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THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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SITUATION IN BALKANS NOW NEARING CRISIS

Russian Ultimatum to Bulgaria Remains Unanswered—No Reply is Expected Says London

GREEK PARLIAMENT'S STORMY SESSION

Russians Again Offensive Southeast of Vilna—Meeting Much Success

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The Russian ultimatum to Bulgaria expired at four o'clock this afternoon, but up to a late hour to-night, so far as was known in London, no answer had been received; nor is expected. It is taken for granted here that King Ferdinand and his Ministers are definitely committed to the German allies and in return for territory to be ceded after the war of some ports, including Constantinople, all that remains of European Turkey, has undertaken to assist actively in operations against Serbia, thus hoping to open the way for the Austro-German army, the objective of which is the Sea of Marmora.

The Entente Powers, in this belief, have landed or are landing a force in Salonika, which will take upon itself the duty of protecting the main railway through Serbia and Greece, and give what assistance it can to the Balkan Allies, should they be attacked by Bulgaria.

French Deny Berlin Claims

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The Ministry of War has taken cognizance of a statement in an official communication from Berlin, that the French sent forward masses of cavalry beyond Douain in the recent offensive movement, and this cavalry was dispersed immediately by German artillery fire.

Mrs. Pankhurst On Labor Troubles

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, at a Women's Social and Political Union meeting in London to-day, denounced as traitors those representatives of organized labor who, she said, were opposing the employment of women in the present crisis.

Another Victim Of Submarine Warfare

ATHENS, Oct. 5.—The British steamer Arabia, en route from London to Greece, has been torpedoed by an Austrian submarine 12 miles south of Cythera.

German Steamer Shelled In Baltic By British Submarine

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—The German steamer Sivenia was shelled in the Baltic Sea by a British submarine, without warning, the Overseas News Agency declares to-day.

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GERMAN OFFICER DESCRIBES WORK FRENCH GUNS

Says "French Are Master Gunners—Germans Cannot Imitate Them"

PARIS, Oct. 5.—This letter, dated Sept. 26th, was found on the body of a German officer, killed in Champagne:— "It is one o'clock in the morning; at seven, it will be seventy-two hours since, without interruption, we have been frightfully bombarded, seventy-two hours of endless deafening uproar, which even the steadiest nerves can hardly endure. It was ordered into the trenches as observer at 7 a.m. Naturally the telephone lines were broken. I reached a position in the reserves without much trouble, the trenches being destroyed only here and there. But then the difficulties began. Mines and bombs exploded at brief intervals. From a point in the trenches so damaged, we were obliged to crawl, on all fours, the shells striking our ammunition magazines, causing a formidable explosion. The French keep firing into the line. How I hate them. I admire the French artillery. They are master gunners. We really cannot imitate them.

I regret to say that continuing fire into the enemy provokes more violent explosions than the preceding ones. God knows what they have blown up now. From this moment I have lost all sensation of fear. My telephone operator went ahead. Amid explosions of shells, whistling bullets, howling shell fragments, and fogs of smoke, by holding my breath behind my respirator, I got cover where the trench had been repaired thirty-five times. Communications with the trenches were completely levelled. Keeping closer and closer on the ground, I arrived at a second trench, ten yards behind the first. Of the latter nothing remains. The second trench is just deep enough to kneel in.

Profiting from a period of calm, I cast a glance ahead. Our barbed wire fence is destroyed. I signal our batteries, which resume rapid fire, then I creep back and get my telephone operator. It takes me four hours to cover ground which ordinarily could have been covered in twenty-five minutes. Thus coming a frightful explosion, throws me against the wall of the trench. The lieutenant tells me that a shell struck his shelter also; I rush out to see all bomb-proofs on the slope burning."

Earl Derby To Help Kitchener In Recruiting

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Earl Derby at the request of Lord Kitchener, Secretary of War, has undertaken the direction of all recruiting for the army.

Bulgarians Want Old Sores Cleaned Up

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—A despatch from Sofia, dated Oct. 4th, says that Premier Radoslawoff of Bulgaria, made the following declaration to representatives of the Government parties: "We confront war, and we must defend our national interests. We must wrest from our enemies everything they took from us two years ago, and get satisfaction for every insult."

Greek Officers For Saloniki

ATHENS, Oct. 5.—Crown Prince George and Prince Nicholas, members of the Greek General Staff, are hurriedly arranging to leave for Salonika.

WILL BULGARIA CLIMB DOWN

PETROGRAD, Oct. 5.—The Foreign Office at noon today stated, no answer had been received from Bulgaria to the ultimatum. It is not expected by the Foreign Office that an ultimatum will be presented by Russia's allies. Russia did not insist upon demobilization by Bulgaria but it is expected that it is done at once Bulgaria will gradually reduce her army to peace footing, in case her reply is favorable to Russia.

Two British Steamers Sunk

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The announcement is made that the British steamers Haydn and Sailor Prince are sunk. It is reported that the crew of the Haydn is saved.

OFFICIAL BRITISH

LONDON, Oct. 5.—General French reports repeated enemy counter-attacks on the Vermelles-Hulloch road repulsed with severe loss. Further to the north-west the enemy recaptured the greater portion of the Hohenzollern redoubt. The cross-roads in Givency wood were occupied by the French, but later recaptured by the enemy. Counter attacks near Mesnil were repulsed.

The Russian Government report that the Germans captured trenches near Dvinsk, but were driven out later, with heavy loss. At other points the Russians obtained successes, capturing prisoners and quick-firing guns.—BONAR LAW.

FRENCH

PARIS, Oct. 5.—There was a fairly violent bombardment in the Artois region yesterday, both sides taking part, according to an announcement given out by the French War Office afternoon. In the Champagne district artillery exchanges have continued. French artillery caused a violent explosion to a German railroad train at a point north of Verdun. French aviators have thrown down some fifty shells on a railroad station near Peronne.

RUSSIAN

PETROGRAD, Oct. 6 (official).—There has been several engagements on the Riga front, north of Birschallen. Our troops occupied a portion of the German trenches and fighting continues south of the Priepet marshes.

Roumania Safe From Surprise Attacks

PARIS, Oct. 5.—Premier Bratiano, of Roumania, has already twice informed Bulgaria that the latter's mobilization is regarded by the Bucharest Government as an unfriendly act, says Le Matin.

It adds that Roumania, from a military point of view, is ready for any eventuality, thanks to the blunder of Austria, who, a month ago, closed the frontier, which gave Roumania the required pretext for concentrating troops. Roumania is safe from all surprise attacks.

Italian Official

ROME, Oct. 6.—The official statement issued yesterday from the Headquarters of the Italian General Staff, is as follows: "In the Tenale zone, during the night of Sept. 30, one of our mountain detachments having scaled the rugged Terrene Peak, at the head of the Strine Valley, drove out several enemy detachments posted there and destroyed the partly constructed defences, then returning to our lines, after avoiding a violent artillery fire directed upon it by the enemy."

G. KNOWLING.

Jamming and Cooking utensils in our Hardware Department.

- Iron Maslin Kettles, (enamelled)—4 quart 38c.; 3-quart, 55c.; 8-quart, 65c.; 10-quart, 70c.
Iron Maslin Kettles (enamelled)—Will stand acid. 4-quart, \$1.20; 6-quart, \$1.45; 8-quart, \$1.75; 10-quart, \$2.15.
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Wooden Spoons—4c., 6c. and 7c. each.
Galvanized Wash Bolders—\$2.20 and \$2.40 each.
Galvanized Wash Tubs—\$1.25 and \$1.45 each.
Washboards "Glass Duke"—50c. each.
"High Flyer" Brass—45c. each.
"Globe" Zinc—30c.
Asbestos's Baking Sheets—9c. pkt.
Oval Asbestos's Stove Mats—17 cents.

G. KNOWLING.

GERMANY AGREES U. S. DEMANDS SUB. WARFARE

Express Regret For American Lives Lost—Will Pay Indemnity

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Germany has completely acceded to the American demands for a settlement of the Arabic case. The Imperial Government's letter, presented to-day by its Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, to Secretary of State Lansing, disavows the sinking of the vessel, and denounces it. It has no notified the submarine commander who made the attack. It expresses regrets for the loss of American lives and agrees to pay indemnity to their families. The officials at Washington are both gratified and relieved by the diplomatic victory.

The communication delivered by the Ambassador, pursuant to general instructions from his government, has spread the absolute confidence that there would be no more submarine controversies between the States and Germany. The document reveals that stringent orders have been given to submarine commanders to prevent the recurrence of such incidents as the sinking of the Arabic. Since this case embraces the principles for which President Wilson contended in his Notes following the torpedoing of the Lusitania and Palapa, the concessions made by Germany, from an American viewpoint, are generally regarded to-night as paving the way for an amicable settlement of all cases, which threatened the severance of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

ATHENS, Oct. 6.—After Premier Venizelos explained to the Chamber of Deputies the circumstances connected with the landing of Allied troops at Salonika, the Chamber passed a Vote of Confidence in the Government. The Vote was 142 to 102, with thirteen members not voting.

Venizelos Show Self-Confidence And Pluck

LONDON, Oct. 5.—A Reuter despatch from Athens to-day says that it is a long time since so grave a debate has taken place in the Greek Chamber as that which occurred to-day. Never in the history of the country has a Premier faced an opposition determined to overthrow him with greater self-confidence and pluck.

Greeks Receive French Cordially

PARIS, Oct. 6.—French transports arrived at Salonika on Friday night. Troops began to land on Saturday, says an Athens despatch. Perfect order was maintained in the city and the inhabitants gave the French soldiers a cordial reception.

SHIPPING

- The S.S. "Frontera" left for North Sydney yesterday.
The schr. "Lottie A. Silver," in ballast, six days from Lunenburg, arrived to W. H. Prowse yesterday.
The Florizel will leave there on the 12th inst. and both ships will henceforth make trips of 10 days each.
The Stephano left New York at 8:10 p.m. yesterday for this port, via Halifax. She will bring a full freight.
Two often cease to be a company after they have made one.

70,000 FRENCH TROOPS LANDED AT SALONIKA

Resignation of Greek Premier Causes Great Surprise In European Circles

GREEK CABINET SESSIONS ADJOURNED

Paris Papers Have Hard Things to Say to King Constantine

ATHENS, Oct. 6 (delayed in transmission)—French troops, landing from five transports at Salonika, Greece, consist of seventy thousand men. They will proceed along the Guevghell-Uskub railroad to guard the line.

France has notified Greece of the arrival of the first detachment of French troops at Salonika. They were going to help Serbia. Premier Venizelos replied protesting against the passage of foreign troops through Greek territory on the ground that it violated Greek neutrality.

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Pope Benedict And the Armistice

ROME, Oct. 6.—An official denial has been made that the Pope intends to ask the belligerent nations to declare an armistice for November 2nd, to memorialize the soldiers who have perished since the war began.

For London Headquarters

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Major-General Sir Archibald James Murray has been appointed Chief of the Imperial General Staff at Army Headquarters in London.

Need of Machine Guns

LONDON, Oct. 6.—British military authorities have recognized the importance of machine guns by the formation of a special Machine Gun Corps with the King's sanction.

Greek Premier Has Resigned

PARIS, Oct. 6.—An Athens despatch to the Havas Agency says that Premier Venizelos has resigned. The King informed him that he was unable to support the policy of his ministry.

Reid Coy.'s Ships

S.S. Argyle left Flat Island at 2.5 a.m. yesterday, bound west. S.S. Clyde left Herring Neck at 7.10 p.m. yesterday, inward.

Yielded 130,000 Tons First Week Operated

Petrograd, Sept. 24.—Vast deposits of copper which were recently discovered in the Yelzabonopol region have yielded 130,000 tons during the first week of their operation. The government will employ the output immediately for the manufacture of munitions.



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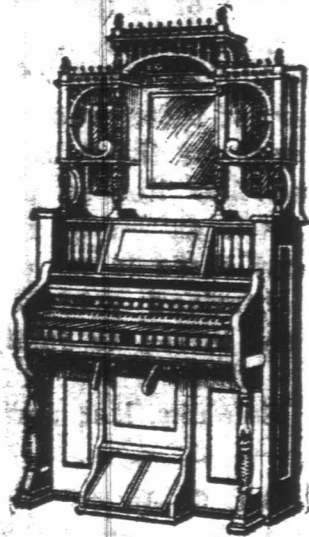
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I had been suffering from Exema for four years, I had been to five doctors and they all said they could not do anything for me. I was told about Steburman's Ointment and I bought six boxes, and after using some I was cured, and no return of it since.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

I remain,  
Yours truly,  
PETER JOY.  
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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.



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**Papen Explains "Idiotic Yanks"**

Says He Meant N.Y. Newspaper—Terms Publication

**"Deuced Bad Form"**

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—Captain Franz von Papen, military attache to the German embassy at Washington, who is here with Prince von Hatzfeldt of the embassy, denied to-day that the expression "idiotic Yanks" contained in the letter intrusted to J. F. J. Archibald and intercepted by the British authorities, was intended to apply to the American people.

"The much discussed letter was to my wife," he said. "In passing it may be said that publishing a man's letter to his wife is deuced bad form. When the British authorities at Falmouth found these letters on Mr. Archibald, they pounced with avidity on the two worlds that have made all this trouble."

**Meant The Newspaper**

"They published only an excerpt of my letter, thus changing its meaning entirely. My wife, or any one else, reading the letter from start to finish, would have gathered that the expression 'idiotic yankees' referred to the publishers of a New York newspaper (the World)."

"The newspaper had been calling us conspirators and other objectionable epithets. It grew especially vehement after a portfolio containing certain of our private papers that had been stolen from one of our men on a train. In writing to my wife I dealt with these publications."

Capt. Von Papen, who insisted that his explanation be considered as an amicable discussion, not as an interview, said that he was here for a few days to visit the exposition and amuse himself, and that after his vacation he would return to his post at Washington.

**Big Conscriptio Plot In British Cabinet?**

London, Sept. 23.—A political sensation of the first magnitude has been caused by the publication in The London Daily News of particulars of an alleged plot whereby a minority of the most powerful members of the Cabinet have determined to force the issue of conscription in the Cabinet at an early date; next week is mentioned.

Failing an agreement on the subject, The Daily News declared, the Ministers in question intend to resign their offices, precipitating a Cabinet crisis, which would be attended by great peril to the nation.

It is stated that the object of the conscriptionists is to force a general election on the issue of compulsory service.

The gulf which separates the advocates of compulsory service and of the voluntary system is becoming wider. It has already been stated in these despatches that Lord Kitchener is as wide.

The conscriptionist members of the Cabinet are Lord Curzon, Lord Lansdowne, Lloyd George, Winston Churchill, Bonar Law, Austen Chamberlain, Lord Selborne and Sir Edward Carson.

yet uncommitted either way. Bonar Law, Mr. Long and Austen Chamberlain were not inclined a short time ago, at any rate, to press compulsion if it meant a split in the Government. It may be added that Lord Curzon is one of its strongest advocates.

**Publicity The Cure.**

It is hoped by many Liberals that Lloyd George may not go to extreme lengths with his policy, although he is believed to favor a general election. Churchill probably will be found to be more in favor of a referendum. Lord Lansdowne is rumored to have weakened in his advocacy of late. But these qualifications as to individual attitudes are details. Nothing will stay the crisis with which Britain is threatened unless it be publicity. A conscriptionist Minister is already behind the scenes busy canvassing his friends in view of the coming crisis in the Cabinet.

The issue will be forced on a majority report by Lord Crew's committee favoring compulsory service, signed by Lord Curzon, Austen Chamberlain, Winston Churchill and Lord Selborne. On consideration of this report there is opportunity for delay which the majority in the Cabinet may seize, but the next three weeks is the limit of time which the conscriptionists see themselves.

**Chauffeurs' Horn Code**

Some chauffeurs think that they need only to blow their horns and the pedestrian will leap out of the way. The chauffeurs, in their arrogance, will be getting up a horn code for the pedestrian to learn and obey something like this:

"One toot—Throw a quick back handspring for the sidewalk. Two toots—Dive over the car. Three toots—Lie down calmly; it is too late to escape, but we will go over as easily as possible if you keep very still. One long and two short toots—Throw yourself forward and we will save both your arms. One short and two long toots—Throw yourself backward and one leg will be saved. Four toots—It's all up with you, but we promise to notify your family."

[What code have they adopted in St. John's?]

**Why London Is Attacked**

Berlin, Sept. 23.—An official statement issued here yesterday says: "Mr. Balfour, first lord of the British admiralty, declared in the house of commons that London was an unfortified place, and therefore ought not to be exposed to aerial attacks, according to the rules of civilized warfare."

"As the minister cannot possibly be ignorant of the fact that London is fortified by a great number of powerful fortifications, and by a still greater number of field works, there is no question here of deliberate misrepresentation."

"The minister has forgotten to mention that German airships have always been bombarded by the British previous to their appearance over London. He also forgets to mention the fact that ally aeroplanes continue to attack open German towns outside the area of military operations, where harmless travellers on passenger trains are not in a position to defend themselves."

**Big Profits From Making Rifles**

New York, Sept. 27.—Manufacture of rifles will be great profit-making for Westinghouse. The usual cost of manufacture of such guns in lots of 1,000 is between \$9 to \$10 to the Westinghouse Company, the cost will not exceed the latter that means gross profit of slightly more or less than \$31,000,000. While net profits have not yet been determined but estimates that directors had before when it was under consideration, figure at \$10 a piece which means \$18,000,000 on 1,800,000. Net profit of 18,000,000 from the rifles would mean almost exactly 50 per cent on present outstanding issue of common shares. These profits will not be shown in company's income until shipments commence and dividends are declared by New England Westinghouse company and other large munition contracts, are continually being offered to the Westinghouse and it is safe to say that it has not reached its highest figure of war orders. Shell orders alone may yet be made 100,000 more rifles are likely to be signed up indicating an additional net profit of \$2,000,000.

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**Thoughtful People**

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

**C. M. HALL,**  
Genuine Tailor and Renovator.  
542 THEATRE HILL

**WILL SETTLE BIG QUESTION**

**Chinese Council of State Want Convention on the Constitution**

Peking, Sept. 28.—The council of state, sitting as the provisional congress, advised President Yuan Shi Kai to call a citizens' convention before the end of the present year to settle the question as to whether China is to be a republic or a monarchy. The provisional constitution provides that a citizens' committee called by the people must approve constitutional changes, but the memorandum of the council of state suggests that Yuan Shi Kai may "devise other proper and adequate means to consult the people's will with a view that a fundamental solution be found so that the general situation may be settled and the people's mind be eased."

**Yuan Shi Kai's Responsibility.**

This recommendation transfers the responsibility to Yuan Shi Kai. It is generally believed he will call a citizens' convention promptly, although there are rumors to the effect that he will designate the council of state as a citizens' convention, thus avoiding the necessity of holding an election.

The action of the council of state reopens the question of the future form of China's government which was believed to have been settled. A Peking despatch on September 6 said the government had decided tentatively to maintain the form of a republic instead of restoring a monarchy, but that the presidency would be made permanent and hereditary. In a message to the council at that time President Yuan Shi Kai said it was "my special duty to maintain the republic as the form of government." He said he regarded the proposed change as unsuitable to the circumstances of the country, but he pointed out that the form of government was dependent upon the will of the people.

**War Strength Of The Balkan States**

Bulgaria—Active forces on peace footing, 120,000; first line reserves, 300,000; all other reserves, 300,000. Total, 720,000.

Roumania—Active forces on peace footing, 100,000; first line reserves, 150,000; all other reserves, 320,000. Total, 600,000.

Greece—Active forces on peace footing, 70,000; all reserves estimated 330,000. Total 400,000.

Assuming that Greece and Roumania will enter the war on the side of the Allies if Bulgaria joins the Austro-Germans, the Allied forces on paper would be reinforced by nearly one million troops and the Austro-Germans by 720,000. Greece's forces are widely scattered, and Greece probably would be slow in mobilization.

**Norwegians Hungry But Piling Up Gold**

**Scarcity of Food Alarms the Nation and Prices Soar**

Christiania, Norway, Oct. 12.—Something very close to a panic is spreading over Norway and Sweden, as a result of the alarming scarcity of provisions and the unprecedented prices which are demanded for the simplest kind of food. Norway is on the point of following Sweden's lead in prohibiting the export of all provisions.

The advance in prices in Norway is approximately the same as in Sweden, but in some cases it has been even more marked. Herring, which is one of the main articles of food among the peasant population, are from 2 to 4-1-2 and 5 cents apiece, and the price of oatmeal is 250 per cent. higher than it was before the war. Meat prices have reached the highest level ever known in Norway.

However, Norway's economic and financial condition is better than before the war. Norway's tremendous exports, while they have drained the country of necessary provisions for home consumption and carried masses of the people to the verge of starvation, have brought a tremendous amount of money into the country.

The Bank of Norway—the Government's bank—had a year ago \$20,000,000 in gold in its vaults. To-day it has \$40,000,000. A year ago it had issued paper money to the extent of \$5,500,000 beyond its deposits, while to-day with the same amount of paper currency in circulation, it has a reserve of \$3,000,000.

Typhus having been cleaned up in Serbia, American doctors will please stand aside while her enemies do the rest.

**HOOPS FOR SALE.**

We have a quantity of Half-Hogshead and Drum Hoops for sale at Current Prices.

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**Tweed and Serge Suit Lengths**  
In neat patterns, good quality, ONE-HALF the Regular Price.

**SAMPLE CAPS**  
All Men's sizes smart and stylish. Ordinary price would be 75 cents to \$2.00. Sale Price... **50c to \$1.00**

**Men's Hard Felt Hats**  
from **75c up.**

**Men's Blue Denim Overalls**  
Strong and Durable **70c pair.**

**Men's Blue Flannelette Shirts**  
Good Nap, assuring warmth and comfort. **50c each.**

**Men's 'Diamond' Garters**  
Made from Fresh Strong Webbing. Can be comfortably worn in all seasons; no metal parts touch the leg. **22c pair.**

**Boys' Negligee Shirts**  
In Assorted Stripe Patterns. **65c each.**

**Boys' Blue Linen Top Shirts**  
Good washing material and will wear well. **40c each.**

**Boys' Braces, 10c pr. up**

**Boys' Fleeced Underwear**  
From 22 inches to 34 inches. All First Quality.

**Men's Stud Sets, 4c set**  
Including Collar and Sleeve Studs.

**Cuff Links and Tie Pin**  
The set for **17c.**

**Merrimack Duckling Fleeeces**  
Are Flannellettes noted for their strength and softness and the beautiful patterns which are most effective when made up into Garments. We have many designs from which any woman's taste can be satisfied. **19c yard.**

**Silk Striped Mohair**  
9 different patterns in very effective Silk Stripe Mohair; all 28c yard. 25 inches wide. **28c**

**Blouse Special!**  
Made from a nice fine soft finish Cashmerette in Navy, Saxe Blue & Cardinal colors **80c each.**

**Apron Checks, full 36 in. wide. . 11c yd. up**

**Honeycomb Toweling**  
**4c. yard up.**

**Honeycomb Towels, good size, 6c. each up**

Handsome Designs in 6 ft. wide **Floor Oilcloth**  
Also in **Stair Canvas, and Stair Oilcloth.**  
All at Lowest Prices.

**Single Width Cretonnes**  
A splendid range of patterns from **11c up.**

**Double width reversible CRETONNES**  
Assorted patterns from **20c yd. up**

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## ON GARLIPOLI PENINSULA

Where Newfoundland Regiment is Now Engaged on Active Service.

There is an apparently authentic report that the Allied army on the Gallipoli peninsula, for the operations which have Constantinople as their objective, has been reinforced by 110,000 men. This may have been the Italian force some time ago reported as moving for some unknown destination, or it may be a new Franco-British army. Of all of which, of course, there is no official information and what news there is comes from Athens. A careful scrutiny by a New York expert, of both British and French reports of operations on the Gallipoli show that the Allies occupy about fifty square miles on the peninsula—sixteen from Sedd-el-Bahr due north to Krithia, and then for a mile further along the coast, west of that town, and thirty-four, beginning eight miles north of the southern zone of occupation and extending for twelve miles along the coast in the shape of an inverted horn, from Gaba Tepe to the beginning of the Gulf of Saros. About three miles on the gulf, forming the base of the inverted horn is occupied. This zone includes Anzac Beach, Ari Burnu, and Suvla or Anafarta Bay. On the west is the sea and on the east the high hills occupied by the Turks, and further east, at distances varying from three to fifteen miles the Dardanelles.

Up to Aug. 21, the British casualties amounted to 87,830 and the French to 38,000; but it should be remembered that a French casualty means that the man has been placed "hors de combat," while a British casualty may mean that the man has been only slightly wounded. So far the largest body of reinforcements to reach Gallipoli consisted of 40,000 British, Colonials, Indians, who on Aug. 11 made three landings—at Kasachali, on the north side of the Gulf of Saros, behind the famous Bulair lines, and in Gallipoli, at two points to the north of Ari Burnu, near Arizac Cove, where the Australians were already in force. Since then there has been on official news of the force landed on the north side of the Gulf of Saros any more than that there has been news of the 20,000 British and French who landed on the coast further east, at Enos, on April 21.

The opinion of experts is that both these places are used as bases from which the men are discharged from the transports under fire from warships, when necessary, and are then conveyed in barges to their destination across the gulf. The number of men recently reported as landed almost exactly corresponds with the three Italian army corps which a month ago set sail under sealed orders from Brindisi and Taranto in over 100 transports, escorted by six of the most powerful cruisers of the Italian navy. This was on Aug. 18, and since then no official word has come as to their location, although reports from Athens have stated that Italian ships were bombarding the coast towns near Smyrna, and that a landing had actually been effected on the Gulf of Saros.

The end of the Gulf of Saros, where the neck of Gallipoli is only three miles wide—just where the Dardanelles broaden to form the Sea of Marmora—is deemed the most advantageous point for a large force to land, as, with proper covering from warships, it could cut the Turkish line of communication and hold the isthmus between the Gulf of Saros and the entrance to the Sea of Marmora. Such a force would thus isolate the Turks facing the two zones occupied by the Allies further south, but it would also have to face an army operating directly from the Turkish capital.

Both the French and British received reinforcements so that their combined strength now reaches the

### AT THE NICKEL

NOTE—First Performance on Wednesday evening at 7 p.m., sharp.

## "THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY."

THRILLING—THE SECRET WARNING—WONDERFUL.

"HIS ROMANY WIFE" "AN OLD LOVE LETTER" "A MAN OF PARTS"

Jane Vaile in a powerful two-part social drama. Bessie Eyton, in a Selig melo-drama. A comedy scream.

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2.30---TO-DAY---7.30

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## In 2 Parts---"THE STAR OF THE SEA"---In 2 Parts

Screaming Comedy—"LUCKY JIM."

THE SECOND INSTALMENT OF THE "TALK OF THE TOWN" PHOTO-PLAY.

## "THE TREY O' HEARTS."

TO-NIGHT AT 8.30 AND 10 THE EVER-POPULAR C.L.B. BAND.

## Battleplane Fight Between British & German Aircraft

### Vivid Story of Air Tactics by a British Aviator.

An hour after daybreak I was following the enemy's lines of communication for thirty miles behind his trenches. For half an hour we ploughed and labored back, making varying progress.

As we neared the lines the 'Archies' (anti-aircraft guns) made more deliberate and better practice, but we managed to outmanoeuvre them. About 2000 feet, below us on the right was a bank of ground mist ascending rapidly. I examined this carefully through glasses and suddenly caught sight of a machine just within the outer fringe of the bank. He was ascending rapidly in a steep upward spiral. He was travelling against the wind at a pace which seemed to be a trifle faster than ours.

As he got clear of the cloud banks he bent over again into a spiral and his crosses (the German mark) were plainly visible. His shape was now discernible, and we saw that he was the "great battleplane" of the German communique.

His Machine Guns Begin He was soon within about half of mile of us and about 800 feet down. As I watched him at that height I saw his machine guns begin to spit.

In estimating tactics in air combat it is, of course, the first consideration to determine the enemy's "blind side." The points of vulnerability in order of importance may be said to be the propeller, the engine, the pilot and the control. In fighting a tractor (its propeller in front) one must keep in front and above. In fighting a pusher "gunbus" one must avoid the front and keep behind at all costs, and rather below than above.

On this occasion the enemy machine was a duplicate tractor—that is, it had two propellers, both in front. Obviously our tactics were to keep above the front. Beyond strenuous attempts to get level with us the enemy machine had given no indication of his line of action. Indeed, he had fallen back about a quarter of a mile and had ceased firing. He was determined to get above us.

As our machine as a tractor we had to engage him before he had done this. So we swung round and bore down wind straight for him, opening fire with machine guns at the same time. The Hun replied with a fusillade from guns mounted both fore and aft, but his practice was bad and only a stray shot found our planes. As we came down upon him at a great pace he showed his nose up at a tremendous angle and almost "stalled" his machine (i.e., made it point up so much that it refused to climb) in an endeavor to cross above us. But the big battleplane did not respond to the controls, and instead of climbing bent over and slid away for fully two hundred yards before the pilot got her out of the "tail slip."

"We Steered On Our Tip." My pilot stood our machine on her left wing tip and swung around in a slow vertical bank (steep slope) which enabled me to sweep the enemy machine with my gun. As we were due in front of him his fire

was restricted. It was obvious also that the pilot's nerve had suffered from the "tail slip," because when he came out of it he dived away until he was out of our range. We followed, keeping well in front and slightly above.

By suddenly "dipping his elevator" my pilot brought the machine within point-blank range. The Hun did not reply. He was waiting until he turned over on an outward bank just ahead of us, when he would pour a broadside into us. We saw the ponderous right wing go down and the fuselage's reverse position. But we had the inner circle and swept round in front of him before he was half way through his bank. The moral advantage of having outmanoeuvred him seemed to have disconcerted the Hun. For he gave up the bank, put his nose down, and went down at a very steep angle.

He may have been hit, but to all appearances his engine and propellers were still working. As soon as we made certain that he meant to retreat for good we resumed our reconnaissance course. As he got clear of our zone he threw out a smoke ball and the anti-aircraft guns recommended their practice.—London Mail.

### War As a Medicine

Strangely enough one of the results of the war is a dwindling in the incomes of some of London's best known physicians. The men who were making \$20,000 to \$50,000 a year have suffered especially. The explanation offered is that the war has given persons not so sick as they thought they were something else to think of than their ailments. Probably this isn't all of it; undoubtedly many who need a physician are managing somehow to do without, perhaps to their lasting cost. Nevertheless this explanation points to a very real thing; no one denies that thinking has a lot to do with our ailments, with our happiness or discontent, with everything in life. If war has helped some persons to think straight by giving them something to think of besides themselves, it has offset a little addition to the woes of humanity. But that is no reason why we should wait for war or some other calamity to make us set our minds in order. The best way of getting our thoughts off ourselves is to get them busy elsewhere. If work doesn't keep them busy enough, there is always the chance to use our brains in the service of someone else.

### NEW MINE FIELD LAID BY GERMANS

Will Be Between Denmark And Sweden

AMSTERDAM, via London, Sept. 24.—A Berlin dispatch received here says the German Government has announced that a new mine field will be laid south of the outlet to The Sound and that beginning next Friday a pilot service will be established to enable neutral shipping to traverse the danger zone.

### \$150,000 Gift To McGill University

Montreal, Sept. 20.—Dr. James Douglas, New York, who is spoken of as a probable successor to the late Sir Sanford Fleming as Chancellor of Queens University, Kingston, Ontario, has offered a gift of \$150,000 to McGill University, Montreal, towards the cost of the erection of a students' residence.

### Australia's Casualty List Totals 13,976

Melbourne, Australia, Aug. 28.—(Correspondence.)—The number of casualties among the 76,000 men that Australia has sent to war was made known by Premier Fisher, in a statement to Parliament, to-day. The losses, including the men who died in Egypt and en route, since the embarkation of the first contingent in November, 1914, now total 13,976, he said consisting of 640 officers and 13,336 men. Classified lists show 3,032 dead, 9,112 wounded, 736 missing, 1,036 sick, and 10 prisoners.

The Premier stated that 40,000 troops were now in preparation for the front, and that, by early winter, the Australian expeditionary forces, not counting losses, would have reached a total of 117,000.

## BEANS AND PEAS

Now Landing:

- 400 Bags Rangoon Beans
- 150 " Pea Beans
- 200 " Split Peas
- 50 " Green Peas

George Neal

## 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.

## ROSSLEY'S EAST END THEATRE.

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

10c.—All Over The House—10c.

Farewell Week of the Ian Mackenzie Co.

JACK and MARIE OSSLEY, your favourites in screamingly funny sketch:

### THE HOUSE ON THE HILL.

Big 2 Reel feature; Mutual.

### "THE POWER OF THE ANGELUS" "PUTTING IT OVER"

Mutual movie, comedy.

IAN MacKENZIE, MISS R. GUERIN, MR. W. WALLACE, MR. DAN ROCHE, from New York, Leader.

3 Money Prizes given to-night again. Those receiving same can keep them or hand them to the Patriotic Fund. Don't forget contest Friday Night.

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

Another Complete Change of Pictures.

### "THE HAPPIER MAN"

Society Drama, American Film Company.

### "SHE NEVER KNEW"

Tannhouser Company.

### "ON ACCOUNT OF A DOG"

Mutual film, featuring Boyd Marshall and Renne Farrington.

### "THE HARVEST OF REGRETS"

By the Tannhouser Company.

—And—

### "THE SUNSHINE GIRLS"

in new Songs.

## THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE

### "THE RING AND THE BOOK"

A superb picturization of Browning's Celebrated Poem, produced in 2 Reels by the Biograph Company.

### "ALL FOR THE BOY"

A melo-drama with Jack Mulhall and Vivian Prescott.

### "MRS. TRENWITH COMES HOME"

An Essanay dramatic feature.

### "The Fable of the Husband Who Showed Up And Did His Duty"

A comedy by George Ade, America's foremost Humorest.

Good Music, a Comfortable & well Ventilated Theatre

Friday and Saturday

### "A WAR BABY"

A Lubin War Drama.

### Stonehenge Sold

London, Sept. 21.—Stonehenge, most ancient of British megalithic monuments, has been sold at auction for \$32,000 to C. H. E. Chubb, an Englishman.

Stonehenge, the remains of a great prehistoric structure in England, is on Salisbury Plain, Wiltshire. It consists mainly of a circle of vast

stones, nearly half of them now prostrate, which originally supported horizontal stones, and of several pairs of huge stone columns arranged within an inner circle of much smaller stones. This monument is generally supposed to date from the Bronze Age.

It is near here that the Newfoundland Regiment were first stationed on their arrival in England.



FOR SALE That splendid Residence and Stable with about twenty acres of land, known as Roches at Manuels, and situated near Railway Station. J. J. ROSSITER Real Estate Agent

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE."



"To Every Man His Own."

The Mail and Advocate

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., OCT. 6th, 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

The Herring Trade

THE Dominion of Canada is evidently making a bid for a large share of the herring trade with the United States; and under the heading: "Canada's Opportunity in Herring Packing" by a fish expert, J. J. Cowie, we find the following. We reproduce part of the article and we would ask our herring packers to read it carefully.

"War conditions in the North Sea have so seriously interrupted the British herring fishery the present summer and will surely continue so to interrupt it during the coming fall and winter, that very few pickled herring will be available for export from Great Britain this year.

"In the course of last year (1914) the United States, apart from its importations from Holland and Norway, imported from the British Isles, approximately \$35,000 barrels of pickled herring. Where can the United States secure a similar quantity for importation this year?

"Not in great Britain because the comparatively small fishing fleets presently at work on the restricted areas cannot fully supply the demand for fresh and kippered herring for consumption at home; nor in the two herring producing countries of Europe, Holland and Norway, because Germany, the great consumer of herring will, with British supplies cut off, buy up everything available in Holland and Norway.

"Here then is an opportunity for enterprise on the part of Canadian fish merchants (and Newfoundland exporters, too) to at least supply the United States with what it meantime cannot get from Europe."

"Every fish merchant who handles pickled herring knows that in normal years the price paid in the United States for herring cured in the European style is very high (\$20.00 per barrel now being paid for Scotch cure). We can secure a part of this trade if we were only alive to the situation. We have a better product than can be found anywhere else, and all that we need do, is to look after the cure, and use suitable packages.

"Some time ago we discussed in this column the possibilities of the Quebec herring market. From personal knowledge, we state that the French-Canadian farmers are large consumers of herring; but they need small packages, that will retain the pickle. We should pack half-barrels, tubs, and firkins for this market, and put up herring not less than ten to twelve inches. Spent fish and large coarse fish are not suitable.

"The Canadian Government has issued regulations which give packers detailed information regarding the pack; and the Fish Inspection Act gives complete instructions regarding the method of curing the product. The fish

should be packed in half-barrels, preferably of thirteen and one-third imperial gallons capacity. To produce such a half-barrel the staves should be cut at twenty-four inches; the diameter of the end truss hoops should be fourteen and three-quarter inches, and the bilge truss hoops seventeen inches.

"We have enormous quantities of birch timber which we believe would make suitable packages. This is more readily obtainable than anything else, and should packages of this kind be found suitable, their manufacture would afford a good deal of remunerative employment to our small mills and to the many coopers who now complain of slack times.

"Bay of Islands is likely to have a boom in the herring packing business this fall. There arrived recently from Scotland a Mr. Fleet, son of a gentleman who came here some ten years ago under the auspices of Sir Robert Bond. Mr. Fleet has had extensive experience in the packing of herring, and he will operate at Bay of Islands, and possibly in Placentia Bay (at Sound Island).

"There is a rumour to the effect that he is prepared to give larger prices for herring than have been paid hitherto; so that American and other buyers will have to pay a much higher price than formerly. We hope Mr. Fleet's enterprise will be rewarded. We certainly need somebody with initiative and grit to give our herring fishery a boost. We have the goods to deliver, and all that is needed is the proper person to make the delivery.

"There are indications that herring are again returning to the coast of Labrador; and fishermen between Black Tickle and Battle Harbour have had fairly good 'signs' in their nets recently. The herring are of splendid quality; and we hope that the industry, should it again be revived, will receive greater care and attention than formerly. The most desirable thing in connection with Labrador herring is uniformity of pack and this can be effected only by the establishment of packing centres where none but choice fish will be put up.

"The farce enacted in former years in connection with the herring trade will, we trust, never again be reached. Let there be inspection by thoroughly qualified inspectors, not by Government heelers who are absolutely incapable of doing the work. In the past the chief desideratum of the so-called inspectors was the emoluments to be received for their work? This work consisted in making a trip to the coast at the expense of the Government, and the sampling of liquid supplies on the premises of the agents of certain concerns. With competent men to inspect the pack, uniformity of cure, sound packages, and careful handling, we hope for brighter days for the herring trade.

The History Of the Drunkard

NO MAN ever became a drunkard in a day. No man ever set out with the avowed purpose of becoming a drunkard. We point the fingers of scorn at the victim of drink and say, "Why doesn't he quit his drinking?" "If I were him, I would take the pledge."

"You know the most disgusting lot that ever filled a drunkard's grave said, and thought the same thing. He could boast of being able to take a drink or leave it alone. But the time came when the boast was in vain, for he was helpless in the grasp of that vice! The panther never stole with half the stealth, to make the final leap upon his victim, as does intemperance creep upon its prey.

"The human being for whom I have the greatest sympathy is the drunkard. Not that I admire the driving, idiotic counterfeit of man. Not that I condone his crime. Not that I can overlook the suffering and grief and hunger and want he has caused; but in his helpless, pitiable condition, strange, it is how very often the sunniest, best natured of men fall victims and that demon drink transforms their nature so that we can call them by no other name than devil. Yet they once felt secure perhaps as you do now; never dreamed that they would lose control, and here they are now, slaves bound hand and foot, ready to be cast into hell.—Rev. William P. Curtin.

"Some men go to church just to get away from home.

"Ambition is all right if a man has energy to back it up.

Our Needs

EVERY DAY emphasises "the need in this country of an Intelligence Bureau which would supply direct and practical information to our people on fishery matters. No country in the world is so lamentably lacking in this direction as is this Colony—the greatest fishing country in the world." This statement has been made by one of the greatest fish experts—Dr. Hjort—who visited us last year. Apart from the information supplied by this paper, we get little information regarding our fisheries; and The Mail and Advocate is regarded as the only organ which discusses regularly questions connected with our staple industry.

"We insist that the Board of Trade as now constituted is not a reliable source of information; for it gives us really nothing beyond an occasional "Market Report." Few fishermen feel interested in the reports of the Board of Trade; and the truth is that they feel little confidence in the Board itself allied as it seems to be with a Combine whose sole business seems to be to keep the price of our staple at the lowest possible figure. We need an Intelligence Service such as would inspire confidence, and would at the same time be capable of speaking with authority. This service should be paid for by the Government, as on it depends largely the weal or woe of our fishing interests.

"The neighbouring Dominion is now fully awake to such a requirement, and it has several organizations which deal with fishery questions from a national and economic standpoint. One of the largest organizations is "The Canadian Fisheries Association" and it has an official organ which comes to us every month—"The Canadian Fisherman" edited by a progressive and thoroughly informed man—F. William Wallace. Mr. Wallace is a practical optimizer, and his editorials and special articles rank him as a brilliant editor and a thoroughly informed authority.

"The following excerpt from a recent editorial in "The Canadian Fisherman" has a direct interest for us:—

"The territorial waters (of Canada and Newfoundland) within three miles of shore, and including bays and indentations more than six miles wide, are abundant in cod, haddock, pollock, cusk, halibut, and fish of coarser varieties all the year round. In the migratory season vast schools of herring, mackerel, and sardines strike inshore in these areas and can be captured with the crudest appliances and with but little effort. Atlantic salmon, shad, gasperau, smelts, and flounders are abundant on the Atlantic coasts of Canada and Newfoundland, and with larger markets, better prices and more inducements to fish, the harvest of our territorial waters alone could be enormously increased.

"On our eastern seaboard, Canada and Newfoundland have the distinct advantage of having all the great offshore fishing banks with easy radius of our ports."

"In the angle formed by Newfoundland and Nova Scotia lie the great cod fishing grounds of St. Pierre, Green, and Grand Banks. From the port of Boston, Grand Bank is a run of a 1000 miles; from St. John's, Newfoundland, it is less than 100 miles, and from Halifax, N.S., about five hundred miles. The cod fishing grounds of the Gulf of St. Lawrence are almost entirely enclosed by Canada and Newfoundland. The advantages are all with us; yet the bulk of the fishing vessels operating upon these grounds are Americans from Portland, Gloucester, Provincetown, and French from ports such as St. Malo, St. Servan, Paimpol, Fecamp, and from St. Pierre in the Miquelon Islands.

"With such a bountiful inheritance in fishery resources and proximity to the great banks we can lay claim to possess the greatest fisheries in the world. With the development of home and foreign markets, increased transportation facilities, more economical methods of catching fish and better attention to details of preparation and cure, who can prophesy how great our fisheries will become?"

A Man's Job

"Secretary Daniels of the United States navy thinks that chemistry will win the wars of the future. Until human nature undergoes a fundamental change, it will always be the man, whether the man behind the gun or the man behind the retort, who will eventually win any war.—Morning Albertan.

Vive-President Broaders (F.P.U.) Endorses Mr. Coaker on Prohibition

DEAR MR. COAKER.—I have read your appeal re Prohibition. I strongly approve of it and endorse it. I intended from the first to give the measure my hearty support.

"I fail to comprehend in what better way I could safeguard the future interests of my children and the rising generation, if I could I would sweep it from the face of the earth this very minute. I would gladly do so. Had I the influence of some that have many times contemned liquor in the past I would not hesitate to avail of the means to put it out of the reach of the poor unfortunate that have not the will power to fight against the demon of drink."

"Just imagine a man trying to support a large family on very limited means, buying rum by the gallon, and by so doing destroying his own health, causing sorrow in his home and perhaps depriving his little children of a shoe to their feet, or food enough to keep them from going hungry. Such cases

exist, and I cannot define any reason why those with influence do not use every means in their power to avail of this opportunity to remove such a curse from amongst us.

"I will speak from my own experience. I know of many homes even in outports that have been made desolate through liquor and will never recover from the blow received on account of same. I myself would never have a feeling of security for the future welfare of my children, even if I gave them the best education the world could produce.

"Human nature is prone to temptation and liquor is one of the greatest this world has ever seen, for it cuts with a two-edged sword and slays both body and soul together.

"Hoping Prohibition will become law with a sweeping majority. Ever yours,

A. BROADERS, Vice-President F.P.U. Bay-de-Verde, Oct. 2, 1915.

Mr. Silas Loder, F.P.U. Member Strongly Supports Prohibition

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

DEAR SIR.—Conscious that the coming campaign is of far more importance than any previously waged in our country, I believe that all ways and means of promoting the cause of Prohibition should be taken advantage of; and not unmindful of the power of the press in this fight, I beg to suggest that our papers be thrown open for public opinion.

"There may be differences of opinion as to whether Prohibition will be sustained, but there can be no difference of opinion as to whether it ought to be sustained. There is not a man who has not witnessed or heard of the destitution and the accidents and the crimes that have come as a result of drink; and no man possessing the reason that God intended him to have will say that the cursed traffic ought to be sustained.

"I imagine that if Prohibition be defeated it will be because of indifference of a great many men. Now that the time has come to clean out the whole affair, outports that voted the saloon out of their midst because of its effects are not so devoid of conscience as to force them upon the people of St. John's; but they say, "If St. John's wants to have the saloons closed, we will help her. For the sake of heartbroken wives and mothers, for the sake of starving little children, for the sake of our own boys and girls, and in the name of common humanity, we

will do our best to wipe out the liquor business."

"No one believes that one-fifth of our voters will go to the polls and vote in favor of liquor, but probably they do not feel the seriousness of not voting at all. It is not that if a man does not vote at all, he registers his vote in favor of liquor just as truly as if he went to the polls and voted "No."

"So a man who can remain indifferent in such a crisis as the present must be one who is indifferent to the woe, and the pain, and the disgrace, and the crimes that follow as the result of drink."

"Wee unto him that giveth his neighbor drink." To whom do these words apply now? To the person who stands behind the bar and mixes a "glass" and hands it out to his brother? Not exactly. Every voter of our country is standing behind the bar this fall, and by his vote is giving or withholding from his neighbor drink.

"Estimate the difference (if you can) between the saloon-keeper and the man who either votes against Prohibition, or is so heedless as not to vote at all.

"Personally I may say that my vote will be recorded to help put an end to the misery occasioned by drink, and I have yet to find the man who feels disposed to vote otherwise.

Yours heartily, S. LODER. Thoroughfare, Oct. 1, 1915.

Dr. Geisel's Lectures

WE will publish to-morrow the first lecture delivered by Dr. Geisel at St. John's, delivered September 30th at the Seamen's Institute. The whole country will read this lecture with pleasure.

"We hope to publish all Dr. Geisel's lectures delivered at St. John's. These lectures have proven to be such a treat, embodying matter that none can read without being benefited, that we consider it would be anything but proper, had they not been published. These lectures have made a deep impression upon all who were privileged to hear them.

"Last night's lecture was attended by such a crowd as to debarrance, sitting or standing accommodation a half hour before the time set for the lecture. Many of the most prominent ladies of St. John's have attended the whole series of ten lectures delivered by Dr. Geisel since Thursday night.

"We ask our friends at Harbor Grace, Carbonear, Cupids, Brigus, Freshwater, Western Bay, Blackhead, Trinity, Catalina and Bonavista to make every effort to be present at Dr. Geisel's meetings. The men especially will be charmed by the magnificent eloquence of this great lady Doctor. The mothers will be certain to derive great help from those lectures. Children should not be admitted to any of those meetings as space in the halls will be so limited.

"We exceedingly regret the absence of so many fishermen of Conception Bay from their homes. Had those lectures been delivered about the 20th of October, the great body of fishermen in Conception Bay would have been enabled to attend and learn from a scientific standpoint the evil effects of alcohol upon the human

HOW TO VOTE

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

Are you in favor of Prohibition the importation, manufacture and sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider, and all other alcoholic liquor for use as beverages? YES X NO

Items Of Interest

THE peak of Tenerife casts a shadow on the ocean fifty miles deep.

Realizing that the war will eventually result in a famine in pigments used in printing postage stamps, bank notes, etc., Director Ralph of the government bureau bought \$180,000 worth of the colors from New York importers and had them shipped to Washington.

President Wilson has approved an order which puts into effect at once a system of compensation for employees who may be injured or incapacitated while engaged in the construction of the government's Alaskan railroad.

On August 2 the gold, cash and bullion in the United States amounted to approximately \$2,366,400,000, the greatest stock of cash ever possessed by the nation, the greatest any nation, ancient or modern, could boast of and about as much as any other two nations now hold.

All of the Japanese formerly employed as servants on U. S. battleships have been discharged and most of the positions made vacant have been filled by Filipinos. This action was not the result of an official order but of a quiet intimation that such a change would be desirable.

While moving at 14 knots an hour recently the battleship Wyoming took on a supply of oil fuel through a pipe line, from a collier 50 yards distant. This is the first time in naval history that a battleship has been supplied with oil while in motion at sea.

The bureau of naturalization, in a general letter relative to its views on training the alien population for American citizenship, declares that the prime requisite is the ability to speak the English language because this will facilitate educating them and making them familiar with American institutions and laws. The letter also asserts that they should be taught that the supreme authority in this country is the law and that the first duty of American citizenship is obedience to the law as it is written.

The bureau of fisheries had issued a cook book containing 100 recipes for preparing oysters for the table. The bivalves are highly recommended as human food, not only because they have practically not increased in cost for 25 years but because of their palatability and nutritive value.

For several months material for the construction of the new U.S. battleship, California, has been accumulating at the New York navy yard. The keel will be laid in a few days and the work of construction will be carried forward steadily from then on. The California which is to have a tonnage of 32,000 will be the first war vessel in the world to be equipped with electric engines for her own propulsion.

John D. Long, secretary of the navy in McKinley's administration and former governor of Massachusetts, died at Hingham, Mass., recently, at the age of 77. He was active in politics for many years and served three terms in congress where he became a close friend of President McKinley, then also a member of that body.

Gustav Kopsch, a young German employed by the Carnegie Institution at Washington, has been arrested by government agents, charged with being a spy. Photographs of American forts and coast fortifications were found in his possession. Spies are said to be infesting the U.S. arsenal at Rock Island, Ill.; several are reported to have been caught by army officials there.

By means of special pontoons the submarine F-4, sunk in the waters off Honolulu several months ago, was brought to the surface a few days ago and was placed in drydock. So far the cause of the submarine's loss cannot be determined positively but it appears certain that the crew perished from chlorine gas poisoning, the deadly vapors having been generated when sea water got into the cells of the storage batteries. The bones of the unfortunate men have been recovered but identification is out of the question.

The commissioner of internal revenue has reported that the ordinary internal revenue collections on tobacco and liquors was \$25,900,000 less for the past fiscal year than for the preceding year. It is believed that Americans are economizing on account of the financial uncertainty which followed the war in Europe. Many smokers appear to have abandoned cigars and taken up cigarettes as the consumption of the former has decreased while the consumption of the latter shows a corresponding increase.

Peace and War

Our nation can make a war, but it takes two to make a peace, a fact upon which Germany will reflect with increasing seriousness before the year is out.—St. Thomas Times.

F. UNION TRADING CO., LTD. Provision Department IN STOCK: 500 Brls. H. B. PORK, 500 " BEST FAMILY BEEF, 100 " F. B. PORK, 100 " MESS PORK, 100 " FLANK BEEF, 100 " BEEF CUTTINGS, 500 " PURITY FLOUR, 500 " VINOLA " 500 " VICTORY " 100 SACKS BEANS. Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.



**1916 MODEL.**  
**New GRAY Kerosene Engines**  
 THE GRAY ENGINE proved itself the sensation of 1915 and we can now quote the New Model for immediate delivery.  
 The cheapest and best engine on the market, in all sizes.  
 Only a few could obtain this engine last year as it was impossible to obtain them. This year many more can be sold.  
 We also sell FERRO Kerosene Engines.  
 FULTON SELF-SPARKING Kerosene Engines.  
 BRITANNIA 4 CYCLE Kerosene Engines.  
 —And—  
 K.W. Spark Coils, Spark Plugs, Wire, Wrenches, Tools, Lubricating Oil, Gasoline, Kerosene.  
 And all repair parts.  
**A. H. MURRAY**  
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**New FERRO Engines!**  
 ANOTHER lot of Ferro Kerosene Model Engines just in. We are selling at special reduced prices.  
 7 1/2 H.P. Complete ..... \$180.00  
 5 1/2 " " ..... 145.00  
 4 " " ..... 125.00  
 3 " " ..... 95.00  
 We import these engines direct and are therefore in best position to quote for immediate delivery.  
 Also reduced prices on all engine parts.  
 Call and see us.  
**A. H. MURRAY, Bowring's Cove.**

**WHY BRITISH SUITS EXCELL!**  
 BECAUSE:—We produce the best ready to wear suits in that they not only fit and hang well when you put them on but continue to do so until they are laid aside.  
 To turn out such suits it is necessary to have everyone experts in their line—Knowing their work thoroughly—Having a taste for their work—Qualified by Experience and Observation—and trained to do such splendid work.  
 Such Experts are to be found only in our Factory trained by a manager who has had over 25 years Experience in the Chief Clothing Centres of the world.  
 BECAUSE:—We select only the highest grade wool cloths in each particular class having an eye to such patterns and designs as will satisfy each individual taste.  
 BECAUSE:—We have Expert cutters and give careful attention to Linings, Trimmings, and inner Constructions.  
 BECAUSE:—British suits are the ones with the best fit and longest life of any suits sold in Newfoundland.  
**INSIST ON BRITISH SUITS.**  
**THE BRITISH CLOTHING Co., Ltd.**  
 Simnett's Building, St. John's.

**We Are Now Buying**  
 Fresh RABBITS, PARTRIDGE, DUCK, VENISON, MUTTON, LAMB, and BEEF.  
 Also Fresh SALMON, HALIBUT, SMELTS, and CODFISH, in Season.  
**Highest City Prices.**  
**W. E. BEARNS,**  
 HAY MARKET GROCERY PHONE 379.

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

**Mr. Lloyd George On Conscription**  
 Those who have professed to believe that popularity and success were the sole guiding stars of Mr. Lloyd George's career, will be astounded by the frankness he has displayed in discussing the question of conscription. The Minister of Munitions only favors conscription as a measure of self-defence, and then only as a last resource, but he makes it as clear as the English language can express it that if a review of the war situation demonstrates the necessity for conscription, he will stand for the adoption of the system regardless of his own political future, and of all considerations save that of the triumph of Britain and her Allies in the war. In a very frank letter to one of his constituents, Mr. George states the situation as follows:  
 "If the figures demonstrate that we can win through, and with the voluntary system, it would be folly to provoke a controversy in the middle of a world war by attempts to substitute a totally different method. On the other hand, if these figures demonstrate to every unprejudiced person that the voluntary system has exhausted its utility, and nothing but legal pressure can give us the armies necessary to defend the honor of Great Britain and save Europe from the triumph of military despotism, I have not yet heard of the man who would resist compulsion.  
 "Under these circumstances the men who say they would offer resistance to this expedient, even if proven to be necessary to save their country and the freedom of the world, have not yet appeared in the arena, and if they do I predict that their protectors will not be found amongst the working classes.  
 The question as to whether the voluntary system shall make way for that of compulsory service bears no relation to the old time controversy between the exponents of these different methods. The present question is whether Britain has to adopt conscription in order to beat Germany. If it is found necessary to resort to the compulsory system to accomplish this, the administrators of Great Britain would be false to their positions and recreant to their trust if they did not promptly do so.—Sydney Post.

**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 St

**BARON SPIRITED TO SECRET PRISON**  
 British Seize Von Bissing, Wealthy Londoner, German General's Brother  
 London, September 22—Baron von Bissing, half-brother of General von Bissing, German Military Governor of Belgium and a naturalized British subject, has been interned after fighting for months for liberty. He was mysteriously removed from his luxurious home in Kensington by detectives, who left a crowd of newspaper men on guard over an empty shell.  
 It is reported that the Islington workhouse will be the Baron's domicile during the rest of the war.  
 The internment of Baron von Bissing follows a long agitation against wealthy British subjects of German birth. An effect of this feeling manifested itself in the resignation of Prince Louis of Battenberg as First Sea Lord of the Admiralty last October, and more recently in the case of Sir Edgar Speyer, who resigned in May as Privy Councillor and came to the United States.  
 The status of Baron von Bissing has been the subject of debate on more than one occasion in the British Parliament. It was suggested in one of these discussions last February that Baron von Bissing had a residence at Hove, in Sussex, from which "signalling operations might easily be carried out."  
 Many a woman who wouldn't deliberately steal a pin lies awake nights trying to concoct a scheme to get her neighbor's hired girl.

**Millions For Horses**  
 Some idea of the great drain upon the United States for horses may be gathered from the announcement that from the port of New Orleans alone 9000 horses and mules have been shipped to Europe since last December the first to be used by the allies in fighting.  
 The value of these horses is estimated at approximately \$16,000,000. Most of the animals have gone from the Central Southern States although many have come from further West and further East. It is estimated that some parts of the farming sections of Southern Georgia which is not a stock raising state, the number of farm animals has been reduced about 10 per cent as a result of the demands of the warring nations abroad.

**Northcliffe May Be Prosecuted**  
 London, Sept. 24—A sequel to the sensational story of the destruction of the great Russian ammunition factory at Okhta, a suburb of Petrograd, recently published by the Northcliffe newspapers, was foreshadowed by a reply made in the House of Commons to-day by Sir John A. Simon, secretary for home affairs, to a question. The home secretary said the story had been published without being submitted to the censor and he added that the fact had been brought to the notice of the public prosecutor.  
 The story in question said thousands of workmen were killed when the factory was blown to pieces last April and that the destruction of the plant caused such an extreme dearth of ammunition that nothing could be done by the Russians against the German artillery.  
 A despatch from Petrograd at the time of the explosion said that several persons had been killed and many others injured and that much material damage had been done as a result of the explosion.

**AN INTERESTING CHARACTER**  
 "There goes Professor Dobbin, the famous ethnologist."  
 "An interesting character, no doubt."  
 "Yes, indeed. Why, he knows more about the races than any other man in this country."  
 "Fancy that! And he doesn't look as if he had been on a track in his life!" Birmingham Age-Herald

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**DENTIST**  
 ESTABLISHED 1891.  
 For nearly a quarter of a century I have practised Dentistry in Newfoundland, and to-day there are many thousands perfectly satisfied with my services.  
 Our Artificial Teeth are now, as at first, the very best obtainable, but the fee has been reduced to \$12.00.  
 We repair broken plates and make them just as strong as ever at a charge that will surprise you.  
 If you want a new set, or the old ones repaired, consult  
**DR. A. B. LEHR,**  
 (The Senior Dentist)  
 203 WATER STREET.  
 Jael4.m.w.f.ood

**Duma Prorogued; Nation Displeased**  
 Popular Demonstrations Feared as Result of Czar's Orders  
 Petrograd, Sept. 25.—The Russian Duma was prorogued until mid-November, President Rodzianko announcing an imperial order authorizing the prorogation, which had been transmitted through Premier Goremykin.  
 The session lasted but three minutes. There was a muttering from a section of the Laborite and Radical Deputies of "It is a crime" as the imperial message was read by the Vice-President, but the Constitutional Democrats maintained silence.  
 All the Deputies immediately left the hall, only Deputy Kerensky, a Laborite who shouted "Down with all traitors!" attempting to speak. The leaders of the Duma decided there should be no debate because M. Kerensky insisted upon his right to say what he liked. Only a score of spectators had gathered in the street. The Deputies as they left the chamber and gathered in private party conferences appeared generally cheerful.  
 It is pointed out that the Emperor reserved the right to recall the Duma before Nov. 14, if he wished.

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**THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END**  
 Order a Case To-day "EVERY DAY" BRAND EVAPORATED MILK  
  
**Job's Stores Limited.**  
 DISTRIBUTORS

**SPECIAL OFFER!**  
**One Week Sale**  
 OF  
**LADIES BLOUSES,**  
**55cts.**  
**LADIES TWEED SKIRTS**  
 \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00,  
 Worth from \$3.00 to \$5.00.  
**Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe**  
 Limited.  
 315 -- WATER STREET -- 315  
 Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works,

**Write For Our Low Prices**  
 —of—  
**Ham Butt Pork**  
**Fat Back Pork**  
**Boneless Beef**  
**Special Family Beef**  
**Granulated Sugar**  
**Raisins & Currants**  
 —and—  
**All Lines of General Provisions.**  
**HEARN & COMPANY**  
 St. John's, Newfoundland.

**TEMPLETON'S**  
 —for—  
**HERRING NETS and GILL NETS**  
**ROBERT TEMPLETON'S**  
 383 Water Street.

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate



**ANOTHER CASUALTY LIST FROM N.F.D. REGIMENT**

The following official list of casualties was received yesterday by the Colonial Secretary:

**87 Private Geo. McFarrell Gulliver,** 62 Alexander Street, wounded.

**1296 Private James Vincent Lyons,** Avondale, wounded.

**865 Private William Morgan,** 43 Alexander Street, wounded.

**639 Private Michael Walsh,** 18 Pope Street, St. John's. Dangerously ill at Malta.

**912 Private Fred Columbus,** Shallop Cove, St. George's. Dangerously wounded.

Private George McFarrell Gulliver before enlisting was engaged at the St. John's Nail Mfg. Co. as a mechanic. He is the third son of Mr. John Gulliver, 62 Alexander St., assistant foreman at the Round House of the Reid Nfld. Co., and of Mrs. Margaret Gulliver. He is a member of D. Company.

Private James Vincent Lyons is a son of Mr. James Lyons of Avondale, who has a brother, Albert, also in Company E. of the Regiment. James went with Company E. and it is thought was transferred to fill a vacancy in the regimental complement.

Private William Morgan is a son of Mr. John Albert Morgan of the staff of Job Bros. & Co. Ltd., and resided at 42 Alexander Street, being a neighbor of the Gulliver family. He is a member of D. Co.

Private Michael Walsh who is reported dangerously ill at Malta, is a son of Mrs. Noah Waddleton, 18 Burke Square, St. John's. He was a well-known athlete, a member of the C.C.C., and was employed at Baine Johnstone & Co's. His brother Patrick is now at the Dardanelles with the First Contingent. He is a member of Company C. and enlisted in the second contingent.

Private Frederick Columbus was a lumberman and is a son of Mr. Frank Columbus of Shallop Cove, Bay St. George. He sailed in the third contingent and was a member of Company C.

**St. John Ambulance Brigade Hospital Fund**

**THE NEWFOUNDLAND BEDS**

Amount acknowledged.....\$7886.13

Amount of Church Collections per Rev. A. E. Legge (Receiver), as follows:

St. Peter's Church, Portugal Cove ..... \$6.00

St. Philip's Church, St. Philip's ..... 5.52

Mrs. George Davey, per Mrs. Browning ..... 11.52

Salmonier, per Rev. W. O'Flaherty as follows:

St. Joseph's ..... \$25.00

Southside ..... 19.63

Tilton (Harbor Grace District) per Wm. Brown ..... 16.23

Per "The Daily News" as follows:

Proceeds of sale of Cakes by The George Street Mission Band ..... 20.00

Proceeds of Bazaar held at 29 Pearl Street by Misses Pearl Marshall and May Field on Sept. 21st. .... 11.45

Proceeds of Party held at 30 Prescott Street by Miss Trilzie Noseworthy ..... 11.05

J. G. HIGGINS,  
Hon. Treasurer.

**Our Volunteers**

The men were put through various exercises in the armoury yesterday. The number now on the roster is 2362. The following enlisted yesterday:

Wm. Newbury, St. John's.

Wm. H. Milley, St. John's.

Robt. S. Ryall, St. John's.

Ed. A. Morris, St. John's.

Patk. W. Foley, Whitbourne.

Patk. J. Penney, Burin, North.

The schr. Ethel James left Battle Hr. Labrador Monday for Europe taking 4000 qtls cod from Baine Johnstone & Co. This is the second cargo shipped off the coast this season. Bad weather has interfered with the handling of fish.

**OUR THEATRES**

**THE NICKEL**

Nickel patrons are looking forward to the continuation of the "Million Dollar Mystery" this evening with much interest. It is the twentieth episode and is even more sensational than last week's which was considered one of the most thrilling of the whole story. To-day the secret warning will be given. There is a very pleasing two-part comedy-drama "A Case of Poison." The Selig players appear in an impressive melodrama entitled "The Old Letter." The comedy is "A Man of Parts" and is very funny. Those harmony boys, Messrs Huskins and Cairns have another new novelty song for this evening. At each performance they are most enthusiastically applauded as their work is greatly appreciated by all in St. John's. The Nickel is always good and to-day's programme is equally as attractive as previous bills. The evening performance starts at 7 o'clock.

**ROSSLEY'S EAST END**

The crowded audience at Rossley's manifested the greatest enthusiasm and interest at the presentation of prizes to the successful recipients. They were Mr. Mills, Mrs. Tullock and Mrs. Clancy, the last named generously intimating that she would present the gift to one of the patriotic funds by attending in increasing numbers the public show their appreciation of Mr. and Mrs. Rossley's efforts to benefit the receipts of the fund, which go to furnish little comforts for "Ours" at the front. The pictures will henceforth be changed three times weekly, and to-night will be shown "The Power of the Angelus" in two parts, and "Putting it Over," a Mutual Royal comedy. Mr. and Mrs. Rossley will again be seen in their funny sketch, and Ian MacKenzie, Miss Rix Guerin and Mr. Wm. Wallace will continue their splendid programme. As this is the last week of the Mackenzie Co. Scotsmen and all lovers of good music should rally round in large numbers.

**FARWELL OF BRIGADIER AND MRS. MOREHEN**

Brigadier and Mrs. Morehen who have been in charge of the Salvation Army work on the island, during the past four years, will hold their farewell meeting to-night in the S. A. Hall, New Gower Street.

The meeting will be of an interesting character, and the local Salvationists are anticipating a very large crowd.

During their term of office both Brigadier and Mrs. Morehen have done good and faithful work, which has not only endeared them to those under their command, but they have also won the respect and esteem of a large number of other citizens.

They leave by Thursday evening's express for their new appointment, having been raised to the command of the East Ontario and Quebec Division. Their headquarters being at Montreal. We feel sure a large number of their friends will avail themselves of this opportunity of hearing the Brigadier and his wife for the last time.

The Ladies Auxiliary of King George V. Institute, re-opened the reading and writing classes, and they were very pleased to be greeted with a large attendance of pupils. The teachers were Mesdames Job (2) and Harvey; Miss Hayward and Wickham and Furlong. The classes will be continued all winter and will be of great benefit to those who may wish to receive an elementary education.

**Very Successful Dance**

The first of the series of dances profeted by the C.C.C. for the Fall months was held last night in their new hall, Mechanics' building. It was attended by about 300 persons and was a most enjoyable event. The Corps band furnished a splendid programme of dance music.

**Has 5 Wrecked Crews**

The Reid Nfld. Co. were apprised that the S. S. Erik had arrived at Indian Hr. yesterday coming South Owing to excessively stormy weather she did not get to her destination and transferred her freight for North-Hr. Labrador to Sagana at Indian Hr. The Sagana will go to Hopedale. The ship has five shipwrecked crews on board and has been down the coast for upwards of four weeks during which time she experienced exceptionally stormy weather.

**Condition Of Oporto Market**

Yesterday the Board of Trade received the following letter from Lind and Conto, under date the 17th Sept.

"Since we last wrote there has been no improvement in the demand in the demand and stocks are now very low. We, ourselves, have only 1000 qtls. in store, which should all be sold in a few days, and we are therefore in an excellent position to receive further consignments. The parcels we expect are insufficient for our requirements and it is a very good opportunity for shippers to avail themselves of our services in this market. We have been much disappointed on several occasions recently at the outright sales recently made to this market at several shillings per cwt. less than we could have returned. The position appears to be quite strong, notwithstanding the various cargoes. Norwegian cure is now a negligible quantity, there is not much fear of a decline in prices. The Eva arrived on the 12th inst., and the Spinaway on the 16th.

**Re-opening Of Ladies' Auxiliary At Grenfell Hall**

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**Kyle's Passengers**

The Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 7 a.m., bringing J. J. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Lilly Smith, Miss Ruth Snuban, Miss B. Walsh, F. J. Wood, Mrs. E. E. Mason, Dr. F. O. O'Connell, Thos. F. Fahey, T. P. Dixon, Mrs. J. Forbes, T. J. Ryan, W. Gale, and C. G. Hall.

**LOCAL ITEMS**

His Grace Archbishop Roche will leave here by train to-morrow evening, going up the Southern Shore to make an episcopal visitation to several places.

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

Quite a number of local fishermen still go on the grounds and those who secure bait get good fares. Yesterday the men who had squid got from 3 to 6 cwt.

Quite a number of men who were not successful in thofishery have gone to the Sydneys to seek employment. By each trip of the Kyle they go, and as labor is plentiful there they will get work.

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

The man Coleman who is missing from his home in Field Street, was engaged lately on the erection of the new Cochrane Street Church. He is a man who resided abroad for several years of his life, and those who know him will think that he must have gone to Halifax in the Florizel.

Mr. J. R. Dawson, business man of Bay Roberts, who for nine weeks past has been very ill, has now very much improved, and arrived here by the Shore train to-day. Mr. D.'s many friends will be glad to hear of his restoration to health.

**Large stock on hand—Gasolene and Kerosene Oil. P. H. COWAN, 276 Water St., St. John's.**

Mr. John O'Connell, who has been residing in the United States for 30 years past arrived here yesterday. He was formerly an employee of the late David Slater and to-day paid a visit to his old time shipmates, Messrs. W. Slater and M. Lynch, who cordially welcomed him.

**A DASTARDLY ASSAULT; WAS ROBBED OF \$22.50**

Monday night late as a young man a resident of an outpost, was passing down Water Street near Bowling's Cove he was accosted by two men of the ne'er-do-well kind and asked for the price of a drink. This he refused them, when suddenly he was knocked down by a blow, he says, both punned him unmercifully, before he could recover himself, and while he lay on the ground they stole \$22.50 from his pants pocket and then decamped. He was pretty severely cut and bruised, and has no idea as to who his cowardly aggressors were.

**Young Woman Missing**

A young woman named Dinah Loveys, aged 22, of Western Bay, was reported missing to the police this morning. Miss Loveys had worked for some time past in the tailoring establishment of Mr. John Vasey, King's Road, and boarded with Mrs. Clarke of Lions Square. She left the house about midnight, and as far as we can hear, has not since been heard of. There are some facts connected with the case known to the police, to which we do not deem it fair to refer at the present juncture. It is alleged that she left in company with a man with whom she has been acquainted for some time past.

**Wounded In France**

Miss Hickey, daughter of Mr. Patk. Hickey (shipwright), who is residing in Montreal, last week had a telegram intimating that her brother, Mr. Leo Hickey had been severely wounded while taking part in one of the recent heavy actions in France. Mr. Hickey had a letter a couple of days ago with the telegram to Miss Hickey endorsed.

Leo only left St. John's a few years ago and enlisted with a Canadian Regiment, so that another native of the old "City of the Sea" has shed his blood defence of Empire and world freedom.

*Miss ROSE EMBLEN, the New Vocalist for the BRITISH THEATRE, will Appear To-morrow*

**Exploits Notes**

Exploits, Oct. 1st.—Governor and Lady Davidson with Miss Davidson visited here last week. The Governor gave an address on the war in the Orange Hall, and Lady Davidson also spoke on the work of the Women's Patriotic Society.

A few craft have arrived from Labrador belonging in the neighborhood, generally with poor trips. Skipper Clighey Scaviour, from the French Shore, came a few days ago with a fair voyage. New from farther North of late has been more encouraging.

Schooner Minnie Hickmen arrived here on the 30th and discharged a quantity of freight at the Union Store, having seen for Nipper's Hr. and other ports.—Cor.

**Port-je-Grave Notes**

Port de Grave, Oct. 2nd.—On the evening of Sept. 29, the schooner "Florence" arrived at the Union Wharf here, with part of a load of provisions and dry goods for the Union Store here. The willing workers soon dispatched her, and Capt. J. Barrett, was at liberty to proceed to Mr. Matthew Patten's wharf, where he was to take in a load of slopp fish.

On Sept. 30th the Florence took on board between three and four hundred quintals slopp fish and a few casks of oil, and by 10 o'clock, Capt. Barrett, was ready for St. John's again.

Nice weather prevails now, and our fishermen are shipping nice lots of fish as a result.—Cor.

**Fortune Hr. Notes**

Glaving Brothers' schooners Lizzie May, Ida, and Lizzie T. M. C., arrived at Fortune Harbor on the 22nd with second loads of fish.

Labrador schooners reported as badly fished.

Boats fishing at French shore did fairly well.—Cor.

Mohday's express arrived at Port aux Basques at 8.25 this a.m.

Yesterday's left Grand Falls at 8.25 a.m.

**F.P.U. Notes**

Schr. Aigelshshahar, Capt. Jas. Moss of Salvage, is at the F.P.U. wharf taking supplies.

Schr. Ida Belle, Capt. Fred Parsons of Change Islands, is taking a load of supplies for the F.P.U. Store at Change Islands.

Schr. Ella Blanche is taking supplies at the F.P.U. wharf at Bay-De-Verde.

Schr. Mary Kate, Capt. John Guppy of Port Rexton, is taking winter supplies at the Union wharf.

Schr. Carrie Steer, Capt. Eli Sheppard, is taking supplies at the F.P.U. wharf for the Union Store at Seldom.

**Suffers From Blood Poisoning**

We hear that a message was received to-day by the friends of the young officer saying that blood poisoning has set in, in the case of Lieut. John Clift, who was reported wounded in the knee last week. He was in the Canadian Highlanders and we hope soon to be in a position to record his convalescence as the best medical attention is being bestowed on our wounded soldiers by the British authorities.

**A Good Suggestion**

Considering that the people of the extreme East End must come at night to the Post Office to get the latest war news it has been suggested that bulletins be put up in the Seamen's Institute and in the Railway Station, Water Street. We feel we are safe in saying that the management of the concerns would gladly help the public in this respect. It has also been suggested that copies of the bulletins be sent to the various clubs of the city nightly.

**ROSSLEY'S WEST END**

There will be a complete change of pictures at this theatre to-night and they will be well worth seeing. Mr. Rossley has spared no pains in procuring the best possible service of films to please patrons. Good singing by the four Rossley pupils who have done such good work will continue to amuse and delight their audience by singing the latest and best in popular songs. "Ours" has now become a household word in St. John's, and this snug place of amusement has done much to establish it.

**THE CRESCENT**

This ever popular moving picture resort presents its many patrons to-night with a programme which cannot fail to please, so varied and interesting are its contents. Browning's celebrated poem "The Ring and the Book" will be graphically illustrated. A catching dramatic subject is "Mrs. Trenworth Comes Home," while "All for the Boy" is a melo-drama of great merit. One of the best American hits in the comedy line is given in "The Fable of the Husband who Showed Up and did His Duty." None should fail to see this excellent show to-night.

**THE BRITISH**

The truly great entertainments which was given at the British, both yesterday and the day previous, were paranzed by highly enthusiastic audiences. Last night the popular band of the Nfld. Highlanders rendered rendered selections on the bagpipes, which was much enjoyed by everybody. To-day an entirely new programme will be given, consisting of five magnificent photoplays, among which are included the most popular serial—so far of the age—"The Trey O'Hearts" and a beautiful Italian creature entitled "The Star of the Sea," in which the great actress Pauline Bush plays the lead. To-night at 8.30 and 10, the famous C.L.B. band will appear and will undoubtedly add new laurels to their already-made great popularity. This will be a "show" among "shows." At 10 to-morrow the new vocalist, Ruth Emblen will appear.

The Maud C. Young arrived at Grand Bank yesterday, salt laden from Santa Polo.

**ANOTHER SCHOONER MISSING**

**Eight Men And A Girl On Board**

Yesterday the Mail and Advocate referred to the fact that the schr. "Gannet" was missing and up to 1 p.m. to-day there was not a word as to her whereabouts.

We learn to-day that another schr. is missing. This is the schr. "Gleanor," R. Crocker, master, of Flat Islands, Bonavista Bay. She like the "Gannet," fished at Ryan's Bay and did well. Both vessels were in company with Capt. Wm. Winsor and came around Cape Muford together, but when in the weather threatening early on Monday week, Captain Winsor sheltered at Ilak, both these vessels carried on, and it is now believed were lost in the terrific storm of that afternoon.

Anyhow, neither has arrived home yet and northern people here think that the Advocate's report of the finding of wreckage near the Bras Shoals is portentous.

On board the "Gleanor" was Capt. Crocker's son and son-in-law. The crew comprised eight men, three of them married, and a young woman.

**Portia's Passengers**

The Portia sailed West at 11.30 a.m. with a full freight and these passengers:—Messrs. Rev. Kirby, W. Hogan, Walker, Grant, Porter, W. Hogan, Squires; Misses Williams, Chafe, Rose and 16 steerage.

**Police Court News**

Judge F. J. Morris presided in Court to-day. There were no prisoners.

In an assault case the defendant did not appear on the summons issued for him, and a warrant was sworn out for his immediate arrest.

Sound Island reports to-day squid plentiful and a good sign of cod there.

**Returning Officers For Prohibition Plebiscite**

The following have been Gazetted as Returning Officers for the Prohibition Plebiscite Nov. 4, in accordance with the Election Act, 1913:

J. A. Squires, Esq., J.P., for the District of St. Barbe.

W. J. Scott, Esq., J.P., for the District of Twinlingate.

Andrew Cook, Esq., J.P., for the District of Foggo.

I. J. Miffin, Esq., J.P., for the District of Bonavista.

F. Somerton, Esq., J.P., for the District of Trinity.

Isaac King, Esq., for the District of Bay-De-Verde.

Alfred Penney, Esq., J.P., for the District of Carbonear.

Michael O'Brien, Esq., for the District of Harbor Grace.

J. P. Thompson, Esq., J.P., for the District of Port-De-Grave.

Patrick Woodford, Esq., J.P., for the District of Harbor Main.

F. J. Doyle, Esq., for the District of St. John's West.

John Wadland, Esq., for the District of St. John's East.

R. J. Freebairn, Esq., J.P., for the District of Ferryland.

W. F. O'Reilly, Esq., J.P., for the District of Placentia and St. Mary's.

S. Avery, Esq., J.P., for the District of Burin.

Charles Way, Esq., J.P., for the District of Fortune Bay.

R. T. Squarey, Esq., J.P., for the District of Burgeo and La Poile.

R. MacDonnel, Esq., J.P., for the District of St. George.

**There is a report about the city to-day that our regiment has been apportioned in guard numbers between the London, Scottish and Northumberland Fusiliers. We give it for what it is worth.**

A little boy named Edward Crossman who has no home and was remanded for a week, was brought up in Court to-day. The best that can be done or him is to send him back to the Penitentiary. The poor boy suffers from an internal malady and should be treated by a doctor. If taken by someone he would prove to be a useful boy after he recovers.

**HON. W. C. JOB APPOINTED TO TAKE CHARGE**

**Of the Management of the Firm of Job Brothers & Co. of New York**

We learn to-day from reliable authority that Hon. W. C. Job, the head of the firm of Job Bros. & Co., St. John's, has been promoted to the management of the firm of Job Brothers & Co., of New York. Mr. Job is now on his way here and after spending a while in the city settling business affairs will go to New York to take up his new duties and will reside there in future.

Hon. Mr. Job is one of our best known and most prominent citizens, is a member of the Legislative Council and a man highly esteemed. He is popular with all classes of our citizens and while there will be much regret expressed in losing such a man from our midst it will be tempered with a feeling of pleasure in considering that the change must necessarily mean to Mr. Job a deserved promotion.

We wish him long and continually increasing success in guiding the destinies of the New York business.

**NOTICE.**

APPLICATIONS for Licenses to sell Intoxicating Liquors shall be made before the Fifteenth instant.

M. A. DEVINE,  
Sec. Licensing Board.

**SHIPPING**

The Ambition arrived at Gaultois yesterday, salt laden from Santa Polo.

The Beatrice sailed for Sydney last evening for another coal cargo.

The Fogota left Wesleyville at 3 a.m. to-day.

The Prospero left Westport going North at 5 p.m. yesterday.

The Norwegian S. S. Ada, 10 days from Swansea in ballast, arrived here this morning at 6. She goes to Port Blandford to load pit props for England, and is being looked after by Mr. Tasker Cook.

**There Are Others**

A contemporary, a few days ago hinted at other parties in the City, mentioning three, who are affiliated with the propensity of the two men who were given six months each for a nameless offence. As a matter of fact our e. c. might have added a figure he would be nearer the mark "The woods are full of 'em" but the police cannot act unless such parties commit themselves.

**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.—oct.6,12i,eod

**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) will open TO-DAY (Saturday) with a full line of Tobaccos, Cigars, Cigarettes, Fruits, Confectionery, etc. All orders personally attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A. S. WADDEN  
368 Water Street West