

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1914.

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GERMANS CLAIM VICTORY OVER THE BRITISH FLEET OFF THE COAST OF CHILI

Say They Sank the Cruiser Monmouth and Set the Good Hope on Fire

NO DAMAGE DONE TO THE GERMANS

Ships Uninjured and Not a Man Killed, if Their Story Be Correct

Valparaiso, Chili, Nov. 3.—It is reported here that the German cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Leipzig, Dresden and Nürnberg, attacked a British fleet off Coronel, Chili, today.

Admiral's Statement.

Valparaiso, Nov. 4.—Admiral Graf von Spee, commander of the German fleet in Pacific waters, arrived here this morning and made the following report concerning a naval engagement with British warships at sea off Coronel Sunday evening.

British Cannonade. "An engagement ensued immediately and all the ships opened a brisk cannonade with all their artillery."

SUBMARINE D5 SUNK BY MINE

Thrown Overboard From a German Cruiser Which She Was Chasing

London, Nov. 4.—The British submarine D5 was sunk in the North Sea early yesterday morning by a mine, which was thrown out of a German cruiser retreating before British cruisers.

Two officers and two men of the submarine were saved.

This information is contained in the Admiralty report issued here last night.

The report says the British squadron fired on the German gunboat Halcyon, which was patrolling, wounding one man.

"Various naval movements were made," the report continues, "as a result of which the Germans retreated rapidly, and although shadowed by the light cruisers, they could not be brought into a sea action."

The submarine D5, which was built in 1911, was 150 feet long, with a speed of 15 knots, and about 10 knots submerged.

FRENCH CLAIM GAIN TO EAST

Paris, Nov. 4.—The following official communication was issued last night: "The only advice received this evening concerning the region northeast of Vailly, where we have counter-attacked and re-taken a farm at Metz region."

At Four de Paris, Saint Hubert and in the Argonne, German attacks have been repulsed, and we have gained some ground.

Dr. Lloyd Lectures. Dr. Lloyd will deliver a lecture at the Seamen's institute next week in aid of the Patriotic Fund.

damaged, but darkness prevented our obtaining knowledge of the extent of it.

"Our ships Scharnhorst and Nürnberg were not damaged."

"The Gneisenau had six men wounded, the rest of our ships also undamaged."

With All Hands. Santiago, Chili, Nov. 4.—All hands are reported to have perished on the British cruiser Monmouth when she took her plunge beneath the sea, after thirty minutes fighting with the Germans off Coronel.

According to advices received here the battle was a terrific one while it lasted and as darkness gathered, the Good Hope seemed to be on fire, following a terrible burst of flame from her which seemed to indicate an explosion had occurred on board.

In Bad Shape. The Glasgow is reported to have arrived in very bad condition in Coronel Bay.

The Otranto escaped to Puerto Monte. The German ships arrived at Valparaiso today to take on board coal and provisions. They will leave tomorrow morning having suffered no mishap. Only a very few men of the German crews were wounded.

The battle has caused a tremendous sensation.

British Fleet. The British cruisers Good Hope, Monmouth and Glasgow were under command of Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock and had been searching the coast of South America for several weeks with the object of engaging the German cruisers, which have been destroying British merchant vessels.

NOTE.—The official reports from Berlin and London tonight do not mention the alleged naval battle as here reported.

GHURKAS BLEW UP AMMUNITION PARK

And Forced German Coast Batteries to Withdraw Toward the Rear

London, Nov. 1.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail in Paris describes how the Gurkhas (native India troops) blew up a German ammunition park, thus causing some of the German coast batteries to move to the rear.

"All efforts of the Allies' artillery against these batteries had been unavailing and the Germans were causing severe losses, when the air scouts located the ammunition stores, seven miles behind the German lines."

"At night the Gurkhas detachment embarked on gunboats which proceeded to the mouth of the Yser, and after a long silent march, the Gurkhas reached the German stores, guarded by six sentries. Six silent figures moved toward them, each carrying a long knife. Then the sound like the croaking of a frog, was heard, and the six sentries disappeared."

"Shortly afterward, the General Staff of the Allies saw a great flash of light on the horizon and heard a great explosion, followed by countless others, as the shells and shrapnel in their cases exploded in all directions. The Gurkhas returned safely to the gunboats."

CZAR'S MEN AGAIN IN EAST PRUSSIA

And Are Trespassing on the Big Game Preserves of the Kaiser

London, Nov. 3.—The Star today publishes a despatch from its Petrograd correspondent, dated Nov. 3, in which he says the Russians are now securely established inside the East Prussian frontier.

Emperor William's thirty miles of barbed wire fence around his big game preserve at Romisten, the correspondent says, is now in the possession of his enemies.

APOLOGY "TOO LATE"

Russia Tells Turkish Minister Who is Anxious to Avoid Hostilities

London, Nov. 3.—Russia has replied to Turkey's apology for the raids of her navy in the Black Sea with the fatal words "Too Late" and in London it is hardly thought likely that diplomatic pressure will prevent the war party among Young Turks from dragging their country into the European embroglio.

The efforts of the past twelve hours show that the Grand Vizier of Turkey has made every effort to conciliate the Entente Powers but the influence of his partisans in the Turkish Cabinet is not believed to be great enough to force the Porte to meet the demands for reparation formulated in the Franco-British notes.

So far as Russia is concerned a state of war with Turkey actually exists and the reply of the Minister to the explanation of the Grand Vizier does not hold out, in the opinion of London, any hope for a peaceful outcome to the dispute.

Resign as Protest. London, Nov. 4.—A despatch from Constantinople asserts that the Ministers of Public Works, Marine and Commerce have resigned.

Their resignations are undoubtedly due to the dissensions which have arisen regarding the Black Sea raid of the Turkish fleet which precipitated Turkey's entrance into the European war.

ENEMY APPEARS TO FALL BACK

Making a Precipitate Retreat From the Banks of the Yser

Paris, Nov. 3.—The French official announcement given out this afternoon says the Germans would appear to have completely abandoned the left bank of the Yser below Dixmude, and that the troops of the Allies have re-occupied points on the river without difficulty.

Abandoned Wounded. Havre, Nov. 3.—An official communication given out by the Belgian General Staff, and dated Nov. 2, says: "The enemy has fallen back towards the east, abandoning his dead and wounded. Our troops are holding positions occupied yesterday."

"Our advanced force which moved towards the Yser are finding everywhere signs of precipitate retreat."

LOST 30,000 MEN IN RECENT FIGHTS

And Ten Thousand of These Were Killed, According to German Officer

Havre, Nov. 4.—A German officer confesses that the enemy lost thirty thousand men, of whom ten thousand were killed, in the recent fighting. Our troops have delivered attacks between Dixmude and Neerdschoote.

Between Bixchoote and Zonebeks the situation is unchanged. After violent fighting between the Zonnebeks, the Allies maintained their position, except in the environs of Messines.

NOT HOSTILE TO RUSSIANS

Says Turkish Ambassador at Petrograd—Black Sea Events "Accidents"

Petrograd, via London, Nov. 4.—The Turkish Ambassador to Russia, before he left the capital today on his return to Constantinople, made the following statement:

"I tried with all the force at my command to convince the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs that Turkey was not actuated by hostile feelings against Russia, and that if unfortunate events had taken place we were not at fault. I am firmly convinced that the war will be of extremely short duration, and that Turkey will assume the position maintained before German influence became paramount at Constantinople."

Franco-British Fleet Bombards The Dardanelles

London, Nov. 4.—The Secretary of the Admiralty announces that the combined British and French squadrons bombarded the Dardanelles forts at long range this morning.

The forts replied but no ships were hit, only one shot falling alongside them.

The statement adds that the damage to the forts cannot be estimated, but a great explosion accompanied by dense volumes of smoke occurred at Helles Fort.

TURKS HOLD UP ALLIES SUBJECTS

Want Assurances of Good Treatment for Fellow-Countrymen Abroad

Washington, Nov. 3.—The Turkish Minister of War has ordered detained a special train bearing British and French subjects from Turkey, which United States Ambassador Morgenthau, had arranged on Sunday to leave Constantinople.

The Minister of War declared that until Turkish subjects in Egypt, as in England, and France, were given assurances of protection and permitted to leave the country, all British and French subjects would be held in Turkey.

TURKEY FALSE TO MOSLEM CAUSE

No Longer Trustee of Islam Says Aga Khan to People of India

London, Nov. 3.—His Highness Aga Khan, who is known as the spiritual head of the Mohammedans in India, East Africa and Central Asia, has sent a cablegram from London addressed to Moslems in India and other British Dominions, in which he expresses his deep sorrow that Turkey has joined hands with Germany in war.

"This is not the free will of the Sultan, but the will of German officers and other non-Moslems, who have forced him to do their bidding."

He declares further that Turkey has now lost her position as the trustee of Islam. She has drawn her sword in an unholy cause, and the duty of Moslems today is to remain loyal and faithful to their temporal and secular allegiance.

CONFIRMS NEWS OF BOMBARDMENT

London, Nov. 3.—Confirmation of the report that the Turkish cruisers bombarded the Russian port of Novorossisk on the East coast of the Black Sea on Oct. 30 and of the burning and scuttling of the British steamer Frederick was received today by the British Foreign Office.

BRITISH CRUISER SHELLS THE TURKS

And Drives Them From the Fortified Town of Akabah in Arabia

London, Nov. 3.—The fortified town of Akabah in Arabia, on an arm of the Red Sea, has been shelled and occupied by the British cruiser Minerva.

The Admiralty announced this occurrence as follows: Upon arriving at Akabah, the cruiser Minerva found the place occupied by soldiers and armed natives. One of the soldiers had the appearance of a German officer. The Minerva then shelled the port and troops. The town was evacuated and landing parties from the Minerva proceeded to the barracks, post office and stores. There was some loss to the enemy but no British casualties.

Lots of Herring

Word was received from the West Coast yesterday that herring are plentiful at North Arm. Bay of Islands and also at Bonne Bay.

FIGHT BEST IN MASSES

Need the Comfort of Company in Advancing on the Enemy

London, Nov. 1.—Light is thrown on the question why the Germans use a close formation when it brings such disastrous results, as is described in frequent despatches from the front, by a conversation with Lord Roberts once had with the Kaiser when Lord Roberts went to Germany to witness manoeuvres.

Lord Roberts during these manoeuvres noticed the German close formations and remarked to the Kaiser that he supposed that this formation would not be used in an actual battle. The Kaiser replied that it would. Then Lord Roberts expressed some surprise, having noticed the danger of such tactics.

The Kaiser said the formation must be used, else the soldiers would not go forward, that being their temperament. They must have some one within reach, evidently just for psychological comfort, before advancing on the enemy.

BRITISH DROP BOMBS ON BRUGES

London, Nov. 4.—A despatch from Rotterdam, dated Tuesday night, says: "This morning British aeroplanes dropped bombs on the State Railway Works at Bruges and in the afternoon another British warplane dropped bombs on Bruges."

GREAT EFFORTS OF ENEMY FAIL

To Shake the Allied Line Which is Holding Well in All Parts

London, Nov. 3 (Press Bureau).—The French Government report that a violent German offensive continued on Sunday, specially between Dixmude and Lys, but the Allies made slight progress.

A great effort by the Germans against the suburbs of Arras failed. In the centre and on the right the enemy attacks also failed.

Yesterday the attacks were less violent between the North Sea and the Oise.

In the region of the Aisne the enemy's violent offensive completely failed.

ABANDONED YSER BANKS

Germans Fall Back and Allies Occupy Their Abandoned Positions

Paris, Nov. 3 (Official).—To our left wing the enemy seems to have completely abandoned the left banks of the Yser, beyond Dixmude, and reconnoitering effected by the Allied troops, has led to the occupation in flooded districts of passages of the Yser without great difficulty.

South of Dixmude and towards Gheuffert our advance is notable. In the region north of La Lys, even against heavy attacks of numerous German troops, our front has been maintained or reestablished.

New attacks of the enemy against Arras and the suburbs at Lehon completely failed.

Elsewhere we have progressed slightly. Heavy cannonading between Rheims and the Meuse is signalled. We have also progressed north of Pontamousson.

IGNOMINIOUS END OF CRUISER

Tokio, Nov. 4.—In a statement issued here the Navy Department says it is believed the Germans at Tsing Tau have sunk the Austrian cruiser Kaiserin Elizabeth which took refuge in that harbor soon after Japan declared war on Germany. It is also thought the Germans have destroyed the floating docks.

BRITISH FOUGHT TO END AGAINST TERRIBLE ODDS

Monmouth Battled Until her Hull Was Riddled Like a Sieve—Good Hope Stayed in Fight While She Had a Single Gun Left

New York, Nov. 4.—A special to The New York Herald from Valparaiso, Chili, gives the following particulars of the naval battle off the coast of Chili:

"That the British cruisers gave valiant battle is indicated by the loss they suffered. The Monmouth continued in the battle until her hull was riddled and she could hold no more water than a sieve."

Stood by Guns. Those who had not been killed on board the Monmouth by the terrific fire of which she was subjected stood at their guns and fired shell after shell until the cruiser toppled over in the water and lay for a moment with her keel being lapped by the seas and then plunged to the bottom.

A few on board the Monmouth could have been saved, according to reports reaching here, but every man that was there went down that point is very certain. They fought until there was nothing to stand on.

With the Monmouth gone the Germans began to close in.

Mauled the Good Hope. The sixteen big guns of the two Teutonic battlecruisers fired incessantly upon the Good Hope which mounted only two big guns. The Rear Admiral's flag ship fought so vigorously that if water had dropped upon the guns it would have boiled.

The German fire was marvellously accurate. Shell after shell hit the Good Hope. Parts of the superstructures were carried away, her funnels were riddled and her decks crumpled. Shells penetrated her armour and set fire to her inwards. Flames broke from her in a dozen places, but she continued to fire until every gun was out of commission, it was then that she turned and ran for shore with water pouring into her hull.

Was Settling Down. She could be seen settling in the water. The Germans report that she sped for the rocky coast. The Germans followed her in until there was danger of going ashore themselves.

The Glasgow was seriously damaged and ran for the port of Coronel, being without the protection of the Good Hope.

The Glasgow was able to get away, as naval men figure it here, as upon reaching the three mile limit, the German cruiser ceased their pursuit of the Glasgow and went back.

Nothing could be seen of the Good Hope. She may have gone and she may have been beached.

Leaving the Dresden and Leipzig as watch dogs off the port of Coronel to watch for the reappearance of the Glasgow, the Guseisau, Scharnhorst and Nürnberg proceeded to this port, dropping anchor in the harbor of Valparaiso.

WAS STRIPPED BY HIS OWN MEN

Peculiar Plight of German Officer on Battlefield

On a recent field of battle the French troops in removing the dead and wounded whom the enemy in his precipitate, though wise, fight had abandoned, came quite unexpectedly upon a man absolutely naked who was shouting furiously at them in German.

He was an officer with fourteen quarters in his coat of arms. His men, in flying, had knocked him about, stripped him of his clothes, and robbed him of the thousands of marks which in little amounts he had concealed above and under his coat of mail. For it is well known that all the German officers are, through fear, enclosed in coats of mail.

The penetrating power of the Allies' artillery is such, however, that it pierces everything.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Fresh to North West and North Wind, cooler with snow flurries.

CRESSY MARINE TELLS HIS STORY

Of the Sinking of the British Warships by a German Torpedo

THE following account of the sinking of the Cressy was given by Corporal T. Pilcher, Royal Marines, to a correspondent:

"About 6.25 a.m. the majority of us were asleep round our guns when the look-out saw the Aboukir as if she was in a boiler explosion. She was about a mile off."

The Hogue and Cressy (my ship) closed on her. She was very slow in sinking; in all three-quarters of an hour, and we got out our boats to send to her assistance.

The seamen were pulling towards the Aboukir when we saw a splash caused by the torpedo which struck the Hogue just under the quarterdeck. She sank in a quarter of an hour.

While she was sinking fast we saw a torpedo coming for us. It struck us right amidships. As far as I know it entered No. 4 boiler room. We had our watertight doors all closed, and at first it did not seem to make much difference.

Then we were struck again by another torpedo in the bows. Another missed us.

After the second hit us we heeled over, and quickly Captain Johnson ordered every man for himself.

Everything that would float we hurriedly got on deck. The ship heeled heavily to starboard, and gradually went over on her side. I waited till I could walk on her in the water.

I must have swum for about half an hour, and then I came across four or five men hanging on to a table. They were an engineer-lieutenant, a first-class petty officer, Captain Ozanne (Marines), and a Reserve seaman.

The first who fell off was the engineer-lieutenant. Then the Reserve man dropped off, and eventually the petty officer, leaving only Captain Ozanne and myself.

We pushed the table towards the Titan, but she had her bows full! Afterwards a line was thrown from the ship's side, and was hauled up. I could not stand very well, but very soon recovered.

HOW HERO SAVED FRIEND'S LIFE

Brought Him off Field Mid-Hail of Bullets

Leon Fournier, a French chasseur, is one of the many heroes of the war. Fournier and his friend Isele got separated from their comrades.

Isele fell wounded, and Fournier hoisted him on his shoulders, and, braving a hail of bullets, made for the French lines.

Finding his way barred by four Germans the chasseur laid his friend down and used his rifle. He had only two cartridges left, but brought down two of the Germans with them.

The other two Germans rushed towards him with fixed bayonets. Fournier ran to meet them and drove his bayonet through the first German, after closing in a life-and-death struggle with the second. The German wounded him badly in the hand, but Fournier eventually killed his man, and picking up his wounded friend staggered to the French lines with him.

TACKLING BROKE AND HORSE BOLTED

While driving down Kenna's Hill this morning Mr. Druken met with a mishap. Part of the tackling broke and the horse took fright.

The vehicle toppled over and three occupants were thrown in the drain and considerably bruised.

The carriage was badly smashed. S.S. Florizel is due Sunday. S.S. Stephano sails tomorrow afternoon.

In case you are interested in Suit Cases

IT'S always a case of "I wish I'd bought a Suit Case." In case you should need a Suit Case to take the little things home in, we would like to draw your attention in this case to the fact that we have the finest assortment of Suit Cases that can be seen in the city at the present time.

¶ We have just the Suit Case to suit your case; and in case you have any doubt about the truth of this case, we ask you to compare our Suit Cases with the Suit Cases sold in any other stores, and in case you have decided to purchase a Suit Case our address is

U.S. Picture & Portrait Co.

The Elite Tonsorial Parlor,

Prescott Street, near Rawlins' Cross,

F. ROBERTS, Proprietor,

Mr. F. Roberts, of the Elite Tonsorial Parlors, begs to announce to his many patrons, that he has installed the very latest Massage machines for face and hair; also that he will carry full assortment Choice Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco.

On and after to-day the Parlors will be open each weekday from 8 a.m. until 11 p.m.

Fishermen!

We invite you to our free exhibition of

**Motors and Parts
Regal & Fraser Engines**

Call at our wharf and see the most perfect and most simple working engine on this or any market.

Franklin's Agencies, Ltd.

Men's Jersey SHIRTS.

A Good, serviceable working Shirt, combining warmth with neatness.

\$1.00

In Navy Blue and Fancy Grey.

A cheaper quality at 65c.

**Anderson's,
Grace Building.**

WAR POPULAR WITH GERMANS

All Classes Believe That Honor and Right Are on Their Side

London, Oct. 31.—Miss T. M. Watson, of Ottawa, who recently returned to London with her sister from Mecklenburg, Berlin and Silesia entirely discredits the notion that the war is unpopular in Germany.

She says that all are perfectly confident that God is on their side and that they are fighting for truth, honor and right; they are certain they will be victorious. Patriotic songs are sung day and night; the wounded only ask to be cured quickly so as to return to the front to fight for the Fatherland.

British, French, and Russian prisoners are well treated; they have to work but not much and they are fed according to nationality.

Everywhere German women are busy knitting socks, scarves and woollen vests for the soldiers.

Hatred of Britain is terrible. A few months ago everything British was admired; now, when anyone does anything extremely unpopular the saying is that they have behaved in the British way. Every advertisement of British goods, such as Lyons' tea, Sunlight Soap, etc. is torn down by the people who refuse to buy anything British.

The alleged Belgian atrocities all are attributed to British incentive. Belgium and France are pitied, Russia is despised as wild and uneducated, but Britain is bitterly hated. The Germans are simply burning to see Britain raided by troops and bombs.

STEBAURMAN'S OINTMENT

17 Brennan St.,
St. John's, July 13, '14.

Dear Sir,—

I was a cripple for 25 years, and had several doctors treating me; also spent some time at the hospital, but all failed to do me any good.

I am glad to say that "Your Ointment," &c., has made a perfect cure of me. Previous to this I was obliged to walk around on crutches. So I advise all sufferers to give his medicines a trial and prove for themselves my statements.

Yours truly,

(Signed) MRS. SHAW.
To MR. L. STEBAURMAN,
15 Brazil's Square,
or P. O. Box 651.
Stebaurman's Ointment, 20 cents per box or 6 boxes for \$1.00—oct23,2w

COLONEL SHOWED SPARTAN CONDUCT

His Son Slain in Battle by His Side but he Did Not Falter

Petrograd, Oct. 31.—The Russian journal Sviet tells the following story of the spartan conduct of Col. Lopoukhine: "He was listening, after the first great battle in Galicia, to the reading of the report of his regiment's casualties.

"We have lost 200 killed and wounded," he was told.

"How many soldiers killed?" demanded Col. Lopoukhine.

"So many."

"How many officers killed?"

"Only one."

"What is the name of this officer?"

"Lieut. Lopoukhine."

"Not a muscle of Col. Lopoukhine's face moved."

"Where was the officer killed?" he asked.

The place was indicated. He went to the body of his dead son, dismounted from his horse, killed the forehead and lips of the child, made the sign of the cross, remounted, and continued giving orders."

NOTICE

Amongst the other important matters to be discussed at the Twillingate District Meeting to be held at Catalina will be the Herring Fishery and delegates should be given a full understanding of the Council's wishes in this respect. All delegates should be able to give particulars of the Settlements in their section and the population of the same in order to supply data for the arranging of Municipal Boards. It will be necessary to know the local and main line mileage of settlements.

FOR SALE

2 Good Milch Cows, one to calf in April, and one to calve in June, giving at present from 2 to 3 gallons of milk per day, each. Apply to STEER BROS. Office.—oct28

MEN WANTED

These verses were written by the late Bishop Bickersteth, of Exeter: Give us men!

Men from every rank,
Men of thought and reading,
Men of light and leading,
Free and fresh and frank,
England's wealth and welfare speeding.

Men of faith and not of faction,
Men of lofty aim and action,
I say again give us men,
Give us men!

Give us men!
Strong and stalwart ones,
Men whom purest honor fires,
Men who trample self beneath them,
Only let their country wreathe them

As her worthy sons,
Worthy of her sires!
Men who never shame their mothers,
Men who never fail their brothers:
True, however false are others:
Give us men, I say again,
Give us men!

Give us men!
Men who, when the tempest gathers,
Grasp the standard of their fathers,
In the thickest fight;
Let the cowards cringe and falter,
Men who strike for home and altar,
God defend the right!

True to truth, though lorn and lonely,
Tender—as the brave are only,
Give us men, I say again,
Give us men!

Give us men!
Men whose lives reflect the beauty
Of the saints of olden time,
Men who know and do their duty,
As from rock to rock they climb,
If they stumble, born of woman,
All the humbler, all the stronger,
Haply struggling on the longer,
Not angelic, nobly human,
Very men of flesh and blood,
Yet of Heaven's own brotherhood,
Men of God,
Give us men, I say again,
Give us men!

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Revision of Jury Lists.

Persons claiming exemption from service on Juries, persons who claim to be qualified to serve on a panel different from that on which they are entered, and all persons who have objections to offer to the panels or either of them are hereby notified that a Court of Revision of the Jury Lists for St. John's, will be held in the Magistrate's Office from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of next week, and on Monday and Friday of the week following.

Police Court, 30th October, 1914.

A. W. KNIGHT,
Acting Stipendiary
Magistrate.

Wonderful Results From the A. I. C., The World's Cure

The remedy discovered at far Labrador has given relief to many a sufferer; hundreds testifying of this great remedy. Another gives her testimonial from the City.

Couldn't Eat a Half Meal.

St. John's, Oct. 12, 1914.
I have been troubled with indigestion for a number of years, in fact I have been so bad I couldn't eat half a meal of anything.

A friend advised me to try A.I.C. and one half pint bottle cured me. I couldn't believe I could be cured in such a short time and now I can eat anything, and food does not trouble me in the least. I think I am perfectly cured. I haven't felt indigestion this month.

I recommend this medicine to all sufferers from indigestion. You are at liberty to use my name, and anyone not believing this statement can write or consult me personally.

MRS. GEORGE WELLS,
St. John's.

Sold at St. John's by M. J. Malone, M. Kent, Walter Gosse, J. C. Ryan, J. Healey, C. P. Egan, Soper & Moore, Wholesale Agent.

Manufactured by Saunders & Mercer, Shearstown, Nfld.—oct20

Anyone can repair a roof with Elastic Roofing Cement Paint. It is easy and ready to apply. No heating required. You can do the work yourself with an ordinary whitewash brush. P. H. COWAN, Agent.

HAMBURG FOLK IN SORE STRAITS

And One of the City's Newspapers Appeals to Charitable For Help

Rotterdam, Oct. 31.—A full page appeal for funds appears in the "Hamburger Fremdenblatt," under the heading "Friends of Humanity, Help." The appeal is surrounded by a heavy band black, like a mourning card. In asking for urgent subscriptions for the unemployed in the city, it says:

"We have daily about 10,000 applications for relief. These include artists, civil engineers, architects, business people and independent women, who have been hit by the war, and from these we can only pick out the most deserving and help comparatively a few each day. The fund being raised is for the relief of the better class of people. Such people do not come under the notice of the committee for the care of the general poor, but they are even more badly hit than the poor people themselves.

Break Class Laws.

"These difficult times break all laws of class. We wish to help many more which come to our notice are not a tenth of those which exist and suffer in heroic silence. The need with which we come in contact is sometimes absolutely painful and generally in a case where the public least expect it. This committee can at this moment deal with only less than one-tenth of those who apply personally. They say that in most cases the families consist of at least four, and frequently more, children, and they absolutely have not a penny a week coming in with which to provide food.

Actually Starving.

"The association is trying to deal with those threatened with starvation, not with money, but food and bodily necessities of all kinds, and thus save them from destruction. Every one is appealed to do all in his power to help those cases and show his pity."

No one can conceivably rejoice at this poverty, but the appeal makes a striking contrast to the theories constantly published by learned men of the country. Hamburg, as the great port of Germany, naturally has been one of the first places to suffer by the suspension of German shipping, but the figures referred to in the appeal suggest that the poverty is far worse than was known outside that place.

An Appeal

To the Former Members of the Newfoundland Royal Naval Reserve

Five hundred men are required for Active Service in European Waters.

Former members of the Newfoundland Royal Naval Reserve are eligible, provided they are under the age of 35 and medically fit. They will be entered for a period of one year only, which will count from the time of joining "Calypso."

Former Reservists wishing to join under these conditions (namely, for one year,) are requested to communicate with the Commanding Officer of H.M.S. "Calypso."

(Sgd.) A. MacDERMOTT,
Lieutenant-Commander.
oct27,6i

NOTICE

To parties interested in acquiring timber, pit props, etc.

Proposals are invited for the cutting and shipment of timber, pit props, etc., from the property of The International Timber Company, situated inland Hall's Bay.

This property is considered one of the finest timber tracts in the Colony. Intending operators may have the use of the mill and dock of the Company, if required, on terms to be arranged.

All offers to be addressed to the undersigned Solicitor for said International Timber Company, who will be prepared to furnish any particulars as to the property.

Applications from irresponsible parties will not be considered.

WILLIAM R. HOWLEY,
Solicitor for The International Timber Company.

Address:
Board of Trade Building,
Water Street, St. John's, N.F.

oct31, w.sat,3w

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE FOR BEST RESULTS

NOTICE!

The Sixth Annual Convention of the Supreme Council of the Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland will be convened at Catalina on the morning of November 14th next. Every Local Council and District Council of the F.P.U. should endeavor to be represented. Every Chairman of a Local Council and all the Officers of District Councils are members of the Supreme Council and in event of such Officers not being able to attend, Councils may appoint a substitute.

By order of
W. F. COAKER,
President F.P.U.

St. John's, Oct. 4th, 1914.

NOTICE

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd., will be held at Catalina on the 16th day of November next.

By order of
W. W. HALFYARD, Secretary.

St. John's, Oct. 1st, 1914.

NOTICE

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Union Publishing Co., Ltd., will be held at Catalina on the 16th day of November next.

By order of
W. W. HALFYARD, Secretary.

St. John's, Oct. 1st, 1914.

NOTICE

The Annual Convention of Trinity District Council of the F.P.U. will be held at Catalina on the 14th day of November next.

By order of
J. G. STONE,
District Chairman.

Catalina, Oct. 1st, 1914.

NOTICE

The Annual Convention of Fogo District Council of the F.P.U. will (by special permission of the President) be held at Catalina on the 17th day of November next.

By order of
W. W. HALFYARD,
District Chairman.

St. John's, Oct. 1st, 1914.

NOTICE

The Annual Convention of Twillingate District Council of the F.P.U. will (by permission of the President) be held at Catalina on the 17th day of November next.

By order of
W. B. JENNINGS,
District Chairman.

Moreton's Hr., Oct. 1st, 1914.

NOTICE

The Annual Convention of Bonavista District Council of the F.P.U. will (by permission of the President) be held at Catalina on the 16th day of November next.

By order of
R. G. WINSOR,
District Chairman.

Wesleyville, Oct. 1st, 1914.

Stoves! Stoves! Tinware! Tinware!

We have received a shipment of

STOVES

"Star Stirling," "Improved Success,"
"Improved Standard."

We also carry a large stock of

Tin Kettles, Boats Kettles, Measures
and Funnels.

Local Councils and Union Stores requiring such goods should order at once.

**Fishermen's Union
Trading Co., Limited.**

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

ANGLO-AMERICAN TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.
CODE TELEGRAMS.

On and after November first Censorship will permit the use of Code cablegrams between Newfoundland and Great Britain.

The following codes are permitted:—

Western Union, ABC 5th Edition.

Scott's 10th Edition and Liebers.

The Code used is to be indicated on each telegram by the sender, but will not be charged for.

R. C. SMITH,

General Superintendent.
oct30,31,eod

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE



STEWART'S END A GALLANT ONE

Fell in the Thickest of the Fray

How Captain Bertrand Stewart met his death is related by Trooper Burbridge, one of the two members of the West Kent Yeomanry he took out with him when he joined the Headquarters Staff of the British Expeditionary Force, in a letter to Squadron-Sergeant-Major Standen, who is stationed with the regiment at Sturry, near Canterbury. Trooper Burbridge, whose letter is dated Sept. 16, says: "On the morning Captain Stewart was killed he went by motor-car into the firing line to ascertain what the Germans were up to. He came upon an advance guard hard at it, and, seizing a rifle, ran into the thick of it. He was brought down by a bullet in the lung, and our little force lost one of its best officers."

STAND BACK! IT'S TOO LATE!

Such a calamity may not have overtaken you, but where is your guarantee that any day—aye, to-day, a fire may destroy your home and possessions.

Take Out a Policy at Once, no matter how moderate the amount, a policy protects you. The premium is so ridiculously small that the price of the Nickel each day will give you considerable insurance. See me about this at once—remember to-morrow may be too late.

PERCIE JOHNSON,
Insurance Agent.

Chairs, Chairs, Chairs

Subject to our Guarantee you Can't Lose.



We are selling them for a song and Ragtime at that.

POPE'S Furniture and Mattress Showrooms,

George & Waldegrave Sts.

Est. 1860. Phone 659.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Recruits Required

Newfoundland Royal Naval Reserve.

500 Recruits are required immediately for Active Service in Europe.

Candidates must be between the ages of 18 and 35 and must be either Fishermen or Seamen.

Period of service for this special force will be for one year from date of enrolling.

Free passes to St. John's can be obtained from Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, Customs Officials, or by application to H.M.S. 'Calypso'.

A. MACDERMOTT,

Lieutenant-Commander.

oct26,61

FOUND ELEVEN GERMAN SPIES WEARING RED CROSS UNIFORM

Posed as Doctors but Showed Ignorance of Medical Science When Questioned and so Were Put to Death Summarily

London, Nov. 1.—So many stories have come from France that the Germans systematically misuse the Red Cross service that a narrative supplied by a correspondent of the Daily Telegraph is of compelling interest. The story he tells of the discovery of 11 spies among 48 German officers in the Red Cross uniform who were captured by the French in the re-occupation of Amiens, and of their exposure and execution, contains the elements of a great drama.

The forty-eight were captured by cavalry and taken immediately before the French general commanding at Amiens. He received them with the courtesy and consideration due to their position as Red Cross doctors. They were told that they would be sent to Geneva to await exchange for an equal number of French doctors. In the meantime they were invited to dine with the French medical corps.

Arms in Convoy.

The first suspicion that some of them were not what they pretended to be was caused by the discovery in their convoy of arms, ammunition and explosives. The Germans explained that it was customary in their army to carry means of protection against troops who did not understand the meaning of the Red Cross. The general accepted the explanation with the remark that there were strange customs in the German army.

That night the Germans were entertained at a banquet by the chief medical officer of the French. He and his staff were elated over recent successes of the French arms. They made delightful hosts. The banquet was gay. The talk turned on medical matters, such as methods of treating various classes of wounds. It was observed by the host that some of the Germans avoided such topics. Excusing himself, he went straight to the commanding general, expressed his suspicions and suggested that he be permitted to question the Germans in turn on simple matters of medical science. Permission was given.

The Test.

An orderly summoned the German officers, one by one, in order of seniority, to a little room where the chief medical officer sat at a little desk. As each German confronted him, he remarked that he was desirous of having the visitor's opinion as to the most effective treatment for gangrene. Without hesitation, clearly and in detail, the first German submitted to the test answered questions and made a friendly interchange of notes on the subject. The four who came next were equally versed as to medical science. The sixth stumbled and displayed intense ignorance. The five who preceded him had rejoined the banqueters.

The chief medical officer said to this man: "Sir, I am afraid it would be hardly fair to your army to send you to Geneva to be exchanged for a French doctor. You must go to another destination, which will be decided later."

The test continued. When it was over thirty-seven German officers unsuspecting of the grim purpose of the chief medical officer, had returned to the banquet, but eleven were under guard in a side room. A court-martial was organized. The thirty-seven who had passed the life-and-death examination were sent to their quarters after being cordially invited to breakfast in the morning with their hosts of the evening.

Brief, But Thorough.

The court-martial was brief but very thorough. Every man of the eleven was offered the opportunity to clear himself or justify his use of the Red Cross emblem. Few offered an excuse, Col. R., the presiding officer notified them that they had been found guilty of making an unlawful use of the Red Cross, that they could only be regarded as spies, and that they would be shot at dawn. The eleven saluted stiffly. Col. R., as stiffly returned as alute. The prisoners were left in the room.

At daybreak, Col. P., the chief medical officer, amiably greeted the thirty-seven who had, all unknowingly exculpated themselves, and invited them to join him in the "petit dejeuner." They found seats. Suddenly they heard the tramp of feet, a harsh word of command, an increasing sound of marching men. Through the window of the breakfast room the thirty-seven saw a platoon of French infantry file past then the eleven officers who were their comrades, then another platoon of infantry, and at the last an officer with drawn sword. A German colonel half started to his feet.

A Further Destination.

"There are our comrades," he cried. "Where are they going?" Col. P. remained in his chair, calm, immovable. "Your friends," he replied quietly, "have so little medical knowledge that we cannot do your army the injustice of exchanging them for eleven of our own doctors; therefore they are bound for a further destination."

The company in the breakfast room sat in absolute silence. Five minutes passed. From a good way off came the sound of rifle volley.

"What is that?" cried the German colonel.

"Your friends," said the French medical chief, as he rose from the table, "have reached their furthest destination. In one hour your train will start for Geneva."

DO IT NOW!

Its no use waiting till somebody else gets ahead of you. Now is the time to advertise in **The Mail and Advocate.**

WANTED.

Commissions for the Collection of Rent, Overdue Accounts, &c. Accepted on a commission basis. Advertiser has had plenty of experience and can give references. C. W. THISTLE, 148 New Gower Street.—oct12,1m

J. J. St. John

Readers of the Fisherman's Paper! We have the largest stock of

FLOUR in St. John's.

Our prices will surprise you.

250 Barrels **Pork and Beef,**

150 Barrels **Granulated Sugar,**

150 Puncheons and Brs. **Best Molasses.**

—Also—

A full line of **Teas and all other Groceries.**

N.B.—Goods sent with dispatch to any part of the City or Train.

J. J. St. John

136 & 138 Duckworth St.

Good Morning! We Are Introducing

American Silk American Cashmere American Cotton-Lisle **HOSIERY**

They have stood the test. Give real foot comfort. No seams to rip. Never become loose or baggy. The shape is knit in—not pressed in.

GUARANTEED for fitness, style superiority of material and workmanship. Absolutely stainless. Will wear 6 months without holes, or new ones free.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER to every one sending us \$1.00 in our runcy or postal note, to cover advertising and shipping charges, we will send post-paid, with written guarantee backed by a five million dollar company, either

3 Pairs of our 75c. value American Silk Hosiery or 4 Pairs of our 50c. value Am. Cashmere Hosiery, or 4 Pairs of our 50c. value Am. Cotton-Lisle Hosiery or 6 Pairs Children's Hosiery.

Give the color, size, and whether Ladies' or Gent's hosiery is desired.

DON'T DELAY—Offer expires when a dealer in your locality is selected.

The **INTERNATIONAL HOSIERY CO** P. O. Box 244. DAYTON, OHIO, U.S.A.

oct19,12w,d,w

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END

Order a Case To-day "EVERY DAY" BRAND EVAPORATED MILK.



Job's Stores Limited.

DISTRIBUTORS

Write For Our Low Prices

- Ham Butt Pork
- Fat Back Pork
- Boneless Beef
- Special Family Beef
- Granulated Sugar
- Raisins & Currants
- and—
- All Lines of General Provisions.

HEARN & COMPANY

St. John's, Newfoundland.

A 6 h.p. GUARANTEE Engine

Only used 1 gallon of Gasoline and 1 1/2 casks of Kerosene Oil for a summer's fishing on the Labrador.

Cheapest engine to run on the market, and every engine gives satisfaction.

Robt. Templeton, Agent

FIRE STOCK OF GUNS
Selling Cheap to Clear

Slightly disfigured by water, but guaranteed in perfect working order.

English Single Barrel Muzzle Loading Guns from \$4.00 to \$10.00.

Hollis Double Barrel Muzzle Loading Guns, 3-4 bore, 36 in. brl, \$17.50 reduced to \$12.50.

Double Barrel Breech Loading Guns, 12 G. from \$10.50 to \$25.00.

22 Calibre Rifles.

Winchester and Ross Rifles, all Models and Calibre.

Also New Stock of Gun Powder in 6 1-4, 12 1-2 and 25 lb. kegs.

MARTIN HARDWARE CO. LIMITED.
Front & Rear, next West of Old Store

P.S.—All Mail Order goods will be supplied in new stock unless other wise ordered.

Down Go Prices Again!

Further Sensational Reductions in **Ladies' and Misses Coats and Costumes**

Reduced to **FIFTY CENTS** on the Dollar.

Commencing To-morrow we offer the remaining lot of about **One Thousand Sample Coats and Costumes**

AT HALF PRICE All Must be Cleared Out.

All prices and reductions marked in plain figures

Values from \$4.50 to \$40.00, selling at from \$2.00 to \$18.00.

The Greatest Bargain Sale Ever Held in St. John's

ALL OTHER GOODS GREATLY REDUCED.

Extra Special Bargain
LADIES RAIN-PROOF CLOTH RAGLANS. Made in England.
Latest Styles and Colors. They Sell Regular at \$9.00 each.
Our Bargain Price is **\$3.98**
A Limited Quantity Only. Only One to Each Customer.

OPEN EVENINGS

THE SAMPLE BARGAIN STORE
J. P. Maher & Co., Ltd.
167 Water Street East.

A BARGAIN!

One Complete Dwelling Stable and additional Building Lot on

Quidi Vidi Road
at present occupied by Mr. Malone.

Cash or Easy Terms.

J. J. ROSSITER,
Real Estate Broker.

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE." NOTICE TO



(To Every Man His Own.)

The Mail and Advocate

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

ST. JOHN'S, NFLD., NOV. 4, 1914.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

Piling Them Up

It is rumored today that the Governor has appointed one Timewell who wandered here some little time ago from goodness knows where and secured a job with a firm of chartered accountants as paymaster of the Newfoundland Regiment at a salary of \$3,100.00 a year, and expenses paid, with no less than two office assistants at a cost of another \$2,000.00.

This job is unnecessary as the quartermaster could do everything in connection with the payments to the troops. The men are not paid direct but through the captains of their companies and all reasonable men are puzzled over the appointment of such an official at such a large salary.

These are the patriots that are working for the Empire in the hour of need! If such an official was required surely one could have been selected from the regiment well qualified for the work and at one third of the salary which Timewell is to receive.

We ask our readers to note that these appointments have been made by the Governor himself.

We want to know whether the Premier has approved of them or was consulted in connection with them.

We demand a reply from the Premier. We don't believe he would be guilty of such an outrage against our native lads, or would be a party to such a waste of our public money, especially when so many are looking for assistance to tide them over the coming winter.

This paymaster, of course, is to have an office in London, which will be the headquarters and there he will smoke his cigars and drink whisky with his two assistants to dance to his tune.

Poor Terra Nova, to whom can you turn in these trying times? To the Premier? Surely not—for he seems to have no control over this man that governs our country.

Well, to whom? Surely all are not unmindful of their duty to their country!

To the above outrage another has been added by Governor Davidson, for rumor again asserts that Allan Goodridge is to go across in charge of the Naval Reserve men, and his work as Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, which he has not attended to for months, is to look after itself.

For weeks he has seldom been at his place in the Fishery Department. He has been made Governor's Secretary and report says he is drawing that salary in addition to what he receives as Deputy Minister.

He is also drawing the salary of \$600.00 per year which was formerly paid to Judge Prowse as Secretary of the Fishery Board.

Thus Allan Goodridge is drawing about \$2,200.00 per year when he should receive about \$1,200.00 the Deputy's Pay, and he is now to get a picnic to England, and probably a year's leave of absence.

Is it possible that public opinion will tolerate such outrages? This we do say—that never was Newfoundland governed by a worse Governor, and never was there a greater need of a good governor. This state of things must cease. The

FISHERMEN

All Union fishermen are requested to call at the President's office to learn prices of Shore and Labrador fish immediately upon arrival here. No Union member should sell a quintal of fish from now to the close of the fall, except through the Union.

F. P. U. Convention which meets next week will be boiling with indignation over the action of the Governor, for in addition to the Squires-Blandford outrage against the constitution, and the part he played at the Tory Mass meeting in August this latest outrage must be added.

He must be recalled. His day of usefulness in Newfoundland is gone. He is running the whole shooting match regardless of public feeling.

If Alan Goodridge goes across in charge of our Naval Reserve Boys what action will Minister Piccott take? Will he again pray second fiddle and show that his opinions are discarded as in the case of the Sealing Commission, or will he do what any self-respecting minister would do, resign, if his deputy is permitted to usurp the minister's place in this Naval Reserve matter?

WORLD'S PRESS ON THE BIG WAR

BOTH'S SPLENDID LOYALTY.

London Daily News and Leader:—General Botha's whole conduct through the crisis may strike observers as a political miracle; the astonishment and anger expressed in Germany show that. The explanation is simple enough in reality—the natural working of the bold and generous application by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman of the principles of liberty and nationality. If there are any understanding minds in Germany they will lay the moral to heart, when re-considering German political philosophy of these latter years, and we shall bear it in mind when the time comes to discuss peace and the resettlement of Europe.

BRITAIN WILL NOT FORGET.

London Daily Express:—India may be assured that Great Britain will never forget. The ambition of British rule in India has always been to secure the well-being of its people. There have been blunders, and there have been misunderstandings, but India has shown us that, with the fine instinct of a highly intelligent and highly civilized race, she appreciates the good intentions and that, with an equally fine chivalry, she forgets the blunders. Now we stand together for all time, two races made as one by loyalty to the same Throne and to the same ideals of progress and honor.

THAT RUSSIAN ARMY MYTH.

Westminster Gazette:—At last the Press Bureau has issued a definite contradiction of the statement that bodies of Russian troops, having been conveyed by way of this country, are in the Western theatre of war. We have little doubt that certain people will continue to believe the most remarkable myth of modern times. This story of the passage of Russian troops through this country came from every corner of the land. It was implicitly believed. The tale had every kind of embellishment which could add a touch of truth to an unconvincing narrative. The story spread to the Continent, and there were correspondents who wrote home that they had seen the Russians. There has never been anything to justify the story, and its widespread publicity will remain one of the great examples of credulity in history.

HEAD THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

TWO BIG TWO-PART FEATURES FOR THE MID-WEEK CHANGE.

THE VITAGRAPH ALL-STAR COMPANY PRESENT IN TWO PARTS

"THE CHILDREN OF THE FEUD."

It's a terrible and bitter mountain vendetta. Edith Storey, Ned Finley and Harry Northrup are the principals.

THE THANHOUSER PLAYERS IN A STRONG SOCIAL DRAMA.

"A LEAK IN THE FOREIGN OFFICE."

From an adventure of The Diplomatic Free Lance, by Clarence Herbert. NEW—Featuring Flo LaBadie and James Ford Cruze.

"MABEL'S STRANGE PREDICAMENT."
(An excellent comedy with Mabel Normand.)

"THE PHYSICAL CULTURE BUG." (A riot of fun.)
Arthur C. Huskins, Tenor; Prof. P. J. McCarthy, Pianist; Joe Ross, Effects.

FRIDAY—A great Vitagraph Feature in 2 Parts:—THE MASTER OF THE MINE.

The NICKEL—Every Afternoon 'till 5.30. Every Night 'till 10.45.

BATTLE-SCENE WAS ONE OF GRANDEUR AND HORROR

Air-engines, Sea-engines and Land-engines Death-sweep the Flat Lands Along the Yser—And Everywhere are Bodies of Myriad Dead

London, Oct. 29.—The correspondent of The Daily News, who has been in an armored train to the banks of the Yser, gives a good description of the battle in the north. He says:—

"The battle rages along the Yser with frightful destruction of life. Air-engines, sea-engines, and land-engines death-sweep this desolate country vertically, horizontally, and frail human engines crawl and dig, walk and run, skirmishing, charging, and blundering in little individual fights and tussles, tired and puzzled, ordered here and there, sleeping where they can, never washing, and dying unnoticed. A friend may find himself firing on a friendly force and few are to blame.

Back and Forth Along Yser.

"Thursday the Germans were driven back over the Yser; Friday they secured a footing again, and Saturday they were again hurled back. Now a bridge blown up by one side is repaired by the other; it is again blown up by the first, or left as a death trap till the enemy is actually crossing.

Shells Wrecking Whole Streets.

"Dixmude was the objective of the German attack, and shells were bursting all over it, crashing among the roofs and blowing whole streets to pieces. From a distance of three miles we could hear them crashing down, but the town itself was invisible, except for the flames and the smoke and clouds rising above it. The Belgians had only a few field batteries, so that the enemy's howitzers simply dominated the field, and the infantry trenches around the town had to rely upon their own unaided efforts.

FORGING AHEAD!

That is the position of The Mail and Advocate, as each issue sees a larger sale. What about that WANT ADVT!

"Our progress along the road was suddenly stopped by one of the most horrible sights I have ever seen. A heavy howitzer shells had fallen and burst in the midst of a Belgian battery, making its way to the front, causing terrible destruction. The mangled horses and men among the debris presented a shocking spectacle. "Eventually, we got into Dixmude

Air Scouts Overhead.

"And overhead the armies are busy venturing through fog and puffs of exploding shells to get one small fact of information. We used to regard the looping of the loop of the Germans overhead as a bare-brained piece of impudent defiance to our infantry fire, now we know it means early trouble for the infantry.

Scared With Trenches.

"Now we near the river at a flat country farm. The territory is scarred with trenches, and it is impossible to say at first who is in them, so incidental and separate are the fortunes of this riverside battle. The Germans are on our bank enflading the lines of the Allies' trenches. We creep up and the Germans come into sight out of the trenches, rush to the bank, and are scattered and smashed. The Allies follow with a fierce bayonet charge.

The Germans do not wait.

"The Germans do not wait. They rush to the bridges and are swept away by the deadliest destroyer of all, the machine-gun. The bridge is blown up, but who can say by whom. Quickly the train runs back.

'A brisk day,' remarks the correspondent.

"Not so bad," replies the officer. "So the days pass."

The Telegraph's correspondent in Belgium.

"The Telegraph's correspondent in Belgium, who accompanied by a son of the Belgian War Minister, M. de Broqueville, made a tour of the battleground in the Dixmude district last Wednesday, says:

Grandeur and Horror.

"No pen could do justice to the grandeur and horror of the scene. As far

as the eye could reach nothing could be seen but burning villages and bursting shells. I realized for the first time how completely the motor car had revolutionized warfare and how every other factor was now dominated by the absence or presence of this unique means of transport.

"Every road to the front was simply packed with cars. They seemed an ever-tolling stream, going and returning to the front, while in many villages hundreds of private cars were parked under the control of the medical officer, waiting in readiness to carry the wounded.

"Arrived at the firing line a terrible scene presented itself. The shell fire from the German batteries was so terrific that Belgian soldiers and French marines were continually being blown out of their dugouts and sent scattering to cover. Elsewhere, also, little groups of peasants were forced to flee because their collars began to fall in. The unfortunates had to make their way as best they could on foot to the rear. They were frightened to death by the bursting shells and the sight of crying children among them was most pathetic.

ABANDONED OWN WOUNDED

German Officer criticises own Ambulance Corps

The newspaper France du Sud Quest publishes extract from letters from wounded Germans now in hospital. A non-commissioned officer writes to his mother: "I fell on the field of battle and was taken by a German ambulance with three hundred and fifty comrades. The same evening we learned that the Germans were beating a retreat. Our ambulance fled of course.

Next day we were taken prisoners by French cavalry, and our wounds were carefully dressed by a French surgeon.

Another soldier writes.—Our ambulance men covered themselves with shame, and left us two days unassisted, without food or drink. Fortunately the French came to our assistance and treated us with the greatest attention. I hope, therefore, that you will take equal care of the French wounded.

All the other letters stigmatise the conduct of the German Army doctors, who, they say, abandon the wounded in the moment of danger.

One German soldier writes to his mother at Munich that the cowardice of the German surgeons has been the cause of thousands of German deaths.

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Butter & Cheese

Just received, a shipment of

Choice Creamery Butter
in 14 and 28 lb. Boxes

—and—

30 Boxes Cheese, Twin

Colin Campbell

Our Kerosene Oil

FOR OIL STOVES

Get an oil stove and use our oil, gives most heat and goes furthest.

FOR LAMPS

Our oil burns best, gives clearest light and is the best.

FOR ENGINES

Gives best results, does not carbonize, get more power.

Always use our Kerosene oil.
STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

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The Senior Dentist,
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Can you boast of teeth like these? Everyone should answer this question for himself. We can't all be beautiful but we can all have perfect strong and long lasting teeth. After long years of study and experience we can supply teeth perfect in fit, workmanship and material, the best that money can buy.

Our Price is \$12.00 per Set.

One bad tooth may cause you more trouble than all the rest combined. Your health demands immediate attention. If possible we will save your teeth or extract the useless and diseased ones with our method, which has become so popular.



Extraction 25 cents.

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Dr. A. B. LEHR,
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Opp. McMurdo & Co.

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ALLIANCE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

THE RIGHT HON. LORD ROTHCHILD, G.C.V.O. Chairman
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TOTAL ASSETS Exceed \$120,000,000.

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Agents for Newfoundland.

Cold Nights Coming

Keep Warm
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RIVERSIDE

Blankets

Warmest and Best.

For Sale by all dealers.

A SPLENDID OFFER

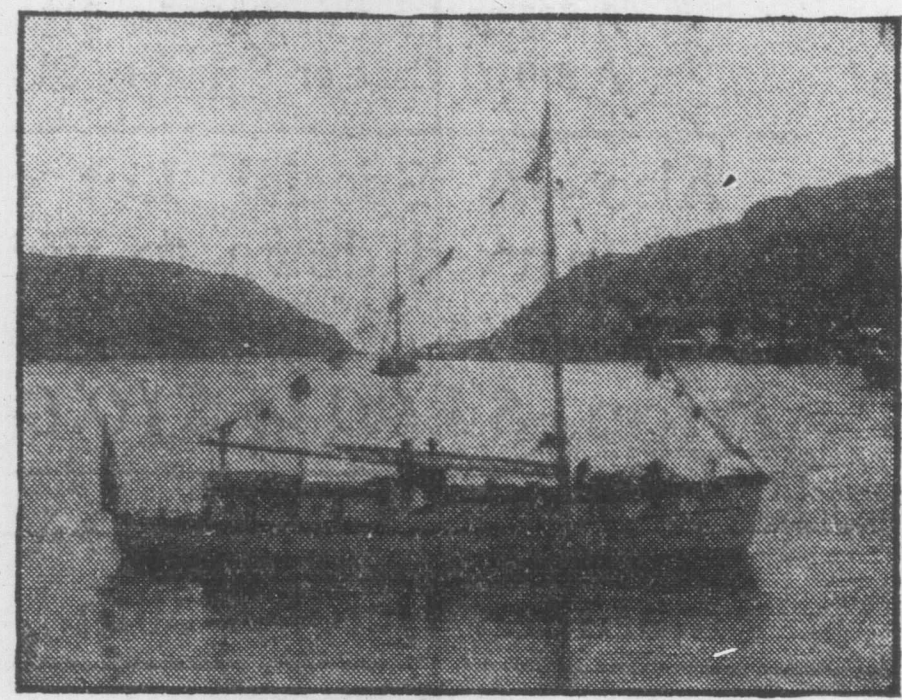
We will mail the daily issue of **The Mail and Advocate** to any address in Newfoundland or Canada from now until the end of 1915 for the sum of \$2.00.

We will mail the weekly issue of **The Mail and Advocate** to any address in Newfoundland or Canada from now until the end of 1915 for the small sum of Fifty Cents.

The weekly issue of **The Mail and Advocate** offers splendid opportunities to business men for advertising their goods as it is read by 50,000 persons every week.

The daily issue of **The Mail and Advocate** has the largest outport circulation by 100 per cent of any daily paper in the Colony. It has only been published nine months, yet its outport subscription list exceeds by 100 per cent the circulation of any other daily paper.

The weekly issue of **The Mail and Advocate** has subscriptions all over the Colony and is the cheapest weekly paper issued in the Colony. We give our advertisers good value for their money. They appreciate this fact and continue their patronage from year to year. Others should note this fact and advertise in the paper that is read by 50,000 persons.



MOTOR BOAT F.P.U.

For Sale! Motor Boat F.P.U.

Built for R. H. Silver, Esq., at their premises, Greenspond, in 1912. Used by President Coaker the last two summers during his cruises North.

Boat is fitted with a 27 h.p. Fraser Engine, which has given splendid satisfaction. The boat is 40 feet long and 9 feet wide, and would make an ideal mission boat.

She contains sleeping accommodation for four, and tanks for 250 gallons of fuel. Nineteenth of the fuel consumed by the engine is Kero oil.

The reason for selling is, the boat is not large enough for the purpose she is now used for.

The boat cost about \$1800, and is well fitted in every respect. She is provided with sails. She would make a fine boat for collecting bait or for fishery uses. Apply to

W. F. Coaker.

FERRO Marine Engines and Repair Parts.

Meitz & Weiss Kerosene Engines

Silver Star and Royalite Brand Kerosene

—ALSO—

Gasoline & Lubricating Oil

A. H. MURRAY,
St. John's.

OLD OCEAN CUT LOOSE AND GAVE THE CANADIANS A TASTE OF HIS POWER

Neptune Kept in Kindly Mood Until the Convoy Was Almost Across and Then Played High Jinks With the Transports—Passage Was Enjoyable, Even if Uneventful

(Special Correspondence of 'Montreal Star'.)

On Board His Majesty's Transport Franconia, Oct. 13.—Today completes our second week aboard ship. Fourteen days ago we took possession of the Franconia in Quebec. Today we are rolling about in the English Channel or the Irish Sea. No one except the captain and the commandant, Col. Victor Williams, is quite sure which. But there is a notice up that cablegrams to be sent ashore may be left with the purser, and another that all books must be returned to the library this evening—certain signs that the voyage is nearing an end. At what port the end will be is still a secret.

Very Uneventful

Considering that the fleet was one of the largest which has ever crossed the ocean, that in an area of some fifteen square miles there are crowded in all some forty thousand men, housed in thirty-eight ships, the voyage was singularly uneventful. On the first Monday out a man fell from the Royal Edward, a sailor who was painting her hull. He was picked up by a boat crew from the Franconia.

And this afternoon, in the gale that is blowing, something, it is said, went wrong with the steering gear of the former vessel, and she was obliged to drop far behind us from her position directly ahead. All through the voyage the Royal Edward had difficulty holding to her course.

Merely Crawled

This is the way the fleet crossed the ocean—it merely crawled all the way. The fast boats were obliged to wait for the slow, and it was rarely that a greater speed than ten knots an hour was attained.

No reports were received from the other ships, and though the signalers wig-wagged all day from the bridge of each vessel, nothing was sent except instructions and reports from the cruiser Charybdis, the flagship of the fleet. There were rumors, of course. The record of Valcartier Camp in this respect was maintained and some new story of occurrences on the other vessels was heard hourly. But for the most part they were without grounds, at least they lacked confirmation, and it would seem that so far there has been nothing of great news value.

Worried Them

One report which caused not a little anxiety, and which it is stated was picked up by wireless, was that New York papers had published a story to the effect that the Franconia and the Royal Edward had been sunk by German warships, a story which it is claimed was based on the finding of lifebelts carrying the names of these vessels. The lifebelts may have been found, for some were thrown over each vessel on the day the sailor from the former fell overboard.

Although it was felt that the Canadian papers would publish denials of the story, many on board knew that it would cause terrible anxiety and the extreme isolation of the great fleet was brought home. No word of re-assurance could be sent to friends and loved ones, no message that would relieve anxiety could be despatched.

It may be that the report was never published. Nevertheless throughout the fleet there was no little worrying for several days.

No Enemy Seen

But not a German ship was seen and there was not even a rumor that one had been viewed on the far horizon. The cruisers at the head of the line, on the south side and at the end, had no need to leave their stations. And last Saturday the convoy was strengthened by a huge battleship of the latest type, one like the Queen Mary, which rode along north of the lines through what were considered particularly dangerous waters.

Last night, special precautions were taken. Not only were all the portholes heavily curtained and the deck lights left unlit, as they have been throughout the voyage, but the garden cafe was kept dark. Only the port, starboard and stern lights showed.

Splendid Weather

The weather seemed specially made for the expedition. For fourteen days the Atlantic was calm and only once did it rain. Today a rather heavy sea is running, but it is by no means uncomfortable. True, the

ships rolled not a little, due more to the fact that they were going slowly than to the waves. Seasickness was an exceptional condition, however.

This, of course, applies to the Franconia. But the Franconia contained the aristocracy of the fleet. It was the headquarters boat and it was loaded with ammunition which made excellent ballast. Some of the other and smaller vessels pitched about in an erratic way and conditions may have been very bad upon them. But on the Franconia, the biggest and best of the entire fleet, all went well.

We beg, however, a little sympathy for those whose fate sent them aboard the horse boats. In one ship there were twenty horses to each man. Regulations give four horses to a man on transports, but for some reason this proportion was not carried out. Horses are proverbially bad sailors and the experiences of some of the men must have been terrible.

From the deck below comes the song, "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary."

The men are marching, round and round the deck, keeping their feet as well as they can, working hard from early morning to stay in shape. And that is as it has been since the ship left Canada. Every day there is work, plenty of it. And through it all the men sing, contented, keeping up their spirits through the monotony of the trip.

Gale Separates Armada.

But even as I have been writing the gale has increased in violence. Looking out over the fog-curtained sea a change is noticed. The long lines have been broken. Several ships are missing from the formation. The continued heavy wind tosses the waves far up the sides of the vessels so that the men in their cabins see the green water washing the portholes. Catching the spindrift, the gale drives it across the high sun deck with stinging force. Now the fog shuts out the other craft.

A moment ago a tremor of alarm ran through the vessel for the hoarse whistle sounded, once, twice, thrice. Out on the spray-swept decks rushed the officers and men. Sailors came running down through the twilight, their bare feet gripping the slippery surface. Into a lifeboat that was swinging over the side from its davits, aft, they jumped and waited for the word.

Then those who were watching saw on the starboard side the lights of a vessel close by. Her high masts showed at once that she was a cruiser. They shone but for a moment and then were extinguished. A little later the dark hull could be seen sliding past.

Narrow Shave

It all proved just how close danger is. The cruiser, one of those that has led the fleet across the Atlantic, had been ordered back to pick up the vessels which the wind has held. The fog, the few lights, the wind that sends the ships staggering drunkenly ahead, had deceived her. The lookout on the Franconia had seen her just in time. He had signalled and the whistle had announced that the engines were being reversed. Immediately the cruiser changed her course and the collision was averted.

Yet down in the second class saloon the sergeants mess is having the most successful concert of the voyage and in the lounge some of the nurses are wondering if one more dance could not be arranged. This will probably be the last evening on board.

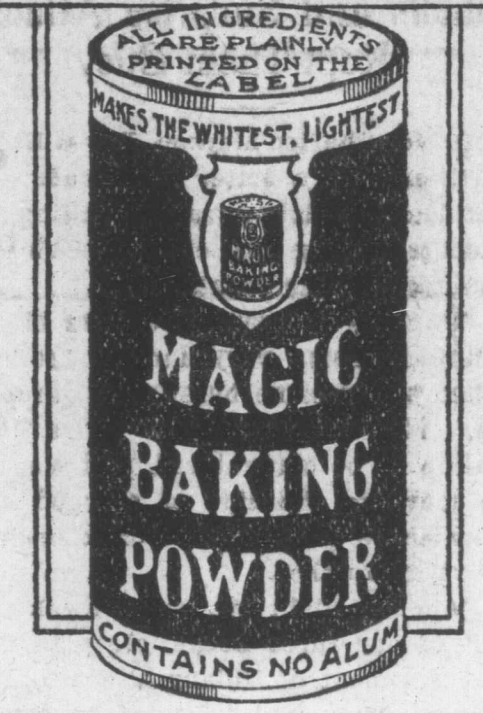
Across at Last.

And now, for this part of the story is being written on Wednesday, October 14, away on our port side can be seen the misty coast of Cornwall. Land has been sighted at last, after over two weeks of slow going. Everyone crowded to the rail at an early hour and strained their eyes through the light fog to see the grey hills. A coasting vessel passed us and a full-rigged, four-masted ship slid by just after dawn.

Undoubtedly the fleet has been broken up. We are leading now and behind us there is a cruiser. No other vessels are in sight. Where they have gone is not known. Yesterday the fleet was to have taken a new formation of three columns, the fastest vessels going ahead and the others grouped by their speed. But the storm prevented that and what the new plan is has not been divulged. It is understood, however, that the men are to be landed at different ports, as there might be difficulty in accommodating all the ships in one harbor.

It was on Monday, Oct. 5, that one

NO ALUM



of the few exciting incidents occurred. About 9 a.m. the whistle sounded an alarm. Quickly the word, "Man overboard," spread through the ship. True enough, far out, just above the rolling billows, a head appeared. Then it was lost. Once more it showed. Gradually it came nearer. Several life belts were thrown.

But the sailor, wise to the ways of the sea, avoided the belt and swam away from the ship. He saw the boat being lowered and was afraid that if he came too close he might be drawn under the Franconia. The stewards and boys who had lowered the boat with amazing alacrity, found it hard work pulling over the waves that lifted them high and then dropped them into the trough with a horrid suddenness. But they reached him and in no time he was hauled to safety.

The Brighter Hours.

On that same evening the concert was held. It was a good concert, proving that among the sergeants and men there was plenty of splendid talent. Several such entertainments were held and none were under the high standard set by the first.

Lectures were given every day on such subjects as "Map Reading," "Sanitation," "Artillery Work," and others which outlined the work duties of various branches of the service. The officers studied hard, learning tactical moves and applying themselves, that they might know how to acquire themselves well when in the field.

On Saturday evening they had an especially good time. The Ninetieth Regiment gave a dinner, and for once the Quaker meeting appearance of the dining saloon was changed. There were nurses at all the tables. Usually they were segregated at one side. And the bedtime rule was suspended and dancing continued until 12 o'clock. The usual atmosphere of formality was swept away and things went with more of a swing than on any other evening.

Sunday came again and still the weather continued mild and calm. Throughout the entire voyage it was quite unnecessary to wear an overcoat, even late at night, on deck. It is understood that the fleet went far to the south, and then turning, proceeded to England. But no details of the course have been made known.

The Only Tragic Note.

There has been but one tragic note sounded during the entire trip. That came during the gayety of the regimental dinner, when it was announced that the supply of cigarettes had given out. The long voyage has taxed the capacity of the vessels. The stewards watch the butter carefully and the menu is growing a bit smaller every day.

Yesterday the "Frankonialetter" made its appearance. This was a small souvenir magazine of the voyage, published by the staff correspondents of the Toronto World, the Toronto Mail and Empire, and the Montreal Star. Its sale netted some \$80 which is to be sent to the Patriotic Fund.

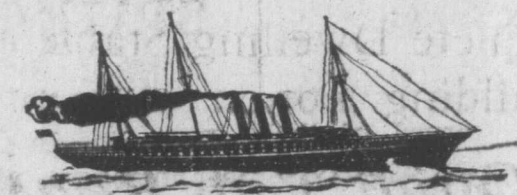
A rumor has just gone around that we may go into Plymouth and that in two hours we will have docked. It has started a run on the stamp office and there has been a scurrying about to finish up letters and write cablegrams. There are a dozen rumors each one of which has control for a few moments. Soon we will know which guess was right.

PREPARE FOR THE WORST.

Are you prepared for a fire? Most folk are not! One of my liberal policies will make the calamity easier to bear. It will cost you nothing to ask for a low rate and very little to be perfectly secure with Percie Johnson's insurance agency.

FOR SALE

One Motor Boat, about 22 feet long, equipped with new Ferro 5 1/2 h.p. Engine with Kerosene Adapter and Reverse Gear. A snap for a quick sale.—oct1,t



POSTPONED SAILING

The sailing of the S. S. PROSPERO, for usual Northern Ports, has been postponed until THURSDAY, 5th. inst, at 10 a.m.

Bowring Bros., Ltd.
Coastal Mail Service.

APPLES! APPLES!

Large Shipment Apples now In Stock
And Due Ex S.S. Durango About Wednesday.

200 Cases Small Onions
100 Kegs Green Grapes

George Neal

For Sale!

A 6 h.p. Stationary Engine

Master workman make, suitable for running a Stave Mill or Machine Shop.

Engine is fitted with a Patent Clutch Pulley and regulated with a Governor, and is in first-class condition.

Price \$150.

Apply to

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

BOLINDER'S

DIRECT REVERSIBLE CRUDE OIL ENGINES.

First in 1893 Foremost in 1914
Built in sizes from 5 B.H.P. up to 320 B.H.P.

Nearly 100 vessels fitted with Bolinder's Engines for towage in the British Isles, the object of Messrs. Bolinder's design being for large Propellers at low revolutions and consequent efficiency. As an example mention might be made of the "MIRI" (160 B.H.P.) which tows regularly at Sea a 1500 Ton Tank Barge.

The Bolinder will run light indefinitely without any load whatever, and without any recourse to the Blow-lamps.

The Bolinder will run at any load down to a speed which only enables the engine to just turn over, this maneuvering is carried out by a special device which entirely does away with the necessity for the Blow-lamps.

Bolinder Engines reverse in under 3 seconds—according to the power of the engine—and what is more reverse without a failure and without a strain on the crankshaft.

Alex. McDougall,

McBride's Cove, St. John's, N.F.

Telegrams: "McDougall, St. John's."

Telephone 180 P.O. Box 845

IS DEAD AFTER SHORT ILLNESS

Passing of Mr. W. Summers of Ayre & Sons

Citizens received a great shock this morning when they learned of the death of Mr. W. Summers, of Ayre & Sons employ.

Last week he was obliged to remain in his room because of a heavy cold which developed into pneumonia. He gradually grew worse and yesterday his condition was so serious that his life was despaired of.

Deceased was well known and highly respected. He possessed all the qualities of a gentleman, and his death after such a brief illness is a severe blow to his young wife and two little ones as well as to his relatives and many friends.

Mountain Vendetta Scenes Are Shown

The mid-week change at the Nickel Theatre today is a splendid one, and will no doubt attract large audiences.

The Vitagraph Company will be seen in a two-reel feature film entitled *The Children of the Feud*. It is a terrible and bitter mountain vendetta. Edith Storey, Ned Finley, and Harry Northrup are in the principal characters.

The Tannhouser players appear in a strong social drama *A Leak in the Foreign Office*. This picture is from an adventure of the thrilling novel *The Diplomatic Free Lance*. Flo La Badie, the great sensational actress, is featured in this play.

There are also two comedies *Mabel's Strange Predicament* and *The Physical Culture Bug* both of which are rife with fun and surpass the comics given at the Nickel for some time. Friday will see another high-class melo-drama by the Vitagraph Co., entitled *The Master of the Mine*. It is a wonderful story and was first produced in Philadelphia where it was in great demand. Even now many of the large American cities are anxious for it, but the St. John's Nickel got there first. Mr. Huskins will repeat his popular songs this evening.

Patriotic Fund

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| Amount Already acknowledged | \$66,942.71 |
| Twillingate Sun | 2.00 |
| P. J. Bryan, J.P., Tilting, Fogo District, per Hon. J. R. Bennett | 5.00 |
| H. J. Swyers, Treasurer Patriotic Fund, 1st installment | 342.92 |
| S. McD. | 5.00 |
| Thomas Evans, Esq., East Turnavick | 10.00 |
| Tipperary | 3.00 |
| W. A. Mews, Esq. | 10.00 |
| Total | \$66,320.23 |

JOHN S. MUNN,
Hon. Treas. Finance Com.

BADLY NEEDED IN THE TRENCHES

Are Warm Woollen Coverings For the Men

"At daybreak and for a few minutes afterwards, when the battle of overnight begins again, you get warm quickly; but when darkness and fatigue make the rifle fall from the hands and the whole body sinks for a few hours into too short sleep, the nights are fresh.

"And to-morrow they will be cold, especially if the winter of 1914 imitates the rigours of that of 1870.

"There is a danger for our boys at the front ("nos enfants") not less than the risk from shells and shrapnel. It seems to me that women have the cure for this between their fingers.

"A knitted belt, madam, of soft flexible wool, light and as long as possible, so as to cover up the whole of the stomach and loins—if everyone of you will get out your wool and your knitting needles, this will guarantee your husbands, sweethearts and brothers against bronchitis and pleurisy better than the best covering. Never mind the color of the wool."—Pierre Decourrelle in the Paris "Figaro."

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

DEATHS

GEAN.—Died on Nov. 3, Frances Gean, child of Samuel and Eliza McBay, aged 2½ years.

NOTE OF THANKS

Mrs. N. J. Coady desires to thank sincerely those kind friends who sent wreaths to adorn the casket of her dear husband, and all those who sent notes of sympathy, and in other ways helped to alleviate her grief. Also friends in Sydney.
Nov. 4th.

TO THE EDITOR

LONG SHOREMEN STATE THEIR CASE

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)
Dear Sir,—In your issue of the 2nd inst. place was given in your editorial columns to a circular issued to shippers by Bowring Brothers Limited, wherein they were notified in view of the fact of the Laborer's Union not working after 6 p.m., freight would not be accepted after 4 p.m. of the evening previous to date of sailing of coastal boats, as the schedule of sailing steamers could not be maintained.

Many, no doubt, reading the circular, would be inclined to censure the attitude of the Union with regard to work after 6 p.m. The statements in the circular referred to would lead those unacquainted with the real facts to believe that the steamers could not be discharged and loaded from the time of entering port until their scheduled time for sailing without work being performed after 6 p.m.

Day Work Sufficient

What are the facts? The Coastal boats, unless prevented by stress of weather, arrive on Sunday and do not sail until the following Wednesday at 10 a.m. which would leave at least 24 hours, exclusive of night work, to handle freight to be discharged or loaded on board the steamers.

The boats with full crews working can be loaded in fifteen or sixteen hours, thus leaving eight or nine hours for the discharge of freight, consequently, the statement that because of Union laborers not working after 6 p.m. interferes with the sailing of the steamers on schedule time is entirely fallacious.

Night Work Undesirable

The boats are sufficiently long in port to discharge and load freight without work after 6 p.m. It should not be obligatory upon any person to be compelled to work more than ten hours a day. The aim of modern industrial life is shorter hours of labor thereby bringing about a greater distribution of work among wage earners, at the same time affording them hours for rest and recreation.

Steamboat owners in this country want and do get work done at a cheaper rate than in any Canadian or American port. The pay of Longshoremen in this port for work upon general cargo is twenty cents an hour by day and twenty-five cents by night. The greater number of these steamers when leaving here go to the port of Halifax and there for the same class of work Longshoremen are paid twenty-eight and thirty-five cents an hour.

Want Same Pay

Now why should the Union laborers here work for less, but they have to, because those same steamboat owners refuse to pay but twenty and twenty-five cents. The amount offered for night work, is to say the least, not sufficient, and unless proper compensation be paid it is unfair to ask men to undertake the work. There is no good and sufficient reason why the rates should not be as high as those paid in Halifax.

If steamer owners are prepared to pay just compensation for night work when necessity arises, it will be performed, but in the case of the coastal boats no necessity has arisen for the reason stated.

With your permission I shall deal with some other phases of the question.

JAMES McGRATH,
President L.S.P.U.
Nov. 4th, 1914.

C.L.B. Bazaar

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)
Dear Sir,—As you are probably aware, some twelve months ago the lady friends of the C.L.B. undertook to hold a Bazaar to help pay off the debt on the Armoury. The time agreed was in the last half of April. The great sealing disaster in the meantime occurred and on that account it was thought advisable to postpone it until the fall. Before the postponed date arrived they were confronted with the present war and again their efforts were frustrated. Meantime expenses have been going on as usual and receipts have been below the average.

Our Armoury debt now is \$6,625.00 against which we have a ten year endowment policy for \$5,000 on which four annual premiums have been paid. In addition we owe our current account \$1,120.00. Unless we are relieved somewhat from these liabilities our work must be suspended.

I hope the Brigade's past record, combined with the share it has taken in sending away our contingent to the war, is such as justifies them in going on with their work and in holding the Bazaar on the 11th and 12th of Nov. in the armoury, on somewhat smaller lines than was originally intended.

I also hope the public will support them when it takes place by attending and doing what they can to make their venture a success.

A large amount of attractive and

ARTILLERYMEN HAD TOUGH TIME

Shells and Surprise Attacks Kept Them Busy

Driver Charles Mayson, Royal Horse Artillery, in a letter to friends at Maddstone, relate several thrilling incidents during his eight week's experience at the front.

"One day (he says) we were bivouacking in some very large grounds when shells came bursting all around us. The cavalry had to retire at a gallop or be slaughtered, and we had to move to the side of a wood and stay there until it was dark enough to retire further.

"Another night we were awakened out of our three hours' sleep to find one regiment of Uhlans attacking another. They had intended to attack our flank, and mistook each other for a British cavalry regiment. We had to chase them for miles.

Driver Mayson also gives particulars of an unexpected attack by the enemy on L Battery of the Royal Artillery, to which at the time he was attached. The attack, he states, came from German guns, supported by 1,000 infantry.

They (L Battery) were practically annihilated (Mayson adds), and several of my brave pals had to crawl hundreds of yards on their stomachs to avoid the shot and shell.

The Queen's Bays and the Middlesex Regiment had to charge the enemy to force them to retire. Out of close on 200 of our battery only fifty came out alive. I was one that got the ammunition clear with not two minutes to spare.

The writer records a gallant deed by a trooper of the Queen's Bays, who used a Maxim by himself, doing an awful lot of damage to the enemy, for which service he was made a sergeant.

SPY'S ACTIONS GAVE HIM AWAY

He was Trying to Create Panic in a Village

An encounter with a German spy was recorded by Private James Herbert Turner, of Scholes, near Cleckheaton, Yorkshire, who is home on furlough owing to injuries received while at the front.

"On Sept 7 Turner was limping along together with a few other stragglers, at some considerable distance behind the Army, having sprained his right ankle.

"Whilst passing through a village they noticed a soldier in a French uniform behaving in a rather suspicious manner. He was mounted on horseback, and was calling at houses and inns in the village, spreading news which caused panic amongst the inhabitants.

"The stragglers blocked the road when the horseman approached, and he thereupon changed his direction. Turner and his friends followed. They found that his French was faulty, and as he could not answer all questions put to him the soldiers made ready to fire.

"The stranger made a dash to escape, firing five shots at the Englishmen as he did so. None of them did any harm, but the English responded and rolled him and his horse over dead in the street.

"It was found that he was a German spy, and had been spreading a story that the Germans were just about to shell the town, and urging the inhabitants to get away at once.

Gravenstein Apples, very best pack of No. 1s, 2s and 3s; last chance to buy Gravenstein's this season. Remember Snap Apple Night is Saturday. Also Bananas, Cal. Oranges, Grapes and Plums, Siberian Crabs, Cocoanuts, at very lowest wholesale prices. Outport orders given personal and strict attention at GLEESON'S, 108 Water Street, East.—oct28.

Business Brisk

In conversation with the manager of the British Clothing Co. we learn that business in his line is brisk.

Trade has increased considerably during the last few days, and he is now pleased to say that his employees are practically working on full time.

S. S. Cape Breton is expected to leave Montreal on Friday. She brings a full general cargo.

useful articles have been got together for the purpose and our friends may rely upon getting good value for their money.

R. G. RENDELL,
Lieut.-Colonel.
P.S.—Our friends will kindly note that the usual collection has not been made this year.

ODDITIES RELATED IN THE WAR NEWS.

London—None of the German helmets brought to England as war trophies are big enough to fit the head of the average Britisher.

Berlin—The sum of \$1,800 in pennies was realized in a week in the aid of families of killed and wounded soldiers from fees paid for a telescopic view of De-lavan's comet.

Paris—Thirty tons of tobacco in addition to two million cigarettes, have been forwarded to the soldiers of the firing line.

London—The effect of the war on the east coast herring fishery is indicated by the fact that the total catch to date this season is 40,000,000 fish fewer than usual.

Berlin—According to the Socialist newspaper Vorwaertz, 589,775 Socialists belonging to various trade organizations have gone to the German fighting line.

PERSONAL

Miss Kathleen Farrell leaves by the Stephano to-morrow to resume studies at Mt. St. Vincent, Halifax.

Mr. J. R. Goodison, of Carbonear, is at present visiting the city on business.

Mr. J. Maher and family leave by the Stephano to-morrow. They will reside in the States in future.

Messrs. P. W. Miller and Leslie Croucher, of the Commercial Cable Co's staff, Canso, N.S., are now visiting home.

Mr. E. Lawrence, who has been ill for some time is now able to get round again.

Mr. T. Bentley, chauffeur with E. R. Bowring, leaves for England by the Tabasco.

Mr. D. Nicholson leaves by the Tabasco this evening on a business visit to the Old Country.

SHIPPING

The Portia left Curling at 2 p.m. yesterday for Sydney for bunker coal.

The Prospero sails northward at 10 a.m. tomorrow.

The Fogota arrived at Badger's Quay at 8 a.m. and left at 8.40.

The s.s. Tabasco left this afternoon, taking a large cargo of oil and as passengers D. Nicholson and T. Bentley.

The s.s. Frances berthed at Bowring's Southside premises this morning to discharge the balance of her coal.

The C.L.B. SALE, postponed from April and Sept., will open on Wednesday afternoon next, in the Armory. Teas and Suppers served.

Bible Class Meeting

St. Thomas's Men's Bible Class opened its winter sessions last night in Cannon Wood Hall. Rev. A. Clayton delivered the address.

C. C. C. Dance

The C.C.C. dance takes place in the British Hall, Monday night. As the proceeds will be devoted to the Band room expenses, friends of the Corps will no doubt attend in large numbers.

Baby Buried

The remains of the late little Jack Joyce, who died yesterday morning as the result of falling in a tub of boiling water, were interred at the General Protestant Cemetery this morning.

Magistrate's Levee

A drunk was fined \$1 or three days. A disorderly in a west end saloon was let go on promising to sign the pledge.

An aged vagrant was sent to jail for ten days.

Sergt. Noseworthy summoned seven boys for loose and disorderly conduct on Freshwater Road near the pump station. They were each fined \$1.

A squad of Naval Reservists, numbering about a hundred, had a tramp in the eastern suburbs this morning.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE FOR BEST RESULTS



SPECIAL SALE

Ladies' & Misses Coats & Suits

For a limited time we offer the pick of our stock of **COATS & SUITS** at a **Reduction of 20c.**

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AWFUL STORIES BUT TOO TRUE

Says Prominent U.S. Lady of German Atrocities

MRS. HENRY CLEWS, the wife of the well-known American banker, told the American newspaper reporters that the stories of German atrocities in Belgium had not been exaggerated, and she herself had personally investigated a number, with the result that she found that half had not been told.

It was a war, she said, ruthless beyond description, and the Germans, so far from trying to conceal their malpractices, openly defended them on the ground that the life of a Prussian soldier in the present crisis was worth more than that of any civilian, no matter what age or sex.

"An officer of the Kaiser's army," she continued, "had the effrontery to defend the practice. In personal conversation with me, he said it was necessary to protect the soldiers of the German army as much as possible."

Good Lesson

Then, too, he said: "It serves as a good lesson to the towns and villages which dare oppose us."

Mrs. Clews said there is a chance of people misunderstanding the alleged friendliness to Americans shown by the Germans. She said that she and others were openly insulted in the streets of Munich many a time.

"It is not because the Germans love us so that they forget that at the railway stations and cry 'Hoch! Hoch!' when a trainload of American refugees passes through, either," she continued.

"I was told, on an authority which I would not think of questioning, that the demonstrations are made by Imperial decree."

ONE TOUCH OF NATURE

Saved Wounded Frenchman in Hour of Peril

During the battle of the Marne a Reservist named Aubry, who is a merchant in Paris, had his left thigh damaged by a fragment of a shell.

He lay all night, suffering terribly. In the morning his groans were heard by a German patrol.

The soldier rushed on Aubry with fixed bayonets as if to finish him.

The reservist turned to the oldest of the German soldiers, showed him his wedding-ring, and raised his head, to make him understand that he had a little son so high.

The old soldier stopped his companions who wanted to finish the Frenchman, and began a conversation with such knowledge of the French language as he possessed.

"You married, father?" he began.

"Yes."

"Me grandfather. Five sons soldiers. You wounded?"

And the old soldier cut the reservist's trousers, and taking a bandage he had with him, bound the wound as well as he could.

Later chance found the two in the same hospital.

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