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WAR'S AWFUL TRAIL THROUGH CONTINENT

English Journalist Tells of a Journey Through the Country From Which the Germans Had Been Driven by the Allies—Experiences With Passports and a Camera—British Deal Effectively With Daring Spies—Impressions of the Fighting Men

BOULOGNE, Sept. 21. (By mail to London Chronicle.)—I managed to get to Peronne a few days ago, after numerous adventures and the experience was well worth the trouble.

On each side of the road, practically all the way to Royce, one could notice evidences of the very recent visit of the German troops. The long straight roads to France bordered with trees, the tremendous stretches of harvest fields with the neglected crops, the sides of the roads all littered with hastily improvised bedding taken from the harvest fields; mile after mile of vacated bivouacs; empty meat tins; paper; shell cases; cartridge clips; a few dead horses; here and there shelters made from corn stocks; and ominous looking mounds and freshly-turned earth were there.

Signs of Stubborn Fight. Everything pointed to the stubborn fighting which had taken place recently. Here and there one found a telegraph pole almost chopped through but still standing, the operation having evidently been hastily abandoned owing to the arrival of the Allies.

Names Written Up. On the door of each cottage the name or names of the officer or officers was written in chalk characters.

Suspicious of General. In the meantime the other members of the patrol turned the contents of the car and examined rather suspiciously a little Ensignette camera which I had inadvertently left on the seat under the rug.

Picture of Desolation. At Bouchoir, a little village, the signs of strife became very decided. Not a soul to be seen anywhere in the

WEATHER REPORT Toronto (noon)—Moderate easterly winds, mostly cloudy and cool today and on Tuesday.

GIGANTIC GERMAN ATTACK REPULSED

Russians Check Big German Movement in the Poland Field

Petrograd, Oct. 18.—A gigantic onslaught by the Germans along the battle line in Russian Poland was repulsed with severe losses.

ANTI-GERMAN RIOTS IN LONDON SUNDAY

Many German Shops Wrecked and One Was Set On Fire

London, Oct. 18.—Serious anti-German rioting occurred today in High Street, Deptford Borough, London. Shops conducted by Germans were wrecked by the crowds and one shop was set on fire.

ANOTHER GERMAN "FORT" DISCOVERED

Germans Had Prepared Gun Foundations Near Edinburgh

London, Oct. 18.—A large factory owned by the Germans and raided by the Military in Edinburgh last night covers a large area.

HOME THEY BROUGHT THE WARRIOR DEAD

Major General Hamilton Killed in Action at the Front

Folkestone (via London), Oct. 18.—One of the most pathetic incidents of yesterday was the arrival here of the body of Major-General Hubert I. W. Hamilton.

DRIVE ENEMY BACK FOR THIRTY MILES

London, Oct. 19.—The official bureau issued the following last night: "The British troops have made good progress during the last few days.

NEW BRITISH CRUISER "UNDAUNTED" AIDED BY FOUR BRITISH DESTROYERS SINKS FOUR GERMAN DESTROYERS

(Colonial Office Despatch to Governor Davidson) LONDON, OCT. 18.—The new light cruiser "Undaunted," Capt. Fox, with the destroyers "Lance," Commander Egerton; "Lennox," Commander Dale; "Legion," Commander Allsop; "Loyal," Commander Burges Watson, engaged and sank four German destroyers off the Dutch coast on Saturday, the Seventeenth of October.

BRITISH NAVAL SUCCESSES

London, Oct. 19.—The sinking of four German warships on Saturday makes six torpedo boat destroyers sent to the bottom of the sea by British gun fire since the opening of the war, or seven when the torpedo boat destroyer, which was sunk by Submarine E 9 is counted in this number.

BEELGIAN ARMY NOW IN FRANCE

Bordeaux, Oct. 17.—The Belgian army under King Albert is in France. It will soon take the offensive against the Germans with the Allies.

DEFEAT FACES GERMANS IN NORTHERN FRANCE

Allies Have Found the Means to Force Back the Enemy From His Strong Position—Belgian Army Safe and Can be Used Attacking German Flank

Paris, Oct. 16.—While General Joffre's communications, always of the most general nature, reassure Paris as to the ability of the Allies to hold the Germans at all points of the main battle line, there are unofficial reports that produce even more satisfaction.

ALLIES PROGRESS IN ARRAS REGION

Paris, Oct. 18.—The war office announces this afternoon that considerable progress was made by the Allies North of Arras on Saturday.

PRZEMYSL TAKEN BY THE RUSSIANS

Rome, Oct. 17.—Unconfirmed reports are current that the Russians have taken Przemysl, the Austrian stronghold in Galicia.

GERMAN ONSLAUGHT ENTIRELY REPULSED

Petrograd, Oct. 17.—A gigantic onslaught by the Germans along the battle lines in Russian Poland has been repulsed with severe losses.

FEW GERMANS ON THE COAST

London, Oct. 19.—According to official news received here, says a despatch to The Telegraph from Havre, the Germans are not occupying the Belgian coast.

LAUNCHING NEW MOVEMENTS

Although the Allies have been hard pressed to defend their lines from Arras southward to Soissons and eastward all the way to the Meuse and the line of Verdun-Toul, they have succeeded in mollifying and launching independent operations that threaten the German hold on Belgium.

GERMANS HAMMERED BACK

The news from the east of the line continues to be satisfactory. There has been furious fighting along the Meuse where the Germans have hastened their efforts to get close enough to Verdun to bombard that fortress with their heavy guns.

CAPTAIN FOX STILL KEPT BUSY

Captures a German Mine Layer Disguised as a Hospital Ship

London, Oct. 19.—The Central News has sent out despatch from Harwich, in which the correspondent says he has learned upon good authority that the British cruiser Undaunted has captured a German mine layer in the North Sea.

MADE A COLLECTION FOR SOLDIER'S FAMILY

On Saturday evening a number of laboring men, with genuine charity, took up a collection between them in aid of the wife and family of one of the Frontiersmen now in England with the first Newfoundland contingent.

Up to date Berlin has not heard officially of the sinking of the British cruiser Hawke, which indicates that the submarine which accomplished it has not yet returned to port.

Casualties Of British Are 13,000

Include 561 Officers and 12,980 Men—Made up of Killed, Wounded and Missing

London, Oct. 19.—The official report from General French, Commanding the British Expeditionary force, gives the total British killed, wounded and missing, from Sept. 12th to Oct. 18th, as 561 officers and 12,980 men.

OFFICERS ARE RECOMMENDED FOR PROMOTION

London, Oct. 19.—French, in his report to the Minister of War, gives a long list of officers and non-commissioned officers and men who have been recommended for special mention by the Army Corps Commanders and Heads of Departments.

GERMAN PLAN IN W. BELGIUM HAS FAILED

London, Oct. 19.—A correspondent of The Times in France, telegraphing Sunday, declares that any plan German General Von Kluck may have had for sweeping down on Calais has failed because he says the Allied forces arrived there first.

GERMAN PLAN IN W. BELGIUM HAS FAILED

When, last Thursday week, the Germans put out a feeler toward Haze-Brouck, from which a raid on Calais would have been easy, the correspondent continues, the French cavalry assumed the offensive and performed a very gallant feat at arms.

GERMAN PLAN IN W. BELGIUM HAS FAILED

The Prussians held the right bank of the River Lys in force and searchlights and mitrailleuses were trained on the two forts at Merville and Estaires, the French commander, under cover of night collected his men near Aire on the left of the River without being detected.

GERMAN PLAN IN W. BELGIUM HAS FAILED

A French trooper who is an expert swimmer stripped and swam across the stream bearing a light line. When he reached the opposite bank he hauled a heavy rope across and made it fast and other men and horses began to cross.

GERMAN PLAN IN W. BELGIUM HAS FAILED

When dawn broke two thousand French Dragoons were on the right bank of the river. The Uhlans saw themselves outnumbered and outflanked retired towards Armentieres.

GERMAN PLAN IN W. BELGIUM HAS FAILED

Carl Rebers, the German sailor who arrived from Hudson Bay by the Nascope is still detained by the police.

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.

WAR'S AWFUL TRAIL THROUGH CONTINENT

English Journalist Tells of a Journey Through Country From Which the Germans Had Been Driven by the Allies—Experiences With Passports and a Camera—British Deal Effectively With Daring Spies—Impressions of the Fighting Men

(Continued from page 1.)

That same night a friend of the poor woman's stole through the sentries and wrote upon the cottage door: "A brave Frenchwoman died here: God's curses follow the Prussian dog who killed her."

Quick Vengeance on Outrager.
The next morning when the writing was seen, our gallant Prussian officer added the following: "For every word written here a woman shall die."

It was not to be, however, for but an hour after the words were written the French troops rushed into the street and drove the Germans into the woods and the German officer was shot through the head ten yards away from the scene of his own handiwork.

They are a drunken crew these Germans, and it is easy to find wine in France. At nearly every township and village I heard the same stories: "Always were they drunk, M'sieu—toujours, toujours!" said one old man—there are no young men in the French villages now—and what they could not drink they ran into the gutters (cassis).

I have been told that the stories of German drunken orgies is still in many places disbelieved (or shall I say hardly credited?), but I send you herewith photographic proof at least as regards Peronne.

German Drunkenness Indescribable.
During the last occupation of this place the drunkenness of the German troops was indescribable. Not only that, but their actions with regard to womenfolk were so beastlike and uncivilized that, were I to describe what I have heard and seen—heard not from any secondhand source, mark you, but direct from the victims themselves—you would scarcely believe.

One side of the main street in Peronne is a mass of ruins. I send a photograph of this also.
The local photographer was dragged out of his shop to take photographs of the drunken Germans, the favorite pose to be taken alongside of a bottle of champagne.

All Anxious for Photos.
This photographer was made to work night and day so that his inebriated "sitters" should have their memories of the event. I came into Peronne when the learning out process started, and found myself amongst a score or so of cars fitted with the mitrailleuse.

"Nearly all these cars were owned and driven by Belgians, and cheerier and happier souls in the world.
Ten out of every twelve of them spoke almost perfect English, and I had a great reception, especially when they were informed that in a wood just outside I had seen the color of German uniforms through my glasses.

About half an hour later a Zouave patrol brought ten prisoners into Peronne—the Belgian mitrailleuse man does not waste much time.

The German troops in the district between St. Quentin and Cambrai are very short of ammunition, and during the last twenty-four hours are shorter still.
Therefore the Germans are still short of ammunition in this district.

Simply Hard Up.
Many of the German stragglers are in the last stages of hunger, and I have seen several lots of men, from two to ten, simply "hands up" when they meet the French patrols. They all had their rifles—but no ammunition.

I myself, armed with "blue papers" and "red papers"—all sorts of papers—have been enjoying the hospitality of the 84th Division for some few days—very nice fellows, but very careful not to let one get out of sight.

Color-Sergeant _____ of the Motor Transport, told me the story of the German spy on board one of the transports.
He managed, no doubt, quite easily to get aboard the transport in the English harbor.
Sneaked on Board.
His uniform and the crowd helped him in this, but it was not long after the ship sailed that he began to be an object of suspicion, although he had managed to get into a quiet corner and pretended to be asleep.

"What was it that first made you suspicious of the man?" I asked the Color Sergeant.

"Nothing very much sir," replied he, smiling; "but I'd had my eye on him for a bit."

"How did you actually find out that he was a spy?"
"Oh, well—we flopped him out with a bugle call!"

"Flopped him out? You mean, I suppose, that he did not understand the call?"
"Well, sir, he simply did not do what he ought to have done when the bugler sounded the call."

"Then what happened? Arrest, I suppose?" The color-sergeant nodded.
"Was he shot?"
In British Uniforms.
"That I'm not at liberty to say sir, but I can tell you he was handed over to the right quarter at Havre."

"Have you yourself come across many instances of German spies dressed in British uniforms?"
"Several, sir. Let me see," said the color-sergeant, reflectively. "There was the one at Tournai. He got into the R.F.A. bivouac one night, and was surprised trying to do gun breech-blocks in—went about for quite a time before he was spotted. They thought he was an officer making a final inspection of the guns before turning in."

"Captain _____ called to him, and as he didn't answer the captain went up to him, and I saw him start quickly, and the next moment there was the captain, with a smoking revolver in his hand, and the other fellow laid out. He had a pocketful of notes."

One Who Disappeared.
"Then there was another fellow who tried to do the dirty on us in the transport — He was supposed to be one of the crew, but when we found him having a little picnic of his own down in the hold with a few charges of gun-cotton and some detonators, and as nice a little pocket kit of tools as ever a professional burglar might wish for—well, he wasn't on board next morning, and we were ten miles from land when we spotted him!"

"No, sir, we don't miss many of them. You see, we expect to find them anywhere. The worst of it is that most of them speak perfect English, and even if they have a bit of an accent—well, who can be certain? There's 20 different kinds of accents in our own regiments; but we generally manage to get 'em somehow or other."

We were sitting in a little brasserie under the shadow of the cathedral in Rouen, Corpeud _____, a brother correspondent and myself, swapping snuff, the corporal called it—when I strolled an Army Medical Corps man I needed towards a chair, and he joined our party.

His wandering eyes roved round the place, taking in all the unfamiliar details with unobscured interest.

Tommy and "Sooveneer"
Especially was he interested in the penny-in-the-slot machines which enabled one to obtain a glass of wine with as much ease as one can obtain a box of matches in England.

"Fine idea," he said. Then he saw a rather pretty girl sitting just behind him—looked like the daughter of the proprietor.

"Bon jour!" said he promptly, nodding and smiling vigorously.

"Bon jour, m'sieu!" and the smile was returned with interest.

Tomy edged his chair nearer to the girl, and pulling back the flap of his tunic, exposed to view a numerous array of brooches, pins, etc., etc.—a regular jewellery stock-in-trade.

"Sooveneer?" said he, interrogatively pointing to the girl and then to his tunic.

"But certainly, m'sieu," said the girl, and, pulling off one of her rings,

without a moment's hesitation, held it out to our unabashed hero, who promptly placed it on his little finger.

"Mercy," said Tommy. "Mercy, buck-up—that's right, ain't it, 'sir?' appealing to me.

Kitchener's Orders.
Having satisfactorily concluded this little bit of business, he clinked glasses with the fair lady, drank her very good health, and then deliberately turned his back on her to resume his interrupted conversation with us.

"Kitchener's orders, 'sir,'" he said, with a grin.
"And how did you get your wound? Was it just a stray shot as you were going along the road?" I asked a Highlander.

"Oh no; we were along o' the Scots Greys, when they went for the fellows who had got round the Munsters. It was a revolver shot, I think. You see, when the Greys charged they would have left us behind if we hadn't hung on to them, so we just ran with them, hanging on to their stirrup leathers."

A Stirrup Charge.
"The fellow I was hangin' on to pulled me off my feet a few times, but I hung on till we all got there."

"What happened when you got among them?"
"Och, we just went through them, that's all, till we got to where the Munsters were, and then the Munsters charged as well. God! you ought to have seen the Germans in front of where the Irishmen were making their fight, one a' top o' the other, and like the stones of a dyke."

"The Greys had to jump their horses over the German dead, and then we came back and went through them again; an' well—they cleared off, that's all, an' I had to lie down because I couldn't stand. There was a hole in just here"—he pointed to the inside of his right knee—"and it pained awful, so I just stayed where I was, and after a bit crawled down the field about a quarter of a mile, and a Scots Grey got me up on his horse and took me with him to the rest camp, and here I am."

"But how about the rest of the Black Watch—you were all in it, were all in it, were you not? Didn't you have a lot of wounded?"

Too Smart for Them.
"No; we are all right. There's about eight or nine of us wounded, that's all. You see the Germans hadn't time; we came up with the Greys too quick."

While I was sitting on the steps of the hospital, two stragglers came in. "More refugees," exclaimed Jock—a couple of French infantry, tired, worn and footsore.

One of them, directly he spotted us, came over and jabbered excitedly, at the same time collaring Jock's hand and nearly shaking his hand off.

"Eccossais, n'est pas? Vive l'Eccossais!" and the pump-handle business was renewed vigorously.

Jock was blushing, actually blushing and hanging his head like a shy child. He looked up at me piteously with a sort of "I can't help it, can I?" look on his face. Then he said with a grin, "If that other Frenchy comes over here, I'll give him a thick ear."

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.

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When everything else fails to cure you give our medicine a trial and be cured. We have scores testifying to its curative value. Hear what Mrs. Aron says about it:

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Nineteen months I have been suffering with heart disease, until I hear of A.I.C. I took a pint bottle and now I am perfectly cured. I tried all doctors and medicine, but A.I.C. was the only cure I could find.

MRS. HENRY ARON,
Southside, Carbonear.
Another cured at St. George's: June 29th, 1914.

I have been a sufferer for eighteen months. I tried all doctors, but all failed to cure me. I took two bottles of A.I.C. and now I am perfectly cured. If anyone doubts this statement, write or see me personally.

MRS. MARY FRENCH,
St. George's.
Manufactured by Saunders & Mercer, Shearstown, Nfld.

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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.

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"Star Stirling," "Improved Success,"
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Tin Kettles, Boats Kettles, Measures and Funnels.

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

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¶ We wish to call the attention of our large circle of customers to our extensive and up-to-date Upholstering Department, which is replete with every thing which goes to make first-class work.

¶ The latest machinery, the newest colors and designs in Brocades, Silks, Satins, Tapestries, Velours, Saddle Bags, etc.; the prettiest and most serviceable Cords, Fringes and Gimps; the strongest and most pliant Springs—these—and the skilled work of men who thoroughly understand their business are a sufficient guarantee of perfect satisfaction.

¶ Don't you think it would be advisable to have your upholstered furniture repaired and renewed now? If you do, why not let US give you an estimate? Our motto:—Reliable Workmanship at reasonable Prices.

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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.

For Sale!

A 6h.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

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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.

ITALY'S CRACK TRIPOLI ARMY ORDERED HOME

Best Troops Ordered in to Join the Ranks of the Home Army—Mobilization in Italy is Regarded as Part of a Steady Preparation For Participation in the War

Paris, Oct. 12.—A Naples despatch says that twenty Italian transport ships, heavily escorted by an Italian Naval fleet sailed to bring back the Italian troops now in Tripoli and Cyrenaica. Their place will be taken by a volunteer corps just formed in Italy.

Although the return of troops from Libya is ostensibly due to the fact that their term of enlistment has expired, the movement is universally accepted in Italy as another one of the steady preparations being made by the Italian Government for eventual participation in the present war. Should Italy take possession of Trieste and Trent, as it is confidently

expected she will do if she joins with the Allies, she will thus have 100,000 more trained soldiers than otherwise, the troops being brought from Tripoli being still subject to military duty under a general mobilization.

Italy's "precautionary mobilization" now consists of about 500,000 soldiers. These comprise all the military units that would be employed in a war against Austria.

It is not considered likely that, with this preparation, Italy will order the mobilization of any more troops until the actual moment that the Italian military strength may be called out for active participation in war.

WORLD'S DEADLIEST WEAPON FOR TWO NEW BRITISH BATTLESHIPS

Queen Elizabeth and Warspite First to Carry New Fifteen-Inch Gun—Can Discharge Projectile of Nearly a Ton Ten or Twelve Miles—Germany's Heaviest is the Twelve-Inch Gun

London, Oct. 17.—Within a few days the British navy will receive a considerable accession to its strength by the delivery of two new battleships—the Queen Elizabeth and the Warspite.

They will be the first to carry the new 15-inch gun, which is without doubt the world's deadliest weapon. As the First Lord of the Admiralty recently pointed out, it is the best gun Great Britain has ever had. It reproduces on a larger scale all the virtues of the 13.5-inch gun. Its power may be measured by the fact that, whereas the 13.5-inch gun hurls a 1,400-lb. projectile, the new gun discharges a projectile of nearly a ton

weight, and can hurl this immense mass of metal ten or twelve miles.

The high explosive charge which the 15-inch gun can carry through and get inside the thickest armor afloat, is very nearly as large again in the 15-inch gun, as was the charge in the 13.5-inch.

As stated, the Queen Elizabeth and the Warspite will be the first vessels to carry this new gun, but already Great Britain has in the fighting line thirteen ships mounting the 13.5-inch gun, which is without its equal in any of the navies in the world. Germany in fact, has no ship carrying a heavier weapon than the 12-inch gun, which ceased to be the British primary battle armament in 1909.

DEATH IN GHASTLY FORM STALKS THROUGH RANKS OF AUSTRIAN SOLDIERY

Troops Are Infected With the Deadly Asiatic Cholera of Which Numerous Cases Are Reported—Has Spread as Far as the Border of Switzerland

Venice, via Paris, Oct. 17.—The cholera is spreading rapidly to the remotest districts of Austria. A case has been discovered at Feldkirch, Province of Vorarlberg, near the Swiss frontier. The Austrian troops in Galicia are being vaccinated against the disease.

The cold weather has caught the Austrian soldiers in Galicia unprepared, and the authorities are making most urgent appeals for warm clothing.

Owing to the increase in the price of flour, the Vienna Bakers' Association has announced that its members will make only big loaves of the so-called war bread, and that they will sell only for cash.

The consumption of horse flesh in Vienna is increasing rapidly. As

many as 200 of the animals have been brought into the market in one day.

Russia Respects Property

The Minister of Commerce has issued an order that all letters going to places abroad, without exception, must be left open. This includes letters containing valuables.

Special instructions have been given to Austrian officials on the Italian frontier to prevent the bringing in of Italian newspapers.

Hungarian officials found at Sziget that the invaders had done no damage to the place. They had neither destroyed property nor molested the inhabitants. The Russian general forbade the inhabitants to give the soldiers intoxicants, permitting his men to receive only food and cigars.

SHEDDING OF BLOOD MUST FOLLOW DRAWING OF THE GHURKA KNIFE

Girls of Paris Now Regard a Bandaged Finger as Badge of Honor—Interest in the Indian Troops—Spirit of French Peasantry—Sister Implores Brother to Avenge Falling of Eight of Family

Paris, Oct. 17.—The presence of the Indian troops in Paris excited the greatest interest. Wherever they pass, soldiers, civilians, and girls all want to see the famous Ghurka knife.

They are somewhat appalled when the little dark-skinned warriors solemnly declare that their religion forbids them to draw the weapon without shedding blood.

What seems an insurmountable difficulty is overcome when British soldiers, who have seen service in India, tell the curious that the knife will be shown by the Indians if the spectators will allow the top of their fingers to be gently cut.

In this way the Ghurkas fulfil the

spirit of their law. The girls of Paris now consider a bandaged finger a badge of honor.

The wonderful spirit of the French peasantry is shown by the following letter which a sister wrote to her soldier brother:

"Dear Edward—We have just heard that Charles and Lucien are dead, and Eugene mortally wounded. Louis and Jean are also dead. All of the brothers Rose have disappeared. Mothers is crying, but says you must go to avenge Jean, the head of our family, and the holder of the Cross of the Legion of Honor. You must earn it now. Eight of us have been killed. Do your duty."

WOMAN WRITES IMPRESSIONS OF THE FIGHTING

First Lady Journalist Allowed to Visit the Firing Line

FRIGHTFUL WASTE OF AMMUNITION

Says Only One German Officer in a Hundred is a Gentleman

MADAME Jean Alcide Picard has visited the scene of the fighting within the last few days, and is permitted by the Censor to cable to the New York Tribune from Paris detailing her experiences.

She is the first woman to have gone so far towards the field of operations on the Allies' left, and she would have gone further but was courteously, though firmly, turned back by English officers. What Madame Picard saw and heard was quite satisfactory from the standpoint of England and France.

She is not permitted to mention names or places, but she sums up as follows: "Now we advance slowly, but still we advance. Both sides fight hard and obstinately. We gain slowly under continuous cannonades."

"The German system of sprinkling shells methodically along the whole line without special aim is a frightful waste of ammunition, but a sure way of destroying everything within their range."

An English Hussar officer told Madame Picard that he considered that among German officers there is one gentleman in a hundred. The others are brutes, so far as chivalry is concerned. It is noted here that other correspondents have used language equally strong.

Madame Picard tells of an instance illustrating the Germans' aversion to cold steel.

A Gallant Officer

There was a young lieutenant charging at the head of his squadron when his men suddenly fled. He tried to bring them back, swearing savagely. Failing to do so, he charged alone, and was killed. One French officer, interviewed by the lady correspondent, admitted that the Germans generally fight well, but with much deceitful methods.

"We can distinguish," he said, "between Germans and English only by their headgear. When soiled and smoky with the battle grey and khaki they are much alike."

"One day a detachment of Germans came forward wearing English caps. Our men did not fire, and were massacred. Others tried to surprise an outpost by answering in French and English to the sentinel's call. That time the ruse did not succeed."

Use the Helpless.

"In Belgium, by driving priests, women, and children before them when attacking, they gained ground several times. During a moment of hesitation on our part they would fire on our soldiers. And such thieves they are. Even on officers we captured and in their haversacks we found rings, watches, pins, bracelets, money, lingerie, and laces, plundered in the towns through which they passed."

Madame Picard was greatly impressed by the good humour and fortitude of the men she saw fresh from the trenches. "It does one good," she cables, "to see soldiers relieved by fresh ones. They come back after five days' continuous fighting, and yet look happy because of their slight advance, and are quietly sure of final success. All this gives one confidence and renewed patience to await the issue of the battle."



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may ring at a moment's notice. What a hurry and scurry and how the horses dash by to reach the fire.

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Leading Ticks
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Little Bay
Nipper's Harbor
Tilt Cove
LaScie
Paquet
Baie Verte
Coachman's Cove
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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, N.F.L.D., OCT. 19, 1914.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

A German Defeat

CORRESPONDENTS who remained in the city of Antwerp during its bombardment by the Germans are now giving the world some details of their experiences and observations during that trying time.

Amongst other things, they mention that the Cathedral and other prominent public buildings were practically uninjured by the German shells and the reason for this has recently been explained.

It seems that before the bombardment of the Belgian stronghold began, the Germans asked for plans of the city showing the location of the Cathedral and other buildings of marked architectural splendor and these plans were taken to Brussels by an envoy of the American consul.

Hence, when the bombardment commenced, the enemy was able to avoid doing destruction to this property.

But this line of conduct is something new for the Germans. At Louvain they showed no anxiety whatever to avoid hitting the religious houses during the bombardment, and when the city was in their hands they horrified the whole world by setting fire to the stately buildings which adorned this famous seat of learning.

At Rheims, too, they deliberately made a target of the beautiful Cathedral of Notre Dame.

Why this exception in the case of Antwerp?

Simply this—that Germany has discovered that her acts of deliberate vandalism has isolated her from the rest of the civilised world; had aroused against her the resentment of neutral nations and was piling up a debt that, at the end of the war, she would find exceedingly onerous to discharge.

A Fallacy

TIME and again one hears the expression "We are not warring against the German people; we are warring against the military caste that has plunged the Germans into war."

If the charitable souls who thus express themselves hold the opinion that there is any popular sentiment in Germany against the war, they are labouring under a grievous delusion indeed.

The vast majority of the Germans is as decidedly enthusiastic for the

war as any of the Allies and are just as firmly convinced that they are warring for a just cause.

It is preposterous to contend that a class could permanently hoodwink the intelligent people of Germany to the extent that the charitable-souled allege. Germans have long had the credit for being better educated than any civilised people and surely should be able to intelligently weigh the pros and cons of the present war.

The fact is that there exists in Germany a tremendous hatred of Great Britain and of all things British. Unreasoning, it may be, but still that feeling exists and it explains why Germans as a whole are so enthusiastic in their support of the Kaiser. To them it doesn't matter a fig what the excuse by which their ruler precipitated war; they are prepared to make all kinds of sacrifices of wealth and human life, so long as the British can be humbled.

"Wearing Down"

THAT "wearing down" process that the Germans boasted was to be their most effective weapon in a naval contest with the British turns out to be a double-edged affair, which has inflicted as much injury upon the Germans as upon the Allies.

Yesterday, we received word that the light cruiser "Undaunted" with a flotilla of four British destroyers succeeded in sinking four German destroyers off the Dutch coast without the loss of one British life.

In its summing up of naval operations since the beginning of the war the British Official Press Bureau says that, even without counting in the German auxiliary cruisers sunk, the score to date decidedly favors the allied fleets.

It is definitely known that seven cruisers belonging to the Austrian and German navies have been sunk, as well as seven German torpedo boat destroyers, while reports have come from the near east of the sinking of several destroyers belonging to the Austrians.

On the other hand the toll exacted from the allied fleets, includes one Russian cruiser and eight British cruisers, the great majority of the latter being obsolete vessels, so that their loss very little effects the fighting strength of the British fleet.

Captain Fox, who was in command of the Amphion, when she was sunk by a German mine in the North Sea, has taken ample revenge on the Germans by the dishonorable means by which they caused the destruction of his former command. The "Undaunted," too, which is just off the stocks, has already won her spurs in the line of battle.

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Is your subscription nearly expired? If so, why not make your renewal at once, so as to ensure uninterrupted delivery of your paper?

Do not wait till the paper ceases to come. You cannot afford to be without The Mail and Advocate even for one day.

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Interesting educational picture, taken in Jamaica.

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Dramatization of John C. Hay's famous war poem.

"THE GOD OF TO-MORROW."

A melo-drama.

"FATTY'S FLIRTATIONS."

A Keystone comedy.

SAVING SANFRANSISCO FROM FIRE

A most interesting picture.

BY ALL MEANS SEE THIS SHOW AT THE NICKEL THIS AFTERNOON AT 2, TO-NIGHT AT 7.

THE LATEST "WAR COMET"

EVERY great war in the world's history had had its comet, and the present conflict in Europe is no exception. Paul T. Delevan, an astronomer, has the honor of having his name attached to the freeland of the skies, which will go down in history and science as the comet of the war of 1914.

Although when Delevan discovered his comet from the observatory at La Plata, in the Argentine Republic, eight months ago, there was no war on horizon, and no signs of great trouble. The travelling body has been steadily growing brighter, and it will become visible to the naked eye very shortly, reaching its greatest brilliancy in the course of the present war.

When Delevan first saw the comet, on December 17, 1913, it was 370,000 miles from the sun, and was not very clear even with the telescope. At present it is about 220,000,000 miles from the sun, and may be seen with opera glasses in the northeast part of the sky, late at night and early in the morning.

Scientists have said that the Delevan Comet will be visible with telescopes for a period stretching over about six years.

It will come nearest to the earth in October, when it will be not more than 137,000 miles from the orbit of this globe.

Although the atmosphere in most cities makes photography of the sky extremely difficult, some excellent results have been obtained in several cities of the United States by those who have attempted to take pictures of the new wanderer.

The tail of Delevan's Comet is a bushy one, and is about three degrees in length. As was predicted by the discoverer, the comet has become one of the "bright" ones, visible to the naked eye, as distinguished from the "telescope" comets never seen by unassisted lay observers. The new comet is now not far from the constellation of Capella, and from Castor and Pollux.

During the Franco-Prussian War, the comet Temple 11 was visible and attracted much attention as a "war" comet. Olber's Comet was the one visible when Napoleon met his downfall at Waterloo. In the course of the Japanese-Russian War, Brooke's Comet came within sight of the earth.

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.

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See that you get the

RIVERSIDE BLANKETS

Because they are warmer and give better wear than any other.

THEY DIED "LIKE COLDSTREAMS"

Gallantry of Two Officers of Famous Regiment

A Press correspondent, writing of the following incident: You will like to hear of his gallantry. At the battle of Landrecies, where two companies of Coldstreamers held 3,000 Germans at bay for four hours, he stood up and fired 100 rounds from his revolver to allow his men to form up quietly behind him. The order was then given "to fall in and die like Coldstreamers." He was killed a week after at Soupir, near Soissons.

To Lieutenant Noel, killed in action at Cambrai, the following tribute is paid:

Always cheerful, ever thoughtful of others, the best of companions with the kindest of hearts, Jack Noel endeared himself to all who knew him, and those who were privileged to be called his friends were bound to him by ties far stronger than those of common friendship.

A wounded corporal of his regiment, who was an eye-witness of his death, stated that "Lieutenant Noel, despite the fact that he was hit in or near his left eye by a shot that broke the left half of his field glasses, promptly picked up his glasses again, and, finding the right half of them still workable, continued to direct the fire of his platoon with his right eye until a few minutes later he was killed by a shot in his left temple."

GLAD TO HEAR THE OTHER SIDE

TO hear at last true news of the war and to see England safe and sound and in such good heart—that was the best thing of all our home-coming.

The speaker was a bright little Irish governess, Miss Florence Sullivan, who has just arrived in London, says the London Express.

"To be day after day in Germany," she said, "hearing such news as we heard—oh, it was dreadful. According to German news our army and navy were losing every battle; our people were starving and rioting for food. Our young men would not enlist, and Lord Kitchener's appeal had yielded only a handful of recruits—who had first carefully stipulated the amount they were to be paid for fighting. Our trade was stopped, our cities empty. London was at the mercy of the German airships. Ireland was in arms.

"Oh, what a morning we two have had learning the truth! First we read back numbers of the newspapers; then we went for a walk in the streets. We could have clapped hands over and over again with delight. Our Army fighting so well; our recruiting so strong and good. And London streets were just a marvel to us.

"In Germany the shops are almost without a customer. It is only by the law that many of them remain open. You see scarcely a man in the streets. Women drive the omnibuses and tramway-cars. London is as usual, with shopping and omnibuses all in full swing and everyone so sanguine and so sure."

GERMAN TRADE AT A STANDSTILL

GERMAN newspapers fully confirm the reports that trade in Germany is almost at a standstill. The Berliner Tageblatt says that the furniture industry has been extraordinarily restricted, not so much owing to the holding back of exports as to the almost complete stoppage of the setting up of new households. In many cases factories producing finer grades of furniture have been closed until the end of the war. Only those which specialise in hospital furniture are working.

At a general meeting of the German Steel Work Union it was announced that the domestic trade had been half suspended. Supplies for war purposes had somewhat improved in quantity. There is no likelihood of any improved demand in the near future. Business with foreign countries has almost entirely ceased. Heavy commissions for railway materials received as late as July have not been carried out because of lack of transport.

The Frankfurter Zeitung of September 18 gives the report of a large firm of jute spinners which for the moment is working at full power to supply the demand for sacking, but states that it is impossible that this work can last long, as the supply of raw material on the Continent of Europe is not considerable.

The same paper refers to the leather trade as almost crippled by the war except for military requirements, and says that the business in sewing machines is as good as dead, with the exception of a few deliveries for Army clothing purposes. A little production is being kept up in order to save the workmen who have not been called to the colors from having recourse to the pauper funds.

In the cement industry only a few works, in Mid and South Germany will be in a position to continue in a restricted field. Building has stopped, and even the demands for war purposes only lasted for the first three weeks.

The railways are still not in a position to undertake industrial transportation, and only a limited amount of rolling stock is available for coal, provisions and manures.

The Veuve Frie Presse on September 16 publishes a report of the Austrian-Lloyd Line which stated that their business had been brought almost to a standstill. Overseas traffic is entirely suspended and the few vessels running to Dalmatia are unremunerative.

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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. Nine-tenths 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.

Two Friends

A Story of the Franco-Prussian War of 1870

By Guy de Maupassant.

PARIS was blockaded, starving and at death's door. The sparrows were but rarely seen on the roofs, and the sewers were depopulated. One ate anything. As he walked sadly one bright morning in January, along the outer boulevard, his hands in the trouser pockets of his uniform and his stomach empty, M. Morissot, clockmaker to trade and gad-about by chance, stopped right in front of a comrade whom he recognised as a friend. It was M. Sauvage, a water-side acquaintance. Each Sunday, before the war, Morissot set out at dawn, a bamboo cane in his hand and a tin box on his back. He took the railway that goes to Argenteuil, came out at Colombes, then reached Marante Isle on foot. Scarcely arrived at the place of his dreams than he began to fish; he fished until night-fall.

Each Sunday he met there a little man, stout and jovial, M. Sauvage, haberdasher in the rue Notre-Dame-de-Lorette, another fanatical angler. They often passed half the day side by side, the rod in their hands and their feet dangling above the stream and they had taken a liking the one for the other.

Immediately they recognised each other they shook hands heartily, quite affected to find themselves in such different circumstances. M. Sauvage heaved a sigh and murmured: "Well, these are happenings." Morissot, very mournful, groaned: "And what weather! Today is the first good day this year." The sky was indeed quite blue and full of brightness.

"They began to walk side by side, thoughtful and sad. Morissot continued: "And the fishing? Eh! What a fine recollection?" M. Sauvage asked: "When will we ever go back there?"

They entered a little cafe and drank an absinthe together then they began to walk the pavements again. Morissot stopped suddenly: "Another green one, eh?" M. Sauvage agreed: "At your pleasure." And they entered the shop of another wine merchant.

They were very giddy on leaving, confused like people who have fasted and have a stomach full of alcohol. It was mild. A caressing breeze tickled their faces. M. Sauvage, who had a quiet appearance, ended by becoming tipsy, and stopped: "What if we went there?"

"Where?"

"Fishing, of course."

"But where?"

"At our island. The French outposts are near Colombes. I know Colonel Dumoulin he will let us pass readily."

Morissot trembled with desire: "Good. I'm with you." And they separated in order to get their tackle.

An hour afterwards they were walking side by side on the highway. Then they reached the villa occupied by the colonel. He smiled at their request, but consented to their whim. They again took the road armed with a permit. They soon passed the outposts, passed through abandoned Colombes, and found themselves on the edge of the little vineyard that descended toward the Seine. It was about eleven o'clock.

Opposite, the village of Argenteuil seemed dead. The heights of Argenteuil and of Sannois dominated the whole country. The great plain that goes as far as Nanterre was vacant, quite vacant, with its naked cherry trees and its gray soil.

M. Sauvage, pointing with his finger to the heights, murmured: "The Prussians are up yonder!" And an uneasiness paralysed the two friends before this deserted country.

"The Prussians!" They had never seen any of them, but they had felt them there for months, around Paris, ruining France, plundering, slaughtering, causing hunger, invisible and all-powerful. A sort of superstitious terror added itself to the hatred that they had for this people unknown and victorious.

Morissot stammered: "Eh! What if we were to encounter some of them?" M. Sauvage replied with that Parisian gaiety that asserts itself in spite of all: "We should offer them a fried fish." But they hesitated to venture into the country, frightened by the silence of the whole horizon.

At last M. Sauvage decided: "Come along, march! But with precaution." And they descended a field of vines, bent double, crawling, taking advantage of the bushes for cover, their eyes restless, their ears strained.

A strip of bare ground required to be crossed in order to reach the side of the river. They began to run; and as soon as they had reached the bank they squatted down amongst the dry reeds.

In front of them the abandoned Marante Isle hid the other bank. The little restaurant house was closed, and appeared as if deserted for years.

M. Sauvage took the first gudgeon, Morissot caught the second; and every minute they raised their lines with a little silver fish trembling at the end of the cord—a really miraculous catch. They placed the fish carefully in a string bag that lay dripping at their feet. And a delirious joy pervaded them, the joy that seizes you when you again find a beloved pleasure of which you have been deprived for a long time.

The good sun sent its warmth between their shoulders; they listened no longer; they thought of nothing more; they ignored the rest of the world; they fished.

But suddenly a dull sound that seemed to come from under the earth made the ground tremble. The guns had again begun to thunder.

And they calmly began to discuss great political problems, with the sound judgment of narrow and peaceful men, coming into harmony on this point—that we shall never be free. And Mount Valerien thundered without ceasing, demolishing with cannon shot the French houses, ruining existence, crushing lives, putting an end to many dreams, to many expected joys, to much hoped-for happiness, creating in the hearts of wives, in the hearts of girls, and in the hearts of mothers, away in different places, sufferings that would have no end.

"Such is life," declared M. Sauvage. "Say, rather, such is death," replied laughing.

But they started affrighted, feeling certain that someone had just trodden behind them; and, having turned their eyes, they saw, standing behind their shoulders, four tall men, armed and bearded, dressed like servants in livery, and wearing on their heads flat caps, keeping them covered with their muskets.

The two rods fell from their hands and began to float down the river. In a few seconds they were seized, made fast, carried off, thrown into boat, and taken across to the island. And behind the house that they thought to be abandoned they saw a score of German soldiers.

A sort of shaggy giant who was smoking, stride-legs across a chair, a large porcelain pipe, asked them in excellent French: "Well, gentlemen have you had good fishing?"

Then a soldier deposited at the



officer's feet the netful of fish that he had taken care to bring along. The Prussian smiled: "I see that you have not done badly. But it concerns another matter. Listen to me and don't become agitated. To me you are two spies, sent in order to watch me. I catch you and I shoot you. You make it appear that you are fishing in order to conceal your object better. You have fallen into my hands, so much the worse for you; such is war. But as you have come through the outposts you have assuredly a pass in order to return. Give me this pass and I pardon you."

The two friends, livid, side by side, their hands agitated by a slight nervous trembling, remained silent. The officer continued: "No one will ever know you will return peacefully. The secret will disappear with you. If you refuse, it is death, and at once. Choose!"

They remained motionless, without opening their mouths. The Prussian, still calm, continued, extending his hand towards the river: "Think; in five minutes you will be at the bottom of that water. In five minutes! You must have relations."

Mount Valerien thundered still. The two anglers remained standing and silent. The German gave some commands in his own tongue. He moved his chair from its place, in order not to be too near the prisoners; and twelve men came and placed themselves at twenty paces, their muskets at the order.

The officer continued: "I give you one minute, not two seconds more." Then he rose abruptly, approaching the two Frenchmen, took Morissot by the arm, drew him to a distance and said in a low voice: "Quick, where's the pass? Your comrade knows nothing, I shall have the appearance of being compassionate." Morissot made no answer. The Prussian then drew M. Sauvage aside, and put the same question to him. M. Sauvage did not reply.

They found themselves side by side. And the officer gave a command. The soldiers raised their muskets. Then Morissot's glance fell by chance on the

netful of gudgeons on the grass a few steps from him. The sun's rays made the heap of fish that still wriggled glisten. And a faintness seized him. In spite of his efforts his eyes filled with tears.

He stammered: "Adieu, Monsieur Sauvage." M. Sauvage replied: "Adieu, Monsieur Morissot." They pressed each others' hands, shaken from head to foot with an unconquerable trembling.

The officer cried: "Fire!"

Twelve shots rang out as one. M. Sauvage fell like a log on his face. Morissot, taller, swayed, turned like a pivot, and fell across his comrade, his face to the sky, while ripples of blood bursting from his breast, escaped through his tunic. The German gave fresh commands. His men disappeared, then returned with ropes and some stones, which they fixed to the feet of the two bodies; then they carried them to the bank.

Mount Valerien did not cease to growl.

Two soldiers took Morissot by the head and by the legs; two others seized M. Sauvage in the same way. The bodies swung for an instant with force, were launched far out, describing a curve, then plunged upright into the river, the stones dragging them

feet first. The water spurted up, bubbled, rippled, and then became calm, while many little waves came from them up to the banks. A little blood floated.

The officer, still serene, said in a semi-tone: "It's the fishes' turn now." Then he returned towards the house. And then suddenly he noticed the net with the gudgeons on the grass. He picked it up, examined it, smiling, and cried: "Wilhelm!" A soldier came running, in a white apron. And the Prussian, throwing him the fish of the two victims, commanded: "Fry me, immediately, these little animals there, while they are still living. They will be delicious."

Then he began to smoke his pipe.

Now is the time to secure a good barrel of No. 1 or 2 Grapenstien Apples, cheaper this year than for years past, and better packed also. Bartlett's and Clapp's Pears in 1/2 brl. and brl. A big shipment of Preserving Plums in six quart baskets, Red, Blue and Green, California Oranges, Plums, Bananas, and a shipment of Long Island Potatoes, beauties, dry and large, at GLEESON'S, 108 Water St. East.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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.

Ladies' and Children's JOB COATS

Just Opened.

Fit Out Your Boy and Girl for School.
Boots, Caps, Bags, etc.
BEST VALUE.

The West End Bazaar,

51 Water Street West.

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 manoeuvring 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

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If You Advertise For Prompt Results.

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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 Brls.

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.

Our Ladies WINTER COATS

—ARE—

THE TALK OF THE TOWN!

We show the LATEST CREATIONS—ADVANCE STYLE SAMPLES of leading Manufacturers—at prices far below the Wholesale Cost.

Lot	Regular Wholesale Price, \$	Our Price
100	4.25	\$ 2.45
150	5.00	3.50
200	6.00	4.00
300	7.50	5.25
400	8.00	6.00
500	9.55	7.50
600	10.50	8.50
700	13.50	10.50
900	22.50	15.00
1000	25.00	20.00

Not Two Coats Alike—All SAMPLES. Come Early and get your particular choice, and remember ALL OUR GOODS ARE MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

The Sample Bargain Store,

J. P. MAHER & COMPANY, LTD.

167 WATER STREET, EAST,

FIRE STOCK SELLING CHEAP

Guns, Rifles, Bedsteads, Tools, Axes, Saws, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Planes, Locks, Hinges, Scales,

Rules, Paints, Traps, Shovels, Fish Beams, Handles and Vices. Pipes, from 75c., \$1.00, \$1.20, \$1.50 dozen.



Martin Hardware Co., Ltd.

Front and Rear, next West of Old Store.

P.S.—All Mail Order Goods will be supplied in new stock unless otherwise ordered.

C.L.B. ATTEND DIVINE SERVICE

Avalon Battalion 233 Strong Parade to St. Mary's Sunday Afternoon

Yesterday afternoon the Avalon Battalion, C.L.B. attended divine service at St. Mary's Church, South Side. The battalion, numbering 233 strong and headed by Lieut.-Col. Rendell and the full brass band, left the Armoury at 2.45 and proceeded over Long's Hill, Theatre Hill, down Queen St. up Water St. and across the Long Bridge to the church. The band, under Staff-Sergeant Calk, gave some splendid music of patriotic airs, including "The Soldiers of the King," "God Save the King and Queen," the Marseillaise and the Russian National Anthem.

Chaplain Preached

The Rev. Hy. Uphill, chaplain of the Brigade, delivered a splendid address to the Lads, taking for his text part of the 17th verse of the 13th chap. of the Second Book of Kings—"Shoot: and he shot." The rev. gentleman opened his address by telling the lads of what occurred some years ago at the College in which he was studying. How his team, while playing another team in football, had to cross four times before the game was won and how one of his team made a dash on the opponents' goal and back line. The goalkeeper was about 20 yards from his goal when the large gathering of spectators who were present shouted "Shoot," and he shot but the ball gradually rose in the air and crossed over the bar. The same night the same student had to read the evening's lesson, and the lesson was that of my text for today—"Shoot: and he shot!" When the student came to the words he was unable to read them and he discontinued the lesson.

Striking Illustration

The rev. gentleman told his story as an illustration of his text. The address was very interesting and was listened to with appreciation by the large congregation present. He pointed out to the members the cause of the war now raging and of the noble response. Britain's oldest and loyal Colony is rallying around the flag. The C.L.B. members all over the world are playing an active part, as more than 6000 of them are now on the battle field. Special prayers were offered for those who have enlisted in the 1st Newfoundland Regiment, and for our sailors on the H.M.S. Niobe. The band rendered the music for the hymns during the service.

National Anthem Sung

At the end of the service the three verses of hymn 351, "God Save Our Gracious King," was sung. The battalion was then formed up and proceeded back to the Armoury by way of Water Street, McBride's and Long's Hill.

The turnout was not as large as usual owing to the number of active members joining the Volunteers. There are nine of the C.L.B. officers who have enlisted, viz., Major Franklin, Adj. Rendell, Capt. Bernard Alderdice, Lieuts. Raley, Tait, Rowsell, Kershaw (Bell Island) and Goodridge and twelve of the Warrant and Non-Com officers and 60 privates, which lessens the strength of the companies.

Old Comrades Attend

The Old Comrades, under command of Capt. Goodridge, were seen in splendid form, and are a credit to the C.L.B. Their ranks have been interfered with also owing to a number going to the front. The Lieut.-Col. announced the promotion of R. R. Wood, Esq., to capt. of C Coy; A. White, Esq., to the rank of second lieutenant; of C Coy and F. Rendell, Esq., to the rank of second lieut. of F Coy. Below is the strength of the battalion for the church parade.

A Company	33
B "	29
C "	50
F "	51
Departmental	10
Band	18
Old Comrades	32

Total 233

Officers present:—Lieut.-Col. Rendell, Adj. J. A. Winter, Capt. H. Outerbridge, R. Goodridge, Lieuts. G. Winter, C. B. Carter, H. Rendell, G. Calk, A. Hiscock, Second Lieuts. A. White and F. Rendell.

SOCIETY CLUBS REOPEN TONIGHT

The club rooms of our City Catholic Societies, B.I.S., Mechanics, T.A. & B.S. Star Association, Knights of Columbus, etc., have all been closed since Thursday evening as a tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased Archbishop Howley. They re-open this evening.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Immense Concourse Of Citizens Attended Archbishop's Funeral

Remarkable Gathering Of All Denominations and Classes Pays Tribute of Respect to Dead Prelate

All that was mortal of the late Archbishop Howley was laid to rest in the family plot of Bevedere Cemetery to-day. It was his request that interment be there instead of in the Cathedral as is the usual custom. The Requiem High Mass commenced at 10 a.m. and the solemn service was impressively carried out with all the ritual of the Roman Church. The spacious Cathedral, beautiful as it usually is, had a sad appearance to-day. The crepe drapings showed the feeling of the people who had not only lost their bishop, but a father and friend.

Cathedral Well Filled.

Long before the hour of service the Cathedral was well filled with loving friends of all denominations, who were anxious to pay a last tribute to the dead. His Excellency the Governor and suite occupied a front seat. Rt. Hon. the Premier, Members of the Executive, Upper House and House of Assembly were also in attendance. The altar included Mr. W. F. Coaker, leader of the F.P.U.

All the other denominations of the city were present.

The Lord Bishop of Newfoundland, who is now on his way crossing the Atlantic on his way home, was represented by his Commissary, Rev. Canon Smith, who is passing the evening of his life, and yesterday resigned from active parochial work. Canon Smith ranked with the late Archbishop as one of our historians, and he felt the death of his friend keenly.

Rev. Canon White of the C. E. Cathedral and Rev. Canon Bolt were also present.

Many Methodists There.

All the Methodist Clergymen, Rev. S. Sutherland of the Kirk, Rev. Mr. Thomas of the Congregational Church and representatives of the Salvation Army were at the service.

Mass was celebrated by the Rt. Rev. Archbishop McCarthy, of Halifax, who arrived by the express yesterday with his Chaplain, Rev. Fr. Colyton.

The other Clergymen in robes were: Rt. Rev. Bishop Power, of St. George's; Revs. Mons. Roche, McCarthy, Leonard, Dean Roche, Chancellor St.

John, Frs. Pippy, Kelly, McDermott, Tierney, E. O'Brien, P. O'Brien Maher, Doughty, Donnelly, Whelan, Nangle, Wilson, Green, Verker, McGrath, Goff, Ashley, O'Flaherty, Kitchin, O'Driscoll, Donnelly, Fyne, Doyle, Sears Scully, Renouf, Rawlins and O'Callaghan.

Special Preacher.

The special preacher was His Lordship Bishop Power, who delivered a brilliant discourse, on the life and labors of the late Archbishop.

After the service the procession formed up as follows:

C. C. C. and Officers.

Cross and Acolytes Christian Brothers Choir Boys Priests

The Hearse, with a Guard of Honour of Officers of B.I.S. Family and Relatives.

His Excellency the Governor and Suite. Officials.

Officers of the various Catholic Societies in order of seniority. People.

The cortege then proceeded to Bevedere Cemetery.

The late Archbishop Howley now rests from earthly toil.

His life was a busy one and the earnest prayer of all who knew him is that he Rests in Peace.

MANY TRIBUTES FROM CITY CLERGY

References to the death of the late Archbishop Howley were made in many of the Protestant churches yesterday.

At the C. E. Cathedral yesterday morning Rev. Canon White made a touching reference.

At the United Intercession Service at Gower Street Church last evening a tribute was also paid to the deceased prelate.

At St. Mary's Church, South Side, Rev. Canon Bolt, who was a life-long friend of the late Archbishop, spoke of the loss the R. C. Church and the city has sustained, and the Dead March in Saul was played as a mark of esteem, the congregation standing with bowed heads.

GERMANS PREPARE TO EFFECT RETREAT

General Joffre's Efforts "To Turn Enemy out of Doors" Are Succeeding

London, Oct. 19.—The Bordeaux correspondent of The Times in a despatch dated Saturday, says: Opinion here continues satisfied with the military position.

According to the popular expression General Joffre is thrusting the enemy out of doors without any unnecessary fuss.

It is apparent, from official communications, that the enemy is being superbly held along an immense front. The enemy's attempts to envelope the Allies between Lille and the sea has failed.

The Germans are visibly preparing to retreat by fortifying a line between Namur and Metz and a second line with a base at Aix La Chapelle.

AUSTRIANS GET REINFORCEMENTS

Russians Report More Captures of Troops

Petrograd, Oct. 19.—The Russian General headquarters makes the following announcement: "On the front in East Prussia on the Vistula there is nothing new to report. Austrian attempts to cross the San River have failed."

South of Przemysl fighting continues.

At several points there were bayonet attacks, in which we captured 15 Austrian officers and more than a thousand men.

Austrian reinforcements are reported in the passes of the Carpathians."

Match Postponed

The Feildian-St. Bon's football match arranged for Saturday was postponed and will not take place until Wednesday.

WILL KEEP 30,000 MEN UNDER ARMS

Canada Will Maintain Expeditionary Force At Original Strength

Ottawa, Oct. 19.—Thirty thousand men are to be kept constantly under training in Canada from now until the end of the war and will be sent to the front in installments of ten thousand at regular intervals while hostilities last or until the war office advises that no further expeditionary forces are necessary.

The first ten thousand will go in December and, as soon as equipped, can be provided, other detachments, of similar strength will be sent. Immediately after each installment goes forward, the same number will be enlisted to take their places to insure a constant training of total thirty thousand men exclusive of the eight thousand or so on garrison or outpost duty from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

GERMANS MET HEAVY LOSSES

In Making Unsuccessful Attacks on the Allies

Paris, Oct. 19.—An official communication issued by the French War Office last night says: "During the course of last night two violent attacks were attempted by the Germans to the north and east of St. Die."

These were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy.

No other reports of any importance were received on the operations of the day."

Yesterday was observed as a day of intercession for the success of the British and Allied Forces and also for Peace. Special prayers were offered in all their churches.

Schr. Annie L. Warren, 3 days from Louisburg, has arrived to Crosbie & Co. with coal.

GEORGE STREET BIBLE CLASS

Hear Splendid Address From Hon. J. A. Robinson on "Loyalty"

The George Street Bible Class held a patriotic service yesterday afternoon at which there was a large attendance of members and visitors. The speaker was Hon. J. A. Robinson, who delivered a very brilliant address on "Loyalty."

Commending the Bible Class on the good work it was accomplishing, Mr. Robinson said their rooms had become sanctified by its fifteen members who determined to risk their lives in defense of the Empire and for the principle of Right, Liberty, Justice and Truth. Such an example had in it a more wonderful and powerful teaching than anything said from the platform; the teaching of self-sacrifice.

Mutual Obligations.

Continuing, the Speaker said France and England owe much to each other. We owe to France much of our civility and considerable of the beautifying of our language which achieved the harshness of many words of Latin origin.

Of the various kinds of loyalty manifested today the protest was loyalty to Empire, Right, Liberty, Justice, and Truth were its ideals and we should glory in the deeds of our forefathers, who fought that they should be made practicable.

Greater Citizenship.

If Paul found it of advantage to say "I am a Roman citizen," ours was still much greater and more far-reaching in its influence. Therefore we should not be content to take all and give nothing, nor think any cost too heavy. Better to be bankrupt financially than bankrupt in principle, especially when we were fighting a system of blood and iron more cruel than anything yet witnessed.

We were not fighting the German people but a system mapped out by the military and civilian leaders. Not more than one million of Germany's sixty-six millions wanted war and yet they had plunged them into it. The arms of Prussia had made some successes, but how were they attained, not by prowess or superior ability, but by the vilest treachery under the guise of friendships in commerce and other pursuits, they had used them to practice what had been witnessed at Brussels, the building of concrete foundations in a friendly country to be used against it when war arose.

Self-Sacrifice

In eulogistic terms, the speaker referred to the self-sacrifice of our volunteers who had gone to defend the homeland and its possessions and to secure our safety and protection and made an eloquent appeal to emulate the good example which was enthusiastically applauded.

Mr. Watson then followed with a patriotic recitation after which the meeting closed with the National Anthem and the playing of the Marseillaise by Mr. Christian.

STAR SOCIETY CONDOLENCES

Resolutions Passed Dealing With the Death of the Archbishop

A special meeting of the Star of the Sea Society was held yesterday afternoon. The president, Mr. E. M. Jackman, in opening, paid a glowing tribute to the late Archbishop.

Mr. J. J. Lacey, in an appropriate speech, proposed the following resolutions which were supported by Mr. Thos. Melvin and Mr. P. Hanly.

Resolutions.

WHEREAS, by the death of His Grace the Most Reverend Michael Francis Howley, D.D., Archbishop of St. John's Terra Nova mourns a great patriot who enriched her literature inspired her people with noble ideas of citizenship, and was always a sturdy champion of her territorial and maritime rights;

AND WHEREAS, during the episcopacy of this great churchman and ecclesiastical statesman his master mind grasped the spiritual and temporal needs of present and future generations, and under the quickening influence of his vigorous and progressive leadership, churches, colleges, schools, convents, charitable and social institutions sprang into existence and are monuments of his zeal for his church and people;

AND WHEREAS our beloved Patron always took a keen interest in the Star of the Sea Association, its lectures, its work and its members;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the immediate relatives of the deceased Archbishop and to the Press.

E. M. JACKMAN, Pres. Star of the Sea Asso. WM. F. GRAHAM, Sec. Star of the Sea Asso.

POINTERS

\$1.00

While they last, we offer a lot of

Tapestry Table Covers

at the very small price of

One Dollar

GOOD PATTERN. FRINGED SIDES. COLOR, GREEN. SIZE, 72x72.

Easily worth

\$1.80.

Men's Footwear!

If you have not been in the habit of getting your Footery from us, it might be worth your while to take a look at our window.

Many good winter styles to choose from.

A Special at

\$3.00.

Ayre & Sons

LIMITED

NFLD. SCHOONERS GOT A DRUBBING

Occident and Mark E. Tobin Have Narrow Escapes—Unlucky Floriston

North Sydney, Oct. 15.—The steamer Floriston, which went ashore last night on Guyon Island, has been an unfortunate vessel this summer.

About a month ago, while on the voyage from Montreal for Liverpool with a cargo of grain, she struck an iceberg in the straits of Belle Isle, and was beached near Point Amour. After being floated, she returned to Montreal for repairs, and was on her way to Halifax to complete reloading her cargo of grain when she struck on Guyon Island on Monday night.

The Newfoundland schooner Occident, Capt. William Stewart, which left here a week ago with a cargo of coal for harbor Breton arrived at her destination after an unusually boisterous passage and in a badly battered condition.

Ran Into Heavy Gale

The Occident encountered a heavy gale on the voyage down to Newfoundland, and when rounding Miquelon had all her sails crumpled away, her hatches battered, and her rail torn away. Had it not been for the fact that there was a spare foresail on board which was hoisted just in the nick of time, the schooner would have been driven ashore on Miquelon Head.

To save her from foundering, thirty tons of her cargo of coal had to be jettisoned, and even at that it was only by the most skilful handling and seamanship on the part of Capt. Stewart and his crew that the schooner reached her destination.

In Storm at Burgeo

The biggest contract to go on the machinery for years is the Lunenburg steamer Mark E. Tobin, which arrived here last night in tow of the Douglas H. Thomas.

The Tobin is a brand new vessel, just off the stocks, and went to Newfoundland for bait, when she was caught in the furious gale while riding at anchor at Burgeo several days ago.

At the time the vessel had both anchors out. One cable parted and the other anchor broke off at the flew. In attempting to keep the schooner off the rocks her sails were hoisted, but instantly her topsail was carried away, and before anything could be done to clear her, she was piled on the rocks.

ALLIED VICTORY IN WEST BELGIUM

Furious German Attack Was Successfully Met and Repulsed

Paris, Oct. 17.—The French and British forces met a furious attack of the Germans today in Western Belgium, and defeated them in a battle for six of the positions commanding the high-ways to Dunkirk, and were entirely forced back toward Thourout which appears to be the Kaiser's base of operations in his attempt to seize the forts of the northern coast of France.

Vigorous onslaughts have been made by the allies against the German line near Arras. The Germans lost some of their principal defensive positions in this region.

French's right wing army achieved a new success in the operations against the forces commanded by the German Crown Prince which are in extreme danger at St. Mihiel.

Through the success of the French in pushing forward East of St. Mihiel toward Etane and in Lorraine toward Metz, preparation for the investment of the forts at Metz with a large French force has been completed, and this force is now attacking the Germans at the outer right trenches giving approaches to the forts.

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Robbery At Martins

This morning a big robbery was committed at the store of the Flamin Hardward Co., and the firm is the loser of \$400 in cash.

How the thief operated is not known as no information has been given out.

Inspector-General Sullivan was acquainted and Detective Byrne is now working on the case.

The police, we understand, have a clue, but up to the present they are not in a position to give a statement.

It is believed the guilty party will hardly be able to escape.

Is Missing

Miss E. Landy, of Colonial Street, left her home at 6.40 last evening to attend prayers at the R. C. Cathedral and has not since been seen. The police are looking for her.

MARRIAGES

Rev. A. Tulk and Mrs. MacLean of St. Jacques were quietly married at the C.E. Cathedral at 7 this morning by the Rev. Canon White.

The bride was attended by Miss Tulk, and the groom by the Rev. J. T. Hiscock.

DEATHS

EVANS.—Suddenly, this morning, Henry Evans, sailmaker, aged 70 years, leaving a wife, four sons and four daughter to mourn their loss. Funeral at 2.30 p.m. Monday, from his late residence, 214 Water Street. Friends and acquaintances will please attend without further notice.

FOR SALE!

The Schooner **Netta M. Prince, 38 Tons.** Further particulars apply to **S. J. PRINCE, Princeton, B.B.** Oct 17, 6i