter opposition to the people's demands.

Bowring had no right to send the Prospero to Sydney at such a time as this. It is outrageous enough to do so in summer—at this season it is unpardonable. Why did they do so? Because they wished to save paying 70c. per ton duty which would have to be paid if imported by another steamer. By sending the Prospero Bowring can escape from paying the city its tax of 70c. per ton. The ship will consequently have cargo space taken for bunker coal and then again will reduce the space available for freight, of which a large quantity is offering. Why did Morris permit this outrage to be permitted?

The Union men will accept Bowring's action as a blow dealt at the F.P.U. in the way of injuring the Catalina Convention, as by sending the Prospero to Sydney they make it impossible for northern delegates to arrive by the 27th or 28th, which is the date she would be due at Catalina on her next trip from the North. The F.P.U. Convention will be deferred for a week thereby and instead of its meeting on the 27th, it will meet Monday, December 4th, when Bowring will likely find the Convention expressing its pleasure of their action in increasing freight rates from New York and delaying the Convention one week.

The Convention will not fail also to thank the Premier for having permitted Bowring to operate the Northern Coastal Service as they feel inclined, regardless of the rights of the people who pay Bowring \$35,000 a year as subsidy and \$100,000 as freight and passenger income.

How To Camp.

When you're in camp In a woodland spot A tent is damp An awful lot.

When gales have blown Across your plat A tent is prone To tumble flat.

But there's one way To play the fox. Just camp in a Piano-box.

REVELLE BY CALCAR

LAST evening we happened to mention in the course of our remarks the advantages of the secret ballot as a weapon in the hands of the public. It is the only vestige of freedom permitted us by the few who usurp the functions of government in this unfortunate land of ours.

Properly used the secret ballot is indeed a powerful weapon, but what of its abuses? What of the illiterate vote and corrupt practices? How many times do we witness the coercion of the illiterate voter? Is it likely that such big interests as the Reid Nfld. Co. are going to encourage freedom of conscience in the voter who comes under their thumb as an employee?

We are told that at last election a Road Master of the R.R. Co. acted as agent for one of candidates in a Western district, and that this Roadmaster threatened with dismissal any who refused to vote for the man of the Company's choice, and as he was in the booth not an illiterate voter among the men he had employed could vote according to his conscience but had to choose between that and the loss of his job.

Where does freedom come 'in here? Don't you see the mockery of it all.

Then again because of our system it is quite possible for the ballots to be falsified.

If we have the secret ballot that privilege is set-off completely by the machinations of what is come to be known as the secret government.

Everybody knows that the Reid Nfld. Co. is the secret government in this country. Do you suppose they fight so hard for the election of certain candidates to allow any freedom to that candidate if elected?

Is it the habit of big interests that always run counter to the general interest to permit any liberty in a representative when they can muzzle him? Again we say beware of him who is friendly to the big interests.

The reason why Morris is not interfering in the matter of those increased freight rates is just because he is not a free agent.

The Mail and Advocate asks if it is true that the Reids secured the election of the Morris Government and the question reveals a knowledge behind it that bodes not good for this country.

The fact of the matter is the Reids have secured a strange hold upon this country through the pawns that the people in the exercise of that semblance of freedom permitted them elected to power. They pull the strings and the puppets dance. "The people can go hang" in the words attributed to Mr. Reid himself.

Aye, indeed the people may go hang themselves as a pleasant alternative to being starved to death that is if the Reids had the power to do it or if it served their interests. But it neither serves their interest that the people go hang themselves or starve to death. It serves them best to have the people live, for living they must earn and earning can be robbed, but quite according to law of course in the matter of freight rates. We have been robbed at every turn, robbed in the iniquitous railway contracts, robbed of our lands, and our money, and our liberty, and now when nothing else is left to despoil of the elect to rob us in the way of outrageous freight rates.

It may seem strange to say that the Reids have robbed us of our liberties, yet such is in fact what they have done. But they took care to leave us the outward semblance of it, in the ballot.

Coercion of the voter and corruption of the elected robs the ballot of all virtue. The only thing that can in any sense set-off this cruel state of affairs is an enlightened public opinion. The people must be aroused, must know clearly the true trend of affairs, and must be ever alert to express their sentiments.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

LEGAL CARD

MR. LLOYD, LL.B., D.C.L., Barrister and Solicitor. Board of Trade Building, Rooms 28-34. Telephone 312. P. O. Box 1252.

BRITISH FISHING NOTES.

(By Colin McKay in Canadian Fisherman)

While the prices of most varieties of fish on retail markets of London and other large cities of England are nearly double what they were in July 1914, the average of prices has shown a decrease since the beginning of the present year; a tendency, however, not likely to continue with winter approaching. According to Board of Trade figures, the percentage increases over the average for the years preceding the war are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Percentage increase. August 1914: 13, August 1915: 77, August 1916: 97.

In January of this year the percentage of increase over the bare price was 111; Feb. 126; March 115; April 108; May 117; June 103; July 97.

Some quotations from a recent Billingsgate market may be of interest.

Table with 2 columns: Fish, Price per lb. Scotch Salmon: 2s 10d, Halibut: 1s 4d, Cod: 7s to 10d, Bull: 1s 4d, Soles: 1s to 2s 4d, Plaice: 1s 4d, Herrings: 1s 6d, Lobsters: 3s to 3s 6d.

Rather marked fluctuations of prices of different fish occur from day to day, as supply and demand varies.

Latterly there has been a considerable scarcity of dried haddocks, kippers and bloaters. Lobsters and crabs are a rich man's delicacy, but oysters are fairly plentiful, and selling at prices which considerably extends the ordinary circle of consumers.

According to Board of Trade returns the increase in retail prices of foodstuffs coming within working class expenditure since the beginning of the war may be put at 60 per cent., which is reduced to 54 per cent. if the increase in the duties on tea and sugar is deducted.

Scarcity and high prices of fish are largely due to the depletion of the fishing caused by the commandeering of large numbers of trawlers for admiralty purposes and losses by submarine and mine, and also by the restriction of fishing areas. Between August 4, 1914, and October 31, 1915, 158 steam trawlers of 10,834 tons and 69 sailing craft of 3,270 were sunk by enemy war vessels or mines, during the same period the losses under other heads (founderings, shandings, collisions, missing and other causes) were, for the fishing fleet 68 steam vessels of 3,810 tons, and 76 sailing vessels of 1,940 tons. Of the missing 38 were steam vessels and 10 sailing vessels, many of which were supposed to be destroyed by mines or other enemy action.

A SWISS USE FOR SNOW

The organ of the Swiss hotel-keepers reports a tendency to substitute artificial snow for ice for the preservation of fish. "It does not spoil fish," the writer says, "as ice sometimes does, by scratching and tearing the flesh. Artificial snow is easily obtained by slightly compressing fragments of ice at the very moment when they are detached from the blocks. A kind of plane driven by electricity is pushed along the surface of the ice, from which it cuts long shavings; these shavings are immediately snatched up by two compressed wheels, turning in opposite directions, and which transform them into real snowflakes. The snowflakes are immediately soldered and compressed. This artificial snow has already given remarkable results not only for the conservation and transportation of fish, but also for perishable produce in general."—The Canadian Fisherman.

MEN SHIP NOW TO GO DOGFISHING

Dogfishing has become an established business in Gloucester and there is much interest on the outcome of the venture. The schr. Grace Otis, one of the Gorton-Pew Vessels Company's fleet, sailed to catch only dogfish for the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Company. The prevalence of the heretofore much despised fish on some fishing grounds will, it is believed, make it easy for the craft to get a full cargo.—The Canadian Fisherman.

True love doesn't laugh at look-smiths or at anything else—it just sighs and sighs.

F. P. U.

CONVENTION.

Delegates to Catalina Convention travelling by the Railway can secure return tickets at ONE FIRST CLASS FARE, good going from November 28th and for returning December 10th.

CONVENTION OPENS DECEMBER 4th.

Those travelling on Sunday's Express, December 3rd, will arrive at Catalina Monday morning before breakfast.

Delegates travelling by the Prospero on her next trip South will be due about December 4th. Delegates by the Susu will come along on the trip South, due at Catalina about December 2nd.

District Council Meetings for Trinity and Bonavista will be held on December 4th, should the Prospero not have arrived at Catalina.

Delegates from Bonavista Bay should connect with the Dundee on or about December 1st and entrain at Princeton or Bonavista if weather suitable.

GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

NOVEMBER 17

The Sybil sailed for Australia, 1852. The Suez Canal first opened for shipping, 1869. "Confederation" buried at Rivehead. Campbell's tannery burnt, 1882. Rev. A. Robertson installed minister at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, 1896. The Winter Government sworn in, 1897. Patrick Kelly, Cochrane Street (uncle of Tipstaff Burke), buried. This was the last funeral in St. John's at which clergymen and doctor preceded the cortege on the way to the churchyard, 1870.

Real Forbodings.

"My son," said the father, impressively, "suppose I should be taken away suddenly, what would become of you?" "Why, said the son, irreverently, "I'd stay here. The question is what would become of you."

THE FIRST PAIR

DON'T make any mistake this year. Let your first pair of Rubber Shoes be BEAR BRAND. Times are too hard for anyone to take chances of being out of work for two or three weeks with a cold which could have been avoided by getting satisfactory Rubber Shoes. The good old BEAR BRAND Shoes, which are becoming more widely known every day, are being sold in St. John's by John Anderson, W. R. Goobie, Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe, Ltd. Royal Stores, Ltd. F. Smallwood, Steer Bros. Jesse Whiteway.

Wholesale by Cleveland Rubber Co., New Martin Bldg.

Ma's Indisposition.

Teacher—I'm sorry your mother is sick. Nothing serious, I hope? Johnny—Well, you see, Ma went all over the house to see if Pa had locked up for the night and—Pa had "I'd stay here. The question is what would become of you."

ANOTHER GOOD RALLY.

The meeting of the recruiting people held last night despite the cold was attended by goodly numbers of people and in the parade held the Volunteers were well represented. Headed by the excellent band of the T.A. & B. Society playing martial and patriotic music the demonstration went through Water Street and arriving at Baird's Cove addressing of a stirring patriotic nature were given by Hon. J. A. Robinson and Lieut. E. Churchill. Each made a spirited appeal for recruits and the following enlistments were recorded: J. B. Powell, Cupids. Rossiter, Cape Broyle. Jas. Ryall, W. J. Mills, F. Seely, St. John's. T. Milse, St. John's. The enlistments for Wednesday night were:—A. F. Hayden, Petit Fort; Elias Pickett, Fair Island. B.B.; T. J. Greene, P. Sears, L. Cairns. A. Woodfine, G. Yetman, H. Pike, J. Miller, W. J. Driscoll, St. John's; E. Eddy, St. Jones Within; J. Moores, Blackhead, B.D.V.; and A. Luffman of Harbor Grace.

Every man imagines that it would be a fine world if we were all alike and he was the sample.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

WHITE STAR - DOMINION LINE.

Sailings from Halifax for Liverpool:

Dec. 3rd, S.S. "SOUTHLAND." Jan. 7th, S.S. "SOUTHLAND." Dec. 17th, S.S. "CANADA." Jan. 21st, S.S. "CANADA." Dec. 24th, S.S. "NORTHLAND." Jan. 28th, S.S. "NORTHLAND."

For passage rates apply to GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

ANDERSON'S---THE HOME OF QUALITY.

Specials for the Girls

School Bags Extra large size, 12 x 16 inches, waterproof. 20 cents	Pinafores Brown, Pink and Blue Linen with design stamped on front. Special 17 cents
OVERALLS Brown, Light and Dark Blue Linen, designed stamped on front for working. 40 cents	Petticoats In Cream and Pink Flannelette, with White Lawn body. Special 30 cents

Specials for the Boys

Leather Mitts Lined—with Cow Boy Gauntlet, warranted horsehide—ideal for winter, wind-proof and waterproof. 40 cents	Long Rubbers Fleece lined, double soles, extra heavy. \$2.20 to \$3.00
Washable Ties Extra long and wide—in Light, with Dark Stripes; will stand any washing, very serviceable. 3 for 25c.	Wool Caps Real Scotch Wool Caps—round no peak—assorted colors and mixtures—ears to turn down all around. 40 cents

Be Comfortable

Get one of our special

Astrachan Muffs

That are lined with Satin and in colors: Black, Navy, Brown and Saxe Blue.

These are all that can be desired for comfort, and with a touch of newness and style.

With a large silk cord to hold it in the hand when not actually using it.

Going \$1.25



Ladies' Scarves and Mufflers

In Purple, Prune and Olive Green. Large size, 2 1/2 yard x 1/2 yard. Regular 60c. Scarf 35c.



Ice Wool Scarves

In Cream and Brown mixture, extra large—a 65c. Scarf

Going Out at 35c.

Pure Wool Muffler

In White and Cream—with fastener to hold it in front, fits close to the neck—all sizes—can be washed and wont shrink. Regular 25c.

Now 19c.

KHAKI CUSHION TOPS

Cover that soiled Cushion with a new top—these have designs to be worked—some with wording such as "Last Rose of Summer," "Sweet Cherries," interwoven in flowers. Size 18 x 18.

Special 10c. each

Ladies' and Misses' Wool MITTENS

With extra long Gauntlet to go over coat sleeve. Colours Cream and Red—pure wool.

45 cents

Scarlet Cotton Blankets

With Black Stripe Border. Size 6 1/2 x 3 3/2 feet.

to clear 50c. each

Mens Winter CAPS

Seasonable Caps with ear bands turned up inside—padded and wadded. Colours: Navy, Grey, Brown, Green and Mixtures.

Prices 80c. to \$2.00

Mens Grey Sweaters

GENTLEMEN:—Beyond all doubt we can offer you a value in Sweaters of such a fast Grey Color, with two pockets. Buttons same colour, button up so that your collar and tie will show.

Special 75 cents

Goods by the Pound

SHEETING

Plain White Sheet—ing—with no dressing widths 72 to 84 inches. Come out from

35 to 55c. Yd.

Flannelette

By the pound in White, Pink and Stripe—large pieces. Only about half price of yard.

Grey Shirt Flannel

That's so hard to get by the yard, width 38 inches. Come out about 38c. yard, only about half price of yard flannels now.

Towelling

In Turkish and Huckaback—different size towels in different weights, all cheaper than by the pair.

CEMENT, BRICK, DRAIN PIPES, CHIMNEY TOPS & FIRE CLAY, For Sale by HENRY J. STABB & COMPANY.



Published by Authority

UNDER the Provisions of the War Measures Act, 1914, His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to order that the Regulations, published in the ROYAL GAZETTE under date 17th October last, in connection with Precautionary Measures taken against the incursions of hostile ships of war, be suspended as from the 15th November instant.

These Regulations comprised, amongst other things, the closing of the port and harbor of St. John's at night, and the extinguishing of the lights at certain light houses, and in the city of St. John's.

ARTHUR MEWS, Deputy Colonial Secretary, Dept. of the Colonial Secretary, November 14, 1916.

'The Prince of Rogues' is Again Arrested

College Graduate Who Chose a Life of Crime—At 24 was Mayor of Duluth—Accumulated a Million Dollars and Then Commenced to go Down Hill

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 9.—Alonso J. Whitman, known as the "Prince of Rogues," is again behind lock and key. The use of the mails in an attempt to defraud the Amelia State Bank, of Amelia, O., is the charge lodged against him. The police believe they have evidence sufficient to keep him behind the bars for a long time to come. But they have thought the same thing many a time before, and this king of confidence men has made good his escape either from the meshes of the law or from the hands of the officers. He is both wily and desperate when brought to bay and stops at nothing.

Whitman, a college graduate, of excellent family and at one time a man of wealth, has for years been rated as one of the cleverest crooks that ever made bankers feel uneasy for the safety of their money. The Pinkertons wrote a book about him. He has been arrested time after time in various cities throughout the country. Generally he has come out successful in his tilts with the law. Whitman is now about 55 years old. He was born in Dansville, N. Y., where his father was one of the leading men of the town, being president of two banks and the owner of several large factories. The son graduated from Hamilton College in 1881, and then entered Columbia law school, from which institution he was graduated with honors. After being admitted to the bar, he went to Duluth, where his father owned large property interests, and rapidly made friends. In 1884 he was nominated to the Minnesota legislature and carried the city of Duluth by the largest majority ever given to any candidate for an elective office at that place. As a member of the legislature he drafted and secured the passage of an election law which was known by his own name and which served as a model for several States.

At the age of 24 he was elected

Mayor of Duluth. Later he was made chairman of the State Democratic committee and was a delegate to the Democratic national convention in 1888. The following year he was an unsuccessful candidate for Congress from the Fifth Minnesota district. By this time he had accumulated a fortune of over \$1,000,000.

Then came the turning point in his picturesque career. After his wife had secured a separation, Whitman rapidly plunged into a fast life, flinging away his money recklessly and engaging in several very questionable deals. He started to frequent race tracks—not to wager on horses, but with the deliberate intention of swindling bookmakers—and while engaged in this work got in with a set of forgers and cheques—raisers who were engaged in the manufacture of counterfeit pool tickets. Within a few months, his legal knowledge and activity made him the leaders of this gang, and although still possessed of a large sum of money, he showed no hesitation in swindling bankers as well as bookmakers. Within a few years his name was a familiar one to the police throughout America and Europe.

Whitman has been arrested more than 100 times in the last twenty-five years, has been indicted probably fifty times and convicted twenty times, with penalties totaling to more than fifty years in the penitentiary, and during all this period has served but two short sentences, one in Chicago and one in New York State.

The man has raised hundreds of cheques from insignificant to large amounts, but has never yet been known by the police to attempt to cash any cheques or drafts himself, always employing for this purpose a man who had no previous criminal record.

He is temperate as to liquor, a constant reader of the best books, and carries on his criminal work with an utter disregard of consequences, believing himself to be practically immune from punishment. He is a churchgoer, and has been known to attend services while the police of

Weird Scenes Are Frequent At Night on the Western Front

An artillery officer serving on the Western front writes in a letter home:

Nights are, I think, the most wonderful part of the 24 hours in our battery position. Standing up above one's guns and looking around, the whole country appears to be spitting fire. There are guns everywhere. And over the front line a tremendous firework display goes on the whole night through. Rockets and colored flares are for ever going up—silhouetting against the skyline the remains of bare, stricken trees, and here and there small groups of tiny black figures—working parties and reliefs going up—in this direction a ruined village, or over there, gaunt and ghastly, what was once a wood or copse. It is all fascinatingly and horribly weird; horrible, uncanny. The occasional cracking of a machine-gun can be heard penetrating the continual boom of the guns in the distance, while overhead shells of all descriptions shriek and wail unceasingly.

The other day I was able to witness an attack from our O. P., and for the first time saw the enemy's country. The position was a strong one, and I must own to being surprised, almost to a state of disappointment, when

the city he was in at the time were searching for him high and low. Once, after a conviction in Binghamton, N.Y., he appealed to the courts to suspend sentence, announcing that he was about to begin a series of evangelical services, that the passing of the particular cheque for which he had then been arrested was "an error of judgment," and if he were locked up, his Christian work would be seriously interfered with. The court suspended sentence, and Whitman actually did start in on an evangelical tour in various small towns of New York State and converted a number of people. It was proved afterward that in the middle of this work he got away with the bank account of a Presbyterian church amounting to over \$4,000.

the Hun lines were pointed out to me. I had a good view and was comparatively close to them, but the scheme appeared to be so very ordinary. One mass of upturned earth and debris. Everywhere one goes is debris and ruin. It is nauseating, at times depressing. The nearer you get to the front line the more it is noticeable. The ground there is the most frequently bombarded. Men have too much to do to keep tidy such places; they can wait until the line is pushed further forward. There is debris everywhere. In places it is one tangled mass of telephone or barbed wire; empty tins of every description, oil and refuse, all swarming alive with insects, bluebottles and ies. They make the air thick, buzzing and hissing angrily as one disturbs them in passing. The place is unhealthy. It doesn't do to stay and ponder. One knows what the earth contains. Torn and bloodstained clothing, broken and useless equipment litters the place.

To come back to the attack I witnessed. It was well-nigh impossible in the first place to make out distinctly which were our trenches and which the Huns. Being a novice, it all appeared to be the same, one huge mass of disturbed earth, with shell holes everywhere. It seemed impossible to believe that the position was a strong one and wanted some taking. As I was watching I became aware that an attack was about to be launched. Through my glasses I could see groups of figures (in khaki) forming up behind a small rise in the ground in the near distance. Everywhere small khaki figures now were appearing. Suddenly, as if one, the whole of the guns on the British front appeared to let loose their wrath. The air was literally full of shell shrieking and tearing overhead. Thicker and thicker they came. The khaki figures moved slowly forward. I then, for the first time, made out the Hun lines. The earthworks in front of which before showed no signs of life were now alive with little blue caps. At one point a machine-gun could be clearly seen. It was manned by brave men, figures still massed forward. Men and was doing deadly work. The khaki were falling here and there, but the khaki figures still went on until lost in that smoke and dust in which the Hun line was now covered. The air was reeking with the smell of gunpowder. I could watch for only a few minutes longer. The atmosphere was becoming thicker and thicker.

The Next Move on West Front

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Military observers here are guessing, now that the initiative in the west has definitely passed to the allies, what will be the next step. On the Somme front they have two objectives, Cambrai and St. Quentin with their railways, to gain which Bapaume in the north, Peronne in the centre and Chaulnes in the south must be taken first. On the Meuse there is the Prussian salient from Metz which projects westward to the river at St. Mihiel and where they have gained a small footing on the west bank.

This salient in the plain of the Woivre offers a tempting invitation to attack. From Les Espares, 13 miles south-east of Verdun, to Thiaucourt, on the southern side of the salient, is about ten miles. Between Les Espares and St. Mihiel there is a valley about three miles wide, through which a small brook flows into the Meuse. At one point the French are quite near this brook and cover with their guns almost all the ground up to the slope on which St. Mihiel stands, including the railway to Metz, which brings ammunition and supplies. Not a few critics here think a move in this direction will be the next surprise of the war.

and the whole sight was lost from view in thick smoke and dust.

It was all so fascinating to watch that one remained as if mesmerized, looking over the parapet with glasses glued on that cloud of smoke in front of one, knowing that it was getting thicker and thicker, but anxious if only for a fraction of a second for it to break so as to see what was going on. My telephonist from below called me. The wires had been cut. It was then that I realized that the Hun had been retreating, and that looking over the front of a trench wasn't the wisest thing to be doing.

Krump! We are covered with dust and dirt. The parapet a yard or two lower down has been broken in by a Hun shell. The fight goes on, and the bombardment on both sides continues all night. That night wasn't the pleasantest I have had, for it was the first time I'd been under serious fire.



OUR QUESTION IS,

What will you do if you have a fire and haven't any insurance? Can you stand this loss?

IT'S FOOLISH TO TAKE YOUR OWN FIRE RISK when our premiums are so low. Don't take chances, but . . .

HAVE US INSURE YOU in one of our companies. Why not do it to-day?

PERCIE JOHNSON Insurance Agent.

KEROSENE OIL

For Sale at lowest market prices.

SMITH CO. Ltd. Telephone 506.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Schooners Damaged By Yesterday's Storm

Quite a number of schooners laden with supplies left here for the North yesterday morning about 4 o'clock and last evening and night in the gale which blew they had a hard time of it. One vessel had her main boom smashed and several others received more or less damage, and this morning the tug had to go out for some of them. One schooner was 15 miles off the coast at noon to-day, making pretty bad weather. With the gale of a nor-wester blowing the vessels could not get north and their crews suffered terribly in the cold and boisterous weather prevailing. Tuesday night and Wednesday the schooner "Lizzie E. B." had a hard time in the snowstorm in Conception Bay and reached Hr. Grace at 10 a.m. Wednesday.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

1411 Lance-Corp. Solomon G. Gosse, Spaniard's Bay; gunshot wound left arm and back, Rouson, Oct. 14; at King George Hospital, London; gunshot wound back, slight.
1003 Private William H. Clarke, King's Bridge Road; gunshot wound, neck; Etaples, October 19th; at King George Hospital, London; gunshot wound; neck and head, severe.
J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.
HAD NARROW ESCAPE.
Last evening as a boy named Byrne was passing Water Street, at the foot of Springdale Street, he narrowly escaped being killed by a motor express which turned in from Water Street to Springdale St. The boy ran across the head of the truck, slipped and fell and the wheels came within an inch of going over and killing him.

INCREASED THEIR WAGES

Yesterday at the Board of Trade Rooms the Employers' Protective Association held a meeting, when the present high cost of living was discussed and the high prices prevailing for food stuffs and gears and as a result it was decided to advance the Longshoreman's wages by 15 per cent. Mr. James McGrath has been notified of the Employers' action.

INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
We are prepared to issue policies insuring property of almost every description, wheresoever situate in Newfoundland, against loss and damage by fire. Our rates are the same as all other Companies doing business in Newfoundland. We aim to settle losses as promptly as possible. If you are not covered and want Insurance write to or see our Agent, MR. J. A. CLIFT, Law Chambers, Duckworth St., St. John's.
Caledonian Insurance Co.
(The Oldest Scottish Fire Office)
nov8.eod,1m

LOCAL ITEMS

The Sagona arrived at Basques from Sydney to-day at 1 p.m.
The Meigle left Sydney at midnight for this port with a full freight.
The four-masted Danish schooner "Alfa" sails this afternoon for All-cante with about 8,000 qtls codfish in casks, shipped by James Baird Ltd.
One of the lady passengers by the Portia was taken suddenly ill last night shortly before the ship reached port and on arrival was attended by a doctor, when she revived.

POLICE SEEKING HIM.

One of the crew of the Nascope, which will sail to-morrow, went ashore from the ship last night and up to 1 p.m. to-day had not returned. His cap was found on the wharf this morning and a sensational report went out about the man, but there were others with him when he lost the chapeau. To-day the Captain issued a warrant for him and he will be arrested.

SICK PEOPLE ARRIVE.

The Portia brought this trip two sick women for hospital, one from Marystown and the other from Salmonier. The latter became suddenly and seriously ill as the ship was making port and was unconscious when the ship moored. After a doctor attended her the ambulance was called and she was taken to hospital.

HERRING STRIKING IN.

The Portia reports that when she was at Bonne Bay herring were coming in there in goodly quantities. The fish were of a very large size and excellent quality and all were busy getting ready for the voyage. Several have erected scaffolds and as the weather was then very cold they should be freezing the fish by now. There are now four American schooners in Bonne Bay waiting for cargoes.

SHELTERED AT STATION

Last night a young man, a clerk of the city, about midnight went into the Police Station and sought for shelter. He was looked after by the Guard and state that he had been out playing a game of cards and when he went to his home could not get in. He was let go to-day.

GOOD VALUE SMOKING TOBACCO
15c. per Cut
M. A. DUFFY,
Sole Agent.

W. P. A. Hold Annual Meeting

The W.P.A. held their annual meeting in the British Hall last night and was very largely attended. The meeting was presided over by Lady Davidson and spoke of the great necessity of providing comforts for our troops now in the trenches and pointed out above all the great necessity of providing more mittens, the need of these being more urgent than anything else. The reports of the different committees were presented by the following ladies: Lady Horwood, Mrs. Emerson, Mrs. D. Baird, Mrs. Job, Mrs. Clift, Mrs. Browning, Mrs. Cashin, Mrs. (Dr.) Macpherson and Miss Hayward. The report of the Honorary Secretary, Mrs. Macpherson, gave some interesting figures and showed that up to July 1st, which was the latest figure available, she was absent from the Colony, there had been sent forward for our soldiers 4,234 shirts, 17,790 pairs of socks, 1,320 mufflers and 2,960 pairs of mittens. All these shipments had been sent forward since Jan. 1916. Miss Hayward presented the report of the Packing and Shipping Committee, which showed that for the year ending Sept. 1st, outfit branches of the Association had sent here, 791 pairs of mitts, 140 pillows, 77 pillow slips, 60 handkerchiefs, 1,557 shirts and 14,753 pairs of socks. In the last two years 62,885 pairs of socks have been sent to the Old Country.

Lady Davidson in her address complimented Mrs. C. P. Ayre and her assistants in connection with the preparation of sphagnum moss, which is of so much value as a dressing material in the Hospitals. Before the meeting closed votes of thanks were passed to the Furness Wily Co. for their kindness in shipping goods free of charge, and to Mr. White of the Nfld. Clothing Co. and Mr. Sheard of the Seamen's Institute for their assistance in the packing of goods, and to Reg. Harvey who kindly gave his services as shipping clerk. Much business was disposed of during the meeting, and Lady Morris afterwards delivered a very interesting lecture on her visit to England and the conditions prevailing there, also of her visit to the various hospitals and the cheerfulness of the wounded, and commented favourably upon the generous patrons who contributed so much to the comfort of our wounded soldiers.

NEWFOUNDLANDERS ON HER.

The S.S. Wellington, which arrived here yesterday from New York is commanded by Capt. Mitchell, who was Chief Officer on the Stephano when she was submarined. There are also on her Second Officer Samson, Third Officer C. Pope, Chief Steward Mr. Peter Peddle and Seaman John Lambert and Frank Walsh, who were also on the Stephano when she was torpedoed. The Third Engineer is a Mr. Howley, says he is a distant relative of the late Archbishop. The ship, after leaving here, will go to Tilt Cove to load copper ore for New York.

AT THE CRESCENT

The Crescent Picture Palace presents a corking week-end show to-day. The headliner is a three-reel Broadway star feature, "The Man Hunt," with James Morrison, Margaret Blake and Robert Gaillard, supported with an all Broadway star cast. "The Selig players presents a Jungle Zoo wild animal drama, "The Lost Messenger," and the Lubin Company a comedy scream, "Father's Night Off." Professor McCarthy plays a new and classy musical programme. Douglass J. Stewart sings a comic song. Don't miss this big show.

WILL LOOK AFTER HIM.

With reference to the man, Edward Scott, to whom we referred yesterday, who is friendless and homeless as well as ill, it is only just to state that Mr. Hutchings, K.C., before he came yesterday has interested himself in the man's case and yesterday appealed to Supt. Grimes as to the disposal of the unfortunate. Not alone that, but Mr. Hutchings also interviewed the Poor Commissioner and received the promise that when there is an opportunity the man will be placed in the Poor House. Of course Mr. Hutchings could do nothing else yesterday but send Scott down for 10 days when he appeared before him as a vagrant.

THE CREW LANDED.

Mr. George M. Barr had a telegram yesterday saying that the S.S. Kandalut landed the crew of the lost Ponhook at the Azores. It will be remembered that this vessel foundered recently with a cargo of fish on board. Capt. W. Doyle commanded the ship.

Weekly Meeting Civic Board

The Mayor, Mr. Gosling, presided at the meeting of the Council last night. On the tenders for the supplying of oats being opened Harvey & Co. being the lowest, was accepted. Mr. Geo. Neal wrote that he was unable to tender for the supply called for.
Mr. A. Mills' tender for the plumbing of A. Murray's house, Hamilton Avenue, being the lowest tender, was accepted.
The Gas Co. wrote that owing to the high cost of coal, labor, etc. they could not supply gas lights for the City at the present rates. The Council is considering the matter and will ask the Company to submit rates for their consideration.
Residents of Clifford Street and Flower Hill, asked that water fountains be put in the two streets.
The Engineer will enquire and report.

William Moores applied again for permission to erect building in Warbury Street.

Mr. Moores has already been refused permission, and this decision holds.
John Hayes who has a piece of land in Pleasant Street, asked if he could erect a building to be used as a store. He will have to forward plans.
Mr. C. J. Fox, Secretary, S.P.A. acknowledged receipt of Council's letter re condition of Long's Hill as regards traffic for horses.

J. E. Savage and Rupert Long, both residents of Signal Hill Road, asked for compensation for coal, which was washed away, when the water pipes broke in that street.
The Solicitor will be asked to report.
Ayre and Sons asked permission to extend wharf.
The Engineer will report.

The Newfoundland Knitting Mills asked if they could instal automatic fire protection service.

The regulations governing such will be enforced, and in the meantime the Engineer will report.

Alex Mercer, on behalf of several city employees, made application for rubber boots.
The request was not granted.
W. White, of the South Side, wrote that the sanitary carts did not take away ashes and garbage there. Nothing can be done in the matter at present.

J. R. Johnston, having the permission of the Health Officer, can erect a stable.

With the passing of pay rolls and bills, the meeting adjourned.

THE BUTLER CASE

The Star on Wednesday night takes The Mail and Advocate to task regarding a reference to a lad named Butler of Pennywell Road of whom we said that he had been out of his home living at night in stables and other places. The paper says that the boy has a good home to go to and no doubt he has but will The Star deny the fact that he had been at large and that neighbors had to take him to their homes and look after him? Our information in the case was perfectly correct and if we were to be explicit we might have said a good deal more on the matter.

THE SUSU'S PASSENGERS

The Susu sails at 6 p.m. with a full freight and as passengers:—W. Tiller, Master Bishop, Noah Bishop, S. C. Goodyear, W. Weeks, Capt. G. Hann, S. Carter and 11 steerage.

REMAINS TWO WEEKS

The S.S. Andgair which arrived here yesterday from Liverpool will haul up to the dry dock premises when the wind moderates and will get repairs to her engines and machinery from the Reid Nfld. Coy. The ship will be detained here two weeks.

THE OPORTO MARKET

This week:
Nfld. stocks 12,933
Consumption 6,990
Last week:
Nfld. stocks 12,512
Consumption 5,870
The Moonam, Richard and Hamlet entered, and the Cookum and Nobility are outside.

WELL FOR HIM.

It was a good thing for him that Const. O'Flaherty found a resident of the Cove Road #15 last evening and took him to the Police Station. The man was driving or trying to drive a horse and slide with too much fire-water ballast on board and had he gone countrywards ran the risk of falling from the team and being frozen to death. To-day on coming before Mr. Morris, K.C., J.P., he was fined \$3.00 and costs, which he paid.

Big Audience Hears Lecture

At the Lecture Room of the Cochrane St. Church last night a lecture was given under the auspices of the Ladies Association. The President, Mrs. W. Mews, presided, while V. P. Mrs. Drover and Mrs. E. Parsons were seated on the platform. Mrs. Mews in a pleasing manner outlined the object of the meeting, mainly to raise funds for the employment of a deaconess, very necessary in connection with the work of the circuit, after which Mrs. Earle was called upon to deliver her lecture, the subject of which was "The Breakfast Table or Peeps behind the scenes." For over an hour Mrs. Earle gave an interesting historical sketch of many of the items used to make up the morning meal and also a sketch of the manners and eating customs of the people of old times, who only ate when hungry and not according to rule. The origin of the table cloth, from its beginning in the plant and the various processes gone through till it became a finished article for the table was most instructive. Bread and butter, porridge, tea, coffee, milk, china-ware and other articles were dealt with in like manner and the drawings used to acquaint the audience of the nature of the plants, from which were produced the breakfast beverages and solids were very helpful. The Lecturer certainly displayed great industry in gathering together such a mass of information and such could only come from an enthusiastic worker.
A vote of thanks proposed by Mr. G. Grimes, seconded by Mr. G. Jeans was carried, after which ice cream and candy were sold. The total proceeds exceeded the expectations of the promoters.

THE PORTIA RETURNS.

The S.S. Portia, Capt. Joe Kean, arrived here last night from the westward with a full freight and these passengers:—Messrs. Rev. McDermott and son, Rev. Fr. Wielan, B. D. Lynch, J. Thorne, P. Lake, R. Parsons, Roache, G. Power, W. Gushue, A. J. Gibbons, E. Fleming, T. J. Murphy, P. Power; Mesdames Singleton, Bonia, McDonald; Misses Patten, Ceady, Curtis and 60 in steerage.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

OBITUARY

MR. T. S. POOKE.

Many in the city will hear with regret of the death of Mr. T. S. Pooke, who was well and favorably known in St. John's. For a lengthy period Mr. Pooke resided in St. John's and was manager of the Electric Light Co. when its headquarters were on Flavin Street. Late, when the Reid Nfld. Co. took this over he entered their employ and later transferred to the Anglo Newfoundland Development Co., acting as their purchasing agent. Mr. Pooke died on Monday past, the 13th inst., and only last June went with his family to Toronto. He left to mourn him a wife, one son and four daughters, to whom we extend our sympathy.

THE SUSU HERE

The S.S. Susu, Capt. Roberts, arrived here at 9.30 a.m. yesterday with part cargo of codfish &c. She had a stormy run north with gales of wind and heavy sea and could not make Musgrave Harbor owing to this, though she called at all the other ports on her route. Her passengers were Rev. H. Laite, E. J. Warnell, W. J. Tulk, S. Parsons, S. Parsons Jr., L. Walton, S. Newman, C. Head, Ptes. Blackwood, Thompson and Anthony, Mesdames P. Mullet and F. Saunders, Misses B. Whiteway, Collins and Mason and 10 steerage.

THE KYLE'S PASSENGERS.

The Kyle arrived at Basques at 8.45 this a.m., bringing J. Moore, Geo. and Mrs. Noseworthy, W. Meade, F. J. Hilton, Mrs. Collier, H. and Mrs. Otterway, A. O'Quinn, Mrs. J. Thistle, Mrs. A. Campbell, Miss S. Campbell, Miss R. Henry, Miss A. Royle, Geo. F. Colbert, H. Oumet, E. H. Wass, Miss Jacobs, J. Shaver, H. Burke, Dr. Keegan, Mrs. Dr. McDonald, Mrs. Allen, J. H. Deyvereaux, O. P. Jones, F. S. Whittaker, J. J. Walsh, T. F. Foley, Mrs. J. Currie, Mrs. McKinnon, Miss McKay, R. Hackett and T. Wagg.

People by the S.S. Portia say that owing to very stormy weather, not much fishing has been done the past few weeks on the West Coast, but it is hoped to make good catches with the advent of better conditions.

Interesting Bible Class Meeting

Last night the weekly meeting of St. Thomas's Men's Bible Class was held with a very good attendance. The lecture of Mr. W. H. Jones on the "Wonders of the Bible" was an excellent portrayal of the way in which the Good Book has been written and preserved and of the great good it had done during the centuries. The lecture was highly appreciated and before the conclusion the Rector gave a very eloquent address, referring to the great advantages to be derived from prayer and Bible study. The class meets every Thursday evening and next week the subject will be the "Ragged Army."

The Recruiting Parade to-night will be led by the band of the C.C.C. The citizens will be addressed by Lieut. Frank Knight, and Mr. W. R. Warren, K.C.

AUCTION

On Monday next, the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock, at the premises of **Messrs C. F. Bennett & Company**

2900 Quintals Fish

Landed ex S.S. "Harmony" from the Moravian settlements.

A. S. RENDELL & CO., Brokers.

RHODES' SCHOLARSHIP 1917.

APPLICATIONS for this Scholarship must be lodged with the undersigned not later than December 15th.

All information concerning the Scholarship may be obtained at the C. H. E. Office, Colonial Building.

A. WILSON, Secy. C.H.E.

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