

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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LONDON, Nov. 23--Despatch to the Daily Mail from Rotterdam says one of Germany's newest dreadnoughts struck a mine in Baltic on Friday and went to bottom. All members of the crew were saved except 33, who were drowned.

Greece's Action Still Remains Undecided

While Nothing Definite Has Been Received a Despatch From Athens Says Greek Government Are Disposed to Agree to all Demands Laid Down by the Allies Except the One Requiring Greece to Participate in the War

The British and French forces are being strengthened daily by men and guns landed at Salonika. Part of these reinforcements are being sent to Monastir, where the Serbs are also reported to be concentrating and threatening the Bulgarians at Prilip.

COMMERCE BLOCKADE OF GREECE COMMENCED

Roumania in Same Fix as Greece as Regards the Warring Powers--Germany Making a Strong Bid for Roumania's Aid--Flotilla British Submarines Said to Have Arrived in the Baltic

LONDON, Nov. 23--No definite news has been received here regarding Greece's reply to the Entente Allies' demands for guarantees for the safety of the Anglo-French troops landed at Salonika or for those Serbs who might be forced over the Greek frontier.

The Italians, by their continued offensive, are strengthening their positions around Gorizia, which it is believed cannot hold out much longer. On the Western front the British and French artillery has become more active in Flanders and Champagne, which on previous occasions has been the signal for offensive movements.

EXTRAVAGANCE CANNOT BE TOLERATED SAYS MCKENNA

In Order to Attract Larger Number of Working Classes to Subscribe to War Loan Government Will Issue War Loan Bonds to the Value of a Pound Bearing 5% Interest

LONDON, Nov. 22--For the purpose of attracting a larger part of the savings of the working classes, the Government proposes to issue war loan bonds of the value of one pound, and multiples thereof, bearing five per cent. interest.

Fierce Slaughter Around Gorizia

GENEVA, Nov. 22--That there was unbridled fury in the battle for the possession of Gorizia, and that heavy loss of life was occasioned thereby, was emphasized by advices received in Switzerland from Albach, Austria.

LOOKING FOR MONEY

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 23--M. Tonicheff, the Bulgarian Finance Minister who has been in Berlin seeking a loan left Berlin last night for Brussels, where he will be the guest of General von Bissing, German Governor of Belgium.

CANADIAN WAR LOAN A GREAT SUCCESS

OTTAWA, Nov. 23--The Canadian War Loan is proving a tremendous success. Subscriptions are coming in at a rate far beyond what had been anticipated. There will be no surprise if by to-morrow morning the whole amount is subscribed.

THE NORTHCLIFFS CLIMB DOWN.

LONDON, Nov. 22--The Globe which was suppressed by the police, resumed publication to-day. It contains correspondence between the proprietors of the newspaper and Governmental authorities, concerning the suspension and closing, with an apology and withdrawal of its regrettable statements.

ALLIES' BIG EFFORT AT DARDANELLES.

Rotterdam, Nov. 22--The Cologne Gazette reports that a great offensive movement has been initiated at the Dardanelles by the Allies. New York, Nov. 22--A news agency despatch from Rotterdam to-day, says that a tremendous offensive has been begun by the Allies in the Dardanelles, according to a Constantinople despatch to the Koelrische Zeitung, to-day.

TURK TRANSPORT STRIKES MINE.

LONDON, Nov. 22--Sinking of a Turkish transport, which was carrying 5,000 soldiers across the Sea of Marmora, is reported in a message from Scutari. The message says that the transport struck a mine, and that nearly all on board were drowned.

LATEST FROM SIR JOHN FRENCH

LONDON, Nov. 23--The following British official statement has been issued: "Our artillery has during the past four days carried out an organized bombardment of many portions of hostile lines with great effect. In the evenings our artillery have been active North of Loos, East of Arras, and East of Ypres. German aeroplanes landed within our lines southwest of Ypres, Nov. 19th, pilot and observer who stated they had lost their way were captured. Their machine was not damaged."

OFFICIAL BRITISH

The Governor, Newfoundland:

LONDON, Nov. 22--Dardanelles: Two British aeroplanes successfully attacked the railway station near Enos. One pilot, brought down by the enemy's fire, was rescued and brought away safely by the other pilot. In the Anzac zone we succeeded on the 20th in occupying part of the enemy's underground workings.

GREEK MINISTER ASSAILS BRITAIN

LONDON, Nov. 23--"The only thing we want is peace and you are trying to force us to make war," said D. G. Rhalis, the Greek Minister of Justice, and a guiding spirit in the Cabinet, in an interview with the Daily Mail's correspondent at Athens:

"The British Government and the British Press," continued M. Rhalis, "are taking a disgraceful and infamous attitude toward us. You are starving us. Only today two more wheat vessels have been stopped by you. Your Government, having piled fault on fault and delay on delay, with only a few thousand troops to help us, wants to force us to step in and die. You want us to succor you when no British soldiers have shed their blood in Serbia, when scarcely a British rifle has been fired. We do not wish to be another Belgium or another Serbia. We love Serbia, but before attempting to rescue a drowning friend should be sure his efforts are not merely a useless sacrifice."

French Made Gallant Attempt To Join Serbs

China and the Entente Powers

LONDON, Nov. 22--Replying in the Commons today to a question regarding China's response to the joint representations of the Entente Powers on the contemplated change of the Chinese form of Government, and as to the possibility of taking further steps, Lord Robert Cecil, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said that China had received the advice in the friendly spirit which it was offered, and that there was no necessity for further action.

At One Time This Junction Was Within 10 Miles of Being Made--Serbs Were Forced to Fall Back Before Superior Numbers and Withdrew From Reach of the French

LONDON, Nov. 23--A despatch received here from a representative of the British Press at Salonika, dated Sunday, says: "The only troops of the Entente Allied forces which have thus far been in action in this war theatre are the French. General Sarraill, commander of the French forces, on arriving at the scene of operations, took up the task with great energy, and without waiting for his whole force to be transported up-country, he holding attacked the enemy with the purpose of affecting a junction with the Serbs holding the Babuna Pass. At one moment this junction was within 10 miles of being made, but the Serbs' army fell back before superior numbers and withdrew out of reach of the French."

Serbs Rout a Bulgar Army

PARIS, Nov. 22--The report that the Serbians have won an important victory over the Bulgarians near Leskovate, on the Nish-Salonika railroad 2 miles south of Nish, is corroborated in a despatch received today from the Serbian Minister at Athens. The message says that after a battle of several days, in which the Bulgarians sustained enormous losses, the remnants of their army fled in disorder to the eastern bank of the Morava river.

More Documents To Be Produced

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23--Secretary of State Lansing and the German Ambassador, Von Bernstorff, have agreed to make public any information relating to their conversations over the reparations to be made by Germany for American lives lost on the Lusitania. Secretary Lansing said, let this be known to-day, declining to comment on the reports that Germany through her Ambassador had proposed to pay only an indemnity of five thousand dollars each for American lives lost, and that the offer had been declined by Washington.

The responsibility for the failure to effect this junction rests neither with the French nor the Serbs, but rather upon a number of circumstances, which not the least was the difficulty of transporting troops over the single-track, ill-equipped line of railway which runs in a crooked course from Salonika, the grass growing between the rails.

"As soon as the Serbs drew back from the Babuna Pass, the objective of the French offensive disappeared. They have been content since that time with defending their positions. The fighting of the past fortnight has thus been merely trench warfare."

BULGAR DEFEAT DELAYS OPENING RAILWAY TO THE TURK CAPITAL

PETROGRAD, Nov. 23--Advice received here by the Serbian Legation today concerning the defeat of the Bulgarians near Nish last Saturday said the Serb victory, was expected to delay indefinitely the re-opening of the railway to Constantinople.

Good Work of British Airman

LONDON, Nov. 23--Two British aeroplanes successfully attacked a railway station at Terejik, near Enos, on Nov. 19th. One machine was brought down by enemy fire, but the pilot managed to land safely in the marshes opposite a river, where he burned his machine. Meanwhile the pilot of the second machine, who was alone, seeing his friend's mishap, landed beside him and succeeded in bringing him away just in time to escape capture by the enemy, who were running to wards him.

Will be Accomplished Without Revolution

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23--The execution at Boirnt of eleven months of an Egyptian secret society, which it is claimed, had for its object dismemberment of Turkey, was announced here to-day by the Turkish Embassy. Members of the society embassy alleges that they have planned to assassinate high officials and many other prominent people.

LOD ALVERSTONE ILL

LONDON, Nov. 22--Viscount Alverstone, former Lord Chief Justice of England, is seriously ill.

Pall Mall Gazette Says Blockade of Greek Ports is the First Installment of Medicine to Cure King Constantine

LONDON, Nov. 22--Information of the commercial blockade of Greece is described as the first installment of the only medicine which can cure King Constantine's affliction by the Pall Mall Gazette, which adds that the one argument to which Constantine is amenable is the demonstration that the Allies are armed with more than ability, and are ready and able to punish those who play tricks with them. We have seen enough to convince us we can rely upon good faith in that quarter, only by exhibiting the punishment which awaits guilt. The blockade is already the beginning of that process, to which supplements should be forthcoming without delay.

Entente Allies Have Decided Carry Commercial Blockade to Extent of Establishing War Zone Round Greece

SALONIKA, Nov. 22--It is rumored here that the Entente Allies have decided to carry the commercial blockade to the extent of establishing a war zone around Greece, and cutting off all supplies. Greece expresses the hope that no such drastic action will be taken. The Associated Press says definitely, however, that the French authorities have unofficially made the strangest representations to the throne respecting the necessity that the Greeks give assurance of more active co-operation with the Allies. Denys Cochin, the French Minister, who has been conferring with the Greek officials, has gone to the front.

ALLIED FORCES CAPTURE GERMAN TOWN IN WEST AFRICA

French Troops by Brilliant Move Capture City of Tibate, the Great Native City--Sultan and Populace Welcomed British and French Forces as Saving Them From Oppressive German Rule

PARIS, Nov. 22--An official announcement was made today of the capture by the French and British forces of the city of Tibate, a German colony in the Kameruns, West Africa, as the result of a surprise attack. The statement follows: "A French column, operating in the Kameruns, surprised the German forces on Nov. 3rd. The Germans, who were entrenched in the heights in the region of Tibate, were defeated, and retreated in great disorder. The Germans were expecting an attack from the north, whereas the French, by a detour, made the attack from the south. "On the next day the British joined with the French in the occupation of Tibate, the great native city whose Sultan and population welcomed the French and British force as saving them from oppressive German rule. "Advices received here from Capetown show that with the opening of the dry season there has been a renewal of activity on the part of the forces operating against the Germans in the Kameruns. Great difficulties have been encountered during the wet season, although it is reported the Germans are being hemmed in gradually from all sides. "The German headquarters are at Gaunde, where the Governor-General is with a strong force and abundant artillery and formidable entrenchments. The northern end of the Kameruns has been cleared of Germans with the exception of Mora. From the east, the French, under General Cuntiff, have been pursuing a vigorous offensive. "From the west, important British movements are recorded. From the Nigerian border the International Army, under General Dobell, is advancing eastward in the direction of Gaunde. "As the Germans fell back, they virtually cleared the country of supplies, and it is reported that large numbers of natives are destitute and that some areas have been almost depopulated. "The aim of the Allied forces has been to occupy the important road centres, and thus cut off the German retreat."

Forty Taken But the Price

BERLIN, Nov. 22--Forty fortresses have been captured by the armies of the Central Powers to date, according to a compilation made by the Overseas News Agency. Five of these fortresses were in Serbia. Among the citadels captured were some like those of Antwerp and Brest Litovsk, which had been counted among the strongest in the world.

BURIED UNDER SNOW AVALANCH

BERNE, Switzerland, Nov. 23--A Swiss military patrol was caught in an avalanche to-day. Lieut. Willy and five men were buried under the masses of snow and rushed to death.

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House Furnishers.

**ARCHBISHOP MCNEIL TELLS OF SPLENDID RESPONSE OF CANADIAN CATHOLICS TO CALL OF EMPIRE**

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 10.—With every eye directed to Halifax, because of its world wide importance as a garrison city, there is naturally much interest taken in the share that the churches are taking along recruiting lines and The Halifax Herald proposes to publish as complete a list, as possible of all those who have enlisted and the churches with which they are affiliated. The Mail has, for some time been trying to obtain information regarding the number of adherents of the Catholic church who have enlisted in this city but so far has been unable to do so. Below we print an article from The Toronto Star in which Archbishop McNeil, of that city points out very clearly the work of the Catholic church in Canada, adding that he speaks from no mere conclusions but from positive knowledge of the work of the church in Toronto—one parish alone furnished 133 recruits, that being the record of some weeks ago. We feel sure that the Halifax parishes of St. Mary's and St. Patrick's can far surpass this record. Archbishop McNeil's utterances will be of the greatest possible interest to Catholic or non-Catholic readers.

In an important statement, made to The Toronto Star the Archbishop of Toronto, the Most Reverend Neil McNeil, who is himself active in furthering recruiting, expressed gratification at the way in which Roman Catholics in Canada are responding to the call. "Taking the church in Canada," said His Grace, "it is very decidedly in the interest of the Catholic church to co-operate effectively, in recruiting, and otherwise, in contributing to the success of the allies. And as a matter of fact this is being done. With me, this statement is no mere matter of opinion, or of conclusion from argument. It is a matter of positive knowledge."

"Speaking from a wide knowledge of conditions of the church in Canada, I can say that in no part of Canada, to the best of my knowledge and belief, is there any recruiting going on in which Catholics are not bearing their part."

"As regards Toronto, the number of Catholic recruits, furnished by one parish alone—that of St. Paul's—had reached 193 some weeks ago. In Toronto, I may mention, there are 21 English-speaking parishes and one French-speaking parish.

The few remaining parishes in the city are Italian, Polish, and Syrian. St. Cecilia's parish—a parish in the extreme west of the city—has furnished eighty-eight Catholic recruits. The parish of the Holy Rosary, a very small parish, north of St. Clair avenue has given twenty-one Catholic recruits. The records of these three parishes—one in the centre, of the city, one in the west, and one in the north—give, I think, a fair indication of the manner in which Catholics in Toronto are answering the call.

"I may add that I have noticed it stated in a despatch that the parish of St. Patrick's, Ottawa, has contributed to date 220 recruits."

"Last September," proceeded His Grace, "I took some pains to find out the proportion of Catholics among the troops at Niagara-on-the-Lake. So far as I could learn that proportion was a little over ten per cent. among the twelve thousand or so troops at Niagara. The proportion of Catholics to the entire population of Ontario would be some thing like fifteen per cent. But it must be borne in mind that of the Canadian troops at least fifty per cent. are men who were born in the British Isles. Among this fifty per cent. there are very few Catholics. The vast majority of Catholic recruits are Canadian-born. Thus if the fifty per cent of recruits born in the British Isles are deducted, it will be seen that among the Canadian-born recruits, Catholics have certainly not contributed less than others in proportion to population."

"Turning to the attitude of Catholics in Canada, outside Ontario, the patriotic pastoral of the Bishops of Quebec, issued at the commencement of the war, speaks for itself. Still more strongly does Cardinal Bégin's organ, L'Action Catholique, urging the positive duty of Catholics in Canada to enlist in defence of their sovereign emphasize this attitude.

"I should like to make it absolutely clear that the nationalist party in Quebec has no right or title, whatever to speak in the name of the church. It does not represent the church."

"What is true of the way in which Catholics in Canada are doing their duty as regards enlistment, is true of the manner in which they are co-operating in other ways. In every direction they are doing their part in work for the war. Our convents all last winter were positive centres of

work for the soldiers—socks and bandages, and so on—mostly sent through the Red Cross Society. One of the means adopted by some priests to promote enlistment is the establishment of an 'honor roll' in the church porch."

**PLUCKY YOUNG MAN**

"Young man," inquired her father sternly, "will you give her a home like the one she has been used to?"

"No," replied the truthful suitor, "for there will be no grumpy father to come home and make everyone miserable by kicking over trifles and swearing at matters in general. There will be no mother to scold her from morning till night for wasting time merely because she wants to be neat. There will be no big brother to abuse her for not doing half of his work, and no little brother to make enough noise to drive her crazy when her head aches. There won't be any younger sister to insist on reading some trashy novel while she does all the work. She will not have with me a home like she has, been used to, not if I can help it."

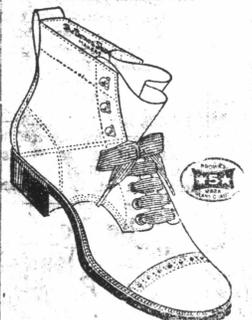
**NO ZIMMERMAN'S MONEY FOR BANKRUPT DUKE**

CINCINNATI, Nov. 17.—Mr. John E. Bruce, trustee of the Zimmerman estate, said today that not a cent of the Duchess of Manchester's Cincinnati money will go to help the Duke out of his bankruptcy.

It is specifically stated in Mr. Zimmerman's will that no part of the estate shall be used to pay the Duke's debts.

In the London Bankruptcy Court yesterday the Duke's debts were placed at \$1,000,000 and his assets at \$1,000.

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**HOW TO KEEP ROADS GOOD IN WINTER TIME**

Water, not cold, is the cause of the deterioration of roads in winter, according to the road specialists of the United States department of agriculture. Cold weather does not in itself injure roads no matter whether they are earth, gravel or macadam. In fact, an earth road will stand more traffic when it is solidly frozen than at any other time. Excess water, however, is always detrimental to a highway. When cold weather turns this water into ice, the damage that it does is greatly increased. Ice occupies considerably more space than the water from which it is formed, and every person who has lived in a cold climate is familiar with the powerful bursting effect of water when left to freeze in a confined vessel. The same action takes place when a wet road freezes to any considerable depth. It simply bursts, or as we generally term it in road parlance, the road heaves. Later, when the frost leaves, the road is disintegrated and ruts badly. If this process is repeated a number of times during the winter, a gravel or macadam road may be practically destroyed, while an earth road may become entirely impassable.

**FROZEN WATER RUINS ROADS**

A dry road will not heave. Rock gravel, sand and even clay when perfectly dry contract slightly on freezing. In order to expand on freezing, these materials, must contain, or be mixed with, water, and the more water they contain the greater the expansion which takes place. But so long as the road remains frozen the damage does not become apparent. Hence, the frequent and erroneous idea that it is the thaw which injures the road. The injury was done when the water in the road froze and the particles of the road surface—broken stone, sand, or still finer particles of earth or clay—were pushed apart by the expanding power of the freezing water. The thaw merely allows the ice to melt and assume its original volume as water.

The remedy is self evident. Keep the water out of the road. The time to begin preventive measures is early in the fall, before the rains begin. If the road goes into the winter thoroughly dry with the surface and drainage in good condition, the chances are, extremely favorable that it will not cave away.

The job before the road man is to keep the hard, dry surface formed in the summer time from becoming softened by the fall and winter rains and snows. When the fall rains begin the earth or gravel road should be dragged frequently to prevent the formation of ruts and the collection of water. All raveled places on macadam surfaces should be carefully filled in, and consolidated.

**DRAINS MUST BE KEPT OPEN**

During the winter, whenever a thaw is coming on, the cross drains and side ditches should be opened up as far as possible, so as to prevent water collecting along the roadway. If the thaw is pronounced that the roadway is softened the draw should be used; sometimes one round trip of the drag, with the hitch reversed will entirely rid the earth road of slush and melting snow and leave the road surface practically dry. Don't get the idea that the drag is not needed on your earth and gravel roads in the winter time. Instead, keep it where you can get at it readily, for if the winter is an ordinary one you will need it many times.

Winter destruction begins in the early fall. The best way to prevent such destruction is to forestall it. Keep the road dry, and remember that so long as it remains so it will not be seriously injured by frost. Keep the drains open, the ditches clear, remove all vegetation and litter and use the drag frequently. If the road is swept dry to the depth of two feet below the surface little trouble will be experienced from the coldest winter.

**SIXTY PERSONS KILLED IN TORNADO**

Goat Bend, Kansas, Nov. 13.—Between fifty and sixty persons are believed to have been killed in a tornado which swept this town this morning. The storm passed over the southern part of the city, wrecking the waterworks and electric light plant. The town is in darkness and confusion reigns.

According to reports which reached the long distance telephone office at 9 o'clock when wire communication was re-established, the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Station was demolished, and half the houses of the city were wrecked. Great damage was also reported from Hosington, Kansas, and from Fremont, Nebraska, though so far no loss of life at these places has been reported.

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## SALONIKI A CITY OF MANY RACES AS IN OLD DAYS OF ST. PAUL

Jews, Who Speak Spanish Dialect, Albanians, Bulgarians and Greeks Make Up Population of This Depot of Eastern Commerce

"They came to Thessalonica, where there was a synagogue of the Jews, and Paul, as his manner was, went in unto them, and three Sabbath days reasoned with them out of the Scriptures."

So the author of the Acts of the Apostle informs us, and adds that St. Paul's stay at Thessalonica was troubled and untimely terminated. That the Apostle's labor were nevertheless not unfruitful, the epistles to the Thessalonians exist to testify. Such is the first appearance of Salonika in the history of the world.

Even in St. Paul's day it was already three centuries old and a place of importance. The Romans, who organized the Balkan Peninsula better than any of its owners before or since, drove a road across from west to east, uniting Durazzo on the Adriatic with Saloniki on the Aegean. From that time onward Saloniki has been the great depot of Balkan commerce.

You need little acquaintance with the Balkans to understand the causes of this pre-eminence. Between Constantinople and the Piraeus there is no harbor which could be a rival. Saloniki stands close to one of the most fertile districts of the Balkans, the Thracian country about Drama and Serres.

The Focus of Railways. It possesses natural lines of communication up the radiating valleys of the Struma, the Vardor, and its tributaries to the heart of the peninsula. Once a focus of highways, it is now a focus of railways. One, having tapped the tobacco country, and

thanks to the enterprise of a British consul general, paved and drained with a perfection rare in the Levant. They are lined with large modern buildings, and behind, the streets, wider than is usual in the East, climb, by natural ravines, to the old citadel of the Seven Towers. The houses are, in great part, wooden and dilapidated, but among them you find magnificent relics of the past, here a massive Roman arch, there a solemn and stately Byzantine church, with round arches of marble columns, crowned by rich mosaic. Norman and Caracacian, and Venetian, too, have left their mark on the streets of Thessalonica, and the modern quarter, with its banks and its warehouses, and its electric trams, its oddly placed beside this medley of the past.

### Home of Many Races

The population, too, seems to the stranger a tableau vivant of the confused, eventful history of the city. There is no place in Europe where you may see a greater variety of race, a richer confusion of picturesque costume. As in St. Paul's day, Saloniki has many Jewish inhabitants—eighty thousand, perhaps, out of a total of 160,000 profess the Hebrew faith. But they are Jews who wear the garb and the robes of the Fifteenth Century.

Jews who in this Greek city speak a dialect of Spanish. They are the descendants of a colony who fled from the fortunes of the Inquisition in Spain and Portugal to the gentler rule of the Turk. Among them you find Albanians in their killed costume, sturdy squat Bulgarians, Armenians and, after the Jews, the most numerous, busy Greeks. Some forty thousand of the population are Greek in blood and feeling, a number vastly greater than that of any other Balkan element in the city.

In the settlement after the recent Balkan wars Greece had this claim to Saloniki, besides the right of possession. It will be remembered that by an extraordinary rapid advance the Greek army obtained possession of the city just in time to turn back the advance guard of the Bulgarians.

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### "The Closing of the Circuit."

In his blindness he pictures the girl of his dreams as a saint. In the midst of a fiery flash and a terrible storm, his eyes are opened and he looks upon her as an angel. A two-part Vitagraph.

### "The Pathe News."

(Interesting events.)  
"CONSPIRACY AT THE CHATEAU"—Beverly Bayne and the Essaney players in a beautiful social drama.

### "Fatty Gets Acquainted."

(A Keystone riot.)  
"A CHILD OF THE NORTH"—The most powerful melodrama we have had for some time.

"THE GODDESS" IS THE MOST BEAUTIFUL, MOST ARTISTIC, MOST POWERFUL SERIAL EVER PRODUCED. ONLY WORTH WHILE PICTURES AT THE NICKEL.

### Its Strategic Value Great.

This event, it is understood, caused dismay not only at Sofia, but at Vienna, which had long contemplated Salonki with a covetousness hardly concealed. The Young Turks also were at least as much concerned for the loss of Salonki as for any other of their disasters. Salonki and its secret societies were the hot-bed in which the Young Turk revolution was forced into its unhealthy life, and Enver and his friends have a peculiar interest in the place.

Besides its commercial importance, Salonki has great strategic value. No other port in the Aegean, except, of course, the Piraeus, offer facilities for landing troops which can be compared to those on the quays at Salonki. Its climate is singularly healthy, and against any attack from land the town is defended by a great chain of lakes.

Peremptory demands are being made in Berlin for the recall of Brand Whitlock, U. S. minister in Belgium. Mr. Whitlock it seems offended German Kultur by pleading too earnestly for the life of Nurse Cavell.—Hamilton Herald.

## OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

### FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

NOVEMBER 22, 1915

1346—Private Marmaduke Manuel Salt Pond, Green Bay. Recently arrived in England; rheumatism.

201—Private Vincent Noseworthy, Manuels, C.B. Recently arrived in England; rheumatism.

77—Private Ronald Stephen Lacey, Westport, White Bay. Recently arrived in England; dysentery.

919—Private David J. Furlong, Placentia. Recently arrived in England; pyrexia.

634—Private George Philip Tibbo, Grand Bank. Recently arrived in England; jaundice.

48—Private William John Long, 71 Long's Hill. Recently arrived in England; sick.

419—Lance-Corporal James McMillin, Bonavista. Recently arrived in England; sick.

460—Private Alfred Francis Butler, Hodge's Cove, Random. Fever, severe, Nov. 5, Alexandria.

1155—Private John James Ivany, English Harbour, T.B. Fever, severe, Nov. 5, Alexandria.

242—Private Stanley S. Kirby, Bear Cove, N.D.B. Fever, severe, Nov. 5, Alexandria.

J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

### S.S. FLORIZEL ARRIVES

The S.S. Florizel, Capt. W. Martin arrived here from New York via Halifax at 5 a.m. to-day. She had fine weather to Halifax, but on the run here had a southerly gale with very high sea, Saturday night, and copious rain. Some of the deck cargo of oil got lose and the ship slowed down for a couple of hours, so that it could be secured. She brought a full cargo and her passengers were:—  
From New York—Geo. McGuire, Geo. H. Glacier, J. McDonald.  
From Halifax—J. B. Butler, W. B. Saitth, D. A. O'Neill, Hazel O'Neill, Hazel M. O'Neill, L. E. O'Neill, Helen Corkum, Jeane N. Trappell, C. Dupes and 14 second class.

### BEAR HUNTERS

ALL the talk is now war, hosts are gathered from afar; every mother's son you meet chatters, as he walks the street, how the British or the French (under Joffree) seized a trench. Every brave young British man hopes some day to lead the van on a gory battle-ground, baffled foemen strewn around. Still, in spite of war's alarms, some must work upon their farms; wheels of commerce in their groove somehow must be made to move. Winter's coming, don't forget, the streets are getting mighty wet; you must soon begin to choose just what brand of rubber shoes you will for that season buy for your wife, your girl, your boy. Sometimes you will buy a shoe which will wear a week or two, then you find the heels and soles quickly fill with jagged holes. Some may cost \$1.10, which will wear some days, and then, in through heel and in through toe you will find the water go: coughs and colds with speed will follow—your cheeks become both pale and hollow. Here's advice we give you, friend: your rubber troubles you can end—in any part of Newfoundland you can buy the old Bear Brand. On the sole of every pair you'll find stamped the Polar Bear. The Bear means money saved to you, and likewise 'tis a stylish shoe. No more we'll say, my dear old chap, but add the proverb: "Verbun sap."—nov12,tf

# Specials! Specials!

WHAT is meant by Special? Generally speaking it means goods that have been purchased below regular selling prices. Sometimes this is due to manufacturers or the representatives having an oversupply of stock on hand at a time they do not desire and which in order to dispose of quickly they make a cut downwards on their ordinary prices. We have been fortunate in securing a quantity of these SPECIAL VALUE goods and offer them at such attractive prices that we know you will take advantage of YOUR OPPORTUNITY to save money which you can use for buying other necessities or else lay aside for a rainy day.

<b>Men's Underwear SPECIAL!</b> THIS Underwear is made by a well-known and reliable Canadian manufacturer. The Garments have some slight imperfections which do not in any way affect their excellent wearing qualities. Sale Price... Each <b>90c.</b>		<b>Furs! Furs! Furs!</b> An Extraordinary Offer in FURS of Various Styles and Colors. <b>LESS THAN HALF PRICE.</b> A rare opportunity for the Ladies to make a big saving. SEE THEM.	
<b>Fancy WOOL SQUARES</b> Reliable quality; good size. Fancy Reds and Greys. Reg. 90c. value. <b>70c</b> Sale Price, each	<b>BLUE SERGE</b> Suitable for Men's and Boys' wear; 30 in. wide. Reg. 25c. value <b>22c</b> Sale Price, each	<b>Men's NEGLIGEE SHIRTS</b> In nice Stripe effects. Reg. 80c. value. <b>69c</b> Sale Price, each	<b>Men's White Laundered COLLARS</b> Regular 15c. value. Sale Price, <b>12c</b> each.
<b>Fancy Colored Jute Mats.</b> All Fringed. <b>14c</b> each.	<b>White Shirting.</b> A Nice Soft Finished Article, Free From Dressing. Thickens After Washing. Sale Price, <b>5 1/2c.</b> Yard.	<b>Straw Mats.</b> In Attractive Designs. Sizes 27 x 54. Only <b>27c</b> each.	
<b>Specials in Boot Department.</b> Youths' Box Calf Boots; sizes 10 1/2 to 13 1/2. Reg. \$1.60 value. <b>\$1.40</b> Pair.	<b>Rubber Heels.</b> Cheaper than Leather. Women's & Girls' sizes. Pair... <b>12c</b> Men's and Boys' sizes. Pair... <b>15c</b>	<b>Child's and Misses' Stocking Suppers.</b> THE biggest 8c. and 10c. value in the market. Nickel pin to pin on makes sewing unnecessary. The full rubber button and flap loop holds the stocking securely without tearing.	<b>Men's Fur Caps.</b> Made from First Quality Skins. Popular Styles. Regular price would be \$1.25 to \$6.00. Sale Price, <b>\$1.60 to \$3.50</b>

## FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING CO.

### ROSSLEY'S EAST END THEATRE.

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

2 FULL SHOWS EVERY NIGHT, 7.30 AND 9.20 P.M.

## CARROLL & ELLOR

IN 2 DISTINCT NEW ACTS EACH NIGHT.

### "THE SUICIDES CLUB," Farce-Comedy.

ONE LONG CONTINUOUS LAUGH.

MR. CARROLL IN A NEW SINGING ACT, WEARING THE MOST MAGNIFICENT GOWNS EVER SEEN.

### All New and Best Pictures.

COMEDIES, DRAMAS, TRAVELOGUE, and WAR ITEMS, PATHE WEEKLY and others.

NOTE—In active preparation, Mrs. Rossley's 4th Annual Christmas Pantomime, Beauty and the Beast.

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

5 COMPLETE NEW FILMS.

All New. Never seen anywhere. The finest in town.

### Miss Aneta, Latest New York Songs

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

### THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

To-day the Lubin Co. presents Lillie Lisle and Joseph Smiley in

"THE WHITE MASK"  
A Royal feature in 3 Reels.

"ROSE O' THE SHORE"  
A Biograph Drama featuring Mary Malatesta.

"Come Round and Take that Elephant Away"  
A unique Selig Comedy.

### DAN DELMAR, The Popular Crescent Vocalist.

SINGING NOVELTY SONGS AND BALLADS.

GOOD MUSIC AND EFFECTS.  
A COMFORTABLE AND WELL VENTILATED THEATRE.

2 SHOWS EVERY AFTERNOON, COMMENCING AT 2.15.  
2 SHOWS EVERY NIGHT, COMMENCING AT 7.15.

### HEADQUARTERS For FRUIT & VEGETABLES.

IN STOCK:

Apples, Oranges Grapes, Onions, Potatoes, Turnips, Parsnips, Carrots

Lowest Prices.

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**One (1) Car of Bright Whole Corn**  
—AT—  
**Good Prices.**

**J. J. ROSSITER**  
Real Estate Agent

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE."



"To Every Man His Own."

**The Mail and Advocate**

Issued every day from the office of publication, 167 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, Union Publishing Co. Ltd., Proprietors.  
Editor and Business Manager  
**JOHN J. ST. JOHN**

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., NOV. 23, 1915.

**OUR POINT OF VIEW**

**Another Outrage**

THE schr. Blanche M. Rose, Capt. Clements, which left Catalina on Monday week, and was driven off by the gale of Tuesday, had 19 souls on board. We believed that the Ingraham had been sent on Friday to search for her, but we find the Ingraham was sent to search for the two Western craft that was missing, and it was not until Sunday—six days after the gale—that any effort was made by the Fisheries Department to send a steamer in search of the Blanche M. Rose and Swallow.

Crosbie's whaler was dispatched by Mr. Piccott on Sunday. The Cabot arrived here on Saturday, and Crosbie saw a good thing ahead for another grab from the chest and Piccott of course was glad to hire the whaler at \$100 per day to search for schooners that had been driven to sea six days previously.

Baird's firm offered the Erik on Saturday, that ship, being ready to proceed to sea immediately, even having steam up; but the offer was refused.

We now demand to know why the Erik was not secured and sent on Thursday, and why the Ingraham was not sent on Thursday instead of Friday?

Is it any wonder the friends of the missing people are indignant and demanding an explanation. Some 40 souls were on board the Blanche M. Rose and Swallow.

We again repeat that an immediate explanation must be forthcoming from the Premier or Minister of Fisheries, or the matter will be taken up very seriously by the F.P.U. Convention on Thursday. If such is done it won't be remonstrances but a demand for Mr. Piccott's resignation that the F.P.U. will insist upon.

The outrage is a cruel one, and the most severe punishment should be meted out to the men guilty of permitting such.

We await a prompt reply.

**Mastery and Happiness**

To be absolute master of any trade or profession stiffens the backbone of the individual worker; and a nation of artist craftsmen, workers in the true sense, understanding their work and loving it, is a strong nation, a proud nation, and a happy nation.—Mrs. Cloudesey Brereton.

**Bay de Verde Branch**

THE Bay de Verde Branch Railway was ready for operation in October, 1914. It was not operated before October, 1915. Eighteen months ago stations were finished at Victoria, Freshwater, Salmon Cove, Perry's Cove, Broad Cove, Adams' Cove, Western Bay, Ochre Pit Cove, Northern Bay, Burnt Point, Island Cove, Bay de Verde, Grates Cove and Old Perlican. The line has been in operation about two months, yet not one station agent or operator has yet been appointed on the whole branch.

Freight is thrown off without anyone being in charge of the station to look after goods. The travelling public are compelled to remain waiting about for trains, for hours in all sorts of weather, without shelter or fire.

It is indeed complimentary to the Tory representative of the district who has so faithfully served the Tories and Reids interest, to find that his constituents have been fooled in reference to railway operation for over a year, and which in pursuance of the demands made by the Union Party in the House of Assembly last spring the Premier pledged his word to have the road opened for traffic in the spring, that at last he did succeed in getting Reid to "get a move on." But although the road has been operated two months, yet no stations are opened or no agents have been appointed, and goods are being thrown out at stations uncared for, and passengers are compelled to wait about for hours awaiting trains, exposed to wintry weather.

Is the secret of such conduct to be solved by the report that the road is being temporarily operated, and after the new year will be closed down until next May? Who will supply the information or see that the Company lives up to its public obligations respecting the operation of Grates' Cove Branch Railway.

**Lamentable**

THIS is the only word we can apply to the situation in England at the present moment. The wordy wars being engaged in almost obscure the fierce encounters on the blood-sodden fields of the Western front and the drenched fields of Serbia.

The ultimate analysis of this whole unfortunate business is that "somebody blundered"—the old story of the "Charge of the Light Brigade."

But possibly the situation as it now exists may be productive of a deal of good. It will doubtless prove how fallible we all are, and how dim sometimes our vision is. The fact is that we are all too busy with the personal factor in the problem to solve the public equation satisfactorily.

The Montreal Star has a very interesting paragraph on the Churchill incident which we think it worth while to reproduce:

"Mr. Winston Churchill has made some friends whom he previously lacked by resigning. Whether they love Winston the more or the Government he has possibly embarrassed the less, it is not for us to decide. But is difficult to believe that Mr. Churchill will be of more help in the trenches than he could be on the recruiting platform. We have in his resignation, however, a possible explanation of Mr. Asquith's recent efforts to free Churchill from all blame for the Dardanelles expedition. Cynics will infer that Churchill was restive under the criticisms showered upon him for this affair, and that the Prime Minister was trying to avert his retirement on that ground. But Churchill, having got his certificate of character, retired dramatically to the tented field."

Men are born to be servicable to one another, therefore reform the world or bear with it.—Marcus Aurelius.

**Difficult to Understand**

THE situation in the East, despite all the learned contributions regarding it is difficult to understand. The reports daily received from "persons well informed" only seem to weave the web more closely. There are certain things, however, which may elucidate the question. A Serbian Commissioner, now in New York, is responsible for the statement that the many defeats of the Serbians has had a disastrous effect upon the people and especially upon the military experts of Greece and Roumania.

This is of course natural enough and what might have been expected to follow. We seemed to have pledged Serbia our support, and then we did not send them any support in time or force to avert the Hun or the Bulgar invasion.

It seems impossible that either Greece or Roumania will fight against us. They have everything to lose by such a course. Yet if we permit our forces to be driven back by overwhelming Bulgaria-German armies, we do not know what may happen.

**British General Staff**

GEN. JOFFRE'S visit to London has given rise in the Liberal press to very definite predictions regarding the reorganization of the British General Staff, with the possibility of an international staff for bringing the operations of the Allies into perfect accord. Before the war the German military writers, in discussing the probability of a general alliance against the Central Powers, laid stress on the disadvantage of divided councils from which Germany's opponents were bound to suffer. This is a handicap which every league of nations must reckon with.

For that matter, the Teutonic alliance had the same problem to deal with during the first nine months of the war, and solved it by the drastic method of placing the Austrian armies virtually under German orders. It is a German general who is now leading the Teutonic armies hundreds of miles from the German frontier and south of the Danube against its enemy. No such arrangements, on the face of it, possible among the Allies.

Geography forbids it in the case of Russia and the Western Powers. As between England and France on the one hand and Italy on the other, Italy may feel that there is no desperate need to justify her in sacrificing pride and taking orders from the outside. On the other hand, as between the English and French, such an arrangement is possible; and months ago English newspapers were of the opinion that when the army had been brought up to its full strength and was ready for sustained operations, there ought to be only one commander-in-chief in the west, and he Joffre.—The Nation.

**Lasting Infamy**

The blood of that noble Englishwoman Miss Cavell stains with a deeper dye the red hands of the child-butcherer women-slaughtering Kaiser. She will be revenged. Her grateful remembrance by the British peoples throughout the ages and her martyrdom will be equally lasting infamy upon Germany.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

The essence of success is the will to surpass.—Marmanduke.

**The Reveille**

By Bret Harle.

Hark! I hear the tramp of thousands,  
And of armed men the hum;  
Lo! a nation's hosts have gathered  
Round the quick alarming drum—  
Saying, "Come,  
Freemen, come!  
Ere your heritage be wasted," said the quick, alarming drum.  
"Let me of my heart take counsel,  
War is not of life the sum;  
Who shall stay and reap the harvest  
When the autumn day shall come?"  
But the drum  
Echoed, Come,  
Death shall reap the braver harvest," said the solemn-sounding drum.  
"But when won the coming battle,  
What of profit springs therefrom?  
What of conquest, subjugation,  
Even greater ill become?"  
But the drum  
Answered, "Come,  
You must do the sum to prove it," said the wisdom-calling drum.  
"What if, 'mid the canon's thunder,  
Whistling shot and bursting bomb,  
When my brothers fall around me,  
Should my heart grow cold and numb?"  
But the drum  
Answered, "Come,  
Better there in death united, than in life a recreant—come."  
Thus they answered—hoping, fearing,  
Some in faith and doubting some,  
Still a trumpet voice proclaiming,  
Said, "My chosen people, come."  
Then the drum,  
Lo! was dumb.  
For the great heart of the nation, throbbing, answered, "Lord,  
we come."

**"MALBROUCK TO THE WAR HAS GONE"**

—The Catholic Record—

FOLLOWING the example of the great Duke, with whose dreared name French mothers two centuries ago were wont to silence fretful children, Winston Spencer Churchill has chuckled politics and taken up the sword. It is announced that he has resigned from the Asquith Government, and will join the army in France. He is a Major in the Oxford Yeomanry.

Before he turned his attention to politics after the Boer war, Churchill, from his twentieth year onward, roamed the world, and took part in fighting wherever it was in progress. He was with the Spaniards in the Cuba in 1895 when barely twenty-one, and received the Order of Military Merit. He served with the 31st Punjaub Infantry in the Malakand frontier war in India in 1897, and was mentioned in despatches.

He was with Lockhart as orderly officer in the Tirah in 1898. He went to Egypt when Kitchener began his advance up the Nile, and was attached to the 21st Lancers when they cut their way through a body of fanatical Mahdists at Khartoum.

He went to South Africa as correspondent for The Morning Post, was taken prisoner by the Boers, escaped, and fought through most of the engagements during the advance to Pretoria, winning a medal with six clasps.

Everybody thought of him as a coming man in the army, when he suddenly took to politics, and after serving as a Conservative M.P. kicked over the traces on the tariff

reform issue, joined the Liberals, and became in turn President of the Local Government Board, Home Secretary and First Lord of the Admiralty, from which high office he was practically deposed after the failure of his project to force the Dardanelles by the use of Warships only.  
Until recently he was Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, a minor Cabinet office.  
And now once more, after two centuries, a "Malbrouck to the war is gone," as unafraid, as fiery, as impetuous and as impatient of criticism as his great ancestor.

**Public Health Matters**

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

DEAR SIR.—The prevalence and persistence of diphtheria in the City are due to the fact that there have been many cases of sore throat, though apparently not serious enough to require medical attendance, have really been mild cases of diphtheria, and of course highly infectious. Such cases, when not properly treated and when no precautions are taken, are the means by which the disease is spread.

The public are urged to call in a doctor in every case of sore throat—whether in child or adult—however trifling the illness may seem.  
Every case of diphtheria can be cured if treated in time, but in every untreated case there is danger, and a delay of even a few hours may be fatal.

Those who are unable to pay a doctor should report at the Public Health Office, Customs Building, any cases of sore throat which occur in their families. In such cases the necessary visits and examinations will be made by the Health Officer, without charge.

Yours very truly,  
R. A. BREHM, M.D.,  
Medical Health Officer.

**NOTICE.**

THE SEVENTH Annual Convention of the Supreme Council of the F.P.U. of Newfoundland will be held at ST. JOHN'S on the 23rd, 24th, 25th and 26th of NOVEMBER next. All Councils, District and Local are expected to send Delegates.  
By order of the President,

W. W. HALFYARD,  
Secretary F.P.U.

St. John's, Oct. 25, 1915.

**NOTICE.**

THE FOURTH Annual Meeting of the Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd., will be held at ST. JOHN'S on THURSDAY, the 25th of NOVEMBER next at 7.30 p.m.

Notice is hereby given that at the said meeting Resolutions will be submitted to increase the authorized capital of the said Company from \$100,000 to \$250,000.

W. W. HALFYARD,  
Secretary.

St. John's, Oct. 25, 1915.

**NOTICE.**

THE First Annual Meeting of the Union Export Co., Ltd., will be held at ST. JOHN'S on the afternoon of the 25th Day of NOVEMBER next.

W. W. HALFYARD,  
Acting Secretary.

St. John's, Oct. 25, 1915.

**NOTICE.**

THE Fourth Annual Meeting of the Union Publishing Co., Ltd., will be held at ST. JOHN'S in the forenoon of the 25th Day of NOVEMBER next.

W. W. HALFYARD,  
Secretary.

St. John's, Oct. 25, 1915.

**NOTICE.**

FOGO DISTRICT COUNCIL of the F.P.U. will hold its Sixth Annual Meeting at ST. JOHN'S during Convention week. All Local Councils will please arrange to send a Delegate.

W. W. HALFYARD,  
Chairman.

**NOTICE.**

BONAVISTA DISTRICT COUNCIL of the F.P.U. will hold its Fifth Annual Meeting at ST. JOHN'S during Convention week. All Local Councils will please arrange to send a Delegate.

R. G. WINSOR,  
Chairman.

**NOTICE.**

TWILLINGATE District Council of the F.P.U. will hold its Sixth Annual Meeting at ST. JOHN'S during Convention week. All Local Councils will please arrange to send a Delegate.

W. B. JENNINGS,  
Chairman.

**Reid-Newfoundland Co.**

**Bonavista Bay Service.**

S. S. DUNDEE leaves Port Blandford every Monday and Friday for ports of call in Bonavista Bay.

TRAVEL AND SHIP YOUR FREIGHT BY THIS ROUTE.  
RATES ON APPLICATION.

## Stylish and Comfortable Fur-Like Mole-Skin Set.

HUNDREDS of young Women know the great difficulty of procuring a suitable Collar and Muff.

Here is a splendid set, made of a fabric woven to represent the genuine Moleskin, that will suit any young Woman.

The Mole is a little animal about five or six inches long, that inhabits America, Canada, and Labrador, and is very difficult to capture; hence the genuine Mole-Fur Muff and Throwover is rarely offered in this market, and the few we occasionally see are exorbitant in price.

You'll like this faithful copy of the Mole—the wonderful way in which the manufacture has contrived to give this set the appearance of being made of small skins, although woven in one piece is really marvelous.



It is difficult to convey to you an impression of the coloring, the best we can say is, "It is Mole."

Sets exactly as illustrated are lined with Black Satin, artistically trimmed with Black, Coney Seal, and finished with wide, silk-thread knotted fringe.

Price for Muff and Throwover, \$6.30. Also the same trimmed Persian Paw, also sets at higher prices.

Anderson's Water Street, St. John's

## OXFORD IN WAR TIME

By James F. Muirhead, in "The Nation" Nov. 11, 1915.

London, October 26. THE college is a barracks, and our tutors are superior officers, and Fellows are elected because they are lieutenants of the Flying Corps that they may make physical research with special reference to aerial warfare." In these words the "Varsity (the Oxford Crimson) sums up the present situation in England's "Handy Guide to Oxford," just polished by Mr. C. R. L. Fletcher (formerly Fellow of All Souls and Magdalen), is "specially written for the wounded," and begins with an excursion from the Third Southern Central Hospital (once the Examination Schools) to Magdalen College, just across the way. The hackneyed Latin tag must now be read "Cedat armis toga." A day at Oxford shows at every step that the Grove of Academe has verily been transformed into "the flinty and steel couch of war"; but for the British visitor, at least, the tragedy is glorified by pride in its heroism and devotion.

Instead of the usual crowd of undergraduates (3,000 or more) there are now hardly 600, a number strangely similar to the number of Oxford men (562) who up to now have fallen in the war. The freshmen number a scant 250—a nadir for which we have to go back to the Napoleonic wars of a century ago to find a parallel—and the Britain of that era had much less than half the population of the Britain of to-day. Of the present handful of undergraduates about 100 are Americans, and to judge from the evidence of the college quads, a considerable proportion of the remainder are natives of British India. The Rhodes Scholar of to-day is, in many ways, a melancholy spectacle, "frustrate of his purpose and his hopes. The Oxford he is in is by no means the Oxford of his dreams. He has to consort almost wholly with other Americans, an association for which he scarcely needed to cross the Atlantic. There are no University sports, there are no Union Debates. The American Club is almost the only undergraduate institution with any life left.

Of the 8,000 Oxford men enrolled in the military forces of England, about one-twelfth are already reported as dead or missing. The weekly University Gazette of to-day has nine or ten black-bordered pages showing each college's quota of slain. The corresponding issues of 1913 announce one or two deaths, occasionally none at all. The rival claims of the colleges for distinction are now sadly different from what they used to be. Balliol boasts the first rowing "Blue" to fall in the war. All Souls the first Don to die for his country. The first Victoria Cross given to a Territorial officer was awarded to a member of Queen's. In March of this year, eighty of the eighty-nine "Blues" of 1913-14 were on active service. The instructors have vied with the students in patriotic sacrifice. At first sight the Lecture List looks much as usual, but the frequency of the cabalistic entry "Lecturer on S. and M." is alone enough to tell the tale. This means that the instructors in question, busily engaged in Government work throughout the week, run "up" to Oxford for the week-end to crowd their usual course into lectures on Saturday and Monday. It is notable that the legal instructors tend to give their help at the Ministry of Munitions, the historians (probably in virtue of their linguistic accomplishments) to the War Trade Office. The chemists, happy men, are able to remain in their own laboratories, where, however, they are mainly engaged in researches and experiments for strictly military ends. Some of the instructors' wife, alas, never give lecture or handle test-tube again; and one cannot help a double portion of sorrow at the apparent "waste" of these gifted young scholars and scientists in the trenches. Many of the dons and officials belong to the Oxford Volunteer Training Corps, which is commanded by the Public Orator, and includes in its ranks the Poet Laureate.

The external signs of the military occupation of Oxford are ubiquitous. The parks are full of trenches; drilling goes on briskly in the open spaces; St. Giles is temporarily an army transport depot for enormous motor lorries and workshops. In several colleges, where members of the Officers' Training Corps are quartered; khaki is much more in evidence than gowns. In Magdalen we found Colonial soldiers in sun-helmets, just returned from the Dardanelles, feeding the deer.

The most significant feature of all is, however, the fact that beds for 1,200 wounded soldiers now occupy the Examination Schools, Somerville College, and the Town Hall. It is perhaps not generally known that the Schools (now, officially, the Third Southern General Hospital) were noted among the buildings set apart for hospitals in case of need, half

a dozen years ago under Lord Haldane's sway at the War Office. All respite arrangements, down to the staffing of the hospital, had been made in advance; and the necessary transformation was thus accomplished at a minimum of time, cost, and labor. To the lay visitor the place certainly looks as if it had always been intended for its present use, and the scent of iodoforn seems its natural atmosphere. The commodious modern buildings of Somerville College were found much more suitable for hospital purposes than the conventional cells of the men's colleges. The girls have found temporary quarters in the North Quad of Oriel, which the undergraduates, not to be balked of their joke, even if the heavens fall, now call Sororiel College. There was, alas, plenty of room for them, as Oriel has sent a large proportion of her members to the front than any other college.

One other feature of Oxford's arrangements in time of war may be noted. About twenty-four Belgian professors, mostly scientists, have been provided with modest homes and stipends, and are busily at work in the libraries and laboratories of the University.

The immense decrease of fees means a very serious strain on the finances of the University. The difficulties thus arising have been to some extent met by the generosity of the wealthier colleges, the trustees of the Endowment Fund, and private donors, but the problem remains a serious one. The statutes of the University and its colleges are, of course devised for normal times, and it became necessary to obtain powers to deal with questions arising out of the transference of professors from academic to national functions, the status of Fellows and Scholars, and so on. The University and Colleges of Oxford and Cambridge (Emergency Powers) act has thus been passed, in order to help the universities to adapt themselves to the confused conditions of the times and to safeguard the in-

terests of those who have responded to their country's call.

Oxford has kept the flag flying, and is justified of her children. This venerable university, the home of lost causes, the target of the practical man's ridicule, the forum of speculation and discussion, is at this crisis found to have her feet firmly planted on the solid realities of life. The atmosphere of the University is saturated with facts. Oxford knows in a supreme fashion what has taken place and what is taking place. Its members realize the situation so profoundly that they spend little time on speculation as to the future, though they realize that that will involve great breaks with the traditions of the past. It is significant that one at least of the highest University authorities confines his newspaper reading to the official communiques. There is, I understand, no clique here which skeptically questions the values of those realities which the nation believes to be threatened as they have been threatened before. Humanitarians like Prof. Gilbert Murray, liberal philosophers like Dr. L. P. Jacks, physicians like Sir William Osler, economists like Prof. W. J. Ashley, publicists like Dr. A. V. Dicey, historians like Mr. A. L. Smith, poets like Laurence Binyon, and artists like Prof. Selwyn Image there are all alike "stalwarts" in their attitude as to the prosecution of the war and the danger of an inconclusive peace. Their views, and the views of the University as a whole, have been admirably embodied in the long series of Oxford War Pamphlets.

## KITCHENER'S MISSION

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—An Associate Press despatch from Washington today says:

Earl Kitchener's ultimate mission during his mysterious absence from the British war office, is said by confidential information received here today to be India, where, according to the same information, British rule is confronted with a more serious state of unrest than has generally been known outside of British official circles.

Information reaching the United States through channels not subject to censorship, is to the effect that while Earl Kitchener may stop in the Balkans to co-ordinate the efforts of the allied forces, his ultimate destination is not only India, but Egypt as well, where the British gateway to Asia now is menaced by the Teutonic Bulgarian-Turk successes in the Balkans. Coupled with repeated rumours of activities of German agents fomenting discontent among the native population of India, have come reports of disaffection in Egypt, also ascribed to the same sources.

Since the Turks failed to cut the Suez Canal, mainly through the prompt arrival of colonial troops from New Zealand and Australia, it has been reported that agents from Constantinople and Berlin have been conducting persistent propaganda among the natives. Some time ago Great Britain imposed the most stringent restrictions against the entry of foreigners to India and Egypt, with the announced purpose of keeping out agents of Great Britain's enemies.

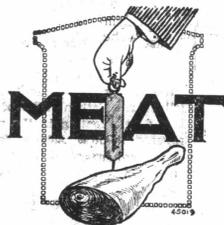
Such information as has come to Washington on these developments is of an unofficial character, and inasmuch as it does not emanate from sources which would be interested in spreading reports of disaffection in British territory, it has been given credence.

Earl Kitchener's selection for the task of holding Britain's Oriental empire intact, is viewed generally as having been caused by his long service in India and Egypt, his intimate knowledge of the native temperament and his large personal following among the leaders of the natives. Earlier in the war the disaffection in India and Egypt was evidently of such threatening proportions that the use of Japanese troops was being suggested to take the place of native forces which had been withdrawn for the European battle fields. It was announced at that time that no Japanese troops would be used outside the theatre of Japanese-German hostilities at Kiau, Chow, but since then a new situation has arisen in the Balkans and Japan has announced her entry to the agreement of all the entente allies not to conclude a separate peace.

## BIG POSTAL GAINS

London, Nov. 10.—Last week, the first weeks of the new postal charges, the post-office collected the unprecedented sum of \$10,000 surcharges, due to the forgetfulness of the public. A penny now serves to cover only one ounce, instead of four.

No Canadian newspapers dated later than Oct. 15th have been received in London, although letters dated Oct. 26th have been delivered. It is thought that the delay is possibly due to the press censorship.



YOU CAN SEE FOR YOURSELF that there is no trickiness in our weights. We not only make it a point to accord every patron courteous service, prompt delivery and the choicest cuts of the

**BEST MEATS,** but we may make every effort to give you honest weight and a square deal in all our business transactions with you.

Why not give us a trial?  
**M. CONNOLLY,**  
Phone 420. Duckworth St.

## J.J. St. John

To Shopkeepers:

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

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

500 Dozen BLACK PEPPER, at 10c lb.

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

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

## Groceries!

ALL FRESH STOCK.

30 cases DESICCATED COCOANUT—fine nda medium. CRYSTALLIZED and GLACE CHERRIES, in 10 lb. boxes. 5 boxes SHELLED ALMONDS. 10 boxes SHELLED WALNUTS. 20 cases FRENCH PEAS—1s & 2s.

25 Cases

All Size

Tins.



20 40-lb. boxes Brown & Polson's C. FLOUR, 1/2 and 1/2 lbs. 100 gross C. J. & Co's. EGG POWDERS, 1/2 gro. boxes. 10 gross Bird's CUSTARD POWDER. 10 sax PEARL BARLEY. 10 sax TAPIOCA. 200 cases White's S.S. and Rowat's PICKLES. 100 boxes MACARONI, in 1 lb. pkgs. 120 doz. FLAVORING ESSENCES—Lemon, Vanilla, etc. 25 cases LYLE'S GOLDEN SYRUP.

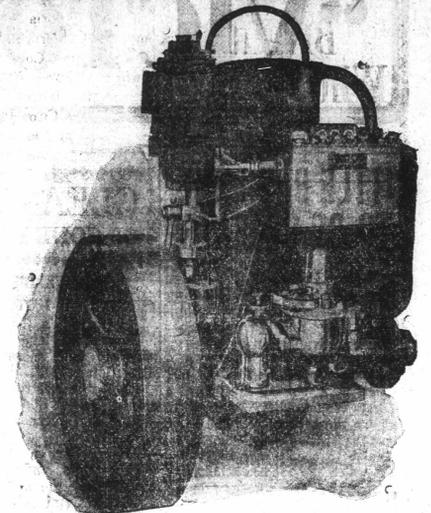
STEER BROTHERS  
LOWEST PRICES. PHONE 647.

## GARNEAU, LTD.

We are offering at Lowest Wholesale Prices

80 doz. WEATHER COATS, 200 " White TURKISH TOWELS, 600 Pairs White and Grey COTTON BLANKETS.

GARNEAU, LTD.,  
104 New Gower St. P.O. Box 36.



Fulton Self-Sparking Kerosene Engines, New "Gray" Engines, Ferro Kerosene Engines, and Britannia 4 Cycle Engines.

The largest stock of K. W. Coils, Spark Plugs, Wire, Tools, Lubricating Oil, Etc.

Call and see us. Open every night.

A.H. Murray  
BOWRING'S COVE.

## Special Showing of NEW DRESS GOODS

DRESS VENETIANS, all colors, 50c. up  
COSTUME TWEED, assorted, 50c. "  
DRESS SERGES, Bl'k & Navy, 70c. "  
Plain and Fancy, Black, 40c. "

For Evening Wear  
COLOURED VOILES, All Shades and Prices.

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe  
Limited.

315 WATER STREET 315  
Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works,

## GEORGE SNOW

SHIP AND GENERAL IRON WORKER AND MACHINIST

I am extending my business by the installation of up-to-date machinery whereby all kinds of the following work will be turned out with dispatch and satisfaction.

FORGING IRON AND BRASS CASTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION & PATTERN MAKING.

Saw Mill Work and Repairs to Motor Engines and all kinds of Machinery, etc.

With our equipment we are enabled to guarantee every satisfaction and ensure prompt delivery.

Large Stock of Material always on hand. Brazing broken parts of machinery done by special process. Note carefully the address:

GEORGE SNOW  
SPRINGDALE STREET (WEST SIDE).

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

# "VICTORY" FLOUR-- THE HIGHEST GRADE MILLED

## LITTLE BAY MINE TO BE OPERATED

Big Boom Promised for Green Bay—Men are now Building Railway—Reconstructing Shipping Pier and Prospecting—Copper Advances in Price

Yesterday we referred to the fact that Mr. W. A. Mackay had formed a syndicate capitalized at \$100,000 to work the proposed smelter and to be known as Hydro-Electric Smelting Co. Ltd., also to operate the Little Bay mines which the syndicate is taking over, it having been purchased by W. A. Mackay from Matheson & Co. of London.

Most of the copper to be reduced in the works this winter will come from Little Bay mine. It is not generally known here that in 1881 the Company operating this mine shipped 22000 tons of ore in 1881 the Cape Copper Co. controlling this mine shipped 22000 tons of copper ore, which at the present market value would exceed \$1,000,000. Little Bay mine then employed 2000 men. There are now 30 men at work there building a railway, reconstructing a shipping pier and prospecting is being done on the main lode.

On this property is the most wonderful lake in British North America, if not in the world. At the head of it where once a big mill stood there are now 200,000 tons of what was in by gone years, known as low-grade copper ore, but to-day is shippable ore. The water acting on these large dumps has the effect of dissolving the copper, so that every gallon of water in the lake contains copper in solution. This is recovered by depositing scrap iron in the lake, and we were shown samples of this old iron left there, which are covered with pure metal.

The price of copper to-day is 20 cts. per pound. This mine was working when copper was as low as seven cents per pound.

From present appearances it seems to be certain that copper will advance far beyond its present figure and prices will no doubt be maintained for several years to come. We hear that copper advanced in price last Tuesday 1-2 cents per pound and the prediction is that we will soon reach 25 cent copper.

## FATHER FOUGHT IN BATTLE OF WATERLOO

Mr. Samuel Bragg of Shambler's Cove, arrived in town by the express yesterday. The old gentleman is looking remarkably well and takes a deep interest in the European War. Mr. Bragg's father was in the Battle of Waterloo and did his "bit" to keep the English flying to the breeze. His nephew Chas. is now at the Dardanelles and letters lately received from him state that he is O.K. and was at the time of writing enjoying a few days rest from the trenches.

## WILL SEEK PARTICULARS OF SON'S DEATH

It will be remembered that some five years ago Robert Hay, a young seaman of Glasgow, was lost overboard from the Gaspe on her way to Brazil, and his father, Mr. W. Hay, an aged resident of Glasgow, heard nothing of it until he wrote Mrs. James Skeans of Field Street, this city, with whom his son boarded, asking for information of him. This was a few months back, and Mrs. Skeans' letter was the first intimation he had after so many years, of the young seaman's death. Under date, November 1st, he wrote Mrs. Skeans thanking her for the sad information and says that he is also writing to James Baird Ltd., the owners of the vessel, and the Shipping Master for any information they can give. He had heard, he says, in his letters some strange rumours as to his boy and writes to have the details of his death afforded him. The barque Ravenscourt has had her repairs completed at the dock premises and she hauled down to Prowse's South side premises yesterday afternoon to take on board her deck load of lumber. The vessel, it will be remembered, was in collision with the S.S. Alagash a couple of months ago off Cape Race in a fog. She should sail for England a few days hence.

## GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

NOVEMBER 23

GEORGE A. HUTCHINGS born in St. John's, 1843. Thomas Brien, inspector of weights and measures, married Miss Daley, 1875.

Fireworks and torchlight procession of British Society in honor of arrival of Governor Glover and wife, 1876.

Allan, Larkin, and O'Brien, Irish patriots, hanged at Manchester, 1867.

Charles Gamber, jr., died, 1879. Right Rev. Bishop Jones married, 1881.

William H. Bartlett opened business, 1887.

George H. Emerson appointed Judge of Supreme Court, 1896.

William O'Brien, of Montreal, found dead in his office, Water St., 1899.

Margaret Smith arraigned for murder of her infant, found guilty of concealment of birth only; she was sentenced to one year and nine months imprisonment, 1875. Steamer Ville de Havre collided with steamer Lough Erne on British coast; former sank, 226 lives lost, 1873.

## St. Margaret's Guild

This evening at Canon Wood Hall there will be held the usual weekly meeting of St. Margaret's Guild, when the ladies will continue the knitting of articles for the soldiers and sailors. A sociable will be held next week at the hall and a very entertaining programme is being prepared.

## CORNER STONE NEW CHURCH LAID

Thursday, Nov. 18th, was a red letter day in the history of the people of Caplin Cove, B.D.V., when the corner stone of the new church was laid according to the ritual and ceremonies of the Methodist Church. An interested congregation assembled in the school-room and around the new edifice during the ceremony.

The service was conducted by the Pastor, Rev. C. R. Blount, who also laid the stone which was the gift of James McIntyre, Esq., Standard Marble Works, St. John's. A public tea followed in the Orange Hall, kindly lent for the occasion, at which a large crowd did justice to the good things provided by the ladies.

After tea a lecture was given by the Pastor on "Men and Faces one has seen and met," which was highly appreciated by the crowded hall. The usual vote of thanks followed, the day closing with a net proceeds of \$136.00. The small Methodist constituency of Caplin Cove is to be congratulated upon their zeal and sacrifice in the erection of their church.

## BRIGUS BOY WOUNDED

Mr. Benjamin French of Brigus had a letter dated the 4th inst from the Secretary of the Nfld. War Contingent Association, London, on Saturday saying that his son, Private Joseph French, had been wounded and is now in Hospital at Cairo. He received several bullets, but from the tone of the letter it does not appear as if he was seriously hurt. His name was not on the official list of casualties, his brother tells us.

## "Glencoe's" Passengers

S.S. Glencoe arrived at Placentia 4 p.m. yesterday with the following passengers—G. Abbott, J. Neill, W. Bartlett, J. Sheppard, J. Redding, W. J. Mitchell, H. Diamond, A. Woolridge, D. J. Birke, J. W. Keating, Sergt. Gardner, J. Cheeseman, H. E. Petties, T. Parsons, G. J. Dixon, H. Tuik, S. Bradbury, G. J. Giovannini, G. Pike, Miss E. Leahy, H. Groves, Miss H. Tibbo, Mrs. H. E. Pettie, G. Buffett, Mrs. K. Burke, S. Good.

## A LARGE SALMON.

Mr. Frank Mulcahy of Bay Bulls took a fine salmon weighing 35 lbs in his net this morning, and sold it to Mr. Jeremiah Williams of the firm of Williams & Co. of Bay Bulls.

## "ANNIE" LOST CREW SAVED

Glad News Wired City Last Evening Crew Were Taken off Sinking Ship by Passing Steamer—No News Yet of "Rose" or "Swallow"

Last night the "News" had a message from W. J. Walsh, M.H.A. now at Placentia, saying that he had just received a telegram from Capt. McCarthy of the boat Annie of Red Island, stating that the crew had arrived at Fermeuse at 4.30 p.m. after being picked up off the little vessel 30 miles off Cape Race by the S.S. Monardnock.

Other messages were received to the same effect, but stating that the Cabot had reached there with the three men on board. It is likely the Monardnock transferred the three men to the Cabot, which was searching for the "Annie," "Blanche M. Rose," and "Swallow."

It will be remembered that the Annie was taken in tow by the S. S. Senlac on Thursday in the storm but when in near Ferryland Head the line parted and she was driven off shore in the gale. Thursday evening a small schr. believed to be the Annie, was seen by lightkeeper Costello off Ferryland, but she was evidently driven to sea again, as nothing was heard of her. The friends of the men on board were delighted to hear of their rescue.

## STOLE THE GRUB.

Yesterday on of the seamen of the S. S. Harmony went to the locker on board and stole a quantity of meat, which he tried to dispose of for liquor. He was arrested by Constables Day and Mercer, and in court this morning was remanded by Judge Hutchings.

## NOTHING GHEARD FROM "BLANCHE M. ROSE"

Furlong's schooner which is now discharging fish at Monroe's South side, was for a while in company with the missing schooner "Blanche M. Rose" from Groais Islands. She ran into Carboner and the Rose was seen to reach Carboner Island when something was seen to give out belonging to the mainsail and she later ran for Western Bay Point and anchored there till 3 p.m. Tuesday, when her chains parted and she drove out, and they lost sight of her. It is feared by some that she might not have escaped Baccalieu. She was a staunch vessel of 50 tons, had 1000 qts cod on board and a heavy load of oil.

## SHORT OF GRUB AND WATER.

It looks now as if somebody had blundered in the matter of not sending a wireless message to the Florizel Saturday or Sunday to search for the vessels now missing, or to keep a look out for them. Both the Blanche M. Rose and Swallow must be now short of food and water, as little is taken in such vessels, and the 41 people on board, if they are above water, must be suffering of hunger as well as enduring other hardships.

## PUBLIC NOTICE!

ENQUIRES have been made from time to time regarding the use by War Office, London, of Newfoundland timber. It has been ascertained that the only purpose for which Newfoundland timber can be recommended is trench work.

The offer of timber should be made to the Principal Architect in charge of Royal Palaces, His Majesty's Office of Work, Storey's gate, London, S.W. The following is a list of the usual sizes, with the approximate percentage of each size, of the timber and board required, namely:

- 3" x 9" 14%, 3" x 6" 11%, 4" x 4 1/2" 5%
- 2" x 9" 7%, 2" x 6" 1/4%, 4" x 3" 2%
- 1 1/2" x 9" 1/2%, 1" x 6" 1/4%, 4" x 2" 1%
- 1" x 9" 16%, 3" x 2" 1/2%
- 1" tongued and grooved flooring—12%
- 1" Rough Boarding—2%
- 3/4" Weather Boarding—2%
- 3/4" Matching 1 1/2%
- 1/2" Matching 1/2%

All offers submitted should state prices, with dates of possible delivery.

J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary, Colonial Secretary's Office, 20th November, 1915, nov23,2i

The S.S. Harmony will leave shortly for London with fish &c.

A little boy named McDonald was before Court last evening for shooting Master Jack Casey with a toy revolver. The case will be heard to-morrow.

## READ AND BE WISE

If you want a snap in Caps and Aprons and other Plain and Fancy articles, visit the Sale of Work at the Congregational Lecture Room on Wednesday, the 24th inst. at 3.30 o'clock. Admission 10 cents.—nov22,2i

## SHIPPING

The Portia left Channel at 20 today.

The Prospero left Pilly's Island at 10.20 a.m. to-day and is due Thursday morning.

The schr. A. H. Fris left yesterday for Oporto with 3200 qts codfish shipped by Crosbie & Co.

The Alameda will load codfish shortly at the Smith Co's premises for Europe.

The schr. Goldie Belle sailed from Twillingate for Halifax yesterday with 1000 bris. herring.

The S.S. Nascope which took 36000 qts codfish for this port arrived at Naples, Friday last.

## IS THIS ANOTHER WRECK?

Rudder Post Found Near Portugal Cove.

Wednesday last while out on the Collar Arm, Nathan Miller of Portugal Cove found floating in the water the larger part of a schooner's rudder post. The braces about it were of brass and the bolts of copper. It was judged that it belonged to a schooner of about 50 tons, and it looks as if some unreported vessel had left her bones in Conception Bay during the storm of Tuesday.

## LOCAL ITEMS

Nfld. Fox Exchange at 276 Water Street, pays highest prices for all kinds of Raw Furs.—nov23

Would the gentlemen who so kindly promised me advertisements for 'The Christmas Annual' have their copy ready this week and I will be glad to call at their business places for it. T. D. CAREW.

We advise trappers to send their Furs to Nfld. Fox Exchange, 276 Water Street.—nov23

Owing to so many of the men having been inoculated, the volunteers who had leave Saturday did not resume drill until 2.30 p.m. yesterday, when they went through drill in the armoury. The non-com. exams will be held soon and a number are preparing for them.

Don't forget to call at the Lecture Room of the Congregational Church to-morrow evening. Delicious Meat Teas will be served from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. Price 40c.—n23,2i

The committee appointed by a prominent city club to look into its affairs are making a thorough investigation. We hear that the irregularities and discrepancies in a financial way are serious, but no action will be taken against those responsible until the report of the committee has been furnished.

## RESCUED OFF CAPE RACE

Anchored at Long Beach on Tuesday—Chains Parted—Schooner Was Driven to Sea—Battled with Elements For Days—Exhausted Crew Were Rescued off Cape Race by S.S. Monardnock

To-day Mr. Devereaux, M.H.A., expecting the crew of the "Annie" here from Fermeuse, was at the railway station but they did not come by the Trepassey train owing to the illness of one of the men named Rodgers.

From a resident of Fermeuse, who was with Capt. McCarthy and Power and Rodgers of the crew we get the following story of the "Annie's" experience:

She left here Monday week laden with supplies for Red Island, P.B., and made Fermeuse Tuesday morning, after which she left and succeeded in getting to Long Beach where she anchored, but the chains parted and she was driven to sea.

This man, J. Kennedy by name, who gave us the information, says the three men had an awful experience. The little vessel was driven altogether between 80 and 100 miles off the land and the crew were taken off her by the S.S. Monardnock, a 4000 ton ship, bound from New York to London, 35 miles S.E. of Cape Race.

The crew were taken off the Annie, 35 miles S.E. of Cape Race and before leaving her Capt. McCarthy stove in one of two barrels of kerosene oil which was on her deck, saturated the cabin and forecabin and set her on fire, so that she should not float a menace to shipping.

They saw the Monardnock yesterday morning and put a signal of distress in the rigging and she bore down on them at 7 a.m. The captain of the Monardnock on ranging up near agreed to take the little vessel within 10 miles of the coast and to this the captain assented as it was calm and fine.

Skipper McCarthy and plucky seamen had decided to work his vessel to the land before the rescuing steamer hove in sight and this he is sure he could do though the vessel is over 30 years old.

The Monardnock sent aboard a steel hawser which was bent to the foremast and towed the Annie for about two hours when the mast which had been badly strained by the Senlac's lines, sprung and the effort had to be abandoned. Soon after the captain and crew decided to leave the vessel and go on board the ship. One of the Monardnock's boats was hove out and took them on board.

Capt. McCarthy saved all his belongings but the others lost them. The three men lost the fruits of their summer's work in the schooner, which were all their winter's supplies.

The Mail and Advocate has already described the "Senlac's" attempted rescue of the vessel when her line parted in the height of the storm near Ferryland Head Tuesday at dark the schooner was driven away to sea and had a fearful time of it. The men however did not despair and when the wind had spent some of its force the vessel lay to as best she could but was continually sea swept.

The only boat—a dory—and deck cargo was quickly washed overboard and time and again day break Wednesday the men narrowly escaped being swept off the decks and drowned. Indeed Skipper McCarthy was twice washed overboard but in each case grasped a rope thrown him by Rodgers and the last time drawn aboard very much exhausted.

It was a continuation of storms from Wednesday till Sunday and how the men lived through it they could not tell. They could get no sleep, could eat but little food, had no warm meals or drinks, were chilled with the cold and saturated with sea water.

As bad as Tuesday night's weather was the S.E. hurricane of Saturday night was worse and time and again they expected she would founder. The canvas was torn and her crew exhausted but still held the foremast till they would have made Fermeuse. Shortly after getting on the

## OUR THEATRES.

ROSSLEY'S.

The comedy act at Rossley's last night by Carroll and Ellor had the crowd laughing all the time. It is a very fine act and one that will surely drive away the blues. Who could look at Carroll and feel dull? He is a great favourite with young and old. His gowns were beautiful last night. He is a splendid impersonator and his singing was loudly applauded. Miss Gorie Ellor also has a very beautiful wardrobe. The pictures last night were the finest ever witnessed in town. Mr. Rossley has a great surprise in store for patrons. The Rossley orchestra, the best in the city is a pleasure always, with such a leader as Professor Roche, whose overture alone is well worth the price of admission.

## THE NICKEL.

An elaborate programme was that given at the Nickel theatre yesterday and hundreds of ladies and gentlemen present were delighted with it. The pictures were all by high class artists and were pronounced by many to be the finest ever given at the Nickel. "The closing of the Circuit" proved a most attractive picture. It was by the Vitagraph Co. and it was a splendid piece of workmanship. "Conspiracy at the Chateau," the Pathe News and the other subjects were splendid. This evening the entire programme will be repeated and no doubt there will be a very large attendance. Nickel patrons are now looking forward with interest to the artistic serial "The Goddess" which will be given shortly.

## BAR HR. SCHR. HAD HARD TIME

The schr. Mary Brown, of Bar Haven, P.B., which was reported missing but sheltered in North Hr. had a terrible time of it in the storm of Tuesday and Wednesday last. She left here Sunday the 14th, for home, deeply laden and had a terrible time of it off Cape St. Mary's, which she could not double and then went to North Hr. where she rode out the storm with two anchors down. Thursday morning she again tried to get round the Cape but could not do so and she ran back to Point Lance where she remained until Friday morning. Then with a fair wind she left and arrived at Bar Haven Saturday where the many friends of the crew gave them a hearty welcome home. There were five men on board, three Browns, brothers; and Messrs. Hickey and Shea.

## MISS FURLONG'S SALE

The handsome sum of \$1152.31 was received yesterday at the sale held at Miss May Furlong's millinery establishment, Water Street. All day from 9 a.m. till 10.30 p.m. the store was filled with ladies and gentlemen making purchase.

The decorations to the store and windows were perfect in tone and very beautiful and attracted thousands of citizens. Miss Furlong received valuable assistance from Miss M. Furlong, Miss Cashin and other ladies, the Boy Scouts and others, and heartily congratulate her in the unqualified success of her creditable enterprise.

## STILL UNREPORTED

The Blanche M. Rose from Groais Islands, with 19 persons on board including six women and four children is still missing, as well as the "Swallow." The latter vessel was on her way from Domingo to Bay Roberts and had 22 people on board, amongst the number being four women and a boy aged 12. It is hoped that, like the Annie, these vessels will be picked up either by the steamers searching for them or some of the ocean boats which pass our shores.

## MONARDNOCK THEY SIGHTED

Cabot and were transferred to her, reaching Fermeuse at 5.30 p.m. yesterday.

On board both ships they got the best of treatment and the people of Fermeuse delighted to see them alive were lavish in their kindness.

## LATEST WAR MESSAGES

### Don't Approve of Grey's Action

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—It is developed that the British Government gave out for publication the contents of the report made by Ambassador Gerard at Berlin regarding the alleged cruel treatment of British war prisoners in German prison camps, the United States may determine that such publication is embarrassing and may make representations to prevent the publication of any similar reports.

The State Department feels that reports of such nature, made by an American diplomat acting for Great Britain, should not be given out for publication.

### Knows a Lot Talks a Lot

BALTIMORE, M.D., Nov. 23.—Otto Buelow, a suspected deserter from the converted cruiser Prinz Eitel, now interned at Norfolk, Va., declared that in six months' time there will be a war-munition plant in operation in the United States, according to Detective Robert Porter, who took the men to Norfolk last Friday night. Porter said that Buelow seemed to know the location of all munitions plants in the country, and told the officer he had been arrested just one day too soon, and that he knew a whole lot but would die before telling it.

### "FOR WHAT IT IS WORTH"

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The following despatch was received today from Reuter's correspondent at Athens: "It is announced officially that Serbian soldiers have re-occupied the front on the Velez-Prilep line, and are advancing towards Babuna to reinforce the troops defending the Pass. The general situation of the Serbians, though unsatisfactory, does not exclude the possibility of safe retreat to the south and maintenance of communication with the French and British.

This announcement is so much at variance with recent reports as to suggest that it may have been delayed several days in transmission between Athens and London.

### HEAVY LOSSES AMONG THE BRITISH OFFICERS

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Official casualty lists for the fortnight ending October 25 show the British army, in all theatres of war, to have lost 474 officers killed, 837 wounded and 147 missing, a total of 1,458, which brings the casualties since the beginning of the war to 19,668. Of these 6,033 are killed or died of wounds, 11,952 are wounded and 1,683 recorded as missing.

### WILL HAVE EXPRESS TRAINS RUNNING IN A FEW DAYS

SOPIA, Nov. 23.—Premier Radoslavoff, in an interview today announced that express trains would be running from Sofia to Budapest in a few days as soon as the work of repair on the Sofia-Belgrade stretch of line was completed.

### JAPAN AND THE ORIENT

TOKIO, Nov. 23.—Representatives of the Quadruple Entente are in close consultation with Japan concerning the measures adopted to induce China to a joint alliance. The press of Tokio lays stress on the importance of these negotiations, which it is felt will influence the future of Japan in the Orient.

### SHIPPING LOSSES

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The British steamer Hallamshire, 4,420 tons, and the Merganser, 1,905 tons, have been sunk. The crews were saved.

The British steamship Salsette, from London for Bombay, is ashore south of Rosabu Boreze, Gulf of Suez. She has signalled for immediate assistance.