

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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U.S. Representative Says God Will Defeat Germans

Representative Gardner of Massachusetts Plays the Forces of the Kaiser

SAYS THE GERMAN CAUSE IS UNHOLY

And a Menace to the Principles of Democracy—Wants U.S. to Prepare

Washington, Oct. 16.—President Wilson's neutrality proclamation was torn to pieces, so to speak, in the House of Representatives today when Representative Gardner of Massachusetts played the Germans and expressed the opinion that God would visit defeat upon them.

"It is true, that with respect to the present European war, my views are not those of a neutral," said Mr. Gardner. "I am entirely convinced that the German cause is unholy and, moreover, a menace to the principles of Democracy."

"Furthermore, I believe the God of Battles will visit defeat upon the Germans, but, no matter which side wins, we must remember that, since the beginning of time, victorious nations have proved headstrong and high-handed."

"We must begin at once to reorganize our military strength if we expect to be able to resist high handedness when the day of necessity comes."

He stated the opinion that the United States was totally unprepared for any kind of war and that the effect of the vast sums of money spent by Andrew Carnegie in his peace propaganda had been to blind Americans to the fact that our nation's security from the military point of view is undermined.

Representative Gardner also introduced a resolution providing for a commission to investigate the preparedness of the United States for war, either offensive or defensive.

RUSSIANS ROUT AUSTRIAN FORCE

Capture Seven Officers As Well as Many Rapid Fire Guns

Petrograd, Oct. 15.—The Russian General Staff issued the following statement to-day: "There is no change to report on East Prussia and Central Vistula fronts."

South of Przemysl a Russian column engaged and defeated a force of Austrians, taking seven officers and capturing many rapid fire guns.

STILL FURTHER PROROGUED

British Parliament Not to be Summoned Until Nov. 11

London, Oct. 16.—Parliament, originally prorogued until October 27th, was yesterday further prorogued until November 11th, directly after several prominent Liberals had protested to the Chief Whip against any further prorogation.

ORGANISE QUEEN'S GUILD IN NFLD.

London, Oct. 15.—Miss Catherine Merrit sails by the Digby for St. John's to organise Queen Mary's Needlework Guild, and will then proceed to Canada.

The Digby sailed for St. John's yesterday morning.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Fresh W. and N. W. winds, mild and showery today and Saturday.

ATTACK PROBABLE

Times Military Expert Looks For German Attempt On England

COLLISION OFF N. YORK

Fruit Steamer Matapan Sunk by the Freighter Iowan

New York, Oct. 16.—The steamer Matapan entering the Ambrose Channel collided yesterday afternoon with the steamer Iowan.

The Matapan began to send out "S.O.S." signals at once and within a few minutes she reported that she was sinking. Her boats were hastily lowered.

The Matapan is a United Fruit Company steamer from Colon for this port.

The British cruiser Caronia, patrolling the entrance to the Harbor nearby and the United States Revenue Seneca received the wireless message for help and went to the Matapan's assistance.

The Iowan is a large freighter of the American Hawaiian Line. She was bound for San Francisco.

All the Matapan's passengers were rescued.

The Iowan was not seriously damaged.

Portia left St. Joseph's at 11.20 a.m.

NUMEROUS REFUGEES

From Ostend Reaching England—Calais Folk Also Panic-struck

Folkestone, Oct. 15.—The Kenilworth, one of the last of the steamers to leave Ostend, arrived early today bringing 7,000 refugees, among them some Belgian soldiers, and as they were not wounded, the inference is that the Belgians considered that the taking of Ostend by the Germans was inevitable, and so caused the removal of every one who otherwise would be likely taken prisoners.

No Sign of Them

The captain of the Kenilworth said he left Ostend at 8 o'clock last night, and there were no Germans then in evidence.

A small steamer reaching here today from Ostend via Calais, reported that the residents of Calais were in almost as great a panic as the people of Ostend, apparently believing that the Germans would soon be upon them.

In a Panic

London, Oct. 15.—As indicating the panic among those leaving Ostend more than a dozen oyster trawlers arrived at Lowestoft, Suffolk, crowded with refugees, mostly women and children and old men. All bore evidence of fright and exposure.

The mayor and other officials of Lowestoft met the unfortunates and

STEADILY ADVANCING

French Reoccupy Alsatian Towns—Gains at Other Parts of the Line

London, Oct. 15.—A message from Basle, Switzerland, states that the French have reoccupied Altkirch and Muelhausen.

The Germans, it is said, were compelled to use 150 motor cars to carry off their wounded.

Paris, Oct. 15 (Official).—The War Office tonight, says that the news of the day indicates gain at several points along the fronts.

On the left wing to the North of Lys, we have taken Estaires; on the centre to the North and East of Rheims we have made an advance of nearly two kilometres, about a mile and a quarter.

On the heights of Meuse and in the Woivre region we have made gains to the South of St. Mihiel and near Marchoville.

Express Delayed

Owing to a freight train running off the track at South Branch, the express is not due until tonight.

Rev. G. and Mrs. Elliott left for home by the Portia yesterday.

German Submarine Sinks Cruiser Hawke

London, Oct. 16.—The British cruiser Hawke was sunk in the North Sea by a German submarine.

Out of a crew of 400 men only 50 were saved.

The Hawke was 7350 tons displacement and her complement is given as 544 men but she may well have had a fewer on board when she went down.

The Hawke was commanded, according to the British Admiralty list of September 1914, by Captain Hugh P. F. Williams and among her officers were Commander Bernard Barlow and Lieutenant Commander Robert R. Roseman.

London, Oct. 16.—The Admiralty has given out the following announcement concerning the loss of the Hawke:

"His Majesty's ship Theseus, Capt. Hugh Edwards, was attacked by a submarine in the Northern waters of the North Sea yesterday afternoon, but was missed."

"The Hawke, Captain Williams, was attacked about the same time and was sunk. Three officers and 49 men of the crew have been landed at Aberdeen from a trawler."

South African Rebels Defeated by Loyalists

Capetown, Oct. 16.—The first encounter between the rebellious Boers and the Loyalists has resulted in a victory for the latter.

A force of South Africa native troops under the command of Colonel Brits, sent against the rebels, defeated a band of them and took seventy prisoners.

Roman Catholic Church In Newfoundland Greatly Bereft By the Passing of His Grace, Archbishop Howley

THE tolling, at the Roman Catholic Cathedral yesterday, of the great bell, which, for nigh half a century, had summoned him to his hours of duty, in that sacred edifice, announced to the people of St. John's that the Most Reverend Michael Francis Howley, D.D., first Archbishop and seventh Bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of St. John's, had passed to his eternal reward.

As the poet quoted above, whom he loved so well, points out the Angel of Death in his rounds makes no distinction as to those upon whom he calls, and, whether it be in the humble cottage of the peasant or the palace of the King, all some day must attend his summons. He knocks equally at the palace door and the humble cottage.

And so it was yesterday at 2 o'clock the fat went forth and the head of the Roman Catholic Church in Newfoundland was summoned to the Great White Throne to give an account of his stewardship.

It is just 44 years ago since the late Archbishop, then a young priest, arrived in St. John's, with the Rt. Rev. Dr. Power, the newly appointed Bishop of St. John's. All of his clerical brethren who welcomed him on that occasion have passed away and paid the debt of Nature. He was the last leaf of that tree.

"The mossy marbles rest On the lips that he had pressed In their bloom; And the names he loved to hear Have been carved for many a year On the tomb."

And now he also has passed to that shadowy unknown Land where "the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

His Grace the Most Reverend Michael Francis Howley, D.D., Roman Catholic Archbishop of St. John's, Newfoundland, since 1904, was born on Sept. 25th, 1843, just three years before the great fire that devastated St. John's, and ten years after the granting to be Colony of Representative Government, and would have been 72 years of age had he lived until the 25th of next September.

He was one of the many sons of the late Richard Howley. After being educated at St. Bonaventure's College, 51 years ago, he left St. John's for Rome, where he pursued in the great seminary of the Propaganda, his philosophical and theological studies.

After working on the Scotch Mission in Glasgow for three years as Secretary to the late Archbishop Eyre he returned to Newfoundland, as we have said, in 1870 with the late Bishop Power, having been present with him in Rome, at the great Ecumenical Council held there that year, at which the definition of the infallibility of the Pope was promulgated.

With the exception of some short visits paid to the West Coast during the life of the late Rev. Monsignor Sears, and a short period of Missionary work in Fortune Bay His Grace was attached as Curate to the Cathedral in St. John's from 1870 to 1885, when he was appointed Perfect Apostolic of the diocese of St. George's in succession to the late Rev. Monsignor Sears.

From 1885 until 1892, when the diocese of St. George's was elevated to a Vacariate, and he was made the first Bishop of the same, he laboured on that coast as the Roman Catholic head of that diocese, and in all that concerned the people, by a plenitude of zeal and work in the cause of the Master, gave promise to that full missionary vigor which was to characterize his labors in later years.

In 1894, on the death of the late Bishop Power, the late Archbishop was transferred from the diocese of St. George's to that of St. John's. Ten years afterwards he

Pallida Mors Aequo Pulsat Pede Pauperum Tabernas et Regumque Turres (Pale Death, Impartial, Makes His Round. He Knocks at Cottage Gate and Palace Portal)



The Late Archbishop Howley.

was created Archbishop of St. John's, when the diocese was elevated to the dignity of an Archdiocese, and became its first Archbishop.

During all these years, in every department of our social, religious, literary, educational and public life, he took an earnest and active interest. He was a most versatile man, and there was hardly any subject that his industry and sphere of action did not embrace. He had travelled extensively and was a graceful and easy writer.

He not alone compiled and published an interesting ecclesiastical history of the Roman Catholic Church, from its birth in Newfoundland to 1869, a period marked by the death of Bishop Mullock, but he was also a constant contributor to newspapers and periodicals on all matters in which the public were interested.

He also published a book of poems, and in a series of articles, contributed to newspapers and periodicals from time to time, rescued from obscurity the nomenclature and folk-lore of the Colony, a work which, to the future historian, will be of untold value.

In some respects he may not have filled as large or as lasting a place in the public eye as some of his predecessors.

The intelligence of the country, without distinction of creed, had conferred on the memory of Bishop Mullock a halo for intellectual light, as a great original earnest thinker and worker in the country's welfare. Even today old men will tell you that no man's heart was ever more filled than Bishop Mullock's with the thought of Newfoundland's interest, and that none ever laboured with greater devotion to advance its progress. And if the spirit which animated him in that direction had a fault,

it was that he was too impatient of the pace of advancement, and longed to accomplish in a bound what others lagged in performance.

In the case of the illustrious Bishop Power, who for 25 years presided over the diocese of St. John's, those of his parishioners who had the advantage of sitting under him listened to a ripe and courtly scholar, a man who was not alone profound in philosophy and theology, but who had carried off all the honors as Master of Arts of the great University of London, and as an orator has never been equalled in Newfoundland. To sit under him and to listen to his discourses was in itself a liberal education.

It was, then, no easy task for the late Archbishop to take up and complete the unfinished work of predecessors of this type. But in all the capacities that His Grace occupied amongst us, even those who widely differed from him will frankly admit that what he might have lacked in finish, thoroughness and brilliancy he made up in earnestness and industry.

It may be that his patriotic love of country and the intensity of his feelings in this respect may sometimes have led him to question the motives and sincerity of others. It was, nevertheless, always considered that in this respect the genuine patriotism which actuated him was a sufficient set-off. No one ever questioned his love of country and his patriotism. In his own beautiful words in the song "The dear old South Side Hill":

"He loved each nook Each trickling brook, Each corpse of russet brown, Each gully, pond and laughing brook, That tumbles rattling down; He loved it bathed in summer sun, With opal light aglow, Or robed in wintry garments, spun From wool of silken snows."

The solemn, silent tribute of all classes that poured into the Cathedral at 8 o'clock last night, when his remains were carried to the catafalque, testified to the esteem in which he was held, there to await the funeral obsequies. All must have thought, as they looked around the Church, and noticed the decorations of loft and altar, the polished floors and sumptuous pews, the painted glory of the stained glass windows, the pealing organ and all the adornments, the work of which had become part of his life, that in this respect at least he had accomplished a great task.

He was essentially a man of the people, ever ready to take great risks in what he conceived to be the people's interests. Fearless and independent, he went forth and battled in defence of what he regarded as the welfare of Newfoundland, and even in his last moments his request to be buried in Belvedere, and not under the High Altar in the great Cathedral with his predecessors is another illustration of the man and his methods.

Yet will he have chosen no unlovely or unattractive spot for his last resting place. There, in the cemetery of Belvedere, whose name best describes its charms, if the illustrious dead could come back to earth, their weary eyes would feast, they would be able to look out over the old South Side Hill, over the beautiful waters of Quidi Vidi, the Kenmount Hills, which at this season of the year are clad in their carpet of crimson and green and russet gold, all would speak and appeal to the dead prelate whose part now alas, to use the words of the great American poet,

"In all the pomp that fills The circuit of the summer hills, Is that his grave is green."

ALL ARDENT LOYALISTS.

Old Transvaal Burgher Warriors Are Rallying To Botha's Standard

Capetown, Oct. 16.—As a result of Col. Maritz's rebellion in the Northwest of the Cape Provinces, General Louis Botha, Premier of the Union of South Africa and Commander of the troops of the Union, is taking the field earlier than he originally intended to do.

Botha in Command.

Botha is placing himself at the head of several strong Dutch commandoes organized on the old Burgher line which are affiliated with regiments trained by the Union defense force. Commanders, field cornets and buglers who served under Botha in the South African War, are rallying to his call irrespective of their political feeling, to fight alongside the English in defense of the Empire against which 12 years ago they were in arms.

Flock to His Aid.

This fact has had a marked effect on warriors, who are now flocking to Botha's army. Other rebels within the Union having openly declared themselves, the Government considers itself not obliged to deal gently with them. Certain Dutch people who, even though they are not strong supporters of the Government, are said to have drawn the line at rebellion.

The Government also is adopting measures by arresting prominent men who are suspected of sowing sedition, charging them with high treason. General Hertzog, who has been one of Gen. Botha's most bitter opponents, has placed his services at the disposal of the Premier.

SEIZE FLOATING WIRELESS OUTFIT

German Sailing Vessel With Complete Telegraphing Outfit British Prize

London, Oct. 15.—The Admiralty announces that the Administration at Raboul, Blanche Bay, in the Bismarck Archipelago, reports the capture of the German sailing vessel Comet with a complete wireless telegraph equipment on board.

The Bismarck Archipelago was occupied by a British naval force on September 11th.

Raboul is not far from Herbertshohe which was the seat of the German administration of the Islands.

Forgata left Joe Batt's Arms at 10.40 a.m.

NOTICE!

The Sixth Annual Convention of the Supreme Council of the Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland will be convened at Catalina on the morning of November 14th next. Every Local Council and District Council of the F.P.U. should endeavor to be represented. Every Chairman of a Local Council and all the Officers of District Councils are members of the Supreme Council and in event of such Officers not being able to attend, Councils may appoint a substitute.

By order of
W. F. COAKER,
President F.P.U.

St. John's, Oct. 4th, 1914.

NOTICE

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd., will be held at Catalina on the 16th day of November next.

By order of
W. W. HALFYARD, Secretary.

St. John's, Oct. 1st, 1914.

NOTICE

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Union Publishing Co., Ltd., will be held at Catalina on the 16th day of November next.

By order of
W. W. HALFYARD, Secretary.

St. John's, Oct. 1st, 1914.

NOTICE

The Annual Convention of Trinity District Council of the F.P.U. will be held at Catalina on the 14th day of November next.

By order of
J. G. STONE,
District Chairman.

Catalina, Oct. 1st, 1914.

NOTICE

The Annual Convention of Fogo District Council of the F.P.U. will (by special permission of the President) be held at Catalina on the 17th day of November next.

By order of
W. W. HALFYARD,
District Chairman.

St. John's, Oct. 1st, 1914.

NOTICE

The Annual Convention of Twillingate District Council of the F.P.U. will (by permission of the President) be held at Catalina on the 17th day of November next.

By order of
W. B. JENNINGS,
District Chairman.

Moreton's Hr., Oct. 1st, 1914.

NOTICE

The Annual Convention of Bonavista District Council of the F.P.U. will (by permission of the President) be held at Catalina on the 16th day of November next.

By order of
R. G. WINSOR,
District Chairman.

Wesleyville, Oct. 1st, 1914.

Stoves! Stoves! Tinware! Tinware!

We have received a shipment of
STOVES

"Star Stirling," "Improved Success,"
"Improved Standard."

We also carry a large stock of
**Tin Kettles, Boats Kettles, Measures
and Funnels.**

Local Councils and Union Stores requiring such goods
should order at once.

**Fishermen's Union
Trading Co., Limited.**

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

TOMMY ATKINS IDOL OF FRANCE

And the Best, Bravest, Cheer
iest All-Round Fighter on
the Continent

THE happiest men in France today are the British Tommies. And the nearer they get to the fighting line, the happier they look at the happier they are.

They enter into battle with a joke on their lips, and when the time comes to face what seems certain death they go with a "shake" and a good-bye to a "pal."

When the fight is over there is none so gay as Tommy Atkins. He is the Mark Tapley of the war. For ten days, to borrow his own phrase, he had been let loose at him. Tommy has been staggered, but he has not been shaken a fraction of an inch.

The Sad Old Women of France.

The soldiers of France look at him with admiring eyes. The women and children of France trust him implicitly. And the old women—oh, those sad old women of France!—call blessings on his head with tears in their eyes.

To France he is what the corporals of the Old Guard were to the Napoleonic armies—a fighter every inch, and a devil-may-care comrade when the fight is over.

See him on the march as I have seen him this week on the country roads, in quaint cathedral cities, or in large towns.

Always Singing or Whistling.

The Tommies come along whistling "The Marseillaise," or singing a music-hall chorus. Perhaps their choice has fallen on "It's a long, long way to Tipperary." Perhaps they prefer to ask "Who, who, who's your lady friend?" But they always sing or whistle as if fighting the Germans were a picnic.

Here they come, a whole company of them, with healthy, sun-burnt faces—smart, strong, thick-set, and smiling. Their caps are pushed on the back of their heads, and "fag ends" are stuck behind their ears. They have come from the battlefields, fighting every inch of the way; but, as the end of it all, they are as even-tempered and as valiant as ever.

Tommy is ready for a joke, a drink, a smoke, and he has a pat on the back for everybody he meets.

"Are We Down-Hearted?"

"Are we down-hearted?" says Tommy. It is impossible to be down-hearted while Tommy is about. He kills care and doubt.

These men of the British Army are the admiration of all. Little children seize their hands—the left hand—give them a pinch and trot back to the kerbstone happy.

There is no comparison between him and his French comrade. He is smarter, stronger, and somehow looks more complete.

Tommy is the pick of the bunch and he knows it. No British army has ever been so well equipped as this Expeditionary Force to France. And Tommy knows that and is proud of it.

There are no complaints. Never has a British Army taken the field so well provided with food. He must be a famous trencherman who can eat the whole of the day's rations "The grub is tip-top," is how Tommy puts it.

You can't prevent the rain but you can prevent the leaks. Use Elastic Cement Roofing Paint. It is easy and ready to apply. It is not effected by heat or frost. P. H. COWAN, Agent.

PREPARE FOR THE WORST.

Are you prepared for a fire? Most folk are not! One of my liberal policies will make the calamity easier to bear. It will cost you nothing to ask for a low rate and very little to be perfectly secure with Percie Johnson's insurance agency.

**FREE TO BOYS
AND GIRLS**

Watches, Printing Outfits, Cameras, Footballs, Fountain Pens, etc., etc. for selling 25 of our Beautiful Art Pictures; size 16x20 at 20c. each. Write for some today. Address GOLD MEDAL ART CO., P.O. Box 63, St. John's.

WANTED.

Two Good Reliable Coopers to make drums, etc. For terms apply to MANAGER OF COOPERAGE, Capids. —oct12,tf

FOR SALE

One Motor Boat, about 22 feet long, equipped with new Ferro 5 1/2 h.p. Engine with Kerosene Adapter and Reverse Gear. A snap for a quick sale.—oct1,tf

AGA KHAN OFFERS SERVE AS PRIVATE

Monarch of 50,000,000 Mo-
hammadans Anxious To
Fight For Britain

The War Office has received from his Highness the Aga Khan an application to be allowed to serve as a private in the Indian contingent for the front. His Highness is the head of the Khoja Mohammedans, and holds sway over fifty millions of the inhabitants of India.

The intensity of the desire of Aga Khan to serve the Mother Country was realized by a London press representative who saw the distinguished Indian at the Ritz Hotel. His Highness, who is about 30 years of age and of athletic build, stated that he has not yet received a reply to his application.

"I had intended returning to India before this," he said, "but when the war broke out I changed my plans. And now," he continued, speaking with earnest conviction, "I have no thought in my mind of returning while the war lasts. I want to go to the front with the Indian troops."

"As a private?" "Yes, or in any capacity whatever. I have, alas; never had any military training, but if the War Office will accept my service I shall be only too happy to go anywhere in order to equip myself for fighting. If they will only give me an opportunity I will shed my last drop of blood for the British Empire."

RUSSIA ADDS TO HER LAURELS

Her Latest Victory Will
Have a Tremendous Moral
Effect on the Germans

London, Oct. 12.—The military expert of the London Standard writes:

"It may safely be prophesied that this war will place the Russian prestige on a pinnacle higher than it ever occupied before, even in the days of Suvaroff. Now we have news of a victory on the Nieman which has shattered the German army that had advanced into Russian soil, and has sent it reeling back into East Prussia."

"The importance of the victory is very great, both from a military and political point of view. It will serve to arouse serious apprehension in the minds of the German people by starting a fresh flood of fugitives from Eastern Germany. And it will go a long way to assure the security of the right flank of the main Russian advance, which is now about to begin, along a line which has Warsaw for its centre. This advance which probably will have Berlin for its objective, will be the most striking and spectacular feature of the war."

"The Russian army has improved out of all knowledge in the last half dozen years, and is now a thoroughly up-to-date instrument of war, with a superiority in cavalry that is overwhelming. It is also admirably served by the artillery, which possesses a gun greatly superior to the corresponding German weapon."

Schr. Greenwood is loading fish at J. Vigus's, Burin for Halifax.

Schr. Elen has sailed from St. Anthony with a cargo of fish for Exeter.

The schr. Lilia has sailed from the South Coast for Halifax with 240 qtrs. fish. Her small cargo is said to be due to the fact that the price has dropped at Halifax.

Chief Steward Jones of the Stephano is now enjoying a holiday. Mr. C. Snow, second steward, is taking his place.

SEE IT RISING!

What? Why! The Mail and Advocate circulation, that's what. Second to none just at present. Bear this fact in mind when advertising!

**NOTICE TO
SUBSCRIBERS**

Is your subscription nearly expired? If so, why not make your renewal at once, so as to ensure uninterrupted delivery of your paper?

Do not wait till the paper ceases to come. You cannot afford to be without The Mail and Advocate even for one day.

It is chock full up of all the latest war news, and newspaper comment. Remit at once, 50 cents to end of December.

GIVES NO IDEA OF AWFUL TRUTH

U. S. Investigator Says the
Half Has Not Been Told
About the German Bar-
barities

THE New York Sun gives prominence to a letter written from London under date of the 15th ult., by Mr. Howard Copland to Mr. Harold Sewall, of Maine, and by him forwarded to The Sun. Mr. Sewall, who is a lawyer and a diplomat, was formerly Consul-General in Samoa and Minister to Hawaii, and he considers Mr. Copland is not a man to exaggerate facts.

More Than True

In his letter, quoted by The Morning Post, Mr. Copland says: "The reports in the newspapers about German atrocities I had previously set down to hysterical exaggerations such as characterize the beginnings of so many wars; and it was with a sort of amused tolerance that I first listened to it all in my talks with those soldiers. But, by Heavens, neither you nor anybody else would have talked with them long without realizing that all we have been reading in the papers about these inhuman barbarities does not even give a faint idea of the actual horrible truth."

Personal Experiences

"One soldier after another I questioned, always asking for exactly what he had seen with his own eyes and not picked up by mere hearsay. I tell you that the things I learned all through that long day and night in regard to the mutilations of women and young girls were beyond description in their inconceivable horror."

"No such mass of circumstantial details related to me by actual witnesses lying so near to death on those bare cars and next day in the long rows of cots in the hospitals that I visited in Dieppe could have been elaborated nor invented. Each simple, straightforward narration stood clear as but another fact of a great central mass that could not but be the truth."

Horror Beyond Belief

"If the Germans had acted but half so badly they would now stand worse condemned in the eyes of the world. It is the very enormity of the acts that defeats their gaining credence. That women and young girls should have been ravished, mutilated, and disfigured for life, not in rare instances, but literally in hundreds of cases, appears too improbable to the average person to be aught but exaggeration."

After the final conquest of Liege, "the German soldiers, so long baffled and starved and maddened, then fell upon Belgium in frenzy, famished as they were and mad with thirst for alcohol." Victims of mutilation, he says, cannot hope to hush their stories although the victims of mere rape naturally would.

WE SHOULD WORRY!

Hardly, but advertisers should worry, and that's a sure thing. Almost every newsboy in town sells The Mail and Advocate, as well as a large number of shop agents, in different sections of the city and outports.

Amongst the other important matters to be discussed at the Twillingate District Meeting to be held at Catalina will be the Herring Fishery and delegates should be given a full understanding of the Council's wishes in this respect. All delegates should be able to give particulars of the Settlements in their section and the population of the same in order to supply data for the arranging of Municipal Boards. It will be necessary to know the local and main line mileage of settlements.

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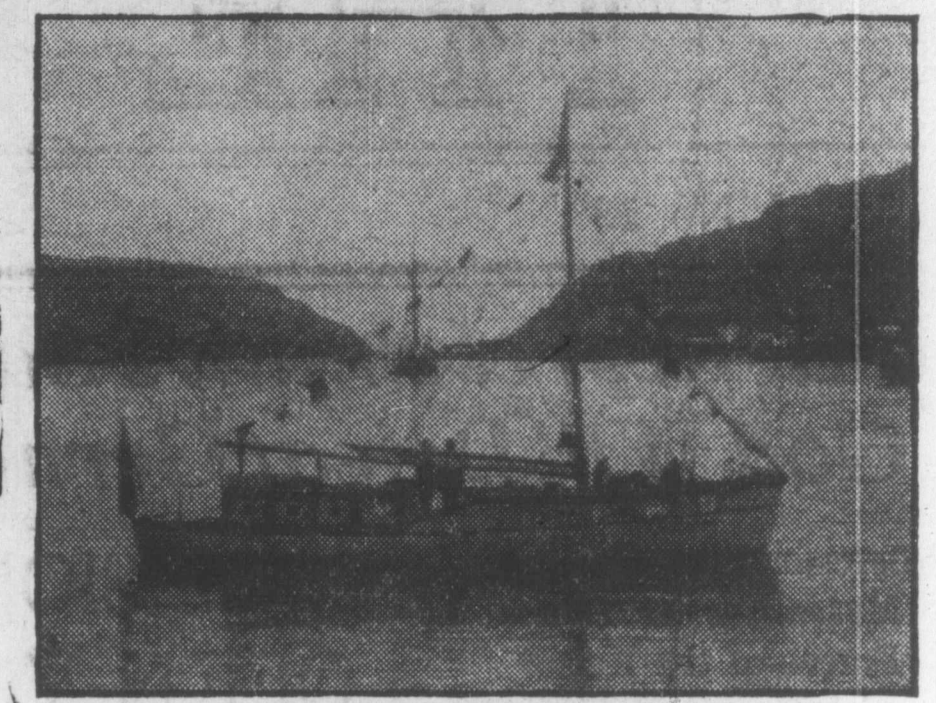
Picked Up

Picked up, the wall of a Cod Trap, without bottom or leader, on Pellicier Bank. Apply to WM. WATKINS, Pilley's Island, Notre Dame Bay.—oct13,3i

Don't Be Content

To have your garments patched by inexperienced workers; have them retailored as they should be done by

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



MOTOR BOAT F.P.U.

For Sale! Motor Boat F.P.U.

Built for R. H. Silver, Esq., at their premises, Greenspond, in 1912. Used by President Coaker the last two summers during his cruises North.

Boat is fitted with a 27 h.p. Fraser Engine, which has given splendid satisfaction. The boat is 40 feet long and 9 feet wide, and would make an ideal mission boat.

She contains sleeping accommodation for four, and tanks for 250 gallons of fuel. Nineteen-tenths of the fuel consumed by the engine is Kero oil.

The reason for selling is, the boat is not large enough for the purpose she is now used for.

The boat cost about \$1800, and is well fitted in every respect. She is provided with sails. She would make a fine boat for collecting bait or for fishery uses. Apply to

W. F. Coaker.

For Sale! A 6h.p. Stationary Engine

Master workman make, suitable for running a Stave Mill or Machine Shop.

Engine is fitted with a Patent Clutch Pulley and regulated with a Governor, and is in first-class condition.

Price \$150.

Apply to

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

Ladies' and Children's JOB COATS

Just Opened.
Fit Out Your Boy and Girl for School.

Boots, Caps, Bags, etc.
BEST VALUE.

The West End Bazaar,

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Stories Of The Fighting As Told By The Soldiers

CORPORAL W. HASTINGS, of the Guards, in a letter which he sent home, tells a friend at Merstham of the treachery of the Germans.

"It's an insult to Zulus to compare these square heads to them for treachery. Some of them fight fair and square, but there are thousands of others who are devoid of all human feeling.

What do you think of this? Near the banks of the River Aisne they had attacked and been driven back, and they came again and again, but they were brought down by rifles and machine-guns. A small detachment of the Northampton were in a trench when 400 or 500 of the Germans held up their hands. The "Cobblers" were ordered not to fire, and an officer asked in French and English if they surrendered. They came on in skulking manner, and some threw down their rifles. In every way they showed they were giving themselves up as prisoners.

The "Cobblers" were priding themselves on the capture but when the Germans were three or four yards away they poured a murderous fire at the poor fellows. They had not a dog's chance, and nearly all were knocked over. The devils then tried to get back, and ran for their lives, but our battalion was soon after them. Before they got many yards a machine-gun ripped them up, and scores of them rolled over. Some got away, but our battalion got them in the rear. Our lads were simply furious at such treachery."

Invalided home with wounds in the shoulder and hand, Private Myles, of the King's Own Scottish Borderers, relates that between Mons and Cambrai he had his gengarry torn to shreds with shrapnel.

Before he was hit he saw from 600 yards range Belgian women tied to the German guns, and this prevented the Coldstream Guards returning the German fire as they retreated in the neighborhood of Cambrai.

The French soldiers are still astonished by the contempt the German officer-prisoners show for their men, refusing to occupy the same rooms with them or to take any notice of them whatever.

"How can troops be expected to march under such treatment?" the Frenchmen ask.

The relations between them and their officers are curiously intimate, affectionate even.

A compositor who was employed by a provincial paper, the *Eclat* de la Mayence, tells in a letter to his "chapel" that he lost his "kepi" (head-dress) on the march.

When the regiment was next paraded for inspection the inspecting officer, a general noticed that his head was bare.

"You have lost your kepi?"

"Yes, mon general."

"Shall I give you mine?"

"Thank you, mon general."

And next minute the private was wearing the officer's cap. "I have others," the general said simply.

Free from apprehension, untroubled by guns near or far, Parisians are enjoying their little joke at the expense of the magnificently equipped American ambulance. It sallied forth the other night to fetch American

Now is the time to secure a good barrel of No. 1 or 2 Grapensteln Apples, cheaper this year than for years past, and better pack also. Bartlett's and Clapp's Pears in 1/2 brl. and brls. A big shipment of Preserving Plums in six quart baskets, Red, Blue and Green. California Oranges, Plums, Bananas, and a shipment of Long Island Potatoes, beauties, dry and large, at GLEESON'S, 108 Water St. East.

The Newfoundland Fox Exchange.

Dealing in the buying and selling of LIVE STOCK.

If you are desirous of buying or wish to sell write us.

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wounded from the battlefield, and having no very precise indications as to the whereabouts of the armies, it wandered through village after village, but saw nothing resembling a field of battle. Cannon, however, were awesomely audible, and occasionally alarmingly close.

The Surgeon-Major got out of the motor ambulance and proceeded to reconnoitre on foot. Suddenly he came upon a French officer.

He seemed vexed. "What in the name of thunder," said he, "are you doing there?" or words to that effect.

"Excuse me, mon colonel," replied the doctor, "I am here with my ambulance trying to find the battlefield."

"Well, sir," said the Frenchman, "you are right in the middle of it, and what is more, you are exactly in the line of fire. Oblige me by putting out those blazing headlights of yours in double-quick time, or we'll all be dead. The enemy have been directing their fire at this spot for the last three hours!"

SPENT SIX HOURS SWIMMING ABOUT

Marvellous Endurance of one of the Sailors of the Aboukir

"I think I was very lucky," writes Able Seaman William Fagg (R.N.R.) in a letter home to Hull on the sinking of the Aboukir. "I had turned in at 4.30 on the Tuesday morning, and at six o'clock we were torpedoed amidstships. I jumped up, my hammock ablaze. That is how I got my burns."

Told to Jump.

"We were told to jump for it and save ourselves. I never thought I was such a swimmer. I think I shall go in training to swim the Channel after this! When I left our ship I swam towards the Hogue, which was blown up as I nearly reached her. I turned round and made for the Cressey, and managed to get hauled on board after about an hour in the water. I was on board about three minutes when she was blown up, so I had to dive for it again."

Made for a Steamer.

"Many of our men went down, but I thought, 'Well, life is sweet,' and swam out. After a time I saw a steamer and made for her, but do not remember being picked up, as I had lost consciousness when nearly against her. The crew told me it was twelve o'clock when they picked me up, so I had a nice spell in the water from about six to twelve, except for the few minutes on the Cressey."

His Cheery Chum.

"Just before I was picked up I passed a chum in the water about done, the same as I was myself, who the night before had promised to wash for me a duck suit, and have it dry for the morning. He just shouted, 'Good-bye, old pal—I reckon your duck suit is dry!' Then he sank. I did not like to leave him, and would have given anything had there been a chance to save him, but I was done myself."

Anyone can repair a roof with Elastic Roofing Cement Paint. It is easy and ready to apply. No heating required. You can do the work yourself with an ordinary whitewash brush. P. H. COWAN, Agent.

CROWN PRINCE GOT FIRST WHIPPING

And the Defeat of His Army Proved Salvation of Paris

The first German Army to be thoroughly whipped on French soil was that of the Crown Prince. This saved Paris. And this remarkable piece of news has remained a secret until now.

At the time of their victory the French did not know the extent of the damage they had inflicted upon the enemy. In fact, they did not make claim to a decisive victory.

Smashed a Crack Regiment.
In the official communication the most they claimed was a drawn battle. Actually they had smashed the flower of German military power.

The total loss of the Germans is placed at figures so high I hesitate to record them. One hundred thousand, of whom 20,000 were killed.

This estimate (says The Telegraph correspondent at Sezanne) is made by a trained observer, who was on the battlefield before the dead had been touched.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

DISCUSS FATE OF THE KAISER

If Prussians Want Him as King He Can't be Dethroned or Sent to Exile

London, October 11—So great a silence has fallen upon the western theatre of war that British newspaper readers perforce clutch at the slightest portent coming of German disaster.

Many changes in high German commands reported from Bordeaux are thus welcomed as good omens. The most pregnant change is the supersession in East Prussia of General Von Hindenberg, who a few days ago was the idol of Berlin. His reported fall actually synchronises with the erection in Berlin of a bust of him as "The victorious leader of the eastern army, 1914." The fact probably is that Hindenberg has been sent to command the Austro-German forces at Cracow, not because he is disgraced, but because Germany's next stupendous task is there in face of the Russian hosts.

Another most unkind message says the Kaiser's return from Eastern Prussia to Cologne was because of a certain amount of discontent with the general staff.

Fate of the Kaiser!

Although admittedly very early, the Ministerial London journal, *The Star*, discusses most gravely what is to be done with the Kaiser when captured, assuming he does not prefer to end his life on the battlefield. It says the theory of the divine right of Kings and the Kaiser's cousinship to the Czar and King George put dethronement or exile to St. Helena, like another Napoleon, out of the question. So long as the Prussian people want him as King, he will remain King.

Ministerial opinion, as expressed in *The Star*, anticipates a dissolution of the German Confederation by the accession of the Kingdoms of Bavaria, Hanover, the annexation of Poland by Russia, return of Alsace-Lorraine to France, and the retransfer of Schleswig-Holstein to Denmark, with the internationalisation of the Kiel Canal. The Kaiser then would automatically cease to be Emperor, but would not be deprived of royal rank, for so long as the Prussian clings to him there would not be the slightest moral justification for his dethronement or imprisonment. He is not a usurper, like Napoleon.

To Celebrate Trafalgar Day.

Londoners are preparing to celebrate Trafalgar Day, October 21, as never celebrated before. The Nelson monument at Trafalgar Square will be specially decorated, while wreaths at the foot will perpetuate the memory of officers and men lost in the North Sea. The Navy League is asking every Londoner, man, woman and child, to pass through the Square during the day to pay silent tribute to Britain's hero.

A dramatic touch will be given by mingled Union Jack and French Tricolor. Only a few years ago the London celebration of Trafalgar Day was officially discountenanced because it was feared the French people would feel it as a deadly affront.

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When everything else fails to cure you give our medicine a trial and be cured. We have scores testifying to its curative value. Hear what Mrs. Aron says about it:

July 7th, 1914.
Nineteen months I have been suffering with heart disease, until I hear of A.I.C. I took a pint bottle and now I am perfectly cured. I tried all doctors and medicine, but A.I.C. was the only cure I could find.

MRS. HENRY ARON,
Southside, Carbonear.

Another cured at St. George's:

June 29th, 1914.

I have been a sufferer for eighteen months. I tried all doctors, but all failed to cure me. I took two bottles of A.I.C. and now I am perfectly cured. If anyone doubts this statement, write or see me personally.

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¶ The latest machinery, the newest colors and designs in Brocades, Silks, Satins, Tapestries, Velours, Saddle Bags, etc.; the prettiest and most serviceable Cords, Fringes and Gimps; the strongest and most pliant Springs—these—and the skilled work of men who thoroughly understand their business are a sufficient guarantee of perfect satisfaction.

¶ Don't you think it would be advisable to have your upholstered furniture repaired and renewed now? If you do, why not let US give you an estimate? Our motto:—Reliable Workmanship at reasonable Prices.

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(To Every Man His Own.)

The Mail and Advocate

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., OCT. 16, 1914.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

The Fish Situation

SHORE fish prices are firm today as very little is offering. The Trading Co's fish has been sold and as arrangements have been made by the Trading Co. to store its fish, holding for higher prices or for export direct—the probabilities are that no lower prices will prevail for this season. The Trading Co. has arranged to export fish with one of the most successful fish exporters in the Colony.

The F.P.U. is also arranging for the formation of a large company to export fishery produce, handling all the Union's fish, oil, lobsters, herring, berries, etc.

The new company will probably embrace two or three business firms and the capital will be \$500,000, the Union owing the largest bulk of the shares. All the Trading Co's branches will be purchasing agencies for the export company and the business will be managed by one of the best exporters in the Colony.

These proposals are the direct outcome of the savage attacks made by certain people the past two months to injure the Trading Co. and kill the F.P.U. The fishermen were willing to permit the exporting to be done through the usual channels but the exporters were not satisfied to deal fairly by the Trading Co. and the result will be an exporting company surpassing anything in the Colony and ensuring in future no interference with the Union.

The whole matter will be carefully considered by the F.P.U. Convention next month and immediately afterward the new company will be formed. The fishermen are delighted with the proposal and the largest slice of sharps will go to them.

Stopp Labrador is still being purchased from dealers at \$4 per qtl. by their suppliers, but it is hard to sell for cash at a figure exceeding \$3.80 talqual. Shore fish with a very light cull is firm at \$5.75 and those who wish to sell at \$6 for Merchantable can easily secure that figure.

Outport business men should hold for \$6 talqual, for there is little doubt now about that figure being the ruling price within a few days.

Many firms which held back the last week or ten days for cheaper prices purchased some yesterday and today and as no Union fish will be offered at less than today's prices, it is safe to say the crisis in Shore fish is about passed.

Newfoundland Mourns

BY the inexorable law of nature, which claims alike the high and the low, the gentle and the simple, the man of genius and the clod, our country has been leved upon, and this time, death has claimed one of the grandest characters that ever graced our soil.

Who, that has ever known the late Archbishop Howley, but has marked the beauty and sublimity of character with which nature had endowed this gifted son of our soil?

In him were blended all the graces with which nature impresses her hall mark of nobility on the soul and

the dead prelate was the blending in his mind of a bland and childlike simplicity, with a majesty of power, rare indeed among the sons of men.

Who that was ever known him, but must have been struck with those graces which seemed to hang about the person of "Bishop Howley" as he continued to be called by thousands who loved him dearly?

His was a mind rich with the stores of knowledge, of which he was ever prodigal. By voice and pen he laid open to us the treasures of his great mind. And in harmony with the simplicity of his character, his words were plain and unaffected, but often flashed with gems of rare humor, or of the fire of determination.

Of his contributions to literature the most learned have spoken with high praise, and they are too well remembered and hung upon to need any praise from us. Of his many writings perhaps his greatest contribution to literature was his Ecclesiastical History of Newfoundland. His series of writings on "Name Lore" will form a very valuable addition to local literature.

But we prefer to leave all reference to his literary work to the biographer. We wish to speak of the traits which made the lamented Archbishop in very truth a father and a friend to all who knew him.

He was first and above all a true Soggarth Aaron, and as such his memory will ever be enshrined in the hearts of the many who mourn him as a dear friend and will continue to do so long after he will have been forgotten, for his scholastic ability.

In the hearts of the humble and lowly, Archbishop Howley is for ever enshrined. Such a monument is more lasting than fame or granite.

The little children will miss him, for he had ever a smile and sweet word for them. To them all the sweetness of his heart went out and the little ones loved him as a father is loved.

The English Way

A couple of months ago, the English Government appointed a Commission to inquire into the sugar supply of the British Isles, giving this body full powers to deal with the situation.

Recently, the Commission handed in its report.

It seems that they practically cornered the available sugar supply, thus preventing any speculation designed to cause a rise in price. The raw sugar was sold to the refineries at a fixed price, on condition that the finished product should be sold to dealers at a moderate price, which also was agreed upon.

The quantity of sugar handled by the Commissioners is reported to have totalled Nine Hundred Tons. The Government has lost nothing through their transactions, while the general public of the British Isles, by getting their sugar at moderate prices, has gained a great deal.

This is the practical way in which the Mother Country handles affairs that affect the public interest. It is high time that those who at present rule the destinies of her "Eldiest Daughter" should copy her example in many respects.

London Gains

THE clean sweep of German shipping from the seas by the far-flung fleet of Great Britain has immensely benefited the Port of London. The bulk of the shipping that hitherto went to the great German ports has been diverted to the British metropolis, and up to the 12th of September fifty-six vessels, which in time of peace, would have gone to German ports, had discharged two hundred and sixteen thousand tons of cargo in the Thames waterway.

It is to be feared that a large number of our people have not kept tab on the great amount of shipping done by Germany prior to the war. The shipping of the port of Hamburg, for instance, was much greater than that of the port of London, for whereas that of Hamburg last year was 28,625,000 tons, that of London in the same period was only slightly in excess of 24,000,000 tons.

Here is one of the respects in which the navy of Great Britain has proved its value. It has protected British shipping on the high seas and has kept all British ports wide open to domestic shipping and to that of neutral nations. This has not only assured ample supplies of all the necessities of life to the country, it has also actually increased the prosperity of British ports.

The shipping of Hamburg and other German ports, on the other hand, has been almost completely wiped out, and, meanwhile, the German fleet is skulking behind the guns of Heligoland.

This, too, the British fleet has accomplished.

More, they cannot do until the German fleet gathers spirit enough to come out into the open and make some attempt to justify the braggardic indulgence in by its officers from the chief War Lord down, in "pipin-

THE CASINO THEATRE

ANOTHER BIG WEEK-END PROGRAMME.

Great Biograph War Drama, produced by D. W. Griffith, in 2 Parts,

"THE MASSACRE."

As a woman he loved lay dying, the former suitor swore to protect the child of the other man just killed in battle. How well he succeeded the returning young husband could most appreciate, after one of the most deathly massacres and Indian battles of the period.

"HIS GRAND CHILD."—An Edison drama.

"AFTER THE HONEYMOON."—A Vitagraph comedy-drama.

"A DANGEROUS CASE."—A Lubin comedy.

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Prof. P. J. McCarthy at the Piano. Joe Ross—Effects, Realism.

Nothing but Clear, Sharp, Flickerless Motion Pictures. AT THE CASINO—Friday and Saturday—SHOWS AS USUAL.

WORLD'S PRESS ON THE BIG WAR

ONE OF THE DESPISED TREATIES.

New York Evening Post:—"General Bernhardt will welcome the support of the crime of those who make treaties looking to peace is greater than that of those who violate them. But we think that the German might call upon the American to give up the Nobel prize which was awarded him for helping negotiate the Peace of Portsmouth. That, too, was one of his despised treaties."

A CRUSADE.

London Daily Mail:—"And therein is a burlesque—with the truth in it of all burlesque—of the spirit of the people. War was thrust upon them, insolently and brutally; they entered upon it heavily and sadly, but it has now become a crusade. Hence the patience and restraint. The new brotherhood of all classes, the vast organizations that are springing up for the relief of the wounded, the bereft, and the impoverished, the long sacrifices that even the poorest are ready to make. All our dross metal of humanity goes into this fiery retort of trial, and lo! it comes out as refined gold."

MIGHT MAKE TROUBLE.

London Express:—"The possibility, suggested by the American cables, that the United States Government may purchase the German ships, interned by fear of our navy in American harbours may have serious consequences. These ships flying the American flag, might be used to carry food stuffs to Germany, and in that event it would be essential that the British Navy should establish an effective blockade of all the German ports. Food, too, can be carried into Germany from Rotterdam, and difficulties may arise. But whatever these difficulties may be, Great Britain will continue to respect the rights of neutral shipping, and will, to this end, conduct war on a humanitarian and long sighted policy."

ABSOLUTISM DID IT.

Chicago Tribune:—"The explosion took place because the combustibles of national ambitions and race antagonisms were brought into collision in a special atmosphere. The men who had control were men saturated in the spirit of autocracy, dynastic pride and militarism. To point out, as do ardent Germanists, like Professor Munsterberg, the loyalty of the German people and their willingness to fight does not in the least detract from the view that constitutional statesmen from civil life, with responsibility to a body like the House of Commons would have acted with greater deliberation and taken chances on the side of peace rather than upon that of war."

OF COURSE THE KAISER KNOWS.

Providence Journal:—"Is the Kaiser aware of the perils to which his armies, his country, and his dynasty are exposed? There is a theory that monarchs are forced by a superficially advantageous but intrinsically disadvantageous fortune to live in a constant atmosphere of flattery and deference; and no doubt the German Emperor has had his full share of this sort of thing from his circle of courtiers. But he has eyes in his head and nobody has ever accused him of being a fool; so it is safe to say he appreciates the magnitude of the calamity that is pressing upon him. The German plan of campaign called for a rush to Paris. By no amount of self-deceit or the cajolery of others can William II. be

THE TSAR AND THE POLES

London Times:—"The Tsar has invited German and Austrian Poles to face more than those common risks of war to which his own subjects are exposed. Many who may be ready to share with his soldiers the ordinary dangers of the field are not unlikely to hesitate about incurring the additional perils of insurrection. Hesitation of the kind will be best removed by a formal and explicit promise that, come what come may, Russia will protect with her whole strength all who rally to her flag. We have not the slightest doubt that it is what she fully purposes to do. All of us in Europe who fight beside her in this war will construe her appeal as involving this obligation and containing this pledge to her Allies, as well as to the Poles within her frontiers and without. All across the Atlantic who share our English views and traditions will place, we are confident, a like interpretation upon it. If that condition be fulfilled, the summons to the divided Poles may prove to be a master-stroke of policy."

A "WAR OF DEFENCE."

London Times:—"A war of defence means something different in Germany from what it means in any other country. It does not mean a war in which you are an attacker, either diplomatically or with arms; but a war in which you both pick the quarrel and strike the first blow, because you fear that at some future time some other power might attack you. The most peace-loving German believes that his country is on the defensive always and whatever she may do. "She has two frontiers to defend. He is convinced that beyond both of these frontiers are irreconcilable enemies always waiting to attack his country; and therefore he is content that she should attack them whenever the hour has come to strike the blow; and also that her armies should violate all the laws of war because of her desperate necessity to defend herself. So the German militarists can always lead the German pacifists by the nose."

BRUGES TAKEN BY THE GERMANS

London, Oct. 15.—A despatch from Amsterdam confirms the report that the Germans have occupied Bruges.

ON FROSTY MORNINGS

it's much more comfortable to peep out from under a warm pair of

Riverside Blankets

than to be shivering with the cold.

See that you get a pair.

None better made anywhere.

PILL UNT TET

The hypocritical references of the Kaiser to the aid of the Divine in his tugoddy war has called forth many humorous and sarcastic references, and this couplet with recent articles comparing the Kaiser and ex-President Roosevelt led to the following anonymous poet to write the following:

Der Kaiser of this Fatherland
Und Roosevelt all dings command—
Ve two and Gott, you understand,
Myself und Tet.

It used to be yust Gott und me,
But Tet he come to make it free,
Und Gott don't count much latterly—
Yust me—und Tet.

Yust me und Tet mit power divine
To keep the rest of dem in line—
In bease und var to give der sign—
Und sometimes—Gott.

Myself und Tet der same as peas—
Der same mit Gott, if you shall
Bease—
Der same in var, der same in bease—
Myself mit Tet.

Der eastern hemisphere for me,
For Tet der one across der sea—
For Gott der sky, we will agree—
Myself und Tet.

A health to me—a health to Tet—
Und one for Gott already yet—
Von Holy Trinity, you bet—
Ve two—und Gott.

BELFORT AND BRUGES

Belfort, to which, according to yesterday's despatches, the Germans are preparing to lay siege, is the capital of the French remnant of the Department of Haut-Rhin. It is 117 miles E.N.E., of Dijon by rail.

From 1870, this remnant (235 sq. miles) has been called the Territoire de Belfort, and consists of those portions of Haut-Rhin, which, seized by the Germans during the Franco-German war, were restored to France in 1871.

The strategical importance of Belfort was recognized by France on its ceasation by Austria in 1648, and it was fortified by Vauban.

A fortress of the first rank, it maintained from the third of December, 1870, till the sixteen of February, 1871, a gallant defence against the Germans. It then capitulated, the defenders marching out with all the honors of war.

The fortifications have been enormously strengthened since 1874. It has a population of about 92,000.

Bruges, is a city of Belgium, eight miles from the sea, with which it is connected by the three canals from Ghent, Sluys and Ostend. These canals are much inferior to the direct ship-canal from Heyst, twenty-six feet wide, opened in 1907.

By rail Bruges is fourteen miles east of Ostend, and sixty-two W.N.W. of Brussels.

The city has manufactures of lace, woollens, linen, cotton, leather, soap, starch and tobacco.

It also has distilleries, sugar and salt refineries and ship-building yards.

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Just received, a shipment of

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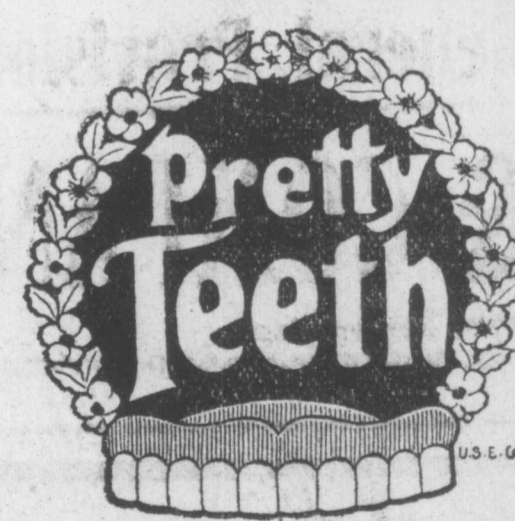
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The Senior Dentist,
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Can you boast of teeth like these? Everyone should answer this question for himself. We can't all be beautiful but we can all have perfect strong and long lasting teeth. After long years of study and experience we can supply teeth perfect in fit, workmanship and material, the best that money can buy.

Our Price is \$12.00 per Set.

One bad tooth may cause you more trouble than all the rest combined. Your health demands immediate attention. If possible we will save your teeth or extract the useless and diseased ones with our method, which has become so popular.



Extraction 25 cents.

Remember the address

Dr. A. B. LEHR,

203 Water Street,

Opp. McMurdo & Co.

oct8, 1m

GERMAN COLONY IN S. W. AFRICA

A God-Forsaken Place From
Natural Standpoint and
Cursed With Numerous
Officials

THE one ultra-European possession of Germany in which the present war promises to be both severe and protracted is German S.W. Africa. In no other Colony will this colossal contest assume the same measure of importance or attain the same proportion. In asking the Union Government of South Africa to undertake the task of subduing this extensive domain, of which the Kaiser is known to be so proud, the Imperial Government is fully cognisant of its magnitude. So, too, is the Botha Cabinet.

There cannot remain the slightest doubt about the wisdom of the present Liberal Government in presenting the Transvaal in 1907 with the fullest measure of freedom to govern itself and in extending the same to the whole of the Union of South Africa in 1910. Nothing else could

have won Boer loyalty, and without Boer loyalty Imperial troops could not have been liberated from South Africa to augment the Expeditionary Force in France, nor could aggressive measures have been taken at this early stage against the adjacent German Colony.

German Methods.
A well-informed resident of German South-West Africa since the outbreak of war, and in an interview gave an interesting example of the nature of the Government in this prospective British territorial acquisition.

Said he: "The government of German South-West Africa is not likely to appeal to British South Africans. It is too autocratic. There is far too much government. There is one official out of every three in the population, and it is a great burden to the country."

Lots of 'em.
"Take a place like Keetmanshoop. The town and country around can be compared with Uptington on the British side of the border, where they probably have a Magistrate and one or two clerks."

"At Keetmanshoop they have a Deputy-Governor, with a secretary and about half a dozen clerks, in addition to ten or a dozen policemen, who are also largely engaged in clerical work. Then there are the law courts,



with two Judges, a secretary, and another half-dozen clerks. There is, it is true, an awful lot of litigation, chiefly over debts."

There are, besides, even in sparsely populated districts, rigid social barriers between the various classes. The military officer, of course, lords it over all, and is looked up to as a being who ranks nearest to God, the Kaiser, of course, ranking higher than both. Innumerable grades of bureaucratic officials come next, then

SAVED

By HAROLD BEGGIE.

More than one thousand men have joined the colors from the Salvation Army Social Institutions.

A little chap in uniform, he took me by the arm,
His eyes was like a melting bun, his voice was like a charm;
He says, my friend, you're hungry, and your clothes are thin and frayed,
Now, come along, says he, and join the King of King's brigade!
I says, I was a soldier once, but now, no never more!
I'll see this country smashed, I says; I've had my whack of War!
Pooh—pooh, says he you've never yet put up one single fight,
You're down because you funk'd; now come, and wash your spirits white.

Ho, I've slung my sins behind me
And I'm marching to the front,
If old Satan wants to find me
It's out there he'll have to hunt;
I've a feel of soap and water,
And I'm with Christian men;
Ho, a bloke can stand some slaughter
When he knows he's born agen!

Yes, he took me to a shelter and he gave me bread and soup,
He didn't teach me how to drill or how to loop the loop,
But the little chap he taught me how to wash my sins away,
And he prayed me into heaven and he signed me on to K!
He treated all like mother's sons; God knows, says he, your worth,
There was others there the same as me, the blackest lot on earth,
His Blood and Fire shook us, but his kindness did the trick,
And we're off to do some fighting, and we hopes to get it thick.

A thousand strong and more we are, all taken up and saved,
A thousand broken wretches brutes, who loafed, and boozed and raved
And but for these Salvationists, ha, there's a tale to tell!
We might have been in prison now and finished up in hell
Instead of that we're marching with a Hallelujah swing,
A thousand men and more salute! for England and the King!
We've lost our taste for Wrong, and got the feel for what is Right,
And we've learned the finest trick on earth for winning any fight.

Ho, we've slung our sins behind us,
And we're marching to the front,
If the Devil wants to find us
Why, it's there he'll have to hunt,
We've a feel of soap and water,
And we're in with Christian men;
Ho, a chap can do some slaughter
When he knows he's born agen!

plutocrats, merchants, and so on—nothing resembling the custom in British Colonies, where there is the nearest approach to freedom and equality.

German subjects who taste life in British Colonies take kindly to it, and it is not surprising that German Colonists in Australia should declare their preparedness to fight the invader, even if they be Germans.

The total area of German South-West Africa is about 325,000 square miles. The total white population is about 12,000 of whom less than 4,000 are soldiers. German South-West Africa is not self-sustaining, everything but meat having to be imported.

Only Two Seaports.

The Colony has only two ports—namely, Swakopmund, adjoining the British port of Walvis Bay, and Luderitzbucht, the latter town being the centre of diamond mining, in which occupation a large number of English people are engaged. Both seaport towns have white populations of about 900 each, that of the capital, Windbuk, being only about 1,000. With the aid of British gunboats, the food supplies will have been stopped at these ports, and landing parties enabled to seize the towns.

The description given to the country by a prominent Pretoria Socialist, in a letter which has just reached the writer, is not very encouraging.

Nile Territory.

He states: "I was in German South-West Africa some time ago, and know what a vile piece of territory it is. It is one huge waste, covered all over with sand dunes, and hardly a blade of grass that is green to be seen within a radius of eighty miles from the coast. This idyllic spot, which nourishes millions of pestilential flies and fleas, and never feels a drenching of rain from one century to another—the natives do not know what rain is in some parts—this arid desert 'to be come a British Colony forsooth!'"

Still there are diamonds in this godforsaken place, and if it beats the environs of Kimberley for dryness and lack of soil and shrub, it must, indeed, be an eyesore. Inland there is a high plateau which constitutes an excellent pasturage and is well watered.

THUNDERER PESSIMISTIC

Wants Authorities To Pre-
pare For German In-
vasion of England

London, Oct. 15.—The Times' military critic discussing the possibility of a German attempt at the invasion of England thinks the Government ought to instruct the people and authorities how to act in the event of such an attempt and to make up their minds whether it proposed to fight regularly or irregularly in repelling an invasion. The Times points out that there is no Commander-in-Chief in the British Isles except Kitchener and unless one mind presides over the numerous garrisons and various armed forces which would be used in defence there can be no unity of action. Desperate as the attempt would be the writer adds the lack of any great success on the Continent may tempt Germany to risk a blow at England and the more completely we are prepared the less likely is the attempt to be made.

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the City or Train.

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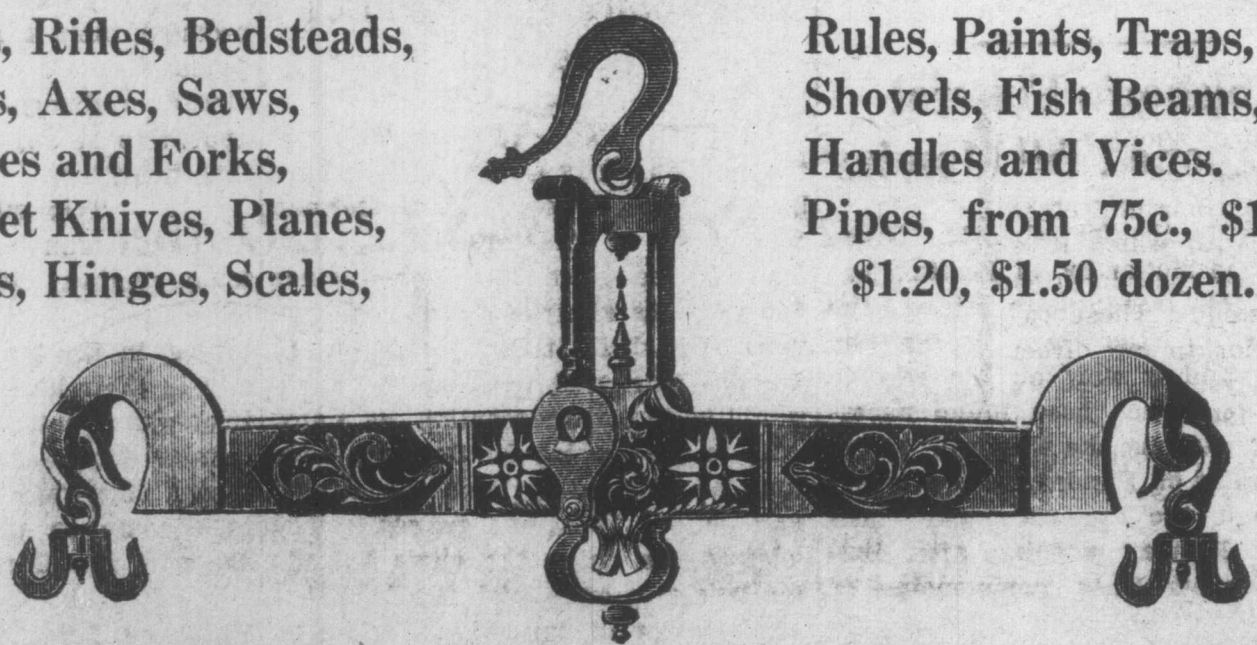
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Guns, Rifles, Bedsteads,
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Knives and Forks,
Pocket Knives, Planes,
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Rules, Paints, Traps,
Shovels, Fish Beams,
Handles and Vices.
Pipes, from 75c., \$1.00,
\$1.20, \$1.50 dozen.



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Front and Rear, next West of Old Store.

P.S.—All Mail Order Goods will be supplied in new stock unless otherwise ordered.

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Call at our wharf and see the most per-
fect and most simple working engine on this
or any market.

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Herring NETS!

30 ran 2 1/4, 2 3/8, 2 1/2 in. mesh.
35 ran 2 1/4, 2 3/8, 2 1/2, 2 5/8 in. mesh.
40 ran 2 1/4, 2 3/8, 2 1/2, 2 5/8, 2 3/4 in. mesh.
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TEN GILL NETS

best quality linen thread. These are the nets
that got fish in the Straits when nothing else
could.

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Wall Paper!

Specially selected for the Newfoundland trade.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUE

ROBINSON EXPORT Co.

MRS. BELL TELLS OF TRIP ABROAD

Some Interesting Experiences in P.E.I.—Practical Patriotism of the People

Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Bell who were visiting Canada returned by yesterday's express after a very pleasant trip.

Mrs. Bell left home last month, accompanying her son Charlie to the Collegiate School, Winsor, where he is entering upon his third year. She is a great admirer of the charming little town of Winsor and its environs and speaks enthusiastically of its educational advantages.

From there she proceeded to Charlottetown, P.E.I., to visit her sister, and spent a couple of happy weeks there.

Produce Centre.

Charlottetown is the great produce centre of Eastern Canada and is well known to many Newfoundlanders, as it is from that city we receive a large portion of our winter's supply of vegetables.

This year the crop on the island has been unusually large, and the greatest for many years, and but for the gloom which the war has cast everywhere, the present year would be the most successful in the history of the place.

The annual autumnal exhibition took place while Mrs. Bell was visiting Charlottetown and she was a frequent visitor at the grounds.

The poultry show was particularly interesting. The exhibits were splendid.

No Better Than Ours.

"How did it compare with ours last year?" she was asked. "Well, it was no better, in fact I hardly think it was as good, and I told my friends so, too," was her reply.

This will be flattering to our poultry enthusiasts, as of course St. John's has not pretended to equal our neighbors in this connection.

"Charlottetown is now a very busy centre," she continued. "The ladies are working assiduously for the Patriotic movement and also for the relief of the Belgians."

"A special appeal has been made for the latter, and all, high and low, rich and poor, are responding as true Britons and Christians."

Goodly Response.

The appeal did not fall on deaf ears, or tightened purses, and the results are most gratifying. Scores of cases of clothing and food stuffs are being packed and huge quantities have already been shipped to the hungry and ill-clad widows and orphans of that sorely-stricken country.

The Belgian people are deserving of everyone's sympathy and support. But for their heroic conduct and brilliant defence, the position of the Allies to-day would not be as favorable as it is. The whole British speaking world owes them a debt they will never be able to repay. On this is certain, a bond of union has sprung up between Belgium and the Allies which will never obliterate, and Mrs. Bell says the residents of Charlottetown are doing their share to help them in their hour of distress.

While there, a very successful Patriotic Parade was held under the auspices of the Red Cross Society. The sight was a novel and unique one and was witnessed by enthusiastic crowds. That the efforts were appreciated is evidenced by the magnificent collection that was taken up.

'Wounded Soldiers.'

"The Hospital," "P. E. Island Oats," "Britannia," "His Country's Call," "Britons Never, Never Shall Be Slaves," "Indian Scene," "It's a Long Way to Tipperary" and a straw stuffed impersonation of the Kaiser were among the sights.

It will interest our Charlottetown friends to know that about the time of their parade we in St. John's were holding our Patriotic Concerts with its impressive tableaux, which delighted all, whereby \$800 was contributed to our Patriotic Fund.

Mrs. Bell says the run from Sydney was made on time and was most enjoyable. The turning of the leaves makes a brilliant scene which one could never tire of, and one is able to appreciate to the fullest the beauty of Newfoundland scenery.

GERMAN LINER BRITISH PRIZE

London, Oct. 15.—A despatch to Lloyd's from Gibraltar, says the Hamburg-American steamer Gras Cia, from New York for Cadiz, Spain, was brought into Gibraltar yesterday, as a prize.

Prospero left Fogo at 9.45 a.m. and is due here to-morrow evening.

The C.C.C. Church Parade arranged for Sunday has been postponed.

ALLIES MET REVERSES

In the Fighting East of Ghent and Withdrew Into France

London, Oct. 15.—The Ostend correspondent of The Central News reports that in the fighting East of Ghent on Sunday morning, the Allies met with a reverse.

They had been driven out of one position after another all Saturday night by German artillery, the correspondent says and in the morning one brigade lost its way, misled by a guide. It was ambushed and suffered heavy losses. The retreat, however, was continued in good order toward Thourout, where firing continued Monday and Tuesday.

This force finally withdrew into France and there has been very heavy fighting in the neighborhood of Dunkirk. The same despatch says the Belgian army has been ordered to an unnamed point to recuperate.

EMDEN'S TENDERS BECOMES PRIZES

Steamers Markomannia and Portsport Sunk by H.M.S. Yarmouth

London, Oct. 15.—The Admiralty announces that the British cruiser Yarmouth has sunk the German Hamburg Line steamer Markomannia (4,505 tons) in the vicinity of Sumatra and has captured and is taking into harbour the Greek steamer Portsport.

Both the Markomannia and the Portsport have been reported previously as accompanying the German cruiser Emden.

The Yarmouth has sixty German prisoners on board.

LANDSLIDE BLOCKS CANAL

Ships Tied Up in the Big Panama Ditch By Blockade

Panama, Oct. 15.—A serious landslide in Culebra Cut at a late hour last night interrupted completely all traffic through the Panama Canal.

Several ships in the Canal have been unable to complete their passage.

Nascopie Returns

The s.s. Nascopie, Capt. Meikle, arrived at breakfast hour from Hudson Bay where she spent the latter part of the summer distributing cargo at the various stations of the company and collecting furs.

The Nascopie brought along a large quantity of valuable skins. Twenty-three passengers came by including Supt. DeMeres of the North-West Mounted Police and family and Capt. Harold Bartlett and crew of the Laddie, as the vessel is lying up at Moose Hr.

All on the steamer enjoyed good health.

Adventure Loads Fish

The s.s. Adventure has been chartered to load fish for the Mediterranean ports and sails next week. The s.s. R. Nansen, which also loads for the Mediterranean ports is due early next week from Swansea.

Fell From Pole

Charles Hennessy, of Holyrood was brought to town by last night's rain and was conveyed to the Hospital in the ambulance. While working on a telegraph pole the pole broke and he fell sustaining serious injuries.

Two Whalers Returns

The whaling steamers Hawk and Puma arrived this morning, having finished operations for this season. They secured 70 whales which will about pay expenses.

Labor Bureau

The meeting of members of Quarterly Boards and others of the Methodist Churches in St. John's for the purpose of forming a Labor Bureau, was largely attended at Gower St. Church basement, last evening.

The subject was enthusiastically taken up and a committee was formed to make the necessary arrangements.

Poultry Show

The members of the Poultry Association at a meeting recently held decided to hold another exhibition in the Prince's Rink, next week.

CONTEMPLATE MARCH ON PARIS

Germans Said To Be Transferring Troops East To West For This

London, Oct. 15.—Germans arriving here, says the Copenhagen correspondent of the Times, state that owing to the failure of the Russians to make progress against the Germans, the latter have decided to immediately transfer considerable masses of troops from the Eastern to the Western front for an advance on Paris.

This transfer probably already has begun as ordinary train traffic is delayed for forty-eight hours. Plans for the occupation of Paris drawn up by Germans before the battle of the Marne, continues the correspondent, contemplated demands for an indemnity of a Billion Dollars and unless the entire sum was paid within a fortnight property of equal value was to have been taken to Berlin, including art works and libraries and retained there until full satisfaction of the indemnity was made.

Stole Tin of Enamel

A laborer of Flower Hill was arrested yesterday, charged with stealing a tin of enamel valued at 24 cents from G. Knowling's West End store. His plea was that he was under the influence of liquor at the time and did not know what he was doing.

He was ordered to sign bonds for his future good behaviour.

Helen Stewart, 34 days from Bahia, arrived this morning in ballast to A. S. Rendell & Co.

German Prisoners Wept; Thought They'd be Shot

Official Press Bureau Issues Statement of Eyewitness in the Allied Trenches

GRAMOPHONES AT THE FRONT

Germans Fire on Party Sent Out by the British to Bury the Enemy's Dead

London, Oct. 14.—The Official Press Bureau on Sunday issued the following descriptive account, communicated by an eye witness at the British general headquarters which continues and supplements the narrative published October 9 of the movements of the British force and the French armies in immediate touch with it.

"Comparative calm on our front has continued through fine and warmer weather. The last six days have been slightly misty with clouds hanging so low that conditions have not been very agreeable for aerial reconnaissance."

Poor Flying Weather.

"In regard to the latter it is astonishing how quickly the habit is ac-

NOTICE.

The officers of the various Societies and of the Catholic Cadet Corps will officiate as guards of honour at the Catafalque of the late Most Rev. M. F. Howley, Archbishop of Newfoundland, now lying in state at the Cathedral. The Guard is to be comprised of four officers from each Society, and the respective guards are to be present at the hours mentioned in the table below.

Friday Evening and Saturday Morning.

Catholic Cadet Corps—7 p.m. to 8 p.m. Benevolent Irish Society—8 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Mechanics—9 p.m. to 10 p.m. St. Vincent de Paul—10 p.m. to 11 p.m. Total Abstinence—11 p.m. to midnight.

Star of the Sea—Midnight to 1 a.m. Holy Name (Cathedral)—1 a.m. to 2 a.m.

Christian Doctrine—2 a.m. to 3 a.m. Holy Name (St. Patrick's)—3 a.m. to 4 a.m.

Knights of Columbus—4 a.m. to 5 a.m. St. Joseph's—5 a.m. to 6 a.m.

The Societies resume duty at 7 p.m. Saturday in the same order as cited in the above table.

From 6 a.m. to 7 p.m. Saturday, the Guard will be composed of squads from the different companies of the Catholic Cadet Corps.

The Secretary of each Society is responsible for the attendance of the respective Guards.

By order,

T. P. HALLEY,

Secretary General Committee of Societies.

CHEERY TIDINGS

French War Office Reports Much Progress By the Allies

(Official French Bulletin.)

Paris, Oct. 15.—On our left wing the enemy has evacuated the left bank of the Lys between the Lys and the Canal of La Bassee.

The situation shows no change, in the region of Lens and between Arras and Albert our progress has been marked.

Between the Somme and Gise there has been no change.

Made Advance.

On the centre between the Oise and the Meuse, we have advanced in the direction of Craonne to the Northeast of the Highway from Berry au Bac Rheims and to the north of Prunay in the direction of Bein.

Several German trenches have been taken between the Meuse and the Moselle.

After having repulsed during the night of Oct. 13th, certain attacks to the Southeast of Verdun our troops advanced on 14th to South of the Highway from Verdun to Metz.

Definitely Checked.

On our right wing, a partial offensive movement which was undertaken by Germans in the Bau-de Sapt to the North of San Die has been definitely checked.

In Russia the fighting continues along the front beginning in the vicinity of Warsaw and stretching along the Vistula and the Sea as far as Przemyśl and further in a Southerly direction as far as the Dniester.

There has been no change in East Prussia.

Men's & Boy's Overcoats

Overcoats that are warm and comfortable, correct in style, and moderate in price, are some of the good points of our stock this season, and there are other features you will observe when you examine them.

The materials are Heavy Tweeds, in Heathers, Greys, Mixtures and Stripes.

For Men:

In Single Breasted, with "Stormway" Collar and in Double Breasted Ulster Styles.
Prices range from
\$5.80 to \$12.00.

For Boys:

In Single Breasted Chesterfield, and with Storm Collar; a few with Velvet Collars.
Prices range from
\$4.60 to \$7.30.

Ayre & Sons

LIMITED

FIGHTS FAVOR THE ALLIES

Little Chance of the German Forces Being Able to Reach Sea Coast

London, Oct. 16.—The severe fighting of the past few days, mainly in the North West of France, says a Paris correspondent of The Express, has resulted strongly in favor of the Allies and unless the Germans bring up heavy reinforcements there is little danger of their reaching the Channel.

Port Albert and Arras are in the hands of the French but are still being bombarded.

A French army corps has captured 36 field guns.

The Germans are continually receiving reinforcements of guns and men but the Allies are also strengthening their lines.

Between Roye and Lasigny the battle is still undecided and many of the towns are being reduced to ruins and none of the civil population remains.

Florizel Returns

The Florizel was chartered to take our Volunteers across the Atlantic, and she will return to this side of the water. It is not known when she will leave England, or whether she proceed to New York or St. John's first.

Archbishop's Funeral Postponed Till Monday

Owing to the fact that His Grace Archbishop McCarthy, of Halifax, has signified his intention to attend the Obsequies of the late Archbishop Howley, and is now on his way to St. John's, it has been found necessary to postpone the Funeral.

Instead of on Sunday, as previously announced, the Funeral will take place on Monday morning, after Solemn Requiem Mass, commencing at 10 a.m.

E. P. ROCHE.

The s.s. Durango arrived at Liverpool yesterday morning. She leaves again on the 22nd.

Was Schr. in Distress?

Schr. Orient, Capt. Jas. Croake, from St. Brendan's, arrived last night, having been out in yesterday's gale. He reports seeing a schooner about 40 to 50 tons, to the leeward yesterday apparently under one sail, and having a hard time, but Captain Croake has not idea what schooner it is. She apparently left the north side of Bonavista Bay.

She was half way across Conception Bay, about 15 miles off, when seen yesterday about 3 p.m.

We trust she will turn up alright. If any schooner is missing those who know should at once report the same.

The schooner may have gone back to Catalina, but up to the present she has not arrived here.

GERMANS TRY QUENCH FLAMES AT ANTWERP

Have, So Far, Done No Plundering in the Captured City

STREETS SHOW SIGNS OF HURRIED FLIGHT

Invader Has Invited People To Return and Promises Security

Amsterdam, Oct. 13 (Despatch to the London Daily Chronicle).—I have been able to get details of the German occupation of Antwerp from Dutch friends who have been there since Friday. As neutrals they can go there with little risk, though for an English journalist to make the trip would be to invite execution as a spy.

Up to the present the Germans have done no plundering; and the city is well policed by armed guards. The soldiers are using the city's brigade appliances to extinguish the fires that still smolder in buildings wrecked by shells, but the water supply seems inadequate.

Hurried Flight.

Many instances of hurried flight are to be found in bundles of clothing

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT

Manager Kielew Transfers Nickel Show to the Casino

On learning of the death of His Grace Archbishop Howley, yesterday, Mr. Kielew at once closed the Nickel show as a token of respect. The theatre is in a building which was very dear to the heart of the deceased prelate and is close to the Cathedral where the remains are now lying in state.

It will reopen on Monday with a new and attractive programme. For the benefit of patrons the Casino opens this afternoon and will continue tomorrow.

Arthur C. Huskins, the popular balladist who has made such a great impression in the city will sing that delightful love song "Just Awearyin' for You." His many friends are anxious to hear him again. Remember to-night's show is at the Casino. There will be a grand matinee tomorrow afternoon for children.

and other property left in the streets by refugees who found that they had brought from home more than they could carry away. In the streets on the outskirts are Belgian guns still in position and hastily formed barricades.

The Germans seem very anxious for the population to return, and promise their safety if they behave peacefully. Some of the people have already returned, but there does not appear to be any general tendency in that direction.

Triumphal Entry. The German soldiers entered the town singing. Many were decorated with flowers, having nosegays in their tunics, in the muzzles of their rifles, and in their horses' bridles. But this triumphant entry was only for spectacular purposes, and most of the troops afterward marched out again to encamp on the outskirts. There are now few German soldiers in the city except in the square before the Hotel De Ville.

It was a pathetic experience while compiling this list to be surrounded by a group of refugees asking what news there was of the streets in which their homes had once been.