

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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THE DEADLOCK BROKEN, ALLIED FORCES KNOCK HOLES IN GERMAN LINES

Field Marshal French Reports Advances Along the Line

SEVENTEEN HUNDRED

Prisoners taken—French Also Report a General Advance and Piercing of Enemy Lines

London, Sept. 26.—Field Marshal French reports that German positions were penetrated on Saturday, in some instances for 4,000 yards, in the La-basse region, and the western outskirts of Hulluch and the village of Los. The mining works around it and Hill No. 70 were wrested from the Germans. Seventeen hundred prisoners, eight guns and a number of machine guns were captured. French troops report gains.

An official statement says that an energetic attack was delivered north of Arras, and the enemy lines were pierced at several points. General attacks all along the front with good progress were made.

French batteries are co-operating with British forces in the bombardment of Westende and Middlekerke on the Belgian coast.

Berlin admits the Allied gains. An official report says that after artillery preparation of great intensity, the expected Anglo-French offensive has begun. On the Western front reports tell of fierce hand to hand fighting. The Russians report the Germans repulsed. The official statement says that attacks in Riga and Dvinsk regions failed, the Germans using asphyxiating shells at Riga.

A semi-official statement from Sofia says that Bulgaria has merely declared an "armed neutrality" and will continue negotiations with the two belligerent groups.

Damage Done In Zeppelin Raids

London, Sept. 25.—The East coast raid committee appointed in January, submitted to-day to the Treasury a report covering fourteen German aerial raids previous to June 15, and the bombardment of Hartlepool, Scarborough and Whitby by German warships.

The number of claims reported for personal injuries is 697, of which 178 were fatalities.

The number of claims for damage to property, which have been investigated, is 10,297.

Heavy Artillery Engagements West

Paris, Sept. 25.—There has been no cessation in the continued artillery activity on the battle line in France, according to an announcement given out at the French War Office this afternoon.

Among the points mentioned where there have been artillery engagements are the Artois district, south of the River Somme, north of the Aisne, and along the Canal from the Aisne to the Marne, and in the Champagne district.

Russians Capture Ten Thousand Men And Lots of Booty

London, Sept. 26.—The Russian statement contains good news, according to a statement received this afternoon. It tells that more than ten thousand prisoners have been captured, together with machine guns etc.

Hot engagements continue at many points on the Eastern battlefield, and the Russians are more than holding their own.

THE ALLIES CAPTURE TWENTY THOUSAND TWO DAYS FIGHTING

Paris, via St. Pierre, Sept. 26.—Our attack north of Arras secured us a fresh advance. We have occupied from sheer strength the whole of Souchez Village and advanced eastward in the direction of Givenchy. Further south we have reached La Folle and pushed forward to the north of Thelus, reaching the telegraph station, which is destroyed. During this engagement, one thousand prisoners were taken.

In Champagne, our troops continue to advance. After crossing the entire front running between Autherive and Ville-sur-Tourbe, the powerful trenchworks, forts and other completely fortified German organizations held by the enemy since many months, fell into our hands and our troops marched northward, compelling the Germans to fall back to their second line of trenches situated from three to four kilometres further behind. The struggle continues on the whole front.

We have reached the Vedegrange and passed the hut on the road from Souain to Sonney and the barracks on the road from Soudain to Tahure. Further east we hold the farm and house of Champagne. The enemy abandoned in trenchworks and positions lost a very considerable quantity of material which has not yet been computed up to the present. Twenty-four field cannons have been taken and a number of prisoners exceeding sixteen thousand men, unaccounted, including two hundred officers. The total number of prisoners secured on the entire front by the Allies in two days is over twenty thousand.

France May Call 400,000 More Men To the Colors

Paris, Sept. 17.—Parliament on re-assembling today will have to consider, among various important measures, one calling to the colors a contingent of 400,000 young men who in time of peace would begin military service in 1917. They are eighteen and nineteen years old.

Zeebrugge Again Is Bombarded By British Ships

Amsterdam, Sept. 25.—British warships again bombarded the Belgian town of Zeebrugge this morning. Three ships were engaged. The flashes of their heavy guns were visible on the Dutch coast.

Germans Sink Holland-American Steamer Evemdijk

London, Sept. 25.—The Holland-American freighter Evemdijk, 4,815 tons, has been sunk. The crew were landed.

The steamer sailed from Buenos Ayres for Copenhagen with a cargo of maize.

Boat Stealing Again

Today in the Court House, a man named Tim Keen summoned one Carey, whom he charges stole his boat, valued at \$12 from an uptown wharf. The defendant in the case did not appear and the summons and warrant was issued for his arrest.

Don't expect two favors in return for one.

OFFICIAL

BRITISH

London, Sept. 25.—General French reports hostile artillery continues active. Our air craft raided enemy communications near Valenciennes, cutting the railway in several places. A desperate battle is proceeding near Novo Alexandrovsk. The enemy was driven from Vileka, the Russians capturing eight guns and nine machine guns. Lutsk is recaptured and over four thousand prisoners captured.—BONAR LAW.

Bulgarian Army Has Been Mobilized In National Interest

Bulgarian Government Officials States Pacific Intentions

EX-BULGARIAN FOREIGN MINISTER

Well Known Lately as Favoring Entente and This is Taken as Index Bulgaria's Friendliness

London, Sept. 26.—The Bulgarian Government this morning officially communicated to the Powers a note stating in the most categorical fashion that the mobilization of the Bulgarian army was ordered in the national interest; that it had not the slightest offensive character.

The Note states that why Bulgaria has gone into a state of armed neutrality is explained by the changes which have recently occurred in the political situation; that Bulgaria has not the slightest aggressive intention, but is firmly resolved to be fully armed to defend her rights and independence.

This official Note to the Powers was despatched from Sofia on Sept. 23, so that it was framed before Greek mobilization has been decided upon.

Dr. Ghenadiev, ex-Bulgarian Foreign Minister, whose inclusion in the Sofia Cabinet is reported as a possibility, has been known lately for his pro-Entente views. It is believed here that unless he was certain of the Government continuing good relations with the Entente Powers, he would not have assumed them of his support.

Harrison Liner Sent to Bottom After Long Chase

London, Sept. 25.—The Harrison liner Chancellor has been sent to the bottom by a German submarine after a chase of 78 miles towards Liverpool. A part of the crew is reported missing, among them C. W. King, of New Orleans, an American who was assistant Marconi operator on the liner.

The vessel tried to make her escape after being hailed by the submarine, according to the news received here, and was chased by the undersea boat. After a seventy-eight miles race the captain saw that escape was impossible and stopped his ship. His crew were given ten minutes to take to the boats and the ship was then sent to the bottom.

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THE BELGIAN FLAG

(Translated by Lord Curzon of Kedleston)

RED for the blood of soldiers, Black, yellow and red— Black for the tears of mothers, Black, yellow and red— And yellow for the light and flame Of the fields where the blood is shed!

To the glorious flag, my children Hark! the call your country gives.

To the flag in serried order! He who dies for Belgium live!

Red for the purple of heroes, Black, yellow and red— Black for the veils of widows Black, yellow and red— And yellow for the shining crown Of the victors who have bled!

To the flag, to the flag, my children!

Harken to your country's cry! Never has it shone so splendid, Never has it flown so high!

Red for the flames in fury, Black, yellow and red— Black for the mourning ashes, Black, yellow and red— And yellow of gold, as we proudly hail

The spirits of the dead!

To the flag, my sons! Your country

With her blessing "Forward" cries!

Has it shrunken? No, when smallest,

Larger, statelier, it flies!

Is it tattered? No, 'tis stoutest

When destruction it defies!

—From "Belgian Poems," by Emile Cammaerts.

"Who Drinks Must Go"

This is the title of an article in a recent number of the "Technical World," a magazine devoted to mechanics. We quote a few paragraphs: "Drinking will now spell prompt dismissal for you if you are an employee of the Hershey Chocolate company, International Harvester company, Sherwin-Williams company, Sheffield Car works, United States Steel corporation, Western Electric company, Pullman company, Edison company, Western union, Interborough company, Standard Oil Company or one of a thousand other American firms of the first rank. Sears, Roebuck & Company forbid employees entering a saloon at any hour of the day within a mile of their plant in any direction.

"Last spring a local-option election was held in the 'dry town' of Three Rivers, Mich. The big industry of the town is the Sheffield Car works. The management of these works issued a circular letter to the many thousand workmen advising them that if they signed wet petitions they would by that act be placing themselves in opposition to the interests of the company.

"Yes, and only a few months ago the great steel works at Homestead, Pa., employing 12,000 men, decreed that not only would drinking be prohibited during working hours, but that even the slightest intemperance while off duty would be cause for immediate discharge.

"This magazine could be crammed to the covers with similar instances to the strong front industry has assumed against alcohol during the last two years. The sentiment of the executives of industry is pretty well summed up in the pointed statement of Andrew Carnegie: "There is no use wasting time on any young man who drinks liquor, no matter how exceptional his talents."

"C. L. Close, manager of the famous Bureau of Safety of the United States Steel corporation, a man who knows the social side of industry as few men do, declares his opinion that in ten years, through the combined effort of American industries the manufacture and sale of liquors will be at an end in the United States."

What does it all mean? The writer of the article goes on to explain that manufacturers have discovered the leak in their business. Scientific experiment and the practical working of total abstinence among their employees have shown them that it is caused by alcohol.

YOUNG AVIATOR BROUGHT DOWN GERMAN FLIER

Canadian Press Party Witnesses Duel in the Air in Which British Craft's Crew Score Success.

London, Sept. 16.—There was joy over the whole line yesterday and a big assemblage around the damaged German aeroplane brought down by one of the youngest airmen in the British service. The capture of this machine, one of the latest in the enemy's service, came after a prolonged duel between German and British airmen, with machine guns. They were watched by the Canadian staff and hundreds of men of the division. The British airmen met the other in the German area and straight way prepared to follow him. The Britisher lost sight of the other for some time but an hour later he came across him and continued plugging after him. The British, fortunately, had a capable companion in handling the machine gun. This opened fire in such a way that a wall was created which was impossible for the German to penetrate. In this way the German machine was steadily driven westward.

Thousands of Spectators

The machine guns continued firing away from both machines, while thousands of British soldiers and probably thousands of Germans also looked on. It became apparent to the beholders that the German was winged. The British airman's attack then became still more intense and not long after the German aeroplane came to the ground. Both men in it were killed by the fire of the British machine gun, which had also seriously damaged the engine. The British aviator and his companion were unhurt.

The foregoing account came from first hand information gathered directly after the air battle had taken place, at a time when a big crowd of officers and men were gazing at the latest capture from the clouds. Amongst the sightseers were a Canadian press party, who earlier in the day had paid a visit to the ruined Ypres. It was a thrilling experience to walk through the silent streets of this city where the Canadians a few months ago did such heavy fighting. Away in the near future distance was the booming guns, but where mounds of bricks and crazy looking walls now stand for what was once Ypres, there was only the sound made by the party itself scrambling amongst ruins towards the Cloth Hall. A few military police told us that shells came there every day. Still not a single civilian inhabitant remains, not one house or anything but the mere semblance of what it once was stood. For doors, windows, roofs had all disappeared. It is grimly true to say any one is welcome to enter any house without knocking.

Canadian Gun in Action

Later in the day we saw how one of our own Canadian guns can also play a lively part of destruction. The gun was so artfully hidden, the officer in charge told us, that he did not think the Germans would be able to locate it for some time to come. We held our hands to our ears. While the gun delivered its compliments towards Germany, "direct hit on house, sir," was the answer from the observation post. Two more rounds were fired for the benefit of us visitors, and for the benefit also of Germany. After this another round of serpentine walking in the trenches, this time among fellows from the west. We found a brigadier-general having a quiet afternoon smoking and letter-writing in his brigade headquarters. His own special room consists of a building which so far has escaped the besprinkling German explosives. The general is naturally pleased at his latest decoration of the Legion of Honor bestowed on him by the French government.

Canon Scott's Work

The writer had a pleasant chat

A SIGHT THAT PUZZLES TURK

Clever Periscopic Rifle Attachment Invented by Australian Lance Corporal

Melbourne, Australia, Sept. 17.—(Correspondence.)—Major-General Birdwood, who commands the Australian troops at the Dardanelles, has lately written a letter to the governor-general of the Commonwealth Sir Ronald Munro Ferguson, in which he says: "Our complete moral superiority over the Turkish troops is partly due to the very clever invention of a man named Beach, who produced a periscopic rifle. When we got here we denuded the whole of our transports of their looking glasses, and made up some 2,000 periscopes on our little Beach. This man then made a very simple device. The result is the Turk only sees the muzzle of a rifle coming over the parapet without anything behind it to shoot at, and we understand from prisoners that he dislikes this intensely."

Sent To Kitchener.

In connection with the foregoing the following extract from the army corps orders is cited by the Commonwealth minister of defence.

"The army corps commander wishes to record his appreciation of the clever invention of a periscopic attachment for the rifle, the work of Lance-Corporal W. C. B. Beach, 2nd Battalion, Australian Imperial Force. As so far as is known this invention has not been tried in France, the lieutenant-governor commanding has forwarded the idea to Lord Kitchener for consideration."

HOW PEGOUD WAS KILLED

German Airman Tells of Death of Great French Aviator

Amsterdam, Sept. 16, via London.—The story of the death of Adolphe Pegoud, the French aviator, who was killed recently near Petite Croix in a battle in the air with a German aviator, is related by Pilot Corporal Kandulski, his conqueror, in a letter to his father which is published in the Tageblatt.

"While flying," says the letter, "the forts of Belfort opened fire against me, the shrapnel bursting around in the clouds. I was hardly out of range of the enemy's gun when suddenly a French machine approached. The fighting took place at a height of 2,400 meters (about 8,000 feet).

"The first thing I did was to swing sharply around in order to obtain a free range to the flank. My observer Lieut. Billitz, immediately fired the machine gun which, after the thirtieth shot, refused to work. Meanwhile Pegoud approached to 50 meters. I encircled him once and suddenly executed a sharp curve to the left, whereby I got him on the flank and Billitz, whose machine gun again was in order, gave him his rest."

COMPLIMENT

"What a beautiful woman!" "I'm glad you think so. That is my wife." "I congratulate you, old man. It must be a pleasure to lose every argument to a woman like that."—Detroit Free Press.

with Canon Scott of Quebec, now chief chaplain of the first division, succeeding Major Stacey, who assumes control of the chaplains of the Canadian corps. Singularly enough this pleasant encounter with Canon Scott took place under the shadow of an ancient Flemish church. To-day is the anniversary of the taking of Quebec so Canon Scott reminded us.

The Canon talked with gentle pride of his own work in the field that morning, and he held a communion service in the front line trenches, when there were seventy communications. Later in the day he held another service, when fifty communicated. Those clergy who believe in daily celebrations will be glad to learn such is invariably the custom in the Canadian lines. General Alderson, who entertained the press visitors yesterday left for headquarters the same day to assume control of the corps.

Removing Bullets

Some interesting methods of locating and extracting bullets have been brought to light in connection with the European war. One of the most ingenious of these is that of locating a bullet with the telephone. In applying this method one terminal is attached to a moistened electrode which is applied to the patient's skin, while the other terminal is attached to the probe or forceps. When the probe touches the bullet a voltaic cell is formed and a grating sound is heard in the telephone, revealing the exact depth at which the bullet is imbedded in the flesh.

A method more commonly used is one in which X-ray photographs are taken. Two photographs are taken from different positions and the intersection of the axis of the two views is sufficient for giving the location of the bullet accurately.

In the French field hospitals bullets are being extracted by means of electromagnets, the German bullets with their nickel-steel jackets lending themselves readily to this method of extraction.

Italian Inventor Makes Discovery

Paris, Sept. 17.—An Italian engineer, Louis Rota, has solved the problem of holding an object motionless in space, according to the Marcellines' correspondent of "The Petit Parisien." Rota is credited with having constructed an apparatus which, by the action of electric currents can be elevated to a height of from 2000 to 3000 feet and kept motionless or propelled in any direction at a speed of more than 100 miles an hour. Rota's apparatus is spindle-shaped, 12 feet long and two feet in diameter, and can carry a weight of 90 pounds. It is said to remain motionless in a wind of considerable velocity, but if the wind becomes very strong it rises automatically until it reaches a calmer region of the air. The invention is based upon reactions obtained from the electro-magnet forces of the atmosphere.

Car Jumps the Track

Last night a street car coming down Water St. West below the Cross Roads, jumped the track and running on the sidewalk, struck an electric light pole on which was a large and heavy transformer and broke the pole off about six feet from the ground. The car was also damaged and employees were quickly on the scene, secured the pole by means of using fish-plates and other appliances. The car was towed on the track by another tram and taken to the car barn.

Homeless Boy Wanders Streets

At 3 a.m. to-day Const. Forsey, doing duty in the West End, found a little boy aged 12, named Crossman, wandering about the streets. He is known to the police and was taken to the lockup and given shelter. Judge Hutchings today remanded him for eight days and in the meantime the police will try and get some place of abode for him.

Mr. Hutchings, K.C. had a message this forenoon from Magistrate Courage of Bay L'Argent saying that a fearful storm is now raging there. One house was blown down and everything in it destroyed, the family barely escaping with their lives. In the same big gust of wind which demolished the house, a dory was upset in the harbor. Its occupants, one man, was thrown into the water, had a narrow escape, but was eventually rescued. Any donation to the poor people who lost their home will be received by Mr. Courage.

A representative of Dunn's Canadian Rating Agency is now here and is doing Water Street obtaining the financial status of the different business people.

To-day a volunteer who boards in Field Street, named Humphrey, was stricken with diphtheria and was removed to Hospital.

WEATHER REPORT

TORONTO (noon)—Gales of S.W. winds with rain, shifting to N.W., decreasing. Fair and cooler to-morrow.

ROCKEFELLER IS UTTERLY OPPOSED ON PRINCIPLE

Would do Nothing to Continue War—Thinks Some Belligerents Partly Right—Views of Oil King's Personal Physician

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 18.—Dr. H. F. Biggar, sr., for over forty years Rockefeller's personal physician and confidante, was delighted to-day over Rockefeller's announcement, made through the United Press, that he will not help the allies obtain a billion-dollar war loan from American financiers. Dr. Biggar was present when the oil king told the United Press, in a special putting contest, Dr. E. on "the golf links of his Forest Hill estate here, that he already had refused loans to England and Russia. "I know positively from my conversations with Mr Rockefeller that he is utterly opposed on principle to doing anything which would tend to continue the war," said Dr. Biggar. "It is in my memory that Mr. Rockefeller has said this to me, concerning the warring nations: 'Some are partly in the right, but all are in the wrong.' "During the interview with the United Press, Rockefeller turned to me and said: 'This war is awful! Don't you think it is awful?' "The United Press report of the interview, which I have read very carefully, is remarkably accurate. It tells clearly what I know to be Mr. Rockefeller's firm attitude—that he will keep hands off the war. "It is clear that Mr. Rockefeller would gain millions by making war loans—first because of the high rate of interest such a loan would bring; secondly, because it would probably result in his supplying oil to the navies of the allies. "But the possibility that J. Pierpont Morgan, in accordance with the present Wall street rumor, will take from Mr Rockefeller the title of the 'richest man in the world,' has absolutely no weight in Mr. Rockefeller's decision not to reap war profits. Rockefeller was playing golf when the original interview was obtained. His opponent was Capt. Scofield, who beat him with a card of 54. However Rockefeller evened up for this a little late by tying Dr. J. H. Lowman in a special putting contest. Dr. E. B. Rhodes was also present. After the interview was over Rockefeller said: "I bid you all good day," and, mounting his bicycle, he rode down the winding gravel path to his big grey and white mansion. "It was pointed out that a 'denial' issued by the Standard Oil offices in New York did not cover the interview as it said merely that 'no statement has been issued.' No formal statement to that effect has been made. On this point Dr. Biggar said: "I heard the whole interview and have read it in print. There can be no question about it." To eliminate the squeak, a Georgian lubricates itself with graphite.

WILDEST OF BLUE DEVILS

How Private Courtin of the 73rd Chasseurs Won the Legion of Honor.

Cannes, Sept. 17.—Yesterday was a field day at the Ambulance Sud-Africaine. Three of our wounded received the war medal, having been previously mentioned in despatches. Two of them were Chasseurs Alpins, the so-called "Blue Devils," the terror and the nightmare of the Germans in the Vosges and Alsace. It is an ordinary occurrence for Chasseurs to distinguish themselves, but seldom has one man accomplished so much, single-handed, as did Private Courtin of the 73rd, now the proud possessor of the Legion of Honor and the darling of his corps. Before the war Courtin lived at Bethune. Thirty-three years of age, a short, thick-set reservist, he was by trade a vanner, that is, a basket maker. Modest and retiring, no one ever knew of his remarkable fighting qualities until he joined the Alpine Chasseurs. He then became a Blue Devil, the wildest and most determined of them all.

Became A Hero. One dark night on sentry duty he became a hero. The night was a disturbed one. From one end of the trench to the other the Germans kept up an incessant rattle of rifle fire, interrupted here and there by the louder crash and tearing report of a hand grenade; more irritating still to the overstrained nerves was a machine gun, which persisted in playing its deadly tattoo on the parapet. Courtin was "fed up." This terrible din had been going on for four nights with but little cessation during the day. The company was worn out with incessant fighting, and from his post of observation Courtin could see the men huddled together, some half-crouching, sleeping in batches, one eye always open. "This cannot go on. It must be stopped somehow," said Courtin. Just sixty yards ahead he vaguely distinguished the German sapshead and his barbed-wire defences at each flare of the guns. His mind was made up. To roll out of his hole and lie flat on the ground was the work of a moment. Then, gun in hand, like an Indian, with all the cunning and patience of a bush-ranger stalking his game, he crawled silently towards the enemy.

One Wild Whoop. Stopping at intervals, feigning death when the darkness of the night became less friendly and the rifle fire too concentrated, he at last reached the barbed-wire entanglement. How he wriggled through their meshes without harm he does not remember, but he landed safely on the trench parapet. His time had come! With one wild whoop—the whoop of the "Blue Devils" the Boches knew so well and feared so much—he was at them! His hand by a lucky shot closed at once on the muzzle of the machine gun; pushing it aside he bayoneted on the spot the two gunners. Then followed the most glorious and bloodiest of scrimmages. Twenty German square-heads flew at him, but the deadly Rosalie (his bayonet) was at her best. In one grand tussle she accounted for every one of them, clearing the whole sapshead of its occupants.

Only Slight Wound. Wonderful to relate, Courtin escaped with only a slight wound in his arm. Well pleased with himself, he retraced his steps, dragging after him the captured machine gun and gravely resumed his guard. The company slept soundly and peacefully until the morning. Courtin is now in hospital. His wound took a turn for the worse, mainly due to his carelessness in not reporting himself at once; but philosophically he has settled down again to a peaceful life and whittles away by making baskets once more, pretty little baskets of all shapes and sizes, of which he easily disposes among his friends. Nobody knew him to be the great man that he is until a laconic "order of the day" from his chief, conveying the beloved decoration, revealed his exploit. It ran thus: "He turned aside an enemy machine gun, seizing it by the barrel, and killing two of those who were serving the gun. He then leaped into a trench occupied by twenty Germans, killing nearly all of them with rifle and bayonet. Slightly wounded in the arm, he did not stop fighting. He only went to the doctor when ordered to do so next day by his captain. Signed, 'L'ANGLE DE CARY.' "Such a mixture of bravery, dash, heroism and modesty makes up the Blue Devils, the Chasseurs Alpins de France. No wonder their deeds are becoming legendary. Everywhere in the Vosges and Alsace when a bat-

alion passes the men take off their hats, while the women throw kisses and flowers and the children look on with awe. "Silence! The Blue Devils are passing," and with them—wrapped up in the golden-fringes of the Tricolor, which a neat little blue figure, wearing a tam o' shanter cocked on the side of the head, proudly bears at the head of the troop—flies past all the glory, all the spirit of chivalry, of sacrifice, of endurance which animated and made great the France of old. The esprit de corps among the Blue Devils is very strong. Men and officers know one another well, and have the completest faith in one another. Some corps indeed have such a reputation that they have become almost as exclusive as the most exclusive of London clubs, and only the bravest of the brave and those who have shown initiative, extraordinary pluck and endurance being allowed to join their ranks. Discipline is Draconian, yet the officer is a father to his men and shares all difficulties and dangers with them. Always ahead of his troop, he courts either death or victory. The motto of the corps which each man swears to observe is "The Blue Devils will die rather than surrender and will fight to the last."

German Call T.R.'s Camp Talk Criminal

At the twenty-first annual convention of the New Jersey State Federation of German Catholic Societies, held in St. Benedict's Hall, Newark yesterday, resolutions were adopted calling on this country to observe the strictest neutrality and denouncing the manufacture of munitions of war for shipment abroad. The recent speech of Colonel Roosevelt at Plattsburg were referred to as "criminal" and Secretary of War Garrison was praised for having censured Major General Wood for having permitted the alleged offending talk. The convention also went on record as opposing woman suffrage. Thirty-two societies were represented.

DENTIST. ESTABLISHED 1891. For nearly a quarter of a century I have practised Dentistry in Newfoundland, and to-day there are many thousands perfectly satisfied with my services. Our Artificial Teeth are now, as at first, the very best obtainable, but the fee has been reduced to \$12.00. We repair broken plates and make them just as strong as ever at a charge that will surprise you. If you want a new set, or the old ones repaired, consult DR. A. B. LEHR, (The Senior Dentist) 203 WATER STREET. jae14.m.w.f.eod

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The Location of New Land is Debated

Cyrus C. Adams Thinks Stefansson Has Charted New Land and Destroyed Nansen Theories

New York, Sept. 18.—Satisfied with Stefansson's announcement that he is alive and well on Banks Land in the Arctic, explorers and geographers directed attention to-day to the new land he reports he has discovered in the Far North. In Stefansson's own report the newly discovered land is located near 78 degrees north latitude and 117 degrees west longitude. He actually saw about 100 miles of coast line running in an easterly direction and apparently penetrating to a distance twenty miles inland, where, from a hill top the explorer saw mountains at a distance of fifty miles.

The New Land. Cyrus C. Adams, president of the Association of American Geographers, declared in a statement to-day that Stefansson's new land lies about 100 miles to the north of Prince Patrick Island and that the most southerly part of the land which the explorer visited is considerably to the east of the most eastward extension of Prince Patrick Island. The lands nearest to it, Mr. Adams said, are the Polynia Islands, a little group north of Prince Patrick Island about 75 or 80 miles from the New Land.

What Discovery Proves. Mr. Adams said the most northern part of the New Land, as far as Stefansson saw it, appears to be farther north than any other land in the great Parry Archipelago, to the north of the American continent. Mr. Adams expressed the opinion that the land discovered by Stefansson rises from the continental shelf in shallow waters that surround the Parry Archipelago and that its discovery shows that this part of the Arctic ocean is comparatively shallow. Chartered A Coast. Mr. Adams also pointed out that another notable achievement was Stefansson's completion of the charting of the northeast coast of Prince Patrick Island. There was a stretch of some fifty miles of this coast line which had not been covered in previous surveys, but the gap has now been filled.

The Nansen Theory. The expedition was undertaken by Stefansson to test the theories which had been set forth by Dr. Nansen and others that the unexplored portion of the Arctic ocean is a deep basin virtually devoid of land. Other explorers asserted that land of considerable area lay undiscovered there.

FEATHER IN CAP OF CANADIAN WIRELESS

Receipt of S.O.S. From Santa Anna Pleases Men Who Improved Station

Ottawa, Sept. 17.—The receipt of the call for help from the burning steamer "Santa Anna" by the Canadian Government wireless station at Cape Race is a source of great satisfaction to the Naval Service Department. The distance was about 900 miles which was believed to be quite beyond the range of the station even with the extensive improvements a few months ago. Two large new steel towers, some 250 feet in height, were erected and the aerial was made much larger while the electric power was more than doubled. The object was to extend the range of the station so that it could communicate not only with vessels on the Canadian route to Great Britain, but also with vessels on the route from New York to Liverpool. The picking up of the message from the Santa Anna is regarded as an unusual occurrence due to specially favorable atmospheric conditions, but still it is recognized as a gratifying revelation of the unexpected possibilities of the improved station.

With the Santa Anna now nearing the Azores and the fire extinguished it is understood that the Government steamer Stanley, which was ordered to go to the assistance of the liner, is being recalled. Jamaica has established several public quinine depots to enable poor persons to obtain the drug at cost. French poultrymen have nearly doubled the egg production of their hens by feeding them with bread soaked in wine.

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.

TEMPLETON'S -for- HERRING NETS and GILL NETS ROBERT TEMPLETON'S 333 Water Street.

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

Write For Our Low Prices -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.

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.

HOOPS FOR SALE. We have a quantity of Half-Hogshead and Drum Hoops for sale at Current Prices. FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING CO., LTD. Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

Two Kinds of Courage Seen in Warfare

The Privates and the Officers—No Conventional Type of Courage—All Depends on Leaders of the Men.

Paris, Sept. 17.—In a war that more than any other has called for supreme physical courage it is strange that so little analysis has been attempted of the soldier's state of mind in battle.

We see our friends leave for the front—men disliking pain, appreciating comfort, fond of their people, interested in life, just as much as ourselves; and the next we hear of them is that they have been enduring agony uncomplainingly, losing their lives with a joke on their lips, to win a yard or two of ground.

How do they come by this splendid courage? Is it constant or occasional? Do all have it or some only, or is it a matter of degree?

The most convincing review of the different types of individuality that go to make up an army, with their varying coefficients of pluck, is in this month's *Mercure de France*, the periodical that is the most brilliant miscellany of essays in modern French journalism. It is the work of a contributor who is himself a soldier in the firing line, M. Georges Pierredon.

No Conventional Type.
He begins by protesting against the invention of an imaginary conventional type, to be taken as the impersonation of the characteristic French soldier.

Such a type has been very distinctly evolved in France by the fancy of the nation since the campaign began. A new name, even, has been invented for it in the French language. The imaginary individual who personifies the French soldier is called a *polu*—which literally means "hairy." He is conceived by the French as very courageous, kind-hearted, of a whimsical humor, with a certain attractive, childish simplicity of character, which is thrown into greater relief by the formidableness of his war-battered, bronzed and bearded figure.

As M. Pierredon points out, however, it is quite impossible to take

any one type to symbolize the French soldier. For the modern French army is the nation in arms, and all the complexity of characters that is found at home in peace recurs at the front in war time.

Likes and Dislikes.
"The first division that can be drawn among the soldiers of a nation in arms," he says, "must be made between those who rather like the war and those to whom it is frankly disagreeable.

"Into the first class I put the regular army officers who are fond of their profession; many young soldiers doing their military service, who prefer life in the field to the boredom of barracks; a certain number of volunteers for whom the war is an exciting kind of sport, and the patriots who have resolved and are ready to sacrifice everything for the safety of their country.

"In the other class you have the fathers of families, obsessed by the thought of the hardships that will beset wives and children if they happen to disappear, the inveterate funks who are paralyzed by the whistle of a bullet and faint whenever a shell explodes anywhere within six hundred yards of them; the sensual souls who cannot bear the loss of their comfort and miss having their chocolate brought to their bedside every morning; the older officers, hide-bound by military red-tape and by years in dead-alive little garrison towns; the peasant whose ideas have never extended beyond his own village and who can understand little of this rhapsodic adventure into which his life is cast; five or six dozen cosmopolitans who know nothing of the world but what one sees in watering-places, casinos, and hotels; the drunkards, in despair at the loss of their favorite amusement; the libertine, irritated by the strictness of the discipline to which he is subjected.

Some Fear, Others Do Not.
"Among the millions of men who

AT THE NICKEL

THREE IMMENSE FEATURES at THE NICKEL To-Day.

"ROSELYN."

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

ARTHUR HUSKINS and DeWITT CAIRNS, The Harmony Boys.

"THE RED BLOOD OF COURAGE"

A powerful two-act picture play, remarkable for thrilling incidents, picturesque and unusual situation.

"OUR MUTUAL GIRL"—Margaret has an exciting experience. "GIDDY, GAY, AND TICKLISH"—A Keystone comedy riot.

YOU CAN DEPEND ON THE NICKEL PROGRAMME—IT IS CONSISTENTLY GOOD.

have been under fire," goes on M. Pierredon, "some feel fear, others do not. The chief distinction that a leader makes among the men he commands is between the plucky ones, who can be given no matter what work to do, and the timid, who only advance when they are supported by their comrades, and who have to be watched all the time.

"It must be noted that physical fear and self-possession, which is its counterpart, are not enough of themselves to make cowards or heroes. A nervous man who trembles at the whistle of a bullet can pull himself together by reflections about honor, patriotism, duty. On the other hand a hulking lout who does not flinch under the shells is often a sluggard whom nothing will lead to act on his own, and who will bolt all the way to Peking if his sergeant shoves him and if some idiot in the squad suggests clearing out. Besides these there is the coward—morally the most disgusting type—who deliberately makes his plans and says to himself, 'I don't want to be court-martialed, but if I can manage to get left behind in a ditch when the charge is ordered I shall always find some way of getting back to my company afterwards.'

Perfect Courage.
"Perfect courage, which combines physical coolness with mental calm, is a phenomenon which sometimes occurs spontaneously, but which can also be cultivated; every officer or leader ought to possess it in full measure.

"Such are the frightful effects of modern weapons that it is not given to every man to develop in himself this manly virtue. No one who has seen battle will condemn a man who loses his self-mastery at the sight of the wounds caused by the explo-

sive shells; and it is understandable that the father of a family should hesitate when he has to charge a detachment of machine guns with the bayonet.

"The real leader knows all these differences. He knows that the men he commands are not all heroes. But the task is there; it has got to be accomplished; and he has to get the best out of them that he can. It is to achieve the desired result, which is that his unit should act as if it were composed of the best troops in the world.

"There need be no illusions about it. If the men are brave enough you can march alongside them, or even a little behind; if they are mixed, the example of their officers and the determination of the squad-leaders will carry the whole lot forward. If they are all of them tremblers, a loaded revolver will make them realize that there must be no hesitation or hanging back.

"In a word, it is spirit that tells and the determined chief imposes his own will.
"That, in fact, is the great distinction: On the one side the leaders and on the other side the crowd. Do not think that I despise the people and our soldiers. Nearly all our men are good lads. But they are only children, and without leaders they are nothing.
Value of Leaders.
"Look what happens directly their officers disappear. Unless some determined fellow at once makes himself their leader and master it is all over; they clear out; they leave the field. The lieutenant was killed the sergeants had been wounded. We did not know what to do, so we came away.' How many times have I not heard that characteristic phrase! And what the consequences of their retreat might be for others mattered nothing to them. For them disaster was complete directly their leaders were out of the fight; nothing else counted.

"They are odd fellows. You pull them together. You brace them up. If necessary you hurl insults at them. They take it all quietly. You give them another leader; they set off calmly among the shells and bullets to their death. They are satisfied. They have some one to command them."

Crop Estimates

Ottawa, Sept. 15.—The Census and Statistics Office issued today a bulletin giving a preliminary estimate of the yield of fall wheat, oat, hay and clover and of alfalfa, based upon appearances at the end of July as estimated by correspondents, and a report on the condition of other field crops at the same date.

The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of fall wheat in Canada for 1915 is 23.10 bushels, as compared with 21.41 bushels last year and with 21.78 bushels, the average of the five years 1910 to 1914. The harvested area of fall wheat in the five provinces of Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia amounts in 1915 to 1,208,700 acres, as compared with 973,300 acres in 1914, and the total estimated yield to 33,957,800 bushels, as compared with 20,837,000 bushels in 1914, an increase in total yield of 63 per cent. In area harvested, in average yield per acre, and in total yield the fall wheat harvest of 1915 is therefore expected to be the largest on record in Ontario the total estimated yield is 27,089,000 bushels from 972,000 acres, an average of 27.86 bushels per acre, and in Alberta the other large fall wheat province, the total yield is 6,225,000 bushels from 215,700 acres, an average of 28.86 bushels per acre. The estimated yield of hay and clover in 1915 is 10,589,800 tons from 7,875,000 acres, as compared with 9,206,000 tons from 7,977,000 acres in 1914, the average yield per acre being 1.34 ton, as compared with 1.15 ton in 1914. Alfalfa shows a total yield of 158,755 tons from 92,655 acres, as compared with 129,780 tons from 90,385 acres in 1914, the average yield per acre is 1.71 ton as compared with 1.44 ton.

In looking backward a woman sees only the bright places in her past, and the man sees only the high spots in his.

Had Good Sport

Messrs O'Driscoll, Jardine and Baxter arrived by train Saturday from the Bay Bulls grounds with 67 birds. Messrs. John Bennett (Bell Isid) and Frank MacNamara who were on the Trepassey grounds since Monday last also returned with 38 brace of fine birds.

SELLING CHEAP

A limited quantity

Lobster CANS.

1 lbs. and 1-2 lbs.

Also
Box Shooks.

SMITH CO. Ltd.

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 Ed

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

Thoughtful People

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

C. M. HALL, Genuine Tailor and Renovator. 242 THEATRE HILL

ROSSLEY'S EAST END THEATRE.

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

250 Feet Film D'Art.

Sarah Bernhardt, in Duma's Emotional Drama

"CAMILLE"

The Greatest Photo-Play ever seen in this city.

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

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

"OURS" in the WEST END

FIVE MAGNIFICENT FEATURE FILMS
FOUR SINGERS, NEW COSTUMES AND SONGS

Hear
"THE MISSISSIPPI CABARET"

—and—
"WHILE WE ARE DANCING AROUND."

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

5c. CRESCENT Picture Palace 5c.

"REGAN'S DAUGHTER"

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

"HIS UNWITTING CONQUEST"

A Biograph Melo-Drama.

"THE DEACON'S SON"

Being the story of a young man who took the wrong road.

"The Fable Proving that Spongers are Found in Drug Stores"

A Comedy by George Ade, America's foremost humourist.

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

Good Music, a Comfortable and Well Ventilated Theatre.

The Colors

In the dim Cathedral place
Hang the banners of our land;
River banners of the race
Made to conquer and command!
Where those age-old colors twine,
Faded, torn, and stained with red,
Scotland in her inmost shrine
Keeps the memory of her dead.

Scotland's banners! Who shall gaze
On their faded folds unstirred?
Who in these Imperial days
Hear untrilled their martial word?
Down the High Street cheer on cheer!
Hark the tramping troops go by—
Banners in the dimness here
Taught such soldiers how to die.

Scotsmen! In the silence kneel;
To these emblems lift thine eyes!
Here in God's own presence feel
Right's insistent victory lies!
By those tattered flags and torn,
By that sacred purple stain,
Scotland's banners shall be borne,
Conquering, by her sons again.

Don't Hide Under The Red Cross Flag

London.—Inspecting a St. John Ambulance Corps at Hull recently, Colonel Palmer congratulated the corps on being a thousand strong, "probably the largest corps in England." In the northern district the membership was 9,400, and the brigade membership was 30,000. Thirteen thousand were serving their King and Country.

He was surprised at the large number of strong, active young men trained in stretcher work and in rendering first aid, whose place was in the trenches. Their work in hospital could be done by nursing sisters. Large numbers of women had been selected for hospital work and were waiting to be called up, yet the authorities were sending strong, healthy young men to do the work. He considered it almost a scandal. He hoped the policy would be altered, and the powers that be would send more women for hospital work.

Specially Low Prices in LUBRICATING OILS.

Up to the 15th June, we will deliver "POLARINE" Oil at the following prices:—

5 Gal. Can POLARINE OIL, Imperial Measure, for \$3.60. Original Price, \$4.50.

2-5 Gal. Cans POLARINE OIL, Imperial Measure for \$7.00. Original Price, \$8.80.

This is strictly Non Carbon, Non Freezing Oil and is strongly recommended for Motor Cars and Motor Boat engines.

TESTIMONIALS:

From The Acadia Gas Engine Co., Ltd.
"We consider "Polarine" Oil to be the best and most suitable for our engines and recommend it to our customers.
"(Signed) N. Ritcey,
"MANAGER."

From Swim Bros., Fish Merchants.

We have used all kinds of Cylinder Oil in our Motor Boats and are now using "Polarine" which gives us better satisfaction than any oil we have ever had.

Yours truly, (Sgd.) SWIM BROS.

A. H. Murray

ST. JOHN'S

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

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"



("To Every Man His Own.")

The Mail and Advocate

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., SEPT. 27, 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

A Serious Outlook

THE arrival of the Sagona which came in to port Saturday after the longest and stormiest trip in the history of the Labrador service was anxiously awaited; and the fishery news received by her is of a nature whose seriousness cannot be adequately appreciated by the average reader. To those, however, who are directly interested in the Labrador fishery, and to business people generally, the Sagona's Report is the most discouraging ever received from the coast.

The fishery "up the shore" is below the one hundred thousand quintal mark; and the floaters, with few exceptions are returning from "down the shore" with meagre fares.—Some of the fleet hailing for less than fifty barrels of fish. Some vessels secured loads at Ryan's Bay, Nachvaak, and Elipse Harbor; but it is estimated, that fully five hundred vessels have barely enough fish to pay current expenses of the voyage. This spells disaster for thousands of sharmen and skippers, many of whom set out in the spring with every available dollar invested in their outfit.

Notre Dame Bay, Bonavista Bay, and Trinity Bay will be especially affected. Conception Bay will not fare badly, as most Conception Bay crews are located on the upper part of the shore. Many of these have secured saving voyages, with the exception of crews at Long Island, Grady, and Seal Islands.

The fishery is now practically closed, though in some sections between Bateau and Battle Harbor there is a good deal of fish on the grounds. Stormy weather has prevailed for nearly three weeks, so no fish is being caught, and most of the sharmen are abandoning the voyage. Several bankers are fishing on the upper part of the shore; these will likely secure good trips should the weather prove favorable, as most of them have good supplies of squid bait.

Very little fish has been cured—only one shipment so far has gone. Owing to adverse weather conditions, the Labrador catch has been exaggerated; but on whom rests the responsibility of the report we cannot say. We have repeatedly written about the evil effects of these reports in the foreign markets—the necessary consequences being a depreciation in the price of fish.

The price had been "fixed" by the Fish Committee at Four Dollars per quintal. Some fishermen wired President Coaker regarding the price, and his reply caused an advance in price immediately to Four Dollars and Fifty Cents. There is likely to be the usual gamble for fish to load the many carriers which are awaiting cargoes on the coast between Macovick and Battle Harbor. One steamer chartered by Munn and Templeman—the "Fagerton"—had arrived at Flat Island. She will take 12,000 quintals; but it will take some time to collect her cargo.

We are now face to face with one of the most serious situations ever recorded in connection with the Labrador fishery. What is going to be done for the fishermen is a question whose solution is of immediately pressing importance. We must face it at once, and it is to be hoped that it will be solved satisfactorily.

HOW TO VOTE

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

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

Price of Fish

WE ask all outport fishermen to refuse to sell their dry shore fish after this for less than \$6.25 talqual; \$6.25 is being paid by the Union Trading Co. at all its stores. At every harbor two or three firms here are offering to buy fish. They have discovered that the catch is a very short one prices will advance as the fall advances. It is now the fishermen should secure the best price; it will be too late in November when fish is selling here at a high figure.

At Battle Harbor Baine Johnson has taken fish and marked \$4.00 per qtl. on receipts, so we have been informed. We cannot believe such a statement. That any firm or exporter could be despicable and mean enough to offer \$4.00 for Labrador fish that will be sold by them at \$5.60 net is hard to believe. Soft fish is worth from \$5.00 to \$5.20 here at present and it is likely \$5.00 will be the lowest figure paid here this season.

Why should not buyers in the Labrador pay at least \$4.70. Capt. Geo. Penney has visited a portion of the Labrador buying fish, and forced up fifty cents. Any fisherman selling Labrador soft fish on the Labrador at less than \$4.70 ought to be horse whipped by his fellow fishermen.

This paper stated in July that Labrador soft fish off the shore would be worth at least \$4.50, and for all to insist on that figure as the lowest price. That any fisherman was base and slayish enough to give fish over even to his supplying merchant at less than \$4.50 is hard to believe.

"Every buyer that takes fish on the Labrador shore at less than \$4.50 will be exposed in those columns and we will undertake to make such a man wish he had paid an honest price for the fish he took from his poor dealers.

Soft Labrador fish will be scarcer than it has been in our experience of 25 years.

Again we ask the fishermen of Placentia, St. Mary's, Burin, Fortune and Bay-de-Verde not to sell shore fish at less than \$6.25 talqual in outports.

Buyers who tried to secure fish North at \$5.50 when the F.P.U. was paying \$6.00 refused to give our price and sent vessels collecting fish away. Now they are praying to the fishermen who refused \$5.50 and held because of our advice, \$6.00 and \$6.10. They will have to pay more or go without the fish.

Very little fish has arrived at St. John's this season. Very little fish will arrive to be sold by fishermen. It will be found this year that less fish offered for sale here than has been known in the memory of any man now doing business.

Some know-alls like The Trade Review and The Daily News—attempted to make the country and world believe that this season's catch of fish was the greatest for 30 years. Our advice was scoffed at and our figures derided; but today all are compelled to admit once again that the F.P.U. estimate was very accurate and our opinion as to values was extremely correct.

The Colony is face to face with the worst fishery for twenty-five years. Trade at St. John's this fall will be 25 per cent worse than last fall's trade.

The Graball political "die

hards" who grasped at straws in July when they saw gold in galore running into the Treasury coffers this summer and fall, because the revenue for July and August was a little better than last year's returns for the same period, will now be able to view things as they are and not as they hoped they would be.

They will have to face a deficit of \$1,000,000 on this financial year's business, and this means that the Bank of Montreal has now become the arbiter of the destiny of Newfoundland, for if that Bank refuse to advance money to the Treasury the Colony will become bankrupt. Any business not in a position to pay 100 cents to the dollar is considered to be insolvent.

This Colony is now spending on running expenses only \$5 when it is receiving but \$4. On every \$100 being expended by the Government on ordinary current accounts only \$80 is being supplied by revenue from all sources. War expenditure has consumed seven-eighths of the Million Dollar loaned by the Home Government last winter. By the end of October another Million Dollars will have to be secured.

The Colony's war expenditure is costing \$3,300 every day at present, and by the end of the year will reach \$4,000 per day.

The difference between what is spent on ordinary current account and the revenue receipts amount to another \$3,000 per day. Consequently the Colony is falling in debt at the rate of between Six and Seven Thousand Dollars per day; and mark you—not for one month or for two months—but for the whole 365 days of the year.

Last year—which ended June 30th last—the Colony's debt grew at the rate of \$3,500 per day, caused solely by loss of revenue and war expenditure—not taking into consideration any railway or other Government loans, which amounted to another \$1,500,000.

The Tory "die hards" in the Government who have played a deep game all this year, will now realize where their game has placed the Colony and where that game has landed the whole Government Party. "They cast a thorn-back to catch a whale." They now find they have not even another thorn-back to bait a hook.

Postal Telegraphs

FOR weeks the trade has been without the proper duplicate form of telegraph messages issued by the Postal Telegraph. Week after week we have been told that the books would be here next week; our office has been without such telegraph forms for two months.

Now we are told they cabled to England for some and hope soon to have them.

Why should such matter be imported from outside? Any of the job printing offices in town can print them just as good as they can be imported! Is it another instance of the brilliant management of Supt. Stott or is it another omission on the part of the postal officials.

The Telegraph Department is under investigation, but we can assure all concerned that unless the whole Department is reformed and reorganized from top to bottom there will be no let up in our criticisms of this Department. Its methods of conducting business are too crude for 20th century progress.

The above is another instance of the interest taken in their work by some high officials.

SIGNS OF PROGRESS

People are thinking and feeling generously, if not living justly, in our time. It is a day of anxiety to be saved from the curse that is on selfishness, of eager question how others shall be helped, of bold denial that the conditions in which we would ram have rested are sacred or immutable. —William Dean Howells.

The World's Press

Uncle Sam May Get Mad Yet
 POWER mills blow up, shrapnel plants are destroyed, cart-ridge factories have mysterious explosions; all surface indications of underground machinations against the quiet of a country very generous, very good-natured, very heedless, but after all, no fool, William Shakespeare or Kino Solomon or Epictetus or some other of the wise men once charged the world: Beware the anger of a patient man.—Ex.

Defeat Their Own Object

The only thing notable in pro-German utterances is the blindness of their authors to the way they present their own minds. Blatantly non-neutral themselves, childishly credulous as to what they want to believe, and impatient toward-disagreeable facts, they think they are good judges of neutrality. They have filled the air with idle clamor, and disprove their case when attempting to establish it.—N.Y. Globe.

War Prosperity and Exchange

All the "war prosperity" the United States has been having would be destroyed in a month if the Allies were forced by the exchange situation to quit placing large orders for supplies in the United States. The United States would then suffer the economic disadvantages of war in full measure like other nations, instead of having the disadvantages more than neutralized by special war business. For its own economic state the United States must cast its financial lot with the Allies. —Mail and Empire.

Mr. Dumba's Dismissal

The prompt action taken by President Wilson in demanding the recall of the Austrian Ambassador should prove a warning to Germany that the American Government is not bluffing. The unprecedented patience which has been shown with Germany and with the German representatives in the United States, undoubtedly has behind it an unswerving determination to uphold the dignity and rights of the nation. Germany is making another of her colossal mistakes if she interprets that patience as the expression of vacillation or weakness.—Montreal Herald.

A Trade Suggestion

It is quite possible that the close of the war will see the formation of a kind of customs union between the Allies to a greater or less extent. Such a union would be the best possible barrier against a revival by Germany of the abominable conspiracy against the peace of the world, which, it is well to remember, came within measurable distance of success. No consideration should be given to the German position in the matter, nor should the Allies allow any pity for her sufferings make them deviate from the program that suits their own purposes and their safety. German prosperity has been a menace to the world and must never be so again.—Montreal News.

Bulgaria and Macedonia

The claim which Bulgaria is alleged to be making for Macedonia as the price of her intervention in the war is founded on the fact that in far distant times the debatable country formed part of the Bulgarian empire. The Bulgarian Tsar Simeon, who reigned from 893 till 927, conquered almost the whole of Macedonia, and one of his immediate successors made it the center of his empire, fixing his own residence at Prespa. Bulgarian dominion over Macedonia ended in the thirteenth century, but the Bulgarian Bishopric of Ochrida continued to exist until 1767.—Dundee Advertiser.

Limit Of Population

We have a great respect for the organizing power of the Germans, and particularly for that part of their organization which enables them to put an immense proportion of their able-bodied men into the firing line, and to sustain their life by the labor of women and children and elderly people. But the limit of population is inexorable for them as for others, and if the prospect lies ahead of them of seeing great populations armed in the near future, they must either force a peace at the moment of their maximum effort or hold large numbers in reserve. They will not do the first, and we have every confidence that the second will not avail them in the long run.—Westminster Gazette.

Items of Interest

THE war has compelled King Alfonso of Spain to abandon his plan to visit America.

The United States produced 29 of the 66 epoch-making inventions; England, 17; France, 10; Germany, 5; Italy, 2; Brazil, Austria and Sweden, one each.

The Chinese now must doff their hats when meeting friends. The Government has adopted Western ideas in enforcing its new customs.

There are twice as many people in the United States as there were in 1880, and three times as many as at the outbreak of the Civil War.

The last boundary monument between the United States and Canada has been set. The work has been going on for 100 years.

Prisoners in Morocco are compelled to pay the officers for their trouble in arresting and escorting them to the police station. (What about trying it in St. John's?)

It is said that eight per cent of the deaths in Mexico City this summer have been caused by starvation; this figures out 25 a day.

Uncle Sam is commencing to get a much-needed eye-opener as to the sort of Johnnies he is up against in the case of Germany and Austria.

A bride in Korea must not speak the first day after her wedding. But on the day following the silent day, she may give free rein to her tongue.

Marriages gained 33 per cent last year in Ireland over the year before; this with the falling off in emigration leads England to believe the Emerald Isle is "coming back."

The Huns continue to profess great grief over the loss of innocent lives in connection with their submarine warfare on passenger vessels, but propose to do it some more as often as they feel like it.

Canopus, the largest star known, with a luminosity 47,000 times that of the sun, is visible from the Northern Hemisphere. An English astronomer believes it to be the centre of the universe.

Japan has communicated officially to Russia her decision to assist the Czar's domain by supplying munitions of war. Japan told Russia that she is preparing to mobilize her entire industrial resources for this purpose.

In the soldiers' hospital in the South of France much of the work is being done by voluntary workers, who pay their own expenses. Among the number are several Canadians and there is an appeal for more. The labor being done in these hospitals is genuinely unselfish, the only reward being a consciousness of an honorable duty well performed.

The Zeppelins have now a war shade of grey, which is of a shade which makes it difficult in the extreme to see them even when they are flying below the clouds. The latest Zeppelin model, which has recently been having trial flights over Lake Constance, is stated to resemble a large fish. Both ends taper, so that the aircraft has lost to some extent the familiar cigar shape.

The most solid book in the world, now in the Field Museum in Chicago, has only 10 pages, which consist of exquisitely engraved slabs of the finest jade. The book was made by the order of the Chinese Emperor Kanghsi (1662-1722), and the text is Chinese and Manchu, with elaborate ornamentation. It is believed that the book was sold because of the limited income of the deposed imperial family.

The French line at a height of new method of blocking the German air scouts. Ten French machines patrol a given section of the French line at a height of 2,000 meters and ten more at a height of 3,000 meters, the latter flying in the opposite direction from the former. If a German scout tries to get through he is attacked simultaneously by the nearest two Frenchmen, one above and the second below. If the two are insufficient to stop him others join in the fight.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland.

Established, 1908.

President—W. F. COAKER, M.H.A.
 Vice-President—ANDREW BROADERS.
 Sec.-Treasurer—W. W. HALFYARD, M.H.A.

District Chairmen

- Port-de-Grave, Geo. Grimes, M.H.A.
- Harbor Grace, A. Morgan, M.H.A.
- Conception Bay, W.F. Coaker M.H.A.
- Bay-de-Verde, A.G. Hudson.
- Trinity, J. G. Stone, M.H.A.
- Bonavista, R. G. Winsor, M.H.A.
- Fogo, W.W. Halfyard M.H.A.
- Twillingate, W. B. Jennings, M.H.A.

Number of Local Councils—240.
 Membership—20,000.
 Disaster Fund—\$6,000.
 Reserve Funds—\$11,000.

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

Cash Capital Subscribed and Reserve—\$125,000

Managing Director—W. F. COAKER, M.H.A.
 Secretary—W. W. HALFYARD, M.H.A.
 Inspector of Outport Stores—J. G. STONE, M.H.A.

Head Offices, Warerooms, and Water Front.
 Premises, 167 Water St. ST. JOHN'S.

BRANCH STORES IN OPERATION:

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| PORT-DE-GRAVE | CLARK'S BEACH |
| BAY ROBERTS | BAY-DE-VERDE |
| WINTERTON | PORT, REXTON |
| CATALINA | BONAVISTA |
| KEELS | GREENSPOND |
| NEWTOWN | CAT HR. |
| DOTING COVE | SELDOM |
| TILTING | JOE BATT'S ARM |
| MAIN TICKLE | NORTH END |
| (Change Islds.) | (Change Islds.) |
| HERRING NECK | BOTWOOD |
| LEWISPORTE | TWILLINGATE |
| EXPLOITS | NIPPER'S HR. |

Some Sidelights on Our Cross Country Railway System

Dear Sir.—What an unique experience a trip on this makeshift railroad, it is one ever to be remembered. The gong sounds, the trip begins. The grand stampede for seats (stalls) and top berths is on. We see women and children huddled together, five, six and eight, in a stall, thankful if their lives are spared in the mad male rush. The stench from the toilets is almost unbearable and certainly not conducive to good health. Twenty-four hours of such odiferous atmosphere should bring on an attack of seasickness. Smoking is permitted in second-class cars and very often in first class cars with a total disregard to the presence of women and children. The "bottle" is everywhere in evidence and within its sphere of influence the air takes on a widely different hue from its normal condition.

The lighting system is abominable to say the least of it, reading is out of order when the evening closes in. Ofttimes, but one of the two kerosene lamps are working, the other generally working overtime until the globe has been smoked, impairing even its efficiency. There does not seem to be any use for lights in the toilets, at least many toilets have none. It is almost a necessity to provide a pair of rubber boots to navigate the average second class toilet. With 2-3 of this Island under water it would seem that drinking water could be provided for all classes of passengers, and the place where water is to be had might be placed in such a condition of cleanliness that a glass of pure water would not act as an amulet on one. Take a long breath and hold it if possible till you get out; the order is sickening. Male passengers lie in the top stalls, yawning, smoking cheap tobacco, spitting over the side. It may land on the aisle floor, more likely to land on the seat end to be cleaned off by some passerby.

The floor soon becomes pig-pen like. Its a slippery proposition to paddle along the narrow passage after being on the trip for a few hours. Many cattle cars are kept in better shape. But after all its only the Newfoundland and the Newfoundland fishermen or his family at that, the back none of this country, who must endure without murmur this state of affairs.

As cattle are they treated, and if an occasional unyielding steer had his tail twisted no doubt the hob-tail would survive the ordeal.

Train crews mingle, smoke with passengers, and but for the brass buttons and air of ownership, one could not distinguish one from the other. They smoke incessantly, accounting in some degree for the filthy condition of these cars, besides palating the lungs of every occupant with smoke and dirt.

The temptation is great to knock out a window, for by so doing it

would be possible to see objects as you pass by. The grime and dirt is inside and out and plenty of it. It is a matter of doubt at times to determine whether the road is operated from the executive officers or from the swelled heads of the average train crews. There are exceptions. They stand out in bold relief.

Moving picture operators should be barred from landing at Port aux Basques. The stepping stone for this great country and what a disgrace to it. The pictures would drive many away from our shores, excepting these looking for the strangeness of a trip through Chinatown or similar questionable retreats. This should be a matter of grave concern to this country's government and steps should be taken against it at once; and ought to erect a suitable station building at Port aux Basques in the place of the dilapidated dirty building now exposed to the first gaze of strangers to our shores.

The road-bed and track requires immediate attention. The filth and dirt along those tracks requires to be removed, and after a thorough cleaning up the duty imposed on some person to see to it that premises are kept respectable.

It would be well, now, that cold weather is approaching, to permit passengers, especially women and little children, to enter cars without delay before baggage is taken on and dispense with waiting in a cold marrow eating North East wind, as much as ten minutes, or in lieu of this, to considerately acquaint these people that their train is not ready, but will be called when ready. They would then go back to the waiting room and patiently await the convenience of the R. R. Company.

Will the Newfoundland ever awake (women why don't you have something to say) to the fact that his heritage is slowly but surely slipping away from him; rather, being wrested from him by a ravenous gang bent on stripping him to the hide—a veritable bunch of grabbers. The daily life of the Newfoundland fisherman exempts him from being a coward.

He is subjected to the butt and jest of the grafting fraternity ever on the alert to keep him the under-dog of Newfoundland. You have it in your power to clip those grafters' wings, and get common decent treatment when your wives and children leave home. Its your right, go after your rights. Don't let any rum-sucking bunch of hoodlums pass by and fool you into any situation. Let your men of affairs be filled with the ambition to work in the interests of the common people and not for the single evil-eyed profit of a well-favored and undeserving few.

A PASSENGER.
St. John's, Sept. 24, 1915.

MISS ADAMS ENDEAVORS TO BRING PEACE

As a Result of Her Trip to Hague Convention Would Bring All Neutrals As Peace Advocates

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Appointment of an international commission drawn from the neutral nations of Europe and the United States, and which would try to bring the European war to an end, is proposed in a resolution which will be mailed to men and women in public life and to the representatives of all kinds of societies throughout the country.

The resolution has been drawn under the direction of Miss Jane Addams, of Hull House, and represents the concrete results of her trip to The Hague convention. She has been assisted by Louis T. Lochner, secretary of the National Peace Federation and the resolution has been approved.

Miss Addams' Resolution
The following is the text of the resolution:

"Whereas, the outcome of the recent missions to the governments of the warring nations warrant the belief that, while the nations at war are not willing themselves to begin negotiations, or even signify a desire to do so lest it be interpreted as a sign of weakness and place them at a disadvantage in the final peace settlement, there are, nevertheless, in each of the warring nations civil authorities and other citizens who would welcome affirmative action by a neutral agency to bring about a peace based on international justice, be it therefore resolved:

To Explore Issues

"That we urge the appointment of an international commission drawn from the neutral nations of Europe as well as the United States which shall explore the issues involved in the present struggle and on the basis of its findings submit propositions to the belligerent nations, in hope that such effort will not only clear the ground for final peace negotiations, but also influence such terms of settlement which will make for a constructive and lasting peace.

"We believe that through some effort on the part of neutrals, carried on continuously during the progress of the war, the great European conflict can be ended by negotiations rather than by exhaustion, and in a manner that will not perpetuate the mistaken ideas of international relationships that have brought about the present conflict.

Appoint Americans First

"Because of the mixed population of the United States, its size, and its geographical isolation, the American members for such a commission should first be appointed and should ask representatives of the neutral nations of Europe, summarily appointed and approved to confer with them. These should constitute an informal commission which should act continuously and evolve tentative proposals, submitting them to the various governments, in the unalterable conviction that some proposal will ultimately be found that will afford a practical basis for actual peace negotiations.

"American citizens selected for this mission, while having the approval of President Wilson, should in no case be authorized to commit the president or the United States government to any proposition which the commission should put forward."

Socialists Expelled

Stockholm, via London, Sept. 14.—Prof Gustave Cteffn, Oskar Jerte and Engve Larssen, three prominent members of the Socialist party, were today expelled from the party by the unanimous vote of the Stockholm Social commune, on the ground that they were co-authors of the so-called war book.

This war book, which was published two months ago, strongly advocated Sweden's participation in the war on the side of Germany, and has been the most widely discussed publication in Sweden since the beginning of the war. It presented an elaborate argument showing that for historical reasons it was Sweden's duty to fight against Russia.

Although known that the book was written by five men, the names were not given, and the anonymity caused endless speculation. The discovery that part of the text was the product of members of the Socialist party, which favors the entente powers, has caused a sensation.

It is expected that the resolution expelling the authors will be confirmed by the committee of the whole party at a meeting next week.

ALL GOODS GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED

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

American White Shirting

Soft finish, 30 inches wide. Sale price 8c. per yard.

American White Shirting

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

Fine Unbleached Calico

Full 36 inches wide. 10c. Per yard.

Fancy Flannelettes

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

Blue Serges

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

Savoy Cretonnes

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

"Pin On" Stocking Supporters

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

Women's sizes. 10c. Per pair.

Children's Dresses

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

Girls' Dresses

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

Girls' Velvet Corduroy Dresses

In Crimson, Brown and Black. \$2.30 up

Girls' Corduroy Velvet Hats

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

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

The 'WINNER' Rubber Heels outwear leather.

Comfort and Durability Make "Winners" Win.

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

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

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

FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING COMPANY.

GRAVENSTEIN APPLES

Due to arrive per "Stephano" this week:

250 Barrels

NO. 1 GRAVENSTEIN APPLES

George Neal

We Are Now Buying

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

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

Highest City Prices.

W. E. BEARNS,

HAY MARKET GROCERY

PHONE 379

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

LOCAL ITEMS

No. 4 storm signal was ordered up to-day portending a gale of Westerly wind.

Saturday, another case of diphtheria was reported from Brazil Square, the patient being taken to Hospital for treatment.

Venus Drawing pencils are perfect.—ap12,tf

Another fox is believed to be at large on Pennywell Road. Several of the residents of late have lost a lot of fine fowl as a result of Reynolds' depredations.

Quite a number of young men, who each fall and winter work in Boston and New York at various trades, left by the Stepano Saturday to obtain employment.

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

Yesterday a high N.W. wind prevailed and it became intensely cold especially in the evening, though it became milder at 8 p.m. In the early forenoon there were a couple of slight showers of snow.

To-day a storm of rain with a heavy S. wind prevails and the streets are flooded, while the same conditions with a gale of S. E. wind and torrential rain prevails across country. The wires are interrupted across country and wash-outs are feared.

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

Last week two cases of diphtheria were reported to the Health Authorities and four of typhoid fever. There are now 11 cases diphtheria and nine of typhoid at the Hospital and one case of typhoid being treated at home. Five residents, after disinfection, were released from quarantine.

The police were kept busy all Saturday afternoon and evening and arrested nine prisoners, half of whom were drunks and the rest disorderlies, including the two volunteers who assaulted Officers Kelly and Day. Several were released on depositing various sums at the station.

Velvet pencils for commercial use.—ap12,tf

By the express which arrived here Saturday we learn that a good deal of caribou are beginning to go south and cross the tracks daily between Millertown Junction and Howley, and the passengers by the train saw some of them as they went across the irons.

Capt. Baxter Barbour, while the Bonaventure was at Halifax recently, went before the Marine Board of Examiners and succeeded in getting a master's ticket, passing a good examination. He studied here at Mr. F. J. Doyle's Nautical Academy, and we heartily congratulate him on his success.

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

Some of the volunteers who were in the row with the police, Saturday, caused a commotion on New Gower St. Friday night. Being under the influence they insulted several young men by calling them "St. John's bums" &c., which they naturally and forcibly resented. But for the police ugly fighting would have resulted.

Saturday night late the people living in Monroë Street were awakened from their slumbers by the noise of a crowd of toughs passing there. They did a good deal of destruction as they went by, tearing the covers of cellar shutters, breaking the steps to houses and tearing off the doors of cellars. The police will likely get after them.

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

For the first time since the line was opened for traffic, the Southern Shore train carried more passengers than the Shore train. This was on yesterday when 115 people went out at 2 p.m. to Tors Cove, while by the 2.30 p.m. train there went to Kelligrews and intervening points 113 persons. Next Sunday will likely be the last Sunday excursion to run for the season.

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

Our Volunteers

Saturday morning the volunteers were put through various drills at the armoury and were given leave in the afternoon. Yesterday forenoon a church parade was held, the Anglicans attending St. Thomas' Church, the Catholics the Cathedral, and Methodists the College Hall. The turnout, which was large, was in command of Capt. A. Goodridge.

Kyle's Passengers

S.S. Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques yesterday with the following passengers:—
R. Murphy, Jas. Barry, L. F. Lugs, G. J. and Mrs. Coughlan, F. W. and Mrs. Lake, Miss M. Furlong, Miss M. Cashin, Miss C. Shean, F. Abbott, J. T. and Mrs. Hamburg, W. J. Martin, J. P. Avery, J. P. Chetwynd, B. St. Hill.

Has 45 Whales

By the Prospero we learn that the whaler Cachalot, operating at Hawke's Hr. had 45 whales up to a few days ago. Stormy weather impeded her, but the prospects for a good catch are still bright.

PERSONAL

His Lordship Bishop Power of St. George's who arrived here on a visit a couple of days ago celebrated 10 o'clock mass at the Cathedral yesterday. One of those eloquent and effecting sermons, for which His Lordship is noted, was preached from the Gospel of the day.

Rev. Father D. S. Phalen, the editor of the "Western Watchman," one of the most influential Catholic papers on the American continent died at St. Louis, Mo., U.S.A. on Tuesday last. The deceased priest, a prolific and forceful writer, was a native of Sydney, C.B., and was over 70 years old.

COAL HULK SPRUNG ALEAK.

On Thursday last the old coal hulk anchored in the stream off Job's south premises was found to be leaking at an alarming rate and pumps had to be put on her. There is a steam engine on board and steam pumps were kept going ever since. She is filled with the best Welsh steam coal and will be docked as soon as possible to stop the leaks.

C.C.C. CRURCH PARADE.

The full battalion of the Catholic Cadet Corps held a church parade yesterday, attending the Cathedral, where they were present at last mass which was a Missa Cantata, sung by Rev. Dr. Greene. The corps was in command of Lieut-Col. Conroy, and the officers were given seats within the Sanctuary rail. About 300 of the corps turned out, headed by their excellent band in command of Sgt. Thos. Fennessey and playing spirited and patriotic and national airs. The lads presented a very smart appearance and were reviewed by crowds of citizens.

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,liw,tf

Ladies of St. Thomas' To Entertain at Tea

The members of the contingent who have been attending St. Thomas' Church will be given a tea and entertainment at Canon Wood Hall tomorrow evening. The ladies of the congregation always noted for their eagerness to assist in such matters, are requested to send cakes to Canon Wood Hall to-morrow. A pleasant evening is assured the boys.

Police Court News

Judge Hutchings, K.C., presided to-day and fined four drunks \$1.00 or 3 days each.

A laborer and a volunteer who were drunk and disorderly and also charged with attacking and assaulting the police Saturday, as referred to elsewhere, were remanded for 8 days.

Another volunteer, drunk and disorderly, was fined \$2.00 or seven days.

An old offender, drunk for the 9th time this season, was fined \$5.00 or 14 days.

Three owners of unlicensed dogs summoned by Sgt. Oliphant, paid up.

The S.S. Beatrice arrived here to-day from Sydney, coal laden to Morey & Co.

OUR THEATRES

ROSSLEY'S EAST END.

The chance of a lifetime is offered to the people of St. John's in the presentation of Duma's great emotional drama "Camille," and figuring the most wonderful actress the world has ever seen. It will be a subject of regret to all who neglect to avail themselves of the privilege offered at Rossley's East End Theatre this week. In addition to this film and others of great attraction there will be another complete and interesting change in the amusement programme. Ian Mackenzie, the great Scottish baritone in his brilliant entertainment, "Scottish Song and Story," will present entirely new numbers, as will also Miss Rix Guerin, the gifted and popular soprano and Mr. William Wallace, the wonderful violinist, who has thoroughly established himself as a performer. Look out for the competition on Friday evening next.

"OURS" IN THE WEST END.

This popular show which has met with so much success during the past week begins another with every appearance of still further progress. There will be five splendid film features which are sure to delight patrons, full of interest, gaiety and sentiment. Besides the four clever little pupils of Mrs. Rossley, who have made themselves such favorites by their singing and dainty movements will sing "At the Mississippi Cabaret," and "While we were dancing around." A real good show sure to please.

THE CRESCENT

The Crescent Picture Palace is out again to-day with another most vivid and interesting programme since its inception here, and one which will surely please its large clientele of patrons. A very pretty romance is interwoven with a fine detective story in "Regan's Daughter," which must be seen to be appreciated. It is a splendid Vitagraph in two reels. A melo-drama is another fine picture with the title "His Unwilling Conquest." The "Deacon's Son" is a story full of human interest. A comedy which is the most witty-producing we have seen here for some time, will be produced, and the music will be in keeping with the pictures. Dan Delmar, a celebrated Broadway vocalist will soon be here and will no doubt draw crowded houses.

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 Germs 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,liw,tf

The St. John Ambulance Assoc.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND BEDS.

Amount acknowledged	\$7709.35
Misses Marjorie and Dora and Master Eric, Loster, from sale of flowers per "Daily News"	5.00
Proceeds of Tea and Toy sale held by the Women of St. Peter's Church, Hopewell, assisted by Misses Diana and Daphne Davidson, per Mrs. F. W. Colley	53.46
Proceeds of Bazaar held at 65 Prescott Street by Misses Maud Foran and Dorothy Barter, assisted by Misses Mollie Rolfs and Alice Rodgers per "Daily News"	8.00
Proceeds of Children's Sale of Work held at the residence of Mrs. James Curran, 10 Wickford Street, by Misses Milly Curran and Hazel Cook per Mrs. Browning	30.70
Red Bay per W. Y. Pike (2nd instalment) as follows:— George V. L.O.L.	\$5.00
Leonard Yetman	1.00
Grand Falls, per Rev. T. E. Loder as follows:— Harry Bishop	\$3.00
Mrs. E. Sheppard	2.00
S. J. Sainsbury	2.00
Mrs. Edward Wells	1.00
Edward Wells	1.00
James Collier	1.00
Wm. J. Colish	1.00
Mrs. F. Wills	1.00
Small amounts	7.62
Total	\$7831.13

J. G. HIGGINS,
Hon. Treasurer.
Sept. 24th, 1915.

ARRIVALS FROM THE LABRADOR.

The schooners Linus P. Dulcie Belle, J. E. Greening, Annie B. Frank, Severn and Reunion, arrived at Trinity from the Labrador on Saturday, hailing for 200, 400, 200, 100, 400 and 60 qts. of cod respectively. The Carrie Evelyn and Flora also returned to Heart's Content with 300 and 250 qts.

In Days Gone By

SEPTEMBER 27th.
First Atlantic cable ceased working, considered a failure, 1858.
Hon. L. O'Brien sworn administrator during Governor Bannerman's absence, 1859.
Steam-tug "Dauntless" lost at Dildo She was afterwards raised, 1877.
Courtney Kenny lectured here on "Political Problems of the Hour", 1886.
Bishop Brennan arrived, 1893.
First regular meeting of first municipal council held. Of the councillors elected only one man surmises, Hon. M. Power.

A finger clamp for knitting and crochet needles has been invented to relieve the strain of holding them.

Prohibition

Last night in the Congregational Church the Rev. W. H. Thomas delivered a powerful address on the above subject which is now engrossing the attention of the entire Colony. The service opened with the singing of Himmel's Anthem "Oh Lord Bow Down" and the hymns were all of a campaign nature. At the close of sermon Mrs. (Rev.) W. H. Thomas rendered the solo "Dare to be a Daniel," the congregation joining in the entire service was of a most impressive nature. To-morrow we will publish the sermon in full, as delivered by the Rev. W. H. Thomas in the Congregational Church on Sunday.

ROW BETWEEN POLICE AND VOLUNTEERS.

A number of the Volunteers who had leave Saturday afternoon, and who imbued too freely had a collision with the police on Water Street West and an ugly row resulted. A number of them collected at the foot of Buchanan Street and some acted in a very disorderly manner. Consts. W. Day and P. Kelly, who were doing this beat remonstrated with the men and were compelled to put one of them under arrest. The man resisted violently and while dealing with him his comrades repeatedly rushed on the officers and after a violent struggle took the prisoner from them. One of the Volunteers procured a part of a picket and repeatedly hit both policemen on the head and body. Day received some ugly blows and narrowly escaped serious injury. Kelly and Day were compelled in self defense to use their batons, and this they did with such good effect that the former's baton was broken. They recovered the prisoner and also captured the man who used the bludgeon and followed by the crowd, got the men, after they were reinforced, to the Station. Kelly was cut about the mouth and bled freely, also received some bruises on the face and Day was also cut and bruised, while their uniforms were besmeared with mud.

Later there was much disturbance along the street and six policemen patrolled it together, fearing another outbreak. The police secured the names of several of the disturbers, all of whom will be summoned to Court.

DEATH

KEOUGH—At 8 a.m. Sunday morning, Margaret, beloved wife of Wm. Keough, Funeral at 2.30 p.m., Tuesday, Sept. 28, from her late residence 14 Chapel St. Friends please accept this the only intimation.

TAILORS AT HOME, Tuesday night next, New C.C.C. Hall. Double tickets, \$1.20; Single, 80c.; Single Lady, 50c. Dancing 8.30. Tea 11.30. T. A. Brass Band.—sep25,21

Naval Reservist Writes to a Friend In Port Rexton

H. M. S. Lockawe,
Milford, Haven,
South Wales,
August 30, 1915.

Dear Cousin,—Just a line to let you know that your most welcome letter reached me this evening. I was surprised when I opened it and saw it was from you. I haven't much news to tell you just now. We are having some fine times here in Milford. Harold Randall is here. I was talking to him last night, and he is looking fine.

I had a letter from Jack yesterday; they have left Aldershot going to Dardanelles or Egypt. Guess they will soon see the front. I hope they will have a good time and make away with the Germans and Turks.

I am awful glad to hear you go in to see mother sometimes. Cheer her up all you can. I know how she is thinking about us. I am telling her all the time not to worry about me, because I am just the same as if I were home. I don't know there is a war on in one sense. Its only a pleasure to be over here enjoying ourselves. I wouldn't ask for a better thing. I am doing all I can for mother, writing her every week. If we never come back, you can say we died for a good cause and that we were not cowards. I know she must find it pretty lonely this summer; 'at her being away and we over here. Never mind, please God, it won't be so very long before the war will be over and we will be all coming home so jolly and happy as can be with V.C.s. pinned in our bosoms. It will be a happy time for some and a sad one for others. I heard to-day that one of our boats sailing out of Milford was torpedoed and went down with all hands.

Say me to your father and mother, and family. Tell R— I would like to hear from him at any time, you can slip in and tell mother I am just about the same as ever. I havn't written to her this trip. I wrote her the last time I was in port.

I am stuck aboard all day. Can't get ashore only one night out of a trip, every eight nights. As news is getting scarce, I think I will close for now. With best respects from your cousin.

REUBEN.

The above letter is from R. N. R. Ploughman. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Ploughman of Port Rexton, T.B., who volunteered to serve in the navy last February. His brother Jack is with the Newfoundland Regiment.

Voyage Full of Incident

The Norwegian S.S. "Rossholm," which arrived here yesterday on her voyage out from Arundal, had an interesting and varied experience. From the start gale succeeded gale with high seas and when only 7 days out so heavy was the steaming, it was found that her bunkers were becoming alarmingly depleted so that steam had to be shut off one of the boilers and she proceeded on her course with only one working. So boisterous was the weather that often she could make no headway, but on the contrary she drifted many miles. This was especially the experience on the Grand Banks, where she had to anchor for many hours, the engines helping the anchors to keep her up, when suddenly a gigantic iceberg, attended by several smaller ones, were seen bearing down on the ship, unexpected visitors at this season of the year. The big fellow towered 200 feet over the surface of the sea and the anchors had to be weighed hurriedly to get the ship away. To do so and get a full head of steam on, parts of sails, other material about the decks, and the hatches 'tween decks had to be put in the furnaces to keep steam up and she was nursed along to this port. The ship carries 3000 tons dead weight, is 2154 tons gross, 1346 net and is 7½ years old.

Banker From Straits

The banking schooner "Barbe Dunford," Capt. Geo. Osborne, of Bay L'Argent, from the Straits of Belle Isle arrived in port on her homeward run this morning. She has been fishing in that section the past 3 months and secured 400 qts. cod. She is a vessel of 6 dories and has 800 qts. cod fish to date. Fish was fairly plentiful, but stormy weather prevented the securing of a better fare. There are four Burin bankers there doing poorly, and when she left they started for Batteau, Labrador to try their luck for the rest of the season. They will close up about the middle of October.

The Colonial Secretary has had the following message from Mr. Weil, Halifax:—"Up to twelve o'clock last night no Press has been received here storm demoralized wires; soon as received will forward."

SHIPPING

The Portia left Channel at 4 a.m. to-day bound for Bonne Bay.

The S. S. Can't Lose arrived at Liverpool on Saturday.

The barqtn. Olinda reached Perna Saturday after a run of 35 days.

The Kyle's express arrived here at 2.30 p.m. to-day with several passengers.

The S.S. Maud with a full general cargo and a consignment of water pipes for the city left Philadelphia for St. John's, Tuesday, and should arrive here to-morrow.

There arrived at Little Bay Islands Saturday, the following schooners from the French Shore and Labrador: Rowena Ross, 150 brls codfish; Cordelia J., 370; Julia F., 50; Bonnie, 80; and Lady Parsons 510.

The S.S. Home did not get over to Port aux Basque till 5.25 p.m. Saturday and was about 12 hours on the run from Sydney. She had a gale of N.W. wind to contend with and a very heavy sea. She brought a good deal of mail matter.

The S.S. Carrisbrook which had been ashore near Little Bay with a cargo of pit props arrived here yesterday morning under her own steam. Inspector McLachlan and Engineer McGettigan came by her, and she will dock here for repairs.

The S.S. Risholm put into this port yesterday at 11.30 a.m. The ship was 20 days out from Norway for Sydney, C.B., and met heavy gales and high seas on the run. This caused a shortage of coal in her bunkers and on arrival she hauled into A. J. Harvey & Co's to take a sock of "black diamonds" on board. Mr. Tasker Cook is acting as agent.

The French barktn. St. Louis, Capt. Messenger, to which we referred Saturday, and which arrived from Cadix, had very stormy weather after reaching the Banks. She was often sea swept, her rigging and canvas were damaged and the crew suffered a good deal from exposure. She will get some repairs here.

The Sagona on her late voyage to and from Labrador, according to the crew, had the most stormy trip of her experience. Wet, foggy and stormy weather greatly impeded the curing of the season's catch of cod, which will be away short of last year. At Flat Islands a steamer was loading for Europe as the Sagona came along and had 800 qts on board. The bankers are doing poorly also owing to the stormy weather.

Movements of Shipping

Mr. H. W. LeMessurier of the Customs had the following messages to-day:—The schr. W. M. L. left St. Anthony Saturday for Exeter with 4500 qts salt bulk fish.

The N. E. Schmidt arrived at Twillingate, coal laden from Sydney.

The schr. Jennie Hodgson arrived from Sydney at Brigus, coal laden.

The schr. Colonial arrived at Sandy Point from Halifax with a general cargo.

The John Pritchard of Caernarvon arrived at Twillingate from Cadix, salt laden to Hodges.

The Star left Fogo for Naples with 27500 qts codfish, shipped by Earl Sons & Co.

The Fogota Here

The S.S. Fogota, Capt. Dalton, arrived here from the north at 10 p.m. Saturday. The ship had a good deal of stormy weather, but made all ports of call and went to the Wadhams and Pickford's Islands, which the fishermen are now leaving and where they did very poorly. She brought a full freight of fish oil, etc.

Her passengers were Capt. E. Barbour, Messrs. A. Templeman, C. Tull, Britt, Moore, Payne, Walker; Mess. James Norman, Templeman, Tull, Moore, Crocker and Osmond and Misses Stratton, Day, Bennett, M. Penney and several steerage. She sails north and 10 a.m. to-morrow.

A heavy piece of iron was this morning picked up on Water Street near the scene of Saturday afternoon's row between the police and some volunteers. The police now believe that this instead of a part of a picket, as at first believed was used on them. Const. Day's cap saved him from being brained with one blow aimed at him. Warrants were issued to-day for the arrest of several volunteers. The mile started by one of the volunteers assaulting an old man near Buchanan Street.

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