

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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FRANCE'S MIGHTY PART REVELATION TO PRESS MEN

Her Troops Endure Many Hardships and Have Splendid Courage—The Service of the Individual Dedicated to the State

ALL FRANCE UNITED FOR SUPREME EFFORT

There is no Division of Interest, No Strife of Labor and Capital, No Shirking of Responsibility

(By W. A. Willison, Staff Correspondent of Toronto Daily News.)
BRITISH HEADQUARTERS, France, Oct. 5.—We have motored scores of miles through France, passing hamlets and villages and cities, seeing in the fields of the country and the streets of towns only women, girls, old men and youngsters. There are no soldiers in this country, no civilians of fighting age. One hardly ever sees a man. Here democracy, through conscription is bringing its whole strength to bear on the side of civilization. It is a land of fighting men, of organization, of common, united, equal purpose of the same end—the defeat of Prussianism. There are those who deny the worth of national service, contending that the voluntary principle is alone consistent with democracy. Here we find a greater vision, a truer perspective. The service of the individual is dedicated to the State. There is no division of interests, no strife of labor and capital, no shirking of responsibility.

The Agony of France.
Here the war really comes home to one. Roads are barricaded. Sentries are everywhere. Army transports, ambulances, motors and lorries move in continuous procession from the base to the front. One sees little of troops. But the absence of young men, wherever one goes outside of the immediate war zone tells its own tale. As one approaches nearer the fighting forces, ruined buildings and deserted homes become more frequent, until near the firing line the agony of France is written in the dust of destruction. Wrecked homes and beautiful buildings are the least of her sorrow. It is the suffering of her little children, the anguish of mothers and daughters, the death of her brave sons that the real agony lies, an agony considered by sacrifice.

France's Mighty Part.
With our attention so focussed on the achievements of Canadian and British troops, we are apt to forget the mighty endeavors of the Republic. There was a time when the British line was but a tenth of the French—it was a mighty tenth, the centre of desperate operations. But from the North Sea to Switzerland France has held her lines upon lines of trenches, broken only where the little army of Belgium and the British expeditionary force gave her relief. Her losses have been great, her courage supreme.

Your correspondent was talking to-day with a Canadian high in command in the First Division. We were discussing the courage, resources and fine fighting qualities of the Canadian troops. "They are brave troops," he said. "There are non-braver"—and then, after a pause—"unless it be the sons of France."
"They are the bravest troops of the world. I have talked to British generals who followed the Japanese in their operations against the Russians. I have talked to others who have had opportunity to judge of the national qualities of other races. They agree that the courage of France is unequalled. Her sons after hours in the trenches, subjected to continuous shelling which kills them in scores, buries them in debris, shocks them in every nerve—a shelling under which one would think nothing could live—leave their trenches at the command to charge with their faces haggard, drawn, lined as with old age, but with undaunted eyes. They seem to possess superhuman powers of endurance, to be fired and supported by a courage more than human. I wonder if Canada realizes how much France has done."
We wonder, also, if Quebec knows and appreciates the glory of the Be-

German Officer Sounds Warning

Major Moraht, Coolest of German Military Critics Says They Have as Yet Experienced Only the Beginning

LONDON, Oct. 10.—A Rotterdam despatch to the Daily News says: "Although a majority of the German papers shriek loudly about the Allies' offensive being smashed, Major Moraht, quite the coolest of all German military critics, sounds a strong warning in the Berliner Tageblatt, clearly suggesting that Germany as yet has experienced only the beginning of things, and that much more serious attacks may be expected on a much more extended scale. He says: "What has been the result of the Franco-British offensive which has been going on for 11 days? Our higher commander remarks that the offensive is a failure. This judgment will satisfy wide circles in Germany who have concealed from themselves the serious of the Western situation. We must not, however, add to this the declaration that the great struggle in the West has yet found a conclusion. It is a question of several armies on the French side, and if one of them can be looked on as lost already, France will not leave the others inactive behind the front. Enormous supplies of ammunition, supplemented by what still comes from neutral countries, and the massing of heavy artillery will, no doubt, lead the French to a new action, for which they have made enormous preparations."

War Casualties
WEST POINT, Oct. 10.—Since the great war in Europe started more than 2,000,000 men have been killed; the wounded number nearly 4,000,000, while the total number of prisoners and of the missing is more than 2,000,000. These are conservative minimum figures compiled from the best available data, and were made public in Cullum Hall here today by Brigadier-General Francis Vinton Greene, U.S.A., retired in an address on the war, delivered before the members of the New York State Historical Association.
General Greene in an honor graduate of West Point of the class of 1870, and the author of many standard works on military history. He gave his hearers the benefit of what he called an "intelligent guess" as to the casualties of the war and submitted a table showing the increase of the national indebtedness of the European belligerents. The increase over 1914 approximately is \$20,000,000,000. How much of this is war debt, of course, is problematical. The combined wealth of the allies is estimated at 204,000,000,000; while that of the Teutonic allies, with Turkey included, is estimated at \$108,000,000,000.

Train Notes

Wednesday's westbound express left Little River at 7:30 this a.m. / Yesterday's left Norris Arm at 8:40 a.m.
The Kyle's express arrived here at 7:30 last evening.

public. Does Ontario know it? Does Manitoba, does the Middle West and the Far West? If not, let them read the histories already written of the first months of the war. Let them study France in Flanders, in the Argonne and the Vosges; let them think of the western front in terms of the Allies and not of the British. Let them compare the relative achievements of Belgian and British and French. In such reading there will not be born a lesser appreciation of what the little mighty expeditionary force of Britain has accomplished, or of what brave Belgium has done—rather the worth of their efforts will be more appreciated. And the glory of France will be greater still.

Freedom of Seas and Sec'y Gray

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Sir Arthur Markham, who suspects the statement of Foreign Secretary Grey: "that the freedom of the seas may be a proper subject for discussion in any agreement between the nations after the war," shows a desire for a revival of the Declaration of London, and raised the question again to-day in the Commons.

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OFFICIAL BRITISH

(To The Governor of Newfoundland.)

LONDON, Oct. 14.—France reports enemy counter-attacks at Souchez failed with very heavy loss; also some further advance near Tabure. Enemy attacks were repulsed at the Vosges. Russia reports the enemy repulsed near Dvinsk, also further successes obtained in the Stripa region. Zeppelins visited the Eastern counties and London area last night. One airship is believed damaged by gunfire. Some houses were damaged and fifty-five were killed, including fifteen soldiers. One hundred and four teen were injured.—BONAR LAW.

FRENCH

PARIS, Oct. 14.—There has been a particularly violent artillery engagement in the Artois district, northwest of Hill 140, in which both sides took part, according to a statement given out this afternoon.
There has been also active trench fighting in the vicinity of Lihons, in the Champagne district, where the Germans have been throwing asphyxiating bombs on the French lines.
A German attack west of Tureau has been repulsed by French fire.
In the Lorraine district, cannonading between antagonists has been almost continuous.

The Latest Zep. Raid on London Cause Few Fires

LODON Oct. 14. (official).—A fleet of hostile airships visited the Eastern counties, and a portion of the city of London, dropping bombs. The anti-aircraft guns of the Royal Field Artillery were at once brought into action. An airship was seen to heel over, and went to lower altitude. Five aeroplanes were shot down, but owing to atmospheric conditions only one succeeded in locating the airship. This aeroplane was unable to overhaul the airship before it was lost in the fog. Some houses were damaged and several fires started, but no serious damage was caused to military material. All the fires were soon got under control by the fire brigades.

No Great Damage Done as Fires Were Quickly Extinguished—Many Civilians Killed

The following military casualties are reported. Fifteen killed and thirteen wounded.
The Home Office announces the following casualties, other than military—Killed, men 27, women 9, children 5, total 41. Total men 91, women 39, children 12, total 142.
Of these casualties 32 killed and 9 injured were in the London area.

French Bombard German Positions

BERLIN, Oct. 14.—Correspondents of Berlin newspapers report that fighting on Monday in districts around Loos and Souchez was most bitter. An intense bombardment of twenty hours preceded the French attack, which began on Monday morning. It was directed against the hill near Vimija as well as against the German position further north, between Loos and Givenchy.

Bulgars Prepare To Meet Russians

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—A news agency despatch from Bucharest, published here, says that Bulgarian cavalry and German-Austrian troops concentrated to-day at Vidin, on the Bulgarian bank of the Danube, opposite Roumania, apparently ready for an offensive movement against Roumania or to meet the Russian forces reported to be on their way across Roumania to help the Serbians.

Britain Waits for Uncle Sam

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Britain will await final action by the States with reference to the recognition of General Carranza before deciding on its attitude.
In the Commons to-day Lord Robert Cecil said the Government would defer consideration of this question for the present, in view of the fact that the American government had not yet granted the expected recognition.

British Press German Fronts

BERLIN, via London, Oct. 14.—A general attack by the British along almost the whole front, from Ypres to Loos, and accompanied by a bombardment of the Belgian coast is reported in an official statement of to-day from the War Office.

RUSSIANS WILL GIVE ASSISTANCE

Czar's Forces Will Co-operate With Allies in the Balkans—Foreign Secretary Grey Lauds Gallant Serbians

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Sir Edward Grey announced in the Commons to-day that the co-operations of Russian troops in the Balkans has been promised as soon as the troops were available.

In his remarks, Sir Edward Grey in alluding to Serbia, praised both the skill and courage with which she turned upon her foes and driven them out of her country, as one of the outstanding features of the war. Once again, he said, the crisis was upon Serbia, but she was meeting it with splendid courage. Through Greek territory alone, could assistance be sent to Serbia, continued the Foreign Secretary. "That this assistance was welcome, was sufficiently proved by the reception accorded the Allied troops."

Fate German Army in Belgium, France Grows Critical

Huns Prepare For Retreat of Army—Make Desperate Efforts To Check Allies Advance

LONDON, Oct. 14.—A correspondent at the front tells of a great battle now going on. According to this message the fate of the Germans in Belgium and perhaps in Northern France hangs on these fights. Their whole line is declared to be endangered by the successes of the Allies between Ypres and Arras.

The correspondent discloses that in Belgium, hundreds of trains are being held in readiness in case of a retreat of the army. Huge reinforcements are said to have been flung into the German battle line in renewed efforts to drive back the Allies and relieve pressure on the line near Lens, where the gravest danger is said to confront them.

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Predicts a Severe Winter

Naturalist Sees Many Indications Of a Hard Season

PARIS, Oct. 8.—In view of the near approach of the Winter season and the effect its coming will have on the military campaigns, interest has been aroused by the prediction of Augustin Rey, the naturalist and meteorologist, that the winter will be an exceptionally severe one.

M. Rey has communicated to the French government the reasons on which he bases his opinion. He points first to the premature snowfalls in the Alps which began early and reached to low altitudes, and to the behavior of vegetables, such as the fact that the beeches began to lose their leaves in August, while heather blossoms contracted at the base of the stem, which he states is an indication of an early and hard winter. Animals, too, says the mountaineer naturalist, have begun to prepare for the winter, field mice having dug themselves in at the heights of 1,000 yards as early as Aug. 20, instead of late in September or early in October, as ordinarily. Birds, too, have been migrating in advance of the ordinary season.

"My conclusion," says the naturalist, "is that the winter of 1915-16, by its earliness, length, and the low temperature it will bring, will resemble the winter of 1870-71." The latter winter has been remembered for its extreme rigor.

A West Ender Makes Good

Local Inventor Applies Compressed Air Successfully to Motors of all Kinds

We learn to-day that a man of the West End of the city who is of an inventive turn of mind has successfully applied compressed air as a motive power for all kinds of motors. He has applied it to motors for boats of all kinds, cars, autos, locomotives, &c., and it also can be used on all kinds of machines designated for aerial navigation.

The invention was kept a dead secret until the author had fully tested its ability with those machines and local men we hear are starting a company to enterprise the innovation which will be patented in Canada, the United States and England.

A FRENCH BANKER HERE

The French 3 masted banker Raymond arrived here this morning from the Grand Banks and has to date about 200 tons of cod on board or equal to 4000 qtls.

She had some very stormy weather on the Banks of late and sustained some damage, including the loss of her rudder head. She will get repairs here and return to the Banks again to fish.
Her captain, mate and half of her crew were in the Jacqueline, which was on the dry dock here for repairs last summer.
Mr. Tasker Cook is looking after the vessel while here.

Chicago Packers Adjust Matters

LONDON, Oct. 14.—A statement was made in the Commons to-day by Reginald McKenna, that material progress is being made in negotiations between the Board of Inland Revenue and Chicago packing houses, regarding the amount of income tax due from those firms. Taxes for a period of more than ten years are involved.

Russian Troops For Odessa

GENEVA, Oct. 14.—"The Universal," of Bucharest, says that Russian troops have been withdrawn from Bessarabia, near the Roumanian frontier, and are now being concentrated at Odessa. From this point a movement will be undertaken against Bulgarian ports.

DR. GEISEL'S LECTURE AT CATALINA

Orange Hall Packed With Delighted Audience, Who Hear the Learned Lecturer in a Two Hour Address

CATALINA STRONG FOR PROHIBITION

Little Catalina Also Visited—Large Auxiliary Committee Formed With Slogan "Dry Terra Nova, 1915"

(Special to Mail and Advocate.)
CATALINA, Oct. 15.—Dr. Geisel lectured in the Orange Hall here last evening. The building was crowded to its utmost capacity. Rev. Mr. Chamberlain presided and on the platform were Rev. W. B. Bugden and Mr. Harry J. Crowe. Dr. Geisel held her audience spell-bound for nearly two hours, while she told, in clear, convincing and eloquent manner the great need of whole men in the world of today and tomorrow and how we could build up a strong race. By charts she illustrated the destructive power alcohol has upon the human system.

Catalina has never listened to a more eloquent and practical address, upon the evil of alcohol than that which was delivered by Dr. Geisel last evening. The lecturer closed her address with a strong plea for Prohibition.
A vote of thanks, which was moved by Rev. W. B. Bugden, was carried by the entire audience with great enthusiasm.

Rev. G. S. Chamberlain, in presenting it to Dr. Geisel, spoke very feelingly of his personal convictions of the sound and unanswerable arguments of the learned Doctor, which he said were based absolutely upon scientific facts.

Dr. Geisel addressed a large and appreciative audience at Little Catalina in the afternoon, the audience following the lecture with the closest attention. Little Catalina will go practically solid for Prohibition.
Mr. A. Butler moved, and A. Johnson seconded the vote of thanks.
At the close of the meeting, Dr. Geisel formed a committee of ladies to aid in the campaign work.

This morning Dr. Geisel is holding another meeting in Catalina for women and will speak on what every woman should know.
A large auxiliary committee will be formed with officers representing all denominations. The slogan of these workers will be "Alcohol off the Island, 1915; Consumption stamped out by 1920."

Glencoe's Passengers

The Glencoe arrived at Placentia at 6:15 p.m. yesterday bringing W. S. Haddon, Jno. Short, Jas. Short, S. Farrel, T. J. Lake, W. Lawrence, P. Flannigan, E. Grant, G. Hollett, C. Benthau, J. Dicks, Capt. K. Fudge, J. Tobin, L. Guilford, J. Brushett, H. Brake, M. Greene, J. Martin, T. Baldwin, J. Rees, E. Smith, Miss Murphy, Mrs. J. Norman, Capt. W. Kennedy, W. N. Elmore, F. Curnew, L. Curnew, R. Rowsell, N. Pike, J. Pike and four second class.

Kyle's Passengers

The Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 7:15 this a.m. bringing:—Mrs. E. Murphy, Mrs. T. J. Murphy, Mrs. Smythe, B. Smythe, A. A. Savage, Miss M. Cunningham, W. R. Prizer, R. H. S. Russell, S. S. Shatford, T. Montgomery, Rev. J. A. Grenlees, J. H. Cater and Max Black

VESSEL FINED \$50

Mr. H. LeMessurier was advised by wire to-day that Thos. Parsons, master of the schr. "Trafalgar," of Bay Bulls Arm, had been charged by Inspector O'Reilly before Magistrate Summerton, with a breach of the Labrador Passenger Act and fined \$50.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

300 CANVASSERS WANTED.

Will all Members of the City Prohibition General Committee, with their male friends attend a Meeting TO-NIGHT at 8 o'clock sharp, at the usual place, Smallwood Building, Duckworth Street. Business important, to take up active work in the city campaign.

—GORDON F. PIKE,
Sec'y Canvassing Committee

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.

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—and—
All Lines of General Provisions.

HEARN & COMPANY
St. John's, Newfoundland.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE GIVES IMPRESSIONS OF THE GREAT BATTLES NOW IN PROGRESS

The Battle Around Loos Described and the Work of Our "Tommy's" Portrayed By An Eye Witness

BATTLE FOUGHT IN FOG AND SMOKE

Aeroplanes Do Splendid Work in Spite of Adverse Weather Conditions

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS, Sept. 30.—The great battle which began before dawn on Saturday last still continues. Along the whole front, the British advance is intensely concentrated along a line between La Bassée and Lens with the French on our right, working upward from the captured town of Souchez.

Today the weather was bad: so artillery observation was difficult from aeroplanes and stationary balloons. From the rising ground to the left of the great ridge of Notre Dame Lorette, behind the last spur of which the ruins of Souchez are hidden, it was impossible to see the great panorama of the battleground where our troops were fighting, stretching away beyond Vermelles to the line from Loos, west of Hulluch and Haines. Nevertheless, it was enormously impressive and awe-inspiring to sit on the edge of what may count as one of the greatest battles of history peering through the gloom of weather and war, through the drift of mist and smoke, at places where many thousands of British troops are fighting desperately today so that the promise of victory may be fulfilled.

One started across the ruins of Vermelles to the great stretch of mining country where the black snouts of furnace chimneys thrust up between conical slagheaps. Between two of these black mounds was Hill 70, around which a deadly struggle was in progress between large bodies of our men who had fought their way through Loos and had now been confronted by the enemy's reserves, which they flung up hurriedly after our surprise attacks of Saturday. It was easy to see and hear that the enemy were endeavoring to check us at this point. One could see it by the constant glint of shells bursting there followed by white clouds which hung in the air like enormous mushrooms until they were torn into ribbons by the wet wind; and one could hear it by the thunderclaps which slammed over the slagheaps there. By similar signs one could read the progress of the battle at other points.

Germany's Futile Efforts. Across the lower spur to Notre Dame de Lorette there was a continual storm of high explosives and shrapnel, showing that the Germans were endeavoring to thrust back the victorious advance of the French but also by the track and the noise of the shells it was clear that our Allies were pushing forward to the south of Lens.

To the left of the prominent landmark, known to ourselves as the Tower Bridge, the glint of shrapnel was incessant, above fosse No. 8 to the west of Haines and south of the brickfields at Culnechy. Hour after hour the cannonading continued, and to sit like an ant at the edge of a field of fire was an experience no man could forget.

But the human side of it was invisible. Not one of those generals or staff officers who were gathered at different parts of the line upon rising ground could see through the veil to where the masses of brave men were fighting and fall and struggling forward, and the dreadful business out there. Battalions and brigades went into the smoke and fog, and progress was only known when little voices whispered to men lying out in fat fields at the end of the telephone wires, to which they listened with strained ears. From all parts of the field of battle whistles came and were passed on to headquarters, where other men were listening; that this brigade was doing well, and the Germans were counter-attacking at this or that point. From behind the mist came the news of life and death, revealing things no onlooker could see, things which cannot yet be told.

Today our men were fighting a continual action with varying success at different points, with losses and gains which cannot be summarized or sorted out until the commander-in-chief has them all in his hands and has given us the net result in those short sentences of his which we read as the messages of our fate.

Hail Followed Heavy Rain.

In the afternoon, at one of those hours of crisis the sky darkened and the rain clouds broke and a sharp hailstorm swept across that mining country with its tangle of pit heaps and slag heaps and railways. It is no longer raining, but the night is very dark and cold and our imagination is filled with pity for those poor wounded men—Germans as well as British—who lie in the water pools and the shrewd wind after the battle.

Not yet has a decision been reached and all one can say is that this night is full of hope for the British arms.

Behind the main lines there are haunting pictures and then one sees clearly enough the human side of war which is concealed behind the smoke of battle—the movements of troops bivouacs in the fields and ambulances bringing down the wounded as convoys of ammunition go up to meet the guns.

Overhead, all day long, our aeroplanes were flying in reconnaissance, peering down through the clouds at the shells bursting over the great battlefield. Their record during this past three days of battle has been remarkable. Every day they have carried out artillery observations in spite of adverse weather conditions remaining two hours at a time over the enemy's lines at a maximum height of 7,000 feet owing to the clouds, and heavily shelled by the enemy's guns. Success attacks were made against the railway lines south of Lille on September 23. A German goods train was wrecked on the railway line, and damaged in several places. On the 26th three coaches and a troops train were hit, a goods train damaged, and the railroad track blown up in four places.

On September 27 the railway track was damaged in three places. On September 28th several coaches of a troops train were wrecked and the engine and two carriages of another train derailed. The sheds of an important junction were set on fire and the railway damaged in six places.

There were 27 aerial flights last week, and it is definitely known that one German aeroplane was wrecked. In only one case did a British machine get the worst of it. This plane record is a splendid tribute to the work of our aerial service, upon whose vigilance, accuracy of report and continual daring of staff relies for much useful information, enabling it to perfect the preparations for the great struggle which is now in progress.

But that being said, one's thoughts go back to the infantry of the line to all those regimental officers and men who to-day have been fighting in the greatest ordeal which can test the strength and steel of men's hearts—the advance through the hell fire of massed guns.

Now that a New Jersey cyclone has carried a baby half a mile, New York will go into the skyscraper industry in order to equal the record.

There are occasions on which if one's neighbors would build a spite fence it would be taken as a compliment.



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

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

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

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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 Stebaurman'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.
204 Pleasant St., St. John's.

Stebaurman's Ointment, 25 cents per box or 5 boxes for \$1.00. Cash must be sent with Order. P.O. Box 651 or 15 Brazil's Square.

Russian Court Had Strong Pro-German Faction

Climax Has Been Reached and Clique Exposed But Not Before They Had Obtained Valuable Information

Asterdam, Oct. 2.—A prominent Russian who is on his way to France in connection with war contracts asserted to-day that serious difficulties have arisen at the Imperial court in Petrograd.

Since the outbreak of the war, the informant declares, the Russian court has been divided into two camps. The stronger of the two appears to be the pro-German faction. So influential is this faction that it has succeeded in asserting its will in many vital questions, although it has been unable to interfere with the decisions of the military staff.

The name and influence of some of its members enabled the pro-German faction to obtain first hand information of extremely important value to the Germans. The situation reached its climax after several court members of high standing resolved to expose the clique.

The Early Rising Habit is One Effect of the War

LONDON, October 10.—The war's tremendous effect on London is illustrated in no better way than in its effect on the city night life. Government officials who must work under terrific pressure are now called the "six o'clockers" because they are now arising at that hour. Incidentally a traditional custom has been utterly abandoned, for nine o'clock is no longer the time for rolls and marmalade.

This six o'clock habit is fast becoming general throughout the city and country. The Zeppelins have had a lot to do with the altering of conditions as home is the best place to be in at night. It is now getting to be a general public custom to retire at ten or soon after and to arise at six. Among the prominent six o'clockers are Sir Hiram Maxim, Sir A. Conan Doyle, Sir Herbert Tree and Sir Alexander Henderson, chairman of the Great Central Railway.

Increased Output Of Ontario Gold

Toronto, Sept. 17.—The output of gold in Ontario for the six months ending June 30, 1915, amounted to \$3,579,972 against \$2,014,009 for the corresponding period in 1914. Of the total yield for the half year under review, \$3,267,620 came from Porcupine. The production of this group is steadily increasing and the existing scale of operations, if maintained for the full year, will give an increase of about 50 per cent. over the yield in 1914.

Promising developments, says the report of the bureau of mines are in progress in other fields.

The decrease in the output of silver continues, the falling off as compared with the first six months of 1914 being \$1,864,655. The output of nickel has never been so great as it is at the present time. Compared with the corresponding period of 1914 the value of the nickel output went up by over 18 per cent., while that of copper increased by over 2 per cent.

Some one has found out that widowers remarry more often than widows; with the latter this is regarded as a misfortune and not a fault.

Since a Rhode Island citizen has succumbed to custard pie, it is feared that suicide pacts will take on a fresh and insuppressible impetus.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

We Are Now Buying

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

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

Highest City Prices.

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HAY MARKET GROCERY 'PHONE 379

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Saw Mill Work and Repairs to Motor Engines

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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.

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IN STOCK:

- 500 Brls. H. B. PORK,
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- 500 " VICTORY "
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Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

A Hyphenoid Protest and a Stinging Rebuke.

(By HENRY DALLY.)

I am favored by a friend with a copy of a tract, which is being circulated in Canada, entitled "Private Profit and the Nation's Honor: A Protest and a Plea." It is written by the Rev. Charles F. Aked, D.D., LL.D., minister of the First Congregational Church at San Francisco; formerly of Pembroke Baptist Church, Liverpool; resident in America since 1907; citizen of the United States since 1913; and the Rev. Walter Rauschenbush, D.D., Professor of Church History at Rochester Theological Seminary, author of "Christianity and the Social Crisis," etc.; a native born citizen of the United States, born American citizens of German blood—shorter hyphenated American. A postscript to the tract conveys the gratifying intelligence that "This matter is released to the press. We shall welcome the aid of anyone who will give publicity to this protest by publishing, reprinting, quoting or discussing it." The two reverend gentlemen commence by saying that, in common with all the citizens of the United States, they are morally involved in the trade in arms and ammunition, and they wish to cleanse their conscience, at least, by protest. That the two Hyphenoids should be anxious to cleanse their consciences is at any rate a hopeful sign, but the protest will not go far in the way of purification.

Dr. Aked is not of much interest to the public, although he is hyphenated in religion and hyphenated in nationality; but Dr. Rauschenbush is interesting because he represents a type, which threatens to develop into a dangerous disease in the American body-politic. He is one of the German-Americans who want to Germanize America—or, as the Kaiser already calls it, "Greater Germany." He is a Doctor of the kind of Hyphenated Divinity which consists of about 95.5 per cent of Germanity or Hohenzollernism and 5 per cent divinity. With magnificent audacity, or incomparable stupidity, the reverend gentlemen make their plea on the ground of HUMANITY. They say that no one denies the "legality" of the trade in ammunition; but what German cares about legality in war? What are they worried about, what their consciences are uneasy about, is the inhumanity of the business. They say thousands of lonely graves tell the tale of large dividends running into American pockets. If we can get enough ammunition to the front the German graves won't be so lonely. But the humane Hyphenoids do not carry their humanitarianism to extremes. In the whole tract there is not one word of denunciation for

the German atrocities perpetuated in Belgium and France, on the East Coast of England, or in the war zone. To judge by the protest of the two doctors of divinity there was nothing inhuman in the torpedoing of the Lusitania, in the baby-killing at Scarborough, Southend and other English towns, or in the awful, savage and beastly carnival of frightfulness in Belgium! "If this war proves to be the bloody angle at which the road turns from ages of warfare to an age of peace," prattle the two reverend doctors, "History for centuries to come will study the part played by different nations on this Calvary of humanity." "Is America, then to stand in the sight of posterity with a bag in its hands?" they anxiously enquire. Unlike the two Christian ministers, History will take into account the part played by Germany on the Calvary of humanity and it will recognize that Germany took the leading part among the crucifying rabble.

The German-Americans, like the German-Germans, blame American trade for what is obviously due to the impotency of the German navy. "For argument's sake," says the tract, "let us imagine—what is very unlikely—that a series of disasters overtook the British so that it lost control of the seas." (How came Bernstorff to overlook that admission?) "The German fleet could then intercept neutral shipping as the British fleet is intercepting it now. American cargoes of food destined for Britain would be taken to German ports. The British people would eat potato bread and have strictly limited quantities of that issued by Government bread cards. The Teutonic allies could buy unlimited American guns and shot and shell to overwhelm British armies or ships. How long would our present logic seem convincing then? How long would it be before we laid an embargo on munitions of war and demanded that American food and cotton should have free access to ports not blockaded?"

The answer to that is very simple: the United States would only be an historic expression if Germany got control of the seas.

It is ominously significant that such a tract should emanate from ministers of religion and college professors just at a time when a great organized effort is being made to assimilate education in the United States to what passes for education in Germany. Nothing less than the substitution of German Kultur for American ideals is deliberately aimed at—but that is another story.

AT THE NICKEL

THE NICKEL—Consistently Good Programme—THE NICKEL.

A Broadway star feature—

"FROM HEADQUARTERS."

Anita Stewart and Earl Williams in a masterful drama of life, love and honor. A story that will grip the heart-strings, produced in Vitagraph style—three parts.

"THE HARMONY BOYS"—ARTHUR HUSKINS AND DE WITT CAIRNS.

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"THE TREY O' HEARTS."

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"HAZARDS OF HELEN"—The great railroad series.

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SEND THE CHILDREN TO THE BUMPER MATINEE SATURDAY—A GREAT PROGRAMME.

THE BRITISH THEATRE

2.30—TO-DAY—7.30

Great combination dramatic and comedy programme, consist of ALICE JOYCE, the famous "Kalem" star (known the world over) featured in the great society-drama,

In 2 Parts--THE THEFT OF THE CROWN JEWELS--In 2 Parts

Three "most excellent reels" farce-comedies:—

- (1) "THE BARON'S 'BEAR' ESCAPE";
- (2) "QUICK TRANSPORTATION";
- (3) "THE PERFUMED WRESTLER."

MISS RUTH EMBLEM at 3.15, 8.15 and 9.45 will sing

"My Little Grey Home in the West" and "I Want to go to Tokio."

ARTHUR PRIESTMAN CAMERON at 3.35, 8.35 and 10.05 will sing, "What Did I do?"

Italians View Balkans Calmly

Will Stand by Their Allies in Deal- ing With Bulgars Says Premier Salandra

TURIN, Italy, Oct. 10.—(Via Paris, Oct. 11)—Premier Salandra announced at an important cabinet council, according to the Stampa's Rome correspondent that the Italian diplomatic policy in dealing with Bulgaria had been all along in line with that of the allies and would continue to be so. He declared that any diplomatic action taken by Italy's allies would be taken also by Italy and that such action was imminent.

The Premier is said to have asserted that his government viewed the Balkan situation calmly, believing it might have the advantage of shortening the war and bringing about the final success of the allies. He announced that all military measures had been taken both for the war now in progress on Italy's frontiers and that impending in the Balkans.

What the Yagui Indians seem to need is a brisk import trade in second-hand scalps.

What most married men would rejoice to see is a war tax on old bachelors.

Toadstools are often mistaken for mushrooms, just as gall is frequently taken for genius.

ROSSLEY'S EAST END THEATRE.

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

Nothing Like This Ever Eeen in the History of St. John's.

ATLANTIS---FISK and JACK,

Spectacular Novelty and Lightning Change Artists.

Under the Distinguished Patronage and presence of Lady Davidson and the Misses Davidson.

The Big Laugh Contest To-Night.

CHILDREN UNDER 14 YEARS CAN'T COMPETE.

NOTE—Send the children to see the Wonderful ATLANTIS FISK and JACK on Saturday, under the distinguished patronage and presence of lady Davidson and the Misses Davidson. Don't forget, at Rossley's, the leaders of entertainment.

How British Won Brilliant Victory

Their Recent Achievement, the First of Kitchener's Drive, Was One of the Glorious Exploits of British Arms

A correspondent sends the following despatch from British headquarters under date of Tuesday, describing the fighting in the great offensive of the allies on the western front: "The first charge made by our men from the Vermelles trenches in the grey light of Saturday morning, which carried them through the village of Loos and to the summit of Hill 70, brands this as one of the most glorious exploits of the British army. Nothing could stop them, two German trenches defending the village fell first; then a race across the open country and they were in the streets of Loos. Some hand to hand fighting with bombs and bayonets and then out of the village to the slope of Hill 70 about half a mile to the east. The desperate rush took them to the summit, some going even behind until checked by a strong earth defence with numerous machine guns. The enemy's batteries had by this time begun to concentrate on the slope of the hill, and therefore our men were ordered to dig in about one hundred yards from the summit.

"Fierce fighting occurred around the hill Sunday and Monday. The new army battalions played an important part in the attack. Men who had no experience in real fighting sprang forward to the sound of the officers' whistles with a dash and gallantry which nothing could stop. Paying no heed to the terrible fire poured on them from hidden guns, they pressed forward at a steady pace, making their way through the barbed wire entanglements, forging the enemy's trenches and bayonetting the Germans in them. Germans caught hiding in cellars from which they kept up a steady fire on the men dashing through the streets of the village were hauled forth. Machine guns firing through holes in the walls of cottages were discovered and captured.

"The village was protected by a triple line of barbed wire of extraordinary thickness and strength, the bars being nearly an inch in length. The first two lines had been well destroyed by the artillery, but the third stood still, and this had to be cut by men standing in the open, exposed to the enemy's fire. One man said that in the trenches around the town the

German dead, in some places were piled four deep. Many cellars contained Germans seeking protection from the bombardment, and into the houses dashed the bomb throwers. They pulled up the flap of the cellars and dropped in a couple of bombs. In one dugout a German officer was found with a telephone receiver at his ear. He had been directing the fire of the German guns on the village after the brush occurred. "The village itself was badly damaged. The church was a shapeless mass of bricks. Houses were blown to bits, streets were piled with debris, amid which lay many hundreds of dead and wounded. The few French inhabitants still living in the village consisted of two or three families mostly women."

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

OURS---Rossley's West End Theatre.

5 COMPLETE NEW FILMS.

All New. Never seen anywhere.

The finest in town.

Miss Aneta, Latest New York Songs

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

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"AN AFFAIR FOR THE POLICE."

A Vitagraph Special Feature in 2 Parts, featuring Leah Baird.

"The Test" or "The Conviction of a Coward."

A Thrilling Sea Drama by the Selig Company.

"THE COWBOYS CONQUEST."

A Biograph Melo-Drama with Isabel Rea.

"The Dentist's Janitor" & "A Matter of Court"

are two lively Comedies.

Good Music, a Comfortable & well Ventilated Theatre

DAN DELMAR

Singing Novelty Songs and Ballads.

On Monday—

"ERNEST MALTRAVERS"

A Two Reel Feature.

The Usual Extra Pictures at the BIG SATURDAY MATINEE.

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2 Cases ENGLISH DRESS MELTONS JUST ARRIVED!

- 1 " BLACK AND COLORED SATEEN
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- 6 " Pound MOTLED FLANNEL
- 2 " TOWELS
- 2 " CALICO

Which we are offering at lowest prices.

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104 New Gower St. P.O. Box 36.

WEALTHY SWEDES FAVOR GERMANY

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Walter R. Leventritt, who arrived from Stockholm on the Scandinavian-American liner Hellig Olav, said that business conditions in Sweden were good. The men of property and the military men he said, were in favor of the country entering the war to help Germany. The working classes disliked Russia and were opposed to Sweden joining in the war on any account.

Sweden had sold quantities of supplies to Germany since the war began, Mr. Leventritt said. When he arrived in Stockholm the piers were

piled high with bales of cotton, but had all disappeared before he left for New York.

When it comes to recruiting on foreign soil, the back-to-the-farm movement will have to call in the conscription plan.

Postmasters would know better what to do with poisonous powder sent by mail if the dead letter office hadn't been abolished.

German spies sought for in Lapland are better off than in San Marino, Mr. Leventritt said. When he had more room to maneuver in.

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.

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That splendid
Residence and Stable
with about twenty
acres of land, known
as **Roches**
at **Manuels**, and
situated near Rail-
way Station.
J. J. ROSSITER
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Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE."



("To Every Man His Own.")

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Editor and Business Manager
JOHN J. ST. JOHN

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., OCT. 15, 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

WEDNESDAY'S VERDICT

IT APPEARS that Mr. Morine on
Wednesday took fifteen excep-
tions to statements made by Jus-
tice Johnson in his charge to the
jury. Those exceptions we hope
to publish.

Every unbiased reader will,
after perusing the Judge's charge
to the jury, feel convinced that
he did not forget the Sealing Dis-
aster Enquiry. He even mixed up
Enquiry matter in his remarks in
Court to the jury on Wednesday.

At the time we heard of the
Premier's intention to appoint the
Judges of the Supreme Court as a
Commission to investigate the
Sealing Disaster, we protested
strongly against such a proceed-
ing on several grounds; but chief-
ly on the grounds that several
libel actions had arisen, which
would in course of time, probably
come before the Judges in their
judicial capacity; but our protests
were unheeded.

Judge Johnson presented a
minority report, in which he pro-
claimed "Kean a hero" and ab-
solved him from any responsibil-
ity in the matter of the Sealing
Disaster.

The other two Judges decided
that "Kean was not innocent,"
and their findings left Kean open
to a charge of manslaughter.

The findings of Judge Johnson
aroused the whole Colony to a
point of frenzy, and amongst the
Northern men his name will al-
ways be unfavourably connected
with the Sealing Disaster En-
quiry.

We protested at that time
against Commissioner Johnson's
findings, and the Ten Thousand
signatures to the petition asking
for Kean's arrest for manslaughter,
in connection with the part
he played in the Sealing Disaster,
must have convinced Commissioner
Johnson that a vast number of
electors did not agree with his
laudable efforts to exonerate
Kean.

When he went so far as to tel
the jury that they had no right to
bring in any but a verdict in fav-
or of Kean, he not only endeavor-
ed to do his part as a Judge
but he also endeavored to
get the jury to swallow his per-
sonal opinions which no Court in
the World ever yet tolerated in a
Judge when addressing a jury in
a libel action.

Muzzle the Press! Well, if not
muzzling the Press, it was solely

intended to muzzle the only paper
in the Colony to-day that possess
pluck enough to call a "spade a
spade," even though that spade
happened to be Commissioner
Johnson.

The great mistake was made by
Morris, who appointed the Judges
as a Commission in the first place;
and in the second, by the Judges,
in accepting duties that would
eventually clash with their duties
as Judges of the Supreme Court.

What is the result?
The result is that two-thirds of
the electorate and the whole body
of the Northern Fishermen are
now convinced that there is no
possible hope of fair play for the
F.P.U.'s interests, or for Coaker,
in St. John's.

It will mean a cleavage of the
North from St. John's, and it will
mean eventually the appointment
of two Judges with sole jurisdic-
tion over the Colony North of
Brigus.

That feeling is even now deeply
taking root in the North, and if
anything was wanted to further
the growth of that feeling, it has
been provided by the trial and
verdict of Wednesday.

Catalina next summer will pre-
sent a lively scene of activity, for
one of the best commercial prem-
ises in the Colony will be erected
there, and that town will be made
the Union Headquarters of the
North instead of St. John's.

If fair play cannot be accorded
a case in which Coaker or the
F.P.U. is involved at St. John's—
it will be accorded at Catalina.

One Thousand Eight Hundred
Dollars is considered by nine-
tenths of the people as a verdict
aimed solely to kill out The Union
Publishing Co. and the F.P.U.
That action will be talked of all
over the Colony, and there is no-
thing that St. John's or Judge
Johnson could do that will better
hasten the consideration of Coak-
er's work in securing a square
deal for Outport Toilers.

Every genuine movement ever
attended or developed in the in-
terest of the Toiling Masses soon-
er or later came in contact with
Politicians and Juries influenced
by industrial influences.

Will it come to pass that the ac-
tions of a man of the character
and reputation of Abram Kean
will create in the hearts of the
"toilers of our Island Home, a
feeling akin to that which prevad-
ed the Toiling Masses of France
prior to the Revolution which cre-
ated the Democracy that is now
proving France to be one of the
rightest, bravest, and freest na-
tions in the world.

If St. John's imagines the North
will submit to Abram Kean's dic-
tion or to that of any of the
iddle strings espousing his dam-
nable tactics to kill out the F.P.U.,
it may as well disabuse its mind of
the hope, for as sure as the sun
shines over Newfoundland their
endeavors will create a whip that
will, if used, lash the backs of
one of the so-called Patriots in
manner that will give them no
ause to be thankful.

IN DAYS GONE BY

October 15th

The Gregorian Calendar first
came into use, 1582.

First lot of cattle and hay from
Rodroy sold in St. John's, 1880.

Brigt. Julia, owned by G. J.
Layward & Co., went ashore in
the Narrows and became total
reck, 1876. She had 3000 qtls.
of codfish on board and was bound
for the Mediterranean.

Wm. McGrath, one of the
ounders of the T.A. & B. Society,
resented with a sash of honor,
876.

John Steer fined \$20.00 for ab-
senting himself from attendance
n jury, 1898.

Mary Cullymore of Tilton died,
ged 115, 1800.

Yesterday evening, some outport
men, who were enjoying themselves
"not wisely," etc. fell through the
window of a store on Water Street
West and broke a pane of glass val-
ued at \$4.50. Consty. Mercer and
Dooley arrested two of the men, who
admitted the commission of the act.

THE CURRENT PRICE

WHEN information reached
President Coaker last
month of buyers on the Labrador
offering \$3.60 for Labrador fish—
the current price of last year—
President Coaker at once Mar-
conied all harbors within reach
not to sell at less than \$4.50, and
subsequently offered to buy all
the fish available at \$4.70.

Capt. Geo. Penny, Chairman of
the F.P.U. at Carbonear, was dis-
patched to purchase all the fish he
could secure. He no sooner reach-
ed the shore when the buyers
rushed around in all directions in
motor boats offering the men
\$4.50, and threatening all who
would sell fish to Capt. Penny
with all sorts of calamities. The
fishermen who sold would never
get another ounce of salt from
them was one of their threats.

They abused Coaker and the
Trading Co. and told the fisher-
men that the Trading Co. could
not pay for fish and could not be
trusted. Capt. Penny has a state-
ment of the names of such Patri-
ots and later on there will be
music in Conception Bay over this
matter.

Peddlers refused to sell Captain
Penny oil or gasoline to operate
the motor boat he had hired. The
Agents of Rorke, Munn, Temple-
man and Ryan got a hustle on
when they realized that Coaker's
man was on the ground buying
fish at \$1.10 per qtl. over the price
they offered.

Such conditions faced Captain
Penny that he had to use other
men's addresses to get letters to
President Coaker, as he dared not
risk sending direct, feeling sure
such letters would never reach St.
John's. He secured 6000 qtls. and
made all other buyers pay Union
prices.

The Dumping Chamber, which
contained fish buyers who made
piles out of buying Labrador fish
in the past, killed the Union Bill
to fix prices on the Labrador by a
Commission, and they grinned all
over their ugly faces when they
accomplished their dastardly work,
but they little thought Coaker
would prove a match for them and
make them pay his prices this sea-
son, fish price commission or no
commission.

It is the first time Coaker has
taken a hand in buying in com-
petition with Graball's on the Lab-
rador, and they won't soon forget
this.

How long would Abram Kean
require to live before he would
face fish exporters on the Labra-
dor and compel them by competi-
tion to pay \$1.10 per qtl. more for
fish than they intended, in order
to aid the badly treated Toilers of
Conception Bay?

Coaker's action has placed \$100,
000 this season into the pockets of
the poor Toilers of Conception
Bay who fish on the Labrador
shore.

When did Abram Kean ever
place a cent into the pockets of the
fishermen?

One Thousand Eight Hundred
Dollars of the poor fishermen's
money was given to Kean on Wed-
nesday by the nine men composing
a St. John's Jury, but who ever
heard of a St. John's Jury making
a rich Graball pay damages for
libel, especially one of the nature
tried on Wednesday?

P. T. McGrath, J. A. Robinson
and The Plaindealer each grossly
libelled Mr. Coaker and the Trad-
ing Co. during the past four years,
and were face to face in Court,
with their vile utterances,
and after trying every expedient
to escape, had to offer settlements
by apology.

In every case Mr. Coaker's case
was impregnable. What did he
do? Why, having driven them to
the extent of having to face the
Court, he accepted their apology,
or withdrew against them.

The public are reminded of The
Daily News case the past spring,
when Mr. LeDrew of Cupids went
into Court against The Daily
News. The Judge charged strong-
ly against The Daily News but a

St. John's Jury brought in a ver-
dict in favor of The Daily News.
The News in that case was repre-
sented by W. J. Higgins and Maf-
fin Furlong was the counsel for
Kean on Wednesday.

The men that have reaped \$1,
000,000 through Coaker's efforts
this season will want to know why
Kean was given a verdict of \$1800
in this Kean case; and they will
know in plain language when
Coaker visits their towns during
his tour in January next.

They will also know where Pic-
cott their member was and how
he wasted his time and their
money since June, and how he for-
got about the official duties of his
office and the necessities of Con-
ception Bay fishermen who toiled
on the Labrador.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN

WE have in our midst arm-
chair patriots and others
whose purse-strings never loosen
up unless extensive advertising of
their virtues is guaranteed, or un-
less there is some such result as
what a certain author terms "patri-
otism at 10%." They forget
why Britain is engaged in this war
for civilization and humanity;
they forget that lust, fire, and bar-
barities have left millions to
starve or die; they forget that
even the welfare of our own land
has been menaced, for if Britain
had not drawn the sword:—

1—Germany would have taken
command of the ocean; for her
navy was at the beginning of the
war, stronger than the navies of
Russia and France combined; the
German and Austrian armies
would have overrun France; and
that the foreign commerce of the
world would have been available
to German money, and war sup-
plies would have gone to the Hun
and been barred from France and
Russia.

2—Were it not for the attitude
of England, Japan would not have
declared war against Germany;
neither would Italy, Turkey would
have been earlier on the side of
Germany; so, too, would Bulgaria,
and attacking Russia on the flank
with greater force.

3—Germany, Austria, Turkey,
and Bulgaria would not only be
winning in the field of war, but
able financially, commercially, and
industrially to carry it on to any
length—to exhaust the other war-
ring powers ultimately by huge
indemnities.

4—Germany would annex Bel-
gium, part of the northern coast
of France, most, if not all of the
French overseas possessions, even
St. Pierre off our own coast. Aus-
tria would annex Serbia and the
rest of Poland. Bulgaria would
take Constantinople; and with en-
ormously increased territories,
with war chests replenished with
indemnities, and with the rest of
the world terrorized, the Teuton
Allies would come to a reckoning
with Britain single-handed—and
then, the Deluge!

But the action of Britain has
guaranteed the "freedom of the
sea" to her own subjects and the
Allies commerce. The British
Navy is really the instrument of
the freedom of Europe and the
freedom of the world. For us
Britains the freedom of the sea is
the necessary condition of our ex-
istence. Were it not for Britain's
supremacy of the sea, where
should we be to-day as a Colony?
Our harvest would be rotting on
our shores. We would be possi-
bly suffering the pangs of hun-
ger and want, just as are the hap-
less people of Belgium at the pre-
sent hour.

To any man who thinks, it must
be patent that the ultimate object
of Germany in this great war was
the crushing of Britain's maritime
supremacy and all that it stands
for. Britannia still "rules the
waves"; and even the Germans ad-
mit it. There appeared in a Ger-
man newspaper only a few days
ago this admission:—

"At the beginning of the war,
Germany had the second strongest
fleet. The British sea power was

twice as strong. It succeeded in
a short time in depriving us prac-
tically completely of the freedom
of using the oceans, while the
British merchant shipping could
travel the ocean almost undis-
turbed.

"Almost! To be sure, our sub-
marines restrict the British rule
on the sea. But nobody will as-
sert that the measure of such re-
striction, if considered in the
light of facts, is not so consider-
able that we speak with justifica-
tion of the loss of British rule on
the seas."

We wonder how this admission
ever escaped the censorship of the
"truthful Hun!"

What lends additional interest
to this admission of the Teuton
scribe is the fact that fifteen years
ago, in one of his official com-
munications to the Reichstag, Ad-
miral von Tirpitz put on record
his conviction of what one year of
"unsuccessful war" at sea would
mean for Germany; and we have
had this year: Germany's com-
merce has been swept from the
sea. This is what Von Tirpitz
said:

"An unsuccessful war of the
duration of one year would de-
stroy Germany's sea-trade, and
would thereby bring about most
disastrous conditions; first in her
economic, and then, as an imme-
diate consequence of that, her
social life.

"Quite apart from the conse-
quences of the possible peace con-
ditions, the destruction of our sea-
trade during the war could not,
even at the close of it, be made
good within measurable time, and
thus would add to the sacrifices of
the war a serious economic de-
pression."

In this confession of Von Tir-
pitz we find the explanation of
many things which have occurred
within the past year; but the fol-
lowing sentence from the same
authority is even more sugges-
tive:—

"For the German Empire of to-
day the security of its economic
development, and especially of its
world-trade, is a LIFE QUES-
TION. A naval war for economic
interest, particularly for commer-
cial interests, will probably be of
long duration, for the aim of a su-
perior opponent will probably be
all the more completely reached
the longer the war lasts."

This is precisely what has hap-
pened; and to-day Britain's sea-
power is much greater than it was
at the outbreak of the war.

**Notes from
St. Brendan's**

St. Brendan's, Oct. 8.—All the
schooners with the exception of
two or three have arrived from
the fishery, most all doing fair,
but the summer was a poor one on
the whole.

Fish a fine price now, so we
hear, which is a great thing for
the fishermen. Thanks to Coaker
and the F.P.U.

Very poor weather for fish-
making now, which is a big delay
to the fishermen.

**Indian Islands
For Prohibition**

(Editor Mail and Advocate).

DEAR SIR,—Please allow me
space in your valuable col-
umns to make a few brief re-
marks on Prohibition.

A Prohibition meeting was held
here on Sept. 30th. Mr. Dawe
acted as Chairman; he is striving
with all his energy to put down
this cursed thing, and great credit
is due Mr. Dawe for taking so
much interest in this important
subject. The meeting was an in-
teresting one.

A Committee was formed of
men and women, and as I am a
member of this Committee I think
it my duty to write a few words.

Fellow countrymen, the time is
now at hand that we have been so
long looking for, that our bro-
thers and fathers have been so
long praying for, and it seems
like their prayers will be answer-
ed; and God grant that after the
4th of November there will be no
more strong drink.

It has torn up many respect-
able homes and left it in poverty
and ruin; it has helped to fill the
Asylums, Poor Houses, and has
made many a poor man serve
months of imprisonment that
would never have happened only
for strong drink; it has robbed
our young men of their hard earn-
ings; it has made beggars of
thousands. We often play with
rum or whiskey, and in lots of
cases its rum and whiskey get the
game.

Now men, young and old, let us
try to get the game this time; let
us gather together all our will
power and let us use our every-
sense, and I feel assured that every
sensible man in this Colony will
mark that X, especially those men
with little sons coming up after
them; let us turn our thoughts to-
ward the future.

The schools have re-opened
here again now, the senior de-
partment being under the direc-
tion of Miss Martina Bridgeman,
a graduate from St. Bride's Aca-
demy, Littledale. Two years ago
Miss Bridgeman won a Prelimi-
nary Outport Scholarship of \$100,
and has been since training at
Littledale and have now resigned
and have settled down to teaching.

We wish the bright and talented
young teacher every good for-
tune.

Miss Martina Whalen conducts
the junior department, which is
also under very capable manage-
ment, as shown by the work
of her pupils. Miss Whalen is a
pupil from the High School at St.
Brendan's.

Shalloway Cove School is un-
der the direction of Mr. Herbert
Hynes, a very intelligent young
man who trained at the High
School, St. Brendan's.

The C.H.E. Exams. included
three passes out of five for 1915.

It is the opinion of every toil-
er if there were no Union and
no Coaker fish would be at rock
bottom prices this year.—Cor.

wards them for a few minutes and
consider the danger they are in.

Look at the great evils I have
mentioned, everyone of those are
coming before them if we allow
the liquor traffic to exist. I am
not a total abstainer, but I do not
consider this personal, we have to
throw off self this time and think
of others; those that cannot help
themselves, and more especially
those little boys that have not
started out in life yet; their whole
life depends upon us at this criti-
cal moment.

When we consider this thing I
think we will all be convinced that
this is the greatest monster of
Evil that exists in the world, and
I consider it the greatest tempta-
tion in the world to-day.

Look at the enormous amount
of money and lives that are sac-
rificed annually. The greater part
of strife among men is due to this
monster of EVIL; therefore, it is
necessary that we should all try to
do our mite in this hour of need.
I fully believe that half of those
murderous accidents which hap-
pen is due to intoxicating liquors,
which take away a man's senses,
and what is left—nothing. Now
we have traced its bad deeds, let
us try to trace some of its good
deeds; I cannot think of one good
thing.

In conclusion my advice is to
lay aside this monster of all evils.
I remain, yours sincerely in the
fight.

—A. BLUNDON.
Indian Islands,
October 6th, 1915.

F.P.U. NOTES

The schr. Skylark, Capt. Job
Blackwood, is taking a full load of
provisions for Cat Harbor Union
Store and will return with a load
of Union fish.

The schr. Mischief, Capt. Black-
wood, is taking a full load of pro-
visions for Doting Cove Union
Store and will return with a load
of fish collected by the Union
Store at that harbor.

The schr. Emmie M., with a load
of fish from the F.P.U. Store at
Newtown, is discharging at Smith
& Co's.

The schr. Maud, with a load of
1200 qtls. fish collected by the
Union Store at Joe Batt's Arm and
Tilting, is discharging at Smith
& Co's.

The schr. Dorothy B., Capt.
Isaac Squires of Salvage, is dis-
charging fish at Smith & Co's.

The price of shore fish has now
reached \$7 per qtl., talqual; \$6.50
to \$6.80 is being paid at outports
for fish. Slop fish has reached the
\$6 figure—even forty cents higher
than it was when The Star stated
the price was too high, but appar-
ently Coaker did not think so.
Cod oil is selling at from \$120 to
\$125, and the top price is still far
off.

TIFLIS, Transcaucasia, Oct. 5.—
Via Petrograd and London, Oct. 6.—
Telegrams received here to-day from
Teheran state that the co-operation
of the British and Russians in Per-
sia and the British successes on the
Tigris have made a strong impres-
sion on the Persians. The Turkish
and German leaders are showing con-
cern. The German minister at Tehe-
ran and several German consuls have
appealed to the American minister
there for protection in case of need.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

LABRADOR SERVICE.

S. S. SAGONA will sail from the Dry Dock Wharf,
at 10 p.m. on Saturday, October 16th, for
the usual Labrador ports of call.

Freight Will be received up to 1 p.m., SATURDAY.

BRITISH SEAMAN MAKES COMPLAINT

Sailor on a Danish Vessel Now in Port Treated Badly—Tells a Strange Story—Will Enter Action Against the Captain

Yesterday, after he had a conversation with our reporter on Water Street, Jonathan Taylor, colored, a native of Kingston, Jamaica, came to the Advocate office and told the following story:

He said he came here as an ordinary seaman on the Danish schr. "Hans," which arrived here a couple of days ago from Iceland. He had been in her since leaving England about August 10th, and says he signed on for £4 10s per month, but that the treatment meted out to him is more than a British subject can stand.

One Meal a Day. Ever since the ship left England, Taylor says, he has been nearly starved to death and he, as well as the rest of the crew had only one meal a day at 12 noon, and this consisted of coffee mostly, with linned bread, which after two days became so hard that he had to chop it with an axe, while it became discolored and absolutely unfit for food, he says, even if a man could masticate it. He never saw a loaf of wheaten bread since boarding the ship, and absolutely no meat. Taylor says, so mean is the captain that while in the cold Icelandic climate, he would not tolerate fires and even begrudged the little coal allowed the cook, who not alone has to prepare the men's meals, but is also compelled to act as seaman.

Will Tolerate No Longer. Taylor has two months money due him and will not tolerate such treatment any longer. The captain says he will not pay him off until he goes back with him to England, as per the articles signed, but Taylor holds that he is not compelled to do so in face of the treatment meted out to him. He is a fine sturdy young fellow, who tells a straight story and who says that he will compel the captain to pay him and give him his discharge.

Would Enlist. He is willing to join our Volunteers or Naval Reservists and passed a medical examination here with the intention of enlisting in our regiment. He says he was told to come to the Armoury Wednesday and did so, but was not taken and thinks this is because he cannot obtain a discharge from his ship. This treatment on board ship may be good enough for the Danes, who are used to it, but it is not good enough for a British subject, be his colour black, white or brown.

Will Meet Captain before a Third. If Taylor tells a straight story, and we have no reason to doubt he does, then the capt. of the ship should be compelled to give him his discharge and pay him his wages. A meal a day and that composed of linned bread and coffee is not the kind of provender to enable a man to work as a seaman or anything else. Taylor says he will meet the captain of the ship before any third person and defy him to disprove his allegations. In passing, we may say, he had with him a young Spanish seaman, who is on another Danish vessel in port, and who says, according to Taylor's translation (he speaks Spanish) that also has been given similar treatment.

DANISH CAPTAIN SUMMONED BY SAILOR

Seaman Jonathan Taylor, whose story of starvation and other hardships inflicted on him by the Captain of the "Hans" we publish elsewhere, yesterday took out a summons against that individual to recover his wages, get his discharge and to make him answerable for the bad treatment accorded the plaintiff on board ship.

SCHOONER ESSEX LOST AT STAG HR.

Mr. H. W. Lemesurier had a wire yesterday from the Customs Collector at Nipper's Hr., stating that the schr. "Essex" had struck Stag Hr. Rock and had become a total wreck. The P. Bradley had landed the crew. Both vessels were engaged in loading herring there.

RUBBING IT IN

The two hop beer vendors, who were before Court yesterday for selling the beverage overproof, were each fined \$100 and \$50 respectively and paid the fines.

If your dealer does not sell Elastic Cement Roofing Paint, we can tell you where to get it. R. H. COWAN, 276 Water Street.

HARVEST FESTIVAL

It is already very well known that the Salvation Army is holding its Annual Harvest Festival Effort. The officers and soldiers of No. 1 Corps have commenced operations in this connection.

That the work of the Army deserves the support of the public is now fully admitted, although it is not so very long ago since an entirely different view was taken of its methods.

A number of the citizens have already helped, and they will be calling on the farmers to help them with vegetables and fruit of any kind. All will be thankfully received by the Corps.

SHIPPING

The "Prospero" left Bonavista at 9.45 this a.m., going north.

The "Portia" left Sydney at midnight for this port.

The S.S. "Bonaventure" will be due at North Sydney from Naples next week and will load coal for St. John's.

The S.S. "Anna," after discharging her coal cargo, goes to Tilt Cove to load copper ore for New York.

The S.S. "Beatrice" leaves Sydney to-night, coal-laden for A. J. Harvey & Co.

The S.S. "Alminda" has discharged her coal cargo and is now loading fish at A. H. Murray's for Naples, whence she will sail next week.

The S.S. "Coban," 2 days from Sydney, with coal to the Reid Newfoundland Co. arrived here at 11.30 last night.

The charters of the "Adventure" and "Bellaventure," now at Hudson's Bay, have expired and they should be back at Sydney next week to load coal for this port.

FISHING BOAT LOST

Mr. W. G. Tucker of Burnt Point, Bay-de-Verde, has written this office informing us of the fact that a (3 qtl.) fishing punt, tarred, with a white streak, one narrow spanker, one bass rudd, 1 1/2 in. 3/4 in. bass mooring attached to steam, with double 1/2 in. bass had been lost by him.

He would be glad if any person having the boat in their possession will communicate with him. [Mr. Fred. Miller of Portugal Cove, on Wednesday, picked up a boat answering to the description given above.—Ed.]

PRIVATE E. SHEA NOT SERIOUSLY HURT

Mr. John P. Shea, of Water Street West, whose son, Private Edward Shea, was wounded in recent fighting at Gallipoli, had a message yesterday through the Colonial Secretary saying that the young soldier had received a bullet in the left hip. He was not seriously hurt, a fact which was learned with pleasure by his parents and other relatives.

OBITUARY

Mary Constance Batten. Death, the inevitable reaper, has once more visited this place (Port-de-Grave) and taken from our midst Mary Constance Batten, wife of John Batten, of Barened. She passed to the great beyond at 9 o'clock, this forenoon, Oct. 12th, surrounded by several members of her family and a number of sympathizing friends.

Her Husband being away in the United States at the time, rendered her death all the more sad. Dr. Pritchard attended the deceased and did all possible to alleviate her suffering.

Deceased was married only about ten months, known and respected by all, and we feel sure that many a tear will be shed for poor Mary Batten. She leaves a mother and father, one sister, Miss Lillie Dawe, of Mr. G. Dawe's employ, and 3 children, one of which, Samuel George, is at the war doing his duty for King and Country, and the protector of loved ones at home.

The community mourns the loss of a friend and sister, and sympathy is general for those who are called to mourn.

Asleep in Jesus, peaceful sleep, From which none ever wakes to weep. —G.R.P.

IRISHMEN TREATED TO LECTURE

P. K. Devine Gives Members of the B.I.S. an Interesting Disclosure on Old St. John's

Mr. P. K. Devine, the editor of the "Trade Review," delivered a lecture last night before the members of the Benevolent Irish Society in their rooms, taking as his subject, "Old St. John's."

Possessed of high literary attainments, a keen observer and a well-developed appreciation of the humorous side of life, few were better qualified to handle such a theme than Mr. Devine, whose experience of city life in its educational, business, social and literary departments, makes him fully acquainted with every phrase of it, past and present.

No wonder then, that the B.I.S. were given a treat, which they highly appreciated.

Monday night next Mr. John J. Higgins, B.A. will lecture on "Daniel O'Connell as a Lawyer."

WEDDING BELLS

A very pretty wedding took place at St. Thomas' Church yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, when Mr. Albert Mills, plumber of New Gower St., led to the altar Miss Eliza Brazil, daughter of the late John Brazil, Esq. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Clayton. The bride, who looked charming in a travelling suit of blue serge, carrying a bouquet of sweet peas, was given away by Mr. E. Sparkes, while the groom was supported by Mr. R. Brazil, brother of the bride. The bridesmaids were Miss Violet Edney and Miss Stella Brazil, sister of the bride.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride, where congratulations were tendered the newly wedded young couple. The groom's present to the bride was a cheque, and to the bridesmaids silver brooches inlaid with gold.

After the reception the happy young couple drove to Mount Pearl where they took the train for Seal Cove to spend their honeymoon.

Our Volunteers

Yesterday, the Volunteers had drill indoors, several were inoculated and received leave and others who had been similarly treated before resumed duty. There are now 2,143 on the roster, with the addition of the following:—

Henry Taylor, St. John's, Chesley Noseworthy, St. John's, Hy. Fanning, St. John's, Jas. Atwill, St. John's, Augustus Gullage, St. John's, Fred. T. Downton, St. John's, Robt. Laurie Maidment, St. John's, Sam Stowe, Norman's Cove, T.B., Wm. Ambrose Chafe, Hr. Grace, Jno. S. Snow, Hr. Grace, Stephen Martin, Hr. Grace, Thos. Stuckless, Piley's Island, Eli Jas. Hutchings, Botwood, Gilbert Antle, Botwood, Brian Maney, Ba. of Islands, Thos. H. O'Quinn, South Branch, Zeans Walter Boone, Burnt Arm, Botwoodville, Medley Seyward Woolridge, Burnt Arm, Botwoodville, Jno. Gibbenick, Square Islands, Labrador, Fred. Jos. Saunders, Griquet, Ernest A. Snow, Griquet, Jno. Leonard Pilgrim, Griquet, Wm. Dowell Oake, Change Islands, Hy. Ed. Seward, Bonne Bay, Francis E. Wheeler, Greenspond, Gilbert Patey, Big Bras, Hy. Jas. Curtis, St. Anthony, Chas. F. Pitcher, Trinity Bay, Jas. Hy. Thorne, New Hr., T.B., Ernest Jno. Rendell, New Hr., T.B., Arthur Smith, Hopeal, T.B., Jno. M. Carey, Conche, White Bay, Alphonus Fitzgerald, Conche, White Bay, Bernard Carroll, Conche, White Bay, Jno. J. Dower, Conche, White Bay, Ed. Hickey, Barren Isld., P.B., Frank Healey, Trinity, Newman Gough, Elliston, T.B., Edgar Wade, Elliston, T.B.

OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT

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

A. S. WADDEN 368 Water Street West

NOTICE.

All Persons holding Receipts for Fish shipped to me on the Labrador coast must present them to my office at Catalina for payment. On no account whatever will they be paid at St. John's.

Philip Templeman.

The schr. "Jennie Duff" arrived here this morning to A. S. Rendell & Co. to load fish for Europe. She is from Lunenburg, N.S., where she left Monday and had a good run to port.

SAGONA BACK FROM LABRADOR

Reports Fishery About Over-Flotters Coming South Poorly Fished—Stormy Weather on the Coast

The S.S. "Sagona," Capt. Parsons, returned from the Labrador at 7 p.m. yesterday. The ship went down to Hopedale and, unlike the "Erik," had splendid weather all through and made all ports of call. Capt. Parsons says that the fishery on the northern coast of Labrador is now over and all have come up to the coast from Harrison, Sloop Cove, Indian Islands and Black Islands, while some are still at a few of the places, curing the catch, in the fine weather prevailing while the ship was there. The ship passed by a number of the floaters coming south, some of them poorly fished.

Some bankers were seen at Battel, Seal Islands and other places, some of them fairly well, others poorly. The fishery report conforms with that received by the "Erik." It will be a poor voyage all things considered. No fish of any account was caught in September, as wet and stormy weather prevailed all through that month.

There were several vessels at Battel to load for market and also at Black Tickle, Salmon Bight, Punch Bowl, Comfort Bight and Makovik and about 100,000 qtls. cod have to date been shipped off the coast.

The Sagona had a large freight of fish oil, etc. Other passengers were Capt. W. Bartlett, Jr., Capt. Moses Bartlett, Mr. Sheard, Miss Taylor, Mr. LeDrew, while over 200 fishermen were brought along to Trinity and Conception Bays.

CONCERT IN AID THE W. P. A.

A very successful and intensely enjoyable concert was held last night at the residence of Mrs. James Harris, Carpasian Road and will be repeated to-night in aid of the work of the W.P.A. Last night's programme consisted of the following:—

Duet, Misses Delgado; Chorus, Soldiers of the King; Violin Solo, 'Cavatina, Miss Devine; Song, 'Little Grey Home in the West,' Miss M. Shea; Song, 'My Rose of Yestere'en,' Miss M. Doyle; Recitation, 'If, Miss Morris; Song, 'His Lullaby,' Mrs. Cahill; Piano Solo, 'Largo,' Miss Alice Byrne; Song, 'When You Come Home,' Miss Mary Ryan; Song, 'When You Part,' Miss M. McLean; Song, 'Sons of the Sea,' Mr. Cyril Fox; Violin Solo, 'Mazurka,' Sitt, Miss Johnson; Musical Monologue, 'Soliloquy on an Old Shoe,' Mrs. Baxter; Song, 'There's a Land,' Miss Mary Harris; Song, 'My Dear Soul,' Miss Jean Strang; Song, Miss Dorothy Johnson; Song, 'Khaki,' Miss Herder; Piano Solo, 'The Whispering Wind,' Miss Eva Harris; Duet, Messrs. Huskins and Cairns. GOD SAVE THE KING.

The S.S. Florizel is due here from New York via Halifax on Sunday next.

LOCAL ITEMS

The cable ship "Mackay Bennett" should arrive here to-morrow from cable repairing work, for a supply of coal and provisions, which will be given her by A. J. Harvey & Co.

Large stock on hand—Gasoline and Kerosene OIL. P. H. COWAN, 276 Water St., St. John's.

Mr. John Mills, a former employe of the F.P.U. Stores is now dangerously ill at his home, on McFarlane Street of cancer of the stomach. His friends fear that his death will be only a question of a few days.

Before you buy Gasoline and Kerosene get our prices. P. H. COWAN, 276 Water St.

Yesterday morning, about two o'clock, the man on guard duty at the Western Station saw three men, all more or less under the influence, pass near there. The belief is that later one of them was attacked by the others and to escape them, forced the doors of Mrs. Hutching's residence, Rosster's Lane, to which the Mail and Advocate referred yesterday.

SCHR. LADY IRENE LIBELLED FOR \$3000

This morning the schr. Lady Irene, now at Steer Bros. wharf, was libelled by Capt. Woodman of the schr. A. E. Woodman, for \$3000 damages for the sinking of the "Woodman" in Trinity Harbor on Monday last.

We learn that Jacob Eddy, the owner of the "Irene," will give bonds for the amount.

THE POLIKA HERE FROM MONTREAL

The S.S. Polika, Capt. E. Gronlx, arrived here this morning at 9 from Montreal direct, after a run of 4 days. She brought a large cargo of about 15,000 brls. flour and other goods and will make another trip here.

Capt. Gronlx was here before in the S.S. Careleton,

PROHIBITION LEAGUE MEET

Committee Formed For City Canvass—Financial Arrangements Made For Campaign

The Canvassing Committee of the Prohibition League met in the Smallwood Building last night with Mr. W. White in the chair. The gathering was large and enthusiastic and the following were elected to canvass the city and distribute literature:—

West End—Messrs. R. English, F. Woods, H. V. Simms and T. Pope. East End—Messrs. W. Woodley, P. Joyce, J. M. Devine, G. Grimes, M. H.A., and J. Cochrane.

The City has been divided into 11 wards and at to-night's meeting other members will be selected to look after sections in the West End. It is hoped that there will be a large gathering at to-night's meeting, when literature will be distributed and the work will be undertaken energetically and canvassing will begin in each ward.

A Finance Committee meeting was also held with Mr. J. F. Downey presiding and arrangements made for the collection of funds.

DANGEROUSLY ILL IN OFFICE

Mr. Patrick Buck, accountant at the F. B. Wood Co.'s office, Brien Street, narrowly escaped death on Wednesday night. He worked alone in the office that night after tea and when he did not return at 11.30 his wife and her mother went to the office.

They were horrified on finding he man who is an accountant here, dangerously ill and unconscious. A doctor and priest were quickly summoned and after a while Mr. Buck recovered somewhat but is still ill at his home in Brazil's Square.

Mr. Buck was suddenly seized with heart trouble while he worked and had he not been found he must have succumbed after a short while.

POLICE COURT NEWS

(Before Judge Morris) Two drunks who broke a pane of glass were let go on paying the cost—\$4.50.

The case against a man summoned by his better half for non-support, was not proven and dismissed.

Rossley's West End Theatre Since the new service of pictures the patrons are very pleased, and all enjoy a visit to Ours in the West End.

There will be a good many improvements soon. Mr. Rossley will soon have a good vocalist for the popular house. Don't miss the good show in the West End.

The Crescent Mr. Dan Delmar, the Crescent's fine vocalist, sings a new song to-day. The singing of Mr. Delmar has made the Crescent more popular than ever, and to-day he sings one of his best songs.

See the programme in another column of this paper for particulars of to-day's fine picture programme, then go to the Crescent and see the show; it will repay you.

Extra pictures will be shown at the big Saturday matinee. Send the children, they are sure to enjoy themselves.

The British Theatre Five excellent photo plays and two singers will be the attraction at the popular British for the week end entertainment.

Particular interest is centered in the beautiful two reel narrative, "The Theft of the Crown Jewels," in which Alice Joyce is most prominent.

The balance of the picture-portion of the programme is of the highest standard.

Miss Ruth Emblem will sing two splendid numbers, in the second of which she wears an elaborate and genuine hand-embroidered Japanese Kimono. A P. Cameron, the man with 400 odd songs, will oblige with still another new one; he will sing "What Did I Do?"

TRAFALGAR DAY FUND FORMED

A MAN OVERBOARD

A man named John Vaughan, while boarding his schooner at Baine, Johnstone's wharf last night, tripped and went overboard. He was fished out by some outboard men around the premises and Consts. Greene and Wilson, who heard the commotion and went to the premises, took him to the Police Station where his clothing was dried and he was looked after. He remained there as there was no one on board the craft. Const. Greene informed Skipper Murphy, the owner of the craft, at a relatives house on Pleasant Street.

OUR THEATRES

The Trey O' Hearts at The Nickel Another brilliant programme has been arranged for the Nickel Theatre to-day. It is a specially selected show and will no doubt attract patrons.

Foremost on the bill is the Broadway star feature, entitled "From Headquarters," in which Anita Stewart and Earl Williams play the leading characters. This is a wonderful drama of life, love and honor. It is a story which will grip the heart strings; it is in three reels.

The most popular story, "The Hazards of Helen" will also be continued. There will also be an extremely good comedy-drama, entitled "Poisoned."

The Harmony Boys—Arthur Huskins and DeWitt C. Cairns—will be heard in new songs.

The bumper matinee for children takes place to-morrow afternoon; send the little ones early.

To-night's Funny Contest The great Atlantis Fisk and Jack worked fast and furious to the crowd last night and the applause showered on them was loud and long. The dainty little lady of the globe changed her costumes again last night as she has done each night. In fact the two artists changed nine times each night. They keep putting on new and startling tricks all the time.

To-night the contest will take place and the reserved seats are going quickly.

There will be a special matinee on Saturday under the distinguished patronage and presence of Lady Davidson and the Misses Davidson. Atlantis will have a special programme. The gorgeous electrical novelty and spectacular finish to the act is worth a great deal to see. Send the children to see this marvellous exhibition of skill and daring, combined with the beautiful human butterfly.

Look out also for a great posing statue act, the essence of refinement.

Rossley's West End Theatre Since the new service of pictures the patrons are very pleased, and all enjoy a visit to Ours in the West End.

There will be a good many improvements soon. Mr. Rossley will soon have a good vocalist for the popular house. Don't miss the good show in the West End.

The Crescent Mr. Dan Delmar, the Crescent's fine vocalist, sings a new song to-day. The singing of Mr. Delmar has made the Crescent more popular than ever, and to-day he sings one of his best songs.

See the programme in another column of this paper for particulars of to-day's fine picture programme, then go to the Crescent and see the show; it will repay you.

Extra pictures will be shown at the big Saturday matinee. Send the children, they are sure to enjoy themselves.

The British Theatre Five excellent photo plays and two singers will be the attraction at the popular British for the week end entertainment.

Particular interest is centered in the beautiful two reel narrative, "The Theft of the Crown Jewels," in which Alice Joyce is most prominent.

The balance of the picture-portion of the programme is of the highest standard.

Miss Ruth Emblem will sing two splendid numbers, in the second of which she wears an elaborate and genuine hand-embroidered Japanese Kimono. A P. Cameron, the man with 400 odd songs, will oblige with still another new one; he will sing "What Did I Do?"

Committee Will Solicit Funds For Our Wounded Sailors and Soldiers—Concert Will be Held October 31st

Last night the "Aeroplane Committee" met with Mr. W. G. Gosling in the chair. It was decided the Committee be known in future as the Trafalgar Day Hospital Fund Committee. They will carry on the collection for our wounded soldiers and sailors to be finalized on Trafalgar Day, the 21st inst.

The work is being done in response to Lord Lansdowne's appeal which was presented at Wednesday's meeting of the Patriotic Association.

There were added to the Committee Messrs. W. J. Higgins, H. W. LeMessurier, J. Fenelon, D. Baird and W. Reeves, and several present were appointed to ask the aid of the W.P.A. in advancing the work, while the outpost magistrates will be asked to form subscription lists.

A concert will be held on Trafalgar Night.

The object of the fund is a most deserving one and Mr. J. A. Clift will receive subscriptions at his office in the Clapp building, Duckworth Street.

To date the Governor has contributed \$100 and Sir E. Bowring \$250.

WILL HOLD A BAND CONCERT

Mr. Wm. Ring, the veteran bandsman and bass player for years in "Bennett's famous band," a splendid musical organization of ye olden days, is here moving in the project of getting together all the old bandsmen of the city, hold a patriotic concert in January likely, for the Women's Patriotic Association.

He intends getting all the old timers together and a concert of this kind would be unique and be greatly appreciated. Mr. Ring deserves success in this.

First Nfld. Regiment

SEALED TENDERS WANTED FOR THE FOLLOWING KIT:

150 Brown or Grey single Army Blankets, 200 Hairbrushes, 200 Tooth Brushes, 550 Single Towels at about \$300 per doz.

About 200 Uniforms, 300 Great Coats, 300 Pairs Puttees, 550 Khaki Flannel Single-Breasted Shirts. (One Sample of each made up required.)

Articles are required to be uniform and tenders are requested not to quote less than the quantities mentioned above.

Blankets are required before departure of G Co

State earliest date of delivery of remaining articles.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Send tenders and samples on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19th, from 2 to 4 p.m. to my office, Water Street.

Tenders will be opened at 5 p.m. on Tuesday.

H. OUTERBRIDGE, Captain and Quartermaster, Chairman of Equipment Committee.

Oct. 15, 1915.

FOR SALE—One Mare, 10 years old, in good condition. Suitable for milking purposes. Apply to GARLAND CLOUTER, Catalina, T.B.—oct15,6i

WANTED—Schooners of 50 to 100 tons to freight Lumber from Alexander Bay. Apply. FRANKLIN'S. AGENCIES LTD.—oct14,3i

WANTED—Immediately, a Doctor for Change Islands and nearby settlements. Position valued from \$2500 to \$3000, including medicine. Apply to W. H. EARLE, Secretary, Committee—oct6,12i,6od