

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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OFFICIAL

FRENCH

PARIS, Oct. 8.—Gaining a foothold on German positions, and the capture of several trenches and two blockhouses in Champagne, is recorded in the French official communication made public to-night.

A Capuchin Father Killed in France

OTTAWA, Oct. 8.—Rev. Father Edward, a member of the Capuchin Order, at Ottawa, who joined a French regiment soon after the war started, has been killed in France. Father Edward is the fifth member of the Order from Ottawa to fall in battle.

Diplomatic Rupture Is Now Complete

NISH, Oct. 8.—The diplomatic rupture between Serbia and Bulgaria is now complete. The Foreign Office has handed his passports to the Bulgarian Minister.

MINISTERS REQUEST PASSPORTS

Representatives of Entente Powers Leave Sofia.—The Dutch Minister Will Look After Interests of Allied Powers

SOPIA, Oct. 8.—The Ministers representing the Entente Powers asked for their passports last night. The Italian Minister joined with the French, British and Russian representatives in this action, although he handed no Note to the Bulgarian government. The Belgian and Serbian Ministers applied for, and received their passports this morning. The Dutch Minister has taken charge of the interests of the Allied Powers.

Remarkable Development in Aviation

PARIS, Oct. 8.—The aerial army is no longer a dream of romance. Such an army, formed of divisions and squadrons, with battle aeroplanes, cruiser aeroplanes, scout cruisers, and torpedo planes, all armoured heavily and carrying three-inch cannon and rapid fire guns is a reality. It has been made possible through remarkable development in military aviation in France.

The French government to-day permitted the first inspection of its new fleet of aeroplanes. The opportunity was given to inspect large and small type of new battle planes.

Teutonic Invasion Of Serbia Success Berlin Reports

BERLIN, Oct. 8.—The Teutonic invasion of Serbia is proceeding favorably, progress in crossing of the Drina, Save and Danube rivers by German and Austrian armies, under Field Marshal von Mackensen, being reported by the German Army Headquarters.

The capture of three cannon opposite Ram is announced. Ram is on the Danube River, about 40 miles east of Belgrade.

The Bulgarians Issues Manifesto

BERLIN, Oct. 8.—The "Frankfurter Zeitung" asserts that the Bulgarian Government has issued a manifesto announcing its decision to enter the war on the side of the Central Powers. The manifesto states that Bulgaria would commit suicide if she did not ally herself with Germany and her Allies.

"Told To Beat It"

PARIS, Oct. 9.—The Bulgarian Minister to France has been given his passports.

ANGLO-FRENCH HELP IS BEING RUSHED TO ASSIST SERBIANS

British Press Demands Action be Taken to Check Greece

ACTIVITY EXPECTED IN DARDANELLES

Allies Resist all German Counter Attacks on Western Front

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The efforts of Austria and Germany to force their way through Serbia to reach Near Eastern seas and join hands with the Turkish ally, has produced a most interesting situation in the war. The Austro-German troops have already gained a footing in Serbian territory, and the advance guard who crossed the Danube at Belgrade has been partly destroyed and partly captured. The Anglo-French force which was landed at Salonika is making its way northward to assist the Serbs and protect Macedonia from the threatened Bulgarian invasion.

The Press and public of London and Paris, with the experience in the sudden change of Bulgaria's attitude fresh in their memory, are demanding that steps be taken to see to it that a similar change does not take place at Athens. It has been suggested that the appearance of the Allied fleet in Greek waters, would have the effect of holding Greece in line. Allied fleets are already reported off Bulgarian ports in the Aegean and Black Seas, and in view of the possibility of Russians landing on the Black Sea coast of Bulgaria, it is

SUGGESTS THE CAUSE OF FAILURE

"Globes" Describes Recent Diplomatic Failure in Balkans as "Ghastly"—Gets After Grey's Under-Secretary

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Describing Britain's "diplomatic failure" in the Balkans as "ghastly," the Globe declares that the foreign relations of the country cannot safely be left in the hands of the Foreign Office, as it is at present constituted.

"Its record" says the Globe "has been one of dismal, tragic weakness." It is a misfortune that Sir Edward Grey speaks no language but his own. It is a greater misfortune that he has been incapacitated through ill-health. It is the greatest of all, that his permanent under-secretary, upon whom he must chiefly depend, is sprung from a German mother and married to a German woman. If failure is not to culminate in disaster, the ill-omened partnership must be ended."

French Active in Champagne District

PARIS, Oct. 8.—North of Arras, last night, cannonading continued with both sides taking part, according to an announcement made by the French War Office this afternoon. There was also artillery activities in the region of Roye and to the north of the River Aisne.

In the Champagne district there was a violent bombardment on the part of the German artillery, with very energetic replies from the French cannon.

Baseball Championship

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—Philadelphia won the first game of the World's Championship in the baseball series from the Boston Red Sox, by a score of 3 to 1.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

GREEK CABINET MADE UP OF ALL FRACTIONS

Venizelos Strong Enough to Destroy Government—Not Likely to Adopt This Course

LONDON, Oct. 8.—A well-informed Greek, representing moderate Greek thought, expressed the opinion today that the Coalition Cabinet of Greece means to do nothing. The Cabinet, a combination of half a dozen parties, usually avoids any aggressive movement that could offend any section. He believes Venizelos is strong enough to destroy the Government, but that he is unlikely to take this course. This man repudiated the idea that the King was pro-German, declaring he was only inspired by what he believed to be the national interests.

Attitude of Greece 'Benevolent Neutrality'

LONDON, Oct. 8.—A message to the "Times" states that the Greek Government has decided to issue a declaration of its attitude of "benevolent neutrality" towards the Entente Powers.

SERBIANS PUNISHED INVADERS

Advance Forces of Austro-Germans Meet Heavy Losses in Effecting Landing on the Danube River

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The advance guard of the Austro-Germans who crossed the Danube near Belgrade, have been partly destroyed and partly captured, and those who entered Serbian territory across the Save have met with enormous losses, according to an official despatch received to-night by the Serbian Legation from Nish. The despatch says:—"On the northern frontier the enemy crossed the Save at Varak, Isle of Progarska, at Zabrez opposite Ostruzniza and Isle of Ciganlia, and on the Danube at Belgrade fortress, and at the quay and at Ram.

"The advance guard which crossed at the Belgrade fortress has been partly destroyed and partly captured. At Varak, Zabrez and Isle of Progarska, after several fierce attacks, the enemy has been pinned to the very brink of the river, with enormous losses. At other crossing points the struggle continues. At Belgrade two officers and over one hundred soldiers were captured, of whom eighteen were from the 204th infantry regiment of the 43rd German division. Among the captured were also soldiers of the Prussian Brigade belonging to the 15th Army Corps, who came here from the Italian front."

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FURTHER CASUALTY LIST OF THE NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

996 Private James William O'Driscoll, Tor's Cove. Wounded. 200 Private George Stanley Garland, Lower Island Cove. Wounded. 1000 Private Leonard Haley, Bonavista. Wounded. 461 Private Alexander Hennebury, 59 Colonial Street, St. John's. Wounded. 998 Private Arthur Sullivan, Pouch Cove. Wounded. J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

Private Michael John Blyde was one of the first to answer the call of Duty. He is a son of Mr. John Blyde, of the Municipal Sanitary staff. Before enlisting he was employed as cutter at Parker & Monroe's Shoe Factory. He was a bugler with the Frontiersmen. Private Fred. John Buryse belongs to Company E, and, therefore, one of the men picked to fill vacancies in the first four Companies. He is a son of Mr. Reuben Buryse, of Clarendville, Trinity Bay. Private William James Colish left with the third Contingent, and is a member of D Company. His father was the late John Colish, and his mother is now Mrs. Sarah Dean, of Carew Street. He was employed as stonemason's helper with Davey Bros. Private James William O'Driscoll also belonged to D Company. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph O'Driscoll, Tor's Cove, in the District of Ferryland.

Private George Stanley Garland belongs to Company A. He was on the staff of the G.P.O., and is a son of Mr. Eli Garland, formerly of Lower Island Cove. Mr. Hedley V. Garland, of the Postal Telegraphs, is a brother. Private Leonard Haley (or Hayley) is a member of D Company. He is a son of Mrs. Hayley, of Villa Verte, Bonavista, and of the late James Hayley. A brother, Robert, left with the first Contingent. Leonard was a former member of the C.L.E. Private Alexander Hennebury is a son of Mr. George Hennebury, a printer on the Evening Telegram staff. He and his brother, Ewan, were amongst the first to volunteer. Aleck was a plumber with Mills & Co., and belonged to the C.L.E. Private Arthur Sullivan is a member of D Company, and the son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sullivan, of Pouch Cove.

DR. GEISEL LECTURED AT BRIGUS LAST NIGHT

Academy Hall Crowded With Enthusiastic Audience—Many Forced to Stand

COMMITTEE FORMED FOR PROHIBITION

The Doctor's Stirring Address on the Liquor Traffic Will Live Long in the Minds of Her Hearers

(Special to Mail and Advocate) Brigus, Oct. 9.—The news that Brigus was to be favored with a visit by Dr. Geisel, the celebrated health lecturer and orator, came to us with very great pleasure; indeed Dr. Geisel's fame had already gone far and wide and many people, not only from Brigus, but from all the surrounding places came to see and hear for themselves the wonderful little woman, and they were by no means disappointed. The Academy Hall was packed to its utmost capacity and many were forced to stand in the stairs and wherever they could find standing room.

The chair was taken by the Rev. R. H. Maddock. After the National Anthem was sung the Chairman in a few words introduced the lecturer. Dr. Geisel first dealt with the matter of health. The world today is in need of men at their best; the age is tense in its demands for the best things to attain this. We have to give due heed to the laws of health. As the superstructure rests upon the foundation, as the soul and mind of man rest upon the body, she showed our need of fresh air, good wholesome food and exercise, and many of our so-called modern notions she would destroy.

It was not, however, until she had touched the subject of alcohol was she at her best. Here she waxed eloquent and most convincing with the latest fact gleaned from scientific investigation and research she showed the deadly effect of alcohol upon the blood, the brain, the nervous system, the child and indirectly upon every department of human life. Dr. Geisel gave us facts that not only touched our reason but our hearts. She clearly showed us that alcohol was one of the greatest, if not the greatest, enemy of mankind. It is not a medicine, it is not a food; but merely a habit producing drug, whose only tendency was to demand more. In conclusion Dr. Geisel appealed for the sake of the child and for the sake of the soldier, the country and the Empire to follow in the footsteps of Lord Kitchener and the King and drive alcohol from our home and country and let the glad tidings on November 4th next be heralded to the world that Newfoundland, the Oldest Colony of the Motherland, had raised forever the grand old flag of total prohibition. The Doctor's burning words will live long upon our hearts and minds.

The Governor Has Wired For Full Particulars

We are requested by Hon. Mr. Bennett, the Colonial Secretary, to state that His Excellency the Governor has cabled the Newfoundland Regimental office, in London, asking for full particulars of the condition of our soldiers wounded in the Dardanelles. As soon as the reply is received Mr. Bennett will acquaint their parents with the fullest information.

GREEKS DESIROUS OF KEEPING NEUTRAL

Will Not Abandon Armed Neutrality Unless National Interests are Involved

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Premier Zalmis, of Greece, informed British, French, Russian and Italian Ministers, who visited him to-day, that he could not define the government's policy, until after a meeting of the Cabinet. Says a Reuter despatch from Athens. "It is understood the government purposes following purely the Hellenic policy, without leaning either way, and that it will not abandon armed neutrality unless high national interests compel it to take such a step."

Germans Protest Allies Use Salonika

BERLIN, Oct. 9.—The German Government has lodged a protest in Athens against the landing of troops on Greek territory by the Entente Powers, says the Overseas News Agency. No reply from Greece has been received.

BIG ORDER FOR WAR MUNITIONS

Dominion Steel Corporation to Embark on Manufacture of Large Shells Says Montreal Report

MONTREAL, Oct. 9.—New orders, aggregating, according to street reports, of something like twelve million dollars, were under discussion at an Executive meeting of the Dominion Steel Corporation, held here to-day. It is understood, the Executive finally decided, under certain conditions, to embark on the manufacture of large size shells, thus advancing the negotiations which have been in progress now for some weeks back.

An early announcement that contract for this work has been closed, is not unlikely.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

RIE DE JANEIRO, Oct. 9.—The British freight steamship San Millito arrived here yesterday from Mexico and reported that she had been attacked at sea by an unknown vessel, one sailor being killed and six wounded.

Newspapers publish an interview with the captain of the San Millito in which he stated the British Admiralty insisted on the strictest secrecy regarding the place of attack in order to facilitate the mission of swift cruisers on patrol duty.

Bulgar War Minister Assumes Command

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 9.—According to a despatch from Sofia, King Ferdinand has entrusted the command of the field forces to General Jecoff, Minister of War.

Accidentally Shot At Belleoram

Mr. Hutchings, K.C. had the following message to-day from Mr. F. Curran, J.P., Belleoram:—"Dr. Fitzgerald reports accidental shooting at Boxey. The victim is John William Bungay, aged 13, unconscious and will probably die without recovering consciousness. Gun was discharged by Samuel Mills and the charge entered the boy's face and head."

More Hop Beer Cases

The police seized samples of hop beer early in the week from two sellers of the beverage. One keeps a shop on Hamilton Street and the other on Water Street West. Both samples, we learn, went over the legal percentage of alcohol and the vendors will appear in Court Monday when the cases will be tried.

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## THE COTTON THAT KILLS; HOW IT IS MANUFACTURED

Transformation of Innocent Product of Peaceful Use into Terrible Lethal Agent Upon Which All Nations at War Must Depend. Why It is Contraband.

(W. C. Fitzgerald in London "War Budget.")

Surely the strangest perversion of human genius is that which turns food and clothing into terrific explosives for the shattering and maiming of men. Four ships whose fate was argued in the prize court recently contained 9,000,000 lbs. of lard. It was contended that the Germans now made glycerine from this innocent stuff, and of course, glycerine is on the list of "ingredients of explosives," and so is absolute contraband of war.

From the harmless useful coal comes benzole, from this in turn is obtained trinitrotoluene, which yields our enemy his most powerful explosive—the dread "T.N.T."—used in German shells, mines, torpedoes, and aerial bombs. Then Scotch distillers, we hear, are decidedly short on their spirit allocations, owing to urgent needs of the government in connection with high explosive manufacture. Carboric acid, too, with which the surgeon cures, is also a killing agent in the war chemist's hands.

But by far the most remarkable instance of this kind is cotton—the cotton of our shirts and collars, of our summer frocks and a thousand civilized needs. Cotton is America's greatest crop, employing 25,000,000 people. Ten million bales, each of 400 lbs., are exported. Here is the world's prime need. In the United Kingdom alone are 55,000,000 spindles supplying the universe with piece goods.

**Five 5,000 Bales a Day**  
The Hindu's turban in Manchester made; the Chinese coolie's blouse, and the loin-cloth of the African savage. Yet, strange to say, cotton also means high-explosive shells. Every weapon, great and small, from the rifle to the giant howitzer, uses nitrated cotton as a propellant. The terrific bombardments of the Austro-German "phalanx" use up cotton by the ton. Our foes are creditably reported to be firing off 5,000 bales a day in desperate endeavor to dynamite their way to victory before the Allied Powers can extend their own resources.

We know that on the Danube they used 700,000 shells in three hours, concentrating 2,000 siege guns, and literally blowing away \$2,500,000. Again, in four hours the enemy fired as much high explosive shell against the fortress of Przemyśl as the Russian experts would have thought sufficient for a six months' siege.

But it pays, as the French found near Arras, where one day's bombardment cost them \$1,625,000, and won points of the highest tactical importance. Observe how the world's treasure melts in this earth-rending din. I repeat, it takes cotton to throw every bullet and every shell by land and sea. Hence all the political stir about cotton as "absolute contraband of war."

**Absolute Contraband Now**  
It was a delicate and perplexing question. "We have to be very careful," the prime minister explained, "in the exercise of our belligerent rights, not to impinge upon the trade interests of neutral powers with whom we are on terms of perfect amity." At the same time Mr. Asquith said he was "not satisfied." A great deal of this material and necessary ingredient did reach the enemy, and the problem was receiving "watchful consideration" by the government.

But this cotton is now absolute contraband, and German chemists are hard put to it to devise substitutes—wood pulp, for instance, purified with acids, and nettle fibre which was once largely used as a textile material. So the stoppage of cotton is a serious thing. Despite our blockade Germany got huge supplies from neutral ports. Import figures show that since the war began Sweden has taken 29 times her normal allowance, Denmark 35 times, Holland 15, and Norway 18.

All this surplus cotton has gone to Germany to deal death and destruction upon us. The 15 in. naval rifle, such as the Queen Elizabeth carries, fires a whole bale of cotton at each discharge; the same weight (400 lbs.) would make cordite for 80,000 rounds of rifle ammunition. Now for explanation.

**Invention of Gun Cotton**  
As guns by land and sea increase in size and power, the old black powder grew more and more unsatisfactory. It burned too quickly, and put too great a strain upon the

"T.N.T." have made the mightiest fortress of no avail. Witness the fate of Moubouge and Liege, Namur and Antwerp, Kovno and Novo Georgievsk.

It is the high explosive that shatters trenches and buries men alive in them. It is the high explosive that "searches" a position, whether by shell, bomb, or aerial mine. But the stuff is not used in the gun. Its awful work begins when it "gets there," so to speak. And the propulsive agent—the powder that throws the shell—is a nitro-cellulose compound, of which over 60 per cent is pure cotton. To make a million shells such as Germany shot off in a single day would need a whole ship-load of cotton, or about 1,750 tons.

**"Life and Death"**  
No wonder our famous chemist, Sir William Ramsay, declares: "It is a matter of life and death for us that there shall be no further re-exportation of cotton to Germany." Sir William scouts the idea of substitutes. Other experts picture the enemy calling up shirts and sheets, towels and handkerchiefs, surely an odd contribution to the world-war, following the call upon gold ornaments for treasure, and copper pots for the bands of shells.

A cotton famine, then, menaces our foe as nothing else can do. He's now experimenting with dried elder pith, hemp, and straw and wood fiber. "I declare as a chemist," says Sir William Ramsay, "that this is impossible." "If the Germans are driven to using woody fibres, their resulting explosive will not propel the shell or bullet so far. If they want equal power they will need a larger charge, and so will have to enlarge the barrel of every gun and rifle. On the other hand, if they are content with lower power, they will have to alter all the rifle and artillery sights. Both operations would be absurd during the war."

As for making the explosive from manufactured cotton goods, this could be done; but the powder resulting would be far less effective than that made from raw cotton, pure and clean and of fine quality. Moreover, special factories and plant would have to be erected for tearing up the fabrics. It is a fascinating dilemma.

**Making of Gun-Cotton**  
Powder made without cotton at all is ten times less powerful than our own cordite, which is made from gun-cotton. All the nitro-cellulose (cotton) powders require extraordinary care—care in blending the cotton-waste, care in steeping to secure uniformity in acid saturation, and the greatest care in storage. Our own cordite is kept refrigerated to a safe temperature in the magazines of our warships. On the whole it is the most stable of all the nitrocellulose compounds, whether for the plains of India or the intense cold of Canada.

The early story of all cotton powders is marked with terrible disasters, due to mysterious decomposition of the stuff. At Waltham Abbey or Stowmarket you may see girls picking over the innocent, fluffy cotton-waste to remove all foreign matter—a scrap of wood or string or cardboard. Then tearing machines take the cotton and open out lumps and knots, so that the acid bath shall have perfect access. It is then dried, and afterwards cooled in airtight iron cases.

These are now taken to the dipping house, where the cotton is carefully weighed into small lots and transferred to the mixed acids, of which it absorbs ten times its own weight. Excess of acid is squeezed out, and the cotton put in a pot and placed in the steeping pits, where it stays twenty-four hours in a low temperature, maintained by a stream of cold water. It is already nitro-cellulose, the basis of all propellant powders.

Next comes washing, wringing, boiling and beating. Finally the pulp is run down wood shoots provided with grit traps and electro-magnets, which catch the smallest particle of iron, sand, or other impurity. Lastly the stuff is blended and kneaded into cakes and discs for torpedoes, mines, bombs, or shells. As an explosive, 40 lbs of gun-cotton equals 200 lbs. of the most powerful black powder.

Cordite, the famous British propellant, is based upon gun-cotton (65 per cent) mixed with nitro-glycerine (30 per cent), and a little mineral jelly (vaseline, 5 per cent). Fired in a big gun it gives an intensely orange or scarlet flash, and a dense cloud of smoke which instantly disperses. For powder, reliability, and minimum wear and tear in the rifling, this powder is the best in the world. A yellowish ropey stuff, it is wound upon reels, as if to remind us of its cotton origin—the cotton that clothes as well as kills.

Truly explosives go in innocent guise. Thus picric acid is a cure for burns. It is also the main ingredient of lyddite, the terrific agent in our high-explosive shells. Without nitrogen there could be no explosive at all. Yet this inert gas is the chief constituent in the very air we breathe.

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## GERMANY CLIMBS DOWN ON SUBMARINE WARFARE

No More Passenger Lines to be Torpedoed Without Warning--New Chief for German Navy--Wilson's Note Has Had Desired Effect, No Future Massacres Expected.

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—(Via courier to the frontier and London.)—Admiral von Holtzendorff, former commander of the German high seas fleet, now is head of the naval general staff, succeeding Vice-Admiral Bachmann. Rear Admiral Behncke vice-chief of the naval general staff, also is out and it is understood his successor will be Admiral von Koch, inspector of marine instruction at the naval academy, although this appointment is unconfirmed.

The changes, which were made some time ago, took place in connection with the modification in the submarine policy signalled by Ambassador von Bernstorff's declarations at Washington. The displaced admirals, it is understood, were opposed to the modifications made effective at that time.

The naval general staff in war time is supposed to be the all important branch of naval administration. It has charge of all operations of the fleet, directs its strategic plans and dispositions and issues the orders under which all units of the navy—the battle fleet, cruisers, submarines and aircraft—operate. In time of peace it was overshadowed by Admiral von Tirpitz and the ministry of marine, owing to the dominant personality of the sea veteran whose name is most closely associated with the development of German sea power. Even in the stress of war von Tirpitz has been able to exercise considerable influence upon the naval policy.

**Von Holtzendorff's Career.**  
The new chief, von Holtzendorff, is one of the big men of the navy. Emperor William gave him command of the high seas fleet at the outset of the dreadnought era, when the advent of the all-big-gun type of battleship made Germany a dangerous rival of Great Britain, and he retained that command until just before the war began, when he was succeeded by Admiral von Ingenhoff, who gave way in turn last spring to Admiral von Pohl.

**Submarine Policy.**  
The new chief of the naval staff is, the Associated Press has good reason to believe, firmly committed to the new line of submarine policy in regard to passenger steamers and thoroughly convinced that no more of them will be sunk, as the measures now being taken are considered adequate to prevent all possibility of accident or error.

Submarine commanders have been instructed, not only not to torpedo passenger steamers without warning them and giving passengers and crew an opportunity to escape unless the liners attempt to fight or run away when hailed, but also to adopt the safe course when there is the slightest doubt as to the intentions of the ship and not fire a torpedo unless absolutely convinced of a hostile intent.

**No New Developments.**  
There have been no developments in the submarine question from the German side since the despatch to Ambassador von Bernstorff of the instructions under which he now is conducting negotiations at Washington. The Berlin government merely is awaiting information as to the progress of negotiations, believing its ambassador's instructions an ample basis for the settlement of outstanding questions of submarine warfare, unless the United States should choose to introduce new issues. The new orders issued to submarine commanders, it is thought, provide satisfactory regulations for the future regarding liners.

**Reparation for American Lives.**  
In preparation for the submission of the Arabic case to arbitration under The Hague convention, should the two governments be unable to agree directly, the government already is taking under consideration the evidence regarding the intent of the Arabic's captain in steering a suspicious course. Should it be established, contrary to the unanimous opinion of German submarine officers, that the Arabic was acting innocently, Germany probably will not hesitate to admit that such was the case, with the necessary consequences. Germany probably will offer to submit the question of reparation for American lives lost on the Lusitania as well as on the Arabic to The Hague for adjustment.

**Reckless.**  
Punch.  
"Give me a penny cigar, mate."  
"Sorry, we have no penny cigars; but you can have one at three-half-pence."  
"Rights! And it over! I never mind what I pay for a good smoke."

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is presented in the superb three-part production—  
"STARS THEIR COURSES CHANCE."

A psychological study of love impulses. Love is the fulfilling of the law. It removes all barriers. Cast includes Edna Mayo and Bryant Washburn.

**ARTHUR HUSKINS and DeWITT CAIRNS, "Those Harmony Boys."**  
THE HAZARDS OF HELEN.—Intensely thrilling.  
THEIR HAPPY DAY.—Providing a great laugh.  
SEND THE CHILDREN TO THE BIG BUMPER MATINEE SATURDAY.—EXTRA PICTURES.  
BUSINESS AS USUAL.

## THE BRITISH THEATRE

2.30---TO-DAY---7.30

Realistic Realism Realized.—Remarkable Representations Reproduced in the Great "True-to-Life" Photo-Play, in 3 Parts.—

In 3 Parts---"RIDGEWAY OF MONTANA"---In 3 Parts

With William Clifford, Marie Walcamp and Sherman Bainbridge.

Other Features—And

**Miss Ruth Emblem**

who will sing promptly at 3.30, 8.30 and 10.

"IL BACHIO" and "CAN'T YOU HEAR ME CALLING?"

Miss Emblem's range of voice is to "F" above high "C."

## Obituary

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—Kindly allow me space in the columns of your valuable paper to record the death of Hela and Sarah Hobbs, who died at her home on Oct. 1st at the age of 14. Deceased contracted a cold in early summer of which she never recovered, but for three months suffered untold agony and excruciating pain with such fortitude and patience unparalleled in one so young.

Deceased leaves father, mother and one brother with many sympathizers to mourn her loss. By her winsome ways and witty actions, she endeared herself to all our hearts, but a wise Providence hath willed that she would no longer remain and at 9.30 p.m. Oct. 1st her spirit returned to God who gave it. The funeral was conducted by Mr. Thomas Dawe in absence of the minister, the Rev. S. A. Dawson.

Oh Hela darling how we loved you  
But Jesus loved you more.  
Your happy spirit now is resting  
On Heaven's peaceful shore  
The Angelic choirs that came to meet you

With melodious music sweet,  
Conveyed your soul to eternal glory.  
To sit at Jesus feet,  
So farewell darling for the present  
For life at best is short,  
In Heaven above where all is love,  
We will meet no more to part.

HENRY HOBBS.  
Keels, Oct. 3rd., 1915.

## ROSSLEY'S EAST END THEATRE.

St. John's Leading Vaudeville, Dramatic and Picture Theatre.

### CHILDREN'S MATINEE.

GREAT FAREWELL OF MR. IAN MACKENZIE,  
The Famous Scottish Baritone.

Mr. Rossley made the admission all over the HOUSE THIS WEEK, 10c., to enable all to hear the finest singer that has ever appeared here.

THE ROSSLEYS, IN THE ORIGINAL SCOTCH ACT.

### "THE SCOTCH TOURISTS."

Mr. W. Wallace, Violinist, a wonder; Miss R. Guerin, Songs; Mr. Dan Roche, Vocalist, Sketch Artist and Pianist.

"THE TERROR OF ANGER," in 2 reels;  
"MUTUAL WEEKLY," War Series;  
and "HER FRIEND," Mutual Movie.

NOTE:—Every film shown is the latest and best secured by Mr. Rossley when in New York. A crowded house and the Contest a great success. 1st prize, Mr. Leo Dillon; 2nd prize, C. Burnstein; 3rd prize, Sisters Martin.

## Souvenirs From Nfld. Regiment

Mr. Dempster, of Hon. George Knowling's grocery Department, during the week received from his son with the Newfoundland Regiment, several nice souvenirs. They consist of handkerchiefs and cushion tops and show the Allied flags and other devices, beautifully worked and were executed by Egyptians, being purchased while the boys were at Cairo. They are on exhibition in the window of Knowling's shoe store and are well worth seeing.

## Reid's Ships

S.S. Argle left Placentia at 6.15 p.m. yesterday, for Red Island.  
S.S. Clyde left Lewisporte at 8.45 a.m. yesterday.  
S.S. Dundee left Musgrave at 8.50 a.m. o-day.  
S.S. Ethie is due at Carbonear to-day.  
S.S. Glencoe left Burin at 8 a.m. yesterday, bound west.  
S.S. Home is due at Flower's Cove from the north.  
S.S. Kyle left Port aux Basques at 11 p.m. yesterday.  
S.S. Meigle is due at Port aux Basques to-day.  
S.S. Sagona is north of Battle Hr.

## Ananias Assaults Abner

On the 8th inst, there was a "mix up" in Broad Cove between some of the residents and the outcome was that to-day Abner and Elizabeth Tucker summoned Ananias Tucker for assaulting the former. He proved, by the aid of several witnesses that defendant in the case hit him with a stone, inflicting some injury and Ananias had to give bonds to keep the peace and pay costs.  
In most cases that occur it is "Ananias" who is the aggrieved party, for he is, no matter how innocent, blamed for being an untruther, while many a snug Abner and Abigail better deserve such an imputation.

## Man Severely Injured

At 8.30 this morning, as Mr. Cyril Whitty was passing along Waldegrave Street, before he could avoid a rapidly passing team he was knocked down by the horse and barely escaped being trampled to death. The animal's hoofs struck him on the face and inflicted ugly cuts on his forehead and nose and was rendered unconscious for a while.  
He was driven home and his injuries attended to.

## Catholic Societies Parade To-morrow

The Knights of Columbus will parade from their rooms, Duckworth St., at 10.30 a.m. to-morrow, attending last Mass in the Cathedral. Rev. Fr. Pippy, of St. Patrick's, will preach on the occasion. Tuesday next is Columbus Day when the members will attend the 8 a.m. Mass in the Cathedral, and receive Holy Communion. Tuesday night there will be a dance held in the Club Rooms.  
The members of the T. A. & B. Society will parade to 8 o'clock Mass in the Cathedral to-morrow and will receive Holy Communion. The regular monthly meeting of the Society will take place in the afternoon.

## A Dastardly Deed

At 8.30 last night, some one passing along the lower side of Water Street, threw an empty flask with great force across that thoroughfare, while a number of Volunteers and citizens were passing along the sidewalk on the opposite side. It was smashed to pieces against the stone wall and fortunately missed hitting those near at the time. Had it done so, someone would have been terribly injured.  
Const. Chafe, who was on duty there, heard the crash of glass and believing a window had been broken, quickly investigated. The thrower could not be identified, but if he is, later, he should receive the severest possible penalty.

## Scalded His Wife

At 8.30 last night a resident of Lime Street kicked up a row in his house, where there are eleven children. He threw boiling water over his wife and scalded her about the body. She then called Officers Day and Whalen, who arrested the man. He doesn't support her, but in Court to-day Judge Hutchings compelled him to sign bonds to do so, or go down for 30 days.

## Police Court News

Judge Hutchings presided to-day. A drunk was discharged.  
Two men summoned by Sgt. Savage for having no prichett on their carts, were let off on paying costs.  
Ten keepers of unlicensed dogs summoned by Sgt. O'Phant paid up and contributed greatly to the pleasure of that efficient officer.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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

Another Complete Change of Pictures.

### "THE HAPPIER MAN"

Society Drama, American Film Company.

### "SHE NEVER KNEW"

Tannhouser Company.

### "ON ACCOUNT OF A DOG"

Mutual film, featuring Boyd Marshall and Renne Farrington.

### "THE HARVEST OF REGRETS"

By the Tannhouser Company.

—And—

### "THE SUNSHINE GIRLS"

in new Songs.

## THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE

Presents the Great Lubin War Drama,

### "A WAR BABY,"

produced in 2 Reels.

### "THE TREASURE TEMPLE OF BHOSH,"

A Vitagraph production, featuring Clara Kimball Young.

### "A GIPSY MADCAP,"

A Drama from "Olive's Opportunities," with Mabel Genelle.

"Sam and the Bully" and "The Fresh Air Cure," are two bang up comedies.

Good Music, a Comfortable & well Ventilated Theatre

On Monday,

### "MASKS AND FACES,"

a portrayal of Charles Reade's great story, "Peg Woffington."

## ---RANGOON BEANS---

200--112 lb. Bags just in.

100 CASES

### SUNLIGHT SOAP

### LIFEBUOY SOAP

### MONKEY SOAP

### 50 Cases ONIONS

### 50 Kegs of GRAPES

DUE BY STEPHANO:--

100 Brls. Gravenstein Apples

40 Crates ONIONS

25 Boxes DATES, 1 lb. pkgs

STEER BROTHERS

## Special Values in Men's Tweed Suits

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

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

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

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

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

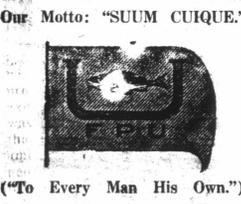
You'll get splendid wear from these high-class suits and above all you are assured a perfect fit, correct style, best linings and inter-linings.

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

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

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

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



Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE."  
**The Mail and Advocate**  
Issued every day from the office of publication, 167 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, Union Publishing Co. Ltd., Proprietors.

ST. JOHN'S, NFDL, OCT. 9th, 1915

**OUR POINT OF VIEW**

**The West Coast Episode**

CAPT. WES. KEAN in Thursday's "Daily Star" published a letter in which he claims to state the facts of an episode to which **The Mail and Advocate** gave public some few weeks ago.

Amongst the correspondence published by Capt. Kean, the public will notice a letter from His Lordship Bishop Power of St. George's. In this letter the good Bishop states:

"I quite admit that I left the deck of your ship altogether in a friendly mood until I was informed that **Simon Basha** and **Mrs. Webber** both had advised you that I was going on board.

"If you recall the conversation we had on board you will remember that the basic point of it was that you did not know I was going.

"Under those circumstances, I felt it my duty to inform my people of my treatment which was scarcely fair considering that I had done no injury and had asked no privilege, as the steamer was scheduled according to the way bill to call on that day at Petries wharf.

"When I walked down the pier, the steamer was not yet tied on to the place, a first requisite in seamanship as far as I know. Even as ordinary citizens we had the right to expect courtesy from you as a public servant and the words you uttered were altogether uncalled for. Perhaps you were in ill-temper at the time and in such premises a man may say or do things that he does not intend.

"Since the thing has gone so far it is best to let it take its full course.

"If you can assure me with ample proof that the whole thing has been placed in a false light there is no one who will see justice done sooner than I. I do not wish a hair of your head injured. All I wish is that the whole matter be properly investigated and proper explanations made in a public way. I hope you will appreciate that owing to the position I hold amongst a large section of the people of this coast that I owe it to them to let no man insult me.

"I have been nearly four years on the coast as Catholic Bishop and I can well assure you that they would deeply resent any insult proffered me.

"You are an absolute stranger to me and my only meeting with you was not pleasant, but I know the Captain of the Portia, your brother, and I respect him as I respect few men, and I have endeavored to live at peace with all my neighbours. I have no wish consequently to fall out with you.

"I trust that this affair may be cleared up to our mutual satisfaction and that with the least possible delay.

"Sincerely yours,  
**J. M. F. POWER.**

"St. George's, Sept. 21, 1915."  
Capt. Wes. Kean contends he did not know that Bishop Power was coming on board, whilst the Bishop states that two other parties had informed Capt. Kean of the Bishop's arrangements to take passage on the steamer.

Is Capt. Kean right in his statement?

Bishop Power, as our readers will notice, says that "even as ordinary citizens one had the right to expect courtesy from you as a public servant and the words you uttered were altogether uncalled for."

The Bishop, as his letters clearly sets forth, is quite willing to forget the action of Capt. Kean in the premises, and this we suppose will end the matter as far as this particular case is concerned.

Reviewing the whole subject we have come to the conclusion that the people of Newfoundland are about sick of Abram Kean and his son Weston. We trust both will exercise more discretion in future when writing to the press, for the letter recently published over the signature of Weston Kean is as foolish and flimsy as any yet published by Captain Abram.

Skipper Abe has made himself obnoxious to the whole North; and now Capt. Kean, Jr., son of Ab, insults, or tries to do so, the Catholic people of the West Coast.

Capt. Wes. Kean makes a funny picture in using up well nigh a page of **The Star**—the purport of which is "I did something, but I didn't mean it."

Bishop Power's letter is a manly one, and we think we are safe in saying no fair minded person who reads it, will but say that the Bishop of St. George's had every reason to resent the conduct of Capt. Wes. Kean.

Following the usual practice of his father, we suppose Capt. Wes. will soon have some friends presenting him with an address. Abraham generally has one gotten up for him whenever he bumps the "Prospero" or some rock or runs down a fishing schooner in broad daylight.

The country is well sick of the name of Kean and this little exhibition of puppyism on the part of Westbury will only add to the fires of public indignation.

**What Will Greece Do?**

THE situation in the Eastern War Theatre just now is rather kaleidoscopic; and telegraphic news at second hand, it is very difficult to learn just what the position of the Balkan States is. Yet it seems quite within the bounds of certainty that Bulgaria will join the Hunnish Alliance. The Germans can offer Bulgaria more than the Allies can—whatever they may be able ultimately to deliver. The fact that the Germans have been loaning money to the Bulgars, in spite of their own financial stringency and of the correlated fact that the Allies are the moneyed nations and have been lending to everybody in sight, is another indication of close relations between Sofia and Berlin.

With Greece, however, the opposite is true. The Allies can give Greece a great deal, while the Sultan-Turk can give her nothing. In reality, a victorious German-Turk combination would rob Greece of much that she now possesses. The Allies can give her Smyrna, a section of Asia Minor, and future possession of the Greek Islands she now has, and some further territory in Thrace.

Germany, if victorious, would doubt, establish the Turks firmly in Smyrna, take back the Greek islands off the Asia Minor Coast, seize Kavalla for Bulgaria, and possibly Salonika for Austria, thus denying the just Greek ambition to combine in Magna Graecia all the Greek race and depriving her of her hard winnings during the two Balkan wars.

The interest of Greece seems clear; but from despatches lately received one cannot really understand the situation. The Consort of the King of Greece is a sister of the Potsdam Butcher, and she evidently is not in accord with the policy of Premier Venizolos, who, we are informed, has sent his resignation to the King. Greece at the moment is a "divided house," and it is in a somewhat arduous condition.

The attitude of M. Venizotos is unmistakable. He is definitely pro King Constantine.

"If we do not take part in the war, in all human probability Hellenism in Asia Minor is definitely lost to us. For if the Triple Entente should conquer, its powers will divide; either among themselves or together with Italy, Asia Minor and the rest of Turkey; and if Germany, together with Turkey, should conquer, not only

**HOW TO VOTE**

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

Are you in favor of Prohibition, YES X

the importation, manufacture and sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider, and all other alcoholic liquors for use as beverages?

will 200,000 Greeks already expelled from Asia Minor have no hope of returning to their homes, but the number of those expelled will have still greater additions.

"How then is it possible, things being so, for us to allow this opportunity of realizing our most daring national ideas to pass? It is an opportunity of creating a Hellas including nearly all the lands in which Hellenism prevailed during its long life history—a Hellas including extents of the greatest fertility, and assuring for us hegemony in the Aegean Sea.

"If our sharing in the war should be nullified by the Bulgarians, we should preserve entirely the friendship and sympathy of the powers of the Triple Alliance. And if even in the event of their prevailing, we should not be able to expect such a concession as would be able to give us in exchange for taking part in the war, we might, nevertheless, safely expect that our interests would meet with their sympathetic support, and that necessary financial help after the war would not be lacking us.

"The support of these powers will supply us with all economic and diplomatic means for facing every difficulty naturally proceeding from so sudden an increase of our territory (concessions to us in Asia Minor).

"Based on this support, Greece will be able to step forward firmly in a new and marvellous path of progress now open before her."

The attitude of Greece will be watched very closely among ourselves, as we have long had an entree to her markets for fish products; and already some shipments have gone forward to Piraeus. This, of course, is a small matter, when national issue are considered; but we cannot afford to lose unconcernedly a good customer. Developments in Greece will be a subject of anxiety for us; but let us hope that King Constantine will rise beyond the influence of the Teuton consort whose enmity to the Empire seems as great as that of her carnage-loving brother.

As Greece will remain neutral or take sides eventually on the side of Britain we have nothing to worry over, so far as the sale of fish in Greece goes.

**The Balkan Muddle**

WHO a year ago could think Bulgaria's King would be bad enough to fight in defense of Turkey? The unexpected has happened in Bulgaria's case, so far as her present Government is concerned; but wait. The day will come when Bulgaria, exhausted by the Allies, will become the prey of Greece and Roumania and disappear from amongst the Balkan nations.

Greece will stand by her favorite, brilliant and safe statesman who has just been compelled to hand over the Premiership. King Constantine will yet be glad to avail of Venizolos' services to save his Throne and pick up a few stray crumbs when dividing days arrive.

Venizelos is the one strong man in Greece, and as German success will add nothing to the Kingdom of Greece, while the success of the Allies would add greatly to the importance and extent of Greece, the people of Greece will stand by their hero; and before many weeks he will once more control the destinies of Greece.

Surely Greece will not remain inactive if Bulgaria attacks Serbia? Surely the people of Greece will not be false to all that is worth living for, and look on inactive while Teuton and Bulgar attempt to strangle the brave little Kingdom of Serbia?

Let Bulgaria take the plunge her King strongly desires, if he do he will not long remain King of Bulgaria. Bulgaria does not want Russia to possess Constantinople, and Germany guarantees that Bulgaria will become greater at the expense of Serbia and Roumania; but the Russian mil-

ions will decide that question, even if it takes five years to do so.

Greece cannot remain inactive long, and when King Constantine is compelled to comply with the wishes of his subjects, and oppose Bulgaria, Roumania will also enter the fight, and Bulgaria will disappear because of her treachery towards Russia and the cause of Liberty and Justice.

No one should worry much over Bulgaria's treachery, for the Allies will now be justified in wiping that kingdom off the map. The map of Europe must be changed very considerably if permanent peace and absolute freedom and Liberty for all is to ensue as a result of this Armageddon.

Bulgaria's action will but hasten the close of the war and weaken a foe that might have proved troublesome when peace was being arranged.

**The World's Press**

**Nothing Doing**

There is no need to worry about what the Germans in the United States would do if diplomatic relations between Washington and Berlin were severed. The natural yellow streak on the animals would prevent them doing a thing.—Toronto News.

**A Little Dust**

Dust thou art, and to dust thou shalt return, is a threat that carries more than the usual meaning these September days, when the wind whirls the dust in clouds about our heads, into our eyes, into the stores and houses and on our clothes.—Examiner.

**The Soft Editorial Heart**

Even those who never spend a cent with a paper will expect to be favored every time they "slip a cog." So far as we are concerned, we get beastly tired of this "favoring by suppression" business, but we continue to do it—probably for the reason that we still have a heart.—White Horse Star.

**Will Pay No Blackmail**

But apart from all tu quoque arguments, this country has no intention of sacrificing a legitimate naval advantage in order to assist Germany in escaping the consequences of her criminal practices. She must settle with the United States as best she can, at her own expense not at ours. We will pay no blackmail.—London Daily Mail.

**The Emergency**

If there was an "emergency" in the North Sea the British navy seems to have been quite capable of taking care of it. The emergency with which Canada should have concerned itself was along the Pacific and Atlantic coasts. Australia did her "bit," and Sir Richard McBride bought two submarines at the eleventh hour.—Hamilton Times.

**Reid-Newfoundland Co.**

**Bay-de-Verde Branch.**

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

|                  |                |                  |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| LEAVE 3.45 p.m.  | CARBONAR       | ARRIVE 1.00 p.m. |
| 4.07 p.m.        | FRESHWATER     | 12.38 p.m.       |
| 4.15 p.m.        | VICTORIA       | 12.50 p.m.       |
| 4.22 p.m.        | SALMON COVE    | 12.53 p.m.       |
| 4.37 p.m.        | PERRY'S COVE   | 12.68 p.m.       |
| 4.54 p.m.        | BROAD COVE     | 11.51 a.m.       |
| 5.02 p.m.        | ADAM'S COVE    | 11.43 a.m.       |
| 5.08 p.m.        | WESTERN BAY    | 11.37 a.m.       |
| 5.24 p.m.        | OCHRE PIT COVE | 11.21 a.m.       |
| 5.37 p.m.        | NORTHERN BAY   | 11.08 a.m.       |
| 5.43 p.m.        | BURNT POINT    | 11.02 a.m.       |
| 6.00 p.m.        | ISLAND COVE    | 10.45 a.m.       |
| 6.13 p.m.        | CAPLIN COVE    | 10.32 a.m.       |
| 6.28 p.m.        | OLD PERLICAN   | 10.17 a.m.       |
| 6.35 p.m.        | BAY DE VERDE   | 9.50 a.m.        |
| ARRIVE 7.30 p.m. | GRATE'S COVE   | LEAVE 9.15 a.m.  |

**ANGLO-FRENCH LOAN WILL MATERIALLY SHORTEN WAR**

**New York Financial Expert Finds That is Opinion of France**

**FRENCH FINANCES ARE SOUND**

**French People Will Protect Their Financial as Well as National Honour**

Paris, Sept. 23.—That the Anglo-French loan in America will materially shorten the war is the opinion of the highest governmental and banking authorities here, according to Frederick H. Allen, New York financial expert.

Furthermore, France is confident of her ability to pay when the war is ended, Allen said. Her people will make the same sacrifices to preserve their financial honor that they have made on the battle field to preserve their national honor.

"But if we cannot buy from you," Allen was told "it will take us longer to get what we want, and therefore prolong the war. Our people would go without meat or cotton and eat black bread if necessary in time we could provide ourselves with the necessities."

Allen is a member of the American permanent commission on rural credits. He has had a series of important conferences with officials here, including Minister of Finance Ribot. He has furnished the United Press with a resume of the French viewpoint that carries with it the approval of competent authorities.

**Would Establish Credits**

"American exports to England, France and Russia for the year ending June 30 showed an excess, roughly of five million francs," it was pointed out to Allen "The major part of this must be paid in gold or by establishing a credit of gold, which is the foundation of our banking credits. We do not want to part with gold in great amounts. Besides you have all the gold you want. Therefore, it is better for you and better for us to establish credit in your country in order to continue carrying on business there. Otherwise, how are we to continue buying from you?"

"Your country has become, or is becoming the creditor of the nations. To sustain this position your people should make a careful stand for the securities which the allied nations can offer. Such a stand should convince them that neither England, France nor Russia ever defaulted on promises to pay, nor will they."

**Able to Meet Obligations**

"The ability of France to meet her obligations is indubitable. The wealth of the nation is estimated at 300,000,000,000 francs. The state will have spent from the beginning of the war to December 31 roughly only twenty-eight billion francs. Who can doubt our ability to pay, even if the war lasts another seventeen months, or twice that time?"

**On Altar of National Honor**

"You, who have seen the patriotism and self-sacrifice of our people, cannot doubt that to sustain our financial honor we would sacrifice ourselves as wholly as we have on the battlefield. Because we were unprepared for war, our industries were disorganized when our workmen answered the call to arms. Therefore, we have gone to your people with their national resources and their manufacturing ability as being best able to supply us quickly.

"Our own industries are being rap-

idly reorganized. Our trade is daily approaching a more healthy condition. Our export business will gradually improve. Our balance in foreign trade is approaching liquidation. Our course illustrates the improvement in conditions.

"Moreover, you must not forget to distinguish between the cost of the war to the state and to the nation. Much money is being paid by the state of citizens who furnish the army with munitions, horses, clothing, arms, aeroplanes, food, etc. This money returns to the state through the purchase of bonds. The national patrimony is, therefore, not diminished by the amount of bonds we issue and the interest paid on these bonds is paid mostly to individuals whose poverty goes to make up the national fortune.

"We can economize enough with a national income of from twenty to twenty-five billion francs to take care of our obligations. Moreover, we cannot have such a question as arose in America after the civil war because our securities are held, not by a few, as was and is the case in your country, but by every class, from peasant to millionaire. Any attack on the country's credit would be an attack on the credit of the whole population. No political party could be formed in France such as your 'Greenback party,' to advocate payment of the state's obligations in depreciated currency.

**Point of View**

The threats written and spoken against the Anglo-Saxon delegation of financiers now in New York, may be explained, perhaps, on the ground that they are here to borrow money. If they had money to loan for the purpose of establishing peace societies and neutrality leagues, the worthies who are now menacing them would form a solid phalanx in their defence.—N.Y. World.

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**AT ROSSLEY'S!**

Special Engagement, Commencing Monday, Oct. 11.

Unlike any other attraction ever Seen

**ATLANTIS---Fisk and Jack**

Featured With Barnum and Bailey Circus.

Will Keep You Thrilled! Will Keep You Laughing!

Seemingly Impossible Tricks Accomplished With the Greatest Ease.

SPECIAL SCENERY AND ELABORATE ELECTRICAL EFFECTS. BEAUTIFUL COSTUMES AND MAGNIFICENT STAGE RIGGING. THEY CARRY ONE TON OF PARAPHERNALIA.

**SPECTACULAR NOVELTY AND LIGHTNING CHANGE ARTISTS.**

This act was not booked by hear say, but by Mr. Rossley while in New York. Nothing like it has ever been seen here before.

**J.J. St. John**  
**To Shopkeepers:**  
 100 dozen  
**ROYAL PALACE**  
**Baking Powder at**  
 50c dozen tins.  
 500 Dozen  
**TOILET SOAP**  
 1 dozen in a Box,  
 35c dozen.  
 500 Dozen  
**BLACK PEPPER, at**  
 10c lb.  
 150 Dozen  
**ELECTRIC PASTE,**  
 the best Blacklead  
 on the market,  
 48c dozen.  
**J.J. St. John**  
 Duckworth St & LeMarchant Ed

**Progressive Business Men**  
 If you want to be absolutely sure of dry feet this winter, be certain that you get BEAR BRAND Rubbers.  
 In St. John's they will be on sale in the stores of:  
 Anderson, John.  
 Devine, J. M.  
 Goobie, W. R.  
 Monroe & Co. (St. John's and Petty Harbor.)  
 Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe, Ltd.  
 Rodger, A. S.  
 Scott, Alex.  
 F. Smallwood.  
 Smyth's (both stores.)  
 Steer Bros.  
 Whiteway, Jesse.  
 Look for the Bear. It's on every pair.  
**CLEVELAND TRADING CO.**  
 New Martin Bldg.  
 St. John's, N.F.

**Hand Made!**  
  
 Our Hand-made Waterproof Boots for Fall and Winter wear, are now ready. We are showing as usual, good honest footwear. Mail orders receive prompt attention. All orders filled same days as received.  
 Men's 16-inch Bellows Tongue Boots. Price \$6.50  
 Men's 14-inch Bellows Tongue Boots. Price \$6.00  
 Men's 12-inch Bellows Tongue Boots. Price \$5.00  
 Men's 10-inch Bellows Tongue Boots. Price \$4.60  
 Men's 8-inch Bellows Tongue Boots. Price \$4.40  
 Men's 6 1/2-inch Ordinary Tongue Boots. Price \$3.00  
 Boys' 10-inch Waterproof Boots. Price \$4.00  
 Boys' 8-inch Waterproof Boots. Price \$3.50  
 Boys' 7-inch Ordinary Wtrprf. Boots. Price \$2.40  
 All Hand-Pegged and Hand-Sewn \$1.50 extra.  
**F. Smallwood,**  
 The Home of Good Shoes.

**COWS ARE ALL RIGHT**  
 as milk producers, but their meat is apt to be tough and tasteless.  
**ALL THE BEEF IN THIS MARKET**  
 comes from young grain fed steers, especially bred for the purpose. The cheapest cuts of our meat are better than any cuts from any cow that ever lived and we can prove it.  
**M. CONNOLLY,**  
 Phone 420. Duckworth St.

**GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF TROUBLES IN DARDANELLES**

**Queen of Greece the Cause of Allies Early Failure—Will Be Hard Struggle—The Heroism of Australians Unequaled in World's History.**

That the Allied fleets and armies have not forced the Dardanelles in the manner of a triumphant entry and occupied Constantinople three months ago may be described to a woman's bitter tongue. Such was the interesting explanation why the French and British fleets were still dropping shells in the neighbourhood of Kum Kale, and why the gallant Australians, British and French troops were still struggling for the scrubby crest of a ridge near Suvla Bay and were not proudly marching down the tortuous streets of Stamboul, given by Mr. James P. McNaughton, of Robert College, Constantinople, in his lecture on "Turkey and the Present Crisis in the Normal School" hall recently.

It was utterly folly, he said, for the Allied fleet to attempt to get through the Dardanelles without supporting land troops. These troops had been promised by Greece, but Greece had not sent them, because the queen insisted that the king declare his neutrality. She "nagged" him, said the lecturer, "and it was her nagging that defeated France and Britain." He spoke on many other things. Of the tragic heroism of the Australians and New Zealanders he spoke in glowing, but reverent terms. His picture of that land at Anzac brought tears to many eyes.

**The Split in Turkey.**  
 Mr. McNaughton said it was a pleasure, a privilege and an honor to be there. He had spoken to a good many large American audiences but the pleasure had been nothing to that which thrilled his heart to face such an audience of Canadians as the audience that night. In order for them to have an intelligent view of the situation in Turkey, it would be necessary to go back a number of years—to 1876. Prior to that date British influence in Constantinople had been paramount, if not supreme. The policy urged upon Turkey was for the nation to take its place among the constitutional monarchies of the world. He traced the history of the division between the Young Turks and the old reactionary party. Abdul Hamid II. was one of the greatest men of the century, but as soon as he entered office he went into the hands of the reactionaries and began to undermine British influence. He might well have led Turkey into a new life. He was an ardent Moslem and was opposed to equal privileges for Christians.  
**Germany's Alliance.**  
 The speaker then pointed out the reason why Turkey took Germany as a co-partner. He had asked the governor of Constantinople why Turkey had turned her back on Britain and accepted Germany. "The first reason," the governor had replied, "was that the Turks wanted a strong European power at the back of them. They would not be able to live without that power behind them. England had turned her back upon them. He had said, France was out of the question because France had never protested against Italy's intervention in Tripoli, and Italy for that intervention was impossible. Russia was their traditional enemy. Then at the time of the massacres, when the whole world was horrified, the Emperor of Germany had visited Turkey. It was a spectacular demonstration. Among crowned heads it was a rule never to visit another country unless that visit could be feared. The Sultan could never leave Turkey, so that the Emperor was guilty of a breach of court etiquette for the purpose of allying with the Turks. Why had she sought this alliance?"  
 In the first place Turkey held the key to the Black Sea, and she had the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus. The Turkish soldiers were the best in the world. When he had been in Constantinople he had seen thousands coming in from the surrounding country. They were great, big, robust almost giant. They were injured to a hard life, just the men for trench work, used to hardship. Germany was aware of these splendid troops. Germany, too, had no Moslem subjects. Germany had been preparing for years for this war, and they would now understand the extent of these preparations.  
**Holy War Menace.**  
 Britain had sixty-six and a half million Moslem subjects in India. There were many in Egypt, too. France and Russia had Moslem subjects, but Germany had none. One of the great big fears for ages, a menace to civilization has been that a Holy War would be declared in Constantinople. Every Moslem would

rise to the call. Germany wanted this. To their amazement in the Turkish Empire the expected did not happen. They expected it to come, instigated by Germany.  
 "And of all the acts Germany has committed since this war began," declared the speaker, "there is nothing to compare for one moment to the diabolical character of this, to raise that awful instrument of destruction simply to aid her, unholy ambition." The proclamation was read; but it never disturbed a single Moslem. Men were sent from Turkey to Egypt; India was expected to rise. Of all the disappointments which Germany has had to suffer, the most excruciating was that the holy war fell perfectly flat.  
**Bulgarian "Neutrality."**  
 Turning next to the situation among the Balkan nations, Prof. McNaughton touched upon the results of the two Balkan wars. After the second combat Bulgarian lost all that she had formerly gained. Greece had received altogether beyond her share. Bulgaria was mobilizing, and according to the latest word, Greece was mobilizing. That meant that Bulgaria had evidently come to some understanding with Germany. "She had apparently received the railway to Deodagatch; and she was satisfied for the moment. She had declared her neutrality, but what did this neutrality mean? At least 150,000 Turkish troops relieved from the northern frontier to go down to the Dardanelles. It will also mean when German pushes down she will cut through without interference. Bulgaria will say that in order not to suffer as Belgium or Poland she will be compelled to allow the passage of troops. The German Emperor had somehow hypnotized Bulgaria.  
 Greece had not been deceived. Would she join the Allies? He thought she would. Roumania was in a delicate position. If it were not for the awful reverses of the Russians, Roumania would certainly now be with the Allies. If she thinks Russia cannot send her aid, it is a question whether she will enter the conflict.

**The Goeben and Breslau.**  
 The Dardanelles was then dealt with by the speaker. He said Russia controlled the Black Sea, but Turkey held the key in the Dardanelles. And Constantinople, a magnificent city, could defy the world, held by a strong power. Just another trick of Germany was the Goeben and Breslau incident. It would be recalled that these two modern battle cruisers escaped the vigilance of the French and British fleets. He thought it was a mistake when they did not follow them into the Dardanelles and destroy them in the Sea of Marmora. Britain demanded that the ships leave Constantinople or be sunk. And here, he said, that Britain's great armada was something grand and invincible in the eyes of the Turk. Britain was a name to be conjured with. Then Odessa was first seized and the Turk ministers rushed to the British ambassador and disclaimed responsibility. Then 24 hours was given to drive the ships out or it was said war would be proclaimed. As soon as war was proclaimed, the attack on the Dardanelles was commenced. If it had been carried out quickly it would have meant the release of a large Russian army from the Caucasus, and the elimination of Turkey from the fight.

"I fully believe that if Britain and France had got into Constantinople nearly this spring, there would have been such a revulsion of feeling in favor of Britain that the Turks would have been in support of the Allies," said Mr. McNaughton. He thought that if the opinion of intelligent Turks were taken, three quarters would be for Britain. The Germans at one time feared the Turks would turn on them, for the Turks detest the Germans. If a Turk was asked what he thought of the Germans, he would simply shake his head and say that he wanted Britain, wanted her now and wanted her badly. The Turks would side with Britain if the Dardanelles were forced.  
 Why had Britain and France not got there? They had been much confused of thought of the matter. But one important point was generally overlooked. It was utterly folly to bombard the forts without land troops to aid. Neither France nor Britain could spare the men. About 30,000 Australians and 12,000 New Zealanders were in Egypt. For Britain and France to attempt to force the Dardanelles without land troops was utterly unwise. The fleets could have got through, but they would have been trapped. They must have land forces. Then there came a lull of two months. Where was the hitch?  
**The Secret Of The Failure.**  
 Venizelos, Greek premier, had promised the Allies aid. He had said that just as soon as the way was prepared, a Greek army would clear the Turks from European Turkey. But that is just where the Greeks failed. The Queen of Greece is a sister of the German Emperor and she is a German "Emperor" herself—strong, despotic, intolerant, masterful. The king is popular, the queen detested.  
 "There is no doubt in the minds of those in touch with the situation that it was due to her nagging, backed by the Emperor, that really defeated France and Britain," said Prof. McNaughton. The king said Greece was going to be neutral. Venizelos resigned. There were cries of "Greece a republic and Venizelos the first president." Then came rumors of the king being in a dying condition. That was one of the greatest mistakes in Greek history. She had been promised adequate recompense by the Allies. "There is the reason why today France and Britain are not in Constantinople," said the speaker. "If Greece had been faithful there is no doubt but what the powers would have been in Constantinople three months ago." He said that for six or eight weeks there was a lull. Bombardments of the forts were reported, but they were merely for home consumption. They hadn't a man; there were no land troops; and the Allies were powerless.

**Fatal Delay.**  
 German officers came down, smuggled over the Bulgarian railways. They brought large armour and big guns. If they had got through before then the Queen Elizabeth could have shattered every fort. It would have been a sort of triumphal entry. The topography of Gallipoli lent itself the fortification and when Britain and France landed they found the enemy completely armed. There were artillery in the hills overlooking the valleys which were the only means of landing; there were machine guns and trenches. Sharpshooters picked off the officers of the British naval forces. The Turks had half a million men down there, equipped and entrenched.  
**The Immortal Australians.**  
 They had all read of the little band of Australian and New Zealand troops. They had read of the awful attempts that had been made to land, almost an impossibility, humbly speaking. It was one of the most tragic moments in history when the Australians gave up their lives in making that landing. At last in desperation they had run a troop-ship ashore. Then using the ship as a screen, lighters were run on shore carrying each 150 men. How the Australians marched off those lighters, one hundred and fifty at a time. There had never happened in the history of war anything so supremely magnificent as that. Not a man of those who went to death but did not know that he only had one chance in ten thousand to get through alive.  
 "I know of nothing in history to compare with the magnificent heroism and patriotism of those Australians who gained that landing to be sacrificed on the altar of liberty and British prestige," said the speaker. The first company that landed was never heard of again. Food for cannon, and machine guns and sharpshooters, one hundred and fifty at a time. He referred to the British officer, who, seeing the gallant devotion of the men, led them himself. He died and his name will go down writ large on the pages of British history. There were never more than 8,000 troops there against three or four hundred thousand. With all the heroism displayed in Flanders there was nothing to compare with those who took a share in that landing.  
 It was going to be a desperate struggle. They may get through before the Bulgarians jump in, but if they did not be afraid they were going to read accounts that would make hearts sore.

**ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE**  
**Thoughtful People**  
 Are stretching their Dollars by having us renovate the old garments, and make up remnants of cloth.  
**C. M. HALL,**  
 Cleaning Tailor and Renovator.  
 246 THEATRE HILL.

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



**John Maunder**  
 Tailor and Clothier  
 281 & 283 Duckworth Street

To intending purchasers in the City and Outports we have on hand a full line of all  
**NEW GOODS**  
 direct from the Factories and selling at our usual  
**Low Prices.**  
 Hand and Foot Sewing Machines, Bedsteads, Spring and Flock Mattresses, Washing Machines, Wringers, Table Cutlery, Brooms, Stoves, Scrub and Shoe Brushes, Paints and Oils, Varnishes and Brushes, Builders' Supplies, Locks, Hinges, Felt, Nails, Glass, Tools of all descriptions, Axes, Enamelware, Oval and Round Boilers, Kettles, Chimneys, Lamps, Lanterns, Powder and Shot, Guns and Rifles, etc.  
 Call or write for prices. Inspection solicited. Outport orders given our best and prompt attention.  
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**HALLEY & CO.**  
 Wholesale Dry Goods and Commission Merchants, 106-108 New Gower St.  
 We are well known to the trade, and we make it a point to give SATISFACTION in our dealings with them. We only ask for a chance to quote prices, and are therefore sure of your order in almost every case. We are SPECIALISTS IN DRY GOODS, having TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the business. All we ask is to phone or write us for quotations before placing your orders. By so doing, our benefits will be mutual.  
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**LET US QUOTE YOU PRICES**  
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**AXES and Cross Cut SAWS.**  
 We have a special Axe for special work. Brand Special Blue. Highest quality. Price moderate. Of course we have the cheap ones too.  
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**GEORGE SNOW**  
 SHIP AND GENERAL IRON WORKER AND MACHINIST  
 I am extending my business by the installation of up-to-date machinery whereby all kinds of the following work will be turned out with dispatch and satisfaction.  
**FORGING IRON AND BRASS CASTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION & PATTERN MAKING.**  
 Saw Mill Work and Repairs to Motor Engines and all kinds of Machinery, etc.  
 With our equipment we are enabled to guarantee every satisfaction and ensure prompt delivery.  
 Large Stock of Material always on hand.  
 Brazing broken parts of machinery done by special process.  
 Note carefully the address:  
**GEORGE SNOW**  
 SPRINGDALE STREET (WEST SIDE).

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# "VICTORY" FLOUR-- THE HIGHEST GRADE MILLED

## Church Services

**Cathedral of St. John the Baptist**—Holy Communion at 8 a.m.; also on the first Sunday of the month at 7 and 12.15. Other services at 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

**C. of E. Sunday Schools**—The Sunday School children of the Cathedral St. Thomas's, and St. Mary's Parishes will assemble in the Cathedral to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon at three o'clock, when the annual united service will be held.

**St. Michael's Mission Church, Casey Street**—Holy Communion at 8 and 11 on the 3rd Sunday of the month, and at 8 on other Sundays. Other services, 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

**St. Thomas's**—Holy Communion 8 a.m.; Morning Prayer and Sermon 11. Preacher, The Rector; subject "Without God, without Hope." Children's Service, 3.45 p.m. Evening Song and Sermon 6.30. Preacher Rev. A. Clayton.

**Christ Church, Quidi Vidi**—Holy Communion on the Second Sunday alternate months at 8 a.m. Evening Prayer on the third Sunday in each month at 7 p.m. Every other Sunday at 3.30 p.m.

**Virginia School Chapel**—Evening Prayer every Sunday at 3.30 p.m.

**Parish of St. Mary the Virgin, St. John's, West**—Hours of Service in Parish Church.

**Sundays**—Holy Communion every Sunday at 8 a.m.; also on the first and third Sundays in each month at noon.

**Wednesdays**—Holy Communion, and Intercessions on behalf of the War at 10.30 a.m.

**Fridays**—Evensong and Intercessions on behalf of the War at 7.30 p.m.

**Holy Baptism**—Every Sunday at 3.30 p.m.

**Public Catechizing**—The third Sunday in each month at 3 p.m.

**Churching of Women**—Before any Service.

**Sunday School**—At 2.30 p.m. in the Parish Hall.

**Young Women's Bible Class**—Every Sunday at 2.45 p.m. in the Parish Room.

**Brookfield School Chapel**—Evensong—Every Sunday at 3 p.m.

**Sunday School**—Every Sunday at 4 p.m.

**St. Matthew's Church, the Goules**—Evensong—Every Sunday at 3 p.m.

**Asylum for the Poor**—Holy Communion—The first Sunday in each month at 9 a.m.

**Matins**—Every Sunday at 9 a.m.

**METHODIST**

Gower St.—11. Rev. H. Royle; 6.30 Rev. D. B. Hemmeon.

George St.—11. Rev. C. A. Whitmarsh; 6.30. Rev. N. M. Guy.

Cochrane St.—11. Rev. C. A. Whitmarsh; 6.30. Rev. C. A. Whitmarsh.

Wesley, —11. Rev. D. B. Hemmeon; 6.30. Rev. H. Royle.

**Presbyterian**—11 and 6.30. Rev. J. S. Sutherland.

**Congregational**—11 and 6.30. Rev. W. H. Thomas.

**CATHEDRAL MEN'S BIBLE CLASS**—The 24th session of the Cathedral Men's Bible Class will open with a service for men in the Cathedral to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. At the invitation of the Class, the Church Lads' Brigade and the Volunteers will also be present. The Address will be given by the Lord Bishop. Although over forty members are in the 1st. Nfld. Regiment, the work of the Class is vigorously continued by those who have come forward and taken their places. The class will meet as usual every Sunday in the Synod Building at 3 p.m.

**GEORGE ST.**—The Pastor will occupy the pulpit at the evening service and take as the subject of his address, "The Prohibition Plebiscite."

**COCHRANE ST. (Sunday School)** holds its Rally Day Service tomorrow afternoon, in the College Hall. All scholars are requested to be present. New scholars welcome. At the evening service the Rev. C. A. Whitmarsh, M.A., will take for his subject: "Our youth, an asset or a liability, which?" A cordial invitation is extended to all parents and friends.

**WESLEY CHURCH**—At Wesley on Sunday evening the subject will be "The Trail of Glory." The Pastor and people of this Church-home, send a cordial invitation to all who will come, to attend. Come, and welcome.

**WESLEY BIBLE CLASS** meets to-morrow afternoon at 2.30 p.m. in their class room. A special invitation is extended to all young men of the city. Outport visitors will receive a hearty welcome.

## The Civic Commission

Chairman Gosling presided at last night's meeting.

The Colonial Secretary wrote that the Government would afford the usual guarantee for \$12,000 for water extension.

A Faulkner asked for street line for house on Ordnance Street. A meeting will be convened to discuss the matter with those interested.

Doyle Bros' tender for hay was not accepted, it being too high.

The Gas Company were permitted to open Military Road to relay a main.

A. E. Canning applied to purchase one hundred loads of Water Street sweepings.

A petition was read from residents of Warbury Street and Macklin Place for a fountain. Not accepted to.

Rev. Mr. Uphill complained of the condition of the road leading to South Side across Job's Bridge where car tracks run through street.

Decided to ask Reid Nfld. Co. to make a footpath here.

P. S. Morrissey complained of bad piece of sidewalk on Water Street, opposite H. J. Brownrigg's store.

Decided to write owner of house to do what is necessary.

Pope's Furniture Factory offered to buy outbaths from Sanitary Department on road implements.

Martin Hardware Co., quoted prices on road implements.

The City Engineer reported on the following matters—Drainage, Circular Road; laying new water mains; sewer on South Side Road; unused street car tracks damaging streets and other routine matters.

The following plans were submitted—H. T. Cummins, corner Victoria Street and Queen's Road for a house passed. D. P. Duff, Gear Street, Barn. Mr. Duff will be asked what barn is to be used for. J. J. Tucker, Central Street, house. Passed. Capt. Sinclair, Pleasant Street, addition to house. Passed.

## Was Well Known And Liked

Private Blyde, who death at the front is so deeply regretted, was only last year at the musketry instruction camp at the South Side and the officers who were in charge there, speak in the highest terms of his work. He was diligent, faithful and efficient, and was a favorite with all.

As an illustration of his pluck and patriotism, we are told that he failed to pass the medical examination on more than one occasion, owing to some physical defect. This he had corrected and having determined to do his part in upholding the honour of the flag, at last succeeded in joining.

## The City Brigades

C. L. B.

The C. L. B. will parade to Divine Service in the Church of England Cathedral to-morrow afternoon accompanied by the band. It is expected that the parade will be a large one and that a number of the volunteers of Anglican Communion will parade with the Brigade.

C. C. C.

The full battalion of the C. C. C. paraded in the armory last night under Lieut.-Col. Conroy. Owing to the wet weather, one route march generally held, was dispersed with. The lads were put through various drills indoors. The parade to Service in St. Patrick's Church projected for to-morrow afternoon, was postponed until further notice.

The Cathedral Men's Bible Class will re-open for the 24th session with a course for men at the Cathedral to-morrow afternoon. The C. L. B. and Volunteers will also attend the service. His Lordship the Bishop, will deliver the address. Many of the members of the Class are away with the Regiment, but the attendance is still maintained at the usual high standard. The Class meets every Sunday in the Synod building at 3 p.m.

Thos. M. Taylor of St. John's enlisted yesterday, bringing the number on the roster up to 2273. The men had indoor exercises and were instructed in visual training and the judging of distances for musketry practice by instructor O'Grady. As so many are away on leave there will be no Church parade to-morrow.

## LOCAL ITEMS

Thursday's westbound express arrived at Port aux Basques at 10.55 last night.

Hon. Geo. Knowling has rented "Thornlea," the beautiful suburban cottage of the late Hon. John Ayre, on Waterford Road, and will reside there in future.

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

Const. E. O'Flaherty who has been doing duty on the Southern Shore arrived here Thursday and will again take up work in the East End.

Mr. Percie Barbour who was in hospital suffering from a broken leg, incurred while cranking up a motor, will soon be able to leave the institution and go home. The limb has been amputated.

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

Conductor and Mrs. Blacker who had been on a holiday trip to the West Coast and were the guests of friends at St. George's, returned to the city by Thursday's express. They enjoyed their vacation very much.

All the Volunteers, who are now on leave, must report at the Armory on Monday next. There are now over 300 of this contingent enrolled and the men will be moving forward for active service, it is reported, in a short while.

The men on the banker 'Gordon G.' T. Hollett, master, which arrived here yesterday from Labrador, say that though there was a rumour out that a schooner had been lost on the Labrador Coast with 16 men and two women on board, they have since learned that she has turned up all right and has arrived in Bonavista Bay.

## FIRST DEATH AT THE FRONT

Private Michael John Blyde First of Our Soldier Boys To Die For the Flag

WAS A MEMBER OF THE C.C.C.

Worked At Parker and Monroe's Shoe Factory—Was Well Known in the City

The first member of the Newfoundland Regiment to give his life—a young life full of hope and promise—for King and Country, is Private Michael John Blyde, whose name was the first to appear in the Casualty List received last evening. The young soldier was a son of Mr. John Blyde, of Fleming St., he was a young chap of fine physique, and was employed as a cutter with Parker & Monroe. He was a bugler in the Catholic Cadet Corps and later with the Legion of Frontiersmen, and joined the colors shortly after the Regiment was formed. When his heroic death became known yesterday sympathy for his parents and relatives was universal.

The young soldier has died in a glorious cause and his memory will long be cherished by a grateful country. The Mail and Advocate, in common with all our citizens, extends to his sorrowing parents and relatives, its sincere condolence.

Report was made as to action taken against those in arrears for water rates. Writs of Execution were placed in the Supreme Court Bailiff's hands, with instructions to seize and sell property to pay the rates. Persons in most cases paid their arrears in full and others will make payments soon, so that \$2100 came in to the city. This will be continued and all in arrears will be compelled to pay up. With the transaction of routine business the meeting adjourned.

## OUR THEATRES

ROSSLEY'S.

The wonderful act of Atlantic Fisk and Jack will arrive by the S.S. Stephano and open their engagement at Rossley's on Monday. This act is very different to any thing ever seen here before. In fact St. John's has never had this form of entertainment. They are marvellous people and have been featured with the Barnum and Bailey circus. They can change very often.

THE BRITISH

Unequaled photo-plays were shown at the British yesterday and will be repeated to-day. The three-reel feature of which so much had been said is indeed a most thrilling and interesting picture. Miss Ruth Emblem was in good voice and her rendering of "The Nittingale Song" and also "In the Valley of the Moon" called forth much praise. On Monday and Tuesday an entertainment of extraordinary strength has been selected and patrons may confidently look forward to another big surprise. It will surely be worth while. Big matinee to-day as usual.

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

S.S. Meigle arrived at Port aux Basques to-day at 10.30, with a large mail, which should arrive here to-morrow afternoon.

## W.P.A. Makes Appeal

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—I have been requested by the Women's Patriotic Association, of which I have the honour of being Treasurer, to place before the public, the present financial condition of the Association, and the pressing need for further funds, if its work is to continue.

We began this autumn with a balance of \$2,370, and contributions to the amount of \$3,150 have come in since then. These sums will be expended within the next few days, and almost entirely in supplying flannel and wool for comforts for our Own Regiment now fighting at the Dardanelles, for the Contingent at Ayr, and for those who are lying wounded in Hospital.

We are sure no Newfoundlanders would like to feel that any of our Own boys, who with courage and loyalty have gone forth to do their duty, should be lacking in comforts, and it is to us alone, here at home, that they can look for these.

This appeal is directed mainly to those of moderate and small means, who can contribute from a dollar upwards, and as they constitute the larger number of our population, it is to the patriotic co-operation and help of these that we now appeal to swell our fund so that it may meet all the requirements for the coming year.

The Association is confident that it is only necessary to draw the attention of the public to the need of contributing to this fund, to obtain that generous response with which it has met every call made upon it since the War began.

Yours truly,  
KATHERINE EMERSON,  
Hon. Treasurer W.P.A.  
St. John's, Oct. 9th.

## SHIPPING

S.S. Portia left Lamaline at 10 a.m. today, going west.

The Florizel leaves New York Tuesday for Halifax and this port.

The S.S. Tabasco left Liverpool for here Thursday last with 700 tons freight.

The S. S. Glenway sailed from Lewisporte yesterday with 1923 cords of pit props for Cardiff.

The Kyle's express arrived here at 2 p.m. to-day, with several passengers.

S.S. Prospero left Nipper's Hr. at 8.50 this a.m., and is due here Monday.

S.S. Fogota left Gander Bay at 8.40 a.m. to-day, and is due here to-morrow.

The Stephano left Halifax for here at 4 p.m. yesterday and is due here to-morrow afternoon.

The cruiser 'Flora' arrived at Little Bay Islands to-day on her way to Fogo on Customs service.

The topsail schooner 'Carl' arrived here this morning at 7.30 p.m. from Cadiz, said laden, after a run of 29 days.

The S. S. Newfoundland arrived at Trinity, Thursday night from the Straits. She brought a number of fishing crews and landed them at various places.

The banker 'Gordon G. Hollett' sails for the Virgin Rocks this evening. She reports some of the other vessels with their sails torn as a result of recent storms.

Job Bros' auxiliary schooner 'Alenbic,' Capt. Coward, has arrived at New York after a passage of 14 days. She took there a load of seal oil in tanks.

## WANTED

TWO large Schooners to load Coal here for Northern Outports.

UNION TRADING Co.

## SOME REMARKABLE VALUES

of Seasonable Goods at the following Unprecedented Prices

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <p><b>BLANKET SPECIALS</b></p> <p>These are all wool, but slightly soiled. Hence the large reduction under former prices.</p> <p>Regular \$3.50 size, now... <b>\$2.80.</b></p> <p>Regular \$3.80 size, now... <b>\$3.10.</b></p> <p>Regular \$6.00 size, now... <b>\$4.90.</b></p>  | <p><b>MEN'S OVERCOAT SPECIAL!</b></p> <p>Made from good quality and well wearing tweed, in Medium Brown and Dark Brown Effects.</p> <p>Regular price \$8.00.</p> <p>Now <b>\$6.40.</b></p> |
| <p><b>More Boot Specials</b></p> <p>Women's Dongola Boots, self tipped. Reg. \$2.10. Now <b>\$1.95</b></p>   | <p><b>Boys' Overcoats</b></p> <p>Selling at 25% off the Regular Price. Made from Heavy Blue Melton Cloth, with Velvet Collar. Reg. \$4.70. Now <b>\$3.50</b></p>                           |
| <p><b>Yonths' Solid Leather School Boots.</b></p> <p>Gun Metal Blucher. Positively the best value ever offered. Sizes 1 to 6.</p> <p>13 1/2. Per pair... <b>\$1.40</b></p> <p>Boys' sizes, 10 to 5 1/2. Per pair... <b>\$1.80</b></p>  | <p><b>Women's Flette Blouses.</b></p> <p>A variety of designs from which to make your selection. Regular 60c. value. Special Price, each... <b>45c.</b></p>                                |
| <p><b>Grey Homespun</b></p> <p>For Boys' or Men's Working Pants or Suits, there is nothing superior to it for its durability and nothing to compare to it in price for the quality. Full 27 inches wide. <b>47c.</b> Per yard.</p>   | <p><b>Girls Dresses</b></p> <p>In a splendid range of the very latest styles in nice Dark Stripe effects, to suit ages from 6 to 14 <b>1.65 to 1.75</b> Prices</p>                         |
| <p><b>Men's Serge Suits</b></p> <p>All-wool-size Suits in Navy, Brown, Green and Grey colors. Three button sleeve cuff. Pants with raised seam. Linings of the best quality. Sizes: 4, 5, 6. Regular price of these Pants made to-day, \$12.00.</p> <p>Our Price, <b>\$9.80.</b></p> |  |
| <p><b>Men's Negligee Shirts</b></p> <p>These Shirts are not cut down in size to cut down price. They are all made according to the standard regulation size in a nice assortment of neat stripe effects. Regular 55c value. Special Price, <b>49c.</b></p>                           |  |

## Fishermen's Union Trading Co.

## The St. Bon's Ladies' Association

The Quarterly Meeting of the St. Bon's Ladies' Association took place in the Aula Maxima, Thursday afternoon. A large number of members attended. Fees were received, and the business of the Association gone through. Votes of condolence were passed to the families of our deceased members, Miss Carberry, Mrs. E. Sinton and Mrs. Mogue Power.

During the meeting it was decided that the Association meet once a week to sew for Our Boys in connection with the W. P. A.

His Grace Archbishop Roche very kindly placing the Archbishop's Library at our disposal the ladies will meet then next Wednesday at 2.30 p.m. to finalize arrangements and give out sewing and knitting. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded his Grace for his kindness after which the meeting adjourned.

## Post Office Crowded

Last night, the Post Office was crowded with people—men and women, most of whom have relatives in our Regiment, but so dense was the throng that few could read the bulletins, especially that containing the Casualty List, with satisfaction.

The police on duty there are efficient, painstaking and courteous, and kept order as well as the circumstances permitted. Many who wanted to note the names of those on the casualty paper, could not do so. That there is pressing necessity for the bulletins to be shown in other places as well as the Post Office, is amply evident, and many last night commended our suggestions of a few days ago. At little expense and the minimum of trouble, copies could be placed at convenient places east and west of the post office for the benefit of the people living in the extreme parts of these districts.

The Government should act immediately in this connection.

## Diphtheria At Stephenville

We learn from passengers who recently arrived from the West Coast that diphtheria made its unwelcome appearance a few days ago, two cases having developed in as many residences.

Dr. Bethune, who was called, immediately treated the patients, isolating them and placarding the residences, taking also every precaution against the spread of the disease. It is of a light type and will, it is believed, be quickly stamped out.

## In a Dangerous Condition

Shortly before 7 p.m. yesterday, a man reported to Const. Emberly, on Water Street, that a man was lying in a dark byway, off George's Street East. The officer investigated, and it was well he did so, as an unfortunate, overcome with alcohol, lay in such a position that he was in a dangerous state. His head was in such a position that he appeared to be smothering, his collar was very tight on his neck, the veins of which were much swollen, and it took some time to get him aroused, after which he was conveyed to the Police Station.

## NOTICE

A GENERAL MEETING of the Prohibition Committee of St. John's, East and West, will be held in the T. A. Armoury on Monday evening, the 11th instant, at 8 o'clock. All voters who are willing to give their hearty co-operation to the movement are hereby cordially invited to attend.—oct8,31

## OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT

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

Satisfaction guaranteed.

A. S. WADDEN  
368 Water Street West