

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1914.

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GERMAN EFFORT CHECKED

Allies Prevent the Enemy From Driving a Wedge Between Their Forces and Antwerp

HARD FIGHTING IN MANY PLACES

Prisoners Being Taken to Dunkirk and Ostend—German Aeroplane Destroyed

London, Oct. 9.—A correspondent at Antwerp of the Central News under date of Thursday sends the following: "The German effort towards the North of France with a view of fixing a wedge between Antwerp and the Allies has been nearly destroyed."

CANADIANS IN ENGLAND

First Contingent of Dominion Force is Landed at Southampton

Southampton, Oct. 8.—Three ships, belonging to the Cunard line, anchored in port here with the first contingent of the Canadian troops. Other vessels with Canadians are expected.

His Grace Recovering

His Grace Archbishop Howley is much improved today. Last evening he was far from well, but he passed a good night and this morning was feeling much stronger.

BATTALION ANNIHILATED

Russians Do Terrible Execution To Austrian Force in Fierce Encounter

London, Oct. 8.—A Rome despatch states that a message from Budapest announces the almost complete annihilation of an Austrian Battalion of Czechs in a fierce counter with the Russians, during the latter's advance on Marmonos Szist.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF CASUALTIES

London, Oct. 9.—An official casualty list of British officers, issued last night, reports one officer killed, three died of wounds, six wounded and two missing.

DROP BOMBS ON AMSTERDAM

Six German Airships Do Damage to the Capital Of Holland

Amsterdam, Oct. 8.—During Wednesday night no fewer than six Zeppelins flew over Amsterdam, dropping bombs in all directions.

DESTROYED ONE OF OWN SHIPS

Copenhagen, Oct. 9.—A German fishing vessel has been blown up by a German mine in Laangeland Belt, North Coast of Denmark.

BRITISH ARMY VICTORIOUS AT SOISSONS, CAPTURES FORTS AND PUSHES GERMANS BACK

London, Oct. 9.—The Times correspondent in the South of the Aisne says: "At our centre and at the most important points the British victory of the River Aisne is now complete."

The Germans have evacuated their trenches leaving in some of them many soldiers who died from severe wounds.

They left two of their heaviest guns in the quarries heavily cemented in place. Two salient events marked the part of the fighting of which Soissons was the centre: first, the capture by the Allies of fort Conde after a siege of 16 days; second, the remarkable slaughter by the British in the last of a series of German attacks.

It is agreed that the Germans have dealt severe havoc to the Allies around this position. Their success was due wholly to their spy system. The Allies soon found out that the Germans were able to diagnose their movements readily and instituted a systematic search for offenders.

They captured several spies, one of them a woman who used an electric flash light to make signals from a window.

It is not altogether true that the battle of the Aisne is over, even now, but in the past few days considerable areas have been deserted by the Germans and a great wedge of the Allies' forces has been thrown forward.

Germans, Anticipating a Retreat From Positions on the R. Aisne, Try to Capture City of Antwerp, As Part of a New Line of Defence

TERRIFIC ONSLAUGHT

Germans Throw Incendiary Bombs and Set Parts of Antwerp On Fire

London, Oct. 9.—The bombardment of Antwerp has been terrible says an Ostend despatch to Reuter under date of Thursday.

"The Germans throw incendiary bombs" the despatch adds "with the result that many parts of the town between the railway station at the South and the Palace of Justice are in flames."

It is rumored here that the Germans have been repulsed on the left bank of the Nethe.

GERMANS TAKE INNER FORTS

Have Already Penetrated To Innermost Defences Of Antwerp

London, Oct. 9.—A despatch from Ostend dated Thursday says the Germans have occupied the Southeast semi-circle of the third fortified line of Antwerp.

DYKES OPEN NEAR ANTWERP

And Germans Will Have To Fight the Floods—City Burning in 4 Places

The Hague, Oct. 9.—The bombardment of Antwerp's inner forts and the outlying part of the city started at 12.30 Thursday morning.

Earl of Devon Here

The s.s. Earl of Devon arrived this morning from the Northward. She sails again at 10 a.m. tomorrow.

BOMBARD ANTWERP

Germans are Making a Fierce Onslaught on the Belgian Stronghold

London, Oct. 9.—While the immense armies of belligerent Europe are engaged in a death struggle along lines hundreds of miles in extent in battles which, for numbers engaged and fierceness and stubbornness, have no precedent in history, the intrepid little army of Belgium is making a last stand behind the forts of Antwerp, one of the strongest fortified positions in the world.

For the moment at least the struggle around the chief port of Belgium attracts the most attention, for the result of the engagement there must have a considerable effect on the bigger battle between the Anglo-French and German forces which now extend from the Swiss frontier right across France almost to the North Sea.

MUST HAVE ANTWERP

Germans Need Stronghold to Complete Possible Second Line of Defence

London, Oct. 8.—Grave views of the situation are taken by the authorities wires the Antwerp correspondent of The Daily News. The great guns have told the tale of fighting around Antwerp and it has been a battle of Krupps against men.

Every day and night fighting has continued with deadly effect against the forts while the shrapnels have made many of the trenches untenable.

As fast as the Belgians were compelled to withdraw from a position the Germans have moved up and occupied it.

The Belgians fought bravely and stubbornly with infantry and frequent times they repulsed the Germans but these repulses meant the renewal of artillery attacks by the Germans with the eventual retirement of the Belgians.

In their present position, the Germans even with their second largest guns, are able to reach the city.

It is more hopeful. The correspondent of The Chronicle at Antwerp, under date of Wednesday, takes a contrary view.

He says there is an air of quiet confidence that the Germans will never capture the city.

Numbers of forts are still holding out with great stubbornness and the threatened bombardment is a desperate manoeuvre to try and force them to capitulate in order to save their city from damage.

Unexpectedly Fierce. Antwerp, Oct. 8.—The unexpected fierceness of the German attack on Antwerp, which it is reported is being made by five army corps has given rise to the opinion among higher military officers here that Germany intends to establish a second line of defense running from Antwerp to Brussels, Namur and Metz, upon which it will be possible to retreat in case the German army has to retire from its position along the river Aisne in France.

ANTWERP SUBURB IS IN FLAMES. London, Oct. 9.—Borgerhout, a suburb of Antwerp, is burning, according to a despatch from Amsterdam.

The Fisheries Department had a cablegram from Oporto today that there was no change since last report.

The schr. Elun has cleared for Exeter from St. Anthony with a cargo of fish.

INDIA'S TROOPS IN BATTLEFIELD

Are Exciting Favorable Comment by Their General Good Behavior

Paris, Oct. 9.—The British Indian Army is said to be rapidly becoming acclimatized. The French generals who inspected their artillery, cavalry, infantry, engineers and ambulance auxiliary corps, describe the army as splendidly equipped.

The people of the French cities where the men are quartered are favorably impressed with the solemn courtesy of the orientals. They never enter cafes or accept hospitalities. All the men except the Gurkhas, are great in stature. There is scarcely a man under six feet, while some are giants.

More than half the Indian army are white troops, who are regarded as the flower of the British army. Transport and artillery supply wagons were brought with the troops from India. Herds of goats that furnish the milk supply are pastured near the camps. The principal sustenance of the Indian soldiers is wheat cakes, which they themselves bake.

TACTICAL BLUNDER

Germans Made Almost Fatal Mistake in Not Besieging Antwerp Sooner

London, Oct. 8.—A correspondent of The Times at Paris, commenting on the battle of the north of France says that after twenty-six days the battle of the Aisne continues without having given any definite result. This part of the immense front now stretches from the neighborhood of Noyon toward Lassigny up to the Belgian frontier and is formed in part by the River Lys.

AMAZING ADVANCE

Rapidity and Secrecy Characterise the Movements Of the Allies

London, Oct. 9.—William Maxwell, telegraphing to The London Telegraph from France says the rapidity and secrecy with which the Allies' left flank has extended their line of attack are amazing. It reaches as far North as Arras.

The significance of this movement has not escaped the Germans. They recognize that the front of battle has been changed suddenly and that the most dangerous attack they have to meet is no longer from the South but from the West.

To meet this danger the Germans have been making desperate efforts to drive a wedge into the line at Lassigny and envelop the Allies' Northern flank in the neighborhood of Lille.

The attempt has failed because the French no longer fear "Black Maria" or "Whistling Rufus" or any of these machines which the Germans have substituted for men, because the French fought for days and nights with a valor, stubbornness and skill worthy of the best traditions of a martial race and because of the excision of the news by the censor.

With this change of battlefield on the West has come new activity in the South and here at North Soissons we have at last begun to advance and the advance has been made under conditions that will surprise Germans when they learn them.

ADVANCE COST 20,000 LIVES

Tremendous Casualties of Germans in Forcing Passage of the Nethe

Paris, Oct. 9.—It is rumored that Emperor William has offered the Iron Cross decoration and \$5,000 marks for the first man entering Antwerp.

For twenty-four hours the Germans made scarcely any advance. They bombarded the village of Luith fiercely, but the Belgians held their places until it was in flames, before they evacuated it.

Near Termonde the Germans are still fighting desperately to cross the river Scheldt. Latest news say that they have not yet succeeded.

The Germans are pressing forward on the east. They have crossed the River Nethe on the east, and are only held at bay by the desperate efforts of the Belgians. This offensive movement is said to have cost the Germans 20,000 men.

On the south in the region of Coulich and Williebroeck, German attacks appear to have been brought to a stand still.

The Portia left Channel at 4 a.m.

BRITISH AIRSHIPS MAKE RAID

Deliver Second Aerial Attack on German Bases at Cologne and Dusseldorf

THREW BOMBS ON ZEPPLIN SHEDS

Cologne Hangars Uninjured, But Some Damage Was Done At Dusseldorf

London, Oct. 9.—According to a Central News despatch from Amsterdam another aerial raid has been made by the Allies on Cologne and Dusseldorf, both important German Zeppelin airship bases.

The telegram follows: "A despatch from Cologne states that the hostile aeroplanes threw bombs at the Zeppelin hangars at Cologne and Dusseldorf on Thursday afternoon."

"The former was uninjured but damage was inflicted at Dusseldorf."

AUSTRALIANS HELP BELGIUM

Melbourne, Oct. 9.—At the opening of the Federal Parliament today the Government announced that Parliament would be invited to make Belgium a free gift of half a million dollars in recognition of her sacrifices.

GERMANS TAKE INNER FORTS

Have Already Penetrated To Innermost Defences Of Antwerp

London, Oct. 9.—A despatch from Ostend dated Thursday says the Germans have occupied the Southeast semi-circle of the third fortified line of Antwerp.

The Belgians have made several sorties on the left bank of the Scheldt.

The Belgian Government is completely installed at Ostend.

DYKES OPEN NEAR ANTWERP

And Germans Will Have To Fight the Floods—City Burning in 4 Places

The Hague, Oct. 9.—The bombardment of Antwerp's inner forts and the outlying part of the city started at 12.30 Thursday morning.

At noon the city was burning in four places.

It is reported that the inner forts numbers four and six have been silenced.

The exodus of panic stricken people from Antwerp continues.

It is reported that the dykes have been opened.

Earl of Devon Here. The s.s. Earl of Devon arrived this morning from the Northward. She sails again at 10 a.m. tomorrow.

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What Overseas Dominions Offered the British Empire

In the form of Parliamentary White Papers the British Government has issued statements giving full details of the offers of aid in the form of money and materials which have been made by the various British Overseas Dominions down to September 10.

The great majority of these offers are already known to the public through the medium of the Official Press Bureau communiqués, but one interesting point is that the Government has accepted the offer of 200 Maoris to serve the King and has decided they shall be employed in Egypt.

The summary of the offers, starting with those of money or gifts in kind, is as follows:—

- Dominion of Canada. Canadian Government—98 million lbs. of flour. Alberta—500,000 bushels of oats. Nova Scotia—1,000,000 tons of coal. Quebec—4,000,000 pounds of cheese. Prince Edward Island—100,000 bushels of oats. Ontario—250,000 bags of flour, Saskatchewan—1,500 horses valued at £50,000. New Brunswick—100,000 bushels of potatoes. Manitoba—50,000 bags of flour of 98 pounds each. British Columbia—25,000 cases of tinned salmon. Australia. Messrs. Cullen and Wallace, of Rutherglen, Victoria—1,000 gallons of port wine. Queensland—5,600 lbs. butter, 16,220 lbs. bacon 550 cases pressed beef, 9,600 lbs. of condensed milk, with 50 cases of condensed milk for the children of the Empire, and two and a half tons of arrowroot. Barbados. £20,000 from the Colonial Treasury. British Guiana. 1,000 tons of sugar.

- Falkland Islands. £2,250, equalling £1 per head of the population for the Prince of Wales' Fund, plus £750 collected privately. Leeward Islands. £5,000 to the Prince of Wales' Fund. Mauritius. 1,000,000 lbs. of sugar each for the army and the navy from the planters. Southern Rhodesia. Maize. Naval and Military Aid. The offers of naval and military aid may be tabulated as follows:— Canada. The Niobe and Rainbow placed at the disposal of the British Government for general service. A division of 22,000 men of all arms, together with an infantry battalion of 1,000 ex-regulars, raised privately, and units of 1,000 men each from Manitoba, New Brunswick, and Calgary. Australia. All Commonwealth vessels transferred to the King's forces. An expeditionary force of 20,000 men, with a light horse brigade of 6,000 men. New Zealand. Willing to raise, equip and pay an expeditionary force. Two hundred Maoris accepted for service in Egypt. South Africa. Offered to release all Government troops and all troops not actually required for duties which cannot otherwise be performed will be recalled. Newfoundland. Increased the Royal Naval Reserve strength to 1,000, of whom a number have already been used to complete His Majesty's ship Niobe. Bearing the cost of an expeditionary force of 500 men.

A SPLENDID OFFER

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

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

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

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

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

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Herring NETS!

- 30 ran 2 1/4, 2 3/8, 2 1/2 in. mesh.
- 35 ran 2 1/4, 2 3/8, 2 1/2, 2 5/8 in. mesh.
- 40 ran 2 1/4, 2 3/8, 2 1/2, 2 5/8, 2 3/4 in. mesh.
- 45 ran 2 3/8, 2 1/2, 2 5/8, 2 3/4 in. mesh.

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TEN GILL NETS

best quality linen thread. These are the nets that got fish in the Straits when nothing else could.

Robert Templeton.

For Sale!

A 6 h.p. Stationary Engine

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

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

Price \$150.

Apply to

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SACRILEGIOUS GERMAN ACTS

Officer of Dragoons Tells of Personal Observation of Works of Vandalism by Kaiser's Men

Here is a letter from a non-commissioned officer of Dragoons written while attempting to regain the British lines.

"We struck, after a sharp and dangerous engagement, a tiny village, where the priest was absolutely an angel, and gave us—the four who got there—food, shelter and clothing, and hid a corporal and myself in an old beehive, and a couple of infantrymen, wounded at Mons, in a secret crypt.

"Since then much has happened. A veterinary officer and sergeant of Hussars, who had lost their way and could not speak a word of French, happened to hit the next village, and an old hawker managed to induce them by signs to follow him to our lair.

In a Quandary

"What was he to do?" asked the officer. "Had the Uhlans gone west or east? Should they disguise and risk it, or face the certainty of being made prisoners if caught in uniform? We settled it by a compromise, which has so far answered, for no Uhlans have appeared to molest us on the road, though we saw on the skyline about thirty trotting their field-glasses, we should only appear to them as market gardeners or agricultural labourers, taking in a heavy load of potatoes, turnips, and garden produce, and suitably attired.

Saving Their Kit

"All our kit and arms had been sent on in advance in a donkey-cart, driven by an old woman, and in such a broken-down condition that even a keen-eyed Prussian would not have detected the false bottom we spent a day in making for the purpose of secreting Government property. The old cure roared with laughter at the ingenuity of the veterinary officer who designed the dodge and helped to make it.

"The carrier's wagon, in which we drove two horses, was now flanked by two pack horses with saddlesbags on each horse (we had four altogether), stuffed with tomatoes and artichokes, on a French country saddle. I rode one and the officer rode the other. Peasants we met told us that all along the road—small parties of strangers had been passing whom they thought must be soldiers, but they were not dressed in uniform. So it seems clear that many of our men have been cut off from their units and are moving towards the coast.

"Our first night after leaving—was at a village where there was a delicious running stream, and we bathed to our heart's content in a secluded bend away from the public gaze. The people were shy and seemed alarmed, so the officer showed them a letter from our dear old friend the priest, which served as an informal passport during our journey.

German Sacrilege

"The Uhlans had been there and paid for some food, cleared the chairs away from the church and turned it into a stable, and although the people had shown them every civility the Germans threw manure into the holy water stoup, smashed the head of the Blessed Virgin statue, and wilfully disfigured the shrine of St. Louis de France in whose honour a small chapel had been erected. There were no houses damaged, and it is a curious fact that in this particular instance the Uhlans had behaved as religious maniacs of a peculiarly disgusting type, breaking the glass of the church windows, tearing the lace altar frontal, breaking every candlestick upon the altar, and using the vestments of the priest for horse rubbers."

ANGLO-AMERICAN TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.

Reduction of Rates To West Indies.

Effective October 1, 1914, the tariff to Jamaica, St. Kitts, Antigua, Dominica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Barbados, Grenada, Trinidad, British Guiana is reduced to Thirty Six Cents (36c.) per word. Deferred rate Eighteen cents (18c.) per word. The tariff to St. Thomas and St. Croix B.W.I. is made Fifty Seven (57c.) per word.

R. C. SMITH,
General Superintendent.

THRILLING STORY OF LEMBERG ACTION

How the Russians With Great Acuteness Foiled Plans of Austrians

THE DYEN, of Petrograd, tells a thrilling story of the siege which decided the fate of the capital of Galicia. The Austrians, for the purpose of defence, were concentrated on the Lemberg-Grodek-Vinniki line, the central part of which was most important. The Russians concentrated their deadly artillery fire upon it.

On the other hand the Austrians, beaten on their right flank, were preparing for retreat, and in order to distract the attention of the Russians they placed before the whole of their front a wall of regiments composed entirely of Slavs, who were to cover the retreat.

Behind the Slavs were several Magyar regiments, who had orders to shoot the Slavs if they showed signs of wavering. The Russian air scouts discovered this disposition, and the Russian army consequently stopped firing for the moment and got their artillery into position.

Cowardly Strategy Foiled

Then, as soon as the Austrians had retired for the requisite distance, they opened fire, dropping their shells over the heads of the Slavs, just into the enemy's lines. This fire worked such havoc with the retreating Austrians that an indescribable panic ensued.

There was a wild stampede, in which the Austrians abandoned their guns, ammunition, and supplies. The Magyars, who were supposed to be watching the Slavs, soon followed suit, and the Slavs themselves, free to act on their own, hoisted white flags and surrendered bodily.

Surrendered in Sections

This happened at ten o'clock in the morning, and it acted as a signal for the fall of Lemberg was surrounded by an armed ring of Russians, who soon entered the city from the north.

The Austrian garrison remaining in the city, leaning out of the windows and standing behind the Austrian troops, shielded themselves by trees and houses, and wildly cheered the Russian invaders, welcoming them as liberators.

When the resistance of the garrison was overcome the entry of the Russian troops resolved itself into a triumphant march past.

You can't prevent the rain but you can prevent the leaks. Use Elastic Cement Roofing Paint. It is easy and ready to apply. It is not affected by heat or frost. P. H. COWAN, Agent.

BAYONET CHARGE DID THE TRICK

Germans Gave British Surprise, But Were Soon Badly Punished

A private in the Black Watch who was wounded at the battle of the Marne, and who is now at Netley, gives the following account of the fighting in a letter to a friend:

It was in the battle of the river Marne that I got bowled over, and a funny thing about it is that I was home in time to read the account of our great victory in the paper. My regiment was acting advance guard, and my company was well in advance, when we came to a hill covered with thick brushwood. Some French cavalry were sent out to do a bit of scouting. They came back and reported the hill clear.

Got Nasty Surprise

Well, we continued our march along the road, but just as we came under the hill the Germans opened a terrible fire on us. The hill was entrenched from top to bottom, but the trenches were well hidden in the brush. The first line was only about ninety yards from us, and the first volley bowled over a lot of our company. There were also two companies of the Camerons attached to us.

There was nothing for it but the bayonet, and before you could say "Jack Robertson" we were in their first line of trenches. They ran like rabbits. Then we got reinforced by the remainder of the regiment, and the hill was taken.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

FOR SALE

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

EVEN RICHEST WEARING RAGS

Cast off Clothing, in the form of Shoddy, Forms Part of the Raiment of Count and Beggar

From the Duke of Connaught to the newsboy we are wear rags," is the seemingly horrible statement made by a rag expert. Even the very best of all wool clothing contains in its yarn a modicum of shoddy, strengthened in the case of the better garments by long staple wool and in the case of the cheap suit by cotton.

The statement is not as shocking as it seems, for the best shoddy obtained from high class French flannels and superior serge rags is better in quality than inferior wool such as the bulky and thick wool taken directly from the sheep. Nor is there anything filthy in the notion even tho' the aristocrat may parade in garments portions of which have been in contact with a leper or a dead cat on the ash heap. All rags are thoroughly washed and sterilized after sorting. Not only is this precaution taken but the very process of changing a pauper's socks into yarn includes the destruction of all cellulose, mainly cotton, by the use of strong acids.

Centre in England

Formerly Dewsbury, in England, had a monopoly in shoddy-making. Rags from all parts of the world were sold by the thousands of tons in the weekly markets of that city. Today both the United States and Canada engage in the shoddy trade though the greater part of the rags is still exported to Great Britain.

Even the worst of rags will fetch \$100 per ton, the average rags \$230, and the nobility of ragdom, including white French serge, as high as \$1,000 per ton.

None in Canada

Unfortunately Canada cannot meet the demand for Army shoddy and there has been very little stimulation in the trade due to Government orders for sweaters, shirts, socks, etc. A high quality is demanded by the military authorities of either colorless or khaki colored shoddy for making up into rags. These particular lines in Canada are practically non-existent.

The ordinary rag and bone hawker makes excellent wages, it being not at all uncommon for such nine to clear as much as \$2 per day.

Much Capital Needed

The rag hawker sells his wares unsorted, to the marine store dealer, who usually sells them still unsorted, but by the ton and half ton to the wholesale dealer who sorts, cleans and grades them, afterwards compressing them into bales of 200 pounds each for shipment.

Much capital is required by the wholesale merchant as he cannot make more than one to one and a half per cent, on each deal, and must therefore make a quick turn over.

If the woollen mills in Canada succeeded in making good business connections owing to the war, there is little doubt but that the more ordinary qualities of wool rags will come into favor for yarn making and Canada be able to build up a shoddy industry of no small value.

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

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

July 7th, 1914.
Nineteen months I have been suffering with heart disease, until I hear of A.I.C. I took a pint bottle and now I am perfectly cured. I tried all doctors and medicine, but A.I.C. was the only cure I could find.
MRS. HENRY ARON,
Southside, Carbonear.

Another cured at St. George's:
June 29th, 1914.
I have been a sufferer for eighteen months. I tried all doctors, but all failed to cure me. I took two bottles of A.I.C. and now I am perfectly cured. If anyone doubts this statement, write or see me personally.
MRS. MARY FRENCH,
St. George's.

Manufactured by Saunders & Mercer, Shearstown, Nfld.
Price \$1.25 and \$2.25.

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Watches, Printing Outfits, Cameras, Footballs, Fountain Pens, etc., etc., for selling 25 of our Beautiful Art Pictures, size 16x20 at 20c. each. Write for some today. Address GOLD MEDAL ART CO., P.O. Box 63, St. John's.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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

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50 Cases Small Onions
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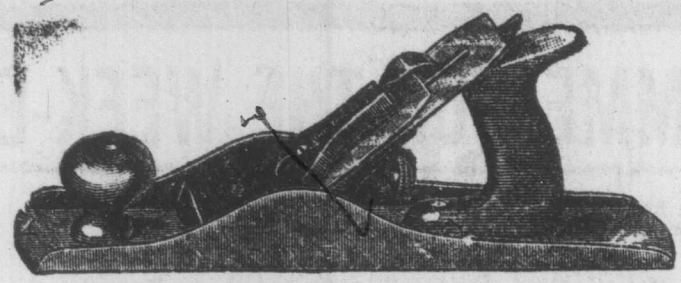
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in Bags of 50 lbs., mixed sizes No. 6, 7, 8, at 5c. per lb.

45 Stanley and Other Planes

also large assortment of Tools, Locks and Hinges of every description and General Builders Supplies.

Bedsteads, slightly smoked only. 100 dozen Wood Pipes, Axes, Grindstones; also a full line of new goods.

All Mail Order goods will be supplied in new stock unless otherwise ordered.

MARTIN HARDWARE CO'Y., LTD.

Front and Rear next West of Old Store.

NOTICE!

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

By order of

W. F. COAKER,

President F.P.U.

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

NOTICE

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

By order of

W. W. HALFYARD, Secretary.

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

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

By order of

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

NOTICE

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

By order of

J. G. STONE,

District Chairman.

Catalina, Oct. 1st, 1914.

NOTICE

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

By order of

W. W. HALFYARD,

District Chairman.

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

NOTICE

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

By order of

W. B. JENNINGS,

District Chairman.

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

NOTICE

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

By order of

R. G. WINSOR,

District Chairman.

Wesleyville, Oct. 1st, 1914.

AWFUL WOUNDS OF BAYONETS

French Soldiers, Too, Tell of Feelings When Hit By Bullets or by Shells

SOME of the most terrible wounds inflicted upon the Germans were from the bayonets. In one case in which a Truco's bayonet entered beneath the shoulder-blade, and pierced the neck and the man's tongue, the man is still alive, and may recover.

Another extraordinary example of the effects, this time of the shells, was the case of a French trooper who was stunned and became deaf and blind, and remained so for a fortnight. Yet not a single fragment of the shell had hit him; the concussion and the explosion of the gases has been enough.

The wounded French trooper who told about the effects of the German shells is a university professor in ordinary life. The professor had an amazing story to tell.

A Bullet's Vagaries

"I was firing away in a trench, when something hit me between my shoulder-blades, and I fell flat on my face. I felt no pain, but I felt as if I were being driven into the earth. I felt my back, and found a hole there which seemed pretty large.

"As a matter of fact, it is still now eight centimetres (about four inches) long. Knowing something of physiology, I tested myself to see how much I was hurt. I found that I could breathe, that I could move slightly, and I concluded that the spine and the lungs were not touched.

"I lay on my face in the trench for about an hour, when I was hit again, this time by a rifle bullet. I still felt no pain. As it turned out, the bullet entered my left side, actually traversed the hole made by the fragment of shell, and came out at my right side."

Felt No Pain

"I must have lain there on my face for about ten or eleven hours. I still felt no pain, but was rather numb. I never lost consciousness. I felt a bit queer in my head. I really never felt like fainting until I was brought to the hospital. When I was picked up my uniform had to be cut off from me in little pieces, owing to the loss of blood, and all I have left of it now is my cap and my boots.

"I was kept lying face downwards for about fifteen days in the field hospital, as the surgeon said he could not tell whether an artery was not touched. However, I am up and about now and quite cheerful, and my friends the doctors show me off as a phenomenon."

PREPARE FOR THE WORST.

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

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

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

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

It is chock full up of all the latest war news, and newspaper comment. Remit at once, 50 cents to end of December.

ANGLO-AMERICAN TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.

DEFERRED SERVICE now available to United Kingdom, France, Switzerland, Italy, Holland and all countries accepting deferred telegrams which are reached by Eastern Direct Spanish and Great Northern Companies lines.

Messages are handled by telegraph throughout.

R. C. SMITH,

General Superintendent.

Oct. 31, 9, 12,

WITH RED CROSS ON BATTLEFIELD

Wounded Man Previously Overlooked is Rescued by Medical Men

A Red Cross van stops, and the conductors point to something on the field. A doctor jumps out.

"Where is it?" he asks the drivers, whose shouts he has heard.

"Near the trees. There, in the ditch."

At the spot indicated we perceive something like a yellow bundle on the grass.

"What is it?" is asked on every side. Whole convoys now stop. A crowd of soldiers of all arms collects.

"One of the wounded, forgotten."

"But he is dead."

"No, he moves."

In fact that little fallen bundle slowly moves, then remains still. We run towards it and see a Moroccan dressed in a khaki uniform. The urban of the same color, has been undone, and the unfortunate man has wrapped it round his face and neck. Wounded in the stomach he has remained two days and nights without assistance, fasting.

We uncover his face. He is a fine Arab with a black beard, his eyes burning with fever. He is unable to speak, and is carried to the ambulance wagon.

"If you only knew," the doctor says, "how many wounded are lost in this way! They fall in the bushes, in the thickets, in the ditches; they cannot cry out when they hear anybody passing, and they die."

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE FOR BEST RESULTS

Removal Notice!

We have moved our business from 349 Water St. to 340 Water St., on the corner of Water and Holdsworth Streets, almost opposite old store. We still continue our business of **Hardware, Stoves, Grates, Mantels, Plumbing, Steam, and Hot Water Heating.** Our customers and the public will find us at the New Store, ready and willing to cater to their various needs in our line. Estimates of Plumbing and Heating free.

GEAR & CO.

sep30,1w



PUBLIC NOTICE! PULP WOOD

Licenses to cut Pulp Wood on Crown Lands on the Labrador may be issued by His Excellency the Governor-in-Council, subject to the following conditions:—

1. The license shall continue in force until June 30th, 1915, and no longer; Provided that any Licenses shall have the right to export any pulp wood so cut at any time up to and including December 31st, 1915;
2. The Licensee shall pay an export on any pulp-wood exported of \$1.00 per cord;
3. The Governor-in-Council may prescribe the rate of wages to be paid men employed by the Licensee for the purpose of cutting and exporting such pulp-wood.
4. The export duty is to be paid at the Port of Entry when wood is exported.

Any person exporting Pulp Wood without a License shall be liable to a fine of \$5,000.00 and an amount equal to double the amount of duty on the quantity so exported. PIT PROPS.

Any person may export by the usual export Entry any timber or Lumber for pit props to any place in the United Kingdom for one year from 1st September, 1914.

S. D. BLANDFORD, Min. Agriculture & Mines. Dept. Agriculture & Mines. 10th September, 1914. sep11,21w,1m

MADE ESCAPE BY CLEVER RUSE

Amusing Story of Trick Played on Austrians by a Captured Cossack

A Cossack officer tells the following story of how a party of twenty-five captured an Austrian detachment of 282 men at Tomashoff. The incident well illustrates the tactics of the Cossacks.

The little company hid overnight in a wood fringing upon the Austrian lines. It was their intention to surprise the enemy in the thick of night.

The intrepid twenty-five divided themselves into three groups, and posted themselves on the outskirts of the wood. One of them was challenged by an Austrian sentry, but one swing of the sword removed that small obstacle. Then with a loud "Hurrah" the three little armies opened fire.

The Austrians, among whom were many Czechs, Poles and Serbs, imagined themselves surrounded by overwhelming forces, and after a very short resistance they surrendered, falling on their knees, throwing down their arms, and shouting "Your God is our God."

Cossack Scout Captured.

Even more striking in a way is the story told by a Cossack trooper, named Polkovnikoff. He separated from his company in order to reconnoitre. According to their practice, the Austrians allowed the scout to advance, so as to lure his followers on, and then opened fire. Polkovnikoff was then cut off from his company.

He made a desperate dash to rejoin them, but his horse was killed under him, and he was captured and taken away by the enemy. The same evening the Austrians encamped at a village near Tomashoff. They gave the Cossack prisoner something to eat, and treated him in a very comradely way, being anxious to make him talk confidentially to them.

How He Escaped.

"How do you manage to unsaddle just in front of the enemy's entrenchments, and attack them on foot? Are not your horses a drag upon you?"

The question was asked in Polish. Polkovnikoff volunteered to show them how it was done, and they lent him a fine horse belonging to an officer, to enable him to make an exhibition of his skill. He conscientiously and artistically went through some vaulting exercises, and the Austrians were so full of admiration that they never suspected anything.

Then, in order to put the finishing touches to one of his feats, he went the furthest possible distance from the assembled company, and before they had realized what had happened, he had put spurs to the horse and was galloping madly away.

They pursued him for about a mile, showering bullets upon him, but he escaped safely to the Russian lines.

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

GERMANS RAISE RAMPART OF DEAD

In one of the hottest corners of the vast battlefield of the Marne, the Germans were hard pressed by the French and driven from their trenches.

To check the victorious advance of the French troops they raised a rampart of dead and wounded. This wall, 6ft. high, the Turks had to scale before they dislodged the enemy with their bayonets.

In this corner of the fighting 7,000 German dead were found.



THE FIRE ALARM

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

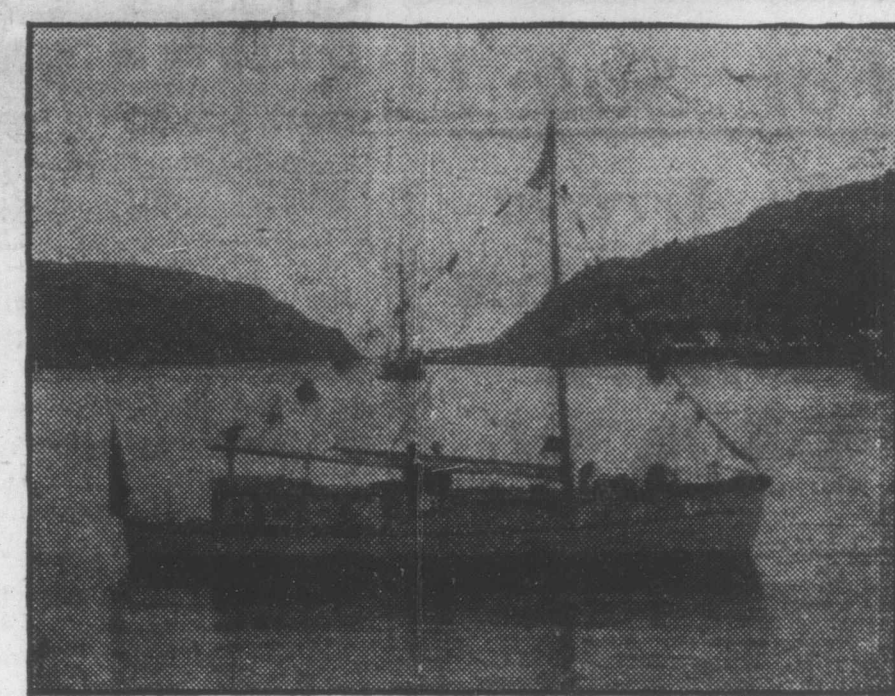
IF YOUR HOUSE BURNED WOULD YOU SUFFER LOSS?

It's almost a sin to think you would when insurance we write is so cheap. Before insuring see us.

YOU'RE ABSOLUTELY SECURE WHEN WE INSURE YOU.

PERCIE JOHNSON,

Insurance Agent.



MOTOR BOAT F.P.U.

For Sale! Motor Boat F.P.U.

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

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

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

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

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

W. F. Coaker.

Write For Our Low Prices

—of—
Ham Butt Pork
Fat Back Pork
Boneless Beef
Special Family Beef
Granulated Sugar
Raisins & Currants

—and—
All Lines of General Provisions.

HEARN & COMPANY

St. John's, Newfoundland.

Stoves! Stoves!

Tinware! Tinware!

We have received a shipment of

STOVES

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

We also carry a large stock of

Tin Kettles, Boats Kettles, Measures and Funnels.

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

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Limited.

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

For Sale!

To Arrive:
120 Tons
P. E. I.
HAY
On consignment at
IMPORT PRICES
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 Co. Ltd., Proprietors.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., OCT. 9, 1914.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

Who Is To Blame?

THE citizens are indignant over information gleaned from undoubted sources in reference to the treatment accorded the Volunteer Regiment prior to leaving port and in view of the facts they are fully justified in being indignant. As far as we can learn the boys were lined up at the camp at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday and were held there two and a half hours by what we cannot but term pure bullying. Many of them had not been sworn in until then. The delay and weary waiting must have been exasperating to the boys and when they started they were not in very good humor.

Another bungle was the want of proper arrangements at the embarkation, as the citizens rushed inside of the line and intermingled with the regiment and confusion became worse confounded. They reached the ship at 7 p.m. only to find things worse than anything else in their experience. When the ship was examined it was found that the cooking facilities were equal to about one-third of the requirements and the ship had to lay at anchor 24 hours in order to supply utensils and other facilities for cooking. More galleys had to be installed, cooking houses had to be erected, and the ship's crew and men from the shore were busy all Sunday in making preparations to keep our brave boys from collapsing en route to England.

No arrangements had been made by the officers for feeding the men, as is general on such occasions—every man had to look out for himself—and while the strongest and roughest secured some food on Sunday, many on the ship did not secure an ounce of food during the whole of Sunday, except what was given them by friends ashore. Several citizens as soon as they learned of what was transpiring on the ship sent large supplies of cooked food. There seemed to be no head or tail, and everything was slatter to slout.

The Lieut.-Col. should have seen that everything had been arranged. He is the supreme head of the movement, and apparently has pushed all others aside in order to wear the brass buttons which he conferred upon himself, and there is not the slightest doubt but he has well performed his duties in view of the tangle on the day the boys embarked and the treatment accorded them on Sunday on board the Florizel.

Where was the transportation committee? How comes it that they did not see that the ship was properly fitted before the boys went on board? The ship was some 10 days in port and had ample time to provide every accommodation. The whole thing on Sunday looked very much like the Florizel was sailing on a sealing voyage and it seemed as if those responsible for the arrangements thought they were handling a sealing crew who in the past were regarded as so many animal machines.

The Hon. E. Bowring is the head of the Transportation Committee and also the principal owner of the ship, and she was fitted at Bowring's premises. Someone has blundered and blundered badly, and an investigation should at once be held to locate those



Our boys were en route for what they believed to be a life and death struggle and they were prepared to die on the fields of Europe in order to sustain the honor of Terra Nova and prove the Colony's devotion to the flag, and every comfort possible should have been theirs.

The Governor as head of the regiment should not have allowed them to embark until he personally knew every arrangement was complete. He also should have seen that no hitch should occur at the camp grounds, and all sensible men will admit that the men should have been sworn in days before Saturday.

Another matter is now receiving the people's attention. We refer to the report that the boys are to be mixed up with other troops and the regiment dispersed. We consider such a step to be nothing short of a trick, as the boys all believed they would fight as a Newfoundland regiment and a solid unit, and if this proposal is carried out many will be disgruntled and the Colony greatly displeased.

It may be wise to connect our lads with the Canadian troops, but they should remain distinctly a Newfoundland unit and given an opportunity to show their make up and courage. We have every faith in their qualifications and believe they will give a good account of themselves if they have to face the foe. If they are dispersed they will not feel at home amongst strange troops in a strange land. The fire and vim in them will not shine at its brightest under such conditions and we endorse the position taken by The Herald in this matter and trust the Governor and Premier will see that the Royal Newfoundland Regiment will remain intact and face the foe as a unit.

We make no apology for exposing the Florizel bungle. It should not have occurred. There was no reason why it should have happened except want of thought and closer attention to details.

Sorely Smitten

GERMANY is being sorely smitten by the present great European war. She has lost the lives of hundreds of thousands of her best and most industrious citizens, and the deprivation of their valuable produce in the workshop, or laboratory or field of agriculture is a blow, the severity of which will not be fully appreciated until the cessation of hostilities. The American continent has left the adverse influence of the war on its industrial life and Great Britain and her allies of the continent, as well as the neutral nations of Europe, have also been badly hit, but none so much as Germany, for the industrial life of the Fatherland has been absolutely paralysed.

The war has also entirely destroyed Germany's foreign trade of which Four Hundred Million Dollars' worth was done annually with the British Empire. And there is this difference between Germany's position and that of her opponents—she has little or no hope of regaining this trade for many years, if at all, while, with the cessation of hostilities they can at once begin to resume business "as usual." For, for long years after the European war has ceased, there will exist a deep, persistent resentment against the country whose war lords plunged the whole continent into all the horrors of a general conflict and directly caused the shedding of whole seas of blood.

That the feeling in Germany itself regarding the trade and industrial outlook is very much inclined to pessimism is proven by the editorial comment of the Berlin paper "Vorwaertz," which says "the greatest danger is not that Germany may be defeated, but that the war will take a long time."

"Germany's economic danger is that the British fleet will prevent the importation of cotton, silk, copper, oil, lead, leather, rubber and other raw materials which are necessary to the continuance of Germany's life and that, therefore, she will be compelled to close her factories."

"Already the number of unemployed is immense. If it is not possible to help this army of starving people it will become a greater danger than that of the military army's defeat."

It is because the operations of Great Britain's fleet have killed Germany's great foreign trade and, thus, have led to the closing of most of her factories, with consequent almost general unemployment, that feeling against the British runs so high throughout the Fatherland.

The sentiments of the German people in this regard are, doubtless, correctly voiced by the declaration of a German merchant, as recently published by the American newspapers. "Our trade is ruined for a quarter of a century," he said.

A GREAT BIG INTERESTING AND ENTERTAINING PROGRAMME FOR THE WEEK-END.

"THE OTHER GIRL," In Two Parts.

A unique drama of love, jealousy and ambition. Frank Dixen loves Ruth Thomas, a poor but honorable girl. Frank's mother wants him to marry Alice Williams, a girl of high social standing. This is a worthy feature.

LOW CASTE BURMESE--Some queer characters of Burmah. **SLEUTH'S UNAWARES**--Sandy and Shorty capture an escaped Convict

The Domino Players Present in 2 parts "Devotion"

A drama by William H. Clifford. A clear cut war story; the fighting scenes are unusually spirited and the plot follows without interruption well presented.

RAMBLES IN OLD FRANCE--A delightful travelogue. **WIFELE'S BALCONY BUDS**--A Pathe Freres comedy.

FAREWELL OF DeWITT C. CAIRNS. Monday--**ARTHUR C. HUSKINS,** Lyric Tenor.

And as Usual, Extra Pictures for the Matinee Saturday.

"That is what every German will teach his children and his grandchildren to remember. We owe to England that, and it is the only thing that counts."

"The French and the Russians can smash our army. We can make up another—it is only a question of years. "Great Britain can destroy our fleet. We can also build another fleet—it is merely a question of time and money."

"But time and money cannot rebuild the colossal amount of trade that has been, and is being, taken from us. That we shall never forget, because, probably, we shall never recover it."

His Own Estimate

AMONG the most improbable stories related in connection with the present war is one which purports to prove that the outbreak of hostilities was not due to the Kaiser but rather to circumstances over which he had no control.

The story, as the Kaiser's apologists relate it, avers that, while the German Emperor was away holidaying, the militarists of the Empire, headed by the irrepresible Crown Prince, so involved Germany that to hold back from a declaration of war on his return would have been to hopelessly compromise the dignity of the whole Germanic Empire.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie believes this story to be substantially correct, and, hence, avows himself a champion of the Kaiser. But Wilhelm, of Germany, is not the sort of man to lightly condone any interference with his imperial prerogatives, and has been so emphatic in his pronouncements that he was absolutely paramount in the Fatherland, that there was small chance of the members of the General Staff or of any other body, military or civil, butting in on any of his preserves while he was abroad or at home.

Few people fully understand the loftiness of the niche which Wilhelm, Emperor of Germany, carved out for himself in halls of contemporary history, and a few quotations, showing his own estimate of himself, might with advantage be made from his various speeches.

Here are a few samples of the assertions made by the imperial egotist of Germany:

"Remember the maxim of an old Emperor, who said:—'The Emperor's word must not be twisted or explained away.'"

"Name on the man who abandons his King."

"You wear the Emperor's uniform; you have thereby received a preference over other men."

"I am the possessor of an inflexible determination to proceed fearlessly in the path that has once been recognized as the right one, and this is spite of all opposition."

"As I look upon myself as an instrument of the Lord, I am indifferent to the point of view of the present day."

"The soldier must not have a will of his own—they must all have only one will, and that will is mine."

"A ruler may be very disagreeable

and I will be disagreeable if I think it necessary."

"There is only one law—my law; the law which I myself lay down."

"The King molds his power by the grace of God, to whom alone he is responsible. He chooses his own path, and only decides his actions from this point of view."

"There is only one master in this country. I am he, and I will not tolerate another."

"The best word is a blow."

Accepting, therefore, the Kaiser at his own estimate, who would for one moment believe that any party in Germany would be permitted an opportunity of precipitating a national crisis or possessing it would dare, in the Kaiser's presence or absence to attempt "to take occasion by the hand?"

Unprepared

THE past few weeks have evolved a new topic, which is discussed daily in the press and the street—pit props.

Amidst the babel, and unaffected by the incoherent run of talk, stands out plainly this one truth, that this country despite the boastings of the Government party as to the progress we have made and the renovation of public departments, is unprepared to take advantage of whatever opportunities pit prop business has to offer.

The Departments of Agriculture and Mines are unable to furnish in an official way, any data relating to our timber resources.

In a general way enquiries may be met with the assertion that we have abundance of timber, but beyond that broad statement no other information is vouches.

No effort has been made by the Government to make investigation. No surveys of our forest areas have been made, with a view to furnishing the world with information, beyond the mere unsatisfactory statement that there is plenty of timber. No effort has been made to reduce the quantity of timber to classification and to reliable figures.

Mr. T. J. Freeman, in his Review of the World's Timber Supply, refers to the "booms" that have failed to materialize and Sir Edward Morris boasted of the enhanced revenues derived from the Crown Lands Department.

The increased revenues from that office were the result of the "booms" spoken of by Mr. Freeman, and the "booms" themselves have done this country immeasurable injury.

Unscrupulous speculators have "boomed" barren and worthless wastes as timber areas, and some of the dishonest ones made money by the scheme, till the wealthy lumber men got wise to the fraud, and the bottom dropped out of the "boom."

Honest men with valuable areas have suffered because of the collapse of the timber business, and the country has been given a black eye.

Even all this dishonesty, with its attendant punishment and loss to the country, was made possible through the unbusinesslike methods of the Government. Had there been forestry surveys made and bulletins published people would know if an area represented as a timber area contain

ed valuable timber or not. Fraud would be impossible and the country would be the gainer.

At present a commission is visiting the country to inquire into the sources of suitable timber for the coal mines of Great Britain. There is no information of an official nature to offer them. The Commission has, therefore, to take whatever is offered outside. A few know-it-alls have got hold of the members of that commission, and whether it is to the interest of the country, that they should, remains an open question.

One thing, however, is certain, and that is that it is to our discredit, that we are unable to supply those men from official sources with all data.

The people of the country are ignorant as to value of those pit props, and are therefore an easy mark for the dishonest manipulator, all because of the lazy indifference and stupid neglect of the Government and the Crown Lands Office.

Fish Markets

LABRADOR slopp sold the past week as high as \$4.60; to-day the price is \$4.20 to \$4.30. Shore fish is holding up at \$8, talqual. The demand today is firm and the indications of lower prices which prevailed the last few days are somewhat dispelled today owing to small offerings.

It is generally considered now that very little shore fish is available for sale and the very small quantity of Labrador dry to arrive will cut off about 100,000 qtls. from the ordinary Brazilian supplies, therefore indications point to firm prices for shore and lower for Labrador.

The worse aspect of the situation now confronting the fishermen is the disposing of Labrador slopp at fair prices. We recommend all the floaters who can to make their Labrador heavy salted better than slopp as there will be considerable sale for well made Labrador ordinary.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

NOTICE

Attention is called to that part of the DEER ACT which provides that **NO MORE THAN THREE CARIBOU MAY BE KILLED OR TAKEN IN ONE SEASON BY ANY ONE RESIDENT.**

GOWER RABBITS, Secretary, Game & Inland Fisheries Board. oct.6.3i.

Recruits Required FOR THE Newfoundland Royal Naval Reserve!

Recruits are required for the Newfoundland Royal Naval Reserve. Suitable young men from 18 to 25 years of age wishing to enrol should apply to the nearest Magistrate or Customs Official for a free pass to join H. M. S. "Calypso." Only Seamen and Fishermen are eligible for entry.

A. MacDERMOTT, Lieutenant-Commander. oct6,6i

Cold Weather Insurance

Insure yourself and family against the chilly nights o come.

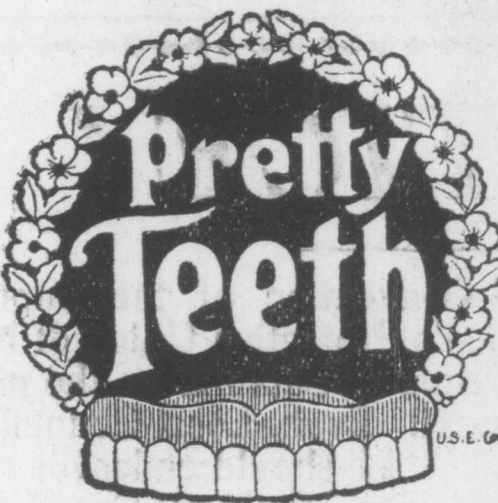
Get a Supply of

Riverside Blankets.

Careful comparison with other makes prove heir superiority in every way. Insist on getting Blankets marked with the "Riverside" label.

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Examination Free. Evenings by Appointment.

A. B. LEHR,
The Senior Dentist,
203 Water Street.



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

Our Price is \$12.00 per Set.

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



Extraction 25 cents.

Remember the address

Dr. A. B. LEHR,
203 Water Street,
Opp. McMurdo & Co.

oct8,1m

Butter & Cheese

Just received, a shipment of

Choice Creamery Butter
in 14 and 28 lb. Boxes

—and—

30 Boxes Cheese, Twin

Colin Campbell

Men Wanted!

Men Required

For the

Lumber Woods

—at—

Millertown & Badger

A. N. D. Co., Ltd.

oct7,6id,11w

Opening Announcement!

THE SAMPLE BARGAIN STORE

Open to the Public Thursday Morning at 9 o'clock.

Having been as fortunate as to purchase the entire stock of Samples of a Wholesale House far below the original cost of landing, we offer today to the public an up-to-date large assortment of

MANUFACTURER'S ADVANCE STYLE SELLING SAMPLES at Prices BELOW ORIGINAL COST

All must be sold within two months as our lease expires. Our stock consists of latest styles of

Ladies'

Coats, Costumes, Blouses, Skirts, Dresses, Underwear, Wool and Silk Sweaters, Morning Wrappers, Fur Collars, Hats, Scarfs, Petticoats, Stockings, Umbrellas, Etc.

Gent's

Sweaters, Negligee Shirts, Working Shirts, Underwear, Neckwear, Clothing, Umbrellas, Etc. MISSES' and CHILDREN'S READY TO WEAR OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

DRY GOODS and FANCY GOODS BELOW COST

Watch Evening Papers for Daily Advertisements or better call and convince Yourself, but early, if you please, to avoid the rush. We promise to save you dollars on every purchase, and remember

All Our Goods are Marked in Plain Figures. No Goods on Approbation or Charging Accounts.

J. P. MAHER & Co. Ltd., 167 Water Street



Published By Authority

Under the provisions of "The Stamp Acts, 1898-1914," the following Rules and Regulations respecting Stamp Duties, in substitution for those of date September 15th, 1914, have been approved by His Excellency the Governor in Council.

JOHN R. BENNETT,
Colonial Secretary,
Dept. of the Colonial Secretary,
October 6th, 1914.

- Every instrument shall be stamped on its face, when possible.
- Cancellation of stamps shall be made by the person cancelling, writing, printing or perforating his name or initials with date across stamp.
- Bills of Exchange, Cheques, Promissory Notes, Bills of Lading, Shipping Receipts, and Charter Parties shall be stamped and the stamps thereon cancelled as follows:—
 - Bills of Exchange, Cheques and Promissory Notes drawn or made in the Colony by the person signing the same; provided that in the case of a cheque on a Banker, the Banker to whom it is presented may, if it is unstamped, stamp the same and cancel the stamp.
 - Bills of Exchange, Cheques and Promissory Notes drawn or made outside the Colony by the Person in the Colony into whose hands any such bill, cheque or note shall come unstamped before he in any manner negotiates or pays the same.
 - Bills of Lading executed outside the Colony by the consignee in the Colony into whose hands any such Bill of Lading may come before he in any manner negotiates the same.
 - Bills of Lading executed in the Colony by the shipper. Provided that if any Bill of Lading is presented to any person or Company for signature unstamped, such person or Company may stamp the same and cancel the stamp.
 - Shipping Receipts by the shipper. Provided that if any Shipping Receipt is presented to any person or Company for signature unstamped, such person or Company may stamp the same and cancel the stamp.
 - Charter Parties by the person in the Colony last executing the same.
 - Charter Parties executed wholly outside the Colony by the person in the Colony into whose hands any such Charter Party comes unstamped before he in any manner uses or takes any action upon such Charter Party.
- The person upon whom the obligation to stamp and cancel any instrument is imposed by these Rules shall be deemed to be a person issuing an instrument, and, if he fails to stamp such instrument with its proper stamp, or to cancel such stamp, he shall be liable to the penalties imposed by Section 22 of the Act 61 Victoria, Cap. 14, entitled "An Act respecting the Payment of Certain Fees and charges by Stamps."
- Any Rules and Regulations which may have been heretofore made under the provisions of "The Stamp Act, 1898-1914," are hereby rescinded.

(NOTE.—Copies of "The Stamp Act" and of the foregoing Rules and Regulations may be obtained from the Banks, the Stipendiary Magistrates, the Departments of Justice, Finance and Customs, or the Colonial Secretary.)

At Pleasantville, on Saturday next, 10th inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon, Wood Sheds which were used by the 1st Newfoundland Regiment, made of Ploughed and Tongued board, suitable for building barns and Outhouses, also Tables and Trestles suitable for banquets, etc.

FOR SALE
Birch Junks, at 70c. per hundred. Apply on board schr. "Albert," Monroe & Co.'s South Side wharf.—oct8,21

AUCTION!

P. C. O'DRISCOLL,
Auctioneer.
oct7,31

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

The Newfoundland Fox Exchange.

Dealing in the buying and selling of LIVE STOCK.

If you are desirous of buying or wish to sell write us.

Highest Prices Paid For Raw Furs.

—Office—
276 Water Street,
St. John's, N.F.

FRENCH REVENGE A TERRIBLE ONE

At Sedan, 1914, They Got the Opportunity of Paying Back the Old Score of Sedan, 1870

London, Oct. 5.—Details have reached here of the brief story sent by cable some time ago of the French revenge on the field of the Sedan for their defeat forty-four years ago. During the strategic retreat of the Allies southward from the Belgian frontier the Germans were led into a trap and suffered one of the worst defeats of their present invasion losing thousands of men. The French were so successful it is said, that they could have held their position indefinitely, but strategy required them to retire with the remainder of the army.

Second Battle of Sedan.
One correspondent describing the second battle of Sedan says: "The French general ordered his troops to fall back across the river and take up positions on the opposite heights. The bridges were mined, but were left standing in order to deceive the Germans into thinking that the French were retreating hastily. The ruse succeeded. The Germans advanced across the bridges in close formation. When several German regiments had crossed the French blew up the bridges and the French artillery started firing at the German columns, which retreated hastily to the river only to find the bridges gone.

Meriless Slaying.
"The French regiments then advanced with quick firers and the merciless slaying continued until dark. Many Germans threw down their arms and attempted to swim the river and large numbers were drowned. When night-fall came the French brought up searchlights and continued the work of carnage.

"The artillery threw shells at the rate of a dozen rounds a minute into the German ranks, and varied its tactics by throwing incendiary shells into the forest where part of the German force had taken refuge. The burning woods lit up the whole front of fifteen miles.

"In the morning an armistice of two hours was granted to allow the Germans to bury their dead. The French had suffered the loss of only a handful."

Don't Be Content

To have your garments patched by inexperienced workers; have them retailed as they should be done by

C. M. HALL,
Genuine Tailor and Renovator.
243 THEATRE HILL

SAW SAW-TOOTH GERMAN BAYONET

Correspondent From Neutral Nation Tells of Forbidden Weapons and Fighting Turcos

Mr. Richard Härding Davis, who caught up with the French army while it was fighting at Soissons, cables to the New York Tribune an account of half-saw bayonets that tear the flesh and rip the bone, and are forbidden by the laws of war, which were found in the trenches abandoned by the Germans.

"I had not seen them before," says Mr. Davis, "nor did I believe they existed. I classed them with the other false charges that are made in every war of poisoned wells, dum-dum bullets, and firing on ambulances.

Was Convinced.
"Recently I saw three saw bayonets found in trenches which the Germans had abandoned. The saw edge was not given them by the soldiers hammering one bayonet blade against another, but was machine-made, and each bayonet bore the Government stamp, a number, an imperial crown, and the word 'Erfurt.'

Mr. Davis describes the Turcos and Senegalese as the fiercest fighters of all.

"In the trenches taken by them from the German Guards and the famous Death's Head Hussars the Germans showed no bullet wounds. In almost every attack the men from the desert had flung themselves upon the enemy, using only the butts of their rifles or their bayonets.

Unexcelled Fighters.
"Man for man, no white man drugged for years with meat and alcohol is a physical match for these Turcos, who eat dates and drink water. They are lean as starved wolves, they move like panthers, they are all muscle and nerves, and they have the comforting belief that to die sends them straight to the seventh heaven. As Kipling says, a man who has a sneaking desire to live has a poor chance against one who is indifferent whether he kills you or you even kill him.

"The French," concludes Mr. Davis, who cables from Paris, "the French are almost invariably using these black men to lead the charges. Some think this shows that they do not value their black brothers. On the contrary, they so use him because they know that in help-yourself fighting few white men care to face him."

Now is the time to secure a good barrel of No. 1 or 2 Grapenstein Apples, cheaper this year than for years past, and better pack also. Bartlett's and Clapp's Pears in ½ brl. and brl. A big shipment of Preserving Plums in six quart baskets, Red, Blue and Green. California Oranges, Plums, Bananas, and a shipment of Long Island Potatoes, beautiful, dry and large, at GLEESON'S, 108 Water St. East.

TOOK BIG RISK TO BRING HELP

Was Wounded in Fight But Crawled Through Fire Zone to Tell of Wounded Comrades

Mr. Fernand Duchene, who until the outbreak of the war was residing with his wife at York, where he was French master at Archbishop Holgate's grammar school, has been wounded at Verdun, where he was serving with a French infantry regiment as a corporal. In a graphic letter which the headmaster, the Rev. W. Johnson, received recently, Mr. Duchene says:

Dangerous Situation.
"I was left on the battlefield, and crawled to a hut not far from where we were, and there I found nine others. We were exposed to a terrible fire from the artillery, and expected the hut to be blown to pieces at any time. Towards the end of the second day we decided that two of us should volunteer to fetch some help, so I did, and another followed me.

"We were exactly between the French and German lines, so we started crawling on all fours. We had no sooner appeared at the doors than—as it was a moonlight night—the gunners saw us, and commenced to pour a violent fire at us. How we escaped I don't know. We just managed to turn the corner, and were safe, but it took us seven hours to crawl 500 yards.

"When we reached the ambulance in the French lines I told the cure what I had done and where my comrades were, and I had a supreme reward of hearing him say, above the buzz. You have done very well, my child. I felt him kiss me on the forehead, and fainted away. Three hours later, when I regained consciousness, I had the pleasure to know that my comrades had been saved. Since then we have been removed to a kind of provisional hospital, where I am now, waiting to get better.

"What about the British soldiers? Here you only hear, on all hands, 'ils sont magnifiques, ils sont superbes, quels soldats!' No better tribute could be paid to any soldiers."

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

WE SHOULD WORRY!

Hardly, but advertisers should worry, and that's a sure thing. Almost every newsboy in town sells *The Mail and Advocate*, as well as a large number of shop agents, in different sections of the city and outports.

TALK IS CHEAP—

Advertising is also very cheap, if carried in the right medium. *The Mail and Advocate* is the Can't Lose paper now. Must be true. Everybody's talking. It's not the price you pay but the returns you get.

PERSISTENT!

Ha! That's the kind of Advertising that bring you Results, providing, of course, you have it accomplished through the right medium. *The Mail and Advocate* has the largest circulation and is a sure result getter.

The Elite Tonsorial Parlor,

Prescott Street, near Rawlins' Cross,
F. ROBERTS, Proprietor,

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

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

FERRO Marine Engines and Repair Parts.

Meitz & Weiss Kerosene Engines

Silver Star and Royalite Brand Kerosene

Gasoline & Lubricating Oil

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

ALLIANCE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

THE RIGHT HON. LORD ROTHCHILD, G.C.V.O. Chairman
ROBERT LEWIS, General Manager.

TOTAL ASSETS Exceed \$120,000,000.

Fire Insurance of every description effected.

LEONARD ASH, Carbonear,
Sub-Agent for Carbonear District.

BAINE, JOHNSTON & CO.
Agents for Newfoundland.

HOPEFUL OUTLOOK

French Review Shows That the Allies Are in Excellent Position

Paris, Oct. 8.—The following official announcement was made in Paris this afternoon:

First, on our left wing in the region of the Department du Nord, the enemy has made progress at no point; he has moved back particularly to the North of Arras where fighting is developing under conditions favorable for us.

The operations of the opposing forces of cavalry are developing at the present time almost as far as the frontier on the north between the Somme and the Oise.

Positions Retaken.

In the vicinity of Roye, the enemy is still in force, but we have retaken the major part of the positions we were obliged to give up to the north of the Aisne.

The numerical strength of the German troops seems to have diminished.

Second, on the centre, between Rheims and the Meuse, there is nothing to report. On the heights at the Meuse between Verdun and St. Mihiel, the enemy has drawn back to the north of Hatten Chatel. He still holds St. Mihiel and some positions to the North of St. Mihiel.

Violent Attacks Fail.

On the right bank of the Meuse, in the Weire district, the violent attacks delivered by the enemy to the west of Apremont have failed.

On our right wing in Lorraine and the Vosges, there has been no change in Russia along the front of East Prussia, the Russian offensive continues very spirited.

Fighting is taking place on the frontier to the West of Suwalki.

Joins the Beothic

Mr. A. West, who recently returned from Glasgow, with a Chief's certificate, has rejoined the Beothic as second.

Permanent Marine Disasters Fund

The Hon. Treasurer begs to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of \$10.00 for the Permanent Disaster Fund from Mr. Nat. Mugford, Barker, British Columbia, per The Free Press.

Civic Commissioners

The weekly meeting of the Civic Commission takes place this evening.

Juveniles Meet

The Juveniles of the T. A. & B. Society meet in their rooms this evening at 7.30.

Labor Conditions Better At Montreal

By the Morwenna we learn that labor conditions at Montreal are improving.

At Sydney, too, trade is much better than a month ago. About half the employees at the Steel plant are now working.

GREAT DRAMA AT THE NICKEL

The week-end performance at the Nickel Theatre this evening will afford pleasure to all who attend. There are two two-reel pictures each of which is by high-class artists.

The first—"The Other Girl" is a unique story of love, jealousy and ambition which will appeal to everyone, especially the young folk. A rich many young fellow loves a poor but honorable girl and wants to marry her, while his mother is anxious for him to make a girl of high social standing his wife. The acting is very clever and all will find it highly interesting.

The Domino players also appear in a two-reel film "Devotion." This drama is by William H. Clifford and is a "clear cut" war story. The fighting scenes are spirited and the plot follows without interruption.

"Low Caste Burmese" shows a number of curious Burmese characters. "Sleuths Unawares" tells of the capture of an escaped convict by Sandy and Shorty. "Rambles in old France" is a delightful travelogue.

The Pathe Freres Co. will appear in a funny comedy, "Whiffle's Balcony Buds."

Mr. De Witt C. Cairns will be heard in his farewell song. For the matinee tomorrow there will be another big programme with extra pictures suitable for the children.

Arthur C. Huskins, the lyric tenor, who appears on Monday night has a large collection of high class songs.

RUSSIA WINS IN POLAND

And Said to Have Partly Surrounded German Left Wing

Rome, Oct. 9.—A despatch from Petrograd says, Russians have driven the Germans from Vloclawek, Russian Poland, thirty-five miles south-east of Prussia, and have fortified themselves within a few miles of the fortress of Thorn.

The German left wing in Poland, according to a despatch, is said to have been partly enveloped.

WATER SERVICE PIPES CLEANED

Cleaner Did the Work in Fifteen Minutes

The water main from near Mr. G. Hutchings' country residence to Rawlins' Cross was cleaned last night.

The cleaner, which is torpedo-shaped and is driven by the force of water, travelled the distance in fifteen minutes. A large quantity of rust had accumulated in the pipes.

MORWENNA HERE FROM MONTREAL

Experienced Fine Weather All the Way

The s.s. Morwenna, Capt. L. Holmes, arrived at 5.30 a.m. from Montreal, via usual ports. She experienced fine weather all the way.

The following passengers arrived by her: Dr. A. D. and Mrs. Boyle, J. S. C. Watt, Mrs. J. P. Kieley, Miss Irene Kelly and six steerage.

The Morwenna brought a large cargo including 31 cattle and 55 sheep.

Won't Open Nights During October

The Importers' Association held a special meeting at the Board of Trade rooms yesterday to discuss when the stores would open at night.

There was a large attendance and it was unanimously decided to close at 6, Saturday's excepted, for the present month.

Another meeting will then be held to further consider the matter.

WESLEY BIBLE CLASS MEETING

Reports Indicate Success of Organisation

Wesley Bible Class held its semi-annual meeting last night. The reports of the various officers were received and which showed the class to be in a very healthy condition.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Leader—Mr. B. Taylor, re-elected. President—Alex. Rooney, re-elected. Vice-President—J. Hudson, elected. Secretary—H. B. Hudson, re-elected. Treasurer—Geo. Evans, elected. Librarian—John Davis, elected. Asst. Librarian—Mr. E. N. White.

Caused Much Damage

The recent storm caused much damage to shipping along the South Coast. At several points business is brisk.

Many Schooners Here

A large number of outport schooners arrived yesterday with cargoes of fish.

Mrs. J. P. Kieley and daughter, who were visiting friends in Montreal, returned by the Morwenna.

C.M.B.C.

The Fall and Winter Session for 1914-15 will open with a special service for men in the Cathedral on Sunday, Oct. 11th, at 3 p.m.

The Class will meet as usual every Sunday in the Synod Building.—Oct. 9, 2i

NOTICE.

A meeting of the LICENSING BOARD will be held at the Magistrate's office on Saturday, the 17th instant, at 4 p.m., to consider applications for Licenses for the ensuing year.

A. W. KNIGHT, Secretary Licensing Board. Oct. 9, 6i

POSITION UNTENABLE

Italian Minister of War Resigns Popular Criticism and Resigns

London, Oct. 9.—General Grandi, Minister of War, in the Italian Cabinet has resigned, according to a Rome despatch to Reuter's Agency.

The resignation was the result of popular criticism concerning the administration of his department.

W. C. T. U. MEETING AT GRENFELL HALL

Decision to Start Branches in Various Conception Bay Towns

The first W.C.T.U. meeting for the season took place at the Girls' Department of the Seamen's Institute yesterday and was largely attended. Mrs. C. S. Thompson, occupied the chair, and the meeting opened with devotional exercises conducted by Mrs. Joseph Pippy.

The proposed visit of Miss Seabury, who was to come from the States to organize branches of the Union in the outports, has been cancelled on account of the war.

The institution of such an association was decided on last year and will be carried on later. In a short time, however, it is hoped to have some of the local body visit Harbor Grace, Bay Roberts, Carbonear, Brigus and other points, which may be conveniently reached, and learn the possibility of forming branches in such centres. In the meantime the Secretary will write to persons in those towns on the matter, and present the reports received at the annual meeting to be held next Thursday week.

The reports of the committee who visited the Penitentiary on the third Sunday in September, when Misses M. Mitchell and Kean rendered solos, and service was conducted by Mr. Isaac Morris; and of the committee in charge of the annual outing held in July at Forest Pond, were presented, after which the meeting closed.

REV. A. E. TULK GETS ADDRESS

From His Belleoram Parishioners Who Regret His Departure

The following address was recently presented to Rev. Arthur E. Tulk, B.A., Rector of Belleoram Parish.

Rev. and Dear Sir.—We greatly regret your decision to sever your connection with Belleoram parish and to offer to these few words as an expression of our esteem and regard for you, and of our genuine appreciation of your very successful efforts in connection with Church matters throughout the whole Parish.

We are fully aware of the deplorable low status of Belleoram Mission at the time of your taking charge, about five years ago, and now we are also fully aware of its present excellent standing, the difference we ascribe to its having been brought about, under God, by your hard work and steady perseverance in the performance of the many and arduous duties upon you in the ministrations of such an extensive parish as that of Belleoram.

Of course, it is impossible by human means to fully appreciate the great amount of good you have been instrumental in doing for this parish, but in the matter of dollars and cents collected for religious purposes, that infallible register of religious pressure upon the public heart, may we not be permitted to pass favorable judgment from the fact that Belleoram, five years ago, was a mission raising five hundred dollars as Synod dues, and since then the collections have steadily advanced until last year it reached the high and pleasing sum of eleven hundred dollars. It is now a parish and is self-supporting as a result of your willing labors.

As representatives of the congregation of the Church of St. Lawrence, Belleoram, we beg to assure you that you take with you its earnest prayers and best wishes for your future happiness and success, and as a slight token of our kindly regard and high esteem for you we ask your acceptance of the accompanying little present, which we beg you will not value by its intrinsic worth as much as by the kindly spirit which prompted the giving.

Signed on behalf of congregation: JOHN CLUETT, ABRAM J. DICKS, Church Wardens. Belleoram, Sept. 28, 14.

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING, A.B.C.

Held Last Night and New Officers Elected For Term

The members of the Ayre Bible Class held their semi-annual meeting last evening.

There was a large attendance and considerable business was transacted. Reference was made to the fact that several members have left with the Newfoundland Contingent.

The election of officers for the ensuing term resulted as follows: Hon. President—Rev. N. M. Guy, M. A.

President—Herbert Russell. Vice-President—C. C. Pratt. Secretary—A. H. Edgecombe. Treasurer—C. J. Laughlin. Librarian—W. F. Joyce. Asst. Librarian—W. C. Knight. Asst. Organist—A. S. Butler. Teacher—C. P. Ayre.

The following were added to the Executive Committee: B. Edgecombe, L. C. Mews, J. H. Bowden, W. Whiteway, C. F. Scott, and G. W. Rabbits.

Next Sunday the Class will be addressed by Rev. D. B. Hemmeon, on "The Bible as a Text Book."

Fish Plentiful

The local fishermen did well again yesterday. The demand for city consumption continues good.

Magistrate's Court

A drunk was discharged. A man given in charge by his wife for being drunk in his home was fined \$2.00 or seven days.

Entered Hospital

Mrs. Whitten, 30 Atlantic Avenue, was taken to the hospital in the Ambulance yesterday. James Dalton, of Harbor Main, who arrived by the Kyle, was also taken to the hospital for an operation.

Mr. E. J. Salt, of the Imperial Tobacco Co., who was on a five weeks trip to the West and South Coasts returned Wednesday night via Placentia.

SHIPPING

The s.s. Stephano leaves New York at 11 a.m. tomorrow.

The s.s. Morwenna leaves again at noon tomorrow.

The s.s. Tabasco left Liverpool at 3 p.m. yesterday.

The Fogota arrived at Oporto at 9 a.m. and left at 10.

The Prospero left Pilley's Island at 10.10 a.m.

The Bruce left Port aux Basques at 11.40 p.m. yesterday.

The Lintrose arrived at Port aux Basques at 6.35 a.m.

The Express arrived at 1 p.m.

TO THE EDITOR

Word of Appreciation

(Editor Mail and Advocate) Dear Sir,—Your editorials are certainly interesting and helpful, and it goes without saying that The Mail and Advocate is an up to date paper. This war is terrible, and will be yet for some time. You are certainly putting up a hard fight for the fishermen in order that he may get full value for his fish, which he should get, after toiling so hard.

There seems to be no one but yourself interested in the common people. The other papers never mention the people's wants or attempt to aid you in your endeavors to keep the price of fish up.

It is a great mistake to have a Premier representing St. John's, for he cannot possibly know anything about outport conditions or come in contact with outport fishermen, therefore he does not know the state of the country outside of St. John's.

The people should never again elect a Premier who sits for St. John's. There is no doubt about the people's opinion of your noble work. They realize more than ever that your mission is not accidental. God bless you, sir, go ahead our prayers will ascend on your behalf.

—A FRIEND. Bonavista Bay, Oct. 6, 14.

DO IT NOW!

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

Men's & Boy's Overcoats

Overcoats that are warm and comfortable, correct in style, and moderate in price, are some of the good points of our stock this season, and there are other features you will observe when you examine them.

The materials are Heavy Tweeds, in Heathers, Greys, Mixtures and Stripes.

For Men:

In Single Breasted, with "Stormway" Collar and in Double Breasted Ulster Styles.

Prices range from

\$5.80 to \$12.00.

For Boys:

In Single Breasted Chesterfield, and with Storm Collar; a few with Velvet Collars.

Prices range from

\$4.60 to \$7.30.



Ayre & Sons
LIMITED.

HOUSE BURNED DOWN OVER THEM

But British Soldiers in Hiding There Came Out Alive and Uninjured

Lieutenant F. V. Drake, of the 11th Hussars, who has returned to his home at St. Albans, gives a graphic account of escape after the fighting at Mons. Speaking of the retiring movements, he says:

"After six days I was left with thirty-six men to hold the Germans back while the others got away; but we were surrounded by a brigade of German cavalry. First of all we tried to get across country, and were caught up in barbed wire, and they turned two machine guns on us. They killed a lot of horses, but not many men.

"We then fought our way on to the road which leads into the village of Honcourt. The village was held by the Germans, and barricaded. We were being shot at from behind and in front, and there was barbed wire on both sides of the road.

Charged the Barrier
"We charged the barricade. I got my horse shot about 200 yards before I got to the barricade, and was stunned a bit. When I got up again I found all the other fellows swarming on the barricade.

"I joined in the hunt," and eight others and I eventually got out of the village on foot into a wood, where I divided the men into two's, and told them the direction in which to go and left them, telling each pair to hide in different parts of the wood.

In a Burning House
"We spent two days and two nights in that wood, with the Germans absolutely around us; they were so near, in fact, that we could hear every word they said. Leaving the wood by night, we pushed on to where we heard the English were: at Cambrai; when we got there we found they had left the day before.

"We then hid in a wine cellar, and the Germans came and burnt down the house above us. We, however, escaped through a ventilator. We crawled out through the kitchen garden and hid in some wheat sheaves for the rest of that day, and at night we moved south, where we heard firing going on.

MADE SHORT STAY WITH GERMANS

Enemy Captured Briton But Had to Abandon Him and His Comrades

Private H. L. Simmons, a native of Woburn Hill, Addlestone, Surrey, went to France with the headquarters of the Expeditionary Force. He writes to his wife:

"I had quite an exciting time. I was out with the Austin car conveying three motor-lorries with supplies for a cavalry brigade, when we were pounced upon by a bunch of German cavalry, who took us prisoners, and took everything I had except the clothes I was wearing. All our men, twenty in number, including an officer, were put back to a wall and kept there with an armed guard.

Friendly Pressure.
"I was made to turn the motor round. They put eight Germans in the car, and I had an officer with a revolver pointing at my head standing on the step. They then made me reconnoitre the village for two hours looking for the positions of the British troops, which they did not find, but they went mighty close at one time. Upon returning to the same spot we were put in the middle of a line of German cavalry about 6,000 strong, and taken up a steep hill to a plateau on top.

A Matter of Time
As soon as it became daylight they were spotted by our cavalry and arrested.

"We averaged every night about twenty-five kilometres. We always marched by compass, and always went absolutely plumb straight across country. Each day we hid in hen-houses, out-buildings, or wherever we could, and marched by night. We found the inhabitants extremely nice. Wherever possible they gave us food—if the Germans had not taken it all.

"Later we secured a motor-car, and proceeded towards St. Pol, but when we had proceeded about halfway we found a German sentry outside a house. We raced past him, and he fired a shot or two, but missed us, and we got safely through the village.

"Boulogne was eventually reached without further adventure."

BRITAIN'S LOSS OF TRADE

Springfield Republic—"It is properly stated that the great achievement of the British Navy thus far has been the making of the sea routes comparatively safe for 4,000 merchant ships which are indispensable to Great Britain's foreign trade. Yet the kingdom cannot be at war even under these conditions without suffering severe losses. British exports in August fell off by \$100,000,000 and the imports of \$65,000,000, compared with a year ago."

tillery, who made short work of them; but they kept us right in their fighting line to the very last, when they bolted and left us. We made a very hasty departure to our lines, picking up six Frenchmen and numerous trophies, and here we are safe again, without a scratch. Apart from the fact that they took us into their firing line, presumably to be shot, they were most polite and courteous to us during our short stay with them, which was between 11.30 p.m. and 7.30 a.m. Our troops are doing splendidly, and I think it is only a matter of time.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

For Sale!

ONE MOTOR BOAT

Very pretty model, in good condition, with 8 horse power Motor Engine, new this year. The Boat and Engine will be sold at a bargain if applied for immediately.

SMITH CO., Ltd.