

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1915.

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OFFICIAL

Serbs Fighting Fiercely To Save Their Armies

BRITISH LONDON, Nov. 1.—The King's condition is further improved. Pain is diminishing and temperature and pulse are normal.

Invaders Slowly Closing in Serbia Forces in Positions Which Grow Graver Daily—Defenders Make Desperate Resistance—Von Mackensen Compelled to Send For Reinforcements

NO DEFINITE DECISION BY ROUMANIA YET

Germans Still Battle for Possession of Riga and Dvinsk but Meet Strong Opposition From Russians Who Have Now Begun an Offensive Movement

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Germans have occupied Kragujevatz, the arsenal town of Serbia, while their Bulgarian Allies are pushing their way through the mountains to Nish, the Serbian war capital.

the Allies to Serbia. A Russian transport has been reported sunk off Varna, but the report lacks confirmation.

In France, the battle for Butte de Tahure, which the Germans captured from the French, is still in progress, without changing the positions of the two armies.

OFFICIAL

CASUALTY LIST

FIRST

NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

NOVEMBER 1, 1915

430—Sergeant Ernest Butler, 5 Howe Place. Wounded.

1084—Private Edward White, Twillingate. Wounded.

The following additional information respecting casualties already reported has been received to-day:

Second-Lieut. Cyril B. Carter, St. John's. Previously reported Wounded. Now reported from Third Echelon Alexandria; Oct. 29; compound fracture upper end tibia involving knee septic; improving; progress satisfactory.

728—Private Charles Wm. Brown, Tack's Beach, P.E. Previously reported gunshot wound; dangerously ill. Now reported gunshot wound in thigh; progressing favourably.

1308—Private Chesley Mercer, 48 Spencer street, St. John's. Previously reported shrapnel wound, right shoulder. Now reported discharged from hospital fit for service.

NOVEMBER 2, 1915

The following dangerously ill, Alexandria, Oct. 25: 60—C.Q.M.S. Charles Cunningham Oke, 14 Quidi Vidi Road.

377—Private Edwin Cornick, 31 William Street.

181—Private William Dawe, Upper Gullies.

107—Private William Miller, Apsey Point, Clarenville. Wounded, Oct. 17.

The following, enteric, severe, Alexandria, Oct. 15: 1297—Private Wm. Thistle, 12 James Street.

744—Lance Corporal Harold Hubert Batson, English Hr., T.B.

990—Private Charles Taylor, 176 Pleasant Street.

818—Private Francis Joseph Dooley, 23 1/2 Maxse St.

J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

Asquith's Future May be Involved in Statement

Some Newspapers Say Premier's Political Future Depends on how he Acquits Himself To-morrow When he Lays Statements Before Commons

PREMIER'S FRIENDS HAVE FAITH IN HIS LEADERSHIP

Liberal Papers Predict Formation of New General Staff Which Probably Will be Small Body of Old War Council.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Premier Asquith's speech in the Commons to-morrow will be most important on events relating to British conduct of the war.

The Balkans, the position of the Government's policy regarding help for Serbia, attitude of Greece and Roumania, conscription, censorship, reduction in size of Cabinet, the appointment of a general staff to have supreme direction of military operations are subjects on the Question Paper of the House which will be dealt with by the Prime Minister, a master in the art when he so desires, of putting into firm, monetarily-inspiring words, the statement of the Government's principles and policies which contains a minimum of specific information.

What his critics and some of his friends are now asking is a more definite statement of the Government's plans and freedom to discuss these in parliament. The Lords, of late, has been the arena for a freer discussion of events and policies of the

war than the Commons.

The Marquis of Lansdowne's speech on the Balkan situation was far more illuminating than Sir Edward Grey's brief formal statement, which in reality told members of the House of Commons nothing but what the whole country had not already learned from newspapers, other members of the House of Lords debated the situation without hesitation, while members of the lower house were asked for National interest or refrain from debate, two prominent Liberal papers, Daily Chronicle and Daily News predict the formation of a new general staff which probably will be small body of the old war council which enjoyed considerable power when Lord Haldane administered the war office, gradually fallen into disuse. During this war virtually hold supreme authority over all military plans; some papers say that an announcement for an inner war council cabinet with greater power than war committee exercise may be made. Earl Derby's proposal to munition workers employing men physically unfit for military service recruits on the waiting list shall wear khaki armlets, appears to be popular. There is the probability that millions of British men will appear soon thus decorated. The position of able-bodied young men in Britain without uniform, is an uncomfortable one in those. Young women offer them feathers, people in tramcars make sarcastic remarks, and recruiting bands yell at them in the streets.

Swedish Barque Supposed Sunk

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The bodies of three men taken from a small boat, bearing the name of Wolfe, were landed at Cromarty, Scotland. It is assumed that the Swedish barque Wolfe has been sunk in the North Sea.

King Loudly Cheered by Loyal populace

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The King arrived at Buckingham Palace at 7.30. Although much fatigued by his journey, his condition is officially reported satisfactory. The King reached Victoria station by special train and elaborate precautions were taken to insure privacy, the greater part of the station being closed. The public exit was also closed, but the elaborate nature of the measures befitted their purpose, as they attracted large crowds, which lined all approaches for a considerable distance, loudly cheering when the King's motor car appeared, followed by several others containing members of his suite.

Are Now Well Interned

NORFOLK, Virginia, Nov. 1.—Captain Trousse, of the British tank steamer Trincolo, from Sabine Pass, Texas, for England, which arrived here to-day for bunker coal, reports that on Oct. 12th he saw the yacht Eolipse, on which the six German officers of the interned cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm escaped, three hundred miles off the Virginia Cape, bound east, with engine working and all sails set. She has since been reported sunk with all hands by the British cruiser Sydney.

10 Are Burnt to Death in Tenement Fire

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Ten persons were burnt to death in a fire which destroyed a three storey tenement house to-night.

Germans Capture Serbian Arsenal

BERLIN, Nov. 1.—The Serbian town of Kragujevatz, in which is located the great Serbian arsenal, has been taken by the Germans.

Germans Meet Enormous Losses Recent Fighting

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Field Marshal Sir John French, reporting from the front says: "On Oct. 29th the enemy heavily bombarded an area east of Ypres. With this exception, owing to the wet and misty weather, artillery on both sides during the last four days has been less active. "Mining activity continues on both sides. Returns of casualties for seven German battalions, which took part in the last fighting published, show losses averaged 80 per cent. of the strength of these battalions."

Roumanians All Ready

MILAN, Nov. 1.—At a meeting of the Roumanian headquarters staff, held to discuss the military policy of that country, says a correspondent, two-thirds of the generals declared in favor of entering the war on the side of the Quadruple Entente. General Avertescu, formerly Minister of War, was the chief advocate of intervention. Asked by General Christescu if he believed it possible to conduct a victorious war on two fronts, General Avertescu replied that he not only believed it possible, but that all the necessary plans were ready.

Governor of Brussels Has Been Removed

LONDON, Nov. 2.—A despatch to "Star" from Rotterdam says, it is understood that General Sauberzweig, military governor of Brussels, who is generally believed to be responsible for the final refusal to grant the American's Minister's request for the postponement of the execution of Miss Edith Cavell, has been removed from office and a new military governor appointed.

Record Enlistment In London Yesterday

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The "Daily News" says recruiting in London yesterday, in spite of the dismal weather, beat all records for this year. It is estimated that over 2,500 men enlisted.

Monday is always a good day, but yesterday, so remarkable was the enthusiasm, that recruiting officials were taken by surprise.

Recruiting System Satisfactory

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Horatio W. Bottomley, M.P., in lecturing at Brighton yesterday, claimed he had the authority of Earl Derby, Director of Recruiting, for saying that whatever the Earl had thought before he was now convinced the Voluntary System of recruiting would be saved.

London Growing Optimistic

LONDON, Nov. 2.—There has been a notable decrease in political discussion on the Government the past few days, and equally noticeable has been the growth of optimism regarding the success of Lord Derby's recruiting scheme.

Russian Troops Landed at Varna

LONDON, Nov. 2.—A despatch to "Times" from Bucharest says it is reported in naval quarters here that Russian troops were landed at Varna, a Bulgarian port on the Black Sea, last Friday.

King George Back in London

LONDON, Nov. 1.—King George, who was injured last week by being thrown from his horse while reviewing troops in the field, returned to London this morning.

Badly Hurt by Fall

Mr. Wm. Pearcey, a man working at A. H. Harvey & Co's, fell from a skid this forenoon, a distance of several feet, and sustained serious injury. He was badly cut about the face and head, hurt internally and it was feared that some bones were broken. He was driven to his home on Boncloddy Street, where he was attended by two doctors who stitched the wounds and otherwise looked after him.

Mrs. J. G. Munn was removed to the General Hospital this morning suffering from a severe internal trouble.

Mrs. Levi Reid from Dildo, T.B., arrived here last noon and was taken to hospital very ill.

In the police court to-day a drunk and disorderly was fined \$5 or 14 days by Judge Hutchings.

The Prospero left Westport at 9 a.m. yesterday, bound north.

The Portia sails West at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

The Danish schr. R. Fabricius arrived here last night, 28 days from Oporto to Geo. M. Barr.

The Reid Nfld. Co. were advised to-day that the Sagona arrived at Venison Tickle on her way South this morning.

The barktn. Danure, Capt. Connolly is now about 73 days out to Bahia is evidently meeting bad weather and should be heard from shortly.

The S.S. Bonaventure sailed to-day for North Sydney and returns with coal to A. J. Harvey & Co.

The S.S. Senlac arrived here to-day with a full cargo of flour and other food stuffs from Montreal and Gulf ports.

The S.S. Northmount, a like boat like the Port Dalhousie and Dwyer left Sydney this morning with a full cargo of 15,000 flour consigned to Campbell & McKay and will discharge at the piers of the Furness Withy Co.

Newspaper Men Pay Visit to Fleet

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Graphic descriptions of the first visit of British newspaper men to Britain's Grand Fleet are published by all the morning papers. They unite in paying a tribute to the preparedness and efficiency of the British Navy, not only as to the main fighting units, but also to the less prominent, but equally important auxiliaries of various types. A naval officer, aboard one of the ships, told the correspondents that in addition to the war fleet proper there are between 2,000 and 3,000 ships of the merchant marine, employed in transport and supply duty, and as many more engaged in patrol work or in following the declining effects of enemy submarines. The visitors were shown the celebrated map on which are marked the places where German submarines have been captured, destroyed or sunk, and the various methods of meeting the submarine menace were explained to them.

"We actually saw vessels engaged in this anti submarine business leaving port," says one correspondent, "indeed it is not necessary to go outside the harbour to understand why the blockade has failed. Here at anchor, alongside one another, lay lane an antidote."

One full day of the visit was spent in inspecting the large new naval works at a place which a short time ago was a swamp, but now is a live and busy naval establishment, which will be large enough when completed to accommodate 20 dreadnoughts. The works include three dry docks, each capable of holding any ship afloat.

The party visited the cruisers Lion and Tiger, and viewed the patched funnels and shell wounds received in the North Sea battle. They also visited the Australia and New Zealand, the Colonial contributions to the High Seas Fleet.

A New Move Against Suez Canal

ROME, Nov. 2.—The Austro-Germans are preparing a new offensive against the Suez Canal, according to an Athens' despatch to the "Tribuna," which adds:

"The British have made gigantic preparations to meet such an eventuality. Among other things they have flooded land along the canal, leaving fortifications just standing out of the water, the defenders being supplied with provisions by gunboats."

German Plans Are Demoralized

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Germany's plans in the Riga district have been completely demoralized by the successful campaign of British submarines in the Baltic Sea, and the complete closing of the Gulf of Riga by Russian mine fields, says the Petrograd correspondent of the "Post."

The Germans are now endeavouring, with most feverish energy, to hasten restoration of the slender and inadequate service in their rear. This work, heretofore, has been carried on in a leisurely fashion, because of the belief that present needs could be adequately served by sea routes. This plan of campaign has been made more vital by early snow-storms, which the Russians declare, presage a winter of unusual severity.

The belief here is that when the Germans are compelled to undergo the rigors of a real Russian winter, constantly annoyed by guerilla attacks, and with an inadequate supply of facilities, they will lose more men by sickness, and suffer greater demoralization, than comes from even the worst defeats in the field.

French Inflict Losses on Bulgars

SALONIKA, Nov. 1.—Bulgarian infantry, supported by two batteries, made an attack yesterday on a French advance post, covering Keyvelok, on the right bank of the Vardar.

After sharp fighting the Bulgarians retired, having sustained heavy losses.

Woodrow's Wedding

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—It was formally announced to-day at the White House that the marriage of President Wilson and Mrs. Norman Galt will take place near the close of December.

It will be private, at Mrs. Galt's home here.

Are Germans Short of Food?

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Travellers arriving from Scandinavia say that reports are current there that the British Government is now supplying food to British prisoners in Germany. In official circles here it is denied that any such step has been taken by the Government. It is known that relatives and friends of prisoners are sending by parcel post enormous quantities of food, especially bread, as the prisoners complain they are unable to eat the German war bread.

The report aroused interest in official circles, where the opinion is expressed that Germany might be making overtures through the States for some such arrangement. The belief is growing here that shortage of food in Germany is becoming serious.

Spain Will Not Discuss Terms

MADRID, Nov. 1.—Premier Dato said to-day that he had no official information concerning the report that Prince Von Buelow, former German Chancellor, would come to Madrid to present King Alfonso, with an outline of the conditions on which Germany might be willing to consider peace negotiations. The neutral attitude of Spain prevents all discussion of peace terms, said the Premier.

He added that in his opinion attempts to initiate peace negotiations at present, would not likely succeed.

Another German Sea Victim

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The British steamer Toward, 290 tons, has been sunk. The crew were saved.

State Funeral

OTTAWA, Nov. 1.—Sir Charles Tupper is to be accorded a State funeral in Halifax.

Publication Of Note to Be Simultaneous

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Secretary Lansing announced today that the Note to Britain regarding interference with neutral trade and American cargoes, would be made public the day after its delivery in London. Publication will be simultaneous in this country and in Great Britain.

Grand Bank Man Drowned

CHARLOTTETOWN, Nov. 1.—Alexander Fox, of Grand Bank, was drowned at Cardigan. He was one of the crew of the schooner Linds, Capt. Tibbo, which arrived there yesterday from the Grand Banks.

Reliable Furniture for Outport Buyers.

WE desire to draw the attention of our innumerable customers around the Island to the tremendous display of fine Furniture we have in our Show Room. This has just been replenished by some two or three shipments from the best English and American makers.

Our stock includes the largest assortment of Bedsteads, Bedroom Suites, Bureaux, Dining Tables, Chairs, Lounges and Sideboards in the Island.

If you are furnishing your house, one or two rooms, or if you require any single article for some special need, and you want good, solid, well-made Furniture at the most reasonable prices, you can't beat the

U.S. Picture & Portrait Company,
House Furnishers.

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



John Maunders
Tailor and Clothier
281 & 283 Duckworth Street

RED CROSS LINE.

S. S. STEPHANO and S. S. FLORIZEL

INTENDED SAILINGS.

FROM ST. JOHN'S: Stephano, October 30th. Florizel, November 6th.

FROM NEW YORK: Florizel, October 29th. Stephano, November 9th.

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

	First Class	Return	Second Class
To New York	\$40.00	\$70 to \$80	\$15.00
To Halifax	20.00	35.00	9.00
To Boston (Plant Line)	29.00	51.00	18.00
To Boston (D.A.R.)	30.00	51.00	18.00

CONNECTIONS AT HALIFAX FOR BOSTON:

PLANT LINE Midnight Saturday.
DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY: Through the beautiful land of Evangeline to Yarmouth and thence by the Boston and Yarmouth S.S. Co. Wednesdays and Saturdays. Luxurious accommodation and excellent cuisine by either route.

Full particulars from:

HARVEY & COMPANY, Ltd.
Agents Red Cross Line.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE ON THE ARMENIAN MASSACRES

Scathing Indictment of German Methods in Conducting Warfare—Turks but Following the Example of Their Allies in Terrorism Warfare—An Appeal to American Sympathy for Aid to Helpless Christians

THERE could be no more exact measure of the change that has come since August 1, 1914, than the comparative calm with which the world receives the daily expanding reports of the execution of the whole Armenian race. Two years ago an appalling tragedy such as this would have stirred the protests of the whole planet; today it occupies only a fraction of the attention of the reader of the daily press, who turns to it from the more striking details of some new battle, not in Asia, but in Europe.

Today the world looks neither with surprise nor with incredulity at the terrible history that comes to us from the remotest regions of Asia Minor. Why should there be surprise that the Mahometan is doing to the Armenian Christian what the German Protestant and Catholic alike did to the Belgian Roman Catholic? Why should there be incredulity over massacres in Asia, perpetrated by the semi-civilized Osmanli, which fall short in method and surpass only in bulk those of the Kultured Teuton in the Low Countries.

What the world had come to associate with barbarians, with the heathen and the infidel, the yellow and the black races, Germany has demonstrated is quite as much the prerogative of the Christian and the white race. If the Sultan is now murdering his thousands of babies, the Kaiser has killed his hundreds. If the Kurds are dishonoring women, it is only in the number of women ravished that the Moslem can vaunt his superiority over the German Christian. If the Turkish officers are acting in a systematic fashion in the destruction of a population, they can only surpass in bulk, not method, the achievements of the Germans in Louvain.

The offending of the Armenians is identical with that of the Belgians. They desire to live and live according to their own ways and their own religion, but they lie across the pathway of Turkish power; they resist the beneficent aim of the Turk to subject them to his tyranny; they prefer their own Prophet to his, just as the Belgians preferred their own King to the Kaiser and ventured to defend home, family and frontier.

Terrible as is this new Turkish massacre, it falls to fire the public simply because a neutral nation, such as the United States, which has read and believed the unmistakably veracious reports of the German atrocities in Belgium and Northern France, can find no new words and feel no new emotion at beholding the Turk faithfully imitating the Teuton in the task of exterminating a population, with incidental excursions into lust and thievery. A nation whose own women and children have been murdered by German naval officers knows no fresh horror when it learns that the Kurd is following the example of the German.

This thing that Germany has done in the world is not a mere injury to written law. It is not a mere thrust of a sharp sword through paper promises and parchment pledges. This is but a minor detail. What she has done is to bring us all in the Twentieth Century back to the conditions of the Dark Ages. She has permitted her soldiers to assert the doctrine that women's honor is not to be violated when a German purpose can be accomplished by permitting a brutal soldiery to terrorize a helpless population. She has authorized her sailors to proclaim on the high seas a doctrine no pirate ever asserted. She has scattered the bodies of women and children over the seas because they happened to come between her and a purpose.

The German phenomenon which has filled the world for more than a year now is nothing but one more assertion of the principle that might is right, violence the mere warrantable accessory of a nation which has gone forth to conquer a world. All crimes have become mere acts of heroism and devotion when performed by German soldiers or sailors; all restraints that civilization, human developments, religious evolution have imposed upon men have been abolished and repealed in so far as they hamper or even seem to hamper the German soldier embarked upon his crusade for power and for empire.

That was the determining act, that was the signal to Turk and Kurd; tomorrow it will light the fires in the Balkans, and Bulgar soldiers may prove the ready imitators of Prussian grenadiers.

Beyond all else the German episode is an attack upon civilization. Whatever be the incidental issues as between nations and races, they have been drowned out in the flood of German violence and crime. It is the war for civilization that the French, the British, the Italians and even the Russians are fighting in Europe today. Unless Germany is beaten there will be established for all time the gospel of violence, there will be established the doctrine that not alone men but even women and children have no right to life or to honor when the strong man goes armed to accomplish his purpose, be it dynastic or national.

The piteous appeals of Armenia for aid will not fall on deaf ears. But in this country they will fall upon ears that do not hear and cannot hear the real message. Not yet in this country is there any wide recognition of what German supremacy would mean, what German success would mean, what generations that are to come and to the civilization that those who have gone before have labored for, fought for, died for. Only dimly still do the mass of Americans perceive the central unity that binds the Turk to the Teuton and makes Armenia but another playground of slaughter.

Fortunately, for us, for the world, what is not perceived yet in America is fully grasped in France and Britain. It is because of this that the futile whining of a small number of Americans for peace, the hysterical protests of the timid will have no response in the countries whose men and women and children are all the targets for German Zeppelins or the rightful victims of German military law. It is not a war merely of chiefly that France and Britain are fighting. It is not simply or mainly one more struggle for power. Civilization as we know it ends at the Allied battle front, and the Allied armies are the rampart that protects not alone their own nations, but the whole world from more Amerians and other Belgians.

There can be neither peace, nor safety, nor civilization, as our ancestors understood these things; there can be no liberty, no freedom, as the Americans of all generations have understood liberty and freedom, until the German purpose is thwarted and the German idea once and for all crushed. Armenia, Belgium—these are but landmarks, details in German progress towards her own end. What Germany did yesterday in Flanders she would do tomorrow in Massachusetts if the descendants of those who fought at Concord Bridge dared to follow the example of their ancestors and leave the plough for the firing line.

There is nothing more humiliating, nothing that breeds bitterness more swiftly, than to be condemned to sit helpless and powerless while such crimes as those that Germany has perpetrated in Belgium and encouraged and condoned in Armenia go forward. All that some of us live, hold worth living for and worth dying for is at stake, and our country, which has proclaimed its championship of these things most loudly, suffers their injury least resentfully. Is it too much to hope that awakening will come in time to save us from the consequences of our blindness.—New York Tribune.

Famine Pressure Becomes Evident

Germany, Despite Her Boastings, Needs Food Supply—The British Navy Slowly But Surely Doing its Work

TORONTO, Oct. 23.—The Mail and Empire publishes the following under New York date:—Despite the official assurances of the German government that it is able to cope with all problems growing out of shortage of food supplies, neutral travellers returning from Germany declare that the food crisis in Germany is most serious and that while the Kaiser's armies are fighting the leading powers of Europe, the Germans at home are experiencing very bitter suffering as a result of the ever-increasing price of food products. The shortage in necessary articles of diet is acutely felt, according to these travellers throughout the empire and riots of grave proportions are occurring in the leading cities.

Salonki--Greek Port Now In Public Eye

A Brief Description of Beautiful Serbia Now about to be Laid in Ruins by Invaders

"SALONIKA, where we had but one day just a week ago, I found more interesting than any place I'd ever seen," writes Dr. Catherine H. Travis, of Hampton, N.B., in a letter from Nish, Serbia, to one of her sisters at home. "The bay is wonderful—you'll hear more of Salonika and the bay before the conflagration is spent, if you're not already hearing much of it. The city stretches up a steep hill and is double walled. We visited the Turkish quarter; such narrow winding stone streets, the people at this time of year live out of doors, and all are eating at all times melons and corn. There are minarets everywhere and we heard the weird chant that calls to prayer. We looked into a mosque and saw the men praying, walking about, reading, sleeping. The women sit outside the holly of holies. There were, I believe, several wonderful rugs there.

A half hour outside the city is a remarkable refugee camp for Asiatics—thousands of them. They have simple sheds, divided into rooms, a family tea room seemingly, and there is a great collection of tents also. Hundreds upon hundreds of children huddled about. They looked quite healthy and happy. It took us a full day to get to Nish—a distance of less than 200 miles.

"We have at last secured a building for our hospital—ex-almshouse, some of the old inmates to remain for the present. Our equipment, beds etc., left America July 30, and has reached Salonika. It will take it still some time to get here, though 'tis but a day's journey. Dr. Taylor Jones is obliged to leave in three weeks so I don't know how far things will have moved by then. However, we will hope for the best. We have a perfectly splendid woman for our supervising nurse, an American of course, with an excellent training. Under her will be another American nurse. Then Madame Grouitch's secretary, a woman of wonderful enthusiasm, is going to help. She has had a few months' hospital training only but I know she will be invaluable. We have several Serbian ladies to interpret and help in other ways.

"There is a crying need for this baby's hospital, and I'm all eagerness to get the thing going. In the meantime, Dr. Taylor Jones has started a dispensary, and is busy mornings there.

Beautiful Serbia.
"The natural beauty here (at Nish) is very great. There are lovely hills all around and at one point we see a 'high, jagged, bold mountain peak.' The soil is quite fertile, the whole effect similar to New England but with not quite so many and splendid forests. I've not seen enough of the flora and birds to write much about them. Barn swallows are very common in the city and ugly brown and black rooks. I hear what an English nurse tells me is a wood pigeon, and out in the country there are many handsome black and white magpies. The climate here is pleasant, quite a lot of rain, but lots of sunshine, too. It's just like our early September now (August).

"The day we reached Nish, on repatriating to the consul's office, we were supremely fortunate in finding Dr. Strong there. He immediately invited us to his house, and here we have been living in state, you might say, ever since. He has four fine rooms in what is said to be the best house in Nish; and I can believe the statement, for it is a house that would be all right in America. If we weren't here we would have been in a Serbian hospital where we'd been in a large ward with ten or fifteen other women, no privacy whatever. "When one says Paradise in Serbia, one doesn't call up a picture of the blessed region of the happy dead, rather one calls to mind the homely but salubrious tomato. We get the tenderest chicken here for a song; fresh eggs are abundant, also all kinds of vegetables and fruits. We miss cream and milk and butter and white bread, and good coffee; otherwise the food is good."

Swedish government experts in Stockholm have invented what is probably the most powerful explosive in the world. The Superphosphate Company, in conjunction with these experts, after thorough tests is convinced that this new explosive has military possibilities. It will be especially effective for use in shells, large quantities of which have been ordered for the Swedish army. The chief ingredient used in the new process is called kaulost, an extract of ammonium.

NOTICE.

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

W. W. HALFYARD,
Secretary F.P.U.

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

NOTICE.

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

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

W. W. HALFYARD,
Secretary.

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

NOTICE.

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

W. W. HALFYARD,
Acting Secretary.

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

NOTICE.

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

W. W. HALFYARD,
Secretary.

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

NOTICE.

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

W. W. HALFYARD,
Chairman.

NOTICE.

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

R. G. WINSOR,
Chairman.

NOTICE.

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

W. B. JENNINGS,
Chairman.

THE MURDER OF EDITH CAVELL.

Full Report of the Case From American Minister at Brussels to American Ambassador Page at London—German Governor failed to keep his Word in Connection With Execution of Brave British Girl

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The full report of the circumstances of the condemnation and execution of Miss Edith Cavell, an Englishwoman and head of a training school in Brussels, for helping British, French and Belgian soldiers to escape from Belgium, made by Brand Whitlock, the American Minister at Brussels, to Walter Page, the American Ambassador at London, was issued by the British Government last week.

How the secretary of the American Legation, Hugh S. Gibson, sought out the German Governor, Von Der Lancken, late at night before the execution, and with the Spanish Minister, pleaded with the Governor and the German officers for the English woman's life is graphically related in a memorandum from Mr. Gibson. This document makes reference to an apparent lack of good faith on the part of the German authorities in calling to keep their promises to inform the American Minister fully of the trial and sentence.

Minister Whitlock telegraphed to Ambassador Page on the 12th: "Miss Cavell sentenced yesterday, and executed at two o'clock this morning, despite our best efforts, continued until the last moment."

Mr. Whitlock's final appeal was in the form of a note written in French and sent by a messenger late on the night of the 11th to Governor Von Der Lancken. A translation of which reads as follows:

"My dear Baron: I am too sick to resent my request myself, but I appeal to your generosity of heart to support it and save from death this unhappy woman. Have pity on her. Yours truly, Brand Whitlock."

Mr. Whitlock also stated that Miss Cavell had nursed German soldiers. Mr. Deval, councillor of the American Legation, reported to Minister Whitlock:

"This morning Mr. Gahan, an English clergyman, told me that he had seen Miss Cavell in her cell yesterday night at 10 o'clock, and that he had given her holy communion, and had found her admirably strong and calm."

"I asked Mr. Gahan whether she had made any remarks about anything concerning the legal side of her case, and whether the confession which she made before trial and in court, was, in his opinion, perfectly

free and sincere. Mr. Gahan said she told him she was perfectly well and knew what she had done; that, according to the law, of course she was guilty, and admitted her guilt, but that she was happy to die for her country."

Deceived the Americans. Secretary Gibson's report says that Conrad, an official of the German civil branch, gave positive assurances on the 11th that the American Legation would be fully informed of the developments in the case, and continues:

"Despite these assurances, we made repeated inquiries in the course of the day, the last one being at 6.20 p.m. Mr. Conrad then stated that sentence had not been pronounced and specifically renewed his previous assurances that he would not fail to inform us as soon as there was any news."

"At 8.30 it was learned from an outside source that sentence had been passed in the course of the afternoon. Before the last conversation with Mr. Conrad, and that execution would take place during the night."

Secretary Gibson thereupon sought the Spanish Minister, with the American Minister's note for clemency and, with Mr. Deval, they went to Von Der Lancken's quarters. Finding the Governor and his staff absent, they telephoned to them, asking them to return on a matter of the utmost urgency. The Governor with his staff returned shortly after ten o'clock.

Would Take no Action. Secretary Gibson's report to Minister Whitlock continues:

"The circumstances of the cases were explained to him and your note was presented. He read it aloud in our presence. He expressed disbelief in the report that sentence had actually been passed and manifested some surprise that we should give credence to any report not emanating from official sources. He was quite insistent on knowing the exact source of our information, but this I did not feel at liberty to communicate to him."

"Baron Von Der Lancken stated that it was quite improbable that sentence had been pronounced, and even if so it would not be executed in so short a time, and that in any event it would be quite impossible to take any action before morning."

"It was, of course, pointed out to him that even if the fact were as we believed them to be, action would be useless unless taken at once. We urged him to ascertain the fact im-

mediately. This, after some hesitancy, he agreed to do. He telephoned to the presiding judge of the court martial, and returned to say that the facts were as we had presented them and that it was intended to carry out the sentence before morning."

Made Final Plea. "We then presented as earnestly as possible your plea for delay. So far as I am able to judge we neglected to present no phase of the matter which might have had any effect, emphasizing the horror of executing a woman, no matter what her offence, and pointing out that the death sentence had heretofore been imposed only for actual cases of espionage, and that Miss Cavell was not even accused by the German authorities of anything so serious."

"I further called attention to the failure to comply with Mr. Conrad's promise to inform the Legation of sentence. I urged that, inasmuch, as the offences charged against Miss Cavell were long since accomplished, and as she had been for some weeks in a prison, delay in carrying out the sentence could entail no danger to the German cause. I even went so far as to point out the fearful effect of a summary execution of this sort upon public opinion here and abroad, and although I had no authority for doing so, called attention to the possibility that it might bring about reprisals."

Duty to Her Country. The report of Mr. Deval says that before the court, disclosed almost all the facts of the prosecution. She spoke without trembling, and showed a clear mind, and often added some greater precision to her previous depositions.

"When she was asked why she helped the soldiers to go to England," she replied that she thought if she had not done so they would have been shot by the Germans. Therefore, she thought she only did her duty to her country in saving their lives."

The British Foreign Office, in a note to Ambassador Page, asked him to express to Mr. Whitlock and his staff the British Government's grateful thanks for their efforts on behalf of Miss Cavell, says:

"Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Minister is confident that the news of the execution of this noble Englishwoman will be received with horror and disgust, not only in the Allied states, but throughout the civilized world."

Miss Cavell was not even charged with espionage, and the fact that she had nursed numbers of wounded German soldiers might have been regarded as a complete reason in itself for treating her with leniency.

"The attitude of the German authorities is, if possible, rendered worse by the discreditable efforts successfully made by officials of the German civil administration at Brussels to conceal the fact that the sentence had been passed and would be carried out immediately."

"These efforts were, no doubt, prompted by a determination to carry out the sentence before an appeal could be made to a higher authority, and show, in the clearest manner, that the German authorities were well aware that the carrying out of sentence was not warranted by any consideration."

"Further comment on these proceedings would be superfluous."

Sir Edward Grey adds that he is fully satisfied that the American Legation left no stone unturned to secure a fair trial for Miss Cavell, and a mitigation of her sentence.

NOTE--During the Late Season of the Stores, Performances Will Run Until 11 p.m. Every Night.

A FEAST OF GOOD PICTURES—The Vitagraph Company present a Broadway star feature in 3 parts:—**"ENEMIES."**

A stirring sea tale of the Jack London type, adapted from Morgan Robertson's thrilling story, featuring Edith Storey, Harry Morey, Roger Lyton and an all-star cast.

12TH INSTALLMENT OF THE WONDERFUL "TREY O' HEARTS" SERIES.

"LOVE IN ARMOR." A rattling Keystone. **"PERILS OF THE JUNGLE."** A wild animal drama—a death grapple with a leopard.

The Nickel's Own Orchestra MR. BURNARD SPENCER—MISS KITTY RING—MR. JOSEPH ROSS, playing all the very latest classical and popular successes.

The Nickel Program Culled from the Best the World Affords. Showing Every Night until 11 p.m. During the Late Season.

PUBLIC NOTICE

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

ARTHUR MEWS, Deputy Colonial Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICE

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

AND WHEREAS under Proclamation of date October last it was ordered that in the town of St. John's there shall be opened the following booths, namely:—

- For the District of St. Barbe—One Booth.
- For the District of Twillingate—Two Booths.
- For the District of Fogo—One Booth.
- For the District of Bonavista—Two Booths.
- For the District of Trinity—Two Booths.
- For the District of Bay de Verde—One Booth.
- For the District of Carbonear—One Booth.
- For the District of Harbor Grace—One Booth.
- For the District of Port de Grave—One Booth.
- For the District of Harbor Main—One Booth.
- For the District of Ferryland—One Booth.
- For the District of Placentia and St. Mary's—Two Booths.
- For the District of Burin—One Booth.
- For the District of Fortune Bay—One Booth.
- For the District of Burgeo and LaPoile—One Booth.
- For the District of St. George—One Booth.

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

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

JOHN R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

The Tabasco which arrived yesterday from Halifax with a large cargo, sails this afternoon for Liverpool with a large outward freight.

ROSSLEY'S EAST END THEATRE. St. John's Leading Vaudeville, Dramatic and Picture Theatre.

FAREWELL WEEK OF **Atlantis--Fisk and Jack**

Will give various changes all the week, both Comedy and Beautiful Spectacular Acts.

THE FINEST PICTURES IN THE CITY.

A WIRELESS VOICE, in 2 parts, by the Reliance Company; THE FOREST PILLAGERS, Tanhouser Company; A HAT FULL OF TROUBLE, Keystone Comedy; THE LATEST WAR ITEMS, Mutual Weekly, and the most interesting happenings of the world. The latest and most up-to-date Music furnished by the Rossley Orchestra, Mr. Dan Roche, leader.

Coming by S.S. Florizel, Carroll and Ellor, Irish singing, dancing and sketch artists. Also wonderful female impersonator. There will be a great double contest on Friday night. Miss Atlantis will give a substantial prize to any person who can lift her off her feet. This is no fake. Secure your tickets.

OURS--Rossley's West End Theatre.

5 COMPLETE NEW FILMS.

All New. Never seen anywhere. The finest in town.

Miss Aneta, Latest New York Songs

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

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

"AURORA FLOYD" A Special Biograph Feature in 2 Reels.

"THE BROKEN X" Another "Blue Flame" Detective Drama.

"THE NEEDS OF COMMERCE" Educational. Showing the way paper money is manufactured.

"The Soup Industry" & "Blown into Custody" Are two lively comedies.

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

Good Music, a Comfortable & well Ventilated Theatre

On Wednesday a great 3 Reel production, **"THE HERMIT OF BIRD ISLAND."**

NOTE—"AURORA FLOYD" will be shown on the second part of the programme, to give store assistants a chance to see this great feature.

SHIPPING

The Fogota reports a good lot of fish to be had from Greenspond to Fogo but bait is very scarce.

The schr. Rose is loading codfish at Job Bros. & Co's. for Alicanta for orders.

The S.S. Nascopie sails to-day for Naples and will take the largest individual fish cargo ever shipped out of Newfoundland. She will take in the neighbourhood of 35,000 qts. cod, valued approximately at \$300,000.

Briteslite Kerosene offered at lowest prices by P. H. COWAN, Importer.

We hear that Private Thomas Christie, of the 11th Regiment, and a well-known member of the C.C.C., who went forward with the First Contingent, is ill in Hospital, suffering from dysentery. Tom is a young chap of fine physique, and his many friends here hope to hear of his recovery soon.

Resisted Arrest

Last night Officer Woodfine was constrained to put under arrest a resident of Bay St. George, of French descent. The man resisted violently and was giving Woodfine a tough time of it when Const. Bryne put in appearance; he was handcuffed and brought to the station and to-day in court was fined by Judge Hutchings \$5.00 or 14 days.

Superb Fur Like Seal Sets.

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

ON CONSIGNMENT

Two Cars Best P.E.I. HAY.

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

J. J. ROSSITER Real Estate Agent

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE."



"To Every Man His Own."

The Mail and Advocate

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

Editor and Business Manager JOHN J. ST. JOHN

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., NOV. 2nd., 1915

OUR POINT OF VIEW

Mr. Blackall's Letter

IN A LETTER to the Telegram (republished below), "Wandering Willie" Blackall says, "A force within me impels me to endeavour to make my position clear..."

As if to prove this remark of ours, "W.W." affirms that "circumstances have arisen which make it due to the office I hold rather than to myself that I should endeavour to make myself clear..."

But those who remember Mr. Blackall's extraordinary activity against Local Option, when he did not hold his present office, will not need any further evidence to convince them that this latest excuse for meddling is only a sham, and that the truth is that "all the king's horses and all the king's men" could not have kept him out of this shindy, in defence of the rum traffic.

The fact is, that as in this small country the average reader cannot or will not separate the person from the office he holds, no office holder should intrude his views on the public, unless compelled to, except his office be one charged with care over the matter under discussion. Mr. Blackall, for instance, is a man whose opinions would be of no importance, and who would possess no weight in the Colony, if it were not for the office he holds, which invests him with a fictitious importance. That office he ought to hold no longer, after this Prohibition campaign is over, for he has managed by his attitude on this question to mix the man and the office in a way which reflects upon the whole Church of England people in this diocese.

This latest "explanation" of Mr. Blackall's attitude suggests that he is preparing for the ministry, and has over-studied. He suggests that as Christ draws, not drives, Prohibition, "which is coercion," should not be attempted, but we should as a community endure all the terrible consequences of the Rum Traffic "until mankind puts Christ in His right place." Here appears once more the fundamental error that it is the "sin" of drunkenness, in its quality as sin, not in its earthly effects, which justifies Prohibition, and that Prohibitionists are teaching that men

should be made holy by legislation.

Drunkenness makes paupers, criminals, orphans; it helps to fill jails, asylums, hospitals, poor houses; it causes destitution and misery; it increases the taxes—it is a public nuisance! Why, then, shall it not be stopped by legislation? Are all these curses to the community, these physical and financial consequences, to be borne in silence until Christ enters into and cleanses the hearts and souls of drunkards and rum-sellers? Because game would otherwise be exterminated, we legislate for close seasons. By law, we say thou shalt not shoot, thou shalt not fish, thou shalt not sell poisons except in certain defined ways. We protect rabbits, but not children; we spare trout, but not women; we prohibit poison of a kind we do not like, but are asked to license the poisons craved for by diseased stomachs.

The nonsense, or worse, men talk and write about this vice of liquor drinking is disgusting. "Let Christ save," says one. "The Grace of God is sufficient," says another. In the way these catch phrases are used they are not true. Doubtless Christ or the Grace of God can save, and save directly, but the drunkards on our streets show that men are still unsaved, and that if their brother men do nothing, thousands more will go the same way to unhallowed graves. If these false prophets would only reflect, it might enter into their noddles to comprehend that Christ saves in His own way, that the Grace of God works indirectly as well as directly, and that since all good comes to men through Him, it is Christ who is in and about this great struggle to abolish the sin-cursed liquor traffic.

It is shocking to witness the spectacle of men in high places, charged with the care of the young of our land, devoting their abilities, and using the influence their high places give them, preaching Christ in the cause of the Devil, for that is what Mr. Blackall and a few others like him are doing. The rumsellers who say, by big posters in their windows, "If you do not want Prohibition, do not vote," and who thus at one and the same time invite to cowardice and threaten punishment, have this excuse at least, that they are fighting for their bread and butter.

But what are the men of the Blackall type fighting for, these guardians of the children and teachers of morals—for the open rum shop, for the open hell, for the bad example, for the reeling forms upon our streets, for deserted wives, starving children, and all the crime and misery that the sale of liquors brings in its train.

Heavy indeed will be the debt such men will have to pay when their accounting comes.

Dear Sir,—I have wished to abstain from any part in the Prohibition campaign, but circumstances have arisen which make it due to the office I hold rather than to myself that I should endeavor to make my position clear. Furthermore a force within me impels me. I therefore ask you to be good enough to afford me an opportunity of making a statement.

My attitude to the question in suggested in a sentence contained in my note of protest kindly published by you a few days ago: "Temperance prohibition by coercion; temperance is a divine means, prohibition a human one." There is on sale in St. John's now a picture which likewise gives a clue to my mind in the matter of our conduct in all things. The picture represents a soldier of the great European crusade dead on the field of battle and near unto him the crucified Christ as his fellow. I received the picture of the living crusader in the line of battle—his shield and his sword, for is not Christ by the side of every one of us in every phase of our life—at work or play, in the office or at the bench, in the school or in the home, in the mansion or in the cottage, in the fishing-boat or in the woods, aye, even in the den—our philosopher, friend and guide, our strength and our support? Is not this what Christ wishes all of us, even the vilest sinner, to feel, that He is by our side, right near to us—not to scold but to sympathize, not to imprison but to set free, not to drive but lead?

And is not this what we should teach in relation to drink as in relation to all things? Think you that the sinner would sin if he could realize that the Holy Christ was by his side, that the man who dispenses strong drink could pass the glass to his brother already drunken if he felt Christ near him, or that the father could pass the threshold of the drinking saloon if he saw Christ in the path pointing him to his wife and children at home starved and naked? There seems to me to be suggested to us here the solution of all sin: "If I be lifted up, will draw all men unto Me." Would that the image of Christ could be burnt in fire into the heart of not only the man who dispenses strong drink to the harm of his brother but of every sinner about to commit his sin!

APPEAL TO FULL BENCH

Case of Abram Kean vs W. F. Coaker and the Union Publishing Co., Ltd.

1914—No. 167. IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEWFOUNDLAND

BETWEEN Abram Kean Plaintiff and William F. Coaker and The Union Publishing Company Limited. Defendants.

BEFORE THE FULL BENCH

Morine, K.C. (Kent, K.C., with him) moved on the motion published below. Furlong, K.C. (Warren, K.C., with him) was heard contra. Kent, K.C., replied.

The Court took time to consider its verdict.

NOTICE OF MOTION

TAKE NOTICE that on Wednesday, the 20th day of October, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, motion will be made by Counsel for the Defendants to set aside the verdict and judgment herein and for a new trial on the following grounds:

1 That the whole of the newspaper article in which the libel complained of appeared was not put in evidence as part of the plaintiff's case.

2 That the Judge misdirected the Jury in the following particulars by saying:

(a) That it had been open to the defendants to put the said newspaper article in evidence, and that, therefore, all the jury should consider were the words complained of in the statement of Claim.

(b) That the Inquiry before the Stipendiary Magistrate referred to in the pleadings was a judicial inquiry. That false evidence on oath in such inquiry would amount to perjury. That the plaintiff was charged by the defendants with wilful perjury, and that the defendants' plea that the words complained of did not mean that the Plaintiff had committed wilful perjury amounted to nothing.

(c) That the third paragraph of the words complained of should be treated as an allegation of fact and was not a mere comment and should be as strictly proven as though it had been expressly justified.

(d) That the defendant's plea denying the inuendo in the Statement of Claim could only be treated as an aggravation of the defendant's offence.

(e) That the defendant's plea meant that the Plaintiff knew he was lying, and that by the pleas the defendant's endorsed as statements of fact all that the words complained of said. That such endorsement should be treated as an aggravation of defendant's offence, and that it was invariably the duty of the jury to increase damages under such circumstances.

(f) That neither the Counsel for the defendants nor Counsel for the plaintiff had stated the real facts which led to the sending of a wireless message by the plaintiff to his son Captain Joseph Kean (which message was in evidence) but that the sending of the said message by the plaintiff was due to the receipt by the plaintiff of another message about which no evidence had been given on the trial, but which he (the Judge) sitting in another capacity knew to have passed between the plaintiff and his son.

(g) That it would be a "mad conclusion" to which not one of the jury could come, that the plaintiff had been guilty of the conduct ascribed to him by the words complained of.

(h) That the defence (a) Amounts to nothing, (b) Was frivolous, tricky and trumped up, (c) Utterly falls, (d) That there was nothing left for the jury to do but to find a verdict for the plaintiff.

(e) That the jury had no possible right to find anything but a verdict for the plaintiff. (f) The words complained of by the Plaintiff amounted to a scurrilous libel.

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BEFORE THE FULL BENCH

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(b) That the Inquiry before the Stipendiary Magistrate referred to in the pleadings was a judicial inquiry. That false evidence on oath in such inquiry would amount to perjury. That the plaintiff was charged by the defendants with wilful perjury, and that the defendants' plea that the words complained of did not mean that the Plaintiff had committed wilful perjury amounted to nothing.

(c) That the third paragraph of the words complained of should be treated as an allegation of fact and was not a mere comment and should be as strictly proven as though it had been expressly justified.

(d) That the defendant's plea denying the inuendo in the Statement of Claim could only be treated as an aggravation of the defendant's offence.

(e) That the defendant's plea meant that the Plaintiff knew he was lying, and that by the pleas the defendant's endorsed as statements of fact all that the words complained of said. That such endorsement should be treated as an aggravation of defendant's offence, and that it was invariably the duty of the jury to increase damages under such circumstances.

(f) That neither the Counsel for the defendants nor Counsel for the plaintiff had stated the real facts which led to the sending of a wireless message by the plaintiff to his son Captain Joseph Kean (which message was in evidence) but that the sending of the said message by the plaintiff was due to the receipt by the plaintiff of another message about which no evidence had been given on the trial, but which he (the Judge) sitting in another capacity knew to have passed between the plaintiff and his son.

(g) That it would be a "mad conclusion" to which not one of the jury could come, that the plaintiff had been guilty of the conduct ascribed to him by the words complained of.

(h) That the defence (a) Amounts to nothing, (b) Was frivolous, tricky and trumped up, (c) Utterly falls, (d) That there was nothing left for the jury to do but to find a verdict for the plaintiff.

(e) That the jury had no possible right to find anything but a verdict for the plaintiff. (f) The words complained of by the Plaintiff amounted to a scurrilous libel.

Dated this 16th day of October, A.D. 1915.

MORINE & SUMMERS, Defendants' Solicitors.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME

Presented by the Port Rexton Council of the F.P.U. to President Coaker, on the Occasion of His Visit to Port Rexton, October 29th, 1915.

W. F. COAKER, M.H.A., President F.P.U.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT.—It is with great pleasure we welcome you once more amongst us. We extend to you a warmer welcome than ever. We present this address at this time because of the treatment which you have received at the hands of Judge and Jury who tried the Kean libel case. We unhesitatingly condemn that verdict as unfair, unreasonable and prejudiced, and no sensible man can properly claim that the verdict was in accord with the evidence or the circumstances.

Your battles are our battles, your enemies ours. We don't intend to forego any of our rights in order to appease the antagonistic feeling of St. John's against you or the F.P.U. They will find we are determined to see this F.P.U. movement through. Your intention to remove the Union Headquarters to Catalina will meet with the warmest approval or Trinity and Bonavista Bay Union men. We will stand by you in the work of building up a town at Catalina. We will give you money and our labour and believe that as all your undertakings have so far been blessed by Providence so will your Catalina venture. A marine slip and electric power will follow your activities at Catalina.

Let your opponents remember at St. John's that they must reckon with the electors of the Northern Bays for any unfairness suffered by you at their hands.

As for Abram Kean, we know him well; a piece of conceited vanity, puffed up by success, brought him through other men's labours. We recognize in him a dangerous enemy of our Union and our Country; and the day is not far distant when the North will demand his removal from a coastal steamer subsidized by the Government.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME

Presented W.F. Coaker, M.H.A. President of the F.P.U., on the Occasion of His Visit to Champneys, October 27th, 1915.

W. F. COAKER, M.H.A., President F.P.U.

ESTEEMED FRIEND.—We the officers and members of Champneys Local Council, extend to you a most hearty welcome on this your first visit to Champneys. You are come as our hero and our friend, and it is with pleasure that we welcome you amongst us.

We are pleased by the able manner in which you have exposed political wrong doing and waste of the public revenue.

We welcome you to our harbour and homes. We rejoice over the reception you have received at all the harbours you have visited and although we may lack something of outward display, be assured that in our hearts we appreciated your visit and your work, and will endeavour to make your visit a pleasant one.

We sincerely wish that your future may be attended with the same remarkable success which has followed you in the past.

We firmly believe that you are toiling solely for the working classes, and your presence here is convincing proof of the power, progress and influence of the Union; and we are also pleased to know that you are taking a great

We hold him guilty of the cause of the death of the men who died from exposure on March 31, 1914. All the water in the Atlantic won't wash that crime from his reputation, if he has one. Let him come to Port Rexton or any Northern town with his case against where he belongs to. Our patience with him, with the Court and St. John's Juries is about exhausted. If British fair play cannot be found amongst our foes at St. John's we will have to find other means of securing it. One of those days Kean will find himself taken from the deck of the Prospero and tarred and feathered, for his presence at Port Rexton is now about as welcome as a visit from His Satanic Majesty would be. Let him not forget that he cannot continue to injure our organization with impunity.

Bowring Bros. are no better in the eyes of the Northern men, for if they regarded their honour and standing they would not have insulted the country last spring by sending Kean to the ice in defiance of 10,000 men. We present you, Sir, with a brief time to be given you at this visit to swell the fund, Union men are subscribing to, in order to meet any demands by St. John's Juries in the Kean libel case. Please accept it in all sincerity, as our means, our votes and our services will be yours whenever you desire the same.

On behalf of Port Rexton Local Council of the F.P.U., ALBERT E. BUTLER, (Chairman), WALTER RANDELL, (Secretary), JOHN GUPPY, ISAAC J. RANDELL, WM. T. BARBOUR, ROBERT RANDELL, JACOB BARBOUR, Port Rexton, Oct. 29, 1915.

stand in the cause of Prohibition, which is now about to be ushered in our Island Home. May the 4th of November prove a success for Prohibition. We fall in line with the great army of temperance workers, and let us hope that by God's help we will put down the great evil of strong drink and pray that the blessing of God rest on this great work.

In conclusion may you be spared many years to help and uplift the fishermen and toiling classes. May you at the end of your life here be able to say as Nelson said, "Thank God, I've done my duty." We extend to you our sincere sympathy in the matter of the Kean libel verdict and assure you of our warmest assurance. Your foes are our foes, let Kean and St. John's remember that.

Wishing you the best of health and an enjoyable visit to Champneys, We remain, on behalf of Champneys Local Council of the F.P.U.,

ROBERT BUTLER, SAMUEL PARKER, GILES FIFIELD, JOS. J. WALTERS, Champneys, Oct. 29, 1915.

tion and are determined to do their duty on Thursday next. Elder Young has spoken on the subject at 14 public meetings and may well feel pleased at the result of his efforts. Sunday night he spoke at Cookstown Road and had the fullest and earnest attention of his hearers. All present when appealed to showed their determination to vote YES on NOV. 4.

A National Ishmael

WHEN THE WAR is over, the future of Germany will depend upon the choice she must make of two alternatives: either she must continue as a nation outlawed, suspected, and detested by all civilized nations, or she must shed her antiquated form of absolute monarchic government; she repent of her past iniquities, or take the inevitably bitter consequences.

There is no doubting the fact that official Germany stands for the German nation more fully than does any other civilized government for those over whom it rules. No other people in the world have so placed themselves cravenly in the hands of any government, especially in the hands of such a government as theirs, to be treated as plastic human material at the will of their rulers. All that their insensate rulers have done or attempted, the Germans have approved. They have been quite content to have it not "German against the world," but "the German people against mankind."

Nobody can doubt that the Germans, since the battle of the Marne, are, in spite of all their devilish schemes, are doomed to ultimate defeat. Their leaders must long since have felt this, and it must now be beginning to penetrate even the duller minds among them. Yet this knowledge has not deflected them from causing as much misfortune and misery as possible to the world before going down in final disaster.

The rights of the neutral States of the world have been trampled upon. Turkey has been instigated, armed, and officered to do what harm she can to Christendom, and by unrestricted barbarity to exterminate Christianity, by wholesale murder of Christian men, women, and children within her own bounds. The Balkan States have been forced into war which can bring aught but a curse. In fact, the whole world has been set by the ears, and soaked in blood, to gratify German malevolence.

The world when the time comes will strike back fiercely and effectively; and the only means by which the German people can escape condign punishment justly due to their organized crimes is to dissociate themselves from a Government which they have inherited from days of savagery, and which has glorified in perpetuating the savagery of those days.

A popular revolution is long overdue in Germany, and until it comes the German people must be prepared to accept and expect all the consequences of their misdeeds. She must be regarded as a national Ishmael; but this were not sufficient. There must be an economic combination to bring about the merited punishment. She has not been nearly so great a military menace previous to and during the war as she has been a financial and economic one. Her whole industrial and financial system have been organized and operated for military ends. She has prepared for war, not with the sword alone, but with science, industry, and finance. She has wormed her way into all the markets of the world, carrying her nefarious system of military and business espionage with her.

She must now be excluded as rigorously as possible from these markets, until she unmistakably manifests a complete change of heart by internal re-organization. She should be allowed no opportunity of recovering, much less of extending her industrial prestige. In other words, there should be a close and persistent boycott of all German products throughout the civilized world. There should neither trade or barter with her where it can be possibly avoided. The stamp "made in Germany" should signify henceforth "not

A SAILOR'S ANTHEM.

A sailor who had been to a cathedral and had heard some very fine music was describing particularly upon an anthem which gave him much pleasure. His shipmate listened for a time and then said:

"I say, Bill, what's a hanthem?" "What?" replied Bill, "do you mean to say you don't know what a hanthem is?"

"Not me."

"Well then, I'll tell yer. If I was to tell yer, 'Ere, Bill, give me that 'andspike,' that wouldn't be a hanthem. But was I to say, 'Bill, Bill, Bill, give me, give me that. Bill give me, give me that hand, give me that hand, give me that handspike, spike, spike. Bill, give me that, that hand, hanspike, hand, handspike, spike, spike, spike. Ah-men, Ah-men. Bill give me that handspike, spike, spike, Ah-men, why that would be a hanthem."

Expects Big Vote For Prohibition

Elder W. C. Young who returned by the Fogota Sunday from the North reports that a big wave of sympathy for Prohibition is evident at all places on the Treaty Shore and Fogo District. The people are fully alive to the benefits to be derived from Prohibition

HOW TO VOTE

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

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

Use "Bristelite" Kerosene Oil. P. H. COWAN, Importer.

A similar set of statistics in reference to the outports would likewise be helpful to a proper consideration of the whole question. Thanking you for space, I am, Yours faithfully, W. W. BACKHALL, St. John's, Oct. 31, 1915.

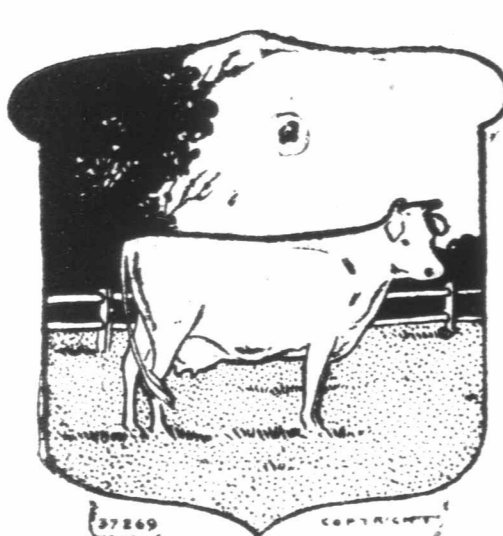
Hand Made!



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

Men's 16-inch Bellows Tongue Boots. Price \$6.50
 Men's 14-inch Bellows Tongue Boots. Price \$6.00
 Men's 12-inch Bellows Tongue Boots. Price \$5.50
 Men's 10-inch Bellows Tongue Boots. Price \$4.60
 Men's 8-inch Bellows Tongue Boots. Price \$4.40
 Men's 6 1/2-inch Ordinary Tongue Boots. Price \$3.00
 Boys' 10-inch Waterproof Boots. Price \$4.00
 Boys' 8-inch Waterproof Boots. Price \$3.60
 Boys' 7-inch Ordinary Wtrprf. Boots. Price \$2.40
 All Hand-Pegged and Hand-Sewn \$1.50 extra.

F. Smallwood, The Home of Good Shoes.



COWS ARE ALL RIGHT as milk producers, but their meat is apt to be tough and tasteless.

ALL THE BEEF IN THIS MARKET comes from young grain fed steers, especially bred for the purpose. The cheapest cuts of our meat are better than any cuts from any cow that ever lived and we can prove it.

M. CONNOLLY, Phone 420. Duckworth St

J.J. St. John To Shopkeepers:

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

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

500 Dozen BLACK PEPPER, at 10c lb.

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

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

Dr. Geisel at Grand Falls

Best Meeting Ever Held in "Paper Town" and Prohibition Sentiment Runs High

(Special to Mail and Advocate)

GRAND FALLS, Nov. 1.—A very successful health lecture was held at Grand Falls last night in the Town Hall. About 8.30 a special train arrived with Dr. Geisel and Mr. H. J. Crowe who immediately proceeded to the hall, which was crowded to its utmost capacity. Rev. W. T. D. Dunn acting as chairman introduced Dr. Geisel in a few words, and she then took the platform to deliver a discourse, which proved to be at once highly instructive as well as deeply interesting. The subject matter of her lecture was a nature that for its practical utility would unfailingly commend itself to all, while its delightful manner of its rendition coupled with the potent personality of the speaker, gave it a charm which compelled the entire attention of the audience.

Passing from a general health talk the lecturer gave a detailed sketch of the evil effects of alcohol on various organs of the body particularly the stomach, showing that the harm done to the organ would have a most pernicious effect on the entire system in regard to the brain and nervous system. She showed beyond the possibility of a doubt that the use of alcoholic drinks, even in moderation, is injurious and in large quantities is a very poisonous irritant.

While Dr. Geisel was speaking the silence was so intense that the slightest sound was distinctly audible, and the numbers in the closely packed auditorium was the most eloquent testimony of popular appreciation.

Mr. H. J. Crowe next addressed the meeting, after which a vote of thanks proposed by Rev. Loder and seconded by Mr. N. Pike was enthusiastically acclaimed. The following members of the Prohibition Committee occupied seats on the platform: Rev. W. T. D. Dunn, Rev. Loder; Messrs Cater, Hodnott, Goodyear, Pike, Currie, Adj. Brown and Mr. H. J. Crowe.

Dr. Geisel at Botwood

Addresses Large a Audience—Great Interest in Prohibition Movement

(Special to Mail and Advocate)

BOTWOOD, Nov. 1.—Dr. Geisel arrived here on the Strathcona Saturday from Herring Neck. She addressed one of the largest audiences ever assembled in Botwood.

Presided over by P. D. Parker, chairman of the Prohibition Committee, she opened her remarks with facts relating to our physical condition and gave most valuable information on digestion, how to get well and keep well.

She launched all her wonderful magnetic power into the burning question of Prohibition with deeply impressing everyone present. Her eloquence and illustrations backed by scientific facts so appealed to our reason that it is believed that her lecture will have permanent beneficial results.

Rev. J. Newman and Ensign Tuck moved and seconded the vote of thanks in a very earnest and appropriate manner which was enthusiastically expressed by the audience and acknowledged by Mr. H. J. Crowe, the doctor being unable to reply, for during her lecture her nose kept bleeding, which may be an indication of physical exhaustion.

Yesterday afternoon she again addressed an audience quite as large on Temperance and Health. The impression on the audience was even greater than on the previous evening. Rev. J. Newman presided. Mr. P. D. Park and Mr. Wentzell supported the hearty vote of thanks. In the evening Dr. Geisel, Dr. Smith and H. J. Crowe left on a special train for Grand Falls where a mass meeting was held.

Obituary

MRS. CATHERINE MILLEY

We wish to record the death of an aged lady, Mrs. Catherine Milley, who passed to the great beyond on August 21st last. She was a good servant of the Lord and had reached the ripe old age of 90 years and nine months. She left to mourn here, one daughter, five sons and twenty-eight grand children to mourn the sad loss.

N. M.
 Burnt Pt., Bay de Verde,
 Oct. 27th., 1915.

Happy Adventure Falls in Line

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—After church services on Sunday night a temperance meeting was held in the Orange Hall by the Rev. W. Vey which was no doubt very interesting. A Blunden presiding, also gave a brief address, the meeting being largely attended.

People who came from nearby places helped to overcrowd the hall. A meeting of this kind is not familiar here, it will set great impression upon the people. Thanks to the Rev. Cottleman for such an address on Prohibition; was highly appreciated.

We hope when polling day dawns upon us that men of this place will do their part to put down such an enemy as liquor. Newfoundland should do its best to aid themselves from such a curse, which will ruin body and soul. The meeting closed by singing the National Anthem. We wish all that took part every success.

With thanks for space,
ONE WHO WAS THERE.
 Happy Adventure,
 Oct. 27th., 1915.

Notes From Port Blandford

PORT BLANDFORD, Oct. 20.—The Ladies Patriotic Society have resumed their work again in aid of our poor soldiers at the Front, by knitting socks and mitts. Also a hot supper is to take place soon and preparations are making ready for the occasion.

The Methodist school room of late has been dilapidated by some unknown culprit by smashing out the front windows by the throwing of stones. Its rather a disgraceful thing to see a new building served in such a manner.

We have some wonderful crops of potatoes this season, averaging from twenty to fifty barrels for a family. Such will mean a great help to many families the coming winter.

It is rumoured, pit prop cutting is to be resumed the coming winter for the benefit of those that will be in need, and it is hoped that a better price will be given than last year.

Mother's Prayer for Her Soldier Boy

(Words and Music by Mrs. Candace Johnston McEwan, Ogdensburg, N.Y.)

When the bugle calls to the front
 I'll go
 For the love of the old Union Jack.
 We must be brave, our Nation to save
 Even tho' we never come back.

Now mother dear don't shed one tear,
 Just pray for your soldier boy true.
 It's hard to part and nigh breaks my heart,
 But it's all for the flag and you.

When the war is o'er, and there's peace once more,
 God grant it will ever remain,
 May love play a part, in every man's heart,
 Instead of the shot and shell.

Could the wide world be in sweet unity,
 My life's blood would not be in vain.
 We soldiers would fight to bring about right,
 Now mother good-bye, good-bye.
 Chorus—
 Your mother will pray for her soldier boy true,
 Asking the angels to keep watch o'er you.
 Pleading that God send the dove bearing peace,
 This I'll be praying for you.

Premier Borden Saves Woman's Life

MONCTON, Oct. 27.—Premier Borden saved the life of a woman who had fallen on the railway track here this afternoon. Sir Robert, who was on his way from his home at Grand Pre, N.S., to Montreal, was standing on the platform when the woman was thrust on the rails by the crowd which had congregated at the depot to see him. The woman was rolling under a moving train when the Prime Minister caught her and placed her in safety.

The season has come again for rabbit catching and many are engaged hunting the Bunbunies. The demand is great and a fair price is given.

Russians Will Make Germ's Pay

They Are Taking Over All Property Owned By Germans in Russian Territory

PETROGRAD, Oct. 26, via London.—Great prominence is given by the Novoe Vremya to a declaration, evidently intended to be taken as inspired, concerning the attitude of the Russian Government toward property of Germans in this country. This declaration comes as a reply to the manifesto issued several weeks ago by a group of German professors, which said that, among other conditions for concluding peace, Russia must cede to Germany territory occupied by German troops.

The Novoe Vremya says the Russian Government already has answered this threat by adopting the principle that losses of Russian subjects in territory occupied by German troops will be made up at the expense of property of German subjects in other parts of Russia. Millions of acres of Russian land, formerly colonized by German subjects, and hundreds of industrial, mercantile financial undertakings of Germans in Russia have been or are being sequestered and placed under control of Russian officials.

The total value of these properties runs into the hundreds of millions. Hitherto there has been no hint regarding the future disposition of this property. The Russian policy, as outlined by the Novoe Vremya, apparently will be enforceable immediately in respect of losses already sustained by Russians as a result of German military operations.

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

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

Bulgarians At Large In London

LONDON, Oct. 24.—From the same source from which the information came that Sir Edward Carson would resign, it is learned to-day that another resignation may be expected within a few weeks. Lord Curzon, it is understood, has decided to leave the Cabinet next. Always a strong conscriptionist, he is entirely at odds with the present stand of the Government. At least two other Ministers will probably retire shortly. It can be stated definitely that both the conscriptionists and "antis" have agreed to give a fair trial to Lord Derby's effort to recruit thirty thousand men a week for the next month and a half. At the end of this truce a complete reorganization is certain unless Lord Derby's efforts are successful.

The Man Who Stayed at Home

(The following verses were written by one of the boys at the front, who before the war was a working lad in London.)

Of in my trench I think
 Of the poor chaps left at home,
 And the perils that surround them
 Where'er they choose to roam.
 The tram and train collisions,
 The juggernaut motor-bus,
 Bacilli in the cow's milk,
 And Zep. raids which are wuss.

How awful it must be at night,
 To sleep on feather bed,
 And find for breakfast daily
 There's butter on your bread,
 With all these shocking worries,
 A man's life must be sad;
 To think that I am missing this
 Makes me exceeding glad.

Out here things are quite different,
 Life is so grand and free;
 We don't have butter on our bread,
 Or cow's milk in our tea.
 We have no fearsome elderdown
 Or feather beds at night,
 Zeps, never, never trouble us,
 But keep well out of sight.

The only things that worry us
 Are bullets, bombs and shells,
 Bully beef and biscuits
 And nasty horrid smells.
 As to young chaps in England
 I send my sympathy,
 And advise for their safety
 To come out here with me.

St. John's Municipal Council PUBLIC NOTICE

At the Regular Weekly meeting of the Municipal Board held Friday October 29th., the following was adopted and ordered to be published:

WHEREAS it has come under the notice of the Municipal Board that land has been recently sold or leased for building purposes, which land is not situated upon any recognized street, or has not adjacent thereto the Water or Sewerage pipes of the City.

BE IT RESOLVED: All persons intending to buy or lease lots are hereby strongly recommended before finalizing the purchase or lease, to apply at the office of the City Engineer for information as to whether permission will be given to erect houses on the said lands.

By order,
JOHN L. SLATTERY,
 Secretary-Treasurer.

St. John's Municipal Council TENDERS FOR HAY

Tenders addressed to the under signed and marked "Tender for Hay" will be received until Friday, 5th Inst. at 4 p.m. for delivery at the Sanitary Stables, Hayward Avenue, from time to time as required. One hundred tons,—240 lbs.—in bundles—duty free—best Timothy, P.E.L. Montreal, Quebec, New Brunswick or Local Hay.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By order,
JOHN L. SLATTERY,
 Secretary-Treasurer.

The Portia reports that pretty well all the bankers have returned to the S.W. coast from Grand Banks and Labrador, all with good catches and the fishery this season will be much in excess of last year.

If you want the best light, burn "Britelite" Kerosene. P. H. COWAN, Importer.

Newfoundland Patriotic Association

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

By order,
V. P. BURKE,
 Hon. Sec.
 oct29,3i

PUBLIC NOTICE

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

Police Court, 29th October, 1915.
CHAS. H. HUTCHINGS,
 Justice of the Peace.
 oct29tonov11

Progressive Business Men

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

In St. John's they will be on sale in the stores of:
 Anderson, John.
 Devine, J. M.
 Goobie, W. R.
 Monroe & Co. (St. John's and Petty Harbor.)
 Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe, Ltd.
 Rodger, A. S.
 Scott, Alex.
 F. Smallwood.
 Smyth's (both stores.)
 Steer Bros.
 Whiteway, Jesse.

Look for the Bear. 'Tis on every pair.

CLEVELAND TRADING CO.,
 New Martin Bldg.,
 St. John's, N.F.
 sep21,2iw,tt

OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT

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

Satisfaction guaranteed.

A. S. WADDEN
 368 Water Street West

At Lowest Prices

Gasolene "Veedal" Motor Oil

In Casks and 1 and 5 gallon Tins.

SMITH CO. Ltd.

GENTS' FURNISHING:

New Shirts, Ties, Caps, Braces, Gloves, Etc.

Shirts

Fancy Soft Front Tunic Shirts with Soft or Stiff Cuffs. English and American—60c. to \$1.40.
 Fancy Striped Flannel Shirts, with or without collar—\$1.00 to \$2.00.
 Grey Flannel Shirts, with or without collar—\$1.00 to \$2.00.

BRACES

Good Strong Police and Fireman's Braces. 25c., 30c. and 35c. per pair.
 American Workman Braces. 40c. per pair.
 Fine Duplex Braces. 30c. per pair.
 President Braces. 50c. per pair.

NEW ENGLISH GOLF CAPS, Light and Dark, 40 cents to \$1.00 each. KNITTED and FUR BACK WINTER CAPS, 60 cents to \$2.00 each.

Special Line of SOFT FELT HATS in Brown, Green, Grey, Navy, Slate & Black Price: \$1.50 each.

TIES and SCARVES, American wide end—25c., 30c., 35c. and 40c.
 HALF HOSE, GLOVES, ARM BANDS, and GARTERS.

STEER Brothers

ENTHUSIASTIC PROHIBITION MEETING AT CONCEPTION

Messrs. White, Cowan, Callahan, Coughlan and Allan Address Electors.

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—Last night Conception had the pleasure of listening to the above named gentleman, who delivered very eloquent speeches on behalf of Prohibition. The hall was packed. Mr. M. F. O'Toole, magistrate, occupied the chair, and in introducing the speakers asked for a fair field and an unbiased hearing which was most decidedly accorded them.

The first speaker was Mr. T. M. White, who, after congratulating the people on their beautiful parish church, splendid schools, their comfortable homes and surroundings, outlined the object of their visit. In the most pathetic manner he quoted some of the most heart-rending instances where mothers were heart-broken, wives driven from their homes and children half-starved and almost naked, begged from door to door to secure enough food to keep them from dying from hunger.

He vividly portrayed the downward course of the young man after his first visit to the saloon. He appealed to the mothers, if any were present to think of their own sons and use their influence with their husbands in behalf of suffering humanity.

And who could resist that eloquent appeal? I am sure no one could if one considered for a moment that the young man whom by voting for Prohibition we would save was once a mother's pride, the darling rosy-lipped, pink-and-cream baby into whose dimpled smile a mother looked with soulful tenderness—saints above us, but it is pathetic! A sanctuary profaned, innocence bespattered, beauty and manhood trodden in to the mire of the gutter, the finest possibility of life turned into the most disheartening by that Hydra-headed monster, drink!

Before closing his speech Mr. White asked the voters of Conception to help those unfortunates, who could not help themselves, by voting for Prohibition on the 4th of Nov. and thereby save many from untimely deaths, and children, wives and mothers from privation and suffering.

Mr. H. E. Cowan was the next speaker and after endorsing the sentiments expressed by Mr. White as regards church, schools etc., in a very lucid and masterly speech discussed the question from an economic standpoint. He said that the amount spent on liquor—about \$1,500,000—under Prohibition would mostly be spent on dutiable goods and after a very short time the revenue would increase and the country would thereby be in a better position.

He clearly showed that the public purse would be saved some large expenditures. We now spend some \$600,000 per year to support our Poor and Insane Asylums, Orphanages, Hospitals, Penitentiary and Jails, and it is proven clearly by authentic investigation that a large proportion of this is directly caused by liquor.

He appealed to the voters to think of the matter seriously and then answer to the dictates of their conscience, and he felt sure that Conception would poll a good vote for Prohibition on Nov. the 4th.

The next speaker was Mr. R. Callahan who discussed the matter from a serio-comic standpoint. Although the stories he narrated caused outbursts of laughter yet he revealed the disgusting side also and showed how the man in a state of intoxication is below the best. He depicted the downward career of the drunkard, the untimely death, the grass-covered grave with no stone to mark his last resting place, while the costly monument of the saloon-keeper glittered in the sun.

The fourth speaker was Mr. Allan who told the audience that unlike the others so far being a temperance man all his life, he spoke from experience and explained to his listeners the baneful effects of intoxicating liquors.

The late speaker was Mr. Coughlan who in a telling speech, to which the audience listened with draped attention, convinced all present of the benefits that would accrue from Prohibition. His speech which was from both an economic and moral standpoint was all that could be desired.

He then proposed a vote of thanks for the chairman and highly complimented him on the able way in which he conducted the meeting. It was seconded by Mr. Callahan. A very hearty vote of thanks proposed by Mr. O'Toole for the delegate and seconded by Mr. P. Mahoney was carried with great applause.

After this Mr. Coughlan, on behalf of the committee thanked the Secretary for his promptness in connection with the correspondence and which tended so much to the success of the meeting.

The singing of the National Anthem brought the meeting to a close. If we are to judge by the reception which the speakers got, the attention which was shown and the applause accorded them, King Alcohol will meet his Waterloo in Conception on Nov. 4th, for a good solid vote will surely be piled on that day for the glorious cause of Prohibition.

SECRETARY.
Conception,
Nov. 1st, 1915.

For Prohibition

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—Please will you allow me space to make a few remarks or give a few suggestions on Prohibition. The time is at hand when we, as individuals, representing this colony, have the privilege to abolish this liquor traffic from our midst.

Are we going to stop this evil by voting Total Prohibition or are we going still to allow it to go on. Fathers who have children growing up to manhood, and those who are grandfathers, consider and ask yourselves this question: Is it reasonable for you to vote for liquor? Is it sensible for you to vote for liquor? Is it intelligible to vote for liquor?

I think it is a question of very grave importance at this particular occasion, that such a matter that

Another 'Pill' for Hon. Patsy

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
DEAR SIR,—While evading the question I put to him in your issue of Friday evening, the Honorable P. T. McGrath, editor of The Official Organ of the Morris Government, observes that the letters recently appearing in The Mail and Advocate re the sectarian controversy he has raised emanates from your reporters.

The small souled little cur evidently measures other people's corn by his own dirty bushel, for if reports are true the very practice he now refers to as "shop worn" have been originated by himself, practiced persistently in the past and have been in evidence in the present discussion.

Reporters may or may not be good writers of missives, but editors are better, and the Hon. P.T. wrote one to a certain Chicago paper which made history, and incidentally displayed the double dealing and duplicity of a little rascal who now has the supreme arrogance and impudence of thrusting himself forward as a Champion of Catholic rights and Exemplar of Catholic thought.

And Honourable P.T. you had a "sharp difference" with the late revered Archbishop. Yes, Mr. McGrath, well we know it, for many of us have painful recollections of them. Our late Archbishop was humiliated by your scurrilous pen. Too well we know of your sharp difference of opinion with the late revered Archbishop. How painful it was to us Catholics that an overestimated little scoundrel like you could hurl such insults at one so much above you physically, morally and intellectually.

You, an exponent of Catholicity! Why the very thought of it would make our Irish ancestors turn over in their graves and cry out in protest. Archbishop How-

ley, bighearted, kindly and holy man that he was, left you to God. Beware then, Honourable McGrath, for the Catholic people you have outraged through their spiritual head may be the instrument employed for your undoing.

You an advocate of fair play to Catholics! Why, hardly a Catholic man in public life during your career whom you did not try to smear with the mud from whence you sprung and in which you wallow. The late Hon. L. O'B. Furlong, E. M. Jackman, E. P. Morris, W. Woodford, T. J. Murphy and many others received the darts of your venom, while you shielded yourself behind the rag for which you wrote.

You are certainly a leader to be proud of and honoured! I may, if necessary, later serve up a few of the elegant epithets you applied to some of these Catholic gentlemen to refresh the memories of Catholics generally to illuminate the mind of the King's representative and to show my fellow Catholics what a noble honourable and distinguished representative we have in P. T. McGrath.

—IRISH CATHOLIC.
St. John's, Nov. 1, '15.

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

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Dear Madam:—You know how necessary it is that your husband should leave home in good humour every morning. He has many troubles to face all day, but he can easily surmount them if his attitude towards them is right. Nothing goes well with the man who starts his day in a bad temper. You have it in your power to put him in a pleasant frame of mind. Serve him at breakfast with Arbuckle's delicious Breakfast Coffee. He will appreciate it.

Yours faithfully,
CLEVELAND TRADING CO.
aug30,11w,tf

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

WM. H. DALLEY,
Port Blandford,
Oct. 24th, 1915.

WINTER COATS!

Ladies Heavy Tweed & Black Winter Coats,

Prices from \$5.00 to \$16.00

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

JERSEYS & SWEATERS

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

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

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe Limited.

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

Burnt Point, Bay-de-Verde for Prohibition

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—Will you kindly allow me space in your much read paper to publish a short account of the special service regarding Prohibition, which was held here on the 24th Oct by Mr. Geo. Grimes, M.H.A., assisted by our Pastor, Rev. C. A. Blount.

Mr. Grimes related to us some interesting facts which result through liquor, and in response to the Prohibition question all stood on their feet. By his splendid address and common sense arguments in favour of Prohibition man who were not in favour of the measure were convinced to vote yes on November 4th. We were glad to know that Port de Grave has such a good speaker in the House of Assembly in the Opposition ranks as Mr. Grimes. St. Paul says: "Be kindly affectioned one to another in brotherly love; in honour; preferring one another;" and "Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good."

If then we have love for our brother it will be in this great struggle we can help him by casting the liquor traffic from our island. And if this great evil can be overcome, it will be by the good will of the electors on the 4th November. May we not merely sing from our lips but mean as we sing oft times that little verse:—
Help us to build each other up,
Each others cross to bear,
Let each his kindly aid afford
And feel his brother's care.

All the voters here are going to mark their X opposite "YES" on their ballot on Thursday next. PROHIBITION.
Burnt Point, Bay de Verde,
Oct. 29, 1915.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Elliston Will Support Prohibition

Messrs. Coaker and Stone Deliver Stirring Addresses and Get a Hearty Reception.

(Special to Mail and Advocate)
ELLISTON, Nov. 1.—President Coaker and Mr. J. G. Stone arrived here from Catalina at 3 o'clock this evening and received a warm welcome.

A Union meeting was held immediately and was addressed by Messrs. Stone and Coaker. The President spoke for 90 minutes. Mr. Stone delivered a splendid address, saying he intended to support Prohibition and felt sure all at Elliston would do likewise. Mr. Coaker spoke mostly on Prohibition and the work of the Union during the year.

The meeting closed with great enthusiasm, hundreds coming forward to shake hands with the President.

Before the meeting closed the President asked if all intended to vote for Prohibition and there was not one opposite vote. Fully 200 votes will be cast here for Prohibition.

Messrs. Coaker and Stone left for Bonavista after partaking of refreshment.

Well done Coaker, and may Prohibition be carried in the general wish of Elliston.
—F.P.U. COUNCIL.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

NEW GOODS

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

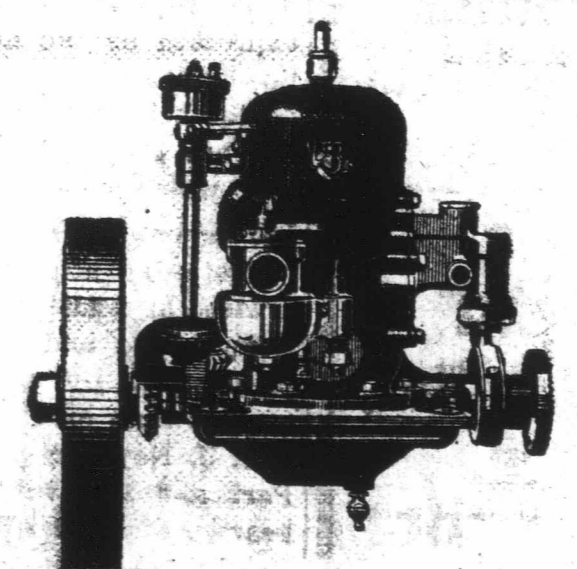
<p>Men's Winter Caps With deep wool-knitted backfold. 80c up.</p> <p>Made from good quality skins in Whaler and Greek styles, from \$2.50 up.</p>	<p>Men's Lined Buckskin Gloves \$1.10 per pair.</p> <p>Superior Quality, with Buckle and Patent Button Wristlet. \$1.80 per pair.</p>	<p>Men's Tan Leather Slippers 75c. pair.</p>
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<p>Bed Comfortables In a Variety of New Designs, in different sizes; in the low-priced, medium and better grades.</p>	<p>Hearth Rugs Fine Wool Pile face Rugs, in rich designs and colourings. Excellent wear. From \$1.50 up.</p>
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<p>SPECIALS! In the Little Things that Count. 2 cakes of good quality Toilet Soap for 8c. Ivory Combs, medium size, 7c. Safety pins, 2 dozen on card, 3c. card. Patent Boot Button, 1 dozen on card with hook, 3c. card. Boot Polish, large tin, 8c. each. Gold Plated Beauty Pins, 2 on card, 5c. card. Rolled Gold Lace and Tiepin, 20c. each. Satin Ribbons, in a variety of colours, from 4c. yard up. 6 yards Torchon Lace for 8c. Silverine Purse with Chain, 15c. each.</p>	<p>New Arrivals In Black and Navy Dress Serge. NEW RANGE of a choice selection of BLOUSE FLANNELETTE 15c. per yard. LADIES' TRIMMED and Semi Trimmed Felt Hats All Moderately Priced.</p>	<p>Stationery Items Empire Writing Tablet (Ruled), 8c. each. Strong White Wave Envelopes, 4c. packet of 25. 1 dozen good Penholders for 4c. Pen Nibs, 3c. dozen up. 1 oz. bottle of Good Black Ink, 4c. Pen and Ink Erasers, 1c. each. Strong Safety Ink Wells, 10c. each. Writing Compendium (Paper and Envelopes combined), 20c. each. Box of medium grade Slate Pencils, 5 to box, 2c. each. Noiseless Rulers, 7c. each. "Fleet" Fountain Pen, Easy Writer, \$1.10 each.</p>
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<p>Ladies' All Wool Underwear 85c. Garment.</p>	<p>Ladies' Sealette Hats 75c. each.</p>	<p>Ladies' Corsets 60c., 70c., \$1.10 each with Suspenders attached</p>
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Fishermen's Union Trading Co.



New "GRAY" Engines.

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

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

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

Call and see us. Open every night.

A.H. Murray
BOWRING'S COVE.

To Fishermen and Builders

WE have 500,000 (Five Hundred Thousand) of LUMBER on hand which we are selling at a reduced price to clear off the old stock as one of the Shareholders, G. H. Barry, died last fall, and we want to clear off the old stock to fix up the Estate. Quality of stock being No. 1, II, III, Matched; Clapboard (dressed) and Rough Scantling, all sizes. Boat and Schooner Plank also. Mill running all the fall; anything sawn to order any time. Fishermen having any logs to saw can bring them along with them.

Baxter Burry,
Glovertown, B.E.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS

- 2 Cases ENGLISH DRESS MELTONS JUST ARRIVED!
- 1 " BLACK AND COLORED SATEEN
 - 6 " COTTON BLANKETS
 - 2 " AMERICAN ZEPHYRS
 - 4 " AMERICAN FLANNELETTE REMNANTS
 - 6 " POUND MOTTLED FLANNEL
 - 2 " TOWELS
 - 2 " CALICO

Which we are offering at lowest prices.

GARNEAU, LTD.,

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

TO THE READING PUBLIC!

To keep in touch with the War, Politics and the many other questions of present moment, the Outport man needs a good paper, a daily paper to report the news, a weekly paper to interpret the news. The weekly edition of THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE, official organ of the Fishermen's Protective Union, will be sent to any address in Newfoundland and Canada, from now until the end of 1916 for FIFTY CENTS.

Can you afford to be without this Paper?

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.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

HOW THREE HUNDRED MEN SPENT FOUR NIGHTS IN THE TRENCHES

Through a Hissing Rainstorm They Crawl On Hands and Knees Until the Trenches Are Reached—Three Blasts of a Whistle Means the Enemy are Coming and Every Man Takes Cover Whilst the Hissing Horror Comes Rushing Towards Them

LONDON, Oct. 26.—After four nights in the trenches, which included two night attacks," writes a special correspondent of the Central News from the front, "a nerve-weary little band of some three hundred men crept out of their shelters and footed it silently under the moon to the rear of the line, where they fondly hoped to enjoy a spell of three or four days' idleness and renovation, undisturbed by nerve-racking shell-fire and the pestilent sniper."

"They had gone in five nights before, crawling on hands and knees in a tremendous rainstorm, until they reached the comparative security of the trench. Even so, in the pitchy darkness and the hissing rain, a sniper some 200 yards away found them and was creeping some few yards ahead, who dropped, not mortally hurt, but with his sphere of usefulness closed for some months to come. Then for the troops followed days and nights of strain. They had gone in some 1,000 strong, if not exactly gaily, yet with a quiet personal confidence and determination of achievement, yet a couple of days were on each a year long to the harassed men and nothing had happened except the constant sound of ripping silk through the air, as the great shells came tearing on, and the quietly hurrying feet of the stretcher-bearers.

"The nerve strain had become intolerable, and although there was some satisfaction derived from the fact that all day long the shells from our side were in hissing flight towards the unseen enemy, yet it seemed so useless. There were no fighting at all; they had never seen a German—and their friends were dropping all around them. They were doing their duty, that they knew, but where was the enemy? Was this all there was—to hide in a trench until the inevitable shell came and destroyed them? Yet the officers were cheery enough, and the stew came along at twelve o'clock regularly, the sun shone mildly, the silver melody of the larks rippled down in little crystal waves, and, except for the harsh rending of the air by the rushing projectiles, all Nature seemed peacefully at ease.

"Here's Another!" "Suddenly the words 'Here's another!' run along the line, and the shivering sound of a huge shell is heard quite near. Every man lies close as the great projectile, with a dull crash strikes the earth some twenty yards behind the trench. But with a gasp of relief it is noted that no explosion followed, and after an interval, in the gathering darkness, a party of engineers creep out with spades and unearth the monster of destruction.

"From the mechanism and the indicator, the engineers find the exact range from which the shell is fired. This is 'phoned-along' to the batteries and in a few minutes a storm of shells of all descriptions is bursting over the gun, whose faithful messenger had revealed the priceless secret of its situation.

"The conversation about this dissipates some of the weariness, but the interest flags, and a tasteless, sullen dissatisfaction settles down, and only a few disjointed remarks punctuate the silence.

"The trench is some eight hundred yards from the nearest German redoubt, and the whole of the level plain between is littered with bodies. It looks impossible for the Germans to come all that way over the open in the face of a tempest of rifle and machine-gun fire, and naturally, we could not attack from the same reason.

"And men yawn and talk about 'state-mate' only clenching in close when the whistle blows. Three blasts on the whistle means 'take cover' and every man lies up close whilst the hissing horror comes rushing towards him. The German fire suddenly develops—and from left to right just beyond the trench the great shells begin bursting with regular precision.

"They're Coming, Boys." "The shells continue until the whole line has been treated, and the word flies round that the Germans will attack. It is half-past two in the morning, and the shell and rifle fire over and about the trench blends into a continuous roar. For over an hour the hellish din continues, and suddenly stops to be followed by the swish of a heavy rifle fire. All this

time the men have crouched close, every man feeling continually along in the darkness to make sure his cartridges are safe.

"Then an officer shouts, 'They're coming, boys; give 'em hell!' and a stunning fusillade bursts from the hitherto-silent trench. Dimly in the distance, it now and again clearly by star-shells or Verrey lights, the Germans are seen advancing in forms, but disappear suddenly in batches as the machine-gun sweep them out of life.

"But they came on and on, and the rifles in the trench become unbearably hot—a few moments more and they will be on top of us! But the rasping rattle of the machine-guns never ceases, and the rifle-fire from end to end of the trench is one long staccato bark. What's that? Two whistles? And, scarcely crediting ears, the nearly exhausted men listen to the most welcome sound in the world—the German advance is broken, and remnants of some of the finest troops under the German flag are reeling back to shelter, while time-shells and machine-guns are doing their fatal work on the retreating masses.

"Two whistles means all right, and a tumultuous burst of cheering rises on the right, ere the exhausted men sink, rifle in hand, just as they are to sleep! A night later they are relieved, and march, 'all that is left of them' to comparative safety, some six miles behind the firing line, for a three-days' rest, after which they return to the trenches again."

Admit German Right To Sink U. S. Ships

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The State Department has dispatched the answer of this government to Germany's last note offering a plan for the settlement of the controversy over the sinking of the American merchantmen, William P. Frye, by the German auxiliary cruiser, Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

The salient features of the American reply are: "This government yields on the contention that Germany, under the Prussian treaties of 1799-1828, has a right to sink an American merchant vessel laden with contraband of war. The United States concedes this right conditionally in cases of necessity.

"The United States agrees that the value of the hull of the Frye may be arbitrated by a commission of two, one to be appointed by each government. The United States asserts, however, that it does not acknowledge that putting the passengers and crew of prizes or destroyed vessels into small boats carries out the intent and purpose of the provisions of the declaration of London, which provided for the safety for non-combatants.

"The State Department officials say there will be further discussion of the matter. They admit that in previous notes Germany has been complimented officially on her dispositions of crews and passengers, but has not yet assumed by this government that all submarine vessels can passengers and crew are taken to a place of safety.

"The Note makes the further point that, as the case of the Frye is one arising under special treaties between Germany and the United States, the government has a right to make specific the terms under which the settlement is to be secured.

"A close paraphrase of the paragraph of the Note obtained from a high source, is as follows: "In as much as the German government has advised the United States that it will abide by the declaration of London in regard to the treatment of passenger ships carrying contraband, the United States government does not understand that the declaration of London means that the safety of passengers and crew can be accomplished by allowing such passengers and crew to take to the small boats.

"The State Department will arrange for the publication of the note after its receipt by the German Foreign

Postal Telegraphs

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

DEAR SIR,—Will you allow me space in your valuable paper to make a few remarks respecting the Postal Telegraph affairs here at Bishop Falls and a few "so-called" lady aristocrats who daily hang around the Post Office private department.

First, We would like to ask if it is really true that about sixty dollars (\$60.00) in wages is paid per month by the Government to run this little post office here besides the services of a messenger boy.

Making an approximate estimate we presume there is not more than a half dozen telegrams sent and received per day on an average, and we can truthfully say that there is not sufficient work to take up the attention of more than one fairly competent operator.

We have two operators here and one messenger boy; one operator has been at Grand Falls for some time we presume relieving the operator up there, the other doing the work alone during her absence.

We wonder if the folk at St. John's know there is a post office in the place or if they know just what work there is to do in this office, and how it compares with the work in some other offices, where the operator probably gets \$33.33 per month, and has to support a wife and family out of that magnificent figure.

We wonder how long do they intend to allow this sort of thing to continue. We do not wish to say much about the obliging young ladies who work in the post office, but we really think it's time they went somewhere to work, for during the summer months especially it is one continuous holiday for one operator or the other. Are the heads of the Postal Telegraphs aware of it or were they not?

Secondly, We have always been under an impression that the operating room of any Postal Telegraph office was strictly a private one, but we fail to see where in this office is private, for it is generally has a lady visitor or two and sometimes men (we will not make mention of gentlemen visitors this time) and we would suggest that those ladies who gossip and hang around the private department of the post office, who think they are "it"—(we don't think) would do well if they procured a Text Book on "Domestic Science" to take up their waste time, instead of making morning calls to the post office, as apparently they have very few home duties to attend to.

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, we beg to say that the people of Bishop Falls are getting tired of this state of affairs, and we have no hesitation in saying that if it continues in the way it has been going the past two or three years, we shall ask you to publish the names of those "gossips" and "hangers on" who spend a great deal of their time in the private department of the Postal Telegraph Office, and to ask the heads of the Postal Telegraphs, through the columns of your paper to look into the matter—more anon.

—LOWER FIVE,
Bishop Falls, Oct. 26, '15.

(No person is permitted to enter the private room of a Postal Telegraph Office. Any operator allowing outsiders to enter the inside room is open to dismissal, according to the rules of the Department.—Editor.)

That the Russians are in retreat before the Germans, we are forced unwillingly to admit, but we take great pleasure in saying that in many homes hordes of Germans are in full retreat before White Russian Soap. Try it. It is equally good for both laundry and bath. The Cleveland Trading Company are agents.—aug31,11w,tf

Office. It requires about two days to get such documents from Washington to Berlin.

SPECIAL TO OUTPORT SHOP-KEEPERS--

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

ROBERT TEMPLETON,
333 Water Street.

WHY BRITISH SUITS EXCELL!

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

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

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

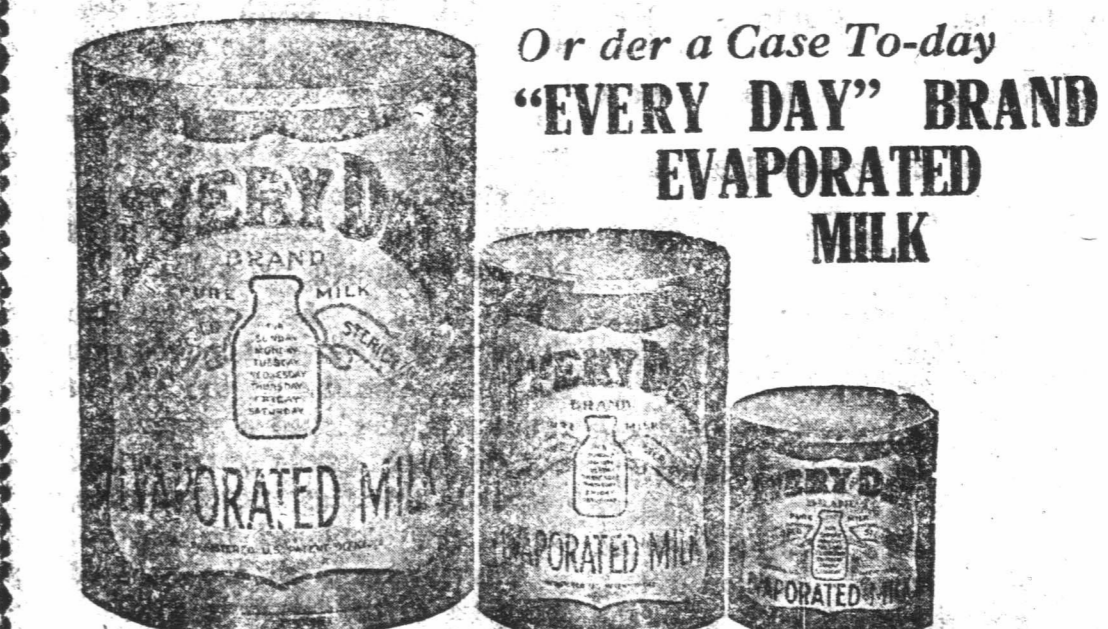
BECAUSE:—We select only the highest grade wool cloths in each particular class having an eye to such patterns and designs as will satisfy each individual taste.

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

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

INSIST ON BRITISH SUITS.
THE BRITISH CLOTHING Co., Ltd.
Sinnott's Building, St. John's.

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END



Order a Case To-day
"EVERY DAY" BRAND EVAPORATED MILK
Job's Stores Limited.
DISTRIBUTORS

Write For Our Low Prices

- of—
- Ham Butt Pork**
- Fat Back Pork**
- Boneless Beef**
- Special Family Beef**
- Granulated Sugar**
- Raisins & Currants**
- and—
- All Lines of General Provisions.**

HEARN & COMPANY

St. John's, Newfoundland.

"VICTORY" FLOUR--THE HIGHEST GRADE MILLED

Mechanics' Fair Opened Last Night

The long heralded Fancy and Industrial Fair of the St. John's Mechanics' Society, opened at 8 o'clock last night, with much eclat, the inaugural address being made by the Premier, Sir Edward Morris, who was received at the entrance of the hall by President John P. Scott and officers of the Fair Committee and cordially welcomed. The affair was held in the new amusement rooms of the Catholic Cadet Band, and at the formal opening the building was thronged with ladies and gentlemen, all of whom expressed the agreeable surprise they received in viewing the profusion of beautiful articles displayed in the various booths.

Amongst the notables present were Hons. R. K. Bishop, J. R. Bennett, James Ryan, Jno. Anderson, S. D. Blandford, J. A. Robinson, P. Templeman, and Messrs. J. M. Kent, W. J. Higgins, M. Kennedy, R. J. Devereaux, A. W. Piccott, W. Woodford and Dr. Lloyd, M.H.A.'s Dr. Rendell, M. Chaplin, W. J. Ellis, C. Duder, J. Monroe, Hy. Mott, J. L. Slattery, Jesse Whiteway, Orr, P. J. Hanley, J. J. Mullaly, Jno. Henderson, J. T. Martin (President of the Star of the Sea Association) and many others.

The Premier on being introduced to the assembly by President Scott delivered a very complimentary address, which we regret being unable to publish owing to pressure on our space. He then formally declared the Fair open and wished it and its promoters a full measure of success.

The very artistic and ornate surroundings of the apartment formed an appropriate setting for the varied and beautiful display of fancy and other goods shown in the very pretty booths erected along the sides and at the front of the spacious apartment. Judging the affair from the aesthetic viewpoint it left nothing to be desired. The very handsome booths were draped with flags, each being capped with a miniature Union Jack and connected by drapings in the national colours of red, white and blue. The booths were arranged as follows:—

- No. 1—Mrs. A. Doherty, Mrs. Preston, Mrs. Power, Misses McGuire (2), Miss Evans.
- No. 2—Miss Myrick, Mrs. P. Myrick, Mrs. W. MacKay, Miss MacKay.
- No. 3—Mrs. E. Voisey, Mrs. Doyle, Mrs. Primm, Mrs. Dunn, Miss K. Brennan.
- No. 4—Mrs. F. Stapleton, Mrs. Knowling, Miss K. Murphy, Miss Morrissey, Miss A. Power, Misses Pond (2).
- No. 5—Mrs. M. Colbert, Mrs. A. H. O'Keefe, Mrs. M. Healey.
- Refreshment Table—Mrs. C. Buckley, Mrs. M. Healey.
- Supper Table—Mrs. W. Duin, Miss Willis, Miss Morrissey, Mrs. Morrissey, Miss Healey.

On a centre table were displayed articles made by various craftsmen of the Society. Over the gallery where the C. C. C. Band discoursed sweetest music under direction of Sgt. Thos. Fennessey, were draped the flags of the Mechanics, T. A. & B., Star of the Sea, B.I.S., L. S. P. U. and the Pink, White and Green of Terra Nova. The whole ensemble under the brilliant electric lights presented to the eye of the beholder a very animated and picturesque appearance.

There has been ample evidence in the past of the excellence of the ladies of St. John's in the production of artistic and fine needlework, and we think that no better demonstration of the fact could be afforded than the profuse and varied exhibition of last night executed in the space of a few months by the deft fingers of the female friends of this time-honoured and worthy society. Our chief regret in giving this all too imperfect description of a most interesting

Volunteers Return

By the express which arrived here Saturday night there came ten of the men of the Newfoundland Regiment. Three of these were discharged, being physically unfitted for service, and the others resigned after their year's service. Four of the men—O'Neill, Mallom, Myler and Hurley—got off at Sydney and joined a Canadian Regiment. Chas. Petrie has gone to work in Glasgow. The names of the men who left the other side are—Frank Mullins, Conche; Arthur Skinner, Frank Ricketts, J. E. Morris, M. J. Myler, M. P. O'Neill, W. J. Hurley, Harold Burt, Thos. L. James, St. John's; A. W. Mallam, Heart's Content; Dominic Bennett, St. George's; George Cooper, LaScie; Cyril Larner, Bell Island.

event is that our space does not permit of a comprehensive description of each booth. They contained a tempting display of beautiful silk and other handsomely-wrought cushions, aprons, table centres, doylis, children's fancy dresses, bric a brac, including a many hand-made curios, including a toy dory, with the men propelling it by oars, in one case, the work of Mr. Bob Sexton; and on one table, that devoted to the work of the members of the body we noted a miniature doll's cot and couch, splendidly upholstered and varnished and stained, as well as swinging boats, the creation of Mr. Mogue O'Neill, who by the bye is a shoemaker by trade and the oldest member of the society. The work is a testimony to his ability of ingenuity.

Two very beautiful special booths were erected by the British Clothing Co. and the Imperial Tobacco Co., Mr. James P. Cash, the well-known tobacconist displaying the goods of the latter. The former occupied the central portion on the western side and was composed of very handsome white trellis work and flanked by pillars intertwined in each, appearing var-coloured foliage and flowers, each pillar being surmounted by tropical palms. The floor space was covered with red felt and on either side of the entrance were placed Jardinieres with flowers, while the background was formed by the drapings of the red and white ensigns and Union Jack.

On life-like wax figures were displayed the 1916 models of the company's ready made clothing, with show cards of the custom made department. The booth was designed by the manager of the company, Mr. S. Frehlich, assisted by Mr. S. L. Sheppard and the decorations by Mr. R. W. Miller. This booth will repay the sightseer to visit and is a testimony to the artistic ability of Manager Frehlich and his aides.

The booth of the Imperial Tobacco Co. is very pretty and looked after by Mr. Thos. Cahill. At the side of the counter is displayed a mammoth pipe and the best brands of the company's output in tobaccos and cigarettes, and cigars are displayed by Mr. James E. Cash, who gives the proceeds of the sales of the booth to the Mechanics' Society. The tobaccos are Master Workman, Sickle, Mayo's and a variety of others, with Gems and other cigarettes, shown in pyramids and cut tobaccos of all kinds.

The refreshment tables, tea tables and booths did a brisk trade, and judging from the sales made last night, the financial aspect of the Fair promises to be completely successful.

We congratulate the Mechanics' Society and their lady friends on this very successful outcome of their efforts, and feel that they can be assured of a continuation of the appreciation and patronage of the public so evident last night.

We will pay good prices for all kinds of raw furs. Nfld. Fox Exchange, 276 Water Street.

"TWENTY ONE" MAY VOTE

The man who has attained 21 on or before Prohibition Day has only to present himself at the proper polling station, give his name and address, be placed on the Supplementary List, get a ballot paper, and vote.

Beothic Back

The Beothic, Capt. Faulke, which arrived here yesterday to Job Bros. & Co., had a fine run to and from the Mediterranean and came out from Gibraltar to Halifax in 13 days, with salt from Ivica. She then proceeded to Sydney and took coal for Morey & Co. Capt. Faulke says that there are now no enemy ships or submarines in the Mediterranean, the two who were operating there having been destroyed by our navy. The ship sighted a drifting gas buoy on the run out from Europe, midway between the Western Islands and Madeira. She will be transferred to the Russian Government as an icebreaker.

GREAT MASS MEETING

of 200 Voters to discuss Prohibition at the Casino, Henry St., to-morrow (Wednesday) night, at 8 o'clock. Short addresses will be given by Hon. R. Watson, A. E. Hickman, M.H.A., W. J. Ellis, W. W. Halfyard, M.H.A., Wm. White, J. F. Downey, M.H.A., A. Soper, Chairman Dr. Mosdell. Outport Voters as well as City Voters cordially welcomed. DON'S MISS IT.—nov2,21

"All Is Well" With Geo. Carty

Capt. Kean of the Western Station had a letter from Capt. George Carty who is with "Ours" at the Dardanelles, saying that he was well and wishing to be remembered to all.

Horse Falls Into Cut

Shortly after 6 p.m. yesterday a horse and cart owned by Ayre & Sons was being driven down Beck's Cove into Water Street, the driver in avoiding other traffic sent the animal into a cut about 5 feet deep on Water Street. Knocking over a number of barrels on which were lights, that surrounded the excavation. Watchman Ryan did his best to prevent the accident. The traces were cut clear of the animal and shear pulls were rigged up and the beast hoist out of the hole by means of a winch. The horse escaped injury owing to the careful manner in which it was extricated.

"TWENTY ONE" MAY VOTE

Go to the proper Polling Station on Thursday, and VOTE, if you are 21 years old that day or before.

OBITUARY

MAURICE A. DEVINE, J.P.

Today it is our very sad duty to record—and we do so with feelings of deep regret—the demise of Mr. Maurice A. Devine, the Clerk of the Central District Court, and for many years editor and proprietor of the "Trade Review" of St. John's. The solemn summons came to Mr. Devine at 1:15 p.m. yesterday and when the news of his demise reached the public, there was deep and universal regret. It seems to be a peculiarly sad coincidence that the late Judge Knight and Mr. Devine were given their Commissions on the same day of the beginning of the year and both have gone over to the Great Beyond before its close. Mr. Devine was a son of the late John Devine, of King's Cove. His grandfather was Maurice Devine, an Irishman from Kerry, Ireland, who came to Newfoundland in 1812. Educated at St. Bonaventure's College, this city, he taught school for a while at his home town and about 40 years ago came to St. John's where he went into commercial life and served in the businesses conducted by Messrs. Emsley and O'Dwyer, and then later with Firth & Firth and Murphy. Afterwards, in 1888, he went into journalism, joining the "Colonist" staff and in 1892, in conjunction with Mr. M. J. O'Mara printed the "Trade Review," which he took over and managed and edited after Mr. O'Mara severed his connection with it. Mr. Devine was a man of culture, the possessor of varied and gifted attainments. He wielded a facile and when necessary a trenchant pen, and his writings were generally masterpieces of composition. Both in public life and social circles he was a favorite and his ready wit and mirthful and humorous sallies always evoked amusement and engendered pleasure wherever he went. He was a particular friend of the writer for many years and, like many others, he will miss his cheery and happy personality in the busy life of the newspaper man. Mr. Devine was for years a member of the Old Academia Club, and for a lengthy period of the Knights of Columbus and B.I.S. He is survived by a widow and three brothers, one of whom is Mr. P. K. Devine, the present editor of the Trade Review.

He leaves two sisters, Mrs. Bernard McGrath and Mrs. (Capt.) Thos. Doyle; his relatives are Mr. John Devine, Port au Port; Miss Lizzie Devine, telegraph operator at King's Cove, and Thos. Devine, business man at King's Cove. To the bereaved widow and relatives the Mail and Advocate extends its sincerest sympathy.

PROHIBITION

(Special to Mail and Advocate) Roberts' Arm, Nov. 1.—A Prohibition meeting was held here Friday night when Rev. Mr. Scéviour addressed the voters of the place in the school house. The address was a very able one. The Rev. gentleman dealing effectively with the evils and sufferings caused through liquor and urging the voters to mark their ballots for Prohibition. Sentiment here is entirely in favour of abolishing the liquor evil. We will do our duty on Thursday next.

Fogota's Passengers

The passengers by the Fogota, inward, Sunday were—
Rev. Dr. Curtis, Elder Young, Messrs D. W. Abbott, W. Whiteway, W. Abbott, L. Burt, L. Whiteway, H. Burt, S. Jeans, F. Abbott, H. French, W. Waterman, W. F. O'Neill, B. Ervey, W. Riggs, Misses B. H. Hutchings, J. Whiteway, J. Burt, M. Hewitt, A. Hunt, M. Pardy, F. Rolls, W. Emberly, Mrs. E. Emberly and 25 second class.

"TWENTY ONE" MAY VOTE

Any man of 21 may vote on Thursday, if two years a resident of this Colony.

"TWENTY ONE" MAY VOTE

The question has been asked, "May any male person 21 and over on the 4th inst., who is not on the revised list of 1913 vote in the Prohibition Election?" Yes! Certainly!

C.C.C. Promotions

The following is the list of promotions resulting from recent exams, read out to the corps after the parade of Sunday last:—

- Armoury Sergeant, Jno. Murphy to be Sergt.-Instructor of Musketry; Corp. James Murphy to be Sergeant;
- Corpls. S. K. Dobbin and Chas. Moore to be Acting-Sergeants;
- Lance-Corpl. Alex. Lacey to be Act.-Sergeant;
- Lance-Corpls. Jno. O'Brien, Rd. O'Reilly, Augustus Fanning and Leo Green to be Corpls;
- Pts. Rupert Power and Jno. Byrne to be Lance-Corpls;
- A.C.D. will be attached as follows: No. 1 Platoon Actg.-Sgt. Lacey and Lance-Corpl. R. Power; No. 2 Platoon Sergt. James Murphy, Lance-Corpl. M. Woodford and Jno. Butler; No. Platoon Actg.-Sgt. Dobbin, Corp. Fanning, Lance-Corpl. Ed. Walsh; No. 6 Platoon Corpls. O'Brien and O'Reilly, Lance-Corpl. Byrne; No. 7 Platoon Actg.-Sgt. Moore, Lance-Corpls. W. Griffin and W. Murphy; No. 8 Platoon Corp. Greene, Lance-Corpl. H. Power.

The examinations were made at the Army by Major Kent, Capt. O'Grady and Adgt. Perez.

What About Bulletins?

People who went to the post office yesterday forenoon expressed their disgust at the fact that that none of Saturday night's bulletins as to the war were left there. Why they were torn down it is hard to find out. Many cannot go to the post office late Saturday night and would like to see the bulletins Sunday morning. In the interest of the public we ask that this important matter be attended to.

We advise trappers to send their furs to Newfoundland Fox Exchange.

P. J. Shea's Place Also Entered

AND LIQUORS STOLEN—TWO ARRESTS.

Detective Sgt. Byrne was put on the case of the missing of Thomas Peel's dry good store, alluded to by The Mail and Advocate yesterday, and he had not been long at work when he discovered a pair of boots stolen from the store and identified by Mr. Peel. They had been sold for far less than their cost to a dealer in such articles, and later he discovered other articles that were sold in other places.

Two young men were arrested by the officer last night—Edward Neil, aged 19, and Sam Dawe aged 21—both of whom have a police record and who served terms for larceny before.

Last week at night some thieves entered the store of Mr. P. J. Shea, Water Street, by the basement windows and stole a lot of liquor and other goods to the value of many dollars. It is pretty well established by the police that they hold the perpetrations of both robberies. They were in court to-day, were not asked to plead and are held while further investigation is being proacted with. We hear the police have some of the stolen goods.

We have a splendid stock of Ferro, Gray, Fulton and Metz & Weiss Kerosene Motor Boat Engines, spark coils and all repair parts. A. H. MURRAY, Bowring's Cove.—oct19,101

The S.S. Parthenia left Botwood yesterday with 4700 tons pulp and paper shipped by the A.N.D. Co. for London.

WANTED—A position as HOUSEMAID, reference. Apply to "A.B.C.," this office.

The W.P.A. Xmas Gift Fund For Our Soldiers and Sailors

Only 210 Provided For And There Are About 2900, And This Fund Closes on Saturday, Nov. 20th.

- Amount acknowledged \$69.00
- Sir Edgar Bowring 100.00
- A. Heathen 10.00
- Miss Ruth Hickman 2.50
- Edgar Hickman 2.00
- J. Angus O'Dwyer 2.00
- D. J. Crotty 1.00
- Mrs. Wm. King 1.00
- Wm. King 1.00
- Miss H. G. Horwood 1.00
- Mrs. T. J. Duley 1.00
- Mrs. T. J. Edens 1.00
- Lady Horwood 2.00
- Mrs. W. Carnell 1.00
- Mrs. W. H. Crowley 3.00
- Mrs. W. Sclater 1.00
- Miss May Rendell 1.00
- Mrs. G. B. Lloyd 1.00
- Miss May Lloyd 1.00
- Miss Daisy Lloyd 1.00
- Miss Gerlie 1.00
- Mrs. John Vey (Random, T.B.) 1.00

\$210.00

MARY MACKAY, Hon. Treasurer, Xmas Gift Fund.

Our brand of Kerosene is "Brilliant." Ask your dealer for it. P. H. COWAN, Importer.

MECHANICS' DANCE—C.C.C. Hall, Wednesday night. C.C.C. full brass band. Tickets—Double, 70c; Gent's, 50c; Lady's, 30c. Dancing at 9.15.—nov2,21

Newfoundland Fox Exchange at 276 Water Street pays highest prices for raw furs.

One of the carmen hauling freight to the Nascopie Saturday had his hands jammed between two packages of fish, they were badly cut and bruised and he was treated at the Rexall store.

GUESTS AT BALSAM PLACE

Lieutenant D. N. Fedotoff, Assistant Naval Attaché to the Imperial Russian Embassy, Washington, D.C.; B. Beckleshoff, English Commander I. R. N., Petrograd.

The members of the Holy Name Society held a very enjoyable smoker in their rooms last night. The place was thronged with the men and an excellent performance of songs, readings, recitations, &c., were given, each member being loudly applauded.

In our report of the Mechanics' Fair in another column we forgot to mention the splendid set of harness made and displayed by President J. P. Scott of the Society. We must thank Mr. Martin Doyle, Secretary of the Committee for his courtesy extended to our representative and his kindness in affording him all necessary information as to the booths and their contents.

St. John's Municipal Board PUBLIC NOTICE!

THE WATER will be shut off from the Main Western Supply from 6 o'clock this evening until 6 o'clock to-morrow morning.

By order, JNO. L. SLATTERY, Sec.-Treas.

FOR SALE—8 or 10 Horses, 9 to 14 cwt. C. F. LESTER, 49 Hamilton St.—nov27,11

FOR SALE—One Live Female Silver Black Fox. Apply to ISRAEL BISHOP, Doting Cove, Fogo.—nov2,21

WANTED—A position as HOUSEMAID, reference. Apply to "A.B.C.," this office.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

Heart's Content Branch.

Until further advised, Schedule will be as follows:

LEAVE	ARRIVE
12.30 p.m.	9.15 a.m.
12.42 "	9.07 "
12.48 "	9.02 "
1.20 "	8.36 "
1.45 "	8.17 "
2.02 "	8.05 "
2.15 "	7.55 "
2.25 "	7.48 "
2.31 "	7.43 "
2.40 "	7.30 "
3.30 "	7.00 "
ARRIVE DAILY ex SUNDAY	LEAVE DAILY ex SUNDAY

Coal! Coal! Coal!

Bad Coal is dear at any price. Good N.S. Screened Coal is better at any price.

NORTH SYDNEY COAL NOW AFLOAT!

A splendid cargo now landing at Franklin's wharf, ex S.S. "Bonaventure." A good opportunity for schooners to get their COAL supplies.

Place your order with us and get satisfaction.

THE UNITED COAL CO.

Water Street West.

ST. JOHN'S MECHANICS' SOCIETY.

The Mechanics' Industrial Fair

OPENS TO-NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK

In the C.C.C. Hall (Mechanics' Building).

By Permission of the Lieut.-Col. the C.C.C. Band will be in attendance.