

YOU'LL BE SURE TO FIND IT IN "The MAIL and ADVOCATE"

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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

Vol. II, No. 256.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1915.

Price:—1 cent.

Long Looked For Allied Offensive on the Western Front Has at Last Developed, And With Splendid Success--- Germans Suffer Great Losses and Are Forced Back 3 Miles

OFFICIAL

BRITISH

London, Sept. 27.—Heavy fighting in France on Saturday and Sunday. General French reports, "We attacked south of LaBasse canal, east of Vermilles, capturing trenches on a five mile front, penetrating at some places four thousand yards. On the western outskirts of Hulluch village, at Loos, Hill 70 was captured. The near Loos were captured.

"North of LaBasse canal was hard fighting all day our troops reoccupying the same position as on Saturday night. Near Hooge, Bellewaarde farm and the Ridge were captured and lost.

"South of the Menin road, six hundred yards of enemy's trenches were captured, and twenty-six hundred prisoners, nine guns and many machine guns take.

Aeroplanes successfully bombarded enemy railways, derailing two trains, one full of troops."

The French Government report the whole of Souchez Village occupied, and further advance towards Givenchy. A thousand prisoners were captured.

In Champagne the French penetrated the enemy lines on a twenty-five kilometre front, to a depth varying from one to four kilometres. Twenty-five field guns, sixteen thousand un-wounded prisoners, and three hundred officers were captured.

Russia reports fierce fighting near Dvinsk, and enemy attacks repulsed. Near Novo Alexandrovsk the enemy entered the Russian trenches, but were dislodged with enormous losses.

Near Dubno the Russians captured 1000 prisoners, and near Novo Alex- lentsk 3000 more. Prisoners taken at Lutsk numbered 6000. A later report says that the position is quieter on the Dvinsk front.

Desperate actions near Vileika; and minor successes at other points.—BONAR LAW.

FRENCH

Paris, Sept. 27.—The French official statement made public to-night, says that the situation north of Arras remains unmodified, and that fighting continues. It adds that the Germans to-day began another offensive movement in Argonne, but it was completely checked. The German losses were heavy.

Paris, Sept. 27.—In Artois district we have maintained our positions. To the east of Souchez our advance, previously reported as having reached and destroyed the telegraph line to the north of Tellus, has not, as a matter of fact, passed the orchard of La Folie and the highway from Arras to Lille. This advance, however, has been at all points maintained.

Along the front to the south of the river Somme there has been some fighting with bombs and torpedoes.

In the vicinity of Andrechuy our artillery has vigorously counter attacked the batteries of the enemy which were cannonading our positions at Guenevres.

In the Champagne district fighting has been going on with tenacity all along the front. We have occupied at several places, notably at Tron Aricol to the north of the Wacques Farm, several positions in the rear of our new lines, where certain detachments of the enemy had been able to maintain themselves. The previous statement that we had captured 200 German officers is erroneous. We have taken prisoners three hundred German officers.

In the Champagne district between the Meuse and the Moselle, and in Lorraine district there has been severe artillery fighting on both sides. A violent storm in the Vosges has for the moment suspended all operations in this district.

One-third of the telegraph operators in Great Britain are women.

Germans Reel Under the Allies' Terrible Pressure

London, Sept. 27.—In a despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Rotterdam, dated Sunday afternoon, a correspondent says that whatever may be the final issue of events now in hand along the Western front, it can, at least, be said that the Germans are hard pressed. Every available man in Belgium is being flung into the defence. Troops, newly arrived, are being rushed to the firing line without an hour's rest, while villages and frontier posts are being denuded of their garrisons in the endeavour to meet the Allies' onslaughts. The German losses are described as terrible.

The roar of cannon can be heard ceaselessly, at places well inside the Zealand frontier. An endless procession of German wounded is pouring into the towns and villages behind the enemy lines in Belgium.

German Batteries On Belgian Coast Sink Battleships

Berlin, Sept. 27.—One British warship was sunk, and two others damaged in an attack by a British squadron on German batteries along the Belgian coast, especially at Zeebrugge, simultaneously with the Allies' offensive movement on the land, according to the German official statement of Sept. 26. After the losses the British ships withdrew.

The official statement enumerates the capture of more than 5,000 French and British prisoners and a number of machine guns in the land fighting at various points along the front.

Pope Expresses Desire For Peace

Cologne, Sept. 27.—The Prussian Catholic Bishop attending the conference at Felda received the following message from Pope Benedict:—

"In the same measure in which needs grow worse through the continuing of war, our desires for peace increase. We hope that this universal yearning may open up with everyone the royal road by which patient humanity leads to peace."

The Pope's message concludes with a plea for peace, which shall combine the demands of justice with the dignity of the people.

Asquith Appoints War Committee

London, Sept. 27.—Premier Asquith it is announced, has appointed a special committee of the Cabinet to be charged with the general oversight of the war committee, which is composed of the Premier, Kitchener, Lloyd George, Balfour Sir Edward Grey, Lord Lansdowne, Andrew Bonar Law and Winston Spencer Churchill.

London Interns Alien Residents

London, Sept. 27.—Every male German, Turk and Austrian of military age, says that north-west of Hulluch we repulsed a number of attacks and inflicted heavy loss on the enemy east of Loos. Our offensive is progressing.

Austria Agrees To Recall Dumba

Washington, Sept. 27.—Austria has informally notified United States Ambassador Penfield that it will recall Dr. Dumba, the Austrian Ambassador to the United States, as requested by President Wilson.

FRENCH ADVANCE MAY COMPEL RETIREMENT OF GERMAN FORCES WHICH ARE THREATENING VERDUN

Sir John French Report British Success on La Basse Canal--Russians Continue Stubborn Defensive And Harrass Enemy Who Aim at Kiev.

London, Sept. 27.—According to the French account Germans were driven out of their trenches over a front of fifteen miles, varying in depth from two thirds of a mile to half a mile. The French in this engagement captured 12,000 prisoners. Apparently the advantage is being pressed still further. French communications make only the briefest mention of these operations. The importance of this ground taken in this region weakens the German position around Verdun from which the Germans might be compelled to retire, should the French succeed in making any further advance. The French also have regained the cemetery of Souchez, and trenches east of the Labyrinth in Arras district, which was the scene of much heavy fighting earlier in the year. There the Germans built what they considered almost impregnable fortifications. The attack was made in co-operation with the British, on either side of the LaBasse canal.

Field Marshal Sir John French reports complete success in the attack on the South canal. Five miles in width, and about four thousand yards in depth were taken at this point. This push forward gives the British possession of the road from Lens to LaBasse, which was used by the Germans for moving troops and supplies north and south and threatens the flank of the German troops, which hold the town of Lens, and Hill No. 70. One of the positions taken on the road is less than a mile directly north of Lens, while Hulluch, which also fell into the hands of the British is at the end of the road near La Basse, and it is only 12 miles from Hulluch to Lille, the capital of Northern France.

North of the Canal, the British, although they fought all day yesterday were unable to hold the ground gained, and had to fall back to the trenches which they left in the morning. The attack, however, accomplished one purpose, as, according to Field Marshal French the German reserves checked this move, thus giving the British south of the Canal the opportunity to consolidate their new positions unmolested. In a somewhat similar manoeuvre to the north of the South Nonin Road and east of Ypres

results were the same. On the North road they were unable to hold the ground taken, while in the south they gained about 600 yards of German trenches, and consolidated the ground won. So far as is reported the British took 1700 prisoners, with eight guns and several machine guns. Some of the fiercest fighting in the campaign is now progressing.

At the Russian front the Germans continue their furious attack to drive the Russians out of Dvinsk, while at Volsignia in Galicia the Russians continue to harrass the Austro-Germans who had designs on Kiev, from which town they are now further than they were a few weeks ago. General Ivanoff is apparently determined to hold back the Austro-Germans. His efforts are meeting with considerable success. The fortress triangle, which includes Dubno, Rovno and Lutsk is almost entirely in possession of the Russians. In Galicia the Austrians have been driven back across the river which runs parallel to the border.

The Italians, like the rest of the allies, report a number of successes, taking fortified mountains from the Austrians.

seven thousand French and British fell into their hands. England is awaiting developments with an eagerness not equalled since the critical days when the Germans fell back from the gates of Paris. Meantime the public is warned to expect heavy losses and that the Germans, already two million strong, from the coast to the Swiss frontier may throw reinforcements into the line of struggle the like of which this bloody war has not yet seen. The optimist is also reminded that the Germans are likely to put most dependence in their second and third line of defences, relying upon machine guns with comparatively few men to hold the front line, which means a difficult task is before the Allies.

But Germans Claim Counter Attacks by Their Troops

CAN CHECK ALLIES

Britain Prepares the People For Announcement of Heavy Losses

London, Sept. 28.—The great offensive of the French and British forces against both sides of the elbow and joint of the German positions on the Western front, has not slackened, but General Joffre in this afternoon's bulletin reported no new outstanding success.

Darkness Settles Down On Bruges Gas Works Destroyed

Amsterdam, Sept. 27.—The aviators of the Entente Allies again bombard Bruges in Belgium. The sudden cessation of the flow of gas to Sluis in Zeeland on the Belgian frontier, which is supplied from Bruges, leads to the suspicion here that bombs from the aircraft struck the gas works. A message received later from Bruges has confirmed the belief that the gas works have been struck by bombs of the Allied airmen. The whole city has been thrown into darkness, the despatch says.

Allies Offensive On Western Front Shows no Abatement

But Germans Claim Counter Attacks by Their Troops

CAN CHECK ALLIES

Britain Prepares the People For Announcement of Heavy Losses

London, Sept. 28.—The great offensive of the French and British forces against both sides of the elbow and joint of the German positions on the Western front, has not slackened, but General Joffre in this afternoon's bulletin reported no new outstanding success.

Darkness Settles Down On Bruges Gas Works Destroyed

Amsterdam, Sept. 27.—The aviators of the Entente Allies again bombard Bruges in Belgium. The sudden cessation of the flow of gas to Sluis in Zeeland on the Belgian frontier, which is supplied from Bruges, leads to the suspicion here that bombs from the aircraft struck the gas works. A message received later from Bruges has confirmed the belief that the gas works have been struck by bombs of the Allied airmen. The whole city has been thrown into darkness, the despatch says.

Germany Disparages Allies Achievement On Western Front

Berlin via Sayville, Sept. 28.—The German General Staff is not surprised by the new Franco-British movement, says the Lokal Anzeiger, although on this occasion it was not announced in advance. The brave German troops withstood the onslaught, and, the newspaper continues, will hold out until the enemy has been driven back. The German iron wall is unshakable and insurmountable.

It is possible the new movement is inspired more by political than by military reasons, the desire to influence the Balkan States, particularly Greece and Roumania and awe Bulgaria, but Germany quietly awaits the issue.

In a review of the political and military situation the "Vossische Zeitung" says "All the hopes and expectations of the Quadruple Entente has been wrecked. Everywhere, North, South, East and West, a year ago, President Poincare of France said the French were marching on Berlin, the Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia was described as leading the Russian steam-roller in the same direction. Lord Curzon expected to see Gurkhas at Potsdam. British admirals will wipe the German Fleet out of existence, but a glance at a war map is sufficient to show what really has been achieved."

Graham White Makes a Prophecy

London, Sept. 28.—An interviewer quotes Graham White, aviator, as saying, "I am quite certain that in a few years hence I will be running a daily line of aeroplanes, each carrying fifty passengers, between London and the North of England. In ten years or less I shall be running a daily service of great passenger aeroplanes between London and New York."

"People will use their own aeroplanes as they use their motors now. It is but a small jump from private to public use. The aeroliner will be as safe as a locomotive or steamer and possibly safer."

French Maintain Captured Positions In Artois Region

Paris, Sept. 27.—The new offensive movement is continuing along the entire front. In Champagne the War Office announced to-day, that further Guiman positions had been occupied. The announcement also says that all the gains on the Artois region, in north-west France, have been maintained. There is intense cannonading between the Meuse and Moselle and in Lorraine on the part of both the Allies and the Germans.

Emperor William Removes Headquarters

London, Sept. 27.—Emperor William intends to remove his headquarters to Luxembourg in October, says a despatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph Co. Instructions have already been issued regarding the transfer, according to advices from Berlin, the despatch adds.

Germans Sink British Transport

Marseilles, France.—The British steamer Natal, a transport was shelled and sunk by a German submarine on Sept. 17th south of Crete. The crew was picked up and landed at Piraeus, Greece. The Natal was last reported to have arrived at Port Said on July 15.

OFFICIAL

FRENCH

Paris, Sept. 27.—On the Western front the British and French captured in two days more than 20,000 un-wounded prisoners according to the French official communication issued to-night. New progress by French troops north of Arras, is also reported. Souchez being stormed and captured. In Champagne the Allied forces still continue to gain ground. The text of the statement follows:

Our attack north of Arras realized fresh progress. We have occupied by sheer force all the village of Souchez and have advanced towards the east, in the direction of Givenchy. More south we reached La Folie, and pushed north as far as Thelus, destroying telegraphs. We made in the course of this action about 1,000 prisoners.

In Champagne our troops continue to gain ground, after having crossed nearly the whole front extending between Auberive and Ville-sur-Tourne, a powerful network of trenches, passages, small forts and shelters, perfected by the enemy during the long months. The troops advanced towards the north, compelling the Germans to fall back to their second position, from three to four kilometres distant.

The struggle continues on the whole front. We have reached Pine de Vagedrange, passed the Cabin road from Souain to Sommepey, and on the road from Souain to Tapure more east, we are holding the farm of Maisons de Champagne. The enemy suffered by our fire, and in the hand to hand struggle, very important losses. He left works in which he abandoned considerable material which has not yet been inventoried. Already the capture of 26 field guns is recorded. The number of prisoners is increasing steadily. There are actually more than 16,000 men not wounded, of whom at least two hundred are officers. The total number of prisoners captured on the whole front by the allied troops during two days is more than twenty thousand men.

Minor Activities On Gallipoli Pen.

London, Sept. 28.—The British official communication dealing with the recent activity on Gallipoli Peninsula has been confined mainly to attacks from either side, aircraft bombardments, artillery and mining. On one occasion the Turks opened heavy artillery fire along our front at Suvla-Anzac which appeared to be a prelude to general attack. It was followed by an attack in small force only on the right centre at Suvla. The enemy was easily disposed of by our rifle fire and twice subsequently, much the same thing happened at Than. Once the enemy aeroplanes attacked our aircraft base, but the bombs dropped did no damage, but in return our aircraft counter attacked, and did some damage at Burgas. During the night of the twenty-fourth the Turks let loose watch-dogs against French patrols, the dogs were all shot.

London Papers Appreciates Remarks Canadian Premier

London, Sept. 28.—The "Westminster Gazette" says it is decidedly encouraging to note the persistent way in which the Canadian Prime Minister, now that he is back in his own Dominion, goes paying tribute to Britain's contribution to the cause of the Allies. We take his words as a real encouragement to persevere in the completion of our task.

Latest Messages on Page Three

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 Thunderstorm Labor, War and the Barroom

(From the Scientific American.)
A thunder storm is not the beautifully simple vortex with horizontal axis that has so often been described and pictured in books.

First, we have the air flowing in from all sides, rising, cooling by expansion, and building up the typical thunder cloud. At the same time the whole system is moving forward, under the control of the prevailing cyclonic circulation. Ultimately, as a result of strong convection, rain is formed at a considerable altitude, where the air is quite cold—in fact, so cold that hail is often formed. This cold rain, or a combination of rain and hail, as it falls to earth chills the air all the way down to the ground, partly as a result of its initial low temperature and partly because of the evaporation that takes place during its fall. The cold column of air is correspondingly dense, and becomes a strong downward movement. This current is the typical thunder squall, which rushes forward from an approaching thunder storm, agreeably cooling the air.

It should be especially noticed that the descending current does not immediately curve upward and return to the summit of the storm, nor does the air ascending in front of the storm immediately descend as a cold return current. The circulation does not occur in a closed circuit.

At the top of the uprushing air current of the storm—i. e., within the thunder cloud—a rapid electrical separation goes on, the first result of which is positively charged raindrops and free negative ions. The charges of the former are, moreover, continually increased by the successive division and coalescence of the drops. These positively charged drops fall to the earth whenever the air-current becomes weak enough to permit their passage. The negative ions are carried upon into the higher part of the cloud, where they unite with the cloud particles and facilitate their coalescence into negatively charged drops. These ultimately fall in the gentler rain of the storm. Thus, the same process that produces the giant cumulus cloud of the thunder storm—i. e., a violent uprushing current of moist air—also gives the separation of electricity required to produce lightning.

Between the uprising sheet of warm air and the adjacent descending sheet of cold air, horizontal vortices often form, which become visible near the front lower edge of the cloud where condensation is apt to occur. This constitutes a "squall-cloud" or "roll-squid." The rain-gush following a heavy clap of thunder—is thus elucidated by Professor Humphreys:

"Excessive condensation anywhere in the thunder cloud will lead to a local excess of electrification and of electrical discharge, since the latter processes depend upon the presence and abundance of water drops, as shown by Simpson's experiments.

The public opinion that protests against the spectacle of a drunken soldier protests also, and with equal emphasis, against the spectacle of a drunken civilian.

The Toronto Hotelkeepers' Association on Friday last declared through their President: "We do not want to do anything that would conflict with public opinion on the subject. We have an idea that the public do not want to see any drunken soldiers, and in consequence the hotelkeepers do not wish to sell to soldiers."

And why not to soldiers? Is it supposed that the public object to a drunken soldier but are indifferent to the sight of a drunken civilian? Is the crime of drunkenness any less, or is the disgrace of it any less, or the reason of it any less, when the dress of the drunken man is the uniform of Labor rather than the uniform of War? Is the treason against the King any less heinous when the drunkard is a representative of those by whose labor and service the King and all his soldiers and sailors are clothed and fed and armed for war? Has not this stern war taught us that it is not the clothes but the man that matters: not the office but humanity, that is honored or dishonored? What shallow trifling with the infinite realities, when men pretend to care much that a drunken soldier shall not be seen, but care not at all that every night out of every barroom in the city drunken creatures are turned, wearing the uniform of a Man!—Toronto Globe.

Progressive Business Men

If you want to be absolutely sure of dry feet this winter, be certain that you get BEAF BRAND Rubbers.

In St. John's they will be on sale in the stores of:

- Anderson, John.
- Devine, J. M.
- Goobie, W. R.
- Monroe & Co. (St. John's and Petty Harbor.)
- Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe, Ltd
- Rodger, A. S.
- Scott, Alex.
- F. Smallwood.
- Smyth's (both stores.)
- Steer Bros.
- Whiteway, Jesse.

Look for the Bear. 'Tis on every pair.

CLEVELAND TRADING CO.,
New Martin Bldg.,
sep21,21w,tf St. John's, N.F.

Hence excessive condensation or rain formation really precedes the thunder clap, but as sound travels faster than rain falls we hear the thunder shown by Simpson's experiments, before the rain-gush reaches us."

Krupp Spy in Army and Navy Club, New York

Posed as British Officer and Met Chief Military Officers of the United States

New York, Sept. 17.—The Army and Navy Club, of this city, whose membership includes some of the most prominent military men of the United States, began an exhaustive investigation last night to determine whether Capt. Newenham A. Gray, who has lived at the Club as a British army officer for the last eight months, is in fact a German spy. The club's action was precipitated by charges made by British agents in Washington.

The British say that Capt. Gray's boast of being an officer in the British Indian service is disproved by an inspection of the army rolls. Instead of being an Englishman he is a Krupp expert, they assert, who is now obtaining confidential information concerning the manufacture here of arms and ammunition for the allies.

What Is His Object?
The inquiry instituted by the Army and Navy Club is not so much to learn if Capt. Gray is revealing to Germany the war secrets of the allies but to ascertain whether he may have used the friendship of the club to discover intimate facts concerning the United States army and navy. If he is a German agent there is not much British and Italian business, which Germany does not know.

An investigator, whose report is in possession of the British consulate of this city and the United States secret service, told of the charges concerning Capt. Gray yesterday, as follows: "Nearly a year ago British agents discovered in New York Capt. Newenham A. Gray, who asserted he had been a British officer in India. He sought the acquaintance of American army officers and through the kindness of a member of the Army and Navy Club he obtained a room there and has since made the clubhouse his home.

Met U. S. Officials.
"By means of the club's hospitality he has been able to meet many high officials in the United States army and navy. He has been this guest on many occasions, for example, he attended the recent tests of howitzers at Fort Totten.
"The British, however, did not become especially interested in Capt. Gray until it was discovered he had become an ordnance expert for various American concerns, who were negotiating with Britain for war supplies.

"It then became known that he was drawing plans and specifications for rifles, hand grenades and large artillery pieces and in this way coming into close and intimate contact with the British, French and Italian agents who are buying arms and ammunition in this country.

"The British Government, therefore decided to act. The war office in London was instructed to search the rolls of the British army in India to determine when and where Capt. Gray was in service. The reply came back that the rolls contained no such name nor was there any other record of such a man.

"Shortly after this Capt. Gray took offices in Room 801, No. 11 Broadway. On this same floor, or only a few doors away, are the offices of Capt. Boy-Ed, the naval attaché of the German embassy, who Richard P. Stegler, the confessed spy, said was the head of the German Secret Service in the United States.

British Birth Rate Falls Off

London, Sept. 10.—(Correspondence)—According to figures issued by the Registrar-General, the rate of the growth of the population of England and Wales has greatly fallen off. The excess of births over deaths in the June quarter, was 27,418 below that for the same period of last year.

The excesses for the four last comparative periods are: 1915, 74,515; 1914, 101,833; 1913, 105,727; 1912, 102,293.

The births in England and Wales in the June quarter, 213,094, makes the lowest recorded since the establishment of civil registration. The figures are 12,973 below the same period last year and correspond to an annual rate of 22.9 per thousand or 3.3 below the ten years' average for the June quarters.

Deaths, totalling 138,579, were the highest for any June quarter in the decade and were 14,445 in excess of June, 1914.

Marriage, probably owing to the war, were 4,350 in excess of last year, at 55,406.

SPECIAL OFFER!

One Week Sale OF

LADIES BLOUSES,
55cts.

LADIES TWEED SKIRTS

\$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00,
Worth from \$3.00 to \$5.00.

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe
Limited.

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

TEMPLETON'S

--for--

HERRING
NETS and
GILL NETS

ROBERT TEMPLETON'S

333 Water Street.

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END



Order a Case To-day
"EVERY DAY" BRAND
EVAPORATED
MILK

Job's Stores Limited.
DISTRIBUTORS

Write For Our Low Prices

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.

WHEN YOU BUY FLOUR

it is just as easy to get the BEST as to get the next best.

The most skillful baking can't make good bread out of poor flour, but any Housewife by using

PURITY FLOUR

can bake bread that will come from the oven JUST RIGHT.

If you want "more bread and better bread" bake with Purity Flour. Try it to-day. At all grocers.

THIS IS THE LABEL. See that it is on each bag or barrel you buy.

WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS CO. LIMITED
MILLS AT WINNIPEG, GODEFRICH AND BRANDON

STEER BROTHERS

RED CROSS LINE.

S. S. STEPHANO and S. S. FLORIZEL
INTENDED SAILINGS.

FROM ST. JOHN'S: Florizel, October 2nd, Stephano, " 9th.

FROM NEW YORK: Stephano, October 2nd, Florizel, " 9th.

Passenger Tickets to New York, Halifax and Boston. Fares including Meals and Berths on Red Cross Steamers:

	First Class	Return	Second Class
To New York	\$10.00	\$70 to \$80	\$15.00
To Halifax	20.00	35.00	9.00
To Boston (Plant Line)	29.00	51.00	18.00
To Boston (D.A.R.)	30.00	51.00	18.00

CONNECTIONS AT HALIFAX FOR BOSTON: Plant Line.Midnight Saturday.

Dominion Atlantic Railway through the beautiful land of Evangeline to Yarmouth and thence by the Boston and Yarmouth S.S. Co. Line four times weekly.

Luxurious accommodation and excellent cuisine by either route.

Full particulars from:

HARVEY & COMPANY, Ltd.
Agents Red Cross Line.

HAVING enjoyed the confidence of our outpost customers for many years, we beg to remind them that we are "doing business as usual" at the old stand. Remember Maunders clothes stand for durability and style combined with good fit.



John Maunders
Tailor and Clothier

281 & 283 Duckworth Street

LATEST WAR MESSAGES

Russians Active A Great Victory Over the Enemy

London, Sept. 28.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Petrograd says:—

"In the fighting of extraordinary violence proceeding around Dvinsk, important success for the Russian cavalry is reported, involving the defeat of a strong enemy column near Lake Tchighiry.

The Russians, taking advantage of their intimate knowledge of the country, led the enemy into marshy ground, where they surrounded them on three sides, exterminating or capturing three complete infantry companies, taking much booty.

It is reported from the Southern front that the Russians have reached Kovel and that the Austrians have evacuated Brody. During their retreat the Austrians threw great quantities of supplies into the River Strypa.

Serbs Repulse Enemy Attempts To Cross Drina

Nish, Serbia, Sept. 28.—An official report says two attempts of the enemy to cross the River Drina on the night of the 23rd, under heavy artillery fire, were repulsed, one in the direction of Theratona Custom House, and the other near Vispegrad, Bosnia.

The Crown Prince To Be Relieved By MacKenzen

New York, Sept. 28.—A special cable to the Tribune from London says the German Crown Prince is soon to be relieved of his command on the Western front if the change has not already been made, according to a German officer just brought prisoner to Britain.

The Prince, this officer said, repeatedly ordered attacks known to be foolhardy by other experienced officers, but would not listen to advice. On two occasions prominent members of his Staff pleaded with him not to sacrifice men, in view of certain repulse, but the Crown Prince paid no heed.

It is not surprising the officer said that the Crown Prince has broken down, as he was constantly on duty and refused to take proper rest. He was blinded and obsessed with a desire to smash the enemy lines, with the result that serious nervous condition set in.

The German officer prophesied the Crown Prince's place would be taken by Von MacKenzen, who would leave a strong front so entrenched for winter that the Russians would be unable to force their way through.

Greek's Recall All Shipping In British Ports

Cardiff, Wales, Sept. 28.—The Greek Consul here has received telegraphic instructions that all unloaded Greek steamers in Cardiff, Barry and Penarth must proceed to Piraeus immediately.

A dozen steamers are affected.

AT THE NICKEL

THREE IMMENSE FEATURES at THE NICKEL To-Day.

"ROSELYN."
A Vitagraph.—A beautiful actress, who is loved by an ambitious young lawyer; the marriage of the lawyer to another woman, whose father can further his interests; the accepting of the lawyer's rival in a moment of pique; and the near wrecking of the four lives later. These are the salient points of this great social drama. Naomi Childers makes the actress a beautiful woman.

ARTHUR HUSKINS and DeWITT CAIRNS, The Harmony Boys.

"THE RED BLOOD OF COURAGE"
A powerful two-act picture play, remarkable for thrilling incidents, picturesque and unusual situation.
"OUR MUTUAL GIRL"—Margaret has an exciting experience. | **"GIDDY, GAY, AND TICKLISH"**—A Keystone comedy riot.
YOU CAN DEPEND ON THE NICKEL PROGRAMME—IT IS CONSISTENTLY GOOD.

British Financiers Of For Chicago

New York, Sept. 28.—The fast New York Central train which left here to-day for Chicago with Lord Reading, Lord Chief Justice of England and three of his associates of the Anglo-French Financial Commission aboard, was inspected and policed as never before, when it rolled out of the Grand Central station this afternoon.

The Commissioners are bound for Chicago where they are to confer with Western bankers over the tentative terms of the proposed half billion dollar credit loan to Britain and France.

During their day in this city the members of the Commission received threatening letters from persons hostile to the loan. The police have taken unusual precautions to guard them from harm.

Some people make a specialty of condensing milk of human kindness.

When a man is satisfied with himself, he apt to be dissatisfied with others.

Roumanian Cabinet Will Not Modify Present Policy

Bucharest, Sept. 28.—At a Roumanian Cabinet meeting today at which the mobilization of Bulgaria and Greece was discussed, it was decided that Roumania should continue the course she had been following. These new developments, it was determined were not of a nature to cause Roumania to modify in any way the line of conduct she has pursued up to the present. Consequently Roumanian troops will remain concentrated along the national frontiers. The Cabinet did not consider the question of establishing martial law.

Twenty Deaths Two Hundred Injured Gasolene Explosion

Ardmore, Oklahoma, Sept. 28.—Twenty persons were killed and it is estimated 200 were injured seriously here this afternoon when a 250 barrel tank car of gasolene exploded in the heart of the business district. The force of the explosion shook the buildings and threw burning gasolene in every direction. In a few minutes later Ardmore was at the mercy of a score of fires.

Papers Surprised At Russian Ability To Come Back

London, Sept. 28.—Discussing the Russian military situation the morning papers attach considerable importance to the report that the Russians have retaken the important railway junction of Kovel.

The "Chronicle" says editorially it is the most startling achievement, if the news is confirmed. The report is unconfirmed, but if it is correct, it is the most striking evidence yet of the Russian recovery in the South.



YOUR DINNER is the "real thing" if you have the right kind of a roast.

There isn't a place in town we can recommend as highly for **ROASTS, CHOPS, Etc.**

as this market that we preside at. Meats here are the kind that make the dinner or breakfast "perfect" in every respect. Prompt delivery and reasonable prices.

M. CONNOLLY, Phone 420. Duckworth St

British Wounded From Latest Battle Arrive In London

London, Sept. 28.—The first contingent of wounded from the latest battle on the Western front reached London at midnight. The twelve men in the party were guarded carefully from the curious crowd at railway places, placed in ambulance and removed to hospitals.

"It really began on Friday with a heavy artillery action," the Daily Mail quotes one of the wounded officers as saying. "Saturday morning under a hurricane of shrapnel, the infantry leaped out with short, sharp rushes. The German trenches were at a distance of four hundred yards and there was some fine work with the bayonet and hundreds of prisoners gave themselves up with apparent eagerness. Their willingness to be captured was the most surprising thing of the whole business. Many of them were old men who seemed crushed and exhausted."

Palestine, One Vast Military Training Camp

London, Sept. 15.—A despatch from Jerusalem says: Armed airships and aeroplanes are continually flying over the birthplace of the Prince of Peace, at Bethlehem, according to the Bote aus Zion (The Messenger from Zion) a newspaper published in Palestine by a Swiss missionary. Nearly the entire Holy Land has been transformed into a military camp. Soldiers are manoeuvring every day on the Mount of Olives, at Gogatha and Jerusalem. The British, French and Russian convents have been turned into barracks and between Judea and Jericho where transportation was made by mule pack in the days when Christ came to bring "peace on earth," a road is being constructed for armored motor cars. Long columns of buffaloes driven by Arab peasants, are hauling carts loaded with powder, projectiles and other supplies for the Turkish army along the favorite route of pilgrims in Palestine. Fast dromedaries of the Camel Corps maintain communication between the camps in Palestine and the Turkish headquarters. It is supposed that the concentration of the young recruits in the Holy Land is with a view to another attack upon Egypt.

The human family is subject to fifty principal governments.

ROSSLEY'S EAST END THEATRE.

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

250 Feet Film D'Art.
Sarah Bernhardt, in Duma's Emotional Drama "CAMILLE"

The Greatest Photo-Play ever seen in this city.

IAN MacKENZIE, The Scottish Baritone, in Scottish and Irish song and story. All new. MISS RIX GUERIN, Popular Soprano, in dainty songs and beautiful costumes. MR. WILLIAM WALLACE, phenomenal boy Violinist, in all new selections.

NOTE—On Friday evening next, the 2nd Competition in Singing, Dancing, Recitations of musical instrument playing. Send in your names.

"OURS" in the WEST END

FIVE MAGNIFICENT FEATURE FILMS
FOUR SINGERS, NEW COSTUMES AND SONGS

Hear
"THE MISSISSIPPI CABARET"
—and—
"WHILE WE ARE DANCING AROUND."

The Pictures are all new and sent direct from New York by Mr. Rossley.

5c. CRESCENT Picture Palace 5c.

"REGAN'S DAUGHTER"

In the mountains a detective captures an outlaw, who is his sweetheart's father, the outlaw saves the detective's life at the cost of his own, in love and gratitude he keeps the knowledge of her father's life from her; produced in 2 reels by Vitagraph Co.

"HIS UNWITTING CONQUEST"

A Biograph Melo-Drama.
"THE DEACON'S SON"
Being the story of a young man who took the wrong road.

"The Fable Proving that Spongers are Found in Drug Stores"
A Comedy by George Ade, America's foremost humourist.

COMING—DAN DELMAR, Vocalist from Broadway's Big Theatre.

Good Music, a Comfortable and Well Ventilated Theatre.

Fresh Sausage Mail Order Service

WE desire to call attention to our latest endeavour to meet the increasing demand for our Fresh Beef and Pork Sausage by residents outside St. John's.

We will ship Express Paid to points on the Railway and Coastal routes with direct service 5 lb. Beef Sausages, \$1.10; 5 lb. Pork Sausages, \$1.20; 5 lb. Cambridge Sausages, \$1.40; cash to accompany orders.

The Sausages will be wrapped in white parchment paper, and packed in a strong cardboard box, insuring cleanliness in handling and delivery in good condition. For 10 lb. and 20 lb. lot prices on application.

Our products are made from Sound Meats and pure ingredients, and are manufactured under the strictest sanitary regulations contained in the New Inspection of Foods Act now in operation.

ST. JOHN'S MEAT CO.

BRANCHES.

Water Street East, Phone 800

Water Street West, " 800a

Military Road, " 98

Special Values in Men's Tweed Suits

WE have just opened a splendid lot of Men's, Readymade Suits, that are especially selected for Fall Wear, in a handsome array of neat, dark patterns, and it will pay you to examine them before you buy your next suit—you'll be able to get the particular weave, design, quality, style and fit in the English, Canadian or American cut that will thoroughly please you, from our representative stock. Here are a few prices:

MEN'S TWEED SUITS—A good weighty quality, price considered, correctly cut in neat, dark patterns, splendid value, latest style; sizes 4, 5, 6 & 7. Price a Suit \$5.50.

MEN'S TWEED SUITS—A serviceable quality in dark, neat patterns, that for style, fit, finish and wear is hard to equal at the price. Sizes 4, 5, 6 & 7. Prices \$6.30 and \$7.00.

MEN'S TWEED SUITS—Handsome designs made of strong, finely woven, English tweeds in a variety of patterns—the kinds that most men like. Correct style, perfect fitting,—special care taken by the makers, with the fit of the shoulder and collar. Finished with a good quality of lining and inter-lining. Sizes 4, 5, 6 and 7. Prices \$9.00 and \$10.50.

MEN'S TWEED SUITS—Here you'll find a large variety of different weaves, in the finer grades of English and Scotch tweeds—in Browns, Grey, etc., in striped and checked, shadow effects.

You'll get splendid wear from these high-class suits and above all you are assured a perfect fit, correct style, best linings and inter-linings.

Every item that goes to make a suit perfect are put into these suits. Sizes 4, 5, 6 and 7. Prices \$12.00 and \$17.00.

MEN'S FINE TWILL SERGE SUITS in dark Navy Blue—good quality, correct style, perfect fitting and excellent finish. Sizes 4, 5, 6 and 7. Prices \$11.00 and \$13.50.

Anderson's, Water Street, St. John's.

SELLING CHEAP

A limited quantity
Lobster CANS.
1 lbs. and 1-2 lbs.

Also
Box Shooks.

SMITH CO. Ltd.

Thoughtful People

Are stretching their Dollars by having us renovate the old garments, and make up remnants of cloth.

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

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

IN STOCK:
Fell's
Naptha SOAP
 at
Best Prices.
J. J. ROSSITER
 Distributor.

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., SEPT. 28, 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

Employment

THE GOVERNMENT will have to provide employment for a large number of men during October, November and December, and at least 2000 in addition to the usual number will require employment during the winter.

What have they done in this matter so far? Have they really considered the situation at all? Can't they do something to prove their ability to initiate something in a constructive way that will give employment and not press heavily upon the public finances? Surely some of them are capable of more than grabbing from the chest and scooping in big profits as coastal contractors, supplying institutions with coal, and goods, insuring public property and hiring whaling steamers for picnics to anywhere. Can't they now make an effort to prove they are not all nonentities, capable only of graft and grab designs and laying plots of Confederation wherein they design to carry off the spoils?

Three Thousand men will be seeking employment next week, but where are they to find it?

The Colony entered into a contract with the Reids to construct branch railways to Fortune and Bonne Bay, and that contract must be completed, unless the Reids say they are willing to cancel it. If this work is to be carried out, why can't some of it be done this fall? Is there not as great a demand for employment to-day than there was in 1909 when Morris without legislative authority spent \$250,000 on railway construction in anticipation of the passage of the Branch Railway Contract?

If Morris cannot see his way to sink more money in railways, he certainly can arrange to employ 3000 men cutting pit props in the interior. That proposition is fully capable of looking after 3000 men this Fall and Winter and securing next year the returns of every cent expended.

There is a large quantity of pit props material belonging to the Colony along the railway line, and if Morris appointed a commission of three men and allowed them to manage the whole business, all the employment required would be provided at no cost to the Colony except the use of its credit for about twelve months.

Railway facilities for shipping two cargoes of pit props every week during the open season are available. Fifty cargoes of pit props would mean 100,000 cords; and not only would give employment to 3000 men this Fall, Winter and Spring, but would provide employment for 500 men all next Summer and Fall, as well as supply the Treasury with \$100,000 revenue from the export tax. One Hundred Thousand cords of pit props would mean \$500,000 expended in labor alone, which would provide the Minister of Finance with \$200,000 additional revenue through the expenditure of that amount for goods which would be in addition to the ordinary earnings.

We do not advocate pit props cutting under normal conditions

SERMON

Delivered by Rev. W. H. THOMAS, at the Congregational Church, Sunday, Sept. 26

IT must have been a source of great gratification to all of us who were present in this Church on Sunday evening, May 2nd, and who voted for the Resolutions there and then adopted to find that the Prohibition Bill brought in and passed in the House of Assembly a few weeks later, conformed so closely to our wishes as expressed in those Resolutions. We are now in the midst of the campaign which has been initiated, and which must be diligently and enthusiastically conducted if we are to secure on November 4th a sufficient vote to carry Prohibition.

As to the nature of that campaign I would like to express my own personal approval—and even admiration.

In this country, as perhaps in most others, the greatest obstacle, perhaps, to progress and advancement consists in political partisanship. In the present fight, we are, as I believe, free, thank God, from that encumbrance.

There is, however, another menace which often threatens progress in this country, and is peculiarly capable of damaging the present cause. I refer to denominational bigotry and rivalry. The initiation of the campaign, therefore, required the utmost delicacy, and called for the wisest diplomacy. That these qualities were available, and were put into excellent and effective use is conclusively proved by the mode of campaign adopted and the personnel of the General and Sub-Committees appointed.

It is a great relief and joy to note that the best elements of our three main denominations are throwing themselves into this fight with complete co-operation and enthusiastic disinterestedness. What better omen can we have of a sweeping victory at the polls.

It has been becoming more and more apparent to thoughtful Temperance workers that the only effective way to mend the Liquor Traffic is by ending it. In regard to other trades, the public welfare can be safeguarded by legislation that regulates, but in regard to this, only by legislation that eliminates. One of the incidental, but valuable lessons the world has been learning during the great European War, is that national indulgence in alcoholic liquors spells national inefficiency.

I know of no stronger argument against alcohol than the fact that Russia, France and England have done more during one year of war to lessen its consumption than in all the previous centuries of their long history. No Army or Navy

to provide labor, but under present circumstances with 5000 fishermen destitute, every available channel of employment should be utilized, especially in view of the fact that the law was amended at the last session of the legislature extending the exporting of pit props from Newfoundland for another year.

Sir Edgar Bowring, who toiled so hard to secure the pit prop business for the Colony last Fall, will now have an opportunity to prove his sincerity and ability in connection with providing employment during the coming Fall and Winter for those who have not been able to earn a \$20 bill since last May.

Some people are uncharitable enough to think that Sir Edgar's park, trade, and pit prop interests was prompted by the sole desire to receive a Knighthood. Sir Edgar Morris has given him the Knighthood he so much coveted, will it now transpire, that all Sir Edgar's interest in the public has disappeared, in consequence of having received what he was after, and the public interests are no longer congenial to him.

If Sir Edgar is the man he pretended to be when seeking for honors, he will now put his shoulder to the wheel and take a hand in providing pit prop employment for the toilers who have toiled so long during the present season and made nothing.

reaches its highest point of efficiency until the canteen is wholly cut out.

What are the arguments against Prohibition?

I have been trying to find out. Here is one given me from actual experience. It represents the view point of a woman and a wife. I cannot think it is typical of many. My old man takes his glass and likes it. Why shouldn't he? Even when he takes too much and comes home tipsy, he never makes a row and he never abuses me or the children. As long as it pleases him, and he doesn't hurt me—well, let him have it. Such an attitude needs no comment—certainly no refutation.

There are, however, two contentions which I have heard made that have some show of reason in them. One of them is this: Prohibition would interfere with my personal liberty, therefore, I am opposed to it. One weak spot in this argument is that it proves too much. All legislation may be regarded as interference with the freedom of the individual, just as all other restraints of a social, moral, or religious nature. Says our objector: "If I want a glass, why should anyone render it impossible for me to get it?" By the same process of reasoning one can say: "If I want to carry a gun on Sunday, why hinder me; or if I want to catch trout or shoot cartridge on the 17th of September, why can't I do so?" You are proving too much. You are setting yourself up as a lawgiver and law unto yourself and that way invites anarchy and chaos.

But the objector shifts his ground and says: You don't understand my position. What I mean is this: Here am I, a moderate drinker. I never drink to excess. I know when to stop and I never make a beast of myself or abuse my wife and children. Of course I know there are others who lack self-control, who never know when to stop, and who become dangerous and abusive. But why should you penalize me because of these weaklings?

The other day our City Council ordered a man who had built a house for himself in the Battery to remove it, otherwise they would do so and he would have to pay a fine.

In another case they refused to give permission to a man to build a house on a piece of land which he had bought for that purpose. Why? Because there was no main sewer within easy distance of either spot.

I should not be surprised if these men feel themselves bitterly aggrieved. They might argue with the Council: "This is my land. I have bought and paid for it. My old home was always kept in a sanitary condition, and I would see to it that my new home would be the same. I know there are people who neglect sanitation and cleanliness, but why should I suffer?"

Now, no one doubts that the Council's Bye-Law in this particular is a good one, though it appears to bear harshly in these individual cases. If the moderate drinker objects to Prohibition on his ground let him think of the advantage that would accrue to the drunkard and his wife and family, also to the whole community. And, if, further, he be disposed to ask "Am I my brother's keeper?" let him remember that the first man who put that question had murdered his own brother, and that he himself, if he actively or passively opposes Prohibition may be indirectly laying himself open to the same charge in the sight of God.

Let me put the situation before you in this way: "A circus person walks along the pavement and notices a piece of orange peel on a flag stone. He avoids stepping on it and passes by. There follows a less heedful one, who, not noticing the danger, steps on it, slips, falls, and fractures a limb. Would the circus person, think you, not feel happier if he had kicked the obstruction over the curb? Would you not think higher of him as a citizen and as a man? I know you would."

Thank God that is what so many are going to try and do on November 4th—kick the obstruction into the gutter, where to long the victims of strong drink have lain.

In this campaign I am delighted to note the attitude of so many moderate drinkers. They confess they are not teetotallers. But they also announce that they are going to work and vote for Pro-

hibition. That is, they realize that they are their neighbour's keeper. They love their fellow man better than their glass of liquor. It is these that will help us to win and may their number increase.

But the strongest argument against Prohibition is undoubtedly that it would lessen the revenue, and that just now we cannot afford that loss. It is estimated that \$400,000 is the contribution of the Liquor Traffic to the Country's exchequer. I can imagine an objector on this grounds waxing eloquent and saying, "We cannot afford it. As it is we need all the money we can get and more to run the Country, and to meet the additional expense incurred by our War contribution to the Empire."

I have heard this cynical reply made to that argument. The loss to the Revenue will not matter anyway for the Country is Bankrupt already. But, seriously, how shall we answer this objection. I suppose we spend in this Colony about a Million Dollars on intoxicants. When Prohibition passes that Million Dollars will presumably go to buy other goods. These goods will pay Revenue. But you say, not to the same extent. Granted.

A friend estimates that on Revenue alone we shall lose \$150,000. How is that to be made up? To begin with: One Million Dollars spent on any other goods whatever will give far more labour than when spent on drink. That is proved beyond all doubt. Additional work means additional income, expenditure and revenue; put that against the deficit, then consider what you will save in expenditure on the public services.

To-day your constabulary is small—under Prohibition it can almost vanish. The expense of the Administration of Justice would be considerably reduced. I am told that for every day in the year on an average the Country has to house and clothe and feed at the penitentiary forty people who are sent down there by strong drink.

That is a very small cost you say. Yes, but Prohibition will save it for you; and, in addition, the Country is losing the labour of all those people all this time. Who doubts that you would save a very high proportion of those disbursements now made through your poor law officers. The overcrowding in your poor house and asylum would cease, and you would save the expense of additional building operations.

But while all this is undeniable and constitutes a strong answer, I want to direct your attention to the heart of the question. It is not the amount of the Revenue that matters so much as its character, and how it affects the Country's earning power. It has been proved scientifically that alcohol, being a poison reduces a man's efficiency. That is admitted by all men of sound judgment. If there is anyone here to-night who doubts that, let him go down Water Street to-morrow and try to find a position for one who is over fond of drink—you will not succeed. I know, for I have tried. Business men know that alcohol decreases a man's capacity for work.

Here are two men who apply for the same job. They are equally qualified. One is a total abstainer, the other a moderate drinker. The keen employer will have no difficulty in making a choice. He will engage the total abstainer. When I consider the fact that the Revenue receives \$400,000 from the sale of alcohol, I am saddened and alarmed, for to me it forms an indescribable proof of an enormous reduction in the earning power of the community.

I well remember the Liberator Crash. It was a company which had a great reputation, especially in Free Church circles in the Old Country. Indeed among its agents were many ministers. For many years it paid promptly and invariably 5% dividend which was then considered a very good investment. When the crash came, it was found that the capital had long and heavily been drawn upon to pay the dividends.

That is just what the trade does. With one hand it pays a big sum to the Revenue of your Country, and with the other it takes it many times over out of your Country's capital. Would you invest money in a concern, however high the rate of interest, if even a portion of the dividends was taken from the capital? Knowingly you would not. That is the kind of thing you will do if, on the ground of loss of Revenue, you vote against Prohibition, or abstain from voting at all on November 4th next.

Read the fable of the Goose that laid the Golden Eggs, and when you have laughed at the foolish owner, whose greed led him to kill the valuable bird, go to your

bedroom, look in the glass, and lo you will see a greater fool than he who would to-day slay the Goose that laid the Golden Eggs.

Listen to the words of David Lloyd-George: "England has three enemies—Germany, Austria and Drink, and I am not sure but the last is our greatest." The Minister of Munitions would be the last man to underestimate the strength of Germany and Austria, and yet he is disposed to regard Drink as a greater foe.

Beloved, our Sons and our Brothers have gone out to fight the two former. While we are comfortably seated in this Church tonight they are within sound, at least, of the boom of cannon and the splutter of shrapnel, and will doubtless be soon in the trenches doing the actual fighting for which they have undergone a twelve months training. Who dares to whisper even that they will fail to fight valiantly and courageously? God a'd, guard, and bless them all. Our safety and our honour depends upon them and their fellow soldiers.

Sirs, you and I are approaching a conflict. We are training for a fight. On November 4th we shall meet the foe of Drink. Our boys have, many of them given up lucrative positions. They have left comfortable homes. They have undergone the toils and labours of severe military training, and now they are about to risk life and limb. The greater foe which you and I can conquer needs but the casting of a ballot.

Sirs, can we fail to do that? Nay surely, for that were the last extremity of despicable cowardice.

They are riding the Empire of its foes. Shall not you and I ride this Colony of their foe and ours? How shall we bear to meet them on their victorious return, if we have failed to rid their Native Land of a foe, which if left alive, may overthrow a manhood which neither German, Austrian, nor Turk was able to vanquish?

Nay, I am persuaded better things of you, beloved, You will be worthy of your Sons and Brothers and there shall be but few "slackers" on November 4th.

Prohibition

TO-MORROW we will publish the strongest Temperance appeal we ever read—the strongest indictment of the Liquor Traffic we ever read—by Bishop Casey of St. John, N.B., who was subsequently raised to the high position of Archbishop of Vancouver.

Every man and woman in Newfoundland should read it. It is contained in one of Archbishop Casey's pastorals.

HOW TO VOTE

To vote for Prohibition, place the X against the "Yes"

Are you in favor of Prohibition the importation, manufacture and sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider, and all other alcoholic liquor for use as beverages? YES X

STRIKE, BRITAIN, STRIKE!

OH, BRITAIN, we who love thee in pain— Though conscious, too, of all thy storied might— Our brothers perish on thine ancient main, The victims of Teutonic fiends night!

We wait, we wait! We do not seek to know Aught but thy vengeance—yet will strike its blow!

U.S. Picture & Portrait Co.

For this is England! From that magic word Springs all the promise of a righteous day. For we are British! Who that hath not heard We bow not head nor heart to tyrant sway! And, Muse of History, open fairly thy scroll— Brought we not blessings where the oceans roll?

Oh, Britain, in the patience of the strong, Thy people yet will wait, though oft the fire Of wrath blaze forth against barbaric wrong, And men give voice unto suppressed desire, That thy great arms, with trident or with pike, Rise swift in glorious anger, and thou shalt strike!

FRANK MUNRO, Fremont, N.H.

Appeals to Turkey to stop killing the innocent Armenians might better be addressed to the Kaiser. Responsible for Austria's ultimatum, he is also responsible for Turkey's savagery.—Montreal Mail.

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.

Beautiful Old English Oak and Leather Furniture

Very handsome is the fine Old English Famed and Mission Oak Furniture we are exhibiting in our first floor showrooms. Upholstered in genuine Leather in Green, Brown and Crimson, and showing in its severely handsome design the acme of furniture-craft, these fine examples are "fit for a king"

We give below a list of some of this furniture and draw our customers' attention to the fact that although some of it is in sets, any single piece of furniture will be sold if requested.

Diningroom Sets. Arm Chairs.
 Library Sets. Morris Chairs.
 Lounges. Rockers.
 Hall Settees. Fireside Stools.
 Hall Mirrors. Screens.

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).

GEORGE SNOW

Lanterns and Globes

ALL PRICES.

CLIMAX--Tubular
 STANDARD--Cold Blast
 TRULITE--Cold Blast

Globes to suit all styles.

THE DIRECT AGENCIES LIMITED.

GEORGE SNOW

Beautiful Old English Oak and Leather Furniture

Very handsome is the fine Old English Famed and Mission Oak Furniture we are exhibiting in our first floor showrooms. Upholstered in genuine Leather in Green, Brown and Crimson, and showing in its severely handsome design the acme of furniture-craft, these fine examples are "fit for a king"

We give below a list of some of this furniture and draw our customers' attention to the fact that although some of it is in sets, any single piece of furniture will be sold if requested.

Diningroom Sets. Arm Chairs.
 Library Sets. Morris Chairs.
 Lounges. Rockers.
 Hall Settees. Fireside Stools.
 Hall Mirrors. Screens.

J.J. St. John

To Shopkeepers:

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

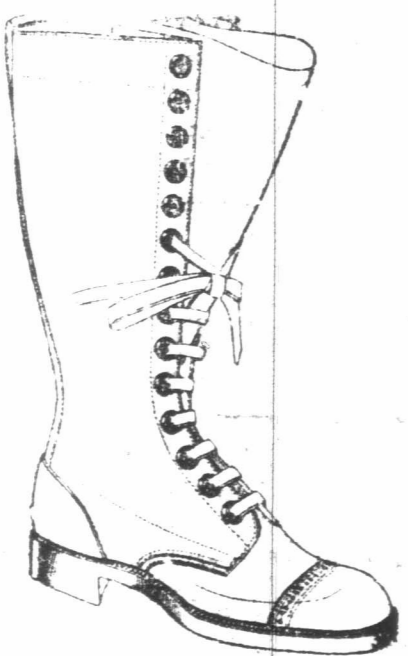
500 Dozen
TOILET SOAP
1 dozen in a Box,
35c dozen.

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

Hand Made!



Our Hand-made Waterproof Boots, for Fall and Winter wear, are now ready. We are showing as usual, good honest footwear. Mail orders receive prompt attention. All orders filled same days as received.

- Men's 16-inch Bellows Tongue Boots, Price \$6.50
 - Men's 14-inch Bellows Tongue Boots, Price \$6.00
 - Men's 12-inch Bellows Tongue Boots, Price \$5.00
 - Men's 10-inch Bellows Tongue Boots, Price \$4.60
 - Men's 8-inch Bellows Tongue Boots, Price \$4.40
 - Men's 6 1/2-inch Ordinary Tongue Boots, Price \$3.00
 - Boys' 10-inch Waterproof Boots, Price \$4.00
 - Boys' 8-inch Waterproof Boots, Price \$3.60
 - Boys' 7-inch Ordinary Wtrprf. Boots, Price \$2.40
- All Hand-Pegged and Hand-Sewn \$1.50 extra.

F. Smallwood,
The Home of Good Shoes.

STEBURMAN'S OINTMENT

I had been suffering from Eczema for four years, I had been to five doctors and they all said they could not do anything for me. I was told about Steburman's Ointment and I bought six boxes, and after using some I was cured, and no return of it since. I guarantee anyone using this ointment for eczema will be cured also.

I remain,
Yours truly,
PETER JOY.
264 Pleasant St., St. John's.

Steburman's Ointment, 25 cents per box or 5 boxes for \$1.00. Cash must be sent with Order. P.O. Box 61 or 15 Brasils Square.

Buy **GOODS** Manufactured in **NEW-FOUNDLAND** & keep the **Fathers** at work

Would Forbid Export of Ore From Bell Island

Dear Sir,—As the days when chunks of Bell Island ore was used by the fishermen to ballast their boats, so now the general public is resting peacefully, unaware of the world-renowned opportunity under very noses. People! Agitate! Raise such a hue and cry that it will tingle in the ears of every member or prospective member of this House of Assembly and make them uneasy in their seats if this cry is not favorably heard and action taken in unison. Place such an embargo on the export of iron ore from Bell Island that not a pound of ore can be shipped out of this country. This world-famous deposit is of such extent that it is practically without limit. It is now being peddled out at the rate of a million or so tons per year. This should expand until ten to twenty million tons per year was being mined. These operating companies possibly would threaten to shut down. Do you imagine for a moment that this valuable property would lie idle. Could they afford to cease operations? No. They could not. Let us place a law on our statute to cover this point. Provide that if any property, mines or timber, in this Island remained inactive, and by this is meant continual very active operation, for a period not to exceed five years, the property as it stands would revert to the Crown and be placed in operation without delay. Export not a pound of this ore. That is correct. The present operating companies as aforesaid could not think of losing such a bonanza. They would then be compelled to construct coke ovens, blast furnaces with many kindred plants, to manufacture this raw material on the ground where else is to be found a more ideal location with so many flattering conditions. The coal question has been put forward as the great drawback to local manufacture. This is not borne out by fact. Coal is sold at the present time to the employees of the operating companies at less than half the cost of coal at retail in St. John's. Do not think for a moment that this coal does not carry a profit. This coal cost being a matter of record, we might refer to or compare it with the cost of coal at many cities on the great lakes used for blast furnace work. We find there a furnace cost of coal greatly exceeding the cost at Bell Island. Labor is plentiful and at much less cost than at the Lakes and more efficient. The labor used in operation of furnaces at Sydney used Nfd. ore is almost entirely Newfoundlanders forced to leave home to seek work. With a plant in Bell Island or in the mainland all this labor would be added to the Island's population and mean better times for the mass of the people. Truly another Pittsburgh is within gunshot, Newfoundlanders. Agitate! Let every mother's son of you start a campaign. It is a feasible proposition and requires only the stiffening of the Government backbone to meet the occasion and to place a population of 20,000 people on Bell Island inside the next ten years. The operating companies must fall in line or lose their valuable holdings. The cost at which Bell Island ore can be mined and put on board is exceedingly low, at one time when stripping off the surface beds of ore, as low as 12 cents was obtained—laying the ore down in Sydney at under a dollar per ton. What did easy-going Newfoundlanders get out of this? Nothing. Don't permit those wise guys to talk you out of common sense. Hard-working fishermen, scrape the barnacles off and DO IT NOW. They are all over your body-politic in all departments. St. John's, Sept. 27, 1915.
OBSERVER.

Filial Devotion of a Brave Son

H. M. S. Chanquinoia,
Aug. 24th., 1915.
Darling Mother.—I do thank God that he has given me the privilege to write to you once more. We arrived in port yesterday morning about 4 o'clock all well thank God for it. We had a pleasant trip this time, had no storms to hurt us. I received seven letters this mail and that was great. I was glad to hear you were well and enjoying yourself. Tell father not to work too hard. I do not work hard but break a lot of rest.
Dear Mother I won't see you this year, whatever I do next. Another of our cruisers was sunk and part of the crew lost, but do not be down hearted mother, we must meet with losses sometime. We shall be going to sea again on Sunday, so you see we do not get much time ashore.
We are a busy crowd of lads, always brave and active, never afraid to meet whatever comes across our pathway. One of our troop ships was sunk and 1,000 of our brave sol-

And the Sheen of Their Bayonets Was Like Silver Sea

Stobs Camp,
Scotland,
Aug. 22nd., 1915.
Dear Mother.—Received your letter the other day and was glad to hear from you and that you were all well, as we are ourselves so far, thank God, we are having good times and good health. You asked what was the matter with Albert when he was in the hospital, there was not anything serious wrong with him, he had a pain in his side and he wanted a holiday that is mostly what he went to the hospital, for so he said the pain was not very much, but the Dr. advised him to go, fearing it was appendicitis but it was not.
Anybody does not want to be very sick here before they are sent to the hospital, that is the strictest thing over here, one's health, they don't take any chances on a fellow's system getting run down, if you are not fit to go on drill you are fit for the hospital. Mother we are leaving here on Wednesday for Ayr., you can send the letters to Stobs just the same, and we will get them; it does not matter much where the Newfoundland Regiment goes they are not likely to get lost so as a letter won't find them. You should have been around the other day when the mail arrived you would have seen a lively bunch of khaki boys falling over one another to get their mail; the Corporal that was giving out the letters said he would just as soon be in a bayonet charge again as he would be giving letters to F. Co., you know it was the first mail we got, and after being two months without getting any naturally all hands were a bit anxious to hear from home. I had seven letters the first time and two since.
Did you see in the papers where the Transport steamer was torpedoed, the Royal Edward, with over a thousand soldiers on her that left Stobs. I knew some of them but no Newfoundlanders, all Scottish soldiers. There are a lot of Scottish soldiers around here and ten thousand more coming next week; they have funny uniforms some of them, there's the Black Watch, they wear the kilt, the Royal Scotch Fusiliers, they wear uniform like ours, and the Royal Scots and the Scottish Rifles and the Cameron Highlanders and Highland Light Infantry (F.L.I.) we call them heavenly little infants and they call us the young bulldogs; that is what Lord Kitchener called the Newfoundlanders when he inspected them at Aldershot the other day, he said he never looked upon a better Regiment in his life then they were, or a smarter one. You can imagine how well they looked when there is not two in the whole Regiment that wears a mustache, they are all clean shaved and in new uniforms; twelve hundred of them went, the rest are here at Stobs.
I tell you they looked well on the field when they got lined up, look at them from the end you seemed to be looking at one man and then the mile would be half a mile long. They looked best when in open order on a field with fixed bayonets when the sunshines, a little way off you would think it was a field of silver, some of the cards I sent you shows part of them on field with bayonets fixed; every bayonet must be perfectly clean, not a speck or dirt or rust, you can imagine what they look like with the sun shining on them.
Mother, are the berries ripe home yet? None over here. I would like to be home to go down the shore berry-picking with the girls. I am sending Myrtle my picture, and a Newfoundland badge, this is like our cap badge only our badge is metal. I am going to have some photos taken when we get to Ayr and if they are any good I will send you one. I will have to close now, it is dinner time. So good bye, from your soldier boy,
GEORGE.

Whenever the legislature attempts to regulate the differences between masters and their workmen, its counsellors are always the masters. When the regulation, therefore, is in favor of the workmen, it is always just and equitable.—Adam Smith

When the Russian fleet sank seven German torpedo boats, three cruisers and one of our submarines sunk a pre-dreadnought, and that will make the Kaiser's bell turn around. It is a terrible war, to see what lives are sacrificed, the figures run somewhere about four million lives. So be up in good cheer, you shall see your boy again, if not on earth, we hope in a better future world where all cares and troubles shall be o'er, and God bless you till we shall meet.
GEORGE STICKLAND,
Newman's Cove.

ALL GOODS GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED

WHEN you come to our store we want you to be fully satisfied that all we say about our goods is true. To gain YOUR CONFIDENCE, and hold it, is our AIM. To accomplish it—OUR PURPOSE—we know our success depends upon an army of satisfied Customers.

American White Shirting
Soft finish, 30 inches wide. Sale price
per yard. **8c.**

American White Shirting
Medium Texture, Finished Soft. Expressly for the sewing machine; 36 in. wide.
Per yard. **11c.**

Fine Unbleached Calico
Full 36 inches wide.
Per yard. **10c.**

Fancy Flannelettes
Wide range of Dainty and Effective Patterns and Colors; suitable for House Dresses, Kimono's, etc. Per yard. **19c.**

Blue Serges
Suitable for Men's, Boys' or Women's wear. Exceptional values.
Per yard. **22c.**

Savoy Cretonnes
Your Furniture or Bed Covering made beautiful by using Savoy Cretonnes. We have some very attractive designs. Per yard. **13c.**

"Pin On" Stocking Supporters

In various colors, made from strictly fresh, strong and durable webs. Children's size. **8c.**
Per pair.
Women's sizes. **10c.**
Per pair.

Children's Dresses

Mothers' time saved when style made garments can be had at our low price. Child's Black and White Shepherd Checks with Fancy Plaid Trimmings. **75c up**

Girls' Dresses

Fancy Twilled Material, in Fawn, Brown, Saxe, Blue, and Green shades. **\$1.50 up**

Girls' Velvet Corduroy Dresses

In Crimson, Brown and Black **\$2.30 up**

Girls' Corduroy Velvet Hats

In Crimson, Mid Blue, Navy and Black. Each. **70c.**

Women's Black Corduroy Velvet Blouses, ea. \$1.80

The 'WINNER' Rubber Heels outwear leather.

Comfort and Durability Make "Winners" Win.

WOMEN'S 20c. Per Pair
MEN'S 22c. Per Pair

If you would like to be a Winner try a pair.

PLEASE NOTE.—Store Closes during meal hours, 1 p.m. to 2 p.m.

FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING COMPANY.

"VICTORY" FLOUR-- THE HIGHEST GRADE MILLED

OUR THEATRES

ROSSLEY'S EAST END

Too much praise cannot be bestowed on the great photo-play now being shown at the above theatre. It is full of interest, as every character in the cast is in the hands of first-class exponents, and when it is said that the leading part is taken by the great French actress Sarah Bernhardt, perhaps the most renowned woman of our time. Words are almost needless to describe the faultlessness of the production. All who do not take advantage of the privilege of seeing this great play and this divine actress will feel that they have missed something in life that will cause them regret. It is a masterpiece play. The Death Scene is the most realistic ever produced in a photoplay, and the grace and beauty of every action displayed by all the characters stamp the film as the very best. There are other films which delight and interest; and the new programme given by Ian McKenzie in his unique entertainment, introducing English, Scotch and Irish ballads, interspersed with witty and refined tales. Miss Rix Guerin, the brilliant soprano, sing fine songs, and Mr. William Wallace, the master of the violin, gives delight and satisfaction. The whole entertainment can be entered as "A. 1 at Lloyds."

ROSSLEY'S WEST END

Each and every one of the five masterpieces shown last night gave delight and complete satisfaction to a large and appreciative audience. These films are all produced by the best studios and are enacted by all the best artists, with the result that perfection in every detail prevails. All West Enders should line up and see these wonderful features. The four singers, Mrs. Rossley's capable pupils have sung themselves right into the hearts of all, and their work is characterized by cleverness and good taste. Their dainty evening dresses, smiles, motions and songs win the heartiest applause.

THE NICKEL

The inclement weather last evening did not keep Nickel patrons at home and the attendance was large. The programme had been very tastefully arranged and afforded general satisfaction. The great picture "Roselyn" by the Vitagraph artists with Naomi Childers in the lead was one of the finest ever presented at the Nickel theatre and was highly praised by all who saw it. "Our Mutual Girl" was also most interesting. The other pictures were high class. Messrs. Huskins and Cairns were warmly applauded. To-day the whole programme will be repeated and our advice to readers is to attend, as it is one of the best shows for some time.

Temperance Rally

A big Temperance Rally will take place on Wednesday evening at 8 p.m. in Brookfield school room. On Thursday evening at the same hour a similar meeting will be held at the "Goulds." These meetings will be addressed by Mrs. Howland and others. The residents of Brookfield and the Goulds are very enthusiastic over this subject which is engaging the thought of all right-thinking people, and will assist in polling a majority vote for "Total Prohibition." Meeting at Petty Harbour will be announced later. Collection to defray expenses.

The Mails Were Wet

Intense indignation was expressed by many people in the city who received their mail matter which came along by the last "Home." Both letters and papers were saturated with water, and in many instances could hardly be read being spoiled by the soaking received. The government should look into this matter, and steps should be taken of such a character that no repetition of such a circumstance may again occur.

Oporto Market

N'd. Stocks 7580 qtls.
Consumption 4640 qtls.
Norwegian tacks 4700 qtls.
Consumption 530 qtls.
The John Saturn entered. The Fabricius and Maggie Bell are outside; the "Little Secret" and "Thomas" were sent to Alicante, and Lady St. John to Lisbon.

Our Volunteers

The volunteers had Swedish drill and received their kit in the armoury yesterday forenoon, and they had physical and squad drills in the afternoon. The Non-Com's class also had instructions and are preparing for their exams. The following enlisted and the number on the roster to date is 2331.
Bernard Payne, Ramea Island.
Fred Rendell, Twillingate.
Wm. Wallace Peaty, St. Anthony Bight.
Jos. Daniel Biles, St. Anthony Bight.
Allan Pilgrim, St. Anthony Bight.
Albert Hancock, St. Anthony Bight.
Jos. Boyd, St. Anthony.
Gordon Lethridge, Champneys, T.B.
Geo. Dinney, Champneys, T.B.
Jos. Walters, Champneys, T.B.
Jas. Warford, St. Leonard's.
Jos. Snow, Griquet.
Levi Reid, Ireland Bight.
Wm. Jno. Winters, Paul's Island, Labrador.
Jno. C. Vokey, Belle Isle.
Albert Walsh, Bay Roberts.
Thos. Milley, St. John's.

Severe Storm Yesterday

The storm which broke in the city yesterday morning and increased in violence as the day progressed, was by far the worst experienced this year. Rain fell in torrents and during the forenoon a gale of southerly wind which increased to hurricane force in the afternoon prevailed. The storm was universal and was particularly severe we hear on the S. W. coast and along the line of railway. The telegraph lines were early out of commission and little war news found its way to the city. It is likely some damage was done around the coast, and any coastwise or other vessels at sea must have had a drubbing. Little damage, as far as can be known was done in the city, except that a large piece of the copper covering of the roof of the Court House tower was blown off. Very little business was transacted in the city, few being about in such weather.

Fined \$20.00 For Assaulting Police

The volunteer, the principal in Saturday's row with the police, to which *The Mail and Advocate* referred yesterday and who was remanded, was before court to-day. A boy who picked up a piece of iron piping 2 1/2 feet long said he saw the volunteer use it and repeatedly hit the police with it but fortunately for them did not reach their heads. He was fined by Judge Morris to-day \$20.00 or 30 days.

Foxes Are a Nuisance

The people of Pennywell Road ask us to bring under the notice of the authorities the fact that two foxes are running at large there and are a great nuisance. They have killed a lot of poultry owned by Messrs. Fitzpatrick, Spurrell and others and have even torn up another. They are owned by a resident of Gear Street who should be compelled to lock them up.

Police Court News

Judge Morris presided to-day. A laborer, drunk and disorderly, who assaulted a man named Jas. Foley, near Buchanan Street, Saturday afternoon and which was the cause of the row with the police, was fined \$2 or 5 days. A disorderly who evidently resisted arrest yesterday was fined \$2 or 5 days. A man who obstructed the police during Saturday's row and who invited a volunteer to rescue a prisoner was fined \$2 or 5 days. A drunk was discharged and two others were each fined \$1 or 5 days.

In Days Gone By

SEPTEMBER 28th.
St. Thomas' Church (C.E.) first opened, 1836.
Straasbur captured by the Germans, 1870.
W.C.T.U. ladies entertained 200 newboys in Temperance Hall, 1898.
Fish stories of Job Bros and Bowring Bros. clean of fish, 1899.
Judge Munroe died in Ireland, 1899.

SHIPPING

The S. S. Peter Jebens arrived at Wabana yesterday with 1000 tons coal.
The S. S. Tabasco arrived at Liverpool at 5 a.m. Sunday.
The Nellie M. starts loading codfish to-day for Brazil at the Monroe Export Co's premises.
The S. S. Maud arrived here yesterday from Philadelphia after a run of five days with a general cargo.
The schr. Waterwitch sailed to-day for Pernam with 4009 qtls codfish, shipped by Job Bros. & Co.
The Canadian patrol boats "Ethel" and "Ruth" were at Channel yesterday.
The S.S. Othello, laden with pit props, arrived at Cardiff yesterday after a run of 10 days.
The Ketch Albert, which put in here from Davis Straits, left this morning for Peterhead.
The S. S. Risholm which arrived here Sunday short of coal went to the dock pier to-day for some repairs to her boilers &c.

Brakesman Kelly of the Shore train who was hurt recently and went to Hospital has resumed his work and is now thoroughly recovered.

The Prospero leaves Sydney for here at 4 p.m. to-day. She must have very stormy weather on the run up, as it took her 56 hours to get there.

The Fogota, Capt. Dalton, sails North at 6 p.m. with a full freight and as passengers: Miss Burden, Mr. Burden, Rev. J. Parsons, K. Payne, A. Christian and several steerage.

The S.S. Maud on discharging her cargo will go to Tilt Cove and load copper ore for New York. A. J. Harvey & Co. are her agents here and she has a cargo of gasoline, kerosene, provisions, pipe and coal, the latter for Morey & Co.

The Adventure, Capt. Wilson, which arrived at Sydney, Sunday week, left there Saturday last for Hudson Bay, taking provisions, coal &c. for the stations. She will return to Sydney and come here with coal about the latter part of October.

Boy's Decomposed Body Found

One day last week the decomposed body of a boy was found about 1 1/2 miles from Fortune, Fortune Bay. It was found in the woods and proved to be the remains of a boy aged 7, who disappeared from the place 4 months ago. Mr. Sam Lake, with whom he lived, corrected him for some fault, when he ran away and evidently got astray in the woods. Both his parents are dead. The remains were given decent sepulture. His name was Charles Keeping.

Another Lame Duck Here

The Danish steamer "Nordloen," 8 days from Three Rivers, with a cargo of lumber and a heavy deck load of the same, arrived in port this morning, showing the effects of the recent stormy weather. She is bound to London, England, and had a terrific buffeting in the storms of the past few days. She called at Sydney for bunker coal and left there Saturday. She had very stormy weather after leaving, and all day Sunday was almost continually sea swept, so that it was very dangerous at times for the crew to hold the decks. Sunday evening one very heavy sea hit the ship on the starboard side and shifted the deck cargo amidships over to the port side, giving her a bad list. The sea strained and bent the stanchions and rails and did considerable damage on deck, and yesterday in the hurricane which raged she met very bad weather on her way to this port. Mr. Tasker Cook is her agent and she hauled into Shea & Co's premises to-day where part of her deck cargo will be discharged to put her in trim, when it will be reloaded.

John D. McDonald of Hockey Fame Invalided Home

Famous Hockey Player, well Known in Newfoundland, Spends a Day in Moncton en Route Home to Recuperate From Wounds

Moncton, N.B., Sept. 25.—Once a soldier of hockey, known from one end of the Maritime Provinces to the other but now a real soldier, Pte. Jack D. McDonald, spent a few hours in Moncton yesterday en route to his home in North Sydney from Quebec. Pte. McDonald was wounded on the 8th of May while riding on a mechanical transport which was bringing ammunition to the Canadian troops at Ypres. But the transport never reached Ypres and was blown up. Pte. McDonald having both legs badly wounded and was in a hospital for four months. He landed at Quebec on the S.S. Corsican and was one of the wounded brought over in charge of Lieut. W. D. Atkinson, of this city. During his stay here he was the guest of Mr. William McMullen at the Windsor, where he renewed many old acquaintances.

In talking to *The Times*, John D. (as he was familiarly known in the good old hockey days) said that being at the front was a far better game than the winter pastime and he would be glad when he recovered so he could go back. McDonald looks about the same and still carries the scar about his left eye which was given him in Fredericton in the days of Crockett, Cushing, Claude, Oren, Froode, Mike Murphy, "Shorty" Trites and others. John D. was enquiring for many of the old Moncton players and remarked that Moncton was one of the best hockey towns in the east.

John D. McDonald a few years ago was the best known player in the east on the ice. He was one of the roughest players in the game, but off the ice he was a gentleman. His name will live long in the memories of Moncton hockey fans, for it was John D. and John D., alone who took the Sta trophy away from Moncton in the good old "amateur" days. John D. went to Fredericton and got a team together with Claude Oren Froode, of Upper Canada which finally beat the "Vics" to the cup. That was a memorable year, and John D. recalled many of the incidents yesterday.

Prohibition Discussed At C.E.T.S. Meeting

There was a large attendance at the semi-annual meeting of the C. E. T. S. which was held in the Synod Hall last night. His Lordship Bishop Jones presided and the addresses delivered were eloquent and appropriate and deeply interested the large gathering in which men largely predominated. The Lord Bishop discussed the question of Prohibition in its bearing on the self-sacrifice of the individual, hoped that all would give deep a mature thought to the matter of abstaining from a lawful luxury so that they might benefit their weaker brethren.

Rev. Dr. Jones made a very able effort, emphasizing the fact that the constitution of the C.E.T.S. made it possible for members to aid in the fight for Prohibition, and hoped all would do their utmost in the battle now being waged.

Mr. R. G. McDonald dealt with drink from a medical point of view, showing its baneful effects on the system and made a strong plea for Total Prohibition.

Mr. I. C. Morris in an earnest address believed that all present should fight valiantly in the great cause, and believed the public were in favor of Prohibition. He is quite optimistic as to the outcome of the election of 4th November.

Rev. Canon White spoke fluently and impressively of the benefits derived from Temperance Work, which he believed should be perpetuated even if Prohibition is won. The continuance of the work would show how just the law was and would be of great assistance in having it properly carried out.

LOCAL ITEMS

Venus Drawing pencils are perfect.—ap12,tf

The police arrested three drunks last evening.

Owing to the wires being interrupted there was no news of the movements of the Portia received to-day.

Venus and Velvet pencils will give you satisfaction.—ap12,tf

A boy, aged 5 years, of Mullock St. developed diphtheria to-day and was taken to Hospital for treatment.

The Red Lion baseball team who captured the Reid cup at Mount Cashell sports, were photographed at Parsons' Studio last night.

Wallace's Chocolates R most excellent.—ap12,tf

It is likely that the two men who were arrested last week charged with a heinous offence will be before Court to-morrow.

The trainmen by the express which arrived here yesterday say that there was quite a lot of snow fell there Saturday, the ground being covered with it.

Velvet pencils for commercial use.—ap12,tf

Eleven men who came here by the Sagona to enlist in the volunteer force passed a very creditable medical examination yesterday. Two others who came along failed to pass.

The dance of the Tailors' Union takes place to-night in the new C.C.C. Hall. A large number will attend, music will be furnished by the T. A. Band and will spend a pleasant time.

Don't forget to ask your grocer about LaFrance & Satina Tablets.—ap12,tf

On Friday evening the 1st, October, the evening devotions for that month will begin at the R. C. Cathedral and St. Patrick's, beginning at 7.30 each evening. The devotions will consist of Rosary and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

Elastic Cement Roofing Paint will save you dollars and trouble.—ap14,ead

Quite a large number of members of St. Andrew's Society have purchased tickets and will be present at Rossley's theatre to-night to hear Ian McKenzie sing. The sons of Auld Scotia will attend as a mark of appreciation for their talented fellow-countryman.

U can get Elastic Cement Roofing Paint in 1, 2, 5 and 10 gallon tins from your dealer.—ap14,ead

The repairs being given to the Ravenscourt on the dry dock are being rushed to admit of the S. S. Carrisbrook taking the stocks. She has been pretty severely damaged and will, we hear, receive permanent repairs, which will occupy several weeks.

Ask your dealer for Wallace's Souvenir box chocolates. Three pictures of 1st Nfld. Contingent on cover—quality "Most excellent."—ap12,tf

To-night at 8 o'clock the volunteers of the Church of England communion will be entertained at Canon Wood Hall and a most enjoyable time will be spent by the men and their friends. Some of the best talent in the city will take part in the concert, to be given and all who promised cake & should send it along this afternoon.

Everybody's doin' it now. What? Selling Elastic Cement Paint. Your dealer sells it in 1, 2, 5 and 10 gallon tins, also in barrels.—ap14,ead

Before the "plan of San Diego" becomes effective, it may develop that the plan of the Alamo hasn't been altogether mislaid.

Capt. Rendell Wounded Severely Have Our Boys Been in Action

Mr. Fredk. Rendell of the Imperial Tobacco Coy. had a telegram this morning from London saying that his brother, Captain and Adjutant Walter Rendell, of the Newfoundland Regiment, is at Hospital in Malta and is severely wounded in the arms and legs. His injuries we learn are however of a character that need not cause undue uneasiness to his friends and the hospital authorities believe he will recover in due time and with proper care and attention. There is much conjecture as to whether our boys have been in action in the Dardanelles or otherwise. Captain Rendell's wounds were caused by shrapnel and some imagine that he was hurt while away from camp and that the fact of his being wounded does not necessarily imply that our boys have had a clash with the Turks. No official information has been received as far as we can gather. If the regiment has been in action we should have official news shortly. Mr. Rendell is a son of Mrs. F. Rendell, Military Road, and is the first to be wounded in the particular theatre of war to which our brave lads have been assigned. While deeply sympathizing with the mother and friends of the young officer we trust that we soon will be in a position to chronicle his rapid recovery. Mr. Rendell was a prominent officer of the Church Lads' Brigade here.

Another Drowning Accident

Mr. Hutchings, K.C., had the following wire to-day from Magistrate Benning of Lawn:—"Richard Lovell, of Lories, drowned Saturday night while going on board his vessel. Body recovered yesterday. Friends here in motor boat taking body to Lamaline for burial. Am holding enquiry."

Capt. E. Hartery, late of the torpedoed Morwena and for 12 years commander of the Danure, has been given the command of Baine Johnston's barqtn. Atilla. Congratulations.

Suffering from an acute attack of appendicitis, Wm. Adams of Pennywell Road was to-day taken to Hospital in the ambulance.

BIRTH

HALFYARD—Last evening a son to Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Halfyard, M.H.A.

PERSONAL

Mr. Benjamin Bourne of the office staff of the F.P.U. has been ill for some time past and is confined to his home.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. J. Coughlan who had been on a trip to Canada visiting friend there, returned to the city by yesterday's express. They enjoyed their trip very much.

Mr. Victor Snow, late of George Knowling's dry goods establishment, has taken a position with the Union Trading Company in their new store, Water Street.

Miss May Furlong who had been buying her fall stock of goods in London and Paris and who came out by the American liner, St. Paul to New York, arrived here by the express yesterday.

Brandon Bars Closed

Winnipeg, Man. September 22.—On account of debauchery and excessive drinking going on in Brandon and because of the large number of troops located there, the liquor licenses of several hotels in Brandon were taken away today. The big Sewell camp is close to Brandon.

A couple of large trees were felled by the storm yesterday afternoon at Winter Avenue and blocked the thoroughfare. A cart collided with them in passing there last evening. The Council were apprised of the falling of the trees yesterday afternoon but took no steps to have them removed.

AUCTION!

STORES returned from Local Defence Contingent, First Newfoundland Regiment, per S.S. "Fogota," at the British Hall on to-morrow (Wednesday) 29th, at 10.30 a.m., consisting of Pork, Beef, Jowls, Flour, Potatoes, Sugar, Oatmeal, Bread, Beans, Pease, a quantity of Canned Goods, Butter, Molasses, Lime Juice, Jams, Coffee and Tea, Kerosene Oil, Gasoline and other sundries. Goods must be removed immediately after sale.

P. C. O'DRISCOLL, Auctioneer.

LOST—A Codtrap, in Fogo District, 50 fathoms, 3 ropes on lead of trap; buoys and keg painted white with "G.A.M.D." cut in buoys; the property of GEO. A. MOULAND, Dotting Cove. Finder kindly communicate with this office.—Oct2,3i

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.



To intending purchasers in the City and Outports we have on hand a full line of all

NEW GOODS

direct from the Factories and selling at our usual

Low Prices.

Hand and Foot Sewing Machines, Bedsteads, Spring and Flock Mattresses, Washing Machines, Wringers, Table Cutlery, Brooms, Stoves, Scrub and Shoe Brushes, Paints and Oils, Varnishes and Brushes, Builders' Supplies, Locks, Hinges, Felt, Nails, Glass, Tools of all descriptions, Axes, Enamelware, Oval and Round Boilers, Kettles, Chimneys, Lamps, Lanterns, Powder and Shot, Guns and Rifles, etc.

Call or write for prices. Inspection solicited. Outport orders given our best and prompt attention.

MARTIN HARDWARE CO., LTD.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.