

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Official Organ of The Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland.

Vol. II. No. 287.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNES, NOVEMBER 3, 1915.

Price: 1 Cent.

Redmond Speaks, Barnes Wants Unity, Grey Replies to Carson

Redmond Assures Asquith Ireland is With Him and Scores "Yellow Press" - Sir Ed. Grey Replies to Statement Made by Carson and Informs House That no Time Has Been Lost in Dealing With Balkan Situation

LONDON, Nov. 3.—John Redmond, Nationalist Leader, declared that attacks upon the Premier and persistent pessimism of a portion of the press, had no weight in Ireland, and that the proposal which Mr. Asquith had made with reference to the Cabinet was one which in his opinion would for the time being silence the wretches.

Redmond said he was against compulsion, and to impose compulsion unless the country was virtually unanimous in its favor, would be both a folly and a crime.

George Mool Barnes, the Labor member for Glasgow, said what was wanted more now than anything else at the present moment was national unity.

Sir Edward Grey said he rose to correct what he described as a misapprehension that had arisen from Sir Edward Carson's speech, which he said contained some statements that afforded an example of difficulty of speaking freely in the time of war as in the time of peace. Sir Edward Carson, Grey said, must have left the House of Commons and probably would leave our Allies under impression that the Government had made the promise to send help to Serbia, and then vacillated and hesitated, and as a result some valuable opportunity for giving help had been lost.

The Foreign Minister said, that his statement on Sept. 28 promising to aid the Balkan States, who were friendly to Entente Powers, in a manner that would be most welcome to them, was founded on something of definite promise the Government had made in answer to a request from Greece, and this promise had been made in common with the French Government, and it was that a definite number of men would be sent to Salonika for express purpose of enabling Greece to fulfil her treaty obligations with Serbia.

He said, that when during his speech of Sept. 28 he said without reserve and without qualification, and he meant that while expressing themselves ready to help to realize National aspirations of Greece and Serbia, the Government had also worked to achieve a Balkan unity by urging certain concessions to Bulgaria. What he desired to convey was, that since Bulgaria had joined the central powers there could be no more talk of concessions from Greece and Serbia, and that the help of Great Britain was prepared to henceforth to give those countries would be given without qualifications or conditions.

Carson's speech, the Foreign Minister continued, must have conveyed impression that after the promise was made the Government had lost an opportunity of helping Serbia, that more troops might have been landed at Salonika than had been, or that more might have been on way

than we see. That was not the case, it was perfectly true that after the Greek Government took a different view of this treaty obligations obligation to Serbia than that which we had accepted, there was a close consultation between the British and French as to the best use which should be made of the forces to be sent to the Near East, but there was no delay in preparations of the forces which were immediately at our disposal. They were landed at Salonika and are now engaged in operations in the Balkans, and preparations went on for the sending of forces to the East. No time has been lost in giving every assistance in the power of Britain and France to Serbia in her hour of need.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

NOVEMBER 3, 1915 Lieut.-Col R. De H. Burton; slightly wounded, Oct. 31. 582—Private John Patrick MacDonnell, St. George's; died of dysentery, Oct. 29. 1296—Private Lawrence Griffen, Harbour Grace; gunshot wound, Oct. 11. J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

Carson Favors Smaller Cabinet

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Sir Edward Carson, who resigned last month as Attorney-General, addressed the Commons to-day, following the speech of the Premier and said, in his opinion, the Cabinet, however useful it was in times of peace, was an organization machine utterly incapable of carrying on the war under present conditions. It was his preference that the Premier should cut down the Cabinet to five or six men, who would take the whole burden of responsibility.

Britain Will Accept Carranza

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Foreign Secretary Grey informed the Commons today that Britain intends to follow the course already taken by the States regarding the recognition of the Carranza government in Mexico. He said the Government was in consultation on the subject with its Allies.

Asquith's Great Speech In House of Commons

Will Continue in Office as Long as He Holds Confidence of King and Country--As Confident as Ever Allies Will Conquer to a Triumphant Issue.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—In his address in the Commons this afternoon, Asquith stated that Sir John French was now in command of nearly one million men. Asquith said the total casualties in France and Flanders amounted to 377,000, and asserted that the Germans had not made a net gain of a foot of ground since April. The Premier accepted his full share of responsibility for the first attack on the Dardanelles, which resulted in failure, with the loss of several capital ships. He said these attacks were made after full investigation and consultation with naval experts; and that it was sanction by the Government, notwithstanding some doubts in the minds of this Government's principal naval advisers.

Reviewing the work of British submarines in the Turkish campaign, the Premier said that in the Sea of Marmora they had sunk or damaged, two battleships, five gunboats, one torpedo boat, eight transports and 197 supply ships.

Asquith said there was full agreement between Britain and France to maintain the independence of Serbia and not let her become a prey of and minister to the various combinations of Germany, Austria and Bulgaria.

Premier Asquith asserted that the financial situation of Britain was serious and that that nation must be prepared to make far greater sacrifices than it had yet done to enable it to sustain the burden imposed by the war. He said he strongly believed the recruiting plan of Earl Derby would succeed and compulsion would be unnecessary. It is true today, he continued, some parts of the horizon are overcast.

"The moment calls for three things," he said: "A proper sense of perspective, a limitless stock of patience and overflowing reservoirs of courage, both active and passive." He referred to the small coterie of professional croakers which kept our enemies supplied daily with a diet of falsehoods. The Government, he said, had no interest concerning any subject, but the one overriding consideration that its disclosures would not assist Britain's enemies.

How do we stand today? asked the Premier. In August of last year we were prepared to send abroad only six infantry and two cavalry divisions. In operations described by Field Marshal Sir John French, his command now is not far short of a million men, and to these must be added troops at the Dardanelles, Egypt and other theatres of the war, as well as all our garrisons and troops in reserve. How has this gigantic force been got together by a power which has never aspired to be a military power. It has been accomplished, first by the manhood of the United Kingdom. In the last fifteen months we have recruited, Asquith said, then remarked, "I do not like to give the exact figures of men." The contribution from India was splendid, he continued, Canada contributed 96,000 officers and men, Australia 92,000, New Zealand 25,000, Newfoundland 1,500, Ceylon and Fiji and other parts of the empire all sent contingents. No account is taken in these figures of the preparation for and maintenance of these armies.

Turning to the work of the navy in transporting troops, the Premier said: "Two and a half million officers and men have been carried, in addition to 32,000 sick and wounded, two and a half million tons of supplies, 50,000 horses and mules, and up to the present, he added, the loss of life on the whole of these gigantic overseas operations, had been considerably less than one tenth of one per cent. There never has been anything in history comparable to the service of the navy. There they are, said the Premier, men and grand fleet, living unnoticed, and unadvertised, but performing with efficiency a vigilance

which cannot be described, but which has cleared the whole of the high seas from one end to the other of German warships and mercantile marine. Where is the great German fleet, asked the Premier, upon which so much money has been spent? Locked up in a Baltic port, and it dare not show its face in waters where it can be attacked. The whole maritime resources of Germany have been reduced to sporadic and constantly diminishing efforts of her submarines.

The Premier added that the war must be won, and rather than not win, he would have no hesitation about making fresh proposals to the House, involving some sort of legal obligation. Asquith asserted that he was as confident as ever that the Allies were going to carry their righteous cause to a triumphant issue. He was not going to shift the burden from his shoulders until he was satisfied he was unable to bear it, and he would not surrender his task so long as he enjoyed health and the confidence of King and country.

In regard to the Western front, Asquith said he had nothing to add to the despatches from Field Marshal Sir John French, except that since last April the Germans had not gained a single foot of ground. That, indeed, is an understatement of the case, he added.

Referring to the Eastern war theatre, the Premier paid a warm tribute to the fighting qualities of the Russians and expressed confidence in their ability before long to roll back the enemy.

As Premier Asquith remarked, the British object was to preserve the neutrality of the Arabas and safeguard British interests in the Persian Gulf and to uphold the authority of the Union Jack in the East. Our victorious forces are now within measurable distance of Bagdad, he continued, and no operations have been conducted with greater brilliance or with better prospects of final success.

Turning to the operations in the Dardanelles, for the launching of which Winston Spencer Churchill, their First Lord of the Admiralty, was attacked so strongly in many quarters, Asquith said from the moment Turkey declared war, it was impossible to concentrate attention solely on the Western front, as the Turks threatened our Russian ally Egypt. The advent of Turkey in the war had a great effect on the Balkan States. It is not altogether strategy in a great war like this and you cannot always determine a policy and naval and military positions. Sometimes it is not only expedient, but necessary to run risks, which, if they were naval and military, considerations would have warned you against.

In January we had no military forces available in the East, and more than cope with the Turkish attack on Egypt, which was defeated. The question of a naval attack on the Dardanelles was then considered, and after full consultation with naval experts, including the admiralty on the spot. Notwithstanding some doubts in the mind of Baron Fisher, then First Sea Lord, the Government felt justified in sanctioning the attack. The proposed attack was carefully considered and was approved by the French and was enthusiastically received by Grand Duke Nicholas. The matter came again before the War Council before a shot was fired and was communicated to the Cabinet. It was decided first to make an attempt with the navy and the navy alone. I take my full share of the responsibility and depreciate the attempt to allot the responsibility to one minister or another. Announcement was made by Asquith for Premier Venizelos, of Greece, whose advocacy of intervention in the war on the side of the Entente Allies, led to his resignation, had asked France and Britain for 150,000 men, with the express under-

standing that Greece would mobilize. The tolling objects in the Dardanelles campaign, the Premier remarked, in his view, was that it would influence the Balkan situation and open a way for supplies for the Russians and strike a blow at the heart of the Turkish empire.

Naval operations continued systematically for a month until they culminated in an attack on the Narrows, which resulted in a set back. It was then suggested that by the aid of an adequate landing force, the attack would be driven home with success. General Sir Ian Hamilton was sent out and reported that he was in agreement with the suggestion that joint naval and military attack was necessary. During the whole course of the war I have never sustained a keener disappointment than the failure of these operations, said Asquith. He pointed out that if the efforts to force the Dardanelles had been successful, they would have been immeasurably valuable; they did not succeed, he continued, notwithstanding the magnificent exhibition, which has never been surpassed, of gallantry on the part of our troops.

The Premier then said that in the Sea of Marmora, up to Oct. 26, British submarines had sunk or damaged two battleships, five gun boats, one torpedo boat, eight transports and 197 supply ships.

Asquith paid an eloquent tribute to the services performed by British submarines and described the arrival on the scene of German submarines, but the Navy had been equal to this situation, and the Navy throughout had risen superior to all difficulties and had maintained the communications of our army intact. He considered it still premature to form judgment of the Dardanelles operations, but it must be considered what would have happened if it had not been undertaken. It was probable that the Russians might have sustained a serious set back in the Caucasus. The Turks might have organized a great attack against Egypt, while the expedition to Mesopotamia might have been swept out of existence, and it must not be forgotten also that the British at Gallipoli were holding 200,000 Turks and preventing them from doing incalculable mischief in other parts.

The present situation in the Dardanelles, said the Prime Minister, was receiving the most careful and anxious consideration, as part of the large strategic question raised by recent developments.

When Bulgarian mobilization began, Premier Venizelos asked France and ourselves for 150,000 men. This was on the express understanding that Greece would mobilize also. Venizelos later announced that Greece must abide by her treaty with Serbia but King Constantine repudiated the declaration and Venizelos resigned. These, said the Prime Minister, were facts to be recognized by those people who were complaining of alleged inertia on the part of the Allied governments, and he wished to say, on behalf of the Government and the people of Great Britain, and that opinion was also shared by France and Russia, that Serbia could not be allowed to become the prey of this sinister and nefarious combination.

British and French General Staffs had come to a complete agreement, thereupon, Serbia may rest assured, said the Prime Minister, that her independence is regarded by us as one of the essential objects of the Alliance. We have had an ever widening theatre of war, he said, which in the East is threatening the very vitals of our Empire. The Germans are in possession of Belgium and part of France and Poland and are now threatening our gallant ally Serbia. What this House and the country are really anxious about is whether our resources in men and material are being used to the best advantage. Whether, what have appeared to be

Sir Edward Carson Says the Country is Groping in the Dark

Reviews Policy of the Government and Suggests a Smaller Cabinet—Thinks Greece Should be Forced to Live up to Her Treaty Obligations With Serbia and Criticizes Dardanelles Campaign in General

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Sir Edward Carson declared that on all these questions the country was groping in the dark. There was the absence of munitions, and he referred to that because experience had shown him that the Cabinet, however useful in time of peace, was an organization utterly incapable of carrying on war under present conditions. What was wanted was a smaller number of competent men setting daily with the best advisers they could get to work out the many problems that arose. He did not think that a committee of the Cabinet would answer, if the committee was to be accountable to the Cabinet and the Cabinet was to take responsibility; perhaps the gravest instance, and most recent, of how the Cabinet and Government worked, he said, was to be found in the Balkan situation.

On Sept. 2nd Sir Edward Grey stated that Bulgarian mobilization had resulted in Bulgaria assuming an aggressive attitude on the side of

Britain's enemies, and Britain should be prepared to give its friends in the Balkans all support in its power in a manner most welcome to them. When he learned that this was no longer a policy of the Government and that there were no plans to this end, he severed his connection with the Cabinet and said he decided to resign as he could not support the conclusion reached by the War Council of the Cabinet the day before.

As regards Greece I think, he continued, a vigorous effort should be made to compel her to fulfil her treaty obligations. It was at her invitation that we sent troops to Salonika in conjunction with French and we should be rendered ridiculous in the eyes of the Powers if we are compelled to withdraw and be placed in a position of dishonor towards Serbia.

Carson criticized the sending of an army to Egypt to await action which may or may not be possible on the report of a General sent to Gallipoli, and criticized the Dardanelles campaign in general. May 1, inconclusion, said Carson, to avoid any misconception state, that I am entirely in accord with your policy that war must be fought to an end at any sacrifice until we have brought to successful conclusion.

KING GEORGE CROSSES CHANNEL PINS V.C. ON COLDSTREAM HERO

King Bore Journey Across Channel Well, Though it Was Exceedingly Rough—His Majesty Still Weak as Result of Accident

LONDON, Nov. 3.—While King George was on an ambulance train yesterday, being conveyed from an unnamed town in France to some coast, it developed to-day, he directed Lance-Sergeant Brooks, of the Coldstream Guards, who had just been awarded the Victoria Cross, be brought to the Royal car and there in despite of weakness due to his recent acci-

dent, the King pinned the medal on the soldier's tunic. He did so while lying prone and was so weak that he found it difficult to put the pin through the khaki. While his face flushed with pride, Sergt. Brooks knelt by the King's bedside until the medal had been affixed.

The King's journey across the Channel was exceedingly rough, but His Majesty bore it well. On his arrival at Victoria Station he had to be carried on a stretcher waiting automobile which took him to Buckingham Palace.

Torpedo Boat Sunk

grave miscalculations, could have been avoided, and above all, whether the machinery of the Government for the carrying on of the war is the most adequate and most effective, which we can devise.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The British Admiralty this afternoon announced the British torpedo boat, No. 96, was sunk at Gibraltar, yesterday, after being in collision.

What Make of Blanket Shall I Buy?

At one time this was a difficult question to answer, but nowadays most people find it easy. They simply insist on getting

Riverside Blankets!

The Blanket stamped with the Hall mark of quality.

The RIVERSIDE WOOLLEN MILLS, Ltd. Riverside, near Mackinson's Crossing.

The Largest Shipment of one Brand of Flour ever Imported Into Newfoundland Due To-Day 15,000 Barrels

VICTOR FLOUR

Be Sure the CARIBOU HEAD is on the label.

## SPECIAL TO OUTPORT --SHOP-KEEPERS--

It will cost you only a few cents to send us a letter. It may save you many dollars. It is to your advantage to find out about the splendid line of **POUND GOODS** that we carry. We have every thing you need in this line AND OUR PRICES ARE UNEQUALLED, but best of all the quality is such that you will have no remnants left over. All will sell at a good profit.

**ROBERT TEMPLETON,**  
333 Water Street.

## WHY BRITISH SUITS EXCELL!

**BECAUSE:**—We produce the best ready to wear suits in that they not only fit and hang well when you put them on but continue to do so until they are laid aside.

To turn out such suits it is necessary to have everyone experts in their line—Knowing their work thoroughly—Having a taste for their work—Qualified by Experience and Observation—and trained to do such splendid work.

Such Experts are to be found only in our Factory trained by a manager who has had over 25 years Experience in the Chief Clothing Centres of the world.

**BECAUSE:**—We select only the highest grade wool cloths in each particular class having an eye to such patterns and designs as will satisfy each individual taste.

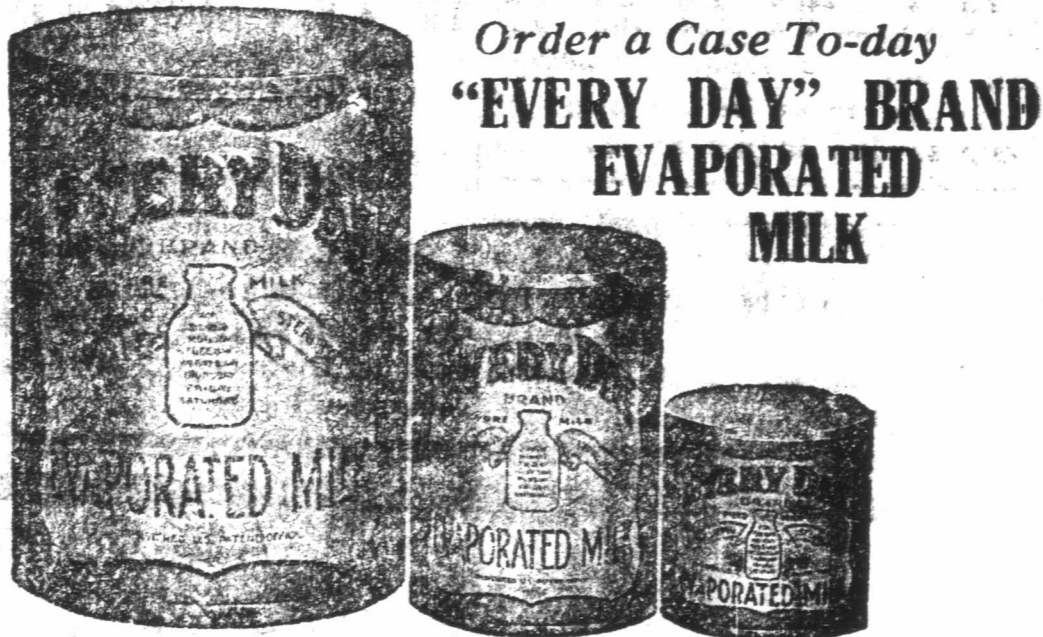
**BECAUSE:**—We have Expert cutters and give careful attention to Linings, Trimmings, and inner Constructions.

**BECAUSE:**—British suits are the ones with the best fit and longest life of any suits sold in Newfoundland.

**INSIST ON BRITISH SUITS.**

**THE BRITISH CLOTHING Co., Ltd.**  
Sinnott's Building, St. John's.

## THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END



**Job's Stores Limited.**  
DISTRIBUTORS

## 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.

## CONSCRIPTION OR NO CONSCRIPTION, THAT'S THE QUESTION

**Voluntary System Has Given Good Results as Seen From Figures Available—Will Compulsory Service Prove Satisfactory?**

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Conscription or no conscription continues to be the great question here, as indeed all over England, and the discussion is rapidly assuming a very heated and bitter form. In vain the government has begged the leaders of the opposing camps to consider the fact that a question of such enormous importance must be settled by calmly deliberating all details for or against. In vain it has argued that no deliberation is possible in an atmosphere charged with bitterness and personal attacks.

The kernel of the whole question is of course: Will it be possible to achieve better results through general conscription than have been reached by calling for volunteers? This is a mere question of figures, which are available to any intelligent person who cared to look into the facts.

The number of men who since the beginning of the war have volunteered for military service abroad surpasses three millions. A month or so ago the weekly average of volunteers was very much higher. In one day in September, 1914, no less than 35,000 recruits were enlisted. The recruiting department was swamped, and in order to stem the tide they raised the required height two inches, a mistake which, a high War Official says, was almost enough to kill the whole movement.

The number of volunteers decreased daily because the impression spread that the necessary number of soldiers had enlisted. The unhappy results of this mistake were more than made up for, first, by new urgent appeals for men, and second, because the Germans bombarded open towns on England's coast. The medical examination here being very severe, it is not too much to estimate the number of volunteers rejected as unfit for military service at

one million men. This means then that of the total male population of Great Britain between the ages of eighteen and forty years four million have volunteered for war service, but for this figure must be added at least one million men employed in munition and gun factories and other establishments supplying the needs of the army and navy. Then it must also be remembered that more than 350,000 men were already serving in the navy.

While it is not possible to arrive at the exact number of men, it may safely be said that more than five million are occupied in actual war work, serving with the colors at the front or at home, and working in arm and munition factories. It should then also be remembered that in this number is included neither the Indian nor the Colonial contingents.

The partisans of compulsory service say that, according to the census of 1911, there are in the country nine million men between eighteen and forty-five. Figuring that four million men among these would be needed in arm and ammunition factories, railway service and semi-military establishments, there would still be five million men available for active service in army and navy on the basis of conscription.

The voluntary system, as seen above, has given three million and a half men now in active service, while new recruits are enlisting at the rate of 100,000 a month. This appears to prove that we are not far from the five million men that the champions of conscription figure on being able to raise with compulsory service.

The believers in conscription do not deny that the voluntary system has given excellent results, but they insist that nothing but compulsion will make thousands of "shirkers" and "slackers" join the colors. They also insist that the voluntary system is draining the country of all its best men, for those who enlist are men who possess courage, enthusiasm, initiative and intelligence, while all the loafers, the egotists and the indifferent ones stay at home.

## Six of German Royal House Died on Field of Battle

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—"Six" of my house have died on the field of battle. Sad? Yes, but it must be endured for the fortune."

In this simple way Leopold, reigning Prince of Lippe, spoke of family losses in the present war, unequalled in the records of any other royal house in Europe. There was even a note of pride in his voice. "They have done their duty. There is nothing more to be said."

First to fall, as Prince Leopold told me the story, was his uncle, Prince Frederick William Zur Lippe, a colonel of infantry.

In the very first month of the war it fell to his lot to lead a charge on Liege. His color-bearer was killed. A comrade, seizing the flag, took his place. He, too, was shot down, and a third.

Then Prince Frederick William leaped into the breach. He had been wounded, but his courage was undiminished.

"Onward, boys!" he shouted and waved the regimental colors over his head. Cheering, his men followed in the face of a withering fire. A bullet found its target in the Prince's body. Beaten down, he pulled himself to his knees, then to his feet. Yet still he made the effort. When he found that was impossible, he passed the flag to one of his men.

Just at that moment a third bullet struck him. He fell to rise no more.

Prince Leopold's brother-in-law, Prince Frederick of Saxe-Meiningen, a brother of the reigning duke, was the next victim. It was near Namur that he met his end.

Prince Frederick's son, Prince Ernest of Saxe-Meiningen, nephew of Prince Leopold, fell at Mauburg. Two cousins, princesses of the house of Lippe-Weisenfels, a branch line of the reigning family, died in battle.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

Buy GOODS Manufactured in NEWFOUNDLAND & keep the Fathers at work

## ESTABLISHED 1891.

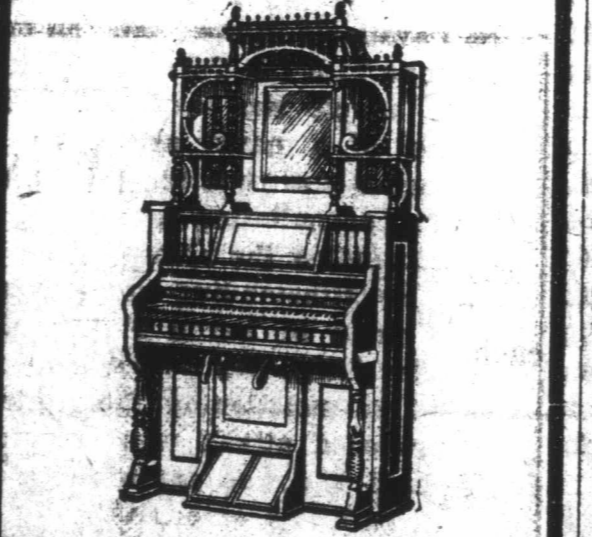
For nearly a quarter of a century I have practised Dentistry in Newfoundland, and to-day there are many thousands perfectly satisfied with my services.

Our Artificial Teeth are now, as at first, the very best obtainable, but the fee has been reduced to \$12.00.

We repair broken plates and make them just as strong as ever at a charge that will surprise you.

If you want a new set, or the old ones repaired, consult

**DR. A. B. LEHR,**  
(The Senior Dentist)  
203 WATER STREET.  
Tel. 14, m. w. 1, eod



**Kimball Organs**  
Highest Awards in America.  
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE ON REQUEST  
JOIN OUR ORGAN CLUB  
Musicians' Supply Dept.  
ROYAL STORES FURNITURE

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

## J. J. St. John

To Shopkeepers:

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

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

500 Dozen  
**BLACK PEPPER,** at  
10c lb.

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

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

## ESCAPE OF GERMANS

Attention of German Government is Called to Action of Escaped Germans From Norfolk, Va.—German Government Must hand Them Back to American Authorities if they Land in Germany

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The attention of the German Government will probably be called to the escape of eight German officers and sailors from the two interned German cruisers at the Norfolk navy yard. Official notice of the escape of the Germans was sent to the State Department last week by Acting Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt.

It is admitted here that no action can be expected of the German Government unless the escaped officers and sailors land on German territory. Should they re-enter German jurisdiction the United States will consider the German Government in honour bound to return them at once to the custody of the United States. It is understood that if representations are made to the German Government in the case Germany will be reminded of this obligation.

Officials are not altogether disposed to hold Germany responsible for the action of the individuals who have violated the terms of their internment. It is felt, however, that obligations by men of the two war vessels should be brought officially to the attention of their government.

No positive word has been received as to the whereabouts of either the group of six who are supposed to have made their escape in the yawl Eclipse or the two officers who failed to report when due last Sunday. The Eclipse has been rumored as being sighted at various points from Baltimore to Brazil within the last week, but nothing authentic has been heard from her. While the Navy Department is not making an active search for the missing men, all naval commanders on the Atlantic coast, in Cuban and Mexican waters, have been informed of the occurrence.

## WINTER COATS!

**Ladies Heavy Tweed & Black Winter Coats,**  
Prices from \$5.00 to \$16.00

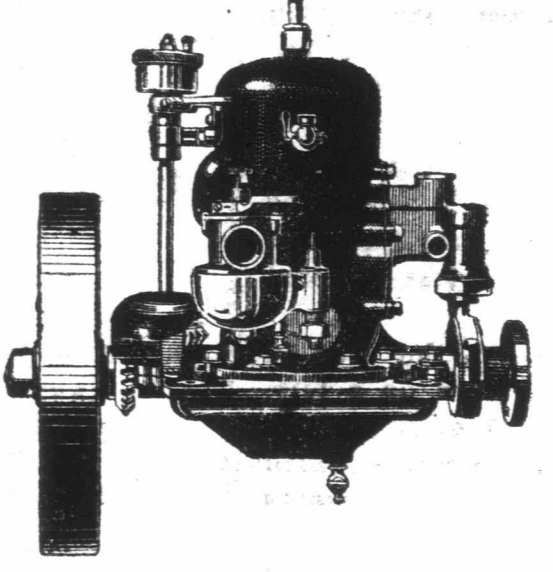
These Coats were bought at Sample Prices, and we want to give our Customers the privilege of getting a Good Coat, CHEAP.

**JERSEYS & SWEATERS**  
We have a large Sample lot of Men's, Women's and Children's Wool Jerseys and Sweaters. Selling Cheap to clear.

**LOCAL YARN**  
90c. per pound (16 oz.)

**Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe**  
Limited.

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



## New "GRAY" Engines.

A good engine at a reasonable price with the factory guarantee behind it.

**"FERRO" Kerosene Engines,**  
Fulton Self Sparking Engines,  
Britannia 4 Cycle Engines.

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

Call and see us. Open every night.

**A.H. Murray**  
BOWRING'S COVE.

## GEORGE SNOW

**SHIP AND GENERAL IRON WORKER AND MACHINIST**

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

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

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

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

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

**GEORGE SNOW**  
SPRINGDALE STREET (WEST SIDE).

## "Robin Hood"

1000 Barrels  
"Robin Hood" Flour

Due shortly.

**George Neal**

## At Lowest Prices

**Gasolene "Veedal" Motor Oil**  
In Casks and 1 and 5 gallon Tins.

**SMITH CO. Ltd.**

## WAR MESSAGES

### Sharp Debate Expected

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Sir Edward Carson is expected to follow Asquith in an important debate in the Commons to-day, with a speech, explanatory of his resignation as Attorney General, and in a large measure critical of the Government's policy. According to the Times, Sir Edward holds very definite views both on the machinery of the Government and on the Balkan situation. It remains to be seen how far Asquith will permit discussions and criticisms to proceed. If the Dardanelles expedition comes up for debate, some important explanations are expected from Churchill.

### Those Peace Rumours

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Anent reports that Austro-Germany is about to initiate peace negotiations, the Rome correspondent of the Daily News, attributing his information to a trustworthy source telegraphs that the Pope is determined not to support any initiative towards peace, obviously inspired by the Austro-Germans, unless assured that there is a possibility that the Allies are favourable to consideration of the proposal. Switzerland also is determined to abstain from any peace negotiations which are foredoomed to failure.

### Rumours Crown Prince Frederick William Dead

TURIN, Nov. 2.—Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany is dead, according to a Rome despatch to the Gazette del Popolo, whose correspondent asserts that he was informed by a diplomat accredited to the Vatican that the news had been received by the Secretary of State in a message from the Papal Nuncio at Vienna.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

## OFFICIAL

**FRENCH**  
PARIS, Nov. 2.—Calm now prevails on the Western front. The announcement of the War Office this afternoon says merely that there were no important developments last night.

**SERBIAN.**  
SERBIAN (official), Nov. 2.—On Oct. 29th on the northwestern front, the enemy attacked in force on the right bank of the Penza, and with less strength on the right bank of the Morava. In the centre the enemy was thrown back with great losses, after having approached within 50 metres of the Serbian position. On the remainder of the front there was no important change. South of the Morava towards Pirot, fighting is continued, as is also the case to the west of Zajecar.

### Has Sent Full Particulars to Washington

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Brand Whitlock, American Minister of Belgium, transmitted a lengthy statement to the United States Government, reviewing the steps taken by him and other members of the Legation Staff in connection with the execution of Miss Edith Cavell, British Nurse. The Minister declares that reports made by him on the subject constituted merely a recital of the facts without expression of opinion and that he had submitted them to Ambassador Page in London for his information; but not for publication in natural course, on Ambassador reporting care of British subjects by American diplomatic officer have transmitted documents to British Foreign Office which has made them public.

### King George Better His Recovery Slow

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The King is recovering slowly from his fall. The following official bulletin was issued this morning:—The King had a better night and less fever. Although the effects of the accident are slowly passing off, His Majesty will be some time longer confined to his bed.

### A Sensible Decision

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The States of New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania have defeated a proposition of granting suffrage to women by an overwhelming majority in yesterday's election.

### COURT ADJOURNED AS MARK OF RESPECT

When business had been disposed of to-day in the Magistrates Court Judge F. J. Morris, K.C., who presided adjourned the Court until the obsequies of the deceased M. A. Devine, late Clerk of the Court, had concluded. Mr. Morris addressed the Court with much feeling and paid a tribute of respect to the memory of Mr. Devine.

He referred to the fact that it was the second time within the past 6 months that the Court had been bereaved, the first being the occasion of the death of the late lamented Judge Knight and now the demise of the Clerk of the Court, Mr. Devine. Though Mr. Devine had been but a few months in office, still he believed that had he been spared he would have proved a very courteous, efficient and useful public servant. Providence had however otherwise decreed and the community now mourned a prominent and highly respected citizen.

He then adjourned the Court as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Clerk of the Peace.

## The Nickel Programme Culled From the Very Best the World Affords

THE WORLD'S FUNNIEST COMEDIAN.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN, in "THE FACE ON THE BAR-ROOM FLOOR."

"THE TREY O' HEARTS." "COUNTESS VESCHI'S JEWELS." 13TH EPISODE OF THIS WONDERFUL SERIES. A THRILLING TWO-ACT SOCIAL DRAMA.

Vitagraph present a Broadway Star 3-part feature.

"HOW CISSY MADE GOOD."

Brought face to face with all the players and directors of the Vitagraph Company, she runs the gauntlet of their pranks and makes good. You will meet the entire cast of Vitagraph players in this novelty three-part comedy.

NOTE:—SHOWING EVERY NIGHT UNTIL 11 P.M.—THE NICKEL THEATRE.

### 13 Killed In Tenement Fire

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Thirteen persons, six men, three women and four children, lost their lives in a fire which destroyed a tenement house, 66 North Sixth Street, in Brooklyn this morning.



### Newfoundland Patriotic Association

THE MEETING of the Patriotic Association advertised for this Monday evening has been postponed until MONDAY next, November 8th, at 8 p.m., in the Board of Trade Building.

By order,  
V. P. BURKE,  
Hon. Sec.

### PUBLIC NOTICE

It is requested that the Deputy Returning Officers, who have been appointed to act in the booths for out-port Districts opened in the King George V. Seamen's Institute, call at the Colonial Secretary's Office on Tuesday or Wednesday, 2nd or 3rd November, in order that the necessary arrangements be completed for the Poll under the provisions of the Prohibition Plebiscite Act, 1915.

ARTHUR MEWS,  
Deputy Colonial Secretary.

### PUBLIC NOTICE

WHEREAS by Section 33 of the Election Act, 1913, it is provided that in addition to the polling stations appointed in the several Electoral Districts outside of St. John's District, the Governor, by Proclamation, shall appoint, in the town of St. John's, one or more polling stations for each of the said Electoral Districts, each of such polling stations to be under the control and supervision of the Returning Officer of its respective Electoral District, and for the purposes of the Election Act, to be deemed a polling station, within the Electoral District for which it is appointed:

- AND WHEREAS under Proclamation of date October last it was ordered that in the town of St. John's there shall be opened the following booths, namely:—
- For the District of St. Barbe—One Booth.
  - For the District of Twillingate—Two Booths.
  - For the District of Fogo—One Booth.
  - For the District of Bonavista—Two Booths.
  - For the District of Trinity—Two Booths.
  - For the District of Bay de Verde—One Booth.
  - For the District of Carbonear—One Booth.
  - For the District of Harbor Grace—One Booth.
  - For the District of Port de Grave—One Booth.
  - For the District of Harbor Main—One Booth.
  - For the District of Ferryland—One Booth.
  - For the District of Placentia and St. Mary's—Two Booths.
  - For the District of Burin—One Booth.
  - For the District of Fortune Bay—One Booth.
  - For the District of Burgo and LaPoile—One Booth.
  - For the District of St. George—One Booth.

NOTICE is hereby given to all parties concerned that the said booths, as above set forth, will be opened in that Building known as the "King George V. Seamen's Institute," Water Street, on the 4th day of the present month of November, from the hour of eight o'clock in the morning until eight in the evening for the purpose of receiving the votes of Electors of the respective Districts duly qualified to vote at the ensuing Poll under the provisions of the Prohibition Plebiscite Act, 1915.

Dated at St. John's the 1st day of November, 1915.

JOHN R. BENNETT,  
Colonial Secretary.

If you want a Ferro Kerosene Engine call at A. H. MURRAY'S demonstrating room, Bowring's Cove.—oct19,101

## ROSSLEY'S EAST END THEATRE.

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

FAREWELL WEEK OF

Atlantis--Fisk and Jack

Don't miss the performance of those artists.

COMING BY THE S.S. "FLROIZEL,"

CARROL and ELLOR

IRISH COMEDY ARTISTS AND GREAT FEMALE PERSONATOR.

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

5 COMPLETE NEW FILMS.

All New. Never seen anywhere.

The finest in town.

Miss Aneta, Latest New York Songs

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

## THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

"The Hermit of Bird Island,"

A Masterly Sea Drama produced in 3 Reels by the Lubin Co.

"POET AN DPEASANT"

A Domestic Drama with Lottie Briscoe and Arthur Johnson.

"THE FABLE OF THE BACHELOR AND THE BACK PEDAL"

A George Ade Comedy.

DAN DELMAR, The Popular Crescent Vocalist, SINGING NOVELTY SONGS AND BALLADS.

Good Music, a Comfortable & well Ventilated Theatre

COMING--WILKIE COLLINS' GREAT STORY--

"THE NEW MAGDALEN."

### Accident or Intentional

A couple of nights ago the store window of Mrs. Cofield who runs a business at the foot of James Street was broken open and a quantity of canned pork and beans and other goods were stolen. Two men, the perpetrators were promptly marked by the police who think the men did not break the windows purposely to steal the goods, but fell against it while under the influence of drink and appropriated the property when they found it ready to hand. One of them was not long ago released from the Lunatic Asylum at the solicitation of his mother and it is believed is still of unsound mind. In Court to-day they were each fined \$5 or 10 days.

### French Transport Off Kavala, Greece

AMSTERDAM, Nov 2.—A new Anglo-French expedition to the Balkans is announced by the Berlin Tageblatt. This newspaper publishes a telegram from Sofia stating that British and French transport ships, with troops have appeared off Kavala, Greece.

When at the next baseball match, whether as spectator, player or umpire, try a stick of Coca-Coca Gum. If you are a spectator, it will add to your interest, and if you are a player it will help you to play a better game.—aug30,11w,11f

# NEW GOODS

Continually arriving keeps our stock fresh and up-to-date. We have lately received a large variety, which are selling at our usual LOW PRICES.

### Men's Winter Caps

With deep wool-knitted backfold. . . . . 80c up.  
Made from good quality skins in Whaler and Greek styles, from . . . . . \$2.50 up.

### Men's Lined Buckskin Gloves

\$1.10 per pair.  
Superior Quality, with Buckle and Patent Button Wristlet. \$1.80 per pair.

### Men's Tan Leather Slippers

75c. pair.

### Bed Comfortables

In a Variety of New Designs, in different sizes; in the low-priced, medium and better grades.

### Hearth Rugs

Fine Wool Pile face Rugs, in rich designs and colourings. Excellent wear. From \$1.50 up.

### SPECIALS!

In the Little Things that Count.  
2 cakes of good quality Toilet Soap for 8c.  
Ivory Combs, medium size, 7c.  
Safety pins, 2 dozen on card, 3c. card.  
Patent Boot Button, 1 dozen on card with hook, 3c. card.  
Boot Polish, large tin, 8c. each.  
Gold Plated Beauty Pins, 2 on card, 5c. card.  
Rolled Gold Lace and Tiepin, 20c. each.  
Satin Ribbons, in a variety of colours, from 4c. yard up.  
6 yards Torchon Lace for 8c.  
Silverine Purse with Chain, 15c. each.

### New Arrivals

In Black and Navy Dress Serge.  
NEW RANGE of a choice selection of BLOUSE FLANNELETTE 15c. per yard.  
LADIES' TRIMMED and Semi Trimmed Felt Hats All Moderately Priced.

### Stationery Items

Empire Writing Tablet (Ruled), 8c. each.  
Strong White Wave Envelopes, 4c. pckt. of 25.  
I dozen good Penholders for 4c.  
Pen Nibs, 3c. dozen up.  
1 oz. bottle of Good Black Ink, 4c.  
Pen and Ink Erasers, 1c. each.  
Strong Safety Ink Wells, 10c. each.  
Writing Compendium (Paper and Envelopes combined), 20c. each.  
Box of medium grade Slate Pencils, 5 to box, 2c. each.  
Noiseless Rulers, 7c. each.  
"Fleet" Fountain Pen, Easy Writer, \$1.10 each.

Ladies' All Wool Underwear 85c. Garment.

Ladies' Sealette Hats 75c. each.

Ladies' Corsets 60c., 70c., \$1.10 each with Suspensers attached

# Fishermen's Union Trading Co.

ON CONSIGNMENT

Two Cars Best P.E.I. HAY.

Buy Now as the prices must advance owing to increase of freights.

J. J. ROSSITER Real Estate Agent

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE."



("To Every Man His Own.")

The Mail and Advocate

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., NOV. 3rd, 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

President Coaker

PRESIDENT COAKER returned to town this morning after spending two nights on a freight train in an attempt to reach Conception Bay.

The condition and operation of the railway system is just as imperfect as it was 15 years ago.

The Company badly needs a pushing superintendent. When Mr. Rioux held that position far better results were observable.

There is no end of confusion and congestion of freight, while every possible man has been laid off and expenses cut to a minimum.

Mr. Hall, the Government Engineer, must be asleep or the Government has agreed to permit Reid to do just as he chooses, regardless of his public obligations.

Fancy a regular passenger train from Bonavista connecting with a freight train 12 hours late, arriving at Clarendville and reaching St. John's at 6 a.m. to-day instead of 6 p.m. yesterday.

Mr. Coaker assures us that a large vote will be cast in favour of Prohibition in Trinity Bay—probably the largest vote of any district—for every where he found considerable enthusiasm and no opposition.

If the measure is lost to-morrow it will have to be passed by the Legislature next session, for the whole body of people favour

it, and if they don't vote it won't be because they want the liquor traffic continued.

Three thousand votes will be lost by the exclusion of voters from voting outside of their own district. Fully five hundred Union votes in Trinity Bay and Bonavista are working at outside districts and will lose their votes.

The meeting on Monday night at Bonavista was a great success and an inspiration to some 800 voters who attended, belonging to the town and nearby settlements.

Purses containing \$400 were presented to Mr. Coaker on the tour, which amount was collected by Unionists to build up a fund to meet the Kean libel verdict.

The Union's feeling is stronger than ever, for the people's confidence in Mr. Coaker's integrity and sincerity is growing steadily.

Let St. John's do its duty to-morrow. The Northern people realize fully that St. John's will benefit mostly by Prohibition and the vote will be cast in the hope that St. John's will respond nobly and aid the efforts of their Northern comrades to release the citizens of St. John's from the liquor traffic curse.

President Coaker will address meetings at Port-de-Grave and Brigus to-night. He will be accompanied by Mr. Geo. Grimes, M.H.A., and Mr. Geo. Soper.

Recognizes Coaker as the Toilers' Champion

Dear Sir.—Kindly give me space in your highly esteemed paper to make a few remarks.

While looking through the columns of a recent issue of your paper I saw an item which at once drew my attention, viz., an account of the Union Publishing Co. having to pay Capt. A. Kean \$1800.

It appears to me, sir, that we have queer laws in Newfoundland. It seems that Mr. Coaker is condemned every time, just because he is Coaker, the President of the F.P.U., and the best friend of the fishermen. Well may we ask, "Where are we and whether tending." It's outrageous!

I am not a fisherman. I am a school teacher, and I know what Mr. Coaker is doing for the fishermen. Would that I could put in words what I feel! I would like to be able to stand on a mountain-top and shout—"Fishermen, stand by Mr. Coaker, he is sent like Moses of old to deliver you out of the bondage of the extortionate merchants. Stand by him like men, he under God will free you from Thralldom."

To return to my former subject: It seems that Capt. Kean is growing rich at the expense of the Union, the Hygiene defines such a one as a parasite.

It's not Capt. Kean that's been the means of putting hundreds of dollars in the fishermen's pockets. No, of course not, he is taking it out. Who is it? Mr. Coaker.

The above is data for a problem worked out by two "knowns": How shall we begin? In Algebra to find two "unknowns," X and Y are generally used; but we have two "knowns." Well! Well what a bother!

Let Capt. A. Kean—the man who takes money from the toilers. Let Mr. Coaker—the one who puts it in the toilers' pockets.

Answer—Mr. Coaker is the man for the fishermen. If anyone can solve this in a better form please let me know and I'll give up teaching and go to school again; yes, I will, that I give you my parole d'honneur.

It seems that Mr. Coaker has no fair play. Is he downhearted? No! No!!!

Go ahead Mr. Coaker Dieu defend le droit, and you are most certainly in the right. Your name

PRESIDENT COAKER ROYALLY RECEIVED AT BONAVISTA

GRAND MASS PROHIBITION MEETING

President Coaker Speaks for 90 Minutes. Hundreds Accompanied Him to the Station Cheering Heartily as the Train Moved Out. Purse of Gold and Address of Welcome Presented by F.P.U. Council.

(To Editor "Mail and Advocate")

President Coaker, accompanied by Mr. J. G. Stone, arrived from Elliston at 6 p.m. last night. After partaking of refreshments at the home of his old friends, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Grimes, he hastened to the L.O.A. Hall, which was then chined with people.

Mr. Coaker devoted his address of 90 minutes to Prohibition and delivered a brilliant speech that sent conviction to every hearer. Again and again his remarks were applauded by the large audience.

Dr. Forbes, who is a fluent speaker, opened the meeting with a splendid address of ten minutes. Rev. Mr. Howse spoke for fifteen minutes after Mr. Coaker, devoting his remarks to the matters pertaining to efficiency, safety and economy in their relation to Prohibition and his address was generously applauded and deeply affected the audience.

To review Mr. Coaker's address would be impossible, for to do so would occupy a page of your space. He showed that there would be no loss in revenue. That there would be no rest for the Union Party until Prohibition was carried, and if not, victory would come in two years.

We have a splendid stock of Ferro, Gray, Fulton and Meitz & Weiss Kerosene Motor Boat Engines, spark coils and all repair parts. A. H. MURRAY, Bowring's Cove.—oct19,104

cravings of liquor; for the mothers of drinking lads; for the broken-hearted wives; for the neglected children. He showed that great sacrifices must be made through the war demands, and that all luxuries must be cut out for many years to come.

Our boys were going to the front, offering their lives for the Empire, because Great Britain was fighting the battle for Right, for Righteousness, and for humanity. We who remained at home, possessing all our old comforts and pleasures and experiencing none of the ill effects of the war, could surely make a small sacrifice to promote the same principles that our boys were offering their lives for.

His address was an inspiration and deeply affected all present. Bonavista will cast a strong vote for Prohibition. We would have been glad to have every voter in Bonavista hear Mr. Coaker's great speech. Mr. Bayley's regrettable attitude on Prohibition has damped the interest of some churchmen here, as well as causing intense disgust amongst thousands of churchmen throughout the Colony.

Those remarks were received with great demonstration of approval. From the Union meeting the Council paraded to the station, arriving just one minute before the train started. Amidst cheering for President Coaker, the F.P.U. and Prohibition the train hauled out, Mr. Stone accompanying the President.

UNIONIST, Bonavista, Nov. 2, 1915.

ance. If legislation can't do good, in such matters as liquor importation and use, we feel sure good will take a very long time to accomplish by asking all to depend upon the grace of God to release the people from the sin of intemperance.

The grand Prohibition meeting closed by singing the National Anthem.

The Union members then retired to the basement of the Hall, which is used for Union meetings and presented Mr. Coaker with an address of welcome that abounds with confidence and loyalty in him. A purse of gold, containing \$100, was presented also. The address of welcome was read by Mr. John Abbott, M.H.A.

He spoke openly of the indiscreet utterances contained in Judge Johnson's charge and the foolishness of St. John's juries in attempting to soak the Publishing Co., which must have been intended to kill out the Mail and Advocate. The cure was to take the power to injure us from the Court at St. John's and have our legal matters attended by a Court, with headquarters at Catalina or Bonavista, the Judges of the Northern Court being also members of the Supreme Court.

Bonavista will poll a large vote for Prohibition on Thursday. May the whole country do the same.

UNIONIST, Bonavista, Nov. 2, 1915.

F.P.U. Notes

Schr. St. Bernard arrived with quantity of oil from Greenspond.

Schr. Reginald A. arrived with cargo of herring from Nipper's Hr. and Exploits.

Schr. Reciprocity arrived with full cargo of codfish from Cat Hr.

Schr. Vera arrived with cargo of fish and is discharging at Baird's.

Schr. P.J.M. is expected any moment with cargo of fish from Winterton.

GREAT MASS MEETING

of 2000 Voters to discuss Prohibition at the Casino, Henry St., to-morrow (Wednesday) night, at 8 o'clock. Short addresses will be given by Hon. R. Watson, A. E. Hickman, M.H.A., W. J. Ellis, W. W. Halfyard, M.H.A., Wm. White, J. F. Downey, M.H.A., A. Soper, Chairman Dr. Mosdell. Outport Voters as well as City Voters cordially welcomed. DON'S MISS IT.—nov2,21

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

NOTICE.

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

By order of the President, W. W. HALFYARD, Secretary F.P.U.

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

NOTICE.

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

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

W. W. HALFYARD, Secretary.

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

NOTICE.

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

W. W. HALFYARD, Acting Secretary.

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

NOTICE.

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

W. W. HALFYARD, Secretary.

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

NOTICE.

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

W. W. HALFYARD, Chairman.

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

NOTICE.

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

R. G. WINSOR, Chairman.

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

NOTICE.

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

W. B. JENNINGS, Chairman.

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

Reid-Newfoundland Co. Heart's Content Branch. Until further advised, Schedule will be as follows: LEAVE 12:30 p.m. WHITBOURNE 9:15 a.m. 12:42 " OSBORNE'S SIDING 9:07 " 1:20 " BLAKEFOWN 8:52 " 1:45 " NEW HARBOUR 8:36 " 2:02 " GREEN'S HARBOUR 8:17 " 2:45 " WHITEWAY 8:05 " 2:55 " CAVENTISH 7:55 " 2:55 " ISLINGTON 7:48 " 2:55 " HEART'S DELIGHT 7:43 " 3:00 " HEART'S DESIRE 7:30 " 3:30 " HEART'S CONTENT 7:00 " ARRIVE DAILY ex SUNDAY

**Our Brave Sailors  
Over the Sea**

Oh, we're lonely to-night—his dear  
sister and I—  
But we try to be cheerful—indeed, we  
do try;  
For we never, no, never, would sit  
down and cry  
Because the brave lad went over  
the sea.  
Chorus:—  
Oh, the bugles were sounded, the  
drums loudly beat,  
And the old British flag must not suf-  
fer defeat.  
Now, what else could he do, or where  
else would he be  
But fighting for freedom over the  
sea?  
When poor Belgium's neutrality trail-  
ed in the dust,  
The boy said we must help her—that  
true Britons must—  
We must always and ever be true to  
our trust.  
Enlisted and sailed far over the sea.

When the Germans came down like  
Niagara's Fall,  
His brave comrades and he would  
not give way at all;  
They were greatly outnumbered, but  
stood like a wall  
Against the proud Germans over the  
sea.

When the onslaught terrific was over  
and done,  
When the foe had retreated—the Al-  
lies had won—  
Then all blood-stained and fainting,  
at set of the sun,  
They found our brave lad that was  
over the sea.  
But he's out of the hospital now, you  
must know;  
Though his wounds they were three,  
yet they're healed now, and so  
Back again to the front right at once  
he will go  
To fight with the Germans over the  
sea.

But his feeble, old mother, and sister  
so true—  
Oh, we cannot help wishing (what  
else could we do?)  
We might kiss him just once, and  
then say these words, too:  
"God bless your brave soul while  
over the sea!"

And if ever the worst, then, should  
come to the worst—  
If the first should be last and the  
last should be first—  
And the boy we have cherished, the  
boy we have nursed—  
Well—God's will be done, then, over  
the sea.

—Thomas Packer.  
Toronto, Sept. 13.

**FERROFACTS**

A fisherman came into our store the other day and during the course of a conversation said:—  
"I have never seen the engine imported into Nfld., which could compete with the FERRO in workmanship, economy of fuel and general satisfaction. I've owned and operated a 7½ H.P. FERRO for the past four years and when get in my boat all I need do is start the engine and go on. No fooling and no trouble."  
This man was one of the first men in his locality to buy a Motor Engine. Now 90% of the boats in that section are powered with FERROS.  
Had this man's engine not given entire satisfaction his friends and neighbours would not have had FERROS.  
FERRO Engines can be depended on to give satisfaction. Will you be the dependable kind? Write for Catalogue, prices and easy payment terms to

**L. M. TRASK & CO.,**

P. O. Box, 1217. 140 Water Street St. John's.  
ONLY EXCLUSIVE DEALERS IN ENGINES AND SUPPLIES IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

**Aged Mother of Edith  
Cavell Proud of  
Her Daughter**

But Says That With a Mother's  
Feeling She is Sorely  
Grieved

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The aged mother of Miss Edith Cavell has received a letter of condolence from Queen Alexandra and the telegram from Sir Edward Grey, in which the Foreign Minister says: "She has died, as she lived, devoted to the service of her country."

According to The Weekly Despatch Mrs. Cavell said to a friend who had remarked that pride in the possession of such a daughter ought to outweigh her grief.

"Yes, as you say, my daughter has died the death of a martyr, and that thought is sustaining and certainly does make me proud; but I am also a mother, with a mother's feelings, and, for all my pride in my daughter's heroism, I cannot help feeling sorely grieved."

Bertha Bennett Burleigh, daughter of the famous war correspondent, who met Miss Cavell when in Belgium in the early days of the war, says in The Weekly Despatch:

"My mind is so crowded with memories of my exciting experiences among the Germans—three or four times I was in great danger of my life—that I cannot remember much

that she said to me in her actual words; but these words I have never forgotten, nor the great force with which she said them: "We are prepared to do all we can to help them to recover from their wounds, but to be their jailers—never!"

"She was referring to an order which had just been issued by Governor von Buttwitz, stipulating six buildings which alone were to be recognized as hospitals or ambulances. She explained to me that the nurses, including herself, had refused to give an undertaking that they would also act as guards of their wounded. This means that she was not guilty of any sort of bad faith in doing whatever she could for the wounded, even to the extent of helping them to get away from the control of the German brutes. Certainly it was not for lack of the sharpest possible watchfulness that men were smuggled out of the country. Guards were stationed outside every hospital."

**PROHIBITION**

LITTLE BAY ISLANDS, Nov. 2.—On Sunday night, Oct. 31st, a powerful Temperance sermon was preached by the Rev. Thos. Pitcher which aroused the Prohibition spirit in every person present. On Monday night, Nov. 1st, the F. P. U. Council of this place held a Prohibition meeting; tonight a Prohibition mass meeting will be held in the Orange Hall. Every one

**PUBLIC NOTICE**

PERSONS claiming exemption from service on juries, persons who claim to be qualified to serve on a panel different from that on which they are entered, and all persons who have objections to offer to the panels or either of them are hereby notified that a Court of Revision of the Jury Lists for St. John's will be held in the Magistrate's Office from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY of Next week, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY of the week following.

Police Court, 29th October, 1915.

CHAS. H. HUTCHINGS,  
Justice of the Peace.

oct29tonov11

**OPENING  
ANNOUNCEMENT**

A. S. WADDEN wishes to announce to his Patrons and the General Public, that his New Store 368 Water Street West (2 doors West of old stand) is now open with a full line of Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes, Fruits, Confectionery, etc. All orders personally attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A. S. WADDEN  
368 Water Street West

seem to be filled with Prohibition and will no doubt prove so on Nov. 4th they marking their ballot in favour of it.

PROHIBITION COMMITTEE.  
ADVERTISE IN THE  
MAIL AND ADVOCATE

**Bulgarian Atrocities**

Women and Young Girls Delivered to Soldiers by Officers, to do With as They Willed—After Being Outraged Majority of Them Were Shot or Burned

PARIS, Oct. 29.—Bulgarian troops are accused in despatches from Athens and Bucharest of committing revolting atrocities in Serbia. They are charged with killing and torturing helpless prisoners, both men and women. Similar brutalities are charged to the German troops who invaded Serbia from the north.

A despatch to The Petit Journal states that the Serb Minister at Bucharest, protested to the American Minister there against the atrocities of the German troops, and requested the United States Government to join in the protest. He presented evidence as to specific cases in which the Teuton troops had violated the laws of humanity and civilized warfare.

"The male population of Belgrade was completely exterminated by the Germans," says a message from Turin. "Women were victims of the most horrible violence. Women more than 80 years were carried off as prisoners into Austria. All this was done with the object of terrorizing the Slavic inhabitants."

"Bulgarian troops systematically massacred the civil population and burned towns and cities of Serbia," says an Athens despatch. "Indescribable atrocities were committed in the Timok region and in New Serbia. Hundreds of men were shot, hanged or burned alive. Children were mutilated in a most abominable manner or butchered with instruments of torture. Women and young girls were delivered to the soldiers by the officers to do with as they willed, and after being outraged the majority of them were shot or burned."

"Wounded and prisoners were deliberately blinded or their tongues torn out. Some were even drenched with petroleum and then burned. Certain atrocities are too infamous to be described."

**Kaiser Wants Bissing  
to Explain Haste**

Wants to Know Why Edith Cavell's Execution Was Rushed so Secretly—Impression German Government Will Be Made to Regret the Brutal Crime

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The German Government's reported summons of Gen. von der Lancken and von Bissing, civil and military governors of Belgium to Imperial Headquarters to report personally concerning Miss Edith Cavell's execution is interpreted here to-day as meaning that their superiors may not as unqualifiedly approve their action as was indicated in a statement given to the United Press by the Under Foreign Secretary Dr. Zimmerman, Saturday night.

The impression here has been all along the German authorities at Brussels hastened the execution lest the Kaiser pardon Miss Cavell or commute her sentence, and the attempt to prevent the American Minister, Brand Whitlock, from knowing that sentence had been pronounced until its execution is attributed to fear that the English woman's life would have been saved somehow if the trial had been revealed in time.

It is not believed the Kaiser will be pleased at any interference with his own prerogatives, and the opinion is general that von Bissing and von der Lancken will regret their course, though probably, for the sake of discipline, nothing will be said about it officially.

**IN STOCK:**

WOOD and Iron Planes, Braces and Bits, Oil Stones, Chisels, Gauges and Levels, Shoe Lasts, Locks and Hinges, Hammers, Hand and Rip Saws, Circular and Pit Saws, Glass, Felt, Nails, Grindstones, Cross Cut Nails, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Sewing Machines, Single and Double Barrel Muzzle Loading Guns, Powder and Shot, Gun Caps, Single Barrel Breech Loading Guns, 12G, \$4.50. Double Barrel Breech Loading Guns, 10 and 12G, Cart-ridges.

Also

**Muskrat, Fox,  
Otter and Bear  
TRAPS.**

**MARTIN HARDWARE CO., LTD.**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

**HALLEY & CO.**

Wholesale Dry Goods and Commission Merchants, 106-108 New Gower St.

We are well known to the trade, and we make it a point to give SATISFACTION in our dealings with them. We only ask for a chance to quote prices, and are therefore sure of your order in almost every case. We are SPECIALISTS in DRY GOODS, having TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the business. All we ask is to 'phone or write us for quotations before placing your orders. By so doing, our benefits will be mutual.

**HALLEY & CO.**

113, m. eod.

**LET US QUOTE YOU PRICES**

ON

**AXES and  
Cross Cut SAWS.**

We have a special Axe for special work. Brand Special Blue. Highest quality. Price moderate. Of course we have the cheap ones too.

**THE DIRECT AGENCIES LIMITED.**  
WHOLESALE ONLY.

**We Are Now Buying**

Fresh RABBITS, PARTRIDGE, DUCK, VENISON, MUTTON, LAMB, and BEEF.

Also Fresh SALMON, HALIBUT, SMELTS, and CODFISH, in Season.

**Highest City Prices.**

**W. E. BEARNS,**  
HAY MARKET GROCERY PHONE 379

**Superb Fur Like Seal Sets.**

THESE splendid sets of Fur-Like, Black, Coney Seal, are made of a fabric that perfectly resembles the famous South Sea Seal—the fur of which throws off beautiful radiating, soft, deep, lustrous, velvety, black and maroon tones, that compel us to centre our attention, and at once crave to possess a garment made of such a rich fur.

Look at the illustration and notice the excellent contour of this fashionable and comfortable Muff and Throwover—apart from the style and comfort the smart dressy appearance it give to the wearer will be a source of pleasure as long as the set lasts.

These sets are well made, and richly lined with Black Silk, and styles exactly as illustrated are finished with silk medallions, and long fine, silk-thread tassels, truly marvellous value. These are copies of real, South Sea Seal, one-hundred-dollar sets. Price for this Muff and Throwover exactly as illustrated. A Set—\$7.00.

Price of Similar Coney Seal Sets in black, finished with wide, knotted, fine, silk-Thread fringe. A Set—\$3.30, \$4.50, \$5.70 and \$7.00.

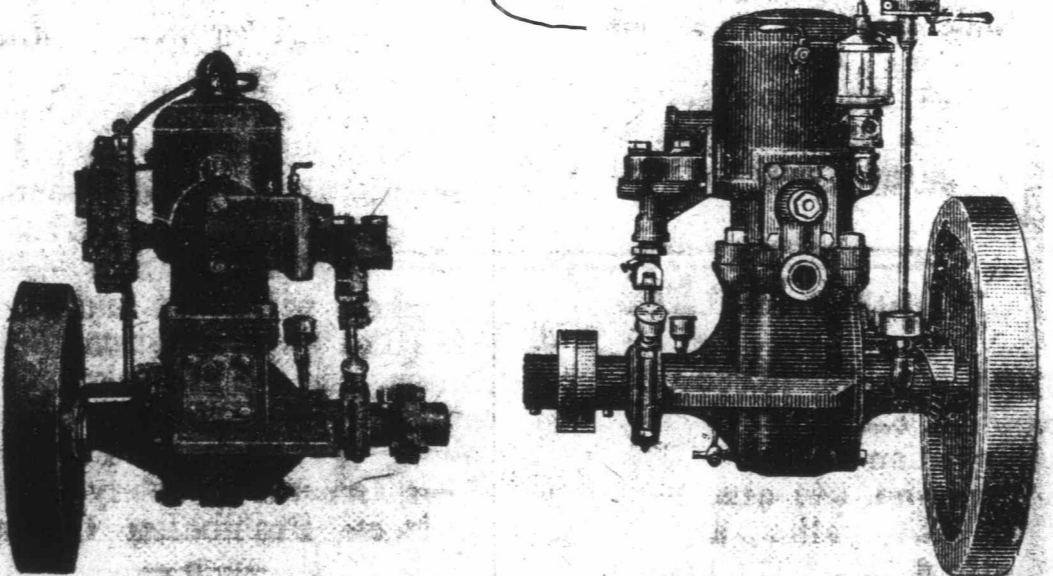
Price of Black Coney Seal Sets finished without fringes—\$3.30, \$4.50, \$5.70 and \$7.00.

Remember these are often copied, but never equalled. You buy right, when you buy here. See them to-day, or mail your order to-day—mail now, we have many to choose from.

**Anderson's, Water Street, St. John's, N.F.**



**"PAGE" KEROSENE ENGINES**  
With or without Igutter. Prices very reasonable.



One man says: "I have been using a 4 h.p. Page engine for two years, and I have had every satisfaction with her; she starts very easily. I have used 55 gallons Kerosene this year, and I find she runs cheaper than any other engine in this place. She steams 18 miles on one gallon Kerosene."

Another man says: "I have such confidence in my 6 h.p. Page engine, that we take no sails, although we go 5 to 6 miles off the land fishing up till the middle of November." If interested send for catalogue to CHARLES F. SNELGROVE, Catalina.

