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THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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Britain's Food Problem Is Growing Serious

Runciman, President of Board of Trade, foreshadowed drastic Government action to prevent the use of sugar as a luxury—Most imperative to cut down luxurious use of sugar in Confectionery

NO POTATOES FOR FEEDING ANIMALS

Government Will Take Steps to Prevent Undue Profits Being Made on Potatoes—Minister Announces Government Will Proceed Against Wasters and Destroyers of Food—Food Tickets May Become Necessary if Cornering Food Supplies is Indulged in—Flour Supplies Will be Taken Over by the Government

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, today announced the Government intended to bring about a pooling of the engineering resources of the country. Measures would also be taken, he said, to prevent growers from making an undue profit on potatoes. Runciman also foreshadowed drastic government action to prevent the use of sugar as a luxury.

With respect to the possibility of the Government's taking measures to limit food consumption, he said it was imperative to cut down the luxurious use of sugar, especially with regard to costly confectionery. The excessive consumption of potatoes, he declared, must be stopped. Potatoes must not be used for feeding animals. Unless the consumption was reduced voluntarily recourse to potato tickets might be necessary. The Government would take steps to prevent undue profits being made on potatoes.

In foreshadowing the appointment of a Food Controller, who must have powers greater than that of existing departments to co-ordinate all activities. The Minister announced that under the powers to be conferred by an Order-in-Council to-morrow for

the purpose of proceeding against wasters and destroyers of food, pure white flour, from which the best qualities are extracted, would not be allowed to be milled in future. Measures will be taken for the control of imported flour and also for the sale and distribution of other articles of food in order to prevent cornering. If it became necessary, food tickets would be introduced. The Government has been driven to ask for these powers against its will, but they were only a temporary expedient. Runciman's speech was welcomed in all parts of the House.

Sir Edward Carson, on behalf of the Opposition, and George J. Wardle, for the Laborites, agreed that the House was ready to grant the power asked without the formality of a bill or debate.

The resolution of William Hewins, Unionist member from Hereford, declaring that it was the duty of the Government to adopt further methods or organization to conserve the national food supply was not concluded when the House adjourned. It is understood Asquith will make a statement next week in regard to the appointment of a Food Controller.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—According to the morning newspapers Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, will to-day present to Parliament a measure providing first, the compulsory use through the British Isles of whole wheat flour, instead of white flour. Second, a ban on all fancy cakes and pastry, and third, the prohibition of meatless days on which neither shops nor restaurants will be allowed to sell meat.

Two More Ships Sunk

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The Greek steamer "Barbara" and the Norwegian steamer "Lekken" are sunk. The Barbara sailed from Barrie, Wales, on November 8th. for St. John's, N.F.

Troops Showed Skill and Dash

British Success Was Not Won Without a Hard Struggle—Losses Considerable Gains are Not High.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A bulletin from the General Headquarters, issued last night, reads:—

"During the day we further advanced our front north of the Ancre. Prisoners taken since Monday morning have reached a total of 5678. The troops employed have shown conspicuous skill, and dash, and fortitude. Our success was not won without a hard struggle, as the enemy resisted strongly, and as the conditions of the ground greatly increased the difficulty of attack. Our losses, considering the extent of our gains are not high. One division advanced a mile and took over 1,000 prisoners at the expense of 450 casualties. South of the Ancre we established the positions won yesterday east of Butte-de-Watlinecourt. An enemy massing at one point for a counter-attack was dispersed by our artillery fire.

"Yesterday our airplanes did much useful work. Last night they made successful bombing attacks on an enemy aerodrome, railway lines, stations and rolling stock."

Measure Will Likely Pass

Germany New Adopts Measures For Universal Labor For all Able-bodied Men Behind the Front.

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—The finishing touches are being given the man power bill providing for universal labor for all able-bodied Germans behind the front. The exact details of the measure are not yet given out, but the newspapers indicate that it will apply to all classes, rich and poor alike, affecting particularly the idle classes living on private incomes and those engaged in activities not connected with the prosecution of the war, which may be discontinued without injury to the body politic. This form of compulsory service, it is understood, will not apply specifically to women, but a consistent campaign will be made to utilize to the utmost this reservoir of labor power. The measure will be submitted by the government to the Bundesrat within a few days. The Reichstag which adjourned only last week, will be convened to act upon the bill as soon as the Bundesrat shall have approved it. All indications point to its speedy passage.

Has Made no Official Protest to Germany

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The announcement last night of the State Department's actions instructing the American Charge d'Affairs at Berlin to communicate with the German Foreign Office on the subject of the deportation of Belgians, brought out a flood of enquiries to-day for details in explanation of the department's action. Secretary of State Lansing repeated that the Department's action was set out in last night's despatches, and made the statement that the United States has not made any official protest to Germany, but suggested to her what a bad effect on neutral opinion, particularly on the States, such action might have. Instructions to discuss the matter with were sent at the suggestion of the Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg Belgian Government. The American action was not meant in any sense to be a criticism of the German government's policy, as they do not know the full facts, and cannot form a judgment until we have heard them.

Austrian Aviator Drops Bombs on Padua, Italy

PARIS, Nov. 15.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Padua, Italy, says the total number of persons killed or wounded by a single bomb dropped by an Austrian aviator on Saturday night aggregated 90, of whom 32 were killed. The despatch adds that all the persons were non-combatants, most of them women and children. An Austrian official on Sunday said that on Saturday night, Austrian sea-planes attacked Padua and dropped heavy bombs, making direct hits on military headquarters buildings, railway stations and infantry barracks.

SUB MENACE IS MORE SERIOUS THAN ADMITTED

Beresford Says Britain Has Arrived at a Serious Crisis Calling for Energy and Foresight—Considers Blockade Was not Properly Enforced and That the Time Has Come for Plain Speaking

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The matter of the destruction of British shipping by German submarines, came up in the House of Lords this afternoon. Baron Sydenham invited the Government to make a declaration in the nature of a ton for ton policy, on behalf of Britain and her Allies, as a reply to the monstrous proceedings of the German submarines. He declared there was an uneasy feeling in this country that the submarine menace was more serious than the authorities were willing to admit. Admiral Lord Beresford said Britain had arrived at a serious crisis, calling for energy and foresight. It was time for plain speaking, because the Commons and newspapers had been muzzled by the most autocratic Government since the time of Pharaoh. Had the blockade been properly enforced from the first, he asserted, we should not have been faced by this submarine menace. Marquis Crewe, replying for the Government, said it was useless to make such declarations as Lord Sydenham and Admiral Beresford demanded, without the power to enforce them. The only voices which could speak with influence now were the voices of the cannon on the various fronts. It is useless, said Crewe, to threaten to exact particular reparations as terms of peace until we are able to impose those terms by obtaining complete victory. The Admiralty, continued the Lord President, had been singularly successful in the destruction of enemy submarines, but the difficulties in dealing with this menace had increased. The Earl of Lytton, Civil Lord of the Admiralty, having denied that the fleet had departed from its traditional policy of seeking out and destroying the enemy, the subject dropped.

Hughes Forms New Cabinet

Will Continue to Carry on Government With Help of Liberals Until a General Election is Held.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—A despatch from Melbourne, Australia, says that the attempts of the malcontent section of the Labor Party to overthrow Premier Hughes has caused a serious split in the party and as a consequence the Premier has been obliged to reconstruct his ministry from his remaining followers so that he can carry on the government with the assistance of Liberals until a general election is held. The new ministry includes Hughes as Premier and Attorney General, C. F. Pearce, Minister of National Defence; J. A. Jensen, Minister of Marine, and Mr. Peyton as Treasurer. The Labor secessionists include 19 Senators and 24 members of the House of Representatives. Among these are M. O'Malley and H. Mahon who resigned from the Hughes ministry and formed the new labor party with Charles McDonald, speaker of the House of Representatives, as acting leader. There are three parties now in the House of Representatives, none of them able to govern alone. The labor difficulties are increasing. 300,000 men are idle as a result of the coal strike and a hundred steamers laid up. Wool sales have been suspended owing to the impossibility of getting freight.

SEES PEACE IN NEAR FUTURE

Hungarian Leader Says When the Central Powers Have Finished With Roumania both Sides He Thinks Will be Willing to Consider the Question of Peace—Thinks Roumania's End Will Come Shortly

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—The opening of peace negotiations may perhaps be expected with fair prospects of success in the course of the coming winter, according to Count Albert Appenly, veteran Hungarian leader and former Hungarian Premier. Count Appenly, who is visiting Germany to deliver two addresses on Hungarian history, expressed his views in an interview given to a correspondent of the Associated Press in which he discussed the general European situation. "We cannot expect," he said, "to see peace negotiations open within the next few weeks, while the Roumanian campaign is still undecided." However, I regard our chances for success there as excellent, and once Roumanian is crushed, I think both sides will be willing to consider the question of peace. Roumania was the Entente's "last word" and is providing one. We are massing a big army against the Roumanians and I think that the end will come shortly. Of course our progress on the Transylvanian front is a bit slow owing to the great difficulties of the country and particularly to the deficiency in rearward communications.

German Military Critics On British Advance

BERLIN, Nov. 16.—Several military critics discussing British gains, on the Ancre, in newspapers, recognize that they resulted in part at least in a betterment of tactical position, for which the British are striving. Major von Schreibebschen writing in the "Mittagzeitung" says that the German supreme command undoubtedly reckoned upon such developments when it decided to concentrate its efforts in the Roumanian theatre and leave it the west only forces absolutely necessary to maintain the defensive.

Major Morant in the Tagesblatt finds in the events text for heavily on the necessity of bending every effort to stimulate the production of munitions. He says the general strategy of the situation in the west is not decisively affected, but the possibility that the British may succeed in breaking a breach to the northward is not without importance.

The British army commands by its position on the thirteenth, after submitting our salient to heavy fire from the west and southwest has gained ground to the northeast along a front of about ten kilometre broad.

Canadian Casualties

OTTAWA, Nov. 15.—Canadian casualties to date show that 9,457 have been killed in action, 3,477 died of wounds and 3,272 missing. There have been over sixty thousand casualties reported.

Royal Palace Is Bombed

German Aircraft Drops Bombs on Palace of Roumanian Capital—Also Bomb Towns and Villages.

BUCHAREST, Nov. 15.—On the south front of the Danube there has been an exchange of infantry fire and artillery bombardment all along the river. In Dobrudja we occupied the village of Boasic on the Danube and progressed along the whole front. During the last two or three days the enemy again has displayed notable activity. Enemy machines have flown over Turria, Magarele and Zemitiza region, and Giorgio, Tulcea, Campulung, Sinai and Roman, and dropped bombs on the capital streets and environs killing and wounding peaceable inhabitants, especially women and children. A great number of bombs were dropped over the palace, where the Queen and Princesses of Roumania were formerly living. Fortunately they had left after the death of Prince Merga. On various occasions yesterday, enemy aviators flew over small towns and villages, descending to a very low altitude with their machines, and fired with machine guns on the peaceable population in the streets or working in the fields.

Germans Make Slight gains both North and South of the Somme

French Official Statement Admitting Loss of This Ground Says the Germans Obtained Only Limited Advantages With Heavy Losses

Violent Combats Along the Somme R. Between French and Germans

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A despatch to the "Post" from Budapest says the Prussian General Grantond has been appointed as aide-de-camp to Emperor Francis Joseph. The announcement of his appointment is viewed with no friendly feeling in certain Austrian military circles, where it is openly declared this is another step in the alleged Prussianization of Austria.

New Aide-de-Camp To Emperor Francis Joseph

LONDON, Nov. 16.—While the British were further advancing on their front north of the Ancre River, or consolidating their newly-won positions, the French and Germans have been engaged in violent combats both north and south of the Somme. In both regions the Germans have made gains. In the northern corner of the western outskirts of St. Pierre Vaast Wood, north of the river, and in the eastern part of the village of Presnoire, south of the stream. The French official statement in admitting the loss of this ground says the Germans obtained only limited advantages with very heavy losses. In the north the German attacks extended from Les Boeufs to south of Bouchavesnes on a front of five miles, and south of the Somme on a front from Ablaincourt to Chaulnes Wood, about three miles. Their attacks were launched after violent artillery bombardments. Berlin, reverting to the British attack which gave them the town of Beaucourt, says, except at Beaucourt, all the British attacks broke down with heavy casualties. According to London, 5,678 of the enemy have been made prisoners on the Ancre front since Monday. British losses, considering the extent of the gains, are declared as not high.

Germany's New Board of Aviation Control

LONDON, Nov. 16.—General Von Hoepper has been placed in command of the new Aerial Force Board of Germany, according to an Amsterdam despatch quoting an official Berlin announcement. The new Board has control of all aviation and aircraft requirements of the German army, and has been formed in recognition of the increasing importance of aerial warfare.

Cunard Line Is Upheld

Federal Court Overrule Exceptions to Petitions Recently Filed by Cunard Steamship Co. Re Lusitania Claims.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Exceptions to petitions recently filed by the Cunard Steamship Company for the limitation of its liability resulting from the torpedoing of the Lusitania off the coast of Ireland on May 7th, 1915, were overruled by the decision of the Federal District Court here to-day.

F. B. McCurdy To Succeed Hughes

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Pope Protests

ROME, Nov. 16.—The Pope has sent a strong protest to Austria in connection with the aerial bombardment of Padua, Italy.

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British Advancing North of the Ancre

Along Transylvania Front the Austro-Germans are Everywhere Gaining Ground Against Russo-Roumanians—In Dobrudja Region the Roumanians Occupy the Town of Boasic on the Danube—Berlin Admits Serbian Success on Cerna River Bend—Petrograd Claims Success For Russians in Galicia—Italians Compelled to Give up Ground on Carso Front

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Women Suffrage

THE HAGUE, Nov. 16.—By an unanimous vote, Parliament passed a resolution providing for an amendment to Article 80 of the Constitution, so that henceforth there will be universal manhood suffrage, no plural votes, nor compulsory voting. Sex disability of women was also removed by the resolution. The actual granting of the vote to women, however, is still distant, as it depends on the passing of the electoral Bill, which at present is unlikely.

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Britain's Shipping Losses

LONDON, Nov. 16.—On the question of the shipping output Mr. Runciman explained in his speech last night that British yards were not working up to their maximum production and that new construction must be increased if Britain was to hold her own. He added, "If our yards had remained at full activity we could have produced 2,000,000 tons yearly. While our total losses during the war have been only two and one-quarter million, I see no reason why in next six months we should not turn out nearly half a million tons."



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is what you are looking for, and you will get one here. Our made-to-order suits are guaranteed perfect, in style, and finish, and are made of first class material. All the newest weaves and patterns in the finest fabrics, that will look stunning, when made to fit you. The cut, and fit, will without doubt, be better than any you have had before. We know our business, and strive to satisfy everyone. That's why we have so many permanent customers. Why not be one yourself?

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

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

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

Just Arrived:

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF
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Smoking Tobacco

In 1/2 lb and 1 lb Glass Jars.
Always in stock a full line of
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378 WATER STREET.

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE
ADVERTISE IN

Herr Berstein Indicts German War Methods and Demands Peace Armistic

LONDON, Nov. 6.—German newspapers just received here contain the full text of a remarkable speech delivered in the Reichstag by Herr Berstein, a Socialist leader, who, after inditing vehemently German methods of conducting war and finance, appealed to the government to proclaim an immediate armistic preparatory to a definite peace.

"The time has come when we must ask ourselves how much longer this war is going to last," said Herr Berstein. "We are witnessing a dangerous growth of the state indebtedness and the question arises where all this is coming from."

"The secretary of state remarked that no particular pressure was required to make the last loan a success. I can only say that we know many cases where strong pressure was brought to bear with that object."

From the Profiteers.
"Who are the chief subscribers to the loans? A good number are banks and other public institutions, then come the prosperous land owners, the successful traders and manufacturers, all of whom have subscribed but have been enriched by large war profits at the expense of the great mass of the population."

"Our attempts to come to an agreement with individual enemies at the cost of others are doomed to failure, as is shown by the fate of our efforts to conclude a separate peace with the Russians. Indeed these peace overtures to Russia, whom our people have been urged to fight for two years, don't exactly redound to our honor. In addition, they are hopeless."

Extreme Mistrust.
"What is the fundamental vice of the German policy? What is it which turns even our sincere friends in time of peace into our adversaries? It is the extreme mistrust with which not only the governments but the people of other countries regard us."

"One of the principal results of the progress of our civilization was the confining of war to submarines only. Now we have petitions to the Reichstag urging war upon non-combatants, with the most brutal weapons. The bombing of open cities is advanced in order to bring the enemy nation concerned to its knees, but this betrays a complete misconception of popular psychology which was better understood by Sophocles."

who says that an enemy must be fought in such a way that he will once more become a friend.

The Massacre.
The number killed in this war is estimated already at 4,500,000. The number permanently crippled is estimated at 3,200,000. The number wounded is estimated at 11,000,000. How long is this massacre to last? To put an end to it it is unnecessary to make an equivocal statement. I will tell you what kind is needed.

Proclaim Readiness For Peace.
"Let it be proclaimed authoritatively on the German side that we are prepared to conclude an armistic as preliminary to a general European congress which should restore peace on the basis of the democratic rights of all nations."

Britain Will Soon Be Self-Supplying

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Dr. Addison, one of the chief officials of the Ministry of Munitions, told a party of journalists visiting Woolwich Arsenal that he calculated Britain would be entirely independent of foreign steel supplies by March next. During the Somme offensive the expenditure on armaments was about ten times the weekly rate on what it was in the month of January, but there are more filled shells in France to-day than there were at the beginning of the war.

With special reference to the steel supply, Dr. Addison said: "The more Great Britain was dependent upon a neutral country the more was she waging war at a disadvantage. One of the advantages of making things at home was to save vast sums of money, apart altogether from what was lost on exchange."

He gave an interesting forecast, which was that as Great Britain was providing extensions of steel works at a probable saving of something like \$30,000,000 a year, Great Britain would, provided the programme was satisfactorily developed, be entirely independent of foreign steel supplies by next March.

How would a little strategy do with wheat and flour—tell flour, for instance, that wheat has been repulsed and is retreating rapidly.

Germany Failed When War Began

Lord Charles Beresford Says Germany Had the Advantage When War Broke Out but Failed to Use it Right Owing to Lack of Foresight

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, the British naval authority, asserts in a letter to Colonel Robert M. Thompson, president of the Navy League of the United States, that if Germany had taken advantage of her opportunity at the outbreak of the European war, the Germans would have entered Paris, compelled peace with France and reached St. Petersburg in a short time.

"We would have been brought to our knees in a couple of months," says a British admiral.

Portions of Admiral Beresford's letter are as follows:

"I would people had listened to me before the war. I think it might have been avoided. If the Germans had done what they could have done, sent many cruisers against our trade lines, we would have been brought to our knees. I have always thought that the German emperor could not have been in Berlin at the moment the junkers had made everything ready for declaring war; if he had been, he would have sent for von Trepitz and on-telling Trepitz that the British nether would not could fight. Trepitz would have replied: 'I have got to think of what they may or may not do. Do not go to war for another three weeks; give me time to get all our cruisers and armed merchantmen on the trade routes; if the British do not fight we can order our vessels home; of the British do fight, we have got them.'

"If the Germans had carried out that plan they could have got into Paris, compelled peace with France, and then been in St. Petersburg in a short time, and become the dominant power of Europe, and the world possibly, for a century."

Man Cured by Movie Show

SEATTLE, Nov. 6.—A motion picture show in Port Townsend, accomplished for Max Rockower, a twenty six-year-old deckhand on the steamer Rapid Transit, what physicians in Seattle and the United States marine hospital were unable to do. It restored his memory, Rockower, with his overjoyed mother, reached Seattle in splendid physical and mental condition.

For two weeks young Rockower had been in the United States marine hospital at Port Townsend in a dazed condition from the effects of a blow on the head received in a mysterious row in Seattle. The blow fractured Rockower's skull.

He was brought to the city hospital, where his skull was trepanned, and failing to recover his mind he was sent to the United States marine hospital at Port Townsend for medical attention.

Upon arrival his mind was a blank, he displayed the simplicity of a child, requiring the constant attention of nurses. His mother, who resides in Calgary, was notified and lost no time in reaching her son. Upon her arrival at the hospital Rockower failed to recognize her.

Mother and son visited a moving picture show Saturday. When a scene depicting a boy being struck in the head with a hammer was shown on the screen young Rockower immediately placed his hand on his head, exclaiming: "Somebody hit me." He then turned to his mother, asking her how she happened to be with him and also where they were.

When he returned to the hospital with his mother he failed to recognize the nurse or those who had been in close contact with him day and night since he was placed in that institution, showing every indication that the cloud which had obscured his mind had vanished.

SEAL HERDS HAVE INCREASED RAPIDLY

SEATTLE, Wn., Oct. 30.—The seal herds on the Pribilof Islands in the Behring Sea have increased so rapidly since killing of the furbearing animals was prohibited, that the government will begin to kill them regularly next year, according to a statement made by H. J. Christoffer, assistant agent for the United States bureau of fisheries, who has returned from an inspection trip to the islands. Mr. Christoffer made the trip on the steamer Eliza Thomson, which left here September 5 with winter supplies for the island. Mr. Christoffer brought back 7,000 skins, which were taken from seals killed to supply food for the natives on the island. The skins will be shipped to St. Louis, where the government will sell them at auction.

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TO THE WHOLESALE BUYER---

In stock and ready for your inspection, at the Lowest Possible Prices:

POUND GOODS		YARD GOODS	
Percalé	Cheviots	Dress Goods	Art Muslin
Lawn	Sateen	Curtain Srim	Bed Tick
Cotton Tweed	Linolette	Curtain Net	Percalé
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Misprints	Mottled Flannel	Shirting	Toweling
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Shirting	Art Tick	Dress Gingham	Cotton Tweed
Striped Flannelette	Muslin	Apron Gingham	Lawn
White Flannelette	Toweling		
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Also the following, many of which are Jobs:---

Men's Underwear	Boys' Hose	Girls' Coats	Ladies' Coats
" Braces	" Overcoats	" Sleeping Suits	" Neckwear
" Sweaters	" Suits	" Gantlers	" Blouses
" Handkerchs.	" Pants	" Wool Mittens	" Nightdresses
" Ties	" Rompers		" Underskirts
	" Rain Coats	Ladies' Underwear	" Sweater Coats
Boys' Underwear	Girls' Underwear	" Corsets	" Aprons
" Braces	" Dresses	" Corset Covers	
" Sweaters		" House Dresses	
Hair Pins	Crochet Cotton	Toys	Dress Fastners
Dressing Combs	Brooches	Mirrors	Shirt Buttons
Fine Tooth Combs	Hat Pins	Playing Cards	Neck Beads, assorted
	Cushion Tops		

SLATTERY'S

Wholesale Dry Goods House.

P.O. Box 236.

Duckworth and Georges Sts.

Phone 522.

WANTED!

Schooners to freight Brick from Trinity Bay

Apply to
R. Templeton.

YOU'LL SOON WANT A DRINK! READ THIS!

PROHIBITION will soon be upon us, so it behoves all those who are now accustomed to partake of the sparkling goblet to try to discover a substitute. To those who are looking for something "soft," in the shape of a drink, we recommend the reading of the following:

Cocoa is acknowledged by all authorities to be the most wholesome beverage. In the extraction of Cocoa from the Cocoa Bean, however, harmful ingredients are sometimes used, detracting from the health-giving effects which should follow the use of cocoa. The user of CLEVELAND'S HEALTH COCOA can rest assured that nothing harmful is used in its manufacture. This Cocoa is made by a process used years ago with great success by the old Dutch settlers in America. Through this process all the nourishing properties of Cocoa are retained to the fullest, without the admixture of any proportion of alkali. The result is a delicious, nourishing and invigorating beverage, which you will want to partake of often.

Wholesale by
John B. Orr Co., Ltd.
New Martin Bldg., St. John's.

Canadian Nurses Ignore Rules

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Canadian nurses are complaining about the regulations which have been framed to govern their conduct, particularly when off duty. One of them deals with these regulations in a letter, extracts from which are published in The Medical Press and Circular.

"Another unnecessary and ridiculous burden," she writes, "is furnished by the regulations against walking, talking, driving, or taking tea with officers, 'for fear,' as the notice has it, 'of creating an unfavorable impression, or giving rise to adverse criticism.'"

"One matron," she adds, "actually went so far as to make her sign a paper saying that nurses would in no circumstances speak to an officer or M. O. outside the hospital. If the father or brother of a nurse came to the place where she is stationed (and many of us have relatives in the army) she may not have tea with them or even talk to them outside the hospital without the risk of being sent home in disgrace."

The rules are often broken, it seems, the nurses putting forward the argument that when they joined the army they did not take the vows of a nun.

Although the Canadian nurses nominally come under the rules, they "refuse absolutely to be bound by them, and go about everywhere with their M. O.'s. To them nothing is said, whereas more than one capable nurse has been sent home on account of some harmless escapade while off duty."

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

NEYLE'S

246 Water Street.

HARNESS
We manufacture carriage, cart and slide harness. We have all separate parts, leather reins, blinkers, traces, collars, slide pads, carriage and cart breechings, to sell separate.

HORSE SHOES
Snow Ball sharpened for winter use.

BOB SLED SHOES
4 1/2 feet x 2 3/4 x 1/4

AXE HANDLES
\$1.70, \$1.90, \$2.20 and \$2.60 per doz.

CARTRIDGES
12 gauge black powder and smokeless powder loaded with No. 6, 4, 2 and B.B. Shot.

TRACES
Slight: 42, 48, 54 inch. Heavy: 42, 48, 54, 60 inch.

BACK CHAINS
DOG CHAINS
4 1/2 x 6 feet.

COW TIES
(Steel.)

NEYLE'S HARDWARE

Reasons Enough.

The Minister—Mackintosh, why don't you come to church now?" Mackintosh—For three reasons parson. Firstly I dinna like yer theology; secondly, I dinna like yer singing; and thirdly, it was at yer kirk I first met ma wife.

The world might be better off if more girls would cultivate a garden patch rather than their voices.

625 Cases

New Crop Tomatoes

Due to arrive 1st half September.

Get our Prices.

Job's Stores, Limited.

Germany Denies Sinking the Greek Steamer Anghaliki

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 15.—A telegram received to-day from Berlin, contained a denial on competent authority that the Greek steamer Anghaliki was torpedoed by a German submarine. The Anghaliki was torpedoed near Piraeus last month, while on the way to Saloniki with 350 recruits for the Greek volunteer movement. The destruction of the vessel was attributed to a German submarine on which assumption Greece pressed to Germany. Thirty persons on the steamer were drowned.

Russia Will Make No Separate Peace

LONDON, Nov. 15.—German propagandists are making every effort possible all over Russia to stir up dissension among the Allies and influence Russia to consider separate peace, but there are no signs of success of this persistent movement. This was the statement made to-day by Arthur Ruhl, an American writer, who has just returned here from a trip through Russia and Roumania. Mr. Ruhl added that there was no expectation in Russia of the end of the war for another year at least. Though Russia's losses have been exceptional this year, the supply of soldiers seems inexhaustible.

Japan Erects Wireless Plant

TOKIO, Nov. 15.—A wireless telegraphy plant used in sending and receiving messages from the United States, has been erected primarily for the use of the Japanese navy. The apparatus is situated in Funabashi, ten miles east of Tokio. It is hoped by Japanese officials to establish regular communication around the globe at the conclusion of the war.

J. P. Morgan at Buckingham Palace

LONDON, Nov. 15.—King George to-day received J. P. Morgan in audience at Buckingham Palace.

Germans Attack Desperately; Using Burning Liquids

PARIS, Nov. 15 (noon).—An important German counter offensive began at six o'clock this morning against the French positions south of the Somme between Albaincourt and Chaullines Wood. After three days of intense bombardment the Germans attacked desperately, the War Office announced, using burning liquids. The official announcement says the Germans were repulsed everywhere, excepting east of Pressoir, where they reached a group of ruined houses.

Germans Make Slight Gains Against French

PARIS, Nov. 15.—Strong German forces attacked the French to-day north and south of the Somme river, but according to the bulletin issued by the war office to-night, they were only able to gain limited advantages at a cost of heavy losses. The Germans gained a footing in French advanced positions in the northern corner of the western outskirts of St. Pierre Vaast wood. They also made progress in the eastern section of the village of Pressoir.

Shipping Losses

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Of the total British tonnage of merchant ships of 1000 tons or over, at the beginning of the war, the net loss to Sept. 30, 1916, was slightly over 2½ per cent. Thos. J. Macnamara, Financial Secretary to the British Admiralty, told a questioner to-day in the House of Commons. This, he said, includes losses from all sources, whether war or marine risks.

In Transylvania

BUCHAREST, Nov. 15.—From the border of western Moldavia, to Slanic and Oltz valleys, in Transylvania, the Austro-German forces are attacking, according to an official from the Roumanian war office to-day. In the Jiu Valley the Roumanians have been forced back to their second line trenches.

Family jars are never used in preserving peace.

An Appeal From Von Hindenburg

BERLIN, Nov. 16.—Newspapers to-day print a lengthy appeal by Field Marshal von Hindenburg to Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, Imperial Chancellor, for an active propaganda among agriculturists to induce not only greater production of fats, but also greater willingness to voluntarily give up all available food supplies for the benefit of industrial workers, particularly to munitions-making centres. The appeal declares that it does not appear to be sufficiently appreciated in some circles that it is a question of life and death for the German people and their Empire, and that it is impossible to keep workers on an efficient basis unless they have a justly apportioned and sufficient amount of fats.

Poland's New Army

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The Morning Post's budget correspondent says the Polish army, which is to be raised during the next two months under the administration of the army department of the National Council at Warsaw, is expected to supply another half a million men for the army; while many thousands of workers who have not as yet been forced to do war work will be available. Those having been already sent to Germany in small parties, not by the Military Governor, but by the Polish National Provisional Government, which began work the week before the Independence Proclamation appeared.

"Times" Backs Up Baron Sydenham

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The "Times" commenting to-day on the submarine discussion in the Lords yesterday endorses Baron Sydenham's reference to public uneasiness over the menace. "The confidence of the nation in the Navy and its commanders is boundless," says the "Times," "but it does not extend without qualification to the Board of Admiralty. The new German submarine campaign has been an obvious and growing menace for a considerable period and the country is by no means satisfied that the Admiralty has been alive to it."

Russian Reprisals

LONDON, Nov. 15.—A communication from the Russian War Office forwarded by Reuter's Petrograd correspondent states that measures of reprisal are to be enforced against captured German officers. A communication says the German Government has transferred a large number of Russian officers to a special concentration camp and subjected them to particularly severe treatment owing to alleged ill treatment of German prisoners in Russia. The Russian Government drew Germany's attention to what it characterized as the injustice of this measure, adding that if by November 14 this severe treatment was not done away with all German officers held prisoners in Russia would be subject to similar regime.

Chinese Labor Corps

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The official London Gazette announces that Lt. Col. B. C. Fairfax, of the Liverpool Regiment has been appointed to command the Chinese Labor Corps. This is the first announcement of the organization of such a corps in the British Army.

"Sarah Radcliffe" Sunk

PARIS, Nov. 15.—The British steamer Sarah Radcliffe, 3333 tons, was sunk by a submarine which torpedoed and bombarded her, according to the announcement to-day. The crew was saved by a Norwegian steamer.

THE PROSPERO ARRIVES.

The S.S. Prospero arrived at 11.30 a.m. to-day from the North. The ship went down as far as Quirpon and since leaving here Saturday week has had a succession of storms with snow and very heavy sea. Going North and returning South the weather was very boisterous but there is not as much snow North as at St. John's, nor has it been as cold. She brought a fair freight and her passengers were:—

Messrs. S. Elliott, L. Biles, W. French, C. Field, H. Dean, J. Stuckless, M. Wilcox, F. Brown, J. Dower, H. H. Reid, J. Reeves, W. W. Blackall, J. P. Crotty, R. B. Peel, W. Blackler, A. Campbell, G. Guy, S. Gatehouse, R. Brine, M. Foley, S. Walsh, A. Lane, G. House, T. Green, C. Norris, J. Green, H. Hobbs, H. Maidment, J. White, Hussey, Ryan; Misses Dower, Bridges, Miles, Anstey, Stuckless, Le Drew, Earle, Green, and Banister; Mesdames Dower Rowsell, Vincent, House, Winsor, Sainsbury, Way and Kean, also the crew of the whaler Cachalot and 87 steerage.

LAME DUCK HERE.

The S.S. Adgair, Capt. Auld, arrived here this morning from Liverpool on a voyage to Montreal in ballast. The ship was 11 days on the run and had a succession of storms with very high seas and a few days ago her machinery got out of order, and she had to make for this port to get repairs. She is being looked after by Bowring Brothers. She is a new ship, built in 1913 at Port Glasgow for the Argair S.S. Coy. of Greenock, and is 5,119 tons gross, 3,282 net, 405 ft. long, 52 beam and 27.3 deep.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Sir William Maxwell Aitken, Canadian general representative in France, has just been gazetted a baronet.

SHOULD BE LOOKED AFTER

After spending 10 days in the penitentiary Edward Scott who has no home and friends, was released yesterday and last night was constrained to come into the lock-up and seek shelter there. This unfortunate man is ill and cannot work and instead of sending him to the penitentiary he should be placed in the Poor House. If this is not done the man will certainly perish of exposure and hunger, and the sooner his case is attended to the better. To-day Mr. Hutchings, K.C., sent him down for another period of 10 days.

Why are tailors so fond of apples? Because if it hadn't been for an apple there wouldn't be any tailors.

Bulgars Retreat

SOPIA, Nov. 16.—The retreat of German-Bulgarian forces in Cerna bend under the assaults of the Serbians, is admitted in an official statement issued by the War Office to-day.

THE "ALEMBIC" HERE

The auxiliary brig. "Alembic," Capt. Coward, arrived here this morning after a run of 8½ days from New York, coal laden to Job Bros. & Co. The ship had a very stormy run of it and Saturday and Sunday last had to run before a N.W. gale under bare poles. The wind then veered to S. E. with snow and in this weather she had a hard time of it off Cape Pine yesterday evening and night.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 16.—Persons familiar with wireless operations expressed doubt that the message picked-up by the "Howard" came from a British cruiser. It was said, although British warships are presumably off the coast, high-powered wireless stations in Canada and Bermuda had been sending out similar messages for the last month, and that it was probably from one of these stations that the "Howard's" despatch came.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Retail prices of foodstuffs compared with a year ago have increased on an average 27 per cent., says a report by the Board of Trade. They have increased 78 per cent. over prices before the war. Prices of sugar, eggs, fish and potatoes, however, are more than double pre-war prices.

FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING CO., LTD.,

ESTABLISHED 1911.

Capital \$250,000.

President..... W. F. Coaker, M.H.A.
Secretary..... W. W. Halfyard, M.H.A.

DIRECTORS:
Geo. Bishop..... Wesleyville.
A. J. Norris..... Grates Cove.
D. White..... Catalina.
John Sheppard..... Keels.

This Company has paid 38 per cent. dividend during the past four years and Union members only can purchase shares which may be had on application to President W. F. Coaker or Secretary W. W. Halfyard.

UNION SHIPBUILDING COMPANY, LTD.

Authorized Capital \$50,000.

Shares \$10.00 each.

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Vice-President.. E. Collishaw.
Secretary..... W. W. Halfyard, M.H.A.

DIRECTORS:
A. E. Hickman..... St. John's.
C. Bryant..... St. John's.
Dugald White..... Catalina.

An allotment of \$20,000 worth of shares in the Company will be sold to the public at par. For information and prospectus apply to W. F. Coaker or W. M. Halfyard.

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE

EVERY AFTERNOON 2.15. EVERY NIGHT AT 7.15.

Presenting Lillian Drew, Edward Arnold and John Lorenz in

"THE LAST ADVENTURE."
A gripping society drama produced in 3 reels by the Essanay Co.

"What the Daisy Said."
A Biograph Pastoral Drama featuring Mary Peckford.

"Fashion and Fury."
A Kalem Comedy with Ethel Teara.

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

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

BRITISH

THE POWER OF PROTECTION

Buying a **BRITISH SUIT** Means **PROTECTION** from High Prices

PROTECTION in Material.
PROTECTION in Style.
PROTECTION in Fit.

Every Man and Boy Needs **PROTECTION** Have It!

The British Clothing Co., Ltd.,
Sinnott's Building
Duckworth Street, St. John's.

UNION ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED.

Authorized Capital \$200,000.

Shares \$10.00 each.

President..... W. F. Coaker, M.H.A.
Vice-President... Dugald White.
Secretary..... J. G. Stone, M.H.A.

DIRECTORS:
C. Bryant..... St. John's.
P. Coleridge..... Catalina.
Jos. Perry..... Catalina.
John Guppy..... Port Rexton.

An allotment of \$20,000 worth of shares in this Company will be sold to the Public at par. For information and prospectus apply to W. F. Coaker or J. G. Stone.

UNION EXPORT CO., LIMITED,

Capital \$1,000,000.

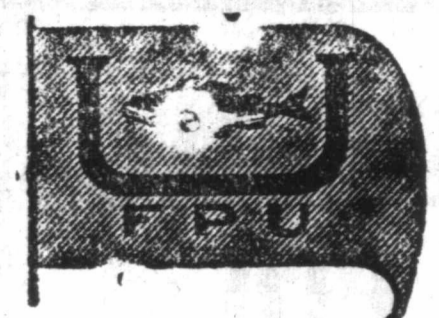
President..... W. F. Coaker, M.H.A.
Secretary..... W. W. Halfyard, M.H.A.

DIRECTORS:
Dug. White..... Catalina.
Charles Bryant..... St. John's.
John Guppy..... Port Rexton.
G. A. Rowe..... Seldom.

This Company paid 10 per cent. dividend for 1915. Preference shares are guaranteed 10 per cent. dividend. A splendid investment. For shares apply to President Coaker or W. W. Halfyard, Secretary.

--JUST IN--
No. 1 King
APPLES
Florida Sweet
ORANGES
J. J. ROSSITER.

Our Motto: "Suum Cuique."



("To Every Man His Own.")

The Mail and Advocate
 Issued every day from the office of publication, 167 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, Union Publishing Company Limited, Proprietors.
 Editor and Business Manager: JOHN J. ST. JOHN.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., NOV. 16th., 1916

Why the Railway Don't Pay

THE one continuous howl of pro-Reidites since 1898 is that the road don't pay—that the Company is losing \$100,000 a year on its operation. How can it be otherwise in view of the condition of the road, the very few freight cars available and the great shortage in rolling stock, especially engines. The railway will not pay by forcing rates 200 per cent. above normal value. It won't pay any man in any trade to pile on profits where he must come into competition with those who will sell cheaper. Reid by forcing rates will compel every business house North and South to run their own coasters fitted with motor engines, as the Trading Co. will do. They in that case won't get the cheap freight or high freight.

Then again how can they hope to make a railway pay with such a haul as they encounter from Grand Falls to Port aux Basques? Why don't they operate three freight trains daily instead of one some days and neither most days? If they had rolling stock to operate three freight trains daily from Port aux Basques the line would pay well, as in that case business firms would order the bulk of supplies via Port aux Basques. They dare not do so now, for if only a fair amount offered, congestion is at once proclaimed and Canadian railways refuse to touch freight for Port aux Basques.

The Company do not possess rolling stock sufficient to operate trains enough to make the business pay. The country would provide the traffic if Reids could accommodate it. The past three seasons all work constructing rolling stock has been closed down by the Company. It was just the time for them to add 100 per cent. to their car output, but they did exactly what no sane firm of business men should have done under the circumstances.

To-day freight by the Bay boats is side tracked for weeks. The Trading Co. received a shipment of cod oil yesterday from Twillingate per Clyde that was shipped from Twillingate five weeks ago. For weeks cars to load fish in casks have been asked for at Bonavista, but all in vain. How can the Company expect to make a railway pay, under such conditions?

We assert and defy successful contradiction that the railway can be made pay and earn a dividend if operated as a first class business firm run their business. Half the traffic that should travel over the line enters St. John's by steamers because shippers dare not order goods by railway, owing to the big delay and the possibility of not getting it for six months, as has happened the past three years.

The Trading Co. have five thousand barrels of flour at Sydney since October 5th, and about one third of it only has been delivered to date, and it is impossible to ascertain where the balance is held up at. We know of some being held up at Port aux

Basques for over two weeks awaiting cars for shipment. If the Company had the necessary rolling stock all that flour would have been delivered two weeks ago. It is just possible that all of it won't be delivered until Xmas.

Another shipment of three thousand barrels of flour belonging to the Trading Co. was to go via Port aux Basques, but instructions had to be cancelled, and that shipment is coming from Montreal by steamer due about the end of November even then that flour will be delivered long before the lot received by the Reid Nfld. Co. at Sydney five weeks ago. Let the Company secure enough rolling stock to operate three trains daily from Port aux Basques from August to January and they will find the road will not lose \$100,000 a year.

The Government in power to-day was placed there by the expenditure of Reid money and it dare not utter a word of protest, for such would go unheeded. It will be the duty of the incoming government to pass legislation preventing firms who are public contractors from subscribing towards party funds. Severe punishment should be inflicted for any breach of such a law. Had a government been in power that would ensure the Reids fair play, but demand full compliance with the terms of their contract, things would not be so unsatisfactory as they are, either for the Company or the trade of the Colony.

The railway can be made pay, by increasing its use and the traffic over the system, which under proper government supervision must be accomplished when Coaker takes charge next year; but it will never pay by increasing rates and decreasing rolling stock—the policy being pursued by the Reid Nfld. Co. at present.

Up To The People

THE high-cost-of-living problem grows more acute as the days go by. Daily since the war broke out it has been a source of worry and alarm to those who earn their livelihood by the sweat of their brow. Almost every commodity that people eat or wear has soared in price until now many of the necessities of life are beyond the purse of the weekly wage earner. Not alone has the cost of living gone up but we are informed that the cost of dying has gone up as well. Undertakers, so we hear, have advanced their prices "on account of the war." They say if the cost of living is made higher by advanced freight rates and exorbitant profits on food stuffs they are justified in raising their charges to meet the former.

And nobody feels the effect but the people, who are well aware that the wisest of the wise of the Hebrew race was never more sagacious than when he observed that "he who hasteth to be rich shall not be innocent."

'Twas Abraham Lincoln who said, that "the voice of the people is the voice of God," and that voice to-day is crying out to a stand-pat Government to put into effect the legal machinery placed in their hands by the Representatives of the People to prevent speculation in food commodities. The people who pay the revenue of this country are entitled to a voice in what is daily becoming a battle for more existence.

The Government known as the Morris Government are slow to act. They prefer to stand idly by and see an already overburdened people still more heavily taxed by those who have made a business of growing rich out of the miseries of a people during the greatest war the world has ever seen.

Why is this? Is it that the Morris Government are unable to act? Is it that they are controlled by the ring of big interests who have absorbed this country unto themselves? We see the Premier daily driving down Water Street in the front seat of an automobile. We hear him delivering patriotic speeches at the Railway Depot; but we have yet either to see him or hear him fighting the battles of those whose interests were entrusted to his keeping three years ago.

Some few months ago he was strutting around France "arrayed like unto Solomon in all his glory," talking about "after the war problems while he has yet to be accused of having lifted a finger to deal with the many problems which at present are facing the people of this graft ridden Colony. The remedy is up to the people themselves. When their duly elected representatives fail to live up to their agreement to protect the people the latter are justified in stepping in and applying the remedy—an awakened public conscience. Verily; it is up to the people.

REVEILLE BY CALCAR

THE old saying has it that "it is the last straw which breaks the camel's back," so it is we hope that this last outrage of the Reid Nfld. Co. of raising their freight rates will have the effect of breaking the crust of indifference that has so long lain on the minds of the people.

We have endured too long, let us now be up and doing. Let us show usurpers who are the real rulers of this country. Slowly but surely the Reid Nfld. Co. have been by means of their tools and agents in the Government being winding their strangling tentacles like the huge octopus around us till nothing is left to us but a mere mockery of freedom.

Talk of slavery days, why slavery as was practiced in the olden time was not half so bad as that which mocks us to-day with a hollow pretense to freedom. To bind and bend the body of illiterate and rude man to servility and chains has not half the bitterness in it as when freedom loving, freedom knowing and intelligent men are deprived in a covert way of the right to direct their country's affairs. The bitterness is in the mind and soul and the more cultivated and high-strung the greater the resentment at any attempted interference with our rights and liberties.

What liberty we have to-day is but a mere mockery of the same, a pretense and a sham. The hypocritical politician will pretend to you that you are free, while at the same time he knows that you are not. He knows that the only freedom you possess is the liberty of voting for whom you think best, but once having voted you may as well go bury yourself in oblivion, if you can till next voting time.

If the politicians were honest and intelligent this method of carrying on by proxy as it were the country's affairs all would be well, but they are not, more's the pity. For this reason our system of popular representation is but a delusion. We vote a man into the ranks of the governing body, and there all control over him ceases. Once elected he recognizes no duty but to serve the interests of his party or if he be one of party leaders he must truckle to someone higher up, some campaign fund subscriber, someone with big interests to serve, such as the Reid Nfld. Co. Beware of him who is the friend of the big interests. He is in their toils, he is powerless to resist their demands. He has contracted an alliance that is in every way inimical to public interest, for the interests of the big concerns must run counter to the general public interest.

If the Government of this Colony to-day is controlled by "an unseen hand," and who is there that will be bold enough to deny it, the united voice of a people crying for justice and fair play will make it self heard and unmask the villains who are parading as the representatives of the people of this Colony?

When the Products Corporation Act was before the House some members of the Morris Government at first refused to be a party to this gigantic steal of the people's liberties, but after been "talked" to consented to giving their "free and independent" support to the fraud. Why did they change their opinions in twenty-four hours? Were they caught in the grip of the "invisible hand"? Had they to come across or go under? Time will tell. Up to the people themselves. Yes; and certain it is that the people will soon have to be up and doing if they are to be even satisfied with the privilege of only existing.

The Morris Government to-day stands idly by and sees the people robbed and bled to death. They are seeking recruits to fill the gaps in the Newfoundland Regiment and while they ask our young men to "march on to Liberty or Death" they are slowly squeezing the life's blood out of the parents of those soldier lads who are fighting against the same brand of "Kultur" of Kaiser William that Kaiser Edward is now fastening around the necks of the people of Britain's Oldest Colony. Can we expect clean honest Government from the Morris gang of political dirtwood when we have the Editor of The Herald telling us that large corporations have absorbed the Government of this Country, and that these same corporations "move their men like pawns upon a chess board?" Verily; it is up to the people.

The smaller fry among the politicians are not altogether to be blamed. They are often as not in ignorance of the inner workings of the party, and if not in exact ignorance are kept as near there to as exigencies will permit. Beside they are bullied and brow beaten into acquiescence where their convictions compel them to falter. The whip of party allegiance is the bogie the fetish which keeps many an honest man in the company of the dishonest. He is to be more pitied than blamed.

Now it is beyond question that when a man casts his vote for a certain man of his choice he does so with the conviction that he is as honest as his words, and that he will be faithful to his promises to safeguard the people's interest. This assumes of course, that the voter is honest, which unfortunately is not always the case. A dishonest candidate makes dishonest voters and dishonest voters on the other hand make dishonest candidates. The one cannot exist without the other.

Is it to be supposed that when people placed Morris in power, they did so with any but the conviction that he was the man to promote the country's interest. But how has he done so? Is it by his truckling to the Reid Nfld. Co.? He has since his election violated every principle of self government and made a mockery of our constitution (if we have one).

It is quite common to hear it said, the people have been fooled. This is not all, they have been sold and flouted as well. What self government have we? People do not elect men to mock them, to fool them or sell them out and out. No they elect them for other purposes, but those purposes are not being carried out by Morris. Therefore it can be truthfully said that we are as slaves, having no voice in our own government, except we admit the preposterous argument that we have the right of the secret ballot.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

1011 Private James J. Kelly, 257 South Side; dangerously ill, gunshot wound head, Wandsworth, September 11th; off dangerous list, Wandsworth.

492 Private Archibald Coombes, Upper Island Cove; gunshot wound chest, severe, Wandsworth, July 11th; on dangerous list, Wandsworth. Received 12.15 p.m. November 16.

2182 Corporal Patrick J. Connors, Dunville, P.B. Seriously ill at 5th. General Hospital, Rouen; appendicitis.

1968 Private Hector B. Cook, White Hills. Previously reported, gunshot wound in right leg, Etaples, Oct. 22. Now reported at 1st. London General Hospital; shrapnel, leg.

2196 Private Arthur Stewart, Grand Falls. Previously reported, at Le Treport, Nov 6th; shell shock. Now reported at National Hospital, London; sick.

1992 Private Henry Hayter, Trinity. Previously reported, gunshot wound in ankle, severe, Etaples, Oct. 14. Now reported at St. John Ambulance Brigade Hospital, Etaples; amputation of left leg.

J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

RECRUITING RALLY TO-NIGHT

There will be another big recruiting rally to-night, when the regular parade of volunteers will be held and the music will be given by the fine band of the Total Abstinence Society. The speakers will be Lieut. Cyril Carter, one of our wounded young heroes; and Hon. John Alex. Robinson.

AT THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

Go to the Crescent Picture Palace to-day and hear Douglass J. Stewart sing the latest novelty song: "Oh Tomorrow Night." Lillian Drew, Edward Arnold and John Lorenz are featured in the Easanay gripping society drama "The Last Adventure." Mary Pickford in "What the Daisy Said," and Ethel Tetre in a Great Kalem comedy "Fashion and Fury." The musical programme as usual is new and classy.

A CORRECTION

In yesterday's issue of this paper an error occurred in the insertion of the advertisement of the lecture to be held at Cochrane St. Church, Lecture Room to-night. The Lecturer is Mrs. Arthur Earle, not Mr. Earle as announced.

F. P. U. CONVENTION.

Delegates to Catalina Convention travelling by the Railway can secure return tickets at ONE FIRST CLASS FARE, good going from November 21st and for returning December 3rd.

CONVENTION OPENS NOVEMBER 27th.

Those travelling on Sunday's Express, November 26th, will arrive at Catalina Monday morning before breakfast.

Delegates travelling by the Prospero on her next trip South will be due about November 27th. Delegates by the Susu will come along on the next trip South, due at Catalina about November 24th.

District Council Meetings for Trinity and Bonavista will be held on the 27th, should the Prospero not have arrived at Catalina.

Delegates from Bonavista Bay should connect with the Dundee on or about the 24th and entrain at Princeton or Bonavista if weather suitable.

GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

NOVEMBER 15
 James J. Grieve, late merchant of this town, elected M.P., for Greenwood, 1863. Arch built on Cochrane Street in anticipation of arrival of Governor Glover and bride, 1876. Inspector General McCowen married at Catalina, 1876. Rev. James Brown, P.P., Harbor Main, died, 1837. Steamer Nevada arrived here to take away passengers of the damaged steamer Arizona, 1879. John H. Boone, B.L., died, 1834. Weekly Times registered, M. J. Hawker, proprietor, 1892. Whiteway Government resigned, 1897. A fire broke out in a house opposite McBride & Kerr's belonging to Mr. Woodford. During the fire, two kegs of powder in the house exploded, blowing off the roof. A son of Woodford's received injuries from which he died a few days after, and a child was burnt to death, 1853.

The W. P. A.

In Aid of the Sick and Wounded and of Our Soldiers and Sailors at the Front.

Subscriptions may be sent to Lady Davidson, Mrs. Emerson, Hon. Treasurer; or any of the following ladies of the Finance Committee—Mrs. Jno. Ayre, Mrs. Garrett Byrne, Miss Browning, Mrs. T. J. Duley, Mrs. T. J. Edens, Miss Hayward, Mrs. Archibald Macpherson and Mrs. Herbert Rendell:
 Amount acknowledged \$10,799.27
 Annie F. Sullivan, St. Leonard's 1.00
 Mrs. R. Ryall 5.00
 Mrs. E. W. Taylor 5.00
 Mrs. Whiteley 50.00
 \$10,860.27

KATHERINE EMERSON, Treasurer W.P.A. Nov. 16th.

Steamer Lizzie sank at Harbor Grace while towing in a vessel from Carbonar, 1875. Redemptorist Mission closed here, 1882.

A PATRIOTIC FAMILY

The Lannan family of Carter's Hill have demonstrated their patriotism since the war began. James Lannan who recently returned here, was one of the first to enter the navy, put in two years' service, was six months in the North Sea and was in the Jutland battle in the "Weymouth" and is now in the present company of volunteers. His brother William who went with "D" Co. of Ours was wounded in the charge of July 1st, and succumbed, and a younger brother is a drummer with the volunteer companies now being formed here.

A COLD SNAP.

It was very cold across the line of railway last evening and night and the temperature was lower than at any time since March last. About six inches of snow covers the ground, and Tuesday night there was a blizzard for a while on the Galt Topsals, where last night the thermometer registered 20 degrees below freezing point.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Reid-Newfoundland Co.
WHITE STAR - DOMINION LINE.
Sailings from Halifax for Liverpool:
 Dec. 3rd, S.S. "SOUTHLAND." Jan. 7th, S.S. "SOUTHLAND."
 Dec. 17th, S.S. "CANADA." Jan. 21st, S.S. "CANADA."
 Dec. 24th, S.S. "NORTHLAND." Jan. 28th, S.S. "NORTHLAND."
 For passage rates apply to GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT.
Reid-Newfoundland Co.

Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Ltd.

ALL our Goods Guaranteed as represented. We want YOU to be fully satisfied when you visit us, your confidence has not been misplaced. We know a reputation for honest dealing makes many friends.

<p>EXTRA SPECIAL VALUES —IN— LADIES' BLOUSES MADE FROM THE BEST MATERIALS. Ladies Black Cashmerette Blouse, low neck and neatly trimmed. 95c. Other grades in Cashmerette from 65c. to \$1.80 Ladies' Black Poplin Blouses in three different style collars, all neatly trimmed. \$1.65 to \$1.80</p> <p>SILK BLOUSES. Fancy Wide Stripe Silk Blouse, low collar, good Pearl Buttons. \$2.60 White Silk Blouse with Revere collars. \$2.40 to \$2.75 Ladies' Black Silk Blouses, made from good Merve Silk with neatly trimmed fronts. \$2.90 to \$3.50</p>	<p>Ladies' Fur Collarettes In Black and Brown. From \$1.80 to \$4.00. Ladies' Marmot Muffs. Special Price, 10.50. Astrachan Muffs At \$1.25 each.</p> <p>WOOL SQUARE SPECIALS! Pink, Pale Blue and White Colors. Each. 45c. White and Black Colors. Each. 55c. Pink, Pale Blue, Cardinal & Black Colors. Each. 75c. Black Color only. Each. \$1.35</p>	<p>CHILDREN'S Flannelette Sleeping Suits in very neat stripe effects, 35c. each. CHILDREN'S Striped Flannelette Night Shirts, 37c. to 55c. each. LADIES' Colored Striped Night Shirts, 75c. each.</p> <p>GET YOUR DRESS GOODS FROM US. You will be the better off in pocket. Dress Poplins in Colors Tan, Brown and Navy, 60c. Yard. Black only, 75c. Yard.</p>	<p>Misses' Middy Blouses Made from Heavy Jean material in Colors White and Blue, 50c. each. To suit age from 8 years up. Ladies' Middy Blouses With Belt. Special, 85c.</p> <p>FEATHER TRIMMINGS In colors of Navy, Browns, Old Rose, Royal Blue, Black and White. 40c. yard. Children's WOOL MITTS, 47c. to 75c. pair.</p>	
<p>SEE OUR BOYS OVERCOATS from \$3.00 up. MEN'S OVERCOATS from \$7.00 up.</p>		<p>NAVY AND GREY NAP CLOTH, \$2.75 yd. BROWN CURL CLOTH \$2.70 yd.</p>		
<p>MEN'S SHIRTS. Grey Stripe Flannelette, with low or high collars. Each. 80c. Heavy Grey Flannel. Each. \$1.25 Heavy Grey Stripes, without collar. \$1.30 up. Each.</p> <p>Heavy Tweeds, 32 inches wide, from 80c. yard up.</p>	<p>BARGAIN in Boys' Negligee Shirts. 45c. each. Neck Frillings —IN— Plain and Fancy Colors, 12c. to 25c. White Pleated Ruchings, 17c. to 28c.</p>	<p>SPECIAL VALUE —IN— Heavy Black Herring Bone Serge, \$1.30 Yard Heavy Black Chevot, \$1.60 Yard. Heavy Weight Comfortables In Floral and Scroll Designs, \$1.85 to \$3.85 up. Riverside Wool Blankets, \$5.40 per Pair up.</p>	<p>KHAKI CLOTH. A strong and durable material, suitable for Shirts, Overalls or other wearables. 28c. per yard. Corsets! Corsets! In various styles, from 75c. to \$1.40.</p>	<p>SPECIAL in Ladies' FELT HATS. Latest Styles. \$1.00 up. Infant's Wool Bootees In White & Fancy Colors. 15c. pair up.</p>

FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING COMPANY, LTD.

The Forty-Ninth Annual Report of the Canadian Fisheries

(The Canadian Fishermen)

It is with great pleasure that we pick up the Forty-Ninth Annual Report of Canada's Fisheries and note that our fisheries have reached a new record in value—amounting for the statistical year of 1915-6 to \$35,860,703—an increase of \$4,596,077 over the year previous. The increase is largely due to the increased pack of salmon and the higher price of halibut in British Columbia—both of which amounted to \$2,023,234 over last year. Nova Scotia also came ahead with an increase of \$1,436,660 due to the increased catch of the Lunenburg salt banking fleet and the high prices prevailing for lobsters.

The report outlines the Fisheries as follows:

New Brunswick, which gave an increase of over \$600,000 in the previous year, shows a decrease of \$202,938 in the year under review. The north shore of the province is alone responsible for the decrease, where a lack of salt for curing caused a drop of \$94,000 in the value of the herring catch, while mild weather during the winter caused a decrease of \$120,000 in the value of the smelt catch.

The counties of St. John and Charlotte, on the other hand, show an increase of \$62,548 over the previous year, notwithstanding the fact that the previous year was one of the very best in the history of the Bay of Fundy fisheries, and it is a satisfactory feature of the increase that all branches of the industry shared in it.

Prince Edward Island records a decrease of over \$300,000, which was caused by a poor smelt fishery due to the mildness of the winter weather, and to the late opening of the lobster fishery, on the north side of the island, owing to the presence of ice on the shore.

The value of the Quebec fisheries has increased by \$152,421, due chiefly to an increased catch of codfish and high prices, especially on the coast of Gaspé and in Chaletr bay. The closing of several sawmills, the increased use of motor-boats and better facilities for selling their fish caused a greater number of young men to turn their attention to fishing in the Gaspé district, with the result that all did well.

Manitoba shows a decrease of \$106,497, due to the large number of fishermen who enlisted for overseas service, and the severity of the weather during the winter fishing season.

The value of the fisheries in the Yukon territory shows a slight decrease.

The fisheries of Ontario, the figures for which are supplied to this department, by the provincial game and fisheries department, show an increase of over half a million dollars. Trout, whitefish, herring and pickerel, each gave substantial increases, while both the catch and value of pike were less.

To the value of the fisheries of Can-

ada the sea fisheries contributed \$31,241,502, and the inland fisheries \$4,619,206.

The following table shows the value produced from the fisheries of each province in the respective order of rank, with the increase or decrease as compared with the year 1914-15.

Province	Value Produced	Increase	Decrease
British Columbia	11,538,320	3,023,224	
Nova Scotia	9,166,851	1,436,660	
New Brunswick	4,737,145		202,938
Ontario	3,341,182	585,891	
Quebec	2,076,851	152,421	
Prince Edward Island	933,682		327,984
Manitoba	742,925		106,497
Saskatchewan	165,888	33,871	
Alberta	94,134	7,414	
Yukon	63,730		5,995
Totals	35,860,703	5,239,491	643,414
Net Increase		4,596,077	

Uncle Sam Hot after Food and Coal Price Boosters.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—District attorneys throughout the United States today tightened the official nation-wide investigation of food prices announced by Attorney General Gregory yesterday.

Sufficient evidence has been accumulated already by district attorneys and department investigators to warrant the declaration that "the present increase in the necessities of life" are "abnormal and suspicious."

In an official statement the attorney general today declared this to be true.

"Wherever such increase is found to be due to conspiracy or other unlawful action," he said, "the department will invoke against the offenders the severest penalties which the law provides."

Bread, milk and coal increases, it was said at the department, are the three principal objective points of the investigation. Rises in these commodities—absolute necessities of life

A Natural Lot Water Supply

(Youth's Companion.)

Boise, the capital of Idaho, is the only city in the world to use natural hot water supply for heat to houses, public buildings and business blocks. Water at a temperature of 17 deg. F. comes from wells in the low foothills of the Boise Mountains just outside the city, and for twenty-five years it has been used for heating purposes.

There are two wells, each 18 in. in diameter and 400 feet deep. The natural flow is only 800,000 gallons a day. Centrifugal pumps have increased the supply to 1,250,000 gallons every day. The water is pumped into a tank or reservoir, and thence distributed to the users in the city. One hundred and thirty-nine buildings use it for all purposes, including heat, and 100 other buildings use it for bathing, washing and cooking purposes.

Engineers have tried to increase the flow of water, and they think that if they could tap the main subterranean stream they would get enough hot water to supply all the needs of the city. The heat is so intense that men can work only 18 feet below the surface, and then only in 10-minute shifts.

These hot-springs were well known by the Indians, and they made the spot where Boise now stands a sort of winter resort for the Snake and Bannock tribes.

States Cannot Recognize Poland

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The United States cannot recognize Poland as an independent power before the conclusion of peace, it was stated at the state department today.

Regardless of the reported action of the central powers in proclaiming Poland an independent kingdom, her status, from the standpoint of the United States, is still "captured territory," and her future position must be settled by the peace negotiations.

Autonomy of Poland

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Wireless despatches from Geneva today carried the announcement that Baron Burian, Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, declared to a deputation of Poles who called on him that the autonomy of Poland would not become effective until after the war.

NOTICE.

The 8th Annual Convention of the Supreme Council of the Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland will open at Catalina on MONDAY, the 27th of November. All Councils of the F.P.U. will please send Delegates. By order of the President, W. W. HALFYARD, Secretary. St. John's, Nov. 1st, 1916.

The 5th Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd., will be held at Catalina on TUESDAY, November 28th, at 2 p.m. By order of the President, W. W. HALFYARD, Secretary. St. John's, Nov. 1st, 1916.

The 6th Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Union Publishing Co., Ltd., will be held at Catalina on WEDNESDAY, the 29th of November, at 2 p.m. By order of the President, W. W. HALFYARD, Secretary. St. John's, Nov. 1st, 1916.

The 2nd Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Union Export Co. Ltd., will be held at Catalina on TUESDAY, November 28th, at 4 p.m. By order of the President, W. W. HALFYARD, Secretary. St. John's, Nov. 1st, 1916.

The 8th Annual Meeting of Fogo District Council of the F.P.U. will be held at Catalina on WEDNESDAY, November 29th. All Councils in Fogo District will please send Delegates. By order of the President, W. W. HALFYARD, Chairman. St. John's, Nov. 1st, 1916.

The 7th Annual Meeting of Bonavista District Council of the F.P.U. will be held at Catalina on TUESDAY, November 28th. All Councils in Bonavista District will please send Delegates. By order of the President, R. G. WINSOR, Chairman. St. John's, Nov. 1st, 1916.

The 7th Annual Meeting of the Twillingate District Council of the F.P.U. will be held at Catalina on TUESDAY, November 28th. All Councils in Twillingate District will please send Delegates. Important matter in relation to the next General Election will be discussed. By order of the President, W. B. JENNINGS, Chairman. St. John's, Nov. 1st, 1916.

The 7th Annual Meeting of Trinity District Council of the F.P.U. will be held at Catalina on MONDAY, November 27th. All Councils in Trinity District will please send Delegates. By order of the President, J. G. STONE, Chairman. St. John's, Nov. 1st, 1916.

INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

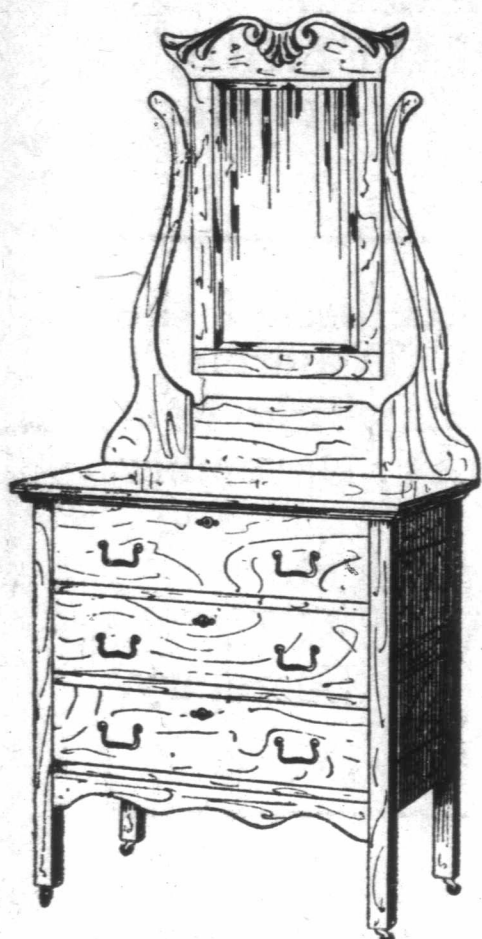
We are prepared to issue policies insuring property of almost every description, wherever situated in Newfoundland, against loss and damage by fire. Our rates are the same as all other Companies doing business in Newfoundland. We aim to settle losses as promptly as possible. If you are not covered and want insurance write to or see our Agent, MR. J. A. CLIFT, Law Chambers, Duckworth St., St. John's.

Caledonian Insurance Co.
(The Oldest Scottish Fire Office)
nov3,6ed,lm

GIGANTIC FURNITURE SALE

FRIDAY and SATURDAY.

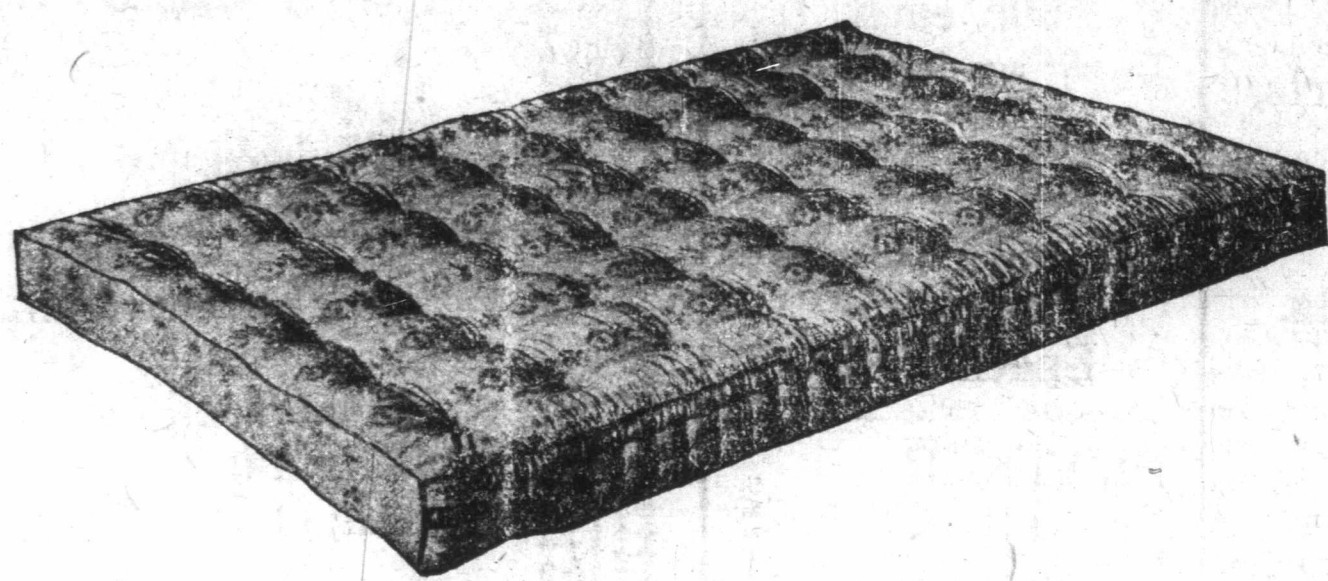
We intend to give outport people the chance of their lifetime to buy Furniture, Bedsteads, Springs and Mattresses, at ridiculously low prices. Other merchants usually wait until the first of the New Year to put on their sale—after all the outport people have gone home. We believe that you should get the benefit of any low prices right now—so we are featuring a gigantic Furniture Sale on FRIDAY and SATURDAY of this week. Don't let this golden opportunity pass. If prices could talk they are now on speaking terms with you. Come and hitch your hard-earned dollars to the BIGGEST BARGAINS they ever pulled. Come right now. Don't wait another minute.



100 BUREAUS

Made Specially for us for this Furniture Sale. Surface Oak finish, large Mirror, and nicely finished. Worth \$10.50. At this sale to-day only

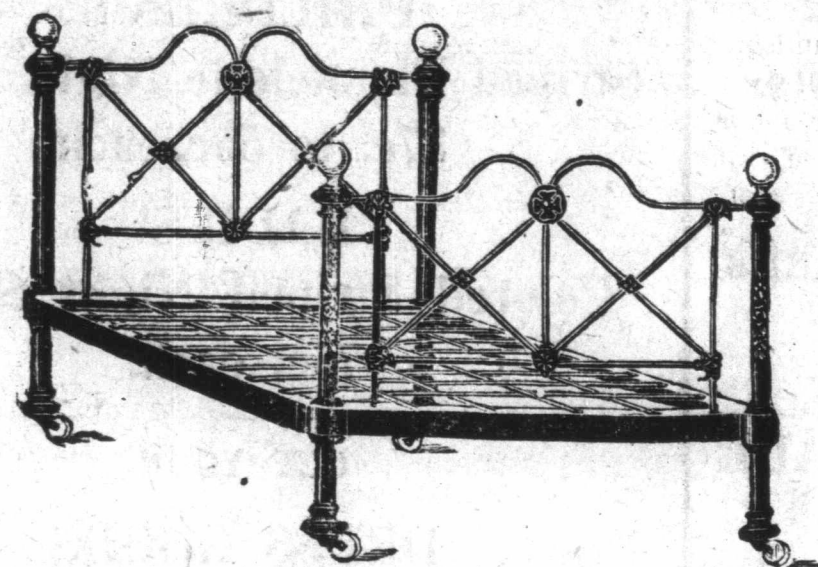
\$8.50



150 MATTRESSES

Made for us by our factory in building. All these Mattresses are built by machinery, and not stuffed by hand, hence you get an even Mattress all over. Special prices for this sale.

\$2.00 up



We have been told on several occasions that we sell Bedsteads cheaper than any other shop in town. We want you to come and see our Bedsteads. Specially priced for this sale at

\$3.95

up

Mattresses...\$2.00. Springs...\$2.00.



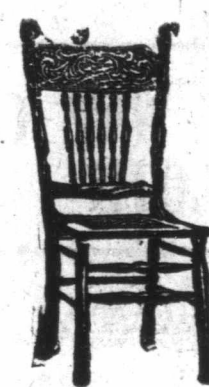
50 SIDEBOARDS

Made Specially for this sale, in Oak finish, with large Mirror. You will save large money on these Sideboards if you buy to-day. Specially priced for this sale.

\$12.50 up

SPRINGS

from **\$2.00 up**



CHAIRS at 75 cents

ROCKERS
HIGH CHAIRS
MORRIS CHAIRS
COTS and TABLES
HALL STANDS
DINING ROOM
SUITES

C. L. MARCH Co., Ltd.,

Cor. Water and Springdale Sts.
(Near Horwood Lumber Company)

ST. JOHN'S GREATEST BARGAIN STORE.

Neutrals Prove German Claims of Damage Done English Towns by Zeppelins are Pure Inventions

S. S. McClure, the magazine publisher, who has been rather pro-German since the beginning of the war, was in Germany not long ago, and there read of the frightful damage done by a recent Zeppelin raid. When he returned to England on his way home he took the trouble to visit the places where the Germans claimed to have wrought their destruction. He checked the British official statements, and then announced that the British figures were correct, and the German figures absurd. Similar testimony has been given by a correspondent of the Springfield Republican, who appears to have been sceptical of the British reports. He was provided with credentials which took him to the districts visited by the raiders, and there was permitted to interview witnesses of the raids, to count the dead and independently estimate the damage. He reports, as Mr. McClure reported, that the British figures are absolutely to be depended upon; and that the German claims are mere inventions. He asserts positively that it is impossible for the Zeppelin raiders to know anything of the damage they do; impossible for them to recognize the districts over which they are flying.

Germans Do Not Know

A captain of one of the Zeppelins brought down in England, when asked how he could reconcile his conscience to dropping bombs on women and children, denied that this was done, and asserted that bombs were dropped only on military works and public buildings. Asked how he could tell where a bomb dropped on a dark night when he was a couple of miles up in the air he replied, with some mystery, that the Germans have their ways of knowing. If this is true, then it is plain that the German reports of munitions works being destroyed and thousands of people killed are deliberate inventions, and not founded on the reports of the Zeppelin officers. British aviators flying at various heights over London in order to test the efficacy of the methods employed to darken the city on the approach of a Zeppelin agreed that at a much lower altitude than that usually

possible to distinguish prominent places. If those who are flying over London every day cannot tell of a landmark from another, how is it possible for strangers flying much higher up to do so?

A Midland Raid

The correspondent of the Republican visited an important Midland city of several hundred thousand population the day after a notable air raid. This city should have been a shingling mark. It has many square miles of munitions works, and the facilities for driving off invaders were slight compared with those of London. The city was warned of the approach of a Zeppelin, and all lights were turned out, while the citizens in obedience to orders stayed indoors, refraining from laughter or any other loud noise. For some time, perhaps half an hour, the invader hovered over the hushed and shrouded city, utterly at a loss where to strike. Then a distant railway train evidently gave the commander of the airship his first hint of his whereabouts, and the bombs began to drop, until the whole cargo had been disposed of. Then the ship flew swiftly away.

Poor People Chief Sufferers.

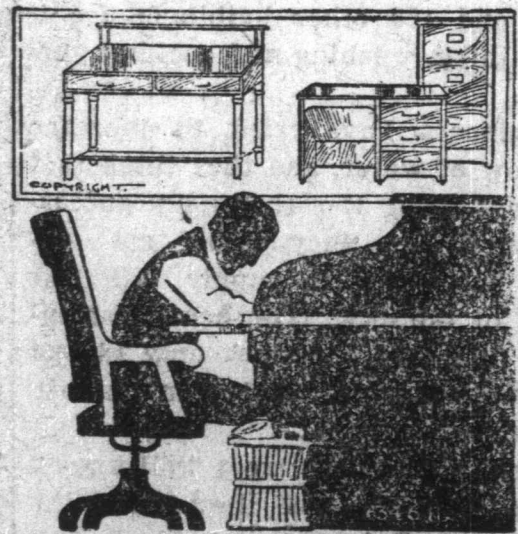
As a result of this spectacular raid the correspondent found that between twenty and thirty people had been killed by the bombs and twenty houses destroyed. Despite the vast extent of the area occupied by munitions works, only one bomb dropped within it, destroying a pile of railroad ties. Nearly all the bombs fell in the thickly populated districts, upon the homes of the very poor, and it has been noted that this is the case with the great majority of the bombs dropped in England since the beginning of the war. It is supposed that this is due to the fact that the Zeppelins necessarily follow the course of railways or rivers in their flight, and it seems to be the rule in most cities that the railways pass through the most congested districts. The houses destroyed, for the most part, have been small and poor, and in view of this fact it is remarkable that the incendiary bombs have been able in not a single in-

stance to start a conflagration of any importance.

A Fatal Mistake

When one of these 200-pound bombs dropped from a height of a couple of miles falls on the average workman's house, that house ceases to exist, and where it stood is a fire. But so admirable are the fire-fighting arrangements, and so swiftly are the firemen on the spot that even in densely-packed districts there has been no important conflagration. Equally amazing it is that, while the face of England is thickly pitted with munitions works and places of military importance, not one of them has been damaged. The opinion of the Republican correspondent is that the raiding is kept up in order to cheer the German people. He believes, however, that the Germans are making a terrible mistake, and that when peace terms are being considered they will find that their experiments with Zeppelins in England will exact a heavier penalty than the killing of a hundred thousand British soldiers.

It does look as if Constantine might need a barrel to get home in before the Allies get through with him.



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

PERCIE JOHNSON LIMITED.

Inventor Dies in Poverty

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The man who invented and installed the first steam fog horn died blind and in poverty despite his varied attainments and achievements in widely differing fields. He was John Foulis, a Scotchman, who came to St. John, N.B., in the early years of the last century.

An interesting description of this versatile Scot is given in a paper recently read before the St. John Historical Society by William Murdoch, C.E. Murdoch says of Foulis: "He was a nephew of the brother Robert and Andrew Foulis of Glasgow, printers and publishers, whose productions were the admiration of all their contemporaries, and whose edition of Horace, published in 1744, was hung up sheet by sheet, in Glasgow, and a reward offered for the discovery of a single error."

"This scion of an intelligent breed was a graduate of Glasgow University. After various experiences when a young man, even to serving as surgeon on a whaling ship, he finally settled in St. John and became a land surveyor, artist, analytical chemist and a civil and mechanical engineer. His survey of the River St. John is still in vogue in the Crown Land Office of this province. His chemical knowledge ranged from an alzyed ores to making his own whiskey when overtaken by adversity.

"While operating as a mechanical engineer and owning a foundry he engaged the first steam ferryboat to cross St. John Harbor, besides the first steam craft to ply the St. John River. Later on, when Mr. Foulis was the engineer of the Light and Signal Service of the Government of New Brunswick, his principal charge being Partridge Island (at the harbor's entrance), whereon was an automatic fog bell, he proposed a steam whistle, steam whistles being then new to the world.

"Later on his suggestion was acted upon. There was no patent law then and, though in his old age, blind and poor, he was given no compensation, and the inventor of the fog horn died in poverty."



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

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when our premiums are so low. Don't take chances, but . . .

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

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Insurance Agent.

KEROSENE OIL

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Telephone 506.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

It Can Be Done

Los Angeles Times.

Somebody said it couldn't be done. But he, with a chuckle, replied that "maybe it couldn't," but he would be one

Who wouldn't say so till he'd tried. So he buckled right in, with a trace of a grin

On his face. If he worried he did it.

He started to sing as he tackled the thing That couldn't be done, AND HE DID IT.

Somebody scoffed: "Oh, you'll never do that; At least no one ever has done it."

But he took off his coat and he took off his hat, And the first thing we knew he'd begun it.

With the lift of his chin and a bit of a grin, Without any doubting or quiddit;

He started to sing as he tackled the thing That couldn't be done, AND HE DID IT.

There are thousands to tell you it can't be done; There are thousands to prophesy failure;

There are thousands to enumerate, one by one, The dangers that wait to assail you;

But just buckle in with a bit of a grin, Then take off your coat and go to it;

Just start in to sing as you tackle the thing That "can not be done," AND YOU'LL DO IT!

An old lawyer was once complained to by a gentleman what some malicious person had cut off his horse's tail, which, as he meant to sell him, would be a great drawback.

"Then," said the lawyer, "you must sell him wholesale."

"Wholesale!" cried the other, "what do you mean—how so?"

"Because you cannot retail him."

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

British Troops Land in Russia

A complete and fully-equipped British unit has arrived in Russia.

Vice-Admiral Ougroumoff, announcing their landing at Archangel, says that after marching through the town the British were met by the military, educational, and civil authorities, and the officers of the municipality. They were presented by the latter with an ikon of Michael the Archangel, and were entertained in the summer garden. The whole town was decorated with flags and was en fete.

When the force, which is a naval armored car detachment under Major Mairis, arrived at Moscow they again got an enthusiastic reception.

The commander of the troops in the Moscow district was at the station, and the crews and band of a Russian armored car detachment were on the platform, while outside the station great crowds, numbering thousands, waited to give their British allies a hearty welcome.

From the station the men marched through the city, headed by a Russian band, to the English church, where a short service was held. They were warmly cheered, and were pelted with flowers; as they passed. They were afterwards entertained to lunch at the British Club, many Russian guests being also invited. Cordial toasts were exchanged, the speakers dwelling especially on the moral significance of the fact that Russians and British would shortly be fighting shoulder to shoulder.

The Grand Duchess Elizabeth received Commander Locker-Lampson and several other members of the detachment and presented mementoes to all the officers and men.

Everywhere on their journey through Russia the welcome extended to the detachment was no less hearty than their reception in Moscow. Every station was bagged in their honor.

A remarkable scene occurred during a performance in the Moscow Art Theatre, which Major Mairis and the other officers attended. The appearance of the Britishers in the audience was greeted with salvos of cheering which lasted over five minutes. The actors invited the British party on to the stage, and cheering could be heard from behind the curtain. The public demanded the raising of the curtain, and when their request was complied with there was one great demonstration, in which both actors and public joined.

Major Mairis, on behalf of himself and his fellow-officers, expressed his warmest thanks for this demonstration. During a march of the force through the town a Cossack squadron escorted the British. A Cossack officer dismounted and offered his horse to Major Mairis, who mounted amid great cheering.

The detachment left in the evening for the headquarters of its future service, and crowds cheered it all the way to the station, while bands played and flowers were showered upon them.

J.J. St. John

The TEA with strength and flavor is

ECLIPSE, which we sell at **45c. lb.**

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

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

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Duckworth St & LeMarchant Rd

STOREKEEPERS, ATTENTION!

When buying clothing you want:
**Good Material,
 Good Workmanship,
 Prompt Deliveries,**
 at
Lowest Prices.

You'll get what you want if you place your order with us with our large staff of 145 employees
We can Guarantee it.

Newfoundland Clothing Company, Limited.



When next you require Roofing think of

CROWN BRAND ROOFING

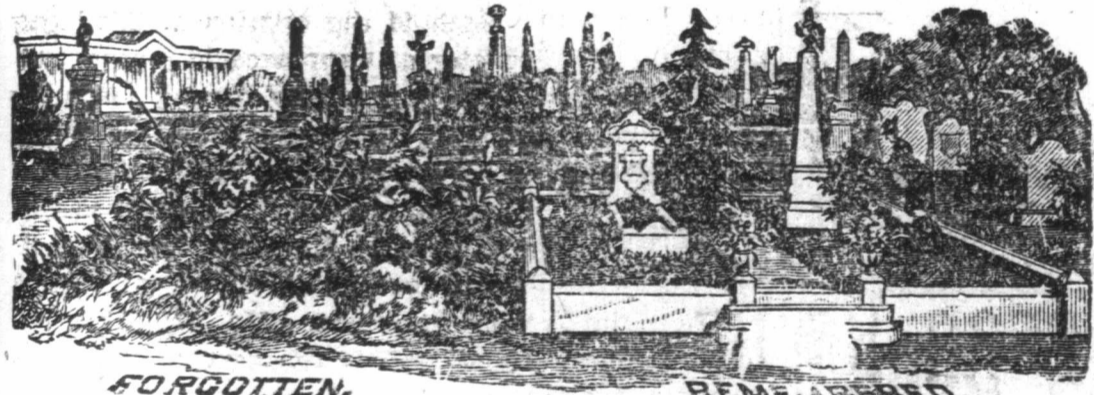
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N.B.—None but genuine Frost Proof Tested Stone Sockets supplied with all orders; refuse imitations now in the market. Give us a trial order and get the best there is. Price List sent to any address on receipt of postal.

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426 Water St.

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- LADIES' FLEECE LINED UNDERWEAR.
- LADIES' BLOUSES—ALL STYLES.
- LADIES' UNDER SHIRTS AND TOP SKIRTS.
- ALL KINDS OF DRESS GOODS.

SEAL SKIN BOOTS IN STOCK.

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If you want a Headstone or Monument visit our store and inspect our stock. We have the most up-to-date finished work in the City. Write for DESIGN BOOKS and actual PHOTOS of our work. PRICES to suit everybody. FIRST CLASS SOCKET given free with each Headstone. Outport orders especially attended to. LOCAL CEMETERY work done cheaply.

Paper Expert Say Pulp Will Disappear Within Twenty-five Years

Unless Methods Are Adopted For the Protection of the Pulp Industry.

MONTREAL, Nov. 7.—The disappearance of the wood pulp supply in Canada during the next twenty-five years, if conservation measures were not adopted, was prophesied before Dominion Royal Commission at its session recently by Ellwood Wilson, an expert on the paper industry. Mr. Wilson stated that three things were essential to the protection of the pulp industry in this country: one was the adoption of a scientific scheme of reforestation; another a proper system of fire protection, such as had been adopted in British Columbia and on the lands under the control of the Laurentide interests on the Ottawa and St. Maurice Rivers, and also a system that would do away with the dangerous disposal of waste that now prevails in the forests throughout Canada. Mr. Wilson stated that during the past thirty-five years thirty per cent of the pulpwood lands of Canada had been burned over and rendered useless for generations to come.

Hard to Compete with Europe.
 Carl Riordon explained how the long haul to Europe, with its consequent high freight rates, made it almost impossible for Canadian paper or pulp manufacturers to compete with the manufacturers of pulp in Europe, who are located principally in Sweden and Norway. He stated, however, that it was expected that when the war was over with the higher tax-

es which would prevail in Europe, the higher cost of production and the higher cost of capital, the price of the European pulp would increase materially, with the result that the Canadian manufacturer might find a new field for his output.

J. N. Jamieson, elevator engineer, suggested that colliers which come from Sydney to Montreal with coal and go back light should carry grain. This could be stored at Sydney, and could be shipped to England at any time of the year.

Canada Needs Faster Service.
 Clarence I. de Sola, Belgian Consul in Montreal, stated that Canada was losing much from the fact that she could not enter into a direct competition with the United States in the way of a fast service, such as is furnished to New York—and that a large percentage of Canadian trade went via New York simply because the service of the Dominion was not speedy enough. He thought a system of "all-red route" trains and steamers could be operated successfully.

McGill's Research Work
 Sir William Peterson of McGill University related to the Commission what McGill had done towards installing technical buildings for the promulgation of scientific research. He deplored the fact that Quebec was the only Province in the Dominion where education was not compulsory.

Organized Labor In Canada

In the constructive work to be undertaken after the war, reform of the railway situation may loom large in Canada. Whatever the reform may be, and many people incline to think that nationalization of railways is inevitable, the organized railway workers seem to be in a position to advance their interests materially.

It should be possible to educate public opinion in Canada to the point of seeing what an amount of ability there is in the railway workers' unions; and how this organizing ability might be used, not only for the benefit of the railwaymen themselves, but at the same time in the interest of the nation. Under national ownership, for instance, it should tend towards more efficient administration of the railways to include representatives direct from the railway workers upon the national board of railway directors.

With the ability to lead in the organizing and administration of ably conducted unions like the railway workers' unions of Canada should be sources of strength to a national railway board. The railway workers are a strong group of investors in the railways of Canada; they invest their labor; and without the labor of the railway workers there would be no railways.

Hitherto the organized labor movement has been in the direction of better pay and shorter hours of labor. The interests of the laborer and the capitalist have seemed to be opposed. Organized labor can take a big step forward by securing for itself an improvement of status; and it can go forward either by an entente cordiale with the representatives of capital on the private railway boards, or by an alliance with the state under national ownership of railways.

Labor is the essential ally, whether for private or state ownership. As allies the organized railway workers can claim the right to participate in the direction of policy and management of their industry. Such a step towards co-partnership is foreshadowed in Great Britain. The Canadian railway workers are not so far federated into complete solidarity; but it is evident that big changes are coming in the world of industry, and it is hardly likely conditions in Canada will continue as they were before the war.—Ottawa Citizen.

All For Nothing.

"Now, my son," said the conscientious father, "tell me why I punished you."

"That's it," blubbered the boy, in dignity. "First you pounded the life out of me an' now you don't know what you done it for."

But sometimes a discordant tone The neighbors catch. For life, just like a gramophone, Will sometimes scratch.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

Next Naval Battle Will Be Fought Under New Tactics

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The Stockholm correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, in a letter dealing with the German navy, says:—

Germany has practical control of the southern approach to the Sound between Denmark and Sweden. As far as my personal observations go, she makes a big naval display only over a limited area. On the way east during my first Copenhagen-Malmö trip we passed, just before turning south-east for Malmö, a whole fleet of German destroyers and torpedo boats. The Sound here is sixteen miles across, and all the German ships were outside their territorial waters. They were steaming south at a terrific speed in the direction of Falsterbo mine field, all showing German flags.

A sailor on our steamer told me that German warships make straight for the mine field, and, steering by marks, without taking pilots on board, go straight through it. He added that Germans often show no flags, and this I confirmed during a cross on the Helsingborg route when two flagless torpedo boats, making north-east at a great pace, passed under our stern. As they passed us the first torpedo boat had a man overboard. It dropped a dinghy, but did not itself stop. The row-boat was nearly cut down by the second torpedo boat and the man overboard perished.

"The Danish captain of our steamer told me that German patrol ships in the Sound hardly ever go into Cattgat, but other German warships go there and much farther north. Captain Hjelmerson, a Norse seaman, who knows these parts well, told me that, thanks to British vigilance and superior seamanship, Germany get very little value from her practical command of the Sound. He said that last July a German cruiser and submarine raid from Skaggerack was foiled before it started. The Germans had some new devices which Captain Hjelmerson could not describe, but they were baffled by a British counter-device which was being tried for the first time.

In the Helsingborg-Elsinore part of the Sound, periscopes of German submarines are seen every day. This part of the Sound is fairly free from loose mines, but at the southern end mines are almost as numerous as waves. At Flint Channel mine field Germans are said to keep four mine-sweeping steamers busy all day catching and relaying their own broken-away mines. At Falsterbo, in Sweden, mines come ashore almost every day.

"Skanor fishermen told me that Germany was making experiments with a view of practising cuttlefish tactics in a naval battle. Specially constructed steamers, travelling at high speed, emit volumes of smoke or vapor which, when there is no wind, lie long on the surface. Fishermen gave me extravagant account of banks of vapor ten miles long, which they alleged they had seen off Bornholm. They declare that the next naval battle would be fought entirely in conditions of invisibility."

COAL TO BE HIGHER PRICE

Washington, Nov. 6.—Fears that the private consumer is going to pay heavily for his coal this winter were expressed here to-day by government agents investigating the threatened fuel famine.

A rush of wholesale buying by large industrial concerns in all sections, in fear of a shortage, has injected an unexpected menace into the situation. Reports of this "raid" on the market poured in to the federal trade commission to-day from various sections of the country, particularly industrial centers of the Middle West and Pennsylvania.

Coupled with the rush in the market the already unprecedented demand, the inability of coal distribution to obtain transportation and other aggravating features, a marked shortage in labor to operate the mines has developed. This has been proved by official investigation of the situation.

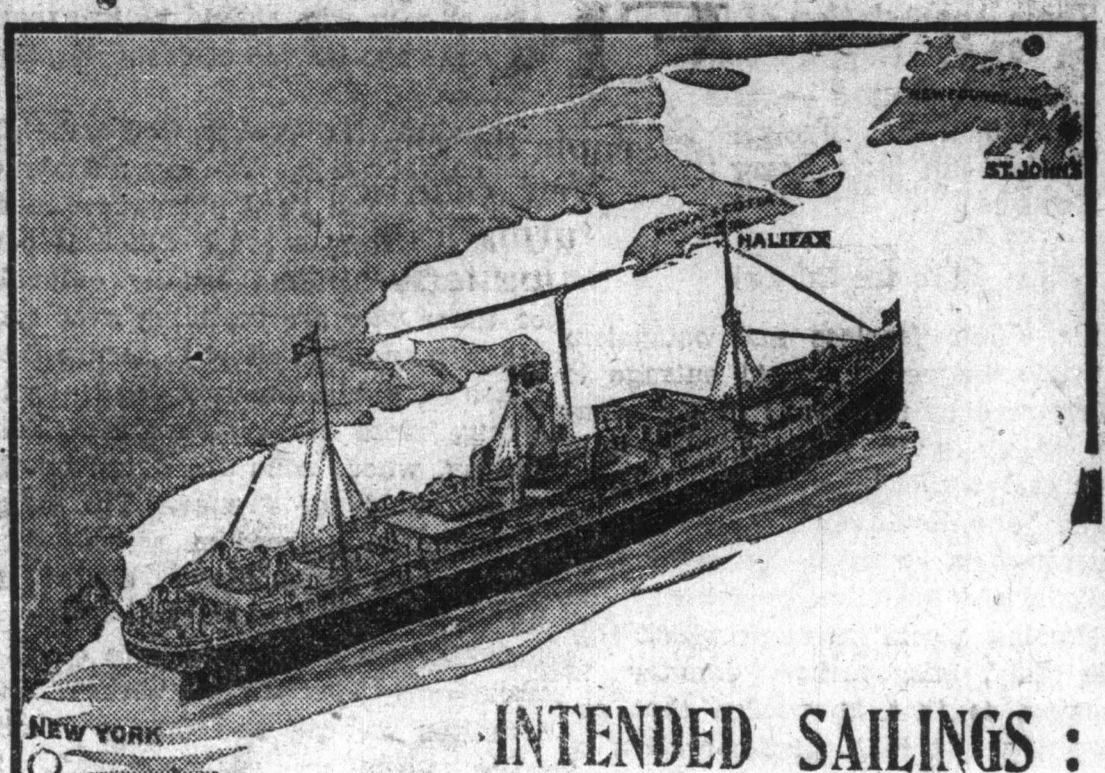
Miffed.

"Mrs. De Style has a grudge against the newspapers."

"She can't see why they devote so much attention to the movements of the new armoured tanks when they might be chronicling her goings on, around and about."

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

Red Cross Line



INTENDED SAILINGS:

S.S. "FLORIZEL"

FROM NEW YORK
 S.S. FLORIZEL, Nov. 22nd.

FROM ST. JOHN'S
 S.S. FLORIZEL, Dec. 2nd.

Harvey & Co., Limited
 Agents.

Rugs and Carpets!

We announce the arrival of a new consignment of Wilton, Axminster and Tapestry Carpets, with Rugs to match.

These Carpets are remarkable for the rare beauty of their designs, and the exquisite softness of the color tones.

Sizes and prices quoted on application.

U. S. PICTURE & PORTRAIT CO.
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THE "VAC" BOOTS

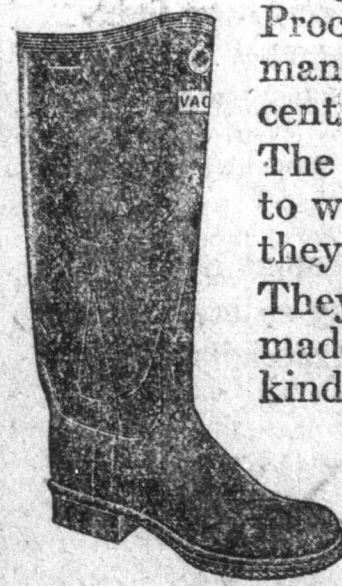
FEEL LIKE VELVET
 WEAR LIKE IRON

"Vac" Boots and Shoes are "BALL-BAND" Special Quality.

They are vulcanized by the Vacuum Process, the greatest discovery in the manufacture of rubber footwear in recent years.

The "Vac" goods are very comfortable to wear. They are light in weight and they fit well.

They are the most durable rubbers made, and we recommend them for all kinds of unusually hard wear. Try them—you will find it is true that they "Feel Like Velvet—Wear Like Iron."



3000 pairs just opened
MEN'S RED BALL "VAC."

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MEN'S RED BALL "BLACK" BOOTS.
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READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

Well for the Masses They Have a Coaker

No One is With Coaker—but the People—and They Will Show Their Appreciation of his Labors on Their Behalf When 1917 Comes Round—His Fight Against Reids Freight Rates is Backed up by a Long Suffering Public

(To the Editor)

Sir,—Your fearless and outspoken attitude against the Reid outrage is being read by thousands in the country to-day, whose fervent wish it is that God will strengthen you to continue your noble fight on behalf of downtrodden suffering humanity. The only bright ray that penetrates the darkening gloom, through which this miserably misgoverned country is passing, is that knowledge that arrayed against that conglomeration of greedy, ruthless landsharks there is one fearless champion of the people's rights. One whose voice and pen cannot be silenced, whose freedom cannot be bought, and well it is that Newfoundland possesses a Coaker. Is there a man worthy of the name in this country to-day who will not support and uphold Mr. Coaker in his fight against those vampires who bleed the country white and grows daily richer, while the poor battle in despair to furnish a scanty existence for his little ones at home. May the voice of Coaker reach to every harbour and hamlet around our coast. Would that the story of this greedy outrage be read at every fireside in our Island home and be proclaimed from the housetops as the climax of unbridled greed. Surely this is the last straw to break the camel's back. Can man's inhumanity to man be better exhibited than in the case of rich corporations, who daily wallow in luxury and immense fortunes at the expense of the miseries of the poor; and now in our darkest hour mercilessly sets their big machine in motion to roll into their coffers the remaining resources which nature and industry have made available to us. And dispossers of this type are called patriots because they have in the past dazed the eyes of the thoughtless with gold wrung from the taxpayers in the form of arbitra-

tions and railway contracts, etc, principally through the traitorous agencies of men who should be transported years ago instead of occupying high offices.

Go ahead Mr. Coaker, God and right are on your side. You are not alone; very true, you need not expect much assistance from a press which is controlled by hirings equally culpable, or those who are tumbling over each other in one mad effort to secure their share of blood-money and spoils wrung from this struggling little Colony, whose sons are dying on the sodden fields of France. Yes, dying to maintain a freedom which their gray-haired parents are denied at home, and this is the result of a system built on greed, which to quote a prominent clergyman—"Makes millions on one end of the social scale and paupers on the other."

You have God's poor whose cause you uphold behind you, and one year from now the death knell of Toryism, passing with all its records of boodling and willful indifference to the demands of an exploited and long-suffering public, will be the herald of the advent of democracy in this long-neglected land. Readers in St. John's and the outports, what is your candid opinion of the Morris Government in relation to the high cost of living and the outrageous extortion on freight-rates by the Reids, Crosbie and Bishop, who have been supported with big subsidies wrung from you by excessive taxation, and who now callously locks on as if gloating over your miseries. You men who supported Morris three years ago, is this what you expected of him? Are you satisfied that your best interest is being safeguarded, or is it that you are so entranced by party politics as to suffer in silence, while your very conscience condemns your apathy and complaisance. This is a free country and the man who fears to raise his voice in defence of the oppressed is not worthy to enjoy its citizenship.

Wishing you god-speed in your fight for humanity's rights.
Sincerely yours,
"OBSERVATION POST."
St. John's, Nov. 15th., 1916.

LOCAL ITEMS

The Kyle's express is due here at 6 p.m. to-day.

The S.S. Portia left St. Mary's at 6.30 a.m. and is due here tonight at 8.

Revs. Frs. O'Brien of Northern Bay and Ashley of Argentia are now paying a visit to the city.

A boy aged 4½ of Cuddihy St. was stricken with scarlet fever yesterday and is being nursed at home.

The schr. Benjamin Smith, Capt. Lohms, cleared to-day for Europe with 3130 qtls. fish, shipped by Monroe & Co.

Mr. S. L. Shepperd, late of the British Clothing Coy., arrived here by the last express from a business visit to Boston and New York. Mr. Shepperd now represents the Royal Textile Coy., of Boston.

The S.S. Wellington with a general cargo from New York arrived here this morning to C. F. Bennett & Co. She had some stormy weather on the run and is discharging at Shea & Co.'s premises.

Mr. Hutchings, K.C., J.P., presided in court to-day. Two disorders—a stoker from England and a laborer of the city who fought a few bouts yesterday afternoon—were each fined \$2 or 7 days. Two drunks were discharged.

The S.S. Viking, Capt. Tavior, with a cargo of produce to Bowring Bros., arrived here last night after a run of 4 days from Summerside, P.E.I. She had a very stormy run and had to shelter Tuesday night out of the snow storm at Renew's.

The schr. Lillian B. Corkin arrived here yesterday evening, coal laden, from Louisburg to Baine Johnston & Coy. after a run of 4 days. She had high N.W. winds and heavy sea and Tuesday night was off Bay Bulls in a blinding snow storm. It froze hard and the ship was considerably iced up.

While at work in the hold of a ship discharging coal at A. H. Murray & Co.'s wharf yesterday afternoon a man named J. Hartory was hit by a heavy coal tub as it descended and received painful injuries, being severely cut. He was treated at M. F. Wadden's pharmacy and had to quit work owing to the nature of his injuries.

Yesterday His Excellency the Governor had a wire from Rev. W. E. R. Cracknell, which was to the effect that the Rev. Gentleman had received an appointment in the army as chaplain and would leave for the front in France on the 21st. inst. Mr. Cracknell is well known and highly esteemed by all classes in St. John's, as he had been for some time attached to St. Thomas's Church here.

SOCIABLE GREAT SUCCESS

A very pleasing sociable took place in the basement of George St. Methodist Church last night. It was conducted under the management of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Guy and a committee of young ladies who are to be congratulated upon the results of their endeavours. A very large number of friends were present and partook of the excellent tea which was served at 8 p.m., after which quite an extended programme consisting of songs, solos and recitations was carried out and was so beautifully rendered that the performers were applauded back a second time to entertain the audience with their excellent talent. The concert lasted until 10.30 p.m. when the National Anthem was sung and the audience departed feeling well pleased with the evening's enjoyment. Part of the proceeds will go to some patriotic purpose.

British Troops Consolidating Ground

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The British troops north of the Ancre were engaged last night in consolidating the ground won in the new offensive movement, and no further important operations were undertaken.

DEATHS.

MORRIS.—On Nov. 16th, there passed peacefully away, Thomas Morris, leaving two sons and one daughter and one sister to mourn their sad loss. Funeral takes place on Saturday at 2.30 p.m. from his late residence, 42 William Street.

Fear for Safety of Rappahannock

Furness-Withy Steamer is Twenty Two Days Out For London—Had a Cargo of Apples—Equipped With Wireless but Nothing Has Been Heard of Her

HALIFAX, Nov. 13.—Uneasiness is felt regarding the Furness-Withy steamship Rappahannock, which sailed from Halifax for London 22 days ago. The greater part of the Rappahannock's cargo was Nova Scotia apples. She has been considered the best apple-carrying ship sailing out of this port and has the record of landing cargoes in much better condition than any other steamship except, perhaps, the Kanawha, a sister ship.

A cable from London yesterday announced that no news of the steamer had been received on that side and that in order to keep up the sailings the steamer Edenmore would be despatched at once to Halifax, calling first at St. John.

The Rappahannock is equipped with wireless and it seems strange that she has not been in communication with some point if she is still afloat. Her usual trip to London from Halifax is within twelve days and she has made the voyage in a little over ten days. Early this year the Shenandoah, a steamer of the same line, with a similar cargo, and also bound to London, was sunk by a submarine near the entrance to the English Channel.

Since the war commenced the Messina, a Furness-Withy boat from Halifax to Liverpool, was long overdue and her owners had given her up as a loss by mine or submarine. After she had been out over a month they received word that she had been sent to Archangel. She had been intercepted by the British Admiralty on her way across the Atlantic and taken to the Russian port where her cargo was much needed.

Sale Realized Goodly Sum

The novelty sale, the proceeds of which will be devoted to patriotic purposes, was opened yesterday afternoon in the Presbyterian Hall by Lady Davidson. A large number of people attended and a profusion of excellent goods was held for sale and went quickly at excellent figures. Brisk selling marked the laudable venture and when the sale closed everything had been pretty well disposed of. The sale should net about \$1300. After-noon an excellent concert was given, numbers being contributed by Mesdames G. W. Ayre and Strangier, Miss Mare, Lance Corp. H. Mews and Messrs. Hutton, Willar and Williams. Mrs. G. Knowling and Miss M. McKay promoted the sale and they and their assistants are to be complimented on its success.

NOTE OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. James Norris, of Three Arms, N. D. Bay, and family wish to express their sincere thanks for the many letters and telegrams of condolence received on the death of Stephen C. Norris, 1st. Nfld. Regiment, killed in action in France, Oct. 11th., 1915.

Just opened A New Stock of



RECORDS

- Many popular hits are included, 10 of which we mention below.
- 17782—"Whispering Hope," Olive Kline; "Abide With Me," Elsie Baker. 75c.
 - 70083—"Oh, for the Wings of a Dove," Lucy Marsh. . . \$1.50
 - 70112—"Doughtie the Baker," Harry Landor. \$1.50
 - 88087—"Pearl of Brazil," Calve. . . \$2.50
 - 64326—"The Foggy Dew," John McCormack. \$1.25
 - 62248—"Rejoice Greatly" (Messiah) Boy Soprano. . . \$1.75
 - 70036—"Lucia de Laumermoor," Seattle. \$1.50
 - 70073—"Rigoletto Quartette," Opera Quartette. \$1.50
 - 87233—"Calm as the Night," Keisler and McCormack. \$2.50
 - 87212—"One Sweetly Solemn Thought," Gluck and Homer. \$2.50

The ROYAL STORES Ltd.

OBITUARY

REV. SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

Keen regret will be felt in many sections of the country to-day over the tidings that the Rev. Samuel Snowden has passed away at Keighly, Yorkshire, on the 3rd. inst. Mr. Snowden's long ministry in this country had endeared him to the hearts of many whom he laboured among during forty-three years of active work. Many a sorrowing home have been brightened by his cheering presence and kindly ministrations, and his memory will live in the hearts of many people as long as life lasts. He possessed many rare virtues, which never failed to shed its influence for good among those whom his pastoral duties brought him in contact with. He had the reputation of being strongly orthodox, which means that he was essentially a Wesleyan Methodist. Being a man of strong and noble convictions he cared little for temporal preferment and while he sought no honours, honours found him. His election to the presidency of the Conference at Grand Bank in 1907 was an act that did honour to the ministry, and perhaps no more popular choice have ever been made by the Methodist body in Newfoundland. Mr. Snowden was born in Yorkshire and brought to this country much of that Yorkshire Methodism as it prevailed there 40 years ago. He never failed to stir the hearts of his hearers by his eloquent appeals, which always had behind it that force which comes from strong faith, sincerity of purpose and single-minded devotion to duty. Amongst the circuits in which Mr. Snowden laboured were Topsisal, Catalina, Musgrave Town, Flat Island P.B., Sound Island, Fortune, Bay Roberts (twice), Old Perlican, Black Head (twice), Heart's Content and Briggs. About two years ago the Rev. Gentleman decided to once again visit the land of his birth and left with Mrs. Snowden for England. His health, which was fast failing, made it evident that the final summons could not be long delayed. It has come and while we will never see his familiar form on this earth again we will always cherish a loving remembrance of that humble servant of God. He leaves to mourn him a widow, who was formerly a Miss Oldford of Musgrave Town, and one daughter wife of Dr. Akinsons, who resides at Bay Roberts.

PROFESSOR JAMES POWER.

We record with sincere regret to-day the death of Professor James Power, which sad event occurred after a short illness on Friday night past. Professor Power was a man widely known in St. John's and universally respected. He was especially esteemed in musical circles, where his extraordinary abilities as a musician were recognized. Professor Power's instrument was the clarionette in the manipulation of which he excelled. For years he was associated with his father-in-law, the late Professor David Bennett and with Mr. John Bennett and the late Harry Bennett in the famous aggregation of instrumentalists popularly known as Bennett's band, a musical organization at one time which held more than a local reputation as a dispenser of high-class music. For a number of years Prof. Power acted as tutor for several of our city bands, as well as for the outports, and under his skilled guidance they attained a high standard of efficiency. During his career he lent his great talents unstintingly for the promotion of charitable and patriotic movements, and his death will cause a vacancy in the local musical world which will not be easily filled. The deceased musician leaves to mourn him a widow, one son and two daughters, to whom the Mail and Advocate extends its condolence.

St. Joseph's Parish Meeting

A meeting of the parishoners of St. Joseph's was held last night in the schoolroom, Hoylestown and was very largely attended. It was convened to make arrangements for the laying of the corner stone of the new St. Joseph's Church at 2.30 p.m. Sunday next. His Grace Archbishop Roche will perform the ceremony, which will be most important and of great interest to all the Catholic people of St. John's. The basement has been completed and the buttresses are now in course of erection. The building should be ready for consecration by June next.

BIBLE CLASS MEETING.

The members of St. Thomas's Men's Bible Class will meet in Canon Wood Hall to-night, when two addresses will be delivered. Mr. Jones, one of the speakers, will take as his subject "Some Wonders of the Bible," and the Rector will lecture on "Some other wonders." All men are welcome.

Another Big Recruiting Rally

Splendid Addresses Are Given by Sgt. John Robinson and Mr. H. E. Cowan

The city witnessed another big recruiting rally last night. At 7.30 a large squad of volunteers lined up at the recruiting station, near the Court House, and headed by the Salvation Army Band, playing patriotic marches, proceeded down Water Street and later went west, returning to Baird's people present were addressed by Sgt. John Robinson, so well known and popular here, a veteran of Gallipoli and France and who bears the honourable scars of battle on him; as well as Mr. Henry E. Cowan. Sgt. Robinson gave a vivid description of the splendid fighting done by our Newfoundland boys, both in Gallipoli and France, where they acquitted themselves as well as the best of the Empire's forces, and invited all eligible young men to join the colours to help to defeat the enemies of the Empire and avenge the brave Terra Novans who died in the actions of July 1st. and October 12th. Mr. Cowan, who is always a very eloquent speaker, made a most fluent address, gave a resume of what Britain and the Entente Powers are contending for, and like Sgt. Robinson, urged all young men physically fit and otherwise competent to do so, to enlist and demonstrate to all that the oldest Colony's title of "Most Loyal" is not a misnomer. He showed the disabilities under which slackers would labor after peace was declared compared to those men who had put a shoulder to the wheel in this great emergency which the Empire is facing so bravely and determinedly. A number enlisted at the close and another big meeting will be held to-night.

For Sale

ONE HORSE

Kind and gentle in any harness. Will be Sold at a BARGAIN

Apply to the

Royal Cigar Store

GOOD VALUE

SMOKING TOBACCO

15c. per Cut

M. A. DUFFY,

Sole Agent.

A REPLY TO THE STAR

(To the Editor)

Sir,—The literary hypocrite who operates on Adelaide Street was out last evening in obedience to his master's command in an attack on your paper and Mr. Coaker, because you dare to question the right of the money kings to swoop in \$250.00 more on freight rates. Too cowardly to come out and openly support the Reids he attempts the same thing by trying to again knife Mr. Coaker and to attribute the same motives for Mr. Coaker's fearless agitation as that which induced himself to betray his benefactor who lifted him out of obscurity a few years ago. The country can judge by the utterance of the Star last evening what sympathy or assistance it may expect from a paper owned and controlled by the big "sweaters" of Water Street, who dictate a policy, and say to the hiring who edits it, "do as we tell you or get out." Of course the getting out would be a long job when some one else offers a bigger price. Nobody doubts that if the Reid Nfld. Co. decided to establish a paper to support their policy of graball you can and sufficient cash inducements were put up there would be one doctor less in the Star establishment.

Since the Reids attempted this unjustifiable outrage not one word have the Star uttered in defence of the people whose resources are being sacrificed on the altar of greed, but seeing what he deems a favourable opportunity to strike the President of the F. P. U., because he controls a political party (which Mosdell tried hard to become a member of). We find him detouring nearly two columns of his sheet yesterday in trying to convince the country that Mr. Coaker is wrong in saying anything against the Reids, because the 1898 contract gives him power to extort this blood-money from the Colony, and he cannot see that the Government can do much to help it, for he tells us the Government Engineer is of the opinion that the dear Messrs. Reids have not exceeded the rights which E. P. Morris and his coterie of political traitors gave them in '98. Then why should The Mail and Advocate dare to criticize what the Tory Government of '98 thought fit to do.

Such is the opinion of this literary twister as expressed in a paper established by money wrung from the poor by the same policy of extortion as that which The Mail and Advocate have been protesting against since the war began. However, Mr. Editor, the vapourings of this fellow are not taken very seriously. He will likely continue, unless the service of a twister is required in some other sphere with a better price offering, and then exit Mosdell.

"OBSERVATION POST."
St. John's, Nov. 16, 1916.

A number of the volunteers were inoculated yesterday and the men received their fortnightly pay. They went through Swedish and platoon drill in the afternoon.

The S.S. Rappahannock, it is feared in shipping circles, has foundered. She is now over 20 days out from Halifax to Liverpool and more than likely succumbed to one of the great storms which swept the Atlantic.

SCHOONER DAMAGED IN THE STORM

The schr. Naivete, Skipper Wm. Matthews, arrived here yesterday from Valleyfield, Bonavista Bay, after a very rough experience and after coming within an ace of being lost by striking the land in a heavy N.E. gale and blinding snow squall. The vessel left Valleyfield Monday night and had her weather from the start, snow falling fast and wind and sea making things very ugly. At 3 p.m. yesterday in the thick snow storm which prevailed she was close in on Sugar Loaf and in trying to "wear" her the main boom was smashed and falling on the wheel put that out of commission so that for a while she was in a most precarious condition. The tiller behind the wheel was eventually availed of to steer and the vessel with great difficulty was worked

RHODES' SCHOLARSHIP 1917.

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

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

A. WILSON,
Secy. C.H.E.
Nov. 16, 51

off the coast and running under a double reefed foresail anchored in the narrows. Several other schooners from the North had an equally hard time of it.

The S.S. Erik left for North Sydney to-day and from there will go to Halifax, returning with a general cargo.

A Request From the Trenches.

NUMBERS of letters from those of our boys fighting in France contain the request that a small quantity of GOOD Tea be sent them for their private supply.

IN the dreary watches of the night, or as a "mug-up" between meals, there is nothing so invigorating as a cup of GOOD strong Tea—especially when made from the famous

OLD HOME TEA

A PACKAGE should be included in your boy's Christmas parcel. It's sure to be appreciated.

IT is put up in airtight lead packets—most suitable for mailing—and conforms strictly to the Military Postal Regulations.

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We have in stock now a full line of all kinds of Rubber Goods, selling at old prices.

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Child's and Misses' Low and High Cut Rubbers.
Boys' and Youths' Low and High Cut Rubbers.
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Child's and Misses' Long Rubber Boots.
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Youths' Bear Brand Rubber Boots.

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All Sizes in Boys' and Men's Buddy Boots.
OLD PRICES IN EVERY CASE.

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